

## In loving memory of Ama (mum) and Anya (dad)



Linda and Frank Crombie at Kadlalumba Well (1986) Photo published by Luise Hercus



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The Wangkangurru people are from the Munga-Thirri (Simpson Desert) of central Australia, also known as the Mikirri or 'well-country' due to the native wells throughout that land. By the end of the 19th century, the Wangkangurru people had moved out of Munga-Thirri into Wirarri (Birdsville, Queensland) and the surrounding regions.

The Wangkangurru language is no longer spoken on a daily basis. Jim, Joyce and Jean, the authors of this book, are some of the few remaining speakers of the language. It was passed down to them by their late parents, Linda and Frank Crombie. This material is a culmination of their knowledge passed down to them through the generations.

Linguist Dr Luise Hercus (1926 - 2018) worked with Linda and Frank over many years and developed a close friendship with their whole family. Hercus recorded many hours of tapes and videos of Linda and Frank sharing language, history and stories. Hercus published 'A Grammar of the Arabana-Wangkangurru language' in 1994. She also compiled a draft dictionary of the language. She passed these materials on to the Wangkangurru community and to the Crombie family, which forms the foundation of this resource. Jim, Jean and Joyce Crombie are building upon the legacy left by their late parents. Linguist Eleanor McCall assisted the siblings to record their knowledge of language and culture. It is hoped that this resource will be used by those looking for an introduction into the endangered Wangkangurru language. Please note that Arabana language and other neighbouring languages share some words with Wangkangurru.

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Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi people retain cultural and intellectual ownership of the Wangkangurru language and must be consulted before its use in any capacity outside of Wangkangurru community.

This publication is an initiative of the Mobile Language Team and Two Sisters Talking (Joyce and Jean). This project was made possible through the support of Red Ridge Interior Queensland Ltd, RESQ & the Queensland government (ILG).

For more information and learning resources visit portal.mobilelanguageteam.com.au or mobilelanguageteam.com.au













# Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge the many individuals and organisations involved in this project for their generous contributions and support. Without you, this publication would not exist!

Many thanks to the support from our family.

Wangka kiri-wiyirnda, urkari pankirda language learning you all happy

Be happy learning your language

And a special thankyou to Joanne Lewington for her support and encouraging us with our artwork, starting with the three sculptures in partnership with the Diamantina shire council.

Also Louise Campbell from Red Ridge Interior Queensland Ltd for supporting all of our enterprises.



Joyce Crombie working on the Dimantina collection.

Pathways and camps



Jean Barr-Crombie working on the Diamantina collection.

Children's playground



Nanas gathering food by Jean Barr-Crombie



Joyce & Jean's installation artwork of the spiritual snake in Diamantina, Betoota



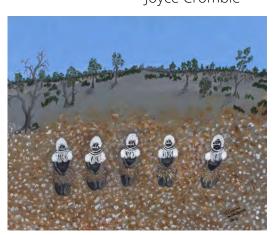
Silk scarf painted by Joyce Crombie



Silk scarf painted and worn by Joyce Crombie



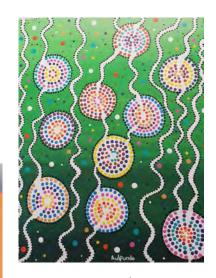
Joyce and Jean at the opening of the Karrawa<u>r</u>a eagle statue in Birdsville.



Nanas dancing by Joyce Crombie



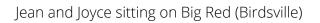
painting by Jean Barr-Crombie



Born on Country by Jean Barr-Crombie



Artwork by Jean Barr-Crombie and Joyce Crombie





Mum taught me a lot of stuff. The language, the stories, it's stuck in my mind. I looked after her as a carer, and this is what she gave me in return. She knew this had to be passed on, and when she knew I was able to do it, it was her time. She couldn't read or write. She's made us very strong in her own way. She was a very strong woman. When we lost dad she kept us together and she passed that strength on. This is where the language comes from for me and with Joyce.

Andrewilla and Alton Downs is home, my proper home. Birdsville is like my second home. I go home to get my energy and love from country. I go back to get healed. It's in my blood. It's part of me. It's very, very strong. I want my kids to be part of that. I tell them 'come home and fuel up on this good energy.' Even if it's just a day or so they get that goodness from the country, and then they can go back to their way of living then. No one can take it away from you, that's the best part of it. It's yours and yours only, until you think you want to share it and then you share. That's how I feel with my connection to country. I think it's time to share my feelings with my family and kids.

It's amazing how things work when you're very connected to your spiritual side. Mum was like this too. You learn about your own country. Doing that makes you feel more connected and stronger. You see things differently on that spiritual walk. There are days I don't walk out the door, but I'm not lonely as I've got my language, my art, and I fly.

A lot of people have lost culture, language, and land. That doesn't mean the old people have gone. They're still there.

#### - Aulpunda Jean Barr-Crombie



Joyce, Jean and Linda Crombie recording audio for the 2008 'Following the Swan' project with Luise Hercus



Jean undertaking research for this dictionary in April 2021

#### **Bringing back language**

Arru (Hello)

My name is Anpanuwa Joyce Crombie.

I'm about to travel down memory lane, following the footprints of my grandmother, grandfather, mother, father, auntie and uncle. I'm sharing their knowledge of story, songline and language which was recorded in the 50s or earlier by the late Luise Hercus.

Jean and I as 'Two Sisters Talking' have already published three children's language books in Wangkangurru and English, accompanied by audio recordings. These stories have come from our mother. This dictionary is our fourth publication. I can say I am passionate and proud to share this book with all my people, especially the younger generation, so that they can remain connected to our powerful culture and language. This tells us who we are and our connection to the past, present, and future of this modern world.

I've dedicated my journey and time to publishing this dictionary book for us all and for our future, so that we may stay connected to our language and our country.

Uta (All done)

### Canvas, material, catwalk

One time while living and working as a health worker in the small outback towns of Bedourie and Birdsville I became stranded in Winton due to floods. In Winton, I took up painting, something that I had wanted to do for some time.

Buying canvas, paints, and brushes I started to sketch and paint, but I didn't stop there. I was painting everything I saw, including the birds, country, sandhill and trees. I painted the river system, that I could look down at and see winding around like a snake. My daughter Joanne supported Jean and I. She pushed us to where we are now. She gave us the courage and support to keep going. Jean and I did large-scale art installations in Birdsville, Windorah and Bedourie which all came back to the stories of Mum. Listening to languages and stories from mother have lifted me to another level, by painting her stories with dots on canvas and even on dress material. These works have been featured in many exhibitions in many communities, as well as on the catwalk.

I thank my son and his wife, my grandchildren, and son-in-law, for all their ongoing support. Also, thanks to Louise Campbell, the director of RedRidge, for her support for our art.

Jean and I have included many examples of our artwork throughout this dictionary.





Brother Kenny Crombie with his artwork



Sister Raelene and son Michael



Jenny Parsons nee Crombie, Crombie sister



Jean's birthplace on old Alton Downs



Brother Danny Crombie



Arpilindika Jimmy Naylon, Crombie grandfather



Linda and Frank Crombie. Frank is holding baby Danny



Linda Crombie at the back with daughters Jean, Jenny and Joyce (L to R)



Frank Crombie demonstrating grinding with a stone



Linda Crombie with baby Dan. Photo by D. Marshall



Linda Crombie with Dan



Koonchera sandhill by Jean Barr-Crombie



The Crombie sisters (left to right) Joyce, Maude, Jean, Jenny & Raylene. Mother Linda in the centre



Joyce, Jenny, Jean and Maude, Crombie sisters



Harry, Jean and Kenny Crombie



Siblings Grace, Joyce and Harry



Sisters Maude and Jean



Brother Bob Crombie



Old tank at homelands, Kurintyurla waterhole, Harry and Jean Crombie



Brother Harry Crombie



Children's playground by Jean Barr-Crombie



Joyce's granddaughters Tearnee & Bryony



Brother Jim Crombie at homelands Alton Downs



Joyce's daughter, Joanne Lewington



Launch of children's book 'Murru manilhuku yukarnda Looking for Tucker' in Birdsville, April 2018



Tearnee Lewington (Joyce's granddaughter) and Cody Barr (Jean's granddaughter) wearing the Diamantina collection designed by Jean & Joyce



Taylah (Jean & Raylene's daughter) and Kiara (Jean's niece) and Jean by Jardine's waterhole.

Photo by Philip Jones



'Jean's camp' on Alton Downs. The humpy that Frank Crombie built for baby Jean can be seen



Bill and Sharon in front of Jean & Joyce's painting.



Wildflowers on the sandhill by Thapanaghuna Taylah Crombie



Jean with her son Kevin Joyce's daughter, and granddaughter Lucy

Lea Riddiford



Lucy's artwork for grandmother Jean



Joyce's grandson Yarryn wearing a lap-lap



Frank and Linda Crombie with their grandsons Jody, Kevin and Frank



Jenny Parsons and Joyce's granddaughter Bryony Stewart



Jody (Jean's son) and Ashleigh (Jean's granddaughter)



Frank (Jean's son) with his daughters Cody and Ashleigh



Jody, Lynton and Taylah



Joyce's grandsons Darryl-lee, Brandon, Kiah and Christopher



Michael, Raelene and Jean's son



Geoff and Yarryn Lewington, Joyce's son-in-law and grandson



Bill, Joyce's son, and Jody, Jean's son



Swan's walkabout painting by Jean Barr-Crombie



Kevin (Jean's son) with his children Lucy and Ryan



# Welcome to Country



Arru. Hello. Welcome.

Ur.ka.ri nha.ru vou all here

thar.karnd.a. standing

arn.i we all pan.kird.a. happy

We're happy that you're here.

Ur.ka.ri Wangk.a.ngu.rru-ku.nha, Yarl.u.yan.di-ku.nha Wangkangurru-belong to you all

Yarluyandi-belong to

wad.lhu country

ma.parn.da. gathering

You're gathering on Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi country.

Nha.ru this

wad.lhu country

Wangka.ngu.rru-ku.nha, Wangkangurru-belong to

Yarl.u.yan.di-ku.nha. Yarluyandi-belong to

This is the land of the Wangkangurru/Yarluyandi people.

ma.tha.purd.a, uly.url.a-ka<u>r</u>i Ka.rra.wa.ra, wedge-tailed eagle old men old women-many

nha.tyirn.a wad.lhu. ya.ra.pa-ru nha.ru above-from watching country this

May our spiritual eagle and the spirits of our old people watch over you while you are here.

ma.tha.purd.a, uly.url.a-ka<u>r</u>i ma.nung.kard.a wang.ali, Arn.i u.ta. remembering old women-many we all old men before now

We would like to remember our Elders past & present.

# **Spelling & Pronunciation**





The spelling system used in this resource was first developed by Luise Hercus. Most Wangkangurru resources use this spelling system.

To help with your pronunciation, it is recommended that you listen to voice recordings, videos and Wangkangurru speakers wherever possible.

The Wangkangurru alphabet has 26 letters and is quite different to the English alphabet, so you'll need to learn the sound that each letter stands for in order to accurately pronounce the words in this book.

Here is the Wangkangurru alphabet:

## abdikllhlymnngnhnyprrr<u>r</u>rdrlrntthtyuwy

#### **Vowels**

Wangkangurru has three vowels (**a, i, u**). Here are the Wangkangurru vowels:

**a** sounds like the 'a' in English father, not like the 'a' in bat.

m**a**ra hand

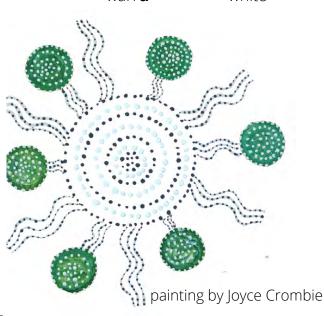
i sounds like the 'i' in English 'bit' or sometimes like the longer 'ee' sound in beet.

p**i**dla name

**u** sounds like the 'u' in English put, not like the 'u'

in but.

warr**u** white





Travelling over Country by Jean Barr-Crombie

#### **Consonants**

**k** this sound is similar to English 'k' in 'kite' and also like a 'g' in 'gate'. The Wangkangurru sound sits between both of these sounds in English.

**k**ir**k**i brown falcon

I Same 'l' sound as in English 'melon'.

pid**l**a name

**m** same 'm' sound as in English 'mad'.

**m**inha what?

**n** same 'n' sound as in English 'another'.

a**n**tha I



**p** this sound is similar to English 'p' in 'pass' and also like a 'b' in 'but'. The Wangkangurru sound sits between both of these sounds in English.

tyal**p**a stick

this sound is similar to English 't' in 'touch' and also like a 'd' in 'dog'. The Wangkangurru

sound sits between both of these sounds in English.

ku**t**i swan

w same 'w' sound as in English 'away'.

**w**a<u>r</u>a who

**y** same 'y' sound as in English 'yellow'.

**y**atyapara zebra finch



#### The three 'r' sounds

English has one 'r' sound, but Wangkangurru has three. One of them is the same as an English 'r' and the other two are quite different.

this is a tapped 'r'. This sound does not exist in English. This sound is made by tapping the tip of your tongue to the top of your mouth. Try saying 'ladder' really quickly. The sound that the 'dd' makes is similar to the tapped 'r' in Wangkangurru.

intya**r**a where

this is a rolled 'r'. This sound does not exist in English, but is heard in Spanish or Scottish accents. Make the tapped 'r' (as above), but draw the sound out a little bit longer so that the tongue is vibrating at the top of your mouth.

a**rr**u hello

this is the retroflexed 'r'. Notice the underline on this letter. This sound is the same as the 'r' used in English, like in 'paradise'. This sound is represented with a capital 'R' in older resources.

karrawa**r**a wedge-tailed eagle

#### **Letter combinations**

There are some letters in the Wangkangurru alphabet which are made up of two letters. These letters are put together to stand for one sound in the language. A lot of these sounds don't exist in English.

**ng** this sound is the same as the 'ng' in English 'sing'. Unlike in English, this sound is sometimes at the start of words in Wangkangurru. To practise the sound, try saying 'singngurku'.

ngurku

good

Ih these two letters sound like an 'l' in English 'alarm', but you need to put the tip of your tongue between your front teeth while you are saying the 'l', to slightly change the sound of it. kad**lh**u liver

**nh** these two letters sound like a 'n' in English 'under', but you need to put the tip of your tongue between your front teeth while you are saying the 'n', to slightly change the sound of it. a**nh**aku I don't know

th these two letters sound like a 't' in English 'data', but you need to put the tip of your tongue between your front teeth while you are saying the 't', to slightly change the sound of it. This does not sound like the 'th' in English 'think', as no air is being pushed out through your teeth.

warruka**th**i emu

these two letters sound like the 'll' in English 'million'. ka**ly**arra quickly

**ny** these two letters sound like the 'n' in English 'onion'. a**ny**a father

ty these two letters sound like the 'dg' in English 'judge'. irtya-purru noisy

Warrukathi by Joyce Crombie

rd these two letters sound like the 'd' in English 'Adam', but with the tongue curling back in the mouth as you say the 'd' to give it an 'r' quality.

thangka**rd**a sitting

rl these two letters sound like the 'l' in English 'melon', but with the tongue curling back in the mouth as you say the 'l' to give it an 'r' quality.

ka**rl**a creek

rn these two letters sound like the 'n' in 'another', but with the tongue curling back in the mouth as you say the 'n' to give it an 'r' quality.

yuka**rn**a walking

#### More sounds

'b' and 'd' are used in Wangkangurru to represent a special sound feature called 'pre-stopping'. Pre-stopping is quite rare and it is only found in a small number of languages in the world. It means that a really short stop or pause occurs just before another sound.

**b** this is used before an 'm' in Wangkangurru to show pre-stopping. It is not used in any other places.

wa**b**ma<u>r</u>a wind ku**b**marri blood

**d** this is used before an 'n, nh, ny, l, lh' and 'ly' to show pre-stopping. It is not used in any other places in the language.

pi**d**la name ku**d**nala sleep

#### More tips on pronunciation

Most Wangkangurru words carry the stress on the first syllable of the word. The 'stressed' part of the word is in bold in these examples:

kapirri goannamayarru ratpadni no





Mayarru by Jean Barr-Crombie

## **Useful Phrases**



**Note:** Words are separated with full-stops to help learners to pronounce them by breaking them down into smaller parts. For example: thingkarla (shoulder) has three syllables 'thing.karl.a'.

ngur.ku good, ok ko yes pad.ni no



A.rru Hello May.i Hi

Un.pa ngur.ku? How are you? you good

An.tha ngur.ku. I'm good.

1 good

An.tha ngul.pa. I'm sick.

I sick

Wa.<u>r</u>a un.pa? Who are you?

Mi.nha un.pa pid.la? What is your name? what you name

An.tha pid.la An.pan.u.wa-nha. My name is Anpanuwa. *I name Anpanuwa-called* 









Thi.ya.ra-nga.nha un.pa? Where are you from? where-from you

An.tha Wi.ra.rri-nga.nha. I'm from Birdsville.

I Birdsville-from

An.tha Wang.ka.ngu.rru uly.url.a. I'm a Wangkangurru woman.

\*\*woman\*\*

An.tha Wang.ka.ngu.rru yu.wu. I'm a Wangkangurru man.

#### **Wants & Needs**

Mi.nha un.pa way.arn.da? What do you want? what you want

An.tha kud.na.la way.arn.da. I want to have a sleep.

I sleep want

An.tha wad.lha.ra. I'm hungry. *I hungry* 

An.tha ku.tha way.arn.da. I want some water.

I water want

Mi.nha un.pa tharn.i.lhu.ku way.arn.da? What do you want to eat? what you to eat want

An.tha tharn.i.lhu.ku ka.thi way.arn.da. I want to eat meat.

I to eat meat want

An.tha tharn.i.lhu.ku mu.rru way.arn.da. I want to eat damper.

to eat damper want

### **Learning language**

An.tha Wang.ka.ngu.rru ya.nhirn.da. I'm talking Wangkangurru.

talking

Minha? What? Pardon?

Wang.ka.ngu.rru ya.nhirn.da. Speak Wangkangurru. speak

Wang.ka ya.nhirn.da ya.ta. Say the word again please. word say again

## **Coming & Going**

Un.pa thi.ya.ra-ru.ku yu.karn.da? Where are you going? you where-to going

An.tha ngu.ra-ru.ku yu.karn.da. I'm going home.

I home-to going

An.tha kud.na-warl.i-ru.ku yu.karn.da. I'm going to the toilet.

toilet-to going

Wa.nga-wa.nga nha.nhi.nha! See (you) tomorrow! tomorrow will see



## Words to use with children

**Note:** You can find helpful lists of words for animals, body parts, family members, and more from page 48.

a.ma mother, aunt (mother's side)

a.nya father, uncle (father's side)

ku.pa-ku.pa baby

arl.a.lu.wa child

an.thu.nha arl.a.lu.wa my child

kad.nhi.ni grandmother (mother's side)

a.tha.ta grandfather (mother's side)

ily.i.li grandfather (father's side)

a.ma.nya grandmother (father's side)

pay.a.yi aunt (father's side)

ka uncle (mother's side)

ka.ku sister, sister-cousin

u.tyi.tyi brother, brother-cousin

an.tha

un.pa you

u.ka he, she, it

nhayi this, here

ka.kard.a that, there



Details from painting by Jean Barr-Crombie



# Children's songs



# Kardapu, thingkarla Heads and shoulders

Kard.a.pu, thing.karl.a, pan.tya, thid.na; Pan.tya, thid.na, pan.tya, thid.na; Kard.a.pu, thing.karl.a, pan.tya, thid.na; Mily.ki, ya.rri, mid.lha, marn.a! Head, shoulders, knees, feet; Knees, feet, knees, feet; Head, shoulders, knees, feet; Eyes, ears, nose, mouth!



Taylah and Cody

## Kalti-kalti Twinkle, Twinkle

Kal.ti-kal.ti mu.nya.nya kard.ipirl.a; Wa.<u>r</u>a un.pa, mi.nha pid.la? Ya.ra.pa-ru wad.lhu-nga; Ka.rra.wa.<u>r</u>a-wi.li kad.la.rra-nga. Kal.ti-kal.ti mu.nya.nya kard.i.pirl.a; Wa.<u>r</u>a un.pa, mi.nha pid.la? Twinkle, twinkle little star;
Who are you, what's your name?
Up above the earth so high;
Like an eagle in the sky.
Twinkle, twinkle little star;
Who are you, what's your name?





# Mathapurda Jimmy-nha parma-nga Old man Jimmy on the farm

Ma.tha.purd.a Jimmy-nha parm.a-nga;

E, i, e,i, o

Jimmy-ku.nha mad.la parm.a-nga;

E, i, e, i ,o

Yab.mirn.da nha.ra.rda, yab.mirn.da nhayi;

Nha.rard.a, nhayi;

Ma.tha.purd.a Jimmy-nha parm.a-nga;

E, i, e, i,o

Old man Jimmy on the farm;

E, i, e,i, o

Jimmy's dog on the farm;

E, i, e, i ,o

Growling here, growling there;

Here, there

Old man Jimmy on the farm;

E, i, e, i,o

The other verses follow the same pattern, substituting the words in bold above with the following words:



Puthi-puthi by Joyce Crombie

nhan.tu horse kar.karnd.a calling out

pu.lu.ka bullock tharn.irnd.a eating

tha.ki-tha.ki duck ngan.tyard.a squawking

tham.pa.nga.rra pelican ma.parnd.a gathering

pu.thi-pu.thi cat thud.nirnd.a crying

pa.ku-pa.ku pig mung.kard.a groaning

wa.rru.ka.thi emu pu.parnd.a grunting

kung.a.rra kangaroo nha.tyirn.a watching



Warrukathi by Jean Barr-Crombie



Kungarra by Joyce Crombie



Thampangarra by Jean Barr-Crombie

## Wirarri-ruku thikaka... I returned to Birdsville...

Sung to the tune of 'On the first day of Christmas...' The first line of the song is repeated and the next animal gets added to the song in descending order until you eventually have all twelve animals.

> "Wi.ra.rri-ru.ku thi.ka.ka, a.ma ngu.nhi.ka..." "When I returned to Birdsville, mum gave to me..."

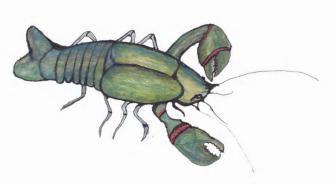
Ngu.yu mi.ki.payi thaly.pu-nga, Par.ku.lu ki.lang.ki.la, Kul.pa.ri mad.la-ya.pa, Par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu wa.rru.ka.thi, Ma.ra wad.nang.ka.ni, Par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu-ngu.yu wa.karl.a!

**One** magpie in a bean tree, Two galahs, Three dingoes, Four emus, Five pythons, Six crows!

Par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu-kul.pa.ri karl.a.thu.ra, Par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu ya.tya.pa.ra, Eight finches, Par.ku.lu-par.ku.lu-ma.ra ngam.pu.rru, Ma.ra-ma.ra kung.ka.di.rri, Ma.<u>r</u>a-ma.<u>r</u>a-ngu.yu pi.ya.rri, Ma.ra-ma.ra-par.ku.lu kung.a.rra.

**Seven** bush turkeys, Nine yellowbelly, Ten yabbys, Eleven ants. Twelve kangaroos.

Hint: the Wangkangurru words for 1-5 are added together to get larger numbers!



Kungkadirri by Jean Barr-Crombie



Ngampurru by Joyce Crombie

# Making a sentence

A basic sentence is made up of nouns, pronouns, question words, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Let's take a look at each of these elements. At the end of this section you'll be able to make a basic sentence in Wangkangurru language!

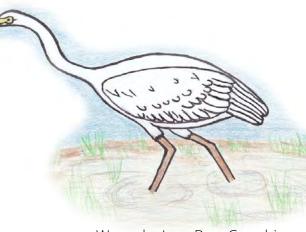
For more advanced learners of Wangkangurru language, check out 'A Grammar of the Wangkangurru-Arabana Language' (1994) by Luise Hercus. Download link is on page 185.

### **Nouns**

Nouns are words for people, places, animals and things (including things which are more abstract, like 'idea'). Examples of nouns in English are: 'boy, Birdsville, hat, paper, cloud, bird, hand, sister, swamp, university, Lucy, word, an idea, a whisper'.

Here are some examples of nouns in Wangkangurru:

amira spear-thrower kadlarra sky madla dog nga<u>r</u>a-nga<u>r</u>a heart ngura home nharla man nhuthi older brother wurru crane Wirarri Birdsville



Wurru by Jean Barr-Crombie

In Wangkangurru, suffixes on the end of nouns can be used to give more meaning to the noun in a sentence. Suffixes can indicate movement, ownership and location of the noun.

Here are some examples of suffixes which are used with nouns in Wangkangurru. More noun suffixes are listed from page 60 in Hercus 1994.

**-ruku** used to show movement to or towards something i.e. Wirarri**-ruku** to Birdsville

**-ru** used to show movement from somewhere i.e. ngura**-ru** from home



-purru used to mean 'to have' or 'with'.
i.e. madla-purru yukarna walking along with the dog

**-kunha** used to show that something belongs to someone. i.e. nhuthi**-kunha** amira older brother's spear thrower

**-ru** this means 'with' and is used to show the instrument or tool that is being used.

Piyarri by Joyce Crombie i.e. amira-ru pirdaka hit with the spearthrower

**-pula** used to show that there are two of something i.e. madla**-pula** two dogs

-kari used to show that there are 'many' of something i.e. madla-kari many dogs

There are also two important suffixes which can be added to the end of a noun to show who is the doer and who is the receiver in the sentence. A doer is that person who is doing the action i.e. 'the dog' in 'the dog bit the man'. The receiver is who is receiving the action, i.e. 'the man' in the sentence 'the dog bit the man'.

These suffixes are called the ergative (doer) and accusative (receiver) suffixes.

**-ru** is used to show which noun is the 'doer' of the action i.e. madla**-ru** nharla-nha purrthaka **the dog** bit the man

**-nha** used optionally to show which noun is the 'receiver' of the action i.e. madla-ru nharla**-nha** purrthaka the dog bit **the man** 

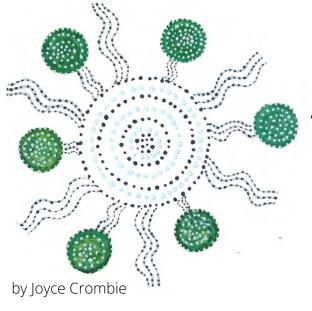
If there is no receiver in the sentence, i.e. a sentence such as 'the dog is running', than neither the ergative nor the accusative suffixes are used.





Pronouns are used to stand for a noun. For example, **sister** is going/**she** is going. 'She' stands for the noun 'sister' in this case. Pronouns in English include: me, she, his, they, it, that, whose, which.

Pronouns also let us know how many people or things that are being referred to in a sentence. Let's learn the basic pronouns which refer to one person, two people, or more than two people.



antha l unpa you uka he, she, it

aruna we two (including you)
ari we two (excluding you)
urupula you two
pula they two

arniri we all (including you)
arni we all (excluding you)
urkari you all
kari they all

Here are some sentence examples:

Antha yukarna. I am going.

Pula ngura-ruku thikarnda. They two are returning home.

Arni karkarnda. We all (not you) are yelling out.

Kari pankirda. They are all happy.

If the pronoun is used as the doer of an action in the sentence, such as 'the man' in the sentence '**the man** hit the dog', then you may use a special form of the pronoun called an 'ergative' form. Notice that not all the pronouns we've just learned have a special ergative form. For those without, you can just use the basic form from above.

Here are the **ergative** pronoun forms:

athu I (doer)untu you (doer)ukaru he, she, it (doer)

urupularu you two (doer)
pularu they two (doer)
kariri they all (doer)



Kurkari by Joyce Crombie

Here are some sentence examples:

**Athu** madla pirdaka. I (doer) hit the dog. **Ukaru** kathi tharnirna. **She** (doer) is eating meat.

If the pronoun is used as the receiver of the action in the sentence, such as '**the dog**' in the sentence 'the man hit **the dog**', then you may use a special form of the pronoun called the 'accusative' form.

Here are the **accusative** pronoun forms:

anha me (receiver)unha you (receiver)ukanha him, her, it (receiver)

arunanha us two (including you, receiver)
arimha us two (excluding you, receiver)
urupulanha you two (receiver)
pulanha them two (receiver)

arnirinha us all (including you, receiver)
arninha us all (excluding you, receiver)
urkarinha you all (receiver)
karinha them all (receiver)



Here are some sentence examples:

Madla-ru **anha** purrthaka. The dog bit **me** (**receiver**).

Athu **unha** anti nhanhinha. I'll see **you** (**receiver**) later.

Ama-ru **pulanha** pirdarnda. Mum is smacking **them two** (**receiver**).

There are also special pronouns which are used when talking about family members.

Here are some of the **kinship** pronoun forms:

**arnanthara** we all (same moiety but one generation above or below) **arnakara** we all (different moiety and one generation above or below)

Here are some sentence example:

**Arnanthara** ngura-ruku thikarnda. **We all (mother and her children)** are returning home. **Arnakara** wa<u>r</u>i pirdanha. **We all (father and and his children)** are going to catch a fish.

#### A note about kinship

Your moiety is inherited from your mother. Everyone in Wangkangurru society is either **kararru** moiety or **mathari** moiety. Traditionally, your moiety determined who you could marry and other aspects of how you lived your life in Wangkangurru society. You could only marry someone from the opposite moiety. Therefore, if your mother is kararru you will also be kararru, and your father will be mathari.

The two moieties are further divided up into **mardu** (totems). Some examples of mardu are **thantani** ('black shag', the mathari totem of Frank Crombie) and **arkapa** ('red ochre', the ka<u>r</u>arru totem of Linda Crombie).



Possessive pronouns are used to show that something belongs to someone/something. Take note that these possessive pronouns are not used when speaking about body parts, such as 'my hair'. Instead, the basic pronouns from the top of page 25 are used. Here are the **possessive** pronouns in Wangkangurru:

anthunha my, mine unkunha your, yours ukakunha his, hers, its

arunakunha ours *two* (including you)
arikunha ours *two* (excluding you)
urupulakunha yours *two*pulakunha theirs *two* 

Karrawa<u>r</u>a by Joyce Crombie

arnirikunha ours all (including you)
arnikunha ours all (excluding you)
urkarikunha yours all
karikunha theirs all

Here are some example sentences using the possessive pronouns:

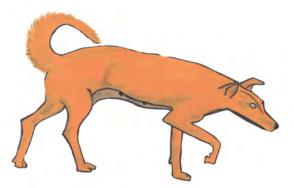
Anthunha madla yukarnda. My dog is coming.
Unkunha tyarta ngurku. Your shirt is nice.
Nhayi kathi arunakunha. This meat is ours (two).

There are more pronoun forms which can be used in different circumstances, such as when referring to movement towards someone. For the full list of pronoun forms, read from page 106 in Hercus 1994.



When we want to talk about doing, saying or thinking anything we need to use verbs (action words). Suffixes are put onto the end of verbs to describe when, how, or why the action took place. For example, in English '-ing' and '-ed' are suffixes. Compare talk, talking, talked; listen, listening, listened.

Here are some examples of verbs in Wangkangurru before the suffixes are added.



Madla-yapa by Jean Barr-Crombie

yanhi- speak
ngawi- listen
nhanhi- see
yuka- go, come, walk
thika- return
waya- want
wangka- sing
thangka- sit, stay
tharka- stand

If we want to talk about something that is happening 'right now', we will use one of the present tense suffixes '**-rnda, -rna, -rda**' on the end of the verb. The ending '-rda' is only used with verbs that have a particular cluster of sounds such as 'ngk' in them. -rna, -rnda and -rda may be used when there is a doer and a receiver in the sentence (this is called a 'transitive verb'). -rnda and -rda may be used when there is a doer but no receiver in the sentence (this is called an 'intransitive verb').

Here are some examples of **present tense** verbs. The verbs you will find in the dictionary are

displayed in the present tense form:

yanhi**rnda** speak ngawi**rna** listen nhanhi**rna** see yuka**rnda** go, come, walk thika**rnda** return waya**rna** want wangka**rda** sing thangka**rda** sit

tharka**rnda** stand

Karla-pintha-pintha by Jean Barr-Crombie

Here are some example sentences using the present tense:

Madla ngura-ruku **thikarnda**. The dog **returns** home.

Ama karla-nga **thangkarda**. Mum **sits** in the creek.

Unpa **ngawirnda**? Are you **listening**?

Nharla-ru kaku **ngawirna**. The man **listens** to older sister.

If we want to talk about something which has happened in the past, we will need to use the past tense suffix '-ka' on the end of the verb.

Here are some examples of **past tense** verbs:

yanhika spoke
ngawika listened
nhanhika saw
yukaka went, walked
thikaka returned
wayaka wanted
wangkaka sang
thangkaka stood

Here are some example sentences using the past tense:

Uka Wirrari-ruku yuka**ka**. She **went** to Birdsville. Kuya-ru yalka waya**ka**. The girl **wanted** a bush onion. Athu paya nhanhi**ka**. I **saw** a bird. Nhuthi-ru kungarra pirda**ka**? **Did** brother **kill** the kangaroo?

Mara by

lean Barr-Crombie

If we want to talk about something which will happen in the future, we can use the future tense suffix '-nha'.

Here are some examples of **future tense** verbs:



Wakarla by Joyce Crombie

yanhinha will speak
ngawinha will listen
nhanhinha will see
yukanha will go, will walk
thikanha will return
wayanha will want
wangkanha will sing
thangkanha will stand

Here are some example sentences using the future tense:

Athu unha anti **nhanhinha**. I **will see** you later.
Uka Pt Augusta-ru **thikanha**. He **will return** from Pt Augusta.
Madla-ru paya **pirdanha**. The dog **will kill** the bird.
Unpa ngura-ruku **yukanha**? **Will** you **go** home?

If we want to explain the purpose for an action, we can use the suffix '**-lhuku**' which translates as 'in order to'.

Here are some examples of **purposive** verbs:

yanhilhuku in order to speak ngawilhuku in order to listen nhanhilhuku in order to see yukalhuku in order to go/walk thikalhuku in order to return wayalhuku in order to want wangkalhuku in order to sing thangkalhuku in order to stand tharkalhuku in order to stand

beak sten see walk turn ant sing o sit tand

Here are some example sentences using the purposive verb:

Karlathura by Jean Barr-Crombie

Athu Wirrari-ruku yukarnda Mary-nha **yanhilhuku**. I'm going to Birdsville **in order to speak** with Mary. Kaku karla-ruku yukarnda warru **pirdalhuku**. Sister is going to the river **in order to catch** a fish.

To learn more about verb suffixes go to page 130 in Hercus 1994.



Adjectives give us more information about the noun. They are descriptive words. Examples of adjectives in English are: large, silly, bright, dark, boring, red, blue, good, terrible, smelly, high-pitched, fat, old. Here are some examples of adjectives in Wangkangurru:

ngurku good, well
ngamarla sorry, pitiful, cruel
kathu quiet, silent
madlhi cold
parnda big, large, old
parra-parra tall, long, slim
madla bad, ugly
thadlha frightened, afraid

Puntha-puntha by Joyce Crombie

Here are some example sentences using adjectives:

Anya **parra-parra** tharkarnda. Father stands **tall**.

Uka midlha **madla**! His face is **ugly**!

Nhayi wadlhu **ngurku**. This land is **good**.

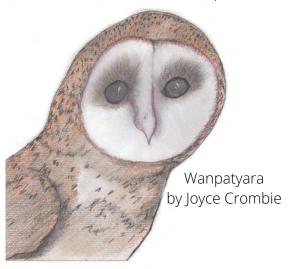
There are more adjectives listed in the dictionary.





Adverbs tell us how, when, and in what way something happened. There are adverbs of manner like 'slowly, quietly, angrily', adverbs of time like 'now, later, then, for a while, when', adverbs of place like 'away, nearby, next to, North, South' and adverbs of intensity like 'really, extremely, barely'.

Here are some examples of adverbs in Wangkangurru:



anti soon
arla-li at last, finally
kalyarra quickly
karu over there
kawara slow, slowly
ngataru behind
panta hardly
wangapurda last night
waru long ago
yadla nearby

Here are some example sentences using adverbs:

**Kalyarra**! **Kalyarra**! Arniri yukarnda. **Quickly! Quickly!** We're going. Antha thangkarda **ka<u>r</u>u**, Ngarruwalinha-nga. I'm staying **over there**, in Bedourie. Mathapurda-ru ukanha **waru** yanhika. The old man told him **long ago**.

There are more adverbs from page 213 in Hercus 1994.



**ko** 'yes' and **padni** 'no' questions are easy to ask in Wangkangurru. Simply raise your voice at the end of the sentence to make a questioning tone, as you would in English. There is no word for 'is' or 'are' in Wangkangurru.

**Q:** Uka pidla Julie-nha? Is her name Julie? **A:** Ko, uka pidla Julie-nha. Yes, her name is Julie.

**Q:** Unpa Ngarruwalinha-ruku yukarnda? Are you going to Bedourie? **A:** Padni, antha Wirarri-ruku yukarnda. No, I'm going to Birdsville.

To say 'I don't know' in Wangkangurru you can say **anhaku** or **antha manu-purdu**. Anhaku means you don't know the answer to that particular question, whereas antha manu-purdu means you aren't able to do something or are generally ignorant of a situation.

For more complex questions, we can use the following question words:



minha what
minhaku why, what for
unkulu when
unkulu-nganha since when
unkulu-wili since when
intya-intya which one
intyarda where
thiyara where, how
wara who
withira how
withirangkurda how many



wara, minha and intya-intya are pronouns. This means they have different pronoun forms depending on how they are used in the sentence. For example, if the 'what', 'which' or 'who' is referring to the doer of a sentence (which also has a receiver), you would use wararu, minharu and intya-intyaru. If it refers to the receiver of that sentence, you would use waranha, minha and intya-intyanha. To ask 'whose' you would say warakunha.

Here are some example sentences using these three pronoun question words:

Wararu unha nguntaka? Who told you?
Intya-intyanha untu tharnika? Which one did you eat?
Minha pidla nharu? What is this called?

Here are some example sentences using other question words, which are not pronouns:

Unkulu uka thikanha? When will she return?
Unkulu-nganha nhakarda madla thangkika? Since when have you had that dog?
Paya withirangkurda thangkarda? How many birds are sitting there?
Tharu mathapurda intyarda? Where's my old father-in-law?
Minhaku unpa yukarnda? Why are you going?

For more information about question words, see page 126 in Hercus 1994.

To answer in the negative, you can use the words **malyka** 'no, not' and **padni** 'not, no, nothing, none, without'.

Here are some negative sentence examples:

**Malyka** antha wadlhara. I'm **not** hungry. Uka kutha **padni**. He is **without** water.



Now that we've learnt the building blocks of Wangkangurru language, let's put it all together into a sentence!

Word order tells us in what order we place our words in the sentence.

In English, we say the 'doer' of the sentence first, followed by the verb, and then finally the 'receiver' of the action. For example, 'the dog + bit + the man'.

In Wangkangurru, we usually say the 'doer' of the sentence first, followed by the 'receiver', and then finally the verb. For example, 'the dog + the man + bit'.

Madla-ru nharla-nha purrthaka. The dog bit the man.

However, the word order in Wangkangurru is completely flexible and may change depending on what the speaker wishes to emphasise. For example, if you wanted to emphasise that it was the man who was bitten (rather than someone else), you could use the following word order 'the man + the dog + bit'.

Nharla-nha madla-ru purrthaka. The dog bit the man.

There are also Wangkangurru sentences which follow the English word order; the 'doer', then the verb, and finally the 'receiver'. This word order is not preferred by speakers, as it is too much like English.

Madla-ru purrthaka nharla-nha. The dog bit the man.

This is why it is important to learn and use the 'doer' and 'receiver' suffixes and pronouns that we learnt in this section. This is so that we know who is doing and who is receiving the action, regardless of the word order.

In English, we usually say the adjective first, and then the noun, for example 'beautiful + bird'. In Wangkangurru we would usually say the noun first, and then the adjective, for example 'bird + beautiful'.

Here are some sentence examples. Pay attention to the **word order**:

Athu (I) paya (bird) ngurku-arla (beautiful) karika (saw). I caught sight of a beautiful bird.
Unkunha (your) nhupa (partner) thangkarda (sitting)? Is that your partner sitting there?
Madla-yapa (dingo) iranya (skinny), ngamarlapurru (pity). The dingo is skinny, what a pity.
Kakarda (way over there) yuwu (man) tharkarnda (standing). The man is standing way over there.
Arniri (us) yuka (go) tharnilhuku (to eat). Let's go and have a feed.

Thinti-thinti (willy wagtail) puthurru (dust) maparnda (collecting together). Willy wagtail makes the dust storms.

Arlaluwa (child), malyka (don't) warluwityirnda (sulk). Child, don't sulk.

Ngurku-arla! Great! Now try making your own simple sentences in Wangkangurru!

## Stories

## Damper maparna Making Damper



Story told by Linda Crombie in 1998. Audio & Photos by Barry Riddiford & Jenny Kite.

Mal.ya-may.i a.thu ku.ni.rna thi.tyi-nga. flour I putting dish-in



I'm putting the flour into the dish.

Ku.tha pir.pirn.a maly.a-may.i-nga. water pouring flour-in

Now I'm pouring the water into the flour.

Ngun.ku-tha.karn.a damper.

Rolling out the damper.

Mu.rru damper wa.nhi.lhu.ku ovena-nga. bread damper to cook oven-in

Putting the damper into the camp oven to cook.





Ming.ka pa.karn.a damper ku.ni.lhu.ku camp oveni-nga.

hole digging damper to put camp oven-in

Digging a hole to put the camp oven in.

Pu.thu.rru thad.nirn.a ma.ka-pud.nhu mu.rru kil.ta.lhu.ku. dust leaving behind coals bread to pull out

Leaving behind the dust and the coals to pull out the bread.



Ma.ka-pirl.a kil.tarn.a ming.ka-ru damper.

coals pulling hole-from damper

Pulling the coals out from the hole.

Camp oven-i kil.tarn.a ma.ka-ru, malya-may.i-ku.nha marn.a kil.ta.<u>r</u>u,

camp oven pulling fire-from damper-for lid take

damper kil.ta.lhu.ku.

damper to take

Pulling the camp oven from the fire. Take off the lid to get the damper.

Thad.na.<u>r</u>u mad.lhi wi.tyirnd.a, damper pin.tyird.a.

leave cool becoming damper breaking apart

Leave the damper until it gets cool, and then cut it into small pieces.



Damper pil.thi.rri Kayah-a.ru tharn.irn.a. damper piece Kayah eating

Kayah's eating a piece of damper.



## Maparna thiyi pilikina-nga Making tea in the billy



Story told by Linda Crombie in 1998. Audio & Photos by Barry Riddiford & Jenny Kite.

Karl.a-nga ku.tha kal.parn.a.

river-by water collecting

Collecting water by the river.



Ma.ka ma.ni thi.yi ma.pa.lhu.ku. firewood collect tea to make

Collect up some wood to make tea.



Kad.nhi.ni ma.ka ma.pa.yi.ra.

grandchild fire lighting

My grandchild is lighting the fire.

Ma.ka-pirl.a pi.li.ki.na-ku.nha, pi.li.ki.na ku.ni.lhu.ku.

coals billycan-with billycan to put

Put the billycan on the coals.



Kad.nhi.ni ma.ka ma.pa.yi.ra.



Ma.ka-pirl.a pi.li.ki.na-ku.nha, pi.li.ki.na ku.ni.lhu.ku.

Ma.ka ma.parn.a thi.yi pi.li.ki.na-nga.

fire making tea billycan-in

The fire is boiling the tea in the billycan.



Ku.tha nha.nhi pi.li.ki.na-nga, ngard.a.ngur.a.

water look billycan-in boiling

Look into the billycan to check that it is boiling.

Ku.tha ma.ka-pu.rru-nga thi.yi ma.pa.<u>r</u>u.

water fire-having-in tea make

Boil the tea in that hot water.

Pi.ya-ru ma.nirn.a pi.li.ki.na ma.ka-ru.

nephew taking billycan fire-from

Nephew is taking the billycan from the fire.

Thi.yi pun.thard.a, ngal.pa.ra!

tea drinking thirsty

Drinking the tea, everyone is thirsty!



Pi.ya-ru ma.nirn.a pi.li.ki.na ma.ka-ru.



Thi.yi pun.thard.a, ngal.pa.ra!

## Ulkardu manirda Collecting ulcardo melon



Story told by Linda Crombie in 1998. Audio & Photos by Barry Riddiford & Jenny Kite.

Nga.dla-ru wa.kard.a thi.tyi-nga ul.kard.u man.ird.a. big mob over there dish-in melon collecting

Big mob over there are collecting ulcardo melon in a bowl.

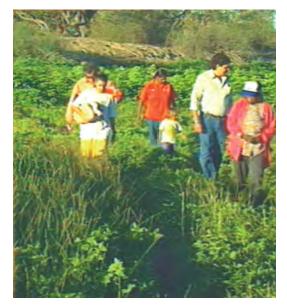


Ya.ta ma.ni.lhu.ku ul.kard.u more to collect melon

They are going to collect more melons.

Wa.kard.a ngad.la arl.a.lu.wa ul.kard.u ma.nird.a. over there lots child melon collecting

There are lots of children collecting melons.



Ya.ta ma.ni.lhu.ku ul.kard.u



Wa.kard.a ngad.la arl.a.lu.wa ul.kard.u ma.nird.a.



Kad.nhi.ni ngal.pa.ma.yi.ra, ul.kard.u man.ta wad.lhu-nga mu.nga.lhu.ku. grandchild helping melon pick up ground-in in order to clean

My grandchild is helping, rub the melons in the sand to clean them.

Mu.ngarn.a ul.kard.u wa.kard.a-nga, ku.pu.la-ku.pu.la-nga. rubbing melon over there bottle-in

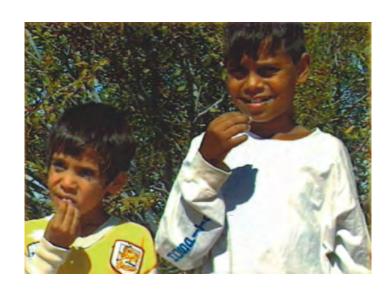
They are rubbing the melons and then putting them in that bottle there.

Ul.kard.u tha.thirn.a. *melon eating* 

Eating the melons now.



Ul.kard.u man.ta wad.lhu-nga mu.nga.lhu.ku



Ul.kard.u tha.thirn.a.

## Yukarnda wari pirdalhuku Going fishing



Story told by Linda Crombie in 1998. Audio & Photos by Barry Riddiford & Jenny Kite.



Yu.karn.da karl.a-ru.ku wa.ri pird.a.lhu.ku. going river-to fish to catch

Going to the river to catch a fish.

Kad.nhi.ni-ma.<u>r</u>a yu.karn.da wa.ri pird.a.lhu.ku. grandchild-with going fish to catch l'm going with my grandchild to catch a fish.

Kin.tha man.irn.a u.ku-nga wi.nha.lhu.ku. shrimp putting hook-on to catch

Putting the shrimp on the hook to catch a fish.

Ku.tha-nga line-i tha.wirn.a. water-in line throwing

Throwing the line in the water.

Thang.kard.a wan.tirnd.a wa.ri-nha.

sitting waiting fish

Waiting for the fish.



Kad.nhi.ni-ma.ra yu.karn.da wa.ri pird.a.lhu.ku.



Ku.tha-nga line-i tha.wirn.a.

Pi.ya-ru wa.nhirn.a wa.ri.

nephew cooking fish

My nephew is cooking the fish.



Thurn.du kil.ta.yi.ra wa.ri.

guts pulling fish

Pulling the guts out of the fish.

Wanh.irn.a ma.ka-nga wa.ri-thi.

cooking fire-in fish

Cooking the fish in the fire.

An.ti-li wa.nhirn.a wan.tirnd.a.

soon cooking waiting

Just waiting, it'll be cooked directly.

Ma.ka-ru kil.tarn.a, ma.ka-pu.rru. fire-from pulling fire-having

Pulling the fish out of the fire, it's hot!



Ku.tha-nga line-i tha.wirn.a.



Thang.kard.a wan.tirnd.a wa.ri-nha.

# Swan History



The Swan History was taught to sisters Clara, Dora and Linda Crombie by their Yarluyandi grandmother, **Thandipilinha** Judy Trew. This is a particularly important history for the women in the family. Jean and Joyce hope to continue the tradition of learning and teaching this history.

In 2008, Luise Hercus and John Giacon released the short film 'Following the Swan'. The information below is drawn from the recordings made of Linda Crombie during that project.

The Swan History starts in Yarluyandi country, in the Central Simpson Desert. The Swan woman is Yarluyandi and many of the words used in these songs are Yarluyandi words. She has many names and the names change depending on where she is. One of her names is **Milyki-kardi**, which relates to her red eyes. **Widlapirna** is a name relating to her red mouth. She is also named **Pukani** and **Thidnara-ma**ra-thikanha.

Here are some of the main places which she visits on her journey through Wangkangurru country, south of Birdsville. This is only a small fraction of the Swan History.



The Swan woman creates a big lot of **yatyalka** 'lignum' near the Alton Downs turn-off, at the Clifton Hills' letterbox. She tries to lay her eggs here, but with no success.

Next, she goes to **Daku-daltyi-daltyi** 'Duck Egg Sandhill'. When the **kuti** 'swan' arrives there it is barren. So she creates the **yatyalka** lignum and lays her eggs. The eggs hatch to become many different kinds of birds.

The nest **Paya-marda** is still there today, filled with stone eggs.



Paya-marda nest, the stones are the eggs. All the eggs hatch to be different birds.



Yatyalka swamp lignum

At **Marrilyi** 'black duck' sandhill, south of Clifton Hills, the Swan woman opens up the bag which she had been carrying her son in. She thinks to herself that her son had been very quiet. Alas, the bag had become filled with snakes and one of the snakes had killed her son. She tips the bag upside down and the snakes scatter. That is why there are many snakes breeding at Marrilyi today. The rocks on the sandhill are the bodies of those snakes.

At **Manda-warli** sandhill, she utters a terrible curse while despairing the death of her son.

She goes to **Yalpawaralinha** on Clifton Hills station to bury her son. A rock here is the son's body.

She then goes up to **Daku-ngarra-ngarra** 'heart sandhill' (Elizabeth ridge), and mourns her son. She is crying, with her wings spread. Her wings flatten the ground, making **Paya-purini** Goyder's lagoon (the name means 'the bird lay down'). Her wings reach from Burt's hole (on the inside track), to Birdsville.

Way.a.ngu.na wi.<u>r</u>im.pi.<u>r</u>i parn.du tharl.i-tharl.i-ri, parn.du tharl.i pay.a ngu.na wi.<u>r</u>im.pi.<u>r</u>i, pa.ya-nha wi.<u>r</u>im.pi.<u>r</u>i parn.du tharl.i-tharl.i-ri, parn.du tharl.i-tharl.i-ri,

wayanguna means 'wanting, wishing for', wi<u>r</u>impi<u>r</u>i means 'feathers', paya means 'bird', paya nguna means 'bird wing', parndu tharli-tharli is related to her neck stretching out

This verse is referring to the Swan woman laying down with her neck stretched out, feeling sad and mournful.



Kuti, swans

She sits down at **Widla-mintya** sandhill. There's a big lot of wantya 'wild porridge' (called 'widla' in Yarluyandi) here. She sits down and cries.

Here is the next part of the Swan History. It is a very sad verse, and Linda would often cry while singing it.

Ma.nu-i ma.nu-i pay.i.rri,
wa.parnd.a pa.ri pard.i
Mi.nha-i pa.ya-i ka.ra (nga.)nyi
Mi.nha-i pa.ya-i ka.ra (nga.)nyi
Wa.parnd.a pa.ri pard.i.

Ngun.a-i ngal.pa.ra-i pa.wu.rru nhang.ka-i-lirn.da.

Pa.ya-i minh.a-i pa.ya-i ka.ra (nga.)nyi ngu.na-i ngal.pa.ra.

Pa.wu.rru-i nhang.ka-i-lirn.da-i.

Minh.a-i pa.ya-i ka.ra (nga.)nyi

manu-manu-payirri means 'sad'. Waparnda means 'searching for' and the sentence waparnda pari pardi means something like 'wandering around confused'. Minha means 'what', paya means 'bird' and the sentence minha paya kara nganyi means something like 'what bird am I?' Nguna means 'wings', ngalpara means 'thirsty', nhangkalirnda means 'to lie down', and the sentence nguna ngalpara pawurru nhangkalirnda means something like 'she is so tired and thirsty she just flopped down.'

The Swan woman then continues on her journey. The Swan history finishes at Lake Gregory, in Dieri country.



Kuti by Jean Barr-Crombie



A stone related to the Swan history which was passed from Judy Trew, to Linda, and then to Jean



#### How to use this dictionary

There are a number of ways to use this resource. For example, let's say you are looking for a type of wattle.

You could go straight to the **Categories** section (page 48) and look for the word you want in there. These words are sorted into useful categories such as 'animals' or 'places'. This section is sorted alphabetically by the Wangkangurru word.

You would find kalku 'bramble wattle' in the 'plants' category.

You can also look up the word you want using the English. The **English - Wangkangurru** section (page 106) is sorted alphabetically by the English word.

For example, under 'w', we would find the following:

wattle (bramble) noun. kalku

Once you find the word that you want, head to the **Wangkangurru - English** section (page 136) to get the full definition and to see sentence examples. This section is sorted alphabetically by the Wangkangurru word (using the English alphabet).

For example, under 'k', we would find the following:

kalku noun. bramble wattle, bramble wattle seed (which is ground to make flour).

Acacia Victoriae. kaku-ru kalku
pirdarna tharnilhuku sister is grinding the wattle seeds to eat.

This entry tells you what type of word it is (*noun*), provides an English definition (bramble wattle, also bramble wattle seed), gives the scientific name of this plant (*Acacia Victoriae*), and the word is used in a **sentence example** with an English translation of the sentence.



#### Dictionary development and future work

This dictionary was developed through extensive discussions between siblings Jim, Jean and Joyce Crombie with linguist Eleanor McCall from 2019 - 2022. Language elicitation sessions were undertaken in Birdsville. Much of the fine-tuning work was completed via regular online video chats with Jean and Joyce throughout the Covid-19 pandemic.

The process included reviewing documents, tapes and videos made by Luise Hercus of Linda and Frank Crombie. The Crombie siblings identified words and phrases to be included in the dictionary. McCall then drew from the siblings' knowledge as well as Hercus' work to develop the dictionary entry. During this process, many novel words were remembered and recorded.

This is a relatively small dictionary, with around 1200 entries. It is hoped that this will be Version One of an ongoing journey of language discovery and reclamation by the Crombie family and by the Wangkangurru community as a whole. Stay tuned for Version Two!

#### Multiple words for the same thing

You will notice that there are often multiple words in Wangkangurru language which have the same meaning in English. For example, the 'black shag' is called wa<u>r</u>i-thayini and also thantani.

Some words which have the same meaning may sound very similar. For example, kultangaru and kuntangaru both mean 'Australian wood duck'. These words are labelled as 'Variants' in the dictionary.

As with other languages, different words and variants may be used depending on a number of factors, such as the age of the speaker or where they or their parents come from. Think about the different words or accents used between American and Australian English speakers, or between you and your grandparents.

#### **Irregular spelling**

Irregular spellings have been retained for placenames and personal names. These words are spelled in a way which don't follow the spelling and pronunciation guide provided earlier in this resource. This is because the community is used to the older way of spelling these particular words.

#### **Images**

The majority of the images in the dictionary come from Jean Barr-Crombie's personal collection.

#### **Shared and borrowed words**

There are many words in Wangkangurru which are shared with neighbouring languages, including Arabana, Yarluyandi, Wangkamadla and Ngamini languages. This sharing of words happens with every language in the world. Think about the word 'baby' which is a shared word between German and English.

There are also some words which have been borrowed in from other languages, such as English. This borrowing process happens in every language in the world. Think about the word 'restaurant' which was borrowed into English from the French 'restaurer'.

#### Verbs

Verbs in the dictionary are displayed with a present tense suffix attached. A dash '-' has been used to show the start of the suffix. For example, thangka-**rda** 'to sit'.

You can 'remove' the present tense suffix and add other verbal suffixes as needed. For example, thangka-**ka** 'sat'. -ka is the past tense suffix. This is explored in more detail on page 28.

Verb (tr.) means that the verb takes both a doer and a receiver. Verb (intr.) means that the verb takes only a doer. See pages 24 and 28.

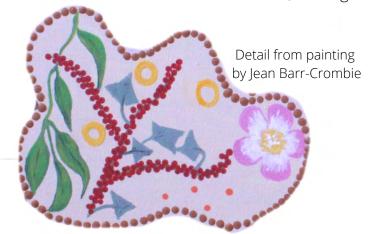
#### **Notes**

Notes in the dictionary come from a number of sources.

Jim, Jean and Joyce Crombie offer their stories and insights into their language and culture through these notes.

LH stands for Luise Hercus, and these notes are primarily drawn from her Draft Arabana - Wangkangurru Dictionary (2005). There are also some notes from Hercus' Yarluyandi wordlist and also the Arabana - Wangkangurru grammar (1994). Hercus had multiple community sources for this information.

EM stands for Eleanor McCall, the linguist who compiled this particular resource.



Start your journey with the Wangkangurru language by looking through this list of words which have been sorted into useful categories.

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Categories Ancestral beings

#### **Ancestral beings**

Karna-katyarra noun. name of male Dog
Ancestor, mate of Wipala-payirri.
Note: the name means 'clever-man'. LH

**Kimili** *noun.* name of the black snake ancestral being.

Kira-kira-thawili Variant: Kira-thawili-thawili;
Kira-tyawili-tyawili; Kira-tyawi-tyawi;
Kira-thawili. noun. Venus, evening
star, morning star. Note: this star was
envisaged as a young man throwing
boomerangs with another star
following, the morning star, 'picking
them up again'. - LH

Kutyanardi-nha noun. Orion constellation.

Markinyangkurla noun. star, part of Orion constellation. Note: this constellation is associated with the history of 'the man with a lot of dogs'. Also connected with the Seven Sisters History. - LH

Milyki-kardi noun. name of the ancestral
Swan woman because her eyes were red. Note: literally means 'eye'. - LH there are many names of the Ancestral swan woman.

Ngurunga-manhili noun. the star which follows the evening star. Note: Kirathawili-thawili (the Morning/Evening star) throws the boomerang and this star picks it up again. Literally means 'he who picks it up again'. - LH

**Pukani** *noun.* a name of the Ancestral Swan woman. *Note:* there are many names of the Ancestral swan woman.

Thidnara-mara-thikanha noun. the proper name of the Swan History woman, she came from central Simpson Desert to lay her eggs at the well.

Note: there are many names of the Ancestral swan woman.

**Thupu** noun. the name of an Ancestral Being, an old man who travelled with the Seven Sisters, he saw the rainbow.

Note: name literally means 'smoke'. 
LH

Widlapirna noun. a name of the Ancestral
Swan woman. Note: there are many
names of the Ancestral swan woman.
This name relates to her red mouth. Jean

Wutyukana *noun.* name of two Ancestral white clouds in the Whirlwind History.

Yuranya *noun.* name of the erotic Ancestral Green Snake Kurkari who finishes in Ngamini country.

**mura** *noun.* ancestor, songline.

wityikura noun. whirlwind, also the name of the Ancestral whirlwind. wityikura thikarna ngura-ruku, mudlu-nga whirlwind travelling home, in the sandhills.

Categories Animals

#### **Animals**

ithara noun. pig-footed bandicoot (extinct).

Note: described as having two very

*Note:* described as having two very prominent toes. Alternative name is marawi. - LH *Chaeropus ecaudatus*.

**ithi-thalka** *noun.* the white breast of the kangaroo.

**kathi** *noun.* meat, meat-animal. *Note:* this word can be used to precede the name of any animal which is eaten for meat. - LH

**kawari** *noun*. kowari, brush-tailed marsupial rat (likely extinct in the area now). *Dasycercus Byrnei*.

kukurla noun. bandicoot.

**kungarra** *noun.* kangaroo (general), red plains kangaroo.

kungarra tyari noun. joey.

**kuranta** *noun.* greater sticknest rat. <u>Leporillus</u> conditor.

madla [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] dog, [2] bad, ugly. ngura madla bad place.

madla tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i noun. puppy.
madla-yapa noun. dingo. Note: literally
means 'wild-dog'. - LH madla-yapa
tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i dingo puppy.



mardakura *noun.* crest-tailed marsupial mouse. *Dasycercus cristicaudata*.

**mayarru** *noun.* rat. *Note:* plague rat. - LH, jumping rat. - Jim

mingka *noun.* hole in the ground, tunnel, burrow. mingka pakarna digging a hole.



nhantu noun. horse. Note: a widespread word in the north of South Australia.A loanword probably from Kaurna. –LH



paku-paku noun. pig.

papu noun. egg, ball of something eggshaped. Note: this term includes any kind of egg, from bird to louse. It also refers to anything egg-shaped, such as a ball of hair-string. - LH

pirri noun. toe-nail, claw.

**pultyi** *noun.* hair on body, fur. **pultyi warnira marna-nga** moustache (lit. hair growing on mouth).

- puluka Variant: pudluka. noun. bullock, cow. Note: English loanword. - LH yakayakarnda puluka mudlu-li scaring the bullocks along the sandhill.
- **puntha-puntha** *noun.* mouse, fat-tailed dunnart. *Sminthopsis crassicaudata.*.
- **puthi-puthi** *noun.* pussycat. *Note:* English loanword. EM
- **rapiti** noun. rabbit. Note: English loanword.
   EM
- thilka noun. tail. Note: English loanword.

  This is often used as the other word for tail 'unthu' can mean something rude. EM
- **tyipi-tyipi** *noun.* sheep. *Note:* loanword from English. EM
- tyirka noun. tail, bilby tail, skirt made from bilby tails. paya tyirka bird's tail. tyirka parra-parra long tail.

- tyukuru noun. kangaroo. antha tyukuru
  pirdarna antha wadnhimalhuku
  purari-nga kill the kangaroo and cook
  it in the hot coals.
- tyututyu Variant: tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i tyututyu. noun. puppy.
- **unthu** *noun.* tail, root, basis. *Note:* Use with caution, as this can mean something rude also. *See:* thilka.
- urumpula Variant: urumbula. noun. native cat, quoll. Note: the Ancestral Quoll made a corridor down to Pt Augusta and into Alice Springs gap. Greatgrandfather and grandfather (Jim) held this Histoy. There is a connection to the Possum history. Jean
- walypaka *adjective.* wild, feral. walypaka madla-i feral dog.
- wampa noun. kangaroo rat of unknown species with particularly long hind feet.

#### **Birds**

irranta noun. black cockatoo.

**kalinthirri-thirri** *noun.* masked lapwing, a species of plover. *Vanellus miles.* 

kandangu noun. corella, white cockatoo.

kandangu irtya-matha-matha noisy
corellas. See: katarungka.



karla-malyaku *noun*. Australian brushturkey, bush turkey. *Note:* an older word. – Jean & Joyce <u>Alectura lathami</u>.

karlathura *noun.* plains turkey, Australian bustard. karlathura pardi-ku wadlhara the turkey is hungry for grubs. *Ardeotis australis*.

karrawa<u>r</u>a *noun.* eaglehawk, wedge-tailed eagle. *Aquila audax*.

katarungka noun. white cockatoo, corella. See: kadangu.

**katatharra** *noun.* budgerigar, budgie. **kilangkila** *noun.* galah.



kirki *noun.* brown falcon. *Falco berigora*.



kudnatyilti noun. black-tailed native hen.

<u>Tribonyx ventralis</u>. kudnatyilti
markarnda karla-nga, yatyalyka-nga
native hen creeping through the
lignum in the creek.

**kukunka** *noun.* whistling kite, small brown hawk. *Haliastur sphenurus*.

kultangaru Variant: kuntangaru; kuntangarlu. noun. Australian wood duck. <u>Chenonetta jubata</u>.

kurdi-kurdityiri noun. small bird that lives on the flood plain in the green bushes, a type of quail. Note: a type of bird in the grass, it flies up and comes straight down in the same breath. —

kurrinyiwili wili noun. cockatiel. Note: men aren't supposed to look at these birds when they're around. - Jim, Mum told us about them. She told us not to look at them or your breasts would grow. - Joyce. See: kuripa.

kuripa noun. cockatiel. See: kurrinyiwiliwili.kurulyuru noun. diamond dove. Geopelia cuneata.

Categories Birds

kuta-kuta noun. spotted nightjar. Eurostopodus argus.

kuti *noun.* swan.

malkulya *noun.* emu chick. *Note:* the name literally means 'spotty'. - LH

marna noun. mouth, beak, opening.

marnpi noun. common bronzewing pigeon. Phaps chalcoptera.

marrilyi noun. pacific black duck. Anas superciliosa.

mikipayi noun. magpie.

mulpa noun. ibis, spoonbill.

murlapara noun. topknot pigeon, crested pigeon. Ocyphaps lophotes.

**nguna** *noun.* arm, wing.

palyka *noun.* leaf, flight-feathers.

noun. egg, ball of something eggpapu shaped. *Note:* this term includes any kind of egg, from bird to louse. It also refers to anything egg-shaped, such

as a ball of hair-string. - LH

papu nginya noun. emu egg. Note: literally means 'green egg' due to the colour of emu eggs. - Jean

parrakali-thakali noun. rainbow bee-eater. Note: this name literally means 'hitting the cliff'. - Jim *Merops* ornatus.



parraka-tharkali noun. sacred kingfisher.

*Note:* literally means 'standing on the

bank/cliff'. - Jim

noun. wing, arm, bird, small cloud, paya

aeroplane. paya tyirka bird's tail.

paya-paya *noun.* bird (general term).

paya-warlpu noun. bird bone (used as a nose peg).

pinmalkirri noun. beak (of any bird).

purda-thayini noun. pied cormorant. Note: a loanword from Yarluyandi which literally means 'eating tobacco and ashes mixture'. - LH *Phalacrocorax* varius.

puralku noun. brolga.

thaki-thaki noun. duck. Note: English loanword. - EM

thampangarra noun. pelican. thampangarra yukarndalki pelican going off. See: thantharra.



thantani *noun.* black shag, little black cormorant. Note: referred to as kupaparli (younger sibling) to the Crombie, as this is Frank Crombie's mardu (totem animal). - EM Phalacrocorax sulcirostris. See: wari-thayini.

Categories Birds



thantharra noun. pelican. See: thampangarra. thiki-thiki-kalyara Variant: thiki-thikilyara. noun. black-fronted dotterel. Note: a black and white water bird which runs on the side of the river. - Jim Elseyornis melanops.

thinti-thinti noun. willie wagtail. thinti-thinti
puthurru maparnda willy wagtail
makes dust-storms appear.



**tyurli-tyurli** *noun.* swallow, also bird martin (builds mud-nests).

wakarla noun. crow. wakarla nhakarda
yanhirda the crow is talking there
(line from a song that Jimmy Naylon
used to sing).

wanpatyara *noun*. night owl, barn owl. <u>Tyto</u> <u>alba</u>.

wantatha noun. feather, down-feather.



wapa<u>r</u>u *noun.* spinifex pigeon. *Note:* they gather when a big flood is coming. - Jean <u>Geophaps plumifera</u>.

wardamungkali noun. ibis.

warrukathi noun. emu. Note: the name literally means 'white meat'. - LH warrukathi wanharnda karla-ruku kutha punthalhuku emu running to the creek for a drink of water.

wa<u>r</u>i-thayini noun. black shag, little black cormorant. Note: referred to as kupaparli (younger sibling) to the Crombie, as this is Frank Crombie's mardu (totem animal). - EM <u>Phalacrocorax</u> sulcirostris. See: thantani.

wirinya noun. yandying dish, nest.

wirlu *noun.* bush stone-curlew. <u>Burhinus</u> grallarius.

wirimpiri noun. wing, wing feathers.

wurru noun. crane.



yatyapara *noun*. finch, zebra finch. yatyapara wangkarda yatyalka-nga finch singing in the lignum.

#### **Body**

**iranya** *adjective.* thin person, skinny, in poor mara mathirri noun. thumb. Note: literally condition. madla iranya poor means 'finger-big'. - LH condition. mara tyari-tyari noun. little finger, pinkie kadlhu noun, liver. finger. Note: literally means 'fingerkalyara noun. rainmaker's string bag, little'. - LH placenta. mara-muku noun. fist. kanya-kanya noun. kidney. mara-nhirri noun. fingernails, claws. kardapu noun. head. midlha noun. nose, projection, face. midlha kardapu-parlu Variant: karda'-parlu. ngurku, midlha ma'adla pretty face, adjective. bald-headed. uka kardapuugly face. parlu, wiri padni he's bald, got no midlha-madla adjective. ugly. Note: literally hair. means 'bad face'. - EM kardapu-puwa noun. brains. midlha-murru-murru noun. snotty nose, snot, kilyi-kilyi noun. armpit, underarm. kilyi-kilyimucous. uka midlha-murru-murrunga wiri, pultyi underarm hair. purru he has a snotty nose. kubmarri noun. blood. kubmarri arla blood is midlha-ngurku adjective. pretty. real (proverb corresponding to 'blood Note: literally means 'good face'. - EM is thicker than water'). midlha-wilpa noun. nostril. **kudna** *noun.* faeces, bowels, entrails miltyi-wilpa Variant: milyi-wilpa. noun. anus, (general term), shit. kudna kardapu arsehole. shit head. milyki noun. eyes, eye. kuku noun. back. kuku-nga on one's back, milyki-madla adjective. blind. Note: literally behind something. means 'eyes-bad'. - LH **kumpira warlpu** *noun.* skeleton. *Note:* this milyki-wiri noun. eyelashes. literally means 'dead - bones'. - LH milypilpa noun. eyebrow. kunku adjective. blind. mathapurda kunku minta noun. belly-button, navel, anything blind old man. round (i.e. wheels, knot in a piece of mampuardi Variant: mampukardi. noun. wood). elbow, elbow-shaped angle of a hole mudlu-warlpu noun. back-bone, spine, small or tunnel, bend in a river. of the back. mangu noun. forehead. muna noun. chest, body, torso. marna noun. mouth, beak, opening. munha noun. lap. **marni** *noun.* fat, grease. munpulu noun. tears. [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] hand, mara **murityi** *noun.* behind, bottom. fingers, [2] five. *Note:* traditionally murkingkirra noun. ankle. numbers didn't go beyond four,

instead using the word for 'many'. -

ΕM

Categories Body

murru-murru [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] rough (of skin), dirty [2] discharge from eyes, 'sleep', anything sticky, a sore, a scab. midlha murru-murru-purru dirty nose. mara murru-murru a sore on the hand.

muthu noun. colon.

**ngadlha** *Variant:* **ngadlya**. *noun.* upper cheek, face in general, jaw.

**ngalkatyira** *noun.* chin.

**ngaltya** *noun.* spit, saliva.

**ngalyki** *noun.* cheeks and temple.

**ngama** *noun.* breast, milk. **ngama thangka** breasts sitting (implies big breasts, a funny insult).

**ngankatyara** *noun.* beard, whiskers. **ngankatyara parra-parra** long whiskers.

**nga<u>r</u>a-nga<u>r</u>a** *noun.* **heart.** 

**nguna** *noun.* arm, wing.

**nguna warlpu** *noun.* collar bone, wrist bone.

**ngurku** *adjective.* good, beautiful, correct, skilful, well. **ngurku-kali?** is it good or not?

padlyu noun. brain.

palya noun. arm. palya-nga thangkithangkirda looking after, holding in one's arms.

**pangki** *noun.* ribs, side, corner. **pangki-nga** at the side.

pantya noun. knee.

paputya *adjective.* pregnant. thurndu paputya pregnant belly.

parnda adjective. large, big, old.

parra-parra adjective. long, long and thin, slim, tall. aratya parra-parra long and straight. nhanhangarda parra-parra ulyurla thangkarda the tall woman is sitting here.

**patha** *noun.* skin, rug made of skin.

**paya** *noun.* wing, arm, bird, small cloud, aeroplane. **paya tyirka** bird's tail.

pinma noun. lips.

pirri *noun.* toe-nail, claw. pita-pita *noun.* chest, nipple.

pultyi noun. hair on body, fur. pultyiwarnira marna-nga moustache (lit. hair growing on mouth).

purlka-purlka noun. grey hair. mathapurda purlka-purlka

thamparla adjective. big, fat, large. thurndu thamparla big belly.

thanganha *noun.* tongue. *Note:* loanword from English. - LH

tharla noun. hip.

tha<u>r</u>a noun. leg (upper), thigh, also a narrow inlet of a lake, an 'arm' of a lake.

thidna noun. foot, toe, foot-print, track.
thidna palyi-palyi flat footed. thidnara yukarna walking.



thidna mathirri *noun*. big toe. thidna tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i *noun*. little toe.

**thidna-nhirri** *noun.* toe-nail, claw.

thidna-parlu noun. bare feet. mathapurdakari ngamarlapurru thidna-parlu wadlhu-nga those old men standing there on the ground with bare feet, poor old things.

parra tall.

thingkarla noun. shoulder. See: wingkari. wingkari noun. shoulder. See: thingkarla. thurndu noun. stomach, belly, body, self, w<u>ir</u>i noun. hair, head hair. wiri kardapuguts. thurndu mathirri big belly. nga hair on head. karrarnda wiri tie up hair. tya<u>r</u>i adjective. little, young (of animal), wiri-pintyi adjective. bald. small. tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] tiny little witani noun. sweat. withani tharkarna one, little one, [2] small. warlpu tyarisweaty. tyari small bone. kadnha tyari-tyari withi noun. scar, a sore, a wound. small stone, pebble. yakarra noun. teeth, pincers (of a crab), tyingka-tyingka-rda Variant: tyingka-rda. rough protrusion ( of rocks). verb (intr.). to pass wind, to fart. yarri noun. ear. Note: Jim says tyingka-tyingka-rda, yarri-pudlu adjective. deaf. Note: literally Jean and Joyce say tyingka-rda. - EM means 'ears-dull'. - LH ungku noun. throat, gullet, neck. noun. bottom, behind. yurra **unthu** *noun.* tail, root, basis. yu<u>r</u>i noun. veins. wakarra noun. back of the neck. noun. muscle, tendon, calf muscle. yutya warlpu noun. bone, lower-leg. warlpu parraCategories Colours and numbers

#### **Colours and numbers**

arkapa noun. red ochre, a mardu (totem) of the Kararru moiety. antha arkapa I'm red ochre totem.



**kalti-kalti** *adjective*. flash, brightly coloured (clothes), a person wearing such clothes.



**kudnuka** *Variant:* **kunuku**. *adjective.* green. *See:* nginya.

**kulpari** *adjective.* three. **arni kayi kulpari** We three there.

mara [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] hand, fingers, [2] five. Note: Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

mara-mara adjective. ten. Note: this literally means 'five-five.' Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used. - EM

mara-mara-nguyu adjective. eleven.

*Note:* this literally means 'five-five-one'. Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

mara-mara-parkulu adjective. twelve.

Note: this literally means 'five-five-two'. Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used. - EM

**nginya** *adjective.* green. *See:* kudnuka. **parkulu** *adjective.* two.

parkulu-parkulu adjective. four. Note: this
literally means 'two-two.'

Traditionally, numbers didn't go any
higher than four, instead the word for
'many' was used. – EM



parkulu-parkulu-kulpari adjective. seven.

Note: this literally means 'two-two-three.' Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

parkulu-parkulu-mara adjective. nine.

Note: this literally means 'two-two-five.' Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

parkulu-parkulu-nguyu adjective. six.

Note: this literally means 'two-two-one.' Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

parkulu-parkulu-parkulu adjective.

eight. *Note:* this literally means 'two-two-two-two. Traditionally, numbers didn't go any higher than four, instead the word for 'many' was used.- EM

partyarna Variant: partarna. adjective, noun. the lot, all, everything.

paru [1] noun, [2] adjective. [1] yellow ochre, [2] yellow coloured.

**pinya-kithi** *Variant:* **pinya**. *adjective*. a lot, big mob.

**pirdu** *adjective.* unripe, sour (fruit), green.

Note: Jim Crombie nicknamed someone with the last name Green as 'pirdu'. - Jean mardu madla, pirdu the taste is bad, it's unripe. thapila pirdu unripe mistletoe berries.

pirla [1] noun, [2] adjective. [1] charcoal,

[2] black, any black substance.

**pityirrinha** *adjective.* red, yellowish red, bright coloured.

pudlu adjective. dull, faint.

pulala adjective, noun. pair, double.warru adjective. light coloured, whitish,

white.



wila-wila *noun*. a big crowd, a multitude, a heap.

#### **Direction and location words**

- **thidnangkara** *noun.* north, in a northerly direction.
- **kudnangkari** *noun.* south, in a southerly direction.
- thirriwa noun. east, in an easterly direction.
- yantakara *noun.* west, in a westerly direction. anhari *adverb.* this way, towards us, in this
- direction. anhari parrarna (they're)
  travelling towards us. anhari
  yukarndayi come here!
- a<u>ratya</u> adjective. right, straight. a<u>ratya</u> parra-parra long and straight.
- **kakarda** *pronoun.* that one not too far away. *Note:* demonstrative pronoun. LH
- kamarndali adverb. separately, by separate paths. aruna yukarna karra kamarndali we (two) will come there separately.
- **karda** *Variant:* **karda-karda**. *adverb.* further down, over there, further, long way off.
- **kardapu-li** *adverb*. head first, over the top of one's head, straight above.
- karra adverb. there, over there. karrathapila nhanhilhuku (going) overthere to look for mistletoe berries.
- ka<u>r</u>u adverb. there, over there. antha thangkarda ka<u>r</u>u bedourie-nga I'm staying there in Bedourie.
- kayi Variant: kayi-kayi. [1] adverb, [2] pronoun. [1] there (quite close), [2] the one over there, this one.

  Note: nominative pronoun. LH kayi-kayi madla kudnala the dog is sleeping over there.
- **kuku** *noun.* back. **kuku-nga** on one's back, behind something.

- **kuku-nga wityi-rnda** *verb (intr.).* to turn one's back.
- **ngarrityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to come down, to walk down from a hill, to descend.
- ngataru adverb. after, behind, back of. kukunga ngataru behind (your) back.
  ukaru ngataru wakarra pirdalhuku he might hit (you) in the back of the neck.
- nhanhangarda adverb. right here. antha
  thangkarda nhanhangarda Wirarringa we are sitting right here in
  Birdsville. antha yukarndalki, unpa
  nhanangarda tharkangura wati
  nhanhangarda I'm off, you wait here
  on this path.
- nhararda *pronoun.* this (here). *Note:* deictic nominative. LH ngurku nhararda warli-thi this is a nice house.
- nharri adverb. over here. wararda yuwu yukarna nharri that person over there is coming here. urupula warritha-nganha karu nharri yukarna Wirarri-riku you two from far away over there are coming here to Birdsville.
- **nha<u>r</u>u** *adverb.* here, right here.
- nhayi pronoun. here, this one just here.
  Note: nominative. LH nhayi atharangaru mathirri this here is my big
  niece. wara nhayi yukarna? who is that going along here?
- **pangki** *noun*. ribs, side, corner. **pangki-nga** at the side.
- thuru adverb. below, underneath, right inside. punga-punga thuru-nga inside the humpy. mingka pakarna, mingka thuru digging a hole, deep inside a hole.

wakarda *pronoun.* over there, that one far away.

wanhangarda adverb. over there.

wararda pronoun. that (further away).

Note: deictic nominative. - LH

wararda yuwu yukarna anhari that
person over there is coming here.

warritha adverb. far away, distant.

yadla adverb. nearby, close, near. yadla piri-piri really close. yadla-wili closest.

yadla-wityi-rnda verb (intr.). to get closer, to approach. maka waruwarna, yadla-wityirnda smelling the campfire, getting close.

yarapa adverb. on top, above, high up.

kadnha-nga yarapa high up on the
mountain. yarapa-ru nhatyirna kathiku watching for food from above.

Categories Emotions and health

#### **Emotions and health**

aba verb (tr.). to kiss (baby talk).

Note: irregular verb that can't have any verbal suffixes added to it. - EM athu aba anthunha aralaluwa-wili I kiss my own child.

kangi adjective. naughty, cheeky, stubborn.
uka kangi! you're naughty! apakana
kangi-ru manirna pityirri mudlu-nga
manilhuku the stubborn Afghan
cameleer is going to pick tobacco.

kanyakarla-nganha noun. sunstroke.

katithari noun. headache.

**kawa-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to vomit, to be sick. **uka kawarnda** he's being sick.

**kudnala-waya-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be sleepy.

**kupula-purru** *adjective*. full of grog, drunk.

kurrungkuru noun. cold (illness), cough.
kurrungkuru-purru infected with a bad cold.

kuthur-kuthurngka-rda verb (intr.). to cough.

madlhi-rnda verb (intr.). to be cold. antha madlhirnda I'm cold.

madlhi-waya-rnda verb (intr.). to feel cold.

manngarnda adjective. shy, nervous, ashamed. arlaluwa manngarnda the child is shy.

**manu** *noun.* mind, thought.

**manu-manu** *adjective.* thoughtful, worried, bereaved.

manungka-rda verb (intr.). to think, to remember. manungkarda unanha (she's) thinking of you.

manu-payirri Variant: manu-manu-payirri.

adjective. bereaved, solitary.

Note: literally means 'long mind', as payirri means 'long' in Yarluyandi. - LH

marna-puntha-rda verb (tr.). to kiss.

marni-thapu adjective. fat. payayi anthunha
marni-thapu my aunt is fat. kupakupa marni-thapu-nha the baby is
fat.

mathirri *adjective*. big, fat. thurndu mathirri big belly.

midlha-murru-murru noun. snotty nose, snot, mucous. uka midlha-murru-murru-purru he has a snotty nose.

milyki-madla *adjective*. blind. *Note:* literally means 'eyes-bad'. - LH

mima-rnda verb (intr.). to scratch, to itch.

**mimi** *noun.* a sore.

minya-rnda verb (intr.). to smile.

mirra-rna verb (tr.). to scratch, to scrape, to scold. mimi mirrarna scratching at a sore.

mungka-rda verb (intr.). to grunt, to groan, to low like cattle, to growl and rumble (like thunder). kurawarra mungkarda thunder (literally means 'cloud rumbling').

munpulu noun. tears.

muntura-rda Variant: mantura-rda. verb (intr.). to snore.

murru-murru [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] rough (of skin), dirty [2] discharge from eyes, 'sleep', anything sticky, a sore, a scab. midlha murru-murru-purru dirty nose. mara murru-murru a sore on the hand.

ngamarla [1] adjective [2] exclamation. [1] sorry, pitiful, cruel [2] what a shame! Note: ngamarla-purru can be used to express a 'good feeling about someone or something'. - Jim ngamarla-purru poor thing!

Categories Emotions and health

ngantya-rda [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to squark, to screech like a cockatoo, to squeal, to cry out [2] to arrange (eg. a marriage), to agree over any contract or arrangement, to call someone by a kinship name, to be devoted to someone.

- **ngarrapili** *noun.* rest, spell, break, short stop (as opposed to an overnight camp).
- **ngarrapili-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to rest, to have a spell.
- ngarrara Variant: ngadlara. adjective. mad

  (i.e. from heatstroke), silly, confused,
  crazy. Note: 'mad' in the sense of
  losing your mind from heatstroke for
  example, rather than anger. Jean &
  Joyce
- ngarrara-thi-rnda Variant: ngadlara-thi-rnda.

  verb (intr.). to be half silly.

  mathapurda, ulyurla

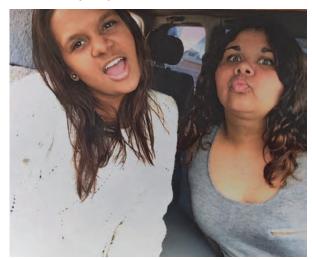
  ngarrarathirnda, ngamarla-purru the
  old man and the old woman are going
  half silly, poor buggers.
- ngarrara-withi-rnda Variant: ngadlara-withi-rnda. verb (intr.). to go mad.

  Note: mad in the sense of losing your mind from heatstroke for example, rather than anger. EM
- **ngarra-wapayi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be tired, knocked up.
- **ngulpa** *adjective.* [1] sick, ill, diseased. **Joyce-nha ngulpa, ngamarlapurru** Joyce is unwell, poor thing.
- **ngulpa-withi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be sick. **antha ngulpa-withirnda** I'm sick.
- **nguma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to like, to feel attracted to.

ngupa-rnda verb (intr.). to lean down head forward, to sit about in a dejected fashion, to lie prone, to cringe miserably, to collapse forward, to hide. rapiti nguparnda karla-nga rabbit hiding near the creek.

- ngurku-ma-rnda verb (intr.). to be well, to be good, to be getting better.

  thangkarda ngurkumarnayi sitting down comfortably. arnirinha
  ngurkumayira healing us.
- **nyali-nyaliwityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to lust after (said by women).
- pankangka-rda verb (intr.). to sicken, to fall ill, to be sore. Note: particularly to suffer a stomach complaint. LH
- panki-rda [1] verb (stative) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to be pleased, to be happy [2] to tease, to joke with someone. arlaluwa pankirda ama-nga the child is happy with mum.



pantili adjective. cheeky, looking to fight all the time. pantili-yurlku apt to fight.

panti-rda verb (tr.), verb (intr.). to fight, to have a quarrel, to hit one another.

Note: this verb, being basically reciprocal, is used with the nominative rather than the ergative form of the subject. - LH pantirdayurlku apt to fight. mathapurda-pula pantirda two old men fighting.

paripardi adjective. confused.

parnda adjective. large, big, old.

puka adjective. dead, stinking, old,decrepit, rotten. madla kumpira pukabad smell. puka-thapu rotting corpse.

pupa-rnda verb (intr.). to make a noise, particularly the grunting sound made by emus, to cry at a burial.

thadlha Variant: thadlhara. adjective. frightened, afraid.

**thalku** *Variant:* **tyalku**. *adjective*. awake, alert.

**thapuru-wityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to get wild with someone, to be angry.

thudni-rnda verb (intr.). to cry, to howl.
thudnirnda munpulu-ku crying tears.
madla thudnirnda milyaru-nga dogs
howling in the dark.

**tyawi-tyawityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become confused, to mix things up.

tyingka-tyingka-rda Variant: tyingka-rda.

verb (intr.). to pass wind, to fart.

Note: Jim says tyingka-tyingka-rda,

Jean and Joyce say tyingka-rda. - EM

wadlha noun. hunger.

wadlha-purru adjective. starving.

wadlhara adjective. hungry. antha wadlhara athata wara-nga kathi-ku? I'm hungry, grandfather where is the meat?

wadlhara-waya-rnda Variant: wadlhara-warnda. verb (intr.). to be hungry. unpa wadlhara-wanta? are you hungry?

waltu *adjective*. fed up with, sick of.

waltu-thi-rnda verb (intr.). to become fed up with, to become sick of. antha waltuthirnda I'm getting fed up (with this).

warluwa-rnda *verb* (*intr.*). to be anxious, to be upset.

warluwityi-rnda Variant: warluwithi-rnda.

verb (intr.). to sulk, to get into a foul
temper. malyka warluwityirnda don't
sulk.

waya-rna verb (tr.). to wish for, to want, to desire, to feel, to need.

witani *noun.* sweat. withani tharkarna sweaty.

**withi** *noun.* scar, a sore, a wound.

wiya-rnda verb (intr.). to laugh. wiya-wiya wiyarnda the little boy is laughing.

yardu adjective. full, well-fed, satisfied.

yarri-pudlu *adjective.* deaf. *Note:* literally means 'ears-dull'. - LH

Categories Family

#### **Family**

- akarli-karli noun. wrong marriage. Note: e.g. a marriage between Mathari and Mathari instead of Mathari and Kararru. This was almost unthinkable and punishable by death. LH
- ama noun. mother, mum, aunt (mother's sister).
- ama-'mau exclamation. used when calling out to ama-amanya (grandmothers, grandchildren).
- **ama-amanya** *noun.* grandmothers, a group of old women in general, also a group of grandchildren.
- amanya noun. grandmother (father's mother), grandchild of opposite moiety (woman speaking). amanya nhayi anthunha this is my grandchild.
- anthu-ngaru noun. you of my own kind, my own child. Note: used when speaking to one person. LH
- **anya** *noun.* father, dad, uncle (father's brother).
- apirla noun. grandmother (father's mother), granddaughter, son's daughter (woman speaking),daughter's daughter (man speaking).
- arnakara *pronoun*. we all (of opposite moieties and different generations).

  Note: i.e. father and children. LH
- arnanthara pronoun. we all (of the same moiety and different generations).

  Note: i.e. mother and children. LH arnanthara yukarnda karla-ruku wari pirdalhuku we are all going to the river to catch a fish.
- athara-nga<u>r</u>u noun. niece (sister's child, woman speaking), great uncle, great aunt. nhayi athara-nga<u>r</u>u mathirri this here is my big niece.

- **athata** *noun.* grandfather (mother's father), grandchild.
- ilyili noun. grandfather (father's father).
- imari noun. brother-in-law (sister's husband, woman speaking).anthunha imari my brother-in-law.
- ka noun. uncle (mother's brother).Note: anya (father) would be used for your uncle on your father's side. -Jean & Joyce
- kadnhini noun. grandmother (mother's mother), grandchild (of one's own moiety). kadnhini-pula two grandmothers or grandchildren. kadnhini nhayi anthunha here is my grandaughter.
- kaku noun. sister, older sister, nurse, sistercousin. ukanha nhanha kaku
  anthunha this one is my older sister.
  kaku-mara yukarnda yalka
  pakalhuku the two women are going
  for bush onion.
- kaku-mathirri noun. eldest sister.
- **kararru** *noun.* one of the two moieties of the Wangkangurru society, the other is Mathari.
- **kula-kula** *noun.* nephew, sister's son (man speaking).
- **kupa-parli** *Variant:* **kuparli**. *noun.* younger sibling. **kupa-parli anthunha** my younger sibling.
- mardu noun. flavour, the matrilineally inherited totem. kathi ngurku mardu good tasting meat.
- mathari *noun.* one of the two moieties of the Wangkangurru society, the other is Ka<u>r</u>arru.

ngantya-rda [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to squark, to screech like a cockatoo, to squeal, to cry out [2] to arrange (eg. a marriage), to agree over any contract or arrangement, to call someone by a kinship name, to be devoted to someone.

nhupa noun. spouse, husband, wife, partner (romantic), boyfriend, girlfriend.
piyaka-kunha nhupa mother-in-law's husband. unkunha nhupa your partner.

**nhupa-ma-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to marry.

**nhuthi** *noun.* elder brother. **nhuthi anthunha** my brother.

nhuthi-mathirri noun. eldest brother. nhayi anthunha nhuthi-mathirri, Karnbilinha this here is my eldest brother, Karnbili.

payayi noun. aunt (father's sister), mother's brother's wife. Note: any female of the adjacent upper generation and of the opposite moiety. - LH

piya noun. nephew, niece.

piyaka noun. mother-in-law (husband's mother), aunt. Note: also a person in the same type of relationship as ones mother-in-law (i.e. female, one generation older, from the same moiety). - LH

tharu noun. daughter-in-law (man speaking), father-in-law (wife's father, husband's father). Note: tharu was used as a polite term for any elder of one's own moiety, but the adjacent generation level. It was used particularly for the much feared and revered man who put one through the rules. - LH tharu anthunha my father-in-law.

**utyityi** *noun.* brother, brother-cousin. **utyityi nhantu-nga wanparna** brother is riding a horse.

withiwa noun. cousin.

**yampuwa** *noun.* mother-in-law (wife's mother), son-in-law.

yarardi *noun.* sister-in-law (man speaking), brother-in-law (man speaking).

#### Fish, including molluscs and crustaceans

**irrintyi-parra** *noun.* a large fish which occurs in Dalhousie springs.

kintha noun. shrimp.

kintha ngari-ngari *noun*. freshwater shieldshrimp. *Note:* found on the claypan. – Jean & Joyce *Triops australiensis*.

kirapara noun. catfish.

kudi Variant: kuri. noun. mussel.



kungkadirri Variant: kungkidirri. noun. crayfish, yabby.

murlu noun. small mud crab. Note: I used to boil them up and eat them at the river. - Joyce murlu thangkarda karlanga crab sitting in the creek.



**ngampurru** *noun.* golden perch, yellowbelly.

<u>Macquaria ambiqua</u>.

pintyi-pintyi noun. little fish (general term).

Note: English loanword. - EM

**pityi** *noun.* fish (general term).

Note: English loanword. - EM

**puku-pukira** *noun.* black bream (fish species). *Note:* loanword from Yarluyandi. - LH

purruntyu<u>r</u>u *Variant:* purrintyu<u>r</u>u. *noun.* black bream (fish species).

wari Variant: wari. noun. bony bream, fish (general). Nematalosa erebi. wari pirdalhuku in order to catch a bony bream. wari ngapungkarda mulyumulyurru kutha-nga fish swimming in the muddy water.

yakarra *noun*. teeth, pincers (of a crab), rough protrusion ( of rocks).

## Food and drink

**kadnha-ngarra** *noun.* pigweed, the edible black seed of 'pigweed'. <u>Aizoon</u> <u>zygophylloides</u>.

kalku noun. Bramble wattle, Bramble wattle seed (which is ground to make flour).

Acacia Victoriae. kaku-ru kalku pirdarna tharnilhuku sister is grinding the wattle seeds to eat.

kalku-kardi noun. wattle apple, emu apple.

karingala *noun*. water mint. *See:* ngarrungarru. *Note:* they float on the water and when they dry out the stem goes red. They are edible with a bitter taste. - Jean *mentha species*.

**karlitya** *noun.* wild orange tree. *Note:* said to grow in the northern Simpson desert.
- LH

kathi noun. meat, meat-animal. Note: this word can be used to precede the name of any animal which is eaten for meat. - LH

kathi-murru noun. food (in general).

Note: literally means 'meat-vegetable food'. - EM athu kathi-murru tharnilhuku I'm going for a feed.

kathi-tharla noun. small piece of meat, scrap.

**kilya** adjective. raw (i.e. food). **kathi kilya** raw meat.

**kudnampira** *noun.* ruby saltbush. *Note:* has edible berries. - Jean *Enchylaena tomentosa*.



**kupula** *noun.* grog, alcohol. **kupula-yurlku** apt to drink.

malya-mayi noun. flour.

mardu noun. flavour, the matrilineally inherited totem. kathi ngurku mardu good tasting meat.

mardu-ngadla *adjective*. having lots of (sugary) flavour, excessively sweet.

marnawarra Variant: marnuwarra. noun.
northern sandalwood, desert
quandong. Note: edible berries. –
Jean Santalum lanceolatum.



marni noun. fat, grease.

mulhi Variant: mulyi; mulya. noun. emu apple, mulya apple. Note: tree like an apple tree, dark green, found at the Birdsville waddy trees. The fruit is edible. - Jean

munukurdu Variant: murlukurdu. noun.

mushroom which grows under the sand and breaks through as it matures, edible with oyster-like taste.

**murru** *noun.* bread, any non-meat food, vegetables.

mutyarri noun. a large kind of yam.

ngama milki noun. milk.

**ngardu** *noun*. nardoo, the flour made from nardoo. *Marsilea species*.



**ngariltyi** *noun.* collective term for edible seeds.

**ngarru-ngarru** *noun.* water mint.

See: karingala. mentha species.

**ngulyi** *noun.* gum of the thalyku (bean tree) or kalku (bramble wattle).



ngunku noun. tobacco and ashes mixture.

Note: mantharra (sandhill wattle)
ashes were commonly used. - LH
unkunha ngunku your tobacco.

papu noun. egg, ball of something eggshaped. Note: this term includes any kind of egg, from bird to louse. It also refers to anything egg-shaped, such as a ball of hair-string. - LH

papu nginya noun. emu egg. Note: literally means 'green egg' due to the colour of emu eggs. - Jean

pawa noun. flour (from various grasses), grass seed. Note: loanword from English. Also a general term for any plant whose seeds are ground to make flour. - LH

pirdu adjective. unripe, sour (fruit), green.
Note: Jim Crombie nicknamed
someone with the last name Green as
'pirdu'. - Jean mardu madla, pirdu the
taste is bad, it's unripe. thapila pirdu
unripe mistletoe berries.

pitha-ngurdi noun. witchetty grub.

piti-kardi Variant: pita-kardi. noun. pigweed, plant with red stems which grows in the river. Note: both this plant and another similar plant with green stalks 'purralya' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean Portulaca oleracea.



pityirri Variant: pityuri. noun. tobacco, native tobacco. pityirri karu mudlu-nga, pityirri warnirna tobacco over there on the sandhill, growing. pityirri thathirna eating tobacco.

**pudlhu** *noun.* meat juice, gravy, soup.

**punpa** *adjective.* stinking, rotten.

puntha-rda Variant: puntha-puntha-rda. verb (tr.). to drink, to suck.

purralya noun. a plant close to the pigweed with green coloured stalks (rather than red) which grows in the sandhill. Note: both this plant and the pigweed 'piti-kardi' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean yukarna mudlu-ruku purralya manilhuku go to that sandhill to pick the purralya.



**thalta** *noun.* salt. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

thalta-thalta [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] salty,
[2] salt-lake. Note: loanword from
English. - EM

thampa *noun.* damper. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM thampa athu wadnhirda I'm cooking damper.

**thapila** *noun.* mistletoe with edible berry. **thapila mardu-ngala** (that) mistletoe berry's sweet.

tharni-rna verb (tr.). to eat, to eat up. arniri yuka tharnilhuku let's go and have a feed. tharningura eating.

thathi-rna verb (tr.). to eat, to gobble, to eat up. ulkardu thathirna eating melons.

**thirka** *noun.* hot ashes, native oven.

thirrthi pawa noun. yellow-flowered pigface.

Note: plant with edible seeds which are ground to make flour, it grows on gravelly ground. - LH <u>Gunniopsis</u> calcarea.

thiti Variant: thiyi. noun. tea.Note: loanword from English. - LHthiyi mapalhuku (going) to make the tea.

thunka noun. wild tomato (edible).

**ulkardu** *noun.* ulcardo melon. <u>Cucumis melo</u>. **ulkardu thathirna** eating melons.

wadlha noun. hunger.

wadlha-purru adjective. starving.

wadlhara adjective. hungry. antha wadlhara athata wara-nga tyalpa-ku? I'm hungry, grandfather where is the food?

wadlhara-waya-rnda Variant: wadlhara-warnda. verb (intr.). to be hungry. unpa wadlhara-wanta? are you hungry?

wadnangkani noun. snake (general term), woma snake (type of carpet snake). Note: big tucker snake on the sandhill. - Jim

wadnhamara noun. grub, grass grub.
wadnhi-rna Variant: wadnhi-ma-rna; wanhirna. verb (tr.). to cook. wadnhirna
kathi cooking meat.



wantya Variant: wantya-nhirri. noun. wild porridge, Dumara bush. <u>Cynanchum</u> <u>floribundum</u>. pinya-kithi wantya warnirda mudlu-nga big mob of wantya growing on the sandhill.

watyi-rna verb (tr.). to cook in ashes. makanga murru watyira cook the tucker on the ashes!

yalka *noun.* bush onion (edible). <u>Cyperus</u>
<u>Victoriensis</u>.



yardu adjective. full, well-fed, satisfied.yardu-wityi-rnda verb (intr.). to become full.

Categories Insects and arachnids

## Insects and arachnids

irrintyi noun. a species of cricket. Note: it

lives in a burrow which it closes off

with a trap door. - LH

itha noun. tick, kangaroo tick.

iwinya noun. mosquito.

kadlali noun. white ants, termites.

**kadnha-pardi** *noun.* tablelands grasshopper *Note:* reddish or pale coloured, found

on the gibbers – Jean & Joyce.

kadni-nhinti noun. scorpion.

kalturkura noun. bull ant.

**kapu-kapu** *noun*. little ball of food from the box-tree, insect gall.

karli-pirli Variant: karla-pintha-pintha; karla-pintya-pintya. noun. butterfly.

kata *noun.* head louse.

kidni-thaka Variant: kinthi-thaka; kadni-

**thaka**. *noun*. scorpion. *Note:* they are quite big, with a blue tail, they can kill

you. - Jim

kilinya noun. wader, water insect.

kirlinya noun. small water-beetle.

**kudna pintyinha** *noun.* sandfly. *Note:* the name literally means 'painting guts'. - LH

marpanti noun. centipede.

marangkara noun. spider.

murka noun. ant's egg. pinya-kithi murka many ant eggs.

ngapa-wirara noun. dragonfly.

**ngunyiri** *noun*. cobweb.

nguri-nguri noun. flies, bush flies, fly.

nharityi noun. praying mantis.

panga noun. processionary caterpillar, itchy

grub, bag-moth. Psychidae.

panga munta *noun*. the cocoon 'bag' of the

processionary caterpillar.



papu noun. egg, ball of something egg-

shaped. *Note:* this term includes any kind of egg, from bird to louse. It also refers to anything egg-shaped, such

as a ball of hair-string. - LH

pardi *noun.* grub.

pintiltya Variant: pintitya; pantiltya. noun. grasshopper.

pitha-ngurdi noun. witchetty grub.

piyarri noun. ant (general term).

pupupu noun. maggot.

**thipa-thipa** *noun.* water beetle, cockroach.

thirawarra noun. bull ant.

thurndari noun. leech.

wadnhamara noun. grub, grass grub.

yuwinya noun. mosquito.

### **Names**

Akawilyika noun. name of Maudie Naylon (Frank Crombie's older step-sister), also the name of Maudie Crombie, also name of Cody (Jean Crombie's granddaughter).

**Alpanda** *noun.* name of Grace Macintyre (nee Crombie).

**Anpanuwa** *noun.* name of Crombie grandfather's (Jimmy Naylon) sister, also the name of Joyce Crombie.

Ari-nyanpika Variant: Nyanpika. noun. name of Johnny Reese, which means 'dreaming of the perentie'. Also name of Kiah (Joyce's grandson).

Note: Johnny was Frank Crombie's older step brother. - Jean

Arlinda Variant: Alinta. noun. name of Linda Crombie, also of Lily (Kevin's daughter), also name of Tearnee Lewington (Joyce's granddaughter).



Arpilindika Variant: Arlpindirika. noun. name of Jimmy Naylon (Linda Crombie's father), also name of Jody Barr-Crombie (Jean's son). Note: name literally means 'dragging itself along the ground' which refers to sweeping the ceromoninal ground, Arrernte name from the goanna history. - LH, Me and him (grandfather) worked together. Good old fella, cheeky bastard but kept ya straight. Worked with us out on the station. Good rider. Big old fella. I started to work young. I was 14. I learned to ride when I was 8 or 9. Worked with all me brothers and me cousins Irtyimiri and Kalpa. Two old uncles too, they were brothers. They're from here too. From Birdsville. Born out in the sticks (i.e. on Country). Good riders. Me and grandfather would go camping. We'd eat damper, meat, boiled meat, corned meat, butter and onions. He would speak wangka all the time, poor old fella. Learned everything from him. He brought his tucker pack, I had the canteen. – Jim



Categories Names

Aulpunda noun. name of Crombie's greatgrandfather's sisters (Rosie & Molly),
also names of Jenny Parsons (Big
Aulpunda) & Jean Barr-Crombie
(Small Aulpunda), Narissa (Big
Aulpunda, Jenny's daughter) &
Ashleigh (Small Aulpunda, Frank's
daughter). Note: three generations
with three sets of women sharing the
'big' and 'small' Aulpunda name. Jean

- **Bagunagana** *noun.* name of Joanne Naylon (Yungili's wife, great-grandmother to the Crombies), also name of Joanne (Joyce's daughter).
- **Didnaburu** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's younger sister Maggie.
- **Ingkula** *noun*. name of Linda Crombie's eldest sister Dora.
- Intyinika *noun.* name of Clara Reese nee
  Naylon (was once married to Johnny
  Reese), also Bryony Stewart's name
  (Joyce's granddaughter).
- Irtyali-nha noun. name of an old Simpson

  Desert Rain History ritual leader.

  Note: he lived before white contact.

  His name literally means 'noisy'. LH
- Ithi-thalka *noun.* name of Danny Crombie, and Yarryn (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means the white breast of the kangaroo.
- **Itya** *noun.* name of Johnny Reese (Johnny Reese and Clara's son).
- **Ityukara** *noun.* name of Yungili's older brother.
- Kalpa noun. name of Jack Reese, elder son of Johnny Reese Ari-Nyanpika and Clara. Note: kalpa means 'getting water, water bag' His other name is 'Nyapika'. LH

Kalpili noun. name of a Swan History man from Thupu-warrunha. Note: he belonged to the clan of Wangkangurru men whose names ended in '-ili'. This name literally means 'gathering'. - LH

- **Kanbirli** *noun.* name of Tom Naylon (Linda Crombie's brother), also the name of Kevin (Jean's son).
- Kanyakarlanga *noun*. name of Billy Reese's brother. *Note:* he's buried on the sandhill, near the bronco yards in Birdsville. Jean
- **Kapakardara** *noun.* name of a Wangkangurru man, also called 'Tom'.
- **Kapi-Kunti** *noun.* name of a Wangkangurru woman, aunt of Anpanuwa, who was born at Jardine's Crossing. *Note:* the name comes from the Seed-Grinding History. LH
- Kara-aradna *noun.* name of Wangkangurru
  Arrernte man, 'uncle' to Johnny
  Reese, who lived at Alton Downs at
  the turn of the century.
- **Karara** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's mother's older brother.
- Karla-pintya-pintya noun. name of an old Yarluyandi woman. Note: the name means 'butterfly'. She also had an alternative name 'Ariltyi-ngantarda'. -LH
- **Kukunthurru** *noun.* name of Geraldine (Maudie Crombie's daughter).
- **Kuntili** *noun*. name of Wangkangurru man, grandfather to Johnny Reese, who lived at Alton Downs at the turn of the century, he was a Simpson Desert rainmaker.

Categories Names

Kuranta noun. the nickname of Crombie grandfather Charlie Trew 'Lagoon Charlie'. Note: Lagoon Charlie was a Yarluyandi man, a survivor of the Koonchera massacre. - LH, The name means 'sticknest rat.' Charlie married Judy Trew. When Kuranta Charlie died, Nhipa lived with Judy Trew. Nhipa was an old Ngamini person, also known as Mara-nguyu 'one hand' named as he lost a hand mucking around with a gun. Thinpili. - Jean

**Lawitha** *noun.* name of Kiara (Grace Crombie's granddaughter).

Malkali Variant: Malka. noun. name of Maggie's son from Oodnadatta (married to Maudie Naylon), also Michael's name (Jean Crombie and Raylene's son), also name of Kolt (Michael's son).

Manhi-nguyu noun. name of one of Mick McLean's fathers' sisters, youger sister to Riley's mother Pukalta.

Marna-thangki noun. name of Linda
Crombie's paternal grandfather.
Note: the name means 'holding his mouth'. Marna-thangki is the minparu (medicine man), associated with the karrawara (eagle). I call him llyili and he called my grandfather Jimmy 'uncle'. – Jean



Minyi-Minyi noun. name of a Wangkangurru woman, Lucie Reese, grandmother of the Crombies. Note: wife of Billy Reese and mother of Topsie Lumpkin, Maudie Naylon, Albert Njaruwa, Johnny Reese and Frank Crombie. - LH

Muyu-punpu-nha noun. name of Isla Grace
(Jean Crombie's greatgranddaughter). Note: literally means
'sun - flower'. This is a new name
created by Jean. - EM

**Ngaltyakintharda** *noun.* name of Billy Reese (Frank's step-father), also of Bill (Joyce Crombie's son). *Note:* the name is related to the word for spit.

Ngarkani-punpu-nha noun. name of Jean and Raylene's grandchild Bella-May.

Note: literally means 'moon-flower'. A new name created by Jean. - EM

Ngawithirika Variant: Ngawityirika. noun.

name of Frank Crombie, also of Bob
Crombie, and of Quentin (Jenny
Crombie's son). Note: literally means
'to listen'. - Jean

**Nguluyurana** *noun.* name of Topsy Lumpkin (Frank Crombie's eldest sister).

Ngupanangkarda noun. name of a
Wangkangurru woman, named from
the Eastern Rain History.
Note: literally means 'crouching down
continually for fear of a lightning
strike'. - LH

Nharityi *noun.* name of Mikaela (Grace Crombie's granddaughter).

Note: name literally means 'praying mantis'. - Jean

**Noyuruwonpali** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's maternal grandmother.

**Noyuworaka** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's mother.

Categories Names

Nya<u>r</u>awa *noun*. name of Albert Reese (Frank Crombie's step-brother), also name of Linton (Jean and Raylene's son). *Note:* the name means 'bellbird'. -Jean

Pakulatyari Variant: Pakurunhaku. noun.
name of Wangkangurru woman,
'auntie' to Johnny Reese, who lived at
Alton Downs at the turn of the
century.

**Paramilapikirna** *noun.* name of Frank

Crombie's mother's older sister.

Patharra-nguyu noun. nickname of Jim
Crombie. Note: This means 'one-tree',
Don calls me this because I was born
under a single tree. - Jim

**Pita-pita** *noun.* name of Chass (Jenny Parson's son). *Note:* the name means 'chest'.

**Piyarri** *noun.* name of Lea (Joyce Crombie's daughter). *Note:* the name means 'ant'.

**Pungatyuntu** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's maternal grandfather.

Punthara Variant: Punthira. noun. name of Maggie, one of Jimmy Naylon's aunties or 'other mothers', also the name of Lucy (Jean Crombie's granddaughter). Note: I call Punthara Maggie my apirla (grandmother) - Jean

**Puringili** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's younger brother Billy.

Thandipilinha Variant: Thandapilinha. noun.

name of Judy Trew (Crombie's
maternal great-grandmother, a
Yarluyandi woman). Note: Her name
relates to the black-headed snake and
she could recognise snakes at night
just by the sound - Jean

Thapanaghuna Variant: Tharpanangkarda;
Thapanagana. noun. name of Lizzie
Naylon/Elizabeth Karatyani (Linda
Crombie's mother), also the name of
Taylah (Jean's daughter). Note: name
means 'continually tramping' as in a
dance. - LH, name means 'keeping it
down'. – Jean



Tha<u>r</u>a-nguyu noun. name of a Wangkangurru woman belonging to the eastern Rain History. Note: her name means 'One Thigh', because her other thigh was broken by the lightning of Kuntili, a Rain History medicine man. - LH

**Thinti-thinti** *noun.* name of Christopher (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means willie wagtail. - Joyce

**Tyirti** *noun.* name of Hartley (Maudie Crombie's great-grandson).

**Tyurli-tyurli** *noun*. name of Brendan (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name is a word for a swallow (bird). - Joyce

**Ulinyintaka** *noun.* name of a Simpson Desert man. *Note:* Riley Naylon's grandfather. - LH

**Ulpuninki** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's eldest brother Johnny.

- Walka-kurru noun. name of Clara Reese's father, also known as Jimmy
  Mantaandi. Note: loanword from
  Wangkamadla. LH
- **Wanga-mirri** *noun.* name of Jimmy Russell. *Note:* the name literally means 'many mornings'. LH
- Wanga-pirdali noun. name of a
  Wangkangurru man. Note: this name
  literally means 'killing in the morning'.
   LH
- Warda-thakali noun. a name of a place on
  Alton Downs, also the name of a man.
  Note: it relates to Mura being hit in
  the side with a spear. LH
- **Warpili** *noun.* name of Topsy Lumpkin's father.
- Winya-mirri *noun.* name of relative of Jimmy Naylon, who had lived in Arrernte country in around 1880 in the Simpson Desert.

- Yamakira Variant: Yambikira; Yambakira;
  Yabmalka-nha. noun. name of Old
  Clifton Hills Station, also the name of
  Ryan (Jean Crombie's grandson).
  Note: this literally means 'netboomerang'. Jean
- **Yatyapara** *noun.* name of Darryl-Lea (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means zebra finch. Joyce
- Yungili noun. name of Jimmy Naylon (father to Arpilindika Jimmy Naylon. Yungili is the great-grandfather of the Crombies), also name of Frank (Jean's son), also name of Mack (Jenny Parson's son).

**Yurumuli** *noun*. name of Albert Njaruwa (Frank Crombie's older brother).

Categories Words for people

# Words for people

**Karla-nganha** *noun.* Eastern Wangkangurru people. *Note:* word literally means 'from the creek (the Diamantina)'. - LH

Munathirri-nganha noun. Simpson Desert people, Wangkangurru people.

Note: this name means 'coming from the high dunes' i.e. the name by which the Simpson desert Wangkangurru referred to themselves as opposed to Marlupapu-nganha 'Wangkatyaka people'. - LH

apakana Variant: apikana. noun. Afghan cameleer. Note: English loanword. -

arlaluwa noun. small child. anthunha arlaluwa wathili my own child. mathirri arlaluwa big child.

arluwa *noun.* child. ama arluwa-purru mum has a child.

*noun.* grizzling child, cry-baby.

**karlipa** *noun.* companion, person of one's own age group and of the same sex.

karlipa-mara noun. a pair of companions.

karna noun. initiated man. karna arlaluwangadla-purru the man has lots of
children. karna parra-parra a tall
man.

karrayawu noun. widow, widower.

kupa-kupa noun. baby. kupa-kupa markarnda kantyu-kantyu the baby is crawling slowly.



**kuru** *noun.* stranger. **warlparla kuru** white stranger.

**kuya** *Variant:* **kuya-kuya**. *noun.* girl, teenage girl, young woman.



mankara Variant: mankara ulyurla. noun. young girl, unmarried woman.

mathapurda noun. old man.

mayatha *noun.* boss. *Note:* English loanword 'master'. - LH Yambakira mayathawili Yambakira is like the boss.

minparu noun. clever man, medicine man, doctor. Note: there are many minparu in the Crombie family including Jimmy Naylon, Billy Reese, Marna-thangki, and others. - Jean

ngaltintara noun. bachelor, single man.

Note: loanword from Ngamini and
Yarluyandi. - LH

**ngama-nganha** *noun.* companion age-mate, a person of one's own age and gender who is also a true friend.

**ngama-thangka** *noun.* nursing mother. *Note:* literally means 'breast sit'.

**ngunayiya** *noun.* friend.

**puku** *noun.* woman.

thangara *noun*. cannibal, vicious person.

tha<u>r</u>a-malka-malka *noun.* police officer.

*Note:* literally means 'stripy leg' because of the stripe on the old uniforms. - LH

thuthirla *noun*. boy, an uninitiated man. thuthirla mathirri big boy.

ulyurla noun. woman, female, old woman.
ulyurla-kari thangkarda old women
sitting around. ulyurla-pula kakumara the two women are sisters.

warlparla *noun.* white fella, white person.

Note: loanword from English. - EM

wiya noun. son, boy.

wiya-wiya noun. little boy. wiya-wiya karlanga tharkarnda the little boy is standing in the creek.

yulya noun. police officer.

yuwu noun. man, person. yuwu parkulu yukarna the two people are going.

## **Places**

- Alyatyarkarka-nha noun. a place in the Simpson Desert which is part of the Rain History. Note: to say you are 'calling' the rain you would use the verb 'karka-rna'- Jean
- Daku-daltyi-daltyi noun. duck egg sandhill.
- Daku-ngarra-ngarra noun. heart sandhill,
  Elizabeth Ridge, where the ancestral
  Swan woman mourns her son.
- **Dikirri** *noun.* Alton Downs. *Note:* the Gecko History runs through there. The land has rainbow colours from the many types of ochre. These are from Gecko getting burnt. Jean
- **Inga-inga** *noun.* Duck site in Yarluyandi country.
- **Inpinya-nha** *noun.* Kangaroo History site in the Peake Creek Gap.
- Inthunhantyi-nha noun. waterhole in Peake
  Creek, just west of the main crossing
  near old Peake. Note: this is a Rain
  History site and it is the biggest
  waterhole in the immediate area. LH
- **Irku-nha** *noun.* name of a Simson Desert Rain History site.
- Irumula-nha noun. spring on Dalhousie also known as Irwanyira-nha. Note: this is the place where the Ancestral Goanna and Perentie camped. It also belongs to the women's initiation History. A loanword from Arrernte. LH
- Kadlalumpa noun. placename associated with the Seven Sisters, near Birdsville where the Seven Sisters landed coming back in towards the channels.

  Note: also the name of a Simpson Desert Well, means 'urine'.- LH

- Kadni-thirka-nha noun. waterhole immediately south of the Kallakoopah-Diamantina turn-off. Note: both of these sites in the area (Wityiwityinha and Kadni-thirkanha) were important camping places. This name literally means 'lizard fire-place'. LH
- **Kalka-purrityi-nha** *noun.* name of a waterhole.
- **Kankuwulu-nha** *noun.* country of the Ancestral Two Boys.
- **Kanti-pantyinha** *noun.* Pandie waterhole. *Note:* Yarluyandi name. LH
- **Kanti-purru** *noun.* name of a place on Pandie.
- Kantiritha-nha noun. name of place,
  Kandritcha or Lagoon waterhole, at
  the edge of Goyder's Lagoon.
  Note: this is a loanword from Ngamini
  which literally means 'waterhen'. LH
- **Kapi-Kunti** *noun.* Jardine's Crossing in Birdsville.
- **Kari-kurdukurdu-nha** *noun.* name of a place, location not absolutely certain, but on Diamantina near Mingakawampa.
- Karityurru-nha noun. name of the
  Diamantina. Note: a loanword from
  Ngamini. LH, it means the whole of
  the river. Jean & Joyce
- **Karla-kupa** *noun.* name of the Kallakoopah. *Note:* name literally means 'the Little Creek', as it is a branch of the Diamantina. LH
- **Karlalaya-nha** *noun.* a place in the Simpson

  Desert where the Ancestral Two Boys
  first saw the emus, north of Parraparra.

Karla-marranha-nha noun. Kalamurina
Station (originally referring to the site of the old station, below the present site). Note: literally means 'new creek'. - LH

- **Karlarayangu-nha** *noun.* Coularunna, an ancestral Two Boys site in the Central Simpson Desert near Parra-Parra.
- **Karla-thirri** *noun.* waterhole in Alton Downs which belongs to the Swan History.
- **Karra-karratyi** *noun.* name of waterhole in Alton Downs which means 'lice' in Yarluyandi.
- Kawari-putu *noun.* name of a place, Cowarie Station. *Note:* the name literally means 'a coolamon of kowaris', i.e. a place for kowaris (marsupial rats). -
- Kawi-kawari noun. name of a waterhole on Cowarie Station (lower Warbaton).

  Note: this was an outpost/police station from Andrewilla. Named for the kowari (marsupial rat). Part of the Swan History. LH
- **Kawuka** *noun.* name of the wetland created by the Ancestral Swan woman, lower Georgina lagoon. *Note:* Yarluyandi loanword. LH
- Kira-ngarrapaninha noun. name of Herbert hut, from the Two Boys history.

  Note: the name literally means 'making the boomerangs rattle'. LH
- Koonchera Variant: Kuntyara; Kuntyari.

  noun. place where big corroborrees
  were held. There's a big important
  tree here. There was a massacre here
  as people were gathering for a
  ceremony Jean.

Kultyi-warra-nha noun. name of a small claypan close to Rat Hole Yard near Old Kalamurina. Note: this name literally means 'playing cricket'. The Ancestral Two Men played a form of 'cricket' there, a customary part of initiation celebrations. - LH

- Kunaku Variant: Kudnaku. noun. name of a waterhole where Uncle Johnny was born, from the Swan history.

  Note: Uncle Johnny's father was Billy Reese (Ngaltya-kintharda) and mother was Lucy Reese (Minyi-minyi).

   Jean
- Kunda-kunda-liya Variant: Kudna-kudna-liya.

  noun. name of a waterhole at Yam

  Creek, near Birdsville.
- **Kuparuwirina** *noun.* a place on Clifton Hills, named after a Pelican's neck bag.
- **Kurdardayangu-nha** *noun.* name of the place in the northern Simpson Desert where the ancestral Two Boys camped temporarily.
- **Kurrukurrulityi-nha** *noun.* name of a site on Alton Downs.
- Kurintyarla Variant: Kurinkurla. noun. name of a waterhole on the Georgina south of Alton Downs which means 'whitewood' in Yarluyandi language. Note: there was a tribe living around here with a very similar sounding name, the Karangura. They were the traditional owners of Alton Downs.-Jean

Kutirinha noun. name of a waterhole
(location uncertain) where the
Ancestral Two Boys were killed by the
Karangura man. Note: the Two Boys
accidentally hit the Karangura man
with a boomerang while playing
around. The man tasted their blood
and he knew they came from
Dalhousie springs so then he killed
them. - LH

Madla-mirka-nha noun. name of a waterhole just upstream in the Diamantina from Cowarie Station. Note: important Dog History site near the boundary of Wangkangurru and Dieri country. - LH

Madihu noun. name of a far eastern well in the Simpson Desert west of Bedourie, Mudloo well, closest water to the main pituri sites. Note: a loanword from Wangkamadla. Madihu means 'vegetable food' in Wangkamadla. -

Makara-nha noun. name of a small plain in the Simpson Desert, Mokari, east of Purnie bore, where there is now an airstrip. Note: a Dog History site.

Loanword from Arrente. - LH

Maka-walkura-nha noun. a name for Mt Gason. Note: literally means 'a smouldering fire'. - LH

**Maltharra-nha** *noun.* name of a high sandhill in the western Simpson Desert not far from Ikalta.

Manda-warli noun. waterhole at Alton Downs, means 'sand-house', which relates to the Swan History. Note: it dries up sometimes. - Jean

**Mangurani-nha** *noun.* the Mungeranie gap on the Birdsville track.

Mankara-payi-nha noun. name of a site on the lower Diamantina connected with the Seven Sisters History. Note: this literally means 'girl's anus'. The site is on the lower Diamantina and is connected with the Seven Sisters.

There is a site of the same name also connected with the Seven Sisters, but located on the lower Cooper. - LH

Marlupapu *noun*. a name of the Diamantina.



**Marrilyi** *noun.* Black duck sandhill south of Clifton Hills.

Marapardi-nha noun. name for a Simpson
Desert mikiri well. Note: westernmost
of the main line of wells in the
Simpson Desert. - LH

Mararu-nha noun. major initiation site in the Simpson desert. Note: it is on the edge of a claypan in the plain called Marrowrooinna. - LH

Mathapurda-thupura-nha noun. name of the site of the track where the ancestral Seven Sisters travelled.

Note: mathapurda means 'old man'. -

Midlha-kaparri noun. name of a waterhole which means 'nose of the goanna'.

Note: might also be known as Milyki-kapirri. – Jean & Joyce

Midlharuku-nha Variant: Milyaruku-nha.

noun. wilyaru (initiation) site in the
Simpson Desert.

- Mikiri-kiri noun. place in the eastern Simpson desert. Note: close to the Georgina channels, it is probably about 3 km west of a location close to Gnarowie waterhole. A large number of Aboriginal people are said to have been killed there by the Queensland Native police LH
- Mingka-wanpa noun. a waterhole in a deadend northern channel of the Diamantina, just out from Malya.

  Note: the name means 'many hollows' in Ngamini language. It is an important water-snake site and a perentie site. LH
- Mingka-yungkani-nha noun. name of a site near 8 Mile Waterhole related to the Meat Ant History.
- **Minharityi-nha** *noun.* name of a creek between Bedourie and Birdsville.
- Minta-pira-pira-nha noun. name of a crossing place south-east of Kekalanna Soakage, on the lower Diamantina.
- Mirrarndani noun. a waterhole on a Georgina channel, where Red Rooster Yard is.

  Note: loanword from Yarluyandi which literally means 'scratching' as a female ancestor rested here, covered in sores. The sores became coloured spots and she turned into a goanna and she went to meet the main group of goannas at Midlha-kapirri. LH
- **Mirri-ngupa-nguparnda-nha** *noun.* rain site in Simpson desert, Lake Miranponga Ponguna.
- **Mirtyirina-nha** *noun.* name of a waterhole to the southeast of Annandale.

Murkara-nha noun. a mikiri well which was a snake and hawk history site in the Simpson Desert, not far from Iwila on the Finke. Note: also used as an area name for the south-western Simpson desert in the Reuther-Hillier map. - LH

- Murumpa-nha noun. waterhole in the lower Macumba, not far from Kurlachidna waterhole, a Fish History site.

  Note: literally the 'bindieye' waterhole. The two ancestral snakes 'Kimili' and 'Kurkari' camped there. LH
- **Mutyarri-nha** *noun.* name of a creek in Birdsville, Yam Creek.
- Ngaka-ngakani noun. name of one of two waterholes connected to a Pelican ancestor, western channel of the Georgina. Note: the other waterhole is Ngaka-ngakarnda. Jean & Joyce
- Ngaka-ngakarnda noun. name of one of two waterholes connected to a Pelican ancestor, western channel of the Georgina. Note: this name means something like 'calling it in'. The other waterhole is Ngaka-ngakani. Jean & lovce
- Ngakumara noun. waterhole in Alton Downs, belongs to Swan history. Note: Yarluyandi word for water hen. - LH

#### Ngamintyiri Variant: Ngaminthiri;

Nhanangkiri-nha. *noun*. Whiskey Yard waterhole on Alton Downs, related to the history of the Swan and of the Seven Sisters. *Note:* the English name is after my maternal grandfather, as he drank too much whiskey while he was building a yard here. - Jean Crombie

Ngampampa-yarranha noun. Clifton Hill,
Clifton Hill's mailbox. Note: Karangura
loanword which literally means 'a
nardoo stone is close by'. - LH

- **Ngamu-ngamurrunha** *noun.* wilyaru (initiation) site in the Simpson Desert.
- **Ngarduparra** *noun.* west lake of Alton Downs, belongs to Swan history. This lake is made by the Swan's head and neck.
- **Ngarlparla-ngura** *noun.* Jardine's waterhole in Birdsville. wari pirdarna Ngarlparla ngura-nga going fishing at Jardine's waterhole.
- Ngarnaritha-wirlinha Variant: Ngarnarawirlinha. noun. Andrewilla waterhole, literally means 'steep bank'. Note: loanword from Yarluyandi. - LH, I worked for 10 years in Andrewilla. -Jim
- **Ngarrawi** *noun.* Nerowie channel in Alton Downs, belongs to Swan History.
- **Ngarruwalinha** *noun.* Bedourie, name of the site of the township.
- Ngurru-pantinha noun. name of place in Simpson Desert associated with the Two Boys History. Note: the Two Boys saw the track of the emus, there, where the emus were walking along, exact location unknown. Ngurru panti- means 'to walk along'. The place is near Pulyaltyaltyi. LH
- **Nhangkarda-nha** *noun.* name of a site in the central Simpson Desert, a short distance west from Mararu.
- Nharimara noun. name of a place associated with the Ancestor named Nartyamarpina. Note: Nartyamarpina is the ancestor associated with the grinding stone theft from Kimili the black snake, who went to many sites on Alton Downs. LH

Nharraparndini noun. waterhole on the Georgina connected to the Swan History, means literally 'making a coolamon'. Also the name of a sandhill.

- Nyilyi-nyirka-nha noun. name of two sites in Yarluyandi country, one is the name of 'Single Bluff' on Pandie, the other is an important Rain History site.

  Note: 'Neliarco' on maps, the start of the Kuntili Rain History, on Eyre Creek above Gilbert's Camp waterhole. LH
- Nyinta-pintyarra-nha Variant: Nhintapintyarra-nha. noun. name of a crossing place on the Diamantina not far from Wire Yard, where there is an old channel of the river.
- **Palkura-nha** *noun.* name of a native well in central Simpson desert.
- Palyka-walyka-nha noun. name of a site in the central Simpson desert, exact location unknown.
- Pantu Mirlaka *noun*. name of a salt lake close to Lake Poeppel, it is the main site for the History of the Ancestral Knobtailed gecko.
- Panyi-nha noun. name of a small waterhole connected with the Ancestral Swan woman. Note: the name literally means 'a skewer to use in ceremonial piercing'. This is where the Swan woman was putting bad energy out, a curse to cause diarrhea. She was travelling between Mandarrali and Kalkapurityi-nha. LH
- Papu-nginya-nha noun. name of a Simpson

  Desert Emu ritual centre. Note: name
  literally means 'green-egg'. It is the
  main centre for the Emu History. The
  location is uncertain, but it is
  probably not far north from the
  Noolyeana Lake. LH

**Pari-pata** *noun.* name of the East lake. *Note:* an Emu history site near the

Frew-Woodmurra junction. - LH

- Parra-parra-nha noun. the main Simpson
  Desert Rain History site. Note: this
  name literally means 'the long one',
  because the well there was such a
  very long way underground. LH
- Patha-patharratyini-nha noun. waterhole just down from Malya-nha on the Diamantina in the southern channel.
- Paya-iranya-nha noun. place with a dry lake and large sandhills south of Millyeewilpana Lake, in the southern Simpson Desert. Note: name literally means 'birds perishing'. This is a Fish and Crane History site. LH
- **Paya-marda** *noun.* the ancestral Swan woman's nest at Daku-daltyi-daltyi.
- Payanta-nha *noun.* name of the most important Fish History site on the lower Diamantina, south west of Kalamurina.
- Paya-papu-nha noun. name of a sandhill by the lower Georgina, important in the Duck history. Note: literally means 'bird-egg'. LH
- Paya-purini *noun.* Goyder's lagoon. *Note:* this place relates to the Swan History and the name means 'the bird lay down' LH.
- Pilpa-nha noun. name of a native well in the Simpson desert. Note: name literally means 'eyebrow'. There are some rocks on the brow of a nearby sandhill, these represent the Crane History people with just their foreheads showing. LH

Pintya-nha noun. Emu History site in the Simpson Desert. Note: this name relates to the word pintyanyara 'bats'.

- LH

- Pirlakayi noun. a native well where the Swan History woman came to look for a place to lay her eggs, she eventually laid eggs at Duck-Egg sandhill.
- Pirlityi noun. name of a sandhill which belongs to the Willy Wagtail History from Annandale. Note: this is a Karangura loanword. In the History, the northern wagtail lost a fight with the other birds. LH
- Pirna-warangka-nha noun. name of the sandhill in the middle of the Marru Pilakani plain, its southern extremity forms the boundary between Ngamini and Dieri country.
- Pirrampirramkarni noun. name of a waterhole near Birdsville on Pandie station. Note: Harry Crombie was born here. This is a fishing hole. Jean & Joyce
- Pirrimpara-nha noun. name of a site in

  Wangkangurru country near the

  Kallakoopah-Diamantina junction

  where Ancestral being

  Markinyangkurla put down his spear.
- Pira-pira-pula-nha noun. Lake Peera Peera
  Poolanna, a Grinding Stone History
  site in the Simpson desert. Note: it is
  a huge double lake, the name literally
  means 'two round ones'. LH
- Piti-kiri-nha noun. a Rain History site near Mt Gason. Note: a loanword from Ngamini which literally means 'showing his behind.' - LH
- **Pula-ngapa-nha** *noun.* name of waterhole by the Nhinta-Pintyarra crossing of the Diamantina.

- Pulu-puturu-nha *noun.* name of a Simpson

  Desert Rain History site, near

  Poeppel's corner.
- **Puranani** *noun.* a mikirri (native well) in the Simpson desert, the place where the Yarluyandi Swan History cycle begins.
- **Putha-putha-nha** *noun.* name of Kidman swamp. *Note:* Ngamini name. LH
- Thadna-pula-tyintyini noun. name for Ten
  Mile waterhole, on the Eleanor river.
  Note: connects to the Ancestor Snake
  Kimili and Two Women's History
  place of the same name. LH
- Thangala-warrukathi noun. name of the area by the Diamantina near the hospital in Birdsville. Note: this literally means 'emu staying there'. LH
- Thini-mara Variant: Thini-mara-mara. noun.
  waterhole about 15 km from Thipamangkani. Note: name means
  'shoulder' in Yarluyandi. LH
- Thipa-mayi-mayi Variant: Thipa-mangkani.

  noun. name of a waterhole on Clifton
  Hills, down from Goyder Lagoon. This
  is thought of as Rainbow serpent's
  hole. Note: this placename refers to
  the Ancestral Two Men's expression
  of surprise at seeing the serpent. LH,
  used to go droving down there with
  mum. Kimili-nha saw a crocodile
  sliding in here. Jean
- Thipa-nharri-nha noun. a place known as 'red-hole fish hole', it is south of Goyder's Lagoon, in the southern part of Andrewilla waterhole. Note: two Ancestral Rainmakers (birds) went to Thipa-nharri-nha (Red Hole) and they made rain and a flood wave come and dropped over Kooncherie. LH

Thirpa-kuli-nha noun. name of Lagoon waterhole in Goyders Lagoon.

Note: loanword from Ngamini which literally means 'two waterholes'. - LH

- Thirrithalkuni noun. name at Pandie station/Andrewilla waterhole.

  Note: the name means 'swallowing a dog' and refers to the Rainbow serpent swallowing many people and dogs. LH
- **Thurraki** Variant: **Thirratyi**. noun. name of a waterhole at Alton Downs around Nerowie which is also a camp of the Ancestral Goanna.
- Tyalpiyangu-nha noun. name of a small swamp near Yarda-yarda-purrunha, now called Coolibah Yard. Note: the name literally means 'where they cooled off on a hot night', where the man who killed the Lake Eyre kangaroo was camped. The reference is to the Initiands whom the Turkey is 'perishing'. LH
- Tyapa-kurka-nha noun. the name of a Grub
  History site east of Dalhousie.
  Note: the name literally means 'little
  witchetty', it is a loanword from
  Arrernte. LH
- **Tyilpatha** *noun.* a mikirri (native well) in the Simpson Desert, Jimmy Naylon lived here (he was born at Peake Creek).
- Tyingkarda-nha noun. name of Chincardina sandhill and waterhole. Note: the name comes from an incident in the History of the Ancestral Rainbow Brothers. LH

- Urarra-nha noun. warm mound-spring near
  Dalhousie, not far from the double
  spring named Ura-alipa-nha.
  Note: this is an important site, as the
  main camp of the Ancestral Old
  Woman in the Two Boys History. It is
  a loanword from Arrernte. LH
- **Urukatawa-nha** *noun.* name of an Emu
  History site in the northern Simpson desert.
- Ura-alipa-nha noun. name of a large double spring on the east side of Dalhousie.

  Note: this name literally means 'fire stick'. It is a loanword from Arrernte. -
- Wadla-kardatyiri-nha noun. the name of a site at the northern tip of a sandhill to the south-east of Keekalanna soakage on the lower Diamantina, the home of the Ancestral Dove in the Grindstone history. Note: this name literally means 'wooden pestle'. LH
- Wadla-mala-nha Variant: Wadla-mata-nha.

  noun. the third and lowest in a row of three waterholes (the others being Thiriwardumarnanha and Thartikarinha). It is in the junction of the Neales and the Wood Duck Creek.
- **Wadnalirtyi-nha** *noun.* name of an Emu History site in the Simpson Desert.
- Walka-walka-nha noun. name of a fresh waterhole close to Milyi-wilypa lake, a Grinding stone History site, also in the Fish and Crane History as a fishing site.

- Wampanari Variant: Wampanani. noun.

  name of a place where an old hut
  stood, the first hut of Alton Downs.

  Note: the name derives from the
  words 'wimpa' which means track,
  nari which means 'dead', and
  'wampa' which means to look around.
  The Ancestral Swan woman looked
  around here in search of a nesting
  place. LH
- Wantara-pula-nha noun. name of a double lake on the southern fringes of the Simpson Desert, near the Kallakoopah Creek. Note: the name literally means 'Two Ridges'. LH
- Wantyilini noun. big tree at old Clifton Hills (One Shilling place). Note: a very important place for learning. This is where our uncle went through men's law. Jean
- Warda-thakali *noun*. a name of a place on Alton Downs, also the name of a man. *Note:* it relates to Mura being hit in the side with a spear. LH
- Warru-warru noun. the name of a site in the Simpson Desert related to the Emu History. Note: the name literally means 'white-white'. LH
- Wa<u>r</u>ithangaka-nha noun. Cartwheel waterhole. Note: name comes from the word 'wari' (bony bream). - LH
- Watya-watya-nha Variant: Watyi-watyi-nha.

  noun. name of the place where
  Bedourie is now.
- Widla-mintya noun. sandhill which features in the Swan History. Note: in the story, there's a big lot of wantya 'wild porridge' (called 'widla' in Yarluyandi) growing here.

Wirarri Variant: Wirrari, Wira-wira-nha; Wirari-nha; Wirra-wirra-nha. noun.

Birdsville, specifically the Birdsville waterhole. *Note:* the name is from Yarluyandi and wira-wira means 'Eastern brown snake'. The alternative explanation is that the name is derived from wirari which means 'water moving about'. -LH, the Ancestral Swan woman travelled past here. Marna-thangki (Linda Crombie's paternal grandfather) passed away here and was buried here shortly after leaving the desert. - Jean antha thangkarda nhanhangarda Wirarringa we are sitting right here in Birdsville.



Wirlamintyi noun. name of the sandhill where the Ancestral Swan woman lay around. Note: wantya (wild porridge) was growing on that sandhill. - Joyce

**Wityi-wityi-nha** *noun.* name of waterhole on the Diamantina-Kallakoopah turn-off. *Note:* a loanword from Ngamini. - LH

Yalparali-nha Variant: Yalpawarli-nha;
Yalpawarali-nha. noun. name of a
waterhole on Clifton Hills,
Yelpuwarlinna. Note: related to the
Swan History. a rock here represents
the body of the Swan woman's son.

Yamakira Variant: Yambikira; Yambakira;
Yabmalka-nha. noun. name of Old
Clifton Hills Station, also the name of
Ryan (Jean Crombie's grandson).
Note: this literally means 'netboomerang'. - Jean

Yardiya-nha *noun.* the name of the area near Peake station where the Two Old Snake Men Kurkari and Yurkunangku made hair-string. *Note:* the name literally means 'spindle'. - LH

Yarli-yarli-nha *noun*. the name of a site in the Simpson Desert which is related to the Emu History, the location is uncertain.

**Yatalkanga** *noun.* the name of an important Goanna History site in the western Simpson Desert.

Yunga-kurdalayangu-nha noun. a name for Parraparra mikirri (native well).

Note: the name literally means 'his waterbag fell down', because the older of the Ancestral Two Boys was so surprised when he heard that the emus making a noise, having been brought back to life by his clever brother, in spite of having been cooked. - LH

Yunkurru-nha noun. name for a main site of the Initiation History site near old Karlamurina. Note: there is another site of the same name associated with the Initiation History at Mararu in the central Simpson Desert. - LH

**Yuthupinti** *noun.* name of site close to new Karlamurina, where the watergate was.

**ardu-karpani** *noun.* women's camp during initiation.

arlukura *noun*. women's camp, camp for women only during women's business.

dikirri noun. swamp canegrass species, also the name of swamp at Alton Downs.

Note: Jean, Frank, Uncle John
(Kunapu) and Maudie were born at

ika<u>r</u>a noun. swamp (general term).

Alton Downs. - Jean

ilangku noun. flat country, a plain.

intiya noun. cave, hollow in rocks, rock-shelter.

irpi noun. claypan (general term).

iwaya noun. home, camp, ancestral home.
Note: this is a rare word, the normal term is ngura. - LH

**kadnhanti-kadnhanti** *noun.* stony and hilly country.

**karla** *noun.* creek, water-course, creek-bed, channel. **karla-li** along the creek.



karla-karla noun. a small creek. antha
yukarna karla-karla-ruku I'm going to
the little creek.

**kudnarri** *noun.* flood-plain, swampy area.

**kudna-warli** *noun.* toilet. *Note:* literally means 'shit - house'. - EM

kurrthi noun. scrub, dry leaf, dry leaves, foliage, the bush, away from camp. patharra kurrthi dry or fresh leaves. maka wimpa Variant: maka-'mpa. noun. fire track. Note: this is where the name for Macumba creek comes from. - LH

maka-mani Variant: maka-maru. noun. fire flat, open country.

mampuardi Variant: mampukardi. noun.
elbow, elbow-shaped angle of a hole
or tunnel, bend in a river.

mamu-nha *noun.* place of the mamu (malevolent being) which is forbidden.

mikiri Variant: mikirri. noun. well (in the desert), native well. mikiri kutha well water.

mingka *noun*. hole in the ground, tunnel, burrow. mingka pakarna digging a hole.

mudlu noun. sandhill. mudlu-nga puyu spinifex on the sandhill. mudlu midlha the peak of a sandhill.



**mudlu parra-parra** *noun.* the ridge of the sandhill.

mudlu-midlha noun. the point of the sandhill.

munathirri noun. a high dune with bare sand
 at the top. Note: the name literally
 means 'chest flat', i.e. rising from the
 flat (swales). - LH

munawaliri noun. a high dune with a steep base. Note: name of the area north of the Munathirri country, where the dunes are slightly lower and the swales not as wide and flat (from Reuther). - LH, munha refers to the lap, i.e. the lap of the country. Also refers to the face. - Jean

muniranha noun. fishing hole.

**ngura** *noun.* home, camp. **ngura-nga** at camp.

palkarra *noun*. white flat ground, particularly a gypsum plain. **nhikiti-parlu palkarra** bare flat ground.

parlu [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] open, empty, bare [2] flat country, plain. parlu-nga out in the open. maka mapalhuku parlu-nga to make a campfire outside. parlu wadlhu noun. a plain, empty ground.

parma *noun.* farm. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

parraka noun. bank (of a creek), bank, cliff.

thalta-thalta [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] salty,
[2] salt-lake. Note: loanword from
English. - EM

thipa-mingka noun. home of the Rainbow serpent (general term).

Note: 'mingka' means hole or cave. EM

wadlhu noun. ground, soil, country, tribal area, place. kutha wadlhu-nga water on the ground. wadlhu mudlu ngurku this land is good.

wirrka noun. a crack in the ground, crabhole, crabhole country.

yatyalyka noun. lignum, lignum swamp.

## **Plants**

alyiluru *noun.* fleshy groundsel, a yellow daisy which grows in the sandhills. <u>Senecio</u> gregorri.



dikirri noun. swamp canegrass species, also the name of swamp at Alton Downs.

Note: Jean, Frank, Uncle John
(Kunapu) and Maudie were born at Alton Downs. - Jean

ilantya noun. bulrush, common reed.Note: can be found at Jardine'sCrossing, used for weaving. - JeanPhragmites communis.

**ipithilpita** *noun.* green birdflower. <u>Crotalaria</u> <u>Cunninghamii</u>.



irkapa noun. desert oak. Note: found over Alice Springs' way. - Joyce

kadlumpa Variant: kalumpa. noun. clover.

kadnha-ngarra *noun*. pigweed, the edible black seed of 'pigweed'. <u>Aizoon</u> <u>zygophylloides</u>.

kalku noun. bramble wattle, bramble wattle seed (which is ground to make flour).

Acacia Victoriae. kaku-ru kalku pirdarnda tharnilhuku sister is grinding the wattle seeds to eat.

kalku-kardi noun. wattle apple, emu apple.

**kaltuntarla** *noun.* Darling lily. <u>crinum</u> flaccidum.

**kanti-ngulyu** *noun.* the resin of the beefwood tree.

**kardaya-puta-puta** *noun.* billy buttons. *Craspedia globosa.* 

**kardi** *noun.* seed of a plant, embryo, vulva.

karingala noun. water mint. Note: also see 'ngarru-ngarru', they float on the water and when they dry out the stem goes red. They are edible with a bitter taste. - Jean mentha species.

karlathura milyki noun. native tobacco, pituri.

Note: a form of pituri, the name
literally means 'turkey eyes'. - LH,
little white flowers, grows like
cabbage, stands up, has small hairs on
it. Put it into a ngunku 'quid' with the
ashes and smoke it. – Jean

karlitya noun. wild orange tree. Note: said to grow in the northern Simpson desert.- LH

katukura noun. a species of saltbush.

Note: no berries, really salty. Perhaps
the 'old man saltbush'. - Jean & Joyce

**kudluwa** *noun.* needlewood plant. <u>Hakea</u> <u>species</u>.

Categories Plants

**kudna-kutyurka** *noun.* musk sunray. *Note:* found by the river. - Jean *Helipterum moschatum.* 

**kudnampira** *noun.* ruby saltbush. *Note:* has edible berries. - Jean *Enchylaena tomentosa*.

kulyurru noun. grass, green bushes, greenery.

**kunda-kunda** *Variant:* **kudna-kudna**. *noun*. green rubbish on the water, scum on the water.

**kurla** *noun.* sandhill canegrass. <u>Zygochloa</u> <u>paradoxa</u>.

kurrthi noun. scrub, dry leaf, dry leaves,foliage, the bush, away from camp.patharra kurrthi dry or fresh leaves.

kurintyarla Variant: kurantyala; kuruntyila; kurintyirla. noun. whitewood, cattle bush. Note: loanword from Yarluyandi. - LH Atalaya hemiglauca. nhatyirna kilangkila thangkarda kurintyarla-nga looking at the galah sitting in the whitewood.

maka noun. fire, fire-wood, dead timber.
maka mani! go collect firewood!
antha yukarnda maka manilhuku I'm
going to collect firewood.

mantharra noun. sandhill wattle. Note: dig out the roots for a spear. Any tree that grows on the sandhill has straight roots, and spears can be made from them. - LH <u>Acacia liqulata</u>. mantharra mudlhu-nga, punpu ngurku the sandhill wattle on the sandhill, its flowers are beautiful.



marnawarra Variant: marnuwarra. noun.
northern sandalwood plum.
Note: edible berries. - Jean

maya-maya *noun.* gidgee tree. *Note:* this term refers to the sandhill subspecies of this tree. - LH, grows in the desert. - Jean *Acacia cambagei*.



minha<u>r</u>ityi *noun.* red leg tree, red mulga, creekline miniritchie. <u>Acacia</u> <u>cyperophylla</u>.

mirkarli *noun.* hollow tree.

mulhi Variant: mulyi; mulya. noun. emu apple, mulya apple. Note: tree like an apple tree, dark green, found at the Birdsville waddy trees. The fruit is edible. - Jean

**mulyu** *noun.* gum of the beefwood.

munukurdu Variant: murlukurdu. noun.

mushroom which grows under the
sand and breaks through as it
matures, edible with oyster-like taste.

Categories Plants

murru-murru-katyiwiri noun. bark of the corkwood 'wanti'. Note: corkwood bark is really rough, hence the name which means 'rough'. - Jean

murumpa noun. bindieye, burr.

mutyarri noun. a large kind of yam.

ngama-ngama noun. milkbush, desert spurge, caustic weed. Note: like a pencil cactus, grows everywhere on the sandhill. Also the name of a parisitic plant (Euphorbia Drummondii) which grows on the side of sandhills, yellow flowers, red stems, light green leaves.

– Jean. Euphorbia tannensis,
Euphorbia Drummondii.



ngamara-purityi noun. name of a type of waxy bush which grows near
Moonies' grave. Note: when you break the stem of it milky sap comes out, it might be poisonous. Goanna will bite that bush if it gets bitten by a snake to cure itself. – Jean & Joyce

ngardi-kira noun. root, thick root-stock,
particularly a large dried out root.
patharra ngardi-kira roots of the boxtree.

**ngardu** *noun.* nardoo, the flour made from nardoo. *Marsilea species*.



**ngariltyi** *noun.* collective term for edible seeds.

**ngarru-ngarru** *noun.* water mint. *Note:* also see 'karingala' *mentha species*.

ngaru-ngaru noun. green weed on fresh water. Note: tangles around the leg when you're swimming. – Jean & Joyce. kanmarri ngaru-ngaru-ku wadihara-wayarnda the rainbow serpent is hungry for the green weed on the water.

**ngulyi** *noun.* gum of the thalyku (bean tree) or kalku (bramble wattle).

palkura *noun.* creek wattle. <u>Acacia</u> stenophylla.

palyka noun. leaf, flight-feathers.

parranta noun. Dead-finish tree. Acacia
tetragonophylla. yatyapara-ru
wirinya kaparnda parranta-nga the
zebra finch is building a nest in the
Dead-finish tree.

patharra noun. box-tree, also tree in general.<u>Eucalyptus intertexta</u>. patharrapalyka box-tree leaves.

Categories Plants

pawa noun. flour (from various grasses), grass seed. Note: loanword from English. Also a general term for any plant whose seeds are ground to make flour. - LH

**pirlika** Variant: **irlika**. noun. prickle.
Note: loanword from English. - EM

plant with red stems which grows in the river. *Note:* both this plant and another similar plant with green stalks 'purralya' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean *Portulaca oleracea*.

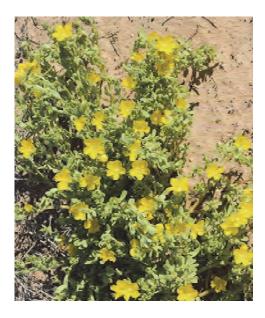
puka-puka Variant: puku. noun. a species of lignum which is found on the plains.

Note: the species of lignum known as 'yatyalka' is found on the river. - Jean

**pulyurru** noun. a stack of debris and loose vegetation, particularly the remnants of a flood, vegetation at the bottom of a creek or waterhole.

punpu noun. flower, blossom.

purralya noun. a plant similar to the pigweed with green coloured stalks (rather than red) which grows in the sandhill. Note: both this plant and the pigweed 'piti-kardi' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean yukarna mudlu-ruku purralya manilhuku go to that sandhill to pick the purralya.



puyu noun. spinifex. nhatyirna tyarla-tyarla thangkarda puyu-nga lookingat the lizard sitting in the spinifex.

thalypu noun. bean tree.

thapila noun. mistletoe with edible berry.thapila mardu-ngala (that) misletoe berry's sweet.



thayamani noun. dogwood tree.

Note: medicine bush. - Jean thayamani thupu marnpa-ku ngurku the dogwood smoke is good for the body.

thirrthi pawa noun. yellow-flowered pigface.

Note: plant with edible seeds which are ground to make flour, it grows on gravelly ground. - LH <u>Gunniopsis</u> <u>calcarea</u>.

**thiwi** *noun.* flower, blossom.

thunka noun. wild tomato (edible).

tyalpa noun. stick, tree, piece of wood,

clapstick. antha manungkaka tyalpa kurkari-wili I thought the stick was

like a snake.

**ulkardu** *noun.* ulcardo melon. <u>Cucumis melo</u>. **ulkardu thathirna** eating melons.

urkala noun. blood wood tree. Corymbia.

wanthi noun. corkwood tree.

wantya Variant: wantya-nhirri. noun. wild porridge, dumara bush. <u>Cynanchum floribundum</u>. pinya-kithi wantya warnirda mudlu-nga big mob of wild porridge growing on the sandhill.



warliya noun. box-tree seeds.

wiyalka noun. beefwood tree. Grevillea

<u>striata</u>.

yalka noun. bush onion (edible). <u>Cyperus</u>

Victoriensis.

yatyalyka noun. lignum, lignum swamp.



# **Reptiles and amphibians**

alakura noun. a species of poisonous brown

snake. Note: found on the black soil

plains. - Jean

irunpa *noun.* perentie.

kadni Variant: kadni-kadni, noun, frill-

necked lizard.

**kalta** *noun.* blue-tongued skink, sleepy

lizard.

kapirri noun. goanna. Varanus varius. kapirri

kalyarra wadnharda patharra-ruku the goanna runs quickly from the

tree.

karlantyi noun. bicycle lizard.

kathantharra noun. a species of frog.

**kurkari** *Variant:* **kurkari**. *noun*. green snake (poisonous), lignum snake, king

brown snake.



murlathi noun. sleepy lizard.

pirrinti noun. perentie.

tha<u>r</u>alyu *Variant:* tharalyu. *noun.* frog (general term), sandhill frog.

thidna-ma<u>r</u>a noun. tree frog.

**tyaparra** *noun.* carpet snake.

**tyarla-tyarla** *noun.* wood-bark lizard, knobtailed gecko, also small lizard in

general. Nephrurus levis.



wabma Variant: wama. noun. snake (general term), woma snake (type of carpet snake).

wadnangkani noun. snake (general term), woma snake (type of carpet snake). Note: big tucker snake on the sandhill. – Jim

yurnda-yurnda noun. tadpole.

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Categories Time words

## Time words

anti adverb. directly, nowadays, in a moment, soon. anti-li yukarna I'm coming in a moment.

kalka adverb. the other day, quite recently.
kalka-nganha from the other day.

kalka noun. evening, just after sunset when the sky is still light, also when the sky gets light before sunrise, twilight.

kalka-walta adverb. the other day, some time ago, last year, yesterday. kalka-walta thangkarda yesterday I sat down.

**kanyakarla** *noun.* summer, heat, hot weather.

kara *adverb.* now.

madlhi [1] adjective, [2] noun. [1] cold, [2] cold weather, winter. madlhi-nga tharkarnda standing in the cold.

**madlhi-ngaru** *noun.* dry season, cold season, winter.

milyaru noun. total darkness, year, night, midnight. antha thikarnda milyarunga I'm coming back in the dark.

**muyu** *noun.* sun, sunlight, day.

**muyurnda** *adverb.* in the daytime, while it is light.

muyu-thangka-rda *verb* (*intr.*). sunset. muyu-thangkardalki sun is setting.

muyu-wanirnda Variant: muyu-widnirnda; muyu-wiyirnda. noun. sunset.



muyu-wanka-rda verb (intr.). sunrise.

Note: literally means 'sun-going up'. -

ngarka Variant: ngarkarnda. noun.
afternoon, evening, night. ngarka-nga
in the late afternoon.

ngarkani-wanka-rda verb (intr.). moon rise.

ularaka noun. history, history time,
dreamtime, ancestral myth.
mankarra-kari, ularaka yanhirnda.
Ularaka kiriwityirnda . young women,
talk about the history time. Learn the
history.

walta *noun*. time, occasion, day, daytime, nighttime.

walya adverb, exclamation. later on, directly, by and by, wait! anhaku walya maybe later. walya milyarunga later on tonight.

wangali adverb. earlier, previously, before.
wangalpuru adverb. early in the morning, at first light.

wangapurda adverb. last night.

wangara adverb. morning, tomorrow.

wangara-wangara adverb. dawn.

wanga-wanga Variant: wanga. adverb. early, at first light.

waru adverb. long ago, in olden times.wirlpalki adverb. fast.

yarndi adverb, noun. ancient, very long ago, old. mathapurda, ulyurla yarndinganha-kari ngataru yukarna the old men and women from long ago are following behind.

Categories Tools and clothing

# **Tools and clothing**

amira noun. spear-thrower, woomera.

ankitya noun. hanky, hankerchief.

Note: English loan word. - EM

kalyara noun. rainmaker's string bag,

placenta.

kanti noun. club, waddy, used as both

throwing and close fighting

implement. midlha pirdaka kanti-ru

hit (his) nose with a waddy.

karrayawu-munta noun. widow's cap.

*Note:* literally means 'widow-bag'. Presumably because of the netting used for those caps. - LH, worn by

widows in mourning. Made out of

kopi. – Jean

**katyi** *noun.* spear, ordinary hunting spear.

katyi thakarna piercing (it) with a

spear. katyi ma<u>r</u>a-nga, katyi thawirna

spear in the hand, throwing the

spear.

katyi mathirri noun. big spear (for hunting,

fighting).

**kira** *noun.* boomerang.

**kultyi** *noun.* large round stone, money.

kultyi widnangkarda hiding the

money. kultyi-pinya a lot of money.

kupula-kupula noun. bottle.

makita *noun.* gun.

mardi noun. belt, hairstring.

mukardi noun. hat.



munta *noun.* bag, string bag, general carrying bag. marna munta

brim/opening of a bag.

mutuka noun. car. Note: loanword English

'motorcar'. - EM

nayipa noun. knife. Note: loanword English

'knife'. - EM

**ngampa** *noun.* nardoo stone, grinding stone.

ama, anya-ru ngampa-nga pirdayira, murru watyilhuku mum and dad can pound the nardoo on the stone to make it into damper for cooking.



**ngunta** *noun.* pouch.

nharrapalta noun. little stick inside a coolamon, when they get the coolamon bark off the tree they put this stick in it to stop it from closing up.

Categories Tools and clothing

**palthirri** *noun.* lower grinding stone.

patha noun. skin, rug made of skin.

**paya-warlpu** *noun.* bird bone (used as a nose peg).

**pilikana** *Variant:* **pilikina**. *noun*. billy can. *Note:* loanword from English. – EM



**pipa** *noun.* paper, book. *Note:* English loanword. - EM

**pityatya** *noun.* coolamon, large bark-dish. **pityatya-nga** in the coolamon.

pulayita noun. plate. Note: English loanword.- EM

puraka noun. dress, skirt.

**putu** *noun.* dish, coolamon.

thanta noun. things, stuff, objects,

equipment, belongings, clothes, trousers.

thidna-puta noun. boots, shoes.

Note: includes a loanword from

English 'boot' together with thidna

'foot'. - EM

thityi Variant: tityi. noun. ditch (i.e. a ditch

made in the coals of a fire), dish. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

**thuku-thuku** *noun.* motorbike. *Note:* word relates to the sound of a motorbike. – EM



tini noun. tin. Note: loanword from

English. - EM

tyalpa noun. stick, tree, piece of wood, clapstick. antha manungkaka tyalpa kurkari-wili I thought the stick was like a snake.

tyapu-tyapu noun. ball. tyapu-tyapu
thawirda throwing a ball. warrarna
tyapu-tyapu playing with a ball.

**tyarta** *noun.* shirt. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

**tyawara** *noun.* trousers. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

tyirka noun. tail, bilby tail, skirt made from bilby tails. paya tyirka bird's tail. tyirka parra-parra long tail.

tyuka-munta Variant: tyuka-yakutha. noun.
sugar bag (a bag used for carrying
food in, a type of dillybag).
Note: literally means 'sugar-bag'.

Loanword 'sugar' from English. - EM

**uku** *noun.* hook, fish hook. *Note:* English loanword. - EM

**upula** *noun.* bowl.

wadla tha<u>r</u>i *Variant:* wadla tya<u>r</u>i. *noun.* upper grinding stone.

wadna noun. yam-stick, digging stick, a long stick used as a pointing bone.

wilara *noun.* stick used for hitting. wirinya *noun.* yandying dish, nest.

wiyuna noun. spoon.

yabma Variant: yampa. noun. net, fishing net. Note: 'yampa' is the Yarluyandi version. - Jean

yakutha noun. bag (general term). anthunha karu idnhirnda yakutha-nga kadnha parkulu I have two stones there in my bag.

yapurli noun. shovel. Note: loanword from
English. - EM

yarra-panti noun. underpants, knickers.
Note: loanword from English 'pants'. EM

Categories Weather and sky

# Weather and sky

**Karrawa<u>r</u>a thidna** *noun.* Southern Cross. *Note:* this literally means 'eaglehawk foot'. - LH

Kira-kira-thawili Variant: Kira-thawili-thawili;
Kira-tyawili-tyawili; Kira-tyawi-tyawi;
Kira-thawili. noun. Venus, evening
star, morning star. Note: this star was
envisaged as a young man throwing
boomerangs with another star
following, the morning star, 'picking
them up again'. - LH

**Kulukupa** *noun.* a name of the morning and evening star.

Kutyanardi-nha noun. Orion constellation.

Markinyangkurla noun. star, part of Orion constellation. Note: this constellation is associated with the history of 'the man with a lot of dogs'. Also connected with the Seven Sisters History. - LH

Ngurunga-manhili noun. the star which follows the evening star. Note: Kirathawili-thawili (the Morning/Evening star) throws the boomerang and this star picks it up again. Literally means 'he who picks it up again'. - LH

**Yuli-yulu** *noun.* pointers of the Southern Cross.

Yumuwara noun. Milky Way.

**kadlarra** *noun.* sky. **kadlarra yarapa** sky above.

kantha-rda verb (intr.). to rain, to pour. kutha kantharda water is pouring out.

kanyakarla noun. summer, heat, hot weather.

**kanyakarlara-waya-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become hot (weather).

kardipirla noun. star.

kardipirla-kurdarndanha noun. shooting star.

Note: literally means 'falling star'. - LH

**katangarra** *noun.* big bank of cloud rising from the Simpson Desert.

**kulurdu** *noun.* cloud. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

**kurikirra** *noun.* rainbow. *See:* kurpinthani. **kurpinthani** *noun.* rainbow. *See:* kurikirra.



kurawarra noun. cloud, storm-cloud, raincloud, rain. kurawarra mungkarda thunder (lit. cloud rumbling).

**kurawarra mungka-rda** *verb (intr.).* to thunder. *Note:* literally means 'cloud rumbling'. - EM

kutha noun. water, moisture. kutha
puntharda drinking the water. kutha
ngurku good water, rain water.

**kutha-ngama** *noun.* rain clouds. **kutha-ngama yurra warikilya** bum of the rain clouds hanging down.

madlhi [1] adjective, [2] noun. [1] cold, [2] cold weather, winter. madlhi-nga tharkarnda standing in the cold.

madlhi-ngaru noun. dry season, cold season, winter.

**muyu** *noun.* sun, sunlight, day.

muyu-thangka-rda verb (intr.). sunset. muyu-thangkardalki sun is setting.
muyu-wanirnda Variant: muyu-widnirnda;
muyu-wiyirnda. noun. sunset.



**ngarkani** *noun.* moon. **ngarkani kadlarra-nga** moon in the sky.

ngarri-matha *noun.* a great flood, a river in flood. ngarri-matha yukarna karla-ruku big flood coming to the river.



paya noun. wing, arm, bird, small cloud, aeroplane. paya tyirka bird's tail.

pitaru noun. drought.

piyangka-rda verb (intr.). to flash (lightning).puthurru noun. dust. puthurru parnda anhari yukarnda big dust coming up.

**tyarli-tyarli-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to flash like lightning.

tyilti noun. torrential rain, rain. tyilti mathirri big rains, heavy rains. tyiltipinya big rain.

tyilti-tyilti noun. light rain. yukarna tyiltityilti-nga going out in the light rain.

urumalintya noun. comet.

wabma<u>r</u>a Variant: wama<u>r</u>a. noun. wind. wama<u>r</u>a matharri big wind.

waparru noun. hot night.

wityikura noun. whirlwind, also the name of the Ancestral whirlwind. wityikura thikarna ngura-ruku, mudlu-nga whirlwind travelling home, in the sandhills.

yarlirri [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] freezing cold, [2] ice, ice on water. antha yukarna maka-mapalhuku, yarlirringa, tyilti-tyilti-nga I'll go make up the fire, it's a cold day, it's raining.

#### Categories Sensitive

## **Sensitive**

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kardi
        noun. seed of any plant, embryo,
        vulva.
kardi-wirrka noun. pubic hair (female).
manha-kardi noun. testicles.
murityi-wilpa noun. arsehole.
murityi-wirrka noun. butt crack.
nyali-nyaliwityi-rnda verb (intr.). to lust after
        (said by women).
nyanya-wa<u>r</u>i noun. pubic hair (female).
palthi noun. crotch.
unthu noun. tail, penis, root, basis. unthu
        kardapu dick head.
        Variant: yaltyi ngaru. noun. vulva.
yaltyi
        Note: used as a swear word. – Jean &
        Joyce kakarda pantirda yaltyi-ngaru-
        nga (men) fighting over that woman's
        vulva.
yanyi-wiri noun. pubic hair. yanyi-wiri pinya-
        purru big mob of pubic hair.
        noun. bottom, behind.
yurra
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above as well

# English - Wangkangurru

#### A - a

above *adverb*. yarapa ancient adverb, noun. yarndi above (straight above) adverb. kardapu-li angry (to be) verb (intr.). thapuru-wityi-rnda addicted to something (to become) verb verb (tr.), verb (intr.). yabmi-rn(d)a (intr.). kangi-wityi-rnda ankle noun. murkingkirra aeroplane noun. paya answer (to) verb (tr.). wangka-parda-rna afghan cameleer noun. apakana ant (bull ant) noun. kalturkura afraid adjective. thadlha ant (general term) *noun*. piyarri after adverb. ngataru ant (white ant) noun. kadlali afternoon noun. ngarka ant's egg noun. murka adverb. yata again anxious (to be) verb (intr.). warluwa-rnda agree over a contract (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] apparent (to become) verb (intr.). arla-wityiverb (tr.). ngantya-rda alas exclamation. yakaya apparently adjective, adverb. arla-wili alcohol noun. kupula appear (to) verb (intr.). arla-wityi-rnda alert adjective. thalku apple (emu apple, mulya apple) noun. mulhi alive adjective. angka apple (wattle apple, emu apple) noun. kalkuall adjective, noun. partyarna kardi adjective, adverb. arla-wili approach (to) verb (intr.). yadla-wityi-rnda alone adjective. nguyu argue (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). yabmi-rn(d)a already adverb, exclamation. uta arm noun. nguna [1] exclamation [2] adverb. yuta *noun.* palya alright *exclamation*. ko noun. paya adverb. nyurdu also armpit *noun.* kilyi-kilyi arrange (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb altogether *adverb*. ngurra (tr.). ngantya-rda ancestor noun. mura as well *adverb*. nyurdu ancestral myth noun. ularaka

ashamed bereaved

ashamed *adjective*. manngarnda
ashes (cold) *noun*. maka-pudnhu *noun*. pudnhu
ashes (hot) *noun*. thirka
ask (to) *verb* (*tr*.). yampa-rda
assist (to) *verb* (*intr*.). ngalpa-ma-rnda
at last *adverb*. arla-li
at the place we were just talking about *adverb*. kanhangarda

attach to somebody verb (tr.). munhang'-marna
attracted to (to feel) verb (tr.). nguma-rna
aunt noun. piyaka
aunt (father's sister) noun. payayi
aunt (great) noun. athara-ngaru
aunt (mother's sister) noun. ama
awake adjective. thalku

#### B - b

baby noun. kupa-kupa bachelor noun. ngaltintara noun. kuku back back (small of) *noun*. mudlu-warlpu back bone noun. mudlu-warlpu back of *adverb*. ngataru back of neck noun. wakarra bad adiective. ma'adla [1] noun [2] adjective. madla bad (to become) verb (intr.). ma'adla-thi-rnda noun. munta bag bag (general term) noun. yakutha bag (rainmaker's string bag) noun. kalyara bag (sugar bag) noun. tyuka-munta bald adjective. wiri-pintyi bald-headed adjective. kardapu-parlu ball noun. tyapu-tyapu ball of something egg-shaped noun. papu bandicoot noun, kukurla bandicoot (pig-footed) noun. ithara bank *noun.* parraka [1] adjective [2] noun. parlu bare bark (to) verb (intr.). wakumpa-rda bark of the corkwood noun. murru-murrukatyiwiri

basis *noun.* unthu be (to) verb (intr.). idnhi-rnda beak noun. marna beak (of any bird) noun. pinmalkirri bean tree *noun*. thalypu bean tree (gum of) noun. ngulyi bear a load (to) verb (tr.). thuka-rna beard noun. ngankatyara beat (to) verb (intr.). kanpu-kanpuwa-rda beautiful adjective. ngurku become (to) verb (tr.). wityi-rna beefwood tree noun. wiyalka beetle (water) noun. kirlinya before adverb. wangali behind (location) adverb. ngataru belly noun. thurndu belly-button *noun*. minta belongings *noun*. thanta below *adverb*. thuru belt *noun.* mardi bend in a river *noun*. mampuardi bent *adjective.* kurdirri-kurdirri bereaved *adjective*. manu-manu *adjective.* manu-payirri

better (to be getting) breast

better (to be getting) verb (intr.). ngurku-ma-		boat	<i>noun.</i> puta	
	rnda	body	noun. muna	
bicycle lizard <i>noun.</i> karlantyi			noun. thurndu	
big	adjective. matha	boil (to)	[1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). mapa-	
	adjective. mathirri		rn(d)a	
	adjective. parnda		verb (intr.), verb (tr.). ngarda-rn(d)a	
	adjective. thamparla	bone	<i>noun.</i> warlpu	
big crow	d <i>noun.</i> wila-wila	bone (bird bone used as a nose peg)		
big mob	adjective. pinya-kithi		noun. paya-warlpu	
bilby tail	l <i>noun</i> . tyirka	bone (co	ollar, wrist) <i>noun.</i> nguna warlpu	
billy but	tons <i>noun</i> . kardaya-puta-puta	bony br	eam <i>noun.</i> wa <u>r</u> i	
billy can	noun. pilikana	book	noun. pipa	
bindieye	e <i>noun</i> . murumpa	boomer	ang <i>noun.</i> kira	
bird (ger	neral term) <i>noun.</i> paya-paya	boots	noun. thidna-puta	
	noun. paya	born (to	be) verb (intr.). arla-wityi-rnda	
bird that	t lives on the flood-plain <i>noun</i> . kurdi-	boss	noun. mayatha	
	kurdityiri	bottle	noun. kupula-kupula	
birth (br	eaking of waters at birth)	bottom	(body) <i>noun.</i> murityi	
	noun. ngapa-iwayi		noun. yurra	
birth car	mp <i>noun.</i> yarra-thungka	bottom of (location) adverb. thuru		
birth to	(to give) verb (tr.). thangki-rda	bounce (to) verb (intr.). wari-rnda		
bite (to)	verb (tr.). purrtha-rna	bowels	noun. kudna	
black	[1] noun, [2] adjective. pirla	bowl	noun. upula	
black bro	eam <i>noun.</i> puku-pukira	box-tree	noun. patharra	
	<i>noun.</i> purruntyu <u>r</u> u	boy	noun. thuthirla	
black sh	ag <i>noun.</i> thantani		noun. wiya	
	<i>noun.</i> wa <u>r</u> i-thayini	boy (litt	le) <i>noun.</i> wiya-wiya	
black-fro	onted dotterel <i>noun.</i> thiki-thiki-	• •	nd <i>noun.</i> nhupa	
	kalyara	•	n <i>adjective</i> . ngarrawa	
blind	adjective, kunku	brain	noun. padlyu	
	adjective. milyki-madla	brains	noun. kardapu-puwa	
	noun. kubmarri	bread	noun. murru	
	ood tree <i>noun.</i> urkala	break	noun. ngarrapili	
blossom	noun. punpu			
	noun. thiwi	-	o have a) verb (intr.). ngarrapili-rnda	
blow a fire (to) verb (tr.). puparda-rna		-	part (to) verb (intr.). pintyi-rda	
blue-tongued skink <i>noun.</i> kalta		preast	noun. ngama	

adjective. nganyi

blunt

breast (white breast of kangaroo) noun. ithibull ant noun. kalturkura noun. thirawarra breastfeed (to) verb (intr.). ngama-puntha-rda bullock *noun*. puluka bright coloured adjective. pityirrinha bulrush *noun*. ilantya brightly coloured (clothes) adjective. kaltiburn (to) verb (intr.), verb (tr.). ngarda-rn(d)a kalti burr *noun.* murumpa bring back (to) verb (tr.). thiki-rna burrow *noun*. mingka brolga *noun.* pu<u>r</u>alku bush (a type of waxy bush) noun. ngamarabrother *noun*. utyityi purityi brother (older) noun. nhuthi bush (scrub) noun. kurrthi brother (eldest) noun. nhuthi-mathirri bush onion *noun*. yalka bush turkey noun. karla-malyaku brother (younger) *noun*. kupa-parli brother-in-law (man speaking) *noun.* yarardi bushes (green) noun. kulyurru brother-in-law (sister's husband, woman bustard (Australian) noun. karlathura speaking) noun. imari butterfly *noun*. karli-pirli-pirli budgerigar (budgie) noun. katatharra by and by adverb, exclamation. walya build (to) verb (tr.). kapa-rna by now adverb, exclamation. uta

#### **C** - c

calf muscle *noun*. yutya carry (to) verb (tr.). thuka-rna call out (to) verb (intr.). karka-rnda [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (reflexive). wanpa-rda cameleer (afghan) noun. apakana carry on one's shoulders (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] camp *noun.* iwaya verb (reflexive). wanpa-rda noun. katha noun. ngura cat *noun.* puthi-puthi noun. punga catch (to) verb (tr.). winha-rna noun. wadli catch sight of (to) verb (tr.). kari-rna camp (birth camp) noun. yarra-thungka caterpillar (processionary caterpillar) camp (women's business) noun. arlukura noun. panga camp (women's, during initiation) noun. arducatfish *noun*. kirapara karpani cattle bush *noun*. kurintyarla canegrass (sandhill species) noun. kurla caustic weed *noun*. ngama-ngama canegrass (swamp species) noun. dikirri cave *noun.* intiya cannibal *noun*. thangara centipede *noun*. marpanti noun. mutuka car channel noun. karla carpet snake noun. tyaparra

charcoal comet

charcoal <i>noun.</i> maka-pirla	cloud <i>noun.</i> kulurdu		
[1] noun, [2] adjective. pirla	<i>noun.</i> ku <u>r</u> awarra		
chase (to) verb (tr.). wantha-rda	cloud (bank of) noun. katangarra		
verb (intr.). warra-rnda	cloud (small) noun. paya		
verb (tr.). yaka-yaka-rna	clouds (rain) noun. kutha-ngama		
chase away (to) verb (tr.). wampa-rda	clover <i>noun.</i> kadlumpa		
chase something (to) verb (tr.). warrawa-rna	club <i>noun.</i> kanti		
cheek <i>noun.</i> ngalyki	coals <i>noun.</i> maka-pirla		
cheek (upper) noun. ngadlha	coals (hot) <i>noun</i> . pu <u>r</u> ari		
cheeky <i>adjective</i> . kangi	coals (warm) [1] noun [2] adjective. waru		
adjective. pantili	cobweb <i>noun.</i> ngunyiri		
chest <i>noun</i> . muna	cockatiel <i>noun.</i> kurrinyiwiliwili		
noun. pita-pita	<i>noun.</i> kuripa		
child <i>noun.</i> arluwa	cockatoo (black) noun. irranta		
child (grizzling) <i>noun.</i> irliri	cockatoo (white) <i>noun.</i> kandangu		
child (small) <i>noun</i> . arlaluwa	noun. kata <u>r</u> ungka		
chin <i>noun.</i> ngalkatyira	cockroach <i>noun</i> . thipa-thipa		
cinders <i>noun</i> . maka-pudnhu	cocoon of the processionary caterpillar		
noun. pudnhu	noun. panga munta		
clapstick <i>noun</i> . tyalpa	cold (freezing) [1] adjective [2] noun. yarlirri		
claw <i>noun.</i> ma <u>r</u> a-nhirri <i>noun.</i> pirri	cold (illness) noun. kurrungku <u>r</u> u		
noun. thidna-nhirri	cold (to be) verb (intr.). madlhi-rnda		
clay <i>noun.</i> mulyuru	cold (to feel) verb (intr.). madlhi-waya-rnda		
claypan (general term) <i>noun</i> . irpi	cold (weather) [1] adjective, [2] noun. madlhi		
clean (to make) <i>verb (tr.).</i> thata-rna	cold season <i>noun.</i> madlhi-nga <u>r</u> u		
clean (to) verb (tr.). parlu-ma-rna	collapse forward (to) verb (intr.). ngupa-rnda		
clear (to) <i>verb</i> ( <i>tr.</i> ). parlu-ma-rna	collar bone <i>noun</i> . nguna warlpu		
clever <i>adjective</i> . katyarra	collect (to) verb (tr.). kalpa-rna		
clever man <i>noun</i> . minpa <u>r</u> u	verb (tr.). wardu-ma-rna		
cliff noun. parraka	collect together (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb		
climb up (to) verb (intr.). wanka-rda	(tr.). mapa-rn(d)a		
close adverb. yadla	colon <i>noun.</i> muthu		
close relative [1] noun [2] adjective. wathili	come back (to) verb (intr.). thika-rnda		
closer (to get) <i>verb (intr.).</i> yadla-wityi-rnda	come down (to) verb (intr.). ngarrityi-rnda		
clothes <i>noun</i> . thanta	come up slowly (to) verb (intr.). marka-rnda		
ciotiles noun tilalita	comet <i>noun.</i> urumalintya		

companion cut (to)

companion <i>noun.</i> karlipa	cousin (sister-cousin) <i>noun.</i> kaku		
noun. ngama-nganha	cover over (to) verb (tr.). warruwa-rna		
companions (pair) <i>noun.</i> karlipa-ma <u>r</u> a	cow <i>noun.</i> puluka		
complete adjective. angka	crab (small mud crab) noun. murlu		
confused adjective. ngarrara	crabhole <i>noun.</i> wirrka		
adjective. paripardi	crabhole country <i>noun</i> . wirrka		
confused (to become) verb (intr.). tyawi-	crack in the ground <i>noun</i> . wirrka		
tyawityi-rnda	crane <i>noun.</i> wurru		
conscious <i>adjective</i> . angka	crawl (to) verb (intr.). marka-rnda		
consciousness <i>noun</i> . mungara	crayfish <i>noun</i> . kungkadirri		
conversation (to have a) [1] verb (intr.), [2]	crazy <i>adjective</i> . ngarrara		
verb (tr.). irithi-rn(d)a	creek <i>noun.</i> karla		
<i>verb (tr.).</i> thimpa-rda <i>verb (intr.).</i> wangka-thimpa-rda	creek (small) <i>noun</i> . karla-karla		
cook (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> wadnhi-rna	creekline miniritchie tree <i>noun</i> . minharityi		
cook in ashes (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> watyi-rna	creep (to) <i>verb</i> (intr.). marka-rnda		
coolamon <i>noun</i> . pityatya	cricket (a species of) <i>noun.</i> irrintyi		
noun. putu	cringe (to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> ngupa-rnda		
coolamon (stick within the coolamon)	crocodile <i>noun</i> . kathimarkara		
noun. nharrapalta	crooked <i>adjective</i> . kurdirri-kurdirri		
corella <i>noun.</i> kandangu			
<i>noun.</i> kata <u>r</u> ungka	crouch (to) <i>verb</i> ( <i>intr.</i> ). ngupa-rnda		
corkwood (bark of) <i>noun</i> . murru-murru-	crow noun. wakarla		
katyiwiri	crowd <i>noun</i> . ngadla  noun. wila-wila		
corkwood tree <i>noun.</i> wanthi	cruel [1] adjective [2]		
cormorant (little black cormorant)	exclamation. ngamarla		
noun. thantani	cry (to) verb (intr.). thudni-rnda		
<i>noun.</i> wa <u>r</u> i-thayini	cry at burials (to) <i>verb</i> ( <i>intr.</i> ). pupa-rnda		
cormorant (pied) noun. purda-thayini	cry out (to) <i>verb</i> ( <i>intr.</i> ). karka-rnda		
corner <i>noun.</i> pangki	[1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). ngantya		
correct <i>adjective.</i> ngurku	rda		
correct (to) verb (tr.). ngurkuku-ma-rna	cry-baby <i>noun.</i> irliri		
cough <i>noun.</i> kurrungku <u>r</u> u	crying child (the sound of) exclamation. ma		
cough (to) verb (intr.). kuthur-kuthurngka-rda	ma ma		
country <i>noun.</i> wadlhu	cunning adjective. katyarra		
country (flat) [1] adjective [2] noun. parlu	curlew <i>noun.</i> wirlu		
cousin <i>noun.</i> withiwa	cut (to) verb (tr.). kurri-rna		
cousin (brother-cousin) <i>noun.</i> utyityi			

dad dive into the water (to)

# D - d

dad <i>noun.</i> anya	devil (type of) <i>noun</i> . mura-mura
daisy (fleshy groundsel) noun. alyiluru	devil beings <i>noun</i> . murra-murra
dally about (to) verb (intr.). wawi-rnda	noun. ngarru-ngarru-pingki
dampen (to) verb (tr.). thurra-rna	devil-devil noun. ngarru-ngarru-pingki
damper <i>noun</i> . murru	devoted to someone (to be) [1] verb (intr.) [2]
noun. thampa	verb (tr.). ngantya-rda
dance (name of a particular dance)	die (to) verb (intr.). wapayi-rnda
noun. warrathampa	die out (to) verb (intr.). wantya-rda
dance (to) verb (intr.). kuma-rnda	different <i>adverb</i> . ngu <u>r</u> u
verb (intr.). warra-rnda	dig (to) verb (tr.). paka-rna
darkness <i>noun</i> . milyaru	digging stick noun. wadna
noun. nhalpurru	dingo [1] noun [2] adjective. madla
daughter's daughter (man speaking) noun. apirla	noun. madla-yapa
•	directly <i>adverb</i> . anti
daughter-in-law (man speaking) <i>noun</i> . th	adverb, exclamation. walya
dawn <i>adverb</i> . wangara-wangara	dirty [1] adjective [2] noun. murru-murru
day <i>noun.</i> muyu <i>noun.</i> walta	adjective. wadlhu-purru
daytime <i>adverb.</i> muyurnda	discharge from eyes [1] adjective [2]
noun. walta	noun. murru-murru
dead <i>adjective</i> . kumpira	discuss (to) [1] verb (intr.), [2] verb (tr.). irithirn(d)a
adjective. puka	diseased <i>adjective</i> . ngulpa
dead (to be) verb (intr.). wantya-rda	disfigure (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> kurdirri-kurdirri-ma-
dead-finish tree <i>noun</i> . parranta	rna
deaf <i>adjective</i> . yarri-pudlu	dish <i>noun.</i> putu
death (to put to) verb (tr.). kumpira-ma-ı	The state of the s
debris <i>noun</i> . pulyurru	dish (large, made of bark) <i>noun</i> . pityatya
decrepit <i>adjective</i> . puka	dish (yandying dish) <i>noun.</i> wirinya
deluded (to be) verb (tr.). manta-rda	display (to) verb (tr.). tharki-rna
descend (to) verb (intr.). ngarrityi-rnda	distant <i>adverb.</i> warritha
desert oak <i>noun</i> . irkapa	ditch <i>noun.</i> thityi
desert spurge <i>noun</i> . ngama-ngama	noun. thulkurru
desire (to) <i>verb</i> ( <i>tr.</i> ). waya-rna	dive into the water (to) verb
devil <i>noun.</i> kutyu	(intr.). tyalpungka-rda
devii noun. kutyu	

do (to) embryo

do (to) verb (tr.). kapa-rna drive on someone or something (to) verb verb (tr.). parda-rna (tr.). thardupa-rna docile adjective. nguniri drop down (to) verb (intr.). winta-kurda-rnda doctor *noun*. minparu drop off (to) verb (intr.). pintyi-rda drought noun. pitaru [1] noun [2] adjective. madla dog dogwood tree *noun*. thayamani drunk *adjective*. kupula-purru don't negative particle. malyka dry [1] adjective, [2] noun. kathara don't know particle. anhaku dry (place, shelter) [1] adjective, [2] exclamation. manu-purdu noun. kathara door dry out (to) verb (tr.). kathara-withi-rna noun. punga-marna verb (intr.). pintyi-rda double *adjective*, noun. pulala dry season *noun*. madlhi-nga<u>r</u>u dove (diamond dove) noun. kurulyuru noun. thaki-thaki duck down-feather noun. wantatha duck (pacific black) noun. marrilyi drag out (to) verb (tr.). kuti-rna duck (wood duck) noun. kultangaru dragonfly noun. ngapa-wirara dull adjective. pudlu dream noun. apalka dumara bush noun. wantya dreamtime noun. ularaka dune (high, with a steep base) dress *noun.* puraka noun. munawaliri drink (to) verb (tr.). puntha-rda dune (high, with bare sand at top) drive (to) verb (tr.). iki-rna noun. munathirri drive off (to) verb (tr.). wampa-rda dust noun. puthurru

#### E - e

adjective. alarda eager eat (to) verb (tr.). tharni-rna eagle (wedge-tailed) noun. karrawara verb (tr.). thathi-rna eaglehawk noun. karrawara egg *noun*. papu ear *noun.* yarri egg (ant's) noun. murka earlier adverb. wangali egg (emu) noun. papu nginya adjective. parkulu-parkuluearly adverb. wanga-wanga eight parkulu early in the morning adverb. wangalpuru elbow *noun*. mampuardi east *noun.* thirriwa elbow-shaped angle of a hole or tunnel easterly *noun*. thirriwa *noun.* mampuardi Eastern Wangkangurru people noun. Karlaeleven adjective. mara-mara-nguyu nganha embryo noun. kardi

empty fire (dead)

empty [1] adjective [2] noun. parlu empty ground noun. parlu wadlhu emu noun. warrukathi

emu apple *noun.* kalku-kardi

*noun.* mulhi

emu chick *noun.* malkulya emu egg *noun.* papu nginya

entrails (general term) noun. kudna

equipment noun. thanta

evening *noun.* kalka *noun.* ngarka

evening star *noun*. Kira-kira-thawili

everything *adjective, noun.* partyarna

exist (to) verb (intr.). idnhi-rnda

eyebrow *noun.* milypilpa

eyelashes *noun.* milyki-wi<u>r</u>i

eyes *noun.* milyki

#### F - f

face *noun*. midlha *noun*. ngadlha

faeces *noun*. kudna

faint *adjective*. pudlu

falcon (brown) noun. kirki

fall down (to) verb (intr.). kurda-rnda

fall out (to) verb (intr.). wanta-rda

far away adverb. warritha

farm *noun.* parma fast *adverb.* wirlpalki

fat *noun*, marni

adjective. marni-thapu adjective. mathirri adjective. thamparla

father *noun*. anya

father-in-law (wife's father, husband's father) noun. tharu

fat-tailed dunnart *noun.* puntha-puntha

fatten up (to) *verb (intr.)*. marni-thapuma-rnda

rnda

feather *noun.* wantatha

feather (down) *noun.* wantatha

feathers *noun*. wirimpiri

feathers (flight feathers) noun. palyka

fed up with adjective. waltu

fed up with (to become) *verb* (*intr.*). waltuthi-rnda

feel (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). ngawi-rn(d)a

verb (tr.). waya-rna

feet (bare) noun. thidna-parlu

female *noun*. ulyurla

feral *adjective*. walypaka

fiddle with things (to) verb (tr.). mara-minti-

minti

fight (looking to fight all the time)

adjective. pantili

fight (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). panti-rda

fill to the brim (to) verb (tr.). marna-li-ma-rna

finally *adverb*. arla-li

finch *noun*. yatyapara

find (to) verb (tr.). kari-rna

verb (tr.). wapa-rna

finger (little) noun. mara tyari-tyari

fingernails *noun*. mara-nhirri

fingers [1] noun [2] adjective. mara

finish (to) verb (intr.). wapayi-rnda

finished [1] exclamation [2] adverb. yuta

finished (to be) verb (intr.). wantya-rda

fire *noun*. maka

fire (dead) noun. maka-pudnhu

fire (light of) full to the brim

flop round (to) verb (intr.). wari-rnda fire (light of) *noun*. maka-paratyi fire (to make) verb (tr.). thaka-rna *noun.* malya-mayi noun. pawa fire flat *noun*. maka-mani flour made from nardoo *noun*. ngardu fire going out verb (tr.). nhungku-ma-rna flower *noun*. punpu fire track *noun*. maka wimpa noun. thiwi fire-stick noun, maka-thira fly (insect) noun. nguri-nguri fire-wood *noun*, maka fly (to) verb (intr.). ngarri-rnda firm adjective. ngurru verb (intr.). wanta-rda first light adverb. wangalpuru fly out (to) verb (intr.). wanta-rda fish (a large fish which occurs in Dalhousie foliage *noun*. kurrthi springs) noun. irrintyi-parra food (in general) noun. kathi-murru fish (general) noun. pityi food (other than meat) noun. murru noun. wari fooled (to be) verb (tr.). manta-rda fish (little fish generally) *noun.* pintyi-pintyi foot noun. thidna fish hook *noun*, uku footprint *noun*. thidna fishing hole noun. muniranha footsteps noun. wimpa fishing net noun. yabma for good *adverb*. ngurra fist *noun.* mara-muku forbidden *adjective*. thamuna five [1] noun [2] adjective. mara forbidden place noun. mamu-nha fix up (to) verb (tr.). ngurkuku-ma-rna forehead noun. mangu flame *noun*. maka-yaru four adjective. parkulu-parkulu flame (sheet of) noun. maka-warru fragment *noun*. pilthirri flames (light of) *noun*. maka-paratyi freezing cold [1] adjective [2] noun. yarlirri flash adjective. kalti-kalti frequented adjective. uriya flash lightning (to) verb (intr.). piyangka-rda friend *noun*. ngama-nganha flash like lightning (to) verb (intr.). tyarli-tyarlinoun. ngunayiya rnda frightened *adjective*. thadlha flat adjective. palyi frill-necked lizard noun. kadni flat country noun. ilangku [1] adjective [2] noun. parlu frog (a species of) noun. kathantharra frog (general term) noun. tharalyu flat ground noun. palkarra flatten (to) verb (tr.). parlu-ma-rna frog (sandhill frog) noun. tharalyu flavour *noun*. mardu frog (tree frog) noun. thidna-mara flavour (sugary) adjective. mardu-ngadla full adjective. yardu flies full (to become) verb (intr.). yardu-wityi-rnda *noun.* ngu<u>r</u>i-ngu<u>r</u>i flood noun. ngarri-matha full to the brim [1] adjective, [2] adverb. marna-li flood-plain *noun*. kudnarri

fur greedy

fur *noun.* pultyi further *adverb.* karda

further and further away from something (to get) *verb* (*intr.*). warrityi-rnda further down *adverb*, karda

# **G** - **g**

galah noun. kilangkila grandchildren (calling out to) gall (insect gall from trees) noun. kapu-kapu exclamation. ama-'mau gather together (to) verb (tr.). wardu-ma-rna grandchildren (group) noun. ama-amanya granddaughter noun. apirla gecko (knob-tailed) noun. tyarla-tyarla gentle [1] adjective [2] adverb. kawara grandfather (father's father) noun. ilyili get (to) verb (tr.). kalpa-rna grandfather (mother's father) noun. athata get down (to) verb (intr.). winta-kurda-rnda grandmother (father's mother) noun. amanya noun. apirla get up (to) verb (intr.). thurka-rnda grandmother (mother's mother) gidgee tree noun. maya-maya noun. kadnhini girl *noun.* kuya grandmothers *noun*. ama-amanya girl (teenage) noun. kuya grandmothers (calling out to) girl (young) noun. mankara exclamation. ama-'mau girlfriend *noun*. nhupa *noun.* kulyurru grass give (to) verb (tr.). ngunhi-rna grass (sandhill canegrass) noun. kurla glue (to) verb (tr.). pithi-rna grass (swamp canegrass) noun. dikirri go (to) verb (intr.). yuka-rnda grass grub noun. wadnhamara go up (to) verb (intr.). wanka-rda grass seed noun. pawa goanna *noun.* kapirri grasshopper noun. pintiltya gobble (to) verb (tr.). thathi-rna grasshopper (tablelands) noun. kadnha-pardi adjective. ngurku good grave stick (mortuary stick placed near good (to be) verb (intr.). ngurku-ma-rnda graves) noun. yarli-pina good (to make) verb (tr.). ngurkuku-ma-rna *noun.* pudlhu gravy grab (to) verb (tr.). mama-rna grease *noun.* marni grab and hide away (to) verb (tr.). winha-rna great aunt noun. athara-ngaru gradually adverb. kantyu-kantyu great mass [1] noun [2] adjective. mathagrandchild *noun*. athata matha grandchild (of one's own moiety) great uncle noun. athara-ngaru noun. kadnhini greatly [1] noun [2] adjective. matha-matha grandchild (of opposite moiety, woman greedy *adjective*. kudna-parnda speaking) noun. amanya

green hi

adjective. kudnuka green grog noun. kupula adjective. nginya grog (full of) adjective. kupula-purru adjective. pirdu ground *noun*. wadlhu green birdflower *noun*. ipithilpita ground (hard) adjective. ngurru green bushes noun. kulyurru grow (to) verb (intr.). warni-rnda green rubbish on the water noun. kundagrowl (to) verb (intr.). mungka-rda kunda grub noun. pardi greenery noun. kulyurru noun. wadnhamara grey hair noun. purlka-purlka grub (itchy grub) noun. panga grind (to) verb (tr.). ipa-rna grunt (to) verb (intr.). mungka-rda verb (tr.). pirda-rna gullet *noun.* ungku grinding stone noun. ngampa gum of the bean tree or wattle noun. ngulyi grinding stone (lower) noun. palthirri gum of the beefwood *noun*. mulyu grinding stone (upper) noun. wadla thari noun. makita gun grizzling child *noun*. irliri *noun.* thurndu guts groan (to) verb (intr.). mungka-rda gypsum plain noun. palkarra

#### H - h

hair *noun.* wiri head first adverb. kardapu-li hair (grey) noun. purlka-purlka head hair noun. wiri hair (head) noun. wiri headache noun. katithari hair on body *noun*. pultyi noun. wila-wila heap hairstring *noun*. mardi hear (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). ngawi-rn(d)a hand [1] noun [2] adjective. mara heart noun. ngara-ngara hang down limply (to) verb (intr.). wari-rnda heat noun. kanyakarla hanky (hankerchief) noun. ankitya hello exclamation. arru happy (to be) [1] verb (stative) [2] verb help (to) verb (intr.). ngalpa-ma-rnda (tr.). panki-rda hen (black-tailed native hen) noun. kudnatyilti hard adjective. ngurru her pronoun. ukakunha hardly adverb. panta *pronoun.* ukanha noun. mukardi hat here adverb. nharu hawk (brown falcon) noun. kirki *pronoun.* nhayi hawk (small brown) noun. kukunka here (over here) adverb. nharri he pronoun. uka hev exclamation. mai *pronoun.* ukaru hi exclamation, arru head noun. kardapu exclamation, mai

hide (to)

hide (to) verb (intr.). ngupa-rnda home noun. iwaya noun. ngura hide away (to) verb (intr.). winta-kurda-rnda noun. wadli hide away what you're doing (to) verb hook noun. uku (tr.). warna-ma-rna horse noun. nhantu hide something (to) verb (tr.). widnangka-rda hot (to become) verb (intr.). kanyakarlarahigh up *adverb*. yarapa waya-rnda hill (rocky) noun. kadnha hot (to feel) verb (intr.). waru-wa-rnda hilly country *noun*. kadnhanti-kadnhanti hot night noun. waparru hinder (to) verb (tr.). warawa-rna hot weather noun. kanyakarla hip noun. tharla house *noun*, wadli his *pronoun.* ukakunha how *interrogative* thiyara *pronoun.* ukanha interrogative adverb. withira history *noun*. ularaka how many interrogative hit (to) verb (tr.). pirda-rna pronoun. withirangkurda verb (tr.). thulypa-rna howl (to) verb (intr.). thudni-rnda hit one another (to) verb (tr.), verb verb (intr.). wakumpa-rda (intr.). panti-rda humpy noun. punga hit with a sharp weapon (to) verb (tr.). thakanoun. punga-punga rna hunger *noun*. wadlha hold (to) verb (tr.). parda-rna hungry *adjective*. wadlhara hold in one's possession (to) verb hungry (to be) verb (intr.). wadlhara-waya-(tr.). thangki-thangki-rda rnda hold something down (to) verb (tr.). thapahunt away (to) verb (tr.). yaka-yaka-rna rna hunt for something (to) verb (tr.). wapa-rna hold up (to) verb (tr.). tharki-rna verb (tr.). warrawa-rna hole (fishing) noun. muniranha hurry up adjective, adverb. kalyarra hole in the ground noun. mingka hurt (to) verb (tr.). purrtha-rna hollow noun. thulkurru verb (tr.). puta-puta-rna hollow in rocks *noun*. intiya husband noun. nhupa hollow tree *noun*. mirkarli

#### 1 - i

I pronoun. antha ice [1] adjective [2] noun. yarlirri pronoun. athu ice on water [1] adjective [2] noun. yarlirri ibis noun. mulpa identity noun. mungara noun. wardamungkali ill adjective. ngulpa

ill (to fall ill) language (full of)

ill (to fall ill) *verb (intr.)*. pankangka-rda illuminate feebly (to) *verb (tr.)*. nhungku-ma-

rna

increasingly adverb. yata

indeed particle. anha

information (to give) verb (tr.). ngunta-rda

initiated man (to become) *verb* (*intr.*). karnawityi-rnda

initiation (secondary) noun. wilyaru

inlet of a lake noun. thara

insect (wader) *noun.* kilinya

inside (right inside) adverb. thuru

it *pronoun.* uka

pronoun. ukanha

*pronoun.* ukaru

itch (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). mara-withi-

rn(d)a

verb (intr.). mima-rnda

its *pronoun.* ukakunha

# J - j

jaw *noun.* ngadlha

joey *noun.* kungarra tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i

joke with someone (to) [1] verb (stative) [2] verb (tr.). panki-rda jump (to) verb (intr.). ngarla-punta-rda

## K - k

kangaroo *noun.* tyukuru

kangaroo (general term and also the red plains kangaroo) *noun*. kungarra

kangaroo rat *noun.* wampa

keen *adjective*. alarda

keen (to be) verb (intr.). alarda-wityi-rnda

keep (to) verb (tr.). thangki-rda

verb (tr.). thangki-thangki-rda

kick (to) verb (tr.). thaka-rna

kidney noun. kanya-kanya

kill (to) kumpira-kunha

verb (tr.). kumpira-ma-rna

verb (tr.). thulypa-rna

king brown snake noun. kurkari

kingfisher (sacred kingfisher) *noun.* parrakatharkali

kiss (to) verb (tr.). aba

verb (tr.). marna-puntha-rda

kite (whistling) noun. kukunka

knee *noun.* pantya

knickers noun. yarra-panti

knife *noun*. nayipa

knob-tailed gecko noun. tyarla-tyarla

know (to) verb (tr.). thangki-thangki-rda

knowledgeable (to become) verb (intr.). kiri-

wityi-rnda

kowari *noun.* kawari

kurdaitcha noun. kutyu

#### L - I

lap lose (to)

lap	noun. munha	lift up one's voice (to) verb (intr.). yarapama		
lap (to sit in someone's lap) verb		rnda		
	(tr.). munhang'-ma-rna	light (while it is light) adverb. muyurnda		
large	adjective. parnda	light a fire (to) verb (tr.). pirltyi-rna		
	adjective. thamparla	light coloured <i>adjective</i> . warru		
last nig	ght <i>adverb.</i> wangapurda	light of the fire <i>noun</i> . maka-paratyi		
last ye	ar <i>adverb.</i> kalka-walta	lignum <i>noun.</i> yatyalyka		
later o	n <i>adverb, exclamation.</i> walya	lignum (species of) noun. puka-puka		
laugh (	(to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> wiya-rnda	lignum swamp <i>noun.</i> yatyalyka		
law me	en travellers <i>noun.</i> kutyu	like (to) verb (tr.). nguma-rna		
lay egg	gs (to) verb (tr.). thangki-rda	like that <i>adverb</i> . ilangkurda		
leaf	<i>noun.</i> palyka	like this <i>adverb</i> . ilinha		
leaf (d	ry) <i>noun.</i> kurrthi	lily (Darling lily) noun. kaltuntarla		
lean do	own (to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> ngupa-rnda	lips <i>noun.</i> pinma		
leap ov	ver (to) verb (intr.). ngarla-punta-rda	listen (to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). ngawi-rn(d)a		
learn (	to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> kiri-wityi-rnda	little <i>adjective</i> . munyanya		
leave b	pehind (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb	adjective. nyara		
	(intr.). thana-rn(d)a	adjective. tya <u>r</u> i		
leech	noun. thurndari	little one [1] noun [2] adjective. tya <u>r</u> i-tya <u>r</u> i		
leg (lower leg) <i>noun.</i> warlpu		liver <i>noun.</i> kadlhu		
leg (up	pper) <i>noun.</i> tha <u>r</u> a	lizard (bicycle) noun. karlantyi		
level o	ff the ground (to) verb (tr.). parlu-ma-	lizard (frill-necked) noun. kadni		
	rna	lizard (sleepy lizard) noun. kalta		
liar	<i>noun.</i> nguntyi	noun. murlathi		
lie	<i>noun</i> . nguntyi	lizard (wood-bark lizard, any small lizard)		
	<i>noun.</i> yalyardi	noun. tyarla-tyarla		
lie (to	tell a) verb (intr.). nguntyi-yanhi-rnda	long adjective. parra-parra		
	verb (intr.). yalyardi-yanhi-rnda	long ago <i>adverb</i> . waru		
lie dov	vn (to) <i>verb (intr.)</i> . kurda-rnda	adverb, noun. yarndi		
	verb (intr.). winta-kurda-rnda	long way off adverb. karda		
lie down to rest (to) verb (intr.). nhangka-rda		look after (to) verb (tr.). thangki-thangki-rda		
lie down to sleep (to) verb (intr.). kudnala-		look for (to) verb (tr.). kari-rna		
	kurda-rnda	verb (tr.). wapa-rna		
lie prone (to) verb (intr.). ngupa-rnda		look for lice (to) verb (tr.). kampa-rda		
lift up	(to) verb (tr.). thuka-rna	look out exclamation. kapau		
	[1] verb (tr.) [2] verb	lose (to) verb (tr.). padni-rna		
	(reflexive). wanpa-rda			
	<i>verb (intr.).</i> yarapama-rnda			

lot mother

lot adjective, noun. partyarna adjective. pinya-kithi
louse (head) noun. kata

midnight noun. milyaru

low like cattle (to) verb (intr.). mungka-rda

lullaby (name of a particular lullaby)

noun. tyalpapa-lityalpali
lying around (to be) verb (intr.). idnhi-rnda

#### M - m

mad (i.e. from heatstroke) adjective. ngarrara milk noun. ngama mad (to go) verb (intr.). ngarrara-withi-rnda noun. ngama milki maggot *noun*. pupupu milkbush noun. ngama-ngama magpie *noun*. mikipayi Milky Way noun. Yumuwara maintain (to) verb (tr.). thangki-rda mind noun. kuruna noun. manu make (to) verb (tr.). kapa-rna *verb (tr.)*. parda-rna mine pronoun. anthunha make go (to) verb (tr.). thardupa-rna mint (water mint) noun. ngarru-ngarru man *noun.* yuwu mint (water) noun. karingala mistletoe with edible berry noun. thapila man (initiated) *noun.* karna man (old) *noun*. mathapurda mix things up (to) verb (intr.). tyawi-tyawityirnda man (uninitiated) noun. thuthirla mob adjective. pinya-kithi manner *noun*. ngaru mob (this mob here) ngariri-kurda mark noun. malka moiety *noun*. kararru marriage (wrong) noun. akarli-karli noun. mathari marry (to) verb (tr.). nhupa-ma-rna moisture noun, kutha martin (bird) noun. tyurli-tyurli moment (in a) adverb. anti masked lapwing (bird) *noun*. kalinthirri-thirri money *noun*. kultyi mate noun. ngama-nganha monster noun. kutyu me pronoun. anha moon *noun*. ngarkani meat noun. kathi moon rise verb (intr.). ngarkani-wanka-rda meat (small piece) noun. kathi-tharla more adverb. yata meat juice noun. pudlhu morning *adverb*. wangara medicine man *noun*. minparu morning star noun. Kira-kira-thawili melon (ulcardo) noun. ulkardu mosquito *noun*. iwinya melt (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). mapanoun. yuwinya moth (bag-moth) noun. panga verb (intr.). pintyi-rda mother noun. ama mess about (to) verb (intr.). wawi-rnda

mother (who is nursing) nine mother (who is nursing) noun. ngamamove something about (to) [1] verb (intr.), [2] verb (tr.). irithi-rn(d)a thangka mother's brother's wife *noun*, payayi mucous *noun*. midlha-murru-murru mother-in-law (husband's mother) mud noun. mulyuru noun. piyaka muddy [1] adjective [2] noun. mulyurumother-in-law (wife's mother) mulyuru noun. yampuwa mulga (red mulga) noun. minharityi motorbike noun. thuku-thuku multitude noun, wila-wila moult (to) verb (intr.). pintyi-rda mulya apple *noun*. mulhi mountain (rocky) noun. kadnha mum *noun.* ama mouse noun. puntha-puntha muscle noun. yutya mouse (crest-tailed) noun. mardakura mushroom (type of) *noun*. munukurdu mouth *noun*. marna musk sunray noun. kudna-kutyurka move (to) [1] verb (intr.), [2] verb (tr.). irithimussel *noun*. kudi rn(d)a pronoun. anthunha mγ verb (tr.). paka-rna my own (kind, child) noun. anthu-ngaru move along (to) verb (tr.). iki-rna

#### N - n

move on a twisting track (to) *verb* (*intr.*). marka-rnda

nail (toe) noun. pirri need (to) verb (tr.). waya-rna noun. thidna-nhirri needlewood plant noun. kudluwa nails (finger) *noun.* mara-nhirri nephew noun. piya naked *adjective*. nhikithi nephew (sister's son) noun. kula-kula name *noun.* pidla nervous adjective. manngarnda nardoo *noun*. ngardu nest *noun.* wirinya nardoo stone noun. ngampa net *noun.* yabma native cat *noun*. urumpula niece noun. piya native well *noun*. mikiri niece (sister's child, woman speaking) naughty adjective. kangi noun. athara-ngaru navel *noun.* minta night noun. milyaru adverb. yadla noun. ngarka near nearby *adverb*. yadla nightjar (spotted) noun. kuta-kuta neck noun. ungku nighttime noun. walta neck (back of) noun. wakarra adjective. parkulu-parkulu-mara nine

nipple own

nipple noun. pita-pita northly direction *noun*. thidnangkara negative particle. malyka nose noun, midlha no negative particle. padni nostril noun. midlha-wilpa no good *adjective*. ma'adla not negative particle. malyka noise *noun.* irtya *negative particle.* padni noise (to make) verb (intr.). irtya-ma-rnda not yet *negative particle*. malyka verb (intr.). pupa-rnda nothing *negative particle*. padni noisy *adjective.* irtya-purru now adverb. kara adverb, exclamation. uta noisy (really) adjective. irtya-matha-matha [1] exclamation [2] adverb. yuta noisy (to be) verb (intr.). irtya-ma-rnda nowadays *adverb*. anti none negative particle. padni noun. kaku nurse *noun.* thidnangkara north nursing mother noun. ngama-thangka northern sandalwood noun. marnawarra

#### 0 - 0

oak (desert) noun. irkapa opening *noun*. marna objects *noun*. thanta orange tree (wild) noun. karlitya occasion noun. walta Orion constellation *noun*. Kutyanardi-nha ochre (red) *noun*. arkapa other adverb. nguru ochre (yellow) [1] noun, [2] adjective. paru our pronoun. unakanhi oh exclamation. purru ours (including yours) pronoun. arnirikunha exclamation. yakaya ours (not yours) pronoun. arnikunha old adjective. parnda ours (two) pronoun. arikunha adjective. puka ours (two, yours and mine) adjective. uriya pronoun. arunakunha adverb, noun. yarndi oven (native oven) noun. thirka old man *noun*. mathapurda over here *adverb*, nharri olden times adverb, waru over the top of one's head adverb. kardapu-li omit (to) verb (intr.). ngarla-punta-rda over there *adverb*, karda on the run (to be) verb (intr.). wanta-rda adverb. karra on top adverb. yarapa *adverb.* karu one adjective. nguyu [1] adverb, [2] pronoun. kayi onion (bush onion) noun. yalka pronoun. wakarda adverb. wanhangarda only adjective. nguyu owl (night, barn) noun. wanpatyara [1] adjective [2] noun. parlu [1] noun [2] adjective. wathili own open country noun. maka-mani

# P - p

paint up (to) verb (intr.). malka-ma-rnda		pigweed noun. kadnha-ngarra		
paint up for a corroboree (to) verb (tr.). pithi-		noun. piti-kardi		
rna	а	pigweed	l (a species similar to pigweed)	
painting no	oun. malka		noun. purralya	
painting design of women for corroboree		pincers	(of a crab) <i>noun.</i> yakarra	
no	un. p'riti-p'riti	pinch (to	o) <i>verb (tr.).</i> mintya-rda	
pair <i>adj</i>	<i>jective, noun.</i> pulala	pinkie (f	inger) <i>noun.</i> ma <u>r</u> a tya <u>r</u> i-tya <u>r</u> i	
paper <i>no</i>	un. pipa	pitiful	[1] adjective [2]	
partner (ror	mantic) <i>noun.</i> nhupa		exclamation. ngamarla	
pass wind (t	to), fart (to) verb (intr.). tyingka-	pituri	noun. karlathura milyki	
tyiı	ngka-rda	place	noun. wadlhu	
•	<i>un. <u>r</u>utha</i>	placenta	a <i>noun.</i> kalya <u>r</u> a	
	<i>un.</i> wardayapu	plain	noun. ilangku	
no	un. wati		[1] adjective [2] noun. parlu	
peel off (to)	) <i>verb (intr.).</i> pintyi-rda		noun. parlu wadlhu	
•	un. thampangarra	plains tu	ırkey <i>noun.</i> karlathura	
no	un. thantharra	plate	noun. pulayita	
perch (gold	en) <i>noun.</i> ngampurru	play with (to) verb (intr.). warra-rnda		
perentie no	•	pleased	(to be) [1] verb (stative) [2] verb	
no	un. pirrinti		(tr.). panki-rda	
perishing <i>a</i>	ndjective. ngalpara	plover (masked lapwing) noun. kalinthirri-		
person <i>no</i>	<i>un.</i> yuwu		thirri	
pick things (	up (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> ma <u>r</u> a-minti-minti	pluck (to) verb (tr.). tyinta-rda		
pick up (to)	verb (tr.). mani-rda	pluck hairs (to) verb (tr.). parlu-ma-rna		
ver	rb (tr.). manta-rda	point (to	b bring to a point) verb (tr.). wirrka-	
piece no	un. pilthirri		rna	
pied cormorant <i>noun.</i> purda-thayini		point at	something (to) verb (tr.). thulypa-rna	
pierce (to)	verb (tr.). thaka-rna	poison	noun. pathina	
pig no	<i>un.</i> paku-paku	poke (to	) verb (tr.). thulypa-rna	
pigeon (common bronzewing) noun. marnpi		police of	fficer <i>noun.</i> tha <u>r</u> a-malka-malka	
pigeon (spinifex) noun. wapa <u>r</u> u			noun. yulya	
pigeon (topknot, crested) noun. murlapara		poor (to	become) verb (intr.). iranya-withi-	
nigface (vellow-flowered) noun thirrthi nawa			rnda	

poor condition rain-cloud

poor condition *adjective*. iranya porridge (wild) noun. wantya pouch noun. ngunta pour (to) verb (tr.). kalpa-rna verb (intr.). kantha-rda pour out (to) verb (tr.). ipa-rna verb (tr.). pirpa-rna power (of a witch-doctor) *noun*. kuruna praying mantis *noun*. nharityi pregnant *adjective*. paputya press down on (to) verb (tr.). puta-puta-rna pretty *adjective*. midlha-ngurku previously adverb. wangali prickle *noun.* pirlika print (footprint) noun. thidna projection noun. midlha

proper adjective, adverb. arla [1] noun [2] adjective. wathili protrusion (of rocks) noun. yakarra pull (to) verb (tr.). kuti-rna pull out (to) verb (tr.). kilta-rna puppy *noun*. madla tyari-tyari *noun.* tyututyu push (to) verb (tr.). thardupa-rna push along (to) verb (tr.). paka-rna push over (to) verb (tr.). thulypa-rna pussycat *noun*. puthi-puthi put down (to) verb (tr.). kuni-rna verb (tr.). kunta-rda put something in (to) verb (tr.). kalpa-rna put to flight (to) verb (tr.). yaka-yaka-rna put your foot down on something (to) verb (tr.). thapa-rna

#### Q - q

quail (type of) *noun.* kurdi-kurdityiri quarrel (to have a) *verb (tr.), verb (intr.).* panti-rda quandong (desert) *noun.* marnawarra

quick adjective, adverb. kalyarra

quickly *adjective, adverb.* kalyarra
quiet *adjective.* kathu
quiet down (to) *verb (intr.).* kathu-withi-rnda
quoll *noun.* urumpula

#### R - r

rabbit noun. rapiti
rain noun. kurawarra
rain (general) noun. tyilti
rain (light) noun. tyilti-tyilti
rain (to) verb (intr.). kantha-rda
rain (torrential) noun. tyilti
rain clouds noun. kutha-ngama

rainbow noun. kurikirra
noun. kurpinthani
rainbow bee-eater noun. parrakali-thakali
rainbow serpent noun. kanmarri
noun. thipa
rainbow serpent (home of) noun. thipamingka
rain-cloud noun. kurawarra

rat run out (to)

right here adverb. nhanhangarda rat *noun*. mayarru *adverb.* nharu rat (brush-tailed) noun. kawari *pronoun.* nhayi rat (greater sticknest) noun. kuranta right, straight *adjective*. aratya rat (kangaroo rat) noun. wampa rise (to) verb (intr.). thurka-rnda adjective. kilya raw rise up (to) verb (intr.). ngarri-rnda ready *adjective*. alarda verb (intr.). warni-rnda ready (to become) verb (intr.). alarda-wityiroad noun. rutha rnda noun. wardayapu ready now adverb, exclamation. uta noun. wati [1] exclamation [2] adverb. yuta rock noun, kadnha ready to go (to be) verb (intr.). tharka-rnda rock-shelter *noun*. intiya adjective, adverb. arla real roll out (to) verb (tr.). ngunku-thaka-rna [1] noun [2] adjective. wathili noun. ngardi-kira root really *particle.* anha *noun.* unthu adverb (emphatic). arla-ki rotten *adjective*. puka adverb. ngurku-ngurru adjective. punpa recently *adverb*. kalka rough (of skin) [1] adjective [2] noun. murruadjective. pityirrinha red murru red leg tree *noun*. minharityi round (anything round) noun. minta red ochre noun. arkapa rub together (to) verb (tr.). munga-rna reed (common reed) *noun*. ilantya rub two sticks together to make fire (to) verb relative [1] noun [2] adjective. wathili (tr.). thaka-rna remain (to) verb (intr.). idnhi-rnda ruby saltbush *noun*. kudnampira remember (to) verb (intr.). manungka-rda rug make of skin noun. patha repair (to) verb (tr.). ngurkuku-ma-rna rumble (to) verb (intr.). mungka-rda resin of the beefwood tree *noun*. kanti-ngulyu run (to) verb (intr.). wadnha-rnda rest noun. ngarrapili run after (to) verb (intr.). warra-rnda rest (to) verb (intr.). ngarrapili-rnda run around (to) verb (intr.). warra-rnda resurrect (to) verb (tr.). angka-ma-rna run around looking for something (to) verb return to camp (to) verb (intr.). thika-rnda (intr.). warrityi-rnda ribs noun. pangki run out (to) verb (intr.). wapayi-rnda ride (to) verb (tr.). thuka-rna [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (reflexive). wanpa-rda

sacred shelter (rock)

sacred	adjective. thamuna	see (to)	verb (tr.). kari-rna	
saliva	noun. ngaltya		verb (tr.). nhanhi-rna	
salt	noun. thalta		verb (tr.). nhatyi-rna	
saltbusl	n (a species of) <i>noun.</i> katukura	seed (bi	ramble wattle) <i>noun.</i> kalku	
saltbusl	n (ruby) <i>noun.</i> kudnampira	seed (pi	igweed) <i>noun.</i> kadnha-ngarra	
salt-lak	e [1] adjective [2] noun. thalta-thalta	seed of	a plant <i>noun.</i> kardi	
salty	adjective. ngarrawa	seeds (b	oox-tree seeds) <i>noun.</i> warliya	
•	[1] adjective [2] noun. thalta-thalta	seeds (e	edible, a collective term)	
sandalv	vood (northern) <i>noun.</i> marnawarra		noun. ngariltyi	
sandfly	noun. kudna pintyinha	seek (to	o) <i>verb (tr.).</i> wapa-rna	
sandhill	<i>noun</i> . mudlu	segrega	ted from the main camp (to be) verb	
sandhill	(point) <i>noun.</i> mudlu-midlha		(intr.). ilpa-withi-rnda	
sandhill	(ridge) <i>noun.</i> mudlu parra-parra	self	noun. thurndu	
	d <i>adjective.</i> yardu	separate paths <i>adverb</i> . kamarndali		
scab	[1] adjective [2] noun. murru-murru	separat	ely <i>adverb.</i> kamarndali	
scar	noun. withi	serpent	(rainbow) <i>noun.</i> kanmarri	
	way (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> yaka-yaka-rna	set (to)	verb (intr.). winta-kurda-rnda	
	o) <i>verb (tr.).</i> mirra-rna	set on f	ire (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb	
	n <i>noun.</i> kadni-nhinti		(tr.). mapa-rn(d)a	
scoi più	noun. kidni-thaka	seven	adjective. parkulu-parkulu-kulpari	
scrap	noun. kathi-tharla	shade	noun. nhalpurru	
•	(to) verb (tr.). mirra-rna		noun. punga	
scrape (	verb (tr.). wirrka-rna	shadow	noun. nhalpurru	
scratch	(to) verb (tr.), verb (intr.). mara-withi-	shake something (to) [1] verb (intr.), [2] verb		
	rn(d)a		(tr.). irithi-rn(d)a	
	verb (intr.). mima-rnda	shame (	(what a shame) [1] adjective [2]	
	verb (tr.). mirra-rna		exclamation. ngamarla	
	verb (tr.). thaka-rna	sharp	adjective. yalti-yalti	
screech	(to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb	•	n (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> wirrka-rna	
	(tr.). ngantya-rda		co) <i>verb (tr.).</i> wirrka-rna	
scrub	noun. kurrthi	she	pronoun. uka	
scum o	n the water <i>noun.</i> kunda-kunda		pronoun. ukaru	
	noun. ngaru-ngaru	sheep	noun. tyipi-tyipi	
search i	ntently for anything (to) verb	shelter	noun. nhalpurru	
_	(tr.). kampa-rda		noun. punga-punga	
secret	adjective. thamuna	chaltar	noun. punga-punga	
			(dry) [1] adjective, [2] noun. katha <u>r</u> a (rock) noun. intiva	
		אווכונפו	U OCKI <i>HOUH.</i> IIILIVA	

shield-shrimp (freshwater) noun. kintha	ngari- sing (to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> wangka-rda
ngari	single <i>adjective</i> . nguyu
shift (to shift someone) verb (tr.). iki-rna	single man <i>noun.</i> ngaltintara
shirt noun. tyarta	sister (eldest) noun. kaku-mathirri
shit <i>noun.</i> kudna	sister (older, also sister in general) noun. kaku
shoes <i>noun.</i> thidna-puta	sister (younger) noun. kupa-parli
shoot (to) verb (tr.). tyutu-ma-rda	sister-in-law (man speaking) noun. yarardi
shooting star <i>noun.</i> kardipirla-kurdarnd	anha sit (to) <i>verb (intr.).</i> thangka-rda
short <i>adjective</i> . parla-parla	sit about (to) verb (intr.). ngupa-rnda
shoulder <i>noun</i> . thingkarla	sit together (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb
noun. wingkari	(tr.). mapa-rn(d)a
shout (to) verb (intr.). karka-rnda	sit up on something (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb
shovel <i>noun</i> . yapurli	(reflexive). wanpa-rda
show (to) verb (tr.). ngunta-rda	six <i>adjective.</i> parkulu-parkulu-nguyu
show up (to) verb (intr.). arla-wityi-rnda	skeleton <i>noun.</i> kumpira warlpu
shower (to) verb (tr.). thurra-rna	skilful <i>adjective</i> . ngurku
shrimp <i>noun.</i> kintha	skin <i>noun.</i> patha
shrimp (shield-shrimp) noun. kintha nga	ri- skink (blue-tongued) <i>noun.</i> kalta
ngari	skinny <i>adjective</i> . iranya
shrivel (to) verb (intr.). pintyi-rda	skirt <i>noun.</i> pu <u>r</u> aka
shy <i>adjective</i> . manngarnda	skirt made from bilby tails noun. tyirka
sibling (younger) <i>noun.</i> kupa-parli	sky <i>noun.</i> kadlarra
sick <i>adjective</i> . ngulpa	sleep (to) verb (intr.). kudnala
sick (to be) verb (intr.). kawa-rnda	sleep soundly (to) verb (intr.). kudnala-kurda-
verb (intr.). ngulpa-withi-rnda	rnda
sick of <i>adjective</i> . waltu	sleepy (to be) verb (intr.). kudnala-waya-rnda
sick of (to become) verb (intr.). waltu-th	i-rnda sleepy (to become) <i>verb (intr.).</i> kudnalaru-
sicken (to) verb (intr.). pankangka-rda	withi-rnda
side <i>noun.</i> pangki	sleepy lizard <i>noun.</i> kalta
silent <i>adjective</i> . kathu	noun. murlathi
silent (to become) verb (intr.). kathu-wi	
rnda	slow (to be) verb (intr.). nhangka-rda
silly <i>adjective</i> . ngarrara	verb (intr.). wawi-rnda
silly (to be half silly) <i>verb (intr.).</i> ngarrar	a-thi- slow (to go) <i>verb (intr.).</i> kantyu-kantyu-withi- rnda
rnda	
since when <i>interrogative</i> . unkulu-nganh <i>interrogative</i> . unkulu-wili	[1] adjective [2] adverb. kawa <u>r</u> a
meer ogacive. alikala will	

sluggish (to be) star

sluggish (to be) verb (intr.). nhangka-rda	sorry [1] adjective [2]		
small <i>adjective</i> . nyara	exclamation. ngamarla		
<i>adjective.</i> tya <u>r</u> i	soul <i>noun.</i> kuruna		
[1] noun [2] adjective. tya <u>r</u> i-tya <u>r</u> i	soup <i>noun</i> . pudlhu		
small group <i>noun</i> . ngadla	sour <i>adjective</i> . pirdu		
smell something (to) verb (tr.). waru-wa-rna	south <i>noun</i> . kudnangkari		
smelly <i>adjective</i> . kumpira	southerly direction (in a) noun. kudnangkari		
smile (to) verb (intr.). minya-rnda	Southern Cross <i>noun</i> . Karrawa <u>r</u> a thidna		
smoke <i>noun.</i> thupu	Southern Cross pointers <i>noun</i> . Yuli-yulu		
snake (carpet) noun. tyaparra	speak (to) verb (intr.). yanhi-rnda		
snake (general term) noun. wabma	verb (intr.). yanta-rda		
noun. wadnangkani	spear <i>noun.</i> katyi		
snake (green, lignum, king brown)	spear (big) noun. katyi mathirri		
<i>noun.</i> kurka <u>r</u> i	spear (to) verb (tr.). thaka-rna		
snake (poisonous, brown) noun. alakura	spear-thrower <i>noun</i> . amira		
snake (woma, type of carpet snake)	speech <i>noun.</i> wangka		
noun. wabma	spider <i>noun.</i> ma <u>r</u> angkara		
noun. wadnangkani	spill accidentally (to) verb (tr.). pirpa-rna		
sneaky (to be) <i>verb (tr.).</i> warna-ma-rna	spine <i>noun</i> . mudlu-warlpu		
snore (to) verb (intr.). muntura-rda	spinifex <i>noun</i> . puyu		
snot <i>noun.</i> midlha-murru-murru	spirit <i>noun</i> . kuruna		
snotty nose <i>noun</i> . midlha-murru-murru	noun. mungara		
soft of speech [1] adjective [2] adverb. kawa <u>r</u> a	spit <i>noun</i> . ngaltya		
softly <i>adverb</i> . marna-tyawitya	spit (to) verb (intr.). ngaltya thawi-rnda		
soil <i>noun.</i> wadlhu	splash into the water (to) <i>verb</i>		
solitary <i>adjective</i> . manu-payirri	(intr.). tyalpungka-rda		
somewhere or other <i>adverb</i> . wa <u>r</u> a-nga	spoon <i>noun.</i> wiyuna		
son <i>noun.</i> wiya	spoonbill <i>noun</i> . mulpa		
son's daughter (woman speaking) noun. apirla	spot <i>noun</i> . malka		
song style <i>noun.</i> nga <u>r</u> u	spouse <i>noun</i> . nhupa		
songline <i>noun</i> . mura	spray (to) verb (tr.). thurra-rna		
son-in-law <i>noun.</i> yampuwa	squark (to) [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb		
soon <i>adverb.</i> anti	(tr.). ngantya-rda		
sore <i>noun</i> . mimi	squash (to) verb (tr.). munga-rna		
[1] adjective [2] noun. murru-murru	stand (to) verb (intr.). tharka-rnda		
<i>noun</i> . withi	star <i>noun</i> . kardipirla		
sore (to be) verb (intr.). pankangka-rda	•		

star (evening, morning) swim (to) star (evening, morning) noun. Kira-kira-thawili storm-cloud noun. kurawarra noun. Kulukupa straight above adverb. kardapu-li star (part of Orion constellation) stranger *noun*. ku<u>r</u>u noun. Markinyangkurla stretch out (to) verb (tr.). warna-li-ma-rna star (shooting) noun. kardipirla-kurdarndanha stretched out adjective. warna-li star which follows the evening star strike (to) verb (tr.). pirda-rna *noun.* Ngu<u>r</u>unga-manhili stripe *noun*. malka starving *adjective*. wadlha-purru stripes [1] adjective, [2] noun. malka-malka stationary (to remain) verb (intr.). thangkastripy [1] adjective, [2] noun. malka-malka rda stroke (to) verb (tr.). kampa-rda stay (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). thanastrong adjective. ngurru rn(d)a stubborn *adjective*. kangi verb (intr.). thangka-rda stuff *noun*. thanta steal (to) verb (tr.). widnangka-rda style noun. ngaru stick noun. tyalpa suck (to) verb (tr.). puntha-rda stick (mortuary, placed near graves) *noun.* yarli-pina sugary flavour *adjective*. mardu-ngadla stick (yam-stick, digging stick, long stick) sulk (to) verb (intr.). warluwityi-rnda noun. wadna summer noun. kanyakarla stick used for hitting *noun*, wilara sun noun. muyu sticky [1] adjective [2] noun. murru-murru sunlight noun. muyu sticky with paint (to) verb (tr.). pithi-rna sunrise *verb* (*intr.*). muyu-wanka-rda stinking *adjective*. kumpira sunset verb (intr.). muyu-thangka-rda adjective. puka noun. muyu-wanirnda adjective. punpa sunstroke *noun*. kanyakarla-nganha stir (to) [1] verb (intr.), [2] verb (tr.). irithiswallow (bird) noun. tyurli-tyurli rn(d)a swamp (general term) *noun.* ikara stomach *noun*. thurndu swamp (lignum) noun. yatyalyka stone *noun*, kadnha swampy area *noun*. kudnarri stone (large round stone) noun. kultyi swan *noun.* kuti stony country *noun.* kadnhanti-kadnhanti sweat *noun*. witani stony tableland *noun*. kadnha sweet (excessively) adjective. mardu-ngadla stop (a break) noun. ngarrapili swell up (to) verb (intr.). malyiwa-rnda stop (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). thana-

#### T - t

rn(d)a

swim (to) verb (intr.). ngapungka-rda

tableland thumb

tableland <i>noun.</i> kadnha		theirs (all) <i>pronoun.</i> karikunha		
tadpole	<i>noun</i> . yurnda-yurnda	theirs (t	wo) <i>pronoun</i> . pulakunha	
tail	noun. thilka	there	adverb. karra	
	noun. tyirka		<i>adverb.</i> ka <u>r</u> u	
	noun. unthu	there (o	ver there) <i>adverb</i> . wanhangarda	
take (to	) <i>verb (tr.).</i> iki-rna	there (quite close) [1] adverb, [2]		
	verb (tr.). mama-rna		pronoun. kayi	
	verb (tr.). mani-rda	these	pronoun. nhakari	
	verb (tr.). manta-rda	they all	pronoun. kari	
	ay (to) verb (tr.). widnangka-rda		pronoun. kariri	
	(to) verb (tr.). kilta-rna	they tw	o <i>pronoun.</i> pulakirnda	
take sor	nething home (to) verb (tr.). thiki-rna	they two (of the same moiety)		
take thir	ngs (to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> ma <u>r</u> a-minti-minti		pronoun. pulalantha	
talk (to)	verb (intr.). wangka-rda	thigh	noun. tha <u>r</u> a	
	<i>verb (intr.).</i> yanhi-rnda	thin	adjective. parra-parra	
tall	adjective. parra-parra	thin (to	grow) verb (intr.). iranya-withi-rnda	
tame	adjective. nguniri	thin (to	make) verb (tr.). wirrka-rna	
tape	noun. wangka-purru	thin per	son <i>adjective.</i> iranya	
tea	noun. thiti	•	noun. thanta	
tears	noun. munpulu	· ·	o) verb (intr.). manungka-rda	
tease (to	o) [1] verb (stative) [2] verb	•	adjective. ngalpara	
	(tr.). panki-rda	this (here) <i>pronoun</i> . nhararda		
	verb (tr.). wantha-rda	this one [1] adverb, [2] pronoun. kayi		
teenage	girl <i>noun.</i> kuya	tills one	pronoun. nhanha	
teeth	noun. yakarra	this way	<i>adverb.</i> anhari	
temper	(to get into a) verb (intr.). warluwityi-	those		
	rnda		pronoun. kakari	
temple (	(body part) <i>noun.</i> ngalyki	· ·	noun. manu	
ten	adjective. ma <u>r</u> a-ma <u>r</u> a	_	ful <i>adjective.</i> manu-manu	
tendon	noun. yutya	three	adjective. kulpari	
tepid	[1] noun [2] adjective. wa <u>r</u> u	throat	<i>noun.</i> ungku	
termites	s <i>noun.</i> kadlali	throb (t	o) <i>verb (intr.).</i> kanpu-kanpuwa-rda	
text	noun. pidla	throw (t	to) <i>verb (tr.).</i> kinta-rda	
that (further away) <i>pronoun.</i> wararda			verb (tr.). thawi-rna	
that one far away <i>pronoun</i> . wakarda		thuddin	g sound (to make a) verb	
that one not too far away <i>pronoun</i> . kakarda			(intr.). kanpu-kanpuwa-rda	
anat OHE	pronoun. nhakarda	thumb	<i>noun.</i> ma <u>r</u> a mathirri	
	The state of the s			

that's all [1] exclamation [2] adverb. yuta

thunder (to) two

towards us adverb. anhari thunder (to) verb (intr.). kurawarra mungkatrack noun, thidna thus adverb. ilangkurda noun. wardayapu noun. wimpa tick (insect) noun. itha track (fire) noun. maka wimpa tie (to) verb (tr.). karra-rna travel (to) verb (intr.). parra-rnda tied up (to be) verb (intr.). thurka-rnda verb (intr.). yuka-rnda timber *noun*, maka tree noun. tyalpa time noun. walta tree (beefwood) noun. wiyalka tin *noun.* tini tree (box-tree, tree in general) noun. patharra adjective. munyanya tiny tree (dead-finish tree) noun. parranta tiny little one [1] noun [2] adjective. tyari-tyari tree (hollow) noun. mirkarli tired (to be) verb (intr.). ngarra-wapayi-rnda tree frog noun. thidna-mara to be verb (intr.). idnhi-rnda trousers *noun*. thanta tobacco noun. karlathura milyki noun. tyawara noun. pityirri true adjective, adverb. arla tobacco and ashes mixture noun. ngunku truly particle. anha noun. thidna adverb (emphatic). arla-ki toe (big) *noun*. thidna mathirri adverb. arla-li toe (little) *noun.* thidna tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i tucker *noun*. murru toe-nail *noun*. pirri tunnel *noun*. mingka noun. thidna-nhirri turkey (plains) *noun.* karlathura toilet noun. kudna-warli turkey (bush) noun. karla-malyaku noun. punga-punga tomato (wild tomato) noun. thunka turn into something (to) verb (tr.). wityi-rna tomorrow adverb. wangara turn one's back (to) verb (intr.). kuku-nga tongue noun. thanganha wityi-rnda torso *noun.* muna twelve *adjective*. mara-mara-parkulu toss (to) verb (tr.). thawi-rna twilight *noun*. kalka totem *noun*. mardu twist (to) verb (tr.). kurdirri-kurdirri-ma-rna touch (to) verb (tr.). ibma-rna twisted *adjective*. kulthi-kulthi verb (tr.). idna-rna adjective. kurdirri-kurdirri touch lightly (to) verb (tr.). kampa-rda adjective. parkulu two touch things (to) verb (tr.). mara-minti-minti tough adjective. ngurru

#### U - u

ugly we all (but not you)

ugly [1] noun [2] adjective. madla adjective. midlha-madla ulcardo melon noun. ulkardu uncle (father's brother) noun. anya uncle (great) noun. athara-ngaru uncle (mother's brother) noun. ka underarm noun. kilyi-kilyi underneath adverb. thuru underpants noun. yarra-panti

up to something (to be) verb (tr.). warna-marna
upright (to keep) verb (tr.). tharki-rna
upset (to be) verb (intr.). warluwa-rnda
urinate (to) verb (intr.). pura-rnda
us pronoun. arnirinha
used adjective. uriya
utter (to) verb (tr.). thimpa-rda
verb (intr.). yanta-rda

#### V - v

vegetables *noun*. murru

vegetation (loose) *noun*. pulyurru

veins *noun*. yu<u>r</u>i

Venus *noun*. Kira-kira-thawili

unripe adjective. pirdu

very *adverb.* ngurku-ngurru vicious person *noun.* thangara vomit (to) *verb* (*intr.*). kawa-rnda

#### **W** - **w**

waddy *noun.* kanti wader *noun.* kilinya wait adverb, exclamation. walya wait (to) *verb* (*intr.*). wanti-rda wake up (to) *verb* (*intr.*). thurka-rnda walk (to) verb (intr.). yuka-rnda walk down (to) verb (intr.). ngarrityi-rnda walk round (to) verb (intr.). parra-rnda walk round searching (to) verb (tr.). wapa-rna Wangkangurru people noun. Munathirringanha want (to) verb (tr.). waya-rna warm [1] noun [2] adjective. waru warm (to feel) verb (intr.). waru-wa-rnda warmth of a fire [1] noun [2] adjective. waru

wash (to) verb (tr.). thurra-rna

wash something (to) verb (tr.). watya-ma-rna water noun. kutha water (to get into the water) verb (intr.). tyalpu-rnda water beetle noun. thipa-thipa water mint noun. karingala water-course *noun*. karla wattle (bramble) noun. kalku wattle (creek wattle) noun. palkura wattle (sandhill) noun. mantharra wattle apple noun. kalku-kardi wave at someone (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). palya-walyayi-rn(d)a wave your arms (to) [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). palya-walyayi-rn(d)a we all (but not you) pronoun. arni

we all (including you) without (to be)

we all (including you) pronoun. arniri whirlwind *noun*. wityikura pronoun. arnirinha whiskers noun. ngankatyara we all (of opposite moieties and different whisper adverb. marna-tyawitya generations) *pronoun*. arnakara whistle a song (to) verb (intr.). wilypa-rnda we all (of the same moiety and different whistle to get someone's attention (to) verb generations) *pronoun*. arnanthara (intr.). wilypilpa-rnda we two (father and child) pronoun. alhakiya whistling kite noun. kukunka we two (mother and child) pronoun. alhantha white *adjective*. warru we two (not including you) pronoun. ari white fella/person noun. warlparla we two (you and I) pronoun. aruna whitewood *noun*. kurintyarla web *noun.* ngunyiri whitish adjective. warru wedge-tailed eagle *noun*. karrawa<u>r</u>a who interrogative pronoun. wara weed (on water) noun. ngaru-ngaru *interrogative pronoun.* waranha adjective. ngurku well interrogative pronoun. wararu interrogative pronoun. wararu well (in the desert) *noun.* mikiri interrogative pronoun. minhaku why well (to be) verb (intr.). ngurku-ma-rnda wide adjective. palvi well-fed *adjective*. yardu widow *noun*. karrayawu west *noun.* yantakara widow's cap *noun*. karrayawu-munta westerly direction *noun*. yantakara widower *noun*. karrayawu wet (to make) verb (tr.). thurra-rna wife noun. nhupa interrogative pronoun. minha what wild adjective. walypaka what for *interrogative pronoun*. minhaku wild (to get) verb (intr.). thapuru-wityi-rnda what place interrogative adverb. intyarda verb (tr.), verb (intr.). yabmi-rn(d)a what time (at) interrogative. unkulu willie wagtail *noun*. thinti-thinti what's its name adverb. wara-nga wind *noun.* wabmara whatever place exclamation. wara-waranga wing noun. nguna when *interrogative.* unkulu noun. paya where interrogative adverb. intyarda *noun.* wi<u>r</u>impi<u>r</u>i *interrogative* thiyara winter [1] adjective, [2] noun. madlhi where to *interrogative pronoun*. wara-ruku noun. madlhi-ngaru where's that thing gone exclamation. warawipe off (to) verb (tr.). thata-rna waranga wish for (to) *verb (tr.).* waya-rna whereabouts was it (I can't think of the witchetty grub *noun*. pitha-ngurdi name) exclamation. wara-waranga without *negative particle*. padni which one *interrogative pronoun*. intya-intya without (to be) verb (tr.). padni-rna interrogative pronoun. intya-intyanha

interrogative pronoun. intya-intyaru

woma snake zebra finch

woma snake *noun*. wabma *noun*. wadnangkani
woman *noun*. puku *noun*. ulyurla
woman (old) *noun*. ulyurla
woman (unmarried) *noun*. mankara
woman (young) *noun*. kuya
women (group of old women in general) *noun*. ama-amanya

wood (piece of) noun. tyalpa

wood-bark lizard *noun*. tyarla-tyarla

woomera *noun*. amira

word *noun*. wangka

words (full of) *noun*. wangka-purru

worried *adjective*. manu-manu

wound *noun*. withi

wow *exclamation*. purru *exclamation*. yakaya

wrist bone *noun*. nguna warlpu

write (to) *verb* (*intr*.). pipa thaka-rnda *verb* (*tr*.). thaka-rna

# **Y** - **y**

yabby noun. kungkadirri
yam (a large type) noun. mutyarri
yam-stick noun. wadna
year noun. milyaru
year (last) adverb. kalka-walta
yell (to) verb (intr.). karka-rnda
yellow coloured [1] noun, [2] adjective. paru
yellowbelly noun. ngampurru
yellowish red adjective. pityirrinha
yes particle. anha
exclamation. ko
yesterday adverb. kalka-walta

you pronoun. unha
pronoun. unkirda
pronoun. unpa
pronoun. untu

you two pronoun. urupula
young adjective. nyara
young (of animal) adjective. tyari
young woman noun. kuya
younger sibling noun. kupa-parli
your pronoun. unkunha
yours (two) pronoun. urupulakunha

#### **Z** - z

zebra finch *noun*. yatyapara

Akawilyika Arpilindika

# Wangkangurru - English

#### A - a

Akawilyika noun. name of Maudie Naylon (Frank Crombie's older step-sister), also the name of Maudie Crombie, also name of Cody (Jean Crombie's granddaughter).

**Alpanda** *noun.* name of Grace Macintyre (nee Crombie).

Alyatyarkarka-nha noun. a place in the Simpson Desert which is part of the Rain History. Note: to say you are 'calling' the rain you would use the verb 'karka-rna'- Jean

**Anpanuwa** *noun.* name of Crombie grandfather's (Jimmy Naylon) sister, also the name of Joyce Crombie.

Ari-nyanpika Variant: Nyanpika. noun. name of Johnny Reese, which means 'dreaming of the perentie'. Also name of Kiah (Joyce's grandson).

Note: Johnny was Frank Crombie's older step brother. - Jean

Arlinda Variant: Alinta. noun. name of Linda Crombie, also of Lily (Kevin's daughter), also name of Tearnee Lewington (Joyce's granddaughter).

Arpilindika Variant: Arlpindirika. noun. name of Jimmy Naylon (Linda Crombie's father), also name of Jody Barr-Crombie (Jean's son). Note: name literally means 'dragging itself along the ground' which refers to sweeping the ceromoninal ground, Arrernte name from the goanna history. - LH, Me and him (grandfather) worked together. Good old fella, cheeky bastard but kept ya straight. Worked with us out on the station. Good rider. Big old fella. I started to work young. I was 14. I learned to ride when I was 8 or 9. Worked with all me brothers and me cousins Irtyimiri and Kalpa. Two old uncles too, they were brothers. They're from here too. From Birdsville. Born out in the sticks (i.e. on Country). Good riders. Me and grandfather would go camping. We'd eat damper, meat, boiled meat, corned meat, butter and onions. He would speak wangka all the time, poor old fella. Learned everything from him. He brought his tucker pack,

I had the canteen. - Jim

Aulpunda anya

Aulpunda noun. name of Crombie's greatgrandfather's sisters (Rosie & Molly),
also names of Jenny Parsons (Big
Aulpunda) & Jean Barr-Crombie
(Small Aulpunda), Narissa (Big
Aulpunda, Jenny's daughter) &
Ashleigh (Small Aulpunda, Frank's
daughter). Note: three generations
with three sets of women sharing the
'big' and 'small' Aulpunda name. Jean

aba verb (tr.). to kiss (baby talk).

Note: irregular verb that can't have any verbal suffixes added to it. - EM athu aba anthunha aralaluwa-wili I kiss my own child.

akarli-karli noun. wrong marriage. Note: e.g. a marriage between Mathari and Mathari instead of Mathari and Kararru. This was almost unthinkable and punishable by death. - LH

**alakura** *noun.* a species of poisonous brown snake. *Note:* found on the black soil plains. - Jean

alarda adjective. ready, eager, keen.

alarda-wityi-rnda *verb* (*intr.*). to become ready, to be keen.

**alhakiya** *pronoun.* we two, father and child. **alhantha** *pronoun.* we two, mother and child. **alviluru** *noun.* fleshy groundsel, a yellow daisy

alyiluru *noun*. fleshy groundsel, a yellow daisy which grows in the sandhills. <u>Senecio</u> <u>gregorri.</u>

**ama** *noun.* mother, mum, aunt (mother's sister).

ama-'mau exclamation. used when calling out to ama-amanya (grandmothers, grandchildren).

**ama-amanya** *noun.* grandmothers, a group of old women in general, also a group of grandchildren.

amanya noun. grandmother (father's mother), grandchild of opposite moiety (woman speaking). amanya nhayi anthunha this is my grandchild.

amira noun. spear-thrower, woomera.

angka adjective. alive, conscious, complete.

**angka-ma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to resurrect, to bring back to life.

**anha** *pronoun.* me. *Note:* first person singular accusative. - LH

**anha** *particle*. yes, really, truly, indeed, you don't say.

anhaku particle. I don't know. Note: used as a single utterance. It differs from antha manu-purdu 'I don't know' in that it refers to a particular item that one does not know, rather than being generally ignorant or incapable of doing something. - LH anhaku walya maybe later.

anhari adverb. this way, towards us, in this direction. anhari parrarna (they're) travelling towards us. anhari yukarndayi come here!

ankitya *noun.* hanky, hankerchief. *Note:* English loan word. - EM

antha pronoun. I. Note: nominative pronoun.

anthu-ngaru noun. you of my own kind, my own child. Note: used when speaking to one person. - LH

anthunha *pronoun*. my, mine. *Note:* possessive nominative

pronominal adjective. - LH anthunha
nhakari these are mine.

anti adverb. directly, nowadays, in a moment, soon. anti-li yukarna I'm

coming in a moment.

anya noun. father, dad, uncle (father's brother).

apakana athu

- **apakana** *Variant:* **apikana**. *noun.* Afghan cameleer. *Note:* English loanword. -
- apalka noun. dream. apalka-nga nhanhika (he) saw it in a dream.
- apirla noun. grandmother (father's mother), granddaughter, son's daughter (woman speaking), daughter's daughter (man speaking).
- **ardu-karpani** *noun.* women's camp during initiation.
- ari pronoun. we two (not including you).

  Note: nominative exclusive. LH
- arikunha *pronoun.* ours (two). *Note:* ergative exclusive. LH
- arkapa noun. red ochre, a mardu (totem) of the Kararru moiety. antha arkapa I'm red ochre totem.
- arla adjective, adverb. true, real, proper, very truly. madla arla very bad person, a scoundrel.
- arla-ki adverb (emphatic). really, truly.
- arla-li adverb. at last, finally, after some delay, truly.
- arlaluwa noun. small child. anthunha
  arlaluwa wathili my own child.
  mathirri arlaluwa big child.
- **arla-wili** *adjective, adverb.* apparently, as if it were true, alone.
- arla-wityi-rnda Variant: arla-withi-rnda. verb
  (intr.). to show up, to appear, to be
  born, to become apparent.
  arlawityika nhayi wadlhu-nga born
  on this country. kayi, kayi arlawithirnda over there, someone is
  showing up.
- **arlukura** *noun.* women's camp, camp for women only during women's business.
- **arluwa** *noun.* child. **ama arluwa-purru** mum has a child.

arnakara *pronoun*. we all (of opposite moieties and different generations).

Note: i.e. father and children. - LH

- arnanthara pronoun. we all (of the same moiety and different generations).

  Note: i.e. mother and children. LH arnanthara yukarnda karla-ruku wari pirdalhuku we are all going to the river to catch a fish.
- **arni** *pronoun.* we all (but not you). *Note:* nominative exclusive. LH
- arnikunha *pronoun.* ours (not yours).

  Note: possessive exclusive. LH
- **arniri** *pronoun.* we all (including you). *Note:* nominative inclusive. LH
- arnirikunha pronoun. ours (including yours).

  Note: possessive inclusive. LH
- arnirinha pronoun. we all (including you), us.

  Note: accusative inclusive. LH

  karrawararu arnirinha nhatyilayira

  eagles watching over us.
- arru exclamation. hello, hi. arru, anpa ngurku? hello, are you well?
- aruna Variant: aruna-pula. pronoun. we two (you and I). Note: nominative inclusive. LH
- arunakunha pronoun. ours (two, yours and mine). Note: dual possessive inclusive.
   LH
- aratya adjective. right, straight. aratya parra-parra long and straight.
- athara-nga<u>r</u>u noun. niece (sister's child, woman speaking), great uncle, great aunt. nhayi athara-nga<u>r</u>u mathirri this here is my big niece.
- **athata** *noun.* grandfather (mother's father), grandchild.
- athu *pronoun.* I. *Note:* Ergative pronoun. LH athu nhanhirda karu I'm going
  there to look.

Bagunagana Itya

#### B - b

**Bagunagana** *noun.* name of Joanne Naylon (Yungili's wife, great-grandmother to the Crombies), also name of Joanne (Joyce's daughter).

#### D - d

Daku-daltyi-daltyi noun. duck egg sandhill.

Daku-ngarra-ngarra noun. heart sandhill,
Elizabeth Ridge, where the ancestral
Swan woman mourns her son.

**Didnaburu** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's younger sister Maggie.

**Dikirri** *noun.* Alton Downs. *Note:* the Gecko History runs through there. The land has rainbow colours from the many types of ochre. These are from Gecko getting burnt. - Jean

dikirri noun. swamp canegrass species, also the name of swamp at Alton Downs.

Note: Jean, Frank, Uncle John
(Kunapu) and Maudie were born at Alton Downs. - Jean

#### 1 - i

**Inga-inga** *noun.* Duck site in Yarluyandi country.

**Ingkula** *noun.* name of Linda Crombie's eldest sister Dora.

**Inpinya-nha** *noun.* Kangaroo History site in the Peake Creek Gap.

Inthunhantyi-nha noun. waterhole in Peake
Creek, just west of the main crossing
near old Peake. Note: this is a Rain
History site and it is the biggest
waterhole in the immediate area. - LH

Intyinika *noun.* name of Clara Reese nee
Naylon (was once married to Johnny
Reese), also Bryony Stewart's name
(Joyce's granddaughter).

**Irku-nha** *noun.* name of a Simson Desert Rain History site.

Irtyali-nha noun. name of an old Simpson

Desert Rain History ritual leader.

Note: he lived before white contact.

His name literally means 'noisy'. - LH

Irumula-nha noun. spring on Dalhousie also known as Irwanyira-nha. Note: this is the place where the Ancestral Goanna and Perentie camped. It also belongs to the women's initiation History. A loanword from Arrernte. - LH

Ithi-thalka *noun.* name of Danny Crombie, and Yarryn (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means the white breast of the kangaroo.

**Itya** *noun.* name of Johnny Reese (Johnny Reese and Clara's son).

ltyukara irtya-purru

**Ityukara** *noun.* name of Yungili's older brother.

**ibma-rna** verb (tr.). to touch, to lay hands on.

idna-rna verb (tr.). to touch, to lay hands on.
malyka idnaru don't touch it.

idnhi-rnda verb (intr.). to be, to exist, to remain, to be lying around. anthunha karu idnhirnda yakutha-nga parkulu kadnha I have two stones over there in my bag.

ikara noun. swamp (general term).

iki-rna verb (tr.). to drive (a car), to drive along (cattle etc), to move (a sick person), to shift someone, to take. iki yukarnda! go!

ilangku noun. flat country, a plain.

ilangkurda adverb. thus, exactly like that.

ilantya noun. bulrush, common reed.

Note: can be found at Jardine's

Crossing, used for weaving. - Jean

Phragmites communis.

**ilinha** adverb. like this. **malyka ilinha** not like this.

ilpa-withi-rnda verb (intr.). to be segregated from the main camp, e.g. a widow immediately after the death of her husband.

ilyili noun. grandfather (father's father).

imari noun. brother-in-law (sister's husband, woman speaking). anthunha imari my brother-in-law.

intiya noun. cave, hollow in rocks, rock-shelter.

intya-intya interrogative pronoun. which one.
Note: nominative pronoun. - LH intya-intya mingka kapirri winta-kurdaka?
which hole did the goanna hide in?

intya-intyanha interrogative pronoun. which one. Note: accusative pronoun. - LH intya-intyanha untu tharnika? which one did you eat?

intya-intyaru interrogative pronoun. which one. Note: ergative pronoun. - LH

intyarda Variant: intyara. interrogative
 adverb. where, in what place. tharu
 mathapurda intyarda? where is my
 old father-in-law?

**ipa-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to pour out.

ipa-rna verb (tr.). to grind.

**ipithilpita** *noun.* green birdflower. <u>Crotalaria</u> Cunninghamii.

iranya adjective. thin person, skinny, in poor condition. madla iranya poor condition.

**iranya-withi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to grow thin, to become poor.

irithi-rn(d)a Variant: irityi-rn(d)a. [1] verb
(intr.), [2] verb (tr.). [1] to discuss, to
have a conversation, to move, to stir,
[2] to shake something, to move
something about. kawara irithirnda
moving slowly. mara irityirnda
moving (your) hand.

irkapa noun. desert oak. Note: found over Alice Springs' way. - Joyce

irliri noun. grizzling child, cry-baby.irpi noun. claypan (general term).

irranta noun. black cockatoo.

irrintyi noun. a species of cricket. Note: it lives in a burrow which it closes off with a trap door. - LH

**irrintyi-parra** *noun.* a large fish which occurs in Dalhousie springs.

irtya *noun.* noise.

irtya-ma-rnda Variant: irtya-ma-pa-rnda.

verb (intr.). to make noise, to be noisy.

kilangkila mantharra-nga

irtyamaparnda galah making noise in
the wattle.

**irtya-matha-matha** *adjective.* really noisy. **irtya-purru** *adjective.* noisy.

irunpa Kari-kurdukurdu-nha

**irunpa** *noun.* perentie.

itha noun. tick, kangaroo tick.

**ithara** *noun.* pig-footed bandicoot (extinct).

*Note:* described as having two very prominent toes. Alternative name is marawi. - LH *Chaeropus ecaudatus*.

**ithi-thalka** *noun.* the white breast of the kangaroo.

iwaya noun. home, camp, ancestral home.

Note: this is a rare word, the normal

term is ngura. - LH

iwinya *noun.* mosquito.

## K - k

Kadlalumpa noun. placename associated with the Seven Sisters, near Birdsville where the Seven Sisters landed coming back in towards the channels.

Note: also the name of a Simpson Desert Well, means 'urine'.- LH

Kadni-thirka-nha noun. waterhole immediately south of the Kallakoopah-Diamantina turn-off. Note: both of these sites in the area (Wityiwityinha and Kadni-thirkanha) were important camping places. This name literally means 'lizard fire-place'. - LH

**Kalka-purrityi-nha** *noun.* name of a waterhole.

Kalpa noun. name of Jack Reese, elder son of Johnny Reese Ari-Nyanpika and Clara. Note: kalpa means 'getting water, water bag' His other name is 'Nyapika'. - LH

Kalpili noun. name of a Swan History man from Thupu-warrunha. Note: he belonged to the clan of Wangkangurru men whose names ended in '-ili'. This name literally means 'gathering'. - LH

**Kanbirli** *noun.* name of Tom Naylon (Linda Crombie's brother), also the name of Kevin (Jean's son).

**Kankuwulu-nha** *noun.* country of the Ancestral Two Boys.

**Kanti-pantyinha** *noun.* Pandie waterhole. *Note:* Yarluyandi name. - LH

Kanti-purru noun. name of a place on Pandie.

Kantiritha-nha *noun.* name of place,

Kandritcha or Lagoon waterhole, at
the edge of Goyder's Lagoon.

Note: this is a loanword from Ngamini
which literally means 'waterhen'. - LH

**Kanyakarlanga** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's brother. *Note:* he's buried on the sandhill, near the bronco yards in Birdsville. - Jean

**Kapakardara** *noun.* name of a Wangkangurru man, also called 'Tom'.

**Kapi-Kunti** *noun.* Jardine's Crossing in Birdsville.

**Kapi-Kunti** *noun.* name of a Wangkangurru woman, aunt of Anpanuwa, who was born at Jardine's Crossing. *Note:* the name comes from the Seed-Grinding History. - LH

Kara-aradna noun. name of Wangkangurru
Arrernte man, 'uncle' to Johnny Reese,
who lived at Alton Downs at the turn
of the century.

**Karara** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's mother's older brother.

Kari-kurdukurdu-nha *noun*. name of a place, location not absolutely certain, but on Diamantina near Mingakawampa.

Karityurru-nha Kukunthurru

Karityurru-nha noun. name of the Diamantina.

Note: a loanword from Ngamini. - LH,
it means the whole of the river. - Jean
& Joyce

- **Karla-kupa** *noun.* name of the Kallakoopah. *Note:* name literally means 'the Little

  Creek', as it is a branch of the

  Diamantina. LH
- **Karlalaya-nha** *noun.* a place in the Simpson

  Desert where the Ancestral Two Boys
  first saw the emus, north of Parraparra.
- Karla-marranha-nha noun. Kalamurina
  Station (originally referring to the site
  of the old station, below the present
  site). Note: literally means 'new creek'.
   LH
- **Karla-nganha** *noun.* Eastern Wangkangurru people. *Note:* word literally means 'from the creek (the Diamantina)'. LH
- Karla-pintya-pintya noun. name of an old Yarluyandi woman. Note: the name means 'butterfly'. She also had an alternative name 'Ariltyi-ngantarda'. -LH
- **Karlarayangu-nha** *noun.* Coularunna, an ancestral Two Boys site in the Central Simpson Desert near Parra-Parra.
- **Karla-thirri** *noun.* waterhole in Alton Downs which belongs to the Swan History.
- Karna-katyarra noun. name of male Dog
  Ancestor, mate of Wipala-payirri.
  Note: the name means 'clever-man'. LH
- **Karra-karratyi** *noun.* name of waterhole in Alton Downs which means 'lice' in Yarluyandi.
- **Karrawa<u>r</u>a thidna** *noun*. Southern Cross. *Note:* this literally means 'eaglehawk foot'. LH

Kawari-putu *noun*. name of a place, Cowarie Station. *Note:* the name literally means 'a coolamon of kowaris', i.e. a place for kowaris (marsupial rats). -LH

- Kawi-kawari noun. name of a waterhole on Cowarie Station (lower Warbaton).

  Note: this was an outpost/police station from Andrewilla. Named for the kowari (marsupial rat). Part of the Swan History. LH
- **Kawuka** *noun.* name of the wetland created by the Ancestral Swan woman, lower Georgina lagoon. *Note:* Yarluyandi loanword. LH
- **Kimili** *noun.* name of the black snake ancestral being.
- Kira-kira-thawili Variant: Kira-thawili; Kira-tyawili-tyawili; Kira-tyawi-tyawi; Kira-thawili. noun. Venus, evening star, morning star. Note: this star was envisaged as a young man throwing boomerangs with another star following, the morning star, 'picking them up again'. LH
- Kira-ngarrapaninha noun. name of Herbert hut, from the Two Boys history.

  Note: the name literally means 'making the boomerangs rattle'. LH
- Koonchera Variant: Kuntyara; Kuntyari. noun.

  place where big corroborrees were
  held. There's a big important tree
  here. There was a massacre here as
  people were gathering for a
  ceremony Jean.
- **Kukunthurru** *noun.* name of Geraldine (Maudie Crombie's daughter).

Kultyi-warra-nha kadnha-pardi

Kultyi-warra-nha noun. name of a small claypan close to Rat Hole Yard near Old Kalamurina. Note: this name literally means 'playing cricket'. The Ancestral Two Men played a form of 'cricket' there, a customary part of initiation celebrations. - LH

**Kulukupa** *noun.* a name of the morning and evening star.

Kunaku Variant: Kudnaku. noun. name of a waterhole where Uncle Johnny was born, from the Swan history.

Note: Uncle Johnny's father was Billy Reese (Ngaltya-kintharda) and mother was Lucy Reese (Minyi-minyi).

- Jean

Kunda-kunda-liya Variant: Kudna-kudna-liya.

noun. name of a waterhole at Yam

Creek, near Birdsville.

**Kuntili** *noun.* name of Wangkangurru man, grandfather to Johnny Reese, who lived at Alton Downs at the turn of the century, he was a Simpson Desert rainmaker.

**Kuparuwirina** *noun.* a place on Clifton Hills, named after a Pelican's neck bag.

Kuranta noun. the nickname of Crombie grandfather Charlie Trew 'Lagoon Charlie'. Note: Lagoon Charlie was a Yarluyandi man, a survivor of the Koonchera massacre. - LH, The name means 'sticknest rat.' Charlie married Judy Trew. When Kuranta Charlie died, Nhipa lived with Judy Trew. Nhipa was an old Ngamini person, also known as Mara-nguyu 'one hand' named as he lost a hand mucking around with a gun. Thinpili. - Jean

**Kurdardayangu-nha** *noun.* name of the place in the northern Simpson Desert where the ancestral Two Boys camped temporarily.

**Kurrukurrulityi-nha** *noun.* name of a site on Alton Downs.

of a waterhole on the Georgina south of Alton Downs which means 'whitewood' in Yarluyandi language.

Note: there was a tribe living around here with a very similar sounding name, the Karangura. They were the traditional owners of Alton Downs.-Jean

Kutirinha noun. name of a waterhole
(location uncertain) where the
Ancestral Two Boys were killed by the
Karangura man. Note: the Two Boys
accidentally hit the Karangura man
with a boomerang while playing
around. The man tasted their blood
and he knew they came from
Dalhousie springs so then he killed
them. - LH

**Kutyanardi-nha** *noun.* Orion constellation.

ka noun. uncle (mother's brother).Note: anya (father) would be used for your uncle on your father's side. -Jean & Joyce

**kadlali** *noun.* white ants, termites.

kadlarra noun. sky. kadlarra yarapa sky above.kadlhu noun. liver.

kadlumpa Variant: kalumpa. noun. clover.

kadnha *noun*. stone, rock, rocky hill, stony tableland, rocky mountain. kadnha mathirri mountain.

kadnha-ngarra *noun.* pigweed, the edible black seed of 'pigweed'. <u>Aizoon</u> <u>zyqophylloides</u>.

**kadnhanti-kadnhanti** *noun.* stony and hilly country.

**kadnha-pardi** *noun.* tablelands grasshopper *Note:* reddish or pale coloured, found on the gibbers – Jean & Joyce. kadnhini kanhangarda

kadnhini noun. grandmother (mother's mother), grandchild (of one's own moiety). kadnhini-pula two grandmothers or grandchildren. kadnhini nhayi anthunha here is my grandaughter.

**kadni** *Variant:* **kadni-kadni**. *noun*. frill-necked lizard.

kadni-nhinti noun. scorpion.

**kakarda** *pronoun.* that one not too far away. *Note:* demonstrative pronoun. - LH

**kakari** *pronoun.* those. *Note:* deictic plural. - LH

kaku noun. sister, older sister, nurse, sistercousin. ukanha nhanha kaku
anthunha this one is my older sister.
kaku-mara yukarnda yalka
pakalhuku the two women are going
for bush onion.

kaku-mathirri noun. eldest sister.

**kalinthirri-thirri** *noun.* masked lapwing, a species of plover. <u>Vanellus miles.</u>

kalka adverb. the other day, quite recently. kalka-nganha from the other day.

**kalka** *noun.* evening, just after sunset when the sky is still light, also when the sky gets light before sunrise, twilight.

kalka-walta adverb. the other day, some time ago, last year, yesterday. kalka-walta thangkarda yesterday I sat down.

kalku noun. bramble wattle, bramble wattle seed (which is ground to make flour).

Acacia Victoriae. kaku-ru kalku pirdarna tharnilhuku sister is grinding the wattle seeds to eat.

kalku-kardi noun. wattle apple, emu apple.

**kalpa-rna** *verb (tr.).* to pour (water into a waterbag), to get or collect anything, to collect seeds, to put something in (e.g. into a container).

**kalta** *noun.* blue-tongued skink, sleepy lizard.

**kalti-kalti** *adjective*. flash, brightly coloured (clothes), a person wearing such clothes.

**kaltuntarla** *noun*. Darling Lily. *crinum flaccidum*.

kalturkura noun. bull ant.

kalyarra Variant: kalyarra-kalyarra. adjective, adverb. quick, quickly, hurry up!
kalyarra! Kalyarra! Arniri yukalhuku
hurry! Hurry! We need to go. anhari
yukarna kalyarra-kalyarra come here
quickly.

kalyara noun. rainmaker's string bag, placenta.

kamarndali adverb. separately, by separate paths. aruna yukarna karra kamarndali we (two) will come there separately.

kampa-rda verb (tr.). to search intently for anything, to look for lice, to touch lightly, to stroke (rare meaning).

yukarna ngardu kampalhuku let's go to look for nardoo.

kandangu Synonym: katarungka. noun.
corella, white cockatoo. kandangu
irtya-matha-matha noisy corellas.

kangi adjective. naughty, cheeky, stubborn.
uka kangi! you're naughty! apakana
kangi-ru manirna pityirri mudlu-nga
manilhuku the stubborn Afghan
cameleer is going to pick tobacco.

**kangi-wityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become excessively addicted to something.

kanhangarda adverb. at the place we were just talking about. antha
kanhangarda-ruku yukanha I will go to the place we were just talking about.

kanmarri kardapu-puwa

kanmarri noun. rainbow serpent, water being. Note: I'm still scared of this being, don't go mucking about in the water. - Jim, The water snake travels through the water channels. Growing up, I used to be scared. Used to be told that it would make you sick. But I don't want kids to grow up scared of it. We need to be united with it. If you go somewhere away from home, you'd have to introduce yourself to that snake in the water. It would make you sick if you didn't. I'd tell it who my grandfather is and where I come from. You ask for permission to swim or do fishing. Mum used to make a fire, so that the snake could smell the smoke. It's like saying 'hello I'm here'. We grew up with the ones in our area and we are well known to them. The older generation is still scared of it, they've grown up with it being scary. Since I've started on my spiritual journey, I've seen it in a different light. In our country, most of our old old generation are gone and the story remains just as a scary story. I know mum used to tell a lot of scary stories about the snake in the water, but she used to swim in the water with her sister. They'd watch out for it though. They'd know when to get out. To me, that Nanna watersnake is just a part of my life. It's not scary anymore. I don't want my kids, nor the younger generation, to be scared. - Jean

**kanpu-kanpuwa-rda** *verb* (*intr.*). to throb, to beat (heart), to make a thudding sound.

kantha-rda verb (intr.). to rain, to pour. kutha kantharda water is pouring out.

kanti noun. club, waddy, used as both throwing and close fighting implement. midlha pirdaka kanti-ru hit (his) nose with a waddy.

**kanti-ngulyu** *noun.* the resin of the beefwood tree.

kantyu-kantyu Variant: kantyu. adverb.
gradually again, some more, gradually,
slowly. antha yukarna kantyu-kantyu
I'm going along slowly.

kantyu-kantyu-withi-rnda verb (intr.). to go slow. kantyu-kantyuwithirnda mulyuru-nga, mudlu-nga going along slowly in the mud, on the sandhill.

kanya-kanya *noun.* kidney.

kanyakarla noun. summer, heat, hot weather.

kanyakarla-nganha noun. sunstroke.

**kanyakarlara-waya-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become hot (weather).

**kapa-rna** *verb (tr.).* to do, to make, to build. **kira kaparna** making boomerangs.

kapau exclamation. look out!

kapirri noun. goanna. <u>Varanus varius</u>. kapirri kalyarra wadnharda patharra-ruku the goanna runs quickly from the tree.

**kapu-kapu** *noun*. little ball of food from the box-tree, insect gall.

kara *adverb.* now.

**karda** *Variant:* **karda-karda**. *adverb*. further down, over there, further, long way off.

kardapu *noun.* head.

**kardapu-li** *adverb.* head first, over the top of one's head, straight above.

kardapu-parlu Variant: karda'-parlu.

adjective. bald-headed. uka kardapuparlu, wiri padni he's bald, got no
hair.

kardapu-puwa noun. brains.

kardaya-puta kata

**kardaya-puta-puta** *noun.* billy buttons. *Craspedia globosa*.

**kardi** *noun.* seed of a plant, embryo.

kardipirla noun. star.

**kardipirla-kurdarndanha** *noun.* shooting star. *Note:* literally means 'falling star'. - LH

**kari** *pronoun.* they (all). *Note:* plural nominative. - LH

karikunha *pronoun.* theirs (all). *Note:* plural possessive. - LH

karingala *noun*. water mint. See: ngarrungarru. Note: they float on the water and when they dry out the stem goes red. They are edible with a bitter taste. - Jean mentha species.

kariri pronoun. they all. Note: ergative pronoun. - LH kariri nguntarda thiyara-thiyara yukalhuku they will show us where to go.

kari-rna verb (tr.). to see, to catch sight of, to look for, to find. murru karirna looking for tucker.

karka-rnda verb (intr.). to shout, to yell, to call out, to cry out. wakarla karkarnda crow calling out.

**karla** *noun.* creek, water-course, creek-bed, channel. **karla-li** along the creek.

karla-karla noun. a small creek. antha
yukarna karla-karla-ruku I'm going to
the little creek.

karla-malyaku *noun*. Australian brushturkey, bush turkey. *Note:* an older word. – Jean & Joyce <u>Alectura lathami</u>.

**karlantyi** *noun.* bicycle lizard.

karlathura *noun.* plains turkey, Australian bustard. karlathura pardi-ku wadlhara the turkey is hungry for grubs. *Ardeotis australis.* 

karlathura milyki noun. native tobacco, pituri.

Note: a form of pituri, the name
literally means 'turkey eyes'. - LH,
little white flowers, grows like
cabbage, stands up, has small hairs on
it. Put it into a ngunku 'quid' with the
ashes and smoke it. - Jean

**karlipa** *noun.* companion, person of one's own age group and of the same sex.

karlipa-mara noun. a pair of companions.

karli-pirli Variant: karla-pintha-pintha; karla-pintya-pintya. noun. butterfly.

karlitya noun. wild orange tree. Note: said to grow in the northern Simpson desert.LH

karna noun. initiated man. karna arlaluwangadla-purru the man has lots of children. karna parra-parra a tall man.

**karna-wityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become an initiated man.

karra adverb. there, over there. karrathapila nhanhilhuku (going) overthere to look for mistletoe berries.

**karra-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to tie up, to tie. **karrarna wi<u>r</u>i** tie up hair.

**karrawa<u>r</u>a** *noun*. eaglehawk, wedge-tailed eagle. *Aquila audax*.

karrayawu *noun*. widow, widower.

karrayawu-munta noun. widow's cap.

Note: literally means 'widow-bag'.

Presumably because of the netting used for those caps. - LH, worn by widows in mourning. Made out of kopi. - Jean

**kararru** *noun.* one of the two moieties of the Wangkangurru society, the other is Mathari.

karu adverb. there, over there. anthathangkarda karu bedourie-nga I'mstaying there in Bedourie.

**kata** *noun.* head louse.

katangarra kirki

**katangarra** *noun.* big bank of cloud rising from the Simpson Desert.

katatharra noun. budgerigar, budgie.

katha noun. camp. Note: an older word. –
Jean & Joyce katha thawirnda
wanhangarnda set up camp over
there.

kathantharra noun. a species of frog.

katha<u>r</u>a [1] adjective, [2] noun. [1] dry, [2] dry place, dry shelter.

katha<u>r</u>a-withi-rna verb (tr.). to dry out. antha yukarna katha<u>r</u>a-withilhuku I'm going to go and dry off.

kathi noun. meat, meat-animal. Note: this word can be used to precede the name of any animal which is eaten for meat. - LH

**kathimarkara** *noun.* crocodile. *Note:* probably refers to dreamtime serpent. - Jean

kathi-murru noun. food (in general).

Note: literally means 'meat-vegetable food'. - EM athu kathi-murru tharnilhuku I'm going for a feed.

**kathi-tharla** *noun.* small piece of meat, scrap.

**kathu** *adjective.* quiet, silent. **kadnhini thangkarda kathu** grandmother is sitting quietly.

kathu-withi-rnda verb (intr.). to quiet down, to become silent. kathu-withirnda, arlaluwa kurdarnda quieten down, kids are sleeping.

katithari noun. headache.

**katukura** *noun.* a species of saltbush. *Note:* no berries, really salty. Perhaps the 'old man saltbush'. - Jean & Joyce

**katyarra** *Variant:* **katyirra**. *adjective*. clever, cunning.

katyi noun. spear, ordinary hunting spear.
 katyi thakarna piercing (it) with a spear.
 katyi mara-nga, katyi thawirna spear in the hand, throwing the spear.

**katyi mathirri** *noun*. big spear (for hunting, fighting).

**kawari** *noun.* kowari, brush-tailed marsupial rat (likely extinct in the area now). *Dasycercus Byrnei*.

**kawa-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to vomit, to be sick. **uka kawarnda** he's being sick.

kawa<u>r</u>a [1] adjective [2] adverb. [1] soft (of speech), gentle, [2] slowly. antha kawa<u>r</u>a yukarna I'm going along slowly.

kayi Variant: kayi-kayi. [1] adverb, [2] pronoun. [1] there (quite close), [2] the one over there, this one.

Note: nominative pronoun. - LH kayi-kayi madla kudnala the dog is sleeping over there.

**kidni-thaka** *Variant:* **kinthi-thaka**; **kadni-thaka**. *noun*. scorpion. *Note:* they are quite big, with a blue tail, they can kill you. - Jim

kilangkila noun. galah.

**kilinya** *noun.* wader, water insect.

**kilta-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to pull out, to take off. wa<u>r</u>i kiltaru catch a fish.

**kilya** *adjective.* raw (i.e. food). **kathi kilya** raw meat.

kilyi-kilyi noun. armpit, underarm. kilyi-kilyinga wi<u>r</u>i, pultyi underarm hair.

**kinta-rda** *verb* (*tr.*). to throw (spit).

kintha *noun*. shrimp.

kintha ngari-ngari *noun.* freshwater shieldshrimp. *Note:* found on the claypan. – Jean & Joyce <u>Triops australiensis</u>.

**kira** *noun.* boomerang.

kiri-wityi-rnda verb (intr.). to learn, to become knowledgeable. antha anthunha wangka kiri-wityirnda I'm learning my language.

**kirki** *noun.* brown falcon. *Falco berigora*.

kirlinya kumpira-kunha

kirlinya noun. small water-beetle.

kirapara noun. catfish.

**ko** *exclamation.* yes, alright.

**kubmarri** *noun.* blood. **kubmarri arla** blood is real (proverb corresponding to 'blood is thicker than water').

kudi Variant: kuri. noun. mussel.

**kudluwa** *noun.* needlewood plant. <u>Hakea</u> <u>species</u>.

kudna noun. faeces, bowels, entrails(general term), shit. kudna kardapushit head.

kudna pintyinha noun. sandfly. Note: the name literally means 'painting guts'. - LH

**kudna-kutyurka** *noun.* musk sunray. *Note:* found by the river. - Jean *Helipterum moschatum*.

kudnala Variant: kurdarnda. verb (intr.). to sleep. Note: irregular and defective verb. - LH, suffixes can't be added to this verb in the same way that they are added to other verbs. - EM antha kudnala I'm sleeping.

kudnala-kurda-rnda verb (intr.). to sleep soundly, to lie down to sleep. kupakupa kudnala-kurdarnda little baby sleeping soundly.

kudnalaru-withi-rnda verb (intr.). to become sleepy. antha kudnalaru-withirnda I'm getting sleepy.

**kudnala-waya-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be sleepy.

**kudnampira** *noun.* ruby saltbush. *Note:* has edible berries. - Jean *Enchylaena tomentosa*.

**kudnangkari** *noun*. south, in a southerly direction.

kudna-parnda adjective. greedy. mathapurda nhayi kudna-parnda that old man is greedy.

**kudnarri** *noun.* flood-plain, swampy area.

kudnatyilti noun. black-tailed native hen.

<u>Tribonyx ventralis</u>. kudnatyilti
markarnda karla-nga, yatyalyka-nga
native hen creeping through the
lignum in the creek.

**kudna-warli** *noun.* toilet. *Note:* literally means 'shit - house'. - EM

**kudnuka** *Variant:* **kunuku**. *adjective*. green. *See:* nginya.

**kuku** *noun.* back. **kuku-nga** on one's back, behind something.

**kuku-nga wityi-rnda** *verb (intr.).* to turn one's back.

**kukunka** *noun.* whistling kite, small brown hawk. *Haliastur sphenurus.* 

kukurla noun. bandicoot.

**kula-kula** *noun.* nephew, sister's son (man speaking).

**kulpari** *adjective.* three. **arni kayi kulpari** We three there.

kultangaru Variant: kuntangaru; kuntangarlu.
noun. Australian wood duck.
Chenonetta jubata.

kultyi noun. large round stone, money.kultyi widnangkarda hiding the money. kultyi-pinya a lot of money.

**kulurdu** *noun.* cloud. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

kulyurru noun. grass, green bushes, greenery.

**kuma-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to dance. **kumarnda wantatha-purru** dancing with the feathers.

kumpira adjective. dead, stinking, smelly.

<u>rapiti pirdarna kumpira-kunha</u> kill
the rabbit ('hit the rabbit dead').

puluka kumpira smelly bullock.

**kumpira warlpu** *noun.* skeleton. *Note:* this literally means 'dead - bones'. - LH **kumpira-kunha** to kill.

kumpira-ma-rna kuruna

- **kumpira-ma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to kill, to put to death. **ukanha kumpiramalhuku** in order to kill it.
- kunda-kunda Variant: kudna-kudna. noun.
  green rubbish on the water, scum on
  the water.
- **kungarra** *noun.* kangaroo (general), red plains kangaroo.
- kungarra tyari-tyari noun. joey.
- **kungkadirri** *Variant:* **kungkidirri**. *noun*. crayfish, yabby.
- kuni-rna Variant: kudni-rna. verb (tr.). to put down, to put on the ground. kudnirna pipa-nga putting down on paper, writing. thupu-nga kudnirna kumpira kutyu warrawarna putting the body in the smoke to keep the bad ghosts away.
- **kunku** *adjective.* blind. **mathapurda kunku** blind old man.
- kunta-rda verb (tr.). to put, to put down.

  Note: see also kuni-rda. muyu-nga
  kuntarda put in the sun (to dry).
- kupa-kupa noun. baby. kupa-kupa
  markarnda kantyu-kantyu the baby is
  crawling slowly.
- **kupa-parli** *Variant:* **kuparli**. *noun.* younger sibling. **kupa-parli anthunha** my younger sibling.
- **kupula** *noun.* grog, alcohol. **kupula-yurlku** apt to drink.
- kupula-kupula noun. bottle.
- kupula-purru adjective. full of grog, drunk.
- **kuranta** *noun.* greater sticknest rat. *Leporillus conditor*.
- kurda-rnda Variant: kurda-kurda-rnda. verb
  (intr.). to lie down, to fall down on
  the ground. kapau! Uka kurdarnda
  look out! He's falling down. antha
  yukarndaki kurdalhuku I'm going to
  have a lie down.

kurdi-kurdityiri noun. small bird that lives on the flood plain in the green bushes, a type of quail. Note: a type of bird in the grass, it flies up and comes straight down in the same breath. 
Jim

- kurdirri-kurdirri adjective. bent, twisted,
  crooked. wimpa kurdirri-kurdirri,
  mudlu-nga, karla-nga twisted track,
  up the sandhill, up the creek.
  mathapurda kurdirri-kurdirri wimpanga yukarnda kupula-purru old man
  winding along drunk.
- **kurdirri-kurdirri-ma-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to twist, to disfigure.
- **kurikirra** *noun.* rainbow. *See:* kurpinthani.
- kurka<u>r</u>i *Variant:* kurkari. *noun.* green snake (poisonous), lignum snake, king brown snake. *Pseudechis australis*.
- **kurla** *noun.* sandhill canegrass. <u>Zygochloa</u> <u>paradoxa</u>.
- **kurpinthani** *noun.* rainbow. *See:* kurikirra.
- kurrinyiwili wili noun. cockatiel. Note: men aren't supposed to look at these birds when they're around. Jim, Mum told us about them. She told us not to look at them or your breasts would grow. Joyce. See: kuripa.
- kuripa noun. cockatiel. See: kurrinyiwiliwili.
- kurri-rna verb (tr.). to cut (with a tool).

  nayipa-ra kurrirna it was cut by the knife. mara kurrirna nayipa-ru cut (my) hand with a knife.
- kurrthi noun. scrub, dry leaf, dry leaves, foliage, the bush, away from camp. patharra kurrthi dry or fresh leaves.
- kurrungkuru noun. cold (illness), cough.
  kurrungkuru-purru infected with a bad cold.
- **kuruna** *noun*. mind, spirit, soul, the power of a witch-doctor.

ku<u>r</u>awarra Maka-walkura-nha

kurawarra noun. cloud, storm-cloud, raincloud, rain. kurawarra mungkarda thunder (lit. cloud rumbling).

kurawarra mungka-rda verb (intr.). to thunder. Note: literally means 'cloud rumbling'. - EM

kurintyarla Variant: kurantyala; kuruntyila; kurintyirla. noun. whitewood, cattle bush. Note: loanword from Yarluyandi.
- LH Atalaya hemiglauca. nhatyirna kilangkila thangkarda kurintyarlanga looking at the galah sitting in the whitewood.

**ku<u>r</u>u** *noun.* stranger. **warlparla ku<u>r</u>u** white stranger.

ku<u>r</u>ulyuru *noun.* diamond dove. <u>Geopelia</u> <u>cuneata</u>.

**kuta-kuta** *noun.* spotted nightjar. *Eurostopodus argus.* 

kutha noun. water, moisture. kutha
puntharda drinking the water. kutha
ngurku good water, rain water.

kutha-ngama *noun*. rain clouds. kutha-ngama yurra warikilya bum of the rain clouds hanging down.

kuthur-kuthurngka-rda verb (intr.). to cough.

**kuti** *noun.* swan.

kuti-rna Variant: kuti-kuti-rna. verb (tr.). to pull, to drag out. athu yampa kutirna kutha-ru I'm dragging the net from the water.

kutyu noun. devil, monster, kurdaitcha, law men travellers. kapau! Kutyu yukarnda look out! The kutyu is coming.

**kuya** *Variant:* **kuya-kuya**. *noun*. girl, teenage girl, young woman.

## L - I

**Lawitha** *noun.* name of Kiara (Grace Crombie's granddaughter).

## M - m

Madla-mirka-nha noun. name of a waterhole just upstream in the Diamantina from Cowarie Station. Note: important Dog History site near the boundary of Wangkangurru and Dieri country. - LH

Madlhu noun. name of a far eastern well in the Simpson Desert west of Bedourie, Mudloo well, closest water to the main pituri sites. Note: a loanword from Wangkamadla. Madlhu means 'vegetable food' in Wangkamadla. -

Makara-nha noun. name of a small plain in the Simpson Desert, Mokari, east of Purnie bore, where there is now an airstrip. Note: a Dog History site.

Loanword from Arrernte. - LH

Maka-walkura-nha noun. a name for Mt Gason. Note: literally means 'a smouldering fire'. - LH Malkali Mingka-wanpa

- Malkali Variant: Malka. noun. name of Maggie's son from Oodnadatta (married to Maudie Naylon), also Michael's name (Jean Crombie and Raylene's son), also name of Kolt (Michael's son).
- Maltharra-nha noun. name of a high sandhill in the western Simpson Desert not far from Ikalta.
- Manda-warli noun. waterhole at Alton Downs, means 'sand-house', which relates to the Swan History. Note: it dries up sometimes. Jean
- **Mangurani-nha** *noun.* the Mungeranie gap on the Birdsville track.
- Manhi-nguyu noun. name of one of Mick McLean's fathers' sisters, youger sister to Riley's mother Pukalta.
- Mankara-payi-nha noun. name of a site on the lower Diamantina connected with the Seven Sisters History. Note: this literally means 'girl's anus'. The site is on the lower Diamantina and is connected with the Seven Sisters.

  There is a site of the same name also connected with the Seven Sisters, but located on the lower Cooper. LH
- Markinyangkurla noun. star, part of Orion constellation. Note: this constellation is associated with the history of 'the man with a lot of dogs'. Also connected with the Seven Sisters History. LH

**Marlupapu** *noun.* a name of the Diamantina.

Marna-thangki noun. name of Linda
Crombie's paternal grandfather.
Note: the name means 'holding his mouth'. Marna-thangki is the minparu (medicine man), associated with the karrawara (eagle). I call him llyili and he called my grandfather Jimmy 'uncle'. – Jean

**Marrilyi** *noun.* Black duck sandhill south of Clifton Hills.

- Marapardi-nha noun. name for a Simpson

  Desert mikiri well. Note: westernmost

  of the main line of wells in the

  Simpson Desert. LH
- Mararu-nha noun. major initiation site in the Simpson desert. Note: it is on the edge of a claypan in the plain called Marrowrooinna. LH
- Mathapurda-thupura-nha noun. name of the site of the track where the ancestral Seven Sisters travelled.

  Note: mathapurda means 'old man'. -
- Midlha-kaparri *noun.* name of a waterhole which means 'nose of the goanna'.

  Note: might also be known as Milyki-kapirri. Jean & Joyce
- Midlharuku-nha Variant: Milyaruku-nha.
  noun. wilyaru (initiation) site in the
  Simpson Desert.
- Mikiri-kiri noun. place in the eastern Simpson desert. Note: close to the Georgina channels, it is probably about 3 km west of a location close to Gnarowie waterhole. A large number of Aboriginal people are said to have been killed there by the Queensland Native police LH
- Milyki-kardi noun. name of the ancestral
  Swan woman because her eyes were
  red. Note: literally means 'eye'. LH
  there are many names of the
  Ancestral swan woman.
- Mingka-wanpa noun. a waterhole in a deadend northern channel of the Diamantina, just out from Malya.

  Note: the name means 'many hollows' in Ngamini language. It is an important water-snake site and a perentie site. LH

- Mingka-yungkani-nha noun. name of a site near 8 Mile Waterhole related to the Meat Ant History.
- **Minharityi-nha** *noun.* name of a creek between Bedourie and Birdsville.
- **Minta-pira-pira-nha** *noun.* name of a crossing place south-east of Kekalanna Soakage, on the lower Diamantina.
- Minyi-Minyi noun. name of a Wangkangurru woman, Lucie Reese, grandmother of the Crombies. Note: wife of Billy Reese and mother of Topsie Lumpkin, Maudie Naylon, Albert Njaruwa, Johnny Reese and Frank Crombie. LH
- Mirrarndani noun. a waterhole on a Georgina channel, where Red Rooster Yard is.

  Note: loanword from Yarluyandi which literally means 'scratching' as a female ancestor rested here, covered in sores. The sores became coloured spots and she turned into a goanna and she went to meet the main group of goannas at Midlha-kapirri. LH
- **Mirri-ngupa-nguparnda-nha** *noun.* rain site in Simpson desert, Lake Miranponga Ponguna.
- **Mirtyirina-nha** *noun.* name of a waterhole to the southeast of Annandale.
- Munathirri-nganha noun. Simpson Desert people, Wangkangurru people.

  Note: this name means 'coming from the high dunes' i.e. the name by which the Simpson desert Wangkangurru referred to themselves as opposed to Marlupapu-nganha 'Wangkatyaka people'. LH

- Murkara-nha noun. a mikiri well which was a snake and hawk history site in the Simpson Desert, not far from Iwila on the Finke. Note: also used as an area name for the south-western Simpson desert in the Reuther-Hillier map. LH
- Murumpa-nha noun. waterhole in the lower Macumba, not far from Kurlachidna waterhole, a Fish History site.

  Note: literally the 'bindieye' waterhole. The two ancestral snakes 'Kimili' and 'Kurkari' camped there. LH
- **Mutyarri-nha** *noun.* name of a creek in Birdsville, Yam Creek.
- Muyu-punpu-nha noun. name of Isla Grace
  (Jean Crombie's great-granddaughter).

  Note: literally means 'sun flower'.

  This is a new name created by Jean. EM
- **ma ma ma** *exclamation*. the sound of a crying child.
- ma'adla adjective. no good, bad. malyka malyka madla wangka ma'adla yanhirnda stop using these bad words.
- ma'adla-thi-rnda verb (intr.). to become bad.

  milyki ma'adla-thirnda eyes getting bad.
- madla [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] dog, dingo [2] bad, ugly. ngura madla bad place.
- madla tyari-tyari noun. puppy.
- madla-yapa noun. dingo. Note: literally means 'wild-dog'. LH madla-yapa tyari-tyari dingo puppy.
- madlhi [1] adjective, [2] noun. [1] cold, [2] cold weather, winter. madlhi-nga tharkarnda standing in the cold.
- madlhi-ngaru noun. dry season, cold season, winter.

madlhi-rnda manu-payirri

- madlhi-rnda verb (intr.). to be cold. antha madlhirnda I'm cold.
- madlhi-waya-rnda verb (intr.). to feel cold.
- mai exclamation. hey.
- maka noun. fire, fire-wood, dead timber.
  maka mani! go collect firewood!
  antha yukarnda maka manilhuku I'm
  going to collect firewood.
- maka wimpa Variant: maka-'mpa. noun. fire track. Note: this is where the name for Macumba creek comes from. LH
- maka-mani Variant: maka-maru. noun. fire flat, open country.
- maka-paratyi *noun*. the light of a fire, the light of flames at night.
- maka-pirla *noun*. charcoal, coals.
  - Note: literally means 'fire-black'. LH
- maka-pudnhu *noun.* cinders, cold ashes, remnants of a fire, dead fire.

  Note: literally means 'fire-ashes'. LH
- maka-thira *noun.* fire-stick. *Note:* literally means 'fire-end'. LH
- maka-warru noun. huge sheet of flame.
- maka-ya<u>r</u>u *noun.* flame. *Note:* literally means 'fire-flame'. LH
- makita noun. gun.
- malka noun. spot, mark, stripe, painting.mathapurda-kari tharkarnda malkapurru old men standing there all painted up.
- malka-malka Variant: malku-malku. [1] adjective, [2] noun. [1] stripy, [2] stripes.
- malka-ma-rnda verb (intr.). to paint up. Jeannha panikini-nga malkamarnda Jean is painting the pannikins.
- malkulya *noun.* emu chick. *Note:* the name literally means 'spotty'. LH
- malya-mayi noun. flour.
- malyiwa-rnda verb (intr.). to swell up.

malyka Variant: maltya. negative particle. no, not, don't, not yet. malyka antha wadlhara I'm not hungry. malyka pirdarna arlaluwa don't flog the kid.

- mampuardi Variant: mampukardi. noun. elbow, elbow-shaped angle of a hole or tunnel, bend in a river.
- **mamu-nha** *noun.* place of the mamu (malevolent being) which is forbidden.
- mangu noun. forehead.
- mani-rda verb (tr.). to pick up, to take. panta athu manirda I almost got (it). kutha nharri maniru, anthunha kutha mani, nharri anthunha bring the water over here, bring my water.
- mankara Variant: mankara ulyurla. noun. young girl, unmarried woman.
- manngarnda *adjective*. shy, nervous, ashamed. **arlaluwa manngarnda** the child is shy.
- manta-rda *verb* (*tr.*). to pick up, to take, to be deluded, to be fooled.
- mantharra noun. sandhill wattle. Note: dig out the roots for a spear. Any tree that grows on the sandhill has straight roots, and spears can be made from them. LH Acacia ligulata. mantharra mudlhu-nga, punpu ngurku the sandhill wattle on the sandhill, its flowers are beautiful.
- **manu** *noun.* mind, thought.
- **manu-manu** *adjective.* thoughtful, worried, bereaved.
- manungka-rda verb (intr.). to think, to remember. manungkarda unanha (she's) thinking of you.
- manu-payirri Variant: manu-manu-payirri.

  adjective. bereaved, solitary.

  Note: literally means 'long mind', as payirri means 'long' in Yarluyandi. LH

manu-purdu mara-minti-minti

- manu-purdu Variant: mana-purdu. exclamation. don't know.
- mapa-rn(d)a Variant: mapa-mapa-rn(d)a. [1]

  verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to sit

  together, to sit together talking [2] to
  collect together, to melt, to set alight,
  to set on fire, to boil. thiyi maparna,
  maka maparna boiling the tea,
  making the fire. wangkangurru-kari
  maparnda thikarnda wadlhu ngurkuruku wangkangurru returning to the
  good country together.
- mardakura *noun.* crest-tailed marsupial mouse. <u>Dasycercus cristicaudata</u>.
- mardi noun. belt, hairstring.
- mardu noun. flavour, the matrilineally inherited totem. kathi ngurku mardu good tasting meat.
- mardu-ngadla *adjective*. having lots of (sugary) flavour, excessively sweet.
- marka-rnda verb (intr.). to crawl, to come up slowly, to creep, to move on a twisting track like a snake. markarnda mathirri wityirna crawling and getting big.
- marna *noun.* mouth, beak, opening.
- marna-li [1] adjective, [2] adverb. [1] full to the brim, [2] to the brim.
- marna-li-ma-rna *verb* (*tr.*). to fill right up, to fill to the brim.
- marna-puntha-rda verb (tr.). to kiss.
- marna-tyawitya adverb. in a whisper, softly.

  kaku-mara marna-tyawitya
  yanhirnda sisters whispering to each
  other.
- marnawarra Variant: marnuwarra. noun.
  northern sandalwood plum.
  Note: edible berries. Jean

**marni** *noun.* fat, grease.

marni-thapu adjective. fat. payayi anthunha
marni-thapu my aunt is fat. kupakupa marni-thapu-nha the baby is fat.

marni-thapuma-rnda *verb* (*intr.*). to fatten up. marnpi *noun*. common bronzewing pigeon. *Phaps chalcoptera*.

marpanti noun. centipede.

**marrilyi** *noun.* pacific black duck. <u>Anas</u> superciliosa.

- mara [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] hand, fingers, [2] five. Note: traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. EM
- mara mathirri noun. thumb. Note: literally means 'finger-big'. LH
- mara tyari-tyari noun. little finger, pinkie finger. Note: literally means 'fingerlittle'. - LH
- mara-mara adjective. ten. Note: this literally means 'five-five.' Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. -
- mara-mara-nguyu adjective. eleven.

  Note: this literally means 'five-five-one'. Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. EM
- mara-mara-parkulu adjective. twelve.

  Note: this literally means 'five-five-two'. Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. EM
- mara-minti-minti verb (tr.). to touch things, to fiddle with things (like a kid), to pick things up and put down again, to take things. Note: irregular verb which can't take suffixes- EM. maltya ukanha mara-minti-minti! don't fiddle with it!

mara-muku mirra-rna

mara-muku noun. fist.

marangkara noun. spider.

mara-nhirri noun. fingernails, claws.

ma<u>r</u>a-withi-rn(d)a verb (tr.), verb (intr.). to scratch, to itch.

matha adjective. big.

matha-matha [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] a great mass, [2] greatly, in a big way.

nguri-nguri matha-matha a great mass of flies. purru matha-matha wow, it's big.

mathapurda noun. old man.

**mathari** *noun.* one of the two moieties of the Wangkangurru society, the other is Kararru.

mathirri adjective. big, fat. thurndu mathirri big belly.

maya-maya *noun.* gidgee tree. *Note:* this term refers to the sandhill subspecies of this tree. - LH, grows in the desert. - Jean *Acacia cambagei*.

mayarru *noun.* rat. *Note:* plague rat. - LH, jumping rat. - Jim

mayatha *noun.* boss. *Note:* English loanword 'master'. - LH **Yambakira mayathawili** Yambakira is like the boss.

midlha noun. nose, projection, face. midlha ngurku, midlha ma'adla pretty face, ugly face.

midlha-madla adjective. ugly. Note: literally means 'bad face'. - EM

midlha-murru-murru noun. snotty nose, snot, mucous. uka midlha-murru-murru-purru he has a snotty nose.

midlha-ngurku adjective. pretty.

Note: literally means 'good face'. - EM midlha-wilpa noun. nostril.

mikipayi noun. magpie.

mikiri Variant: mikirri. noun. well (in the desert), native well. mikiri kutha well water.

milyaru noun. total darkness, year, night, midnight. antha thikarnda milyarunga I'm coming back in the dark.

milyki noun. eyes, eye.

milyki-madla *adjective*. blind. *Note:* literally means 'eyes-bad'. - LH

milyki-wiri noun. eyelashes.

milypilpa noun. eyebrow.

mima-rnda verb (intr.). to scratch, to itch.

**mimi** *noun.* a sore.

mingka *noun.* hole in the ground, tunnel, burrow. mingka pakarna digging a hole.

minha interrogative pronoun. what.

Note: nominative pronoun. - LH

minha-kali? what on earth is this?

minhaku interrogative pronoun. what for, why. Note: dative pronoun. - LH minhaku unpa yukarnda? what are you going for?

minha<u>r</u>ityi *noun.* red leg tree, red mulga, creekline miniritchie. <u>Acacia</u> cyperophylla.

minparu noun. clever man, medicine man, doctor. Note: there are many minparu in the Crombie family including Jimmy Naylon, Billy Reese, Marna-thangki, and others. - Jean

minta noun. belly-button, navel, anything round (i.e. wheels, knot in a piece of wood).

mintya-rda verb (tr.). to pinch.

minya-rnda verb (intr.). to smile.

mirkarli noun. hollow tree.

mirra-rna verb (tr.). to scratch, to scrape, to scold. mimi mirrarna scratching at a sore.

mudlu murlapara

mudlu noun. sandhill. mudlu-nga puyu spinifex on the sandhill. mudlu midlha the peak of a sandhill.

**mudlu parra-parra** *noun.* the ridge of the sandhill.

mudlu-midlha *noun*. the point of the sandhill. mudlu-warlpu *noun*. back-bone, spine, small of the back.

mukardi noun. hat.

mulhi Variant: mulyi; mulya. noun. emu apple, mulya apple. Note: tree like an apple tree, dark green, found at the Birdsville waddy trees. The fruit is edible. - Jean

mulpa noun. ibis, spoonbill.

mulyu noun. gum of the beefwood.

mulyuru noun. mud, clay. kutha mulyuru-lki kutha padni the water is muddy, there's no water left.

mulyuru-mulyuru Variant: mulyu-mulyuru. [1]

adjective [2] noun. [1] muddy,

covered in mud, [2] something or

somebody that is all muddy.

muna noun. chest, body, torso.

munathirri noun. a high dune with bare sand at the top. Note: the name literally means 'chest flat', i.e. rising from the flat (swales). - LH

munawaliri noun. a high dune with a steep base. Note: name of the area north of the Munathirri country, where the dunes are slightly lower and the swales not as wide and flat (from Reuther). - LH, munha refers to the lap, i.e. the lap of the country. Also refers to the face. - Jean

mungara noun. spirit, consciousness, individual identity. Note: Linda Crombie would rub the belly of a sick person to send the mungara up the right way to heal them. - Jean

munga-rna verb (tr.). to rub together (sticks to make a fire), to squash (seed-pods), to rub ochre powder ready for use.

mungarna tyalpa maka pirltyilhuku rubbing the sticks to light the fire.

wantya ngama-purru, wadlhu-nga mungarna wild porridge has a milky sap, rub it in the sand to clean it off.

mungka-rda verb (intr.). to grunt, to groan, to low like cattle, to growl and rumble (like thunder). kurawarra mungkarda thunder (literally means 'cloud rumbling').

munha noun. lap.

munhang'-ma-rna Variant: munhanga-ma-rna. verb (tr.). to attach (to somebody), to sit in someone's lap.

muniranha noun. fishing hole.

munpulu noun. tears.

munta noun. bag, string bag, general carrying bag. marna munta brim/opening of a bag.

muntura-rda Variant: mantura-rda. verb (intr.). to snore.

munukurdu Variant: murlukurdu. noun.

mushroom which grows under the sand and breaks through as it matures, edible with oyster-like taste.

munyanya adjective. tiny, little.

**mura** *noun.* ancestor, songline.

mura-mura noun. a type of spirit, like a kutyu (kurdaitcha, devil). Note: they live out in the trees around Alton Downs;
Whiskey waterhole and Andrewilla. Joyce

murityi noun. behind, bottom.

murka noun. ant's egg. pinya-kithi murka many ant eggs.

murkingkirra noun. ankle.

murlapara *noun*. topknot pigeon, crested pigeon. *Ocyphaps lophotes*.

murlathi

murlathi noun. sleepy lizard.

murlu noun. small mud crab. Note: I used to boil them up and eat them at the river. - Joyce murlu thangkarda karlanga crab sitting in the creek.

murra-murra noun. kutyu (kurdaitcha, devil) beings found near Andrewilla.

Note: they are small, waist-high, cheeky beings. Some of them are good, they cry like babies. - Jean

**murru** *noun.* bread, any non-meat food, vegetables.

murru-murru [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] rough (of skin), dirty [2] discharge from eyes, 'sleep', anything sticky, a sore, a scab. midlha murru-murru-purru dirty nose. mara murru-murru a sore on the hand.

murru-murru-katyiwiri noun. bark of the corkwood 'wanti'. Note: corkwood bark is really rough, hence the name which means 'rough'. - Jean

murumpa noun. bindieye, burr.

muthu noun. colon.

mutuka *noun.* car. *Note:* loan word English 'motorcar'. - EM

mutyarri noun. a large kind of yam.

muyu noun. sun, sunlight, day.

**muyurnda** *adverb.* in the daytime, while it is light.

muyu-thangka-rda verb (intr.). sunset. muyu-thangkardalki sun is setting.

muyu-wanirnda Variant: muyu-widnirnda; muyu-wiyirnda. noun. sunset.

muyu-wanka-rda verb (intr.). sunrise.

Note: literally means 'sun-going up'. EM

#### N - n

**Ngaka-ngakani** *noun.* name of one of two waterholes connected to a Pelican ancestor, western channel of the Georgina. *Note:* the other waterhole is Ngaka-ngakarnda. – Jean & Joyce

Ngaka-ngakarnda noun. name of one of two waterholes connected to a Pelican ancestor, western channel of the Georgina. Note: this name means something like 'calling it in'. The other waterhole is Ngaka-ngakani. - Jean & Joyce

Ngakumara noun. waterhole in Alton Downs, belongs to Swan history. Note: Yarluyandi word for water hen. - LH **Ngaltyakintharda** *noun.* name of Billy Reese (Frank's step-father), also of Bill (Joyce Crombie's son). *Note:* the name is related to the word for spit.

Ngamintyiri Variant: Ngaminthiri;

Nhanangkiri-nha. noun. Whiskey Yard waterhole on Alton Downs, related to the history of the Swan and of the Seven Sisters. Note: the English name is after my maternal grandfather, as he drank too much whiskey while he was building a yard here. - Jean Crombie

Ngampampa-yarranha noun. Clifton Hill,
Clifton Hill's mailbox. Note: Karangura
loanword which literally means 'a
nardoo stone is close by'. - LH

Ngamu-ngamurrunha Nyarawa

- **Ngamu-ngamurrunha** *noun.* wilyaru (initiation) site in the Simpson Desert.
- **Ngarduparra** *noun.* west lake of Alton Downs, belongs to Swan history. This lake is made by the Swan's head and neck.
- **Ngarkani-punpu-nha** *noun.* name of Jean and Raylene's grandchild Bella-May. *Note:* literally means 'moon-flower'. A new name created by Jean. EM
- Ngarlparla-ngura noun. Jardine's waterhole in Birdsville. wari pirdarna Ngarlparla ngura-nga going fishing at Jardine's waterhole.
- Ngarnaritha-wirlinha Variant: Ngarnarawirlinha. noun. Andrewilla waterhole, literally means 'steep bank'. Note: loanword from Yarluyandi. - LH, I worked for 10 years in Andrewilla. -Jim
- **Ngarrawi** *noun.* Nerowie channel in Alton Downs, belongs to Swan History.
- **Ngarruwalinha** *noun.* Bedourie, name of the site of the township.
- Ngawithirika Variant: Ngawityirika. noun.

  name of Frank Crombie, also of Bob
  Crombie, and of Quentin (Jenny
  Crombie's son). Note: literally means
  'to listen'. Jean
- **Nguluyurana** *noun.* name of Topsy Lumpkin (Frank Crombie's eldest sister).
- Ngupanangkarda noun. name of a
  Wangkangurru woman, named from
  the Eastern Rain History.
  Note: literally means 'crouching down
  continually for fear of a lightning
  strike'. LH

- Ngurru-pantinha noun. name of place in Simpson Desert associated with the Two Boys History. Note: the Two Boys saw the track of the emus, there, where the emus were walking along, exact location unknown. Ngurru panti- means 'to walk along'. The place is near Pulyaltyaltyi. LH
- Ngurunga-manhili noun. the star which follows the evening star. Note: Kirathawili-thawili (the Morning/Evening star) throws the boomerang and this star picks it up again. Literally means 'he who picks it up again'. LH
- **Nhangkarda-nha** *noun.* name of a site in the central Simpson Desert, a short distance west from Mararu.
- Nharimara noun. name of a place associated with the Ancestor named Nartyamarpina. Note: Nartyamarpina is the ancestor associated with the grinding stone theft from Kimili the black snake, who went to many sites on Alton Downs. LH
- Nharityi noun. name of Mikaela (Grace Crombie's granddaughter).

  Note: name literally means 'praying mantis'. Jean
- Nharraparndini noun. waterhole on the Georgina connected to the Swan History, means literally 'making a coolamon'. Also the name of a sandhill.
- **Noyuruwonpali** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's maternal grandmother.
- **Noyuworaka** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's mother.
- Nyarawa noun. name of Albert Reese (Frank Crombie's step-brother), also name of Linton (Jean and Raylene's son). Note: the name means 'bellbird'. -Jean

Nyilyi-nyirka-nha ngankatyara

Nyilyi-nyirka-nha noun. name of two sites in Yarluyandi country, one is the name of 'Single Bluff' on Pandie, the other is an important Rain History site.

Note: 'Neliarco' on maps, the start of the Kuntili Rain History, on Eyre Creek above Gilbert's Camp waterhole. - LH

Nyinta-pintyarra-nha Variant: Nhintapintyarra-nha. noun. name of a crossing place on the Diamantina not far from Wire Yard, where there is an old channel of the river.

nayipa noun. knife. Note: loanword English 'knife'. - EM

**ngadla** *noun.* a crowd, a small group. **kardipirla ngadla-nga** stars in a group.

**ngadlha** *Variant:* **ngadlya**. *noun.* upper cheek, face in general, jaw.

ngalkatyira noun. chin.

**ngalpa-ma-rnda** *verb (intr.).* to help, to assist, to put a child on one's lap.

ngalpara adjective. thirsty, perishing. antha ngalpara I'm thirsty. pudluka, nhantu madla ngalpara-Iki the water is gone and stock is perishing.

ngaltintara noun. bachelor, single man.

Note: loanword from Ngamini and
Yarluyandi. - LH

ngaltya noun. spit, saliva.

**ngaltya thawi-rnda** *verb (intr.).* to spit, to throw spit.

**ngalyki** *noun.* cheeks and temple.

**ngama** *noun.* breast, milk. **ngama thangka** breasts sitting (implies big breasts, a funny insult).

ngama milki noun. milk.

ngama-ngama noun. milkbush, desert spurge, caustic weed. Note: like a pencil cactus, grows everywhere on the sandhill. Also the name of a parisitic plant (Euphorbia Drummondii) which grows on the side of sandhills, yellow flowers, red stems, light green leaves.

— Jean. Euphorbia tannensis, Euphorbia Drummondii.

**ngama-nganha** *noun.* companion age-mate, a person of one's own age and gender who is also a true friend.

ngama-puntha-rda verb (intr.). to breastfeed.
ngamara-purityi noun. name of a type of
waxy bush which grows near
Moonies' grave. Note: when you
break the stem of it milky sap comes
out, it might be poisonous. Goanna
will bite that bush if it gets bitten by a
snake to cure itself. – Jean & Joyce

ngamarla [1] adjective [2] exclamation. [1] sorry, pitiful, cruel [2] what a shame! Note: ngamarla-purru can be used to express a 'good feeling about someone or something'. - Jim ngamarla-purru poor thing!

**ngama-thangka** *noun.* nursing mother. *Note:* literally means 'breast sit'.

ngampa noun. nardoo stone, grinding stone.

ama, anya-ru ngampa-nga pirdayira,
murru watyilhuku mum and dad can
pound the nardoo on the stone to
make it into damper for cooking.

**ngampurru** *noun.* golden perch, yellowbelly. *Macquaria ambiqua*.

ngankatyara noun. beard, whiskers.

ngankatyara parra-parra long
whiskers.

ngantya-rda ngaru-ngaru

- ngantya-rda [1] verb (intr.) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to squark, to screech like a cockatoo, to squeal, to cry out [2] to arrange (eg. a marriage), to agree over any contract or arrangement, to call someone by a kinship name, to be devoted to someone.
- **nganyi** *adjective.* blunt.
- **ngapa-iwayi** *noun.* bursting of water at birth. **ngapa-wi**rara *noun.* dragonfly.
- ngapungka-rda verb (intr.). to swim. kutha
  nhayi ngapungkarda going for a swim
  here.
- ngarda-rn(d)a verb (intr.), verb (tr.). to burn, to boil. thidna ngardaka burned (his) feet.
- ngardi-kira noun. root, thick root-stock,
  particularly a large dried out root.
  patharra ngardi-kira roots of the boxtree.
- **ngardu** *noun*. nardoo, the flour made from nardoo. *Marsilea species*.
- **ngariltyi** *noun.* collective term for edible seeds.
- ngariri-kurda this mob here.
- ngarka Variant: ngarkarnda. noun. afternoon, evening, night. ngarka-nga in the late afternoon.
- ngarkani *noun.* moon. ngarkani kadlarra-nga moon in the sky.
- **ngarkani-wanka-rda** *verb* (*intr.*). moon rise.
- ngarla-punta-rda *verb* (*intr.*). to jump, to leap over, to jump over, to omit, to jump up (for work).
- **ngarrapili** *noun.* rest, spell, break, short stop (as opposed to an overnight camp).
- **ngarrapili-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to rest, to have a spell.

- ngarrara Variant: ngadlara. adjective. mad
  (i.e. from heatstroke), silly, confused,
  crazy. Note: 'mad' in the sense of
  losing your mind from heatstroke for
  example, rather than anger. Jean &
  Joyce
- ngarrara-thi-rnda Variant: ngadlara-thi-rnda.

  verb (intr.). to be half silly.

  mathapurda, ulyurla ngarrarathirnda,

  ngamarla-purru the old man and the

  old woman are going half silly, poor

  buggers.
- ngarrara-withi-rnda Variant: ngadlara-withi-rnda. verb (intr.). to go mad.

  Note: mad in the sense of losing your mind from heatstroke for example, rather than anger. EM
- ngarrawa *adjective*. salty, brackish. **kutha** madla ngarrawa bad salty water.
- **ngarra-wapayi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be tired, knocked up.
- ngarri-matha *noun*. a great flood, a river in flood. ngarri-matha yukarna karla-ruku big flood coming to the river.
- ngarri-rnda verb (intr.). to fly, to rise up.

  karla-pintha-pintha punpu-ru,

  punpu-ruku ngarrirnda butterfly is
  flying from flower to flower.
- **ngarrityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to come down, to walk down from a hill, to descend.
- **ngarru-ngarru** *noun.* water mint. *See:* karingala *mentha species*.
- **ngarru-ngarru-pingki** *noun.* kutyu, devil-devil with a crest of emu feathers (a children's word).
- **ngaru-ngaru** *noun.* green weed on fresh water. *Note:* tangles around the leg when you're swimming. Jean & Joyce

ngara-ngara nguru

kanmarri ngaru-ngaru-ku wadlharawayarnda the rainbow serpent is hungry for the green weed on the water.

**ngara-ngara** *noun.* heart.

**ngaru** *noun.* manner, style, song-style. **madlhi-ngaru** the cold season, winter.

ngataru adverb. after, behind, back of. kukunga ngataru behind (your) back.
ukaru ngataru wakarra pirdalhuku he
might hit (you) in the back of the neck.

ngawi-rn(d)a verb (tr.), verb (intr.). to hear, to listen, to feel, to have a sensation.

thangkarda maka-nga, waru-nga, antha ngawirna anthunha ama yanhingura sitting around the fire, in the warmth, listening to mum talking.

**nginya** *adjective.* green. *See:* kudnuka.

ngulpa adjective. [1] sick, ill, diseased. Joycenha ngulpa, ngamarlapurru Joyce is unwell, poor thing.

**ngulpa-withi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to be sick. **antha ngulpa-withirnda** I'm sick.

**ngulyi** *noun.* gum of the thalyku (bean tree). **nguma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to like, to feel attracted to.

**nguna** *noun.* arm, wing.

**nguna warlpu** *noun.* collar bone, wrist bone. **ngunayiya** *noun.* friend.

ngunhi-rna verb (tr.). to give. ngama
ngunhirna arlaluwa giving the child
milk. anthunha madla iranya, athu
kathi ngunhirna marni-thapumalhuku my dogs are getting skinny,
better feed them up.

**nguniri** *adjective.* tame, docile. **nguniri madla** tame dog.

**ngunku** *noun.* tobacco and ashes mixture. *Note:* mantharra (sandhill wattle)
 ashes were commonly used. - LH
 **unkunha ngunku** your tobacco.

**ngunku-thaka-rna** *verb (tr.).* to roll out (i.e. damper).

**ngunta** *noun.* pouch.

ngunta-rda verb (tr.). to show, to give information. manilhuku nguntarda picking it up to show (them).

**nguntyi** *noun*. a lie, a liar. **unpa nguntyi** you're a liar. **nguntyi-purru** full of lies.

**nguntyi-yanhi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to tell a lie. **ngunyiri** *noun*. cobweb.

ngupa-rnda verb (intr.). to lean down head forward, to sit about in a dejected fashion, to lie prone, to cringe miserably, to collapse forward, to hide. rapiti nguparnda karla-nga rabbit hiding near the creek.

**ngura** *noun.* home, camp. **ngura-nga** at camp.

**ngurku** *adjective.* good, beautiful, correct, skilful, well. **ngurku-kali** is it good or not?

**ngurkuku-ma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to make good, to fix up, to correct, to repair.

ngurku-ma-rnda verb (intr.). to be well, to be good, to be getting better.

thangkarda ngurkumarnayi sitting down comfortably. arnirinha
ngurkumayira healing us.

ngurku-ngurru adverb. very, really.

Wangkangurru ngurku-ngurru ngurru
wangka Wangkangurru is a very
strong language.

**ngurra** *adverb.* altogether, for good. **ngurra**-**ngurra-li** gone for good.

ngurru Variant: ngurru-ngurru. adjective.
hard, hard ground, tough, strong, firm.
Note: i.e. wangka-ngurru the hard
and strong language. - LH

**nguri** *noun.* flies, bush flies, fly. **nguru** *adverb.* different, other.

nguyu nhuthi

**nguyu** Variant: **nguyu-nguyu**. adjective. one, single, alone, only. **nguyu-ru** by myself.

nhakarda pronoun. that one not too far away.
thapila nhakari pirdu nhakarda these
mistletoe berries are ripe, that lot not
too far away. wakarla nhakarda
yanhirda the crow is talking there.

**nhakari** *pronoun.* these. *Note:* deictic plural. - LH **anthunha nhakari** these are mine.

**nhalpurru** *Variant:* **ngalpurru**. *noun*. shade, shelter, shadow, darkness.

**nhangka-rda** *verb* (*intr.*). to lie down to rest, to be slow, sluggish in doing something.

nhanha pronoun. this one. Note: accusative. LH ukanha nhanha kaku anthunha
this one is my older sister. minha
nhanha? what's this?

nhanhangarda adverb. right here. antha
thangkarda nhanhangarda Wirarringa we are sitting right here in
Birdsville. antha yukarndalki, unpa
nhanangarda tharkangura wati
nhanhangarda I'm off, you wait here
on this path.

nhanhi-rna verb (tr.). to see, to catch sight of.
karra thapila nhanhilhuku (going)
over there to look for mistletoe
berries.

nhantu noun. horse. Note: a widespread word in the north of South Australia.A loanword probably from Kaurna. -LH

nhararda *pronoun.* this (here). *Note:* deictic nominative. - LH ngurku nhararda warli-thi this is a nice house.

nharityi noun. praying mantis.

nharrapalta noun. little stick inside a coolamon, when they get the coolamon bark off the tree they put this stick in it to stop it from closing up.

nharri adverb. over here. wararda yuwu yukarna nharri that person over there is coming here. urupula warritha-nganha karu nharri yukarna Wirarri-riku you two from far away over there are coming here to Birdsville.

**nha<u>r</u>u** *adverb.* here, right here.

nhatyi-rna verb (tr.). to see, to catch sight of.
wadlhu-nga nhatyirna wangkarda
kardipirla on the ground looking at
the stars and singing.

nhayi pronoun. here, this one just here.
Note: nominative. - LH nhayi atharangaru mathirri this here is my big niece. wara nhayi yukarna? who is that going along here?

nhikithi Variant: nhikithi-parlu; nhikikithi.

adjective. naked. Note: English
loanword 'naked'. - LH, nhikikithi is
used when talking about children, for
example stripping off to go swimming.
- Jean

**nhungku-ma-rna** *verb (tr.).* to illuminate feebly, fire going out.

nhupa noun. spouse, husband, wife, partner (romantic), boyfriend, girlfriend.
piyaka-kunha nhupa mother-in-law's husband. unkunha nhupa your partner.

**nhupa-ma-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to marry.

**nhuthi** *noun.* elder brother. **nhuthi anthunha** my brother.

nhuthi-mathirri Payanta-nha

nhuthi-mathirri noun. eldest brother. nhayi anthunha nhuthi-mathirri, Karnbilinha this here is my eldest brother, Karnbili.

**nyali-nyaliwityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to lust after (said by women).

**nyanya-nyanya-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to masturbate.

**nyara** *adjective.* small, young, little.

nyurdu Variant: nhurdu. adverb. also, as well.
ulyurla wadna pardarnda, putu
nhurdu the woman is holding the
digging stick, the coolamon also.

### P - p

Pakulatyari Variant: Pakurunhaku. noun.
name of Wangkangurru woman,
'auntie' to Johnny Reese, who lived at
Alton Downs at the turn of the
century.

**Palkura-nha** *noun.* name of a native well in central Simpson desert.

Palyka-walyka-nha noun. name of a site in the central Simpson desert, exact location unknown.

Pantu Mirlaka *noun*. name of a salt lake close to Lake Poeppel, it is the main site for the History of the Ancestral Knobtailed gecko.

Panyi-nha noun. name of a small waterhole connected with the Ancestral Swan woman. Note: the name literally means 'a skewer to use in ceremonial piercing'. This is where the Swan woman was putting bad energy out, a curse to cause diarrhea. She was travelling between Mandarrali and Kalkapurityi-nha. - LH

Papu-nginya-nha noun. name of a Simpson

Desert Emu ritual centre. Note: name
literally means 'green-egg'. It is the
main centre for the Emu History. The
location is uncertain, but it is
probably not far north from the
Noolyeana Lake. - LH

**Paramilapikirna** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's mother's older sister.

**Pari-pata** *noun.* name of the East lake. *Note:* an Emu history site near the

Frew-Woodmurra junction. - LH

Parra-parra-nha noun. the main Simpson
Desert Rain History site. Note: this
name literally means 'the long one',
because the well there was such a
very long way underground. - LH

Patha-patharratyini-nha *noun*. waterhole just down from Malya-nha on the Diamantina in the southern channel.

Patharra-nguyu noun. nickname of Jim
Crombie. Note: This means 'one-tree',
Don calls me this because I was born
under a single tree. - Jim

Paya-iranya-nha noun. place with a dry lake and large sandhills south of Millyeewilpana Lake, in the southern Simpson Desert. Note: name literally means 'birds perishing'. This is a Fish and Crane History site. - LH

**Paya-marda** *noun.* the ancestral Swan woman's nest at Daku-daltyi-daltyi.

Payanta-nha *noun.* name of the most important Fish History site on the lower Diamantina, south west of Kalamurina.

Paya-papu-nha Puringili

- Paya-papu-nha *noun*. name of a sandhill by the lower Georgina, important in the Duck history. *Note:* literally means 'bird-egg'. LH
- Paya-purini noun. Goyder's lagoon. Note: this place relates to the Swan History and the name means 'the bird lay down' LH.
- Pilpa-nha noun. name of a native well in the Simpson desert. Note: name literally means 'eyebrow'. There are some rocks on the brow of a nearby sandhill, these represent the Crane History people with just their foreheads showing. LH
- Pintya-nha noun. Emu History site in the Simpson Desert. Note: this name relates to the word pintyanyara 'bats'.

   LH
- Pirlakayi noun. a native well where the Swan History woman came to look for a place to lay her eggs, she eventually laid eggs at Duck-Egg sandhill.
- Pirlityi noun. name of a sandhill which belongs to the Willy Wagtail History from Annandale. Note: this is a Karangura loanword. In the History, the northern wagtail lost a fight with the other birds. LH
- Pirna-warangka-nha noun. name of the sandhill in the middle of the Marru Pilakani plain, its southern extremity forms the boundary between Ngamini and Dieri country.
- Pirrampirramkarni noun. name of a waterhole near Birdsville on Pandie station. Note: Harry Crombie was born here. This is a fishing hole. Jean & Joyce

Pirrimpara-nha noun. name of a site in

Wangkangurru country near the

Kallakoopah-Diamantina junction

where Ancestral being

Markinyangkurla put down his spear.

- Pira-pira-pula-nha noun. Lake Peera Peera
  Poolanna, a Grinding Stone History
  site in the Simpson desert. Note: it is
  a huge double lake, the name literally
  means 'two round ones'. LH
- **Pita-pita** *noun.* name of Chass (Jenny Parson's son).
- Piti-kiri-nha noun. a Rain History site near Mt Gason. Note: a loanword from Ngamini which literally means 'showing his behind.' - LH
- **Piyarri** *noun.* name of Lea (Joyce Crombie's daughter).
- **Pukani** *noun.* a name of the Ancestral Swan woman. *Note:* there are many names of the Ancestral swan woman.
- **Pula-ngapa-nha** *noun*. name of waterhole by the Nhinta-Pintyarra crossing of the Diamantina.
- Pulu-puturu-nha noun. name of a Simpson

  Desert Rain History site, near

  Poeppel's corner.
- **Pungatyuntu** *noun.* name of Frank Crombie's maternal grandfather.
- Punthara Variant: Punthira. noun. name of Maggie, one of Jimmy Naylon's aunties or 'other mothers', also the name of Lucy (Jean Crombie's granddaughter). Note: I call Punthara Maggie my apirla (grandmother) Jean
- **Puranani** *noun.* a mikirri (native well) in the Simpson desert, the place where the Yarluyandi Swan History cycle begins.
- **Puringili** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's younger brother Billy.

Putha-putha-nha papu nginya

**Putha-putha-nha** *noun.* name of Kidman swamp. *Note:* Ngamini name. - LH

p'riti-p'riti noun. the painting design of women for corroboree. Note: white kopi is used, one line curves around the neck and then two lines down to the breasts. Near the wrist there is a band of white. On the upper arm there is a line too. Then cockatoo feathers and coolibah leaves are tied around the upper arm. Two stripes straight down on the cheeks also. - Jean, possibly an English loanword from 'pretty'. - EM

padlyu *noun*. brain.

padni negative particle. no, not, nothing, none, without. mara padni-purru
 thikarna returning home empty handed. padni-kali whether good or not.

padni-rna verb (tr.). to be without, to lose.

anthunha madla wangali wama-ru

padnirna kumpira-kunha I lost my
dog to a snake, he was killed.

paka-rna Variant: paka-paka-rna. verb (tr.). to dig, to push along, to move (soil).

mingka pakarna wadlhu-nga digging a hole in the gorund. yalka pinya pakalhuku getting a lot of wild onion.

paku-paku noun. pig.

palkarra *noun*. white flat ground, particularly a gypsum plain. nhikiti-parlu palkarra bare flat ground.

palkura *noun.* creek wattle. <u>Acacia</u> <u>stenophylla</u>.

palthirri noun. lower grinding stone.

palya noun. arm. palya-nga thangkithangkirda looking after, holding in one's arms. palya-walyayi-rn(d)a [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). [1] to wave (at someone), [2] to wave your arms.

palyi Variant: palyi-palyi. adjective. wide, flat. thidna palyi-palyi flat footed.

palyka *noun.* leaf, flight-feathers.

**panga** *noun.* processionary caterpillar, itchy grub, bag-moth. *Psychidae*.

panga munta *noun*. the cocoon 'bag' of the processionary caterpillar.

**pangki** *noun.* ribs, side, corner. **pangki-nga** at the side.

pankangka-rda verb (intr.). to sicken, to fall ill, to be sore. Note: particularly to suffer a stomach complaint. - LH

panki-rda [1] verb (stative) [2] verb (tr.). [1] to be pleased, to be happy [2] to tease, to joke with someone. arlaluwa pankirda ama-nga the child is happy with mum.

panta adverb. hardly, almost not at all.

**pantili** *adjective.* cheeky, looking to fight all the time. **pantili-yurlku** apt to fight.

panti-rda verb (tr.), verb (intr.). to fight, to have a quarrel, to hit one another.

Note: this verb, being basically reciprocal, is used with the nominative rather than the ergative form of the subject. - LH pantirdayurlku apt to fight. mathapurda-pula pantirda two old men fighting.

pantya *noun.* knee.

shaped. Note: this term includes any kind of egg, from bird to louse. It also refers to anything egg-shaped, such as a ball of hair-string. - LH

papu nginya noun. emu egg. Note: literally means 'green egg' due to the colour of emu eggs. - Jean

paputya pathina

paputya *adjective.* pregnant. thurndu paputya pregnant belly.

pardi *noun.* grub.

paripardi adjective. confused.

parkulu adjective. two.

parkulu-parkulu adjective. four. Note: this literally means 'two-two.'

Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. - EM

parkulu-parkulu-kulpari adjective. seven.

Note: this literally means 'two-two-three.' Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. - EM

parkulu-parkulu-ma<u>r</u>a *adjective.* nine.

Note: this literally means 'two-two-five.' Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. - EM

parkulu-parkulu-nguyu adjective. six.

*Note:* this literally means 'two-two-one.' Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. - EM

 ${\bf parkulu-parkulu-parkulu} \ \ {\it adjective}.$ 

eight. *Note:* this literally means 'two-two-two-two.' Traditionally numbers didn't go beyond four, instead using the word for 'many'. - EM

**parla-parla** *adjective.* short, reaching only a short distance.

parlu [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] open, empty, bare [2] flat country, plain. parlu-nga out in the open. maka mapalhuku parlu-nga to make a campfire outside.

**parlu wadlhu** *noun.* a plain, empty ground. **parlu-ma-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to clean, to clear, to

pluck hairs (as part of initiation), to level off the ground, to flatten.

parma *noun.* farm. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

parnda adjective. large, big, old.

parraka noun. bank (of a creek), bank, cliff.
parrakali-thakali noun. rainbow bee-eater.
Note: this name literally means
'hitting the cliff'. - Jim Merops ornatus.

parraka-tharkali noun. sacred kingfisher.

Note: literally means 'standing on the bank/cliff'. - Jim

parranta noun. Dead-finish tree. Acacia

tetragonophylla. yatyapara-ru

wirinya kaparnda parranta-nga the
zebra finch is building a nest in the
Dead-finish tree.

parra-parra adjective. long, long and thin, slim, tall. aratya parra-parra long and straight. nhanhangarda parra-parra ulyurla thangkarda the tall woman is sitting here.

parra-rnda verb (intr.). to walk round, to travel, to travel in a group. anhari parrarnda (they're) travelling towards us.

partyarna Variant: partarna. adjective, noun. the lot, all, everything.

paru [1] noun, [2] adjective. [1] yellow ochre, [2] yellow coloured.

patha noun. skin, rug made of skin.

patharra noun. box-tree, also tree in general.<u>Eucalyptus intertexta</u>. patharrapalyka box-tree leaves.

pathina noun. poison. Note: loanword from English. Refers particularly to strychinine, a type of poison used in pesticides and baiting. - LH pathina kira-nga poison on the boomerang.

pawa pityi

pawa noun. flour (from various grasses), grass seed. Note: loanword from English. Also a general term for any plant whose seeds are ground to make flour. - LH

**paya** *noun.* wing, arm, bird, small cloud, aeroplane. **paya tyirka** bird's tail.

paya-paya noun. bird (general term).

paya-warlpu *noun*. bird bone (used as a nose peg).

payayi noun. aunt (father's sister), mother's brother's wife. Note: any female of the adjacent upper generation and of the opposite moiety. - LH

pidla noun. name, text. mathapurda-tu minha pidla? what's that old man's name?

**pilikana** *Variant:* **pilikina**. *noun.* billy can. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

pilthirri noun. a small piece, a fragment.

damper pilthirri Kayah-aru

tharnirnda Kayah is eating a small
piece of damper.

pinma noun. lips.

**pinmalkirri** *noun.* beak (of any bird).

pintiltya Variant: pintitya; pantiltya. noun. grasshopper.

**pintyi-pintyi** *noun.* little fish (general term). *Note:* English loanword. - EM

pintyi-rda verb (intr.). to drop off (of limbs in the course of a disease), to shrivel and waste (leaves), to dry out (of the internal water of a clever man), to peel off (skin), to moult, to melt, to break apart.

**pinya-kithi** *Variant:* **pinya**. *adjective*. a lot, big mob.

**pipa** *noun.* paper, book. *Note:* English loanword. - EM

pipa thaka-rnda verb (intr.). to write.
 Note: means literally 'to hit the paper'.
 - EM

pirda-rna verb (tr.). to hit, to strike, to kill, to grind. rapiti pirdarna kumpira-kunha kill the rabbit. wari pirdalhuku to catch a fish.

pirdu adjective. unripe, sour (fruit), green.

Note: Jim Crombie nicknamed
someone with the last name Green as
'pirdu'. - Jean mardu madla, pirdu the
taste is bad, it's unripe. thapila pirdu
unripe mistletoe berries.

pirla [1] noun, [2] adjective. [1] charcoal, [2] black, any black substance.

**pirlika** Variant: **irlika**. noun. prickle.
Note: loanword from English. - EM

pirltyi-rna verb (tr.). to light (a fire).

**pirri** *noun.* toe-nail, claw.

**pirrinti** *noun.* perentie.

pita-pita noun. chest, nipple.

pitaru noun. drought.

pitha-ngurdi noun. witchetty grub.

pithi-rna verb (tr.). to glue, to make sticky with paint, to paint up for a corroboree.

piti-kardi Variant: pita-kardi. noun. pigweed, plant with red stems which grows in the river. Note: both this plant and another similar plant with green stalks 'purralya' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean Portulaca oleracea.

**pityatya** *noun.* coolamon, large bark-dish. **pityatya-nga** in the coolamon.

**pityi** noun. fish (general term).
Note: English loanword. - EM

pityirri purlka-purlka

pityirri Variant: pityuri. noun. tobacco, native tobacco. pityirri karu mudlu-nga, pityirri warnirna tobacco over there on the sandhill, growing. pityirri thathirna eating tobacco.

**pityirrinha** *adjective.* red, yellowish red, bright coloured.

**piya** *noun.* nephew, niece.

piyaka noun. mother-in-law (husband's mother), aunt. Note: also a person in the same type of relationship as ones mother-in-law (i.e. female, one generation older, from the same moiety). - LH

piyangka-rda verb (intr.). to flash (lightning).

**piyarri** *noun.* ant (general term).

pudlhu noun. meat juice, gravy, soup.

pudlu adjective. dull, faint.

**pudnhu** *noun.* cold ashes, cinders.

puka adjective. dead, stinking, old, decrepit, rotten. madla kumpira puka bad smell. puka-thapu rotting corpse.

**puka-puka** Variant: **puku**. noun. a species of lignum which is found on the plains.
Note: the species of lignum known as 'yatyalka' is found on the river. - Jean

**puku** *noun.* woman.

**puku-pukira** *noun.* black bream (fish species). *Note:* loanword from Yarluyandi. - LH

pulakirnda Variant: urupulakirnda. pronoun. they two. Note: dative-allativelocative. - LH

pulakunha *pronoun.* theirs (two). *Note:* possessive.

pulala adjective, noun. pair, double.

two (of the same moiety). pulalantha mudlu-parra-parra-ruku yukarnda they two are going to the sandhills.

**pulayita** *noun.* plate. *Note:* English loanword.

pultyi noun. hair on body, fur. pultyiwarnira marna-nga moustache (lit. hair growing on mouth).

puluka Variant: pudluka. noun. bullock, cow.
Note: English loanword. - LH yakayakarnda puluka mudlu-li scaring the bullocks along the sandhill.

**pulyurru** *noun.* a stack of debris and loose vegetation, particularly the remnants of a flood, vegetation at the bottom of a creek or waterhole.

**punga** *noun.* shade, shelter, camp, humpy.

**punga-marna** *noun.* door. *Note:* literally means 'shelter-mouth'. - EM

punga-punga noun. humpy, shelter, toilet.

punpa adjective. stinking, rotten.

**punpu** *noun.* flower, blossom.

**puntha-puntha** *noun.* mouse, fat-tailed dunnart. *Sminthopsis crassicaudata.*.

puntha-rda Variant: puntha-puntha-rda. verb (tr.). to drink, to suck.

**puparda-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to blow a fire. **maka pupardarna** blowing the fire.

pupa-rnda verb (intr.). to make a noise, particularly the grunting sound made by emus, to cry at a burial.

pupupu noun. maggot.

pura-rnda verb (intr.). to urinate. murtu purarnda to piss.

purda-thayini *noun*. pied cormorant. *Note:* a loanword from Yarluyandi which literally means 'eating tobacco and ashes mixture'. - LH *Phalacrocorax* varius.

purlka-purlka noun. grey hair. mathapurda purlka-purlka

purralya Thapanaghuna

purralya noun. a plant similar to the pigweed with green coloured stalks (rather than red) which grows in the sandhill. Note: both this plant and the pigweed 'piti-kardi' are edible. You can eat the stem and the roots (tastes like yam) and the seeds. It can quench your thirst too. Healthy for you. - Jean yukarna mudlu-ruku purralya manilhuku go to that sandhill to pick the purralya.

purrtha-rna verb (tr.). to bite, to hurt. thapila purrtharna biting the mistletoe berry. purrthali keep on biting.

**purru** *exclamation.* wow!, oh! *Note:* an exclamation of surprise. - LH

purruntyu<u>r</u>u *Variant:* purrintyu<u>r</u>u. *noun.* black bream (fish species).

puraka noun. dress, skirt.
puralku noun. brolga.

purari noun. hot coals. wadlhu-nga, puraringa wadnhirnda cooking in the ground, in the hot coals.

puta noun. boat. Note: English loanword.
puta-puta-rna verb (tr.). to press down on, to hurt.

**puthi-puthi** *noun.* pussycat. *Note:* English loanword. - EM

puthurru noun. dust. puthurru parnda anhariyukarnda big dust coming up.

putu noun. dish, coolamon.

puyu noun. spinifex. nhatyirna tyarla-tyarla thangkarda puyu-nga lookingat the lizard sitting in the spinifex.

#### R - r

**rapiti** noun. rabbit. Note: English loanword.

**rutha** noun. road, path. Note: English loanword. - EM rutha padni-lki the road's finished up.

#### T - t

Thadna-pula-tyintyini noun. name for Ten
Mile waterhole, on the Eleanor river.
Note: connects to the Ancestor Snake
Kimili and Two Women's History
place of the same name. - LH

Thandipilinha Variant: Thandapilinha. noun.

name of Judy Trew (Crombie's
maternal great-grandmother, a
Yarluyandi woman). Note: Her name
relates to the black-headed snake and
she could recognise snakes at night
just by the sound - Jean

Thangala-warrukathi noun. name of the area by the Diamantina near the hospital in Birdsville. Note: this literally means 'emu staying there'. - LH

Thapanaghuna Variant: Tharpanangkarda;
Thapanagana. noun. name of Lizzie
Naylon/Elizabeth Karatyani (Linda
Crombie's mother), also the name of
Taylah (Jean's daughter). Note: name
means 'continually tramping' as in a
dance. - LH, name means 'keeping it
down'. - Jean

Tha<u>r</u>a-nguyu Tyirti

Tha<u>r</u>a-nguyu noun. name of a Wangkangurru woman belonging to the eastern Rain History. Note: her name means 'One Thigh', because her other thigh was broken by the lightning of Kuntili, a Rain History medicine man. - LH

- Thidnara-mara-thikanha noun. the proper name of the Swan History woman, she came from central Simpson
  Desert to lay her eggs at the well.
- Thini-mara Variant: Thini-mara-mara. noun.
  waterhole about 15 km from Thipamangkani. Note: name means
  'shoulder' in Yarluyandi. LH
- **Thinti-thinti** *noun.* name of Christopher (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means willie wagtail. Joyce
- Thipa-mayi-mayi Variant: Thipa-mangkani.

  noun. name of a waterhole on Clifton
  Hills, down from Goyder Lagoon. This
  is thought of as Rainbow serpent's
  hole. Note: this placename refers to
  the Ancestral Two Men's expression
  of surprise at seeing the serpent. LH,
  used to go droving down there with
  mum. Kimili-nha saw a crocodile
  sliding in here. Jean
- Thipa-nharri-nha noun. a place known as 'red-hole fish hole', it is south of Goyder's Lagoon, in the southern part of Andrewilla waterhole. Note: two Ancestral Rainmakers (birds) went to Thipa-nharri-nha (Red Hole) and they made rain and a flood wave come and dropped over Kooncherie. LH
- Thirpa-kuli-nha noun. name of Lagoon waterhole in Goyders Lagoon.

  Note: loanword from Ngamini which literally means 'two waterholes'. LH

Thirrithalkuni noun. name at Pandie station/Andrewilla waterhole.

Note: the name means 'swallowing a dog' and refers to the Rainbow serpent swallowing many people and dogs. - LH

- Thupu noun. the name of an Ancestral Being, an old man who travelled with the Seven Sisters, he saw the rainbow.

  Note: name literally means 'smoke'. LH
- Thurraki Variant: Thirratyi. noun. name of a waterhole at Alton Downs around Nerowie which is also a camp of the Ancestral Goanna.
- Tyalpiyangu-nha noun. name of a small swamp near Yarda-yarda-purrunha, now called Coolibah Yard. Note: the name literally means 'where they cooled off on a hot night', where the man who killed the Lake Eyre kangaroo was camped. The reference is to the Initiands whom the Turkey is 'perishing'. LH
- Tyapa-kurka-nha noun. the name of a Grub History site east of Dalhousie.

  Note: the name literally means 'little witchetty', it is a loanword from Arrernte. LH
- **Tyilpatha** *noun.* a mikirri (native well) in the Simpson Desert, Jimmy Naylon lived here (he was born at Peake Creek).
- Tyingkarda-nha noun. name of Chincardina sandhill and waterhole. Note: the name comes from an incident in the History of the Ancestral Rainbow Brothers. LH
- **Tyirti** *noun.* name of Hartley (Maudie Crombie's great-grandson).

Tyurli-tyurli tharni-rna

- **Tyurli-tyurli** *noun.* name of Brendan (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name is a word for a swallow (bird). Joyce
- **thadlha** *Variant:* **thadlhara**. *adjective*. frightened, afraid.
- thaka-rna verb (tr.). to hit with a sharp weapon, to pierce, to spear, to scratch, to write, to rub together two sticks for making fire, to make fire, to kick. katyi-ri thakarna rapiti, kungarra spearing a rabbit and a kangaroo. tyalpa-ru thakarna hitting with the stick.
- thaki-thaki *noun*. duck. *Note:* English loanword. EM
- **thalku** *Variant:* **tyalku**. *adjective*. awake, alert.
- **thalta** *noun.* salt. *Note:* loanword from English. EM
- thalta-thalta [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] salty,
  [2] salt-lake. Note: loanword from
  English. EM
- thalypu noun. bean tree.
- thampa *noun.* damper. *Note:* loanword from English. EM thampa athu wadnhirda I'm cooking damper.
- thampangarra noun. pelican. thampangarra yukarndalki pelican going off. See: thantharra.
- thamparla adjective. big, fat, large. thurndu thamparla big belly.
- thamuna adjective. secret, forbidden, sacred.

  Note: general term for secret ritual
  and ritual objects.
- thana-rn(d)a Variant: thadna-rda; thadni-rda; thani-rn(d)a. [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (intr.). [1] to leave behind, to abandon [2] to stay, to stop.
- **thanganha** *noun.* tongue. *Note:* loanword from English. LH
- **thangara** *noun.* cannibal, vicious person.

- thangka-rda verb (intr.). to sit, to stay, to remain stationary. nhupa-ma-thangkarda getting married. anya-nha nhayi, ama-nha anya-nha thangkarda Here is (my) dad, mum and dad are sitting down.
- **thangki-rda** *verb (tr.).* to lay (eggs), to give birth to, to maintain, to keep.
- thangki-thangki-rda verb (tr.). to hold in one's possession, to know (i.e. to keep in one's memory), to look after, to keep.

  palya-nga thangki-thangkirda looking after and holding in one's arms.
- **thanta** *noun.* things, stuff, objects, equipment, belongings, clothes, trousers.
- thantani noun. black shag, little black cormorant. Note: referred to as kupaparli (younger sibling) to the Crombie, as this is Frank Crombie's mardu (totem animal). EM <u>Phalacrocorax</u> sulcirostris. See: wari-thayini.
- **thantharra** *noun.* pelican. *See:* thampangarra.
- thapa-rna verb (tr.). to put your foot down (on something), to hold (something) down.
- thapila noun. mistletoe with edible berry.
  thapila mardu-ngala (that) mistletoe
  berry's sweet.
- **thapuru-wityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to get wild with someone, to be angry.
- **thardupa-rna** *verb* (*tr.*). to push, to make go, to drive on someone or something.
- **tharka-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to stand, to stand up, to be ready to go.
- **tharki-rna** *verb (tr.).* to hold up, to keep upright, to display.
- tharla noun. hip.
- tharni-rna verb (tr.). to eat, to eat up. arniri yuka tharnilhuku let's go and have a feed. tharningura eating.

thara thipa

tha<u>r</u>a noun. leg (upper), thigh, also a narrow inlet of a lake, an 'arm' of a lake.

tha<u>r</u>alyu Variant: tharalyu. noun. frog (general term), sandhill frog.

tha<u>r</u>a-malka-malka *noun.* police officer. *Note:* literally means 'stripy leg'
because of the stripe on the old
uniforms. - LH

tharu noun. daughter-in-law (man speaking), father-in-law (wife's father, husband's father). Note: tharu was used as a polite term for any elder of one's own moiety, but the adjacent generation level. It was used particularly for the much feared and revered man who put one through the rules. - LH tharu anthunha my father-in-law.

**thata-rna** *verb (tr.).* to make clean, to wipe off. **thathi-rna** *verb (tr.).* to eat, to gobble, to eat up. **ulkardu thathirna** eating melons.

thawi-rna verb (tr.). to throw, to toss, to throw away. tyapu-tyapu thawirna throwing a ball. katyi thawirna throwing a spear.

thayamani noun. dogwood tree.

Note: medicine bush. - Jean thayamani thupu marnpa-ku ngurku the dogwood smoke is good for the body.

thidna noun. foot, toe, foot-print, track.thidna palyi-palyi flat footed. thidna-ra yukarna walking.

thidna mathirri noun. big toe.

thidna tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i noun. little toe.

thidna-mara noun. tree frog.

**thidnangkara** *noun.* north, in a northerly direction.

thidna-nhirri noun. toe-nail, claw.

thidna-parlu noun. bare feet. mathapurdakari ngamarlapurru thidna-parlu wadlhu-nga those old men standing there on the ground with bare feet, poor old things.

thidna-puta noun. boots, shoes.

Note: includes a loanword from
English 'boot' to literally mean 'foot boots'. - EM

thika-rnda verb (intr.). to come back, to return to camp. uka thikarnda? is she coming back? anthunha kaku malyka thikarnda my sister isn't coming back.

thiki-rna verb (tr.). to bring back, to take something home. munta marnalimara, thikilhuku ama, anya, ngura-ruku fill the bag right to the brim to take back home to mum and dad.

thiki-thiki-kalyara Variant: thiki-thikilyara.

noun. black-fronted dotterel. Note: a
black and white water bird which
runs on the side of the river. - Jim
Elseyornis melanops.

thilka noun. tail. Note: English loanword.

This is often used as the other word for tail 'unthu' can mean something rude. - EM

thimpa-rda verb (tr.). to utter, to exchange conversation. wangka thimparda having a conversation. thimparda unkirda Mura-mura-wili talking to you about Mura-mura spirit.

thingkarla noun. shoulder. See: wingkari.

thinti-thinti noun. willie wagtail. thinti-thinti puthurru maparnda willy wagtail makes dust-storms appear.

**thipa** *noun.* rainbow serpent.

thipa-mingka tyarta

thipa-mingka noun. home of the Rainbow serpent (general term).

Note: 'mingka' means hole or cave. -

**thipa-thipa** *noun.* water beetle, cockroach. **thirawarra** *noun.* bull ant.

**thirka** *noun.* hot ashes, native oven.

EM

thirriwa noun. east, in an easterly direction.

thirrthi pawa noun. yellow-flowered pigface.

Note: plant with edible seeds which are ground to make flour, it grows on gravelly ground. - LH <u>Gunniopsis</u> calcarea.

thiti Variant: thiyi. noun. tea.Note: loanword from English. - LHthiyi mapalhuku (going) to make the tea.

**thityi** Variant: **tityi**. noun. ditch (i.e. a ditch made in the coals of a fire), dish.

Note: loanword from English. - EM

thiwi noun. flower, blossom.

thiyara Variant: thiyara-thiyara. interrogative where, how. thiyara unpa yukarnda? where are you going?

thudni-rnda verb (intr.). to cry, to howl.
thudnirnda munpulu-ku crying tears.
madla thudnirnda milyaru-nga dogs
howling in the dark.

thuka-rna verb (tr.). to ride, to bear a load, to lift up, to carry. nhantu-ru thukarna riding a horse.

**thuku-thuku** *noun.* motorbike. *Note:* word relates to the sound of a motorbike. - EM

thulkurru noun. hollow, ditch. kapirri
thulkurru-nga idnhirnda the goanna
is lying in the ditch.

thulypa-rna verb (tr.). to poke, to hit, to kill, to point at something, to push over.
thulyparna katyi-ru poking (it) with the spear.

thunka noun. wild tomato (edible).

thupu *noun.* smoke.

thurka-rnda verb (intr.). to wake up, to get up, to rise, to be tied up (hair). antha thurkarnaki I'm getting up.

thurndari noun. leech.

**thurndu** *noun.* stomach, belly, body, self, guts. **thurndu mathirri** big belly.

thurra-rna *verb* (*tr.*). to make wet, to dampen, to spray, to shower, to wash.

thuru adverb. below, underneath, right inside. punga-punga thuru-nga inside the humpy. mingka pakarna, mingka thuru digging a hole, deep inside a hole.

thuthirla noun. boy, an uninitiated man. thuthirla mathirri big boy.

tini noun. tin. Note: loanword from English. - EM

tyalpa noun. stick, tree, piece of wood, clapstick. antha manungkaka tyalpa kurkari-wili I thought the stick was like a snake.

**tyalpapa-lityalpali** *noun.* the name of a particular lullaby.

**tyalpungka-rda** *verb* (*intr.*). to dive into the water, to splash in the water.

**tyalpu-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to get into the water. **tyaparra** *noun*. carpet snake.

tyapu-tyapu noun. ball. tyapu-tyapu
thawirda throwing a ball. warrarna
tyapu-tyapu playing with a ball.

**tyarla-tyarla** *noun.* wood-bark lizard, knobtailed gecko, also any small lizard in general. *Nephrurus levis*.

**tyarli-tyarli-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to flash like lightning.

**tyarta** *noun.* shirt. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

tyari ukaru

- tya<u>r</u>i adjective. little, young (of animal), small.
- tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] tiny little one, little one, [2] small. warlpu tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i small bone. kadnha tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i small stone, pebble.
- **tyawara** *noun.* trousers. *Note:* loanword from English. EM
- **tyawi-tyawityi-rnda** *verb* (*intr.*). to become confused, to mix things up.
- tyilti noun. torrential rain, rain. tyilti mathirri big rains, heavy rains. tyiltipinya big rain.
- tyilti-tyilti noun. light rain. yukarna tyiltityilti-nga going out in the light rain.
- tyingka-tyingka-rda Variant: tyingka-rda.

  verb (intr.). to pass wind, to fart.

  Note: Jim says tyingka-tyingka-rda,
  Jean and Joyce say tyingka-rda. EM
- tyinta-rda verb (tr.). to pluck (i.e. feathers).

  kilangkila wantatha tyintarda
  plucking the galah feathers.

- **tyipi-tyipi** *noun.* sheep. *Note:* loanword from English. EM
- tyirka noun. tail, bilby tail, skirt made from bilby tails. paya tyirka bird's tail. tyirka parra-parra long tail.
- tyuka-munta Variant: tyuka-yakutha. noun.
  sugar bag (a bag used for carrying
  food in, a type of dillybag).
  Note: literally means 'sugar-bag'.
  Loanword 'sugar' from English. EM
- tyukuru noun. kangaroo. antha tyukuru
  pirdarna antha wadnhimalhuku
  purari-nga kill the kangaroo and cook
  it in the hot coals.
- **tyurli-tyurli** *noun.* swallow, also bird martin (builds mud-nests).
- tyutu-ma-rda verb (tr.). to shoot.

  Note: loanword from English. EM

  athu makita manirnda tyutumalhuku nhantu ma'adla I pick up
  the gun and shoot the bad horse.
- tyututyu Variant: tya<u>r</u>i-tya<u>r</u>i tyututyu. noun. puppy.

#### **U** - u

- **Ulinyintaka** *noun.* name of a Simpson Desert man. *Note:* Riley Naylon's grandfather.
   LH
- **Ulpuninki** *noun.* name of Billy Reese's eldest brother Johnny.
- Urarra-nha noun. warm mound-spring near
  Dalhousie, not far from the double
  spring named Ura-alipa-nha.
  Note: this is an important site, as the
  main camp of the Ancestral Old
  Woman in the Two Boys History. It is
  a loanword from Arrente. LH
- **Urukatawa-nha** *noun.* name of an Emu
  History site in the northern Simpson desert.

- Ura-alipa-nha noun. name of a large double spring on the east side of Dalhousie.

  Note: this name literally means 'fire stick'. It is a loanword from Arrernte. LH
- **uka** *pronoun.* he, she, it. *Note:* nominative pronoun. LH
- **ukakunha** *pronoun.* his, her, hers, it, its. *Note:* possessive. LH
- **ukanha** *pronoun.* his, her, it. *Note:* accusative.
- **ukaru** *pronoun.* he, she, it. *Note:* ergative. LH

uku utyityi

**uku** *noun.* hook, fish hook. *Note:* English loanword. - EM

ularaka noun. history, history time,
dreamtime, ancestral myth.
mankarra-kari, ularaka yanhirnda.
Ularaka kiriwityirnda . young women,
talk about the history time. Learn the
history.

**ulkardu** *noun.* ulcardo melon. <u>Cucumis melo</u>. **ulkardu thathirna** eating melons.

ulyurla noun. woman, female, old woman.
ulyurla-kari thangkarda old women
sitting around. ulyurla-pula kakumara the two women are sisters.

unakanhi pronoun. our. unakani arlaluwa yukarnda mudlu-ruku our child is going to the sandhills.

**ungku** *noun.* throat, gullet, neck.

unha Variant: unanha. pronoun. you.Note: second person singularaccusative. Unanha is more Arabanapronunciation. - LH

unkirda pronoun. you. Note: dative-allativelocative second person pronoun. - LH kakarda unkirda wangali (I was) calling to you a couple of hours ago.

unkulu interrogative. when, at what time. unkulu-nganha interrogative. since when. unkulu-wili interrogative. since when. unkunha pronoun. yours, your.

Note: possessive pronoun. - LH

unpa Variant: anpa. pronoun. you.Note: nominative pronoun. Anpa is more Arabana pronunciation. - LH

**unthu** *noun.* tail, root, basis. *Note:* Use with caution, as this can mean something rude also. *See:* thilka.

untu Variant: antu. pronoun. you.Note: ergative pronoun. Antu is moreArabana pronunciation. - LH

**upula** *noun.* bowl.

uriya adjective. old, used, frequented.urkala noun. blood wood tree. Corymbia.urkari pronoun. you all. Note: nominative. -

urkarikunha *pronoun.* yours (all). *Note:* plural possessive. - LH

urumalintya noun. comet.

urumpula Variant: urumbula. noun. native cat, quoll. Note: the Ancestral Quoll made a corridor down to Pt Augusta and into Alice Springs gap. Greatgrandfather and grandfather (Jim) held this Histoy. There is a connection to the Possum history. - Jean

**urupula** *pronoun.* you two. *Note:* nominative pronoun. - LH

**urupulakunha** *pronoun.* yours (two). *Note:* possessive. - LH

uta adverb, exclamation. now!, now, we're ready now, already, by now.

**utyityi** *noun.* brother, brother-cousin. **utyityi nhantu-nga wanparna** brother is riding a horse.

**W** - **w** 

Wadla-kardatyiri-nha Winya-mirri

Wadla-kardatyiri-nha noun. the name of a site at the northern tip of a sandhill to the south-east of Keekalanna soakage on the lower Diamantina, the home of the Ancestral Dove in the Grindstone history. Note: this name literally means 'wooden pestle'. - LH

Wadla-mala-nha Variant: Wadla-mata-nha.

noun. the third and lowest in a row of three waterholes (the others being Thiriwardumarnanha and Thartikarinha). It is in the junction of the Neales and the Wood Duck Creek.

- **Wadnalirtyi-nha** *noun.* name of an Emu History site in the Simpson Desert.
- Walka-kurru noun. name of Clara Reese's father, also known as Jimmy Mantaandi. Note: loanword from Wangkamadla. LH
- Walka-walka-nha noun. name of a fresh waterhole close to Milyi-wilypa lake, a Grindingstone History site, also in the Fish and Crane History as a fishing site.
- Wampanari Variant: Wampanani. noun.

  name of a place where an old hut stood, the first hut of Alton Downs.

  Note: the name derives from the words 'wimpa' which means track, nari which means 'dead', and 'wampa' which means to look around. The Ancestral Swan woman looked around here in search of a nesting place. LH
- **Wanga-mirri** *noun.* name of Jimmy Russell. *Note:* the name literally means 'many mornings'. LH
- Wanga-pirdali noun. name of a
  Wangkangurru man. Note: this name
  literally means 'killing in the morning'.
   LH

- Wantara-pula-nha noun. name of a double lake on the southern fringes of the Simpson Desert, near the Kallakoopah Creek. Note: the name literally means 'Two Ridges'. LH
- Wantyilini noun. big tree at old Clifton Hills (One Shilling place). Note: a very important place for learning. This is where our uncle went through men's law. Jean
- Warda-thakali noun. a name of a place on
  Alton Downs, also the name of a man.
  Note: it relates to Mura being hit in
  the side with a spear. LH
- **Warpili** *noun.* name of Topsy Lumpkin's father.
- Warru-warru *noun.* the name of a site in the Simpson Desert related to the Emu History. *Note:* the name literally means 'white-white'. LH
- Wa<u>r</u>ithangaka-nha noun. Cartwheel waterhole. Note: name comes from the word 'wari' (bony bream). - LH
- Watya-watya-nha Variant: Watyi-watyi-nha.

  noun. name of the place where
  Bedourie is now.
- Widla-mintya noun. sandhill which features in the Swan History. Note: in the story, there's a big lot of wantya 'wild porridge' (called 'widla' in Yarluyandi) growing here.
- Widlapirna noun. a name of the Ancestral
  Swan woman. Note: there are many
  names of the Ancestral swan woman.
  This name relates to her red mouth. Jean
- Winya-mirri noun. name of relative of Jimmy Naylon, who had lived in Arrernte country in around 1880 in the Simpson Desert.

Wirarri waltu

Wirarri Variant: Wirrari, Wira-wira-nha; Wirari-nha; Wirra-wirra-nha. noun. Birdsville, specifically the Birdsville waterhole. *Note:* the name is from Yarluyandi and wira-wira means 'Eastern brown snake'. The alternative explanation is that the name is derived from wirari which means 'water moving about'. -LH, the Ancestral Swan woman travelled past here. Marna-thangki (Linda Crombie's paternal grandfather) passed away here and was buried here shortly after leaving the desert. - Jean antha thangkarda nhanhangarda Wirarringa we are sitting right here in Birdsville.

Wirlamintyi noun. name of the sandhill where the Ancestral Swan woman lay around. Note: wantya (wild porridge) was growing on that sandhill. - Joyce

Wityi-wityi-nha *noun*. name of waterhole on the Diamantina-Kallakoopah turn-off. *Note:* a loanword from Ngamini. - LH

**Wutyukana** *noun.* name of two Ancestral white clouds in the Whirlwind History.

wabma Variant: wama. noun. snake (general term), woma snake (type of carpet snake).

wabma<u>r</u>a Variant: wama<u>r</u>a. noun. wind. wama<u>r</u>a matharri big wind.

wadla tha<u>r</u>i Variant: wadla tya<u>r</u>i. noun. upper grinding stone.

wadlha noun. hunger.

wadlha-purru adjective. starving.

wadlhara adjective. hungry. antha wadlhara athata wara-nga kathi-ku? I'm hungry, grandfather where is the meat?

wadlhara-waya-rnda Variant: wadlhara-warnda. verb (intr.). to be hungry. unpa wadlhara-wanta? are you hungry?

wadlhu noun. ground, soil, country, tribal area, place. kutha wadlhu-nga water on the ground. wadlhu mudlu ngurku this land is good.

wadlhu-purru adjective. dirty.

wadli Variant: warli. noun. house, home, camp. warli-riku towards the house. warli ngurku anthunha my house is good.

wadna noun. yam-stick, digging stick, a long stick, a long stick used as a pointing bone.

wadnangkani noun. snake (general term),
woma snake (type of carpet snake).
Note: big tucker snake on the sandhill.
- Jim

wadnhamara noun. grub, grass grub.

wadnha-rnda Variant: wanha-rnda. verb (intr.). to run. wadnhayingura running. warrukathi wadnhayirnda emu running.

wadnhi-rna Variant: wadnhi-ma-rna; wanhirna. verb (tr.). to cook. wadnhirna kathi cooking meat.

wakarda *pronoun.* over there, that one far away.

wakarla noun. crow. wakarla nhakarda
yanhirda the crow is talking there
(line from a song that Jimmy Naylon
used to sing).

wakarra noun. back of the neck.

wakumpa-rda verb (intr.). to bark, to howl (i.e. dingoes). madla wakumpayirda the dog is barking. malyka wakumparda not barking.

walta *noun.* time, occasion, day, daytime, night time.

waltu adjective. fed up with, sick of.

waltu-thi-rnda wararda

waltu-thi-rnda verb (intr.). to become fed up with, to become sick of. antha waltuthirnda I'm getting fed up (with this).

walya adverb, exclamation. later on, directly, by and by, wait! anhaku walya maybe later. walya milyaru-nga later on tonight.

walypaka *adjective.* wild, feral. walypaka madla-i feral dog.

wampa *noun.* kangaroo rat of unknown species with particularly long hind feet.

wampa-rda *verb (tr.).* to chase away, to drive off (e.g. flies).

wangali adverb. earlier, previously, before.

wangalpuru adverb. early in the morning, at first light.

wangapurda adverb. last night.

wangara adverb. morning, tomorrow.

wangara-wangara adverb. dawn.

wanga-wanga Variant: wanga. adverb. early, at first light.

wangka noun. word, speech, language.

wangka-parda-rna verb (tr.). to answer.

wangka-purru *noun*. full of language, full of words, a recorded tape.

wangka-rda Variant: wangka-wangka-rda. verb (intr.). to sing, to talk.

wangka-thimpa-rda verb (intr.). to have a conversation. arru, thangkarda wangka-thimparda hi, sit down and have a chat. kaku-mara-pula wangka-thimparda two sisters are talking together.

wanhangarda adverb. over there.

wanka-rda verb (intr.). to climb up, to go up.

wanpa-rda [1] verb (tr.) [2] verb (reflexive). [1] to carry, to carry on one's shoulders, to lift up, [2] to sit up on something, to ride. thuku-thuku wanparda riding a motorbike.

wanpatyara *noun*. night owl, barn owl. <u>Tyto</u> alba.

wanta-rda verb (intr.). to fly, to fly out, to fall out, to be on the run. paya wantarda bird flying.

wantatha *noun.* feather, down-feather.

wanthi noun. corkwood tree.

wanti-rda verb (intr.). to wait. mathapurda
thangkangura ulyurla-ku wantirda
old man sitting waiting for a woman.
arru, arru antha wantirda unkirda
hello, hello I'm waiting for you.

wantya Variant: wantya-nhirri. noun. wild porridge, dumara bush. <u>Cynanchum floribundum</u>. pinya-kithi wantya warnirda mudlu-nga big mob of wild porridge growing on the sandhill.

wantya-rda verb (intr.). to be dead, to be finished, to die out. ngamarla, wantyarda nhayi oh poor thing, they're dying.

wapa-rna verb (tr.). to hunt for something, to seek, to look for, to walk round searching, to find.

waparru noun. hot night.

wapa<u>r</u>u *noun.* spinifex pigeon. *Note:* they gather when a big flood is coming. - Jean <u>Geophaps plumifera</u>.

wapayi-rnda verb (intr.). to finish, to run out, to die.

wararda pronoun. that (further away).

Note: deictic nominative. - LH

wararda yuwu yukarna anhari that
person over there is coming here.

warawa-rna wararu

- warawa-rna verb (tr.). to hinder. kungarra warawarna` hindering (chasing) the kangaroo.
- wardamungkali noun. ibis.
- wardayapu noun. track, path, road.

  wardayapu padni-lki the road's finished up.
- wardu-ma-rna verb (tr.). to gather together, to collect. ulyurla-kari-ru wardumarna ngardu-nha women gathering together the nardoo.
- wari-rnda Variant: wari-wari-rnda. verb
  (intr.). to bounce, to flop round, to
  hang down limply, to hang around.
- warliya *noun.* box-tree seeds.
- warlparla *noun.* white fella, white person.

  Note: loanword from English. EM
- warlpu *noun.* bone, lower-leg. warlpu parraparra tall.
- warluwa-rnda *verb* (*intr.*). to be anxious, to be upset.
- warluwityi-rnda Variant: warluwithi-rnda.

  verb (intr.). to sulk, to get into a foul
  temper. malyka warluwityirnda don't
  sulk.
- warna-li *adjective*. stretched out (like clouds across the sky).
- warna-li-ma-rna *verb* (*tr.*). to stretch out (something).
- warna-ma-rna verb (tr.). to be up to something, to hide away what you're doing, to be sneaky.
- warni-rnda verb (intr.). to grow, to rise up.

  pultyi warnirnda marna-nga

  moustache (lit. hair growing on

  mouth). wantya-ngadla warnirnda

  lots of wild porridge growing.

- warra-rnda Variant: warni-warra-rnda. verb
  (intr.). to dance, to run round, to play
  with, to run after, to chase.
  warrarnda tyapu-tyapu playing with
  a ball.
- warrathampa *noun*. name of a dance performed by the Ancestral Two Boys.
- warrawa-rna *verb* (*tr.*). to chase something, to hunt for something.
- warritha adverb. far away, distant.
- warrityi-rnda verb (intr.). to run around looking for something, to get further and further away from something.

  warrityirnda kungarra-nga searching for a kangaroo. milyki warrityirnda looking for it.
- **warru** *adjective.* light coloured, whitish, white.
- warrukathi noun. emu. Note: the name literally means 'white meat'. LH warrukathi wanharnda karla-ruku kutha punthalhuku emu running to the creek for a drink of water.
- warruwa-rna verb (tr.). to cover over. thityi
  warrawarna cover over the ditch
  (made in the coals of a fire).
- waru *adverb*. long ago, in olden times.
- waru-wa-rna verb (tr.). to smell (something).
- wa<u>r</u>a interrogative pronoun. who.

  Note: nominative pronoun. LH
- wara-nga adverb. at what's its name, can't think of the place, somewhere or other. wara-nga mathapurda-tu? whereabouts is that old man?
- wa<u>r</u>anha *interrogative pronoun.* who. *Note:* accusative pronoun. LH
- wararu interrogative pronoun. who.
  Note: ergative pronoun. LH wararu kathi-thi wadnhiya? who has cooked the meat?

wararu wirlu

wa<u>r</u>aru interrogative pronoun. who.

Note: ergative pronoun. - LH wararu unha nguntaka? who told you?

wa<u>r</u>a-ruku interrogative pronoun. where to?
wa<u>r</u>a-ruku unpa yukarna? where are
you going?

wa<u>r</u>a-wa<u>r</u>anga exclamation. where's that thing gone, in whatever place, whereabouts was it (I can't think of the name).

wari Variant: wari. noun. bony bream, fish (general). Nematalosa erebi. wari pirdalhuku in order to catch a bony bream. wari ngapungkarda mulyumulyurru kutha-nga fish swimming in the muddy water.

wa<u>r</u>i-thayini *noun*. black shag, little black cormorant. *Note:* referred to as kupaparli (younger sibling) to the Crombie, as this is Frank Crombie's mardu (totem animal). - EM *Phalacrocorax* sulcirostris. See: thantani.

waru [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] the warmth of a fire, warm coals, [2] warm, tepid.
waru-arla really warm. antha waru-lki I'm warm/comfortable.

waru-wa-rnda verb (intr.). to feel warm, to
feel hot. unpa waru-wanta? do you
feel hot?

wathili [1] noun [2] adjective. [1] close relative, [2] proper, real, own. yadla wathili close relative. anthunha arlaluwa wathili my real child (as opposed to a niece/nephew). anthunha ama wathili-arla my real mum.

wati noun. road, path. Note: the difference between wati and wimpa is that wimpa refers to a single track, wati refers to where one has been up and down. - LH

watya-ma-rna verb (tr.). to wash (something).

Note: loanword from English 'wash'. EM thanta watyamayirda washing
clothes.

watyi-rna verb (tr.). to cook in ashes. makanga murru watyira cook the tucker on the ashes!

wawi-rnda verb (intr.). to be slow, to dally about, to mess about.

waya-rna *verb* (*tr.*). to wish for, to want, to desire, to feel, to need.

widnangka-rda verb (tr.). to steal, to take away, to hide (something). tyukuru widnangkarda hiding the kangaroo away.

wilara noun. stick used for hitting.

wila-wila *noun*. a big crowd, a multitude, a heap.

wilyaru noun. secondary initiation.

Note: associated with the bell-bird cycle and common to all the 'Lakes' nations, surviving longest among the Adnyamathanha. - LH

wilypa-rnda verb (intr.). to whistle (i.e. a song).

wilypilpa-rnda verb (intr.). to whistle sharply (i.e. to get someone's attention).

wimpa noun. track, footsteps.

wingkari noun. shoulder. See: thingkarla.

winha-rna verb (tr.). to catch (i.e. a fish), to grab and hide away.

winta-kurda-rnda verb (intr.). to lie down under shelter, to hide away, to get down into a humpy or shelter, to drop out of sight, to set (of the sun or moon). wadlhu-nga winta-kurdarnda hide away in the ground.

wirinya noun. yandying dish, nest.

wirlpalki adverb. fast.

wirlu noun. bush stone-curlew. <u>Burhinus</u> grallarius.

wirrka Yumuwara

wirrka noun. a crack in the ground, crabhole, crabhole country.

wirrka-rna verb (tr.). to sharpen, to bring to a point, to make thin, to scrape, to shave.

wiri noun. hair, head hair. wiri kardapunga hair on head. karrarnda wiri tie up hair.

wirimpiri noun. wing, feathers.

wiri-pintyi adjective. bald.

witani *noun.* sweat. withani tharkarna sweaty.

withi noun. scar, a sore, a wound.
withira interrogative adverb. how.

withirangkurda interrogative pronoun. how many.

withiwa noun. cousin.

wityikura noun. whirlwind, also the name of the Ancestral whirlwind. wityikura thikarna ngura-ruku, mudlu-nga whirlwind travelling home, in the sandhills.

wityi-rna verb (tr.). to become, to turn into something. madlhi wityilhiku to cool off (urinate). pirla wityirna to burn (lit. to make into charcoal).

wiya noun. son, boy.

wiyalka *noun.* beefwood tree. <u>Grevillea</u> striata.

wiya-rnda verb (intr.). to laugh. wiya-wiya wiyarnda the little boy is laughing.

wiya-wiya noun. little boy. wiya-wiya karlanga tharkarnda the little boy is standing in the creek.

wiyuna *noun.* spoon. wurru *noun.* crane.

## **Y** - **y**

Yalpa<u>r</u>ali-nha *Variant:* Yalpawarli-nha;
Yalpawarali-nha. *noun*. name of a

waterhole on Clifton Hills,
Yelpuwarlinna. *Note:* related to the
Swan History. a rock here represents
the body of the Swan woman's son.

Yamakira Variant: Yambikira; Yambakira;
Yabmalka-nha. noun. name of Old
Clifton Hills Station, also the name of
Ryan (Jean Crombie's grandson).
Note: this literally means 'netboomerang'. - Jean

Yardiya-nha noun. the name of the area near Peake station where the Two Old Snake Men Kurkari and Yurkunangku made hair-string. Note: the name literally means 'spindle'. - LH Yarli-yarli-nha *noun*. the name of a site in the Simpson Desert which is related to the Emu History, the location is uncertain.

**Yatalkanga** *noun.* the name of an important Goanna History site in the western Simpson Desert.

Yatyapara *noun.* name of Darryl-Lea (Joyce Crombie's grandson). *Note:* the name means zebra finch. - Joyce

**Yuli-yulu** *noun.* pointers of the Southern Cross.

Yumuwara noun. Milky Way.

- Yunga-kurdalayangu-nha noun. a name for Parraparra mikirri (native well).

  Note: the name literally means 'his waterbag fell down', because the older of the Ancestral Two Boys was so surprised when he heard that the emus making a noise, having been brought back to life by his clever brother, in spite of having been cooked. LH
- Yungili noun. name of Jimmy Naylon (father to Jimmy Naylon Arpilindika. Yungili is the great-grandfather of the Crombies), also name of Frank (Jean's son), also name of Mack (Jenny Parson's son).
- Yunkurru-nha noun. name for a main site of the Initiation History site near old Karlamurina. Note: there is another site of the same name associated with the Initiation History at Mararu in the central Simpson Desert. LH
- Yuranya noun. name of the erotic Ancestral
  Green Snake Kurkari who finishes in
  Ngamini country.
- **Yurumuli** *noun.* name of Albert Njaruwa (Frank Crombie's older brother).
- **Yuthupinti** *noun.* name of site close to new Karlamurina, where the watergate was.
- yabma Variant: yampa. noun. net, fishing net.
  Note: 'yampa' is the Yarluyandi
  version. Jean
- yabmi-rn(d)a Variant: yami-rn(d)a. verb (tr.),
  verb (intr.). to argue with, to get wild
  with, to be angry. antha yabmirnda,
  ulyurla ma'adla I'm angry, the
  woman is no good. kapau! Ama
  yamirnda look out! Mum is wild.
- yadla adverb. nearby, close, near. yadla piri-piri really close. yadla-wili closest.

- yadla-wityi-rnda verb (intr.). to get closer, to approach. maka waruwarna, yadla-wityirnda smelling the campfire, getting close.
- yakarra *noun.* teeth, pincers (of a crab), rough protrusion ( of rocks).
- yakaya Variant: yakayayi. exclamation. oh!, alas!, wow, oh gosh.
- yaka-yaka-rna Variant: yaka-rna. verb (tr.). to chase (in order to catch), to put to flight, to scare away, to hunt away.

  nguri-nguri yaka-yakarna mara-ru chasing away the flies with (my) hand.

  aruna yukarna yaka-yakalhuku

  mathapurda-nga karla-ruku us two are chasing the old man to the river.
- yakutha noun. bag (general term). anthunha karu idnhirnda yakutha-nga kadnha parkulu I have two stones there in my bag.
- yalka *noun.* bush onion (edible). <u>Cyperus</u>
  Victoriensis.
- yalti-yalti *adjective.* sharp. yalti-yalti nayipa sharp knife.
- yalyardi *noun.* a lie. *Note:* this is a rude word in Arabana. Jim
- yalyardi-yanhi-rnda verb (intr.). to tell a lie.
- yampa-rda Variant: yampaka-rda. verb (tr.).
  to ask. wangka yamparda asking a
  question. athu yampakarda unanha
  kathi-ku I'm asking you for some
  meat.
- **yampuwa** *noun.* mother-in-law (wife's mother), son-in-law.
- yanhi-rnda verb (intr.). to talk, to speak.

  kadnhini-ri Quentin-iri ngawirda
  yanhingura Wangkangurru my
  grandson Quentin listens to (me)
  speaking Wangkangurru.
- yantakara *noun.* west, in a westerly direction.

yanta-rda yuwu

yanta-rda verb (intr.). to speak, to utter.

Note: also see yanhi-rda 'to speak'

yapurli *noun.* shovel. *Note:* loanword from English. - EM

yarapa adverb. on top, above, high up.

kadnha-nga yarapa high up on the
mountain. yarapa-ru nhatyirna kathiku watching for food from above.

yarapama-rnda verb (intr.). to lift up, to lift one's voice in the sense of going up to a higher note in singing.

yarardi noun. sister-in-law (man speaking), brother-in-law (man speaking).

yardu adjective. full, well-fed, satisfied.

yardu-wityi-rnda verb (intr.). to become full.

yarli-pina *noun.* mortuary stick, painted stick that is placed in the ground near the new grave.

yarlirri [1] adjective [2] noun. [1] freezing cold, [2] ice, ice on water. antha yukarna maka-mapalhuku, yarlirringa, tyilti-tyilti-nga I'll go make up the fire, it's a cold day, it's raining.

yarndi adverb, noun. ancient, very long ago, old. mathapurda, ulyurla yarndinganha-kari ngataru yukarna the old men and women from long ago are following behind.

yarra-panti noun. underpants, knickers.Note: loanword from English 'panties'.- EM

yarra-thungka noun. birth camp.

yarri *noun.* ear.

yarri-pudlu *adjective*. deaf. *Note:* literally means 'ears-dull'. - LH

**yata** *adverb.* again, more, increasingly.

yatyalyka noun. lignum, lignum swamp.

yatyapara noun. finch, zebra finch. yatyapara wangkarda yatyalka-nga finch singing in the lignum.

yuka-rnda Variant: yuka-yuka-rnda. verb
(intr.). to go, to walk, to travel.
yukarnda urupula nhanhilhuku (I'm)
coming to see you two. antha yukayukarnda warli-ruku I'm going to the
house.

yulya noun. police officer.
yurnda-yurnda noun. tadpole.

yurra *noun.* bottom, behind.

yu<u>r</u>i *noun.* veins.

yuta [1] exclamation [2] adverb. [1] that's all, ready now, finished [2] already, now.

yutya *noun.* muscle, tendon, calf muscle.

yuwinya noun. mosquito.

yuwu noun. man, person. yuwu parkulu yukarna the two people are going.

# Bibliography

Luise Hercus ensured that the Crombie family had copies of relevant archives. Key sources for this resource have been marked with an asterix \*. Many of the words present in these materials have not been included in this dictionary, but will be analysed for inclusion in future versions of the dictionary. Some of these resources are available online via a quick internet search. There are also some copies held in libraries. Community members can also contact AIATSIS or the Mobile Language Team for access to some of these. There is still more archival research to be done on the Wangkangurru language. - E. McCall

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