

- h** vsuf imperative; length lost if preceding vowel long. *all dialects*
- hla** vsuf progressive aspect; listed as non-past tense (Y:Sha), present tense (M:Liv); preceding vowel is lengthened.
- hla** vsuf progressive aspect; listed as non-past tense (Y:Sha), present tense (M:Liv); preceding vowel is lengthened. *all; Ydict has older analysis*
- hn** vsuf imperfect aspect.
- hn**, -**ni** vsuf completive aspect (possibly) in Y; see Grammar Notes (-h lengthens preceding vowel. *Ydict has older analysis; Y:Sha:Culhm; YHolm; Y:Allen; M:Liv*
- hngbil, -hngbil, -bil** nsuf plural for all trees; also plural for some topographical nouns, the longer allophone is more common, with the loss of the final consonant (if any) of the stem; there is no consonant loss with -bil. Gd: buybuy ‘apple gum tree’ —> buybuhngbil ‘apple gum trees’; jarang ‘thigh, bough’ —> jarahngbil ‘boughs’; garbe ‘gully’ —> garbehngbil ‘gullies’; waguy ‘vine’ —> waguybil ‘vines.. Gd:Geyt
- hny** vsuf imminent aspect most dialects, potential mood ('might') in Yugambeh, future in Minyangbal; see Grammar Notes, under Verbs. *Ydict older definitions*
- i** vsuf desiderative; see Grammar Notes, Table 11.
- i** vsuf when, while; indicates either a sequence or an overlapping of events in the past. Gd: Baygal yarbilehni wulbung minydjidjahn. ‘When the man sang the girl laughed’; Nyule jaru namahni ngagam gawarehn. ‘When he grabbed the stone the dog ran away.’ *Gd:Geyt*
- iyan** vsuf progressive suffix; found in Y:Allen, M:Liv, and occasionally elsewhere. See Grammar Notes. *Y:Allen; M:Liv*
- ja-** vi eat, drink; irreg, jabay/bah/bih (c'ubbai) (imper); jabinma- ‘feed someone’ (M); pres cont. jahlelah (Ny); jaliya ‘to eat’, jalehn ‘food’; jahla, jabalehla, jabaleh (Y:Hanlon); others list as ‘eat, drink’; forms jah imper., jabigi, jabigu intent (Y:Holm); see also jali-, jahbi-gubi. jaga- etc. Wa: Wanah mahny jah gaygum. ‘Don’t eat raw things.’; Ngadju wulimahny man.gur jaliyah. ‘I’ll find some resin to eat.’ **Gd:** **jabihnnmani** ‘made (him) eat.’; *Cas:Smy dj-a Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Wu:Calley djaleni, djele eat; Gd:Geyt; Y:Holm:Logn: Jabihi ngayu. I want to eat.’; guybani jabihi ‘roasted to eat’; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngaw jahni. ‘I ate it.’; Jugi-jugi jalehla. ‘The chooks are eating.’; Wahranji guruhnnmani jiman.gu jaliyah. ‘(They) carried the kangaroo to the fire for eating.’ Wahlu jah! ‘Eat it!'; Y:Watsn: dirang jahba ‘mouth (lit. teeth-eang’; AT:Curr:Prior: jarbe ‘teeth’; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngali jaliyah. ‘Let’s eat!'; Ngayu guybahla nungany jalihgu jahdjamgu. ‘I’m cooking food to eat for the kids.’; Wunah jah, jang mali bugaw nungany, junbar in it. ‘Don’t eat (it), that food is bad, it stinks, there’s maggots/flies in it.’; Tw:Bray: Jabihi. ‘He’s going to eat.’; Ngabi jabebla. ‘Let’s eat it.’; Ngulungmay ngayu jahny (?) guyahny. ‘By-and-by I will eat opossum.’; Bj:Turnbl: Jah gale! ‘Eat it!’ Bj:TMcD Jaleh. ‘Eat.’; Bj:Holm Wanah jah! ‘Don’t eat it!'; Ngaliyu jahni. ‘We ate it.’; Jahla ngali mala. ‘We eat that.’; Jalehn wuya? ‘Have you had a feed?’; Jalehla ngali. ‘We are eating.’; jalur ‘used to eat’; Jabihi wuya yan.gehn. ‘You went to eat or have a feed.’; Jabihi wuya? ‘Do you*

want a feed?'; **jabihgi** 'want to eat.' M: Wanah jabah. 'Don't eat.'; Wanah malahnyi jabinmah! 'Don't feed him.'; Wahlu jah, ngayu. 'You eat (now), I (will eat) by-and-by.'; Wahlu jah, banyarandah. 'You eat, (you) will be alright.'; jahbigu 'going to to eat'; Ja(h)bila. '(Let's) eat (it).'; Ngulungmay jalehla. 'I'll eat (it) directly.'; Minyang gile jalehla? 'What do they eat?' Y:*Sha:Culhm ja-*; Y:*Holm:Logn jah, jabigi, jabigu, cf jali-*; Y:*Allen pr jar, p jarlen, pfjarlian, fjarla eat (as "drink")*; Y:*Watsn dhau, dhau'en, dhaungian, dhau'âla swallow, eat, drink*; Ngr:*Gresty challilla eat (verb)*; Tw:*Curr:Bray talala eat, tubbela (let's) eat, chien will eat*; AT:*Curr:LandsWh challalla koong*, AT:*Curr:JOConn coontchabbe ('eat water')*; Y:*Hanlon tcharla, tchabalahla; tchabullay chew*; Y:*Watsn mouth dhauba*, AT:*Curr:Prior jarbe mouth*; Bj:*Sha:Turnbl dja eat*; Bj:*TMcD:Morgn jaleh*; Bj:*Holm-Fergn djah-, dja:, dja:ni (Fergn, Turnbl)*, dja:la, djalin, djalila, djalur, djabihgu, djabigi; djabigi, djabi:gu to eat; Wi:*Curr:Lism thangeay eat*; Wi:*Curr:Richmd tallala eat*; Ny:*Curr:Ballina theelala eat*; M:*Liv c'a eat, c'ubbinma feed*; cf c'ukka drink; Ng:*Curr:TwD:Bray tubbela let's eat, talala eat, tabbigo he's going to eat*

ja- gung v drink (lit. 'eat water'); or gung ja-. Ydict *ja- kung*; AT:*Curr:LandsWh challalla koong*, AT:*Curr:JOConn coontchabbe ('eat water')*

ja(yinda)- v drink; prob. ja- 'eat' + -ndi 'carry' or variant on this suffix; also juwa-, cf. juga-; jayinda- poss. ja- + nda/-ndi.

Ne:*Curr:Fowl tchienda*, Tw:*Curr:Bray tchoar*

jabay(1) n eater; from ja- 'eat' (djabih). Gd:*Geyt*

jabay(2) n food, a feed. Bj: *jabaygu* 'for food, for a feed, for to eat, things to eat'. Bj:*Holm-Fergn djabai, djagaigu*

jabihnggin, jabih-gali n glutton cf *jabihnginy* Gd. Wa:*Crowl, djabihnggin, djalih-gali*

jabihnginy n spirit-being (male man-eating); cf *jabirngehny* Wa, *jabihnggin* Wa. Gd:*Geyt*

jabihnyma- vt feed; from ja- 'eat.' Cas: *Ngadju nyulangi jabihnymala, yagambe nyule jalehla* 'I'm feeding him because he won't eat.' Cas:*Smy djabi:njm-a, djabi:njmala*

jabinma- vi feed (someone); from ja- + -bi(n) + -ma cause to; see 'eat', 'drink'; Y:*Allen word 'feed'* prob. 'eat, feed (oneself)'. M: *Liv: Wanah malahnyi jabinmah*. 'Don't feed him.' Y:*Allen pr jar, p jarlen, pfjarlian, fjarla feed (as "eat, drink")*; M:*Liv c'ubbinma*

jaba- vt(?) help ? Cas:*Smy djab-a*

jabahm n proximity, nearness; Jogwahr (Tabulam area). Wa:*Smy djaba:m*

jabalgan n paddle. M: *Yili jabalgan gilagubi gandalgubi?* 'Where is the paddle of that canoe?' M:*Liv c'ubbulgun*

jabali- v chew; prob. ja- 'eat' + -bih + -li, or else *jaba-* + -li. Y:*Hanlon tchabullay*

jabam grub (*m* tree-boring); generic Gd; lives in oak Wa, found in trees and edible (Watsn), Turnbull says found in dead trees, Ng:*Curr:Fowl* and Ngr:*Gresty* list as 'wood grub', cf. *jubar*. Wa:*Crowl*; Gd:*Geyt*; Ng:*Curr:Fowl* and Ngr:*Gresty* list as 'wood grub'; cf. *jubar*.

Y:Sha:Culhm witchetty grub; Y:Holm:Thmpsn witchetty grub; Y:Allen jabumm grub; Y:Watsn dhâbùm; Ne:Curr:Fowl tabbun; Ngr:Gresty tabbum; Bj:Sha:Turnbl djabam witchetty grub from dead trees

jabang *adj* wet; *Y:Sha:Culhm* has guwang ‘rain’, poss. has forgotten the word for ‘wet’. *Y:Sha:Culhm guwang; Y:Allen jabang; Y:Watsn dha'bang*

jabanggan *n* wife(?). *Y:Sha:Culhm:* Ngaw giyehni jabanggani ngayu bumanî guruman. ‘I told my wife I killed a kangaroo.’. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

jabi-jabi *n* crab sp (small); place name — also means “plenty shells”. All other sources suggest jubi, q.v. *Y:Hanlon Tabby Tabby Island*

jabih- → **ja-**

jabil *n* water; poss. dabil. *Y:Beaudst:police tabill*

jabililam(?) *n* silky oak, oak (silky). *GC:Nerang:police tablilum*

jabilum *pn* Tabulum; also dahbalam. *Wa:Crowl, Dr:Sc:1/1900 Tabulam my native home in the Drake district, Tabulum my native country or home in the Ulmarra district*

jaminma- *vi* feed (someone): see under **ja-**

jabir *n* club, nulla-nulla, chopper, waddy, fighting stick; in sound rather like English ‘chopper’, a club with a long point on long tapered handle (*Y:Watsn*); handle (*Y:Hanlon*); place Tabralba ngabiri-galba) place (of) nulla-nulla relics (petrified gigantic nullanulla found here) (*Y:Allen*); jabir bira (‘the waddy throw’), the name of a place (*Y:Holm:Fogty*). *Gn has gabir(i).* *Y:Sha:Culhm jabir chopper; Y:Holm jabir (variant jabar) club, nulla-nulla, waddy (Thompsn, QLong) jabam; Y:Allen jabiri nulla; Y:Watsn jab'eri, dha'biri club with a plain pointed head, nulla, club, etc.; AT:Curr:LandsWh jabberee throwing stick; Y:Hanlon jabberee a waddy, Y:Hanlon tchabbaree handle*

jabir-bilam *n* the fighting waddy belonging to the God Javreen or Jabreen; (see Legends), name of Little Burleigh (*Y:Hanlon*); name over the Bora ring on the highway at Burleigh (m); cf. jabir ‘chopper’ (*Y:Sha:Culhm*); b is optionally v in a few words, this given as example; cf. -bilahm ‘has learnt to’ (Gd), but only suffixed to verbs or nominalised verbs. *Y:Hanlon locnm Jabribillum or Javvribillum*

jabirgalba(h) *locnm* Tabragalba; place of nulla-nulla (petrified gigantic nulla-nulla found here) (*Y:Allen*); poss. jabir-gahl-ba ‘waddy-after-place’. *Y:Holm jabirgalba ngabir(l)i)gaba, jabirgalibang cf jabir (aj, gc); Y:Allen Tabragalba ngabiri-galba; Y:Hanlon locnm. Tabragalba waddy, club*

jabirihñ *pn* Jabreen or Javreen, a mythical hero. *Y:Sha:kombum*

jabirngehny *n* name of male spirit that goes out with young men for initiation; married to Wudjulbulahgan; cf **jabihnginy** ‘man-eating spirit’ Gd. *Wa:Crowl*

jabu *n* boy, youth; plur jabumang (Smythe’s meaning ‘son’ is not its basic meaning). *Cas:Smy djäbu, djäbumang son*

jabu, jabuh *n* boy; 1-10 years (*Y:Hanlon*), pubescent boy 12-15 years old (*Y:Allen, Y:Watsn*), jabumang ‘lot of boys’ (*Y:Holm:Logn*), used by Holm:Curry for son also (his boy/son, my boy/son) *Y:Holm:Curry*, see also jabul and jabudjil, jabuhgil. *M:Liv: Ngayu*

juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.' Y:Sha:Culhm: Guruhman duhyinyehn jabuhbar. 'The kangaroo is frightened of the boy.'; Jabuhngi nyahni. '(He) saw a/the boy.'; Galgahla jabuyu mali jali. 'The boy is chopping the tree.'; Mamali jabu galgahla jali. 'That boy will chop the tree.'; Galgani jali jabuyu mibinygaya. 'The boy chopped the tree for the man.'; Bidjang(galang) jabu. 'The boy is little.'; Gamay mali jabu. That boy is big.' Y:Sha:Culhm *jabu*; Y:Holm *jabu* (*nganya, nyulang jabu my, his boy, son* (Curry, Paulsn), *jabumang lot of boys* (Logn); Y:Allen *jabo* (*boy between 12-15 yrs*), Tabooba *ngabo-ba*) *place of boys*; Y:Watsn *dhâ'bu, dhâbû* *boy 12-15*; M:Liv *c'ubbo; chubbo, -io erg, -nge acc, -nga gen, -gai dat, -bano abl, c'ubbogay for the boy*, M:Sc *chubtoo son*; Tw:Sc:Bray *taboo boy*; Mur:Sc:Martin *tubbo boy*; Mur:Sc:WalkFosb3 *jabboo a little boy*; Mur:Sc:AndsnFre, Ng:Sc:HerbPennAlln *thabbo small, a boy*; Mur:Sc:Hargrv *jaboo boy*; Ng:Sc:Cudgn *chabo boy*; GC:Mestn *taboo*; Y:Hanlon *tcharjoom, tcharboo* *masc. baby, tchaboo boy 1 to 10 years*

jabu, jabuyil, jabudjil *n* older boy, pre-puberty youth; no whiskers (Liv.), 15-20 years (Watsn). Ydict *jabu, jabuyil, jabudhil*; Y:Allen *jabojil male 15-20*; M:Liv *c'ubbo, c'ubboyil*

jabuh (Wi, M), **jabuyil** (M) *n* boy; prepuberty (no whiskers) (Turnbl); *jabuhyu erg*. Ga:Turnbl: Gala baygalu wayehni jabuhngi galgaya gale jali. 'The man told the boy to chop the tree.' M:Liv: Ngayu juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.' Ga:Sha:Turnbl *djabu:, djabu:yu* (*erg.*), *djabu:ngi* (*acc*); M:Liv *c'ubbo, c'ubboyil* *older boy, prepuberty youth; c'ubbo; chubbo, -io erg, -nge acc, -nga gen, -gai dat, -bano abl, c'ubbogay for the boy*; M:Sc:Brunswk *chubtoo son*; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray *taboo*; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin *tubbo*; Ng:Sc:Cudgn *chabo boy*; Ng:Sc:Mur *jaboo boy*

jabuh *n* boy to puberty; cf *jabun* 'girl to puberty.' Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce *chabo boy*

jabuhba locnm Tabooba; place of boys; Y:Holm says the name of a small lagoon or puddle ('little boy place') (Y:Holm:Fogty). Y:Holm:Fogty *jabuba*; Y:Allen *Tabooba (jaboba)*

jabuhgil *n* young man; male Aborigine, 15-20 years old (Y:Watsn); poss. *jabudjil*. Y:Watsn *dâbôgil*

jahbu-yahgari *n* female baby. Y:Hanlon *tcarboo-yahgaree*

jabuhbari *n* Tweed River tribe. M:Mestn *tabbooburrie, chabbooburri*

jabuhng(1) *n* snake (any large); secondary meaning person betweaved of a parent; cf *jabuh*, *jabun* etc. Gd. Gd:Geyt

jabuhng(2) *n* orphan; plur plur *jabuhng-gan, jabuhng-jabuhng* Wa, widow We, person bereaved of a parent Gd. Wa:Crowl; We:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

jabul *n* boy (little); cf. *jabu*, *jabuh*, poss. loss of /l/ in *jabu(h)*. Y:Holm-Paulsn

jabulgan *n* paddle; Tw:Curr:Bray attests *jubulgan* or *dubulgan*, cf. also *gandil-gubih*, *gundal*; note Y:Hanlon form for *gandil-gubih* suggests *gandil-gugi(h)*. M:Liv: Yili *jabalgan gilagubi gandalgubi?* 'Where is the

paddle of that canoe?' *M:Liv c'ubbulgun; Tw:Curr:Bray tubulgun stick for propelling canoe; Y:Hanlon tchaboolgun paddle, tchaboolgungoobie, kundilgoogee rowlocks*

jabulgan-gubih *n* rowlocks; i.e. 'belonging to the paddle or canoe'; cf. *gandulgubih*. *Y:Hanlon tchaboolgungoobie, kundilgoogee*

jabum *n* wallaby (scrub-). *Cas:Smy djabum*

jabum *n* grub (willow tree edible). *Bj:TMcD:Gomes jabum*

jabun *n* daughter, girl; plur *jabunmang*; correct specific word for daughter *mudjumgan*. *Cas:Smy djäbun daughter*

jabunggan *n* corpse of a girl; cf *jabuny*. *Gd:Geyt*

jabunggihny *n* corpse of a boy. *Gd:Geyt*

jabuny *n* girl (young up to puberty); see also *yagari*; *jabundjin* (n.dj), plural *jabunmang* 'lot of girls' (Y:Holm:Logn); plurals -*djin*, -*mang*. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chaboon girl; Y:Sha:Culhm jabuny young girl; Y:Holm:Logn, Curry; Y:Allen jabun human female (under 8 years); Y:Watson dhâ'bûn girl under 8 years, talgun woman; M:Liv yagåri girl*

jadjahybur *n* proximity, closeness, vicinity. Cas: Yunamah mayu bilahr *jadjahyburi* ngayali. 'Put the spear close to the ground.' *Cas:Smy djadjeibur*

jadjalbu *n* baby (little). *Bj:Holm djadjalbu*

jadjar *adj* playful, playing the fool; note medial [dj] in Gd; cf *jariri* fruit pigeon? *Gd:Geyt*

jaga- *v* drink; see **ja-**, **juga-**, **ja-gung**. *M:Liv c'ukka drink*

jaga- *vt* send. *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Jagayah ngaya wahlu. 'You send me a letter.'; Nguyay jagani. '(He) sent a letter'; Jagahny ngay yabur. 'I will send one.'; Jagalehla ngay malagay. 'I am sending to him.'* *Bj:Holm:Fergn djaga-, djagaya, djagani Turnbl, djaga:ni?), djagany, djaga:ñ?*

jagabar *adj* dark, black. *Wa:Crowl, Gd:Geyt black*

Ga:Smy djagabar black

jagabar *n* rope, vine; cf. *bugur*, *waguy*. *Y:Watson dhùggabùra, dhùg'babùr'ra dhùgabùrra rope, wôgî*

jagabargir *n* loya cane. *Gd:Geyt*

jagahygam *adj* beautiful, pretty; see also *jagihgan*, *wubil*, *gubil*. *Y:Allen kubill beautiful; Y:Watson kûbil; ûbil beautiful, pretty; dhùgai'gùm beautiful*

jagali *n* lizard (small black skincoid); Wa small sp. of brown lizard. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djagali*

jagam *n* rain; cf. *dagam* 'cloud' (Wa, We). *Gn:Mathew dhakam*

jagaw, jagaybil *n* pigeon (small green); *jagaybil* (poss. *jagibil*) 'always a lot of green birds about' (GC:Talleb). Cf. *gabayah*. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv jacko small green pigeon; GC:Sc:Talleb jeggibil; GC:Talleb:police jeggibil green flock bird*

jagay *n* fish spear; multi-pronged. *Y:Watson dhùggai, dhugai, dhug'gai; Y:Hanlon juggai fish spear, multi-pronged*

jagay *n* white man; all other sources list *dagay*; lit. a black man's ghost. Watson states 'The first white man seen by the Aborigines was believed by them to be a ghost, and this word became commonly used

by them to denote a white man (w). dagayu name applied by Aborigines to the early white settlers in Southern Queensland when they were exploring in search of grazing country, cf. dagai, the inflection -i u indicates irregular movement, and the whole word means “Travelling, or walkabout, white man.” Phonetically pronounced in English the word is dhug-ai-ee-oo, spoken quickly, but has by white people been corrupted to jackaroo’ (Y:Watsn). Y:Watsn *dhùgai*

jage-jageh *n* apron (woman’s); prob. pubic skirt/covering. Y:Allen *jagei-jagei*, Y:Watsn *dhâgê dhâgê*

jagi *adj* secret, sacred; also ‘secret ceremony’ Wa; jagibah ‘private’ Gd. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt sacred

jagibah *adj* private from jagi ‘sacred.’ Gd:Geyt

jagihgan *n* beautiful, pretty; poss.jugihgan; cf. jagaygam. Y:Hanlon *jugeegun*

jagiradji *n* white man. Wi:Curr:Lism thagheradge a white man

jaguhr *n* stranger; also ‘unknown’ (adj) Wa; plur jaguhr Wa. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt stranger

jagur, jagul *n* stranger; jaguru and jagul recorded (Y:Sha:Culhm).

Y:Culhm: Wahlu jagul, windjegahl wahlu? ‘You’re a stranger, where are you from?’; jagurngah ngumbiny ‘a stranger’s house’.

Y:Sha:Culhm *jagul, jaguru*

jagul *n* native land; cf. jagun. Y:Hanln: nganyah jagul ‘my native land’.

Y:Hanlon *unyah-jagool*

jagun *n* ground, earth, land, country; Wu:Calley spelling suggests jaguhn. Gd: Nyanggur wanah jagun? ‘What is your country?’; Ng:Bray:

Duwani jagundah. ‘They dug a grave ((for) the dead man).’

Ng:Sc:Cudgn: duwarehn(?) jagundah ‘buried (lit. dug in the ground)’

Ng:Sc:Mur: yan.gehn jagun ‘gone to ground’; Bj:Holm: jagundah bala

‘underneath the ground’ ngalingahgu jagun.gu ‘to our country’; Ny:

ngahri jagun ‘dancing ground’; buhra jagun ‘bora ground.’ We:Gordn

earth, ground; B:Crowl ground; Wu:Calley djagun, djagun; Gd:Geyt

ground, country, territory; Cas:Smy djagun land, country;

Bj:TMcD:Morgn jaghun; Bj:Holm:Fergn djagun, djagunda, djagungu;

Wi:Curr:Lism thackoon; Wi:Curr:Richmd chuckun;

Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 chokun ground; Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray chockun

ground, toanee chockunda grave; Ng:Sc:Cudgn toarem chuchenday

buried; Ng:Sc:Mur chuckin clay; yanginjackum bora ground

jagun, jan, -dja *n* country, ground, earth; Y:Sha:Culhm also has

jaguny; Y:Watsn spelling suggests jahgan; jan, ja are abbreviations;

ja, as an affix, is commonly attached to the substantive roots of

place names to indicate ‘Place of’ (Y:Watsn). See also jalay.

Mur:Sc:Hargrv gives meaning as ‘clay’. Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngawu

Manaljahli, nganyah jagun manal. ‘I’m Manaldjahli, my country is

hard baked.’; Mur:Sc:Hargrv: Yan.gehn jagun ‘bora ground (?)’ (lit.

‘went ground’). Y:Sha:Culhm *jagun, jaguny ground, earth*; Y:Holm

jagun land, ground, place (Logn, Fogty), jagundi ‘in the ground’

(prob. past m; Y:Allen chagun earth, ground; Y:Watsn dha’gùn; dhan

or dha country; dhâ’gùn (commonly abbreviated to dhaun, dhan and

dhâ land; tyâgûn, dhâgùn, dyagun ground, place, country, derivatives 'tya, dhan, dha, cha, usually found as affixes to place names, when the root of the name is some descriptive object, and the affix means "the place of"; AT:Curr:Prior dagom, AT:Curr:LandsWh chagoon, AT:Curr:JOConn igoon, Mur:Sc:Hargrv chuckin clay, yang in jackum bora ground; Ne:Curr:Fowl chuckoon, Tw:Curr:Bray chockun, GC:Coomera:police tuckkon earth; GC:Sc:Coomera tuckkon ground; GC:Mestn chakoon ground; Y:Hanlon tchagoom earth, tcharkoon, tchellai surrounding locality

jaguwa- vt send. *Cas:Smy djagu-a, djaugw-a*

jaguy n bandicoot; more commonly yaguy. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv jackwee*

jahbal-jahbal adj swaggering, swaying. *Gd:Geyt*

jahbi gayuruwa n gall bladder (?); listed as gaul by JThomas, between entries for liver and kidneys (heart, lungs, liver, gaul, kidneys, spine, buttock, anus, excrements, stomach. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce charbie keyurua gaul*

jahbi-gubi, jah-gubih n edible; 'eat-type' (appertaining to eating

Y:Watsn); Y:Allen form suggests jabay-gubih; see ja-. Y:Allen

tabaigubi; Y:Watsn dhau'gu'bî

jahbi-jahbi n loin cloth. *Gd:Geyt*

jahbu-yahgari n baby (female). *Y:Hanlon tcarboo-yahgaree*

jahdjam n baby, child, Tatham; child to puberty *Gd*; plur jahdjamgir We:Gordn. Wa:Crowl: Mala jahdjam walanggehny yuh. 'That baby will soon be crawling.'; Wangah jahdjam ganydjilehn. 'Your children are married.'; Wu:Calley: Nyangbugur wanah jahdjam? 'How many children have you?' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn jahjamgir children; Wu:Calley dja:djam; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chartoon kipperahgun half-cast girl*

jahdjam pn Tatham. *Cas:Smy dja:djam*

jahdjam-jahdjam n child (little), from jahdjam 'child, baby.'

Wa:Crowl

jahdjam, jahgam n child, children, baby; child, small child (GC);

[djahdham] in Gd; pronounced [djahdjam], [djahgham]; very soft /j/ indicated word medially, poss. jahyam (GC:Sc:Sthpt);

AT:Curr:LandsWh lists word for 'son'; M:Liv gives as 'boy';

Y:Hanlon form suggests second vowel /u/; Y:Hanlon says male or fem baby; if sex emphasised, jahdjam-jabu masc., jabuh-yahgari fem. M:Liv: jahdjamat jinang 'a boy's foot'; Ngayu nyahni gawarinyun jahdjami. 'I saw children running away.';

Y:Holm:Curry: nyulanga jahdjam 'his child': Y:Sha:Culhm: Jahdjam mirah. 'Kids might get hold of it.' *Ydict jadham, jahgam, jahdhum; Y:Sha:Culhm jahjam child; Y:Holm:Curry; Y:Allen jajumm child; Y:Watsn dha'dhùm; M:Liv taic'um children, baby; taic'umme (acc), M:Liv taic'umma jennung a boys' foot, M:Sc numah ghum child or children (poss. belongs here); Mur:Sc:AndsnFre, Mur:Sc:Hargrvpa tattham baby or child; AT:Talleb:police children didum, AT:Curr:LandsWh jargum, mooyum, AT:Curr:JOConn tchadum; Ngr:Curr:Prior; Ne:Curr:Fowl charchum, Tw:Curr:Bray chargum; GC:Mestn tadhan baby girlGC:Sc:Coomera tyum small child,*

GC:Coomera:police tyum; Y:Hanlon charjoom (tcharjoom), tchorajoom baby (either sex), tcharjoom baby, tcharboo masc., tcharboo-yahgaree fem

jahdjam, jahgam *n* child, children, baby; *Wi:Curr:Lism* has recorded jahgam, and Sharpe has heard this variant (*Wi:LRoberts Wi:Curr:Lism, M:Liv*); Holmer lists jadjalbu as 'little baby', and jahdja as 'baby'; prob. both should be jahdjam; erg. jahdjambu, acc. jahdjami (*Holmer*). *Bj:Holm:* ngali jahdjam 'I and the children' *M: Ngayu nyahni gawarinyun jahdjami. 'I saw children running away.'*; jahdjamaah jinang 'a boy's foot.' *Bj:TMcD:Gomes jahjam; Bj:Holm:Fergn dja:djam, dja:djambu, dja:djami; dja:dja baby; Bj:Holm djadjalbu little baby; Wi:Curr:Lism thaduin a baby; Wi:Curr:Richmd chachum; Ny:Curr:Ballina tharthum; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 chadum young; M:Liv taic'um; taic'umme (acc) child, baby; taic'umma jennung a boy's foot; Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray chargum children*

jahdjamwen- *vi* bear, give birth; from jahdjam 'child, baby', irreg. *Wa: Mala dubay bagarah jahdjamungahny. 'that woman is going to have a baby.'* *Wa:Crowl*

jahdjam bira-, jahdjam bura- *v* bear, give birth (of woman); poss. lit. 'throw child'; jahdjam-bira noun 'birth' (*Y:Watsn*); *Y:Allen* form suggests jahdjum bura-. *Y:Allen pr jajumbora, p -borani, pf -boralian, f -borala bring forth (human); Y:Watsn dhadhum-birra*

jahgam *n* child; baby male according to Thomas; cf guhnggan.

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chargum baby male, goongum baby female

jahgan *n* eel; *Gd, Cas* and *Wa* have jahgany; cf. also jahgan, prob. same word.

jahgan *n* shark species; cf. jahgan; other species of shark are buway, wardjam. *Y:Hanlon boiee, jargun, worrajum sharks*

jahgany *n* eel; *Cas* says fresh water eel. *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn;*

Gd:Calley dja:gin (next entry wa:gin 'catfish', which is wagany); Gn:Mathew tagan; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce charkgan eels; Gn:Mathew tagan; Cas:Smy dja:ganj

jahgari (?) *n* girl (single); poss. dahgari, cf. yahgari. *Tw:Sc:Bray targare girl; Mur:Sc:Martin targaree girl*

jahgar *n* termite, white ant. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chargarrah white ant*

jahguma- *vt* stoke up a fire *Wa, attend to the fire Gd. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

jahla *n* food; = anything to eat; cf. **ja-**. *Y:Hanlon tcharla*

jahm (?) *n* light. *Nerang:Curr:Fowl taham, Tw:Curr:Bray darm*

jahm-djang *adj* bad, no good; cf. jang; poss. jahngjang (very bad?). *Ydict jahmjang; Y:Hanlon tcharmjung*

jahm, jambur *n* lip; cf. jayang/jehng etc., *Y:Watsn & Y:Hanlon* form poss. jehng/jayang (+ -bur little?). *Y:Watsn dhum'bur, Y:Hanlon yellin, jahm; Gn:Mathew tambur lip*

jahm(?) *n* light. *Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray darm*

jahn *n* shirt; from English 'shirt.' *Wa:Crowl, Gd:Geyt; Bj:Holm:Turnbl dja:n*

jahna- *vi* stand, stand up, stop (of wind etc.); inherently continuous

Gd; be in the state or act of standing, grow (of plants), be in one place; can be reduplicated jajahna-; jahnama- 'to stand (something)' Wa. Wa: Gala bidjangdjar jahnala gadji. 'This father is standing here.'; Gahny bidjangdjar ja-jahnala gadji. 'These fathers are standing here.'; Jahnabeh mala madji. 'He just stood there.'; Gala ngay jahnany yuh. 'I will stand up later.'; Yuh ngali yanah buyan gala jahnana. 'Let's go later when the wind stops.'; Jinggehn mahny wudjang jahnani gadji. 'How did the grass grow here?'; Munu gadjalgahny jahnani warahy. 'The tea has been standing for a long time,'; Wahlu namahla bin.gihng jahna-nyun mala nyabay. 'You can catch turtles in still water.' **Gd: Jahnadjahn.** 'He stood still.'; **M:Brunswk: Jahna!** 'Stand up!', 'Stop! (stand where you are)!'; **Bj: Wuya jahna.** 'You stand up.'; **Nyula jahnani.** 'He got up'; **Jahnalah nyula.** 'He is standing.'; Ngay jahnany. 'I will stand up.' **Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn jahnalah standing;** **Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley djana stand up;** **Cas:Smy dja:n-a;** **Bj:Sha:Turnbl dja:na stand;** **Bj:TMcD:Cowl jahnanh;** **Bj:Holm:Fergn dja:na-, dja:na, dja:nani, dja:nala, dja:nan;** **M:Sc:Brunswk words transposed, prob. chanah stop;** **Y:Sha:Culhm;** **Y:Holm jahnagi to stand;** **Y:Allen pr jana, p janani, pfjanian, fjanala;** **Y:Watsn dhâna; dhân'ani; dhârian; dhanâla**

jahnama- *vt* stand (make something), stop (make), put, leave (something) standing. Cas: Gah babare jahnamah male mundang namayah ngaligal guruman. 'Put the trap over there so it may catch us a wallaby.' Wa: Maliyu dandaygambu jahnamani mahny jahdjami. 'The old man made the children stand up.'; Jiyah wahlu jahnamani gawarinyun gala? 'Where did you leave this car?' **Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy dja:nam-a**

jahnamalal *adj?* stopped, standing; Smythe questions the glosses, but his glosses prob. right. **Cas:Smy djáhnamàlal**

jahnigir *n* young woman of marriageable age; plur **jahnigir-mam.**

Gd:Geyt

jahnu *adv* where from, whence; locative jah + -nu 'from'. **Cas:Smy dja:nu 'whence'**

jahnunggal *n* wallaby (rock-); jahnunggal/jananggal, also juruy/juhruy. **Gd:Calley dja:nunggal**

jahny(bil) *adv* quickly, suddenly, immediately. Wa: Ngabarmah wahlu malahni jahny birah. 'Answer him quickly!'; Nganyi jahny birani ngambuhrmani. 'He answered me softly.' **Wa:Crowl dja:nj, dja:njbil;** **Gd:Geyt**

jahnyngil *t* time (in the nick of); from jahny 'quickly, suddenly.' **Gd:Geyt**

jahny bira- *v phr* retort, answer quickly; lit. quickly/immediately throw. **Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt** **jahra, jayir(i)** *adj* red (intense red); see jayir(i).

jahrany *n* frog; poss. dahran; it is jarahny in **Gd**, **Wa**, but **Y:Watsn's** vowel marking suggests jahrany. **Y:Allen taran; Y:Watsn târ'an**

jahrbuny *n* windbreak. **Gd:Geyt**

jahwun.gawang *n* bird (Dragoon-) †*Pitta versicolor* ✓. **Ydict**

jahwun.kawang; **Ngr:Gresty chahwonkawong**

- jahy (?)** *adj* blind. *GC:Coomera:police tye*
- jahyi-** *vi* gather together. *Gd:Geyt*
- jalahny** *n* rainbow; sometimes pronounced jalahydn; prob. jalahny as in *Gd, Cas, Wa.. Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djaláinj, djaráinj; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce challain rainbow; Y:Allen jalahn, Y:Watson dha'lân*
- jalal ba-** *v* bump, bumping noise (make); cf dalal ba- to knock, etc.. *Wa: Mala jalal balehla jubunydja. 'He's bumping in the night.' Wa:Crowl*
- jalalbay** *n* bumping noise; from jalal ba- 'to bump' *Wa;* scraping noise *Gd;* cf dalal ba- to knock, clatter or rattle. *Wa:Crowl*
- jalalah** *locnm* crossing (shallow); poss. dalalah. *GC:Sc:Coomera, GC:Coomera:police tullular*
- jalamay** *adj* petty, peevish; of a child. *Y:Holm:Fogty*
- jalang, jilang** *n* mud, dirt, clay (wet); cf. dalang 'white clay' *Gd:Geyt; Y:Hanlon poss. jelang; see also dalan. Y:Watson dhil'ang; Y:Hanlon tchellung*
- jalanggir** *n* Brunswick clan; 'Brunswick blacks who call themselves "Ch Long Kitty" (M:Sc). *M:Sc Ch Long Kitty*
- jalay** *n* country; = surrounding locality; jagun more common; manyah 'native country' (prob. nganyah 'my, mine'). *Y:Hanlon tchellai, tcharkoon*
- jalany-gali** *n* noisy person, someone who makes too much noise. *Wa:Crowl*
- jalany giyuimbiny** *n phr* sore throat, throat sandstony place. *Gd:Geyt*
- jaleh** *v eat; see ja-.* *Bj:TMcD:Morgn jaleh*
- jalehn** *n food; from ja- 'to eat', imperfect reflexive form nangany preferred.* *Bj:Sha:Turnbl djale:n food*
- jalehr** *n logs (lying down).* *Y:Allen gives as tulleiri (poss. jalehr) and Watson gives a form which could be jalirih. See jali. M:Liv c'ulle; Y:Allen tuleiri, Y:Watson tûl'lerî log*
- jalgah-** *vt* clash together, knock together, clap, hit with a stick to make noise. *Cas: Banidjaru jalgahni bargan. 'Their husbands clashed the boomerangs together.'* *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djalg-a, djalga:ni 'clash together, knock together'*
- jalgam** *locn* Tyalgum. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn Tyalgrun, Ng:Sc:Mur tyalgrum*
- jalgambuny** *locnm* Mt Lindesay. *Gd: jalgambunu 'from Mt Lindesday.'* *Gd:Geyt, Dng:Sha:Donnly; Y:Sha:Culhm jalgambuny; Y:Holm:Logn jalgambuny Mt Lindesay, Woodenbong; Y:Sc:Beaudst talgumbur very large mountain; Y:Beaudst:police talgumbur very large mountains*
- jalgan, dalgan, julgan (?)** *adj* light. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce tulgun light, chumburrrah heavy*
- jalgay** *n rhythmic sound, eg of footsteps or boomerang tapping.* *Gd:Geyt*
- jalgaybal** *n noise of tree limbs creaking; prob. from jalgay 'rhythmic sound.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- jalgany(1)** *n* Aboriginal woman, Goori woman, woman (Aboriginal); *Y:Sha:Culhm also lists as girl, daughter; AT:Curr:Prior could be dugalgan or jalgany 'Aboriginal woman' or dagaygan 'white woman'; cf. also dubay; Y:Holm:Logn gives dubay also, the form from more*

southerly dialects. Y:Sha:Culhm: Yugam ngay malagir jalganygir. 'I don't like that woman.'; Kurahr mamali jalganydjin mumuh. 'The (boy) is taller than the girl.' Y:Hanln: jalgany-nguhr 'married man (lit. woman-having)' (Y:Hanlon); Ng:Sc:Cudgn : jalgany yagahri 'young (girl)'; Tw:Bray: Jalgany-nguhr Tommy? Has tommy a wife now?'; Wahlu nyahni jalgany ngayah? 'Have you seen my wife?' Y:Sha:Culhm *jalgany*; Y:Holm *jalgan woman (Fogty)*, *jalgany woman, girl (Curry, Fogty, JFogty)*; Y:Allen *talgunn woman*; Y:Watsn *talg'un, dug'algùn, M:Liv c'ulgun(-gerry)*; M:Sc:Brunswk *talgan a black woman*; AT:Curr:Prior *dugalgan*; AT:Curr:LandsWh *chalgun*; Ng:Sc:Mur+ 5/00 *chulgin a young woman*; Mur:Sc:Hargrv *julgun woman*; Ngr:Gresty *jalgoon young woman*; Ng:Sc:Cudgn *chulgun woman, chalgum yagrwy young (sic)*; GC:Mestn *talgan woman, wife*; Ne:Curr:Fowl *chalgan*; Tw:Curr:Bray *woolbung, chulgun a black woman*; GC:Coomera:police *tukum woman*; Y:Hanlon *talgun, jalgun black or white woman, tchaltaingoora married man*; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin *telgun woman ****

jalgany(2) *n* lightning; cf. jalngay, jangany; Also used for 'electricity' (Mur:Sc:AndsnFre). Y:Holm:Fogty; Mur:Sc:AndsnFre *thulgan lightning, electricity*

jali(2) *adv* when?; poss. nyali, cf example. Cas: Nyali jali nyule numbuuhngginy? 'When will he return?' Cas:Smy djali

jali(1) *n* tree, tree trunk, log(s), stick; generic term for 'tree'; can take accusative case suffix for emphasis Gd; plur jali-gali, jali-jalih Wa; logs (lying down), firewood, general word for 'tree, wood'; also contrasts with 'top, branches, root, leaves'; Wi:Curr:Richmd poss. gali, which is recorded in Genyan also by a more reliable speller! Wa: Wanah wandeh ngahny jali. 'Don't climb the tall trees'; Munu ngayal ngadju wangahyu jaliyu duwani. 'I dug the ground with your stick there.'; Ngay behn jalingu malahnu. 'I fell out of the tree.'; Ngadju wandini jali ngubuh. 'I climbed the tree yesterday.'; Mala baygal wandehla munahya jaliya. 'The man is climbing the tree.'; Wurahng mahnyu malahya jaliya buhmbila mala ngahnydja. 'The leaves high in the tree are blowing.'; Maliyu galgani jali waybargu. 'He chopped the tree down for firewood.' Gd: Nyule galgani male jalingi. 'He chopped down that tree.' (tree emphasised), cf Nyule galgani male jali. 'He chopped down that tree.'; M: Galgah jali waybargay. 'Cut wood for the fire.'; Y:Culhm: Galgah jali waybargay. 'Cut wood for the fire.'; galgaleha jali 'chopping a tree.' Wa:Crowl; We:Crowl, We:Gordn tree; Gd:Geyt tree; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce challae trees; Cas:Smy djali; Bj:TMcD:Morgn jeli stick, jali tree; Wi:Holm:Fergn djali; Bj:Sc:Coraki tulle (used after all tree names in this list); Wi:Curr:Lism thalby wood; Wi:Curr:Richmd gallee wood; Ny:Curr:Ballina thalley; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 challey wood; M:Liv c'ulle; Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray tally tree, talley wood, wibra wood; Ng:Sc:Cudgn tulley wood; Ng:Sc:Mur jalley wood; Y:Sha:Culhm tree, branch, stick; Y:Holm:QLong wood, stick, tree; Y:Allen tallei tree, bridge, tallei wood (tree); Y:Watsn tulle, tûl'le bridge (lit. tree; a tree or log used as a bridge); M:Liv c'ulle firewood, logs), tree, tree trunk; Mur:Sc:Hargrv jalley wood; Tw:Curr:Bray talley, wibra wood, timber; AT:Talleb:police waybara wood; AT:Curr:LandsWh challe, '

*AT:Curr:JOConn talle; Ng:Sc:Cudgn talley wood; Ne:Curr:Fowl tchally;
Y:Hanlon talee; Gn:Mathew kadli tree, kali wood*

jali bidjangahn *n* sapling; lit. 'small tree' Y:Watsn, 'small-arboreal'
(Y:Allen). *Y:Allen bijungann; Y:Watsn tùlle-bid'hingan*

jali(3) *n* swamp; 'tree' (?) *GC:Coomera:police tullie*

jali, jaliger *n* tree. *We:Crowl*

jali-(1) *v* eat, drink; ja- + -li, cf. ja-, jari-; jalehla imperfect., jalehn
terminative (Y:Holm). Nyula jalehla. 'He is eating.' (Y:Holm:Logn);
jalehla 'a feed' (QLong). *Y:Holm*

jali-(2) *vt* collect ?, gather ?, catch ? or jala-jali-. Cas: Jala-jalehbe
ngali guyahny. 'Let's get some possums.' *Cas:Smy djal-e,*
djaladjale:be

jalih-gali, jabinggin *n* glutton, from **ja-** 'eat.' *Wa:Crowl*

jalinggul, jaling, jalurgul (?) *locnm* Burleigh Head, Burleigh or Big
Burleigh; See legends, Y:Hanlon. *M:Mestn luling Burleigh Head (sic);*
GC:Mestn Challanggoor Burliegh (sic); Y:Hanlon Jellurgul native name
for Big Burleigh

jalinguhni *v* hang; poss. jalinguhr/jelinggu-; poss. juralehla from
another Y:Hanlon form; cf jura-, wulwa-. *Y:Hanlon tchellengornee,*
tchooralayla, woolwah

jaliny *n* sandbury bush; name for Swan Bay, also 'Widgeewidgeepin'
bora ring listed. *Ydict jaliny; Y:Hanlon locnm Jullen*

jalmayma- *v* break, smash. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

jalmurbi (?) *n* darkness. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chulmorabie darkness*

jalngay(1) *adj, n* shiny, bright, lamp, light, light (of fire, artificial light),
shine, white, reflection; Y:Allen gives both jalngay and jalngay-an.ga-;
could be dalngay, but is jalngay in Gd etc.; cf. jalgay; one of Holmer's
informants gives jalgany 'lightning', cf. jalngany. *Wa:Crowl shiny;*
Gd:Geyt shiny, brigh, lamp, light; Y:Holm djalngai light, sun (Fogty,
Jfogty); Y:Allen talngai white, bright (flame), pr talngai, p talngaien, pf
talngaian, f talngaiangala light (shine); Y:Watsn tal'ngai, tal'-ngai
white, artificial light; tyal'ngai bright; AT:Curr:LandsWh qangay,
AT:Curr:JOConn tchalgi light of fire; talgi

jalngay bahram *n phr* (1) firefly, (2) creeper with small five-petaled
flowers. *Gd:Geyt*

jalngay(2) *n* firefly, fireflies; see jalngay(1), an extension of meaning,
NGgp = 'light, bright'; Y form prob. a corruption of talngai-ngarima
"dancing lights" (Y:Watsn). GC:Sc:Nerang form prob. has omitted n.
Y:Watsn dhelnging nai'marim; Ne:Sc fire fly; GC:Nerang:police talgi

jalngay-ngahriyan, jalngay *n* moth, butterfly, firefly, fireflies,
dancing coloured lights; Y:Watsn comments 'tchelngungai'marim
(translated by Mr W.E. Hanlon), is, presumably, a slight corruption
of tyalngai-ngarian and talngai-ngarima, meaning "dancing
coloured lights" jalngay ngahriyan 'bright play/dance'); cf. jalngay
'shiny', ngahri- 'to play, dance'. Almost certainly (Sha) the term
was applied to the large flocks of the Richmond Birdwing butterfly
which was common before heavy white settlement, and is now
returning as people plant their food plant. *Y:Watsn ban'dhilan;*
tchelngungai'marim; Ngr:Gresty talgaimarram fire-fly;

GC:Nerang:police talgi; Y:Hanlon tchel-n'gnaimarim, tchalln'gnaimahrim moth, tchelngaimarim butterfly; tchellung-nai-marim butterfly, moth, firefly

jalngany (?) *n* sun; cf. jalngay, yalgan. *Y:Holm:Fogty*

jalngaywen- *vi* shine (of reflection). Mala nyabay jalngaywen.gahla.
‘The water is shiny.’ *Wa:Crowl*

jalu *n* fire, smoke; fire (Y:Beaudst etc.), smoke (M). Poss. dalu, but jalu seems more likely; juhm is the more common word. *M:Liv c'ulloma make smoke; Y:Sc:Beaudst charlu fire; Tw:Curr:Bray dallo; GC:Mestn tallo smoke; Ne:Curr:Fowl tullo; Y:Hanlon tallo; Wi:Curr:Lism thallo; Ny:Curr:Ballina tallow smoke; Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray dallo smoke*

jaluma- *v* make smoke; i.e. make a fire, cf. jalu ‘smoke’ (Y:Hanlon).

M:Liv c'ulloma

jaluba- *vt* urinate; takes ergative subject, but never has object Wa; jalubay ‘urine.’ *Wa: Maliyu jahdjam jalubani.* ‘The child urinated.’; *Bj: Ngay jalubaleh. I want to urinate.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Allen challobai; Y:Watsn dhalngubai, tal'lubai, tyal'labê; Bj:Holm:Turnbl djaluba-, djalubali; Wi:TMcD:Gomes jaluba urinate**

jalubay *n* urine; from jaluba‘to urinate.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

jalubadjuru *locnm* Tallabudgeree; Tallebudgera (?); poss. from jalubay? *Y:Allen Tallabudgeree (challobujuru)*

jalum-jalum *n* fish (any little); see jalum. *Y:Holm:QLong*

jalum bira- *v* fish with hook and line; lit. ‘to throw fish’. *Y:Allen pr jalumbiralei, p jalumbiralen, pf jalumbiralian, fjalumbiraleila fish (with hook); Y:Watsn dha'lùm-bir'alâ; djâl'ùm-bir'alen; dhâlùm-bir'alian; dhâlùm-bir'alêla; dha'lum-biralê*

jalumbil *n* shark; suspiciously like plur of jalum fish. *Cas:Smy djälumbil*

jalumgan *n* hip. *Cas:Smy djalumgan*

jalwahng *n* tullawong (Pied Bell-Magpie), Currawong; onomatopoeic, borrowed into English; tullawong the term used in the Northern Rivers area in English, currawong elsewhere. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Bj:Sha:Turnbl jalwang*

jalwang, jarwang *n* tullawong, currawong; black and white bird like a magpie, onomatopoeic (GC:Talleb:police). *Y:Sha:Culhm jalwav, Ngr:Gresty tulwong Bell-Magpie (Currawong); GC:Sc:Talleb cherrawong black and white birds like a magpie; GC:Talleb:police cherrawong*

jalwan *adj* salt, salty, saline. Cas: Nyanggale nyabay jalwan, bugal?

‘Is this water salt or fresh?’; gale jalwan nyabay ‘This is salt water.’ *Cas:Smy djalwan*

jam *adj* clumsy; prob. suffix -djam ‘without’. *Y:Allen jumm clumsy; Y:Watsn dhùm clumsy adj.*

-jam *suf* without; see -djam; yugam-djam emphatic negative. *M:Liv: Yili ngagam-djam baygal? Where is the man without a dog?; ganngalehdjam ‘without knowledge (of)’; nyah(bi)djam ‘not see.’ *M:Liv yilly nogu°mju°m baigal where is the dog without a master**

jamahlagan *adj* huge, enormous; the m is sometimes drawn out for a second or more: jammahlagan. *Cas:Smy djammálagan*

- jamahlgan** *adj* huge Wu, big We; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f - galigan, arb -ahgan; poss. contraction of jang malgan, q.v.
Wu/Gd:Calley djammlilgan, djammalgan; We:Gordn djang malgan big (of storm)
- jamay** *adj* bitter. *We:Gordn*
- jamba** *adv* long (distance). Cas: Gilahmba jamba yehni, gibam burgahni. ‘They walked a long time, for a whole month.’; Gayuhhnybar gilah; jamba jan.gahny. ‘It’s very far; we’ll have to go a long way.’ *Cas:Smy djamba*
- jamba-** *v* try. Wa: Ngaywahr jambanggehn ngalawalehn gurihbu wihnyi. ‘I tried to look for you a long time ago.’ *Wa:Crowl*
- jambaguni-, jambanggi-** *vt* try, attempt, succeed; used alone. Cas:
 Ngay gale jambanggehla nyahlela. ‘I am trying to see it.’;
 Yagambe jambanggehn. ‘I didn’t succeed.’; Ngaywar jambanggehn ngalawalehn gurihbu wihnyi. ‘I tried to find you long ago.’; Jambaguhnini, yagambeh balehn mahnyu wiunggir. ‘They tried, but the ‘clever men’ were unsuccessful.’ *Cas:Smy djambagun-e, djámbagúnini, djambagngg-e, djambagngge:la, djambagnggen*
- jambama-** *v* try. Y:Culhm: Ngayu jambamani jali galgayah, jan.gam. ‘I tried to chop the tree but it was too hard.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm*
- jambahdj** *n* thumb; Jogwahr; suspiciously like jambay hand, prob. used for both. *Wa:Smy djambáidj*
- jambaban** *n* pigeon (large green). *Bj:Sc:Coraki tumbumbun large green pigeon*
- jambang** *n* relation-in-law term; complicated relationship (M:Liv), requiring special investigation; Livingstone also lists wiyang, yamburu, as relation-in-law terms requiring special investigation. *M:Liv weong, c'umbung, yambúru*
- jambar(ah)** *adj* heavy. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chumburrah heavy*
- jambar** *n* palm tree (bangalow). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chumbarra palm tree (bangalow)*
- jambay** *n* finger, hand; plur jambaybil, jambaygali, Smy also lists as lower arm. Wa: Namah jambaydju. ‘Take hold (of it) with your hands.’; Jargeh gindilu jambaydju. ‘Get down on your hands and knees.’; Ngadju jalgalha jambaydju. ‘I’m clapping my hands together.’; Burbahmaliyu jambaydju mahny junbar. ‘Wave away the flies with your hands.’; jambay Nganyah jangwerwahla bugali-nyun. ‘My hand is getting sore from writing.’; Jambay mahny ganini maliyu baygalu. ‘The man tied her hands up.’; Cas: Ngadju gahngai jambanyu. ‘I led him by the hand.’; *Bj:Holm: yambayah jigay 'a sore in the hand, a sore hand' ; jigay jambay 'sore hand.'* *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn hand; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chumbie hand, dangun fingers; Cas:Smy djambái finger, hand, lower arm; Bj:Holm:Fergn jambai, djambay rather than yambay; Bj:TMcD:Morgn jambay*
- jambe** *adv* intensely; with great effort, cf jamba-. *Gd: Jambe gudjaliwahla ngay. 'I am asking persistently.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- jambera** *n* wife’s father’s father poss. yambera. *Wu:Calley jam:bera, yambera*

jambin(y) *n* trevally fish, fish (trevally); poss. janybiny. See also jambinbin. *Ydict jambin(y); Y:Watsn dhùmbin; Y:Hanlon junbeen trevalli fish, locnm. Jumpinpin*

jambin *n* death adder. *Bj:Sc:Coraki tumbin deafodder*

jambinbin *n* root sucker; root sucker of the pandanus tree, which was macerated and used as a chewing rope: ‘This rope was immersed in a receptacle containing a mixture of honey, honeycomb, dead bees, grubs and dead or rotten wood, and when thoroughly saturated with this delightful nectar, was chewed and sucked. The chewed end was then directed into a second receptacle of the liquor, ready for chewing back again into number 1, and so on till repletion was attained. It was a contemplative occupation much favoured by the old men of the tribe.’ *Y:Hanlon locnm Jumpinpin*

jambul *n* fig (in some dialects), Quandong (Silver) †*Elaeocarpus grandis*; white gum (in others); see also buyeh and cf junbal (hoop) pine. *Cas:Smy djambul; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne chumble fig tree; Dr:Sc Toomboolgah 'big tree'; Cop:Hargrv jumbilga pine tree; Bj:TMcD:Cowln jambul fig tree or fig fruit; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 chumbul fig tree*

jambul(gam) *n* fig (large Tw), fig (wild Mur), fig (small Ngr); place name Tumbalgin from this word (Mur). *M:Mestn chumbool fig; Mur:Sc:7 tumbal; Tw:Sc:Bray tumbulgum a large fig; Ngr:Gresty chumbul*

jambulgam *n* Tumbulgum; listed as ‘large fig’ in some other dialect lists. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn, Ng:Sc:Mur Tumbulgum*

jambulgir *n* tree (fig-). *Cas:Smy djambulgir*

jambulang *n* bee ?(large sp), honey. *Wa:Crowl large sp of bee, also its honey; Cas:Smy djambulang bee?, honey; Bj:Sha:Turnbl djambulang bees*

jambur, jahm *n* lip; see **dambur**.

jamburihm, jamburih(y)n *n, locnm* wild lime tree; Mt Tamborine, should be “Jambreen” or “Tchambreem”, the wild limetree. Se also gulanybil. *Y:Holm:Fogty, JFogty jamburin place name Tamborine; Y:Hanlon locnm. jambreen, Tchambreem Tambourine*

jamgal *adj* quick, fast; m jamgal, f jamgalnahgan, no arb form. *Cas:Smy djamgal, djamgalna:gan; Wu:Calley jamgal also with gender forms*

jamgalwan- vi hurry, quick (be). *Cas: Wanah jamgalwanah*

wadjelehga. ‘Don’t speak so quickly.’; Jamgalwanah! ‘Hurry up!’. Nyulewar yehni jamgalwehn yagambu ngadju nyahna nyulangi. ‘He left quickly before I had seen him.’ *Cas:Smy djamgalwan-a, djamgalwana:*

jamigam *n* salty water, water (salty). *Wa:Crowl*

jan.gahy, jan.gal, jan.gar *adj* wet. *Gd:Geyt djan.gahy; Wu:Calley dyangan; Wa:Crowl, B:Crowl djan.gar; Cas:Smy djan.gal*

jan.gam *adj* hard; also tough, strong (Y:Culhm); poss. janggam in Y:Allen. Y:Culhm: Ngayu jambamani jali galgayah, jan. gam. ‘I tried to chop the tree but it was too hard.’; Janggam (sic) yargeh. ‘The wind is strong.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm jangam hard, tough, strong; Y:Allen jungumm hard; Y:Watsn dhun'gùm hard; junkum strong; Ng:Sc:Mur:Hargrv*

junkum strong

jan.gar ba- v dance a leg-corroboree. jan.gar balehla dancing a leg corroboree. *We:Gordn*

jan.gany n lightning; **jan.gany** mugar ‘storm’ (Ny), cf. also *jalgany, jalngay*. Ngr:Gresty form suggests *jin.gin*. Cas: Jan.ganydju nabani jali, behn. ‘Lightning struck a tree and it fell.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Gey;t Cas:Smy djan.ganj; Bj:TMcD:Cowlng jangany; Bj:Holm:Fergn djangan; Wi:Curr:Richmd thunkan; Bj:Sc:Coraki tchungun; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 chingun; Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray chung un; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray thungun; Ng:Sc:Mur:martn chungarn; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chungun; Ng:Sc:Mur jungun; Y:Sha:Culhm jangan; Y:Holm jangany ngangan) (Curry, Fogty); Y:Allen chûngunn; Y:Watsn tyun'gùn; tyun'gun; GC:Sc:Coomera tumkum; Ng:Sc:Mur+5/00 chungarn lightning (Murwillumbah); Tw:Sc:Bray thungun; Mur:Sc:Martin chungarn; Mur:Sc:Hargrv jungun; Tw:Curr:Bray chungun; Ngr:Gresty tinnigin; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chungun lightning; Y:Hanlon jungun, tchennagung*

jana-jana, jena-jena n echidna, ‘porcupine’; bunihny in neighbouring dialects. *Bj:TMcD:Gomes jena jena porcupine; Bj:Holm:Fergn djana djana, Turnbl djani djani*

janabang pron they; cf. *janabi*. Y:Culhm: Ngaw nyahni janabangi. ‘I saw them.’; Ngaw nyahni ngumbiny janabangah. ‘I saw their house.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm*

janabi nyubani n family; lit. ‘they- spouse’ (they — married couple Y:Watsn). *Y:Allen junnebei-neubani; Y:Watsn dhùnebê niu'banî family*

janabi, janabeh pron they; Culham gave *janabang*. Y:Culhm: *janabi nyubani* ‘family (lit. they spouse)’. *Y:Sha:Culhm janabang; Y:Allen tunnebei, tunnebeingi them, tunnebeinga their, tunnebeingaba to them, tunnebeingago for, tunnebeingabaia with, tunnebeingabano from; Y:Watsn dhùnebê niu'banî; M:Liv c'anäby*

janang n woomera, throwing-stick. *Wi:Curr:Lism thunning wommera [sic] or throwing-stick; Ny:Curr:Ballina chunong wommera [sic] or throwing-stick*

jananggan n boy; *Bj:Sc:Coraki* suggests final /l/; and *Morgn* gives as son, with a short form *nagan*. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl: Galgalehla jali jananggan mabaranggayi*. ‘The boy is chopping the tree for the man.’ *Bj:Holm:Turnbl: janangganmahm* ‘the boys’; *nganyah jananggan* ‘my son’; *janangganda dubayihn* ‘when (we were) boys and girls’ ; *janangmahm* ‘boys’; *janangmahmba* ‘when we were children’; *Wi:Curr:Richmd: gumbi jananggan* ‘boys.’ *Bj:Sha:Turnbl djananggan boy; Bj:TMcD:Morgn jananggan, nagan son; Bj:Holm:Fergn djananggan, djananggan mam, djanangganda Turnbl, djananggani acc.; Bj:Holm:Turnbl djanang, djanangmam, djanav mamba;* *Wi:Curr:Richmd goombi chungagun boys; Bj:Sc:Coraki tenengul boy*

janagan, jananggan n boy; plur *janagan-dah*. *Wa: Munah dabahy janguywehn malahgaya janagangahya gahnganah mala darigan.* ‘The dog got annoyed with the boy for taking his bone.’ *We:Gordn djananggan boy; Wa:Crowl djanagan; Wu/Gd:Calley dja:nigan boy*

jananggan *n* single men's camping area; cf other dialects janagan/
jananggan'boy.' *Gd:Geyt*

janba- *vt* wash something, soak; whether or not it becomes clean (Wa).
Hanlon form suggests janbu-; contrast darama-/duruma- 'to dry, rub'.
Wa: Janbahga mahnyu deberwenbih. 'Wash them so they'll be white.';
Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu janbalehn daramalehn. 'I washed and dried
myself.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy djanb-a; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen*
soak, wash pr junnba, p junnbani, pf junnbian, f junnbala wash, soak;
Y:Watsn dhùn'ba; dhùn'banî; dhùn'bian; dhùn'bâla; Y:Hanlon
junboolen

janbang *n* platypus. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djambang; Gd:Geyt;*
Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce charnbung

janbin(y) *n* trevally (fish); or janbi(y)n? *Ydict janbin(y); Y:Hanlon*
junbeen trevalli fish

jandahl *n* dilly-bag. *B:Crowl*

jandahlgan *n* woman's bag. *Cas:Smy djanda:lgan*

jandja- *v* suck; poss. danda-, dundja- etc.; **janydjahl ba-** 'to suck' in Gd.
Ydict janja-; Y:Allen pr tunda, p tundani, pf tundian, f tunjala; Y:Watsn
tun'da; tun'danî; tun'dian; tun'dâla

jandjari *n* a spirit, 'little man'; prob. janydjehr. See also buyuny,
gudjaran. *Y:Holm:QLong*

jandjehr *adj* shallow; poss. ju(y)ndjehr. *Y:Allen junjeiri; Y:Watsn*
dhùn'dérî, dhundheri, GC:Coomera:police tindarra shallow water

janduhng *n* Grass Tree sp. *Gd:Geyt*

janduhr, jandur *n* Wallaroo (male Black). *Gd:Geyt djanduhr;*
Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce shandock wallaroo, boyean male w., naran
female w.; Gd:Calley djandur? wallaroo

janehn (?) *n* ironbark; spelling juduen (Y:Beaudst:police) is probably
misread from the same handwritten list as judnen (Y:Sc:Beaudst),
which suggests prestopping of a medial nasal. See bigar, more
commonly attested name for 'ironbark'. *Y:Sc:Beaudst judnen Ironbark*
tree; Y:Beaudst:police juduen

janehngmam *n* Casino (fairy godmother). *Bj:Sha:Turnbl djanangmun*
Casino (fairy godmother)

janehnymam *n* Casino. *Cas:Smy djanenjmam*

janehr *n* She-oak (River), Oak (River); cf bilang, bilanggah. *Gd:Geyt*

jang *adj* bad(ly), sour, harmful, no good, cheeky, badness, rubbish; dirty,
sore, rotten, naughty, aching, in a bad mood, bored with, guilty, rough,
secret, painful Wa; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -ahgan, arb -ah
Calley, bad (adj.) and badly (adv.) compared the same way: **jang**,
jalng-gali, **jang-bunggil** Y:Allen; **jung** in Y:Watsn, Holmer says djak or
djac (voiceless form prevailing) often used for 'cheeky person.'

Wa:Crowl: Jang munah mugar gadji gehrbilehn guwang. 'The storm was
bad here and there was a lot of rain.'; Cas: Guybah male jang. 'Burn that
rubbish.'; Y:Holm:Logn: **jang wangal** 'bad (child)'; Y:Holm:JFogty:

Jangan.gehn gidjung 'The old man is no good.'; Y:Holm:Fogty: mibiny
jang 'bad man'; Y:Sha:Culhm: **jang ganngalehla**. '(She) is sad.'; **jang**
malih/maleh 'slowly'; **jang yan.ehn** 'went very slow'; M:Liv: banyahr
jang 'very bad'; Y:Hanln: **jung jahmdjang**, 'very bad' Tw:Bray: Mirang

jang-djang. 'That old woman (is) ugly.'; Yugam, jang. 'No, he's thin.' (answer to 'It's fat.');?>; Bj: Jang nyula. 'He is no good.'; Jangbani gundeh. '(He) said it was bad there.'; Jang jangmalehla. '(They) are swearing.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt no good, wicked; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chung bad; Gd:Calley djang bad, no good; Cas:Smy djagng, djang; Y:Sha:Culhm bad, sour; Y:Holm jangi bad, no good (Logn, Fogty); Y:Allen thung bad, badly; Y:Watsn dhung bad, badly; M:Liv bunyarra juv very bad; AT:Curr:LandsWh chang; AT:Curr:JOConn tchung; Ne:Curr:Fowl, Tw:Curr:Bray chung; Tw:Sc:Bray chung bad; Mur:Sc:Martin chung bad; Y:Hanlon tchoong bad, jarm jung very bad; Gn:Mathew tung bad; Bj:Sha:Turnbl djang; Bj:TMcD:Gomes jang bad; Bj:Holm:Fergn djang, djang bani, djag, djak; Wi:Curr:Lism chang bad; Wi:Curr:Richmd thung; Ny:Curr:Ballina yell-yell, thung bad; M:Liv jung, Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray chung bad*

jang bawur *n phr* bad-tempered, crazy, angry, stubborn, lit. bad head.

Wa:Crowl

jang gamay yalyal *adj* dying; lit. 'bad big sick'. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn chung komi yelyel dying*

jang malgan *adj phr* big (of storm); gidjuny also listed by Calley for 'big' (of storm, river); cf jamalgan 'big'; looks like jamalgan is a contraction of jang malgan *We:Gordn*, q.v. *Gd:Calley djangmalgan big (of storm); djammálgan, djammalgan; We:Gordn jamalgan big*

jang-guriyahbu *adj* old; lit. bad-long time ago. *Cas:Smy djang-gurija:bu*

jang-jahng *adj* feeling hatred. *Wa:Crowl*

jangwan- *vi* bad (be, become bad. *Cas: Ngay bawur-*

djangwan.gahla. 'I am getting a headache.'; Ngihn.gur

jangwehn? 'Who has been misbehaving?' Cas:Smy djanbwan-a, djangwan.ga:la, djangwen

jangwany *n* bad (something bad), pain; from jang, poss. with-an.ga-'become, be'. *Y:Holm:Logn*

jangwen- *vi-adv* fail to do, miss; lit. 'bad be', do wrongly or badly, be or become bad, etc.; wen- irreg. *Wa: Jambay nganyah jangwerwahla bugali-nyun. 'My hand is getting sore from writing.'; Mala yarbilehla jangun.gahla. 'He sings badly.'; Jangwerwahla nganyah bawur. 'My head is aching.'; Bawur ngay gala jangurwahla wahnydjari-nyun. 'My head got dizzy from spinning round.'*

Wa:Crowl

janga(h)r *n* dogwood. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chanara dog wood*

jangahn *n* sap, resin; from trees other than the man.gur tree and its edible sap. *Wa:Crowl*

janganyan *n* man from the west. *Y:Hanlon tchungainyen*

jangar *n* shaking of legs for corroboree, corroboree (leg-shaking corroboree); janggara in *We*. *Wa:Crowl djangar; Gd:Geyt djangar; We:Gordn djanggara leg shaking corroboree dance*

jangar ba- *v* dance the leg shaking corroboree; this corroboree has few dancers *Wa*; also 'to hover' (of bird, insect) *Gd*. *Wa: Mala jangar balehla bilahru. 'He is doing the leg-dance with a spear.'*

Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

janggahl *n* grudge; from jang 'bad, wicked.' *Gd:Geyt*

janggahn *n* cheek; forms dungang, jungang, jungala also suggested by
Y:Allen, Y:Watsn spellings; nugal more common. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

javgahn; Y:Allen tungang; Y:Watsn tun'gang, tun'gâla cheek, offace

janggahy *adj* ungrateful, unfriendly. *Gd:Geyt*

janggal *adj?* wet. Cas: Gale ngayal janggalwehn nyabayu. 'The floor
has become wet.' *Cas:Smy djanggal*

janggay *n* fruit of a vine in paradise. *Gd:Geyt*

janggany-janggahny *adj* curly (of hair). *Wa:Crowl*

jangguhnggan *n* engagement-breaker, marriage deserter (female).
Gd:Geyt

jangguny *adj* sour, 'off.' *Wa:Crowl*

jangigir *n* mangrove. *Y:Hanlon jungeegerie*

jangil *adj* homesick. *Ydict jangil; Y:Watsn dhun'gil; Y:Hanlon tchungeel*

jangma- *v* wrong (do), harm (do); miss, badly (do), spoil, ruin, destroy,
mistake (make); lit. 'make bad'. Wa: Jangmani maliyu nabani, wehlu
nabani jangmani. 'He missed' (he threw badly), you (threw it and)
missed.'; Wahlu munah jangmaniwahr 'you're wrong.'; Maliyu
jahdjambu jangmani malahni bawur dunganahyu. 'The child made
her head ache by crying.'; Cas: Ngadju banggilimani bulguni, jangmani.
'I shot at a wallaby but missed it.'; Yehga ngaligay gunihnggu jangmani
gung. 'Look out! Mother has made the water dangerous for us.'; Bj:
Gibambu nganyi jangmani. 'The moon did me wrong or harm.';
Ngadju banggilimani bulguni, jangmani. 'I shot a wallaby but it got
away.' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djangbim-a, djangm-a, djangmani; Bj:Holm
djangma-, djangmani*

jangmulgigangul (?) *n* large hill; poss. place name; cf jang malgan
'big, of storm' in Wu. *Cop:Hargrv jungmulkegangul*

jangul *n* food; see nungany; Tw:Curr:Bray gives bulur. *Ne:Curr:Fowl
chungool, Tw:Curr:Bray polora*

jangur(2) *adj* old (of people). *Wa:Crowl*

jangur(1) *n* stranger, foreigner, enemy. *Cas:Smy djangur*

janguy *adj* angry, quarrelsome, bad-tempered; from jang 'bad, wicked'

Gd. Wa: Janguy bahyanibeh munah guruhibil gehrbinah mahnyulu
jahdjambu. 'She got angry (her anger emerged) because the children
spilt the milk.'; Cas: Janguydjam nyule. 'He is good-tempered.'; Gadji
ngali yanah janguydjam. 'Let's go away peacefully.'; Cas:
Ngundalehlabe nguy nyulanngahgu janguygu/ 'He's waiting for his
enemy.' *Wa:Crow angry; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy djangüi, djangüidjam*

janguyuma- *vi* annoy, angry (make). *Cas:Smy djangu'im-a*

janguywan-, janguywen- (Wa) *vi* annoyed (become), angry (get).

Wa: Munah dabahy janguywehn malahgaya janagan.gahya
gahnganah mala darigan. 'The dog got annoyed with the boy
for taking his bone.; *Wa:Crowl janguywen-; Cas: Yagam
janguywan.gahla nyulabay. 'He's not annoyed with him.'*

Cas:Smy djangüiwan-a, djangwan.ga:la

jani-janihny *n* nail, compound noun. *Cas:Smy djanidjani:nj*

janigir(?) *adj* single; cf. jana(ng)gan 'boy'. *Bj:Sc:Coraki taneger single*

janinba *n* right hand. *Wi:Curr:Richmd thuninba*

- janung ba-** *v* act as a moral and spiritual guardian. *Gd:Geyt*
- janunggahy** *v* moral or spiritual guardianship. *Gd:Geyt*
- janunggahbay** *v* moral and spiritual guardian, 'godparent.' *Gd:Geyt*
- janunggal** *n* (1) gentleman (thorough), (2) ceremony for appointing a janunggahbay. *Gd:Geyt*
- janunggir** *n* firestick. *Wa:Crowl*
- janyang** *loc* close, near; janung recorded from Culham (with locative case ending) (Y:Sha:Culhm). Poss. danyang· Y:Sha:Culhm: Bulahbu yahn.galah janunggah (sic) yinarJah. 'Two are sitting close to each other.' *Y:Sha:Culhm janunggah close; Y:Allen tanyung close adj., tanyun adv.; Y:Watsn tan'yung close adv.; Y:Hanlon tennung near*
- janyehny** *n* grasshopper. *We:Gordn (Alawa deny-deny)*
- jar-jar** *adj* lively, fidgety; cf jarar jarar. *Gd:Geyt*
- jara-** *vi* fit (into something). *Gd:Geyt*
- jarabar(a)** *adj* black; cf jagabar. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce charabarah black*
- jaragumbiny** *locnm* mountain name; poss. jalgambuny. *Y:Holm:Logn*
- jarahm** *n* leather, strap, belt. *Gd:Geyt*
- jarahn** *n* lāp (knee to thigh). *Gd:Geyt*
- jarahr(1)** *adj* one; used only in compounds with bulahbu and in derivatives, bulahbu jarahr 'three.' *Cas:Smy djara:r, djera:r*
- jarahr(2)** *n* footprint, track, track of a foot; the more common word is gulgan. *Y:Allen charara footprint (as 'to track'); Y:Watsn tyara'ra, tyar'arâ foot-print, tyara'ra track, footprint; AT:Curr:LandsWh chirrada; Ne:Curr:Fowl churria*
- jarahr-an.ga-** *v* track. *Ydict jarahr + -anga-; Y:Allen pr charara, p chararen, pf chararangan, f chararangala*
- jarahny** *n* frog; generic. *Wa: Ngahnymani maliyu diranggir jarahnygu mahnygu.* 'He lifted the log for some frogs.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce tatarn wood duck; Cas:Smy djeráinj*
- jarahnygiray** *n* spring of water; poss related to jalahny/jarahny 'rainbow' or to jarahny 'frog'. *Cas:Smy djara:njgirei*
- jarahnybil** *pn* Clover Park, lit. 'frogs.' *Gd: Nyule yehni jarahnybilna. He went to Clover Park.' Gd:Geyt*
- jaran** *n* water (fresh). See also gung. *Ne:Curr:Fowl tcherun*
- jarana** *n* track of a foot; poss. jarangah 'belonging to a leg, a leg's'; gulgan more likely word for track (of a foot). *Wi:Lism:Curr tharrana*
- jarang(2)** *adj* drunk; from English 'drunk' and/or jarang 'thigh.'
- Bj:Holm: Jarang wanah. 'Don't get drunk.'; jarang-wen.gahla 'drinking or getting drunk'. *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Holm:Fergn djarang, djarang Walla, djarang wingala*
- jarang(1)** *n* leg (of animal, hind leg), thigh (bone), thigh, claw; can be used for whole leg, limb or branch of a tree *Gd*, Wa: thigh, upper leg, confluent river; plur jarangbil; also juruhnbay 'thigh.'; jarang-gir 'drunken person, one unsteady on legs' (prob from 'leg' and English 'drunk'); jarahngbil 'boughs' (arboreal plural), derang or jerang listed as 'hips' (Y:Hanlon); also root; also name of a constellation. (open palm of the hand, bird's claw, animal's paw, name of a constellation); but see also jilang 'claw'. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Buhyi jarang nganya*

bargalehn. 'I'm tired, my legs are sore.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn leg; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley(?) djer:ang? leg above knee; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce charung thigh, charong branches; Cas:Smy djarang, djerang leg; Y:Sha:Culhm leg, claw, thigh; Y:Holm jarang leg; Y:Allen tharùng leg (thighbone), tharung branch of a tree (leg); Y:Watsn dhar'ûng, dher'ang thigh; M:Liv c'errung constellation name, palm of hand, paw, claw of bird, branch(es); ; M:Sc:Brunswk terong leg; AT:Curr:Prior doroo, AT:Curr:LandsWh cherang, AT:Curr:JOConn taryung; GC:Mestn charrang upper leg; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray jurung or terrung, terrung thigh; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray cherrung; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wyan Y:Hanlon hips kunnim, wahn, terrung; Y:Hanlon terrung hips, tcherrung root; Gn:Mathew tirang thigh; Bj:TMcD:Cowln jarang leg; Bj:Holm:Fergn djarang; Wi:Lism:Curr tchering; Wi:Curr:Richmd terung; Ny:Curr:Ballina kindle thigh (prob. knee recorded wrongly)*

jarang-jarang *n* branch (of tree). lit. leg-leg. *Cas:Smy djerangdjerang*

jaranggehny *n* trousers; from jarang 'thigh.' *Wa:Crowl*

jaranggihn, jaranggihny, jaranggan *n* trousers. *Bj:TMcD:Gomes jarangan; Bj:Holm:Turnbl djaranggin, Fergn djaranggiñ*

jaranggihny, jaranggehny *n* trousers. *Cas:Smy djeranggeinj*

jaranggir *n* drunken person, one unsteady on legs prob. from jarang 'leg' and English 'drunk.' *Gd:Geyt*

jarangbin(y) *n* creek; see garbi, a more common word. *Y:Hanlon jerrungbin*

jaranggali *n* catfish, Jogwahr, 'leg-type'(?). *Wa:Smy djerenggali*

jarar-jarar *adj* scurrying, always hurrying. *Gd:Geyt*

jararburma- *vt* mix, mingle. *Cas: Ngadju gunu jararburmani nyabayu. 'I mixed it with water.'* *Cas:Smy djerarburm-a, djérarburmàni*

jaray ba- *vi* paddle. *Gd:Geyt*

jarany(1) *adj* afraid, frightened; Holmer says can reduce to drany (initial dental/interdental stop). *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Jarany ngay. 'I am afraid.'; Jarany-wehn ngali. 'We got frightened.'* *Bj:Holm:Fergn djarañ, djarañ win*

jarany(2) *n* beard, hair of beard; includes moustache (Y:Hanlon); all sources except Mur:Sc:Martin have yarany, q.v. *Ydict jarany; Y:Watsn yeran, yar'an, AT:Curr:Prior yaran, AT:Curr:LandsWh yireen, AT:Curr:JOConn yarund; Ng:Curr:Fowl yerrin; Tw:Curr:Bray yarran; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray terring hair of beard; Mur:Sc:Martin terrin hair of beard; Y:Hanlon yerrin beard including moustache*

jarbam, jarman *n* island (small); poss jarbany. *Y:Allen charrabumm island; GC:Coomera:police turramun, GC:Sc:Coomera turramum small island*

jarbugany *n* walking stick. *Gd:Geyt*

jarbuhny *n* killing stick; used for hunting paddymelons. *Gd:Geyt*

jargal *n* grave. *Y:Allen thurragull; dhur'ragul*

jargam, jargan, jargany *adj* yellow. *Y:Allen tharagumm; Y:Watsn dha'ragùn, dha'ragùm*

jargan *n* shark sp.; cf buway, wardjam other species of sharks (Y:Hanlon) *Y:Hanlon boiee, jargun, and woorageum sharks*

jargi- *vi* stoop, duck down, kneel. Wa: Jargeh malahnyi deber-debehrganbahnyi. ‘Duck down because of the plovers.’; Jargeh gindilu jambaydju. ‘Get down on your hands and knees.’; Cas: Jargehn jugalehn nyule. ‘He knelt down and drank.’ *Wa:Crowl duck down, stoop; Gd:Geyt stoop; Cas:Smy djarg-e kneel*

jargung *adj* fretful. *Gd:Geyt*

jari- *vi* eat, drink; cf. ja-, jali-; jarehla imperf. Livingstone has -ri- as a verb suffix similar in meaning to -li-. Y:Holm:Jackie: gira jarehla ‘drinking (strong drink)’; Jarehla wahlu. ‘You are eating or drinking.’ *Y:Holm:Jackie*

jari(?) *n* wallaby (rock-), cf garil female Scrub Wallaby, small paddymelon. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce churrie rock wallaby*

jariri (?), **jadjiri** *n* pigeon (fruit); (JThomas’s spelling is not over helpful here); cf jadjar (Gd) playful. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chetrerrie*

jarmam *n* island. *Cas:Smy jarmam*

jaru *n* stone, rock(s); loc jaruyah, ‘from’ jarungu, purposive jarugu. Bj: jaruyah gay ‘here on the rocks’; jarugu ‘to the rocky island’; jaru wagar ‘stone axe.’ *Wa:Crowl stone; We:Gordn pebble, stone; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chara rocks, charo stones; Bj:Holm:Fergn djaru, djaruja, djarugu; Wi:Lism:Curr tharoo; Wi:Curr:Richmd tharo; Bj:Sc:Coraki tcharru stones, tcharm rocks; Ny:Curr:Ballina thorow; Ny:Ballina:Sc3 charro, stones, rocks*

jarugahng *n* boulder; from jaru ‘stone.’ *Gd:Geyt*

jarugin.gi- *vi* turn into rock; cf. Gd, Wa We jam ‘stone, rock’; prob. jam + gin.gi ‘be like/similar’. Y:Holm: Ngagamdj(h)n jarugin.gehla. ‘The (two dogs turn into rock.’; Bulahbi(-bu? ngagam jarugin.gehn. ‘Both dogs tumel into rock.’ *Y:Holm jarugingila, jarugingin; cf dehyu, daw*

jarul *n* rock, stone, boulder, pebble; see also jaru, dehyu, etc..

Cas:Smy djárul, djarul, djerul

jarul-gali *adj* stony, rocky. *Cas:Smy djerulgali, djärulgali*

jaruhn, daruny *n* arm (with wrist); TW:Curr:Bray lists as ‘hand’; arm, wing cf. yahr; handle. *Y:Allen jaruhn arm with wrist wing, arm, dha'run, yar'ra wing, arm, jarun handle; Y:Watson darúin arm including wrist, dha'rún handle*

jaruhr (jarudj, darudj?) *adj* good, pleasant; cf yuru ‘good, pleasant’ in Gd. *Cop:Hargrv tarruce good, pleasant*

jarwa- *vt* scrape, carve, trim, sharpen, clean (of fish); to scrape something to remove surface or change shape; carve, trim, sharpen, clean (of fish). Wa: Mala baygal nguyaymalehla jarwali-nyun mala bargan. ‘The man is speaking while carving the boomerang’; Ngadju mala ngayal jarwahla. ‘I’m scraping the ground.’; Nyang wehlu gumbinymani jarwani bargan? ‘Have you finished making the boomerang?’; Ngadju bilahr jarwahny. ‘I’ll sharpen the spear.’; Wagany mala ngali jarwahny. ‘We will clean (the scales off) the catfish.’; Maliyu jarwahny mala jali bilahrmayah. ‘He will smooth down the wood to make a spear.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt to trim*

jarwan *n* tullawong, currawong.

jarwang, jalwang *n* tullawong, currawong: black and white bird like

a magpie, onomatopoeic (GC:Talleb:police), known as tullawong in Northern Rivers area (from the local word), more generally known as currawong from a language in the Sydney area; note Smyth uses final /n/. *Cas:Smy djarwan; Y:Sha:Culhm jalwang, GC:Sc:Talleb cherrawong black and white birds like a magpie GC:police:Talleb cherrawong*

jarwany *n* sunning-place of kangaroos or wallabies; cf ngadjan. *Gd:Geyt*

jaw- *vt eat; see ja-*. *Y:Watsn jaw eat*

jaw-jaw *n* Chinese person; from 'Chow-chow;' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sha*

jawa *intj* yes. *Y:Holm:Fogty*

jawa- *vt send; jawga-* in *Gd*. *Wa: Nangany gumbih jawah gahmgu*

baygalgu. 'Send plenty of food to the man.' Wa:Crowl djawa-, Gd:Geyt

djawga-

jawahng *n* Stormbird cock. *Wa:Crowl*

jawaya *loc* middle (in), between. *Bj:Hom:Turnbl djawaja*

jawba *n* mouth (?); lit. 'for eating'; see jahbi. *Y:Watsn dhauba*

jawbir *n* pigeon (wonga). *Ny:Ballina:Sc3 chowberry wonga pigeon*

jawga- *v* send, let, permit, give up, release, let go; *jawa-* in *Wa*, *Y:Hanlon*

lists as 'let go', prob. 'to send, allow to go'; *Mur:Sc:AndsnFre dowcan land, or to walk* and *Mur:Sc: Mur:Sc:HerbPennAlln dowcan hand, or to walk* (sic) may belong here. *Gd:Geyt* send, allow to go; *Y:Allen send pr jaugai p jaugarni, pfjaugian, fjaugarla; let (permit) pr jauga p jaugani pfjaugian fjaugala; Y:Watsn dhau'ga, dhau'gan, dhau'gian, dhau'gâla; send dau'gar; dau'garnî, dau'gain; dau'gârla, dhau'ger; let, perm dhau'ga, dhau'gan', dhau'gian, dhau'gâla; let, permit dhau'ga v.; send dhau'ger; Tw:Sc:Bray tchow-gar to release, give up; Mur:Sc:Martin tchow-gar to release, give up; Mur:Sc:AndsnFre dowcan land, or to walk; Mur:Sc:HerbPennAlln hand, or to walk; Y:Hanlon tchowgah let go*

jawga- *vt send, allow to go; jawa-* in *Wa*.

jawgam *adj* strong. *Bj:Sc:Coraki tchaukum strong*

jawgar *n* goanna; cf. yaw gar. *GC:Sc:Talleb jowgurr iguanna*

jawi *loc* up: indicates that an action was performed upwards. *Wa:*

Mahny ngalawalehla malah jawi. 'They are looking up there.'

Wa:Crowl

jawin *n* arm (GC:Mestn); see ganggil. *GC:Mestn chowi*

jawiny *adj* quiet, still. *Wa: Balah-nyun mahnyu gala-au yehn.galabeh*

jawiny. 'When people die, you just sit quietly.' Wa:Crowl

jawinywen-, jawunywan- *vi* stop (making a noise), quiet (be,

become); from *jawiny* 'quiet, still.' *Wa: Mala dubay jawinywehn yarbili-nyun. 'The woman stopped singing.'*; *Mala dubay jawinywenbeh yarbilinyun. 'The woman has stopped singing.'*; *Mala baygal yehni jawinywenbih mala jahdjam. 'The man sat down so the child would be quiet.'*; *Malaga jahdjam gahrnga yeni-yendihndi jawinyunbihga mala (djawiny-un ..). 'Carry that child around, so it will be quiet.'*; *Cas: Nyaligur gale buwihyan jawunywan.gahny? 'When will this wind stop?'* *Wa:Crowl jawinywan- ; Cas:Smy djounjwan-a, djounjwana.gainj*

jawuna- *int* quiet! (be); cf *jawunywan-*, prob. same verb. *Cas:*

Jawanah! 'be quiet.' *Cas:Smy djouwan-a*

- jawuny** *adj* quiet, silent. *Cas:Smy djounj*
- jay** *loc* one side, (to) sideways. *Gd:Geyt*
- jayang, jehng** *n* mouth, beak, lip; poss. jeyal see also diyang/dirang
 ‘teeth’ — Y:Watsn’s form may belong with ‘teeth’, or else to be read as jiyang, Y:Holm also has jahng, see also dambur. *Y:Sha:Culhm jayang, jehng, jeyang mouth, beak, lip; Y:Holm-jp jahng, Y:Holm:Logn, Fogty jehng; Y:Allen jeng; Y:Watsn diang, dhum’bur lip; Y:Watsn d’eng teeth; M:Sc chung mouth; Tw:Curr:Bray jerng mouth, chaung beak; Tw:Sc:Bray chaung mouth; Mur:Sc:Martin jairn mouth; AT:Curr:LandsWh chang, AT:Curr:JOConn jairn; Y:Hanlon jang mouth, beak, jahm lip*
- jayany, yawany** *n* myrtle tree, tree (myrtle). *Bj:Sc:Coraki taien tulle myrtle tree; Ng:Sc:Mur yowen myrtle tree*
- jaybal** *n* proximity, nearness; immediate vicinity (= jadjahybur). *Cas: Ngaywar yan.gahny gale ngumbinygu jaybalgu. ‘I shall go to this near house.’; Ngaywar jahnani jaybalah ngumbinydjah. ‘I stood near the house.’ Cas:Smy djeibal*
- jaybu yan-** *v phr* step sideways; from jay to one side, sideways· + yan- to go’ (irreg). *Gd:Geyt*
- jayi** *n* wattle (green). *Y:Allen thai-i; Y:Watsn dhai’î*
- jayinda-** *v* drink; cf. **juga-**, juwa-; jayinda poss. ja- + -nda/-ndi. *Ne:Curr:Fowl tchienda, Tw:Curr:Bray tchoar*
- janydjahal ba-** *v* nibble, suck, chew. *Gd:Geyt*
- janydjahal** *n* nibble, suck. *Gd:Geyt*
- jayuhm** *adj* aching (of head) Wa, headache Gd. *Cas: Bawur ngay jayuhm. ‘I have a headache.’ Wa:Crowl aching (of head); Gd:Geyt headache; Cas:Smy djaju:m, djeju:m sore, painful, aching (but example shows head aching)*
- jayuhmwen-** *vi* ache (of head), irreg. Wa: Jayuhmwen mala bawur jahdjambu. ‘She has a headache because of the child.’ *Wa:Crowl*
- je** *intj* hey! *Wa:Crowl*
- jehng** *n* mouth; also beak of bird. *Bj: Burah jehngu. ‘Take it out of the mouth’ Bj:TMcD:Cowln jehng; Bj:Holm:Fergn dja:ng, dja:ngu, dja:ngga (loc), djangu; Wi:Curr:Richmd chairng; Ny:Curr:Ballina thang; M:Sc:Brunswk chung mouth; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray jerng mouth, chaung bill; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray chaung; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin jairn*
- jehng** *n* mouth; listed as jeyang in Gd, see also jayang, jehng. *Wa: Jehngga mala behn. ‘It fell out of (his) mouth.’; Birahny ngadju gahny jehngga. ‘I’ll spit them out of my mouth.’ Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chang mouth*
- jehanggama-** *vt* put into the mouth; imper. *Bj: Jehnggamah danggama mala. ‘Put that into your mouth.’ Bj:Holm:Fergn djanggama-, djanggama (imper.)*
- jehr** *adj* big, much, loud, fast; takes gender suffixes m –gali, f jehna(h)gan), arb jenah Wu. *Wa:Crowl; Wu:Calley djeir, djeirna:gan, djeina: big*
- jehrma-** *v-adv* do loudly; from jehr ‘big, loud, fast.’ *Wa: Maliyu ganggani jehrmani. ‘He shouted at me loudly.’ Wa:Crowl*
- jehrwen-, jehrgam-wen-** *vi* grow up, grow big; from jehr ‘big, loud,

fast', wen- irreg. Wa: Wanah jahdjam jehrgamwehn. 'Your children have grown up.'; Gala jali jehrwerwahla. 'This tree has grown big.'

Wa:Crowl

jehyang *n* mouth; **jehng** in Wa. *We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt*

jehny *n* mouth. *Cas:Smy dje:nj*

jeli *n* stick; see *jali*.

jelum *n* fish; see *jalum*.

jena jena *n* echidna, 'porcupine'; see *jana-jana*. *Bj:TMcD:Gomes jenajena porcupine*

jena-jena *n* echidna, porcupine; *jina-jina* B, We; bunihny in other dialects. *Wa:Crowl djena-djena; We:Crowl djina-djina, B:Crowl djina-djina*

jena-jena, jana-jana *n* echidna. *Cas:Smy djenadjena*

jenehngmam *pn* Casino. Wa: Mala dabahy gahngani jenehngmamah. 'The dog was taken to Casino.' *Wa:Crowl*

jenyehny *n* grasshopper. *Wa:Crowl*

jerahmbanban *n* leather neck (bird). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne*

cherrarmbunbun leather neck (in bird list)

jerehr (?) *n* seagull. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn terere sea gull*

jeringan *n* stringybark tree. Poss. *jaringan*. *Y:Watsn dher'ringan*

jeyang, jehng *n* beak, mouth, cf *jehng*. *Ng:Curr:TwD:Bray chaung bill, jerng mouth*

jeyang, jehng, jayang *n* mouth, beak, lip; see also *jayang, jehng*.

Y:Sha:Culhm jayang, jehng, jeyang; Y:Allenjeng; Y:Watsn diang, dhum'bur lip; Tw:Sc:Bray mouth chaung; Mur:Sc:Martin mouth jairn; AT:Curr:LandsWh chang; AT:Curr:JOConn jairn; ? beak djayang; Tw:Curr:Bray jerng mouth, chaung beak; Y:Hanlon jang

jeyir, jehr *adj* big, large, important. Cas: Nyanggur wangah *jeyir*

waybar? 'Is yours a big camp?'; Guwang badjilehn *jeyir*. 'It rained heavily.'; Dagam gale *jeyir* bundahng. 'These clouds are very heavy.' *Cas:Smy djeir*

jeyinahgan *n* a large star (not identified), fem of *jeyir* 'big'. *Cas:Smy djeina:gan*

jibali *n* vulva, cunnus; = *jun*, cf. *dibili*. *Y:Holm:Fogty*

jibany *adj* deaf (of one who does not want to hear); cf. *wanggur*.

Bj:Holm:Fergn djibañ

jibi *n* Bullrout Cod, Cod (Bullrout) †*Notesthes*√; stinging fish found in Albert River (Y:Allen); cf. *jibi* 'bull rout fish' and *jilbi*, Gresty lists as *jibirah*. *Cas:Smy djibi bullrout, Notesthes; Gd:Geyt Bull-Rout Cod; Y:Allen jibi stinging fish found in Albert R; Y:Watsn dhīb'ī*

jibi, jibirah *n* bull rout fish; cf. also *jibi* 'stinging fish' and *jilbi*.

*Ngr:Gresty gibberoh or tibberoh; Y:Hanlon tchibbie ****

jibiny *n* eyelash, eyebrow. *Wa:Crowl*

jidja *n* sister from English (?), the medial /dj/ was heard as a fricative *dh* (Holmer); cf. Kattang *jiyagan*, *Bj:Holm djidja, K> djijagan*

jidja *n* sister; prob. from English, though some evidence suggests it could be an Aboriginal word. *Ydict jija; Y:Holm:Monsl*

jidjargan *n* cousin (female); the medial /dj/ was heard as a fricative *dh* (Holmer). *Bj:Fergn: nganyah jiddjargan* 'my cousin.'

Bj:Holm:Fergn djidjargan

jidji *n, locnm* shrub (bushy) bearing a blue berry, McIntosh Island — Southport; it appears Hanlon has used 'soft g'. *Ydict jiji; Y:Hanlon locnm Geegee; Y:Kombum:POConn jiji*

jidjimahm *n* Lilly-Pilly †*Eugenia smithii*✓; note medial [dj] not [dʒ] in Gd conditioned by /i/ before and after, Gn lists as cherry tree.
Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley didj:imam; Ydict jijiman; Gn:Mathew dyidiyiman cherry tree

jiga- *v* shake. *Y:Allen pr jiga, p jigani, pfjigian, ffigala; Y:Watsn shake dhî'ga; dîf'ganî; dhî'gian; dhi'gâla*

jigala *n* fellow; erg. *jigalayu*; mumuna *jigalayu* 'that fellow'; poss. a contracted form of *jigibala* cheeky fellow (?). *Bj:Holm:Turnbl djigala (erg. djigalaju)*

jigarga- *vi* sneeze. *Cas:Smy djigarg-a*

jigay *n* sore.

jigay *n* abscess, sore, ulcer; as adj sore, painful. . Wa: Mala gumar gawarehla malahya *jigaydja*. 'the sore is bleeding'; Jigay wangah yagambehwen. 'Your sores have disappeared.'; Maliyu nighmani *jigay* malahya ganggila. 'He squeezed the sore on his arm.'; Banydjah mala *jigay* wurahnggu. 'Cover the sore with a leaf.' **Gd:** Danggan *jigay* wehn bugur namaliwahna. '(His) hand developed cramp after he had finished hanging onto the rope.'; Cas: Nyan.gana jiyaw *jigay*-bundahng. 'Her eye is badly ulcerated.'; **Bj:** *jigay jambay* 'sore hand'. **Wa:Crowl noun, adj;** **Gd:Geyt noun;** *Cas:Smy djigei; Bj:TMcD:Morgn jigehe sore; Bj:Holm:Fergn djigai djambai* 'sore hand'; *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen adj sore jigai sore or wound jiggai; Y:Watsn dhig'ai, wound dhi'gai; Y:Hanlon jiggai*

jigay, jihgay, jigaybil *n* catbird; *gigay* in Gd and poss. in Bray, poss. also *yahdj* (?). *Wu:Calley dji':gai cat bird; Ngr:Gresty jigibill; Tw:Sc:Bray giggi a cat bird; Y:Hanlon djeegai, yaheej; Ng:Sc:TwHds giggi a cat bird; Ny:Ballina:Sc3 yingga small dove*

jigi *adj* cheeky; from English. *Bj:Holm: jigi bala* 'a cheeky fellow'.

Bj:Hom:Turnbl djigi

jigihny *n* splinter. *Cas:Smy djigi:nj*

jigihnywan- *vi* splintered (become), break up into splinters; irreg. Cas: Bagahmu nyulangah *jigihnydjigihnywen*. 'His shield broke into splinters.' *Cas:Smy djigi:njwan-a, djigi:njdjigí:njwen*

jigindjay, jiginydjay *pn* name of place along Rocky River where a spirit lives. **Wa:Crowl:** *Jiginydjanyu, jiginydjayngu* 'from Jigindjay.' **Wa:Crowl**

jigini- *interrog vt-adv* do how, do with what, do; in some way requires an answer describing the manner of an action; cf *jinggi-* which applies to an intransitive action or state. Wa: *Jiginini wahlu mahny wagany namani? / Jiginini wehlu mahny namani wagany?* 'How did you catch those catfish? / What did you catch the catfish with?'; *Jinehny ngali bumgahny*? 'How are we going to kill it?'; *Yagambeh ngadju ganngahla jiginiyah mala mani bumbih* 'I don't know how to kill a kangaroo'; *Jinehny galahni wadjehny?* 'How will we tell him?'; Cas: *Jinehnigur wehlu munah?* 'What did you do with that? How did

- you do that?'; Jiginini wehlu gawgani wangah jambay? 'How did you cut your hand?' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djigin-e, djiginénigur, djigineni*
- jiginir** *n* fish (generic); cf jalum. *Wa:Crowl*
- jiginyehr** *adj* what sort of; from jigini- 'how do' + -(n)ginyehr 'similar, like'. Cas: Jiginyehrgur male gawundjar? 'What sort of tree is that?'; Jiginyehr gale jahdjam? 'How old is this child?' *Cas:Smy djiginje:r* 'what sort of, qualis'
- jigir(1)** *adj* salty; also listed as 'sorry' by Watson, but gidjir given for 'sad, sorry' also; listing of jigir for 'sorry' could be tranposition error. *Y:Watsn salty dhig'geri; sorry dhi'girí poss. error*
- jigir(2)** *n* belly; poss. digir. *Ngr:Gresty tiggeree*
- jih** *loc* what place, where. Cas: Jih wehlu ganngahla? 'Where did you hear that?'; Jihgurga wehlu yunamani? 'Where did you put it?' Jiyah wehlu nyahla gurahr? 'Where do you see the snake?'; Jiayahgur wudjeh? 'Where are you from?'; Junugur wudjeh yangguwani? 'Where have you come from?' *Cas:Smy*
- jihbag** *adj* spit. Cf. ngangiri. *Ydict jibag; Y:Sha:Culhm*
- jihbiny** *n* stinging tree, tree (stinging). See also gulburu. *Y:Sha:Culhm*
- jihbur** *n* squirrel, sugar glider. *Y:Sha:Culhm*
- jihga-** *vi* shake. Wa: Gala nguhmbiny jihgani ngayal-ngula. 'The house shook and so did the ground.'; Cas: Guyuhnygiri jihgani nyulayu. 'He shook the plum-tree.' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy dji:g-a*
- jihgay** —> **jigay**
- jihl, jiyal** *n* eye. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl dji:l; Bj:Holm:Fergn djiyal*
- jihmbang** *n* sheep. *Cas:Smy dji:mbang*
- jihrgan** *n* blue-gum. tree (blue-gum); plur jihrganmam. *Wa:Crowl*
- jihrgan.gir** *n* flooded-gum, tree (flooded-gum). *Cas:Smy dji:rgan.gir*
- jihrmurul** *n* flying squirrel Wa, Squirrel Glider; onomatopoeic, cf wadjam Gd. *Wa:Crowl djihrmurul; Gd:Geyt djihwarwar*
- jihwar** *adj* tired, fed up, weary of. *Cas:Smy dji:war*
- jihwarwan-** *vi* tired of (become); see also -wan. Cas: Jihwarwehnbe dubay, nyunduhwenbe, numbuuhnggigi nyan.ganahgu jagun.gu. 'The woman became tired of the place, and lonely, and wished to return to her own place.' *Cas:Smy dji:rwarwan-a, dji:warwenbe*
- jihyaw-djam** *adj* eye-less, sleepy, blind, sleeping, asleep, short-sighted. Cas: Nyule gile banygahlen gilahgu guruman.gu jiyawdjamgu. 'He's stalking that sleeping wallaby.' *Cas:Smy dji:oudjam*
- jila, dili** *n* reeds, rushes; swamp reeds (Y:Hanlon); bandi (banday?) used for bag making; cf. banday, dulun. *Y:Watsn rushes tûlûn; bundi; dhil'la; Y:Hanlon tooloon, bunday, dilli*
- jilamuna-** *vi* ? to float ? *Cas:Smy djilamun-a*
- jilang** *n* claws of a bird; 'the whole bunch of talons' (Y:Hanlon), cf. dungan 'a claw', and cf jalang (also listed as claw). *Y:Hanlon tchillung*
- jilang, jelang, jalang** *n* mud, dirt, wet clay; see dalan, jalang 'clay'. *Ydict jilang, jalang; Y:Watsn dhil'ang; Y:Hanlon tchellung*
- jilbi(2)** *n* bird excreta, excreta of bird. *Gd:Geyt*
- jilbi(1)** *n* stinging fish; dew (on grass etc.); cf. jibi, gibirah. *Y:Allen jilbi dew (jibi stinging fish); Y:Watsn dew, stinging fish dhil'bi*

jilbiny locnm Jilbin; place of white ants. See jiyilbiny. *Ydict jilbiny*

jilgir n ant (green). *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn ant; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas*

UClarnce chilgerie

jili n bag, rush (reed); used for bag making; see jila, dili. *Y:Watsn dhil'li*

jilil, jiyil n termite; or white ant; Y:Watsn also has bamgun (bamgan?).

Y:Allen ji-il, Y:Watsn dhi'lil, bam'gun

jiliny loc outside *Wi:Smy djilinj*

jim, -djim n, nsuf end; noun and suffix; Jimboomba 'place sound end';

jiman also listed as 'meat, flesh, muscle' (Y:Watsn). Y:Sha:Culhm:

Wahrani guruhnami jiman.gu jaliyah. '(He/they) carried the

kangaroo to the camp to eat (ing.' *Gd:Geyt jim end; Ydict jim, -dhim;*

Y:Allen jimm end, Jimboomba place sound end; Y:Watsn dhim n &

suf; Ngr:Gresty wongijimm tallowwood end (Beech Mt)

jim bura- v phr be brief. *Gd:Geyt*

jim gawa- v phr break off, brief (be); lit. end break. *Gd:Geyt;*

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce jimgoine half

jiman(1) n camp; a group of ngumbiny or huts (Watson); diman is more

common. Y:Watsn *dhim'mùn; dhi'mûn* (prob. misreading of *dhi'mùn*)

camp (a group of ngumbin or huts); Y:Hanlon djimmun and kurrul a

collection of huts

jiman(2) n meat, flesh, muscle. Y:Watsn *dhim'ùn meat, flesh, muscle*

jimbalang, jimbaram, jimbelang, jimbilan n friend, owner (Y:Allen);

Y:Sha:Culhm has /r/ jimbarang etc. Y:Hanln: Gili nganyah jimbilang.

'That's my friend.' *Y:Sha:Culhm jimbaram friend; Y:Allen friend*

jimbelung, friendship jimbèlùn'gâre, owner jimmbilun; Y:Watsn friend

dhim'belùng, friend, owner dhim'belung; Y:Watsn dhimbelung;

Y:Hanlon gilleeunyah-jimbillung friend

jimbalangari n friendship. *Y:Allen friendship jimbèlùngare; Y:Watsn*

friendship dhim'bulùn'gâre, dhim'belun'garî

jimbang n goat, sheep; cf English 'jumbuck.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt sheep*

jimbang n sheep; prob. form English 'sheep'; cf. jumbuck.

Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl djimbang

jimbaram n friend; see jimbilang.

jimbuhmba locnm Jimboomba; place of sound end (Y:Allen); prob. jim

'end', buhm 'sound', -bah 'place of. *Y:Allen Jimboomba place of sound*

end

jimbul n pine. *Gn:Mathew jimbul*

jimguny adj half; presumably related to jim gawa-. *Gd:Sc:JThomas*

UClarnce jimgoine half

jimi n down feathers, feather (down). *Y:Allen jemme; Y:Watsn down,*

feathers dhim'me, dhîmê; Y:Hanlon tcheemee

jimiriny n lizard (a small species). *Wa:Crowl*

jin n speck (end?). M: Burah jin ngayabaya mihya. 'Take the speck out of my eye.' *M:Liv jin*

jin.gan n song-prayer (sacred), chant (sacred). *Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy*

djin.gan sacred song, sacred chant

jinang n foot, feet, handle of implement; Smythe also lower leg, also

'thumb, big toe, handle', jinangi acc. (Holmer), plur jinangbil Wa. Wa:

Yanah ngali burigalingah jinangbu. 'Let's go to Pretty Gully on foot.'

Banggahla ngadju ngayal jinanggu. 'I'm stamping the ground with my feet.'; Jinang nganyah gala bulidjuni mahnyulu gudjandu. 'I bumped my feet on the stones.'; **Gd:** *jinang-gubih* 'shoes'. **M:Liv:** *jahdjamaah jinang* 'a boy's foot'; *Ngayu ginahny* (sic) *jinang bandahngu*. 'I will make a handle for the tomahawk.'; *Kaybima junang* (sic). 'Make another handle.'; **Y:Culhm:** *Mamale dehyu jinanggah* 'The stone is at/near the foot.'; **Bj:Holm:** *jinang bala* 'sole of the foot', *jinang ngalingah* 'our feet'; *jinang bala* 'sole of foot, (lit. below the feet)'; **M:Liv:** *jahdjamaah jinang* <*taic'uma jennung*> 'a boys' foot'; *Ngayu ginahny* *jinang bandahngu*. 'I will make a handle for the tomahawk.'; *Gaybimah jinang*. 'Make another handle.' **Wa:Crowl;** **We:Gordn;** **Gd:Geyt;** **Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chenung** foot; **Gd:Calley ji:nung,** *djinung* foot, *dji:nung* toe; **Bj:TMcD:Cowln jinang;** **Bj:Holm djinang;** *cf Kattang jina, Th dina;* **Wi:Lism:Curr tchinnong;** **Wi:Curr:Richmd chinnung;** ; **Ny:Curr:Ballina chinnang;** **M:Liv jennung;** *junang handle;* **M:Sc:Brunswk chinong** foot, toes; **Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray chinnung** foot; **Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray chinung;** **Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin chinung;** **Cas:Smy djinang** foot, lower leg; **Y:Sha:Culhm jinang** foot, big toe, thumb; **Y:Holm** foot, acc. *jinangi*; **Y:Allen jenùng;** **Y:Watsn** foot *dhin'ùng*, **M:Liv jennung,** *taic'umma jennung* a boys' foot, *junang handle*, **M:Sc chinong** foot, toes, *yel yel chinong* big toe; **AT:Curr:Prior chinang,** *AT:Curr:LandsWh chinnchinnang*, **Ng:Curr:O'Conn tchenung,** **GC:Mestn jinno** foot; **Ne:Curr:Fowl tchinnong,** **Tw:Curr:Bray chinnung,** **Tw:Sc:Bray** foot *chinung*, **Mur:Sc:Martin** foot *chinung*; **Y:Hanlon jennung;** **Gn:Mathew dyinang**

jinang-gaba *n* boot; from *jinang* 'foot'; poss. *jinang-gubih*.

Y:Holm:Thmpsn

jinang-gubih *n* heel; lit. 'belonging to the foot'; also girar. **Y:Hanlon kirrurra, jinnunggoobie**

jinang-jinang *n* footprints, tracks. **Y:Holm:** Nyahni nyula *jinang-jinang* 'He saw the footprints'. **Y:Holm:Logn**

jinang-nguring *n* cicatrix, scar. **Cas:Smy djinangnguring**

jinangdjin *n* shoe(s). **Wa:Crowl;** **Cas:Smy djinangdjin**

jinanggihn *n* shoe(s). **Bj:Hom:Turnbl djinanggin**

jinang baya-, jinang bayi-bayeh- *v* kick; lit. 'foot hit/throw

(repeatedly). **Y:Allen** *v* kick ("hit with foot") *pr jenung baia-baieir, p baieirni, pf -baieirnian, f -baieirla;* **Y:Watsn** *kick dhi'nùng-bai'ya, dhin'ùng-bai'yanî; dhin'ùngbai'yanian; dhi'nùng-bai'yâla*

jinang juhla- *vt, v phr* track something; lit. foot follow. **Gd:Geyt**

jinbigeri, jinbigehr *n* Bottle Tree, Tree (Bottle). **Gn:Mathew dyinbigeri**

jinbigir *n* bottle tree (Gn). **Gn:Mathew dyinbigeri**

jinda- *v* scrape the quills from an echidna; sometimes *jindah-*. **Gd:Geyt**

jinda-, junda- *vt* push, shove. **Cas:Smy djind-a, djund-a**

jindam *n* knife (of stone). **Y:Watsn dhin'dùm**

jindehn *n* end, point also *jindihn, jinmir*. **Gd:Geyt**

jindi *n* nest (bird's); also *junindi*; *junindi* (tchoonindi) was chosen by

Hanlon as name for his house (Y:Hanlon). **Cas:Smy djindi** bird's

nest; **Gd:Geyt;** **Y:Sha:Culhm jindi;** **Y:Allen jinndi;** **Y:Watsn dhin'dî;**

dhun'indî, dhùnindi; **Tw:Curr:Bray chindee;** **Y:Hanlon tchoonindi,**

jindee; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray chindee nest

jindihn *adj* many; also mamahny ‘those’. *Y:Sha:Culhm jindihn; mamahny*

jindil *n* flea; also gidjiwang (Y:Hanlon), which prob. means ‘itchy’; cf.

gidgidjba ‘tickle’, and Gd gidji-gidji ‘fidgety’. *Y:Allen chîndil; Y:Watsn
flea tyi'ndil; Mur:Sc:Hargrv jindil fleas; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chindell fleas;
Y:Hanlon tchindill, keejeewong*

jindirah *n* bay Chinderah. *Ng:Sc:TwHds chinderaa a bay', also in Science
lists as either a place name of no meaning Mur:Sc:Hargrv Ng:Sc:Cudgn,
Ng:Sc:Mur Chinderah*

jindjung *pn* name or nickname of an Aboriginal man; cf. jinggun. *Ydict
jinjung; Y:Holm:Curry*

jing-jing *n* bell; from English — evidently coined word. *Ydict jingjing;
Y:Hanlon tchingtching*

jingani- *vt* do how, do in what way; prob. jigini-. Cas: Jinganehlagur
wehlu ganngahla? ‘How do you know?’ *Cas:Smy djingan-e,*
djunganéla;gur

jinggar *n* vagina. *Gd:Geyt*

jingga- *interrog vi-adv* how, do how, do in some way; be how or in what
way; requires an answer describing the manner of an action; cf jigini-
which applies to a transitive action. Wa: Jinggehla wudja yunahla
mahny wulbili-nyun? ‘How can you sleep while they’re making a
noise?'; Yagambeh ngadju ganngahla jinggiyah ngay yaruhmala. ‘I
don’t know how to swim’; Jinggehn mahny wudjang jahnani gadji?
‘How did the grass grow here?'; Jinggiwahla wudja? ‘How are you?’
(modern greeting); Cas: Jinggehn galamani? ‘How did you get here?';
Jinggehlabe wudjeh bayahny? ‘How are you today?'. *Wa:Crowl;*
Cas:Smy djingg-e, djinggen, djingge:labe

jinggi-jinggil *n* shag (white-fronted). *Cas:Smy djinggidjinggil*

jinggir *n* sneeze. *Gd:Geyt*

jinggir-jinggihr, jinggir-jinggir, jingir-jingir *n* Willie Wagtail, Fantail
(Black and White), fly-catcher †*Rhipidura leucophrys*✓ (Watson);
Gresty gives both W. W. and fly-catcher; onomatopoeic, literally ‘one
who sneezes a bit’, from jinggir (*n*) ‘sneeze.’; *Gd:Geyt djinggir-
djinggihr; Gd:Calley djinggur djinggur wagtail; Wa:Crowl djingir-
djingir; Bj:Holm:Fergn dji(ng)gir dji(ng)gir*

jingir-jingi(h)r *n* fantail fly-catcher (black) †*Ripidura leucophrys*✓
(Y:Watsn), willy wagtail; Ngr:Gresty gives both meanings. *Y:Allen
flycatcher (black fantail) chingerri-chingerri; Y:Watsn fantail,
flycatcher ching'-gerrî-ching'gerri, dhin'gerri dhin 'gerri; dhin'gî-
dhin 'gî willy wagtail, GC:Sc:Talleb, GC:police:Talleb chingarangin
willie wagtail; Ngr:Gresty chingeroongun Wagtail, willy
(flycatcher); Y:Hanlon jingreejingree willy wagtail*

jinggun *pn* name or nickname of an Aboriginal woman; cf. jindjung.

Y:Holm:Curry

jinimir *n* navel; poss. jinyimir(i): Y:Allen seems to use ‘nn’ for
/ny/. *Y:Allen jinnimir, Y:Watsn dhin'nimiri. dhin'imir'i*

jinir *n* kindling wood (small branches). *Y:Allen wood (small branches)
tinnerri; Y:Watsn tin'nerrî small branches*

jinir-jinir *n* owl (night), frogmouth. *Y:Sha:Culhm jinir jinir*

- jimmir** *n* end; see jindehn. *Gd:Geyt*
- jinuhn garahr** *n* (*nphr*) brolga; poss. long/tall jinuhn. *Ny:Curr:Ballina chinnon garrara native companion*
- jurang** *n* tooth, teeth; Holmer also records a dental stop as the initial stop; see dirang, the more attested form. *Bj:Holm djirang*
- jurang, dirang, diyang, jiyang (?)** *n* tooth, teeth; cf. jehng etc. 'mouth'. AT:Curr:Prior's gidun must belong here - 'soft g' is probable, dirang is more common. *Y:Sha:Culhm dirang, jurang; Y:Holm dirang, jurang (Paulsn, Monsl); Y:Allen dirun; Y:Watsn dhi'rung, dîrung, dî'eng, AT:Curr:Prior gidun, AT:Curr:LandsWh titang, AT:Curr:JOConn derung, Ne:Curr:Fowl dirrung, Tw:Curr:Bray tirrung*
- jurbam** *n* grubs; also bait — prob. used for bait). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce jerbam grubs, bait (in fishing list)*
- jirguluhm** *n* Bower-bird (Satin) †*Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*√. *Gd:Geyt*
- jirguruhr** *n* clay, Peel Island; 'these aboriginal names for places in Moreton Bay and elsewhere outside the territory of the Coomera to Tweed natives are what that tribe call them. The Bay Blacks and other septs would probably know them by other names' Y:Hanlon). *Y:Hanlon locnm Jeerkooroora*
- jiri** *n* dust (fine-), powder (Gd), dirt (JThomas). *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chitty dirt*
- jirigan** *n* gum (red-), red gum. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chierriegun red gum*
- jirigay** *pn* name of an old 'king'. *Y:Holm:Paulsn*
- jiriny** *n* vulva. *Bj:Holm djirin cunnus*
- jiru** *n* sun; poss. the Gunggari duru (?) (retroflexed r in duru); cf. jaltJay *Y:Holm:QLong*
- jirun(y)** *n* frost, Pleiades, Seven Sisters; prob. jirun; the constellation Pleiades; Y:Watsn also lists jirin as 'a constellation, in particular the Pleiades, frost'; cf. also jubar, bargam, bumbi. *Ydict jirun, jiruny; Y:Allen jirun; Y:Watsn dhir'un, dhi'rín*
- jirun-, jiruni-** *v* freeze; cf. jirun 'frost', 'the Pleiades'. *Y:Allen freeze pr jirun, p jirunen, pf jirunian, f jirunala, Y:Watsn dhi'rún; dhi'rúnen; dhi'rúrian; dhi'rúnéla*
- jirunehn** *n* ice; poss. jirunehn; = frozen (Y:Allen). *Y:Allen ice (frozen) jirunen; Y:Watsn dhi'rúnen*
- jiruhng** *n* Goanna (Common-) †*Varanus varius*√. *Gd:Geyt*
- jirwururahwra, jirwurarawra, jiruhrurahwra** *n* flying squirrel; the lesser flying squirrel, an onomatopaeic word (Watsn); cf. warara Y:Allen 'small squirrel' and jihbur 'sugar glider' and Gd jihwarwar 'Squirrel Glider'. *Ydict jirururahwra, jirwurarawra, jirwihrurahwra; Y:Hanlon wemmm, tcheerwooroora-oora; Y:Watsn dhir'wurûrau'râ; Y:Hanln tcheer-wooroora-oora squirrel*
- jiyah, giwa** *n* goanna; prob. laced monitor; Y:Sha:Culhm goanna jiyah, Y:Watsn giwa tree goanna or laced monitor, *Varanus varius*, also gihwa. *Y:Sha:Culhm jiyah; Y:Allen black iguana giwa; Y:Watsn laced monitor gîw'a, tree iguana or laced monitor gi'wa*
- jiya** *dem where?*

jiyah *interrog where (particular place); corresponds to gadji and gadjungun series.* Wa: Jiyah mala baygal? 'Where is the man?' Wu: Jiyahgur wudjeh? 'Where-at you (where are you from)?'; Bj:Holm: *Jiya nyula yehn.gahla? 'Where is he staying?'* Wi:Curr:Richmd: *Jiya baygal <chir byal? 'Where are the Aborigines?'* Wa:*Crowl; Wu/Gd:Calley dji:a:gur where-at; Bj:Holm djija; Wi:Curr:Richmd chir baygul? where are the Blacks?*

jiyagan *adv when?; Holmer saw no difference in meaning between jiya and jiyagan, but other dialects form when by suffixing -gan to where.* Bj:Holm: *Jiyagan bula yan.giawahnybu? 'When will you come back again?'* Bj:Holm:*Fergn djijagan*

jiyaw *n eye; plur jiyawgali; ergative/instrumental jiyawbu, Wa, jiyawiyu We; We: jiyawiya/djiyawiyi (loc). 'in the eye.'* Wa: Mahnyulu bunihnydjtu nyahla ngalingi jiyawbu. / Mahny bunihny nyahlila ngalingi jiyawbu. 'The echidnas are watching us with their eyes.'; Cas: Ngadjuwar nyahni nganyahyubu jiyawyubu, 'I saw it with my own eyes.'; Burbah jiyawbah mahny junbar. 'Brush those flies out of your eyes.' Wa:*Crowl; We:Gordn; Wu:Calley dji:o eyes; Cas:Smy dji:ou; Bj:TMcD:Cowln jiyaw eyes*

jiyaw-nyahligu *n glasses, spectacles.* Wa:*Sha*

jiyil, jilil *n termite, white ant.* Y:Allen *ji-il*, Y:Watsn *dhingil, bam 'gun jiyilbiny locnm* Jilbin; place of white ants. Ydict *jiyilbiny, jilbiny; Y:Allen Jilbin (ji-ilbin) place of white ants*

jiyumgang *n snake (black-); cf. juhm-guwang (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn), jumgung (Y:Sha:Culhm), jumgum (GC:police:Coomera), jumgu (Gn) is poss jiyumgaw.* Y:Sha:*Culhm jumgung; GC:police:Coomera chunkum; Y:Hanlon jeeoomgung; Gn:Mathew tyumgo black snake*

ju *interrog loc where.* Wu: Jugur wudjeh mihyunggehn? 'Where were you born?' (where you born were) Wu/Gd:*Calley djugur where*

ju(h) *loc middle ?, half ?, half-way?; more likely to be 'down, ' see juy.* Cas: Yehyani nyule juwe ngumbinydji. 'He sat down in the middle of the house.' Cas:*Smy dju*

juba-an.ga- *v split.* Ydict *juba + -anga-;* Y:Watsn *dhûba, dhûbanî, dhûbayangan, dhûbayangâla*

jubar(1) *n frost; cf. jirun, jubar, bargam, bumbi.* Y:Hanlon *tchooburra*

jubar (2) *n grub (witchety), Glen Station; large white, with bluish-tinged rings where segments join, usually found in wattle trees (Wa), grub in wattle (Y:Sha:Culhm, edible Turnbull), witchetty grub (Y:Holm, Turnbull); Bj:Gomes gum tree grub, also in other dialects; cf. jabam.* Wa: Male jubar banydjalahm wan.gahny ngulungmay. 'That witchetty will be a butterfly soon.' Wa:*Crowl grub in wattle tree; Gd:Geyt Glen Station, witchety grub; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley ju:ber edible grubs (adjacent to entry jam:ba carpet snake which is yamba)*

Y:Sha:Culhm jibar (Sharpe thinks jibar is a typo and it should be jubar; Y:Holm:Munro jubar witchety grub; Bj:Sha:Turnbl djubar witchety grub from green tree (edible); Bj:TMcD:Gomes jubara gum tree grub

jubany (Ga), jubiny (Gd) *n night.* Ga: jubanydjahbu 'next morning.'

Ga:Smy djuβanj; Gd:Smy djubinj

jubi, jubeh *n crab (mud-) species; cf. jabidjabi; jubi seems more*

common. Y:Watsn mud crab *dhûbî*, *dhu'bê*; crab: GC:police:Coomera chubie, GC:Nerang:police chabie; GC:Sc:Coomera crab chubie, GC:Mestn joobee crab; GCns crab choby; Y:Hanlon tchoobar or tchoovey

jubiny-jubuhny *n* evening. Cas:Smy djubinjdjubu:*nj*

jubulgan *n* stick for propelling canoe; poss. jabalgan. Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray tubulgun stick for propelling canoe

jubung *n* saliva. Gd:Geyt

jubur ba- *v* splashing noise (make, make sound of splashing when walking through water); juburbay 'splashing.' Wa: Ngadju ganngani mahnyuni jubur-balinyun. 'I heard them splashing through the water.' Wa:Crowl

juburbay *n* splashing noise, splashing noise made by walking through water Wa, **sound of stamping feet at a corroboree** Gd. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

jubur *n* grub; prob. witchety, edible (Sha); cf jubar. Cas:Smy djubur

jubuny *n* night; jubuny-djah-bu 'morning' (daybreak to noon) (Gd).

Wa: Mala yalgan bahn.gala numgir mala-ngu gibam jubunydja. 'The sun comes out in the day and then the moon comes out at night.'; Ngali guram yabur guram bulahbu jubuny yunahny. 'We would camp for one or two nights.'; Munah nyabay baygaywen.gahn jubunydja. 'The water froze overnight.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce choboin night; Wi:Smy djubunj (Wi:abal); Bj:Holm djubun tonight

jubunydjahbu *t* morning daybreak to noon; from jubuny 'night' (Geyt), early (morning). Wa: Jubunydjahbu ngay nyanyahlila. 'I look about early in the morning.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

judjah *adv* right down; indicates the action is performed all the way down, or all the way along. Wa: Duwah judjah. 'Dig right down.'

Wa:Crowl

judje *adv* below. Gd:Smy djudje

juga-(1) *v* swallow; jugahla given as gullet by Y:Allen and Y:Watsn; poss. jaga-in M:Liv 'to drink'; Tw:Curr:Bray form suggests juwa-, Ne:Curr:Fowl jiya-. Y:Sha:Culhm juga; Y:Allen jogala gullet, v. pr jogar, p jogarni, pf jogarlian, f jogarla; Y:Watsn dhôg'ala gullet, v. dhôg'âr; dhôgârnî; dhô'garlian; dhô'gârla swallow; M:Liv c'ukka drink; Ne:Curr:Fowl tchienda drink; Tw:Curr:Bray tchoar drink; Y:Hanlon tchoogar drink

juga-(2) *vi* intercourse (have); lit. 'to drink'. ; Wi:Lism:Curr form prob. fut. jugahny; jugalehla 'drink' (Wi:Curr:Richmd); M:Liv form suggests jaga-; juwa- listed in Ng, poss. just a very soft /g/, but poss. lenited to /w/. Wa: Ngadju jugahla nyabay / Ngay jugalehla nyabay 'I'm drinking water'; Jang jugali-nyun 'It's bad to drink.'; Jugah wehlu! 'Drink something!'; Jugalmah wehlu mala jahjam. 'Give the baby something to drink.'; Ngay gala jugalihgi nyabay. 'I want a drink of water.'; Maliyu wihnyi gahngani jugalimayah. 'He led you to drink.'; Bj:Holm: Jugah wahlu. 'You drink it.'; Mabehrbu jugalehla. 'They all drink.'; Jugalehla gabing. '(They are) drinking water.'; Gila jugalihgu yan.gehn. 'He went for a drink.'; jugalihgu 'bucket, drinking vessel etc.'; Jugalihgi. '(He) wants to drink, is

thirsty.'; jugaliyan 'having a drink, if you have a drink'; jugalihya yugumbe 'nothing to drink'; Ngay jugalur. 'I used to drink.'

Bj:Fergn: Bugal mala jugalihgu. 'That's good to drink'; Bahn.galehla mamala jugaligal. 'He is sneaking drink.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn jugalehla drinking; Gd:Geyt; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl djuga-, juga, djugalila, djugaligu, djugaligi, djugalijan, djugaliya, djugalur; Bj:Hom:Turnbl djuga- have intercourse; Wi:Lism:Curr chookyan drink; Wi:Curr:Richmd toka/aila drink; Ny:Curr:Ballina thuguong drink (prob. imminent form jugahyn); M:Liv c'ukka*

juga-, juwa- *vt* drink. Cas: Nganyi wulah nyabay juwayah. 'Give me some water to drink.' *Cas:Smy djug-a, djuw-e*

jugah-gali *n* man who likes to drink lit. drinking-type. *Wa:Crowl*
jugah-galigan *n* woman who likes to drink, drinking-type woman. *Wa:Crowl*

jugahla *n* gullet; = 'swallowing'. *Y:Allen jogala; Y:Watsn dhôg'ala*
jugali- *v* copulate, have sex; prob. by addition of -li antipassive/reflexive to juga- to drink. *Gd:Calley dju:gelela; Y:Holm:Fogty*

jugaligahl *n* drink, wine. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln jugabay honey*

juhga- *vi* copulate; from juga- to drink. *Gd:Geyt*

jugabay *n* honey, native honey, beehive. *Wa:Crowl honey; B:Crowl beehive; Bj:TMcD:Cowln jugabay; Bj:Holm:Fergn djugabai*

jugal(1) *locnm* mountain name; a specific mountain bordering out on the Qld side, sacred. *Y:Sha:Culhm jugal*

jugal(2) *n* carpet snake, snake (carpet-). *Y:Holm:Thmpsn*

jugan.gu *adv* where to, whither. Cas: Jugan.gu wudjeh yehni? 'Where did you go?' *Cas:Smy djugan.gu*

jugi-jugi *n* chook, hen, domestic fowl; from 'chook-chook'; plur jugi-jugi Wa. Gd: Jugi-jugi ginggalehla. 'The hen is cackling'; Jugi-jugi ganggandehla mangarehmbu. 'The hen is cackling carrying an egg' (about to lay an egg). *Y:Culhm: Jugijugi jalehla. The chooks are eating.* (Y:Sha:Culhm); Bj:Holm: nyula jugi jugi 'rooster'; nyahn.gan jugi jugi 'hen.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm jugi jugi; Bj:Holm djugi djugi ef Y:Holm:Fogty*

jugul *n* heart. *Ga:Smy djugul*

jugul, julgu *n* heart. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce tulgo heart*

jugung *n* spit, saliva. *Gd:Smy djugung*

jugura- *vi* jump. Bj:Holm: Jugurah wuya. 'You jump!'; Yabur jalum jugurahla. 'One fish is jumping.'; Mabehr jalum jugurahla. 'Many fish are jumping.'; juguranyu 'jumped'; juguranyun '(while) jumping' *Bj:Holm:Fergn djugura-, djugura, djugurala, djuguranyu, djuguranyun*

jugur-jugura- *v* jump repeatedly. Bj:Holm: jugur juguranyun '(while) jumping (repeatedly)'. *Bj:Holm:Fergn djugur djugura-, djugur djuguranyun*

juguray *n* jump. *Bj:Holm:Fergn djugurai*

juhbî *n* catfish; poss. from English jewfish' (?) *Y:Holm:Thmpsn*

juhdjan *n* whiting; poss. juwaram. *GC:Mestn choadan*

juhgar *n* caterpillar. *Cas:Smy dju:gar*

juhgir *adj* empty. *Cas:Smy dju:gir*

juhl *n* spear; juwan in most dialects. *Cop:Hargrv djul*

juhla- *vt* follow (track, ridge, etc.); *jinang juhla* 'to track something' (foot follow). Cas: Mulibu juhlani, juluyalehn. 'He followed the ridge, then descended.' *Cas:Smy dju:l-a, dju:lanj; Gd:Geyt*

juhlam, julan *n* lizard (house); skink (?) (copper-tailed); juluhn in Gd etc. *Y:Allen julon; Y:Watsn dhûlûm small house lizard*

juhlay *vt* party pursuing an eloping couple; from *juhla*'to follow.'

Gd:Geyt

juhlany *adj* miserable, poor, unfortunate. Cas: Yaramahn jahnanibe; male julahny yanbihnymanybe malahni . 'That horse has stopped; (I'll) make the unfortunate one go.' *Cas:Smy dju:lanj*

juhli- *vi* wade; Smythe has juhlih in example. Cas: Balun gale jeyir bundahng; yagambe ngali juhli. 'The river's too big, let's not (try to) wade it.' *Cas:Smy dju:l-i, dju:li:*

juhm *n* smoke, steam, cigarette, tobacco, fog, mist; **juhm-ma-** to smoke (tobacco) *Gd, cf. dubany 'fog'*. Cas: Gumbih bundahng juhm. 'There's a lot of smoke about.'; Ngadju buhmbilehla juhm. 'I smoke (tobacco).' ; *Bj:Fergn: Juhm gila bahn.gala. 'Smoke is coming up there.'* *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn smoke; Cas:Smy dju:m; Gd:Geyt smoke; Y:Sha:Culhm dubany fog, juhm smoke, tobacco, cigarette, mist, fog; Y:Holm juhm smoke, tobacco; Y:Allen dobunn fog, jum smoke; Y:Watsn dôbùn fog, dhom smoke; AT:Curr:Prior doum smoke, AT:Curr:LandsWh choim smoke, AT:Curr:JOConn djum smoke; Bj:TMcD:Morgn juhm tobacco; Bj:Holm:Fergn dju:m; Wi:Curr:Richmd chume*

juhm-an.ga- *v* smoke. *Ydict juhm + -anga-; Y:Allen n. jom, v. pr jom, p jomen, pfjomangan, fjomangala; Y:Watsn dhom; dhomen; dhom 'angan; dhom'angâla*

juhm-guwang *n* black snake, snake (black); prob lit. 'black/smoky water'; cf. Y:Hanlon form jiyumgang (?). *Y:Sha:Culhm jungung; Y:Allenjom-gwong black snake (smoke-water); Y:Watsn dhûm'guong; GC:police:Coomera chunkum; Y:Hanlon jeeoomgung; Gn:Mathew tyumgo black snake*

juhma- *vt* smoke; from juhm 'smoke'; transitive verb, but since cigarettes etc. only possible object, this is not usually given. *Wa: Ngay gala juhmalehla. 'I am smoking (a cigarette).' ; Y:Culhm: Juhmalehla. 'I'm smoking.' ; Bj:Fergn: Juhmalinyan. '(We saw a man) smoking.' ; Juhmalehla. '(He) is smoking.'* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt juhm ma-; Y:Sha:Culhm; Bj:TMcD:Morgn juhmala smoking; Bj:Holm:Fergn djuma-, dju:ma-, djumalila, djumalinyan*

juhmabil *n* ironbark (silver-leaved). *Gn:Mathew tyumabil*

juhmbi- *v* smoke (of fire), juhmbilehla 'smoking (of fire).' *We:Gordn juhmbil adj smoky; from juhm 'smoke.'* *Wa:Crowl*

juhnam, juhnum *n* cod (fish). *Wu:Calley dju:num*

juhnba- *v* talk. *Gd:Geyt*

juhnurbi *n* eclipse. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce tootnoorabie eclipse*

juhra- *vt* split, crack open. Cas: Juhrani nyulayu jali gabaygu. 'He split the tree for the honey.' *Cas:Smy dju:r-a, dju:rani*

juhrawarigal (duhrawarigal?) *n* plover. *Cop:Hargrv toorowarigal*

juhrdjiran.gay *adj* sad, sorry; sad, as when speaking of friends who

- have left. Gd, Cas, Wa have word gidjir/gidjir/gidjahr, poss. variants if angay in the Y:Hanlon form is taken to be -an.ga-. *Ydict juhrdhirangay; Y:Hanlon tchoor-tcheerungai*
- juhruy, juruy** *n* wallaby (rock); also jahnunggal/jananggal. *Wu:Calley dju:rui*
- juhwar** *n* mist (ground inversion). *Gd:Geyt*
- juhnydjulam** *n* Willy-wagtail. *We:Crowl*
- julahy** *adj* bitter (not sweet), sour. *Gd:Geyt not sweet; Y:Allen julai bitter (sour); Y:Watsn dhu'lai bitter*
- julan** *n* file (single line). *Gd:Geyt*
- Julang, julahng (?)** *v* kill. *Tw:Curr:Bray toolang to kill*
- Julangehn** *n* kurrajong; which JThomas contrasts with bagar prickly kurrajong. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce tulonghen currajong, boggar currajong (prickly)*
- jular** *n* a board; cf. julur 'a boil', poss. misreading of the English translation. *Y:Hanlon tchoolurra*
- Julba** *n* belly, stomach; cf. muhng; only one attestation of julba. *AT:Curr:JOConn djulba*
- Julba-** *v* jump, spring; Y:Allen, Y:Watsn forms are julba- + -li antipassive/continuous, or poss. juhlba- + -li-; cf. dalba-; Y:Hanlon has julwa-; see also julbanga- and dulba-; bahm julba-, ngaring julba- 'to butt into conversation.' *GD: Male yaraman julbandehn. 'That horse bucked.'* Cas: Nyule julbani bunbahri. 'He jumped over the log.' *We:Crowl; B:Crowl; Gd:Geyt Cas:Smy djulb-a, djulbani Y:Allen pr jûlbalei, p julbalen, pf julbalian, f julbala jump (spring); Y:Watsn dhûl'balê; dhûlbalen; dhû'lalian; dhûlbâla jump or spring; M:Liv dulbangga- jump*
- Julbahya-** *vi* jump, cf julba-. *Cas:Smy djulba:j-a*
- Julbangga-** *v* hop; prob. julba- 'jump' poss. with-an.ga-. Y:Hanlon says imper. julbangalah. M:Liv dulba- also shows this form: dulbangga. *M:Liv dulbangga- jump; Y:Hanlon tchoolbangalah*
- Julbir** *n* corpse, dead body. *Gd:Geyt*
- Julbuy** *adj* foliaged (thickly). *Gd:Geyt*
- Julbuy guhndun** *n* phr bushy hair, hair (bushy). *Gd:Geyt*
- Julge, julga** *n* earthworm , worm. Wa: Duwah mahnyu julga ngayala. 'Dig for some worms in the ground.' *Gd:Geyt djulge earthworm; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce choolget worms; Wa:Crowl & We:Gordn djulga; Y:Sha:Culhm worm; Y:Holm:Curry, QLong julge earthworm; Ngr:Gresty choolgah worm*
- Julgu** *n* heart; also jugul. *Wa:Crowl*
- Julidjwur (?)** *n* beach; listed as 'sea-beach', form lulidworri - but initial /l/ extremely unlikely. *Cop:Hargrv lulidworri sea-beach*
- Julihm-julihm** *n* wren (Y:Sha), finch (redhead) (Y:Hanlon); prob. Y:Hanlon's meaning the better one. *Y:Sha:Culhm julihm-julihm; Y:Hanlon joolimjoolim*
- Julihndi-** *vi* wade; prob. wade carrying something (with -ndi). Cas: Gile nguy nyule gawangdjar juhlihnden nguy gabihnggu. 'Then his uncle waded into the water (carrying possums).' *Cas:Smy djuli:nd-e, dju:li:nden*

julim-julim *n* Robin (Yellow) †*Eopsaltria australis*✓. Gd:Geyt

julim, julin *n* seashell sp.; ornament or pendant made from the nacre (pearlshell) part of that seashell; poss. dulin. Y:Allen *julim pendant (shell)*; Y:Watsn *dhu'lin, du'lin shell, the nacre of which is used for ornamental purposes*

julimba *n* chest; cf julinggan. Gd:Calley *djulumba*

julin *n* kangaroo (young), joey; in and out of pouch; poss. julehn. Y:Allen *julen*

julinggan *n* breast; cf julimba. Gn:Mathew *tyulinggan*

juluh *loc* downwards. Gd:Geyt

juluh-, duluh- *v* downwards. Form and meaning extracted from juluhgal, duluhwa-, q.v.; it is a root attested in other dialects and in song (the Dunoon Boxer song): juluhya- 'go downwards (Gd, C), juluhmalehla ludjangi 'looking down on the loser', and duloa 'go down' (M:Liv). See duluhwa-, juluhgal.

juluh-an.ga- *v* kneel; presumed analysis of Y:Allen and Y:Watsn form; i.e. lit. 'become low/down'. Y:Allen *pr jolonga, p jolongen, pf jolongian, f jolongala*; Y:Watsn *dhô'longa; dhô'longen; dho'longian; dhô'longâla*

juluhgal *adj* low; cf. 'look down on', 'go down'; duluhwa- 'go down' (M:Liv), poss. juluh- + -gal 'after', see juluhwa-. Y:Allen *julogull low*; Y:Watsn *dhulôgùl, dhu'legùl*

juluhma- *v phr* look downwards, look down on (despise). Bj:Turnbl: juluhmilehla 'is looking down on.' Dunoon boxer song; juluhmalehla ludjangi 'looking down on the loser'. Gd:Geyt; Bj:Sha:Turnbl *djulu:ma, djulu:mile:la*; Bj:Hom:Turnbl *djaluma-, jalumalila* progr. *look down on, despise*

juluhngan *n* hillside (steep); from juluh 'downwards'. Gd:Geyt

juluhnggi- *v-adv* do with head bowed, die (euphemism). Wa:Crowl: Yanah wudja juluhnggi. 'Walk with your head bowed down.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt die (euphemism, go downwards (lit.); M:Liv *duloa*

juluhwa-, juluhyi- *vi* go downwards. Gd:Geyt

juluhya- *vi* go down; cf juluya- Bj:Holm:Fergn *djulu:ja-*

julungga- *vi* set (of the sun). Yalgan julunggehn. 'The sun has set.' Bj:Holm *djulungga-, djulunggin Fergn, Turnbl*

juluya- *vi* go down, descend; cf juluhya-, juy, juvguwa-. Cas: Mulibu juhlani, juluyalehn. 'He followed the ridge and then descended.' Cas:Smy *djuluij-a, djuluijalen*

juluhm (?) *n* lizard; see juluhn. GC:Nerang:Sc *taloom a lizard;*

GC:Nerang:police *taloom*

juluhn(1) *n* Skink (Common Grass Skink) †*Leiolopisma guichenoti*✓,

Skink (Copper-tailed) †*Sphenomorphus taeniolatus*✓; cf. juhlm.

Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce *tooloon lizard*; Y:Sha:Culhm

juluhn frilled (?) lizard, juluny little house lizard; Y:Watsn *dhulum, dhungon*; Mur:Sc:Hargrv *jiloon lizard*; Ngr:Gresty *taloon little house lizard*; Ng:Sc:Cudgn *chuloow lizard*; GC:Nerang:police *taloom*; Ngr:Sc:Nerang *taloom a lizard*; Y:Hanlon *tchooloon small lizard*;

Bj:Hom:Turnbl djulu:n; Bj:Sc:Coraki tooloon lizard; Ng:Sc:Mur jiloon lizard; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chuloow lizard

juluhng *n* pole, paddle; any stick to shove or poke with (Y:Allen), anything to paddle or push a canoe or raft with (Y:Watsn). See also julung-an.ga-. *Y:Allen djulûng, djulûng paddle; Y:Watsn dhu'lûng, Y:Watsn pole, paddle dhu'lûng*

julung (-an.ga-) (?) *v* push along with a pole. See also julang. *Ydict julung (+-an.ga-) (?); Y:Allen pr djulûng, p djulungen, pf djulungian, f djulungala; Y:Watsn dhul'ung; dhul'ungen; dhungungian; 92dhungungâla*

juluhngay *n* bee (black native bee). *Gd:Geyt*

juluhr *n* gaol, unpleasant place. *Gd:Geyt*

juluhr, julu *n* ant (greenhead); In C julur is 'scorpion'. *Y:Sha:Culhm julu; Y:Allen juloro; Y:Watsn dhungoro*

juluhrgan *n* wombat. *Gd:Geyt*

julung *n* drink. *Gd:Geyt*

julungany *n* Bottle Tree †*Brachychiton rupestris*√?; from julung (n) 'drink.' *Gd:Geyt*

julunggah- *v* drink. *Gd:Geyt*

julunggahlany *n* drink. *Gd:Geyt*

julur(1) *n* boil; Wa julur 'boil, blister'. Wa:Crowl: julur baginydja mahny banggiwahla 'the boils are nearly bursting.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt boil; Y:Hanlon tchoolaroo*

julur(2) *n* scorpion. *Cas:Smy djulur*

Julwa-, julba- *vi* jump; forms julwahyindi-, julbangga- attested. See also under **julba-**, and dulba- (M). *Y:Hanlon tchoolwah, tchoolwahinday, tchoolbangalah*

jumabil *n* ironbark (silver-leaved); poss. because of smoky colour.
Gn:Mathew tyumabil

jumaw *n* wattle (black wattle). *Y:Allen ty'a'mau; Y:Watsn tyu'mau*

jumbagah *n* tobacco, cigarette, cigar; prob. derived from both juhm and tobacco. *Cas:Smy djumbaga:*

jumbar(1) *adj* stiff. *Cas:Smy djumbar*

jumbar(2) *n* sandfly ?; prob. junbar 'fly'. *Cas:Smy djumbar*

jumbay, juhmbay *n* Apple (Black Apple) †*Sideroxylon australe*√.
Ngr:Gresty choombi

jumbihnda- *vt* wash away (as flood). Cas: Guwanggu jumbuhndanibe nganyah ngumbiny. 'The rain has washed away my house.' *Cas:Smy djunbi:nd-a*

jumbil, juhmbil *n* crows nest, fern (staghorn sp.); a staghorn fern sp.; cf. junbil, dumbin; prob. junbil is the same word. *Y:Hanlon joombeel*

jumbulgah *pn* Toomboolgah; 'big tree'; poss. 'pine tree'; cf junbal. *Dr:Sc Toomboolgah 'big tree'*

jumbur *adj* heavy (in weight); binang jumbur 'thick-headed feeling (as with a cold in the head)' (Gd), takes gender suffixes m -gali, f, arb - (Wu). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley djumbur; We:Gordn djumburu; Cas:Smy jumbur heavy in weight*

jumgaba-, jumgahba- *v* drop, fall. *Y:Watsn dhûm'gabâ fall; Y:Hanlon tchumgayba drop, fall, tchumgahba drop from a height*

- jumgam, jumgan, jun.gam** *n* wallaby (black scrub wallaby); poss. jumgany. Other forms recorded include jumgun, jungam, jurgan. *Ydict jumgam, jumgan, jun.gam; Y:Allen jumgumm black wallaby; Y:Watsn dhùmgùn, dhumgùn; GC:Mestn choomgoon wallaby; GC:Sc:Talleb chomgom wallaby; GC:police:Talleb chorregon wallaby; GC:Sc:Coomera, GC:police:Coomera toonkum wallaby*
- jumgan** *n* ocean; one of five Bundjalung names for landscape features near Fingal; dumgan ‘waves’ more probable. *M:Fingl toomgun*
- jumgi-** *v* leak, drip; jumgihny ‘leak, drip’, jumguy ‘bundle.’ *Gd:Geyt; Wi:Smy djung-e*
- jumgihny** *n* leak, drip; from jumgi- ‘to leak, drip.’ *Gd:Geyt*
- jumginy-an.ga-** *v* drip; prob. jumgihny = ‘drip’ noun; /ny/ ending shown by pf and p forms (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn). *Ydict jumginy + -anga-; Y:Allen pr jumgin, p jumginen, pfjumginyangan, f jumginyangala drip (as “leak”); Y:Watsn dhum'gin; dhum 'ginen; dhum 'ginyan 'gan; dhum'ginyan'gâla feed, lead, drip*
- jumgung, jumgum, jumgu (?)** *n* black snake; cf. jiyumgang. *Y:Sha:Culhm jumgung, GC:police:Coomera chunkum; Gn:Mathew tyumgo black snake*
- jumguy** *n* belongings, possessions, swag, **bundle**. Cas: Ngali yan.gahny wanggahn.gu ngalingahgu jumguygu. ‘We are going south after our possessions.’; *Gd:Geyt: Buhn gawalehla jumguy. ‘He is rolling up his blanket’ (coil is breaking bundle).* *Gd:Geyt bundle, swag Cas:Smy djumbui*
- jun** *n* penis, tail Wa, *Gd: n* tail (eg of bird, animal) now considered rude; see jun.gar;bihny preferred. *Wa:Crowl tail; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chune penis; Y:Sha:Culhm tail; Y:Holm:JFogty cunnus (= jibali); Y:Allen jun also privates; Y:Watsn dhun; Mur:Sc:HerbPenneAllen thun; GC:Mestn choon; Bj:Hom:Turnbl djun, cf Dhanggati du:n*
- jun.gar** *n* penis; cf jun, bihny. *Gd:Geyt*
- jun.guhnun** *adj* bobtailed; cf. jun ‘tail, penis.’ *Y:Hanlon tchoonkoonoon*
- jun.gul(2)** *n* faeces, shit. *Gd:Geyt*
- jun.gul(1)** *n* heavy, weight. Ya lists as noun ‘weight’; prob. adj. ‘heavy.’ *Y:Allen jungul weight; Y:Watsn dhun'gul, dhun'gul heavy*
- jun.gun** *n* rain-cloud, cloud (rain-bearing). *Gd:Geyt*
- junam(1)** *n* cod; cf juhnam, ; seems to be used sometimes as a generic term for fish.. *Wa:Crowl, We:Gordn cod; Dr:Sc Joonim quiggera fishing hole; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce teu-num cod, chunim river; Cas:Smy djunamb codfish (?Murray cod?)*
- junam(2)** *n* porpoise; ‘cod’ according to Ferguson. *Bj:Holm djunam porpoise Turnbl, cod Fergn*
- junam(3)** *n* heel; poss. dunam. *Tw:Curr:Bray toonum*
- junbal** *n* pine; possibly generic, but specifically Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) (Gd); species of pine that grows in the scrub (Wa). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chuunbal pine; Dr:Sc Toomboolgah ‘big tree’*
- junbar, janbar** *n* fly (insect). *Wi:Curr:Richmd toonburra; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray chun, borough fly*

junbargal *adj* flyblown; from junbar ‘fly’, takes gender suffixes m - gali, f -galigan, arb; other derived adjectives in -gal behave similarly. *Gd:Calley djunbargal; Cas:Smy djunbargal*

junbarma- *vt* blow, flyblow. *Cas:* Gale bulang junbarmani. ‘This meat is flyblown.’ *Cas:Smy djunbarm-a, djunbarmani*

junbar guwil *n* scrub; light scrub frequented by ordinary fly; ‘fly-(?)’. Poss. guwil a variant of gabal ‘scrub’ (?), or the suffix -gal
Y:Beaudst:police juenburra-guel

junbil *n* staghorn (elk-); cf. jumbil, prob. same word. *Y:Hanln joonbeel*
junda- *vt* push, shove, overturn. *Cas:* Yeh! - ngalulu jundahnymale

bagul! ‘Look out! — the current will push that boat over!'; Jundahma wehlu numbihlgimbanyu. ‘You push it from behind.’ *Cas:Smy djund-a, djundáinj, djunda:*

junda-, jundahma- *vt* push. Jundah mala. ‘Push it!’ *Bj:TMcD jundahma pushing; Bj:Holm:Fergn djunda-, djunda*

junda-, jundah- *vt* push, move; poss. junda-; cause to move, whether or not something is pushed right over (Wa). Gahnga munah jali jehr jundahya-ngu mala dawgay. ‘Get a big stick to move the rock with.’; Jundah gala jehr gudjan gilah juwi. ‘Push this big stone down there.’; Dabahydju guram jundahny mala. ‘The dogs might push it over.’ (Wa). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; We:Gordn djundahla pushing*

jundahma- *v* push; cf. jundah- ‘push (*Gd, Wa*)’, junda- ‘push’ (*C, We*). Prob jundah- + -ma. jundahmani ‘pushing’ (prob. ‘pushed’) *Y:Sha:Culhm*

jundal(1) *n* girl, young girl; POConn white woman. *Y:Holm: nganya(h) jundal* ‘my girl’. *Y:Holm:JFogty, Munro*

jundal(2) *n* white woman, woman (white). *Y:Kombum:POConn*

jundang (dundang?, dundany?) *n* ant (solitary). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce toondong toondong solitary ant.*

jundihn, jundi *adj* straight, true; cf. jundi ‘true’, prob. same, and poss. *jundihny Y:Sha:Culhm jundihn straight; Y:Allen jundi straight, true Y:Watsn dhun'di straight, dhundi true; Gn tyunin straight*

jundjehr (?) *adj* shallow; see jandjehr.

jundjulum, junydjulum *n* bird species; jundjuhn-jundjuhn ‘call of jundjulum bird.’ *Wa:Crowl*

jung *adj* bad; jang in all other lists. *Y:Hanlon tchoong*

jung jahm-djang *adj* bad (very); ‘bad + no good’. *Ydict jung jahmjang; Y:Hanlon tchoong tcharmjung*

jung-jung *n* marrow, brain, pith; marrow (Wa, Gd) , marrow (Gd); recorded as ‘narrow’, but prob. ‘marrow’ (*Y:dict*). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy djundjung; Ydict jungjung; Y:Sha:Culhm narrow*

jungahy *n* expert climber, climber (expert); poss. in JThomas phrase for diving. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chongi kiyarie diving*

jungahr *n* pelican. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djungga:r*

jungar *n* Ibis (Straw-necked-) †*Threskiornis spinicollis*√; or pelican, see jungahr, jungar, jungur. *Gd:Geyt*

jungar, jungur *n* pelican †*Pelicanus conspicillatus*√; compounded in Tchoongurra-baingairadeean (jungarba ngahradjiny (?)) ‘pelican

playground'; jungarbah 'place of pelicans'. *Ydict jungar, jungur, jungahr Y:Allen chungarra; Y:Watsn dhun'garra; dhun'gara or jun'gara pelican (*P. conspicillatus*)*; M:Mestn joongurra; Ngr:Gresty choongarra; Ng:Sc:Mur+ 5/00 choon-gurra-carra-nar-inden-arn the whole name signifies 'the pelican corroboree ground'; from choon-gurra, a pelican. It is the name of a flat-topped hill close to Boyd's Bay, Tweed Heads, and now known as Observatory Hill; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chungarah; Tw:Curr:Bray chungera; AT:Curr:Prior tangara, AT:Curr:JOConn juugara (prob. jungara misread); Mur:Sc:Hargrvjungera; Ne:Curr:Fowlchungarry; GC:Mestn chungurra; Y:Hanlon tchoongurra

jungur *n* pelican. Wi:Curr:Richmd tungera; Bj:Sc:Coraki tchungara pelican; Ny:Curr:Ballina tungara; Ny:Ballina:ScJ tongara pelican; M:Fingl djungar, tchoongurra, joongurra; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray chungera pelican; Ng:Sc:Cudgn chungarah pelican; Ng:Sc:Mur jungera pelican

junggan *n* sacred song, song (sacred); poss. jihnggan. Y:Sha:Culhm **junggang, jungala** *n* cheek; form uncertain, see janggahn. The word nugal is more common. Y:Sha:Culhm janggahn; Y:Allen tungang; Y:Watsn cheek, offace tun'gang, tun'gala

junggi (jun.geh) *n* bark (dry); for kindling (Y:Watsn). Y:Allen tungei wood (dry bark); Y:Watsn tun'gê dry bark for kindling

junggun, junggan, junygun, juhgún *n* cloud; Y:Sha junygun, Gd jungun, Gn jokan. Y:Sha:Culhm junygun; Y:Allen jungun; Y:Watsn dhung'un, dhun'gun; Tw:Curr:Bray toongoon; GC:Coomera:police funguns; Y:Hanlon tchoongun; Gn dhokan

jungul *adv* falsely (Cas), purposeless for no reason (Wa). Wa: Crowl Banigirgani mahnyulu bumgahla jungul. 'They hit their wives for nothing.' Cas: Wudjeh jungul wadjelehla. 'You are lying.'; Yagam ngadju wihnyi jungul wadjeni. 'I have told you the truth.' Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djungul, djung-

jungur *n* flint knife, knife; also stone for knife Y:Watsn; Y:Hanlon poss. jungaru; also means cut inflicted by knife; name for Bindstead's Upper Coomera Crossing. Wa:Crowl: Maliyu jungur gahnggan galgani burehn. 'He took a knife and cut the bread then.'; Galgah mala junguru maliyu. 'Cut it with a knife.' Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy djungngur; Gd:Geyt djunguru; Y:Allen jùgnurû, Y:Watsn dhùng'nurû stone knife, dhungùr stone for knife; Y:Hanlon tchoongaroo knife, locnm. Tchoonguarragoon

jungur, junguru *n* cut, cut from a knife; poss. (done) 'from a knife'. Y:Hanlon tchoongaroo

jungurgal, jungurgul *n* cut made with a knife, cicatrice, ornamental cicatrices on body; cf. jungur 'knife'; prob. lit. 'knife-after', although Y:Watsn once has a form junguralgal. Y:Watsn dhun'garagul, dhun'gargul cut made with knife, dhunguralgul scars from a knife; Y:Hanlon tchoongaragool cicatrice, ornamental cicatrices on body

jungurgun *n* flintstone knife, knife (flintstone); Bindstead's Upper Coomera Crossing; cf. jungur 'flinstone knife'. Y:Hanlon locnm. Tchoonguarragoon

- junihdj-junihdj-junihdj** *intj* call of the mopoke owl. *Wa:Crowl*
- junihr-junihr** *n* owl species; also junu-junu, junur-junur; poss. Mopoke. *Gd:Geyt*
- junim(2)** *n* river; see junam. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce bal-loon creek, chunim river*
- junim(1)** *adj* straight, right hand side (?); see junimbah, and cf. jundihn, junimbahl 'on the right-hand side, in the direction of the right-hand side'. *Gd:Geyt right hand side; Gn:Mathew tyunim straight, right hand side?*
- junimbah** *adj* right-hand side; prob. junim 'right hand' + loc. suffix (Gd junimbah 'on the right hand side'). *Y:Allen junimba; Y:Watson adv. dhun'imba; Y:Hanlon toonimbah, tchoonimbah the right hand side*
- junimal** *n* right hand, right side. *Cas:Smy djunimal*
- junindi, jindi** *n* nest. See **jindi**.
- junir-junir** *n* tawny frogmouth, frogmouth (tawny); calls m' m' m'. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl*
- junu(1)** *adv* whence. Cas: Junugur wudjeh jangguwani? 'Where have you come from?'; Junugur nyabay? 'Where (will we get) water from?' *Cas:Smy djunu*
- junungu** *adv* whence. Junungu mani yan.giwani? 'Where do (or did) you come from?' *Bj:Holm:Fergn djunungu mani*
- junu(2)** *n* vulva, vagina (?) (Y:Holm); cf jun. *Y:Sha:Wzl junu vagina*
- junung** *n* club for kangaroos, nulla-nulla. *We:Gordn club for kangaroos; . Cas:Smy djunung club, nulla-nulla*
- jununggay** *pn* place name on the Rocky River on the first big turn past Tabulam. *Wa:Crowl*
- junuy** *adj* little; see also nimbehr. *Bj:TMcD:Cowl junuy little*
- jur-jur(2)** *n* creek. *Bj:Hom:Turnbl djur djur*
- jur-jur(1)** *n* navel. *Gd:Geyt*
- jura-** *v* hang; Y:Hanlon attests juralehla; see also jalinguhmi, wulwa-. *Y:Hanlon tchooralayla*
- juradjum, yuramgan** *n* baby; cf. jahdjam. *AT:Curr:Prior yourangan; Y:Hanlon urumgun, tchorajoom*
- jurahrba-** *vi* row, paddle. *Cas:Smy djuréiba*
- jurang (durang?)** *n* channel bill (bird), bird (channel bill). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce toorang channel bill*
- jurangbil** *locm* Brunswick River; poss. durangbil or dirambul. *M:Mestn dirrambool; RT:Sc:Rankn durangbil*
- jurayir** *n* current (?) *Cas:Smy djureir*
- jurbahy** *n* echo or sound of something; follows the word it refers to. *Gd:Geyt*
- jurbihl** *adj* totem spirit-being (Gd), spirit (familiar), clever; also listed as 'bad place - evil' (Wu), any place with strong mythical associations (Wa), cave(Holm:Turnbl); Turnbull's prob. sacred place as generally in the language, not necessarily a cave. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl: Jurbihl burani. '(He) opened the cave.'*. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley djurbil bad place - evil, clever; Cas:Smy djurbi:l familiar spirit; Bj:TMcD:Cowl jurbihl spirit being; Bj:Hom:Turnbl djurbi:l cave*
- jurgahy** *n* waterfall. *Gd:Geyt*

jurgan(?) *n* bangalo stick (bangalow palm?). *Bj:Sc:Coraki turgun bangalo stick*

jurgari *n* bird (dollar-); cf. dawdawgan. *Y:Hanlon tchooroogarrie*

jurgung *n* tongue; see jayang, jehng, AT:Curr:Prior form also suggests duruhm/duruny (?), poss. Y:Holm:Munro's gilge belongs here, and AT:Curr:Prior's doroum poss. belongs here, some forms suggest jirgang. *Gn:Mathew tyurgung; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce chargong tongue; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen jorogohn; Y:Watsn dhôr'ogon; AT:Curr:Prior doroum, AT:Curr:LandsWh tirrajong, AT:Curr:JOConn djergung*

juri- *vt* hang, float, swing. *Gd:Geyt hang; Y:Watsn dhur'ella, dhure'lla; Y:Hanlon tchoorella to float; swing Y:Allen pr jurei, p jureini, pf jureian, f jureila; Y:Watsn dhu'rê; dhur'êñî; dhur'êian; dhur'êila*

juriga- *v* count, measure, lead. *Y:Allen pfjuriga, p jurigani, pfjurigian, f jurigala count (as "lead"); pr juriga, p jurigen, pfjurigian, fjurigala measure; Y:Watsn dhu'riga; dhu'riganâ; dhu'rigian; dhu'rigäla count; dhur'igii; dhûr'igen; dhû'rigian; dhûr'igâla measure*

jurih *pron* yourself, yourselves; respectful term of address. *Gd:Geyt*

jurihr *n* current. *Wa:Crowl*

jurima- *v* lift; cf juri- 'hang, float, swing'. *Y:Allen pr jurema, p juremen, pf juremian, f juremala; Y:Watsn dhur'amâ; dhur'amen; dhur'amain; dhur'emâla; dhur'imâ; Gn:Mathew dyurima lift*

juriyagah *n* teak (tree); juriya(?) + -gah. *Cop:Hargrv triaga*

juriyal *n* bay; cf jurihr 'current' in Wa. *Cop:Hargrv juriel*

jurugahn *n* Grass (Foxtail-). *Gd:Geyt*

juruhnbay *n* thigh, leg (upper leg); also djarang, jurumbay (Wa).

Wa:Crowl

jurumbay *n* thigh; cf juruhnbay. *Wa:Crowl*

juruhng *n* leech (land); prob. any leech; cf juruhmbil 'river leech.' Wa: Mahnyu gumar bunybehnybe mahnyulu juruhnggu. 'Leeches will only suck your blood.' *Wa:Crowl land leech*

juruhng(g)il *n* leech (water); in Wa juruhng is 'land leech', juruhmbil 'river leech', in Cas jurung is 'leech' *Ydict Juruhn(g)il; Y:Allen jurrungil; Y:Watsn dhur'rungil*

jurung *n* leech; see also juruhng(g)il, juruhng. *Cas:Smy djurung; Gd:Geyt jurung leech;*

juruhybil *n* scrub (thick scrub with entangled vines). *Gd:Geyt*

juruhny *n* climber (poor). *Gd:Geyt*

juruhny, juruny *n* eel; Y:Hanlon poss. jurahn, or jaruny; Y:Holm has juruny, juriny. See also jagan (Gn), and cf. juruhng 'leech'. *Ydict juruhny, juruny; Y:Sha:Culhm juruhny; Y:Holm:Paulsn juruny, juriny; Y:Allen jurun; Y:Watsn dhu'un'; Ngr:Gresty churrown; GC:Sc:Talleb churone an eel; Y:Hanlon tchoorohn; Y:Hanlon jooroon freshwater eel*

jurun-jurun *n* shoot of a plant, plant shoot. *Ydict jurun-jurun; Y:Allen jurunjurun; Y:Watsn dhur'un dhur'un*

jurungal, durungul- *adj* calm; used as noun and verb (Y:Watsn). *Y:Allen durungul adj., pr durungul, p durungulen, pf durungulian, f durungulala v. Y:Watsn dur'ungul, dhu'rungal*

juruy *n* bend in a creek or gully, corner. *Wa:Crowl corner; Gd:Geyt*

juruy, juhruy *n* wallaby (rock wallaby); also jahnunggal/jananggal.

Wu:Calley dju:rui

juwa- *v* drink; Yugambeh uses ja- 'eat' for 'drink'; southern and inland dialects use juga- 'to drink', while Yugambeh uses juga- for 'to swallow'; juwa- has 'lightened' the /g/ to /w/. *Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray tchoar to drink*

juwa-, juga- *vt* drink. Cas: Nganyi wulah nyabaydjuwayah. 'Give me some water to drink.' *Cas:Smy djuw-e, djug-a*

juwan *n* spear, war-spear, fish (gar- or long-tom; Cas two-piece spear, interpreted from more common form elsewhere, cf bilahr, Curr lists as 'war-spear'; also garfish (Y:Watsn), long-tom fish (Y:Hanlon) ('from its hastate build' (the scientific name belone means 'spear, dart') (Y:Hanlon), Gn lists as wooden spear. M:Liv: ngandurnah juwan 'some spear, somebody's spear'; Ngayu juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.'; Ngayabaya juwan 'I have a spear'; Ngayu nyahny juwan buwahnyi. 'I will see (one who) will throw a spear.'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Yili nganyah juwan? 'Where is my spear?'; Niyay bula juwan. 'Give me two spears.'; Bj:Holm: Dalbani juwandu. 'He speared (it).'; Juwandu bumgahny. '(He) will spear (it)' M: Ngayu juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.'; Ngayabaya juwan. 'I have a spear.'; ngandurnah juwan 'some spear, somebody's spear'; Ngayu nyahny juwan buwahny. 'I will see (one who) will throw a spear.' Ng: Yili nganyah juwan? 'Where is my spear?' *Cas:Smy djuwan two piece spear; Gd:Geyt spear; Y:Sha:Culhm spear; Y:Holm juan (djuwan), erg. juandu (Fogty, Logn); Y:Allen joan spear; Y:Watsn dhōan spear, garfish; M:Liv c'uan; Mur:Sc:Hargrv juan spear; AT:Curr:Prior duan; AT:Curr:LandsWh toowan; AT:Curr:JOConn joan; Tw:Curr:Bray journe, chu-un; GC:Coomera:police tuan; Y:Hanlon juan any spear, long-tom fish; Gn:Mathew tyuan wooden spear; Bj:Sha:Turnbl djuwan; Bj:Holm:Fergn djuwan, djuwandu; Wi:Lism:Curr tchuan war-spear; Wi:Curr:Richmd tawung or tewang war-spear; Bj:Sc:Coraki tchowen spear; Ny:Curr:Ballina chuang war spear; Ny:Ballina:Sc3 chuon spear; M:Liv c'uan; Ng:Tw:Curr:Bray journe, chu-un spear; Ng:Sc:Mur juan spear*

juwang *n* midnight (cf. ju(h)). Cas: Yehni nyule juwangga. 'He left at midnight.' *Cas:Smy djuwang*

juwangah *t* midnight; cf juwe. *Wa:Crowl*

juwayma- *vt* put in the middle (cf. ju(y)). *Cas:Smy djuwaim-a*

juwe *loc* middle. Gd:Geyt: Juwegahl gabalgahl ngay. 'I have been in the middle of the scrub.' (middle after). *Gd:Geyt*

juwi *loc* down, below, east. See **juy**.

juwim-juwim *n* Flycatcher (Restless), Scissors Grinder †*Seisura inquietav*; onomatopoeic, from the bird's whistle. *Gd:Geyt*

juwir *n* snake (diamond or red); cf. 'ringed snake'; 'brown snake' in Gn. *Y:Sha:Culhm juwir; Y:Allen juwerri; Y:Watsn diamond snake dheu'rî; Gn:Mathew dyuire brown snake*

juwir gamban-gambahn *n* snake (ringed); poss. juwir ganbany-gambany. *Ydict juwir kamban-kambahn; Y:Allen juwerri-kummbunn-kummbang ring snake; Y:Watsn dhu'eri kumbun-kumbun*

juy *loc* down(wards), below, into; juhya loc case ‘down, below, down there’; Holmer also lists juhyan.gahl ‘where it downs, is down’; juyah loc case; junu prob ‘from’ (Livingstone). Cas: Ngay gilah juy. ‘I’m going down there.’; Bunbahr guyuwalehn gilah juy. ‘The log rolled down (the hill).’; M:Liv: Gili juy waybana. ‘The camp is below.’ *Cas:Smy djui; Bj:Hom:Turnbl djui; Bj:Holm:Fergn dju:ja down, below, down there; Bj:Hom:Turnbl dju:jangal where it downs, is down; M:Liv below juy, juy, jua, junno down, into*

juy, juwi *loc* down, below, into; also ‘east, eastward, sloping downward’, prob. because towards the coast; juyah loc case; junu prob. ‘from below’. M:Liv: Gili juy waybana. ‘The camp is below.’ *Y:Allen djui east, down (i.e. sloping seaward); Y:Watsn dhu'-î down, under (usually given meaning ‘down’), east(ward); M:Liv juy below; juy, jua, junno into, down; Y:Hanlon tchoo-ee below*

juyah *loc* bottom, lower down, in, inside; juy(i) ‘down’ + loc case. *Y:Watsn dyu'ya bottom, dhûy'a inside (generally) (cf. inside of hut); Y:Hanlon tchooyar bottom, tchooyah inside, tchooyer lower down*

juwi, juy *loc* down; can indicate that an action was performed downwards; listed as juy (Gd). Juwi gehginy bulang malahgu mundugu. ‘The meat will go down into my stomach’; Mala ngulahr juwi gehgin ngabarwehn. ‘The flood went down quickly.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce jui-e down creek*

juygundaiy *adj* steep. Cas: Gale yagam bagar juygundaiy. ‘This isn’t too steep.’ *Cas:Smy djuigundái*

juyguwa- *vi* go downwards. *Cas:Smy djuiguw-a*

juybam *n* yam of water lily, waterlily yam. *Bj:TMcD:Gomes juybam yam of water lily*

juny *n* poor thing. *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Juny mala. Is it not a pity?*
Bj:Holm:Fergn djuñ

junygan(1) *n* sky (Hanlon), cloud (Y); but cf. junygun, Gd has jun.gun ‘cloud’, poss. junygan and junygun are the same, Y:Sha:Culhm junygun, Gn poss. juhgan. Cf. junygan; poss. same word. *Y:Hanlon tchoonagun; Y:Sha:Culhm junygun; Y:Allen jungun; Y:Watsn dhung'ùn, dhun'gun; Tw:Curr:Bray toongoon; GC:Sc:Coomera funguus clouds; GC:Coomera:police funguns; Y:Hanlon tchoongun; Gn:Mathew dhokan cloud, dhakam rain*

junygan(2) *n* wallaby; cf. jumgam. *Ydict junygan; GC:Sc:Coomera, GC:Coomera:police toonkum; GC:Sc:Talleb chomgom; GC:Talleb:police chorregon*

-i vsuf able to perform an action; a derivational nominaliser. Gd: gawarimal ‘a thing which may be made to run’ (eg a car); wayahlimal ‘a thing which may be made to fly’ (eg boomerang); gahdjai ‘chaser’ (eg a cattle-dog or a drover); yanbal ‘journey’, gidjabal ‘those who say gidja.’ *Gd:Geyt*

lagumbi- *v* lock up; from English lock ‘im. *Gd:Calley lag:umbi*

- le-** vsuf see -li, -leh, -lehla etc.
- leh** vsuf imperative repetitive or continuous, continuous/ antipassive - li + imperative -h; shortened to -le after a preceding long vowel. *all*
- lehla** vsuf progressive, progressive/antipassive -li + present tense -hla; if long syllale preceding, takes form -lelah (*Gd*) or -lela (*Wa*). *all*
- lehn** vsuf imperfective with antipassive. *all*
- lehny** vsuf antipassive + imminent. *all*
- li(h)** vsuf nominaliser, makes participle (go - going, etc.); -li may precede -yah 'to' (infinitive), -h-gu 'for ... -ing). *gandjiliyah* 'to get married'; duwalihgu 'spade' (for digging). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- li(1)** vsuf reflexive; also continuous action; the limited evidence suggests it is also 'antipassive', i.e. the subject does not have ergative marking; a variant -ri attested by Livingstone; see Grammar Notes. *Y:Holm: Burbalehn diranggir. '(They) hid themselves in a (hollow) log.'* *Ydict; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm*
- li, -le** vsuf antipassive, reflexive; basically a reflexive-reciprocal suffix in *Wa*; also 'antipassive', ie the subject of a transitive verb with this suffix is not marked for ergative case (*Wa, Gd*); vowel /i/ changes to /e/ before an aspect suffix with vowel length (-hla, etc.). *Wa: Mahny dubay bamalehn banyargandu. 'The women rubbed each other with fat.'*; *Buhwilehn nyula nyabaydja munah. 'He pulled himself out of the water.'*; *Nyahli wudja madji nyabayja. 'Look at yourself in the water'*; *Ngay galgalehn nganyibu. 'I cut myself.'*; *Mahny bulahbu dabahy yingalehla nyulamangibu. 'Those two dogs are biting each other.'* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt continuous*
- lu** dem suf ergative suffix on demonstratives; see grammar section.
- ma-** nsuf verbaliser; turns adjectives and some nouns into verbs. *Gd: bugal malehla* 'is doing it well'; *Gawarehla nyula bugal malehla*. 'He is running well.'; *Daram mani mahnyu*. 'I dried them.'; *Yinggan malehn ngagami*. 'He made the dog angry.'; *gurgun malehla* 'is speaking'; *yaruuhm malehla* 'is swimming.'; *Madji mah male*. 'Put it down there!' *Gd:Geyt*
- ma(1)** suf do, make to do something, cause to be or do; **suffixed to verb stems**, can only be added to an intransitive verb, makes a transitive verb, so any transitive stem must have -li before -ma. *Cas: galgirma-* 'build a canoe, build canoes'; *bugalma-* 'make good, cure, improve'; *jangma-* 'make bad, spoil, ruin'; *waybarma-* 'make camp, build fire'; *janbihnyna-* 'make go, send'; *jabihnyna-* 'make eat, feed'; *jamgalma-* 'make quick hasten'; *yunama-* 'make lie, put'; *jahnama-* 'make stand, put'; *maruganma-* 'make an initiate, initiate'; *wayma-* 'cause to be up, put up'; *Bj: Holm yunama-* 'make lie down'; *gilama-* 'go there'; *wahngma-* 'to work'; *jangma-* 'do wrong'; *nguyayma-, nguyma-* 'to talk'; *behngguma*'put into a bag', *dalangguma-* 'to paint'. *Gd: Mahdja nyulengi galgalimahn jali*. 'The boss was making him chop down trees.'; *Nyuleyu jabuh bandjalimaliwhala*. 'He is (definitely) making the boy cover (the holes).' *We: Jugalmah wehlu mala jahdjam*. 'Give the baby something to drink.' *Wa: Maliyu baygalu galanmahla mala wagat*. 'The man is sharpening the axe.'; *Y:Holm:Fogty: damburma-* 'fill

up (e.g. with drink); gurgunma- 'talk'; buyma- 'bother' (lit. 'make tired'); wungandjarima- 'turn (something) round'; bugalma- 'cure (make good or well)'; nyariba- 'name'. *Y:Holm; Wa:Crowl; We:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy -m-a; Bj:Holm ma-, imp. ma; term.*

mani; Y:Holm; M:Liv ma make, cause, cause to be there;

-ma(3) case suf in; rare noun suffix, but with meaning 'in' when used, 'long' form with life nouns -bahma. *M:Liv: Wahlu dalbangga balunma! You jump in the river!; Wahre baygalbahma gunu. 'Carry this with the man.'* *M:Liv ma, baima*

-ma(2) suf go. *Cas: yilama- 'go where'; galama- 'go, come, here, this way'; malama- 'go that way'; gilama- 'go yonder way'* *Cas:Smy*

mabahng, mabang *n* old man, man (old) man of importance (*Cas*); *Wa* mabang grandfather, old man, plur mabanggir. *Gd:Geyt mabahng; Gd:Calley mabang (2nd a marked 'different sound') old man; Wa:Crowl mabang; Cas:Smy mabang man of importance*

mabang, mawahng *n* old man, man (old); mabarang also listed as man (old?). *Bj:Turnbl: Galgalehla jali jananggan mabaranggayi.*

"The boy is chopping the tree for the man." *Bj:Sha:Turnbl mabang (mbarang?); Bj:Morgn mabang old man Bj:Holm:Fergn mawa: ng*

mabehr *adj* many, plenty, all; Calley forms take gender suffiixes: m mabehrgali, f mabehnagan, arb mabehr, *Gd:Calley* gives mabehrbu as 'they'. *Wa: gunah mabehr yehn.gandu gadji burigaliya guriyabu.* 'These all used to live at Pretty Gully a long time ago.'; *Cas: Nyahla mabehru nyulangi 'All see him.'; Gala garbeh mabehr-djalum.* 'There are plenty of fish in this creek.'; *Dandaygam mabehr-nangany.* 'the old man has plenty of food.'; *Gahnyu mabehr bundahng dubay.* 'There are a lot of women about here.'; *Bj: Ngali mabehru nyahla (nga:la).* 'We all can see.'; *mabehr nyaguhng* 'plenty of money'; *mabehr jalum* 'plenty of fish'; *Biralehla mabir* '(They) go fishing every day.'; *mabehrbu* 'they all.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Calley mabe:r, müberbu? (glottal) they; Cas:Smy mabe:r; Ny:Sha:DCook mabeh; Bj:Holm:Fergn mabir*

mabehrbu *adj* all, all of us/them; mabehr + -bu. *Mabehrbu jugalehla.* 'They all drink.'; *maberhbu nyimbiny* 'our (own) house' *Bj:Holm:Fergn mabirbu*

mabinbila *locnm* stone, Bird Island; name of Bird Island, Moreton Bay, therefore poss. outside the Yugambeh area. *Y:Hanln locnm*

Muppinbilla

mabuhl(1) *n* likeness, object which looks like some other object at first glance. *Gd:Geyt likeness;*

mabuhl(2) *n* voice. *Cas:Smy mabu:l voice*

maburahng *n* goose (wild). *Bj:Sc:Coraki maburang wild goose*

madja *n* man (boss?); *Y:Allen* lists as man about 50; does not fit his other pattern of age groups, and could be from English 'master'. *Y:Allen mata male (about 50 years)*

madja- *v* bite off a mouthful of food. *Gd:Geyt*

madji *loc dem* there near visible; exact area, in sight of the speaker; cf gadji, gah. *Gd: Yinamani nyulengah madjibeh. 'I laid his (spear) down right there.'*; *Madji mah male. 'Put it down there!'* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

madjima- *vt* put there; from madji 'there, particular place, visible.'

Wa: Balinggu mahnyulu madjimahny mala biridju ‘The young men will put the honey there.’; Maliyu baygalu madjimahla mala waybar. ‘The man puts the wood there.’ **Gd: Madjimah male.** ‘Put it down there.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

madjiwen- *vi* go there; from madji ‘there, particular place, visible’; irreg wen-. Wa: Yalgan mala madjiwen.gahn gibamba buramba. ‘The sun went behind the moon (an eclipse).’ *Wa:Crowl* **madjir n** sticky mud, infants’ shit, diarrhoea; madjir-madjir diarrhoea (lit. sticky-sticky); see also madjirbah Mudgeeraba. *Y:Allen mujerri-majiri, Mudgeriba place of infants' excrement; Y:Watsn mu'dherri sticky, mùdherri sticky mud, mut'dherri mut'dherri diarrhoea*

madjir-madjir *n* diarrhoea; see madjir; ‘sticky-sticky’, lit. a dirty sticky mess *Y:Watsn; Mudgeriba ‘place of infants’ excrement’ (Y:Allen). Y:Allen mujerri-majiri, Mudgeriba place of infants’ excrement; Y:Watsn mut'dherri mut'dherri diarrhoea*

madjirbah, madjarbah *locnm* Mudgeeraba; geographically it is (or was) a boggy place, and it was reputed to be a place of a historical massacre (*Y:Kombum:YBest*), Children were told not to go there (*Y:Kombum:YBest*), two meanings given: ‘place of child’s shit or diarrhoea’, or *Y:Allen*; ‘lying ground’ (*Y:Allen, GC:Nerang:police, GC:Talleb:police, GC:Nerang:Sc*), ‘place where someone told lies’, Hanlon says place where someone told lies and states ‘probably an historic tarradiddle’ — he could not find its origin, however its bogginess and the first meaning appear to agree. *Y:Holm:Jackie madjar liar, madjar(i)ba name of a place (Jackie); Y:Allen Mudgeriba place of infants' excrement; GC:Nerang:police, GC:Talleb:Sc, GC:Talleb:police mudgeraba lying ground, GC:Nerang:Sc mudjuraba lying ground; Y:Hanln locnm Mudgeerabah*

madji- *vi* stick together, stay together, adhere, stick; cf. *madjir* ‘sticky’, ‘sticky mud’, inherently repetitive with or without repetitive suffix, see also *mandah-*. Cas: Balugahn wadjeni. “Madjega wudjeh.” ‘Balugahn said “stick, adhere.”’; Gudjihny malahbaya Baluhgahnbaya madjehn nyulaganbaya ngamahya. ‘The red paint that was on Balugahn stuck to her breast.’ *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy madj-e, madjega, madj-e (Galibal), madjen; Gd:Geyt; Y:Allen pr majen, p majeni, pf majenian, f majeila to stick, adhere; Y:Watsn mu'dhen; mu'dhen'; mu'dhenian; mu'dhêla*

madjilima- *vt* glue, fasten together; from *madji* (loc dem) + -li + ma-. *Gd:Geyt*

madjir(3) *adj* blocked (**Gd**), blunt (*Wa*); *Wa ie* blocked drain or tube, cf *madji-* ‘to stick together’, *madjilima-* ‘to glue or fasten together,’ *Gd:Geyt blocked; Wa:Crowl blunt*

madjir(1) *n* lies; poss. *madjar* also, *madjar* ‘liar’ (*Ynh*). *Y:Holm:Jackie: Madjar wahlu. You are a liar.’ Y:Holm:Jackie madjar liar, madjar(i)ba name of a place (Jackie); GC:Nerang:police, GC:Talleb:police lying ground mudgeraba, GC:Nerang:Sc lying ground mudjuraba; Y:Hanln locnm Mudgeerabah*

madjir(2) *n* perch (fish); *madjir* only in *GC:Talleb:police*; others

mugihm/mugim, q.v. *GC:Talleb:police mudgerrie*

madjungun *loc dem* there near out of sight; exact area, not in sight of the speaker; cf. gadjungun, gahngun. Wa: Yang giwahla mala madjungunu balunu. 'He is coming from the river there (where you can't see).' Gd: Waybargubih madjungun jindehnda. 'The matches (fire-thing) are there on the end.' (said to a person feeling along the mantelpiece in the dark). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

maga *dem* that; from Nyang dialect, but always used as singular (Livingstone). *Ny:Liv maka used for mully but always as a singular*
maganda- *v* catch up. *Gd:Geyt*

maganda-, maginda- *vt* meet, encounter, catch up. Cas: Wudjeh garahwa gawareh, wehlu magandahny gilahni. 'If you run fast you'll catch that fellow.' *Cas:Smy magand-a, magendainj (sic), magind-a*

magandjah, maganydjah *n* joey; genitive magandjahna / magandjahnb. *Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley ma:ganja young kangaroo*

magari *n* ghost; cf. maguy. *Y:Watsn mog'gari ghost of an Aboriginal; Y:Hanln moggarie*

magay(2) *n* black paint, paint (black). *Cas:Smy magai*

magay(1) *n* entrails, intestines, bowels; mugay appears to be the Calley form, see also gidjir, balehn (?), wanggar. *Gd:Geyt; Wu:Calley mugai; Y:Sha:Culhm magay; Y:Geyt:Culhm waggar, Y:Watsn monggerra kidney; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr muggi, Tw:Curr:Bray mokki; Y:Hanln muggai entrails; Wi:Curr:Lismore muckii; Wi:Curr:Richmnd muckai; Ny:Curr:Ballina moilry bowels; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray mokki bowels*

magany-magany *adj* neck and neck. *Cas:Smy maganjmaganj*

mage *n* ochre (yellow). *Cas:Smy mage*

magi *adj* simple, powerful. Cas: Dandahygam magi bundahng

ngalihrbanbahnyi. 'The old man is the strongest of us all.'; Male baygal magidjam. 'That man is powerless, weak.' *Cas:Smy magi*

magi *adj* strong. *Gd:Geyt*

magihny *n* initiation place where second level (final stage) initiations are held; Smythe lists as bora ground, but they were used for first initiations. *Wa:Crowl second level; Gd:Geyt final stage; Cas:Smy magi:nj bora ground, secret, sacred*

magil *n* Dragon (Eastern Water Dragon) †*Physignathus leseuerii*✓ Gd; water lizard Wa, lizard sp., prob. water draon (Cas), cf. also mugil 'smaller sp. of goanna' (Y:Hanln). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy magil; Y:Sha:Culhm magil; Y:Holm magil, magal water lizard (Fogty), magal mud lizard (Thmpsn) Y:Watsn mùg'il (P. leseurii)*

magibal *n* Yellowwood (Prickly Yellowwood) †*Xanthoxylum*✓.

Ngr:Gresty muggerabull

magudan *n* secrecy (?). *Ga:Smy magudan*

maguhl *n* imagination, hallucination. *Gd:Geyt*

maguhyl *n* companion, pet. *Gd:Geyt*

maguhny *n* Wallaby (Brush-tailed Rock-). *Gd:Geyt*

magun *n* wallaby (rock-); poss. maguhny, as in Gd, where it is listed as Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby. *Y:Allen magun; Y:Watsn ma'gun*

magul *n* winter. *Cop:Hargrv magul*

magulam *n* God (Creator); doubtful. *Wi:Curr:Richmond muckoolum*

magundja- *vt* taste. *Gd:Geyt*

maguni- *v* ? try, attempt; cf. guni-, magunggi ‘to try’ (emphatic, cf. gunggi-). Cas: gunahngu jehnygal ngay bulagay magunihny yarbehny ‘I shall try to sing through that mouth for you.’ *Cas:Smy magun-i, maguni:nj; Gd:Geyt*

maguwi- *adv* keep going, continue. *M:Liv*: Maguwali waymali. ‘Keep speaking!’ *M:Liv magoé, magoalé*

maguy *n* ghost, spirit; cf. magari, ghost Wa, generic, ghost, any person that dies (Y:Holm:QLong) remembered as mogoy, Wa Satan, the Devil; magudjahgan ‘evil person’ Gd. *Wa:Crowl ghost; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy magui ghost, spirit; Y:Holm:QLong magui, mogoi (mugoi) ghost (Fogty, QLong); AT:Curr:LandsWh maugooi; Ngr:Gresty moggai spirit (ghost); Y:Kombum:PO'Conn mogoy*

magunyaḥgan, magunyaḥgan *n* evil person; from maguy + ‘belonging to.’ *Gd:Geyt*

mah *dem* over there. *Bj:Holm:Fergn ma:*

mahbang *n* vulva. *GC:Mestn mahbang*

mahbaran *n* snipe. *Bj:Sc:Coraki marburran snipe*

mahdja *n* master, boss, employer; from English ‘master.’ *Wa:Crowl boss; Gd:Geyt*

mahdja-gali *n* bossy person. *Gd:Geyt*

mahdja-gan *n* boss or employer (female), bossy woman. *Gd:Geyt*

mahdja, mahsta *n* master, boss; from English, acc. mahstangi.

Bj:Holm ma:dja Ferg, ma:sta Turnbl, ma:stangi

mahga- *vt* light (fire). *Cas:Smy ma:g-a*

mahgam *n* son; cf mudjum; poss. medial /dj/. *Gd:Sci:Woodnbng*

margum

mahgamgan *n* daughter; see mahgam and mudjum(gan).

Gd:Sci:Woodnbng margumgum

mahgandja *n* joey; magandjah in Wa. *Wa/Gd:Calley*

mahgim, mahginy *n* pattern used on weapons or on bodies as tribal identification at intertribal corroborees. *Gd:Geyt*

mahgun *n* turkey (brush-); prob. wagun, q.v. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv margoон*

mahuwi- *adv* continue, keep going. *M:Liv*: Mahguwaleh waymaleh.

‘Keep speaking.’ *M:Liv magoé, magoalé*

mahm *dem* those; Holmer describes as a plural article, but his examples suggest it is a plural suffix. janangmahm or jananganmahm ‘boys’ janangmahmba ‘when (we were) children’ *Bj:Holm mam*

mahmban *dem* those all; plur of mahm. *Cas:Smy ma:mban*

mahmang *n* father, father’s brother, father’s male cousin; listed in Gd, Cas, but not Y, mahmangdjar, mahmangbihny, plur mahmanggir, accusative mahmangdjarni, can be contracted to mahmangdjani, also dahri We, Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv poss. mahngam, *Ga:Sha:Turnbl* and *Wi:Curr:Lismore* have form mahmal. *Wa:Calley: Ngihn.gur wanah mahmang nyari?* ‘What is your father’s name (who you father named)?’; *Gd: nyulengah mahmangdjar* ‘his own father’; *mahmang- ngehn* or *mahmang-garah* plur ‘fathers.’

Gd:Geyt; Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Wa:Calley ma:mung, ma:mang; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv marng-am; Cas:Smy ma:mang Gd:Sci:Woodnbng mymong; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce marmong father; Gn:JMathew mamang father; Wi:Curr:Richmond marmong; Bj:Sc:Coraki, Bj:Sc:Coraki5/1903 mammung; Ny:Curr:Ballina mamong

mahmal *n* father; Ga:Sha:Turnbl and Wi:Curr:Lismore have form mahmal not mahmang. *Ga:Sha:Turnbl ma:mal father; Wi:Curr:Lismore mamul father*

mahmi *n* mother; Wa plural mahmirir, prob. from English, cf mahmang father. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy ma:mi*

mahmu *dem* that. *Cas:Smy ma:mu*

mahn.gur, man.gurgah *n* wattle-gum. *Cas:Smy ma:n.gur. mán.gurgà: mahngbal adj* teeming, very heavy (very of rain). *Gd:Geyt*

mahni *n* kangaroo; poss. mani. *Cas:Smy ma:ni*

mahnyu, mahny, mamahny *dem* those close to hearer visible, they; some forms differ for human and non-human (Wa); cf gahnyu, gahmu, **mahnyuni** acc., **mahnyungah** possess.. We: Mahnyulu gulgih. 'Those there did it.' Gd: Mahnyu jahdjam ganggalehn. 'Those children were calling out.'; Mahnyulu bulah gahdjalehn. 'Those chased the cattle.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Mamahny mundjah. 'Those (kids) are naked.'; mamahny jahdjam 'those/the kids.'; Bj:Morgn?: Mahnyu wahngmalehla. 'They are working.'; Nyanggur mahnyu? What are they?' Jahdjam mahnyu ngahrilah. 'The children are playing.'; mamahnyu dumgan 'the waves'; Gidjuhnygam mamahnyu dubay. 'Those women are big.'; mamahnyu buruhr buyuhny 'those two giants'; *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm mamahny plural; M:Liv mu^nyo, sometimes mu^n this, this here plural; Bj:Morgn mahnyu those (near); Bj:Holm:Fergn manu, mamanu; M:Liv mu^nyo, sometimes muon this, this here plural*

mahr, mahr-mahr *n* duck (black)- †*Anas superciliosa*✓; acc. mahni (Livingstone), plur mahr Wa, also mahr-mar in Gd. M:Liv: Ngayu nyahni guranibu mahni, gehni, Ngayu bumani nganduhranibiyu, nganduhr birani. 'I saw a number of ducks and white cockatoos, I killed some, some flew away.' *Wa:Crowl ma:r, Gd:Geyt ma:r-mar duck (generic); Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mara black duck; Gd:Calley mar; Cas:Smy ma:r duck; Cop:Hargrv marra wild duck; Wi:Curr:Lismore mara; Wi:Curr:Richmond mara; Bj:Sc:Coraki mara wild duck; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 marra wild duck; Ny:Curr:Ballina marra black duck; M:Liv manne ducks (acc.); Nerang:Sc:Fowlr, Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray marra black duck; Ng:Sc:Tweed maraa weed duck; Ng:Sc:Mur mara wild duck; Y:Sha:Culhm mahr mahr duck, Y:Allen mara duck; Y:Watson mara black duck mar'a (A. superciliosa); Mur:Sc:Hargrv mara wild duck; Ngr:Gresty maramara duck; GC:Nerang:police, GC:Nerang:Sc marra marra duck; AT:Curr:prior mar; AT:Curr:LandsWh, JO'Conn mara; GC:Mestn marra black duck; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Tw:Sc:Bray maraa a weed duck; Tw:Curr:Bray marra; GC:Coomera:police marrar wild duck*

mahram *n* Bottlebrush †*Callistemon viminallis*✓. Ngr:Gresty mahram **mahrir-an.ga-v** start. Y:Allen pr marere, p mareren, pf marerangan, f

marerangala; Y:Watsn mar'ere; mar'eren; mar'erangan; mar'erangâla mahny, mahnyu dem those near you not far away. Cas:Smy manj, ma:nju

mala(1) *dem* that close near hearer visible; some case forms differ for human and non-human Wa; male (final /e/) in Gd. Wa: Maliyu guybahla bulang gahmgū ngaringgahgu. 'He (who I can see) is cooking some meat for those men across there (who I can see).'; Munah dabahy janguywehn malahgaya janagan-gahya gahnganah mala darigan. 'The dog got annoyed with the boy for taking his bone.'; Maliyu malahni bumgahny. 'He will hit her.'; Yehna malahya. 'Stay with him.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng mullah thou*

mala(2) *n* hand; danggan more common; mala may be from another language. *Y:Holm:Monsl, Wzl*

mala, mamala, male (Wi), mali, mamali, male etc. (M) *dem* that (one), he, there; predicate form mali, mamali, male, mamale (M); acc. malanyi (M), malagay for that one for him. Bj:Fergn: nyamul mala 'that child; malahna dubayngah nyamul 'that woman's child'; mamala nguyay 'the language, that language'; Bugal malajugalihgū. 'That's good to drink' (ef); Banygalehla mamala jugaligal. 'He (that one) is sneaking drink.'; Bumani malahni. '(He) killed him.' Bj:Holm Jagalehla ngay malagay. 'I am sending to him.' M: malanyi bayganyi 'that man (acc.)'; malahyu 'he-erg.' Bj:Sha:Turnbl *mala that, there; Bj:Morgn male that (near); Bj:Holm:Fergn mala, malagai for him; M:Liv mully, - (m), mulla-na-gun (j), - (n), monno (arb); there mully, mu^o-mully, mullai, mu^o-mullai; mullanye paigannye that man (acc.), mullaio he erg.; Mg:Sc:TweedR:Bray nulle that, these; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mulle that, these, those*

malaginggi-, malagini- *vi* turn, look the other way; from mala 'that' + -ginggi; malaginggi/malagini imper., malaginini pf., malaginigi intent. Y:Holm:Logn: malaginggi 'look the other way'; malagini 'turn that way', turn or look away. Y: Holm: Malagini chair. 'Turn that chair that way.' *Y:Holm*

malagu *dem* there; prob. 'that-for/to'. Y:Holm: gilagu malagu 'here and there'. *Y:Holm:Logn*

malah *loc dem* that way near; general direction, reasonably close, cf. galah, gilah. Gd: Malah juy ngali yanah. 'Let us go a short distance down that way.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

malahguwa- *n* go round.; prob. + malah-gu-w-a go to that (side of). *Cas:Smy maláiguw-a*

malahyama- *vt* put there; from malah 'that way.' Wa: Gahny dam ngadju duwanah malahyamah dugul-duguuhla. 'Put these yams I dug up in the dilly-bag.' *Wa:Crowl*

malama- *vi* go that way, go there. *Cas:Smy malam-a*

malaba- *vt* like; Holmer says the example is a form and construction difficult to analyse. Bj: Ngay bar malabagi ngay. 'I like him.'

Bj:Holm:Fergn malaba-, balabagi

malambimbi *locnm* Mullumbimby. See malibambay.

malandjali *n* Manaldjahli, Manandjahli; variant form. *Y:Holm*

malang *n* mussel (black). *Bj:Cowln malang black mussel*

malaw *n* stones; poss. mahlaw, as the /dl/ sound more likely after a long vowel. *Ng:Sc:Tweed:Bray mudlow stones*

malay, mali *n* honeyeater (white-eared) †*M. leucotis* ✓. *Ngr:Gresty mulli male dem* that (near you a little way off); plur mahny 'those.; see also mala, mali. *Cas:Smy male, manj*

male, mala, mali *dem* Gd: that near, in sight of the speaker (Gd), that close near hearer visible (Wa); some case forms differ for human and non-human Wa, cf. *gale, gile* male (*final /e/ in Gd*). Wa: Maliyu guybahla bulang gahmu ngaringgahgu. 'He (who I can see) is cooking some meat for those men across there (who I can see).'; Munah dabahy janguywehn malahgaya janagan-gahya gahnganah mala darigan. 'The dog got annoyed with the boy for taking his bone.'; Maliyu malahni bumgahny. 'He will hit her.'; Yehna malahya. 'Stay with him.' Gd: Gale baygal namani male mugim. 'This man grabbed that axe.'; Malahyu baygalu galgani gile jali. 'That man chopped down that tree.'; Maliyu baygal gahdjalehn gilahni jahdjami. 'That man was chasing that child.'; Malahna mahmanggu bugal-mani ngadjah. 'That one's father fixed it for me.' *Gd:Geyt male; Wa:Crowl mala; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv mull-e; Wa:Crowl mala; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng mullah thou*

malgam *n* raspberry (wild-), Mulgulgum (Mur). *Ng:Sc:Mur+ 5/00*

mulgulgum a hill at the North Arm, where the mulgulgum (raspberry) vine grows *Mur:Sc4 mulgulgum; Ngr:Gresty malgum native raspberry*

malgum *n* gooseberry (native-); poss. mangarehm? or same as malgam. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 mulgom native gooseberry*

malgun *adj* stale; poss. malgan. *Y:Allen millgull; Y:Watsn mal'gun mali/male, mamali, male, etc., dem* that there; that (visible), there (indicating a position not far off) (Y:Watsn); predicate form mali, mamali, male, mamale ; acc. malanyi, Y:Holm contrasts gali 'this, here', gahmu 'those, gila (kili) 'this' or 'here', 'that' or 'there', malagu 'there, thither'. malanyi bayganyi 'that man (acc.)'; malahyu 'he-erg.' (M:Liv); gilagu malagu 'here and there' Y:Holm:Logn). Y:Sha; Culhm: Male minyang? 'What's that?'; Mamali wahlu? 'Are you there?/Is that you?'; Galgahla jabuyu jali mali. 'The boy is chopping a tree up there/that tree.'; Mamali jabu galgahla jali. 'The boy will cut the tree.'; Mamali nyule bugal. 'He is expert (good).' Y:Sha:Culhm *mali/male; Y:Holm mali this, here, this is, here is, etc.; Y:Holm:Logn malagu; Y:Allen mulli there (not very far off), mamulli there (close); Y:Watsn mûl'i, mam'illi there indicating a position not far off; M:Liv mully, - (m), mulla-na-gun (j), - (n), monno (arb); there mully, mu°-mully, mullai, mu°mullai; mullanye paigannyne that man (acc.), mullaio he erg.*

malibambay *locnm* Mullumbimby; also malambimbay; Mullumbimby (a small round hill called by this name). Poss. first vowel should be /u/ - muli- 'hill'. *Mur:Sc5 mullumbimby, mullibumbi; Mur:Sc3/11 Mullumbimby*

malu (?) *n* clay, stones; -mudlo Y:Hanln defines as 'mud' in Coochimudlo 'red clay'; but cf. also madjur 'sticky mud'; Tw:Sc:Bray defines as 'stones'. Poss. madjur; cf. Y:Holm mulu 'stone, money'. *Tw:Sc:Bray*

*mudlow stones; Ngr:Gresty mudlo stone; Y:Hanln mud in Coochimudlo
'red clay'*

maluhn *n* headache. *Y:Allen malun; Y:Watsn malûn*

malun *n* storm (big). *Y:Beaudst:police mullon*

malung *n* shadow, shade, reflection (in mirror or water), shady, spirit (evil-); see also maguy, nguru, wularu. Wa: Gandjal yehnbi malungga. 'It's nice to sit in the shade.'; *Gd: Yabur nguy ngagam malungge yinani. 'One dog lay down in the shade.'*; Cas: Yanah ngali galahgimbal malunggu; yalgan dandur. 'Let's get out of here into the shade; the sun's too hot (strong).' Nyahlawar nyulangibu, malung nyahlela. 'He looks at himself, at his reflection.' *Wa:Crowl shade, shadow; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy malung shadow, shade, reflection; Y:Sha:Culhm malung shadow, shady; Y:Allen malông shade; Y:Watsn mal'ong shade, evil spirit*

mamahny *dem* those (visible); see mahny, mahnyu.

mamali *dem* that (visible); there, close by; reduplicated form of mali.

maman *n* forepaw; cf mamun. *Y:Allen mummunn; Y:Watsn forepaw mùmmùn*

mambay *n* creek bank, bank of creek. *Ngr:Gresty mumbay*

mambe(1) *n* bank (of river), edge (of beach). Cas: Warung mambeguwani. 'The old woman went down to the bank.' *Cas:Smy mambe*

mambe(2) *n* cousin(distant), mate, pal; can be used to address a person. *Gd:Geyt*

mamer *adj* brave; cf mimir 'alive' in dialects from other areas.
Wa:Crowl

mamgah- *v* sew, mend with thread; poss. mumga(h)-. *Y:Allen pr mumgar, p mumgarni, pf mumgaian, fmungarla sew (as "mend"); Y:Watsn mùmgar; mùm'garnî; mùm'gaian; mùm'gârla, mend, sew*

mamguhl *v* kill (?). *Ngr:Gresty mumkohl*

mami *n* mother; prob. from English, as mahmi is; mahmang is 'father' in some dialects. Bj: nganyah mami 'my mother.' *Bj:Holm:Fergn mami*

mami- *vt* enter (something), go in. Wa: Mamini mahnyulu nyabay. 'They entered the water.' *Wa:Crowl*

mamidjargan *n* kinship term; a term of relationship (Holmer), poss. a classificatory father (or mother from English mami 'mother') (Sha).
Bj:Holm:Fergn mamidjargan

mamilgah *n* cedar (red-); mamil + -gah tree suffix. *Cop:Hargrv mummelga red cedar tree*

mimir *adj* alive; mamil listed in Y:Sha:Culhm, but sometimes there were problems deciding l/r; mimirbu (Tw:Curr:Bray), Tw:Sc:Bray & Mur:Sc:Martin list as 'to live'. *Y:Sha:Culhm mamil alive; Y:Allen mummeri alive Y:Watsn mo'merî; Y:Geyt:Culhm mimir; Mur:Sc:Hargrv muminery life; Tw:Curr:Bray mun-mere-boo; Tw:Sc:Bray mummeri to live; Mur:Sc:Martin mumme-ri to live; Cudgen:Sc mommerybough life*

mimir, mimirbu *adj* alive, life. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray mun-me-re-boo alive; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mum-me-ri to live; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray mun-me-re-boo alive; Ng:Sc:Mur muminery life; Ng:Sc:Cudgn mommerybough life*

mamugany *n* wampoo pigeon, pigeon (wampoo-, pigeon (green-); cf. 'green pigeon' (Y:Hanln), prob. same; GC sources suggest numargin. Cudgen:Sc lists as 'flock pigeon'. *Y:Allen* *mummogunn wampo pigeon*; *Y:Watsn* *mùmôgùm, mùmogùn* (*unclear copies for first vowel*) *pigeon, wampoo, wampo pigeon*; *Ngr:Gresty* *mummogin wompoo pigeon*; *Cudgen:Sc* *mamogen flock pigeon*; *GC:Talleb:Sc*, *GC:Talleb:police, GC:Nerang:Sc, GC:Nerang:police* *numargin green pigeon*; *Y:Hanln* *mammoogun green pigeon*

mamugin (mamugam?), **mamugany** *n* pigeon (flock pigeon); wampoo or green pigeon in Y list. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn* *mamogen flock pigeon*

mamuginy *n* pigeon (flock pigeon); cf mamugin Ng:Sc; listed as wampoo pigeon or green pigeon in Y and GC lists. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce* *mamgooin flock pigeon*

mamuh, madjmun (?) *n* wrist. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray* *mammoo*; *Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin* *moshmoon*

mamul, mamung *n* splinter, thorn. *Gd:Geyt* *mamul splinter*; *Wa:Crowl* *mamung splinter, thorn*

mamun *n* knuckle. Cf. maman *Y:Allen* *mamon*, *Y:Watsn* *mâmôn*

mamung *n* prickle, splinter, thorn: see also gulanybil, wulanybil, gulambil. *Wa:Crowl* *splinter, thorn*; *Y:Hanln* *mamoong* *prickle, splinter*

man.gagin —> **man.garginy**

man.gan *n* whip snake; poss. mun.gan.

man.gan, man.gany *n* snake; Calley whip snake; Calley poss mun.gan. Bj: Gala jananggan durunywan.gahla man.ganbaya. Bj:Turnbl: 'That boy is afraid of the snake.'; Bj:Holm: Man.ganyu (for nju) yingani nganyi. 'The snake bit me.'; Ngay jarany man.ganyi. 'I am afraid of the snake.'; man.ganyah 'belonging to the snake.' Bj:Holm:Turnbl *mangan*; Bj:Holm:Fergn *mangan*; Wu:Calley *mün:gan* whip snake

man.gar(2) (?) *n* oyster; cf. mung(g)ul. *Bj:Sha* *man:gar*

man.gar(1) *n* blue gum, gum tree (blue-) †*Eucalyptus tereticornis*✓ see also 'gum tree'; specifically 'blue gum' in some lists assoc. with Y:Beaudst:police, Y:Beaudst:Sc, GC:Coomera:Sc, note man.gar 'gum tree' in some dialects, man.gur 'resin' in some dialects, Y:Holm gum tree, 'koala gum tree' (Y:Holm:Curry), cf. mangar and man.gur 'resin, gum, edible sap' (Gd, Wa). Y:Holm:Fogtry: gamay man.gar(a) 'a big gum tree' Y:Sha:Culhm *mangar*; Y:Holm:Fogty, Paulsn; Y:Allen *mungera*; Y:Watsn *mun'gara* (*E. tereticornis*); Mur:Sc5 *Mungurrabah* white gum, *mungurra a* gum tree; GC:Nerang:police *mungara*; Y:Beaudst:police *mungarra*, Y:Beaudst:Sc *mungarra* gum tree; Cudgen:Sc *mungarah* gum tree; GC:Coomera:Sc *mungara*; GC:Nerang:Sc blue gum tree *mungara*; Y:Hanln *mungurra* gumtree, bluegum; Gn:Mathew *mangar gumtree*; Y:Hanln *mun-gurra* gum (tree?)

man.gar, man.gah *n* gum tree. Bj: man.gar jali 'gum tree'. *Bj:Sha mangah* gum tree; *Bj:Sc:Coraki* *mungura, tulle* gum tree; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 *mungara* gum tree; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 *mungarah* gum tree

man.gar(gah) *n* gum tree Wa; (plur man.gahngbil, Red Gum, several spp. Gd; grey gum Gd:JThomas; could be man.gur, but this is 'wattle, resin' in Wa. Gd: man.gargir 'red gum class of tree (red gum-class).' *Wa:Crowl man.gar; Gd:Geyt man.gar; Gn:JMathew mungur 'gumtree'; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mongurrah grey gum; Cop:Hargrv mungraga gum tree*

man.gargin *n* gum tree (flooded-); cf. man.gar and man.gurgah 'wattle tree' (C). *Ngr:Gresty mungurrigin*

man.garginy *n* Dabchick, Grebe (Little-) †*Podiceps ruficollis?*✓. *Gd:Geyt man.gur mun.guhn* *n* Mungoora, gum from green wattle. *Dr:Sc Mungoora mungoon green wattle gum*

man.gur *n* resin, gum edible sap, also the wattle tree that exudes it Wa. Wa: Ngadju wulimahny man.gur jaliyah. 'I'll find some resin to eat.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt resin, gum*

manal(1) *adj* ready, ripe, cooked; cf manal(2) which has the 'cooked' meaning, Ugarapul people poss. overlapping with Yugambeh in the Boonah-Beaudesert area recently described it as 'red' – prob again 'cooked' ground. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce munenal cooked meal*

manal(2) *n, adj* rock - hard baked; cf. bandahn 'tomahawk (stone)'. Culham gave meaning of 'hard, baked ground' for manaljahli, see manal(1). Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu manaljahli, nganyah jagun manal. 'I'm Manaldjahli, my country is hard/baked.' *Y:Sha:Culhm manal hard, baked, manaljahli; Y:Watsn stone, rock mùn'al; rock bun 'dan*

manal(u)wen- *vi* ripen. Wa: Galiyu yalgandu mahny gulalung bumgahnyi manalwehn. 'If the sun shone on the peaches, they would ripen.' *Wa:Crowl*

manalgali *pn* Manaljahli clan; locality group of the Yugumbir situated about Beaudesert. *Y:Watsn mu 'nulga Ti*

manaldjahli *locnm* Beaudesert; Manaljahli: Culham gave meaning of 'hard, baked ground', locality group of the Yugambeh situated about Beaudesert, and cf manal(1,2) Holmer lists manandjali, malandjali, manaldjali as 1. the name of the Manandjali language, the 'Beaudesert language' or 'Logan river language' (Y:Holm:Curry), 2. Beaudesert (Y:Holm:Fogty). Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu Manaljahli, ngay waymalehla manaljahli. 'I'm Manaldjahli, I speak Manaldjahli.'; Ngayu manaljahli, nganyah jagun mana!. 'I'm Manaldjahli, my country is hard baked.' (Y:Sha:Culhm). *Y:Sha:Culhm manal, manaljahli, yilbagan Beaudesert*

manang, manang-manahng *adj* wet; also dan.gahy, jan.gar. *Wa:Crowl*
manawang *n* pigeon (brown). *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 mamawang brown pigeon*

manda- *vt* scratch or scrape (the skin), pinch (Culhm), dig out, root out; mandany an itch, scratch (Gd), mandan 'itch'; 'scratch, dig out, pinch' (Y:Watsn; Y:Allen) poss. munda-. mandalehla 'scratching'. Wa: Mandani maliyu dabahydju. 'The dog scratched you.'; Ngadju gahny mandahny bagul malahya jaliya. 'I'll scrape the bark off the tree.' We: mandalehla 'scratching.'; Bj: Mandalehla ngay. 'I am scratching.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn scratch; Gd:Geyt scratch; Cas:Smy*

mand-a scratch, pinch; Y:Sha:Culhm scratch; Y:Allen pr munda, p mundani, pf mundian, f mulndala scratch; Y:Allen pr munda, p mundani, pf mundian, f mundala pinch; pr mundan, p mundanen, pf mundanian, f mundala root out; Y:Watsn mun'dan; mun'danen; mun'danian; mun'dâla dig out (see scratch), pinch; Y:Hanln mundah scratch, mundun itch; Bj:Holm:Fergn manda-, mandali, mandalila

mandany *n* itch, scratch; from manda- to scratch or scrape; cf maruy.

Gd:Geyt; Y:Watsn mùn'dan; Y:Hanln mundun

mandang *n* Kurrajong with pink flower †*Brachychiton discolor*✓.

Ngr:Gresty mundung

mandarahm *n* Raspberry (Wild-), blackberry; extended to cover blackberry. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

mandi- vi run. *Gn:JMathew mande*

mandjalam *n* goanna (sand-); see also gudjin, marun. *Y:Holm:Thmpsn*

mandjur *n* mosquito; poss. mundjur as in Gidhabal. *Wi:Curr:Lismore munjook; Wi:Curr:Richmond mundura; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 mundaroo mosquitos (sic); Ny:Curr:Ballina mundurra; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray munjura mosquito; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 mundurah mosquitos (sic); Ng:Sc:Mur munjura mosquitos*

manduhr-gam, mandulgam, mandulgum *n* death adder; see mundjeralgan.

manduruh *n* grass. *Ny:Curr:Ballina mundroo*

manehn *adj* wrinkled. *B:Crowl*

-mang *nsuf* plur; on some nouns, e.g. yaramandjin, yaraman.gin, yaraman-mang 'some horses', jabumang 'lots of boys', jabunmang, jabundjin 'lots of girls' Geytenbeek lists as plural suffix for jabuh 'boy' and jabuny 'girl'. *Y:Holm; Gd:Geyt*

mangah *adj* yellow. *Cas:Smy manga:*

mangar-bah *locnm* sandy point extending into the sea; prob. related to man.gar 'bluegum' (?). *GC:Southpt:police mungara-bah*

mangarehm *n* egg(s); *Wi:Curr:Richmond* form suggests

mungarehm. Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mangare:m, Cop:Hargrv

mongirim; Bj:LWilns, Cowln mangarehm; Bj:Holm:Fergn

mangarim; Wi:Curr:Richmd moongaram; Bj:Sc:Coraki mag rim eggs

mangga *dem that (Ny)*, there somewhere (M:Liv); poss. munu, or mangga; M:Liv lists forms from Nyangbal of mangga 'that' and gangga; mangga (m), manggan (t), maga(pl), M:Liv lists forms from Nyangbal of mangga 'that' and gangga. *Y:Allen munga there (somewhere); Y:Watsn mun'ga; Ny:Liv mungga that (m), munggun (f), maka (pl)*

manggahlina- *vt* join together. *Cas:Smy mangga:lin-a*

manggan *n* snake (green tree-). *Cas:Smy manggan*

mangur *n* lamp, torch, candle; or similar light. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarence mungoro light*

mangurba- *vt?* light (fire etc.). *Cas:Smy mangurb-a, mungurb-a*

mani(1) *n* kangaroo (generic), wallaby †*Macropus gigantea*✓

(Y:Watsn); generic; plur mani-ngehn or mani-garah (Gd), Gummow (gamaw) for females only (Y:Hanln), Ngr:Gresty lists as 'paddymelon',

plur mani-ngehn or mani-garah (Gd), Ny spelling suggests muni. Wa: Mala mani yehn.gala nguhnmalehla guwanggu malahni bumanah.

'The kangaroo is sitting there warming himself because he got caught in the rain.'; Gahba ngali yulany burani maniya. 'We skinned that kangaroo.'; Wulawulanibeh ngali mala mani. 'We shared the kangaroo around.'; Gd: Yaway yan.gahndu gabalgu manigu. 'We used to go to the scrub for wallaby.'; Bj:Holm:Maniyu jahni. 'The wallaby ate it.' Gd:Geyt; Wa:Crowl; Y:Holm wallaby (Fogty); Y:Allen muni; Y:Watsn mun'i kangaroo (generic) (M. gigantea); kangaroo: AT:Curr:Prior, AT:Curr:LandsWh munni kangaroo; ATjo money kangaroo; Y:Beaudst:Sc, Y:Beaudst:police maree (prob. manee misread) kangaroo; Ngr:Gresty munnee paddymelon; Y:Hanln munee, munnee kangaroo; Bj:Holm:Turnbl mani, maniju; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 moonie kangaroo;; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 moeniur kangaroo rat

mani(2) *n* money; from English. Y:Holm: nganya mani 'my money'.

Y:Holm:Login

manmuru *n* testicles. Y:Sha:Wzl

manyah *n* native country; poss. 'my' nganyah; cf. country jalay, jahgun.

Y:Hanln munyah

manyahl *n* liar (notorious liar); 'don't believe them, they tell lies'.

Y:Kombum:PO'Conn

manyahy *n* feeling. Gd:Geyt

manyahyma- *vt* feel. Gd:Smy manjáim-a

manyay-djam *adj* paralysed; lit. 'without feeling' (Y:Allen, Watsn).

Y:Allen munaijumm; Y:Watsn mun'aidhùm paralysed, without feeling

manyay/manyi-an.ga- *v* feel, touch; poss. munyi, munay; Casino dialect manyama- 'to feel'; cf. manyaydjam. Y:Allen v pr munai, p munaiell, pf munaiangan, f munaiangala feel (touch); Y:Watsn mun'ai; mun'ien; mun'iangan; mun'iangâla feel, touch; Tw:Sc:Bray munyi to feel; Mur:Sc:Martin munyi to feel

manyi- (?) *v* feel. Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray, Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin munyi to feel

manyeh, manyih *dem* those known or presumed near not in sight of the speaker; Crowley adds 'not there before'), cf ganyeh, gahnye. Gd:

Manyeh gidjuhm gidjani nganyi munah. 'Those old men told me that.'

Wa: Ganngah manyihni yarbilehla bagarah burambah

nguhmbinydjah. 'Listen to those singing behind the house out there (and who I haven't seen yet).' Gd:Geyt manyeh; Wa:Crowl manyih

manyil *n* octopus; 'Minil a rocky point near Tweed Heads, from minil, the octopus' (Mur:Sc4). Y:Watsn mun'yil; Mur:Sc4 minil; Y:Hanln munyll, mainyil

mar *adj* agitated, alarmed. Cas:Smy mar

mar-wilambah *locnm* Murwillumbah; poss. mar-wulambiny.

Mur:Sc:Herbne Murrawillumbah, called Murrwillumbah (sic)

marahn(2) *adj* blue; but see marahr (Gd). Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce muttarn blue

marahn(1) *n* bird. Cas:Smy mara:n; We:Gordn

marahng *adj* enervated, tired, listless, weary; m marahnggali, f marahnggalingahgan (Cas).cf. ganygar; tired, takes gender suffixes in

- Wu : m -gali, f -galingahgan. Wa: Ngay gala marahng yehnyun gilah gabala. 'I'm tired of staying out there in the scrub.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Calley mara:ng; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mara:ng*
- marahr** *n* fine sky, sky (fine); not indicating rain or storm; poss. clouds or blue, as per JThomas murrastra clouds and muttarn blue. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce muttarn blue, murrastra clouds, matan sky*
- maral** *n* lightning; mahral, marahl? *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce marall lightning; Gn:JMathew maral*
- maran** *adj* blunt. *Y:Watsn blunt mur'run, murrull*
- marandang (murudjang (?)**) *n* club; ; marun in Y:Hanln. M:Liv: Bumahny ngayu wanyi marandanggu 'I will beat you with a club.' *Y:Allen morotung, Y:Watsn mōr'ötung club; M:Liv murrundunggo with a club*
- marang(1)** *n* old woman, woman (old-). *Wi:Curr:Lismore murrung an old woman*
- marang(2)** *n* thigh; all other sources have jarang, slight possibility that m transcribed rather than j, esp. if capitals used. *GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr murrung*
- marar** *n* shock, sudden fright. *Gd:Geyt*
- marawan** *n* lad (young) with ritual scars on back; getting whiskers and has all his birang 'ritual scars' on his back. Cf. marugan, poss. same with soft /g/; cf. also gamban.gir, gibar. *M:Liv murrawon*
- marba-(1)** *v* roast (burn), boil; Y:Hanln; lit. to heat at a fire Y:Watsn; cf. guyba-. *Y:Allen pir murba, p murbani, pf murbalian, f murbaleila roast (burn); Y:Watsn mür'abâ boil; mür'ba, mür'banî, mür'balian roast, scorch or burn; mürabâ roast, cook; Tw:Sc:Bray murribullen to burn; Y:Hanln murrabah to boil, murroobah burn*
- marba-(2)** *vt* tear, shred. *Gd:Geyt*
- marbil** *n* food of departed spirits; cf. marba- (?). *M:Liv murrabil*
- marbil, marabil** *n* a celestial food for departed spirits above. *M:Liv murrabil*
- margan (murgan?)** *n* fig tree. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 muragun fig tree*
- margan** *n* fig tree. See also jambal(gam), buyeh, bawar, gulun. *Cudgen:Sc muragun*
- margan** *n* boy. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 murragan boy*
- margan** *n* dew. *Cas:Smy margan; Wa:Crowl*
- mari** *adj* alive, life. *Bj:Sc:Coraki murre life*
- mari** *n* lobster. *Ny:Curr:Ballina burnicum, murry lobster*
- mari** *n* vines; cf meri 'scrub vine' (for climbing) in Gn. *Cop:Hargrv murrie vines; Gn:JMathew meri (or merl?)*
- marim** *pn* Murrim: 'large round stone.' *Dr:Sc Murrim large round stone*
- marinduy** *n* boat, ship; poss. murinduy or marinday. *Wi:Curr:Richmond murrungdo sailing vessel; Bj:Sc:Coraki murindoy boat; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 muriandowie ship; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 marindi ship; Ng:Sc:Mur murrandowe ship; GC:Coomera:police murrindi*
- marugan** *n* man (mature young), bachelor, initiated man; initiated through the First Rule of the tribal Law, young man (Gd); initiated man (Calley); Y:Allen 25- 40 years, Y:Watsn 25-50 years; Y:Hanln gives as male 15-20 years; cf. gibar.). *Gd:Calley: Marugan*

gandjilehnbe. 'The man is married.' (initiate married). *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley mar:ugan young man, marugan initiate, initiated man; Cas:Smy marugan bachelor, initiated ma;n Y:Allen marrogunn; Y:Watsn mar'rögùn; Mur:Sc:Herbne murraquin a young man; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr murrowgwun young man; Y:Hanln murroogun;*

maruganma- v be initiated, initiate. *Gd:Calley: Baygal gale*

mahruganmanibe. 'The man is initiated (initiate-made)'; Cas:

Baygal gale maruganma(h)nibe. 'This man has been initiated.'

Gd:Calley maraganmanibe initiate-made; Cas:Smy maruganm-a, márujanmànibe

maruhl adj itchy. *Cas:Smy maru:l*

marun(3) adj blunt. *Y:Hanln murroon*

marun(2) n berry type a certain black berry on a tree. *Bj:Cowln marun*

marun(1) n goanna sp., Mt Maroon, goanna (sand-); ground or

burrowing goanna (those that dig in the ground) (Y:Hanln), sand goanna (Y:Sha), Mt Maroon (Y:Holm), a giant goanna which features in a myth from Beaudesert - in death turned to stone (as was a giant fresh water turtle also) to form mountains in the Great Dividing Range (M:Fingl:Jordan). *Y:Holm 1. sand goanna, 2. Mt Maroon (Curry), cf murum; Y:Allen maron ground iguana; Y:Watsn mår'ün ground or burrowing iguana; M:Fingl Maroon goanna; Gn:Mathew marun sand (presumably sand goanna from position in list following tree goanna); Y:Hanln marroon iguana; M:Fingl:Jordn maroon*

marugan n frost. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce murrorrogun frost*

maruy n, adj rash, 'the itch', itchy; cf mandany. *Wa:Cowl*

maruywen- vi itch, irreg. *Wa: Jalany nganyah maruywen.gahla. 'My throat itches.'* *Wa:Cowl*

marwan- vi become agitated, alarmed; see also -wan. *Cas: Wanah marwanah. 'Don't be alarmed.'* *Cas:Smy marwan-a, marwana:*

mawga- v mix. *Gd:Geyt*

mawi n ghost, spirit; Jogwahr. *Wa:Smy mawi*

mawung ba- vi howl, dingo or dog. *Gd:Geyt*

may dem that, there(?).*Cas: Gigilebungu nyule bayahny jarul gamaygay nyahyi, bawurngugimbay mayah. 'There he can be seen today as a large stone, his head nearby.'* *Cas:Smy mai, mäi*

may, mamay dem there. *Bj: Nyangilehla bula may? 'What are you doing there?'; Mamay yehn.galah. '(He is) staying or living there.'* *Bj:Holm:Fergn mai there; Bj:Holm mamai there*

-may(1) loc near, vicinity; allomorph of ngehr when a location word fills position phrase. *Gd: Barung nabani nurgirmay. 'The boomerang landed fairly close.'* *Gd:Geyt*

-may(2) suf only. *Cas:Smy -mei*

maya- vt gut (an animal). *Gd:Geyt*

mayah dem that invisible (not there before (Wa)); previously near, known or presumed moved since last seen by the speaker (Gd), cf.

gayah, gahya; mayahgan (with time suffix) is a temporal

demonstrative. *Gd: Yindje ginggehñ mayah jabuh walany wehni.*

'What happened to that boy who was lost?'; Mahmang-ngehndu

mayah gabal galgadjahn mayahgan. 'Our fathers chopped down that

scrub at that time.' Gd: Mayah galahdjar. 'That one was exactly like this one.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

mayahgan *adv* that time. Gd: Mahmang-ngehndu mayah gabal galgadjahn mayahgan. 'Our fathers chopped down that scrub at that time.' Gd:Geyt

mayahlibah *n* solar plexis. Gd:Geyt

maye *loc dem* there near, general area, not in the sight of the speaker, in context of other than present time, cf gayu, gahri. Gd:Geyt

mayil *n* elm (native elm) †*Aphananthe phillipinensis*✓. Ngr:Gresty mayl

mayilin *n* pigeon (small green). Bj:Sc:Coraki myilin small green pigeon

mayu *dem* that near hearer out of sight; general area not in sight of speaker (not present before), Geytenbeek states in context of other than present time, cf gayah, gahya. Gd: Wudjang daram mayu. 'The grass is dry there.'; wir wir mayungahnu ngagamu 'a flea from somebody's dog'; Mayulu baygalu galgadjahn wanyi. 'Some man chopped it down perhaps.'; Maye yawahr ngahriny ngubuh. 'We will dance a corroboree there tomorrow.' Wa: Wirgahla mayu nyang. 'He (the clever feller) steals things.'; Mayu-mayu nyang nganydjia darehrbelehla? 'What is that thing rattling up there?'; Mayu-mayu ngihn badjilehla? 'Who is that knocking?' (where the person can't be seen but the noise can be heard); Cas: Yunamah mayu bilahr jadjehyburi ngayali. 'Put that spear near the ground.'; Nyah wangah mayu ngahmar ngayala. 'Look at your axe on the ground.'; Nyang wehlu nyahla mayuni wehlu gurihbu nyahnyun? 'Do you see anyone you knew before?' Wa:Crowl, Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy maiju, maijuni

mayur *n* dingo. Cas:Smy majur

-mba *suf* emphatic particle(?). Cas: Ngadjumba wihnyi wadjeni. 'It was I who spoke to you.' Cas:Smy -mba

-mba *suf* past of demonstratives(?), particle forming 'past' of demonstratives. Cas: Gunahmba juwan bugal. 'This spear was good.' Cas:Smy -mba***

mehbilam-an.ga-v court; poss. meh- + -bilahm + -anga-; appears to take -ehn (past), -gan (perf), yangahla (fut). Y:Allen pr meibilam, p meibilamen, pf meibilamgan, f meibilamyangala court; Y:Watson mêbilam; mêbilamen; mêbilamgan; mêbilamgan'gä'la

mehl *n* sap. Cop:Hargrv murl

mehram *n* secretion of matter in eye, 'sleepy dust.' Gd:Geyt

meri *n* scrub vine for climbing, cf mari Cop. Gn:JMathew meri (or merl?)

mering *adj* life (alive), cf miring 'alive' (of animates, not trees or plants) in Wa, Gd, Wu. Cop:Hargrv merring life

meru *adj* old; poss. mirang or miru(ng), cf mirunggan 'old woman' some dialects. Cop:Hargrv merro old

mibandja- *vi?* to be jealous (?of). Cas:Smy mibandj-a

mibaralany *n* snake (Copperhead), snake (small brown (Wa); snake (green whip). Wa:Crowl small brown snake; Gd:Geyt Copperhead snake; Gn:JMathew mibaralyuni green whip snake

mibany *n* eagle (wedge-tailed), hawk, eagle (generic) †*Urodetus audax*✓; cases gen. mibunnnya 'of an eagle', mibunnba 'to an eagle', mibunngo 'for an eagle', mibunnbaia 'with an eagle',

mibunnbano 'from an eagle', mibunn-wallull 'eagles, mibunnya-wallull 'of eagles' Y:Allen; Y:Allen's case forms show mibany. mibunn wallul 'eagles' (many eagles); mibunn bula 'two eagles' (Y:Allen). *Wa:Crowl eagle; Wa/Gd:Calley mibun, mibunj hawk; Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew eaglehawk; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce miebun eagle hawk; Cas:Smy mibanj wedge-tailed eagle; Bj:Sha mibany eaglehawk (wedgetail); Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray meebun eaglehawk; Ng:Sc:Mur mabon eagle hawk Y:Sha:Culhm mibany, Y:Allen mibunn, Y:Watsn mī'būn wedge-tailed eagle U. audax; Mur:Sc:Hargrv mabon eagle hawk; GC:Coomera:police mebon eagle hawk; GC:Coomera:Sc mebon large hawk; Y:Hanln meebeun hawk, eagle; Gn:Mathew miban eaglehawk*

mibany-mibany *n* Tree (Native Tamarind), Tamarind (native-)

†*Diplogottis cunninghamii* Cas:Smy mibanj wedge-tailed eagle.
Gd:Geyt

mibilahm *n* sweetheart, lover. *Gd:Geyt*

mibing *n* jaw, chin; **mibiny** 'face; person' in Gd, mibiny Aboriginal man in Y. Cas:Smy mibing

mibiny(1) *n* Aboriginal man, person, face, know; see also mibiny(2), primary meaning appears to be 'face' (Gd); 'Aboriginal man' in Yugambeh and Minyangbal, mibiny is 'Aboriginal man' in northern dialects, face in Wa, and 'person, face' in Gd; Y:Watsn form suggests mibany 'Aborigine, male, elder'; cf. baygal, also attested; jinaba given by AT:Curr:LandsWh prob. 'they'; mibinygir 'some or many dark people' (Y:Holm:Logn), mibingirni (acc.), mibinygirna (gen.) (Y:Holm), GC:Nerang:police lists mibiny (mebon) as 'drowned man', prob. 'Aboriginal man', not 'drowned'. Y:Holm:Logn: Jagun gali mibinyal. 'This land belongs to the dark people.'; mibinyba 'to the dark men'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Mibinydjju giyehni jabungi galgayah jali. 'The man told the boy to chop the tree.'; Mamale gamagay/bidjanggalang jalgany. 'That woman is big/small.'; M:Sc: yabur mibiny 'a black man'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Windjigu(n) mibiny wamginy? 'When will the blacks come here?'; Ngulungmay wamginy mibiny gamay. 'By-and-by plenty Blacks will come.'; Bj:Holm: Ngay mibiny. 'I know.'; Mibiny ngay malahni. 'I know him.'; Ngay yugambe mibiny-wehn. 'I did not know.' M:Liv: yabur mibiny 'one Aboriginal man.' *Wa:Crowl face; Gd:Geyt face, person, know; Y:Sha:Culhm mibiny Aboriginal man; Y:Holm man (Curry, Logn), dark man, black fellow, dark people (Logn); Y:Allen maibin aborigine; Y:Watsn mī'būn; M:Sc mebbin the blacks, yaberrie meggin a black man; Tw:Curr:Bray mibbin; Tw:Sc:Bray mebbin man; Mur:Sc:Martn bibbin man (prob. misprint); fmaivin man; Cudgn:Sc:Evans meebeen man; AT:Curr:Prior mibin, bigall; AT:Curr:LandsWh chinaba; AT:Curr:JO'Conn mebing; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, GC:Mestn mibbin man; GC:Coomera:Sc mebon man; GC:Coomera:police mebon drowned mall; Y:Hanln meebein; Y:Hanln bargul and mibbinmen man (sic, prob. baygal and mibiny 'men'); Bj:Holm:Fergn mibiñ, poss. from *mi 'eye' (cf. Dhanggati mi:) and -biñ; Bj:Holm:Fergn mibin; M:Sc:Brunswk mebbin the blacks; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray mebbin man; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martn bibbin man*

mibiny(2) *v* know, understand (of fact or person); see mibiny(1).

Gd:Geyt know, understand (of fact or person)

mibinyahbu *n* acquaintance, friend; from mibiny ‘face, person.’ or ‘know’. *Gd:Geyt*

midjigay *n* east wind. *Y:Watsn mi'dhîgai*

midjhîn *n* stick, bangalow; midjinbil plural. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903*

midgenbil bangalo stick; Ng:Sc:Tweed:Bray midgeen a stick, a bangalow

midjil, midjul *n* fork of tree or small plant; poss. from miyi ‘eye’?.

Wa:Crowl midjul; Gd:Geyt midjil; Y:Allen mijul; Y:Watsn mi'dhul;

Y:Hanln meejeel

midjin *n* palm tree ('midjim'), midjin cane, bangalow (Tw:Sc:Bray), walking stick palm (Ngr:Gresty), fruit of the midgeon palm; in Bray's day 'a great number of the midgeon palms are cut and sent to Sydney and made into walking sticks', nyaminbah (place of) small 'midjim' palm. See nyamin, nyumin, and also midjin.gam. It appears e has been misread as c in forms midgcon, etc., and m as w in GC:Talleb:police, cf. GC:Talleb:Sc form under midjin.gam. *Tw:Sc:Bray midgeen a stick, a bangalow; Ngr:Gresty midjin walking stick palm; GC:Talleb:Sc midgcon midgcon cane; Y:Hanln Numminbah, should be N'yumminbah; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray mudgeon, but he calls them in English Midgeon palms, prob u is a mistranscription*

midjin.gam *locnm* Migcongum (Midgeongam?), place where a lot of midgeon cane grows. *GC:Talleb:Sc migcongum place where a lot of midgcon cane grows; GC:Talleb:police migcongum/migcougum place where a lot of widgeon cane grows*

midjing(-gali) *n* edge. *Gd:Geyt*

midjinggah- *v* walk on tiptoe. *Gd:Geyt*

midjul → **midjil**

midjung *adj* cheerful, encouraged, happy, glad, proud. *Gd:Geyt*

encouraged; Wa:Crowl happy, glad, proud; Cas:Smy midjung happy contented, satisfied

migan *n* spike (concealed), sharp point; also associated with a mountain peak (spike) (Spicer's Peak?). *Gd:Geyt*

miganbar(i) *pn* Migunburry clan; locality group of the Yugumbir situated at Christmas Creek (Y:Watsn); a section and language name, the name of the land across the Albert River toward Boonah (Y:Holm:Fogty); 'belonging to migani' (q. v.) (Y:Holm:Logn); prob. part of the original Yugarabul country (cf. Nunagal megendjin, migindjin, cf. migani) (Y:Holm). *Y:Holm:Fogty, Logn miganbari; Y:Watsn Migùnbùrri, mi'gùnbùr'ri*

migani *locnm* mountain name; in direction of Boonah; cf. miganbari. *Y:Holm:Logn*

migar *n* thunder; prob. mugar. *Gn:JMathew mikara*

migany *n* hole or hollow in a tree. *Y:Holm:Curry*

migany-an.ga- *v* know. *Y:Allen pr migunn, p migunyen, pf migunyangan, f migunyangala; Y:Watsn mîgùn; mîgùnyen; mîgùniangun; mîgùniangâla; mi'gùn*

migin *n* tree sp; tall, rough bark. *Gd:Geyt*

migubal, miguwal *n* thunder; see mugar, migar, jugal; mihngba- ‘to thunder’ in Gd, mihngbal ‘storm’ in C. *AT:Curr:Prior dugal; AT:Curr:Prior migobal; AT:Curr:O'Conn maigwol*

mih, miyi *n* eye; can also be spelt miyi, but main listings here, mil also occasionally occurs. Gd: Miyingu gayehn barehny. ‘The splinter pierced the eye.’ (eye-through); Y:Sha:Culhm: Mih baralang ‘a snake sp. with big eyes’. Yabulbeh miyi yabul nyahla mihyu. ‘(He) sees with one eye (blind in one eye).’; Nyahla miyiyu. ‘They looking with their eyes (with a little irritation, of kids staring at us working).’ *Gd:Calley mi- eyes; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng mie; Gn:JMathew mi; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mee eyes; Y:Sha:Culhm mih; Y:Sha:Wzl mil; Y:Holm mih eye, eyes; Y:Holm:Munro, wzl mil; Y:Allen mi; Y:Watsn mî; M:Sc mil eye; Tw:Sc:Bray me eye; Mur:Sc:Martin mee eye; GC:Mestn mee; Ngr:Gresty mil; Y:Hanln mee; Gn:Mathew mi eye* **mih-balum** *adj* blind; cf. mubi. Y:Hanln moobee, mee-bulloom

mih-bandjahla *adj* jealous; lit. ‘eyes cover’; cf. Kabi term mi-kambiman, with same meaning (Y:Watsn). *Gd:Geyt; Ydict mih-banjahla; Y:Allen mibunjala jealous, cover eyes; Y:Watsn mi-bun'dhâla*

mih baralany *n* snake (large whip); Y:Holm lists as snake with big eyes, Ngr:Gresty as small copper snake. *Y:Allen miburralang; Y:Watsn mi'buralang; Ngr:Gresty meebullalall small copper snake; Gn:Mathew mibaralyun snake, whip, green*

mih-bula-dululbi *n* gun; lit. ‘two-eye-banger’ - the early muskets were double-barrelled, and ‘their most vivid acquaintance of this firearm, in the early days, was with its barrel muzzles (round like two eyes) pointed at them, followed by a “bang”’. Also dulul(bi), dulubi. *Y:Hanln mee-boolai-doolool-peee: mee eye, boolai two, doolool a loud noise or bang, and the terminal pee, cause or agency*

mih bulahnggi- *v phr* meet face-to-face, lit. eye two-do. *Gd:Geyt*

mih bumi- *v phr* blink, lit. hit eye; cf ‘bat an eyelid’ from English. *Gd:Geyt*

mih-djam *n* blind; lit. eye-without, Y:Allen mihgudjam ‘albino (smoky eye)’; lit. ‘without eye’, i.e. blind. Y:Sha:Culhm: Mihdjam, yugumbeh nyahla. ‘(He’s) blind and can’t see.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm miham; Y:Allen migujom; Gn:Mathew midyum blind*

mih gawari- *v phr* scan the surroundings, run eyes over, lit. eye-run. *Gd:Geyt*

mihgu-djam *n* albino (smoky eye); Y:Allen albino (smoky eye) migujom, Y:Allen usually spells -djam as -jumm; Y:Watsn mihgujam ‘albino (smoky eye)’; lit. ‘without eye’, i.e. blind; Y:Watsn stress favours mih gudjam (two words). *Y:Allen migujom; Y:Watsn mî gu'dhùm*

mil *n* eye, eyes; see mih; prob. mil —> mih over time. *Y:Holm:Munro, Wzl; M:Sc mil eye; Ngr:Gresty mil*

mil, mihi *n* eye. *Wi:Curr:Lismore mil; Wi:Curr:Richmond me; Ny:Curr:Ballina mee; M:Liv miya in/out of eye; M:Sc:Brunswk mil eye; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray me eye; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray me;*

Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mee

mih wahrbay *n phr* inquisitive person, from mih 'eye' + wahrba- 'to pry into others' affairs.' *Gd:Geyt*

mihgan *n* spike; cf migan, migani. *Y:Watsn mîgan*

mihlma- *vt* lead. *Bj: Wanyi mihlmany. '(I) will lead you.'* *Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl mi:lma-, mi:lman*

mihlma- *vt* capture, take by force, abduct, kidnap, take along. Cas: Nyulayu mihlmani nyahni balun.gu 'He carried her off to the river.'; Ngagam ngali mihlmala ngandiri guyahnygu 'We take dogs with us at night hunt possums.' *Cas:Smy mi:l, -a, mi:lmani, mi:lmala*

mihm *n* movement. *Gd:Geyt*

mihm-ma- *vt* move something. Gd: Ngay mihm-maliwahni munah. 'I am the one who moved that thing.' *Gd:Geyt*

mihngba- *v* thunder. Wa: Maliyu dabahdja ganngani mala mihng-balinyun. 'The dog heard the thunder.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

mihngbal *n* storm, thunderstorm, thunder; storm used in Wa. Wa: Mala mihngbal bahn.gany. 'The storm will come.'; Cas: Gale nguy gawarehn jamahlagan buwihyan, mihngbal. 'Then came up a terrific wind and storm.' *Cas:Smy mi:ngbal; Wa:Crowl; Gd:Calley mingbul thunder; Gd:Geyt thunder; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne mingbul thunder*

mihnyangbal *n* Minyangbal, subgroup of Bandjalang living on the Tweed River and northwards, also dialect spoken thereby; cf minyangbal. *Cas:Smy mi:njangbal*

mihr *pron* they; common gender. *Cas:Smy mi:r*

-mihr *suf* all. Cas: bulaganmihr 'you all'. *Cas:Smy bulaganmi:r*

mihran, mehran *n* belly, stomach; but cf mihrang. *Wa:Calley mier:un belly*

mihrang *n* breasts; word for 'old woman' or 'woman' in other lists.

Ny:Curr:Ballina meerang breasts

mihyung (?), **miyunggi-** *v* born to be; poss. adj + wan- 'be, beome.' Wu: Jugur wudjeh mihyunggehn. 'Where were you born? (where you born-were). *Wa/Gd:Calley mi:unggen born-were*

mil *n* eye, eyes; see mih; prob. mil → mih over time; see mih.

Y:Holm:Munro, Wzl; M:Sc mil eye; Ngr:Gresty mil

mil, mih *n eye*. *Wi:Curr:Lismore mil; Wi:Curr:Richmond me;*

Ny:Curr:Ballina mee; M:Liv miya in/out of eye; M:Sc:Brunswk mil eye; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray me eye; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray me; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mee

milang *n* eye; poss. 'eye-dead'. *Bj:Morgn milang*

milbang *adj* blind, lit. 'eye dead (bong); cf. milbul. *Ydict milbung; Ngr:Gresty milbhong*

-mil *suf* intensifying descriptive enclitic. Cas: guwangmil 'rainy season'; warahymil 'a long time.' *Cas:Smy -mil*

milahny *adj* awake. *Gd:Geyt*

milang *n* milk (cow's); from English. *Y:Holm:QLong cow's milk; Y:Allen milung milk*

milangawaralalah *adv* almost, nearly; mulanga-warahla also given by Y:Hanln. *Y:Hanln meelungawaralalah, moolunga-worahla*

- milany, milehny** *n* fingernail. *Wa:Crowl milany; Cas:Smy milanj, miléinj*
- milbul** *adj* alive; milbulbu live (Gn); prob. milbul plus -bu derivational suffix of no certain meaning, but cf. Cas miring, miringbu 'alive'. *Gn:Mathew milbul alive, milbulbu live*
- milbulbu-** *vi* live. *Gn:Mathew milbulbu*
- milge-milgi** *adj* happy. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Milge-milgehn. '(She) was happy.'*; *Milge-milgehla. '(She) is happy.'* *Y:Sha:Culhm milge milgi*
- milgin** *n* sparrowhawk; cf. bubaga(y)n, galanbany. *Y:Sha:Culhm milgin*
- milihm** *n* exclamation of amazement. *Gd:Geyt*
- miliar** *adj* slippery, smooth; cf. gadjay 'smooth'. *Y:Allen millerri slippery (smooth); Y:Watsn mil'lerri smooth, slippery, ku'dhai smooth*
- milar-djam** *adj* rough, uneven; lit. 'without smoothness' (Y:Watsn). *Y:Allen millerrijumm rough (not smooth); Y:Watsn mil'lerri-dhùm*
- mimbah-** *vt* jealous of (someone). *Wa: Mimbahlila mala banidjarni mala bandangbahya dubaybahya. 'She was jealous of her husband with another woman.'* *Wa:Crowl*
- mimi(2)** *n* humpy; cf. diman, jiman, ngumbi, ngumbiny; poss. mimi from another language (via English?). *Y:Hanln jimmun, moombee, mi-mi*
- mimi(1)** *n* kangaroo; mimi 'kangaroo(?)' + bumay 'flat, plain' Flat'; (cf bamay in other dialects). *Dr:Sc Mimi boomi Kangaroo Flat*
- mimi bumay** *pn* Kangaroo Flat. *Dr:Sc Mimi boom; Kangaroo Flat*
- min.ga-** *vt* hurt (something); as of a sharp pain. *Wa: Wanah walanggeh maliyu gindilu galganahyu wihnyi min.gahny. 'Don't crawl on you knee that you cut or you'll hurt yourself.'* *Wa:Crowl*
- minda-** *vt* cut through. *Cas:Smy mind-a*
- mindal** *adj* clever, intelligent; m mindalgali, f mindal(nah)gan, no arb form (Calley). *Cas: Mindal male dubaydjar. 'That woman is intelligent.'* *Cas:Smy mindal intelligent, clever; Gd:Calley mindal clever; Gd:Geyt wise, clever*
- mindji- (nydj)** *v* laugh; intransitive, but can be transitive with person or thing laughed at or about as object (Wa); Geytenbeek does not indicate if /nydj/, mindja imper., mindjila imperfect. (Y:Holm). M:Liv: Ngayu ganngahny gahm mindjiyah. 'I will hear them laughing.'; Ngayu ganngani gahm mindjini. 'I heard them laughing.'; if the laughing is finished Ngayu ganngani mindjilurubi.; Wana mindja! 'Don't laugh!'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngaw mindjehla. 'I'm laughing.'; Ngayu mindjehn. 'I laughed.' Wa: Mala jahdjam mindjehla. 'The child is laughing.'; Maliyu dandaygambu mindjehn mahny ngahri-yun. 'The old man laughed at them dancing.' (dance-while) We: mindjehla 'laughing.' Gd: Mindjihbiny bumilehn nyulangam. 'They were fighting over that time he laughed (nastily).' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn minjehla laughing; Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm minyji; Y:Holm:Logn minji- (minja-); Y:Allen pr minjei, p minjeini, pf minjeian, f minjeila; Y:Watsn min'dhi; min'dheni; min'dhien; min'dhela M:Liv minjilli-ma make to laugh; Bj:Morgn minjeh laugh, minjehla laughing; 1 minjilli-ma make to laugh*
- mindjihng-mindjihng** *n* an amusing thing. *Gd:Geyt*
- mindjihnggan** *n* giggler, woman who laughs or giggles a lot. *Gd:Geyt*
- mindjilima-** *vt* laugh (make to). *M:Liv minjilli-ma*

mindjima- *v* tell slander, slander, lit. make laugh. *Gd:Geyt*

mindjimay *n* scandal, slander. *Gd:Geyt*

minduhr *n* middle-aged man, man (middle-aged); plur minduhr-gir.

Gd:Geyt

ming *n* dog (not dingo). *Ngr:Gresty ming*

mingay *adj* sick. *Ngr:Gresty minghi*

minggil *adj* opposite of what was expected. *Gd:Geyt*

minggil-gali *n* promise breaker; person who makes promises but does not keep them. *Gd:Geyt*

minin *n* scrub chicken, Chowchilla †*Orthonyx temmincki* ✓. *Ngr:Gresty minnin*

minyahgu *interrog* what for, why; minyang + -gu; implies Hello, what do you come for? (Y:Hanln); see also minyang, minyanggu, nyahgu. Minyahgu-wahlu listed as Brunswick, a place name (M:Mestn).

Y:Sha:Culhm: Wamginyan.gehn wahlu minyahgu? 'You came what for?'; Minyahgu wahlu galgani jali? 'Why did you chop the tree?'

Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm:Logn; M:Mestn minyahgu-wallu Brunswick;

Y:Hanln meenyahgoo hello; Bj:Holm:Fergn miñang; M:Liv minyung,

minyungbo what?, something; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray minyung what

minyang *interrog* what?, something, how, Minyangbal dialect; self name for dialect at Byron Bay and on Brunswick River, those who say minyang (contrasting with those who say nyang), also minyangbu and cf nyang in more southerly dialects. Y:Allen, Y:Holm:Curry: Minyang gali? 'What is this?'; Y:Holm:Logn: Nyang ga? 'What is that?'; Nyahgu wahlu wardam? 'What do you want it for?'; Nyahgi wahlu? 'What do you want?'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Male minyang? 'What's that?'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Minyang gile jalahlia? 'What do they eat?' Y:Sha:Culhm what, who; Y:Holm minyang, nyang, minyanggu, minyagu, nyagu, nyagi; Y:Allen minyung what, how, minyung gulli what is this; Y:Watsn min'yung how, what; M:Liv minyungMinyangbal dialect; M:Liv minyung, minyungbo what?, something; Tw:Curr:Bray minyung what; Y:Hanln meenyung

minyanga- (M), **minyangi-** (Ng) *v* do what, do something. M:Liv: Minyangalehla wiya? 'What are you doing?'; Minyangehn? 'What is the matter?' (lit. what did); Minyangalehla ngay. 'I'm doing something.'; Minyangaluru wiya ngubu? 'What did you do yesterday?'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Minyingilehla wahlu? 'What are you doing?'; Minyingilehn wahlu ngubu? 'What were you doing yesterday?'; Wahlu ngubu minyingilehla? 'What are you doing tomorrow?'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Minyangilehla? 'What's she doing?' Y:Sha:Culhm; M:Liv minyungallela, minyungen; minyungoro what is done; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray minyung elala what's she doing?

minyangahnga *interrog* which; minyang gangga (?), or minyang + genitive? Y:Watsn min'yunga'nga

minyangba- *v* cause something; something happens to, or is wrong with. Y:Holm:Logn: Minyangbani nganya biyangi? 'Has anything happened to my father?'; Minyangbani nganya (nyanga sic) ngagami. 'Is anything wrong with my dogs?' Y:Holm:Logn

minyangbal *n* Minyangbal dialect(s), Minyangbal dialect; those who

say minyang 'what'; applying to Yugambeh, Galibal and Wiyabal dialects, but most specifically to the name of the language around Tweed Heads (Fergn), . *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mi:njangbal*

minyangbal *n* Minyungbal, name of a language spoken about Tweed Heads (Fergn); self name for dialect at Byron Bay and on Brunswick River (M), language name prob. at Tweed Heads and Final Point (NSW) (Y:Holm:Logn). *Bj:Holm:Fergn minangbal; M:Liv minyung; Y:Holm:Logn*

minyangbu *interrog pron* how many? M:Liv: Minyangbu gidjuhma ngagam? 'How many dogs has the old man?'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Minyangbu? - Garalbu. 'How many (are there)? - Plenty.' *M:Liv minyungbo; Tw:Curr:Bray minyungboo 'what?'*

minyanggu, minyanggay *interrog why, what for; also minyahgu.* *Y:Sha:Culhm minyavgu; Y:Allen minyungi why?; Y:Watsn min'yungai*

minyi- vi laugh; more commonly **mindji-** in other dialects. *Bj:Holm: Fergn: Ngay minyehla. 'I am laughing.'* *Bj:Holm:Fergn miñi-, miñila*

minyih, minyihn, minim (?) adj sweet. *Y:Sha:Culhm minyih, minyihn; Y:Allen minin; Y:Watsn min'im*

-mir(1) *nsuf* to, towards; motion to the vicinity of; contrasts with -bah motion to, motion towards; unlike -bah it may only occur with inanimate stems; cf also -mir pluraliser. Gd: Nyule yehni jalimir. 'He went to a spot near the tree.'; Yanah ngali ngumbinymir. 'Let us go over near the house.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngaw yan.gehn townmir. 'I went to town.' Y:Holm: Gaware (gohre) nyule milimir. 'He runs up the ridge. *Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm*

-mir(2) *nsuf* plural used on some topographical nouns, some wild foods, some animals. Gd: mulimir 'a cluster of hills'; gudjemir 'plenty of honey'; gurumanmir 'a mob of grey kangaroos'; Y:Holm: mirungmir 'old woman'; waybarmir 'camp.' *Y:Holm:Logn; Gd:Geyt*

mira- (?) *v* get, catch; cf. gahng-. Y:Sha:Culhm: Jahdjam mirah, 'The kids might get hold of it.' *Y:Sha:Culhm gahnga, mira (?)*

mira-mirabay (?) *n* bullock. Cf. bulang. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv mera merabi*

miragan *n* white woman, woman (white); prob. 'old(er) woman'; cf. miranggan, mirunggan.

miran, mirun (We) *n* chest, thorax, belly, stomach (Wa), pregnant legitimately (= 'stomach') Gd; We:Gordn form mirun. *Wa:Crowl stomach; Gd:Geyt pregnant legitimately; Cas:Smy miran; Bj:Morgn miran stomach; Bj:Holm:Fergn miran chest or belly*

mirun *n* chest; cf miran. We: mirundah gam 'hair on the chest.' *We:Gordn*

miran(2) *n* parrot (king). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce merran*

mirang, miranggan *n* old woman, woman (old-); see also **mirung**.

Tw:Curr:Bray: Mirungjang. '(That) old woman is ugly.'; Yugam, maranggin (murrungin). 'No, (she's an) old woman.' (answer to 'Is she a young woman?' Y:Holm:Logn miragan white woman (Thmpsn), mirangan old lady (Munro), miranggan old woman (Logn, Paulsn), mirungmir (some) old women (Logn); Y:Allen merungunn human female over 50 merungunn; Y:Watsn mer'ongùn; M:Liv merrung; Tw:Curr:Bray old woman merrung, murrungin; GC:Mestn meeranggan

old woman; Y:Hanln mirrung old woman, water rail (bird)

mirang *n* bird (water-rail bird), old woman, woman (old-); see miranggan, mirungan; same as water-rail bird (Y:Hanln). *Y:Hanln mirrullg water rail = mirrung (this word also means an old woman)*

miranggan-gali *n* woman; 20 to 40 years; other sources list as 'old woman' (over 50 years); cf. mirang, miranggan, mirungan, miragan, miran.gan. *Y:Hanln meerung-kungulli*

mirilgah *n* honeysuckle. *Cas:Smy mirilga:*

mirindjin, mirangdjin (?) *n* Aboriginal woman 30-50 years old, woman (Aboriginal 30-50 yrs old); cf. miralj(gan) 'old woman'; prob. same word. *Ydict mirinjin, mirangjin; Y:Watsn mer'indhill*

miring *adj* alive of animates; but not of trees or plants (Gd); takes gender suffix m miringgali, f miring. *Cas: Wangah mahmang miringbu? 'Is your father still alive?'; Wa: Miringbu mala baygal. 'The man is still alive.' Gd: Male yiririhny miringbungan. 'That bird is still alive, poor thing.'* *Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley miring; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy miring; Bj:Sha:Turnbl miring; Bj:LWilsn miri alive; Bj:Holm:Fergn miring; Bj:Sc:Coraki murre life*

mirun *n* woodpecker, jay; not blue, chatterbox, also miyuhn

(Y:Geyt:Culhm), galgurang (Y:Sha:Culhm), gululgulung (Y:Watsn). *Y:Sha:Culhm mirun, galgurang; Y:Geyt:Culhm miyuhn*

mirung(1) *n* belly, stomach; mung-jalangah 'crop of bird' (lit. stomach of throat) (Y:Watsn); cf. muhng, gidjir; muhng is more common, poss. reduced from mirung. *Y:Sha:Culhm muhng belly, stomach; Y:Allen mohn; Y:Watsn mōn belly, noung stomach, noung-dhal'un'nga crop of a bird (lit. stomach of throat), mōlin stomach, mi'rong belly, ki'dhera stomach; AT:Curr:Prior moun, AT:Curr:LandsWh moo, AT:Curr:JO'Conn djulba, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Tw:Curr:Bray moong*

mirung(2) *n* woman; plur mirungdjihn, mirungmihr; see also mirang.

Cas:Smy mirung, mirungdji:n, mirungmi:r

mirung, miruhng *n* Gd: woman; polite form of address for any adult woman, Wa: old woman; plur mirunggir, accusative miruhngmirni can be contracted to miruhngmini. *Gd:Geyt mirung; Wa:Crowl miruhng, mirunggir, miruhngmi(r)ni*

mirung, miranggan *n* old woman, woman (old); cf. miranggan; forms mirang, miragan, mirungmir also recorded; mirungmir 'som old women' (Y:Holm:Logn). *Ydict mirung, miranggan; Y:Sha:Culhm miranggan, mirigan old woman; Y:Holm:Logn, jp, mirungmir (some old women (ml); Y:Allen merungunn female (over 50 years); Y:Watsn old woman mer'ongun, mer'ingun, M:Liv merruv old woman; Tw:Curr:Bray murrungin, merrung; AT:Curr:Prior merougan; AT:Curr:LandsWh marungan; AT:Curr:JO'Conn merroongun; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr mirrigwun; GC:Coomera:police merrigon old woman*

mirungan *n* elderly woman, woman (elderly); plur mirung-mir-gan. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce meroongun old woman*

mirungan, marang *n* old woman, woman (old). *Bj:Sha:Turnbl mirungan; Wi:Curr:Lismore murrung an old woman; M:Liv merrung; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray murrungin old woman;*

*Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 bunyarah murung old;; Ny:Curr:Ballina
meerong*

mirungmir *n* Aboriginal woman, woman (Aboriginal); poss. wife; cf mirungan in other dialects; poss. mirungmir wife. *We:Gordn mirungmir wife; Cop:Hargrv meerongmee Aboriginal woman*

miyah *conj* so?, therefore? *Cas:Smy mi:a:*

miyahrim *pn* Crown Mountain. *Gd: Balugahn ngeh nyulengah gunyngan yan.gahn miyahrimu.* 'Balugahn and his relatives went from Crown Mountain.' *Gd:Geyt*

miyi *n* eye; also spelt mih, see mih.

miyi- *v* continue. dagal miyi 'to continue for ever', ngaram miyi- 'to depart, never to return.' *Gd:Geyt*

mih-gubih *n* spectacles, glasses; lit. eye-thing; cf in other dialects jiyaw-nyahligu eye for seeing. *Gd:Geyt*

mih-djam *adj* blind; lit. eye without. *Gn:JMathew midyum*

mih bube *adj phr* tired eye, eye (tired); lit. dust eye. *Gd:Geyt*

miyuhn *n* woodpecker; see mirun.

miyumba- *vt* show, teach; cf nyumba-. *Wa:Crowl*

miyumba-, nyuhmba- *vt* show, point to; see nyuhmba-. *Cas:Smy mi:umb-a, mi:umbanj, mi:umbani, nju:mba-*

miyunggi- *vi* born (be). *Cas: Jugur wudjeh mihunggin?* 'Where were you born?' *Cas:Smy mi:ungg-i, mi:unggini*

miyunggi- *vt* give birth to. *Wa: Miyunggilimani mala jahdjam bidjanggay.* 'She gave birth to a little baby.' *Wa:Crowl*

-mu *suf* particle. *Cas:Smy -mu*

mabal *n* Mooball; said to mean 'bowels'. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903, Ng:Sc:Mur Mabal*

mubang *adj* old. *Bj:Sc:Coraki mobung old*

mubar *n* back, spine; dulgu also listed, q.v., but also dulgu 'heart'.

Tw:Curr:Bray: Wiyahbu mubar bawani. 'Long ago he speared me in the back.' *Y:Sha:Culhm mubar back; Y:Holm:Jackie mubar back; Y:Allen moburra, móburra; Y:Watsn mob'urra back, spine; dul'gu;*
Tw:Curr:Bray mooborough back, moobera; GC:Mestn moburra back (of body)

mubay-mubay *n* bird: Dusky Moorhen. *Ngr:Gresty: Jungar! Jungar!*

Mubay-mubay! Bay! Bay! Bay! 'Pelican! Pelican! Dusky Moorhen!

How its tail flicks!' (song, Numinbah valley). *Ngr:Gresty mobbimoppi*

mubi *adj* blind; mubigan 'blind (fem)'; cf nyahnydjam 'without seeing'; mihdjam, miyi-balum. *Y:Allen mobi blind; Y:Watsn môbi blind (lit. see cannot); nyandhum; M:Liv mobi, -gun (f), - or -gåri (m); Y:Hanln moobee, mee-bulloom*

mubig (?) *n* old man (over 50 years), man (old over 50); cf. gidjuhm; mubig cf. mubi 'blind'. *M:Liv: Minyangbu gijuhma ngagam?* 'How many dogs has the old man?' *M:Liv kic'om, mobeg, M:Liv kittomma old man (gen (possess.); Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray kudjune old man*

mudja(?) *n* wattle tree. *Ng:Sc:Mur:Hargrv mosa wattle tree*

mudjang *adj* more. *Y:Watsn mu'dhong; Y:Hanln moojong*

mudjar *n* fragment. *Gd:Geyt*

mudjara-, mudjari- *vt* smash up Gd, smash into fragments Wa. Wa:

Walam mala mudja-mudjarah. ‘Smash up the cunjevoi.’ *Wa:Crowl mudjara-; Gd:Geyt mudjari-*

mudjehn, mudjeny *n* turtle sp.(long-necked) Gd, turtle (swamp-) Wa.
Wa:Crowl mudjeny; Gd:Geyt mudjehn

mudju *t* day; poss. ngubu (?). *Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv moo-too*

mudjulam *n* girl from 8-15 years; medial /d/ must be /dj/ or /r/;
Aboriginal girl, pre-pubescent and pubescent. Cf. mudjumgiran,
muyumgan. *Y:Allen modulum human female (from 8 to 15 years);*
Y:Watsn mô'duigùn

mudjum *n* child (son, daughter); any related child on that generation
level except male’s sister’s child and female’s brother’s child; see
juguhn, f mudjumdjär-gan, mudjum-gir-gan (‘daughter’, etc.), plur
mudjumgir Wa, mudjumbin Calley. Wu:Calley: ngirimangah
mudjumbihny ‘your (plur) sons’ (your child-your own);
mudjumdjargan ‘own daughter’ (child-own-fem). *Gd:Geyt;*

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarence mergam son, mergamgun daughter;

Wa:Crowl; Gd:Calley mud:jumbin son (poss. your son);

Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv moo-thum; Gn:JMathew mudyumgira

mudjum, muyum *n* son, boy; plur mudjumgir. *Cas:Smy mudjum,*
mujum

mudjumdjargan *n* daughter; plur mudjumgiran. *Wa:Crowl*

mudjumgan, muyumgan *n* daughter, girl; plur mudjumgiran.

Cas:Smy mudjumgan, mudjumgiran, mujumgan

mudjumgir *n* son; muyum in Yugambeh, q.v. *Gn:Mathew mudyumgira*
son

mudjumgiran *n* daughter, ‘daughters’ in Wa; ‘son’ mudjumgir.

Gn:Mathew mudyumgiran

mudjung *n* knee, patella. *Cas:Smy mudjung*

mugambin *locnm* Mogumbin (place of body lice) (Y:Allen), Nerang
(place name) (GC:Mestn); poss. mugambihny. *Y:Allen Mogumbin place*
of body lice; GC:Mestn Mogumbill Nerang (place name)

mugar *n* storm, thunder; cf migar, migubal, jugal. Wa: Jang munah
mugar gadji. ‘The storm was bad here (but has now cleared).’; Jang
munah mugar gadji gehrbilehn guwang, ‘The storm was bad here and
there was a lot of rain.’; *Ny: jan.gany mugar lightning and thunder*
(i.e. storm).’ Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley mu:gara; We:Gordn thunder;
Gd:Geyt; Cop:JMathew moograh thunder; Cas:Smy mu:gar thunder;
Y:Sha:Culhm mugara storm; Y:Holm mugar (mugara) storm; Y:Allen
mugerra; Y:Watsn mugerra; Mur:Sc:AndFrench moograh thunder;
AT:Curr:Prior migobal; AT:Curr:LandsWh moogarra; Mur:Sc:Hargrv
moogera storm and thunder; Cudgn:Sc:Evans magerah thunder;
GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moogerer; Tw:Curr:Bray muggera;
Y:Beaudst:police moogra; GC:Coomera:police mugerra; Y:Hanln
moogra storm; Bj:Sha mughar thunderstorm; Bj:Holm:Fergn mugar
storm, thunder; Wi:Curr:Richmnd mogara (o macron);
Wi:Curr:Lismore mukkera; Bj:Sc:Coraki muggurra thunder;
Ny:Curr:Ballina mograa; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 chingun moogra storm;
Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 magerah thunder; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray muggera
thunder, ’ Ng:Sc:Mur moogera storm and thunder

- mugay** *n* guts; cf magay in other dialects. *Wa/Gd:Calley mugai guts*
- mugihm, mugim** *n* Perch (freshwater) †*Percalates*√; plur mugihmngen (Gd); JThomas lists as bream, madjir (?) in GC:Talleb:police, q.v.; poss. magim in Y:Allen. plur mugihmngen (Gd); JThomas lists as bream. Gd: Mugihmngen dubay ginggehla. ‘The perch are becoming like women.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mugi:m; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mougim bream; Cop:Hargrv mugim fish; Wi:Curr:Richmond mogim; Y:Sha:Culhm mugihm, Y:Allen mogim; Y:Watsn môg'im perch, fish; GC:Talleb:Sc mugerne perch; Gd:Talleb:police mudgerrie*
- mugil** *n* goanna (smaller species); cf. magil ‘water dragon’ other dialects. *Y:Hanln moogil smaller kind of iguana*
- mugim** *n* axe, tomahawk; see also mugihm perch, prob W:Curr should be mugim not mugin. Gd: Mugimah bawur girur gawarehla. ‘The axe head is slipping.’ (smooth runs). *Gd:Geyt axe; Gn:JMathew mugim tomahawk; Wi:Curr:Richmond moogin*
- muginya** *adj* sharp; Y:Hanln form poss. muginyinah; d. girbil. *Y:Watsn kir'rabil; mug'inya; Y:Hanln moogin-yillah*
- muginya-, muginyi-** *vt* sharpen; = keen-edged. *Y:Watsn mu'ginya, mu'ginyâ; Y:Hanln mooginyah, mooginyinah*
- muguhn, muhgan?** *n* crown (ornamental); prob. of feathers, poss. mu(h)gun or mahgun (Y:Watsn), maguhn (Y:Allen). *Ydict muguhn; Y:Allen mogun crown (as of feathers); Y:Watsn môgûn ornamental crown*
- mugul(1)** *adj* lazy, stubborn, naughty, deaf (closed?) (Cas); cf mugul, cf muguma-. *Wa:Crowl lazy, stubborn; Cas:Smy mugal, mugul; Bj:Morgn mugul naughty*
- mugul-gali** *n* mischievous person. *Gd:Geyt*
- mugulwan-** *vi* ignore, take no notice of, be deaf to. Cas: Malewar mugulwehnbe binangdjambwehnbe munah maleyu bugalma(h)nibe. ‘He went on making it, taking no notice of anyone.’ *Cas:Smy mugulwan-a, mugulwenbe*
- muguma-** *vt* shut, close. Cas: Nyule jiyaw-mugumalehn. ‘He is shut-eyed. / He is blind.’ *Cas:Smy mugum-a, mûgumalèn*
- mugul** *n* spring of water; Cas muhgal. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mu:gal*
- mugulbil** *n* mourning period for dead. *Gd:Geyt*
- muh** *adv* merely, casually. *Gd:Geyt*
- muh, bing(g)ay** *n* bowels. *M:Sc:Brunswk bingey or moo bowels*
- muhdjar** *adj* crushed, flattened out. *Cas:Smy mu:djar*
- muhdjarwan-** *vi* crushed (become). Cas: Bayahny-ngu gile buyuhl muhdjarwan.gahlia nyulangahgal. ‘Today that hill is still crushed flat because of him.’ *Cas:Smy mu:djarwan-a, mu:ðarwan.ga:la*
- muhogar** *n* thunder; see mugar. *Cas:Smy mu:gar*
- muhlgan (?)** *n* mushroom; cf toadstool, poss buwagul. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mourlgon mushroom, boargool toadstool*
- muhmbil-muhmbil** *n* bird species, quail, dove (small); ‘quail’ in a song, and associated with the Moonbi Ranges (north of Tamworth on the New England Highway, south and west of the Yugambeh-Bundjalung

area)); cf muhmbilihn ‘Tenterfield’. *Wa:Crowl; Mur:Sc:Hargrv moomberry moomberry*

muhmbilihn *pn* Tenterfield. Wa: Yanah ngali muhmbilihnna. ‘Let’s go to Tenterfield.’; Muhmbilihnda nguyaymalehla gulgihndilehla. ‘At Tenterfield they speak a different language.’ *Wa:Crowl*

muhmgir *n* fern-tree, tree fern; listed as fern-tree. *Gd:Geyt*

muhng *n* belly, stomach; cf. mirung, (poss. an older form), mulin, gidjir, julba, also nuwang ‘food’, Y:Watsn has perhaps misconstrued muhng jalanyah ‘crop of bird’ (lit. ‘stomach in throat’) as nuwang jalanyah ‘food of throat’. Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu gabir jalihggi nganyah muhng. ‘I’m hungry and want to eat (fill my belly).’ *Y:Sha:Culhm muhng belly, stomach; Y:Holm:Monsl muhng stomach; Y:Allen mohn belly, kijerra stomach; Y:Watsn mōn belly, noung stomach, noung-dhal’un ‘nga crop of a bird (lit. stomach of throat), mōlin stomach, mi’rong belly, ki’dhera stomach; AT:Curr:Prior moun, AT:Curr:LandsWh moo, AT:Curr:JO’Conn djulba, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Tw:Curr:Bray moong; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moong stomach*

muhng, muhn *n* stomach, belly; Turnbull gives mundu, but Lyle Roberts agrees with other sources; cf. miran. *Wi:Sha:Turnbl mundu, LRoberts mung; Bj:Morgn muhn belly; Wi:Curr:Lismore moong; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray moong stomach*

muhrang *n* rat. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moorong*

muhrgalang *adj* low; poss. mulgalang ‘short’ or variant l/r in mul, or murgalang. *Y:Hanln moorgalung low*

muhruy *n* ashes. *Cas:Smy mu:rūi*

muhwa- *vi* pick up. Wa: Muhwa gahnyu yan.gihbe-nguy. ‘Pick these up so we can go.’; Cas: Jambul nyahn muhwalehn jaliyah. ‘She picked up a fig to eat.’ *Wa:Crowl;*

Cas:Smy mu:w-a, mu:walen

muhy *n* bees wax; or comb (Y:Hanln); poss. muyi. *Y:Watsn mûi-i; Y:Hanln moiee comb, bees wax; Y:Hanln moo-i-ee honecomb*

mul(2) *n* tobacco. *Cas:Smy mul*

mul(1) *adj* short; gender suffixes m -gali, f -ngahgan, arb -ngahn, neut -galang, plur -gam (often mul-mulgam) (Gd); JThomas form suggestd an older form might have been murul. Gd: mulgalang or mulgali baygal ‘short man.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Crowl mulbin, mul, mulbuny short; Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew mulkalong; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moril short*

mul, mulgalang *adj* short; Y:Hanln mulgulang; mulbiyun, mulgulang ‘dwarf (Y:Hanln). Y:Sha:Culhm: Gurahr mamali jalganydjin mumulgalatJ. ‘the boy is taller than the girl.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm mulgalang; Y:Allen mul; Y:Watsn mul; Tw:Curr:Bray mulgul-long; Y:Hanln moolgoolung; Y:Hanln moolbioon or moolgoolung dwarf; Gn:Mathew mulkalong short*

mula *adj* hungry; cf mulehng ‘vomit’ in some dialects. Cas: Ngaywar mula bundang ‘I’m very hungry.’; gahnga ngali nangany mulagu ‘Let’s get some food for our hunger.’ *Cas:Smy mula, mule We:Crowl, B:Crowl mula*

mulagan *adv* morning Gd (early m. Cas), dawn Wa, mornign star (Cas); shortened to mulgan ‘dawn’ in Wa. Cas: Ngubu ngay mulagan

yan.gahny. 'I shall go early tomorrow morning.'; Yehni gawangdjar mulaganbu. 'His uncle left early in the morning.' *Cas:Smy mulagan;*

Gd:Geyt mulagan; Wa:Crowl mulgan dawn

mulagan-mulagan *n* dawn, daybreak. Cas: Yehni nyulamang mulaganmulagan. 'They left at dawn.' *Cas:Smy múlaganmúlagan*

mulagan, mulaga *adv* morning (this morning). *Bj:Sha mulaga morning; Bj:Holm:Fergn mulagan this morning*

mulgan *n* dawn, prob. shortened from older mulagan 'morning' found in Gd, or mulagan by vowel insertion from mulgan.

Wa:Crowl

mulam *n* boy under 12 years; Y:Allen gives mulam as 'male (child)', and jabo as male from 12 to 15 years; 12-15 years old (w); cf. 'boy' jabu; cases (Y:Allen); mulamnya 'of a boy (pres), mulamnadjil 'of a boy (past)'; mulamwalul plur (Y:Allen). Y:Allen: Gali mulamah gunggung jun(.)gam. 'This boy's skull (is) hard.' (refers to the skull of a living boy); Gali gunggung mulamnahdjil gabungil. 'This skull of a boy (is) old.' (refers to the skull of a boy long dead); Mulam wahlal yanah. 'The boys go.' *Y:Allen molumm, human male (child), boy; Y:Allen molumm male child, molummllya, molummnajil; gulli molummnya konggong jungumm; gulli kong-gong molummnajil kobungil; molumm-wallull yana; Y:Watsn môl'üm male Aboriginal child; GC:Mestn baby, boy (i.e. boy baby)*

mulan *t* night; poss. ngu1u(n). *Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv moo-lon*

mulang(1) *n* lobster; 'crayfish'; cf mulayim, mulany; *GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr* has muban, poss. misreading. *Ydict mulang, mulany, mulayim, muban (?)*; *Y:Allen mulang prawn, lobster, Y:Watsn mul'ang prawn; Ngr:Gresty moolahn lobster; Ngr:Gresty moolahn lobster; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moolan crayfish, mooban lobster(prob. misreading)*

mulang(3) *n* mouth; listed as 'mouth', but poss. 'hungry', or 'vomit';

Turnbull gives mule as 'hungry'. *Wi:Curr:Lismore moo lang mouth*

mulang(2) *n* nausea (prob.); listed as 'spin' (Y:Watsn); cf. mulang-an.ga-'to vomit'; cf **mula, mulehng**. *Y:Watsn môlong*

mulang-an.ga- *v* vomit. *Y:Allen pr molong, p molongen, pf molongian, fmolongala spew; Y:Watsn môl'ong, môl'ongen, môl'ongian, môl'ongala spew*

mulang(4) *n* waterweeds *Wa*, testicles *Gd*; cf murang. *Wa:Crowl waterweeds; Gd:Geyt testicles*

mulang(g)a-warahla *v phr (?)* nearly; poss. ngulungga- etc. cf. also milangawuralalah. *Y:Hanln moolunga-worahla*

mulanyam *n* catfish, also mullet (Y:Watsn); mulanyarnilmulunyam, and cf. ngulam, muligam; cf. wagany, wargam; Y:Watsn lists as mullet.

Y:Allen mulunyumm; Y:Watsn mulunyum, mul'unyùm; Y:Hanln moolunyum, n'goolum, mooligum

mulanyin *n* crane. *Wa:Crowl*

mulany-mulahny *n* crane (blue crane). *Cas:Smy mùlanymuláinj*

mulayang *t* again; poss. mulayung. *Wu:Calley mul:aj(y)ung again*

mulayim *n* yabby, crayfish; cf. mulayin, mulang and mulany; Cas lists mulayin as 'crab'. *Y:Allen mulang lobster; Y:Watsn mu'laim crayfish,*

*yabbie, mul'ang lobster; Ngr:Gresty moolahnlobster;
GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr mooban lobster (prob. misreading of moolan);
Y:Hanln moolaim shrimp, crawfish (sic)*

mulayin *n* crab; cf mulany crayfish, yabby. *Cas:Smy muláin*

mulany *n* crayfish Wa, shrimps Gd:*JThomas*, eel B:*Crowl*. Wa:*Crowl* crayfish; B:*Crowl* eel; *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mooline shrimps*

mulany, mulayim *n* crayfish, yabby; freshwater 'lobbie' (Y:Hanln); see also mulang, ningi-ningi. Y:*Watsn mul'aim crayfish, lobbie, yabbie; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moolan, Tw:Curr:Bray ninge-nillge; Y:Hanln moolaim, moolain*

mulbadjin *n* baby; prob. related to mul short. *Wa:Crowl*

mulbin, mul, mulbuny *adj* short. *We:Crowl;*
We:Gordn mulbuny

mule, mula *adj* hungry; cf nauseous, prob more basic meaning. Bj:*Holm*: Mula wuya. 'You are hungry.'; Mula-wehn. '(He) is hungry.'; Mula-wen.gahny. '(I) will get hungry.' *Bj:Sha:Turnbl mule; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl mula, mula win, mula wingaii*

muleh *adj* nauseous; cf mula 'hungry', We, B is the same word.
Wa:Crowl

muleh- *vi* vomit. Wa: Maliyu ganybini dam mulehnibu. 'He swallowed the yam and vomited it up again.' *Wa:Crowl*

mulehng *n* vomit. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

mulehnganeh *pn* Mallanganee; claimed by Geytenbeeks (and an older Aboriginal man in Malanganee) to mean 'place of vomit' - of a mythical dog - the smooth round stones in the creek are said to resemble dog's vomit. *Gd:Geyt*

mulehnybi- *v* vomit; Holmer says 'the form in -biny (imminent) would denote impulse to vomit. Bj:*Holm*: Yalyal ngay mulehny. 'I am sick.'; Mulehnybinymah. 'You vomit.'; Mulehnybiny-mani. '(I) vomited.' *Bj:Holm:Fergn muliñbi-, muliñbiñ ma.; muliñbiñ mani*

mulgan *n* dawn, shortened from older 'morning' found in Gd, or mulagan by vowel insertion from mulgan. *Wa:Crowl*

mulganma- *v* tease; mulgu/an + -djan, -mani, mayahla (-ma) (?) Y:*Allen pr mulgunnmujumm, p mulgunnmunni, pf mulgunnmian, f mulgunnmiala; Y:Watsn mul'gunmud'hùn, mul'gun-mud'hum; mul'gùnmùnnî; mul'gùnian; mul'gùnmiala*

mulgar(a) *n* carving; cf. mulgir. Y:*Allen mulgurra, Y:Watsn mul'gura*

mulgi- *vi* shorten, from mul 'short.' *Gd:Geyt*

mulgulang *n* dwarf; clearly from mul 'short' and what looks like the gender adjective ending -galang. Y:Hanln moolbioon, moolgoolum

mulgir *n* gift; cf. mulgar(a). Y:*Allen mulgerri, Y:Watsn mul'gerri*

muli(1) *n* hill, ridge, mountain, back (of animates); plur mulimir 'a cluster of hills' (Gd), cf. buyuhl, buwul; mulinggaan 'leaning, sloping' Y:Hanln; 'back, backbone, hill', plur muli-gali (Wa), muli-mulih 'small hill' Gd. We: Yanbalehla nyule muli yuri dabahydju. 'He's going along the hill with his dog.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mollee spine; Bj:Sc:Coraki mulle small hill; Y:Sha:Culhm muli hill; Y:Allen mulei hill, ridge; Y:Watsn mulê, mu'lê hill; Y:Hanln moolee mounta*

muli(2) *n* lower back, kidney, etc. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl* muli lower back, kidney

muli-muli *n* hilly, hills (small). Smythe lists as valley. *Cas:Smy mulimuli valley; Wa:Crowl small hill; Y:Sha:Culhm muli muli hilly; Y:Holm:Logn little hill*

mulih bahna *n* range of mountains. either two words or the first stem is muli (mcs). *Cas:Smy muli:ba:na*

mulih *n* peak, summit, ridge, spur (of hill), backbone. Cas: Gahm nyulamang mulihya. 'They are at the top.' *Cas:Smy muli:, muli:ja*

mulihng *n* hunchback; from muli hill, back. *Gd:Geyt*

mulihngan *n* leaning tree; prob. arboreal suffix. *Gd:Geyt*

muliyu ginggi- *vi phr* lie on one's back, back-with do. *Gd:Geyt*

muligam *n* catfish; cf. mulanyam, ngulam. *Y:Hanln moolunyum, n'goolum, mooligum*

mlin *n* stomach; poss. muhlin, cf. also muhng. *Y:Watsn mō'lin stomach*

mulingan *adj* leaning, sloping; mountain side; from muli 'mountain, hill', cf. Gd mulingan 'leaning tree', and mulihng 'hunchback'. *Y:Hanln mooleengun*

mulma- *vt* stop(?). Cas: Yarbilehn, mulmani yarbil. 'He sang and finished his song.' *Cas:Smy mulm-a, mulmani*

mulu *n* stone, money; = daw; Y:Holm:Fogty says the same in Nunagal, poss. Yagarabul; cf. dehyu, daw, malu. *Y:Holm:Fogty*

mulun-mulun, murun-murun *n* chips, splinters. *Cas:Smy mulunmulun, murun-murun*

mumbir-mumbir(2) *n* dove (small); Wa has muhmbil-muhmbil as a bird sp., 'quail' in a song, and associated with the Moonbi Ranges (south and west of the Yugambeh-Bundjalung area), see muhmbil-muhmbil. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv moomberry moomberry small dove*

mumbir-mumbir(1) *n* Tawny Frogmouth (family †*Podargus*✓); onomatopoeic name, but cf also muhmbil-muhmbil. *Gd:Geyt*

mumga(h)- *v* mend, sew; poss. mamga(h)-. *Y:Allen pr mumgar, p mumgarni, pf mumgaian, fmumgarla mend (see "sew"), sew (as "mend"); Y:Watsn mum'gar; mum'garnî; mum'gain; mum'gârla mend, sew*

mumguhl *n* fist Wa, knuckle Gd. Wa: Maliyu nganyi badjini mumguhlu. 'He punched me (hit with fist).' *Wa:Crowl*

mumugahy *t* sometimes, often. *Gd:Geyt*

mumuh *adj* short; see mul. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

mumuhm *pn* Mommóm; a brother of Berrung, one of the Three Brothers who came to the land. M:Liv: giran mumuhmna 'Mommóm's corroboree'. *M:Liv Mommóm*

mumuy *adj* dirty. *Cas:Smy muimui*

mun.gal *n* oyster. *Cas:Smy mun.gal*

munah(h) *adv* day. *Bj:Holm:Fergn muna*

munah *dem* that close invisible (formerly present Wa), that known or presumed near not in sight of the speaker Gd, that no longer there; cf. gunah, gahba; with -gan suffix used as temporal demonstrative. *Gd: Yile munah mugim? 'Where is that axe?'; munahgan 'recently.'* Wa: Gahnyulu baygalu gahngani munah bulang. 'These men took the meat

away (so that it can no longer be seen).; Yilahwen munah? 'Where has he gone?' (he could be seen a moment ago); Munah jehrgali balahyani. 'That big man died'; Nyang bahla munah "sugar" baygalnahnu? 'what is sugar called in the Aboriginal language?' (I knew it in the past, but don't know now); Jang munah mugar gadji. 'The storm was bad here (but has now cleared).'; Gala munahna baygalnah yehna(nah). 'This belongs to the man who went away.'; Cas: Wangah munah juwan bugal. 'Your spear was good (but is now destroyed.)' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy*

munah, mumunah *dem* that (one), he, they, those, there. *Bj:Holm:* Nyanggur munah wayehla? 'What are they saying?'; Ngeh munah ba/bu. 'Yes, (just) there.'; munahbu 'just there' (Turnbl) *Bj:Holm:Turnbl muna* that (one), he they, those; *Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl mumuna* that (one), there

munahmba *pron* that. Cas: Wangah munahmba juwan bugal. 'Your spear was good (but is now bad).' *Cas:Smy muna:mba*

munahmir *dem* those (close) invisible (formerly present). *Wa:Crowl*
munda-, mundali- *v* wait; also ngunda-; Gidjabal has wunda-/ngunda-.
Bj:Morgn: Mundaleh. 'Wait.' *Bj:Morgn mundaleh wait*

mundalgumah *n* winds (hot winds). *Cas:Smy mundalguma:*

mundang *n* trap, net made from bark fibre usually of the Flame Kurrajong †*Sterculia acerifolia*✓; mundang-gir 'Flame Kurrajong' *Sterculia acerifolia*. Gd: Nyahgu bindabalehla male mundang? 'Why are you making that bark into a net?' *Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy mundang trap*

mundanggir *n* Kurrajong (Flame Kurrajong) †*Sterculia acerifolia*✓; mundang net made from bark fibre, usually of the Flame Kurrajong.
Gd:Geyt

mundja, munydja *n* name of a man. *Wa:Crowl*

mundjah, munydjah *adj* naked; mundur Gd. *Wa:Crowl*

mundjah, munydjah, mundur *adj* naked, no clothes on. See mundur. Y:Sha:Culhm Wahlu banmaleh, mundjah wahlu. 'Get dressed! - you're naked.' *Y:Sha:Culhm*

mundjeralgan, munulgum, mandulgam, mandulgum, manduhrgam, munduhrgam *n* death adder †*Acanthophis a. antarcticus* (Gd)✓, Mundoolun (place); and poss. related to mundur 'naked' (Gd); place name Mundoolun = mundulgunn 'death adder' (Y:Hanln); sometimes shortened ('corrupted') to mundulun (Y:Watsn). Y:Sha:Culhm *munulgum; Y:Holm:Logn mundurngu, Y:Holm:Jackie mundulgan; Y:Allen mundulgumm, mundoolun (mundulgunn) death adder; Y:Watsn mùn'dheralgùn, mun'dheralgùn; Mur:Sc:Hargrv mundlegoom deaf adder; Ngr:Gresty mundoolkum death adder; Cudgn:Sc:Evans mundelgong deaf adder; GC:Talleb:Sc mundlecum death adder; Y:Hanln munderoogum, noondooroogum*

mundjindi- *v* protect. Y:Watsn *mun'dhindê; mun'dhindên; mun'dhindian; mun'dhindêla; mun'dhindâ;*

mundjur *n* rat; poss. mandjur, cf gundur. Y:Allen *rat kundera; Y:Watsn rat kun'dhera, kun'derâ; mun'dharû; Y:Hanln mundaroo, goondaroo*
mundjur, munydjur *n* mosquito; prob. munydjur [moynjur];

Moondarrewa, the southern end of Stradbroke Island, should be

'Moonjerabah', mosquito (Y:Hanln); cf ginyin. *Gd:Geyt mosquito; Y:Allen munnjur, Y:Watsn mùndhera; Mur:Sc:Hargrv munjura mosquitos (sic); Cudgn:Sc:Evans mundurah mosquitos; GC:Coomera:Sc mundura, mosquito; AT:Curr:Prior mondura; GC:Coomera:police munyjur; GC:Coomera:police mundura; AT:Curr:Prior mondura, AT:Curr:LandsWh mendura (misread for mondura?); AT:Curr:JO'Conn munjur; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moongero; Tw:Curr:Bray munjura; Y:Hanln moonjooroo mosquito, locnm. Moondarrewa, Moonjerabah*

mundu *n,adj* stomach, satisfied after eating. Wa: Juwi gehginy bulang malahgu mundugu. 'The meat will go down into my stomach.'; Mala banggehny mundu malahna. 'His stomach will burst!'; Nganyahyu munduyu duhnybani. 'My stomach was rumbling.'; Mahnyulu bin.gihnggu balbangmahla munduyu guygum. 'The turtles flatten the sand with their stomachs.'; Mahny warah burah munduya. 'Take the intestines out of the stomach.'; Cas: Ngay gibing mundu or gadjahla nganyah mundu. 'I have a stomach ache.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn belly; Cas:Smy mundu*

mundulgam *n* death adder; see mundjeralgan.

mundulgan *locnm* Mundoolun; death adder. See mundjeralgan.
Y:Allen Mundoolun (mundulgunn) death adder

mundulguhm(?) *n* death adder; mundurguhm in Gidjabal, cf mundjeralgan. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 mundelgong deaf adder; Ng:Sc:Mur mundlegoom deaf adder*

mundurguhm *n* Death Adder †*Acanthophis a. antarcticus*✓; cf mundur 'bare, naked' and mundjeralgan. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moondregum deaf adder*

mundur *adj* naked, bare, treeless area; mundjah Wa. *Gd:Geyt*

mundur, mundjah *adj* naked. Cf. mundur 'naked, bare, treeless' (Gd).
Y:Sha:Culhm munjah (nj); Y:Hanln moondaroo; Y:Watsn mun'darû

mung *n* abdomen, belly. *Gd:Geyt*

mung(g)ul *n* oysters; poss. munyal; but cf. mungal, munyal-munyal, man.gar(?). *Bj:TMcD:Cowln man.:gar; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 moongul oysters*

mungal, munyal-munyal *n* oyster. Poss. GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moongul should read munyal. *Mur:Sc:AndFrench moneal-moneal oyster; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moongul*

munggar *n* kidney(s).

munggir, munggur *n* calf of leg, leg (lower, calf). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Ge mongoorah calf (reference not located 2012)*

mungguhmbil *pn* Mungoonbil, passionfruit (wild similar to); cf Wa bungguhm(biny) Gd bungguhm 'wild passionfruit.' *Dr:Sc Mungoonbil wild fruit similar to passionfruit*

munggulam *locnm* Monkcollum; mountain close to the head waters of Wilson's Creek station, so called on account of a peculiar-looking shale which is found on the top of the mountain, and seems to be peculiar to that mountain, north-east, Mullumbimby. Mur:Sc:Herbne lists as 'a piece of black feldspar'. *Mur:Sc4/11 monkcollum; Mur:Sc:AndFrench montecollum a piece of black feldspar*

- munggur** *n* calf of leg; see munggir. *Gd:Geyt*
- munguru** *adj* blunt (of knife). *We:Gordn*
- munil** *adj* bad-tempered. *Gd:Geyt*
- munmuhn ba-** *v* murmur. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- munmuhnbay** *n* murmuring sound, sound of muffled voices.
Wa:Crowl murmuring; Gd:Geyt
- munu** *dem* that (general area); general area in sight of speaker, of mass nouns such as 'smoke', 'sugar', cf gunu, gundeh. Wa: Mala gawarehla mununu nyabaydju. 'He is running from there with some water.'; Munu ngayal ngadju wangahyu jaliyu duwani 'I dug the ground with your stick there (in that area where you can see).' ; Gd: Munu gulgan ngulunggah jang. 'That road is bad just ahead.'; Mihm-mayah munu guygum. 'Should (I) move that sand?'; Gudjeyu gunuyu mununi gadjalgahny-ma. 'Sweeten that (drink) with this honey.'; M:Liv: Munu waybar gandjilurubu. 'That fire is lit.'; Munu waybar gandjilinibahny ngubu. 'That fire will be lit tomorrow.'; Munu bandahn banyar. 'That tomahawk is good.'; Bj: Gunggu-mani munu. 'It is wet there.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; M:Liv munno, monno; Bj:Holm:Fergn munu*
- munulgum** *n* death adder; mundurguhm in some dialects; see mundjeralgan. *Y:Sha:Culhm munulgum; Y:Allen mundulgunn; Y:Allen mundoolun (mundulgunn) death adder; Y:Watsn mùn'dheralgun, mun'dheralgun; Y:Hanln munderoogum, moondooroogum*
- munum** *adj* greedy, stingy. *Y:Allen munum g reedy, stingy; Y:Watsn mun'um greedy*
- munwul** *adj* slow, slowly; poss. manwal; and poss. also wunung. *Y:Allen munwul slow, munwull slowly; Y:Watsn mun'wul slow, slowly; wunung*
- munyal-munyal, mungal** *n* oyster. Also poss. mung(g)al (NC).
Mur:Sc:AndFrench moneal-moneal oyster; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moongul
- munyi-, munay-an.ga-v** touch, feel; poss. manyay. *Y:Allen n. munai touch, v. touch pr munai, p munen, pf munian, f muniala; Y:Allen feel (touch) v pr munai, p munaien, pf munaiangan, f munaiangala; Y:Watsn mun'ai, mun'ien, mun'iangan, mun'aiangâla feel, touch; Y:Watsn mun'ai; mun'en; mun'ian; mun'iâla touch; Tw:Sc:Bray munyi to feel; Mur:Sc:Martin munyi to feel*
- munyung-munyung** *adj* funny, mirth provoking; poss. manyang-manyang. *Y:Allen munyung-munyung funny, mirth-provoking; Y:Watsn mun'yung-mun 'yung funny, mirth-making*
- mur-gerahngga-** *n* bora; mur(i)-gerahnggalah suggested by Cop:Hargrv form; cf buhl, nambuhl in Gd. *Cop:Hargrv mory-gerongla 'bora'*
- mur-mur** *n* pancreas. *Gd:Geyt*
- murahmba-** *vi* snore, purr; also murumba-, Sharpe thinks form might be burungba-, which is the form in Western dialects and in Yugambeh; Holmer also records muram as 'sleep, be asleep', yet all other dialects seem to have ngurahm. *Bj:Holm:Fergn muramba-; Bj:Holm:Turnbl murumba-, prog. murumbalila*
- mural** *n* blood; gumar in other dialects. *Cop:Hargrv mural blood*

muralmim *n* brolga. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 moormalmim native companion*

murambany *n* throwing stick. *Gd:Geyt*

murambin *n* throwing stick. *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray murumbin*

wommera or throwing stick

murambin *n* throwing stick. *Tw:Curr:Bray murumbin*

murang *n* leg (Ngr); may be a mistake, see jarang. *Ngr:Gresty moorung*

leg

murang *n* seaweed.

murang(1) *n* water-weed, seaweed; generic; cf mulang (Wa). *Gd:Geyt;*

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moo-run-gun water weeds; Y:Hanln moorung seaweed; Y:Watsn mur'ung seaweed

murang-murahng *n* long hanging moss found in trees; from murang

'water-weed (generic).' *Gd:Geyt*

murdjam *n* duck (musk duck). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moorizum musk duck*

murehr *n* gum (spotted gum) †*Eucalyptus maculata*✓; cf. yurahr.

Y:Sha:Culhm gum, spotted (?) murehr, yirahr; Y:Watsn yur'a (E. maculata)

murgung(2) *adj* blunt. *Cas:Smy murgung*

murgung(1) *n* Grass Tree sp; cf janduhng. *Gd:Geyt*

murihdjeyir *adj* hunched, hunch-backed; (< mulih-jeyir). *Cas:Smy muri:djeir*

muru *n* nose; Cas also lists as face, ergative/instrumental muruyu or muriyu, in We locative 'in the nose' can be muruya/ muruyi/ muriya, sometimes used for 'end' (Gd). Wa: Muru nganyah bandjani gulungbaydu bawurahyu. 'My nose is blocked up with a cold in the head.'; Gumar yehyani muruya nganyahya. 'My nose is bleeding.'; Nyugum yan.gahla or Muru malahna gawarehla. 'He's got a runny nose.' *Gd: murugir 'person with an injured nose (nose-class)'*.

Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Wa/Gd:Calley mur:u? nose; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv moor-a; Cas:Smy muru face, nose; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce, Gd:Sci:Woodnbng morro; Gn:JMathew muru; Bj:Sha:Turnbl muru; Bj:Sha muru nose; Bj:Holm:Fergn; Wi:Curr:Lismore muruh; Wi:Curr:Richmond mooro; Ny:Curr:Ballina morrow; M:Sc:Brunswk moora nose; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray murro; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mooroo; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray morro nose

muru-dalang, muru-gudjhny *n* phr black swan, lit. 'nose-red.'

Wa:Crowl muru dalang, Gd:Geyt muru-gudjhny

muru-gudji *n* black swan, swan (black); muru-gudji 'red beak'; cf.

dara/dala, duleh, bigargin, ginyguru. *Y:Allen dulei; Y:Watsn dun dale; AT:Curr:LandsWh nulla; AT:Curr:O'Conn dute; Tw:Curr:Bray tooley; AT:Curr:Prior morgoutche, pigaraqin; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr kimgroo; GC:Nerang:police kingurra*

muru, muruh *n* nose. M:Mestn lists as 'face'. *Y:Sha:Culhm muruh; Y:Allen moro; Y:Watsn mu'rû; M:Sc moora; M:Mestn murroo face; AT:Curr:Prior moran (poss. misread from murau); AT:Curr:LandsWh murru; AT:Curr:JO'Conn murro; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr mooroo; Tw:Curr:Bray morro; Y:Hanln murroo; Gn:Mathew muru*

muru gaya- *v* drown; lit. 'nose dive'; poss. also 'sink, whether or not

drowning' (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn); as verb 'drop, burst' (Y:Hanln).
 GC:Coomera source seems to suggest muru gara-; cf. also muruya-.
*Ydict muru kaya-; Y:Allen pr moro-gaia, p morogaiani, pf
 morogaianian, f morogaiala drown (nose-drive sic); Y:Watsn mor'ô
 gai'a; mo'rô -gai'anî; mo'rô-gain'ian; mo'rô-gai'âla drown;*
*GC:Coomera:Sc, GC:Coomera:police murragarra drowned; Y:Hanln
 mooroogaien*

muru gurahr *n* beak; lit. 'long nose'; also 'ibis' (Ngr). *Y:Allen moro-
 garrara; Y:Watsn mora gura'ra beak (lit. long nose); Ngr:Gresty
 morrokarara ibis*

muruhgi *adj* rough. *Wa:Crowl*

muruhn *n* wood, firewood; but cf muruhny. *Gd:Geyt*

muruhny *n* ashes, coals (hot Wa); suspiciously like muruhn
 firewood. Wa: Maliyu mahny dam bundjimahla muruhnydja. 'She's
 cooking the yams in the coals.'; Madjungun guluny ngalawah
 gehrbiyah mala muruhny. 'Look for a hole there to pour the ashes
 into.' *Wa:Crowl hot coals, ashes; We:Gordn ashes; Gd:Geyt ashes*

murulmany *n* brolga, native companion †*Megalomis rubicundus*✓; cf.
*gilin-kilin, gilgil. Y:Watsn gil'gil; mur'alman, mu'rulman gigantic crane
 or native companion; Ngr:Gresty murralmun native companion
 (brolga); Cudgn:Sc:Evans mooralmim native companion; Tw:Curr:Bray
 woorgilie; AT:Curr:LandsWh murlrule; AT:Curr:JO'Conn dumbe;
 GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr moormum; Y:Hanln mooralmun native
 companion, mooroolmun gigantic crane*

murumdang *n* stick with a knob, nulla-nulla. *Bj:Holm:Fergn stick with a
 knob (a nulla-nulla Fergn)*

murumurugambiny *locnm* Moreton Island; 'finding a strange fish' - the
 legend of this piscine discovery is lost; poss. muru 'nose'. *Y:Hanln
 locnm. Mooroomuroogumpin finding a strange fish*

murun-bal, muru-muru *adj* sulky; poss. from 'nose'. *Y:Allen morunbul;
 Y:Watsn môrunbul; mu'rû-mu'rû*

murun-murun, mulun-mulun *n* chips, splinters. *Cas:Smy
 mulunmulun, murun-murun*

murunbul *n* Mooroonbool; 'box tree.' *Dr:Sc Mooroonbool box tree*

murundang *n* club with knob on end (We); 'fighting club' (Gd).
We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt

murunu *n* sticks used for tapping in music, tapping sticks. Wa: Ngadju
 murunu jalgalha. 'I am hitting two music sticks together (making a
 noise).' *Wa:Crowl*

muruwi *n* bush, scrub, forest. *Cas:Smy muruwi*

muruya- *v* sink; cf. muru gaya-. *Y:Watsn mu'ruyan; Y:Hanln moorooyahn*
muruny(2) *adj* cold; or murin; muruhny is 'ashes (hot)' in Wa, Gd, see
 also muruny(1). *Y:Hanln moorin*

muruny(1) *n* ashes. Cas: Ngali bahrimani murunydju. 'We covered it
 with ashes.' *Cas:Smy murunj, murunjdjju*

murwang *adj* blunt. *Cas:Smy murwang*

muwa- *v* gather, collect.

muwa- *vt* pick, pick up, gather, collect. *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Wahlu muwah
 mala. 'You pick that.'; muwalihgu 'in order to pick up (the*

children)'. Gd:Geyt gather, collect; Bj:Holm:Fergn muwa-, muwa imper., muwali:gu

muwamuwa- (**muwamuwi-**) *vt* gather, collect. Cas: Ngadju wadjeni mirungmihni muwamuwehdja bidjaguny. 'I told the women to collect shellfish.' Cas:Smy moamo-a, moamoé:ja

muwang *n* body. Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray mooung body

muwi muwi-nyihñ *n* boast; appears to be 'speak-speak-harmful quality'. Y:Hanln mwoiee-mwoiee-nyeen

muwi *n* ghost; cf maguy. Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce moowie ghost

muwi- *v* speak; the stem nguyay- 'speak' occurs in C and Wa.

Tw:Curr:Bray: Gingle muwimaliyam. (?) 'Don't speak.' Tw:Curr:Bray mo-ai, moimullium, moi-mul-lium; Y:Hanln mwoiee

muy-ngagambah locnm Fingal Caves; [moy-] muy? cf. Murwillumbah (muywulambiny?, but mur/mar-wulambiny in one list), ngagam-bah 'dog place'. M:Fingl:Jordan moy-ngagamba (Nogumbo).

muy-wulambiny *n* Murwillumbah. Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903, Ng:Sc:Mur Murwillumbah

muyum(2) *n* cockatoo (black) with yellow feathers on its tail;

Livingstone says same as 'son'. M:Liv moi'u'm

muygu (?) *n* stomach. Ny:Curr:Ballina moikue

muyuhñ *n* sulkiness, moodiness, adj sulky. Gd:Geyt

muyuhnwén- *vi* sulk; irreg. Wa: Mala dubay muyuhnun.gahla banidjarbehya. 'The woman is sulking over her husband.'

Wa:Crowl

muyum(1) *n* son, man's brother's son, woman's sister's son (nephew); biyangdjal muyumdjal 'father and son' (Y:Holm:Logn), Gn has mudjum(gira). Bj:Holm:Fergn: muyum nganyah 'my son'.

Y:Sha:Culhm muyuhmjär; Y:Holm:Logn muyumjal one's son; Y:Allen muyum; Y:Watsn muyum; M:Liv moi'u'm; Tw:Curr:Bray myone (macron over o) my son; Y:Hanln mooim son; Gn:Mathew mudyumgira; Bj:Holm:Fergn mujum son; Wi:Curr:Richmond mooyum man's brother's son; M:Liv moiom son, man's brother's son, woman's sister's son; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray my-ône my son

muyum(3) *n* waterlily †*Nymphaea gigantea*; has large blue flowers and an edible bulb. Y:Allen moiyum waterlily; Y:Watsn mu-i-um, mu'iium (*N. gigantea*)

muyuma- *vt* caulk, stop (a hole). Cas:Smy mujum-a

muyumdjär *n* kinship term; prob. son or classified son relationship; see muyum. Bj:Holm:Fergn mujumdjär

muyumdjargán *n* daughter. Vj:Holm:Fergn: muyumdjargan nganyah 'my daughter'; nganyahgan 'my daughter' (prob. mine-fem Holmer). Bj:Holm:Fergn mujumdjargan; Bj:Holm:Fergn nganyagan my daughter

muyumgan *n* daughter (woman's sister's or male's brother's); also muyumdjargan; mudjumgirgan in Gn. Y:Allen muyumgun daughter; Y:Watsn tuy'umgùn; Y:Hanln mooimgun, mooimjerragun; Gn:Mathew mudyumgirgan

-n(1) participle suffix (?) -ing; see Grammar. Y:Holm: Nyahni ngagamjin guyban '(I) saw the dogs roasting.' Y:Holm:Logn

-n(2) *vsuf* permissive, let (someone do it); on some verbs; this suffix is homophonous with the imperfective -hn (when it is shortened) — such verbs tend to be avoided for this suffix. Gd: namahn 'let (him) hold it'; yagahlin 'let (me) fix it.' *Gd:Geyt*

-na(h) *vsuf* antechronous suffix, action preceding; used in relative and subordinate clauses. See Grammar Notes. Y:Holm: wahlu dungana 'if you cry'; nyulamanggu duwana 'when they buried (them).' *Ydict; Cas:Smy*

-Na(h)djil *nsuf* possessive (past tense); possibly for humans and large animals, or for trees. Cf Billinudgel (bili(h)nadjil) 'once belonged to parrot(s)'. *Y:Sha*

-Na *nsuf* to; appears to change with word ending as does -Nah. Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu yan.gahla ngubu Brisbane. 'Tomorrow I will go to Brisbane.'; Sydneynga 'to Sydney'; Melbourne-na 'to Melbourne'. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

-Na(h) *nsuf* possessive; see grammar for variants.

naba- *vt* hit with a missile, throw at something (whether or not you actually hit it), shoot; nababa 'to pelt harder' (Wa); **'to kill, shoot, hit hard'** (Gd). Wa: Nabani ngadju mala gawari-nyun mani. 'I shot the kangaroo while it was running.'; Mahny jahdjam naba-nabalehla. 'The children are throwing things about.'; Ngadju mala dabahy nabani jaliyu. 'I threw a stick at the dog.'; Yirali yang giwadjahn duluhlbiyu nabayah baygalni. 'The whitemen came with guns to shoot the Aborigines.'; Cas: Nabani nyulamanggu nyulangi murndanggu. 'They hit him with nulla-nullas.'; Jananggandu nabani jali, behn. 'The boy struck the tree and it fell down.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Juwan nyulamanggu birani, yugumbeh nabani. 'They threw a spear (but didn't hit him).' ; Nabalehla ngaw. 'I'm shooting.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy nab-a, nabani hit, strike; Y:Sha:Culhm hit; Y:Allen pr nabun, p nabuni, pf nabunian, f nabala shoot (throw); Y:Watsn nâ'bun, nâ'bunî, nânbian, nâbâla*

nabali- *v* fight with spear, boomerang (and tomahawk) and shield; from naba- 'hit'(with missile, e.g. spear, etc.); suffix -li indicates a reciprocal sense, i.e. 'fight each other'. *Y:Allen pr nabullen, p nabullen, pf nabullian, f nabulleila fight (with spear, boomerang, and shield); Y:Watsn nâbûlen, nâbûlian; nâ'bûlêla fight, with spear, boomerang and tomahawk*

nabang *n* mother. *Ny:Curr:Ballina nabbung*

nabarga- *v* hurry up; very likely should be ngabarga-. Bj:Morgn: Ngabargah. 'Hurry up.' *Bj:Morgn nabaraghah hurry up*

nabi, nabe- (?) *v* begin, play; poss. ngabi 'off you go!'; Y:Allen says present imperfect only nabei; cf. ngabi 'still more'(Y:Hanln), ngahri- 'play', naba- 'hit', ngaban 'quick'. Tw:Curr:Bray: Nabi ngurahm(?) 'Well, go to sleep'(i.e. off you go to sleep). *Y:Allen nabei v. begin present imperfect only; pr nabei, p nabeien, pf nabeian, f nabeiala play; Y:Watsn nâbe begin imperative verb; nâbê; nabe-en; nabeen; nabeala begin, play; Tw:Curr:Bray nubbe well! go*

nabur *adj* narrow. *Gd:Geyt*

nadjagah- *v* sneeze; poss. nadjaga-/ngadjaga- 'sneeze' past tense

(Y:Hanln); also nyiribir-, q.v. Y:Watsn nyir'ribir'ri; Y:Hanln n'yirribirrie, and nuthagahnee

naga- vi whisper. Cas: Nagahla nyulamang. 'They are whispering.'

Cas:Smy nag-a, naga:la

nagan ('nagan) n son(?); reduced from jana(ng)gan 'boy' (son).

Bj:TMcDon 'nagan son?'

-Nah nsuf possessive (of, 's), N assimilates to final sound of word; see Grammar Notes.

-nah nsuf possessive (of, 's), form of -Nah after /l/ or /r/, which delete.

nahgin.gan n wife. Gd:Sci:Woodnbng nargingu

-nahn adj suf arboreal gender (trees, plants); allomorphs conditioned as for -nah. Gd:Geyt

nahng n taste. Y:Allen nang

nahngmili- vi? look back, look round, look behind; also prob. 'sinew, strength', Y:Hanln form suggests nyahr. Cas: Nahngmilehn gawangdjar, nyahni nyulayu Balugahni. 'The uncle looked back and saw Balugahn.'; Nyahni nahngmilehn gawunggan. 'Gaunggan looked back and saw him.' Cas:Smy na:ngmil-e, na:ngmilen

nahr n gristle, sinew, tendon, vein. Wa:Crowl tendon, vein; Gd:Geyt sinew; Cas:Smy na:r gristle, sinew; Y:Sha:Culhm vein, tendon; Y:Allen nar muscle, sinew; Y:Watsn nar muscle, nár sinew; Y:Hanln n'yahra **nahr-balang** adj muscular, strong; cf. nahr 'sinew, vein, tendon', and balang 'strong'(Y:Watsn). Y:Watsn nár sinew, muscle, nár-bùl'ang muscular, strong, bùl'ang strong

nahr-djam adj weak; 'without sinew, strength'. Y:Allen narjumm; Y:Watsn nar'dhùm

nahwa- vt upset, capsize, overturn. Cas: Male galgir nahwalehnbe jangwehnbe. 'The boat was overturned and ruined.' Cas:Smy na:w-a, na:walenbe

nahy n knife, from English knife. Wa:Crowl, Gd:Sha

nala-nala n club, nulla-nulla; borrowed word. Bj:Holm:Fergn nalanala

nagal, ngagal (?) n dingo; poss. ngagam?, or nyulgul (cf. yurginy 'dingo'); Ormeau, native name 'Nulgul'a dingo ('Ormeau', French for a young elm tree); cf. ngagam 'tame dog'. Y:Hanln nulgul

nalinggari yuban (?) adj dying; see yuban 'dead'. Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nagingaryyoubun dying

nalu t dark, night, midnight; poss. ngalu (as shown in Gn list), cf. ngalu; Y:Watsn claims it is apparently a corruption of nyinala, time of rest. Cf. ngandir. Y:Allen nalo midnight; Y:Watsn nálô, nál'ô midnight; M:Sc nutidy or nolo night; AT:Curr:Prior alo dark; AT:Curr:LandsWh nandiddi, AT:Curr:O'Conn nuliu, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr underra, Tw:Curr:Bray untidy

nam-nam adj/imper quiet; also (and probably more commonly) ningning and ning. Y:Allen ning-ning or nùm-nùm; Y:Watsn ning'-ning', or nùm-nùm quiet adj.

nama- vt hold, catch, touch, grab, seize, embrace; continuous (antipassive) form namali-; cf. nama- 'catch, touch, hold' in other dialects, and namani. Wa: Mala dabahy bugal namalihgu mahny mani. 'That dog is good at catching kangaroos.'; Namah jambaydju. 'Take

hold (of it) with your hands.'; Wahlu namahla bin.gihng jahna-nyun mala nyabay. 'You can catch turtles in still water.'; Gala ngadju bilahr namahla mala bumbih. 'I'm holding this spear to kill that with.'; Nyahlu wahlu namani wagany? 'What did you catch the catfish with?'; Wanah mahny namah nyurahm mahnyga bilaywengahny. 'Don't touch those warts or they'll spread.' Gd: *Wulimahndu gabay jalum namalidjahndu.* '(We) used to find honey and catch fish.'; Namalehn gahnyu guyahny. '(He) caught these possums.'; Namalihnggal warahy biranibeh. 'After holding it a long time he just threw it away.'; Bj: *Namahla jambayah.* '(I) am holding in my hand.' Wa:*Crowl*; Gd:*Geyt*; Cas:*Smy nam-a*; Y:*Allen pr numala, p numalen, pf numalian, f numalela, Y:Watsn num'alâ, num'alen, num'alian, num'alâla; Bj:Holm:Fergn nama-, term. namani, prog. namala*

nambagi *n* horse; poss nyumbagi, or nambadji, etc. Cop:*Hargrv numbagie horse*

nambargul *n* canoe; cf. bagul, wundal, gundal, galgir. Y:*Hanln goondool, gundool, nambaragool*

nambuhl *n* Bora Ring, place where initiation through the First Rule of the tribal Law took place; ngambuhl Wa; some other forms end in buhl and refer to bora ring. Gd:*Geyt*

nambulehn *adj* quiet; poss. from nam-ba-, cf. namnam. Y:*Watsn num'bulen; Y:Hanln numboolen*

namgir *adv* daylight; poss. nyanga/nyangir 'sun', or numgir. M:*Liv num-gerry daylight*

naminbah *v* hold on; cf. nama- 'to embrace, hold', with meaning 'to hold' in southern dialects; this is prob. nama-n-ba-, and GC:Nerang:Sc and GC:Nerang:police have both made transcription errors; the form naminbah seems the more likely. GC:Nerang:Sc *numinbah hola on (sic); GC:Nerang:police nuwinbah hold on*

namuwi- (?) *v* stop (M); useful for forming negatives. M:Sc has forms naugarie and chanah talum listed for 'Stop'; poss. the first is a variant of this, or the Minyangbal form might be nanggari-/nanggawi-. M:*Liv numoê; M:Sc naugarie or chanah talum stop*

nanahng *n* sister (male's), sister (female's older); includes many relations on the same generation-level; method of calculating who is in this nanahng relationship differs according to whether ego (the person whose relative it is) is male or female), (b) great-grandmother; sister or female cousin of any greatgrandparent; (c) male's greatgranddaughter (Gd); also nanahng-djargan, female's elder sister and female cousin, male's sister and female cousin, great grandmother, great granddaughter (Wa), ; Smythe lists as man's sister, but also 'woman's older sister' (Sharpe). Wu: Nanahng nganyah, nganyah nanahng 'my sister(s).'; M:Sc:*Brunswk: nganyah nanahng 'my sister'; Wi:LRoberts: nanahng nganyah 'my sisters' (of the Nimbin Rocks).* Wa:*Crowl*; We:*Gordn older sister; Gd:Calley nga:nang sister & mother's br. children???*; Wa:*Tabulm:Hargrv nanyong, nun ya nawong 'my sister'; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng nannug 'elder sister', nannanamung 'my sister'; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nunnung sister; Gn:JMathew nanang 'elder sister'; Cas:Smy nana:ng sister;*

Wi:Sha:Turnbl, LRoberts nanahng sister; Bj:Morgn nanahn sister; Wi:Curr:Lismore nunung sister-elder; Wi:Curr:Richmond nanung sister-elder; Ny:Curr:Ballina nanigh elder sister; M:Liv nunnang woman's elder sister, man's sister; M:Sc:Brunswk nunang sister, elder; una nunang my sister; Ng:Curr:Tw:PtD:Bray nunung sister - elder, sister - younger; Y:Sha:Culhm sister; Y:Holm nanang sister (Fogty, JFogty; Y:Allen nanang elder sister; Y:Watsn nann'ang elder sister; M:Sc nunnang elder sister; AT:Curr:Prior manou, AT:Curr:LandsWh, AT:Curr:O'Conn nanang, Tw:Curr:Bray nunung, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr nunong; Y:Hanln nannong sister; Gn:Mathew nunang elder sister

nandin (?) *n* lawyer cane; ngabuy in Y lists. *Bj:Sc:Coraki neniding lawyer canes; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nandin lawyer cane*

nangahny *n* hunter (good); from **nangany** 'food.' *Gd:Geyt*

nangany *n* food (usually vegetable food); **nungany** in northern dialects, q.v. *Wa: Nangany gumbih jawah gahmgū baygalgu. 'Send plenty of food to the man.'* *Gd: Nyule nangany-gi. 'He wants food.'* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy nanganj; Bj:Holm:Fergn nanggañ; Bj:Sha nangan food; Wi:Curr:Lismore ngagune*

nangany-galigan *n* woman fond of food, food-type-fem. *Gd:Geyt*

nangany-giny *n* person fond of food; food-person. *Gd:Geyt*

nanngil *n* wattle tree, myrtle tree. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nungle wattle tree, myrtle tree*

nanmili-(1) *vi* stick, adhere, fastened (become); prob. same as nanmili-(2). *Cas:Smy nanmil-e*

nanmili-(2) *vt* wedge, spike; prob. same as nanmili-(1). *Gd:Geyt*

narahmiri *n* tarantula spider, spider (tarantula). *source mislaid*

narim *n* shin, tibia; prob. ngarim as in Gd, Wa. *Y:Allen narim shin or shinbone (large); Y:Watsn nar'im; Y:Hanln narrin*

naring *loc* over, above, across; all Y lists give initial /n/, but /ng/ in Wa, Gd, so poss. /ng/ here. *Y:Watsn nur'ring over or above; Y:Hanln nurring over, across*

naring gimi- *v phr* opposite; naring 'across', gimi- + -li + -hla?; all Y lists give initial /n/, but /ng/ in Wa, Gd, for 'across', so poss. /ng/ here. *Y:Hanln nurring kimirahla*

naringga- *vi* go across, go over, cross over; all Y lists give initial /n/ but /ng/ in Wa, Gd, so poss. /ng/ here. *Y:Hanln nurringalahla going over*

naruny *adj* glad, happy. *Gd:Geyt*

narunyehn *n* contentment, happiness; naruny 'happy'in Gd also has initial n, not ng. *Y:Hanln nurrunyen happiness, contentment*

nawa- *vt* lie upon, collapse upon. *Gd:Geyt*

nawalih-gubih *vt* pillow; from nawa- + -lih; 'lying-thing.' *Gd:Geyt*

nawan *n* companion. *Y:Watsn nau'-ùn, nau'ûn companion*

nawnawdjabay (?) *n* dingo bitch. *Ngr:Gresty nownowtubbai*

nayi *n* knife; from English 'knife'. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Galgalehla ngayu bulah nayiu. 'I cut the meat with a knife.'* *Y:Sha:Culhm nayi*

nayi- *vi* come in a cloud of something; e.g. rain, fog, dust, smoke, etc. *Gd:Geyt*

nayiny, ngahny (?) *n* Robin (Yellow) †*Eopsaltria chryssorhea*✓.

Ngr:Gresty nany

- ndi** suf carry, do while carrying, do with, go along with; verb suffix, gawandi- 'go away with' (Holmer says from gawa- 'go away', but prob. from gawari- 'run', as in Gd and Wa; gawarindi- [gohrindi-] 'run with'. Cas:Smy -nd-e; Y:Holm
- ndi/-nda** vsuf do while carrying; not strongly attested in Bj or Ny, but cf babinda- light a fire, prob. babin-ndi/-nda waygundima-, wayga(n)-ndi-ma- 'cause to be over' (M). Bj:Holm:Fergn: Yanda (poss Yandeh) wuya ngaya barin.gu. 'You go and fetch me bread (i.e. you go carrying bread for me).'; Bj:Holm Babindah waybar. 'Light a fire!'. Bj:Holm:Fergn janda 'go', babinda- light a fire; M:Liv waikundima put on, bobbinda light a fire

nedjuram adj cold; questionable form. Cop:Hargrv nethrum

nenedjing n lawyer vines, vines (lawyer); ngabuy more common.

Bj:Sc:Coraki neneding lawyer canes; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 habbuy (sic) lawyer cane; Ng:Sc:Mur nabwe pundin lawyer cane

nerang(g)i(?) pn Narangy. Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903, Ng:Sc:Mur Narangy

-ng —> -nguy

-**nga(h)** nsuf of, belonging to; form of -Na(h) after a vowel. -nga as suffix 'of (Watson); see -Nah, and grammar. Y:Watsn nga suffix 'of'

ngaban, ngabany see under **ngabar**.

ngabar adj quick, fast, often, quickly. Cas: Ngadjumba ngabar-ngabar bumani malahni. 'I kept hitting him.' Cas:Smy ngabar often, quickly; Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

ngabar-ngabar adv often. Wa:Crowl

ngabarma- v-adv do (something) quickly; hurry up and do

something. Wa: Ngabarmah wahlu malahni jahny birah! 'Answer him quickly!'/'Hurry up and answer him!'; Maliyu nganyi ngabar-ngabarmahla nguyaymahla. 'He is speaking quickly.' Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley abar:ma come quick

ngabarmaya adv immediately, at once; locative case of ngabarmay (< ngabar). Cas: Wadje nyulangi nyangbih ngabarmaya. 'Tell him to do it at once.' Cas:Smy ngabarmäija

ngabarwan- vi hurry, quick (be). Wa: Mala ngulahr juwi gehgin ngabarwehn. 'The flood went down quickly.'; Cas: Ngabarwanah! 'Hurry up!'; Wanah ngabarwanah wadjele. 'Don't speak so fast.' Wa:Crowl ngabarwen-; Cas:Smy ngabarwan-a, ngabarwana:

ngabany adv quickly, quick; see also wuginy, guginy, wurinda (?) and ngabar. Gd:Geyt; Y:Hanln woorenda, g'nob bun

ngabe adv still more. Y:Hanln k'nobee

ngabi intj off you go!; poss. related to ngabar 'fast, quick.' Gd: Ngabi! or Ngabi yanbelh! 'Off you go!' Gd:Geyt

ngabi-, nabeh- v (?) begin, play, off you go (?). See nabi-.

ngabnuy (?) adj thirsty. Wa/Gd:Calley abnoi thirsty

ngabul n lawyer vine, vine (lawyer); Y:Hanln has mabul, but prob.

ngabul in light of other lists, Mur:Sc:Hargrv and Cudgn:Sc:Evans spellings suggests poss. ngabuy/ngabul. Mur:Sc:Hargrv nabwe pundin lawyer can; Cudgn:Sc:Evans habbuy lawyer cane; Y:Hanln mobool cane

(the “lawyer” vine)

ngaburay *n* teenage woman, woman (teenage); 10 to 20 years, if a mother. *Y:Hanln n'gororai*

ngaburgale *n* frost; poss. ngabur gale ‘this is frost.’ *Wa/Gd:Calley ngaburga/e*

ngabuwa *n* dark. *Wi:Curr:Lismore ngubboa*

ngabuy *n* lawyer vine, lawyer cane, vine (lawyer); poss. also ngabul or mabul. *Mur:Sc:AndsnFrench nubboy lawyer-cane, nubhoygum dense lawyer scrub; Mur:Sc:Hargrv nabwe pundin lawyer can; Cudgn:Sc:Evans habbuy lawyer cane; Y:Hanln mobool cane (the “lawyer” vine)*

ngabuy, ngabuygam(?), **nenidjing** *n* lawyer vines, vine (lawyer).

Bj:Sc:Coraki neniding lawyer canes; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 habbuy (sic) lawyer cane; Ng:Sc:Mur nabwe pundin lawyer cane

ngabuygam *n* lawyer scrub (dense), vines (lawyer in dense scrub); from ngabuy ‘lawyer vine’. *Mur:Sc:AndFrench nubboy lawyer-cane, nubhoygum dense lawyer scrub*

ngadjah *pron* me (for). Cas: Bayalwan.gahny wahlu ngadjahye guyahny wahlu bumiligha yuh. ‘When you grow up you’ll be able to get possums for me.’ *Cas:Smy ngaddja:je*

ngadjan *n* sunning place of reptile, reptile sunning place. *Gd:Geyt*

ngadjang *n* grandfather, grandson; a) grandfather, (b) male’s grandchild (f ngadjahng-djargan, ngadjang-gir-gan) (Gd); grandfather or any brother or male cousin of any grandparent, and male’s grandchild (Gd); Wu:Calley attests medial [dj], ‘old man’ (Y:Holm).. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy ngadjang grandfather, grandson; Gd:Calley nadjan (both schwa) grandfather, grandson (dr?) recip, ngadjun, ngadju MF, MMBr, FF (also lists as SDr, SSW, SW, marries gami or gaguhng/gawuhng; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nazom; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm:Thmpsn old man; Y:Allen nyajung grandfather; Y:Watsn nar'dhung; M:Liv naijlong naijlong grandfather, grandson; Y:Hanln najing grandfather; Bj:Sha:Turnbl ngadjang; Bj:Morgn ngajang grandfather*

ngadjang-gali *adj* elder, spirit being (powerful); lit. ‘grandfather-type’, often correlated (by nonChristians) with ‘God’. *Y:Sha:Culhm ngajanggaligrandfather type; Gd:Geyt powerful spirit-being; Gd:Calley ngadjunggali god; Ga:Smy ngadanggali principal culture hero*

ngadjang-nguhr *n* pelican; child’s nickname for — ‘got my grandfather’. *Y:Allen nyajungnoro*

ngadjangah *n* bowerbird (regent); lit. ‘belonging to grandfather/God’; also ngayangah. A bird seldom seen. Cf. nyangga, nyangga-nyangga ‘regent bird’(sun). *Y:Sha:Culhm oajaoah, oayaoh*

ngadjga-, ngadjgah- *v* whisper. *Gd:Geyt*

ngadjgahy *n* a whisper, whispering. *Gd:Geyt*

ngadjinggirgan *n* wife (?); listed as husband, but has -gan (feminine) suffix. Prob. ngadjang + -girgan ‘grandfather’s wife’(i.e. grandmother). *Gn:Mathew atyinggirgan*

ngadju *pron I (erg.)*; Holmer also records ngay in some transitive subject examples. Bj:Holm: Ngaydju banggilimani bulguni, jangmani. 'I shot a wallaby but it got away.'; Ngaydju nyulangi bahnbinymani yawahrgu. 'I got him up for the corroboree.' *Bj:Holm ngaidju*

ngadjugam *n* perch (fresh-water) †*Percalates*√. *Ga:Smy ngadugam*

ngagam *n* dog (tame);); Y:Hanln = "white man's dog, the domesticated mongrel, cf. ngura(n) 'dog, wild dog', ngagamjin 'dogs', ngagamdjindu 'dogs (erg.)' (Y:Holm), ngagambur 'little dog' (dog-diminutive) Gd. M:Liv: Minyangbu gidjuhma ngagam? 'How many dogs has the old man?'; Yili ngagam-nguhragan baygal? 'Where is the dog's master/where is the man with a dog?'; Y:Holm: Ngagamjihndu gawagawani. 'The dogs broke (the net).'; Y:Holm:Login: ngagama bawur 'dog's head'; ngagamdjihn (erg. jihndu, ace. jihni) 'some dogs'; Y:Holm: Nyahani ngagamjin guyba. '(I) saw the dogs roasting.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Bumilehla ngagam. 'The dogs are fighting.'; Yingilehla ngagam. 'The dogs are biting each other.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nargund m, newrif native dog; Ga:Sha:Turnbl ngagam; Ga:Smy ngagam; Wa/Gd:Calley nga:gam dog; Bj:Holm:Turnbl ngagam; Wi:Curr:Lismore augham tame dog; Ny:Curr:Ballina aggum tame dog; M:Liv nogu°m, nogum, nogumbo (erg.), -me acc., -rna gen., -gai dat, -bano abl; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray noggun tame dog; Ng:Sc:Tweed nogam a tame dog; Y:Sha:Culhm ngagam; Y:Holm ngagamdjindu (pl. erg.); Y:Sha:Wzl ngura; Y:Watsn ngu'rùn dingo, wild dog, nar'gùn; nar'gùm or nguriùn native dog; Y:Beaudst:Sc nargun dog; M:Liv nogu°m, nogum, nogumbo (erg.), -me acc., -ma gen., -gai dat, -bano abl; Ngr:Gresty yoggum dingo; GC:Coomera:Sc nokum, GC:Nerang:Sc nongum dog; AT:Curr:Prior moggum, AT:Curr:LandsWh nogum, AT:Curr:O'Conn nugem, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr nogum, Tw:Sc:Bray nogam a tame dog; Tw:Curr:Bray noggun, Y:Beaudst:police nargum, GC:Nerang:police nangum dogs; Y:Hanln noggum*

ngagam-ngagam *n* oak (small species with yellow flowers †family *Casuarina*√. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nagumnagum cherry tree*

ngagi- *vi* disappear; cf ngagu 'black, dark'. Wa: Dahrani maliyu nganyi munah-nguy julur ngagehn. 'He rubbed me and my boils are all gone.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngagihndi- *vi* run away; poss 'disappear with'. *Gd:Smy ngagi:nd-i*
ngagilima- *vt* turn into. Cas: Ngadju nyulangi ngagilimani

jarulmani. 'I turned him into a stone.' *Cas:Smy ngagilim-a, ngagilimani*

ngagu(1) *adj* black, dark; also night (Wu); takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -galigan, arb -nahgan (Wu), pronounced ngaku (Fergn), and said to mean black and used as the name of a cat (Fergn), probably from Dhanggati or some other language. Wa: ngagu dagam 'a dark cloud.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Wa/Gd:Calley nga:gu; Wa/Gd:Calley ngago night*
ngagu *adj* black, dark;). *Bj:Holm ngaku; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngagu dark*
ngagu(2) *n* night, quiet place (Gd:Smy only). Gd: Gurambe

yangguwahny bayahny ngaguyi. 'Maybe he'll come tonight.'; Yehni ngay ngaguyahbu bayahny. 'I left early this morning.'; Yehni ngay ngaguyi ngubur. 'I left last night.'; Yehni ngay ngagu-warahy numgir-warahy. 'I walked all night and all day.' *Cas:Smy ngagu; Gd:Smy ngagu*

ngaguwān- *vi* dark (become), black (become), night (become). Cas: Wanah yehna warahy; ngaguwān.gahny ngaligay. 'Don't stay too long, we'll be benighted.' *Cas:Smy ngaguwān-a, ngáguwan.gàinj ngahguny t night; cf ngagu 'dark, black' in other dialects.*

Cop:Hargrv naaguan

ngah, ngeh *conj* and; ngeh also used in a conversation as 'yes, I'm listening, keep going.' Wa: Ngay yarbilehn ngeh ngahrin ngay. 'I sang and I danced.'; Gala nguhmbiny gahnyulu bawgani wudjanggu ngeh wurahnggu. 'These (people) built this house of grass and leaves.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngahgum *n* parrot (king-). *GC:Mestn gnahgum*

ngahguny *t* night; cf ngagu 'dark, black' in other dialects.

Cop:Hargrv naaguan

ngahlir *n* burp, wind, belch. *Wa:Crowl*

ngahlir bahnybi- *vphr* bring up wind; 'bring/pick up/take out wind.'

Wa: Ngahlir maliyu bahnybin. 'He brought up his wind.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngahmar *n* axe (large). *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn ngahmara; Cas:Smy nga:mar* axe

ngahn, ngehn *interrog pron* who?, somebody, someone; ngehn (M), ngahn (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn, Tw:Curr:Bray), ngahna 'whose'(Y:Allen, Y:Watsn), Y:Holm forms ngahn nom. ngahndu erg., ngehni acc., ngahna gen., ngahnu 'from', ngahnba loc. Y:Allen, Tw:Curr:Bray: Gili ngahn? 'Who is that?'(mibiny understood — Bray); Tw:Curr:Bray: Ngahn gili. 'I don't know'(lit. 'who there?', answer to 'who is that'); Ngahn gili mibiny? 'Which Blacks?'; Ngahn gili jalgany? 'What/which woman is that?'; Y:Allen: Ngahn(a) gili? 'Who is that?'; Ngahn mali? 'Who is there?'; Y:Holm:Monsl: Ngahn mali wahlu? 'Who are you there?'; Y:Holm:Logn: Ngahn gali mibiny? 'Who is that (this) man?'; Y:Holm:Fogty: Ngahndu wahnyi bumani? 'Who hit you?'; Y:Holm:Logn: Ngehni wahlu nyahni? 'Whom did you see?'; Ngahnu wahlu gahngani? 'From whom did you take it?'; Ngahnba? 'To whom (did you go)?' Y:Holm: *ngahn, ngehn; Y:Allen nan who, nana whose, nan mulli who is there, nana gilli whose is that; Y:Watsn nan who, nan'a whose; M:Liv ngen kunggallen; Tw:Curr:Bray killingang who is that*

ngahn, ngahnduwal *n* Ngahnduwal dialect; self name of Tweed

dialect; includes clan dialects of Boggangar, Minjungbal and Coojingburra; ngahn is the word for 'who, somebody'. *M:Liv ngando(wal)*

ngahna *pron* whose; possessive (genitive) of ngahn 'who'. Y:Watsn: Ngahna gili? 'Whose is that?' *Y:Allen nana, nana gilli whose is that; Y:Watsn nan'a whose*

ngahnduwal *n* Ngandowal, the Tweed Valley dialect; self name of Tweed dialect; word for 'who, somebody'(M:Liv); includes clan dialects of Boggangar, Minjunbal and Coodjingburra. *M:Liv*

ngando(wal); M:Fin:gl:Jordn Ngandowal

ngahng, ngong *n* Bundjalung ball game. *Bj:Sha ngong Bundjalung ball game*

ngahnggaw *n* owl (large species); cf nganggaw. *Wa:Crowl*

ngahr(2) *n* splash, plop. *Gd:Geyt*

ngahr(1) *n* hunting, hunt; ngahrgu to hunt. Cas: Malangu ngihrgilbahny bayani ngahrgal. ‘Ngihrgilbahny returned from hunting.’; Ngubugar nyahni malahni balugahni yanah ngahrgu. ‘In the night he saw that the youth had gone to the hunt, gone hunting.’; Yan.gahla ngali ngahrgu gabalgu. ‘We’re going hunting in the bush.’; *Bj: Yila wuhye yanbalehla ngargu? ‘Where are you going to hunt?’; Ngay yan.gahny ngahrgu. ‘I’m going hunting.’ Cas:Smy nga:r; Bj:Sha:Turnbl nga:r (cf nga:re), nga:rgu*

ngahran *n* kangaroo (female flat (plain?)), wallaroo (female). *Gd:Calley nga:ran female flat kangaroo; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce naran female wallaroo*

ngahri *n* game, dance, play, playing. *Bj:* ngahrigal ‘after the play/cinema’. *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Holm:Fergn nga:ri, nga:rigal*

ngahra- *v* play; ‘play, dance’; ngahri- in other dialects and lists. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

ngahri- *n* play, dance, boil, rough (be) (water); all dialects (of games and music, ngahri also used as noun, dance transitive, but object ‘dance’ usually omitted; compleutive ngahrini can contract to ngahrni, similarly ngahrila to ngahrila ‘is dancing’ (Wa); inherently repetitive, with or without repetitive suffix; Gn:JMathew form suggests ngahrilah ‘dancing.’ *Y:Sha:Culhm* had ngahra‘play’; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr lists as ‘corroboree’; *Y:Watsn* says ‘colloquially termed corroboree, which, however, is foreign’; *Y:Allen* and *Y:Watsn* noun may be verb ‘to dance’; *Y:Watsn* gives form with -yu; *Y:Hanln* ngahrilah ‘dance’, present tense form. *Wa:Yawahr* madji ngahrin judjah mahnyulu. ‘They danced a corroboree right down there.’; Mahny jahdjam ngahrini nyabaydja. ‘The children were playing in the water.’; *Gd: Nyahni gumbi jabuhmangi ngahrilinyun balunbu. ‘I saw many boys while they were playing along the creek.’* *We:* ngahrilah ‘playing’. Cas: Nyang male gung ngahrila: ‘Is the water boiling?’; Ngaliwar mamale ngahrila. ‘We are playing, joking, together.’; Ngahrin ngali yawahr. ‘We danced a corroboree.’; Galewar ngahrin gung. ‘This water is rough.’; Gale ngay jang ngahrindjang. ‘This is too rough for me.’; *Y:Watsn:* ngahrilihgu ‘ready, dressed for a dance’; *Bj: Jahdjam ngahrilah.* ‘The children are playing.’; *Nyula ngahrilah.* ‘He is dancing.’; Ngali used to ngahriyan. ‘We used to play (be playing).’ *Ng:* ngahrilah ‘dancing’. Cas:Smy nga:r-i, ngar-e, nga:rila, nga:rin; *Bj:Sha:Turnbl* nga:re, nga:rela: (song); *Bj:Holm:Fergn* nga:ri-, nga:rila, nga:rijan; *M:Liv* ngarre; *Ng:Sc:Cudgn* arrellah dancing ground; *Y:Sha:Culhm* ngahra- play, dance; *Y:Allen* ngareia n. game (play, dance); *pr ngari, p ngarien, pf ngarian, f ngarila* dance; *Y:Watsn* nga'rea n. game, play or dance; v. ngâ'r'io dance; n. ngar'rimâ; v. ngar'i; ngar'ien; ngar'ian; ngar'fla; ngâ'r'fligo ready for

a dance; NG:Sc:Cudgn arrellah dancing ground; GC:Mestn gnaree corroboree; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr arri; Y:Hanln n'gahralar, Y:Hanln n'garralah, n'garahla play; Gn:Mathew ngarila dance

ngahri-bihny *n* playground. Wa: Mahny jahdjam barabaramgahla ngahri-bihnydja. ‘The children are jumping up and down in the playground.’

ngahri-gali *n* one who dances or plays around, **ngahrigaligan** woman who fools around. *Wa:Crowl*

ngahri-gubih *v* toy. *Gd:Geyt*

ngahri-jagun *n* dancing ground; lit. ‘dance ground’.

Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nareechokun

ngahribih *n* dancing ground; attests ngahri- ‘to dance’; cf ngahribihny ‘playground’ in Wa. *Cop:Hargrv gnaribee dancing ground*

ngahridjan *n* fun; from ngahri- ‘to dance, play’. *Y:Allen ngarijun; Y:Watsn ngar'ea*

ngahrilihgú *v* ready; prob. ‘ready for dancing/corroboree’ (lit. ‘for dancing’). *Y:Watsn ngâr'iligô ready for a dance; Y:Hanln n'garliego*

ngahrima- *v* music (make); ngahri- + -ma. *Gd:Calley ngar;jma*

ngahrin *adj* dancing, rough (of water). Cas: *Cas:Smy nga:rin*

ngahrindi- *v* dance while holding something. Wa: Mala ngahrindehla bilahru. ‘He is dancing with a spear.’ *Wa:Crowl*

ngahrindihñ, ngahrandiyan (?) *n* playground, corroboree; in

Tchoongurrabaingairandeean ‘pelican playground’. *Y:Hanln n'gairandeen in Tchoongurrabaingairandeean*

ngahriya *n* game (play, dance); poss. ngahri (n), ngahriyah ‘to play’, Meston form may be from ‘Cook’s Island’(pelican dancing ground), and wrongly analysed as ‘island’. *Y:Allen ngareia; Y:Watsn nga'rea game, play or dance (colloquially termed corroboree, which, however, is foreign); M:Mestn gnarrian island*

ngahriny-ngahriny *n* amusing thing. *Gd:Geyt*

ngahribabar *loc over; (<ngaring + babar) ?(directional noun).* Cas:*Smy nga:ribabar*

ngahwiny *adj* hot, of people; cf nguhn ‘hot’ (of weather). *Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley ngahwin to breathe*

ngahwun *n* duck (wood duck). *Wa:Crowl; GC:Mestn ahwon*

ngahny(3) *n* Robin (Yellow); see nayiny.

ngahny(1) *adj* high, wide.

ngahny (2) *n* top, summit, one who likes to be waited upon by others; (‘high and mighty?’). Wa: Wanah wandeh ngahny jali. ‘Don’t climb the tall trees.’; Wurahng mahnyu malahya jaliya buhmbila mala ngahnydja. ‘The leaves high in the tree are blowing.’; Ngahny ngay birmalehla. ‘I’m yawning wide.’; Ngadju mala wagany nganydja madji walbani. ‘I hung the catfish high up there.’; Cas: Guyahny yehyani ngahnydji ngumbinydji. ‘The possums sat down on top of the house.’ *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy nga:nj*

ngahny bira- *v* yawn, lit. ‘yawn/wide throw.’ *Gd:Geyt*

ngahnybir *v* gape, yawn; poss. nyahnbir. See nyahnbira- ‘gape’.

Gd:Geyt yawn; Y:Watsn nyan'birra gape Y:Hanln n'yahnbirri,

n'gunbirri

ngahnybun *n* hill, hillock. *Cas:Smy nga:njbun*

ngahnyma- *vt* lift; 'make high.' *Wa:* Ngahnymani maliyu diranggir jarahnygu mahnygu. 'He lifted the log for some frogs.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngal *adv* quickly. *Gd:Smy ngal*

ngalagudju *pn* Beehive Mt. *Gd:* Ngalagudjunu 'from Beehive Mt.'

Gd:Geyt, Ddd

ngalawa- *vi, vt* look for, ask (for), search, hunt; hunt or search for something whether or not it is found, try to find out something, can be reduplicated ngala-ngalawa-, idion gudjim ngalawa- 'to go hunting' (Wa), present form ngulawalehla attested (Y:Hanln); Y:Watsn also has gul'lagul'lawa (prob. for ngala-ngalawa-, n omitted in error). *Wa:* Ngaywahr jambanggehn ngalawalehn gurihbu wihnyi. 'I tried to look for you a long time ago.'; Mahny ngalawalehla malah jawi. 'They are looking up there.'; Gahnyulu nganyi ngalawani. 'They were looking for me.'; Madjungun guluny ngalawah gehrbiyah mala muruhny. 'Find a hole there to pour the ashes in.'; Galiyu nganyi gur ngala-ngalawani bayahny. 'He asked me too much today.'; Gilah ngay ngalawalehny bin.gihng. 'I will go turtle hunting there.'; Cas: Ngalawalehn nyule gabihnggu. / Ngalawalehn nyulayu gabihng. 'He looked for water.'; Ngalawani nyulayu malahni baygalni. 'He asked that man.'; Ngay ngara ngalawalehnybu. 'I'll look again.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu ngalawalehla nunganygu. 'I am asking for /searching for food.'; Bulahbu jabu yan.gehn gudjim ngalawaliyah. 'Two boys went out to hunt for bush food/animals.'; Ngalawalehn guruman.gu. 'They hunted for kangaroo.'; TD:Bray: Guwah jalum ngalawah(?) - Yugam, jalun, guwahny ngalawah. 'Come and fish. - No, let's hunt possum.'; Bj:Holm: Nyula ngalawalehla wuya. 'He is looking for you.'; Ngali yan.gahny ngalawalehny. 'We are going to look for (game), that is hunting.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt to search, hunt, ask; Cas:Smy ngalaw-a, ngalawalen, ngalawani, ngalawali:njbu look for, ask (for); Bj:Holm:Fergn ngalawa-, ngalawalila, ngalawalin; M:Liv ngullawonne (past); Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray nullawalala 's getting; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Watsn ngul'lagul'lawii; M:Liv ngullawonne (past); Tw:Curr:Bray nullawalala, narllee, narllee; Y:Hanln n'goola-wool-layla*

ngalaway *n* question. *Gd:Geyt*

ngaleh *conj* also. *Gd:* Nguhn ngay. — Ngay gnaleh. 'I'm hot — So am I.';

Nganduru gidjahn gahnyu ngaleh gahnga wahlu. 'The others said "take these also.'" *We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt*

ngalgal, nalgal (?) *n* dingo; poss. ngagam or nalgal, nyulgul (?) (c.f. yurginy); Ormeau, native name 'Nulgul'a dingo (Ormeau, French for a young elmtree); cf. ngagam 'tame dog'. *Y:Hanln nulgul*

ngalgir *part* perhaps; no apparent difference in meaning between ngalgir, guram and wahnyi (wanyi). *Wa:Crowl*

ngali *pron* we intransitive subject; ngalingah 'our, ours', *ngaliwahlu* 'we and you'; see grammar. *Y: Sha:Culhm: Ngali jaliwah. 'Let's eat!'; Bj: ngaliba 'just we or (according to the situation) we two'. all;*

Cas:Smy ngali Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; Y:Allen ngulli, ngullingi acc., ngullina gen. ours, ngillinba to us, ngullingo for us, ngillinbaia with, ngillinbano from; Y:Watsn nga'lfn we; M:Liv ngully; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngati, ngati ba; Bj:Sha:Turnbl ngati; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray nallee we, we(two), us, us(two)); Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray ulling-ar our; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin ullewarlo we(two), ulleewarло we, ullee us(two), our(two; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin ulynar us

ngali-wahlu *pron* we and you; compounded from ngali ‘we’+ wahlu ‘you (sg)’, but note other cases than nominative have balarjbulung added to ngali (Y:Allen); poss. ngalibula (etc. ‘we and they’, ie. exclusive. *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; Y:Allen ngulli-wallo, acc. ngulli-bullungi, ngulli-bullunga gen., ngulli-bullungaba to, ngulli-bullungago for, ngulli-bullungABAIA with, ngulli-bullungabano from; M:Liv ngulliwe, ngullibula ‘we two’*

ngali-wudjeh *pron* you and I. Cas: Ngali-wudjeh bigar bumileh. ‘Let’s have a fight together.’ *Cas:Smy ngali wudje:*

ngalihrban *pron* all of us, we all (superplural). *Cas:Smy ngalirban*

ngalu *adj, t* dark, night(time); Y:Allen, Y:Watsn form suggests nalu, but poss. ngalu, which is the form found in other dialects, **ngandir** also in M; ngalu also means ‘dark’ (Ny), cf ngagu, nalu. Gd: Ngubuh gunah jubunydjé gihlgil ngaluhye ganngani dalahl bay. ‘Yesterday, during the night, about midnight, I heard a rattling noise.’ *Gd:Geyt darkness, night; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng hallo night; Gn:JMathew ngalu night; Gn:Mathew ngalu night; Ny:Curr:Ballina narlow night, dark; M:Sc:Brunswk nutidy or nolo night*

ngaluh *t* tree goanna; cf ngaluh ‘darkness, night.’ *Gd:CPage*

ngalumbe *n* shark (?). *Gd:Geyt*

ngalur *n* current, stream, tide. Cas: Yeh — ngalulu dundahny male bagul. ‘Look out — the current will push that canoe over.’; ngalur juy ‘low tide’; ngalur guru ‘high tide’ *Cas:Smy ngalur*

ngamah(2) *n* carrion-eater. *Gd:Geyt*

ngamah(1) *n* milk, breast, woman’s breast, nipple, teat (M:Liv); Y:Hanln n’g-ammah ‘milk’, ammah ‘the breasts’; cf. ngamihn, **ngamahbil** ‘milk’ (M), ngamang also suggested by Y:Watsn. *Cas:Smy ngama; M:Liv ngumma nipple, teat; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray umma breasts; Y:Allen nguma breast (also woman’s milk); Y:Hanln n’g-ammah milk, ammah ‘the breasts’; GC:Mestn ahma breast; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngama; Y:Sha:Culhm ngamang; Y:Watsn ngu’má; ngamung woman’s breast; AT:Curr:Prior ama, AT:Curr:LandsWh namma; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr ngamahbil* *n* milk; ngama(h)l (Y:Holm). *Y:Holm:QLong, Long ngamal woman’s breast’; M:Liv ngummabil, Tw:Curr:Bray umarbil*

ngamahl *n* goanna, goanna (tree); ngamal (Y:Holm), ngamahr ‘goanna’(C), ngamahl ‘tree goanna’(Wa). *Wa:Crowl tree goanna; Cas:Smy ngama:r goanna; Y:Holm:Monsl; Bj:Holm:Turnbl ngama:l*

ngamal *n* fork (between legs); poss. vagina, cf. ngamahl: other dialects have ngamahl for goanna or bearded dragon and also for vagina. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl ngamal fork (between legs)*

ngamandjin *n* seahawk (red and white). *Y:Hanln ummunjin*

ngamang, ngahmang *n* milk, breast (woman’s); cf. **ngamah**, ngamahbil,

ngamihm, **ngamung**, **ngamal**. Y:Watsn *ngamung, amung* milk, *ngamung* woman's breast

ngamanggah- *vt* ride, copulate with, have sex with. Wa: Mala janagan gunuhmbewehn malahya yaramani ngamanggahya. 'The boy got up on the stump to mount the horse.'; Mala yaraman ngarnanggahny blaganmiru. 'You are going to ride the horses.'; Ngadju mala dubay ngamanggahny. 'I am going to have sex with that woman.' Wa:Crowl

ngamarbilahr *n* fork of tree; -bilahr could be spear. Gd:Sc:JThomas

UClarnce hummutbelar fork of tree

ngamaweh *adv* gently, softly; in a small wa, ngamandalen gibam 'little moon'; Waymali ngamuwiJi 'Speak gently'; Nganuwili dungga 'Cry very gently. M:Liv *ngumoe*; *ngumundallen*, *ngumoelly*; *nunnoelly* very gently

ngambahr *adv* almost, nearly; not quite, more or less, somewhat. Cas: Waybar wahrike ngambahr nguhnwanbi. 'Bring firewood so we can be warm to some extent anyway.'; Galewar ngambahr ngunyung. 'This is blue (almost black).' Cas:SmY *ngamba:r*

ngambany *n* cover, hut, house or blanket, blanket (or house); see also ngumban, ngumbiny, ngumbi; Y:Watsn states: This word is the origin of the colloquialism (has generally been corrupted by white people to) humpy or umpy'; covering (used for 'blanket), ngamban suggested (Y:Hanln). Y:Watsn *ngum'bin*, *ngum'bin*; Y:Hanln *n'gumbun* covering (blanket)

ngambanygar (?) *n* horse; yaraman more common. Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 *humbangaro* horse; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 *nunbemgara* horse

ngambi *n* cabbage tree; tree (cabbage-), palm (cabbage tree).

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nambie cabbage tree

ngambibihny *n* cabbage tree (palm), palm (cabbage tree).

Cop:Hargrv gnambibin cabbage tree

ngambi(?) *n* vulva. Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce humpe

ngambil *n* top. Wa:Crowl

ngambuhl *n* initiation place where first level initiations are held; nambuhl Gd. Wa:Crowl

ngambuhni-, ngambuhnggi- *vi* slow (be). Cas: Ngambuhni wadjeh.

'speak slowly'; Baygalwar yan.gahla ngambuhnggila 'The man is walking slowly.' Cas:SmY *ngambuhn-i*, *ngambu:ni*, *ngambu:ngg-i*, *ngambu:nggila*

ngambuhr *adj* soft, slow; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -galigan, arb -gali (Calley). Wu:Calley: Ngambuhru wadjeh. 'Say it slowly (slow speak).' Wa:Crowl *ngambuhr*; Gd:Calley *ngambu:r*, *ngambu:nu* (:m, :ru?) slow; Cas:SmY *ngambu:r*, *nga:mbir*

ngambuhrma- *v-adv* slowly (do), softly (do). Nganyi jahny birani ngambuhrmani 'He answered me softly.' Wa:Crowl

ngamgayi- *vi* ? dive; includes gayi- 'enter, dive'. Cas: Ngay ngamgayehny nyabayi. 'I'll dive into the water.' Cas:SmY *ngamgeij-e*, *ngamgeige:nj*

ngamgir(?) *n* headland. Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 *umgaree* headland

ngami *n* grandmother, granddaughter; prob. gami, q.v. Y:Holm:QLong

ngamin *n* breasts; any breast, cf. ngamah, ngamung. Y:Hanln *n'gumeen*

ngamung *n* breasts; cf. ngamah, ngamal, ngarniinh. Y:Holm:Monsl

ngamun *adj* wise. *Gd:Geyt*

ngamuweh *adv* gently, softly; in a small way. *M:Liv:* ngamandalen gibam 'little moon'; Waymaleh ngamuwileh. 'Speak gently.'; Nganuwileh dungga. 'Cry very gently.' *M:Liv* *ngumoe; ngumundallen, ngumoelly; nunnoelly* very gently

ngan.giri *n* spit, saliva; cf. jihbag. *Y:Allen ungirei saliva; Y:Watsn un'girê; Y:Hanln n'gungaree* ngangiri-, v. to spit. Cf. jihbag.

ngan.giri- *v* spit *Y:Watsn un'girî; un'giren; un'girian; un'girîla*

-ngan *sentence clitic* sympathy. *Gd:* Ngehnngan baygal behn jarang gawani. 'I am sorry that the man fell and broke his leg.'; Male yiririhny miringbungan. 'That bird is still alive, poor thing.'; Munahganbungan nyaguhng gamay wuhbini nyule. 'Recently he lost a lot of money, poor fellow.' *Gd:Geyt*

nganah *n* mistake, error. *Gd:Geyt*

nganahn *n* hint. *Gd:Geyt*

nganal *n* crow (?); cf. wagahn. *Y:Holm:Monsl*

nganalgan *adj* angry (of female); cf. yinggan. *Gd:Geyt*

nganbanuba (anbanuba) *n* oath; as taken at bora (Y:Allen), as taken in man-making rites (Y:Watsn). *Y:Allen anbanoba; Y:Watsn an'banoba*

ngandahla *n* ironbark (silver-leaved-); place name Undulla (undula); Gn has jumabil. *Y:Allen undula, Undulla (undula) silver-leaf ironbark; Y:Watsn nanda'la silver-leaved ironbark*

ngandam (?) *n* snake (red-). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce undum red snake*

ngandan *n* corpse; plur ngandan.gir. *Cas:Smy ngandan, ngandan.gir*

ngandan *n* sticks (green), firewood (wet); plur ngandanbirih? *Cas:Smy ngandan, ngandanbiri:n* (?plural)

ngandan *n* windbreak. *Gd:Geyt*

ngandan-gahlawa- *vt* cook on green firewood. *Cas:* O:l buyuhnygirbe

ngandan.gahlawahla ngumban.gan. 'They were cooking stingrays on green sticks for the married men.' *Cas:Smy ngandan-ga:law-a, ngan.ga:law:a:la*

ngandar *pron* others; the others. *Cas:* Nyahni nyulangi mahnyulu.

'Those others saw him.' *Cas:Smy ngandar*

ngandany *n* end (far or other). *Gd:Geyt*

ngandir *n* night, dark, black; cf. ngalu/nalu, ngagu and yinahla, nyinala.

Cas: Ngandiri nyule yan.gehn. 'He went by night'.;; *Bj:Fergn:* Ngay yangahny ngandiru. 'I was about to go last night.'; *Y:Sha:Culhm:* Gahgiwahla yalga, ngandir ngulungmay. 'The sun is going down, it'll be dark soon.'; *Jalga* (sic) gahgi wahla ngulungmay ngandiranggahla. 'The sun is going down, it'll be getting dark soon.' *Cas:Smy ngandjái; Wu:Calley ngandiri; Cas:Smy ngandar, ngandir; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngandir; Bj:Sha:Turnbl black; Wi:Curr:Richmond munderry dark; Y:Sha:Culhm dark, night; Y:Allen ondirei or inala (rest-time); Y:Watsn ngull'dire night; nyin'ala; ngun'dire; M:Sc nutidy or nolo; AT:Curr:LandsWh nandiddi, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr underra, Tw:Curr:Bray untidy; Y:Hanln n'gundaree; M:Sc:Brunswk nutidy or nolo night; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray untidy dark, night;*

Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray unterdee night; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin munderry night

ngandjar(1) (nydj) *adj* false, untrue, lie; also nga(y)ndjar in Gd. Bray

attests ngandjar + -an.ga-, and ngandjarma-. Tw:Curr:Bray: Wahlu ngandjarangehn minyahgu? or Wahlu ngandjarmalehn? 'Why do you tell a lie?' Ydict *nganjar*; Y:Holm:QLong *nganjar lie*; Y:Allen *ungjurra* (as 'lie'); Tw:Curr:Bray *andranean, andra mullen*; Y:Watsn *ung'dhurra* **ngandjar(2)** adj weak (when someone coming). Bj:TMcD:LWilns *nganjar*

ngandjar-(ngandjar(-gali)) (nydj) n lie (falsehood), pretence.

Y:Allen *ungjurra ungjurragulli*; Y:Watsn *un'dherra lie, falsehood; an'dharra pretence, lie*; Y:Hanln *n'gunjerrah*

ngandjara- (nydj) v pretend, lie; noun 'pretence, lie'same as verb.

Y:Allen pr *nlgjarra, p ungjarren, pf ungjarrian, f ungjarreila pretend*; Y:Watsn *un'dharra pretence, lie; un'dharra; un'dharren; undhar'rian; un'dherrêla pretend, lie*; Ngr:Gresty *mundahragin liar, mundahra lie*

ngandjaranying (nydj) n liar; poss. ngandjarnghny or ngandjarnyihny. Y:Allen *ungjurraning*; Y:Watsn *un'dharranging, un'dhurraning*; Ngr:Gresty *mundahragin liar*

ngandur num some, others. Gd: Ngandur ngulung burahn-i ngeh ngandur juhladjahn-i. 'Some went ahead and others came behind.'; Nganduru gidjahn gahnyu ngaleh gahnga wahlu. 'The others said, take these also.' Gd:Geyt

ngang(g)arih (1) n sap. Gd:Sci:Woodnbng *ungaree*

nganggaw n owl species; poss. Powerful Owl (?); cf ngahnggaw 'species of owl' (Wa). Gd:Geyt

-ngani suf transitive verb base. Cas:Smy *-ngan-e*

nganyah pron my (own), mine; 'my, mine', see 'I' and grammar notes; m and f nganyahgan (prob just f Sha), arb nganyah. Cas:Smy *nganja:*; Gd: Nganyahbubeh male. 'That is mine now!'; Bj:Sc:Coraki: *nganyay nyimbiny* 'my house'; muyum nganyah 'my son'; (nh); nganyah banahm 'my brother'; Wi:Sha:LRoberts: nanahng nganyah 'my sisters' (of the Nimbin Rocks). ; Y:Sha:Culhm: Nganyah ngumbiny gali. 'This is my house.' Gd:Geyt; Bj:Holm:*Fergn vana*; Bj:Sc:Coraki *hunya bunam my brother*; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray *un-yar*; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin *nunyar mine, our M:Sc*: nganyah banahm 'my brother; nganyah nanahng 'my sister.' Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen *unya*; M:Sc *una punham, una nunang*; Y:Hanln *unyah*; Gn:Mathew *ngana thee (sic)*

nganyahgan pron my daughter; lit. mine (feminine). Bj:Holm:*Fergn nganyagan*

nganyaw, nganyang n jest, joke; cf. ngandjar. Y:Hanln *n'gunyow, n'gunnung, n'gunyung*

nganyi nganyi nganyi intj oh dear!, oh dear me!; poss. from lit. 'me, me, me.' Wa:Crowl

nganyi pron me; object pronoun, nganyih 'me'; see 'I' and grammar notes. Y:Sha:Culhm: Wanah wabah nganyih. 'Don't tell on me (keep it a secret)'; Guginmahla gulgun malahyu nganyih. 'He talks too quickly for me/to me.'; Bj:Turnbl: Galahyu wulbani nganyi bumani. 'He hit me.' Bj:Holm: Nganyi wulah. 'Give me.' Bj:Sha:Turnbl *nganyi*; Bj:Holm *ngañañi*; Y:Sha:Culhm *nganyih*; Y:Allen *unyi*; Y:Hanln *g'naiool me, n'yunyee me*; Gn:Mathew *nganyi me*

- ngara(1)** *adv* again. Cas: Wadjehbu ngara. ‘Say it again.’; Ngay ngara ngalawalehnybu. ‘I’ll look again.’ *Cas:Smy ngara*
- ngara(2)** *adv* perhaps, I think. Cas: Yagambe ngara malahna gulgih. ‘I don’t think he has another one.’ *Cas:Smy ngara*
- ngaragan** *n* axe-handle. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngarahn** *n* bright glow, glow (bright), brightness. *Gd:Geyt;*
Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce mattarn blue
- ngarahngbal** *n* name of dialect spoken in Coolangatta (Gold Coast) area known as Ngarahkwal, or Ngarah?wal; those who say ngarah ‘what’; coastal tribe in the Tweed River area. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- ngarah?wal** *n* name of branch of Bandjalang living between Tweed Heads and Southport; ? = glottal stop. *Cas:Smy ngara:?wal*
- ngaram miyi-** *v phr* depart, never to return from miyi- ‘to continue’, inherently continuous with or without -li. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngaram, nyaram** *n* lizard (frilled-) †*Clamydosaurus kingii*✓; prob. only nyaram, though Y:Allen, Y:Watsn usually do not write /ny/ as ng; Y:Geyt:Culhm gives as ‘bearded jew lizard’: similar lizards, and note shift in meaning of nyaram in other dialects — frilled lizard (Wa), blue tongue (B), and Y:Hanln who says it is ‘sleeping lizard’ (blue tongue), also loosely used for Frilled and Jew Lizard’. *Y:Allen ngarun; Y:Watsn ngarum, nga'rum (Cl. kingii); GC:Nerang:police narrum, GC:Nerang:Sc narrum frill lizard; Y:Hanln n'yerrum sleeping lizard (also loosely used for Frilled and Jew Lizard)*
- ngaranyma-** *vt ask.* Cas: Ngadju yagambe wadjehny ngaranymah. ‘I shall not tell it though I am asked.’; Nganyi nyulayu ngaranymani yihla yanbih. ‘He asked me where to go.’ *Cas:Smy ngaranjm-a, ngaranhmana:, ngarinjm-a*
- ngarbany** *n* fishing net,); net used for trapping animals in a narrow pass, or for fish (Gd), fishing net (Wa). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Hanln lists G'n as like German gn in gnadig, but has instances where it is clear it should be ng.* *Cas:Smy ngarbanj; Y:Allen ngarravunn net (for fishing); Y:Watsn ngar'rabin, ngar'ravùn fish-net; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr irribull; Y:Hanln arrabin, g'narrabin*
- ngarbinydja** *n* ngarbindja, resident in a place with expectancy of getting married; a young man spent some months (up to 18 months) with his prospective in-laws before returning with his wife to his own place. *Gd:Calley ngarbindja*
- ngarbany(2)** *n* betrothal, marriage, place of betrothal or marriage; Smythe was doubtful about this word, but it is confirmed through Calley’s anthropological work, as the term for a young man who spends time with his possible future in-laws for them to assess him. Cas: Gile nguy balugahn yehni babar buhnyibah ngarbanydjahgu dubaygu. ‘Balugahn went north to the Bunya Mountains to become betrothed to a woman.’; Yagam warahy yehyani ngarbanydji. ‘He didn’t stop at the ?betrothal, ?marriage, with his betrothed.’ *Cas:Smy ngarbanj*
- ngarehr** *n* cockatoo (black with red feathers); poss. ngahrayir, cf. girayir ‘yellow-tailed black cockatoo’. *M:Liv ngarerra; Y:Hanln narairee black cockatoo*

- ngargay** *adj* pregnant; Cf. ngargaybi (C). *Y:Allen ngarraghai; Y:Watsn ngar'ragai*
- ngargahybi** *adj* pregnant of about to become father/mother. *Cas:Smy ngargáibi, ngargáibingi*
- ngarigah** *n* box tree, tree (box-). *Cas:Smy ngariga:*
- ngarihngbil** *n* foreigner, person from other side, stranger; someone from another tribe or country, cf jaguhr. *Cas:Smy ngari:ngbil; Gd:Geyt*
- ngarihngbina (?)** *loc* elsewhere, far side of anything, other side. Cas: Nyaligur wudjeh yan.gahny ngaringbina? 'When are you going away (elsewhere)?' *Cas:Smy ngari:ngbina*
- ngarim** *n* shin, tibia; see narim. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- ngarima-** *v* name; almost certainly nyarima-. *Y:Allen pr ngarrima, p ngarrimalli, pf ngarrimian, fngarrimala; Y:Watsn ngar'rimâ; ngar'rimanî; ngar'rimian; ngar'rimâla*
- ngaring** *loc* over, across. Cas: Nyule yaruhmani ngaring balundi. 'He swam across the river.' *Cas:Smy ngaring*
- ngaring gimi-** *v phr* opposite; naring 'across', gimi- + -li + -hla?; all Y lists give initial /n/, but hJ in Wa, Gd, for 'across', so poss. *hy* here; see nari ng gimi-. *Y:Hanln nurring kimilahla*
- ngaring julba-** *v phr* pay attention, butt in on a conversation; lit. across jump. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngaring** *loc* across, on the other side; must take same case marking as the noun it qualifies (Wa). *Gd: Gahmuni yagaybah ngaringgahni 'Ask for them on the other side.'; Nyahnybu ngali gadji bangilehnydjje ngarihngbilnu baygal. 'We will see the men again when they arrive here from overseas.' (another+country-from).* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce naringme opposite bank of creek*
- ngaringbin-** *vi* go across, go over; lit. across-fall; includes a form Smythe saw as a location 'away, elsewhere'. Cas: Ngaringbehn balunahnu burbamalehn. 'He crossed from Ballina on a raft.'; Nyaligur wudjeh yan.gahny ngaringbina? 'When are you going away (elsewhere)?' *Cas:Smy ngaringbin-a, ngaringbe:n, ngari:ngbina*
- ngaringga** *n* person on other side; locative case of ngaring used as noun. Cas: Yanbih ngali yilah ngaring nyahbi ngaringgahni. 'We should like to go over there to see the people on the other side.' *Cas:Smy ngaringga*
- ngaringga-** *vi* go across, go over, cross over; all Y lists give initial /n but /ng/ in Wa, Gd, so poss. /ng/ here. *Y:Hanln nurringalahla going over*
- ngaringwahr** *loc* other side, far side, opposite side; cf wunganwahr. Cas: Jahnani nyule ngaringwahra ngumbinydjah. 'He stood on the opposite side of the house.' *Cas:Smy ngaringwa:r*
- ngarmin** *n* bat. *Cas:Smy ngarmin*
- ngaru** *n* water; poss. naru. *Cop:Hargrv naro*
- ngarugbanyin (narugbalnin)** *n* goose (wild); poss. narungbanyin. *Cop:Hargrv narugbalnin*
- ngaruhn** *n* Mullet (Pink-eyed). *Wa:Crowl mullet; Gd:Geyt*

- ngarul** *n* tree (box-), box tree sp. (gum-topped), boxwood †*Eucalyptus hemiphloia* ✓; broad-leaved box Gd:JThomas; plur ngaruuhngbin (Wa), called ‘box-wood’ by Y:Sha:Culhm. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt box tree; Gn:JMathew ngarul; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce narrule box broad leaf, toondule box narrow leaf; Y:Sha:Culhm ngarul, Y:Allen arol box (gum-top); Y:Watsn âr'ô1 gum-topped box-tree (E. hemiphloia); Gn:Mathew ngarul box tree*
- ngarun** *n* mussel ? Cas:Smy ngarun
- ngarunba-** *v* wonder, puzzle over. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngaruy** *n* cave; poss. nguruy. Cas:Smy has ?ngair ‘cave’. Y:Allen ngorui, Y:Watsn ngôruî
- ngaruny** *n* father’s sister, aunt; any related female on father’s generation-level except mother’s sister, cf wadjung, nyaruny, Smythe lists ngariny. *Gd: Ngarunygirgan* ‘classified aunt’ (aunt-class fem); Wa: aunt; Wu: father’s sister. *Wa:Crowl, Gd:Calley ngarunj, ngarudn, nja:runj(?) MBrDr, MFBrDrDr, XfSr, FMBrDr, MBBrwife, recip. to ngugun; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce naruin aunt; Cas:Smy ngarinj; Y:Sha:Culhm ngaruny, Y:Allen maren aunt, ngarun uncle’s wife; Y:Watsn nga’run, mår’en aunt; M:Liv naru°n; Y:Hanln g’naroonaunt*
- ngarwandjan** *n* stealer of a woman; ‘a blackfellow who goes away to steal a gin to be his wife.’ Y:Hanln n’gurrawunjan
- ngaw** *pron* I; usual form of ngay used by Culham; see also ngayu and grammar notes. Y:Sha:Culhm: Nguhn ngaw. ‘I’m hot.’; Ngaw jaguhl. ‘I’m a stranger.’; Gagali ngaw. ‘I’m here.’; Ngaw nyahla. ‘I see/watch (it).’; Ngaw bumani gurumani. ‘I killed a kangaroo.’; Ngaw giyehni jabanggani ngayu bumani gurumani. ‘I told my wife I’d killed a kangaroo.’ Y:Sha:Culhm
- ngawan** *n* lilly pilly. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce how-an lilly pilly*
- ngaway** *loc* north; cf ngawgay ‘south’ (Y; Allen, Y:Watson, upper reaches of a creek (Gd). *Wa:Crowl*
- ngawgan** *n* heron (white), crane (white); prob. a soft /g/ heard as /w/ in Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903Cdg; reconstructed from other lists. *Y:Allen ngaugunn white crane; Y:Watsn ngau’gon white crane, ngau’gùn white heron; Sc:Mur:Hargrv margin crane; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 harwon crane*
- ngawgay (2)** *n* south (Y:Allen, Y:Watson); cf ngaway ‘north’ (Wa), upper reaches of a creek in Gd; ‘south’ is biri(h)n in other sources, see bhirin. *Y:Allen ngaugai; Y:Watsn ngau’gai; pir’in*
- ngawgay(1)** *n* upper reaches of a creek. *Gd:Geyt upper reaches of a creek*
- ngawgaydjal** *n* person who lives near the upper reaches of a creek, used of a clan group (Sc). *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:Woodnbng noowidal*
- ngawiny, ngawing** *vi* tired, breathing, panting. Bj:Holm: Ngawiny ngay. ‘I am breathing (panting).’; Ngawiny wuya. ‘Are you getting tired?’; Nyula ngawiny. ‘He is breathing.’ *Bj:LWilns ngawing tired; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngawin breathe, get tired*
- ngawra ngawra** *n* possum (scrub-). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce how-e-ra nowora opossum (scrub)*

- ngawray + -an.ga-** *v speak; see also muwi-. Gd and C have the stem nguyay.* Y:Allen pr *ngaurai*, p *ngauraien*, pf *ngauraianga*, f *ngauraiangala*; Y:Watsn *ngau'rai*; *ngau'rainen*; *ngau'raiallgan*; *ngau'raiangâla*; Tw:Curr:Bray mo-ai
- ngawray-djam** *adj dumb; from ngawray 'speech'(?), or gawari-gawuri- 'run' (?) 'without gawuray/ngawurah'; gawuray (Y:Watsn) prob. mis-copy for ngawray. Y:Allen ngaurajumm dumb (nor speak); Y:Watsn gau'rai-dhùm; ngau'raidhùm*
- ngawrul** *n possum (female grey) †Trichosurus vulpecul√ (Y:Watsn).* Y:Allen *ngaurul*; Y:Watsn *ngau'rûl* *grey female opossum*
- ngawuny(2)** *adj hot; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -galigan, arb ahgan (ngawunyahgan). Gd:Calley*
- ngawuny(1)** *adj thirsty; poss. from nyirgin by r-loss. See also buriguhny (?), and gung 'water'. Y:Allen ngau-uin; Y:Watsn ngau'û-in, AT:Talleb:police boricout, AT:Curr:LandsWh naywin, AT:O'Conn coonge*
- ngawuny(3)** *n gum; not ngirum, the edible gum from wattle, ngawuny is for other kinds of gum. Y:Allen ngau-uin gum; Y:Watsn ngau'-û-in*
- ngay (ngayi, ngayu)** *pron I; 1st pers. singular pron. Bj:Fergn: Jagahny ngay yabur. 'I will send one.'; Jagalehla ngay malagay. 'I am sending (it) to him.' Bj:Sha:Turnbl ngay (ngayi, ngayu); Bj:Holm ngai; Wi:Curr:Lismore ngi I; Wi:Curr:Richmond ngie; Ny:Curr:Ballina yabrugin, nye 1; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray nio I-my; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin nujo I-my*
- ngay** *pron I; or ngayu, see grammar notes, tends to be used more for intransitive subject. etc. all; Cas:Smy ngai; Y:Sha:Culhm ngawnjay nom., nganyih acc., nganyah poss., ngayah purp.; Y:Holm ngay; M:Liv ngai, ngai nom.1, ngaio nom.2, nganye acc., ngamla gen., ngaia dat., ngaiaabano abl.; M:Sc nia I, myself; GC:Mestn gnia I (pronoun); Gn:Mathew ngai I, nganyi me*
- ngaya(h)** *pron me (for); see grammar notes, also recorded as ngadjah (?). Y:Sha:Culhm: Bidjanggalang mamali ngayah. 'That's too small for me.'; Nyulagan yehni ngadjay. 'She went with me.'; Bj:Fergn: Jagaya(h) ngaya(h) wahlu. 'You send me a letter.'* Bj:Holm:Fergn ngaja to me; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; M:Sc nia myself
- ngayahdjil** *pron belonging to me, mine; spelling suggests guwadjihl, but poss. misreading of gn as gu, and poss. correct form nganyahdjil. Prob. past tense, see Na(h)djil Y:Hanln guayahjil*
- ngayahn** *n haze (greyish of failing rain). Gd:Geyt*
- ngayal** *n ground, dirt, mud, clay; seems reduced to nighl Gn, cf ngayil, barangayil, nighl. Wa: Munu ngayalngadju wan.gahyu jaliyu duwani. 'I dug the ground with your stick there (in that area where you can see).' Malaga ngayala yunamah balahyani nyula. 'Put him in the ground, he's dead.'; Gala nguhmbiny jihgani ngayal-ngula. 'The house shook and so did the ground.'; Banggahla ngadju ngayal jinanggu. 'I'm stamping (on) the ground with my feet.'; Ngadju mala ngayal jarawahla. 'I'm scraping the ground.'; Cas: Guwanggu budjurmani ngayal. 'The rain has made the ground soft.'; Bulngaru ngayal*

dandurmani/ ‘The heat has hardened the ground.’ *Cas:Smy ngaijel ground, earth, soil, floor (of house); Wa:Crowl ground, dirt, mud; We:Gordn ngayil clay; Cop:Hargrv nieal clay; Gd:Geyt ngayil clay; Gd:Geyt barangayil light orange colour; Gn:JMathew ngil ground; ngayal n ground, earth, soil, floor (of house).*

ngayil *n* ground; poss. cliff or sloping ground (from other dialects), same as *ngayal*. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 bayil (B?) sea beach, ’ Ny:Curr:Ballina nyle ground*

ngayar *adj* steep ? cf *ngayir* ‘cave’, *ngayal* ‘ground’ etc. *Cas:Smy ngaijar ngayaram pn* name of place between Tabulam and Pretty Gully with rock shaped like a red-rump kangaroo. *Wa:Crowl*

ngaygil *adj* single. *Cop:Hargrv gnaigil*

ngayir *n* cliff, cave (Cas); *Gd:JThomas has earth*; cf *ngayil*. etc., *ngihr, ngihrgil*. *Gd: ... jabuh bangahniye ngayirnu. (where) the boy fell from the cliff.* *Wa:Crowl, Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce niyett earth; Gd:Calley nga:ir? cliff; Cas:Smy ngair cave?*

-ngany *nsuf* dweller when not in its usual habitat. *Gd: gung-ngany* ‘water-dweller not in the water’; *gabal-ngany* ‘scub-dweller out on a plain.’ *Gd:Geyt*

nganyalbula *n* fork (in road or river). *Cas:Smy ngainalbula*

nganybay *adj* swift-working, quick working. *Gd:Geyt*

nganydjär *n* lie, falsehood. *Gd:Geyt*

nganydjarma- *v* tell a lie, lie. *Gd:Geyt*

nganydjär buhyi- *v phr* tell a lie, lie. *Gd:Geyt*

ngayu, ngayul *pron I*; *ngaw* used by Culham for nominative form

(intrans. subject); see grammar notes, Culhm tends to use more for ergative (transitive) subject. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu yagahny ngumbiny. ‘I might build a house (put it up).’; Ngaw giyehni jabanggani ngayu bumani gurumani. ‘I told my wife I’d killed a kangaroo.’ Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm-; Y:Allen ngaio I nom., unyi acc., unya gen., ngaiaba dat. to, unyago dat, for, unyabaia abl. with, unyabano abl. from; Y:Watsn ngaio, nguniyi, ngunya, ngaia-ba to, ngunya-go for, ngunya-baia with, ngunyaba-no from; M:Liv ngai; M:Sc nia; Y:Hanln n’gai-o, n’gai-ool*

ngayuhrba- *vi* groan; make the sound *ngayuhr*. *Cas:Smy ngaiju:rb-a*

nge *conj* and, but; prob. long vowel (*ngeh*). *Cas:Smy nge, ngje*

ngeh *intj, conj* yes, and; used by listener in a conversation to indicate

‘I’m listening, please go on’ (Wa); also used as a conjunction

(alternating with *ngah*) (Wa), *see also ngi, yawu*. *Wa: Balahn.gan gurihbu. — Ngeh. — Bugaw’ It’s been dead a long time. — Yeah. — It stinks.’; Ngay yarbilehn *ngeh* ngahrin *ngay*. ‘I sang and I danced.’ *Gd: Ngeh gidja yuru nyahbigu jali. ‘Now that is a good looking tree!'; Ngandur ngulung burahn-i *ngeh* ngandur juhadjahn-i ‘Some went ahead and others came behind.’; Balugahn *ngeh* nyulengah gunyngan yan.gahn miyahrimu. ‘Balugahn and his relatives went from Crown Mountain.’; Bj: wahlu *ngeh* nyahn.gan ‘you and she.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn and; Gd:Geyt; Cop:Hargrv nid yes; Bj:Holm ngi; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yo, cam, yoe yes***

ngeh (nga?) *conj, adv* and, also. *Y:Allen ya and, nga also; Y:Watsn nga and, also*

- ngeh gidja** *phr* closing comment of a narrative; 'that's the way it was', 'and that is true.' *Gd:Geyt*
- ngeh, ngih** *intj* yes. *Cas:Smy nge:, ngi:, ngje:*
- ngehmbe** *intj* yes (yes indeed). *Bj:Holm:Fergn ngimba*
- ngehngan-gali** *n* compassionate person; 'yes-type.' *Gd:Geyt*
- ngehn, ngahn** *pron* *interrog* who?, somebody, someone; ngahn (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn, TW:Bray), q.v. M:Liv: Ngehn ganggahlen. 'Somebody calling', 'Who is calling?' *M:Liv ngen kunggallen*
- ngehn, ngehndu** *n* Ngehnduwal dialect; Tweed dialect's name for Minyangbal dialect people; word for 'who, somebody'. *M:Liv ngendo*
- ngehn, ngihn** *interrog* who singular, someone, somebody; ngehndu ergative (transitive subject); ngahn in Y; ngihn in Wa, Wu. *Gd: Ngehndu dungbihn mani? Who made him cry?; Ngehni ginggalehla? Who is he calling (to)?; Ngehndu mayu ganggalehla? Who is calling out over there?; Wa: Ngihn.gur wudjeh nyari? What's your name?; Mayu ngihn munmuhnbailehla? Who is that murmuring?; Mayu-mayu ngihn badjilehla? Who is that knocking? (where the person can't be seen but the noise can be heard). Calley: Gile ngihn? Who is that?; Gile ngihn yanbailehla? Who is that walking there?* *Gd:Geyt ngehndu; Wa:Crowl ngihn; Wa:Calley ngi:n.gur*
- ngehn** *nsuf* plural for many animate nouns; synonymous with -garah. *Gd: mamingehn, mamigarah 'wallabies; mahmangngehn, mahmanggarah 'fathers'. Gd:Geyt*
- ngehnbihny** *n* hillock, knob. *Cop:Hargrv gneanbin nob or hillock*
- ngehngan-gali** *n* compassionate person 'yes-type.' *Gd:Geyt*
- ngehr** *loc* near, vicinity; mildly weakens the specific concept of the word or phrase preceding it; cf nginyehr (moderate weakening) and gimbay (further weakening). *Gd: gayu ngehr 'somewhere here.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- ngehyagah** *intj* certainly, of course. Cas: Ngehyagah, ngay gale marahngwenbe. 'Of course, I'm getting tired.' *Cas:Smy nge:aga:*
- ngerinbeh** *n* larrikin. *Y:Sha:Wzl ngerinbeh*
- ngering** *pron* both; indef. pron. M:Liv: wiya ngering (bulayli(gun» 'you two' (-gan f); Ngayu juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.' *M:Liv ngening both indef pron.*
- ngering, ngerinbahm** *n* cicada; JThomas says ngerinbahm male, ngerin fem, but prob. ngering is just shortened form. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarence herinbarm cicada*
- nggahl, -gahl** *nsuf* after; the form is -nggahl after nominalised verbs. *Gd: Ngudjumbuny-gahl bahyani jubare. After leaving Woodenbong I arrived at Glen Station.; Guwanggahl gawuny-wehn manyahy. After the rain I felt refreshed.; Galgalihnggal nguramahmbil-when. After the chopping he felt sleepy.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- ngi** *intj* eh?, isn't it?, tag question; used in widespread Aboriginal languages, see also ngeh. *Wa: Nyuliyu bumani wihnyi ngi? He hit you, didn't he?* *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Morgn ngi? eh?*

-ngi(1) *nsuf* object, accusative; form of -Ni after vowels. See Grammar.

-ngi(2) *suf* inhabiting. Cas: Gugunu ngali bumbih burugarnghini bayga(n)ni. 'Then let's fight the shore people.' *Cas:Smy -ngi*

-ngi, -ngih *suf* and; apparent free variation between -ngi and -ngih; is suffixed to the second of two conjoined nouns. Wa: Maliyu jugahla gadjalgahny guruuhmbilngih. 'He drinks tea and milk.'; Maliyu dabahydju nyahni budjigehn gundurngi mala. 'The dog saw the cat and the rat.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngidjahng *n, adj* brave, daring, courage; poss. ngi + -dja(h)ng 'very much yes'. *Y:Hanln g'neejamg courage, neejong brave, daring*

ngigam *n* moon; questionable, cf. gibam. *Y:Holm:Fogty*

ngihih(1) *n* brow, forehead, ground (Gn); cf. ngyayil, prob. from same older word, cf. also ngihlim, ngihr, ngihr in Gd, q.v. *Wa:Crowl; Gn:JMathew ngil brow; Gd:Geyt ngihr forehead; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngi:l*

ngihih(2) *n* ground; seems reduced from ngayal. *Gn:JMathew ngil*

ngihlim *n* eyebrow; cf. ngihih, ngihr. Yilim (Y:Allen, Y:Watson) is prob. ngihlim. *Y:Allen ilim eyebrow; Y:Watson il'im eyebrow*

ngihm ba- *vt* ask for; ask someone for something. Wa: Mahnyulu jahdjambu ngihmbala nganyi nanganygu. 'The children are asking for food.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt ngihmba-*

ngihma- *vt* squeeze. Wa: Ngihma mala biridju madji mala jugayah-nguy. 'Squeeze the honey there so you can drink it (then).'; Maliyu ngihmani jigay malahya ginggila. 'He squeezed the sore on his arm.'; Mala ngihma biridju madji yigamba. 'Squeeze some honey out of the honeycomb.' We: ngihm malehla 'squeezing.' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy ngi:m-a; We:Gordn ngihm ma-; Gd:Geyt*

ngihmba *part* perhaps. *We:Crowl*

ngihmbal *n* cadger, beggar; see under **ngihmbi-**. *Gd:Geyt*

ngihmbi- *vt* ask for, request, demand. Cas: Baygal ngihmbilehla nangany yanginiyah nyulangahgu waybargu. 'The man is asking for food to take to his camp.' *Cas:Smy ngi:mb-i, ngi:mbilela*

ngihmbal *n* cadger, beggar. *Gd:Geyt*

ngihmbani *interrog loc* where from. Calley: Ngihmbanigur wudjeh? 'Where are you from (where-from you)?' *Wa/Gd:Calley ngi:mbanigur*

ngihmbari *n* person from (of) where. Cas: Ngihmbarigur wudjeh? 'Where do you come from? Where is your home?' *Cas:Smy ngi:mbari*

ngihn (Wi), ngehn (M), ngahn (Ng) *pron* who? (singular), somebody, someone; ngihn.garah plural; ngihn.gur prob. 'who please' (polite form). Bj:Holm: Ngihnbarr mala? 'Who is that?'; Ngihndu wayini wahnyi? 'Who told you?'; Ngihnbarr mala? 'Who is that?' M: Ngehn ganggahlen. 'Somebody calling, who is calling?' Ng: Gili ngahn/ngehn? 'Who is that?' *Bj:LWilsn ngihn? who?; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngi:n, ngi:n.gur; M:Liv ngen kunggallen; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray killingang who is that, killarney (acc) who(m)*

ngihn, ngehn *pron* who?, someone; ngehn in Gd. Wa: Ngihnbarr wudjeh nyari? 'What's your name?'; Mayu ngihn munmuhnbalehla? 'Who is that murmuring?'; Mayu-mayu ngihn

badjilehla? 'Who is that knocking?' (where the person can't be seen but the noise can be heard). Wu: Gile ngihn? 'Who is that?'; Gile ngihn yanbalehla? 'Who is that walking there?'; Cas: Ngihndugur wihnyi nyahni? 'Who saw you?; Cas: Ngihndu nganyi nyahni. 'someone saw me.' Ngahnigur wehlu wadjeni? 'Who did you tell?'; Ngadju ngihni wadjeni. 'I told someone.' *Wa:Crowl; Wa:Calley ngi:n.gur; Cas:Smy ngi:n, nge:n*

ngihn.garah *pron who?* (plural), some people. Cas: ngihn.garahyugur wihnyi bumani? 'What people hit you?' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy ngi:n.gara:jugur*

ngihnadjur *n navel.* *Wa:Crowl*

ngihnbala- (**ngihnbali-**), **yingba-** (?) *v ask; poss. 'say who'* ngihn + -ba, but 'who' is ngihn only in We, well south. Y:Allen and Y:Watsn do not have initial ng. Y:Holm:Logn: Nyahgi (or nyang nginbalehn? 'What did he ask for?'; Bj: Ngihnbani wahlu gilahni. 'You asked him.'; Wahlu gil ani ngihnbala. 'You asked him.' *Bj:Holm; Y:Holm:Logn ngina-, nginbani pf ask, nginbali- v.i., nginbalin ask; Y:Allen pr ingbullei, p ingbulleini, pf ingbullian, f ingbulleila; Y:Watsn ing'bûllê, in'bûllêni, ing'bû/ùllian', ing'bû/ùllêla ask*

ngihr *n forehead; cf. also ngihl, yilim.* ngihr is forehead in Gd, We, B, and ngayal/ngayil/ngayir has meanings clay, 'ground and cliff' in Gd, Wa, We, Wu; so prob. both ngihr and ngihr are reduced from this longer form. *We:Crowl, B:Crowl; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv ne-a; Cas:Smy ngi:r; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yeerie; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce gnearrie forehead; Y:Allen ngiri; Y:Watsn ngi'ri*

ngihra- *v look upwards, from ngihr.* *Gd:Geyt*

ngihr gawahny *n phr seasonal change; the breaking or changing of season before and after the monsoonal period, from ngihr 'forehead.'* *Gd:Geyt*

ngihrgawany *n spring (season).* *Cas:Smy ngi:rgawanj*

ngihrgil *n river bank; relation to ngihr 'forehead.'* *Wa:Crowl*

ngihrgin *n eyebrows, eyelashes.* *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce hera-a-gin*

ngihrgu-mundala- *v meet; from ngihr-gu 'forehead-to'; poss.*

Bundjalung song 'Mundala' uses this root. *Y:Allen pr*

gnirigomindala, p -dalen, pf -dalian, f -dalala; *Y:Watsn ngi'rigo-mundala; ngirigo-mull'dalen; ngir'igo-mun'dalian; ngi'rigo-mun'dalala*

ngihriny(?) *n snake (green); cf nyiring (Ydict), yiran (Gd).*

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce here-e-in green snake

ngil *n ground; probl ngayal, ngayil, q.v., or a reduced form from that word.* *Gn:JMathew ngil*

ngin(1) *intj, conj yes, and.* Bj: ngin-nguy 'and'; cf. ngeh, ngi. *Bj:Holm ngin ngui*

ngin(2) *pron you; see wahlu, weh; ngin or nyin is used in many other languages.* *GC:Mestn ngin you*

ngin.garah *pron who (plur.).* Bj: *Morgn ngihngarah? who(plural)?*

ngin.ginbahn *n personal name; name of one of two brothers.*

Wi:Curr:Richmond Tulean, Nginkinbaun names of two brothers

- nginarugan, nginarun** *n* she-dog; also name of a mythological dog (Y:Holm:Logn). Norledge's published story attests yinerugan. *Y:Holm nginarugan nginaruan, nginarun, yinarugan; Norledge inneeroogun*
- nginduny, ngindunybah** *n* a creeping snake; poss. ninduhny etc., poss. - bah place of, Nindoimba a creeping snake. See also nindunyba 'place of soot' (Y:Holm, Y:Allen), and nguhnyba 'black snake'. *Y:Hanln locnm. Nindoimba*
- nginggalama (?)** *pron* they. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray higgelama they, they(two) their, them*
- nginyehr** *adv* similar to, like, approximately (of position); cf ngehr (mild weakening), gimbay (stronger weakening), nginyehr between these two; another meaning 'like, similar to' (Gd), listed as 'blue' in Y:Watsn; poss. the -u(h) ending in Y:Watsn 'like' is ergative case suffix. *Gd: Ngumbinydjé nyahni bargan gale nginyehr.* 'Did you see a boomerang like this one in the house?'; *Malahni gale nginyehre mah.* 'Put that on one like this one.'; *Gaybe baygal yagambeh nyule nginyehr.* 'The other man is not like him.'; *Bargan nginyehru nabani nyuleni.* 'A boomerang-shaped object killed him'; *Juwan nginyehrgi nyula bugayah gabunu.* 'He wants a spearlike thing to poke through the hole.'; *Nyulengah jagun yagambeh ngalingah nginyehr.* 'His country is not like ours.'; *Yagambu nyahni bayahny nginyehr.* 'Never before have I seen a day like today.'; *Jubuny nginyehr gunuyu dubanydjü.* 'It's almost like night with this fog.'; *Nyahni bidjanggam gudjimi gudjahm nginyehrni.* 'I saw small animals like rats.'; *gahri nginyehr* 'somehwere fairly near there'; *bundagahle nginyehr bahyani.* 'appeared fairly close (to me).' *Gd:Geyt; Y:Allen ninyeire adv. like, ninyeiri blue; Y:Watsn nyin'hero like adv., nin'yero blue*
- nginyinggam** *n* parrot (green leek); poss. nginginggam. *GC:Mestn gninginggam*
- ngiram, niyam** *n* gum; edible gum from wattle (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn); Tw:Curr:Bray form could be ngiyam (r-loss); ngawuny used for other types of gum. See also man.gar. *Y:Allen ngirum; Y:Watsn ngi'rūm; Tw:Curr:Bray neeum*
- ngirbin** *n* gorge wall, slope (very steep); prob. related to **ngihr**. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngirigahn** *n, adj* scruffy, untidy looking person. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngirimang** *pron* you (pl.); buli in M:Liv, etc., q.v.; ngirimangan 'you pl. fem.' *Y:Sha:Culhm*
- ngirimang** *pron* you plural; this form in Y and also Gidjabal; some dialects have ngirimangu for ergative case. *Ga:Sha:Turnbl ngiri:mang 2nd pl pronoun (TL); Gd:Geyt*
- ngirimany** *pron* you (plural); prob. ngirimang. *Cas:Smy ngirimanj*
- ngirihny** *pron* he with..., she with....; prob. should be ngiring. Cas: Mirungan gile bigabindah ngirihny tuyumdjargan yan.giluhr. 'That woman lived alone together with her daughter.'; Banidjargan ngirihny yehyani mulagan gahmbu nyalamangahba biyendjarbab. 'He and his wife stayed with their fathers till morning.'; Gale yang ngirihny banidjargan. 'he and his wife' *Cas:Smy ngiri:nj*
- ngiring** *pron* both; indef pron; Y:Hanln lists as nyihring (nyeereeng). Cf. naring 'over, across'. *M:Liv ngerring both indef pron; Hanln nyeereeng*

ngiriny *adj* angry; cf nganalgan, yinggan. *Gd:Geyt*

-ngin — -nginy

-nginy *nsuf, vsuf* dweller, doer on a noun referring to countryside, means someone who habitually lives there; on a verb participle or noun referring to an action, means someone who habitually does that action (Wa); cf -ngany (Gd); on a topographial noun or place name may also mean 'immediate area' (Gd). Wa: gabalnginy 'scrubdweller', garbehnginy 'gully dweller', bumilihnginy 'figher', wahngmalihnginy 'worker'; Gd: gung-nginy 'waterdweller' (eg fish, water-beetle); gabal-nginy 'scrub-dweller' (eg scrub wallaby); mulinginy 'near the hill', balunnginy 'near the creek'. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

ngong, ngahng *n* Bundjalung ball game. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln ngong*

bungalow ball game

-ngu(1) —> -nguy

-ngu(2) *nsuf* from, out of, through; form of -Nu after a vowel, varies with word ending, see grammar.

ngubar-ngubar *adv* daily, every day. *Cas:Smy ngubarngubar*

nguba *t* yesterday, tomorrow, one day away (past or future); ba-
nguba 'tomorrow', ngububu 'yesterday' and **banguba** 'tomorrow'
(Gn); ngubugan 'morning'. Gd: ngubuh gunah 'yesterday' (this
unseen one day off), ngubuhwar 'two days away', ngubuh-ya
'ignorant, greenhorn'; Gd:JThomas: nguba warbu 'yesterday'; Gn:
ba-nguba 'tomorrow', ngububu 'yesterday.' Wa: Gala badjilehnyi
yagambeh ngali yan.gahny ngubuhdjang. 'If it rains, we won't go
tomorrow (tomorrow-more); Cas: Ngadjuwar malahni bumgahny
nguba. 'I'll kill him tomorrow.'; Ngadjuwar malahni bumani nguba.
'I killed him yesterday.'; M:Liv: Munu waybaru gandjilinbahny
nguba. 'That fire will be lit tomorrow.'Tw:Curr:Bray: Bugadji
wudjirbu nguba. 'Get up at daylight tomorrow.'; Ngayu bumgahla
nguba. 'I'll kill him tomorrow.'Wamginy nguba. 'Coming
tomorrow.' Wa:Crowl nguba; Wa:Calley nguba tomorrow; Cas:Smy;
nguba Gd:Sci:Woodnbng noboo; Gn:JMathew banguba tomorrow,
ngububu yesterday; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce noopeboo to-morrow,
nooreboo warreboo yesterday; Y:Sha:Culhm nguba yesterday,
tomorrow; Y:Holm nguba Logn, tomorrow Fogty; Y:Allen mobo
tomorrow, mobobo yesterday; Y:Watsn môbô; M:Liv nobo, nobo-
jung; nobo, nobo-bo yesterday; M:Sc wobbo to-morrow, yesterday;
Tw:Curr:Bray wobbo, woebbo; AT:Curr:Prior mobo;
AT:Curr:LandsWhnooboo; AT:Curr:JOconn wooboo;
GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr obo; Gn:Mathew banguba tomorrow;
Bj:Sha:Turnbl nguba; Bj:LWilsn nguba; Bj:TMcD nguhbu
tomorrow(?) yesterday(?); Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl nguba yesterday,
tomorrow; Wi:Curr:Lismore nooba yesterday Wi:Curr:Richmond
nobau yesterday, nobau tomorrow; Ny:Curr:Ballina wobbo
yesterday, tomorrow, wooboo by-and-by; M:Liv nobo, nobo-jung;
Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wobbo yesterday, to-day and to-morrow;
Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wobbo(?)*(sic)*, woebbo tomorrow, yesterday;
M:Sc:Brunswk wobbo to-morrow, yesterday

nguba warbu *adv* yesterday. Bj:Turnbl: Gala baygalu bumani

gurumani ngubu warbu. ‘The man killed a kangaroo yesterday.’

Bj:Sha:Turnbl ngubu warbu

ngububu *t* yesterday; morrow (Y:Holm); cf. ‘tomorrow’.

Y:Holm:Fogty ngububa tomorrow; Y:Allen mobobo; Y:Watsn

môbôbô; M:Liv nobo, nobo-bo; Gn:Mathew ngububu yesterday

ngububu *t* yesterday. *Gn:JMathew*

ngubudjang *adv* tomorrow; from ngubu ‘one day off’. M: Munu waybaru gandjilinibahny ngubu. ‘That fire will be lit tomorrow.’; Ng:Bray: bugadji wudjirbu ngubu ‘get up at daylight tomorrow.’ *Cas:Smy ngubudjang; Wi:Curr:Lismore noobathong; M:Liv nobo, nobo-jung; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wobbo(?) (sic), woebbo tomorrow, yesterday*

ngubugan *adv* one day away (past or future) from ngubu ‘one day away’. *Gd:Geyt*

ngubuh gunah *phr* yesterday; ngubuh one day away (past or fut) + gunah this unseen presumed here. Gd: Ngubuh gunah jubunydjé gihlgil ngaluhye ganngani dalahl bay. ‘Yesterday, during the night, about midnight, I heard a rattling noise’ *Gd:Geyt*

ngubuhbu *loc* yesterday. *Cas:Smy ngubu:bu*

ngubuhwar *t* two days away, day after tomorrow, day before yesterday. Wa: Gale bayahny ngubuh ngubuhwar ngaleh yanbihgu. ‘We intend to go today, tomorrow, and the next day too.’

Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

ngubuhya *adj* ignorant, greenhorn; from ngubuh one day away + loc at. *Gd:Geyt*

nguburahbu *t* yesterday; likely mis-recording of ngubuwarbu.

Gd:Sci:Woodnbng nobooaraboo

ngubuwarbu *loc* day before yesterday. *Cas:Smy ngubuwarbu*

ngubuwardjang *loc* day after tomorrow. *Cas:Smy ngúbuwardjàng*

ngubuyah *adj* new, young; from ngubu ‘one day off’, cf. also baling-gal ‘young (masc)’, baling-gal-gan ‘young (fem)’ (M). *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Ngubuyah mala. It is young or new.’ Bj:Holm ngubuja; M:Liv baling-gal (m), -gal-gun (f). -gåł (n), -gun-na (arb)*

ngubur *adj* blunt; also nugur; cf. bandahn ‘tomahawk/axe’. *Y:Sha:Culhm nugur or ngubur*

ngubuny *n* vine (large climbing). *Wa/Gd:Calley ngubunj*

ngudjal *n* spiritual blessing or strength; cf ngudjal ba-, ngudjal-gali, ngudjalbahy. *Gd:Geyt*

ngudjal ba- *v* *phr* search for spiritual blessing or strength. *Gd:Geyt*

ngudjal-gali *n* person who frequently seeks for spiritual experiences, lit. spiritual blessing-type. *Gd:Geyt*

ngudjalbahy *n* act of searching for spiritual blessing. *Gd:Geyt*

ngudjumbuny *pn* Woodenbong [dh] in Gd pronunciation. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

ngudjumbunybari *n* Woodenbong resident. *Wa:Crowl*

ngugay *loc* on the spot (?). *Wi:Curr:Richmond knoki*

ngugun *n* child of female’s brother’s child. *Gd:Calley ngugun recip to nguruny*

nguguy *n* night. *We:Gordn*

- nguh** *adj* dark: of hole or cave. Gd: Gaybe birman nurgirmadjah jagundah nguh. 'The other cave near the ground is dark.' *Gd:Geyt*
- nguhdjing** *n* perspiration. *Wa:Crowl*
- nguhdjingi-** *vi* sweat, perspire; Smythe notes 'properly nguhdjingwan-'. Cas: Nguhdjingehnbe ngay gale waybaru. 'I'm sweating from the fire.' *Cas:Smy ngu:djing-e, ngu:djingenbe, ngu:djingwan-a*
- nguhlun** *n* bream (bony); cf. ngaruhn '(Pinkeyed) mullet'(Gd, Wa), ngahrin '?fish'(C). *Y:Allen bony bream ngolun; Y:Watsn bony bream ngôl'un*
- nguhmbiny** *n* house; see also ngumbiny. Wa: Gala nguhmbiny gahnyulu bawgani wudjanggu ngeh wurahnggu. 'These (people) built this house of grass and leaves.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nguhmbinyma-** *v* house (build/make). Wa: Mala baygal nguhmbynmalehla. 'The man is building a house.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nguhn-djang** *adj* pungent; lit. 'very hot'. *Y:Hanln g'noonjung, moonjung, pungent*
- nguhn.gahla** *n* summer; cf. nyunggulgan, yalgan; nguhngahla 'it's hot': unusual to have two successive long syllables, so poss. reduced from ngurun and not yet changed; yalgan 'sun'; cf. nyungga, nyunggalgir (nyar)ga? (Y:Allen, Y:Watsn). *Y:Sha:Culhm nyunggulgan, nguhngahla, yalgan*
- nguhn.gali-** *v* get warm, hot, become warmer. *Bj:Morgn ngungaleh getting warmer*
- nguhn.gu** *t* summer, for heat(?). *Gd:Sci:Woodnbng wooangoo*
- nguhnma-** *vt* heat. Wa: Mala mani yehn.gala nguhnmalehla guwanggu malahni buamanah. 'The kangaroo is sitting there warming himself because he got caught in the rain.'; Nguhnma madji waybara. 'Heat it over the fire' *Wa:Crowl*
- nguhn ba-** *vi* buzz. Wa: Nguhn balehnbu mahny junbar. 'The flies are buzzing again.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nguhn.guwi-** *vi* become dusk. Cas: Nguhn.guwehningu ngayuhrbalehnbungu nyule. 'As it became dusk he began to groan.' *Cas:Smy ngu:nguw-e, ngu:ngu:weningu*
- nguhr** *n* growl (of dog), moan; cf. nguhra- and nyuhrba-; prob. variant of same root/word. *Gd:Geyt, growl of dog; Y:Hanln n'goor, n'gooroor moan*
- nguhrba-(2)** *vi* growl, growl (of dog). Cas: Guyahny gahm nguhrbalehn nualngi nyahna. 'The possums, having seen him, began to growl.' *Cas:Smy ngu:rb-a, ngu:rbalen, ngu:rbal; Gd:Geyt growl of dog*
- nguhra-** *v* growl; cf. nguhr and nyuhrba-; prob. variants of same word. *Y:Allen pr ngoro, p ngoren, pf ngorian, fngorala*
- nguhrgan** *nsuf, vsuf* having, with; short form -nguhr, implies presence, sometimes in particularly large quantities, of the referent (Wa), with, has under the control of or in the possession of some other being (the word suffixed), eg dubay-nguhrgan 'having a wife', bilahr-ngurgan 'having a spear'; added to a verbal participle or noun referring to an action, it refers to a person who

has completed the action, not a habitual doer of the action. Wa: ngahri-nguhrgan 'a person who has had a dance', bumilih-ngurgan 'a person who has had a fight', yarbil-nguhrgan 'a person who has sung a song'; Mala bargan-nguhrgan gawarehla. 'He is running with a lot of boomerangs.'; ngay Malahba yan.gahla baygalbah guhndun-nguhrganbah wadjiyah malahni. 'I'm going to the man who's got lots of hair to tell him something.'; Bagay-nguhrgan mala jali. 'That tree has got some honey in it.' **Gd:** Nyule ngagamnguhrgan. 'He has a dog.'; Mahnyu jali baling wurahng-
nguhrgan. 'Those trees have new leaves.'; Gandjabul nyule-
nguhrgan yehni. 'The constable took him away.'; **Y:Culhm:** Yili
ngagam-nguhrgan baygal? 'Where is the dog's master?' or 'Where is
the man with the dog?'; **M:Liv:** malanguhr 'he also'; **Y:Culhm:** gudja-
ngurgan 'honey-bearing, having honey' (The tree (had) honey in it.);
Y:Alln: ngadjang-nguhr 'pelican' (lit. 'got grandfather'); **Tw:Bray:**
Jalgany-nguhr Tommy? 'Has Tommy a wife now?'; Ngayu-nguhr
yanbalahla. 'I will go to.' **Wa:Crowl,** **Gd:Geyt;** **Y:Sha:Culhm** **Y:Allen**
nyajungnoro pelican; **M:Liv** -urrugan, urru; mullagurru (*sic*);
Tw:Curr:Bray chulgun noroe Tommy, nio nur-ra yan-ba-la-la

nguhraldja *n* summer; prob. related to *nguhn* in all dialects,
ngurun hot in one attestation for Yugambeh; prob. *nguhn* is
contracted from *ngurun*. **Cop:Hargrv nooralda**

nguhrba-(1) *vi* hide; also *guhrba-*, but possibly *guhrwa-* 'surround,
encircle'. Cas: Baygal gurbalehla ngumbinydjah. 'People are hiding
in the house.'; Numbahnu nguhrbaliyah ngali. 'Let's creep round
(hide) behind.' **Cas:Smy** *gu:rb-a, gu:rbalela, ngu:rb-a, ngu:rbaliwa:*; see
also *gu:rwa-*

nguhrwa- *vt* surround, encircle, go round; variant of *guhrba-*. **Cas:Smy**
ngu:rw-a

nguhwuny *adj* hot, warm, heat (*n*); m *nguhwuny* gali, f *nguhwuny*
galigan, arb *nguhwuynahgan*; prob. from *ngurun* with loss of /r/ cf
nguhn in some dialects. Cas: Ngay gale *nguwuny* bundahng. 'I am very
hot.'; Cas: Nganyah jambay yaguehnbe *nguhwuny*dju. 'My hand was
burnt by the heat.' **Cas:Smy** *ngouwunj, ngowunjdjji* 'with the heat' (?)

nguhwunywan- *vi* hot (become). Cas: Galewar dalgayehnbe
nguhwunywehnbe. 'This place is drying up and getting hot.'

Cas:Smy *ngouwunjwan-a, ngouwunjwenbe*

nguhny *n* black paint, charcoal, embers, paint (black); cf. *nguwin duwan*
'remains of a fire', lit. black embers, also *nguwiny-nguwiny*. **Cas:Smy**
ngu:nj black paint; **Y:Watsn** *nguin; nuin; nguin'-nguin* charcoal;
Gd:Geyt soot

nguhny-nguny *n* ant; poss. a small black ant (Sharpe guess); cf *nguny-*
nguny. **We:Gordn**

nguhnyba(1) *n* snake (black); poss. *wunyba* (Y:Holm), or from *nguhny*
'charcoal' etc., given as generic snake (Calley and Geytenbeek),
nguhnyba/nguhnybe is 'snake'(generic) in Gd, Wa, and Wu lists *gunbi*
as 'carpet snake'. See *wunyba* and *nginduny*. **Y:Holm:Logn** *wunyba*;
Mur:Sc:Hargrv unbee black snake; **Ng:Sc:Cudgn** ohenbah; **GC:Talleb:Sc**
oonbie black snake; **Wi:Curr:Richmond** moinba; **Wi:Curr:Lismore**

uanba snake; Bj:Sc:Coraki kumboie black snake; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 rungagay (R?) black snake; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 ohenbah black snake; Ng:Sc:Mur unbee black snake

nguhnyba(2) *n* snake (generic) cf gunbi carpet snake (Calley Mrs W).

Wa: Mala nguhnyba walanggiwahla bagar. 'The· snake is crawling away.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

ngula- *v* speak. *Ng:Sc:11/1189:Bray wo-lar to speak*

-ngula *suf* also, too; -wula in We, contrasts with -ngi(h) in being more of an afterthought; see also **ngule**, **nguleh**. Wa: Mala bin.gihng birah waybara mala wagany-ngula. 'Throw the turtle onto the fire, and the catfish too.'; Gabay-ngula yunamah bidjang. 'Put a bit of sugar in too.'; Nganyah-ngula gahny jahdjam gibing. 'My children are sick too.'; Wulimahnyi dam munu nganyi-ngu ganggah-ngula. 'If you find some yams there, call me too.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngulahr *n* flood, waterfall; cf. also nulara 'tears', poss. both should be

ngulahr; *Wa has ngulahr 'flood'*. Wa: Gahnggany maliyu ngulahru gahri juwi. 'The flood will take you a long way down there.'; Gala bamay bandjani ngulahru. 'This flat was inundated by floodwaters.'; Cas: Galamani ngulahrgur, gilamani yuhdjang. 'It flooded this side first, then the other side.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nool-lurrah flood in creek fishing (fishing poss. subtitle for next entries); Cas:Smy ngula:r; Y:Sha:Culhm ngulahr flood; Y:Allen ngulara flood; Y:Watsn ngul'ara flood, waterfall, ngul'arâ flood; Y:Hanln oolahra waterfall*

ngulahrwen- *vi* flood; irreg. Wa: ngulahrwen/ngulahrun 'was in flood'; Guwangwehn balun-ngu mala ngulahrun. 'It rained and then the river flooded.' *Wa:Crowl*

ngulam *n* catfish; cf. mulanyam, muligam and ngulan. *Y:Hanln moolunyum, n'goolum, mooligum*

ngulan(2) *n* bream; cf. ngulam, poss. both nguhlun. *Y:Hanln N'goolum*

ngulan(1) *n* point, tick (insect); see gulam, gulany. *Y:Allen kulun point, kulunn tick; Y:Watsn ku'lùn, ku'lun; ngu'lùn tick (insect), point*

ngularun *t* night; see also yawun. *AT:Curr:Prior youan, AT:Curr:O'Conn woolaroon*

ngulbihny *n* canoe, boat. *Cas:Smy ngulbi:nj*

ngule *conj* also, too; poss. nguleh. Cas: Guyahny yehn.gala garinda garbeya nge bulgun ngule. 'A possum is sitting beside the creek and there's a wallaby there too.'; Ngay ngule ngumbinydjah. 'I also am in the house.'; Nganyi ngule nyulayu nyahni. 'He saw me too.' *Cas:Smy ngule*

nguleh *conj* and, also. Bj: wagay nguleh 'a photo also'. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl ngula*

ngululi, guluwi *n* fish (diamond fish); prob. ngululi. *Y:Hanln n'gooloolee, gooloo-ee*

ngulumga *n* tea-tree, tree (ti-tree); prob ngulumbah (Jogwahr). *Wa:Smy ngulumga*

ngulung bura-, ngulung-buhyi- *v* move to the front. *Gd:Geyt*

ngulung *loc* front (in front), ahead, first, before; forward Gd, in front

Wa, in comparisons the compared item is in accusative case;

ngulunggir ‘immediately’; wayre ngulunggurrugin are those men in a tribe who the colonists call ‘kings’; each of these gets a brass place with a suitable inscription, wear on his breast, as an emblem of his rank (M:Liv), Smythe also lists ngalung. Cas: Ngundani nyulangi ngalungga. ‘He waited for him in front.’; Buwih wehlu ngulungimbanyu. ‘You pull in front.’; Ngulunggimbanyu wehlu buniyah. ‘You pull from in front’; Yanah wudjeh ngulunggu. ‘You go ahead.’; Bulgun jahnala ngulunggmbadjah ngumbinydjah. ‘There’s a wallaby standing in front of the house.’; M: Ngay wanyi ngulung baygal. ‘I am a man before you/I am older than you.’; Ngay mindjehn ngulungbu. ‘I laughed first (i.e. before you).’; Nyangga baguyehny ngulunggir. ‘The sun will be up immediately.’; Ngulungga wiya, wiya ngulungga bahna. ‘You go first.’ Ng: Nyahnyi ngulung! ‘Look out ahead!’ Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy ngalung, ngalungga, ngúlunggimbanjù, ngulun, ngulung, ngúlungímbadjà:; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngulung; cf Kattang ngulu, Dhanggati ngutu face, forehead; M:Liv ngulung, ngulungbo, ngulung-gerry; ngulungga; ngulunggurrugin; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray ullan ahead

ngulung-djahng *t* right now, straight away, lit. very much in front.

Gd:Geyt

ngulung-gah-bu *loc* a long way ahead. Gd:Geyt

ngulung-nguluhng *n* self-assertive person. Gd:Geyt

ngulung, ngulungmay *adv* first, foremost, before, in front, soon, later on; M:Liv states ‘in comparisons the compared item is in accusative case’. ngulunggir ‘immediately’, waire ngulunggurrugin are those men in a tribe who the colonists call ‘kings’; each of these gets a brass place with a suitable inscription, wear on his breast, as an emblem of his rank (M). M:Liv: Ngay wanyi ngulung bay gal. ‘I am a man before you (I am older than you).’; Ngay mindjehn ngulungbu. ‘I laughed first (i.e. before you).’; Nyangga baguyehny ngulunggir. ‘The sun will be up immediately.’; Ngulungga wiya, wiya ngulungga bahna. ‘You go first.’; Nyahyani ngulung! ‘Look out ahead!'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngulungmay waringan.gahla. ‘It will soon get cold.’; Mamali jabu galgahla jali ngulungmay. ‘The boy will cut the tree later on.’; Yalgan gahgiwahla, ngulungmay ngandiranggahla. ‘The sun is setting, it will soon be getting dark.’Y:Sha:Culhm ngulungmay soon; Y:Allen ngolongmai soon; Y:Watsn nyu'lung first; M:Liv ngulung, ngulungbo first, before, ngulung-gerry immediately; ngulungga; ngulunggurrugin; Tw:Curr:Bray wooloollgmi, wooloongmi by-and-by, directly; Tw:Curr:Bray ullan in front; AT:Curr:O'Conn uyoo soon; Y:Hanln n'goo lung first, foremost; Gn:Mathew wulungga in front

ngulungbaga-, nyulungbu (nyulungbugi-), nyulang *v* foretell; from ngulung ‘first, soon’ (future) + (?:Liv) -ba’tell’+ -ga question (?).

Y:Allen pr ngulungbo, p -bogen, pf -bogalian, f bogiala; Y:Watsn nyu'lóngbô; nyu'lóngbôgen; nyu'lóngbôgalian; nyu'lóngbôgiâla

ngulungbu *adv* first, before. Y:Allen ngulungbo before; Y:Watsn ngu'lóngbô before; M:Liv ngulung, ngulungbo first, before

ngulungbu, ngulungmal *n* leader, one in front; ngulungmal ‘a

- leader', ngulungbu 'leader, one in front.' *Gd:Geyt*
- ngulunggir(1)** *adv* soon. M:Liv: Nyingga baguyehny ngulunggir. 'The sun will be up immediately.' *Bj:Holm:Fergn ngulunggir; M:Liv*
ngulung-gerry immediately
- ngulunggu** *t* soon, pretty soon. Y:Holm:Logn: Ngulunggu ngayu yangahla. 'I am going pretty soon.' *Y:Holm:Logn pretty soon*
- ngulungmal** *n* a leader. *Gd:Geyt*
- ngulungmay** *adv* by-and-by, soon, directly. *Wa:Crowl soon; Gd:Geyt*
soon; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wooloongmi, wôôloongmi by-and-by
- ngulungmay, ngulung** *t* soon, later on; see ngulung.
- ngulunggir(2)** *n* wasp (small sp.). *Wa:Crowl*
- nguluny** *n* digging-stick, yamstick. *Gd:Geyt igging stick; Cas:Smy ngulunj*
yamstick
- ngumay** *n* female's sister-in-law, sister-in-law (female's). *Gd:Geyt*
- ngumban** *n* blanket; see also ngambany. Y:Sha:Culhm: Bandjahla ngaw ngumbandu, ngayu wahnyi. 'I cover you with a blanket.' *Y:Sha:Culhm*
ngumban; Bj:Sha ngumban blanket; Gd:Geyt
- ngumban.gan** *n* stingray; poss. blanket-female (?!). *Cas:Smy*
ngumban.gan
- ngumbangaru (?)** *n* horse; prob. house, or from ngumban 'blanket' see ngumbiny. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn humbangaro*
- ngumbiny** *n* camp, house, hut, dwelling; M:Liv's suffixes show final /ny/, gamay ngumbiny can be used for a large building such as a church, or for a collection of humpies - a town or village, ngumbiny also used for the blankets given to the Aborigines on Queen's birthday, and for a rag tied round the foot (M:Liv). Y:Watsn claims corrupted by white people to humpy or umpy. Y:Hanln forms noomboolalah and noomboolya prob. belong with numbuuh- 'return'. M:Liv: Ngay gilagir ngumbinygir. 'I would like to have that house.'; Y:Holm:Logn: Nyula bayini ngumbinyu. 'He came out of the house.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu yagahny ngumbiny. 'I might build a house, put it up.' *We:Gordn*
camp, house, hall; Gd:Geyt house, hut; Gn:JMathew ngumbin
house; Cop:Hargrv berongumbi hut (small house); Cas:Smy
ngumbinj house, dwelling; Y:Sha:Culhm ngumbiny house,
ngumban blanket; Y:Holm ngumbiny (ngumbuny Fogty) 1. bark, 2.
hut, house, home; Y:Allen ngum-bin house; Y:Watsn ngùm'bin,
ngum'bin, M:Liv ngumbin; umbin, umbin-gerry; -jo erg, -je dat, -
nyo abl1, -ja abl2; Mur:Sc:Hargrv oombin blanket; Ng:Sc:Cudgn
humbin hut, humbangaro horse (sic); Y:Watsn n'gumbeen blanket
(= a covering), noomboolalah, noomin or noomboolya home;
Gn:Mathew ngumbin house
- ngumbi(ny)** *n* one humpy, see also camp, diman, jiman, mimi.
Y:Hanln mombee, Mi-Mi
- ngumbih-ngumbih, ngumbiny-ngumbiny** *n* humpies, Etchells, or the Second Bluff, Nerang Creek, above Surfers Paradise 'Moombee-moombee'- The Humpies (Hanlon); plural of ngumbiny 'house, humpy'. *Y:Hanln Moombee-moombee*
- ngumbinda-** *v* make a house; poss. ngumbindja-. *M:Liv umbin-da*

make a house ngumbi(ny) [ngumbi(n)], n. one humpy; see also
'camp', diman, jiman, mimi. *Y:Hanln moombee, mi-mi*

ngumbinybar *n* hut. *Bj:Sc:Coraki umbingbura hut*

ngun *n* direction, region, vicinity. Cas: Nyulamang yangguwani gagah
ngun.gimbanyu Wilgulgangu. 'They came from the direction of
Woolgoolga.' *Cas:Smy ngun*

ngunda- *vt* wait, wait for, accompany; also recorded as nguhnda- (see
example), *Morgan has mundali-, q.v.*. Wa: Gadji ngay jugalehny
ngaywahr yagambeh nguhndalehny blaganmihni. 'I'm going to drink
here, but I'm not going to wait for you.'; Gadji ngundaleh ngadjah.
'Wait for me here.'; Cas: Ngundalehgur gale guwang wanalehni. 'Wait
till the rain has stopped.'; Wadjungdjargan nguhndalehn ngandiri
nyahnagayi. 'The mother-in-law waited for her in the darkness.'; Wudjah
ngay ngundalehn. 'I have been waiting for you.'; Ngundalehlabe nguy
nyulangahgu janguygu. 'He waited for/is waiting for his enemy.';
Ngundai nyulayu balugahni. 'He awaited Balugahn.'; *Bj: Ngundaleh
ngay yangiwanyi. 'Wait till I come.'* *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy ngund-a,
ngudale:gur, ngu:ndalen; Gd:Geyt accompany; Bj:Holm ngunda-, r.-r.
imp. ngundali, term. ngundalin*

ngundadjindi- *vt* look after, take care of. Cas: Ngihndugur malahni
ngundadjindehny gadji? 'Who's going to look after him here?';
Ngadju ngundadjindela nyulangi. 'I am looking after him.' *Cas:Smy
ngundadjind-e, ngúndadjindèn*

ngundjulahm, nguhnydjulahm *n* moss. *Wa:Crowl*

ngungari (?) *n* snake (water-). *Y:Watsn ngun'garî; Y:Hanln n'goongaree*
ngunyan.ga- *adj* amused; verb + -an.ga-. *Y:Allen pr gnunyun, p gnunyen,*

*pf gnunyang, fg nunyangala; Y:Watsn gyun'yun; gyun'yen;
gyun'yungan; gyun'yungâ'la*

ngunyang *n* marrow; also means pus discharge from a wound. *Y:Hanln
g'noonyung marrow, pus; Gd:Geyt pus*

ngunyuhm *n* turtle (long-necked). *Gd:Geyt*

ngunyung *adj* black; cf nguhny. *Wi:Smy ngunjung*

ngurahm *n* sleep, asleep, sleeping; Holmer records murahm; all other
dialects and sources suggest ngurahm; ngurahmbil 'sleepy' (M);
see also yuna- 'lie down'; , sleep ngurahm + -an.ga (*Y:Allen,
Y:Watsn*).; yuna- ngurahm Wa, ngurahm yina- Gd 'to sleep'. Wa:
Mahny jahdjam yunahla ngurahm. 'The children are sleeping.';
Wahndjarehn mala ngurahmba. 'He rolled over in his sleep.'; Cas:
Ngurahm nguy nyan.gan yunahla. 'She is lying asleep.'; *Bj:Holm:
Jahdjam murahm. 'The children are asleep.'* Ngurahm banah. 'Go to
sleep.'; Ngurahmngurahm banah! 'Go to sleep (mother to child).';
Ngay ngurahm yunahny. 'I will lie down and sleep.'; M:Liv:
Ngurahm banah! 'Go to sleep!'; Ngurahm-ngurahm banah! 'Go to
sleep!'(mother to child); Ngay ngurahm yunahny. 'I will lie down
and sleep.' *Wa:Crowl sleep; Gd:Geyt sleep; Wa/Gd:Calley yur:am
sleep; Cas:Smy ngura:m; Bj:Sha:Turnbl ngura:m; Bj:LWilsn ngurahm
asleep; Bj:Cowlng ngurahm sleep; Bj:Holm:Fergnmuram sleep, be
asleep Wi:Curr:Lismore newram (?) sleep; Wi:Curr:Richmond
wouram sleep; Ny:Curr:Ballina woo ram; Y:Sha:Culhm yina-*

ngurahm; Y:Holm nguram sleepy, sleeping, asleep (Curry, QLong), cf muram; Y:Allen nguram sleep n., v. pr nguram, p nguranen, pf nguranian, fnguranengala; Y:Watsn v. ngur'am, ngur'amen, ngur'amian, ngur'amengala; M:Liv woram, woram; Mur:Sc:HerbPenne nooram sleep; Tw:Curr:Bray woram, also seems to have unera, una-ran-gee: nubbe unera Well! go to sleep, kooba nio una-ran-gee by-and-by I'll sleep; Ngr:Gresty woorahm sleep; AT:Curr:Prior moram sleep; AT:Curr:LandsWh woorwan; AT:Curr:O'Conn noram; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr woorum; Y:Hanln n'goorahm sleep; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wo-ram to sleep; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woram asleep

ngurahm yina- *v phr sleep; inherently continuous/repetitive; yuna- - ngurahm in Wa. Gd:Geyt*

ngurahm-gali *n sleepyhead, 'sleep-type.' Wa:Crowl*

ngurahmbil *adj sleepy. Gd:Geyt sleepy, M:Liv woram-bil, wonimbil sleepy*

ngurahmwén- *vi sleepy (get, become); wen- irreg. Wa: Ngurahmwén wudja. 'you got sleepy.' Wa:Crowl*

ngurahn *n wallaroo. Cas:Smy ngura:n*

nguran *n dog (wild), dingo; cf. ngagam 'tame dog'(includes native dog Y:Watsn). Y:Sha:Wzl ngura dog; Y:Allen ngurun dingo; Y:Watsn ngu'un; nar'gun dingo, wild dog*

ngurang *n mussel. Y:Watsn ngurung; Y:Hanln n'goorung*

-ngurgan *suf having, possessing, containing; see -nguhrgan. Cas: Ngay gale gulungbay-ngurgan. 'I have a cold.'; Bigi gale nyabay-ngurgan. 'This coolamon has water in it (is full of water).' Cas:Smy ngurgan*

ngurihny *n emu; see nguruny. Bj:Sha ngurihny emu*

nguru *n ghost, shade, shadow (of a human being). Y:Holm nguru ghost (nm); Y:Allen ngoro shadow (of a human being); Y:Watsn ngôr'ô shade, ghost*

nguru wandehn *n dead person's spirit, spirit of dead person, person recently deceased; lit. 'a spirit up above, spirit climbed'; poss. ngurung; cf. also maguy, dagay, magari, all the nguru go to waydjang (from way 'above') where they live on mar(a)bil, a kind of celestial food (cf. Kamaroi word murraba 'good'), nguru in some dialects means 'dark, night' M:Liv nguru warden*

nguruuh *n reflection, shadow in water; cf nguru, nowadays also picture, photo. Gd:Geyt*

nguruuhng (?) *adj loud. Y:Hanln n'goorook*

ngurun *adj hot, warm; see also nguhn hot, which almost certainly is contracted from ngurun. Cas: Yanah wudjeh, ngurun gunu wudjah. 'You go, it's too hot for you here.'; Bj: Ngurun ngay. 'I am hot.' Wa:Crowl warm, Bj:Holm:Fegrn ngurun hot; Cas:Smy ngurun hot; Bj:Holm:Fegrn ngurun*

ngurun(g) *n sky, blue (of sky), sky blue; poss. a meaning shift from ngurun(1)also Culham gave dugun as 'sky', but prob. means 'above'; see dugan, dugun, and ngurung, Gn form supports ngurun. Y:Sha:Culhm dugun, ngurun sky; Y:Allen ngorung sky, skyblue; Y:Watsn ngôr'ong sky, sky blue; Gn:Mathew ngurun sky*

- nguruny** *n* emu †*Dromaius novae hollandiae* (Watson)✓; Gn supports
nguruny. Wa: Ngadju mala nguruny bilahru bugani nyabay jugali-nyun.
 ‘I speared the emu while it was drinking water.’ *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy*
ngurinj, ngurunj; Wa/Gd:Calley yur:unj; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas
UClarnce no-u-rin; Gn:JMathew nguruin; Y:Allen murun; Y:Watsn
mur'on; Mur:Sc:Hargrv oorm; Ng:Sc:Cudgens arcroon (aicroon?) emu;
Y:Hanln n'goorun; Gn:Mathew nguruin; Bj:Sha ngurihny emu;
Wi:Curr:Lismore nurun; Wi:Curr:Richmond ooring; Bj:Sc:Coraki
murum emu; Bj:Sc:Coraki vuriu [sic] emu; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nuring
emu; Ny:Curr:Ballina wooring; M:Liv hints that ‘emu’ is derived from
nguru ‘shade, spirit’, some poss. this form is implied;
Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 arcroon emu; Ng:Sc:Mur oorm emu
- nguruny-*nguruhny*** *n* dragon-fly; cf nguruny emu. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- nguwiny-*nguwiny*** *n* charcoal, embers; cf. nguwin duwan ‘remains of a fire’ lit. black embers, cf also nguhny. *Y:Watsn ng'uin; nuin; nguin-*
nguin charcoal
- nguy** *adj* true, real, actual, indeed; see also -nguy etc., can follow an
 interrogative as a reply to a question with sense ‘I don’t know’. *Cas:*
 Nyanggur munah nguy bundahng? ‘Is that true?’; Ngadjuwar nguy
 nabani. ‘I really hit him / I hit him indeed.’; Nyule behn, ganggil nguy
 gibing-bunggehn. ‘He fell and his arm was damaged.’; Gahngani
 gihdjay nyan.gandu, bulbing-mani nguy. ‘She took a possum-skin and
 made a drum out of it’; *Gd: Gah nguy nyule. ‘There he is’ (There truly*
he); Yile nyule? — Yile nguy. ‘Where is he? — I don’t know.’; Nyang
nyahni nyule? — Nyang nguy! ‘What did he see? — I don’t know.’;
Nyahgu gawalehn mugim? — Nyahgu nguy! ‘Why was he breaking
*the axe? — I don’t know.’; *Bj:Holm: Ngehn-*nguy* ‘yes.’ Yubay baygal?*
*‘Where are the Blacks?’; Yuba-*nguy*. ‘I don’t know.’ (lit. ‘Where*
*indeed.’) *Cas:Smy ngui; Gd:Geyt***
- nguy, -ngu, -ng** *suf* topic change; cf also nguy usually indicates change
 of topic, but sometimes just conjunction; occurs on verb of second
 sentence (or clause), or the first word of the second sentence,
 whatever that may be. Wa: Mala baygal yarbilehla mala-*nguy* dubaya
 ngahrila. ‘The man is singing and the woman is dancing.’; Ngihma
 mala biridju madji mala jugayah-*nguy*. ‘Squeeze the honey there so
 you can drink it (then).’; Wulah nganyi mala wangah dugulduguhl
 ngali-*ngu* yan.gahnybe. ‘Give me that dilly-bag of yours before we go.’
 (and only then will we go); Malahna yiralingah yulany mahnyu
 budjur baygalnah-*ngu* malahnawahr gadjangwahr. ‘A whiteman’s
 skin is soft but an Aborigine’s is hard.’; Guwangwehn balun-*ngu* mala
 ngulahrung. ‘It rained and then the river flooded.’; Muhwa gahnyu
 yan.gihbe-*nguy*. ‘Pick these up so we can go.’; *Bj:Holm: Gidjuhny-*nguy**
*mala burugar. ‘The sea is great.’; Nguhn-*nguy* mala yalgan. ‘The sun is*
*hot.’ *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Holm ngui; Wi:Curr:Lism yubaa ngouy I don’t know**
- nguya-** *v* speak; see nguyay below. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray moha;*
Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wo-lar to speak (prob ngula- Sharpe);
Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mo-ha
- nguyagal** *n* Oak (Red Forest, Rose Sheoak, Forest Oak), sheoak type
 †*Casuarina torulosa*✓. Lists in this area ambiguously spelt, but this

form supported by Gd, Wa form and Ngr:Gresty identification.

Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wyergul oak; Ngr:Gresty gnoggil; GC:Talleb:Sc, GC:Talleb:police niogul oak tree

nguyali- v accompany; poss. nguya + -li; cf nguyan. *Gd:Geyt*

nguyan n friend (male); -djar, -biny, plur nguyangir; prob. from nguyali- 'accompany.' *Wa:Crowl*

nguyandjangan, nguyanbihnygan n friend (female); plur nguyan.girgan. *Wa:Crowl*

nguyay n language, speech, word, letter; see also nguyma- etc. Wa: Ngay wuhbilehn gumbihya nguyaydja. 'I have forgotten a lot of language.'; Ngay waymalehla nganyahya nguyaya. 'I am speaking my own language.'; Yagambeh ngadju ganngahla gumbaynggirnah nguyay. 'I don't understand Gumbaynggir.'; Bj:Holm:Fergn: *ngalingah nguyay* 'our talk'; Nguyay jagani. '(We) sent a letter.' *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngujai*

nguya- v speak. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray moha; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wo-lar to speak (prob ngula- Sharpe); Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin mo-ha*

nguyay-gali n chatterbox (male), gossip (male); talk-type. *Wa:Crowl*

nguyay-galigan n gossip (female), chatterbox (female); talk-type-fem. *Wa:Crowl*

nguyayma- vt say (something), speak (a language), talk. Wa: Nyang ngali nguyaymalehyn? 'What will we talk about?'; Wanah nguyaymaleh mahnyunah nguyay. 'Don't speak their language!'; Maliyu nganyi ngabar-ngabarmahla nguyaymahla. 'He is speaking quickly.'; Mala baygal nguyaymalehla jarwalinyun mala bargan. 'The man is speaking while carving the boomerang.'; Bj:Holm: Wahlu nguyaymah. 'You say it.'; Wahlu nguyaymani. 'You said it'; Nguyaymaleh nganyi. 'Say that to me.'; Ngali nguyaymaleh yawundah. 'We will (or let us) talk in the afternoon.'; Ngay nguyaymalehla. 'I speak (Bundjalung).' *Wa:Crowl; Bj:Sha:Turnbl nguyuuma (nguyma?), nguyuy male:la pres &/or cont; Bj:Holm:Fergn ngujaima-, ngujaimali, ngujaimalila, ngujaimani*

nguyeh n language, dialect, word, speech. Cas: yirilingah nguyeh 'English language.' *Cas:Smy ngūije:*

nguyma-(1) (Bj), **nguyay** (Ng) vi speak, talk; Ng form prob. speech, but also see nguyma-(2) and nguy. Bj:Sha: Nguymahla. '(She) is speaking.' Bj:Fergn: Nyahn.gan yugumbe gala dubayihn nguymalehla. 'She, my daughter, does not speak (Bandjalang).' *Bj:Holm:Fergn nguima-, nguimalila; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray mo-ai speak*

nguyma-(2) vi tell truth; from nguy 'indeed, truly'. Cas: Ngaybe wahlu nguymah. 'You and I must tell the truth, be truthful with each other.' *Cas:Smy ngūi-a, ngūia:; Gd:Geyt*

nguny-nguny n ant generic, but also specifically small black ant; cf nguhny, nguhny-nguny. *Gd:Geyt*

-Ni nsuf object (accusative case), N assimilates to final sound of word; see Grammar Notes.

-ni(2) nsuf marks object of a clause (accusative case); see grammar for variants on different words.

-ni(1) vsuf completive aspect; often used for past action seen as a unit;

or perhaps in Y a variant of -hn suffix (unfinished?), see Grammar Notes.

-ni, -hn, ni vsuf aspect markers; see Grammar Notes (-h lengthens preceding vowel). *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; Y:Allen; M:Liv*

nilguwa- v barter, trade; Y:Allen present nilgawahla. *Y:Allen pr nilgowola, p nilgowolen, pf nilgowolian, f nilgowolala barter; Y:Watsn nil'gôwôla; nil'gôwôlen; nil'gôwôlian, nil'gôwôlälä; nil'gôwala barter*

nima- v squeeze; cf. nama- 'embrace', prob. a variant. *Y:Allen pr nima, p nimani, pf nimian, f nimala; Y:Watsn nîm'a; nîm'anî; nîm'ian; nîm'âl'a*

nimbehr adj small, short; cf. nyimber. *Bj:Sha nimbehr short, small*

nimbihl loc behind; numbihl in some other dialects. *We:Crowl*

nimbihnggi- v return; see numbihnggi-. *We:Crowl*

nimbiny n house; prob. should be **ngumbiny**. *Bj:Sha nimbiny*

nimbulima- v return; cf. numbuh-, buliwa-; poss. numbuh-/nimbu- + -li + -ma-. *Y:Holm:JFogty nihm buliwa mng?; Y:Allen pr nimbulima, p nimbulimen, pf nimbulimian, f nimbulimala; Y:Watsn nim'bulimâ; nim'bulimen; nim'bulimian; nin'bulimâla*

nimerdji(?) n semen. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nimmerce*

ninduhny adj wrinkled. *Wa:Crowl*

ninduny n soot, cinders; Nindooinba 'place of soot'(Y:Allen); but cf. ngindunybah 'a creeping snake'(Y:Hanln, possibly a soot-coloured snake (Sha)), nguhny and nguwinny-nguwiny 'charcoal, embers'. *Y:Allen Nindooinba (ninduinba) place of soot, ninduin soot; Y:Watsn nin'dûin*

nindunybah locnm Nindooinba; place of soot; see ninduny, ngindunybah, nyindumba. *Y:Holm nindawinyba (ninduwimba) name of a place (Fogty, Curry); Y:Allen Nindooinba (ninduinba) place of soot; Y:Hanln Nindooimba a creeping snake*

ning adj quiet, silent; see also ningwan-, ningwen- irreg. Wa, We: Ning ning or Ningenah! 'Shut up, be quiet!' *Wa:Crowl; We:Sha; Cas:Smy ning; Gd:Geyt*

ning-ning adj quiet; also namnam. *Y:Allen ning-ning or num-num; Y:Watsn ning'-ning'; numnum quiet adj.*

ning, ninganah adj, v imper quiet. M:Liv: Ninganah dunggah. 'Stop crying.'; Corroboree song, meaning not known (original spelling): Nyah, nyah, bireen, nyah! Punberra! Ningiyah, ningiyah, wahnyee! Chundalah! Hee! Wah! Ho! *M:Liv ninganna*

ningba- vt silent (make), quieten, silence. *Cas:Smy ningb-a*

ningwan- vi quiet (become); see also -wan-. Cas: Ningwanah! 'Shut up!' *Cas:Smy ningbwan-a, ningwana:*

ningwan-, ningwen- vi quiet (be), shut up; -wan- (Gd); ningwen- (Wa); Wa form invariably contracted to ningenah. Wa, We:Sha: Ningenah, Ning ning 'shut up, be quiet!' *Gd: Ningwanah wahlu 'be quiet!' Wa:Crowl, We:Sha, Gd:Geyt*

ningjang (?) adj beardless. *Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv nimg-dong*

ningi-ningi (nindji-nindji) n crayfish. *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray ninge-ninge crayfish*

nini adj female. *Gd:Sci:Woodnbng nini*

ninyimir n navel; poss. nginyamir, cf. ngihnadjur (Wa). *Y:Hanln ninyimirree*

- niran, nirun** *n* snot, phlegm; from nose and throat Y:Allen; could be nyiran/nyirun; nyugum in Gd. Y:Allen *nirunn*; Y:Watsn *nir'ûn*
- nirgin, nirkany** *adj* thirsty. Wi:Curr:Lismore *nirkin*; Ny:Curr:Ballina *nirrigan*; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray *nirigin* thirsty
- niril** *n* shell; also bandal. Y:Allen *niril*; Y:Watsn *nir'il, bun'dâl*; Y:Hanln *bundull*
- nirim** *n* scab, scaly patch on skin. Gd:Geyt
- nirim, nirim-niriham** *n* scab. Wa:Crowl
- niyam** *n* gum; poss. ngiwany or ngiram (Y forms). Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray *neuem* gum
- Nu** case suf from, out of, through, over; N assimilates to final sound of word; see Grammar Notes. Ydict
- nu** nsuf from; varies with word ending, see grammar section.
- nugal dalang, nugal-dalahn** *n* turtle (white-eared species); lit. 'jaw white'. Gd:Geyt *nugal dalang*; Wa:Crowl *nugal-dalahn* species of turtle with white jaw
- nugal** *n* cheek, jaw, face. Wa: Maliyu baygalu nugalu badjidjahn malahni. 'The man slapped her on the face.' Wa:Crowl face, cheek; Gd:Geyt jaw; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce *nogot* cheeks; Gn:JMathew *nukal* cheek; Cas:Smy *nugal* cheek, jaw; Y:Allen *nogul* jawbone; nu'gùl face; Y:Watsn *nô'gul, nô'gùl* jawbone; Tw:Curr:Bray *noogal* face; Tw:Sc:Bray *nogul* face; Mur:Sc:Martin *nougall* face; Y:Hanln *moogool* the jaw, *nugul* cheek
- nugan** *n* container for water; a large sea shell used for this (*Melo diadema*); poss. nyugan, see nyugam. Y:Watsn *nûgùn*
- nugay(1)** *adj* thirsty; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -galigan, no arb form; Wa nuway. Wu:Calley *nugai*; Wa:Crowl *nuway*
- nugay, nuway** *adj* thirsty; m nugaygali, f nugaygaligan. Cas:Smy *nüei, nugäi*
- nugay(2)** *n* bee; gudjeh 'small native bee', see also gabay; poss. nyugay, q.v.; English bee nugay bargal bargal i.e. the much stinging nugai (Y:Hanln). Y:Hanln *kuppai, nugai*
- nugay bargal bargal** *n* bee; 'bee hurt hurt', i.e. the much stinging bee'; poss. nyugay bargal, see nyugay, etc. Y:Hanln *nugai purragul purragul*
- nugin, nuginy** *n* sweat. Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce *noogin*
- nugun** *n* yam; St Helena — in another dialect "Nugoon" means a nephew (Hanlon); nugun 'yam' is poss. not Yugambeh. Y:Hanln *locnm Noogoona*
- nugur** *n* blunt; or ngubur, both forms given. Y:Sha:Culhm *nugur* or *ngubur*
- nuhbilihn** *n* Yulgilbar; from 'new building'. Cas:Smy *nu:bili:n*
- nuhma-** *vt* know, understand; Wa:Crowl: Ngadju nuhmani yehna nyula. 'I knew that he had gone. / I know he's gone.'; Ngadju nuhmala wangah nguyay. 'I know your language.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt
- nulara** *n* tears; cf. ngulahr 'flood'. Y:Allen *nulara*; Y:Watsn *nu'lara*
- nuluhygay** *pn* name of mountain about 7 km north of Tabulam, covered with rainforest. Wa:Crowl
- num** *adv* back (to go), return. Gd:Geyt
- num buhli-** *v phr* (vi) return; from num '(to go) back.' Gd:Geyt

num guni- *v phr (vt)* return (something). *Gd:Geyt*

num guyili- *vphr(vi)* return by the way one came. *Gd:Geyt*

numbali- *v* go, come; Y:Holm uncertain of meaning, says “prob. ‘are you coming’, ‘are you going’”. Cf. numbuhi-. Y:Holm:QLong: Numbali wahlu? ‘Where are you going?’; Y:Holm:Curry, QLong: ‘You go or come home.’*Y:Holm*

numbihl *loc* behind, back (of something), rear; **loc. case** *numbihla*.

numbihla ‘behind (it)’, see nimbihl, must take same case marking as the noun it qualifies. Cas: Jahnani nyule numbihla ngumbinydjah. ‘He stood behind the house.’; Dubaydjar gawarehn numbihlgu. ‘The woman ran back.’; Yehnaga numbihlgimbadji malahyi baygalbahyi. ‘Sit behind that man.’; Jundahma wehlu numihlgimbanyu ‘You push from behind.’; Bahnden nyule numbihnuhu bidjangdjarbahnu. ‘He arrived after his father.’ *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy numbi:hl, numbi:la, numbi:nubu; Bj:Holm:Fergn numbi:l, numbi:la*

numbuhi- *vi* come back, return; Y:Hanln lists as ‘home’; forms numbuhlah, numbuhliyah; Y:Allen, Y:Watsn have nimbulima-‘return’, q.v.; cf. also numbali-. Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu yan.gahla wamginy ngubuh ngawi ngayu numbuhlelah. ‘I will go and return tomorrow.’Y:Hanln form noombin ‘home’prob. ngumbiny, and his other words glossed ‘home’belong here. *Y:Sha:Culhm return, come back; Y:Hanln noomboolalah, noombin, noomboolya home*

numbuhunggi- *vi* go back, come back, return, turn back, go home; nimbihnggi- in We, an example under burung-burung gives a form numguwa-. Wa: Ngali numbuhungginybu burin.galingah (sic). ‘We would go back to Pretty Gully.’; Mala bin.gihng numbuhunggila nyabaygu. ‘The turtle is going back to the water.’; Cas: Numbuhnggina male buwihyan, guwang nguy badjilehny. ‘When that wind turns it will rain.’; Ngay numbuhungginybu bulahbu gibam behni. ‘I shall return (when) two moons have fallen.’; Nyali nyule numbuhunggiyn? ‘When will he return?’; Numguweyalehnbe gahbu nyulangahga waybar, ganngalenbe, burung-burung. ‘He went back to his camp, thought, then went to sleep.’ *Wa:Crowl numbuhunggi-; We:Crowl nimbihnggi- to return; Cas:Smy numbu:ngg-i, numbúnggina, numbúngginj, numgwejalenbe*

numbuhunggilwa- *vi* turn around. *Cas:Smy numbu:nggilw-a*

numbuhyi- *v phr (vi)* retrace one’s steps. *Gd:Geyt*

num bunda- *v phr* return (make (someone) return). *Gd:Geyt*

numa- *v* dance. *Wa/Gd:Calley nu:m:ala dance*

numargin *n* pigeon (green); poss. mamugany; cf. mamugan ‘green pigeon’or ‘wampoo pigeon’ Southpt Talleb Nerang in other lists. *GC:Southpt:Sc numargin; GC:Talleb:police, GC:Nerang:Sc, GC:Nerang:police numargin; Gd:Geyt*

numgahm *n* worm (very long white, edible); found in roots of trees along river banks. *Gd:Geyt*

numgal *loc* afterwards; Smythe ‘?local noun in passive possessive case’. *Cas:Smy numgal*

numgaldjang *loc* afterwards, later (much later); Smythe 'local noun in passive possessive case with intensifying enclitic'. Cas: Jugah wehlu, numgaldjang wudjeh jaleh. 'Drink first, eat afterwards' *Cas:Smy numgaldjang*

numgir *loc* day, midday, daytime, daylight; numgir (Y:Geyt:Culhm, AT:Curr:O'Conn); nyanggay (Y:Watsn, AT:Curr:Prior, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Tw:Curr:Bray); cf. yalgan. M:Liv form could be namgir. Wa: Mala yalgan bahn.gala numgir mala-ngu gibam jubuynja 'the sun comes out in the day and then the moon comes out at night.'; Y:Watsn: gali nyangga 'today'(this visible day). *Wa:Crowl day; We:Gordn day; Gd:Calley num:guri day; Gd:Geyt day; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng numbeeree day*; Cas: Ngali yan.gahny numgir. 'We'll go at midday.'; Ngay yehnni bulahbu numgir. 'I walked for two days.' *Cas:Smy numgir day, midda; Y:Geyt:Culhm numgir daytime; M:Liv num-gerry daylight, Tw:Curr:Bray nung; AT:Curr:Prior manga day; AT:Curr:O'Conn numagera, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr y* numgir-gali, numgirgam *t* early. *Wa:Crowl* numgir-nghny *n* person unoccupied for the day. *Gd:Geyt* numgirbu *loc* daily; every day. Cas: Yalgan bahn.gala numgirbu. 'The sun rises daily.' *Cas:Smy numgirbu*

numgur (namgar, namgur?) *n* day; cf numgir. *Wi:Curr:Lismore nungurri; Wi:Curr:Richmond noomgara; Bj:Sc:Coraki byang numgurru to-day; Bj:Sc:Coraki5 byong numgurra to-day, niungurru day; Ny:Curr:Ballina numgura*

nunduhrgam *n* death adder; see mundjeralgan; Hanln has both munduhrgam and nunduhrgam forms; this prob. a misprint.

nungam-gali *n* person who is constantly chewing prob. from **nungany** 'food'; cf **nangayngaligan** 'woman fond of food.' *Gd:Geyt*

nungan *adj* wide; birahng more common, q.v. Also note ngahny in Wa. *Y:Watsn nun'gun*

nungany, nuwang *n* food, nangany in more southern dialects and Bj; Y:Holm lists as 'bread and meat, food' (QLong), and nunginy (Thmpsn); Y:Allen & Y:Watsn list nungany as animal food, but appears to be not; Y:Allen and Y:Watsn also have form nuwa.ngany; vegetable food in other dialects. Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu guybahla nungany jaligu. 'I'm cooking food to eat.' *Y:Sha:Culhm nungany food, tucker; Y:Calley nu:ngan, nangany in other dialects of the western area.; Y:Allen noung food, nongunn animal food; Y:Watsn noung food, stomach (ki'dhera stomach), non'gun flesh food; AT:Curr:O'Conn nungun*

nunganybil, nuwanybil *n* bird (any); cf. also bahrin, nyumbil, nyuwanybil. Y:Sha:Culhm: Bihrilah nunganybi!. 'Birds are flying.'; Yaruhlilah nunganybil. 'Birds are flying.'; Mamali yaruhlelah nunganybil. 'That bird is flying.' *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen noangbil; Y:Watsn nyôa'nbil; Ng:Curr:TwPtDBray noongunbel; Y:Hanln n-yombil, beerin, n'yombil, n'yungumbil*

nunguhny *adj* love (feeling). *Wa:Crowl*

nunguhnyma- *vt* love. Wa: Maliyu janagandu dabahy mala

- nunguhnymala. 'The boy loves his dog.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nununggah-** *vt kiss.* Wa: Maliyu baygalu nununggahni banidjargani mala. 'The man kissed his wife.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nurgir loc near.** Gd: Jali behn nurgire gile ngumbiny gimbadje. 'The tree fell somewhere near that house.' *Gd:Geyt*
- nuruy** *n vine* (short length for climbing trees), caterpillar (Yellow-jack Gd only). *Gd:Geyt vines, Yellow-jack caterpillar; Wa:Crowl vine; We:Gordn vine; Bj:Sc:Coraki murre or nhurre vines*
- nuwa-** *v lean; takes -li or poss. nuwala (as stem without -li suffix).* Y:Allen pr noala, p noalen, pf noalian, f noalala; Y:Watsn nôa'la; nôalen; nôalian; noalala
- nuwang** *n food; cf. nungany; Watson's gloss 'stomach' may be for muhng.* Y:Sha:Culhm nungany; Y:Allen noung food, nongunn animal food; Y:Watsn noung food, stomach (stomach ki'dhera), non'gun flesh food; AT:Curr:O'Conn nungun food
- nuwang jalanyah** *n crop of bird; lit. 'food in the throat', poss. muhng jalanyah 'stomach in the throat'. Y:Allen noùngtallunga (food of the neck); Y:Watsn noung tal'lung-nga crop of bird (lit. stomach of the throat)*
- nuway** *adj thirsty;* Wu nugay. *Wa:Crowl; Wi:Curr:Richmond nooai*
- nya, nyahla** *intj see!, watch out!; see also nyah-. Wa: Nyahla! Nyah mala gudjim. 'Watch out for the snake.' (Watch out! see the snake.)*
- Wa:Crowl*
- nyabay** *n water; see also gung. Wa: Gimba mahny gumar nyabaydju. 'Wash away the blood with water.'; Mala gawarehla mununu nyabaydju. 'He is running from there with some water.'; Mala nyabay gubung malahgu janagan.gu. 'The water is too deep for the boy.'; Mala nyabay gawarehla wayganda gudjanda mahnyula. 'The water is flowing over the stones.'; Munah nyabay baygaywen.gahn jubunydja. 'The water froze overnight.'; Wahlu namahla bin.gihng jahna-nyun mala nyabay. 'You can catch turtles in still water.'; Cas: jalwan nyabay 'salt water'; bugal nyabay'fresh (good) water'; Ngadju gunu jararburmani nyabayu. 'I mixed it with water.' *Wa:Crowl; Wa:Calley ngjabi gana go get water; Cas:Smy njabäi, njabai, njabei**
- nyabay-nyabay** *adj water-having. Cas: Gale jagun nyabay-inyabay. 'This place has water.'* Cas:Smy njabainjabai
- nyabaywen-** *vi melt; water-become, irreg. Wa: Munah bagay nyabaywen.gahla. 'The ice is melting.'* *Wa:Crowl*
- nyagar** *adj empty, no longer useful.* *Gd:Geyt*
- nyaguhng** *n money; abbreviated to nyagz in Baryulgil Square Talk. Wa: Ngadju wuhbilimani mala nyaguhng. 'I've lost the money.'* Gd: Munahgan bungan nyaguhng gamay wuhbini nyule. 'Recently he lost a lot of money, poor fellow.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Sc:FraserKnowles; Gd:Geyt*
- nyaguhng** *n money.* Bj:LWilsn; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl nagu:ng
- nyah-** *interrog what, from nyang*
- nyahgi** *interrog what want; from nyang; poss. should be minyahgi in Y example.* Gd: Nyahgi wahlu? 'What do you want?'; Cas: Nyahgigur wudjeh? 'What do you want?' Y:Holm:Logn: Nyahgi wahlu? 'What do you want?' *Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy nja:gi; Y:Holm nyagi (nyahgi)*

nyahlu *interrog what with?*, something with; ergative of nyang ‘what, something’. Nyahlu wahlu namani wagayn? ‘What did you catch the catfish with?’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

nyale *interrog what at?*; loc case of nyang. *Gd:Geyt*

nyali *adv when?* Cas: Nyaligur wudjeh yan.gahyn? ‘When will you go?'; Nyaligur nyule yehni? ‘When did he leave?’ *Cas:Smy njali*

nyah- *vt see, look at, watch, find; forms from Curr AT:Curr:Prior attest* nyahni (past), initial /ny/, and irreg -bi suffix nyahbidjam ‘can't see (it)’, Bray's gloss of nyahni as ‘see’(a complete action) is one important clue to the aspect system of the verbs, he did speak the language and gave Curr a rich collection of extras words and sentences, Holm term. nyahni, prog. nyahla, imm. nyahny, r-r term. nyahlin, prog. nyahlilah, ger. nyahbi (Holm); Wi:Curr:Lismore form prob. future nyahlany, (*Crowl*) can be reduplicated nyanyah-. Wa: Nyahli wudja madji nyabaydja. ‘Look at yourself in the water.’; Jubunydjahbu ngay nyanyahlila. ‘I look about early in the morning.’; Ngadju nyahni blaganmini. ‘I can see you all.’; Mahny yirali nyahlila ngalingi. ‘The whitemen are watching us.’ We: nyahlelah ‘seeing’; Cas: Ngadju wihnyi nyahla. ‘I see you.’; Ngadju malahni nyahbigi. ‘I wish to see that fellow.’; M:Liv: Nyahdjam ngay, Nyahbidjam ngay. ‘I do not see.’; Ngayu wanyi nyahni galgabalini. ‘I saw you cutting (it).’; Y:Sha:Culhm: Nyahla miyiyu. ‘(the kids) are staring (at us).’; Y:Holm:Logn: Wahlu nyah. ‘You see or look.’; Nyahbigu (nyabigi) wahnyi. ‘(I have come) to see you.’; Y:Holm:Curry: Ngayu nyahla. ‘I can see (him).’; Y:Sha:Culhm: Duhyiyah guruhman nganyih nyahna. The kangaroo is frightened because he sees me.’; Nyah malahni jabuhngi jalganyi. Look at the boy and the woman.’; Nyahlelah ngaw. ‘I'm looking.’Tw:Curr:Bray: Wahlu nyahni gilahni? ‘Do you see that one (woman)?’; Ngayu nyahni ngubu. ‘I saw her yesterday.’; Gile nyahni ngayu. ‘I see them now.’(lit. ‘there see I’); Nyahni ngayu guruhman. ‘I see a kangaroo.’; Ngayu nyahni bulajalgany. ‘I see two women.’; Hebro(sic) nyahbijam ‘I cannot see his face.’; Ng:Bray nyahbidjam ‘can't see (it).’; Bj:Turnbl: Nyah gale gurumani! ‘Look at that kangaroo!'; nyahlilah ‘is seeing’; Yugambe nyahlilah jihyu. ‘blind’; Bj:Holm: Ngay nyahni nyulangi. ‘I saw him.’; Nyahla birilinyun. ‘(We are) watching (them) fishing.’; Nyahny ngay wanyi. ‘I will see you.’; Nyahlen ngali. ‘We looked’; Jananggan nyahlilah jalum. ‘A boy is seeing a fish.’; Nyahlaba babar. ‘(You) can see it plain’.; Ngay nyahla bulangi. ‘I can see you (plur.).’; Ngay nyahla gibam. ‘I can see the moon.’; Nyahbi wanyi ngubu. ‘(come) to see you tomorrow.; nyahbigu ‘in order to see.’ M:Liv: Nyahjam ngay, nyahbijam ngay. ‘I do not see.’; Ngayu wanyi nyahni galgabalini.’ ‘I saw you cutting (it).’ Ng: Nyahni ngulung! ‘Look out ahead!’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt look, see; Gn:JMathew nya; Cas:Smy nj-a, nja:la, nja:bigi; Y:Sha:Culhm look at, see, watch; Y:Holm nyah-, nyahla; wants to nyabigu, nyabigi; Y:Allen pr nya, p nyani, pf nyayan, f nya-ala find (as “see ”); Y:Watsn nya; nya'ni; nya'yan; nya'ala find (same as “see”), M:Liv vt na see; naiju^m, nabaiju^m not see; Tw:Curr:Bray narlala, nione, nionee, narbidgum; AT:Curr:Prior nani; AT:Curr:LandsWh ni-in; AT:Curr:O'Conn nar;*

GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr nyenda; Gn:Mathew nya see; Bj:Sha:Turnbl nja; nalila: pres & lor cont., na:ni past, na:nigu (song); Bj:LWilsn nyahla; Bj:Holm:Fergn flah- etc., na:bigu bt; Wi:Curr:Lismore niallan see; Wi:Curr:Richmond narala see; Ny:Curr:Ballina nad see; M:Liv vt na see; naiju°m, nabaiju°m not see; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray, Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin narbil-la to see; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray narlala see, nionee see, saw, nione see, nio-nio-nee I saw, narn will see, nar-bid-jum have not seen

nyah-nya(h) adj be careful!; lit. 'watch-watch, see-see'. *Y:Allen nya-nya; Y:Watsn nyâ-nyâ; nyâ!*

nyah-nyah-nyah! intj take care, be careful; lit. 'see-see-see'. *Y:Watsn careful nyâ-nyâ, nyâ!*

nyahdjindi- vt find?; prob. from nyah- + -ndi. Cas: Ngay yangguwani nyulangi wulimaya, yagambe ngadju nyahdjindehn. 'I came here to find him, but didn't.' *Cas:Smy nja:djind-e, dja:djinden*

nyahla intj see!; progressive form. *Wa:Crowl*

nyahnydjam, nyahndjam adj blind; 'without seeing'; cf. mubi.

Y:Allen mobi blind; Y:Watsn môbi blind (lit. see cannot); nyandhum.

nyahn pron she; listed as female, cf. nyahn.gan 'she' in Wa, etc.; this form is present in other languages, and appears to be the older form for 3rd person singular feminine. *Y:Hanln n'yahm female, n'yahler her*

nyahn.gan, nyahgan pron she; variant nyahgan (LWilson). *Cas:Smy nja:n.gan, njan.gan; Bj:LWilsn nyahgan she; Bj:Holm:Fergn nangan; ñankanabu her own*

nyahn.ganah pron her (possess.). *Bj:Holm:Fergn nanganabu her own*

nyahnbira- v gape; yawn in other lists, 'throw-gape'? Cf. ngahny 'wide'(Gd). *Y:Watsn nyan'birra gape; Y:Hanln gape, yawn n'yahnbirri, and n'gunbirri*

nyahr n sinew, vein; other dialects have nahr, q.v. *Y:Hanln n'yahra*

nyalagingga- v tell a lie, lie. *Bj:Holm: Nyalaginggahla mala (wuya). 'He is (you are) telling a lie, are a liar.'* *Bj:Holm ñalagingga-, ñalagiggala*

nyalagini- vt lie to, deceive, cheat. Cas: Ngadjuwar wihnyimu (sic) nyalaginini .'I told you a lie.' *Cas:Smy njalagin-i, njalaginini*

nyalar n tears. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

nyalnyehlbay n buzzing noise in ears, tinnitus; cf nyelnyahlbay crying, almost certainly same word. *Gd:Geyt*

nyalyal n hurt; = pain; poss. nyel-nyel; cf. also yal yal. *Y:Hanln n'yelyel*

nyam adv bit at a time. *Gd:Geyt*

nyamal adv often. *Cas:Smy njamal*

nyambir adj little, small. Ny: nyambir nyamul 'a little baby'; nyambir gamba ngali. 'when we were small'; nimbar mamugam 'large pigeon'; nimbar dugun 'small hill'; nimbar bibu 'small mountain.'

Bj:Holm:Fergn ñambir; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nimbara-mumguan small green pigeon, nimbara bibbo small mountain

nyambil n twigs; prob. nyam a bit at a time + -bil/-ngbil plural for trees. *Gd:Geyt*

nyamgi- vt close, shut. *Cas:Smy njamg-e*

nyamin n palm tree (small); small 'midjim'palm, poss. nyumin, see also

midjin. Y:*Hanln locnm. Numminbah* (*should be N'yumminbah*)

nyaminbah *n* Numminbah; place of small 'midjim' palm. See also

naminbah. Y:*Hanln locnm. Nummillbah* (*should be N'yumminbah*)

nyaminy *n* kangaroo (black buck). Wa:*Crowl*

nyamul *n* young (animal), baby, young; includes joey in pouch, any young animal; Watson's forms suggests nyamal; Hanlon has nyamal/jahdjamb gayribini 'birth', prob. 'born'(past tense). Wa: Yuh mahny nyamul bahn.gany. 'Later the baby (turtles) will hatch out.'; Cas: nyamul jimbang 'lamb'; nyamul dabay 'pup'.; Bj:Holm: Fergn: **Nyamulu nyangani.** 'The baby did it.' Wa:*Crowl* nyamul, nyamulbin; Cas:Smy njamul; Y:Holm:Munro baby; Y:Allen nyamul young (of any animal), young, baby, baby kangaroo; Y:Watsn nya'mul, kangaroo in pouch, any very young animail nya'mul; GC:Nerang:Sc numil young; GC:Nerang:police nuwi! young (prob. misreading); Y:*Hanln nyamul* (or tcharjoom) kairibinee 'birth'; Bj:Holm:Fergn nyamul

nyamul bira-/burah- *v* give birth (of animal); poss. nyamul-burah- or nyamulbira- ('throw young') (nyamul = 'young'); Y:Watsn stress indicates two words; Y:Allen ramulbora assumed misprint for namulbora/nyamulbora. Y:Allen pr ramulbora, p -borani, pf -boralian, f -borala bring forth (animal); Y:Watsn nyam'ùlbor'a to give birth (beast); nya'mùlbor'anî; nyamulboralian; nya'mùlbor'alian

nyamul gayribini *n phr* birth; or jahdjamb gayribini; prob.

'born'(complete aspect); cf. Y:Allen, Y:Watsn nyarnbul bira-/burah- give birth (of animal), jahdjamb bira-bura- give birth (of human).

Y:*Hanln nyamool* (or tcharjoom) kairibinee

-nyan, -nyun *vsuf* while, where, when; indicates action going on at the same time as another action; -nyun more common in other sources, q.v. Bj:Holm: yehn.ginyan 'where (we) were sitting'; nganyi nyahnyan wahlu 'when you see me' ganggalinyan 'when (they) are singing out.' Bj:Holm -ñun, -ñan

nyanay *n* leech (scrub-); cf. juruhng(g)il 'water leech'. Y:*Sha:Culhm* nyanay leech; Y:Allen nyanai scrub leech; Y:Watsn nya'nai scrub leech; Y:*Hanln* n'yennai, nyennay leach

nyanda *n* lagoon, lake, marsh, swamp; poss. also nyandihn

(Mur:Sc:Hargrv), see bamay, bahlum, gahwang. Y:Allen nanda lagoon, lake, swamp, nyunda marsh; Y:Watsn nyùn'da, marsh, nyan'da swamp; Mur:Sc:Hargrv undeen swamp

nyandihn(?) *n* swamp; nyanda in some Y lists, so poss. initial /ny/ has been missed in this list. Ng:Sc:Mur undeen swamp;

Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin nundeen; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray undeen swamp

nyang, nyangbal *n* Nyangbal; dialect on Richmond River. M:Liv nyung

nyang *pron* what, something, question marker; e.g. **as question**

marker 'I wonder, whether', etc. (Holmer), Y:Holm variant

nyangga; minyang more likely in Y area. Cas:Smy: Nyanggur wihnyi yingani? 'What bit you?'; Nyang wihnyi yingani.

'Something bit you.'; Nyanggur wehlu ginini? 'What did you do?';

Wehluwar nyang ginini. 'You did something.'; Cas: Nyanggur

wudjeh yan.gahny bayahyn? 'Are you going today?'; Nyang male bugal? 'Is that alright?'; Bj:Holm:Turnbl: Nyang mala? 'What is that?'; Nyang wan.gahla 'What doing?' Bj:Morgn: Nyang gala? 'What's that?' Bj:Holm: Nyang mala (or) Nyangbar? 'What is that?'; Nyang wuya wandehny? 'Will you climb?'; nyang ngali gahny '(to see) whether we will get.' Cas:Smy njang; Bj:Sha:Turnbl njang; Bj:Morgn nyang? what? nyanggala? what's that?; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl nyang; Y:Holm nyan, nyangga (rare in north Sha)

nyang, nya-, nyah- *interrog* what, something, eh?, can also introduce a question; /ng/ lost in compounds nyahgu 'what for', nyahlu 'what-erg', etc. (examples below). Gn:JMathew gives nangami - he usually notices /ny/. Wa: Nyang blaganmir gilahya giwani? 'Did you go there?'; Ngali guriyabu wahngmalehn guhl nyang. 'We used to work for gold a long time ago, didn't we?' Gd: Nyang nguhn wehn wahlu? 'Are you hot?'; Nyang nyule gangngalehni? 'Is he the one who was shouting?' Gd: nyah-le 'at what?', nyah-lu 'with what?', nyang-bu 'what's-its-name' (of person or thing the name of which eludes the memory); nyang can also introduce a question (see next entry); nyanginyehr 'like what?' (cf. nginyehr [1]); nyahgi 'what ... want?', nyah-gu 'what for? why?' Wu: Wirgahla mayu nyang. 'He (the clever feller) steals things.'; Nyanggur wanah jagun? 'What is your country?' Gd: Nyahgi wahlu? 'What do you want?'; Nyahgu gile jabuh dunggahla? 'Why is that boy crying?' Wa:Crowl; Wu:Calley jagun; Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew nangami what
nyangga- *vt* do what with, make what with, do something with, know what to do with. Cas:Smy njangg-a, njanggáinj, njangga:ni do what with, make what with, do something with, know what to do with

nyanga-, nyangga- *v* do (what), make what/something, paint, do something with, know what to do with; can substitute for a verb which doesn't come to mind, irreg nyanga-/nyangga- but Crowley states nyangga- required an answer telling what one is doing, final vowel of sstem changes to /i/ before -li. Wa: Nyanggahla wahlu? — Ngadju bawgahla nguhmbiny. 'What are you doing? — I'm building a house.'; Yagambeh ngadjuy ganngahla nyangbih ngadju. 'I don't know what to do.'; Nganyah banahmbu bilahr mala nyangani. 'My brother made a spear.'; Nyangani gunah ganyahl. 'What happened to the fishing lines?'; Maliyu gudjandu nyanggahla mahnyu nangany. 'She uses a stone to make/prepare the food.' We: Nyangani nyulayu? 'What did he say?' (What did he do?); Gumbiyu nyangani? 'Did they all do it?'; Cas: Nyangani bargan munah wehlu bugalmani? 'Have you made that boomerang well?'; Ngadju nyangani galgir ngaguyahbu. 'I made the canoe this morning.'; Ngay nyangbih. 'I wish to make it, would like to make it.'; Cas: Nyanggahy ndjur wehlu munah? 'What are you going to do with that?'; Nyanggahnigur nyule yagambe yangguwahla? 'Why don't he come (did-what, he doesn't come?); Nyanggahnigur munah? 'What's happened?'; Ngadju nyanggahny male. 'I'll do something with that, I

know what to do with that.'; Gd: Nyangilehla mahnyu jahdjam? 'What are those children doing?; Bj:Holm: Ngali nyangani gila. 'We did it.'; Ngay nyangahny wanyi. 'I will paint you. '; Nyangilehga wuya yawahrgu. 'You paint yourself (or get ready) for the corroboree.; Nyangilehla? 'What are (you) doing?'; Nyangilehla bula may. 'What are you doing there?'; Nyangilur mahnyu. 'They used to make (it).'; Wahlu nyanggah bargan. 'You make a boomerang.'; Ngay wanyi nyanggahny dalanggu. 'I am going to paint you (with ochre).' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:*Geyt nyangi-*; Cas:Smy njangg-a, njanggáinj, njangga:ni do what with, make what with, do something with, know what to do with Gd:*Geyt*; Bj:Holm:*Fergn nyanga-*, term. *nyangani*, imm. *fiangany*, rr-imp. *nyangili*. prog. *nyangilila*, past hab. *nyangilur*; *nyangga-*, imp. *nyangga*, imm. *nyanggan*

nyangba- v say what, say something, what (do you) call. Wa: Nyang bahla munah "sugar" baygalnahnu? 'What is sugar called in the Aboriginal language?' (I knew it in the past, but don't know now). ; Bj:Fergn: Nyangbahla porpoise? 'What do you call porpoise?' Wa:Crowl; Bj:Holm:*Fergn ñangba-*. prog. *ñangbala*.

nyangbal n Nyangbal dialect, those who say nyang 'what'; this dialect is adjacent to dialects who use minyang for 'what.' Wa:Crowl

nyangbu adv how many, so many. Gd:Calley: Nyangbugur wanah jahdjam? 'how many children have you?'; Cas: Nyangbugur wangah jahdjam? 'How many children have you?'; Nyangbugur bulang? 'How much meat is there?' Gd:Calley njangbugur; Cas:Smy njangbu

nyangbu interrog what's-it, thing; prob. interrog should be reclassified as pron? Wa: Maliyu buradjahn munah nyangbu banma-nyun. 'He used to take his clothes (things) off.' Wa:Crowl

nyangdjahn intj nothing. this may be a clerical error for nyangdjam anything-less, without anything (Smy). Cas: Nyang wehlu wadjeni nyulangi? — Nyangdahn! 'What did you tell him - nothing!' Cas:Smy nyangdja:n

nyangi-, nyanga- interrog what ... do?; final vowel shifts to /i/ before -li repetitive/antipassive, see nyanga-, nyangga-. Gd: Nyangilehla mahnyu jahdjam? 'What are those children doing?' Gd:*Geyt*

nyanggi pron what want, what (are you) for: what (do you) want? Bj:Fergn: Nyanggiga wuya? 'What do you want?' Bj:Holm:*Fergn nyanggi*

nyangili- vi have what the matter with, have something the matter with. Cas: Nyangilehny ngay gabihnggu? 'What's the matter with me about this water?'; Ngalawani nyulangi "Nyangilen?" — "Nyangilehnngu ngay?; waringgalwehn." 'They asked him "What's the matter?" — "What's the matter with me?; I've got a cold.'" Cas:Smy njangil-e, nyangilenj, njangilen

nyanggur (nyanggul) pron what, what please, whether. Nyanggur (nyanggul) mala? 'What (colour) is that?'; Nyanggur wahlu ginani? 'What did you say?'; Nyanggur gala bayahyn? 'What time is it?'; Nyanggur mala bugal? 'Is that good?' Nyanggur gila wayahlen? 'Did

that (bird) fly?' *Bj:Holm:Fergn ñanggur (ñanggul)*

nyanguwihn *intj* what's up! *Cas:Smy njangüi:n!*

nyangwan- *vi* what (become). Cas: Nyangwan.gahny wudjeh bayahyn? 'What will you be today? What will you do today?' *Cas:Smy njangwan-a*

nyangga-, nganggi- *vt* see under **nyang, nyanga-**.

nyangga(1) *n* sun; 'summer' nyanggalgir; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray meaning also 'daytime'; Ng:Sc:Mur spelling suggests nyanggay. M:Liv nyungga; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray nungi (*g hard*) if they refer to the sun shining during the day; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray nunga sun, daytime; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 nimga sun; Ng:Sc:Mur mungai sun; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray nungi; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin nunger day

nyangga(2) *n* bird (regent). M:Liv nyungga

nyangga-bahn.gan *n* sunrise; 'sun rise'. Y:Watsn nyùn'ga-bùn'gan

nyangga-gayan *n* sunset, afternoon (late in the day); 'sun go down'; compounded from gayi 'enter'. Y:Watsn nyùnga-gai-yan sunset; Y:Hanln nyungagai-an late in the day

nyangga, nangga-nangga, nyanggar *n* bird (regent), bowerbird (regent) †*Sericulus chrysocephalus*✓; cf. 'sun' nyangga; the 'sun bird'(nyangga 'sun) because the flashing brightness of this bird suggested the glory of the sun (Y:Hanln); Y:Hanln also gives nyangginyanggi or nyanggay-nyanggay. Y:Allen nunga-nunga regent bird; Y:Watsn nyùn'ga-nyùn'ga regent bird (S. chrysocephalus) (see 'sun'); M:Liv nyungga the regent bird, the sun; Mur:Sc:Hargrv mungai sun; GC:Nerang:police nunkera regent bird; Y:Hanln nyunga, n'yungi-n'yungie

nyangga, nyanggar *n* sun, day; yalgan in Y:Sha:Culhm, AT:Curr:LandsWh, AT:Curr:O'Conn, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr; M has both used, see yalgan. Y:Watsn: gali nyangga 'today'(this visible day). Y:Allen nyunga; Y:Watsn nyùnga, nyungai daytime, külli-nyùnga to-day; Y:Beaudst:police myungarry sun; M:Liv nyungga; Tw:Curr:Bray nunga; AT:Curr:Prior manga, nyavgay day; AT:Curr:O'Conn numagera; GC:Mestn gnangan sun; GC:Coomera:police nunkera; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr nunga; Y:Hanln n'yunga sun (same as "day" "sun")

nyanggal *n* hot (temperature), sweat; cf. nyangga'sun'. Y:Watsn nyùn'gal sweat; Y:Hanln n'yungul hot (heat) - temperature

nyanggal + -an.ga- *v* sweat. Y:Allen pr nyungul, p nyungulen, pf nyungulangan, f nyungulangala

nyanggalgir, nyanggalgan *n* summer, hot, heat. M:Liv nyunggal-gerry; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray nunggalgiry heat; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 nungalgano summer; Ng:Sc:Mur nau galgery summer

nyanggalgir *t* summer; 'sun' nyangga. Y:Allen nungalgiri; Y:Watsn nyùn'ga, M:Liv nyunggal-gerry; Mur:Sc:Hargrv nau galgery summer; Tw:Curr:Bray nunggalgiry hot

nyanggay *n* day, daytime, sun time, hot/warm time, heat from sun; cf. nyangga, nyanggalgir, barabang, numgir, yalgan; Tw:Sc:Bray gives word for 'today'. Y:Allen: yaburu nyung(g)ay 'one day' (day for one). Y:Sha:Culhm juhng (?)**, nguhn heat (from sun); Y:Allen

nyunga-i day (suntime); Y:Watsn nyungai day (time of sun); yabrû nyùn'gai one day, parabang daybreak, dawn; Y:Watsn bar'abang, par'abang day (time of heat); Y:Watsn nyungai, nyung'ai hot from heat of sun, ngun heat from fire; AT:Curr:O'Conn numgul hot; Tw:Sc:Bray bian day; Mur:Sc:Martin nunger day; Cudgn:Sc:Evans nimga sun, nungalgano summer

nyangguri (?) *n sun; poss. n(y)angguri, if third letter should be n not u; cf nyangga in Yugambeh or some northern dialects.*
Cop:Hargrv nauguri

nyanyehny *n grasshopper (generic). Gd:Geyt*

nyaram(1) *n lizard (bearded jew), Bearded Dragon, Dragon (Bearded), Lizard (Bearded) †*Amphibolous barbatos*✓, vulva; sometimes frilled lizard ((however I'm reliably informed they do not exist on the East Coast), vulva Wa, blue-tongue lizard B., see also gabugan. Wa:Crowl; B:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nearram jew lizard (Agama); Y:Geyt:Culhm; Y:Holm:Fogty, Thmpsn prickly lizard, a lizard that sleeps on river banks; Ngr:Gresty narrum frilled lizard; Y:Hanln n'yerrum sleeping lizard (also loosely used for Frilled and Jew Lizard)*

nyaram(2) *n lizard (blue-tongue); Y:Hanln 'sleeping lizard', also loosely used for frilled and jew lizard; given as blue tongue in Birih (Rappville N.S.W. dialect). See also gubagan. Y:Hanln n'yerrum sleeping lizard*

nyaram, ngaram *n lizard (frilled) †*Clamydosaurus kingii*✓; prob. only nyaram, Y:Geyt:Culhm gives as 'bearded jew lizard', similar lizards, and note shift in meaning of nyaram in other dialects: frilled lizard (Wa), blue tongue (B), and Y:Hanln who says it is 'sleeping lizard'(blue tongue), also loosely used for Frilled and Jew Lizard'. See also gubagan, gabugan. Y:Allen ngarun. Y:Watsn ngârûm, nga'rûm (Cl. kingii); GC:Nerang:police narrum, GC:Nerang:Sc narrum frill lizard; Y:Hanln n'yerrum sleeping lizard (also loosely used for Frilled and Jew Lizard)*

nyari *n name; 'who' is used when asking a name of someone. Wu: Ngihn.gur wudjeh nyari? 'What's your name?'; Cas: Ngihn wudjeh nyari? 'What is your name?'; Ngihn.gur wangah mahmang nyari? 'What is your father called?'; Bj: Ngihn malahna nyari? 'What is his name?' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Wa/Gd:Calley njeri/njiri; Cas:Smy njeri; Bj:Holm:Fergn ñari; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen ngarri; Y:Watsn ngar'ri; M:Liv nyarry; nyarri-ba*

nyariba- *vt name, give name to, call. Cas: Ngadju malahni gunggani nyaribahny. 'I shall name that infant.'; Cas:Smy njarib-a, njaribainj. Bj:Holm:Fergn nyariba-, nyaribani, nyaribaja; M:Liv nyarri-ba give a name (cause to have a name); Y:Holm name nyaribalu name (Logn);*

nyarima- *v name; Y:Allen and Y:Watsn have ngarima-, but almost certainly nyarima-. Y:Allen pr ngarrima, p ngarrimani, pf ngarrimian, ngarrimala; Y:Watsn ngar'rima; ngar'rimani; ngar'rimian; ngar'rimala*

nyarum *Gd, nyurahm* *Wa n wart. Gd:Geyt nyarum; Wa:Crowl nyurahm*
nyaruny *n father's sister poss. misheard/misread for ngaruny.*

- Wu:Calley nja:runj(?) father's sister*
- nyawan(?)**, **nyari nyawan** *n* spring (season). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nearrie neowan spring (list of seasons)*
- nyehma** *n* place (special). *Cas:Smy nje:ma*
- nyel-nyehl ba-** *vi* sob, cry, crying noise (make); *nyelnyehlbay* 'sobbing, crying noise.' *Wa:* Nyelnyehl balehn mala bagarah. 'That one over there is crying (I can hear the noise).' *Wa:Crowl*
- nyel-nyel** *adj* sick; see *nyal-nyal*.
- nyi** *nsuf* than, for fear of; follows -bah in many instances, prob. for humans and large animals. *Ngayu duhyiny dirunybahnyi.* 'I'm afraid of the snake.'; *Guruham gamagay ngagambahnyi.* 'The/A kangaroo is bigger than the/a dog.' (*Y:Sha:Culhm*). *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm*
- nyidjang** *pron* what; cf. *nyang*. *Bj:Morgn nyijang what? What's that?*
- nyihbi**, **nyihgin** *adj* rotten; of tree, log or timber; **nyihbi** in We. *We:Gordn nyihbi, Wa:Crowl & Gd:Geyt nyihgin*
- nyihgin** *n* spark. *Cas:Smy nji:gin*
- nyihm** *n* anus bum, posterior; see also *bandang*. *Wa:Crowl anus; Bj:Morgn nyihm 'bum'*
- nyihmanggal** *n* honey drink. *Wa:Crowl*
- nyihmbuy** *n* Nymboida. *Cas:Smy nji:mboi*
- nyihmbuny** *n* clever feller. *Wa:Crowl*
- nyihn** *deriv* harmful quality, lethal quality; in grog: 'bunbainyeen'(banba-nyihn) 'tumble down'+ a much-used suffix meaning, or implying, a harmful or lethal quality; and strychnine or arsenic 'tiggeree-nyeen' 'bitter stuff with deadly consequences.'; *muyi-* 'speak', *muyi muyi-nyihn* 'boast' (*Y:Hanln*). *Y:Hanln -nyeen*
- nyimar** *n* whiptail; cf. *nyimdjar*. *Y:Holm:Logn*
- nyimbar mamugany(?)** *n* pigeon (small green). *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 nimbaramumguan small green pigeon nyimber(galang?), nimbehr adj thin, little. Bj:Sha:Turnbl njimber(galan?); Bj:Sha nimbehr short, small*
- nyimbiny** *n* house, hut, camp; cf *ngumbiny*, *nguhmbiny*; poss *ngumbiny*, loc. *nyimbinydjah* (*Holmer*); *ngumbiny* is used almost everywhere else. *Wa/Gd:Calley njumbi? (glottal), njumbin (initial ng) changed to n) house; Bj:LWilsn; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl ñimbiny house; Bj:Gomes nimbiñ; Bj:Sc:Coraki umbingbura hut; Ny:Curr:Ballina himbing camp*
- nyimbuny(1)** *n* funny little fellow; erg. *nyimbunu*. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl ñimbuñ(u)*
- nyimbuny(2)** *n* person of importance, a standard character in stories and legends. *Cas:Smy njimbunj*
- nyimdjar** *n* kingfisher (azure); cf. *nyimar*. *Ngr:Gresty neemjerra*
- nyimeh- jiyaw** *vi* blink. *Wa:* Nyimeh jiyaw. '(The child) blinked.' *Wa:Crowl*
- nyina-** *vi* lie, recline; *Y:Watsn* also gives meaning 'sit', but it is primarily 'lie', *yina-/yuna-* more common form, cf also *wehna-* listed by *Y:Watsn* as another variant. Cf. also *yahn-* 'sit'. *Y:Watsn nyi'na; nyi'nanî; nyia'ian* (sic); *nyin'gâla; nyin-a, nyin-ani, nyin- ian, nyin-âla nyinahla, yinahla* *t* night, night-time; *nyina-* = *yina-* 'lie down'; *Y:Watsn* 'literally the future tense of *nyina* 'to lie down''. See also

- ngandir. Y:Allen òndirei or inala (rest· time); Y:Watsn ngùn'dirê; nyin'âla; ngun'dirê night
- nyindumba** *n* death adder; cf. mundulgan, nindunybah and nguhnyba 'black snake'. Y:Holm:Thmpson
- nyingbul(2)** *n* hiccup; prob. nyihngbal (nyingba-l), from nydingba- 'say nyding'. Note Y:Hanln has /g/, not /ng/, but cf. Gd yungan, Wa nyungan 'hiccup', nyanganba- 'to hiccup', which supports nydingbal. Y:Hanln neegbool hiccough
- nyingbul(1)** *v* ask; poss. nydingbal (nying-ba-l), or more prob. ngihnbal from 'say who'. Cf. ngihnbba- 'ask'(Gd, Wa) and ngihmba- 'ask'(C). Y:Hanln n'yingbool
- nyinir(?)** *n* ovaries. Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce neenera ovaries
- nyinun** *adj* crumpled, withered; nyinun ba- 'to frown.' Gd:Geyt
- nyinyahn** *n* grasshopper; cf. **nyanyehny** Gd. Y:Watsn tibî'ri, ni'nam; Ngr:Gresty neenahn; Y:Hanln neenahn
- nyirabi** *n* bottle. Gd:Calley njur:ebi (e = schwa)
- nyirang** *n* shark (shovelnose), ray (shovelnose); poss. nirang/nerang; Nerang (properly 'Neerung') — shovelnose 'shark', the native name for the site of the Nerang township was Birribi (the spirals of dead bark pendant from eucalyptus trees). Mur:Sc5 Nurrungbah place of long-nosed shark, nurrung long-nosed shark; GC:Mestn neerang shovelnose shark; Y:Hanln locnm. Nerang, properly "Neerung" shovelnose "shark"; Y:Hanln nerrung shovelnose ray
- nyirbin** *n* gorge wall, slope (very steep); variant of ngirbin. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgan ba-** *v* tuck something under belt; so as to hang at one's side, from nyirgan 'hip'. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgan** *n* hip. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgi** *n* initiation training; in preparation for initiation through First Rule of the tribal Law. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgi ba-** *vi* train someone for initiation through the First Rule. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgi-gu** *n* place where training for First Rule initiation was given, lit. for such training. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgibay** *n phr* teaching for initiation through First Rule of the tribal Law. Gd:Geyt
- nyirgin** *adj* over-cooked, parched, thirsty; assumed nyirgin, not nirgin, cf. also ngawuny. Gd:Geyt nyirgin; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr neragin thirsty, Tw:Curr:Bray nirigin thirsty
- nyiribirri** *v* sneeze; also nadjaghah-. Y:Watsn nyir'ribir'ri; Y:Hanln n'yirribirrie, and nuthagahnee
- nyiring, yirany** *n* snake (green or whip) †*Dendrophis punctulatus* ✓; Y:Watsn supports nyiril), but all others support yihran, cf. also yihran in Wa. Y:Sha:Culhm yihran green or whip snake; Y:Allen iring green snake; Y:Watsn nyir'ing green snake, ir'ring green tree snake; Y:Hanln yerrin; Y:Beaudst:police eron green snake
- nyiyahm** *n* fish scale. Y:Hanln n'yeeahm; Y:Watsn nyî'am
- nyiyalgan** *n* puff ball; prob. fungus type. Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nealgun puff ball
- nyubang** *n* spouse; 'husband', nyubanggan 'wife' (M). M:Liv nubung(-

gun); M:Sc:Brunswk nubung wife; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray newbung husband

nyubang, nyubangdjär *n* husband, sister's husband; nyubanggargan 'wife'. Cf. also nyuhgalbinygan, nyuhgan.gal. *Y:Sha:Culhm nyubungjar; Y:Allen neubung husband; Y:Watsn nyûbùng husband; M:Liv nubung husband, sister's husband; Tw:Curr:Bray newbung husband; Y:Hanln nubung husband*

nyubanggan *n* wife, wife's sister; nyubang 'husband'. M:Liv(?): Gibinbayagan nyubangdjargan. 'Kibbin has a wife.' *Y:Sha:Culhm, Y:Allen neubüngunn wife; Y:Watsn nyubùnggùn; M:Liv nubung(-gun); AT:Curr:LandsWh neebungan; Tw:Curr:Bray newbungun; Y:Hanln nubungun wife; M:Liv; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray newbungun wife*

nyubani *n* married couple; cf. nyubang, janabi nyubani 'family (lit. they spouse)'. *Y:Allen neubani married couple; Y:Watsn nyu'bani*

nyugahli- *vt* discuss, talk about. Cas: Nyulamanggu nyugahlila baygani 'They are talking about the man.' *Cas:Smy nyuga:l-e, njuga:lila*

nyugam, nyugan *n* bailer shell, basin, pot, billycan, water container; Y:Watsn notes lit. a sea-shell, *Melo diadema*, used on the coast for these purposes, i.e. to contain liquids, bailing, etc.; see also nуган. *Y:Allen neugum; Y:Watsn nyu'gam basin, pot, billycan or bucket, nyugan pot, nûgùn container for water*

nyugambil *n* toe; poss. nugumbil, wilara nugumbil big toe, (y)urangi nugumbil toes. *Cop:Hargrv urangi nugumbil 'toes'*

nyugan *n* hill; different word seems attested in jungmulgegangul 'large hill'; cf dugalbihny 'mountain.' CP: biri-birang nyugan 'small hill'; cf also dugun 'hill, mountain' in some dialects. *Cop:Hargrv beriberong nugun small hill*

nyugargah (?) *n* tree (tea-), teatree ? + gah. *Cop:Hargrv nugraga ti or tea tree*

nyugay(2) *adj* female of non-human animates. *Gd:Geyt*

nyugay(1) *n* bee (generic); Yugay in Y:Sha:Culhm 'Italian (English) bee'; Y:Watsn give nyu gay bargal (painful bee) for the imported bee; poss. nugay. See also gudjeh, gabay. *Y:Allen nyogai bee; Y:Watsn nyog'ai bee (generic), Y:Beaudst:Sc nuki English bee*

nyugay, Yugay, nyugay bargal *n* bee (Italian (English)); lit. 'bee painful'- bee that stings (Watson); poss. nugay etc. *Y:Sha:Culhm yugay Italian bee, Y:Watsn nyo'gai pùrragùl English bee - lit. bee that stings; Y:Beaudst:Sc nuki English bee; Y:Hanln nugai purragul purragul English bee, i.e. the much stinging bee*

nyugay(gan) *n* bee (queen bee); 'bee'+ -gan fem. suffix. *Y:Allen nyogaigunn queen bee; Y:Watsn queen bee nyo'gai, nyôgaigùn*

nyuguhm *n* great-grandmother. *Cas:Smy njugu:m*

nyuguhn *n* niece, nephew, male's sister's child, female's brother's child (f) nyuguhn-djar-gan, nyuguhn-gir-gan Gd). *Wa:Crowl nyuguhn niece, nephew; Gd:Geyt*

nyuguhndjargan, nyuguhn.girgan *n* niece; nyuguhn male's sister's child, female's brother's child (f nyuguhn-djar-gan, nyuguhngir-

gan). *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce noogoongun neice (sic),
noogoon nephew*

nyugum *n* nasal mucus, semen. Wa: Nyugum yan.gahla. '(He's) got a
runny nose.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt phlegm*

nyugumbihny *n* husband; cf nyugum 'semen.' *Wa:Crowl*

nyugun *n* nephew, woman's brother's son (Wi:Curr:Richmond), man's
sister's son. *Wi:Curr:Richmond newgoon; M:Liv nyugon*

nyuhgalbinygan *n* wife; nyuhgalbinygani acc., spouse nyubang(gan) in
other dialects, -biny [-bin] sometimes has meaning 'your'in kinship
terms. Gresty poss. has nyugar. *Y:Holm:Logn; Ngr:Gresty noorahn,
nogurra*

nyuhgan.gal *n* husband; nyubang in other dialects. *Y:Holm:Logn*

nyuhgun *n* nephew (woman's brother's son); poss. nyuguhn as in Gd
etc.; prob. nyuhgun.gan for male's sister's daughter. *M:Liv nyugon*

nyuhla *vt* see; usually nyah-, nyahla. *Bj:Cowln nyuhla see*

nyuhm, nyuhmbi- *v* smell; poss. nyuhmba-, nyuhmbalah 'smelling'.
Y:Sha:Culhm: Nyuhmba wahlu: mali bugal, mali bugaw. 'You smell
(it): that is good, that stinks.' *Y:Sha:Culhm nyuhm, Y:Allen pr
neumbinne, p neumbinnen, pf neumbinnian, f neumbila; Y:Watsn
neum'binnê; neum'binen; neum'binian; neum'bîla*

nyuhmba-, miyuuhmba- *vt* show, point to. Cas: Ngadju miyumbany
gale darigan malahni baygalni. 'I shall point this bone at that man.';
Nganyahyu mahmanggu miyumbani. 'Father pointed it out.'
Cas:Smy mi:umb-a, mi:umbanj, mi:umbani, nju:mba-

nyuhmba-, nyumba- *v* show, guide, teach; = point out (Y:Hanln), Gd
has nyumba-, C nyuhmba-; both also state these forms are from
miyumba- 'show'. *Y:Allen pr nyumbar, p nyumbarni, pf
nyumbarlian, f nyumbarla show, guide; pr nyeumba, p nyeumbani, pf
nyeumbayan, f nyeumbayala teach; Y:Watsn nyum'bar, nyum'barni,
nyum 'barlian, nyum'barla guide; nyeum'ba; nyeum'bani;
nyeum'bayan; nyeum'bayala teach; nyum'bar; nyum'barnî;
nyum'barlian; nyum'bârla; Y:Hanln numbah*

nyuhnggul *n* perspiration. *Gd:Geyt*

nyuhrba- *v* moan; cf. nguhr 'moan'and nguhra- 'growl'; prob. same
word. Y:Allen and Y:Watsn both show only nguhrbali-. Cf. nguhrba-
'buzz'(of bees) (Wa), 'growl'(Gd). *Y:Allen pr neurbulen, p neurbulen,
pf neurbullian, f neurbulleila; Y:Watsn nyûr'bûlen, nyur'bullêla;
nyû'bulan*

nyula-nyula *adj* telling lies, lying; poss. lit. 'he-he', cf. nyuladjahng 'self-
important'('very much he') (Gd). *Y:Holm:QLong*

nyula, nyule *pron* he, male, fellow, it; erg. nyulayu. Bj: yabur nyula 'one
fellow'; nyulangahbu 'his own'. *Bj:TMcD nyula he/it; Bj:Holm:Fergn
ñula. ñulaju erg; Ng.Sc:TweedR:Bray newlare he she it*

nyula, nyule *pron* he. See nyule. *Y:Holm*

nyulabal *n* Nyulabal, a language or dialect name, 'those who say
nyula'. *Bj:Holm:Fergn ñulabal*

nyulagan, nyulegan *pron* she. . Cas:Smy njulagan; *Bj:LWilsn
nyulagan she; Y:Sha:Culhm, Y:Holm nyulagan; Y:Allen neulegunn
nom., neulegunni acc., neulegunna gen. hers, neulegunnaba to,*

- neulegunnago for, neulegunnabaia with, neulegunnabano from nyulagay pron him (for). Bj:Holm nulagai*
- nyulamang** *pron they (masc). Cas:Smy njulamang they (masc.); Bj:TMcD nyulamag they; Y:Holm they*
- nyulamanggan** *pron they (fem); no other source supports a feminine form of 'they'. Cas:Smy njulamanggan*
- nyulangah** *pron his. Bj:Holm nulaga*
- nyulangam, nyulamang** *pron they. Gd:Geyt nyulangam*
- nyulangi** *pron him (acc.). Bj:Holm: Ngadju nyulangi bahnbinymani yawahrgu. 'I got him up for the corroboree.' Bj:Holm nulangi*
- nyule** *pron he. Cas:Smy njule*
- nyule, nyula, nyuli** *pron he intransitive subject.*
- nyule, nyuli** *pron he; nyuli 'him, over there'= moomali nulee; nyula also nyila (Y:Holm). Y:Allen: Yili nyule? 'Where is he?'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Mamali nyule bugallwubihm. 'He is good/an expert.'; Yugambeh yan.gehn nyulabehn. 'He didn't go with me.'(?) or Nyula yan.gehn nyulabehn. (?) Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen neule nom., neulongi acc., neulonga gen., neulongaba dat. to, neulongago dat. for, neulongabaia abl. with, neulongabano abl. from; illi neule where is he; Y:Watsn nyule; Y:Hanln nula him; nulee he, him, male; M:Liv nyuly*
- nyumba-** *vt show, point out; poss. nyuhmba- as in other dialects), cf miyumba-, nyuhmba-. Bj:Holm: Nyumbani. '(God) showed (the rainbow, i.e. gave it as a sign).'; Nyumbahla jarigandu 'showing (you) the bone (i.e. boning (you).'; nyumbaya(ga) gahnyun 'to show or showing them.' Gd:Geyt; Bj:Holm:Fergn numba-, imp. numba, term. numbani, prog. numbala*
- nyumbil** *adj last; see nyum; or nimbil/nambil. Y:Watsn nim'bil!, num'bil; Y:Hanln numbeel the last*
- nyumbil, nyungambil** *n bird (any); poss. nyunganybil or nunganybil, etc.; cf. nunganybil, bahrin, yiriliny. Y:Hanln beerin, n'yombil, n'yungumbil*
- nyumgi-** *v blink, close the eyes; inherently repetitive, with or without -li. Gd:Geyt close the eyes; Y:Allen pr nyumgei, p nyumgen, pf nyumgalian, f nyumgeila blink; Y:Watsn nyum'ge; nyum'gen; nyum'galian; nyum'gela; ngum'gen blink*
- nyumin** *n palm (walking stick palm) †*Bacularia monostachya*✓; cf. nyamin, midjin. Y:Watsn nyûm'in walking stick palm (*B. monostachya*)*
- nyun** *n nose; cf. muru. Y:Holm:Thmpsn*
- nyun** *vsuf while doing, simultaneous or synchronous action — action of another clause happens within the time occupied by the action of the -nyun verb, although the verb can stand alone in a sequence describing a sequence of (habitual) actions. Gd: Galganyun nyule nyahlen gurumani. 'While he was chopping he saw a kangaroo.'; Muli gadjalehla jahna-nyun janbalinyun. 'My back is aching while I am standing up washing clothes.'; Nyulengi gurgun mahny bulah ngali gahngaliwa-nyun. '(I) will speak to him while we are bringing the cattle.'; Nyah-nyun jahdjami bugal wan.gahny nyulangam. 'While I watch the children they will be*

good.'; M:Liv: Ngayu ganngahla waymalinyun. 'I hear speaking there.'; Ngayu nyahni gawarinyun jadjami. 'I saw children running away.' Wa, Gd: gawarinyun 'car.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; M:Liv nyun -nyun, -nyan vsuf* while, where, when; indicates action going on at the same time as another action. Bj:Holm: yehn.ginyan 'where (we) were sitting'; nganyi nyahnyan wahlu 'when you see me' ganggalinyan 'when (they) are singing out.' M:Liv: Ngayu ganngahla waymalinyun. 'I hear speaking there.'; Ngayu nyahni gawarinyun jajami. 'I saw children running away.' *Bj:Holm -ñun, -ñan; M:Liv nyun while doing*

nyundil *pn* an Aboriginal name; for an Aboriginal person (Fogarty).

Y:Holm:Paulsn

nyunduh *adj* lonely, nostalgic, grief-feeling. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt;*

Cas:Smy njundu:

nyunduhmal *n* lonely person. *Gd:Geyt*

nyunduhwan- *vi* lonely (become). Cas: Nyunduhwenbe male gawunggan. That Gaunggan became lonely.' *Cas:Smy njundu:wan-a, njundu:wenbe*

nyunduhwen- *vi* grieve, worry; from nyunduh 'lonely, grief feeling', wen- irreg. Wa: Mala baygal nyunduhwen banidjargangahya balahyanah(gaya). 'The man is grieving for his wife who died.'; Mala nyunduhwen banidjargangahya. 'He's worried about his wife'; Mala nyunduhwen wadjungdjargan malahgu jahdjamgu. 'The mother is grieving for her baby.' *Wa:Crowl nyungduhwen-, nyunduhwen (ng apparently a misprint)*

nyungamana *adv* quickly (very). M:Liv: Nyungamana dungga 'Cry very quickly'. *M:Liv nuouummånnna*

nyungambil, nyumbil *n* bird (any); poss. nyunganybil or nunganybil, etc; cf. also bahrin, yiriliny. *Y:Hanln beerin, n'yombil, n 'yungumbil*

nyungan *n* hiccup. *Wa:Crowl*

nyungan ba- *vt* hiccup. Wa: Maliyu nyungan bani. 'He just hiccupped.' *Wa:Crowl*

nyunggargur(?) *n* palm (cabbage palm); cf. also banggam. *Ng:Sc:Mur nungargura cabbage tree*

nyunggulgan, nyanggalgir, nyangga (?) *t* summer; 'sun' nyangga, yalgar. Y:Sha:Culhm shows /u/ in first syllable, but evidence elsewhere suggests /a/, but not conclusively or consistently; cf. nguhngahla. *Y:Sha:Culhm nyunggulgan, nguhn.gahla, yalgar summer; Y:Allen nungalgiri; Y:Watsn nyùn'ga, M:Liv nyunggåł-gerry; Cudgn:Sc:Evans nimga sun, nungalgano summer*

nyurahm *Wa, nyarum* Gd *n* wart. Wa: Wanah mahny namah nyurahm mahnya bilaywen.gahny. 'Don't touch those warts or they'll spread.' *Wa:Crowl nyurahm; Gd:Geyt nyarum*

nyuray *n* dog (female native). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce nargund male, newri female native dog*

nyuring *n* river. *Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903*

nyuruhm *n* stone (magic or clever), magic stone; nyurul in Bj:Sha.

Gd:Geyt

nyurul *n* stone (clever), clever stone; for cutting, initiations;

- nyuruhm** in Gd. *Bj:Sha nyurul*
- nyuruhung biray** *nphr* tired person, fatigued person; cf nyurung ma- 'do gently.' *Gd:Geyt*
- nyurungma-** *v* gently (do). *Gd:Geyt*
- nyuwang** *n* possum; big forest possum; cf. guawahny, guwihny, guyahny; poss. word from Y:Hanln Kynnumboon 'place of possums'(on Tweed River) (Y:Hanln); cf. 'ringtail possum'guwin, wing, etc. *AT:Curr:Prior noun; AT:Curr:O'Conn newung*
- nyuwanybil** *n* bird (small sp.); cf. nunganybil (Y:Sha:Culhm), etc. and bhirin, yiriliny 'bird'. *GC:Coomera:Sc newinbill small bird, GC:Coomera:police newinbill*
- oh** *conj* or; from English 'or'. Cas: Ngihnigur ngadju nabahny — nyulangi oh nyahn.gani? 'Who will I hit — him or her?' *Cas:Smy o:*
- oh** *intj* oh! Cas: Oh ngadju wihnyi wulahny. 'Oh alright, I'll give you some!'; Oh ngay jangwan.gahlabe gale bayahny. 'Oh, I'm sick today!' *Cas:Smy o; ?o?!*
- ri** *vsuf* continuous suffix; appears to be variant of -li, q.v. *M:Liv*
- sguhl** *n* school; from English. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl sku:l, all. skul:gu (sic)*
- u** *nsuf* from, out of, through; shape changes with the word ending, see grammar section.
- wa, a** *intj* exclamation of surprise. Gd: Wa balidjahn ngagam nganyahbu. "Oh", said the dog, "you are mine now."'; Wa buralehn 'Oh! It slipped.' *Gd:Geyt*
- wa, wah** *intj* look out!, beware!; Y:Hanln suggests wahr. Y:Holm:Fogty: Wawa bandju! 'Look, a policeman!' *Y:Holm:Fogty wawa look; Y:Watsn wâ! beware; Tw:Curr:Bray wal; beware, watch out; Y:Hanln warrh; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray waf take care*
- wa** *intj* hey! (Cas), beware, watch out! (Bray); with final glottal stop (?). Cas: Wa?! — yile gunah gulehr? 'Hey! where's that honey-stick?'; Y:Holm:Fogty: Wawa bandju! 'Look, a policeman!' *Cas:Smy wa?; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray waf take care*
- wa(2)** *suf* go. Cas: Mambeguwa. 'Go to the bank.'; Yangguwa. 'Go (come) here.'; Ngadjahbaguwa. 'Come to me.'; Nyulagahguwa 'Go to him.' *Cas:Smy -w-a*
- wa(1)** *vsuf* continuous or repetitive action. Wa: Mahny baygal balyani mununu bubehngu gulungbaliwahla. 'The men came out of the dust coughing all the time.' *Gd: Mahdja galgaliwahn jali. The boss was continually chopping down trees.;* Gahri nyule galgaliwaliwan. 'Let him keep on chopping over there.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- wa(3)** *vsuf* definite? One example only, see Grammar Notes under Verbs *Y:Sha:Culhm*
- waba-(1)** *vt* look around for, search here and there for, glance about to find something, peer, peep, spy on. Cas: Gilah nyule wabani mudjumdjani. 'He searched round among his sons.' *Cas:Smy wob-a, wobani look around for, search here and there for, glance about to find something; Gd:Geyt peer, peep, spy on*
- wabal-gali** *v* 'peeping Tom,' lit 'peeper-type.' *Gd:Geyt*
- wabay** *n* peep. *Gd:Geyt*
- waba-(2)** *v* warn; poss. wuba-. *Y:Alln pr woba, p woben, pf wobilian, f*

wobileila; Y:Watsn wô'ba; wô'ben; wô'bilian; wôbilêîla

wabamaridju *n, locnm* mud; poss. wabum madjir and/or wabum madjiru, cf. wabum, madjir; Junction of Logan and Albert Rivers (of Beenleigh); also listed as 'boggy clay'. *Ydict wabamardhu; Y:Hanln locnm. Wobbomarijee, Wobbumarjoo*

wabuhny *n* sister: female's younger sister and female cousin; -djargan, plur wabuhny, gir, wabuhnygirgan (Wa); (a) female ego's younger sister (includes many of female ego's female relations on the same generation-level); (b)female's great-granddaughter (Gd); younger sister (We:Gordn). *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Calley wobodj, wobudj, wobudn younger sister to nanahng, MFBrSDr, FFSrDrDr*

wabum *n* mud; cf. dalgal, dalgar, jalatj; more common words attested, and cf. wabamardju, madjir. Poss. wuhbum. *Y:Watsn wôbûm*

wabuny, wabunyan *n* sister (younger). *Cas:Smy wabunj, wabunjgan*
wadja *intj* no; yagam/yugam in all other dialects. *Cop:Hargrv*

watcha

wadjabin *n* dog (dingo?), dingo (dog?). *Bj:Sha:Turnbl wadj'abin dog (dingo?)*

wadjam (waram?) *n* scorpion; poss. from wardjam. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce waddum scorpion*

wadjam *n* squirrel glider, scorpion; also jihbaram, jihwarwar Gd; word poss. reduced to wardjam 'mythical monster.' *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wad-dam flying squirrel; We:Crowl flying squirrel; Wa:Crowl scorpion*

wadjam, waryam *n* shark; cf. wardjam which is prob. the full form.
Ydict wadham, waryam; Y:Sha:Culhm wadham; Y:Holm waryam eel or a monster (= mundangara QLong), buniyip, a spirit, 'sea monster'
GCurry, 'hippopotamus' Thmpsn; GC:Coomera:police warriom

wadjeru, wadjir *n* fat; gadjuru in some close dialects. *Wi:Curr:Lismore watcheroo; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wudgereefat*

wadji- *vt* speak, say, talk, tell (to do something), tell someone something. Wa: wadjilehla 'saying, talking'; Ngambuhru wadjeh. 'Say it slowly.' (slow speak). Wa: Wanah mununu yanah ngadju wadjejhnyidjahng. 'Don't go from there unless I tell you.'; Nyang ngadji galahni wadjejhny? 'What will we tell him?'; Jiginehny galahni wadjejhny? 'How will we tell him?'; Maliyu dandaygambu wadjini biridju nyulangi yanginiyah. 'The old man told him to bring him some honey.'; Nyahn.gandu wadjini yan.gahny ngay. 'She said, 1 will go.'; Nyahn.gandu wadjini yan.gahny nyahn.gan. 'She said she would go.'; Yagambeh mahnyuni wadji-wadjejhnyi yagambeh mahnyulu ganngahny. 'If you don't encourage them (to learn), they won't understand anything.'; Cas: Nyang nyulamang wadjelehla? 'What are they saying/talking about?'; Ngihn.gur wadjelehla Ba ndjalang? 'Who can speak Bundjalung?'; Wadjehgga malahni. 'Ask/tell that fellow.'; Ngadju malahni wadjeni. 'I told him.'; Nyule ngalibay wadjelehny. 'He'll talk to us.'; ngay wadjelehny nganyah-banybal bayahny 'I shall talk to my father today.'; Ngadju wihnyi wadjeni ginehya. 'I advised you to do it.'; Ngadju nyulangi wadjeni "male galgir garingahny." 'I told him, "the canoe would sink." *Wa:Crowl;*

- We:Gordn wajehla, wajilehla say, talk; Wa:Calley wadje: speak;
 Cas:Smy wadj-e, wadjelela, wadje:ga, wadjeni, wadjilenj, wadjilja:
wadji-wadji- vt encourage. *Wa:Crowl*
wadjhih-gali n chatterbox. *Wa:Crowl**
- wadjur, wudjur** n fat, grease; cf. gadjul, gadjura. Y:Hanln form poss.
 widjar(i). Also ganan-wahgan (Y:Hanln). NG:Gresty: Gambalam
 wangar, wudjur binggihng.'When the silky oaks are in bloom, the
 turtles are fat.' (song, Numinbah valley). *Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wadgery
 fat, NG:Gresty woojeri, woojerie fat (adj.); Tw:Curr:Bray wudgeree fat;
 Y:Hanln wedjaree grease, fat, kunnun-wahgun fat*
- wadjiny** n platypus. The word is janbang in Gd, Wa, C. *Y:Alln wajin;*
Y:Watsn wâd'hin, wa'dhim
- wadjung-** n mother; wadjung-binygan, wadjung-djargan, plur wadjung-
 girgan Wa; mother, mother's sister (Gd). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt;*
*Gn:JMathew wadjun; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wydong mother,
 stepmother, Gd:Sci:Woodnbng wydong*
- wadjung, wadjang, wayung** n mother, mother's sister, aunt
 (maternal). Y:Sha:Culhm: Wulani wadjungdjargani guybayah.
 'They gave it to their mother to cook.' *Y:Sha:Culhm wajung;*
*Y:Holm:Fogty, Paulsn mother; Y:Alln waijung, mother; Y:Watsn
 waid'hûng; M:Liv waijung; M:Sc wudjung; AT:Curr:Prior wardon;
 AT:Curr:LandsWh wadjung, AT:Curr:O'Conn weathung,
 Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wyung; Tw:Curr:Bray wudjung; Y:Hanln
 wahjung mother; GN:Mathew wadhun*
- wadjung, wadjangbir** n mother, mother's sister, aunt (maternal).
*Bj:TMcD:Morgn wajangbir mother; M:Liv waijung; M:Sc:Brunswk
 wudjung mother; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wudjung mother*
- wadjung(gan), wayun(g), wihiyang** n mother-in-law. Cas:Smy
 wadjung, wadjinggan, wadjunggan, wadung, wayun, wi:jang,
 weijun
- wagahn** n crow and raven generic), crow star (Canopus) †*Corvus
 coronoides*✓, †*Corvus cecilae*✓; JThomas lists as dollar bird, C.
 coronoides and/or C cecilae, AT:Curr:LandsWh's form attests
 fricative Y:Beaudst:police form prob. misread u as n, name of Captain
 Hope's Estate, Cleveland (Y:Hanln). *Wa:Crowl; Wu:Calley wou:gan,
 wo:gan; Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew wakkan crow; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce
 woegarn dollar bird; Cas:Smy woga:n crow; Y:Sha:Culhm wagahn crow,
 crow star; Y:Holm wagan crow (m); Y:Alln wagahn, Y:Watsn wâgân
 crow (c. *coronoides* and/or C. *cecilae*); Y:Beaudst:Sc waukan crow;
 Y:Beaudst:police wankan; AT:Curr:LandsWh waughan; AT:Curr:O'Conn
 waagnl; Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wagun; Tw:Curr:Bray wargun; Y:Hanln
 wokkun or wohgahn, wohgahn or wokkahn; GN:Mathew wakkan;
Bj:Sha:Turnbl waga:n crow; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl waga:n crow;
Wi:Curr:Lismore waughun; Wi:Curr:Richmond waugaun;
*Ny:Curr:Ballina wogan; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wargun crow**
- wagahy** Gd, **wagay** Wa n spirit of a living person, person's spirit (living
 person). Calley: Waganyin gilahni baygalnah wandehn baba
 balugahnba. 'The man's spirit goes to the spirit-land. *Gd:Geyt wagahy;*
Wa:Calley wagay; Wa:Crowl wagay shadow, reflection

wagal(1) *n* flavour, taste; person's accent or distinctive quality of voice.

Gd:Geyt

wagalgu *v* taste; purposive form. *Bj:Holm:Fergn wagalgu (an allative form)*

wagal(2) *n* tomahawk; poss. *wurgal*; *wagar* in Wa, We. *Cop:Hargrv worgal*

wagan *n* fly (march fly NG:Gresty), fly (ordinary) (Fowlr); the only form not attesting junbar for ordinary fly. *NG:Gresty woggin marchfly; Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wogan*

wagar *n* axe, axe (small), tomahawk. Wa: Crowl: Maliyu baygalu galan-mahla mala *wagar*. 'The man is sharpening the axe.'; Cas: Wangah yunamah *wagar* jaruli balagimbayi. 'Put your axe under the stone.'; *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Cas:Smy wogar; Bj:Holm:Fergn wagar axe; Bj:Sc:Coraki wagura tomahawk; Ny:Curr:Ballina woggara tomahawk; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 woggara tomahawk*

wagay(4) *n* fire; cf *wayba(r)* below; possibly incorrect gloss, or is 'spirit'. *Cop:Hargrv wogi*

wagay(3) *n* scrub vines. *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woggi scrub vines;*

Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 woghi vines; Ng:Sc:Mur wogwee vines

wagay *n* shadow of departed person (M:Liv), spirit (of dead), sign (Y:Alln, Y:Watsn), shadow, photo; 'has a more superstitious use than nguru' (M:Liv). 'When a person is ill, the warrima, 'wizard' is sent for to throw on him a good spell, called bunyarama warrima. The warrima takes something like a rope out of his stomach(!), and climbs up to waijong to have an interview with the wagai. On his return, if the man is to recover, he says 'Your wagai has come back and you will soon be well', but if he is to die, he says 'I could not get your wagai.' The wagai are also the spirits consulted when anyone dies suddenly, discover by whose means the death was brought about.' Cas: Wagayngin gilahna baygalnah wandehn baba Balugahnba. 'That man's spirit climbed up to the spirit world (Balugahn).' *Cas:Smy wogai, wogai; Y:Alln wogai sign; Y:Watsn wog'ai; M:Liv wagai; Bj:Holm wagai shadow, photo*

wagay(2) *n* shark. *Cas:Smy wogai*

wagay, wagahy *n* spirit, 'shadow, reflection' in Wa, wagahy spirit of a living person in Gd, spirit Calley; see wagahy. Waganyin gilahni baygalnah wandehn baba balugahnba. 'The man's spirit goes to the spirit-land. *Wa:Crowl wagay; Gd:Geyt wagahy; Wa/Gd:Calley wo:gai wogainin*

wagay(3) *n* redbill (swamp); cf. wagay-wagay, wagi-wagi, poss. same bird. *Y:Hanln Woggai*

wagay-wagay *n* bird (redhead), Swamp-hen (Eastern Y:Alln †*Porphyrio melanotus*√; ("tail flick") (NG), poss. wagay-wagahy (following usually reduplication pattern shown in other sources), cf. wagai, prob. same bird. *Y:Alln wagai-wagai; NG:Gresty woggiewoggie*

wagayi- *v* move. *Y:Alln pr wagai, p wagaien, pf wagaian, fwagaiala, Y:Watsn wa'gai*

wagany *n* catfish; [wogoyn], also other forms from other sources; cf.

mununyam /mulanyam, plur waganyimir, Watson lists as 'mullet', poss. waguny; cf. wagun 'jewfish', poss. same. Wa: Mala wagany birah waybara. 'Throw the catfish onto the fire.'; Wagany mala ngali jarwahny. 'We will clean (the scales off) the catfish.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy woganj; Gn:JMathew wakan; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce war-com catfish; Bj:TMcD:Morgn wagany catfish; Y.Sha:Culhm wagany; Y:Holm wagany, waguny catfish; GC:Nerang:Sc wargum cat fish; NG:Gresty woggin catfish; GC:Nerang:police worgum; GN:Mathew wakan*

waguhymam *n* 'grape.' *Gd:Geyt*

wagulbun *n* kangaroo weaner †*Macropus gigantea* ✓. *Y:Alln wogulpun weaner kangaroo; Y:Watsn wôgulpûn young (M. gigantea)*

wagun *n* Turkey (Brush or Scrub), Bustard †*Alectura lathami* ✓;

Mur:Sc:Hargrv has margin, prob. misread. *Wa:Crowl wild turkey; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wargorn scrub turkey; Wa/Gd:Calley wogun scrub turkey; Bj:TMcD:Gomes, Cowln waghan turkey; Bj:Sc:Coraki waggun brush turkey; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 wowkan brush turkey; Ng:Sc:Rankn:RichmdTweed waugoon; Ng:Sc:Mur margoona brush turkey; Ng:Sc:RichmdR2/1911 wangoon turkey Ng:Sc:Tweed(?) wachan a turkey; Y:Alln wagun turkey (bustard); Y:Watsn wâgun; TW:Sc:Bray wachan a turkey; AT:Curr:LandsWh waagoon wild turkey; Y:Beaudst:police woggoon; Mur:Sc:Hargrv margoona brush turkey; GC:Coomera:police, GC:Nerang:police, GC:Talleb:Sc wargoll scrub turkey; GC:Talleb:police wargon wild turkey*

waguy *n* vines in scrub, rope, string, fishing line; [wogoy], plur waguybil

Gd, rope Calley (traditionally rope was made from vines). Cas:Smy wogüi rope, string; Gd:Geyt waguy vine (generic); Gd:Calley wo⁻go⁻i rope; Y:Alln wago-ei string; Y:Watsn wâgoi, wô'goi-i fish-line, string; Mur:Sc:Hargrv wogwee vines; Tw:Curr:Bray woggi vines in scrub, also rope, string; NG:Gresty woggai vine; NG:Cudgn:Sc woghi vines; Y:Hanln woggai, woggoi string, fishing line

waguyam *n* grape; clearly related to waguy, and is a type of vine.

Wa:Crowl

waguya, waguyiya *n* corroboree type; apparently associated with Yaburong (Yar Birain), one of the three brothers who came to the land. M:Liv: waguya Yaburahnya'Yaburong's corroboree'. *M:Liv wagoyia*

waguny *n* jewfish, catfish (Y:Holm); [wogoyn], cf. wagany 'catfish'. *Y:Holm:Fogty wagunj catfish or jew fish; Y:Alln wagun; Y:Watsn wâgûn jew-fish*

wahbilan, wahra- *vt* carry. See wahra-. *Y:Hanln wahra, wahbillon*

wahdjar *n* track, trail, spoor. Wi:Smy: Nyahningu nyahndu wahdjar galgirgal. 'She saw the track made by the canoe.' *Wi:Smy wa:djar, wa:ðar*

wahgaru (wuguru) *adj* chilly; see also waring 'cold', which is more common. *Y:Alln wogoru chilly, wuring cold; Y:Watsn wog'oru, wog'oru chilly, war'ing, war'ing cold*

wahginy(?) *n* goose (wild); poss. should be waguny; see wagun.

Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 wawquin wild goose

wahl *n* mark; as made with an axe, such as an axe mark; cf. wehl.

Y:Watsn wal, wal; Y:Hanln wahl

wahlu(1) *pron* you singular);;; any subject in Gd, Y, transitive subject in Wa, Minyangbal has wih/weh for intransitive subject, = wehlu, wudjeh Smythe. Bj: Wahlu jah! 'You eat it!'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Wahlu jagul, windjigahl wahlu? 'You're a stranger, where are you from?'; Mamali wahlu? 'Are you there?/Is that you?'. Cas:Smy wa:lu; Bj:TMcD:Morgn wahlu you; Bj:Holm:Fergn walu; Wi:Curr:Lismore walbo you; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; Y:Alln wallo nom., wani acc., wonga gen. your, yours, wallaba to, wongago for, wongabaia with, wongabano from; M:Sc warlo thou; Y:Hanln wahloo; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray warlow thou. Thee, you(two), you your; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin warlo you (two), you your; GN:Mathew walu thou

wahlu(2) *n* Ettrick clan name; presumably because they say wahlu for you (sg.), i.e. have lost the absolutive form and use wahlu for both transitive and intransitive subject. Wi:Curr:Richmond Wyangari, Widjir, Warloo class-names of Ettrick Blacks

wahlubal *n* Tabulam dialect; (also?) dialect spoken along the Rocky River, those who say wahlu for 'you' (erg). Wa:Crowl

wahm *n* swamp; cf. nyanda, jalal, gahwang. NG:Cudgn:Sc wom

wahmany *n* cliff. Cas:Smy wa:manj

wahnda- *v* punch. Gd:Geyt

wahndjari-, wahnydjari- *vi, vt* roll, turn, change, turn into, change in form (transitive), change direction one faces (intransitive). Wa: Maliyu maguydju wahndjarehny blaganmirni. 'The ghost will change you (into something else).'; Mala buyan wahndjarehny. 'The wind will change.'; Bawur ngay gala jangurwahla wahndjari-nyun. 'My head got dizzy from spinning round.'; Wahndjarehn mala ngurahmba. 'He rolled over in his sleep.' Wa:Crowl

wahndjil, wahnydjil *n* lizard sp., lizard (swag man); about 9 inches (23cm) long, with multi-coloured spots. Gd:Geyt

wahng *n* work, labour, job, occupation; from English wahng 'work', also wangma-. Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy wang, wa:ng

wahng guyguy *n phr* regular employment; lit 'work long time.' Gd:Geyt

wahng-gali *n* work-liker; one who likes to work, lit. 'work-type.' Wa:Crowl

wahngma- *n, v* work, work for something; wahng 'work', from English; also sometimes said [we:k] or 'work', rr prog.

wahngmalehla (Holmer). Gd: Gurubu yabur dagay mahdja ngandurni wahngmalimahn. 'Long ago one white man, a boss, was making others work.' Wa: Wahngmalehla mala. 'He's working.'; Wahngmadjahn madji ngali guhl. 'We used to work (for) gold.'; Cas: Ngadju malahni nyahni wangmalinyun. 'I saw that fellow working.'; M:Liv: Wahng wiyah banyar. 'Work is good for you.'; Wahnggu wiya nguwinjin. 'Working is making you tired.'; Baygal wahngmalehn walenyun. 'The man working is (sic) gone.'; Ngayu yan.gehn workmaliyahgu. 'I went to/for work.'; Yan.gehn workmaliyah. '(He)'s gone to work.'; Bj:Holm: wahnggu '(go) to

work'. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy wangm-a, wangmálinjun;*
Gd:Geyt; Bj:Holm:Fergn wa:ngma-, wa:ngmalila; M:Liv wáng,
wamma, wóng; wanggo; wammullen

wahnggali *adj* good worker; liking work. *Cas:* Gale baygal
 wahnggali bundahng. 'This man is a good worker.' *Cas:Smy*
wa:nggali

wahngmalihginy(gan) *n* worker (male, female); m
 wahngmalihginy, f wahngmalihginygan. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy*
wàngmalíginj, wangmaligijnjan

wahnggan *loc* south; example indicates wanggahn; also dunam. *Wa:*
 Mala buyan gawarehla wanggahnu. 'The wind is blowing from the
 south.' *Wa:Crowl*

wahni- *vt* hit, strike. *Cas:* Bawur wahnini nyulangi. 'He hit him on the
 head.' *Cas:Smy wa:n-i, wa:nini*

wahnyi, wanyi *pron* you singular object (accusative); see grammar.

wahr(1) *intj* beware; or *wa!* (?), see *wa*. *Y:Hanln warrh*

wahr(2) *n* muscle; poss. *wahra*, or *nahr* 'vein, sinew' (cf. other dialects).

Y: Watsn listed as mussel in English list, an error. *Y:Watsn wa'ra;*

Y:Hanln wahra

-wahr *sent clitic* but; introduces a new clause with a change of topic,
 conjunction-like, and attached to the first word in a clause,
 contrasting such a clause with the preceding one; in other usage it
 occurs with something implied or stated earlier in the narrative, **or**
by a previous speaker in a conversation *Gd*; sometimes only one
 sentence (or clause) is marked with -wahr, sometimes both *Wa*. *Gd:*
Nyulengah waybar gadji nyulaganah-war gahribeh. 'His fire/camp is
 right here, but hers is way over there.'; *Nyuleyu gidjahn nyulagani*
yagambeh-war ngadjahbagi. 'He said to her, "But don't you want
 me?"'; *Gaybe-wahr-e numgire yan.gahnbu.* 'They travelled yet
 another day.' *Wa:* *Ngaywahr jambanggehn ngalawalehn gurihbu*
wihnyi. 'I tried to look for you a long time ago.'; *Malahna yiralingah*
deberwahr mahny yulany nganyahwar ngagu. 'A whiteman's skin is
 white, but mine is dark.'; *Gadji ngay jugalehny ngaywahr yagambeh*
nguhndalehny blaganmihni. 'I'm going to drink here, but I'm not
 going to wait for you.'; *Malahna yiralingah yulany mahnyu budjur*
baygalnah-ngu malahnawahr gadjangwahr. 'A whiteman's skin is soft
 but an Aborigine's is hard.' *Wu:* *Galawahr baygal bugal.* 'This is a good
 man.' *Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley galwar this; Gd:Geyt*

wahraga- *v* hubbub (make); especially of birds. *Gd:Geyt*

wahrang *adj* bad, wicked, cross. *Y:Alln wau-rang n. cross; Y:Watsn*
waur'ang

wahrba- *v* pry into others' affairs. *Gd:Geyt*

wahrgi- *vi* lie on one side. *Gd:Geyt*

wahri- *vt* carry, take, wear, bring; *wahra-* also recorded, also *wahbilan*
Y:Hanln, wahribali- bring, carry (*Y:Holm:Logn*); *wahribalehn*
 terminative, *wahribalur* pret.. *Wa:* *Gala ngadju behng dibahny*
wahriyah galahya nangany. 'I'll sew this bag to carry the food in.';
Ngadju wahrla bin.geh. 'I'm wearing a hat.' *Gd: wahriny* 'things which
 have been carried'.; *Tw:Curr:Bray: Wahra waybarah jumba(r).* 'We'll

carry him to the trees.' Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu nyahni gahm juwan wahribalani. 'I saw him carrying spears.'; Wahre baygalbahma gunu.' Carry this with the man.'; Wahrani guruuhmani jiman.gu jaliya.'(They carried the kangaroo home to eat.'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Wahra waybar jambar(?).'Well, carry it to the wood/tree.'; M:Liv: Ngayu nyahni gahmjuwan wahribalani. 'I saw him carrying spears.'; Wahre baygalbahma gunu. 'Carry this with the man.'; Bj:Holm: Wahrilah nyamu! '(She) is carrying her baby.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt carry; Cas:Smy wa:r-I; Y:Sha:Culhm wahra(?) take; Y:Holm:Logn wahribali, wahribalin; Y:Alln pr warrei, p warreini, pf warreian, f warreila v. carry; Y:Watsn war'rê; war'rêni; war'êian; war'rêîla; M:Liv warre bulenne, warre paiga°l-baima konno; Tw:Curr:Bray warra; Y:Hanln wahra, wahbillon; Y:Hanln wahra, wahbillon; Bj:Holm:Fergn wa:ri, wa:rila;

wahwar *n* teredo worm, worm (teredo); gumbaw in Y. Cas:Smy wouwar

walagan *n* shoulder, upper arm (Culhm), elbow (Culhm); poss.

metathesis in Y:Sha:Culhm wangal(gan) 'shoulder', and Ym meaning for walagan wrong. . Cas:Smy walagan; Y:Sha:Culhm wangal(gan) shoulder, walagan elbow, upper arm; Y:Alln wallagunn shoulder; Y:Watsn wal'lagùn shoulder; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray wallagan; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wollergan

walagan, walgan *n* shoulder, arm, upper arm Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv . Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv wull-i-gun upper arm; Gd:Geyt walagan shoulder; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wallagun shoulders; Wa:Crowl walgan shoulder

walah *n* frost (very severe); cf. bungbi. Gd:Geyt

walahw *adj* sick. Ng:Sc:Cudgn wallowu sick

walal *adj* many; poss. wahlal; wulalbu in Hanlon's list, q.v. mibiny

walal'eagles' (many eagles). Y:Alln wallull many; Y:Watsn wal'lùl; Y:Hanln mibunn wallull eagles (many eagles)

walam *n* cunjenvi plant, lily sp. Gd: Walam mala mudjamudjarah.

'Smash up the cunjenvi.' Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

walang *n* ant-hill. Gd:Geyt

walanggi- *vi* crawl; either on hands and knees or belly. Wa: Mala nguhnyba walanggiwahla malahba yiralibah. 'The snake is crawling to the whiteman.'; Mala jahdjam walanggehny yuh. 'That baby will soon be crawling.' Gd: Balengu doorngu walanggehn yehnibeh. 'He crawled underneath the door and went right away.'; walanggih-bilahm 'has learnt to crawl'. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt

walarun *n* pigeon (wonga); see also wululuny, wumbin. Y:Watsn wal'la-run wonga pigeon; Y:Hanln Wallaroon

walawu (?) *adj* sick; yalyal more common. NG:Sc:Cudgn wallowu sick

walany *n* disappearance. Gd:Geyt

walany + -an.ga- (walanyan.ga-) *v* lose. Y:Alln pr walan, p walanyen, pf walanyangan, f walanyangala; Y:Watsn wal'an; wal'anyen; wal'anyan'gan; wal'anyan'gâla; Y:Hanln wohlunyen

walanywan- *vi* lost (become), bushed (become). Cas: Gawunggan munah gahri munah walanywehnbe. 'That your woman went

- bush and got lost.' *Cas:Smy walanjwan-a, walanjwenbe*
- walba-** *vt* hang (something), hang up. Wa: Ngadju mala wagany ngahndja madji walbani. 'I hung the catfish high up there.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy walb-a hang up*
- walbang** *n* stepmother. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wolbung, wydong stepmother*
- walehng** *pn* name of place along Rocky River about 5 km from Tabulam; with a rock wall, which if disturbed will cause people to vomit. *Wa:Crowl*
- walga** *n* scratch marks left by possum on tree, possum scratch marks on tree. *Wa:Crowl*
- walgan** *n* shoulder; see walagan. *Wa:Crowl walgan*
- walganbar(a)** *n* Parrot (Blue Mountain). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce walganburrah*
- wali-** *v* go, no longer present (be) (?); poss. wa- + -li. M:Liv: Baygal wahngmalehn walinyun.'The man working is (sic) gone'. *M:Liv wallenyun*
- walmir** *n* chest. Wa: walmirah mala darigan 'breastbone' (bone in the chest). *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce walmerie chest*
- walung** *adj* wide, broad. Cas: Gale nguywalung garbeh. 'This is a wide creek.' *Cas:Smy walung; Gd:Geyt wide; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce walloon large*
- wamahr** *n* woomera. *Cas:Smy wama:r*
- wamal** *n* corroboree dance; leg shaking in corroboree. *Y:Geyt:Culhm leg shaking (dance)*
- wamban** *n* bird (satin); cf. wumbin 'wonga pigeon'. *Y:Alln wambun; Y:Watsn wam-bùn, wâm'bùn*
- wambar** *n* stick; erg. wambaru. Wa: Crowl: Gala yangwehn wambaruga badjinibeh-nguy wihnyi. 'He would have come with a stick and hit you with it.'; *Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley wombere; Cas:Smy wambar; Bj: Wambar duwalihgu* 'a yam stick, stick for digging'; Ngay wanyi wambaru. 'I (will beat) you with a stick.' *Bj:Sha:LWilsn; Bj:Holm:Fergn wambar; Ga:Sha:Turnbl wambar stick (?) (TL)*
- wamginy + -an.ga-** *v* come, bring (Alln); poss. wamgihny, and in some sources poss. wumginy. Tw:Curr:Bray, Nerang:Curr:Fowlr: wamgihny ngubu 'coming tomorrow', Y:Sha:Culhm: Wamginya.gah! 'Come here!'; Wamginy wahlu gagahny! 'Come here!'; Ngayu galgani jali guginymani, wamginyahn nyule. 'I chopped down the tree quickly, he came then.' Ngayu galgani jali wamgihnya.gu nyule. 'I chopped the tree, he came then ("that's to look at the tree").'; Ngaw wamginy ngubuh. 'I'm coming tomorrow.'; TD:Bray: Ngulungmay wamginy mibiny gamay. 'Soon plenty Blacks will come.'; Windjigan mibiny wamginy? Bula yabar nyangga. 'When will the Blacks come here? – 'In three days.'; Wamginy ngubu. 'Coming tomorrow.' *Y:Sha:Culhm wamgihny; Y:Alln pr wungin, p wunginen, pf wunginendian, f wunginengala come (as "bring"); Y:Watsn wum'gin; wum'ginen; wum'ginen'ian; wum'ginengâ'la; M:Liv wumbin come here; Tw:Curr:Bray womgin, womgin; Nerang:Curr:Fowlr woombunna come on*

wamginy *v* arrive. Ng: Garalbu mibiny wamginy. 'A number of blacks are coming.'; Ngulungmay wamginy mibiny gamay. 'Soon a lot of Aborigines will come.'; Windjigan mibinywamginy. 'When will the Aborigines come (here)?'; Wamginy ngubu. 'Coming tomorrow.' *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray womgin will come, worngun will come; Y:Alln pr wumgin, p wumгинen, pf wumгинendian, f wumгинengala; Y:Watsn bring wum'gin; wum'ginen; wum'ginen'ian; wum'ginengâ'la wamginy, wambin-* *v* come. *Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray, Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wong-bin to come home*

wamin(1) *n* lake, lagoon; one of five Bundjalung names for landscape features near Fingal; meaning seems lost, pass. from pre-Bundjalung language. *M:Fingl wommin*

wamin(2) (?)*n* fat; poss. wuminy; also cf. wamin Fingal Lake.

Ng:Sc:Tweed wommin fat

wan-, wana- *vt* leave, abandon, stop, cease, let alone, let go, release, don't; apparently regular in Smythe's examples (wana-), though not elsewhere; **poss. wuna-** in *Y:Hanln*, cf wara- 'go away and leave something behind' (Wa) (but prob. one of the irreg forms of this verb). All: Wanah! 'Stop it, leave it!' *Gd: Gah nguy nyula wanani jumbuy. 'He left his swag there.'*; *Wanah nganyi bumah. 'Don't kill me!'* Wu: Wanah gineh. 'Don't do that.' Wa: Mahnybe blaganibeh wanani. 'Only you two were left behind.'; *T:Hanln: Wanah yanbah! 'Don't go!'; Ngay wanalehn. 'I left it alone.'* (*M:Liv*); *Wanah wabah ngan:yih. 'Don't tell on me (keep it a secret).'*; *Y:Holm:Logn: wana 'don't, leave it'; Nyula wanani. 'He left.'* *Cas: Nyulamanggu wanalehnbe yawahr. 'The corroboree is finished.'*; *Wanah ngabarwanah wadjeleh. 'Don't speak fast.'*; Ngadju malahni wahnini. 'I left that fellow.'; *Nyanggur wudjeh wanalehn wahng? 'Have you stopped work yet?'* *Cas:Smy wan-a, wanalen, wana:, wa:nini; Wa:Crowl; Wa/Gd:Calley wana: gine: 'don't do that (leave do)'; Gd:Geyt; Y:Holm:Logn wana-, pf wanani; Y:Alln pr wunna, p wunnani, pf wunnalian, f wunaleila leave alone; pr wunnalei, p wunnalen, pf wunnalian, f wummaleila leave off; Y:Watsn wun'ailî; wùn'ailen; wùn'ailien; wùn'ailêla leave off; wùnai; wùnainî; wùnalldian, wùnâla leave, abandon; M:Liv wana, wanalen (past); Tw:Curr:Bray wunna I don't know; AT:Talleb:police wona no; Y:Hanln wonah; wonah wobbah n'yunyee (= don't tell on me)*

wan- *v* leave, leave (it), don't; irreg, leave off, stop doing, abandon; has all usual forms of a verb;

wanah *v imper* don't, leave off; negative; has all usual forms of a verb (*M*); goes with imperative tense of verb being negated, precedes the verb phrase it negates, whereas wan-/wen- 'be, become' follows the adjective it verbalises. Wa: Wanah yaruhma malahya nyabaydja. 'Don't swim in the water.' Gd: Wanah garahdja. 'Don't be too noisy.'; Wanah nganyi bumah wahlu. 'Don't kill me!'; Wanah jang wanah. 'Don't be wicked!' Wu: Wanah gineh. 'Don't do that.'; *Bj:Turnbl: Wanah yana(h)! 'Don't go!'; Bj:Fergn: Wanah malahni wijilimah. 'Don't whistle at him.'*; Wanah wanah wanah 'Don't! (emphatic)' *Bj:Holm: (Wanah) banah! '(Don't) fall!'; Ngayah wanani*

wahlu. 'You left (it) for me.' M: Wanah yanbah/wanah yanah. 'Don't go.'; Ngay wanalehn. 'I left it alone.' Wa:*Crowl*; Gd:*Geyt*; Wa/Gd:*Calley wana: gine:* 'don't do that (leave do)'; Bj:*Sha:Turnbl wana;* Bj:*TMcD:Morgn wanah don't;* Bj:*Holm:Fergn wana-*, term. *wanani*; M:*Liv wana, wanalen (past)*; Ng:*Curr:TwPtD:Bray wunna I don't know*

wan-, wana-, wara- *vi* be, become; wen- etc. in Wa; irreg; wan-/wen- follows adjective etc. it verbalises, wanah 'don't' precedes. Gd: Male jubar bandjalahm wan.gahny ngulungmay. 'That witchetty will be a butterfly soon.'; Ning-wanah wahlu. 'Be quiet!'; Wanah jang wanah. 'Don't be wicked!' Gd:*Geyt*

wan.gahli *n* stick (long) used for pole-vaulting. Gd:*Geyt*

wan.gar *n* bee, honey. Bj:*Holm:Turnbl wangar bee, honey*

wan.guny *n* Wallaby (male Scrub-). Gd:*Geyt*

-wan *suf* become, be; see also an.ga- and wan-, wana-, wara-. Cas: bugalwan- 'become good'; jangwan- 'become bad'; bagulawan- 'use a boat, canoe; be in a canoe.' Cas:*Smy -wan-a*

wan.ga- *v* be, do; added to non-verbal roots, prob. one of the forms of the irreg. wan- 'become, be'. Bj:*Sha:Turnbl wanga*

wanahnden *adv* slow(ly); poss. wanande(h)n. M: Ngay gawarehn garayalen, wanahnden wanyi. 'I run fast, you slowly.'; 'I am faster than you.' M:*Liv wunnanden*

wanar(a) *adj* anger; prob. angry. Gd:*Sc:JThomas UClarence wonnorah anger*

wandahral *n* bora ring; wandaril in old Coraki list. Wa:*Crowl*

wandahrilbi *n* bora ring. Wa/Gd:*Calley wondarilbi*

wandan *adj* strong. Cas:*Smy wandan*

wandanba- *vt* strong (make). Cas: Gadjangwanahbe wahlu wandanbayah wanyi. 'Be courageous so that you may be strong.' Cas:*Smy wandanb-a, wandanbaja:*

wandaril *n* bora ground(?); see wandahral, and cf. buhlur, buhl.

Bj:*Sc:Coraki wundaril bora ground*

wanday *n* headland; poss. from wandi- 'climb, go up'.

Ng:*Sc:Cudgn3/1903 wandi headland*

wandany *n* conceited person, 'show-off'; poss. related to **wandi-** 'to climb.' Gd:*Geyt*

wande *n* backside; variant of gumu. Y:*Holm*

wandi- *vi* climb, ascend, go up; inherently repet (Gd); old stem **wa** 'up' preservd here and in wayah(li-) 'to fly', etc. here combined with -ndi 'do while carrying'; climbing wandahla (Y:*Hanln*), cf. Dhanggati **wandaya-**, NG:*Cudgn:Sc* lists as 'headland', poss. 'climb', or poss. should be read **wanday**.

Wu:*Calley: Waganyin gilahni baygalnah wandehn baba balugahnba. 'The man's spirit goes to the spirit-land (to Balugahn).' ; Wa: Ngadju wandini jali ngubuh. 'I climbed the tree yesterday.' ; Mala baygal wandehla munahya jaliya. 'The man is climbing the tree.' ; Ngay wandehni jalingu bugani nganyi. 'I got stung as I was climbing down from the tree.'* Cas: Wandehn nyule (?) jambulgirgu. 'He climbed the

fig-tree.; Ngaywandehn gahny jaligu. 'I climbed these trees.'; Janah ngali wandeh guyahny-gu. 'Let's go climbing for possums.'; Wagayngin gilahna baygalnah wandehn babar Balugahnba. 'That man's spirit climbed up to the spirit world (Balugahn).'; M:Liv: *nguru wandehn* 'spirit of recently deceased man' (shade climbed).; Bj: **Wandehla wuya dugun.gu.** 'You climb the hill.' Gd: *Geyt wandi*- (*inherently repetitive/continuous*); Wa/Gd: *Calley wanden*; Gn: *JMathew wander* 'climb'; Wa: *Crowl wandi, wandeh-*; Cas: *Smy wand-e, wanden, , wande:n, wande:, wandén;* Bj: *Holm:Fergn wandi-, prog. wandila, imm. wandin climb;* M:Liv *wande* NG: *Cudgn:Sc* lists as 'headland', prob. 'a climb'. Y: *Alln pr wundei, p wunden, pf wundian, f wundeila climb;* Y: *Wattn wun'dē; wun'den; wun'dian; wun'ei'la climb;* M:Liv *wande; nguru wanden* spirit, recently deceased man; NG: *Cudgn:Sc wandi headland;* Y: *Hanln wundah, wohndeh climb, wundahla climbing;* GN: *Mathew wander climb*

wandirbi *n* ibis. Gd: *Sc:JThomas UClarnce wanderribie ibis*

wandjal *n* frog, frog (big brown Culhm); prob. wanydjål; cf. jarahny. Y: *Sha:Culhm wanjal;* NG: *Gresty wunjil;* GC: *Talleb:Sc wanjul frog;* GC: *Talleb:police warojul/ warapil/ war??il*

wandjigur *n* blanket. Wa: *Crowl;* Cas: *Smy wandjigur*

wang(g)an (?) *adj* male. M: *Sc:Brunswk ungun male*

wang(g)ang (?), **wung(g)ung** *n* clay. Ng: *Sc:Cudgn3/1903 wungung clay*

wang(g)ay *n* stringybark, tree (stringybark). Bj: *Sc:Coraki wongai tulle* stringy bark tree

wangah *pron* your (sing.); Holmer also records wahlungah, which is prob. a recent invention, m and f wangahgan (Sharpe questions his (Smythe's?) form for masc), arb wangah. Cas: Smy: Nyang wehlu nyahny wangahbany yuh? 'Will you see your father later?'; Bj: *Holm: Wangah mala nyimbiny.* 'That is your house.' Cas: *Smy wonga:;* Bj: *TMcD:Morgn wangah your (singular); Bj:Holm:Fergn wanga; wa:lunga;* Ng: *Sc:TweedR:Bray wunghar thine*

wangal, wangam *adj* deaf, unhearing; Y: *Holm bad* (of boys and children who do not want to come home when called, = gumu, q.v., bad boy, cheeky child (Y: *Holm:Logn, QLong, Thmpsn*), GC: *Coomera:police, Coomera:Sc poss. wangal, ganngahdjam, also wangwang,* cf. also wanggum-gang, wanggum, poss. wangam should be wanggum (ngg and final vowel u supported by Y: *Hanln*'s spelling), NgLSc list gives a form which implies wanggam. Y: *Kombum:CWilliams: Wangal mali jahdjam*'That kid is deaf.' (i.e. disobedient); Y: *Holm:Logn: jang Wangal* 'bad (of children)'; NG: *Gresty: binang wangam* 'deaf (ear mad)', Y: *Sha:Culhm, Y:Kombum:CWilliams wangal;* Y: *Holm; Y:Alln wongul or kungajumm;* Y: *Wattn wun'gul unhearing, as in delirium;* NG: *Gresty pinnung wongum dead (ear mad), wongum mad;* GC: *Coomera:police & GC:Coomera:Sc wangam deaf;* Ng: *Sc:11/1189:Bray wong-gam stupid*

wangal *adj* disobedient; binang wangal 'disobedient'. Gd: *Geyt*

wangalbang *adj* deaf; place Wongalpong, should be 'Wungalpung'

deaf (Railway guide gives meaning as 'lyre bird', but the native name for this bird is 'Kulwin'. Prob. there was some legend attached to 'deaf'; this has been lost to latter-day blacks)

(Y:Hanln). *Y:Hanln Wongalpong, wungalpong*

wangalgir *adj* deaf. *Gn:JMathew wongalgir*

wangali-, **wangal** *v* forget; cf. wangal 'disobedient', wangwang, wanggum-gang, wanggum. *Y:Alln pr wongul, p wongulen, pf wongulian, f wonguleila forget; Y:Watsn wùn'gùl; wùn'gùlen; wùn'gùlian; wùn'gùlēla forget*

wangam *adj* stubborn (deaf, unheeding). *Bj:TMcD:Gomes wangam stubborn*

wangalbung *locnm* Mt Tamborine. *Y:Sha:Culhm wangalbung*

wangalgan, wangal *n* shoulder; walgan, walagan in other lists; this form poss. a metathesis. *Y:Sha:Culhm*

wangan(2) (?) *adj(?)* male; cf. wangan 'old male wallaby'. *M:Sc: Gali wangan. 'This is (a) male.'* *M:Sc ungun male; culle wonghun he*

wangan(1) *n* wallaby (old male); poss. wawgan, but the first 'u' in *Y:Beaudst:police* appears to have been 'n' misread. Cf. wangan, prob. same. *Y:Beaudst:Sc wangun; Y:Beaudst:police wangun/waugun*

wangan(3) *adj* round the other side, other side out of sight; must take same case marking as the noun it qualifies. *Wa: Gahny gahnyunah wangandahna. 'These belong to those on the other side.'* *Wa:Crowl*

wangara *n* flower. *Y:Alln wongara; Y:Watsn won'gara*

wangay *n* Tallow-wood †*Eucalyptus microcorys*✓. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

wangaygir(i) *n* senile or toothless man, man (senile or toothless); *Y:Hanln* lists as 'toothless old man', *Y:Watsn* as 'senile man'. *Y:Watsn wùn'gairirâ; Y:Hanln wungaigirree*

wangany *n* armpit; prob. Allen, Watson and Hanlon missed final /ny/. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Alln kulun Y:Watsn kulûn, ku'lun; wùnggùn, wumgùn; Y:Hanln wungun*

wangbal *n* bark of dog or dingo. *Gd:Geyt*

wangba- *vi* bark (of dog, dingo). *Gd:Geyt*

wangbihn (?) *dem* this (?). *M:Sc:Brunswk culle wong hun he, wong been this*

wangbiny *v* come here; poss. wamginy, or wang + -bih + -ny. *M:Sc* lists as 'this' *M:Sc wong been this; TW:Sc:Bray to come here wong-bin, Mur:Sc:Martin to come here wong-bin*

wangga *n* pigeon; prob. not Y, prob. 'wonga pigeon'. *Holm:Monsl*

wanggahn *loc* south. Cas: Ngay gale yan.gahny wanggahn bayahny.

'I'll go south today.'; Ngay gale bayahny yan.gahny wanggahn ngarihngbina. 'Today I'm travelling from the south to elsewhere.'; Nganyahyubu guhnyindu wadjeni nganyi wanggahn. 'My friend from the south told me.' *Cas:Smy wongga:n*

wanggam *adj* stupid; cf wangam which other lists suggest is correct if it means 'deaf, unhearing'. *Ng:Sc:11/1189:Bray wong-gam stupid*

wanggar *n* intestines; also magay. Poss. manggar, with /m/ misread as /w/. *Y:Sha:Culhm magay; Y:Geyt:Culhm wanggar; Y:Watsn monggerra kidney; Y:Hanln muggai entrails*

- wanggay** *adj* blunt. *Bj:Holm:Fergn wanggai*
- wanggay-djim** *locnm* tallowwood end, Beech Mt. *NG:Gresty wongijimm*
- wanggay(gah)** *n* tallowwood tree, tree (tallowwood) †*Eucalyptus microcorys*√. *Mur:Sc6 Wong-i-gah (tallow-wood tree, from Wongi); NG:Gresty wongi; GC:Nerang:police wongi*
- wanggim** *n* wallaby (scrub-); cf wanggir and garil scrub wallaby (female). *Gn:JMathew wanggim*
- wanggir** *n* Wallaby (Pretty-faced) †*Macropus goveberri*√, wallaby (whiptailed Y:Watsn), wallaby (rock Y:Hanln); cf. wanggim, prob. same. *Y:Alln wong-ari pretty face wallaby; Y:Watsn won'garî whip-tail wallaby; Y:Hanln wongaree rock wallaby; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne wangarie pretty face (position in list shows it's the wallaby), boyean (Gazelle) M., goveberri ((Gazelle) F.*
- wanggirbar** *locnm* Wangerriburra clan; locality group of the Yugumbir whose territory included Tamborine Mountain and the Lamington National Park. *Y:Alln Wangerriburra; Y:Watsn Wang'arîbur'ra*
- wanggum, wanggum-gang** *n* fool; cf. wangal, wangam'unhearing, disobedient'. *Y:Hanln wongoom, wong-goom-gung wanggum-gang, adj. mad; cf. wang-wang, etc. NG:Gresty wongum mad, pinnung wonggum deaf ("ear mad")*
- wanggur** *adj* deaf (physically); cf. jibany. *Bj: Ngay wanggur. 'I am deaf.'*
Bj:Holm:Fergn wanggur
- wangma-** see wahng, wahngma-.
- wangum** *n* parrot (blue mountain); poss. wanggum. *GC:Mestn wangum*
- wangwang** *n* frog. *Cas:Smy wongwong*
- wangwang, wangalbang, wangamgan** *adj* mad; cf. wangal, wangam, wanggum.gang, wangum *Y:Alln wòng-wòng, Y:Watsn wong'wong; wongùmgùng; wongùlpùn*
- wanilah-** *v* swim; cf. waywani- Nerang:Curr:Fowlr; yaruh- and gayi- seem more common and certain. *Y:Beaudst:police wanilar/wauilar*
- wanyi(1)** *adv* perhaps, maybe, possibly; in Wa no apparent difference in meaning between ngalgir, guram and wahnyi (wanyi), similar meaning to guram (or gurambeh), but guram somewhat stronger, wanyi variable in position but rare as first word of a clause, wanyi well attested in Gd, Wa, Cas, wanyi and guram may occur together. *Gd. Guy guy yahn.gany ngali gagadji wanyi. 'We may stay here for a long time.'; Guram wanyi ganngaliwayah gagadji. 'Perhaps I will hear (from you) while I am here.'; Yagambeh ngay wanyi yanggiwahnybu gagalah. 'Perhaps I won't come this way again.'; Yile wanyi nyule. 'I wonder where he is.'; Cas: Gale wanyi bugal bargan. 'Perhaps this is a good boomerang.'; Ngihn banyargandjang - baygal wanyi mirung wanyi? 'Who is the fatter, the man or the woman?'; Ngihndu guybahny nangany —baygalu wanyi guram dubadju wanyi? 'Who will cook the food, the man or the woman?'; Nyanggahny ngay? – yehn.gany, jahnany wanyi? 'What shall I do, sit or stand?'; Bray: Wiya(?) wanyi ngalawalehla 'I believe she's getting (yams)'. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy wanji; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wunye I believe*

wanyi(2) *pron you (object).* Bj:Holm: bumgahnye wanyi jaliya ‘to hit you with a stick’ (bt); Baribunmani wanyi ngay. ‘I dreamt about you.’ *Bj:Sha:Turnbl wanji; Bj:Holm:Fergn wani*

-war(2) *nsufin;* note if this was supplied by Ferguson, it must belong with Bandjalang proper or around there, but I can’t find the entry in either Bandjalang or Yugambeh.. Y:Holm:Fergn: yahnila darkwar ‘sitting in the dark’. *Y:Holm:Fergn*

-war(1) *suf emphatic particle.* *Cas:Smy -war*

wara- *vt lose;* see wan- ‘leave’, irreg. Wa: Wa: Ngali dungani jahdjamgu waranah ngali. ‘We cried/wailed over the child that we lost.’ *Wa:Crowl*

wara- *vi be, become;* one form of wan- ‘be, become’, irreg. *Gd:Geyt*

warah, warahbil *n* guts, intestines, innards; warah(bil) in Wa, warahbil in others. Wa: Mahny warah burah munduya. ‘Take the intestines out of the stomach.’ *We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt tripe*

warah(y), warahy-bimba *t* long time; warahymil, warahyginy a very long time *Gd*, for all the time Wa. *Wa:Crowl warah(y), warahybimba for a long time, all the time; Gd:Geyt warahy long time*

warahn *n* pelvis; later form wayan, see also ; poss. warahn (Y:Alln), but Y:Watsn suggests wahran; prob. same word for ‘root of tree’. *Y:Alln warahn; Y:Watsn wår'an pelvis*

warahr *n* flying squirrel (small). Also cf. jihbur, jirwururawra or jirwurarawra. *Y:Alln worara small squirrel; Y:Watsn wor'arâ, war'ara small sp. of flying squirrel; dhir'wurûura'u'ra, dhir'wur'ûra'u'râ; GC:Coomera:Sc, GC:Nerang:police warrara*

warahy *adv* long time. Cas: Wanah yehna warahy. ‘Don’t stay too long.’; Ngay gale gadji yehn.gala warahyi. ‘I have lived here a long time.’; Gawarehnbe ngay ngagu-warahy numgir-warahy. ‘I ran all night and all day.’ *Cas:Smy warái, worái*

warahy-warahy *n* beer; or waray-warahy. Cas: nyule barbuhnин waraywarahyu. ‘He is drunk on beer.’ *Cas:Smy waréiwarèi*

warahyma- *vt* do for a long time, long (make), drawn-out (make). Cas: Ngadjuyumba warang-warang warahymanibe badjini malahni. ‘I kept on hitting that fellow for a long time.’ *Cas:Smy waraim-a, waráimani*

warahywan- *vi* long time (be), late (become). Cas: Wanah warahywana. ‘Don’t be long. Don’t be late.’ *Cas:Smy waráiwán-a, waráiwana:*

waralba *n* snake; see also danar, diruny, yamba. *AT:Talleb:police woralba; AT:Curr:O'Conn dunnara*

waram *loc* left-hand side or direction; warambah ‘on the left-hand side, in the left-hand direction.’ Wa:Crowl: Gile dalahn yaramanah warambah jarang gawalehn. ‘That whitehorse’s left hind leg broke.’ *We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Wa:Crowl warambil left hand (side)*

waram, warambil *n* left hand side; also wargim (Y:Hanln), warrambul (Y:Watsn), note Y:Hanln also records a form wargim. *Y:Sha:Culhm warambil; Y:Alln warrùmbil; Y:Watsn war'rumbûl, war'rumbûl left side; Y:Hanln wurrum, wurrugim*

warambal *n* left hand, left side. *Cas:Smy worambal*

waran *n* boomerang (fighting); boomerang (double); used for fighting and not for throwing, poss. a use based on its shape (see warahn, waran, wayan, when). *Y:Alln warrun boomerang (double, not for throwing); Y:Watsn war'rùn boomerang, for fighting; Y:Hanln wurrun big boomerang*

waran, wayan, wehn *n* root of tree, road; older form appears to be waran; prob. same word for 'pelvis'. Cf. wayan. Also jarang (prob. wrongly glossed). *Y:Sha:Culhm wehn; Y:Alln waran root; Y:Watsn wâran; dharung root; M:Liv waian*

warang-warang *loc* long time. Cas: Malamba yehn.gahny warang-warang jenenymambi. 'He is going to stay a long time in Casino. *Cas:Smy warangwarang*

warbi, warbigan *n* dillybag. *Cas:Smy warbi, warbigan*

wardam *v* want; *Y:Holm* spells with retroflexed d; prob. from pidgin English'want-im'. *Y:Holm:Logn: Nyahgu wahlu wardam? 'What do you want?'; Ngayu wardam gung, 'I want water.'* *Y:Holm*

wardjam *n* shark, whale, fish (magic), mermaid, bunyip, monster (mythical); *n* spirit-being which dwells in water (rivers or swamps) also 'eel' used for 'mythical monster', on coast also for 'whale'; English 'fearful whale' used for this Gd, serpent in the sea Wa, extra big eel We, plur wardjambil (Warrazambil Range). Wa: Mala wardjam mala burugara madji yehn.gala. 'The sea serpent lives in the sea.' *Gd:cp: I pray that the fearful whale won't get you on the road.'* prob. somewhat like or same as the Rainbow Serpent in northern Aboriginal mythology; cf. wadjam, waryam, Hanln suggests /u/ in first syllable, see also buway, jargan, poss. wargam in Ng, the Warrazambil Ranges (wardjambil plural) are so named presumably because they have these creatures. *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn warjam; Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm wadham, warjam shark; Y:Holm waryam eel or a monster (= mundangara QLong), bunyip, a spirit, 'sea monster' (Curry), 'hippopotamus' Thmpsn;; M:Fingl warrajum; Mur:Sc:Hargrv worgum spark (sic); NG:Gresty wurrazum shark; NG:Cudgn:Sc warragum shark, GC:Coomera:police warriom; Y:Hanln Boiee, Jargun, and Woorajum sharks; Bj:Holm wardjam; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 warragim shark; M:Fingl warrajum whale, magic fish, mermaid, Rainbow Serpent; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 warragum shark; Ng:Sc:Mur worgum spark (sic)*

warehny *n* saliva, froth, foam. *Wa:Crowl, Gd:Geyt*

warehny-warehny *n* beer. Wa: Mala guriyabu jugalidjahndu wareny-warehny. 'He used to drink beer a long time ago.' *Wa:Crowl*

wargun *adj* crooked; cf. wunganwungan, guruhny, wundun. *GN:Mathew warkun*

wari *n* saliva. Cas:Smy: Ngadju wari birani. 'I spat (threw saliva).' *Cas:Smy wari*

wari-wari *n* duck (diver-), darter(?). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce warri warri diver*

warihnggal *n* caterpillar sp.; also waringihn, waring-warehng, q.v.; cf. waring cold. *Wa:Crowl*

waril *n* river (big); poss. Yagara word. *Y:Beaudst:Sc, Y:Beaudst:police warill*

warima *n* clever man, man (clever); 'has a more superstitious use than nguru' (Livingstone) 'When a person is ill, the warrima, 'wizard' is sent for to throw on him a good spell, called bunyarama warrima. The warrima takes something like a rope out of his stomach(!), and climbs up to waijong to have an interview with the wágai. On his return, if the man is to recover, he says 'Your wágai has come back and you will soon be well', but if he is to die, he says 'I could not get your wágai.' The wágai are also the spirits consulted when anyone dies suddenly, discover by whose means the death was brought about.' M: Banyaramah warima. 'Cast a good spell.' *M:Liv warrima*

warima- *v* push strongly. *Gd:Geyt*

warimalahr *adj* powerful, skilful; exceptionally so. *Gd:Geyt*

warimay *n* cyclone, storm (severe); from warima- 'push strongly.'

Gd:Geyt

warimi *n* lightning. *Cop:Hargrv worrimee*

warindu *pn* Worendo; a place name, no meaning given.

Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903, Ng:Sc:Mur Worendo

waring, waring(gal) *adj* cold, cool, freezing, winter; m waringgali, f waringgalingahgan, arb waringgali, also waringbil (Wa), *Turnbull* also gave Sharpe waringgal 'cold'; cf. Kattang warang; 'winter' waringbil (*LiviNg:Sc:Tweedone*)**, cf wahgaru 'chilly'. Cas: Jagun gale waring bundahng. 'This is a cold place.'; Gale nangany waring .'The food is cold.'; Ngay waring. 'I am cold.'; Bj: Ngay waring. 'I am cold.'; Waring gala bayahny. 'It's cold today.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Gali yargeh waringgal. 'This wind is nice and cold.'; Waringgal. 'It's cold.'; Ngulungmal waringan.gahla.'It will get cool.'; Yugumbe waring.'It's not cold.' Calley. *Wa:Crowl waring, waringbil; We:Gordn cold (temperature); Gd:Calley waring; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce warring cold; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng warring; Cop:Hargrv warring winter; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv war-ring winter; Cas:Smy waring; Bj:Sha:Turnbl waringgal cold; Bj:TMcD:LWilns, Cowl cold, winter; Bj:Holm:Turnbl waring cold, winter; Wi:Curr:Lismore wurring cold; Wi:Curr:Richmond worung; Ny:Curr:Ballina warring; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 wuring winter, frost; M:Liv wurring cold; M:Sc:Brunswk wurring cold; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wurring cold; Y:Sha:Culhm waring(gal); Y:Holm:QLong waring cold; Y:Alln wogoru chilly, wuring cold; Y:Watsn wôg'ôrû, wôg'orû chilly, wâr'ing, war'ing cold; Y:Beaudst:Sc Y:Beaudst:police wurrung cold; M:Liv wurring; M:Sc wurring cold; Mur:Sc:AndsFrench warring cold; Tw:Curr:Bray wurring; AT:Curr:Prior, O'Conn waring; AT:Curr:LandsWh warring; Nerang:Curr:Fowlr warrin*

waring-warehng *n* caterpillar sp.; waringihn in Gd. *Wa:Crowl*

waringehn *n* Pleiades, Seven Sisters; star cluster, see also waringgir, waringgihnygan. *Gd:Geyt*

waringgalwan- *vi* cold (have), coryza (have). Cas: Nyangilehnngu ngay? - waringgalwehn! 'What's up with me? - I've got a cold!' Cas:*Smy waringgalwan-a, waringwen*

- waringgan, waringginy** *t* winter. *Gd:Geyt cold season, winter; Wa:Crowl waringgan; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng warringun; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce warringun winter*
- waringgir** *n* Seven Sisters, Pleiades; see also waringehn, . *Cas:Smy waringgir*
- waringginy** *n* cold season, winter; see wainggan waringginy. *Gd:Geyt; Y:Sha:Culhm waringgihny; Y:Alln waringin; Y:Watsn war'ingin; M:Liv waringbil; M:Sc wurrunghim winter; Mur:Sc:Hargrv werringel winter; NG:Cudgn:Sc whyrining winter*
- waringihn** *n* Caterpillar (Processionary); cf waring-warehng Wa. *Gd:Geyt*
- waringihn** *n* winter; also waringbil (M). *Bj:Holm:Turnbl waringgi:n; Bj:Sc:Coraki wuringen winter; M:Liv warigbil; M:Sc:Brunswk wurrunghim winter; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 whyrining winter; Ng:Sc:Mur werringel winter*
- waringmay** *n* lightning. *Cas:Smy waringmai*
- waru-waruh** *n* fence, boundary. *Gd: Yaraman waru-waruhngu julbani.*
 ‘The horse jumped over the fence.’ *Gd:Geyt*
- waru-waruhy** *loc* across. *Wa:Crowl*
- waruhdjar** *n* a leaf of any kind; cf. wulang, ganyal, and wurang/wurahng other dialects; name for Woodlands (now “Land’s End”) - Southport. *Y:Hanln locnm. Waroojra*
- waruhn** *n* witch; prob. lit. old woman, see waruhng. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln waruhn witch*
- waruhng, warung** *n* old woman, woman (old). *Cas:Smy warung;*
Bj:Holm:Fergn waru:ng; Wi:Curr:Richmond waurong an old woman
- warwa** *adj* warm (?) poss. irreg. form with wan.ga-. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl warwa warm(?), warwa:la pres &/or cont*
- waryam, wardjam, wadjam** *n* shark; also eel, monster, bunyip, sea monster, etc. *Y:Sha:Culhm wadham; Y:Holm waryam eel or a monster (= mundangara QLong), bunyip, a spirit, 'sea monster' gc, 'hippopotamus' pt; GC:Coomera:police warriom; Y:Hanln boiee, jargun, woorageum sharks*
- wawang** (?) *n* rocks. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 woung rocks*
- wawul** *n* chin; yarany more common; poss wagul with softly sounded /g/. *Y:Watsn wô-ûl, wô-ûl chin; Y:Hanln wohool*
- wawun** *adv, intj* perhaps; cf. wanyi. *Y:Watsn wa-'un (sic), wa-un*
- way** *loc* above. *M:Liv: Way maya. ‘It is above.’; way gaya-‘go above’; Waybana gili way. ‘The camp is above.’ M:Liv wai; Y:Hanln wai overhead*
- way** *suf* emphatic particle. *Cas:Smy -wei*
- waya-** *vt* say, tell. *Wi:Smy weij-a*
- wayah-** *vi* fly *Y:Holm:Logn*
- wayah-** *vi* fly; wayahli- listed in Wa; Calley form attests wayahliwahla (-wa suffix) ; wayalin terminative (prob. wayalehn). We: Gahgun mala wayahlin gilah babar. ‘The kookaburra flew up there.’; wayahlelah ‘flying’. Gd: wayahlimal ‘a thing which may be made to fly (eg boomerang)’; wayahlimay ‘a thing being made to fly (eg aeroplane).; *Bj: Wayahlen gila. ‘That (bird) flew. ‘; Yirariny*

wayahleny. 'That bird is going to fly.'; **wayahlilur** 'used to fly across.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt wayah-; Gd:Calley weia:lewala flying (hawk); Bj:Holm:Fergn waja-, prog. wajala, rr term. wajalin, imm. wajalin past hab. wajalilur*

wayahli- *vi* fly (bird), rise up high. Cas: Dumgan wayahlin buru gidjuhnygam. 'Two huge waves rose up.'; Marahn wahlini gawundjargu. 'A bird flew into the tree.' *Cas:Smy waija:l-i, waija:lin, waija:lini, weija:lim-a*

wayahlima-, wayma- *vt* raise, lift up. *Cas:Smy waija:lim-a, waim-a, waimani, weija:lim-a*

wayal *n* step, foothold cut in tree for climbing, Milky Way. *Gd:Geyt*

wayam, wehm *n* flying squirrel (large), stingray. Cf. also wardjam. *Y:Sha:Culhm wehm squirrel; Y:Alln wai-am large squirrel; Y:Watsn wai'am large flying squirrel, stingray; GC:Mestn wayam stingaree; Y:Hanln wemn squirrel, stingray;*

wayan-gubi/ wahn-gubi *n* a belt;'hip-thing'; the thing belonging to the wahn, hips or waist. *Y:Hanln wahngoobie*

wayan-wayan *n* f grass patch enclosed by scrub (?).

Mur:Sc:HerbPenne whyan whyan

wayan, wehn, waran *n* root of tree, road, hips (Y:Hanln); older form appears to be waran; overlap in some lists with meaning 'hips'; jarang also recorded. *Wa:Crowl hip, Gd:Geyt hip; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wian roots; M:Liv waian; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wyan thigh; Y:Sha:Culhm wehn root; Y:Alln waran root; Y:Watsn waran, 'dharung root; M:Liv waian road, root of tree; Tw:Curr:Bray wen root of tree; Y:Hanln wahn hips; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wen 'hip'*

wayan.gari *pn* Ettrick clan name. *Wi:Curr:Richmond Wyangari, Widjur, Warloo class-names of Ettrick Blacks*

wayan.gir (wayan-gir) *n* root of tree or plant from wayan 'hip.' *Gd:Geyt*

wayandjar *n* root; wayan (etc.) 'hip' in other dialects used for 'root' etc. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy weijangdjar*

waybar, wehbar *n* fire, camp, firewood, firestick, matches, spark; pronounced webbr, waybr, waybarr; northern dialects mostly use diman for camp; Y:Hanln spelling indicates [waibar], not [weibar]; waybarmir'camp' (pl.) (Y:Holm); also camp (M:Liv) (and therefore a dwelling place like a house); also used as clan name at Lismore. Wa: Waybaramah mala bulang guybayah. 'Put the meat on the fire to be cooked.'; Mala baygal galgalehla waybar. 'The man is chopping (fire)wood.'; Maliyu galgani jali waybargu. 'He chopped the tree down for firewood.'; Maliyu waybaru guybani nganyi. 'The fire burnt me.'; Waybarmah madji guybayah mahny bulang. 'Make a fire to cook the meat (on top of the coals).' ; Barbilehn munah waybar. 'The fire has been put out'; Nguhnma madji waybara. 'Heat it over the fire.'; Cas: Waybar wahri. 'Carry firewood'; Yanah waybargu. 'Go to the camp.'; Yunamah nangany waybari. 'Put the food on the fire.'; M:Liv: Munu waybaru gandjilinibahny ngubu. That fire will be lit tomorrow.'; Waybana gili way. 'The camp is above.'; Garandalehn waybar. 'The fire is hot.'; Galgah jali waybargay. 'Cut wood for the fire.'; gandji

waybar 'light a fire.'; Bj:Turnbl: Ngay bandjani gala waybar bagulu. 'I cover my house with bark.' Bj:Holm: waybargu 'to the fire (allative)' M: Munu waybaru gandjilinibahny ngubu. 'That fire will be lit tomorrow.'; Waybana gili way. 'The camp is above.'; Gawarileh waybanu. 'Go round the camp.' Garandalehn waybar. 'The fire is hot.'; Galgah jali waybargay. 'Cut wood for the fire.'; Gandjeh waybar.

'Light a fire.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn fire; Wa/Gd:Calley we:bara (a=schwa) fire; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv wi-va fire; Gd:Geyt meaning includes matches; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng wybera fire; Gn:JMathew waibura fire, camp; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce waybora fire; Cas:Smy we:bar; Cop:Hargrv wybah; Y:Sha:Culhm waybar fire, firewood, matches; Y:Holm:Logn fire, camp, waibarmir camp fires or people?; Y:Alln waiburra; Y:Watsn waybara, wai'burrta fire; M:Liv wébåra nom, wébåro erg, wébåre dat, wébånna abll, wébåra ab12; webena killy wai, wibåra; webånno from/into the camp; M:Sc wyhera (sic) fire; NG:Gresty wyburra firewood; Y:Geyt, AT:Curr:Prior, AT:Curr:Prior wybara; AT:Curr:LandsWh wyebra; AT:Curr:O'Conn y-bur-a; Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wyburry; Ng:Sc:Mur+ 5/00 waybera fire (Murwillmbah); NG:Cudgn:Sc whyburra fire; GC:Coomera:police weberra; GC:Nerang:police weybra; Tw:Curr:Bray vibra fire, trees (firewood), vibrama make a fire; TW:Sc wybra fire; Mur:Sc:Martin wyborough fire; Mur:Sc:Hargrv wybera fire; GC:Coomera:Sc webberra, GC:Nerang:Sc woybra fire; Y:Hanln waiburra; Bj:Sha:Turnbl waybar fire, firewood, house; Bj:TMcD:Cowln wehbara fire or wood for fire; Bj:Holm:Fergn waibar; Wi:Curr:Lismore wibbera; Wi:Sc:Lismore waibra blacks at Lismore call themselves; Wi:Curr:Richmond weebra; Bj:Sc:Coraki wybura fire, waybura headland; Ny:Sha:DCook weybar; Ny:Curr:Ballina vibra M:Sc:Brunswk wybera fire; Ng:Sc:Mur wybura fire; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray vibra fire (also Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray), wood; **wayarma-** v cause or make a fire. Bray: Guway(?) waybarmah.*

'Come on, make a fire.' *Tw:Curr:Bray qui vibrama come on, make a fire*

waydjang (waydjung, wahdj-) n heaven where departed spirits go (lit. 'above-very'; all nguru go to this place, where they live on marbil, a kind of celestial food. *M:Liv waijong*

waygal n surface; cf waygan 'on top, upper side.' *Gd:Geyt*

waygal-waygal adj superficial. *Gd:Geyt*

waygalga- v walk on something. *Gd: Waygalgahn nyulengi. '(It) stepped over him.'* *Gd:Geyt*

waygalgalima- (gulima?) vt put crosswise; poss. way 'above' + galga- 'chop' + -li + -rna (?). *M:Liv waikålkullima put crosswise*

waygalgalima- vt put crosswise *M:Liv waikalkullima*

waygan loc on top, upper side; cf waygal. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

waygan loc top. *Cas: Yunamani waygandi balali. 'She put it on top of the kangaroo skin.'*; *Yehn.gala marahn wayganda ngumbinydjah. 'There's a bird sitting on top of the house.'* *Cas:Smy waigan, waigandi, waiganda*

waygandima- vt put on (top of); prob. waygandi-ma- 'cause to be over', or wayga(n)-ndi-ma- 'above-do while carrying-cause';

Cas: Smy has waygandima- 'put on top of; waygan 'top' in GD, WA,
Cas. Cas: Jumbagah waygandimani bigiyi. 'He put the tobacco on top
of the coolamon.' *Cas:Smy waigandim-a, waigandimani; M:Liv
waikundima put on*

waygargah *n* beech tree; waygar + -gah. *Cop:Hargrv wygraga
beech tree*

waygaya- *v* go above; prob. way 'above' + gayi-/gaya-'enter', or poss.
way + guwa'go'. *M:Liv waikaia go above*

waygayma- *v* look up; prob. way-kayima- (+ -li-). *Y:Hanln
waikaimelay*

waygimili- *vi* look up. Cas: Waygimilehn nyahn, nyahni balugahni.
'She looked up and saw Balugahn *Cas:Smy waigimil-e,
waigimilen*

wayi- *vt* say, tell. Bj:Holm: Bj:Fergn: Wayeh nganyi. 'Tell me.'; Ngihndu
wayini wanyi? 'Who told you?'; Wayilehla (ma)mala nyalaginggahla.
'He is telling a lie.'; Bj: Gala baygalu wayehni jabuhngi galgaya gale
jali. 'The man told the boy to chop the tree.' *Bj:Holm:Fergn waji-, imp.
waja, term wajini, prog. wajila, rr prog. wajilila; Bj:Sha:Turnbl wayi tell
(?)*

wayilahr *n* cockatoo (black). *Cas:Smy weila:r*

wayilahr *n* Cockatoo (Yellow-tailed Black) †*Calyptorhynchus funereus*✓;
onomatopoeic; Wa wayilahr 'black cockatoo(s)'; JThomas lists as red
tailed, cf *Wa:Crowl wayilahr; Gd:Geyt wayilahr; Gn:JMathew wailer;*
*Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wylara cockatoo, black red (v), billerigun
cockatoo, black yellow (v)*

wayilany *n* Cockatoo (Black, Glossy) †*Calyptorhynchus lathami?*✓; or
perhaps variant of wayilahr. *Gd:Geyt*

wayileh(r) *n* black cockatoo; this form also found in WA, GD.

GN:Mathew wailer

wayma- *v* speak (Y:Sha:Culhm); see also muwi-. *M:Liv wemully,
wemullenyun*

wayma-(1) *v* speak; gulguma-'cause speech' given by Culham, see
also muwi- M: Waymaleh garayaleh. 'Speak loudly.'; Waymaleh
ngamuwileh. 'Speak gently.'; Ngayu ganngahla waymalinyun. 'I
hear speaking there.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Waymani wahnyi.'(He) spoke
to you.'; Yahna wahlu, wuna yan.geh, waymaleh ngalingih.'Sit you
down, don't go, talk with us.'; Ngay waymalehla manangahli.'I
speak Manaldjahli.'; Yahn.ga waymaliyah.'Sit down and talk.';
Waymahla ngayu ngagami.'I talk to that dog.'; Ngayu waymani
ngagarni yugambeh yingiliyah mibinyi, jalganyi jahdjami.'I told
that dog not to bite any man, woman or child.' (Y:Sha:Culhm).
Y:Sha:Culhm; M:Liv wemully, wemullenyun

wayma-(2) *vt* raise, lift up. Cas: Nyahndu giyani "Waymani baguli
jalum" 'She said, "The fish was put on the canoe.'" *Cas:Smy waim-a,
waimani*

waymehrigan, wanymehri, wanymehrigan *n* white woman, woman
:white); from white-Mary + f -gan; prob. wanymehri(gan); Holmer
has wanymari, winymeri, wanymehrigan. *Gd:Geyt wahmerigan;*
Y:Holm wanymari (QLong), winymeri (Paulsn), wanymerigan (Logn,

QLong)

wayngal *n* passing object, shadow; something of which the eye registered only the movement, not the form. *Gd:Geyt*

wany mangin (waymangginy?) *n* pigeon (large green). *Ng:Sc:Mur wainmongin green pigeon, large*

wayrabu *adj* before, previously. *Y:Watsn wai'rabû previously; Y:Hanln wairahboo before, previously*

wayri ngulungargin *nphr* 'king' of a tribe; colonists call these men 'kings' (ngulung 'in front, in the lead'), each of these gets a brass place with a suitable inscription, wear on his breast, as an emblem of his rank. This practice showed a lack of understanding of traditional Aboriginal authority structures. *M:Liv waire ngulunggurrugin*

waywani- *v* swim, swimming, swim; cf. wamlah-, yaruh- and gayi-.

Nerang:Curr:Fowlr wy-woni

wayway *adj* crooked, zigzag; *m* waywaygali, *f* waywaynahgan, *arb* waywaynahgan. *Cas:Smy weiwei; Gd:Calley weiwei*

weh, wih *pron* you (sg) intransitive. *M:Liv we thou*

wehbar, waybar *n* fire, firewood, camp; see waybar, wehbar.

wehl *n* Saucepan (The), Orion's belt constellation; poss. *wahl* or *wihl*, poss. from waril 'river' by r-Ioss; however Orion's belt (3 stars) is not river-shaped, although as an equatorial constellation (rising and setting due east and west) it may have had this type of significance. *Y:Watsn werl Orion's belt constellation*

wehlu *pron* you; sometimes for ergative (transitive subject), sometimes for intransitive subject, similarly for forms *wahlu*, *wihlu*, *wihye*. *Cas:Smy we:lu*

wehlubal *n* Wehlubal (Baryulgll) dialect; those who say wehlu 'you (sg).' *Gd:Geyt*

wehm *n* flying squirrel, stingray; see wayam, wardjam.

wehn *vi* became, was; incompletive of wan-, wen- (irreg) 'to be, become'; combines with adjectives, etc. *Gd: Galgalih ngu giriyny when. '(I) became tired through the chopping.'* *Gd:Geyt*

wehn, wayan *n* hip. *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wen 'hip'*

wehn, wayan, waran *n* root of tree, road, hip, pelvis. See wayan.

wehna- *vi* lie, recline, sit; variant of nyina-/yina-; while meaning 'to sit' is listed, it is certainly in basic sense of 'be there, exist (lying down)'.

Y:Alln pr weina, p weinani, pf weillian, f weingala; Y:Watsn wêna'

wen-, wen.ga-, wi- *vi* become, be, get, have. etc.; cf. KThga- *Bj:Turnbl Guwang wen.gahla. 'It is raining.'*; Mula wen.gahla. '(He) is getting hungry.'; Jarangwen.gahla. '(He) is getting drunk (or drinking).' ; Nguhnwen.gahla. 'Now it is warm.'; Garingi-wen.gahla ngay. 'I am getting mad/wild.'; Mula wen.gahla 'getting hungry'; Guwangwehn. 'It rains/it rained.'; Yugambe mala burginy gijuhnywehn. 'The wind is not strong.'; Jaranywehn. '(He) got frightened.'; Mulawehn. '(He) is or was or got hungry.'; Yalyalwehn. '(I) am sick.'; -); Yalyalan.gahny ngali. 'We will get sick.'; Dubay jahgamgahl. 'The woman just had a child.' *Bj:Holm:Fergn, winga-, prog. wingala Fergn, Turnbl;*

Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl wi-, win; Bj:Holm wen.ga:la Fergn, win.gala Turnbl, yal yalan ga:ñ Fergn, gal

werwa- *vi* be, become Gd; form wan-/wara-, see -wan; irreg, suffixed to adjectives, occasionally to nouns, eg manal(u)wen- 'to ripen', wuhlil(u)wen- 'be satisfied', jang(w)en- 'go; can reduce to n.ga after /l/ or /r/. Wa:Crowl: bugaln.gahla 'getting better'; ngabarn.gahla 'getting faster'; guygahrwen.gahla, guygahnrun.gahla 'be hollow' (progressive) (from guygahr 'hole'); ngulahrwen, ngularun 'be in flood' (incompletive); Munah dabahy janguwehn malahgaya janagan.gahya gahnganah mala darigan. 'The dog got annoyed with the boy for taking his bone.'; Mala janagan gunuhmbawehn malahya yaramani ngarnanggahya. 'The boy got up on the stump (stump-loc-was) to mount the horse.'; Yilahwen munah? 'Where have they gone?'; Gahriwen mala dabahy. 'The dog disappeared over there (there-invisible-was/became)'; Mala baygal-wen.gahla/baygal-werwahla. 'He has grown up (has become a man).' *Wa:Crowl*

-wehn *vsuf* was, became (past tense of -an.ga-); see -an.ga-.

widal *n* grass; poss. **widjang**, q.v. *Y:Holm:Logn*

widjabal *pn* Widjabal; i.e. a dialect or language in which you

(wuya/wiya) is pronounced widja; used today of the more northerly Wiyabal speakers, in contrast to Birih Bandjalang, the Coraki dialect. *Bj:Holm:Fergn widjabal*

widjagang *adj* yellow. *Gn:JMathew wityakang*

widjam *adj* hot, heat, summer. *Cop:Hargrv witum*

widjang, wudjang, yihdjang *n* grass; Calley form has medial [dj],

wudjung; wudjang in Wa, **Gd**, We, etc.; Y form yihdjang *Wu:Calley*

widjung grass; *Gn:JMathew widjang*

widjanggam, wiyanggam *n* long grass; widjang + -gam 'lots of'.

Appears to be variant of yihdjang(gam), which is the form attested by GC:Talleb:Sc. Note variant renderings of same handwritten source in GC:Nerang:Sc, police. *GC:Nerang:Sc wujungum;*

GC:Talleb:police weyungum; GC:Talleb:Sc ejuncum long grass

widji-widjibiny *n* bora ring, Swan Bay; Swan Bay also listed by Hanlon

as Jullen (jaliny, 'sandbury bush'). *Y:Hanln* says meaning

unascertained, but cf. wudje(h) 'red cedar'. *Y:Hanln locnm.*

Widgeewidgeepin

widjilima- *vi* whistle; prob. from English, 'make whistle'. *Bj:Holm:Fergn*

widjilima-, imp. widjilima

widjir *pn* Ettrick clan name. *Wi:Curr:Richmond Wyangari, Widjir,*

Warloo class-names of Ettrick Blacks

wigah- *vt* send in pursuit of. *Gd:Geyt*

wih, weh *pron* you (singular intransitive); see **weh**.

wihl *n* cinders; cf. wehl. *Y:Hanln weel*

wihlawal *n* branch of Bandjalang living on the northern side of the

Clarence River; also dialect spoken by same. *Cas:Smy wi:lawal*

wihlu *pron* you singular transitive subject, cf wudjeh. *Cas:Smy wi:lu intrans subj*

wihn juhm *n phr* bird sp?, smoke; cf winy, poss. 'smoky whistler(?)'.

Gd:Geyt

wihnyi *pron* you singular object (accusative). *We*

wihya(1) *pron* you (nom.); now sometimes used for accusative (object)

also. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln, LWilsn wihya; Bj:TMcD:Cowln wiya you, singular (when not doing something to something); Wi:Curr:Richmond weaya; Ny:Curr:Ballina weear you*

wihya(2) *pn* Lismore clan name they say wihya for you (sg.).

Wi:Curr:Richmond Kyogle, Weeya, Goomulli class-names of Lismore Blacks

wihyabal *n* Wiyabal (people or dialect); the branch of Bandjalang living in Lismore and environs, and Cabbage Tree Island.

Cas:Smy wi:abal

wihya- *vt* say, tell, speak (to), talk (to). *Cas:Smy wi:-a, wi:j-a*

wihyang, wadjung(gan), wayun(g) *n* mother-in-law. *Cas:Smy*

wadjung, wadjinggan, wadjunggan, wadung, wayun, wi:jang, weijun

wilahr *adj* big. **wilahr nyugambil** 'big toe.' *Cop:Hargrv wilara big, wilara nugumbil big toe*

wilahr nyugambil *n phr* toe (big); nyugambil/nugumbil 'toe;'

Cop:Hargrv wilara nugumbil big toe

wilarimbam *n* stars; cf guyuhmgan in most dialects,

wunyuuhryam(?) in Gn. Cop:Hargrv wilarimbum

wilbin *n* rifle bird, bird (rifle-) †*Ptiloris paradiseus*√s. See also yahdj.

Y:Watsn wil'bin (Ptiloris paradiseus); Y:Hanln wilbin

wilgulga *n, pn* wild apple tree; Woolgoolga. *Cas:Smy wilgulga*

wilima- *vt* find out; prob. lit. cause to find; see also **wulima-**. *Bj:Fergn:*

Wahlu wilimah ngayah. 'You find out for me.'; Ngay wilimayah. 'I am going to find out (at or in order to find(ing) out)'. *Bj:Holm:Fergn*

wilima-, imp. wilima, term wilimani, imm. wilimañ

win- → **winy**

win-, winba- → **winy, winy ba-**

winday *n* sea beach. *Ng:Sc:Mur windi sea beach*

windja *intj?* the reply if a person is asked to do anything against his will;

prob. 'where/ somewhere' in answer to question to go and do

something; see. *Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray winthar*

windji (winydji), yindji (yinydji) *loc interrog somewhere, where?;*

cf. wunda (poss. wundja). *Holm:Monsl: Yindjigu wiya?* 'Where are you going to?'; *Yindjigal wiya?* 'Where are you coming from?';

Yindjigu wiya? 'Where are you going?'; *Windji wahlu?* 'Where are you going?'; *Y:Sha:Culhm: Wahlu jagul, windjigahl wahlu?* 'You're a stranger, where you from?'; *Windjiguh nyule yan.gehn?* 'Where did he go?'; *Windjigahl wahlu?* 'Where were you?'; *M: Yindjigu wiya?*

'Where are you going to?'; *Yindjigal wiya?* 'Where are you coming from?'; *Yindjigu wiya?* 'Where are you going? *Y:Sha:Culhm*

winyjigu; Holm:Monsl winji; M:Liv inji, winji; inji-go where to, inji-gål where from; other forms inji-gun(-na); injeo where to

windjigahl, yindjigahl (nydj) *interrog t* where after; see windji.

Y:Sha:Culhm: Windjigahl wahlu? 'Where were you?' *Y:Sha:Culhm*

windjigan *interrog t* when. *Tw:Curr:Bray: Windjigan mibiny*

wamginy? - Bula yabar nyangga. When will the Blacks come here? -

'In three days.' *Tw:Curr:Bray wingeegun*

windjigu *t interrog where (to).* *Bray: Windjigu wahlu?* 'Where are you going?' *Tw:Curr:Bray wingeego*

- wing, guwin** *n* possum (ringtail) †*Pseudochirus lanaganosis* (Watsn)√; cf. guwihny. *Y:Sha:Culhm guwin; Y:Alln wing; Y:Watsn wing opossum, ringtail*
- winwin** *n* oak (white) †*Casuarina suberosa*√. *NG:Gresty winwin*
- winyam** *n* crab (sand). *Y:Watsn win'yum, win'yan; Y:Hanln weenyum*
- winyarga** *n* blanket. *Cas:Smy wenjarga*
- wiranggiruh, wayrangiruh** *pn* Murwillumbah clan,;what they call themselves. *Ng:Sc:Mur wirangiroh Murwillumbah blacks call themselves*
- wirgah- (wihrgah- ?)** *vt* steal; Smythe's transcription implies two adjacent long syllables, which is unlikely. Cas: Nyulayuwär wihrgahni nganyah dubay. 'He has stolen my wife.' *Cas:Smy wi:rg-á, wi:rgá:ni, wi:rga:ni*
- wirgah-** *vt* steal; wurga- etc. in other dialects. Wa: Wirgahla mayu nyang. 'He (the clever feller) steals things.'; Maliyu nanangdjargandu (sic) wirgahni gilahya baygalbahya. 'His sister stole from that man.' *Wa:Crowl wirgah-; Gd:JMathew wuirkalila*
- wirwir** *n* flea. *Gd:Geyt: Wirwir yingalehn gahmunahni ngagami. 'A flea was biting their dog.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- wiya bureh, mudjuny (?)** *n* spider (trapdoor); flat, pretty thing. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce weir bodair, mudshony sig trapdoor spider, flat, pretty thing*
- wiya** *pron* you (nom.). *Bj:TMcD:Cowlns-Iw wihya; Bj:TMcD:Cowln wiya you, singular (when not doing something to something)*
- wiyalab** *n* Wiyabal dialect, those who say wiya 'you (sg)'; spoken around Lismore. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- wiya ngering (bulayli(gan))** *pron* you two (fem. suffix -gan); Ngayu juwan ginahny jabugay biyanggay ngeringgay. 'I will make spears for both the boy and the father.' *M:Liv ngerring both indef pron; Y:Hanln nyeereeng*
- wiyeħ** *pron* you singular intransitive subject. *Cas:Smy wie:*
- wiya-** *vt* give (M); wula- more common. *M:Liv: Ngayu wanyi bandahn winyi, galgah jali ngaya.'I will give you a tomahawk (if) you cut down a tree for me.'* *M:Liv wia vt. give to, M:Liv wianje will give*
- wiya-, windji-** *vt* give (to). *M: Ngayu wanyi bandahn windjeh, galgah jali ngaya. 'I will give you a tomahawk (if) you cut down a tree for me.'* *M:Liv vt give to wia, winnje will give*
- wiyan** *adj* clever in supernatural matters; variant of wuyan (Gd); 'clever, smart' (Wa). *Wa:Crowl wiyan; Gd:Geyt wiyan, wuyan*
- wiyang** *n* relation-in-law term; complicated relationship (Livingstone), requiring special investigation; Calley lists it as 'wife's brother', Cas:Smy gives wihiyang'mother-in-law', cf. yamburu, jambang. *M:Liv weong, c'umbung, yambúru*
- wiyang** *n* wife's brother; cf wuyang.*Gd?:Calley wi:ung wife's brother*
- wiyang, jambang, yamburu** *n* relation-in-law; complicated relationship of kin , requiring special investigation. *M:Liv weong, c'umbung, yambúru*
- wiyanggam** *n* long grass; see widjanggam.
- winyba** *n* whistling; also wuhnybal. *Wa:Crowl*

winy-, winy ba- *vt* whistle; winybal, wuhnybal ‘whistling’, also
wuhny ba- to whistle.’ Ngay winy balehn. ‘I was whistling.’
Wa:Crowl

winygung ba- *v* whistle; winygungbay (n) ‘whistling.’ *Gd:Geyt*
winygungbay *n* a whistle, whistling. *Gd:Geyt*

wiyun *n* bird (oriel). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce wee-oon (oriel)*

wiyung *n* clever man, medicine man, witch doctor; plur wiyunggir.
Cas:Smy wi:ung, wi:unggir

wiyung, wuyung, wuyun *n* clever (person); with secret supernatural
power; poss. wiyun, wuyun as in southern dialects. *Y:Holm: Nginbani*
wuyuni. ‘(The witch doctor) asked the ‘Clever thing’ (inside him). (i.e.
he deliberated). *Y:Holm:Logn*

wubi *adj* deaf. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl wu:bi(gir) deaf; Bj:Holm:Turnbl wubi*

wubihnyma- *vt* eat (make, feed. *Gd:Smy wubi:njm-a*

wubil, gubil *adj* beautiful, pretty; see also jagahygam. *Y:Alln kubill*
beautiful; Y:Watsn kubil; ubil beautiful, pretty; dhugai'gum beautiful

wubihn, wubin *adj* clever (expert); cf. wiyung. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Mamali*
nyule wubihn.’He is expert.’ Y:Sha:Culhm wubihn clever (expert),
smart; Y:Sha:Culhm clever yingilahr; Y:Alln wupin expert; Y:Watsn
wup'in

wubin + -an.ga- *adj* able (be); *Y:Alln ‘am able’, but prob. adj. +*
‘be/become’. cf. wubihn/wubin’clever’. Y:Alln pr wupin, p wupinen,
pf wupinian, f wupinangala am able v.; Y:Watsn wup'in able

wubin-wubin *n* self-conceited person; cf *Y wubihn ‘clever.’ Gd:Geyt*

wudj-wudj *n* Bird (Pied Butcher) †*Cracticus nigrogularis*√, Bird (Grey
Butcher-) †*Cracticus torquatus*√. *Gd:Geyt*

wudjah *pron* you (singular for). *Gd: Gale nguy wudjah. ‘This is for*
*you.’ *Gd:Geyt**

wudjamahmbura *n* bangalow stick. *Cop:Hargrv wudjamambra*
‘bangalo stick’

wudjang *n* grass, generic (Gd); **widjang** in some dialects, also yihdjang
(Y); grass. *Bj:Holm: mabehrbu wudjang ‘all the grass’; Wa: Gala*
nguhmbiny gahnyulu bawgani wudjanggu ngeh wurahnggu. ‘These
(people) built this house of grass and leaves.’; Bagay gadji bingahn
galahya wudjangga. ‘Frost formed here on the grass.’; Jinggehn
mahny wudjang jahnani gadji ‘how did the grass grow here?’
Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn wujang; Gd:Geyt; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv woo-thong;
Gd:Sci:Woodnbng woodoong; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce woodong grass;
Cas:Smy wudjang grass, lawn; Bj:Sha:Turnbl wudjang; Bj:Holm:Fergn,
Turnbl wudjang; Wi:Curr:Lismore weatchong; Wi:Curr:Richmond
withirung grass; M:Sc:Brunswk woaodjung (sic) grass

wudjARBINY *n* flower; e.g. of the wattle tree. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl wudjarbiñ*

wudje(h), wudjeh *n* cedar (red). *Y:Sha:Culhm wujeh cedar; Y:Alln wojei;*
Y:Watsn wo-dhe cedar-tree, wa'dhe, we'dhe red cedar; Mur:Sc:Hargrv
widya red cedar tree; TW:Sc:Bray wigee cedar; NG:Cudgn:Sc woodja
red cedar tree; GC:Nerang:police woodgee cedar; GC:Nerang:Sc
woodgee cedar tree; Bj:Sc:Coraki wudye tulle red cedar;
Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 woodgee red cedar tree; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903
woodja red cedar tree; Ng:Sc:Mur widya red cedar. tree; Ng:Sc:Tweed

*wigee cedar***wudjebah** *n* ground where cedars grow, cedar (red cedar) ground.*GC:Nerang:Sc woedgebah cedar ground; GC:Nerang:police**woodgebah cedar ground; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce woother cedar***wudjeh** *pron* you singular intransitive subject. *Cas:Smy wudje; wu:dja***wudjebal** *n* Wudjebal dialect, those who say **wudje** 'you (sg)'.*Gd:Geyt***wudjehbal** *n* dialect spoken to the south-west of Wahlubal atTabulam, those who say wudjeh ([dj]) 'you (sg)'; spoken along the upper Rocky River in the foothills of the ranges west of the Clarence River and in the ranges west of Cangai. *Wa:Crowl***wudjimbiny** *n* groin. *Gd:Geyt***wudjur** *adj* fat; see *wadjir*.**wudjur, wudjirah(bu)** *adv* daylight, dawn; cf. budjarubudjaru. *Ng:*

Bugadje wudjirbu ngubu. 'Get up at daylight tomorrow.'

*Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wôôdgera(bo) at daylight; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woodgeraboo early in the morning; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray widge-ra-boosaid as the sun rises; widge-rar-boo sunrise***wudjur(bu)** *t* dawn, daylight (first daylight). Poss. budjur.*Tw:Curr:Bray: Bugadji wudjirbu ngubu.'Get up at daylight tomorrow.' Tw:Curr:Bray woodgera(bo)***wudjuhn** *adj* wicked. *Gd:Geyt***wudjulbulahgan** *n* spirit (female) who goes out with young men for initiation; married to jabirngehny. *Wa:Crowl***wudjur(u)** *n* tree (tea-tree). *Y:Watsn wud'huru titree, tea-tree***wudjurga-** *vt* steal; cf. Th wudjung 'stealing.' *Bj: wudjurgahla nyaguhng/dubay 'stealing money/a woman'.* *Bj:Holm:Fergn wudjurga-, prog. wudjurgala***wudjurbuny** *n* thief. *Bj:Holm:Fergn wudjurbun***wudwud** *n* bird (butcher). *Cas:Smy wudwud***wugbiruhban** (?) *pn* Wooghberroobun (poss. wugbiruhban) 'squirrel.'*Dr:Sc Wooghberroobun squirrel***wuginy, guginy** *adj, adv* fast; Tweed talk wuginy 'fast' (Alec Vesper).*Y:Sha:Culhm: Wugin-yan.gahla.'(he) goes quickly.'; Wuginyehn yan.gehn.'He went quickly.' Y:Sha:Culhm wuginy/guginy; Y:Alln wogin fast; Y:Watsn wo'gin fast***wuginyah** *intj* hurry up, quick (be); from wuginy 'quick'?; cf. other dialects. Poss. wugininyah, or wungginyah. *NG:Gresty quick wongin, wonginina; Y:Hanln woogininyah***wuh, uh** *conj* or; from English, pronounced [u:]; guram ... guram'perhaps ... perhaps' also used. *Wa: Maliyu jahni bulang uh burehn.*'He ate meat or bread.' *Wa:Crowl***wuhba-** *vt* tell, order, command. *Cas: Ganyi baygalni ngadju wuhbani yanbih. 'I ordered these men to leave.'* *Cas:Smy wu:b-a, wu:bani***wuhbi** *adj* deaf. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt***wuhbi-** *vt* lose, forget, conceal, concealed (cause to be); cf wuhbi 'deaf.'*Wa: Ngay wuhbilehn gumbihya nguyaydja. 'I have forgotten a lot of language.'; Wanah wuhbileh ngadjahnyi. 'Don't hide from me.'**Ngadju wuhbilimani mala nyaguhng. 'I've lost the money.'* *Gd:*

wuhbilehla 'forgetting' (We); Munahganbungan nyaguhnggamay wuhbini nyule. 'Recently he lost a lot of money, poor fellow.'

Wa:Crowl, We:Gordn, Gd:Geyt

wuhbili- *vt forget.* Cas: Wanah wuhbile murun-murun gahnga ngaguyahbu. 'Don't forget to gather the sticks tomorrow evening.' *Cas:Smy wu:bil-e, wu:bile*

wuhbilima- *vt lose.* Cas: Ngadju wuhbilimani nganyah juwan. 'I lost my spear.' *Cas:Smy wu:bilim-a, wu:bilimani*

wuhdjil *n kangaroo.* *Cas:Smy wu:djil*

wuhli *loc between.* *Wa:Crowl*

wuhlil *adj replete, satisfied (with food).* *Wa:Crowl*

wuhlilwen- *v satisfied (be of hunger); also wuhliluwen-, irreg.* Wa: Nyang wudja munah wuhlilwehn juganah? 'Have you had enough to drink?' *Wa:Crowl*

wuhm *n baby.* *Cas:Smy wu:m*

wuhmin *n son-in-law, wife's father; reciprocal term from both wife's father and wife's mother; cf. buguy (Y:Sha:Culhm).* *Cas has wumehn. M:Liv women*

wuhng (?), **wahgun**, **wuhgan** *n cockle; or wuhng?* Cf. yugir, nyiril, bandal. *Y:Hanln wohg'n*

wuhngma- *v phr argument (try to pick), nag at someone.* *Gd:Geyt*

wuhny-, **wuhny ba-** *v whistle;* wuhnybal 'whistling'; also winybal, winy ba-. Wa: Ngadju gahmuni wuhny bani yang giwayahbu. 'I whistled to them to come back.' *Wa:Crowl*

wuhnybal *n whistling; also winybal.* *Wa:Crowl*

wuhr-wur *n wrist.* *Gd:Geyt*

wuhrba- *vi hide, cover.* *Gd: Bidjangahn jaliye wuhrbalehn nyulebu.*

'He hid himself in a small tree.' (he-reflexive); Cas: Wuhrbalehn nyule 'He hid.'; Wuhrbalehn nyule wadjungdjarganbahnyi. 'He hid because of his mother-in-law.' *Wa:Crowl hide, cover; Gd:Geyt hide; Cas:Smy wulb-a, wu:rb-a, wu:rbalen*

wuhrbay *adj death, dead; prob. euphemism from 'hidden'.*

Cop:Hargrv woombie death

wuhrbe *n jungle; cf wuhrba- 'to hide.'* *Gd:Geyt*

wuhrbinygany, **wuhrbunygan** *n curlew.* *Gd:Geyt wuhrbinygany; Wa:Crowl wuhrbunygan*

wuhrga *n pigeon (large green).* *Cop:Hargrv woorga*

wuhrgambay *n snipe.* *Cop:Hargrv woorgambi*

wuhgin *v arrive; poss. wamginy with misread m/rn (?).* Garalbu mibiny wamginy. 'A number of blacks are coming.' *Tw:Curr:Bray worrigin, worngin coming*

wuhru *n neck.* *Cas:Smy wu:ru*

wuhye *pron you singular;* see grammar for other dialect forms, etc.. *Bj: Wuyabar.* 'It is you.' *Bj:Sha:Turnbl wu:ye you sg.; Bj:Holm:Fergn wuja you sg.*

wula- *vt give; either directly or in exchange for something; redup wula-wula(Wa); person/creature given to is accusative case; if a person given, the person is also accusative case Gd; cf wulima- 'to find'; wulali- 'give something or anything' (Y:Holm) is prob.*

reciprocal, cf. also **wiya-** (M:Liv). Wa: Wulah nganyi mala 'ring.' 'Give me that ring.'; Ngadju wulani nganyah janagani nyabay. 'I gave my son some water.'; Ngadju malahni wulani gala wagany gabaygu. 'I gave him some catfish for some sugar.'; Wulawulanibeh ngali mala mani. 'We shared the kangaroo around.' Gd: Nyuleyu ngagam wulani nganyi. 'He gave me a dog.'; Nyuleyu yigam wulani ngagami. 'He gave meat to the dog.'; Ngay wahnyi wulahny gandjabulni. 'I will give you to the constable.'; Cas: Wulah nganyi bargan. 'Give me a boomerang.'; Ngadju wulani nangany ngubuwarbu jananggani 'I gave the boy food two days ago.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngehni wahlu wulani? 'Whom did you give it to?'; Y:Holm:Logn: Nyula yugambe wulaligi. 'He does not want to give anything.'; Wulani wadjung-jargani guybayah.'(They) gave it to (their) mother to cook.'; Wulani nganyi.'(He) gave (it) to me.'; Ngayu wulani ngubu.'I gave (it to her) yesterday.'; Nyula wulahla nyulagani. 'He will give it to her.'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Ngahndu wulani? 'Who gave (her to him)?' ; Bj:Holm:Fergn: Nganyi (for ngayah) wulah. 'Give me.' (Sharpe considers nganyi correct here); Wulah malahni. 'Give (it) to him.'; Wulani ngalingi. '(God) gave us.'

Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy wul-a, wulani; Y:Sha:Culhm wula, wulali; Y:Holm:Logn; Y:Alln pr wula, p wulani, pf wululian, f wulala; Y:Watsn wu'la, wu'lanî, wu'lalian, wil'âla (sic); Tw:Curr:Bray woolangee, woolane gave; TW:Sc:Bray woollar to give; Mur:Sc:Martin woollar to give; Bj:Sha:LWilns; Bj:Holm:Fergn wula- imp wula, term. wulani; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray wool lar to give; Ng:Sc:11/1189:Bray wool-lar to give; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wool-lar to give; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woolangee to give

wula-wula- vt share around; from wula- 'to give.' *Wa:Crowl*
-wula suf also, too; **-ngula** in Wa. *We:Crowl*

wulah n/v? talk. *NG:Gresty woolah*

wulalbu adj, num lots of, plenty; cf. gamaybu, garalbu; gamaybu also'horde', i.e. a lot, many, beyond four (Y:Hanln); prob. wulal + -bu, cf. walal'many'. *Tw:Curr:Bray kurraboo or kommiboo many; Y:Hanln komaiboo, kurraboo, woolalboo*

wulambila n fish (sole). *Y:Hanln Woolummbilla; Y:Watsn wul'umbil'la*
wulambiny locnm Mt Warning; also listed as (high) mountain.

M:Fin:Jordn wollumbin; RT:Sc:Rankin wollumbin high mountain; TW:Sc:Bray woolombin a mountain; NG:Sc:Cudgn walumbin high mountain

wulang n leaf. See wurang.

wulangga- v expect; poss. derived from wula-'give'. *Y:Alln pr wulung, p wulungen, pf wulungian, f wulungala*

wulari n pigeons (flock of); cf wululuny in other dialects.

Cop:Hargrv woolarie

wularu n shade, shadow; as of a tree. Poss. wularuh; cf. malung. *Y:Watsn wu'laru; Y:Hanln woolaroo*

wulanybil n thorn; cf. gulany(bil), gulambil, mamung. *Y:Alln wulenbil; Y:Watsn wu'lenbil*

wulba-(1) v choke; cf. wulba(h)-'hang' (Y:Watsn), prob. same. *Y:Watsn*

gives most forms of 'to choke' with -li- suffix, i.e. reflexive 'to hang oneself'. Y:*Alln v pr wulba, p wulbalen, pf wulbalian, f wulbaleila choke; Y:Watsn wul'ba; wul'balen; wul'balian; wul'baléla*

wulba-(2) *vt hit (?), kill(?); poss. by hanging, cf wulba-(1)m wulba(h), wulwa-* Bj: Galahyu wulbani nganyi bumani. 'He hit me.'

Bj:Sha:Turnbl;Bj:Sha:Turnbl wulba kill(?), wulbani past

wulba(h)-, wulwa- *v hang, suspend; also wurba-wurba-; cf. wulba-'choke'; Y:Alln pf form yanbanehn; poss. wulba(h)r-. Examples of verb 'hide' in Holmer were recorded as wulba-; see wurba- . Y:Alln pr wulbar, p wulbami, pf wulbarnian, f wulbarla; Y:Watsn wul'bâr; Y:Hanln woolwah to hang*

wulbang *n woman (young). Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce woolbong*

wulbang, jalgany *n woman (Aboriginal). Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woolbung, chulgun a black woman*

wulbang, wulbanggan *n girl, woman (young); 5 to 10 years*

(Y:Hanln), 15-25 (Y:Alln). Tw:Curr:Bray: Gili wulbang?"Is she a young woman?" Y:*Alln wulbungunn female 15-25; Y:Watsn wul'bungùn female aborigines of from 15 to 25 years of age; Mur:Sc:AndsFrench, Mur:Sc:HerbPenne woolbong young woman; Tw:Curr:Bray woolbung, chulgan Aboriginal woman ; GC:Mestn woolbung young woman; Y:Hanln Woolbung*

wulbaw *adj young; cf wulbung 'teenage girl' in Gd, and wulban, wulbanggan. Cop:Hargrv woolbow*

wulbi- *vt noise (make); takes ergative subject, but as object is always a noise, usually omitted. Wa: Jinggehla wudja yunahla mahny wulbili- nyun! 'How can you sleep while they're making a noise?'; Wanah wulbileh. 'Don't make a noise.' Wa:Crowl*

wulbili- *vi whistle. Cas:Smw wulbil-e, wunbil-e*

wulbuh *n crane (grey), heron (lead-coloured); 'blue crane' (lead coloured heron). Y:Sha:Culhm wulbuh; Y:Alln wulbu; Y:Watsn wulbu crane, lead-coloured heron*

wulbumbi- *v whistle. Cf. wungumbil, wungunga-. GN:Mathew wulbumbile whistle*

wulbung *n girl (teenage); wulbunggir 'teenage girl (class suffix)'; wulbung-girmam 'teenage girls', but see wulbang. Gd:Geyt*

wule *adv? at all, somewhat, rather. Cas: Nyanggur wehlu gahngani wule junam? 'Did you get any codfish?'; Nyanggur wudjeh yirilingah wadjelehla wule nguyeh? 'Do you speak any English?'; Nyanggur wehlu nyahla wule? 'Can you see anything?'; Wudjeh ngadjayi wadjeliyi wule? 'Can you speak to me at all?' Cas:Smw wule*

wulgalar *n? elopement; poss. wulgalah. GC:Coomera:Sc woologallar elopement*

wulgumbili- *v whistle; poss. wulgumba- + -li. Gn:JMathew wulgumbile*

wulima- *vt find (after looking); cf wilima-. Cas: Ngadju nyulangi wulimani gagahba 'I found him here.'; Ngay yangguwani nyulangi wulimaya. 'I came here to find him.' Cas:Smw wulim-a, wulimani, wulimeija*

wulima- *vt find, obtain; whether or not something is picked up and taken. Wa: Wulimahnyi dam munu nganyi-ngu ganggah-ngula. 'If you*

find some yams there, call me too.'; Ngadju wulimahny mangur jaliyah. 'I'll find some resin to eat.'; Ngali wulimahny dam jahdjamgu. 'We'll get some yams for the children.' *Gd: Wulimahndu gabay jalum namalidjahndu.* '(We) used to find honey and catch fish.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Sha:CPage*

wulu *n* ankle, foot of tree, tree trunk; ankle with heel (Y:Alln)mbasic meaning 'ankle'; also 'foot of tree' Gd, 'tree trunk' (Wa). *Wa:Crowl ankle, tree trunk; Gd:Geyt ankle, foot of tree; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne woo-loo heel, wooloo ball of foot; Cas:Smy wulu butt of tree; Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Alln wulo; Y:Watsn wûlô; Tw:Curr:Bray wôôloo; TW:Sc:Bray wool-loo, Mur:Sc:Martin wool-loo; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray wooloo ankle; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray woo-loo; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin wool-loo wulugali* *n* parrot (Lowri); word suspiciously like 'ankle-type'.

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne wooloogollie lowri parrot

wululuny *n* pigeon sp, pigeon (wonga), pigeon, dove; not brown, wampoo, wonga or flock (Y:Watsn), wonga pigeon (Hargrv, Cudgn), cf. also wumbin, walarun. GC:Nerang:Sc and GC:Nerang:police show a misprint: GC:Nerang:Sc supports wululunj, or wululuhny (with prestopped ny). *Gd:Geyt pigeon, dove; Gd:Calley wooloolan wonga pigeon; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne wooloolin wonga pigeon; Y:Watsn wû'lûlû'-win, wû'lûwû'in pigeon, another species, not brown, wampoo, wonga or flock; Mur:Sc:Hargrv wollulin wonga pigeon; NG:Gresty wooloolinya wonga pigeon; NG:Cudgn:Sc wooloolin wonga pigeon; Tw:Curr:Bray woo-loo-loo-in pigeon; GC:Nerang:Sc woolalunge wonga pigeon; GC:Nerang:police woolalunga wonga pigeon; Bj:Sc:Coraki wullullin wonga pigeon; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray woo-loo-loo-in pigeon; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 wooloolin wonga pigeon; Ng:Sc:Mur wollulin wonga pigeon*

wulun *adj* out there; also 'the bush.' *Wa:Crowl*

wulungar *n* rock (large), rocks (?). *NG:Cudgn:Sc woung rocks; GC:Coomera:police wooloongarra*

wulungga *loc* in front; prob. wulung + loc case; poss. **ngulung**, though Mathew does record initial /ng/. *Gn:JMathew wulungga*

wuluwah *n* rail (saltwater); the "sneaking jack". *Y:Hanln woolwooah*

wulwah- *v* hang; variant of wulba(h)-, q.v.; also 'to hang' jalinguhrni, jura-. *Y:Hanln woolwah to hang*

wumar *n* spear thrower;'woomera', borrowed from English source (i.e. from another language); woomeras were not used in the forest areas of these clans (McBryde); Holmer also has wumar wumar' woomera' (Y:Holm:Jackie); *Cas:Smy* has wamahr 'woomera'. *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm:Curry wumara, Jackie wumar wumar; Bj:Holm:Turnbl wumar*

wumbar *n* stick (stub on tree); see also jali. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln wumbar stick (stub on tree)*

wumbeh- *v* ride; meaning? what did traditional people ride?; *Wa:Crowl* lists as have sex, copulate. *Y:Alln pr umbei, p umbeini, pf umbeian, f umbeila; Y:Watsn um'be; um'beni; um'bean; um'bala*

wumbin *n* pigeon (wonga); wumbin also listed as 'species of pigeon'. *Y:Alln wumbin wanga pigeon; Y:Watsn wum'bin; wal'la-run wonga*

pigeon

wumbur *n* gall, lump on trunk or bough of tree. *Wa:Crowl lump on tree; Gd:Geyt gall*

wumbur-wumbuhr *n* gall on leaf (tiny). *Gd:Geyt*

wumginy + -an.ga- *v* come; [wumginyanga-], wamginy and poss.

[wumginyanga-] in most sources, but in some sources (particularly Nerang:Curr:Fowlr) seems to be wumginy. See wamginy.

Nerang:Curr:Fowlr woombunna come on

wuna- *v* leave, stop. Note two examples do not have vowel lengthening in the imperative; **wan- (waba)** in more southerly dialects.

Y:Sha:Culhm: Wuna madji yahna.'Don't sit there.'; Wuna mana guybah.'Don't cook (it)'; Wunah nyuhmba.'Don't smell it.'

Y:Sha:Culhm

wunah *v* don't (prob.); wanah in southern dialects; listed as I don't like you by Bray in one list. *Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wun-har I don't like you*

wunang *adj* slow, slowly; cf. munwul; poss. munwal; munwul'slowly'.

Y:Alln munwul slow, munwull slowly; Y:Watsn mun'wul slow, slowly; wunung; Y:Hanln woonung slow

wunda *interrog* where; poss. wunydfa, and cf. windji/winydji and wundjigal. *Y:Holm-Curry*

wunda- *vi* wait. *Gd:Geyt*

wundal *n* bowl made from cork tree or bat tree; bagah 'shield made from cork tree', wundal 'bowl made from cork-tree' (Y:Watsn); cf. gundai/gandul. *Y:Alln wundul bowl, wooden; Y:Watsn wun'dal bowl, of corkwood, biiga cork-tree or bat-tree*

wundaygal *n* mullet. *Gn:JMathew undraigal*

wundjar-djam (nydj) *n* truth; 'without lie'. *Y:Allen unggurrajul1ll1l (without lie); Y:Watsn üng'dhùrradhum*

wundjigal *interrog loc* where from; see windji/winydji. *Y:Holm:Logn Wundjigal wahlu? 'Where have/do you come from?' Y:Holm:Logn*

wundjigu *interrog* where to; cf. windji/winyji, wunda. *Y:Holm:Monsl*

wundun *adj* crooked; poss. wundai; cf. guruhny. *Y:Alln wundun crooked; Y:Watsn wun'dum; kuron', Tw:Curr:Bray kur-rone*

wungah *pron* your (singular), yours (singular); **wangah** in more southerly dialects. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngay yugumbeh ganngahla gulgum wungah. 'I don't understand your language.' Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen wonga; Y:Hanln wunga yours; Gn:Mathew wonga thine; Y:Sc:11/1899:Bray wung-har yours*

wungahn *adj* lame. *Y:Alln wungahn lame; Y:Watsn wun'gân*

wungan *loc* over, around. *Y:Holm:Logn: Wungan gawarehJa ngumbiny 'running round about the house'. Gd:Geyt over; Gn:JMathew wungan that side; Y:Holm:Logn roud about; Gn:Mathew wungan that side*

wungan-wungan *loc* round about, crooked ways, astray. *Y:Holm:Logn: wungan wungan yanggahla (sic) 'going crooked ways or astray'. Y:Holm:Logn*

wunganbin- *vi* go over, cross over; appears to be from wungan-bin-'over-fall'. Cas: Nyule yehni wunganbehn dugun. 'He went over the mountain.' *Cas:Smy wunganbin-a, wúnganbe:n*

wungan jari- *v phr* turn oneself over; inherently repetitive, and prob. belongs with wungandjari- — spelling difference only reflexes whether understood as one word or two. *Gd:Geyt wungan jari-turn oneself over; Cas:Smy wungandjer-e, wungandjeren fall over, capsized*

wungandjari-, wungan jari- *vi* fall over, capsize, turn around; also wunan jari- — the only difference is whether it is heard as one word or two; from wungan ‘about, around’; wungandjari imper., wungandjarehla imperf., wungandjarehn term., wungandjarini pf, wungandjarigi intent.; wungandjarima- ‘turn (something) round’, cf. wunganginggi-. Cas: Mahny nyulamang behn wungandjarehn. ‘They were all falling over one another.’ *Cas:Smy wungandjer-e, wungandjeren fall over, capsized; Gd:Geyt wungan jari- turn oneself over; Y:Holm:Logn wunganjarila etc., wunganjarimala, mani, magi, ma (Logn)*

wungandjarima- *vt* upset, overthrow; causative form, see wungandjari-. Cas: Wungandjarimani nyulayu ngulbihny, gahringani ‘He upset the canoe and it sank.’ *Cas:Smy wungandjerim-a, wúngandjérírimàni*

wunganginggi- *vi* turn round; cf. wungan. *Y:Holm:Logn*

wunganwahr *loc* other side, opposite side, far side, around. Cas: Gawarehn nyule wunganwahri ngumbinydji. ‘He ran round the house.’; Garbeh wunganwahra galahya muliya. ‘The creek is on the other side of this ridge.’ *Cas:Smy wunganwa:r*

wungaw *n* whirlwind; poss. ngungaw/ngangaw; see also buluhlmang. *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen ungau or bo-ulmung; Y:Watsn un'gau; bô-ulmung, GC:Coomera:police bulwung*

wungaw(?) *n* hawk (fish-); poss. ngangaw(?); Y:Hanln form lacks final /l/. *Y:Allen ungau*

wungumbil, wungumbili- *n, v* whistle; cf. wulbumbi-; Cas:Smy has wunbi-, wulbi-, Wa winy(ba-), wuhny(ba-), and Gd winygungba-; poss. wunguny- or wunyguny-. *Y:Allen pr wùngùmbil, p wungumbilen, pf wungumbilian, f; wungumbileiwalla; Y:Watsn wùn'gùmbil; wùn'gùmbilen; wùngùmbilian; wùngùmbiléila; Y:Hanln woongoombe whistle, woongoongalahla to whistle*

wungunga-, wungun.ga- etc. *vi* whistle; poss. wunygunyga- (see wungumbil, wungunbi). *Y:Hanln woongoongalahla*

wungung (?) *n* clay (?). *Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans wungung*

wunguryum *n* star; see guyuhm(gan), etc. *Gn:Mathew wunguryum*
wura- *vt* steal; see wurga- and cf Y wuri-/wurinda- Y:Hanln.

Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray wo-randa make haste; Tw:Sc:Bray woora

wurahm *adj* asleep, sleeping; also see ngurahm, the more widespread form. Cas: Wurahm nguy nyangan yunahla. ‘She is sleeping.’; Gilamani nyule wurahm guhrwalehn. ‘He went that way round the sleeper.’ *Cas:Smy wura:m, ngura:m*

wurahng *n* leaf, tea, tea leaves; plur wurahng-bil. . Wa: Gala nguhmbiny gahnyulu bawgani wudjanggu ngeh wurahnggu. ‘These (people) built this house of grass and leaves.’; Wurahng mahnyu malahya jaliya buhmbila mala ngahndja. ‘The leaves high in the

tree are blowing.'; Bandjah mala jigay wurahngu. 'Cover the sore with a leaf.'; Cas: Guybah mahny wurahng. 'Burn those leaves.'; Wudjeh wurahnggi? 'Would you like some tea?' Wa:*Crowl*; We:*Gordn*; Gd:*Geyt*; Gd:Sc:*JThomas UClarnce woo-tung leaves*; Cas:Smy *wura:ng*

wurang, wulang, wurahng/wuhrang *n* leaf; Y:Sha:Culhm has wulang (wurahng); Y:Allen and Watson also list as 'bough'. Y:Sha:Culhm *wulang (wurahng)*; Y:Allen *worrōng bough (as 'leaf')*, *worong, wôrùng leaf*; Y:Watson *wor'ung bough, wôrùng leaf*; Tw:Sc:Bray *woorang*; Y:Hanln *woorong*; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray *woorang leaf*

wuran,gir *n* Casuarina, she-oak †*Casuarina*✓. Bj:TMcD:Cowln *wurangar (Casuarina) she-oak tree*

wuranggari (?) *n* creek (fresh water), creek crossing (fresh water). GC:Nerang:Sc, GC:Nerang:police *woorungary*

wurba- *vi* hide oneself; cf *wuhrba-* (Wa, Gd example). Gd:*Geyt*

wurba-/gurba- *v* hide; also *wulba(h)-*, *wulbali-* 'hide oneself, and poss. also *burba-*, see *burbali-*. Some examples in Y:Sha have *wulba-* 'hide'. Y:Sha:Culhm: Wahlu *wulbani?* 'Did you hide (it)?'; Wahlu *wulbani dehyu?* 'Did you hide the rock?'; *wurbalehn* 'was hiding (prob. hiding oneself)' Y:Sha:Culhm *gurba/wurba*; Y:Watson *wurba*

wurbali- *v* hide; *wurba-* + -li, prob. reflexive. Y:Allen *hide pr worbullei, p worbulleten, pf worbullian, f worbulleila*

wurga-, wura- *v* steal; Gn form suggests *wuyirga-*. Y:Holm *wurga-, wurgala, wurgani* steal (Fogty); Y:Allen *pr wurgil, p wurgani, pf wurgian, f wurgala*; Y:Watson *wur'ga; wur'ganî; wur'gian; wurgâla; wur'gâ; Tw:Sc:Bray woora; Y:Hanln wooramai; Gn:Mathew wuirkalila*

wurgay *n* thief; *wurganyih* 'a bad thief (-nyih 'harmful quality'). Y:Watson *wur'ögai*; Y:Hanln *woorogai thief, wooregai-nyeen a bad thief*

wurgan *n* pigeon (wonga); *wululuny* in Gd. Cop:Hargrv *wurgan*

wurgilay, wurgili *n* brolga. Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray *woorgilie native companion*; Ng:Sc:*Mur cumi* native companion

wurguluhm *n* Magpie, Magpie (Black-backed) †*Gymnirhina tibicen*✓,

Magpie (White-backed) †*G. hypoleuca*✓ (Gd); plur *wurguluhmgan* (Wa). Wa: Maliyu *wurguluhmbu bugani malahni baygalni munah gabuny maliyu gahnganah*. 'The magpie pecked the man because he stole its eggs.' Wa:*Crowl magpie*; Cas:Smy *wurgulum*; Gd:*Geyt G. tibicen and G hypoleuca*; Wa/Gd:Calley war:gulum (a= scwa) *magpie*

wuri-, wurinda- *v* hurry. Y:Hanln *woorenda make haste, woorendin hurry*

wurinda (?) *adj* quick; also *ngaban*. Y:Hanln *woorenda, g'nob bun*

wuril-wuril *pn* Wooril Wooril, mountain name; 'mountain with peculiar shaped rock on top.' Dr:Sc *Wooril wooril mountain with peculiar shaped rock on top*

wuru *n* neck; poss. extended sense in JThomas crossing place (of creek)

wuru girir(?). Gd:*Geyt*; Gd:Sc:*JThomas UClarnce wooreoo keririe crossing place (of creek)*; We:*Gordn*

wuruhng *n* peep, craning of neck. Gd:*Geyt*

- wuruhng ma-** *v phr* peep, crane the neck. *Gd:Geyt*
- wuruhraban** *n* man's personal name; name of one of three brothers (not the Three Brothers). *Wi:Curr:Richmond Orrorabun, Beeyan, Guybun names of three brothers*
- wurwil** *n* flea(s); cf wir-wir in Gd. *Cop:Hargrv wurawil fleas*
- wuyan** *adj* clever in supernatural matters, also wiyan; see wuyun, wuyung, wuyuny. *Gd:Geyt*
- wuyan-gali** *n* clever-man, doctor; 'clever-type' (clever in supernatural matters); extended to any expert of today. *Gd:Geyt*
- wuyang** *n* male's brother-in-law; either a male's wife's brother or sister's husband Gd; cf wiyang. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- wuyi** *n* hair (pubic), pubic hair. *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce woiee hair*
- wuyi-wuyi, wuwi-wuwi** *adj* reckless. *Y:Allen wu-i-wu-i; Y:Watsn wuî wuî*
- wuyirga-** *vt* steal; poss wurga-, q.v. *Gn:JMathew wuirkalila*
- wuyurgah-** *vt* steal. *Gd:Geyt*
- wuyuhr** *n* thief. *Gd:Geyt*
- wunyba** *n* snake (black); [wonyba], see nguhnyba. *Y:Holm:Login*
- wunyba-** *v* suck; wunybalehla 'sucking.' *We:Gordn*
- wuyun** *n* cleverman..
- wuyung, wiyung, wuyun** *n* clever (person); with secret supernatural power (Y:Holm:Login); wuyun, wuyuni acc. (Y:Holm:Login); see **wuyan, wuyuny.** Y:Holm: Nginbani wuyuni '(The witch doctor) asked the 'Clever thing' (inside him).' (i.e. he deliberated); Bj: Wuyun.gali, wuyun.gali baygal or wuyun baygal 'a clever man, a witchdoctor'. *Y:Holm; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl wujun*
- wuyuy** *n* guilty look, embarrassed look. *Gd:Geyt*
- wuyuny, wuyun.gir** *adj* clever, primarily clever in occult ways. Bj:Holm: baygal wuyun.gir 'clever men, witch doctors.' *Bj:Sha:Turnbl wuyunj; Bj:Holm:Fergn wujungir*
- y** *vsuf* action (act of or doer of); one actually doing the action at the time of speaking, nominaliser, cf -l. wayahlimay 'a thing being made to fly' (eg an aeroplane); yanbay 'traveller'; gahdjay 'one engaged in chasing' (a cattle-dog that is always chasing things and will not stop); wayahlimay 'aeroplane' (a thing being made to fly). *Gd:Geyt*
- yabara** *n* kurrajong †*Sterculia diversifolia*✓ (Y:Watsn); poss. yabar. *Y:Allen yabara, Y:Watsn ya'bara kurrajong tree or currajong S. diversifolia*
- yabu(h)r, yabul** *adj* one, another; yabuhrugin and yaburu-gin-gun sometimes used for singular personal pronouns (M:Liv). *Bj:Holm:Fergn:Yaburni bururni nyangani. 'They painted one another.'; Ngay yabur. 'I will send one' M:Liv: Yabuhrgin yanbaleh. 'Go alone.' (said to a male); Yabuhrgin.gan yanbaleh. 'Go alone.' (said to female); yabuhrnninba 'at once, with one blow, with one act'; Yabuhrugen ngalawani "Yindjiyu wiya?" 'One asked me "Where are you going?"; M:Brunswk: yabur mibiny 'one Aboriginal man'; Ny: Yaburgihn ngay 'I (just one, me?) Bj:LWilsn yabul one; Ny:Sha:DCook yabul one; Bj:Holm:Fergn yabur, yaburni; Wi:Curr:Lismore yabra;*

Wi:Curr:Richmond yabrah; Ny:Curr:Ballina yabrugin, nye I, yabbro one; M:Liv yabúru. yaburu-gin (m). yaburu-gin-gun (j), - (n), yabunon (arb); yaburugin(gun) yu°nbully; yaburu-min-ba at once, etc.; M:Sc:Bruswk yabbera one; yaberie mebbin a black man; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray yabru one; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yabbru one; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray yabroo; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martn yabbara

yabul num one; yabur and variants more common, see yabur.

Gn:Mathew yabul

yabur adj new; Calley lists yaburni as 'one'; 'new' poss. jabur.

yabur adj one, only, alone; Calley lists m yaburginy, f

yaburginygan, arb yaburnah) (not used with bulahbu to make higher numbers); Calley lists yabur as 'new' and yaburni 'one'.

Wa: Mala baygal yarbilehla yaburginy. 'The man is singing alone.'; Mala baygal yarbi-yarbilehla yaburginy. 'The man sometimes sings when he's on his own.' Gd: Yaburginyganah jahdjam dungaliwahnbe 'one woman's child cried and cried' (one-pers-fem-possessive); yabur-yabuhr-be 'only one (one-one-only)'.; Cas: Maleyu gaba nyulangah yaburbe juwan wulani. 'He gave away his only spear.'; Yaburburginygan gale ngay 'I'm all alone. (woman speaking)'; Yabur male balugahn barahygirdjahn gaangalehn. 'One of the youths, the youngest, thought to himself.' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt;

Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yaborah one (1) Wa/Gd:Calley jabur, jaburni (prob. object) one, jabur new; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yabba; Wa/Gd:Calley jabur new, jaburni one; Cas:Smy jäbur

yabur-giny adj alone, lonely. Wa:Crowl

yabur, yaburu(h) num one; yaburugin and yaburu-gin-gun

sometimes used for singular personal pronouns (M:Liv); Y:Holm form yabar. M:Liv: Yabuhrgin yanbali- 'go alone' (said to a male); Yabuhrgin.gan yanbali- 'go alone' (said to female); yabuhrnninba 'at once, with one blow, with one act'; Yabuhrugen ngalawani "Yindjiyu wiya?" 'One asked me "Where are you going?"'; yaburu mibiny 'one Aboriginal'; M:Sc: yabur mibiny 'a (one) man' (M:Sc). Y:Sha:Culhm yabur; Y:Holm:Fogty yabar; Y:Allen yabru; Y:Watsn yâbrû; M:Liv yabúru, yaburu-gin (m), yaburu-gin-gun (j), - (n), yabunon (arb.); yaburugin(gun) yu°nbully; yaburu-min-ba at once, etc; M:Sc yabbera one; yaberie mebbin a black man; AT:Curr:Prior three yabaro, AT:Curr:LandsWh yabberoo, AT:Curr:O'Conn yaburu, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yabroo, Tw:Sc:Bray yabbru; Y:Hanln Yabbaroo

yaburbu adj same, similar, equal. Cas:Smy jäburbu

yaburma- vt do once. Cas: Ngadju badjini nyulangi yaburmani. 'I

hit him once.' Cas:Smy jäburm-a. jäburmani

yaburuhma adv always; see yaburuhma.

yaburuhma- v always doing; related to yabur 'one'? + -rna; cf. 'do'.

Y:Allen always yabruma, always doing pr yabru1la, p yabru1llani, pf yabrumian, fyabrumala always doing; Y:Watsn always yâbrûma, always doing ya'brûmâ; ya'brûmânî; yâ'brûmian; yâ'b'rûmâla doing; ya'brumâ always doing

yabura *n* outlaw (?), one (?). Yabbara cobbil ‘outlaw’s scrub’, but cf

yabuhr ‘one’ in Gd. *Dr:Sc Yabbara cobbil ‘outlaw’s scrub’*

yabura gabal *pn* Yabbara cobbil ‘outlaw’s scrub’. *Dr:Sc Yabbara cobbil ‘outlaw’s scrub’*

yaburahny *pn* Yaburong, Yar birain; a brother of Berrung, one of the

three brothers who came to the land (M:Liv); creator, YarBirain

(Y:Sha:Wzl). waguyiya Yaburahngna ‘Yaburong’s corroboree’.

Y:Holm:Wzl yabarany; M:Liv Yabáróng

yadjgali- *v* whisper; prob. yadiga- + -li-; odd sequence of /djg/; however

as Gd has ngadjga- ‘whisper’, yadiga- is prob. a variant. *Y:Allen pr*

yathgalen, p yathgalen, pfyathgulian, fyathguleila; Y:Watsn

ya'dhgalen; yad'lzgalen; ya'dhgalian; yad'hgaléila

yadjul *adj* sick; yalyal in some dialects; yadjuldjam well (without sick).

Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yethel sick, yethelchurn well (prob. m misread as rn)

yaga- *vt* make; also ‘build’ Y:Sha:Culhm, cf. buga- ‘build’; Geyt lists

yagah-. Y:Holm: Wahlu nganyi bargan yaga(h). ‘You make me a

boomerang.’; Ngayu bargan yagahla. ‘I can make a boomerang.’;

Yagah ngayu bargan. ‘Let me make a boomerang.’; Y:Sha:Culhm:

Ngayu yagahny ngumbiny. ‘I build a house, put it up.’ (potential - can/might build?) *Y:Sha:Culhm yaga; Y:Holm:Logn Y:Allen pr yaga, p yagani, pfyagalian, fyagala; Ngr:Gresty yakka light (the fire); Y:Watsn yâg'a; yâg'ânî; yâg'âlian*

yagah- *vt* construct, fix, repair; same as yaga-. *Gd:Geyt*

yagahli-gubih *n* repair man (fix-antipass-nom-function’); from yagah- ‘to fix’; a more logical meaning would be ‘repair gadget.’

Gd:Geyt

yagam, yagambeh *intj, adv* no, not, none; general sentence negator,

frequently has emphatic suffix (yagambeh); yagambehwen- (irreg) to

disappear Wa; also an introducer; can take -beh suffix (mild

intensifier), or -bu ‘yet’; yagam baray ‘not very’ Gd; pos. yugam in

Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv . Wa: Yagambeh ngadju ganngahla

gumbaynggirnah nguyay ‘I don’t understand Gumbaynggir’ *Gd:*

yagambu ‘not yet’; yagambeh ‘no’; Yalany nyulangamah yagam baray bugal ganngalihygu. ‘Their language is not very easy to understand.’

Wa:Crowl; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yo-cum; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jogom

yagambehba- *vi* unsuccessful (be), say ‘no’, refuse. Cas: Galewar

juwan yagam bugal. ‘This spear’s no good.’; Yagambe ngay

yan.gahny. ‘I shall not go.’; Ngaywar yagambe yan.gahny! ‘I won’t

go!'; Wangah yagambe. ‘You have none.’; Bamu! Ngali yagam

yan.gehn. ‘Well, we just didn’t go.’; Ngadju yagambu bugalmalehn

bahrimahla. ‘I have not yet covered it properly.’; Cas: Jambe gunini,

yagambehbalehn mahnyu wiyyunggir. ‘The old men tried, but had

no success.’; Ngalawalen nyulangi ngadju; yagambeh-bani nyule. ‘I

asked him but he refused.’ *Cas:Smy jogombéb-a, jogombébalen, jogombébani*

yagambehwen- *vi* disappear; from yagambeh ‘no’, wen- irreg. Wa:

Jigay wangah yagambehwen. ‘Your sores have disappeared.’

Wa:Crowl

yagambu *adv* not yet. Cas: Dandaygam yagambu yangguwahla. ‘The old man is not coming yet.’; Nyulamang yehni yagambu yalgan bayanah. ‘They left before the sun had risen (the sun having not yet risen).’ *Cas:Smy jogombu*

-(y)agan *prep* after (running after?). Bj:Holm: yirali dubayagan ‘a white fellow after a dark woman’. *Bj:Holm-Fergn -(j)agan ‘after’*

yagara- *vt* follow something, pursue; completive agarani can contract to yagarni followed. Wa: Wanah ngalingi agarah gilah gabalgu. ‘Don’t follow us there into the scrub.’; Cas: Yagarani nganyi nyulayu. ‘He followed me.’; Ngadju nyulangi nyahla agariliwanyun bulguni. ‘I see him trailing a wallaby.’ *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy jagar-a, jagarani, jagariliwanjun*

yagarabal *n* Yugarabul language. *Y:Holm yagarabal (Logn), yagarabul (Logn), yagarbul (Logn, Fogty)*

yagari *n* girl, girl (young 1-5 years); Tw:Sc:Bray and Tw:Sc:Bray forms suggest dahgari/jahgari as do Martin, Ng:Sc:Mur ; see also jabuny jabuh yahgari ‘female baby’ (Y:Hanln).. *M:Liv yagari; M:Sc:Brusnwk yagerie daughter; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 yagrey girl, chalgum yagrwy young (sic); Ng:Sc:Mur zaggery girl; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray targare; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin targaree; Y:Watsn yâg'urî girl; M:Liv yagåri girl; M:Sc yagerie daugher; Mur:Sc:AndFrench, Mur:Sc:HerbPenneAllen yargery a girl; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yagrey girl; chalgum yagrwy young; Tw:Sc:Bray yargarie; Tw:Sc:Bray targare girl; Mur:Sc:Martin targaree girl; Y:Hanln yahgurrie; Y:Hanln tcharboo-yahgaree female baby*

yagay ba- *vt* ask someone something. Wa: Gahmuni yagay bah ngaringgahni. ‘Ask for them on the other side.’; Maliyu yagay bani mala gayindiyah. ‘He asked him to go swimming.’ *Wa:Crowl*

yagihr *adj* lean, poor (of season). *Gd:Geyt*

yagir *n* teak tree; cf bulbar. *Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yagrey*

yaguhy *n* bandicoot; Ng:Sc:Mur has jaguy; cf. yaguy. *Bj:Sha:Turnbl yag'uy; Bj:TMcD:Cowln yaghuy bandicoot; Bj:Holm jagui kangaroo rat; Bj:Sc:Coraki yagoi; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 yokun bandicoot;*

Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 yagoi bandicoot; Ng:Sc:Mur jackwee bandicoot

yagumba *intj* no; usually yugambeh in this area. *GC:Mestn yakoomba*

yaguri *n* teak tree. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 yagrey teak tree*

yaguwi- *vi* burn, hot (be). Cas: Nyanggur nangany yaguwehn? ‘Is the food hot?, cooked?’; Nganyah jambay jaguwehnbe ngawunydu. ‘My hand is burning with the heat.’; Yaguwehnbe ngay waybaru. ‘I am hot from the fire.’ *Cas:Smy jagü-e, jagüen*

yaguy *n* bandicoot; listed in Bj:Holm as kangaroo rat, prob. bandicoot. *Bj:Holm: yaguy-nguy mabehr ‘a lot of kangaroo rats’. Cas:Smy jagüi; Bj:Holm jagui kangaroo rat*

yaguy, yagihl, yawgu, yaguny *n* Bandicoot (Eastern), bandicoot (large sp). *Y:Sha:Culhm yagu(h); Y:Holm:Fogty yogoi; Y:Allen yagoi; Y:Watsn yâg'oi, yag'oi; Y:Beaudst:Sc yackiel bandicoot; Ng:Coomera:Sc yukkie bandicoot; GC:Nerang:Sc yawgu bandicoot; Ngr:Gresty yukai; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yagoi bandicoot; Y:Hanln yagoi, yowgoiee; Gn:Mathew yaguin; Wa:Crowl yaguy large sp of bandicoot; Gd:Geyt yaguy; Gn:JMathew yaguin*

yah *intj* is that so? *Wa:Crowl*

-yah *vsuf* infinitive ('to'), subjunctive; see Grammar Notes under Verbs, badjiyah 'should hit, could have hit'; yagahya 'in order to fix, should be fixing'; gahdjaye 'should chase, in order to chase.' *Gd:Geyt*.

yahban *n* white gum. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yarbon white gum*

yahdj *n* 'Night-hawk'; prob. imitative of call. *Gd:Geyt*

yahdj *n* catbird (Y:Hanln) (jigay more common), or satin bowerbird (Ngr:Gresty), rifle bird (*Ptiloris paradiseus*). Yahdj is 'night hawk' in Gd. Ngr:Gresty *yaheh satin bowerbird, rifle bird*; Y:Hanln *Djeegai, Yaheej*

-yahgan *nsuf* to get; initial consonant follows same patterns as locative suffix -yah. Gd: Gudjimgahgan, yaway yan.gahndu gabalgu maniyahgan. 'Well, we used to go to the scrub to get wallabies.'; gudjimbahgan 'to get wild game'; muruhndagan 'to get firewood.' *Gd:Geyt*

yahgari *n* girl; see **yagari**.

yahgen *n* seat; poss. *yahn.gen* 'sat'. *Y:Hanln sit = yahgen, a seat*

yahgi- *vt* help, assist. Cas: Yahge ngadjay ngalawaliyah ngadju wihlimaya. 'Help me to find it. (Help me to look for it that I may find it.) *Cas:Smy ja:g-e, ja:ge*

yahgulguma- *vt* try; Y:Allen 'try (it)'. *Y:Allen pr yagulgoma, p yagulgomen, pf yagulgomian, fyagulgomala try (it); Y:Watson yâg'ulgôma; yag'ulgômen; yag'ulgômian; yâg'ulgômâla*

yahmbur *n* spouse's grandparents; also brother or sister of spouse's grandparents (f *yahmburdjargan*, *yahmburgirgan*). *Gd:Geyt*

yahn- *vi* sit, stay, camp; irreg; yehn- in Wa. Gd: Gadji *yahyani nyule*. 'He sat down here.' *Gd:Geyt*

yahn-, yahna-, yahn.ga- *vi* sit, stop, live at, sit down; inflected form *yahn.gali*(M:Liv); *yahnbay* 'sitting down' (Y:Hanln); Y:Hanln: rest, repose, the place where one sits down; also indicates friendship. Y:Holm notes *yahnbi* imper. (sometimes); *yahnbigi* 'want(s) to sit', *yahyani* 'sat'. Y:Hanln: *Yahna wahlu*. 'You stop here.'; Y:Holm:QLong: *yahnala ngumbinya* (nyumbinya sic.) 'sitting or staying at home.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: *Yahn.galah ngaw waymalehla*. 'I'm sitting talking.'; *Yahna wahlu, wunah yan.geh*. 'Sit you down, don't go.'; *Yahn.ga waymaliyah*. 'Sit down and talk.' *Bulahbu yahn.galah janunggah yinangah*. 'Two are sitting close to each other.' *Y:Sha:Culhm live at, sit; Y:Holm:QLong yahna, yahnala; M:Liv yana sit, yang ate; Tw:Sc:Bray yanna; AT:Curr:Prior yangalla; AT:Curr:O'Conn yaanbe (cf 'walk' yanbe); GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Y:Hanln yahnah sit down (imp.), sitting down yahnbai; yahngulla, yahngla rest, repose, yahnawahloo I stay here (you stop here)*

yahnbay-gubih *n* seat; = "belonging to sit down"; note Y:Hanln form suggests suffix -gugi(h); cf. 'rowlock's. *Y:Hanln yahnbaigoogee*

yahndin *n* beetles. *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yarndin beetles*

yahngba-(2) *v* abuse verbally; cf *yang ma-* and *Wa* meaning. *Gd:Geyt*

yahngba-(1) *vt* chase away; chase to make something go away; cf Gd meaning 'abuse verbally', prob. related meaning. *Wa:Crowl*: *Yahngba mahny junbar*. 'Chase the flies away.' *Wa:Crowl*

- yahny** *n* owl sp; yahny-yahny ‘call of this bird/’ *Wa:Crowl*
yahny-yahny *n* owl sp bird call; yahny ‘owl sp’. *Wa:Crowl*
- yahr** *n* imitation, copy; yahrma-, yahr gahnga- ‘to imitate, copy.’ *Gd:Geyt*
yahr gahnga- *vi* imitate, copy. *Gd:Geyt*
yahrma- *vi* imitate, copy. *Gd:Geyt*; *Cas:Smy ja:rm-a*
- yahr, yehr** *n* wing, fin; cf. yehr ‘fin’, prob. same. See also yurahr, jaruhn.
Y:Watsn yar'ra wing; Ngr:Gresty yurara; Y:Hanln yerrah wing, yerra fin
- yahra-gali** *adj* strong; poss. yehr/djehr ‘big (strong?)’. *Cop:Hargrv*
yiarragully strong
- yahrang** *n* sand; also sandhill *Tw:Sc:Bray*, see also yarung, guygam,
gulgam. GC:Mestn yarrollg sand; Y:Hanln yah rung, kooeegum,
koolgum
- yahrba-** *vi* marry; cf gandji ‘to be married to’ (transitive). *Yahrba*
malahya baygalbanya gulihlu. ‘Get married to that man because he’s
clever.’ *Wa:Crowl*
- yahrum** *n* meteor, falling star, comet. *Wa:Crowl falling star; Gd:Geyt*
meteor; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yarromie stars shooting; Baryulgil
School list yarrdum
- yahwgal** *n* hornet sp, lives in colonies, builds nest like bees’ comb.
Gd:Geyt
- yahwul** *n* hornet or wasp (small); cf. buwin, duguhl, dugal. *Y:Watsn*
ya'wul wasp; Y:Hanln yahwool, yahwulpah place near Pimpama
(wasp)
- yahwulbah** *n* wasp place; place near Pimpama. *Y:Hanln locnm.*
Yahwulpah
- yahy** *n* wound, gash. *Gd:Geyt*
- yala** *n* bee (generic); yale recorded by Calley. *Wa:Crowl*: Mani mala
gawarehn jalinyi malahnyi mahnyi yalanyi. ‘The kangaroo ran away
from the tree because of the bees.’ *Wa:Crowl*
- yala, yela** *n* bee. *Cas:Smy jela*
- yalabay** *n* urine; see jalubay., Yalabay also in the Brisbane River
language (Nunakal Alfie Moreton). *Y:Holm:Fogty*
- yalabung** *adj* free; without any commitments. *Gd:Geyt*
- yalal** *adj* light, fragile; cf yalyal ‘sick’ in some dialects. *Gd:Geyt*
- yalany** *n* tongue;. Cf. yalany ‘tongue’ in Gd, C, Wa.
- yalany** *n* tongue; plur yalany; also ‘language’ in Gd; [yalany, yelany],
GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlrs forms suggests medial /b/, Tw:Sc:Bray's
an initial /d/ or /j/ Y:Hanln's yalanyama- ‘lick’ shows the final
/ny/; yeling poss. alternative pronunciation, cf Bj:TMcD:Cowln and
Ny:Curr:Ballina. Wa: Maliyu ngagambu bunybini giyay yalanydju.
‘The dog licked the salt with his tongue.’; Yalany mala wanah
burah. ‘Don’t stick out your tongue.’ Gd: Yalany nyulangamah
yagam baray bugal ganngalihgu. ‘Their language is not very easy to
understand.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Cas:Smy jälenj, jälinj; Gd:Geyt;*
Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yalling, Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yer-rim tongue; M:Sc
yellin; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yebbin; Tw:Curr:Bray tell in; Y:Hanln
yellin-n'yumah lick; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yalanj; Bj:TMcD:Cowln yeling
tongue; Bj:Holm:Fergn jalin; Wi:Curr:Lismore yulban;
Wi:Curr:Richmond yalling; Ny:Curr:Ballina yelling; M:Sc:Brunswk

yellin tongue; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray tellin tongue; Y:Hanln yellin, jahm

yalanyama- *vt* lick; from yalany ‘tongue’. Cf. yulanyma-. *Y:Hanln yellin-n'yumah*

yalba- *v* fall over backwards. *Gd:Geyt*

yalbang *n* woman (young); Calley lists as ‘young lady’; note final stop recorded by Calley - poss. yalbang with prestopped nasal articulation.
Wa/Gd:Calley yu'lbu'k young lady

yalbi- *v* sing; yarbi- in most other dialects. *B:Crowl*

yalbil *n* song; yarbil in other dialects. *B:Crowl*

yalbur(u) *adj, v* happy, contented; cf. yalbi-, yarbi- ‘sing’. *Y:Allen yalburru adj. happy, pr yalboru, p yalboren, pf yalborian, fyalborala v. happy (to be), be contented; Y:Watsn yal'buru contented adv.*

yale *n* bee; yala (Wa); note Calley has final /l/, like other Gd variants from Wa forms. *Gd?:Calley yale*

yalga- *v* swarm around; eg of flies, or of moths to a light. *Gd:Geyt*

yalgan(1) *n* sun; also for ‘summer’ and ‘daytime’ (Y:Sha:Culhm); cf also yalnan.; Nyangga also found in the more northerly parts with the same meaning range; see also numgir. Wa: Mala yalgan bahn.gala numgir mala-ngu gibam jubunyndja. ‘The sun comes out in the day and the moon comes out at night.’; Mala yalgan birwahla. ‘The sun is setting.’; Munah yalgan gayehn. ‘The sun has set.; Galiyu yangandu mahny gulalung bumgahnyi manalwehn. ‘If the sun shone on the peaches, they would ripen.’; *Gd:UClarne: yalgan behni ‘sunrise’; yalgan gayehn ‘sunset’;* Cas: Yalgan gayiwahla. ‘The sun is setting.’; Yan.gahny ngali yalgan gayehna. ‘We’ll go after the sun has set.’; Yan.gahny ngali yalgan bayanah. ‘We’ll go after the sun has risen.’; Yalgan dandur. ‘The sun is strong, hot.’; *Y:Sha:Culhm: Yalgan gahgiwahla. ‘The sun is going down.’; Gahgiwahla yalgan, ngandir ngulungmay. ‘The sun is setting, it’ll be dark soon.’; Bahryilahla yalgan. ‘The sun is rising.’; Gagalihn yalgan nguhn jang. ‘The sun is going down, it’s really hot.’; Bj:Holm: yalgan.gu ‘to the east’ (literally to the sun). Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; *Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarne yalgun sun; Calley ya:lgun sun; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yul-gun; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yul-gun; Cas:Smy jälgan, jalgan, jelgan; Y:Sha:Culhm sun (daytime), summer; Y:Holm sun yalgan (Logn), yalga (QLong); M:Sc yelkin sun; AT:Curr:Prior yalgan; AT:Curr:LandsWh yallgay; AT:Curr:O'Conn yalgun; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yalgan; Bj:TMcD:Gomes yelgan sun; Bj:Holm:Turnbl jalgan; Wi:Curr:Lismore yalkun; Wi:Curr:Richmond yalgun; Bj:Sc:Coraki yeljim sun; Ny:Curr:Ballina yelkin; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 yelcan sun; M:Sc:Brunswk yelkin sun**

yalgan(2) *n* Honeyeater (Regent) †*Zanthomiza phrygia*✓; has yellow wings, and bare warty face. *Gd:Geyt*

yalgur *adj* sick; poss. yelgur, poss. -gur suffix?; also gibing (Calley).

Calley jelgur

- yalnan** *n* adj. light from sun, sun(light), hot; poss. yalngan? *Y:Sha:Culhm* has yarnang. *Y:Sha:Culhm* *yarnang* hot; *Y:Allen* *yalnun* light from sun etc. = sun; *Y:Watsn* *yal'nun* hot, light from sun or verb shine
- yalnan + -an.ga-** *v* shine, reflect light; poss. yalngan, cf. jalngay.
Y:Allen *pr yalnun*, *p yalnunen*, *pf yalnunian*, *f yalnungala* shine;
Y:Watsn *yal'n'un*; *yal'nunen*; *yaln'unian*; *yaln'ullgâla*
- yalul** *adj* light weight. *Y:Allen* *yalullight* (weight); *Y:Watsn* *ya'lul* light, from weight
- yalurgul (?)** *locnm* Big Burleigh; see jalinggal.
- yalyal jinang (?)** *n* toe (big) (?); prob. not correct: lit. 'sick toe/foot'.
M:Sc:Brunswk *yel yel chinong*
- yalyal, yilyal, yelyel, yaljal** *adj* sick, ill; yadal (*Y:Holm*) prob. misheard; *M:Liv* has yilyal, yilyalma- 'to cause to be sick'; Hanlon also has danbiyan, and Mur:*Sc:Hargrv* suggests jeldjel with initial fricative (spelling zell zelng) — unless this is a misreading of handwriting, *M:Sc:Brunswk* listed as 'bad', prob. 'feeling bad'.
M:Liv: Malahyu nganyi yilyalmahny. 'He will make me sick.' *M:Sc:* yalyal jinang 'big toe (?).; *Bj:Holm:* Yalyal ngay. 'I am sick.'; Yalyal-wehn ngay. 'I am sick.'; Yalyalan.gahny gim. '(You) might get sick.'
Y:Sha:Culhm *yalyal*; *Y:Holm:Logn* *yadal*; *Y:Allen* *yuljul*; *Y:Watsn* *yul'dhul*; *M:Liv* *yilyul*, *yilyul-gari*, *yilyul-gar-gun* (*j*), *yilyul-gari* (*n*); *yilyulman* will make sick; *M:Sc* *yel yel* bad, *yel yel* chinong big toe; *Mur:Sc:Hargrv* *zell zell* sick; *Y:Hanln* *tunbyun*, *yelyel*; *M:Sc:Brunswk* *yel yel* bad; *Ny:Curr:Ballina* *yell-yell, thung* bad; *Bj:Holm* *jal jal Fergn, jal jal win Turnbl, jal jalan gañ Fergn*; *Bj:Sc:Coraki* *hilyil* sick
- yamba** *n* home; properly Gunggari (?). yanbalehla yamba 'going or coming home' (qng. *Y:Holm*)
- yamba(h)** *n* carpet snake, snake (carpet) †*Morelia spilotes variegata*; yambah in Gd, see also gabul. *Cop:Hargrv* *yumba carpet snake*; *Wa:Crowl* *yamba*; *Wa?:Calley* *jam:ba*; *Gd:Geyt yambah*; *Cas:Smy* *jámba*: carpet snake; *Bj:TMcD:Cowln* *yamba carpet snake*; *Wi:Curr:Richmond* *yumba*
- yamba** *n* snake; Tweed River word, meaning 'carpet snake' in other dialect lists. *Ngr:Gresty* *yamba*
- yambera** *n* wife's father's father; poss. jambera. *Wu:Calley* *jam:bera, yambera*
- yamberagan** *n* wife's father's mother. *Wu:Calley* *yam:beragan*
- yambuhr(u)** *n* relation-in-law term (M); kin term, complicated relationship (M:Liv), requiring special investigation. Cf. jambang, wiyang, Calley lists jambera, yambera 'wife's father's father', but see also yamberagan. *M:Liv* *weong, c'umbung, yamburu*
- yambil** *n* finger; cf jambay in Wa, Wu. *Cop:Hargrv* *yambil fingers*
- yamigan (?)** *adj* single; poss. yamaygan. *Mur:Sc:Hargrv* *yamigan*
- yamundawi** *n* foot (?). *Ngr:Gresty* *yahmundowie*
- yan-, yana-, yan.ga-, yanba-** *vi* go, go away, travel, walk; irreg, used with verb sequences eg 'go hunt'; used in compounds with e.g. dagay (go to death, die); but poss. confused with -ana-I-anga-; yangah imper.(AT:Curr:LandsWh); listed as 'walk' in Curr lists, -); *Y:Hanln* forms include yena- forms, poss. misreading forms yanbay

(n.), yangahla; spelling yehgahla (Y:Hanln); yanbali- 'to walk around'; yan.gahla 'going, walking', yanbalehla 'going' (We); yanbay 'walk, visitor' (Wa), 'traveller' (Gd); poss. yen- in Gn, but yauna given for 'walk'; present participle in Wu:Calley ya (yanyun) can take gender suffixes m -gali, f galigan, no arb form, as can other present participles. Wa: Ngali yan.gahn dahbalamna bulahbu jubuny yunahny. 'We used to go to Tabulam, and we would stay two nights.'; Yilah wudja yangahla? 'Where are you going?'; Gumar yehyani muruya nganyahya. 'My nose is bleeding.'; Nyugum yan.gahla '(He's) got a runny nose.'; Wulah nganyi mala dugul-duguhl yanbali-nyun. 'Give me the dilly-bag while we're walking around.' We: Yanbalehla nyule muli yuri dabahydju. 'He's going along the hill with his dog.' Wu: Gabalgu nyule (yehni). 'He went to the scrub.' (yehni can be omitted); Yehni yaramanbah 'he went towards the horse.' Gile ngihn yanbalehla. 'Who is that walking there?' Gd: yanbaybilahm 'has learnt to walk'; Cas: Yanah ngali yanbih wangmaliyah. 'Let's go away to work.'; Gahny nyulamang yehni magilgu. 'They've gone after lizards.'; Yanah ngadjay. 'Come (go) with me.'; Yanah ngali buruwar(gu). 'Let's go to the beach.'; Nyule yehni wudjanggi. 'He went (across) the grass.'; Ngay yan.gahny yan.gahny. 'I shall go walkabout.'; Bamu! Ngali yagan yan.gehn 'Well, we just didn't go.'; Yehnibe nyulamang bulngarinyi. 'They went away because of the heat.'; Mirunggan gile bigabindah ngirihny mudjumdjargan yan.giluhr. 'That woman was alone with (except for) her daughter.'; Ginyehrgu wahlu yan.giluhr bigabindi. 'That's what happens when you travel alone.'; M:Liv: Yugam ngay yangngahny bambambu. 'I cannot go with swollen feet.'; Wanah yanbah/yanah! 'Don't go!'; Ngay yanbalehla waybarah. 'I'm going to the camp.'; Yanah ngali jalum gahnggaleh. 'Let's go and catch fish.'; Y:Allen: Ngayu gunybaneh yanah bulangi. 'I invite you to go.'; Nyule yanah barang. 'He goes now.'; Mulam-walal yana. 'The boys go.'; Yanah! 'Go!' (imper.); Y:Hanln: Yan.gahla ngayu. 'I'm going.'; Yangah! 'Get up, arise!'; Y:Holm:Logn: Baygal gila ya(h)n. 'A man (is) coming.'; Nyula yehni. 'He went.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Wahlu yanbaleh. 'You go.'; Ngayu yanbalehla. 'I am going' (Y:Holm:Curry); Ngaw yan.gahla town.gu nunganygu. 'I'm going to town for tucker.'; Yahna wahlu, wuna yan.geh, waymalah ngalingih. 'Sit down, don't go, talk with us.'; Ngayu yan.gehn workmaliyahgu. 'I'm going to work.'; Ngay yan.gehn yan.gehn. 'I walked a long way.'; wuginyehn yan.gehn 'went quickly'; jangmaleh yan.gehn 'went slowly'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Ngayu-nguhr yanbalehla. 'I will go too.'; Bj:Turnbl: Yila wuhye yanbalehla ngargu? 'Where are you going to hunt?'; Yanbalehla dugurimba. 'I'm going to Lismore.'; Ngay yan.gahny ngahrgu. 'I'm going hunting.' Bj:Holm: Yanah wuya. 'You go away.'; Ba yanah. 'Go then.'; Ngali yanah. 'Let us go.'; yanbi jabaygu 'to go for a feed'; Ngay yanbihgi. 'I must go.'; yanbihgu buralihgu 'to go to fish' Bj:Fergn: Yanbahla wuya. 'You go away'; Yanda wuya ngaya barin.gu 'You go and fetch me bread.'; Ngay yanbaleh/ 'I will go now.'; yanbalehla ngay wahnggu. 'I am going to work.'; Yanbalehny

ngay jabaygu. 'I will go and have a feed.'; Yanda wuya ngayah barehn.gu. 'You go to fetch me bread.'; Biralihgu ngay yangahla. 'I like to go fishing.'; Yan.gilur '(We) used to go.'; yan.giyan 'when (we) went'; yan.giwanybu bayahny 'will come again today.' M:Liv: Wanah yanbah/yanah. 'Don't go.'; Ngay yanbalehla waybarah. 'I'm going to the camp.'; Yanah ngali jalum gahnggaleh. 'Let's go and catch fish.'; Dagayanah! 'May you die!'; Dagayangahny. '(I) will kill myself/go to death.' M:Liv: Yugam ngay yangngahny bambambu. 'I cannot go with swollen feet.' Ng:Bray Yanbalehla. '(I)'m going now.'; Yanbalahndji. 'Let's go home.'; yan.gehn jagun 'gone to ground'; Wi:Curr: Richmd: Yanagay(?) 'walk on.' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Wu?:Calley janjun, gilerjin yenbelela 'who's that walking?', yunggain going (plur.); Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew yena go, yauna walk; Cas:Smy jan-a, jana:, jeini, jèn.gainjan.gáinj, jan.gáinj; jánbaliwalènj, jan.gilu:r; Y:Sha:Culhm yana; Y:Holm yana-, yanga-, yavg^a variant, yanbali imper., yanbalila imperf; Y:Allen pr yana, p yani, pfyangian, fyangala go, walk; ngaio goenbunnei yana bullungi; neule yana barang molumm-wallull yana; yana!; Y:Watsn yan'ii, yan'l, yan'ian, yan '-gal'a; ; M:Liv yu°na go, yu°nbailyu°na (imper); dukkaiyungan go to death, dukkaianna go to death, die; yunggan cannot go; yu°na; yungga, yu°nbale M:Liv YuDgan cannot go; yuOna; yungga, yuOnbale; Ngr:Gresty yangballala walkabout; AT:Curr:Prior yamba; AT:Curr:LandsWh yingalla; AT:Curr:O'Conn yanbe; GC:Mestn yangan gone away; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlryanbela; Tw:Sc:Bray yanbar, yanbalala I'm going now; yan-ba-alan-je let's go home; Tw:Sc:Bray tanbalala to go away; Mur:Sc:Martin yan-ba-la-la to go away; Y:Hanln Yangahlar-n'gaio get up and go away, yangah get up, arise, yunga depart, yahnbai, yehgahla (yengahla); M:Sc:Brunswk words transposed: egra or yen bulla is prob. go; Ng:Curr:TWPtD:Bray yanbar, I'm going now yânbalalala, (let's go home yan-ba-alan-je); Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray tan-ba la to walk, tanbalala to go away; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin yan-ba-la to walk, yan-ba-la-la to go away; Ng:Sc:Mur yangin jackum bora ground; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yana (irreg), yanga:nj; Bj:TMcD:Cowl yena, yengala, yenbalehla go, going; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl jana-, jana, janbi, janbigi, janbi:gu; Bj:Holm:Fergn janba-, janbala, janbali, janbalila, janbalin, janda; janga-, jangala, jan.gilur, jan.gijan; Wi:Curr:Richmond yangarla; yenna ki walk on; Ny:Sha:DCook Ny:Curr:Ballina yenna walk; yan.gay n rising tide. See yehyin.

yanbali- vi walk around from yan- 'to go' + -li

antipassive/continuous. Wa: Wulah nganyi mala dugul-duguhl yanbalinyun. 'Give me the dilly-bag while we're walking around.'

Wa:Crowl

yanbay n going, walk, visitor (Wa), traveller (Gd); see bahm yanbay. Wa:Crowl visitor, Gd:Geyt traveller; Bj:Holm janbai; Wi:Curr:Lismore yonbie walk; GC:Mestn yanbi, yambi walk; Y:Hanln yahnbai

yanbihba-, yanbihnyma- vt send, make go, go (allow to). Cas:Smy janbi:b-a, janbi:njm-a

yanbihnyma- vi go (cause to or make (someone) go). Wa:Crowl

yan.giwa- *vi* come, come back, return; yan.giwa imper., yan.giwala imperfect., yan.giwani pf. cf. yan-. Y:Holm:Logn: yan.giwala ngayaba ‘coming to me’; Nyula ngubu yan.giwani. ‘He came yesterday’.

Y:Holm; Bj:TMcD:Morgn yengiwah, yengiwala come here, coming here; Bj:Holm:Fergn jangiwa-, jangiwala, jangiwañ, jangiwana, jangiwaynun

yan.giwaba- *vi* return. Bj:Fergn: Yan.giwabalehny ngali. ‘We were about to return.’ *Bj:Holm:Fergn jangiwaba-, jangiwabaliñ*

yandihndi- *vt* accompany, go with, take along, bring; lit. ‘go carrying’. Cas: Nyule yandihndin nyulangahyu bilahru. ‘He took his spears along with him.’; Gahngi jahdjami yanindehnbe. ‘He took the child and went off with it.’ *Cas:Smy jandi:nd-a, jandi:ndin, jani:nd-e, janindenbe; Gd:Geyt*

yanmali- *vi* go; cf. yan-, yanbali-; Y:Holm expresses doubt on correctness. Wanda wahlu yanmalehla? ‘Where are you going?’ (Y:Holm:Curry). *Y:Holm:Curry*

yanyan *n* walking. Ngali yanyan (gi)gilah. Bj:Holm: ‘We are going there.’; skuhlgu yanyan ‘going to school.’ *Bj:Holm jan jan*

yanyan.gahla *n* ghosts prob. from yan- ‘go’. *Wi:Curr:Richmond yanyangala ghosts*

yendihndi- *v* do/go while carrying; prob. go while carrying. Wa: Malaga jahdjam gahnga yeni-yendihndi jawinyunbihga mala (djawinyun ..) ‘Carry that child around so it will be quiet.’ *Wa:Crowl*

yehyin (yehny?), yangi (yangay) *n* tide (rising); poss final /ny/ heard as /ng/ by Watson, and ‘in’ by Fowler (GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr). *Y:Allen yei-en rising tide; Y:Watsn ye'-in rising tide; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yangi*

-yan *suf* become, be; see -wan. *Cas:Smy jan-a*

yanangga *n* boy; cf janagan, jananggan in other dialects.

Cop:Hargrv yinanga

yanba- *v* grind, sharpen on stone. *Y:Allen pr yanba, p yanbani, pf yanbanian, fyanbala grind (sharpen on a stone); Y:Watsn yan'ba, yan'bani, ya 'banian, yanba'la*

yanbula *n* fish (?). *M:Sc egra or yen bulla fish*

yandal, yandar *n* jaw, jaws of fish; Bj and Wi ‘chin’. *Wa:Crowl yandal jaw; Gd:Geyt yandar jaws of fish; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yandar chin; Wi:Curr:Richmond yeinderra chin*

yang *loc adv* in this direction, here; action performed in the direction of the speaker (Wa); cf yanggir-ah-bu ‘on the nearer side’ (Gd). Wa: Ngadju gahmuni wuhnybani yang giwayahbu. ‘I whistled to them to come back.’; Mala ngulahr bahrwala yang. ‘The flood is coming here.’; Cas: Gale munah yang; ngay yan.gahny nyahbi nyulangi. ‘He’s here now; I’ll go and see him.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jang here*

yang yanhndi- *vt phr* bring here. *Gd:Geyt*

yang! *intj* here!, lo! Cas: Yang! Nyule gibing! ‘Here! he’s sick!’ *Cas:Smy jang!*

yanganda- *vt* bring here; cf yangani-. Cas: Wadjehga malahni yangandaya wayhbar. ‘Tell him to bring some firewood.’

Cas:Smy jangand-a, jangandaija

yangani- *vt bring, fetch.* Wahlu yangani ngaya. ‘You bring to me.’; Ngayu nyulangi yanganini. ‘I have brought (fetched) him.’; Mugar nyula yanganini. ‘He brought a storm’ (Y:Holm); Yanihndan (sic) diman.guh. ‘They took it to their camp.’ (Y:Sha:Culhm).

Y:Sha:Culhm yanihndan; Y:Holm

yananibuli-, yanganiburi- *vt bring, fetch; or yanganiburi-;* yanganibuli imperfect, yanganibulila (-burila) imperfect., yanganibulin term., janganibuligi intent. (Y:Holm:Logn); cf. yangani-.

Y:Holm:Logn

yangbu *v come back; yangbu ‘coming back.’* *Wa/Gd:Calley yangbu coming back*

yanggirah *loc near.* *We:Gordn*

yanggirahbu *loc nearer side (on); cf yang ‘this way.’* *Gd:Geyt*

yanggirmay *loc this side (of).* Cas: Gahm nyulamang yehn.gala yanggirmayah ngumbinydjah. ‘They are sitting this side of the house.’ *Cas:Smy jangirmäi*

yanggiwa- *vi phr come this way.* *Gd:Geyt yanggiwa-*

yanggiwa-, yan.giwa- *vi come, come back; yangguwa- recorded in We, Calley. Y:Holm:Logn: Ngayu yanggiwani wahnyi gurgunmayah. ‘I’ve come to talk to you.’; Ngali yugalbinyan yanggiwani. ‘My wife and I have come back.’; yan.giwala ngayaba ‘coming to me’; Nyula ngubu yan.giwani. ‘He came yesterday.’* *Y:Holm:Logn*

yangguwa- *vi come; cf yang giwa- (Gd); yangguwahla ‘coming’ (We); yangguwani glossed ‘here-to-went’ (Wu). Wu:Calley: Junugur wudjeh yanguwani? ‘Where did you come from?’* *We:Gordn; Wu:Calley jangguwani*

yangguwa-, yangguwaba- *vi come, lit. yang-gu-wa- ‘here-to-go’.*

Cas: Ngay yangguwani balunu ngumbinygu. ‘I came from the river to the house.’; Yangguwah gawareh nyabanyi. ‘Come away from the water quickly.’; Yangguwani nyahn.gan waybargu. ‘She came to the camp.’; Gahmban bagara ngulgihnydja yangguwabalehla. ‘They are coming on a canoe.’ *Cas:Smy jangguw-a, jangjuw-a, jangjuwani, jangguwa:, jangguwani, jangguwab-a, jangguwabalela, jangjuw-a*

yanggan *adj tough, solid.* *Gd:Geyt*

yanggay (?) *n shark; poss. initial /ny/. Cop:Hargrv*

yangil *n creek (small); one of Y:Beaudst:police, Y:Beaudst:Sc forms prob. misread n as u (prob. both from same handwritten source); see also garbi.* *Y:Beaudst:Sc eagnell; Y:Beaudst:police eagueill*

yangini- *vt bring, fetch; poss. from yang ‘this way’; cf yang yanihndi ‘to bring here’ (Gd). Wa: Bugaw munah bulang wahlu yangininah. ‘The meat you brought is rotten.’; Wagany mahny yagineh. ‘Bring those catfish.’; Cas: Ngadju yaginehny wudjang bulgun.gu. ‘I shall bring grass for the wallaby.’; Bj:Holm:Fergn: Yangineh ngayah. ‘Bring me (something).’; Yanginehla ngayah. ‘(He) is bringing me (something).’; Yangininyu. ‘(They) brought (it).’; Nganyah banidjargan(du) guhng (or gabing) yangina. ‘My wife will bring me water.’* *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jangin-e, janginenj; Bj:Holm:Fergn jangini-, jangini, yanginiia,*

jangininyu

yangma- *v* swear at, abuse, curse, use bad language, say wrongly;

yangmahla, cf yahng ba- and jang 'bad'. Wa: Yilah yehyani banidjargan, yangmani. I dunno yilah yehyani. 'It's "yilah yehyani banidjargan" (where has his wife gone), it's wrong to say "I dunno yilah yehyani"'; Maliyu banidjargandu yangmani mala banidjarni. 'The wife abused her husband.'; Nyahn.gan yangmalehla. 'She is swearing.'; Bj:Holm:Fergn: Jang yangmalehla. '(They) are swearing.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Holm:Fogty yangmala; Bj:Sha:LWilsn yangma-; Bj:TMcD:Morgn yangma swear, yangmala swearing; Bj:Holm:Fergn jangma-, jangmalila*

yangmal *n* bad swearing. *Bj:Holm:Fergn jangmal*

yangmayangma- *vi* swear, curse; reduplicated form. *Cas:Smy jangmajangm-a*

yangwen- *vi* come towards the speaker; wen- irreg. Wa: Mala yangwerwahla. 'There's someone coming.' *Wa:Crowl*

yaraba- *v* marry. M:Liv: Nanahng yarabah. 'Marry my sister.' *M:Liv yaraba*

yaragan *n* bone; darigan in other dialects. *Cop:Hargrv yarragan bone*

yarahnyngur *n* feelers of insect, insect feelers; from yarahny 'beard, whiskers.' *Gd:Geyt*

yaraman *n* horse; Culhm gives as yaramang; Ng form poss. jaraman . Gd: yaramanbah 'towards the horse'; yaramanbahnu 'from the horse.'; Y:Holm: Nyahni yaramandjin. '(I) saw some horses.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Wu:Calley ja:ramu/an; Cas:Smy jarama:n; Y:Sha:Culhm yaramang; Y:Holm:Logn yaraman; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl jaraman; Ng:Sc:Mur zarrawan horse*

yarang *n* sand; see also **yarung**. *Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yerrung sand*

yarang, yarar *n* leg; jarang 'leg, thigh' in most dialects.

Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yer-ung; Cop:Hargrv yarrara (poss. misreading of yarrang mcs)

yarany(1) *n* beard, whiskers; yarahny-ngur 'feelers of an insect'; also listed as 'chin' in Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv . Mala budjigehn jugalehla, yagambeh malahna yarany. 'The cat without any whiskers is drinking.' (Wa) *Wa:Crowl; Wu?:Calley jar:ang whiskers; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yer-ren 'chin, beard'; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yer-rim tongue; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yarrin; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yanan chin, prob. medial r misread; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yarran chin, yarrin whiskers, beard; Gn:JMathew yaran; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yarin beardj; Bj:Holm jarañ beard; Wi:Curr:Lismore yarring; Wi:Curr:Richmond yerin; Ny:Curr:Ballina yerring; M:Sc:Brunswk yeran beard; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yarran beard*

yarany, jarany, yariny *n* beard; 'chin' (Y:Allen), also 'moustache' (Y:Hanln); poss. jarany in Tweed (Tw:Sc:Bray) and Murwillumbah (Mur:Sc:Martin). M:Sc: yugum yarany 'beardless'; Ngr:Gresty: yarany gamay 'long whiskers.' *Y:Holm:QLong yarany beard; Y:Allen yaran chin, yarung whiskers; Y:Watsn yaran, yaran (also whiskers); M:Sc yerandera chin, yaran beard, ucum yaran beardless, '*

Ngr:Gresty yerrin whiskers; AT:Curr:Prior yaran; AT:Curr:Lands Wh yireen; AT:Curr:O'Conn yarund; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yerrin; Tw:Curr:Bray yarran; Tw:Sc:Bray terring hair of beard; Mur:Sc:Martin terrin hair of beard, 'Y:Hanln yerrin beard, includes moustache; Gn:Mathew yaran beard

yarany(2) *n chin; poss. yarandir, but usually same as 'beard'.*

M:Sc:Brunswk yerandera chin

yarany-djam *adj beardless, 'without beard'* *Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yarrindum*

yarba- *v marry; yarbani giving in marriage.* *M:Liv: Nanahng yarbah!*

'Marry my sister!' M:Liv yaraba; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yarraballah marriage; Y:Hanln yarrabunnee marriage (= giving)

yarbaya- *vt betroth.* *Cas:Smy järbaij-a*

yarbam (yarabam?) *n waves of sea.* *Y:Hanln yarrabum*

yarbi- *vt sing, chant; yarbil 'song' (Wa, Gd, Bray), cf also yalbi-; yarbi- can be reduplicated yarbi-yarbi-; yarbindi- 'to sing with a baby in one arm'; takes ergative subject, object (which can only be a song) is usually omitted, but the object can also be something sung about; yarbilah listed as 'marriage' (Ng:Sc:Cudgn). Wa: Maliyu dandaygambu yarbini. 'The old man sang (a song).'; Mala baygal yarbilehla yaburginy. 'The man is singing alone.'; Mala baygal yarbi-yarbilehla yaburginy. 'The man sometimes sings when he's on his own.'; Wa: Ngay yagam yarbilehla. 'I can't sing.'; Maliyu dandaygambu yarbidjahn yarbil. 'The old man used to sing songs.'; Nyuliyu yarbini miruhngmirni. 'He sang about the old ladies.'; Cas: Yarbini ngali yawahr. 'We sang a corroboree.'; Bj:Holm: Yarbileh wuya. 'You sing.'; Yarbilehny ngay. 'I will sing.'; M:Liv: Janabi yarbiluru waybarabu. 'They were singing in the camp.' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn yarbilehla singing; Gd:Geyt; Wu?:Calley jerbilerga to sing; Cas:Smy jerb-i, jerbini, järb-i, jerbénj sing, chant; Bj:Holm:Turnbl-Turnbl yarbi-, yarbili, yarbiliñ; M:Liv yerrube, yerrubilloro; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yerrabil song; Ng:Sc:Cudgn yarraballah marriage*

yarbi-, yarbili- *v sing; yarbil 'song' listed by Tw:Sc:Bray.* *M:Liv:*

Janabi yarbiluru waybarabu. 'They were singing in the camp.'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Yarbilehla/Yalbilehla. 'They are singing a song', yuwahr 'corroboree song', mibiny, jalgany 'men and women.'; Y:Sha:Culhm yalbi, yarbilehla, yalbilehla; Y:Allen pr yarrabil, p yarrabilen, pf yarrabilian, fyarrabileila; Y:Watsn yar'rabil; yar'rabilen; yar'rabilian; yar'rabileta; M:Liv yerrube, yerrubilloro; Tw:Sc:Bray yerrabil song; Gem yarrabil sing; Y:Hanln yerrabay

yarbil *n song, chant.* *Wa:Crowl: Ganngahlini nyulabu yarbila nyula.*

'He listened to himself singing' (song-at); M:Liv: Banyarrnah yarbil. 'Make a good song.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Wu:Calley jerbil song; Cas:Smy jerbil, järbil song, chant; M:Liv yerrubil, yerrubil, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yerribil; M:Liv yerrubil; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yerrabil song; Bj:Holm:Turnbl yarbi songl;*

yarbil-gali *n person who likes to sing; 'sing-type.'* *Wa:Crowl*

yarbilgin, yarbilgin.gan *n singer; -gan fem. form.* *M:Liv yerrubil-gin-*

gun (f), yerubilgin (m), -gun (f)

yarbilginy *n* singer, person who can sing (Wa); male, -gan female singer. *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy jerbilginj male singer, jerbilginjan female*

yardjar *n* diarrhoea. *Wa:Crowl*

yarengba- *vi* scream, noise (make). *Cas: Ngaywar gale yarengbalehny. 'I shall make a noise.'; Guyuhnybir nguy yarengbalehn. 'The possums screamed.'* *Cas:Smy järengb-a, järengbali:nj, järengbalèn*

yarengbal *n* noise, sound. *Cas:Smy järengbal, Wa:Smy jeráingbul (Jogwahr)*

yargahy *n* noise of rustling in leaves or grass. *Wa:Crowl*

yargeh(1) *n* wind; . gamay yargeh ‘storm’, and cf. burginy. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Janggam yargeh. The wind is strong.’; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans: gamay yargeh ‘storm’.* *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yergie wind; Y:Sha:Culhm yargeh; Y:Allen yarga; Y:Watsn yarga, yurga, yar'ga; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans komi yeragah storm; AT:Curr:Prior borugill, ’ AT:Curr:LandsWh yirragay; AT:Curr:O'Conn yarga; GC:Mestn yirgi wind; Y:Hanln yerragay; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 komi-yeragah storm*

yargeh(2) *n* south; ‘wind’ in other lists. *Y:Hanln yerragay*

yargehny *adj* thin; m yargehnygali, f yargenyahgan, arb yarganydjahgan. *Cas:Smy jergénj, jergenjgali, jergenja:gen*

yargehnywan- *vi* become thin. *Cas:Smy jergénjwan-a*

yargihny *adj* thin; takes gender suffixes m -gali, f -galigan, arb - ahgan. *Wu?:Calley jerginj*

yaring *n* snake (green); cf yirahny in Wa. *Cop:Hargrv yering green snake*

yaring(g)ul *n* wattle tree. *Bj:Sc:Coraki yeringul tulle wattle tree*

yarman *n* bone. *Cas:Smy járman*

yaruh-, yaruhi- *v* fly, fly away, creep, swim; ‘fly as a bird, creep’; yaruhi- prob. yaruhi- ‘fly’ + antipassive/continuous; also see bihra-(bira-) ‘throw, fly’, gayi ‘swim’ (etc.). *Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngaw yaruhlen gunggih barundi, gayeni balundi. 'I swam in the water in the river, I entered the river.'; Yaruhlilah nunganybil. 'The birds are flying.'; Mamali yaruhlelah nunganybil. 'The bird is flying.'* *Y:Sha:Culhm yaruhi- swim, fly; Y:Allen pr yarole, p yarolen, pf yarolian, fyaro-yarolala fly, creep; Y:Watsn yar'ôle; yarôlen; yar'ólian; yar'ólâla fly as a bird, creep, fly away; Y:Hanln yarroolay*

yaruh-yaruh(li)- *vi* flee (in panic); yaru(h)- ‘to fly’ redup. + -li antipassive/continuous. *Y:Allen pr yaro-yarole, p yaro-yarolen, pf yaro-yarolian, fyaroyarolala; Y:Watsn flee as if in panic yarô-yar'ólê*

yaruhm *n* swim; yaruhm ma- ‘to swim.’ *Wu:Calley yaruma? swim (across?) Bandj; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yarromarrie swimming*

yaruhma-, yaruma- *vi* swim in order to go from one place to another; can be reduplicated yaru-yaruhma- (Wa); yaruhmaba- ‘to swim faster’ (Wa); yaruhm malehla ‘swimming’ (We:Gordn). *Wa: Mahny jahdjam yarumahla gilahgu gudjangu 'the children are swimming towards the rocks.'* *Wa:Crowl yaruhma, yaruma;*

*We:Gordn(bhg) yaruhm ma-; Gd:Geyt yaruhm ma-; Wu:Calley
yaruma? swim (across?)*

yaruhn *n* track, road, spoor. *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt track, path; Wu:Calley
yarun; Bj:Holm:Fergn jaru:n on the road*

yarun *n* stone; daraw or dehyu more common. *Y:Sha:Culhm dehyu, '
Y:Allen darrau stone, tarau-tarau gravel; Y:Watsn tarau' gravel,
darrau loose stones; AT:Curr:Prior dao, AT:Curr:O'Conn yeron; Y:Hanln
tayyo, pundun*

yarung, yarang *n* sand, beach; cf. also yahrang, guygam. *Y:Sha:Culhm
yarung beach; Y:Allen yarōng; Y:Watsn kui'gùm; yâr'ùng, yar'ong;
Tw:Sc:Bray yerrung; Ng:Coomera:Sc yerrung sea beach; Y:Hanln
yahrung, kooeegum, koogum sand; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yerrung
sand; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl jarung*

yaruwa (?) *n* foot; poss. medial /r/; jinang in all other dialects.

Cop:Hargv yedua foot

yarwandina *n* bullock. *Bj:Sc:Coraki yerwondina bullock*

yaw *intj* alright, yes; same as yes (Watson); yaw yaw yaw 'come back'
(interjection to call dogs) (Y:Holm:Curry). See under **yaway**. *Y:Holm
jau 1. yes, 2. interjection to call dogs (gc); Y:Allen yau as 'yes'; Y:Watsn
yau adv. all-right (same as yes); Tw:Sc:Bray yo, yoe; Gn:Mathew yau yes
yaw intj yes; shortened from yaway. Gn:JMathew yau*

yawahr *n* corroboree, corroboree song; poss. yuwahr, corroboree type
with action and mass participation (Gd); three types listed by
Livingstone, associatd with The Three Brothers, yawahr with
Berrung, girahny with Mommom, and waguy with Yar Birain. *Wa:
Yarbilidjahndu yawahrgu yagambu yirali yang giwa-nyun. 'They used
to sing the coroboree before the whiteman came.'; Gandehn ngay
wadjiyah blaganmirni yawahhr gilah ngahrila. 'I came to tell you there
is a corroboree there.'; Cas: Yawahhr gale jeyir bahn.gala. 'A big
corroboree is starting.'; Bj:Holm: Ngaydjju nyulangi bahnbinymani
yawahrgu. 'I got him up for the corroboree.'; M:Liv: yawahhr berungah
'Berrung's corroboree.'; Y:Sha:Culhm Yarbilehla yuwahr, yarbilehla
mibiny jalgalny yuwahra. 'They are singing corroboree, men and
women are singing corroboree.' *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn corr. dance;
Gd:Geyt corr.; Wu?:Calley jo:ar: corroboree; Cas:Smy jauwa:r, jawa:r;
Bj:TMcD yawahhr corroboree (?); Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl jawar; M:Liv
youara**

yawahr ngahri- *v phr* dance a corroboree; yawahhr ngahrilah
'dancing a corroboree.' *We:Gordn*

yawahr-ngaṛgin *n* song maker of corroboree songs, from yawahhr
and ngahri 'play, dance'; poss. suffix is -nguhrgan 'with, having'.
M:Liv youara- ngurrugin a maker of karabari songs

yawahrgur *n* saw; from yawahhr 'corroboree with mass
participation.' *Wa:Crowl*

yuwahr *n* corroboree, corroboree song, corroboree; see yawahhr. In
Livingstone it is associated with Berrung, one of the Three
Brothers, cf. girin, wagaya. In Gd, Wa yawahhr is a corroboree type
with action and mass participation. *Y:Sha:Culhm yuwahr, yawahhr,
yawar corroboree song; M:Liv youara*

yawang *n* net for wallabies; wallaby net. *Y:Allen yau-ung*

yaway *intj* yes, certainly, of course; can stand alone, and can take a sentence clitic (Gd), see also *yawu(y)*, *yaw*. *Gd: yawayban* 'yes, I agree'; *yawaybeh* 'yes!'; *Yaway yan.gahndu gabalgu maniyahgan*. 'Well, we used to go to the scrub to get wallabies.' *Wa:Crowl; Wu:Calley jo:ι yes; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yowa; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng yowai; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce yo-Ι; Y:Holm:Logn; Tw:Sc:Bray yo, yoe; Wi:Smy yāwai of course, yes; Bj:TMcD:Cowln yoway yes; Bj:Holm:Fergn, Turnbl jawai; Wi:Curr:Lismore yaway; Wi:Curr:Richmond yoey; Ny:Curr:Ballina yoe; M:Sc:Brunswk yah why yes; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yo, cam, yoe yes; Y:Sha:Culhm yawu; Y:Sha:Wzl yaway; Y:Allen yau; Y:Watsn yau; M:Sc yah why yes; AT:Curr:Prior ewewy; AT:Curr:LandsWh jo yo, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yoe; Tw:Sc:Bray yo, cam, yoe; Y:Hanln ee-oh yes*

yaw *intj* alright, yes; shortened from *yaway*; *yaw yaw yaw* 'come back' (interjection to call dogs) (*Y:Holm:Curry*); see also *yaway, ngeh*. *Y:Holm jau 1. yes, 2. interjection to call dogs (gc)*; *Y:Allen yau as 'yes'*; *Y:Watsn yau adv. all-right (same as yes)*; *Tw:Sc:Bray yo, yoe; Gn:Mathew yau yes*

yawgar *n* goanna; form *yawgar* prob. correct, from comparison with neighbouring dialects. *Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 yangarah iguana ar quana (n in yangarah prob. mistranscription)*; *Ng:Sc:Mur yowgaora iguana*
yawgar, yawgargi(y)n *n* goanna †*Varanus varius*✓ (Gresty);
Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans form prob. a misreading. *Y:Beaudst:Sc yawkerra iguana; Mur:Sc:Hargrv yowgoora iguano; Ngr:Gresty yowgurragin, yowgurrah goanna (Varanus varius); Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yangarah iguana or quano; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yowgerer; Ng:Coomera:Sc Yugara iguana; Y:Hanln yowgurra iguana*

yawuy see *yaway*.

yawun *n* afternoon, afternoon (late), evening, night; *yawun, yawungahl* 'afternoon' (Wa); from midday till dark, Gd late afternoon till dark, *yawun-yawuhn* 'late afternoon till dark, evening' Wa, *Gd*; see also *ngularun*. *Gd: Gunah yawunde nyahni nyulengi*. '(I) saw him yesterday evening.'; *Cas: Yang! Ngali yawun!* 'Look! We're late!'; *Ngay yan.gahny yawundi ngubu*. 'I shall go tomorrow afternoon.'; *Ngay yangguwani yawundjang/ yawundidjang*. 'I came late, in the evening, ';

Ngay yehni yawundi ngubu. 'I left yesterday afternoon.'; *Ngay yan.gahny yawundi bayahny*. 'I'll go this afternoon.' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jāwun, joun, jouwun, jouwundjan* (prob. final *ng* misprint);

yawun *t* night, evening, afternoon, late afternoon. *Y:Allen yau-ull afternoon; Y:Watsn yau'-un' afternoon; M:Liv yan sunset; AT:Curr:Prior youan, AT:Curr:O'Conn woolaroon; Bj:Sha:LWilsn yawun; M:Liv yan*

yawun-yawuhn *n* dusk. *Wa:Crowl*

yawun-yawun *t* evening (just dark); *yawun* 'afternoon' redup.

Y:Allen yau-un-yau-un

yawundah *t* afternoon (in the). *Bj:Holm:Turnbl jawunda; M:Liv yan sunset*

yawunwan- *vi* afternoon (become), late (become). Cas: Gale yawunwehn. ‘It’s getting late now.’ *Cas:Smy jouwunwan-a, jouwunwen*

yawur *adj* bad; **jang** in all other dialects. *Cop:Hargrv yawra*

yaygir *n* Yeygir or Yaegl language; language spoken at Maclean and Yamba. *Wa:Crowl*

yanyba- *v* sharpen. *Gd:Geyt*

ye, yeh *intj* watch out! *Wa:Crowl*

-ye *vsuf* potential; see verb grammar. *Gd:Geyt:* badjiye ‘may hit, may have hit’; yagahye ‘may fix, may have fixed.’ *Gd:Geyt*

yeh(2) *dem* any; cf. Tw:Sc:Bray & Mur:Sc:Martin newlare he, she, it (as clue to pronunciation of are). *Tw:Sc:Bray yare any; Mur:Sc:Martin yare any*

yeh(1) *intj* look out! Cas: Yeh malahni gurahni! or Yeh male gurahr! ‘Look out for that snake!’ *Cas:Smy*

yehn-, yehn- (yehna-, yehn.ga-) (*Wi, Ny*); **yahn-** (*M*) *vi* sit or sit down, stay, live, dwell; irreg; stay in one place, be seated or be in process of sitting down; yehn.galah ‘sitting’ (*We*). *yahn-* etc. in northern dialects; *Wi:Curr:Lismore* forms prob. variant pronunciations: yehn- and yahn: first suggests yehna-, second yahndur; with -dur a past tense suffix; inflected form yahn.gali- (*M:Liv*). Wa: Ngay gala marahng yeh-nyun gilah gabala. ‘I’m tired of staying out there in the scrub.’; Gunah mabehr yehn.gandu gadji burigaliya guriyabu. ‘These all used to live at Pretty Gully a long time ago.’; Yehna malahya. ‘Stay with him.’; Madji bagara ngihrgila yehna balunda. ‘Sit down over there on the river bank.’ *Gd: Yehna nyula ngali ganngalehn gumbi-gumbih.* ‘After he had gone we thought of some things (he could have bought for us).’; Cas: Ngay gadji yen.gahny yabur gibam. ‘I’ll stay here one month.’; Nyulewar ngumbinydjji yehyani. ‘He sat down in the house.’; Nyulewar ngumbinydjah yehyani. ‘He sat, lived, in the house.’; *Bj:Holm:Turnbl: Yehna!* ‘Sit down!'; *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Wuya yehna.* ‘Sit down.’; *Yehnbigu yehna.* ‘Sit down on a chair.’; mabehr bu yehna gah. ‘All sit there.’; yehnbi ‘(go) to sit’; yehnbigu ‘to sit on, a chair’; *Yehn.gani gaga.* ‘(They) lived or stayed there.’; *Yehn.gan.* ‘(You) are stopping.’; *Nyula yehn.gen.* ‘He sat down.’; *Yehn.galah ngali gay.* ‘We are sitting here.’; Ngay yehn.gany. ‘I will sit down.’; Baba yehn.gilur gaga. ‘Dad used to live there.’; ngali yehn.ganyan ‘where we were sitting.’ *Wa:Crowl;* *We:Gordn;* *Wu:Calley jena?* sit down, *jein.gala sit down;* *Cas:Smy je:n-a, jen.gáinj, je:jani;* *Bj:Sha:Turnbl ye:na;* *Bj:TMcD:Cowln yehn.ga sit, yehnala sitting down;* *Bj:Holm:Fergn yina-, yinbigu, yinbi; yinga-, yingani, yingan, yingin, yingala, yingan, yingilur, yinginan;* *Wi:Curr:Lismore yelna, yundur sit;* *Ny:Sha:DCook yehna, yehnalah, yehnan ngay;* *Ny:Curr:Ballina yeanna sit;* *M:Liv yana; yangale*

yenda- *vt* sit with, stay with; poss. should be yehnda-. Cas: Gawunggan guhla nyahn.gan yendahla jahdjambu. ‘Gaunggan was sitting far off with the child.’ *Cas:Smy jend-a, jendala*

yehnindehn burugargu. ‘He went to the sea with it, carrying it on his

- shoulder.' *Cas:Smy jeinind-e, jeininden*
yehr, yahr *n* fin; same for "wing". *Y:Hanln yerra*
yehyin (yehny?), **yangi (yangay)** *n* tide (rising); poss final /ny/ heard
 as /ng/ by Watson, and 'in' by Fowler (GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr).
Y:Allen yei-en rising tide; Y:Watsn ye'-in rising tide;
GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yangi
- yelgan, yalgan** *n* sun; see *yalgan*.
yelyel *adj* sick; see *yalyal*.
- yen.giwah** *v imper* come here; see **yan.giwah**.
yena-, yen.ga- *vi* go, going; see **yan-, yana-, yehn-**.
Cas:Smy jeinind-e, jeininden
- yendihndi-** *v* do/go while carrying' see also under **yan-**. *Wa: Malaga jahdjam gahnga yeni-yendihndi jawinyunbihga mala (djawinyun ..)*
 'Carry that child around so it will be quiet.'; *Cas:Smy: Cas: Wahrini nguy nyulayu walagande, yehnindehn burugargu.* 'He went to the sea with it, carrying it on his shoulder.' *Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy jeinind-e, jeininden'*
- yendjin** *n* woman (old). *Cas:Smy jendjin*
- yerehng, yarehngbal** *n* scream. *Wa:Crowl yerehng(bal); Gd:Geyt yarehng*
yerehng ba- *vi* scream. *Wa: Ngay yerehng balehla 'I scream.'* *Gd:Geyt yarehng ba-; Wa:Crowl yerehngba-*
- yering** *n* beard; see *yarany*. *Cas:Smy jering*
- yiba-** *vt* hold, hinder. *Y:Sha:Culhm: Yibahla ngaw, pencil ngaw yibahla.* 'I'm holding a pencil.' *Gd:Geyt hinder; Y:Sha:Culhm yiba, Y:Allen pr iba, p ibani, pf ibai-an, fibala; Y:Watsn i'ba, i'banî, îbaî-an, îbâla*
- yiburu** *n* face.
yiburuh *n* features, face. *Y:Allen ibru; Y:Watsn îbru features; Gn:Mathew iburu face*
- yigam** *n* flesh, meat (muscle or flesh); also 'steak', beeswax' in *Wa*; **poss.**
 soft [gh] heard as /dh/ by *Y:Watsn*. *Wa: Mala ngihma biridju madji yigamba.* 'Squeeze some honey out of the honeycomb.' *Wa:Crowl; Wu?:Calley jigum; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce egum gums (in mouth); Y:Sha:Culhm yigam; Y:Holm:Fogty; Y:Allen igumm; Y:Watsn îdhûm, îgum meat, flesh, muscle, i'gum; dhim'ùn*
- yigar** *adj* solitary, alone. *Gd:Geyt*
- yigi** *adj* right, level, equal to. *Gd:Geyt*
- yigi-yigi gimili-** *v phr* look at someone face-to-face; from *yigi* 'right, level, equal to.' *Gd:Geyt*
- yigin.giny** *v* cannot; doubtful form. *Bj:Holm:Turnbl: Yigin.giny ngay yan.gahny.* 'I cannot go.' (more or less the same as *Yugumbe ngay yan.gahny* 'I will not go.') *Bj:Holm:Turnbl yigingin*
- yih** *intj* interjection, long-drawn-out interjection by the speaker indicating that his apparently serious words are in jest. *Gd:Geyt*
- yihba-** *vi* stick, stuck (become), catch (as clothes on thorn). *Cas:Smy ji:b-a*
- yihdj ba-** *v* breathe heavily; *yihdj buhngbany* 'noise of heavy breathing/' *Gd:Geyt*

yihdjang *n* grass; banggil in Y:Beaudst:Sc list; widal (prob. widjang) in Y:Holm; wudjang in south. Yidjanggam 'long grass' in GC:Talleb:Sc, 'wet grassy flats' in Ngr:Gresty. Cf. widjang- Bugani ngayu yidjanggu ngumbiny nganyah (mamali). 'I built my house (there) of grass.

(Y:Sha:Culhm). *Y:Sha:Culhm yihjang; Y:Allen ijun; Y:Watsn idhun; Ngr:Gresty eejungum wet grassy flats; AT:Curr:Prior yethung; AT:Curr:LandsWh yeechang; AT:Curr:O'Conn eedung; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr, Tw:Sc:Bray ejung; Y:Beaudst:Sc, Y:Beaudst:police bungil; GC:Talleb:Sc ejuncum long grass; Y:Hanln eejung*

yihdjanggam *adj* grassy; yihdjang + -gam; place name Ejuncum, on Nerang Rivergrassy. Cf. widjanggam. *GC:Talleb:Sc ejuncum long grass; Y:Hanln locnm. Ejuncum*

yihl *adj* lazy. Gd has *yirihng*. *Y:Allen lazy il*

yihla *dem* where, which. Cas: Yihla yangguwani wudjeh: 'Where have you come from?'; Yihlagur nyule? 'Where is he?'; Yihlagur wudjeh yan.gahny? 'Where will you go?'; Yihla wehlu gahnggany? 'Which will you take? *Cas:Smy*

yihlama- *vi* go where, go whither. Cas: Yihlamani wudjeh bayahny? 'Where did you go today?'; Yihlamahla wudjeh yan.gahla? 'Where are you going?' *Cas:Smy ji:lam-a, ji:lamani, ji:lamala*

yihmimi *n* soldier-bird. *Cas:Smy ji:mmi*

yihn *interrog who?*; ngihn in most dialects (*ngehn, ngahn* in northern dialects). We: Yihndu ginini? 'Who did that?' *We:Gordn*

yihnang *n* reed, reeds. Gd: Yihnang balbang budjay. 'A blade of the yihnang reed is flat for most of its length (almost flat).' *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

yihrany, nyiring *n* snake (green or whip) †*Dendrophis punctulatus* ✓; green snake nyir'ing (Y:Watsn). *Wa:Crowl green snake; Y:Sha:Culhm yihrany green or whip snake; Y:Allen iring green snake; Y:Watsn nyir'ing green snake, ir'ring green tree snake; Y:Beaudst:police eron green snake; M:Liv yiran; Mur:Sc:Hargrv yeerin green snake; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans yeren green snake; Y:Hanln yerrin*

yihrbung *n* cousin (male). *Cas:Smy ji:rbung*

yihrbungan *n* cousin (female). *Cas:Smy ji:rbungan*

yil- *interrog loc* where? yil-ah? 'to where?', yil-ah-gu? 'to where?; 'yil-e? 'at where?' Gd: Yile nyule? — Yile nguy! 'Where is he?' — 'I don't know!'; Yilah wahlu yanbalehla? 'Where are you going?' *Wu:Calley jule; Gd:Geyt*

yila (Bj), **yile** (Ny), **yili** (M) *interrog loc* where (to), somewhere, in what place?, some place; Wi:Curr:Lismore poss. yube; M lists as what place?, some place. Bj:Holm:Yila wuhye yanbalehla? 'Where are you going?'; Yila nyula? 'Where is he?'; Bj:Holm:Turnbl: Yila wuhye yanbalehla ngargu? 'Where are you going to hunt?'; Wi:Curr:Lism: <Yubae bygal?> 'Where are the Blacks?'; <Yubaa ngouy> (Yubah-nguy). 'I don't know.' (lit. 'Where indeed.');

Ny: Yile baygal? 'Where are the Aborigines?'; M:Liv: Yilijabalgan gilagubi gandalgubi? 'Where is the paddle of that canoe?'; Yili bandahn?

'Where is the tomahawk?' Ng:Curr:Bray: Yili mibiny? 'Where are the blacks?' Bj:Sha:Turnbl yila; Bj:Holm:Fergn yila; Wi:Curr:Lismore yubae bygal? Where are the Blacks?; Ny:Curr:Ballina ille bygle? Where are the Blacks?; M:Liv yilly what place, same place; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray ille where; Y:Holm yila where

yila, yilah interrog loc where; any direction, corresponds to galah series. Gd: Yilah wudja yan.gahla? 'Where are you going?'; Yilahwen munah? — Gilah 'where have they gone? - that way (distant).' (Wa); Yilah wahlu yanbalehla? 'Where are you going?' Gn: Yila baygal?— Yugumbeh. 'Where are the blacks? — I don't know.' Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn yile; Gd:Geyt yil; Gn:JMathew yila baigal 'where are the blacks'

yilahgu interrog loc where;; from yile/yila/yili, q. v. Y:Holm:Fogty: Yilahgu wahlu? 'Where are you going?' Y:Holm yilagu

yihny interrog where (plur). Wa: Yihny mahnyu baygal? 'Where are the men?' Wa:Crowl

yile interrog where?; cf yila. We: Yile nyule? 'Where is he?' We:Gordn yile, **yili, yila** interrog loc where?; in what place?, some place. M:Liv:

Yile mibiny, yili mibiny? 'Where are the blacks?'; Y:Allen: Yili nyule? 'Where is he?'; Y:Holm:Jackie: Yila wahlu yanbalehla? 'Where are you going?'; Y:Holm:Fogty: Yila wahlu (gawahla)? 'Where are you going?'; Y:Sha:Culhm: Yile dehyu? 'Where's the rock?'; Gn: Yila baygal? 'Where are the blacks?'; M:Liv: Yili jabalgan gila-gubi gandal-gubi? 'Where is the paddle of that canoe?'; Yili bandahn? 'Where is the tomahawk?'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Yilibu jalgany? 'Where are all the women?' Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm yila; Y:Allen illi, illi neule where is he; Y:Watsn il'li, il'li; M:Liv yilly 'What place?', 'some place'; AT:Curr:LandsWh yella; AT:Curr:O'Conn yillim mebing; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr illy; Tw:Curr:Bray ille (?) (sic); Y:Hanln eelee; Gn:Mathew yila baigal where are the blacks?

yilal adj light. Gn:JMathew yilal

yilaman n shield (fighting). Ngr:Gresty eelamon

yilbagan locnm Yilbogan; poss. yilbagany; Beaudesert, and the current name of the racecourse. Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm:Curry yilbagan, yilbagany name of a place

yilen adj very; tired (very); to be tired, has -an.ga- suffix. Y:Allen adj. yilen tired, v. pr yilen, p yilen, pf yilian, f yilangala to be tired; Y:Watsn yi'len very

yili interrog loc some place, what place?; See yil-, yile.

yilminy n small switch. Gd:Geyt

yilngan n liver. Cas:Smy jilngan; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce ealming; Y:Sha:Culhm yilngan; Y:Allen yilnah; Y:Watsn yil'nan

yilngan bugal adj, v pleased; lit. 'liver good'. Y:Allen pr yilnanbaugull, p -baugullen, pf baugullian, f -baugullala please; Y:Watsn yil'nan bua'gul pleased lit. liver good

yilyalma- vt cause to be sick; cf. **yalyal**. M:Liv yilyulma

yimar n kangaroo (female) †*Macropus gigantea*✓; female (Y:Watsn).

Y:Allen himmerra; Y:Watsn yim'era, yim'mera female (*M. gigantea*);

M:Liv imarra; GC:Mestn yimmera female kangaroo

yimbun *n* bulrush. *Gd:Geyt*

yin.gahya-, **yin.gahyi-** *v* wish, crave; Y:Hanln form suggests yingayehla progressive, prob. a craving for food: Baryulgil Square talk phrase 'I'm cravin' for jubal'. *Ydict yin.kahya-, yin.kahyi-; Y:Watsn yin'kaiā'la; Y:Hanln yeenkai-ayler; Y:Hanln yeenkaiayla for craving*

yina- *vi* lie down; yuna- in Wa. *Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jin-a*

yina-, yinima-(?), yuna- *v* lie down; prob. yinama- = 'cause to lie down, make lie down'; inflected form yunali-. M:Liv: Yunahgir ngay. 'I should like to lie down.'; Ngay ngurahm yunahny. 'I will lie down and sleep.'; Y:Holm:Logn: yinalur 'lay down'; yinbigi 'want(s) to lie down' Y:Sha:Culhm *yina, yinima(?)*; Y:Holm *yina-, yinala, yinalur lie down (Curry, QLong)*; Y:Allen *pr ina, p inani, pf inandian, finala lie (rest)*; Y:Watsn *nyina*; M:Liv *yu°naigerry; yúna lie down; yúnalé, yunan (fut)*

yinama-(2) *v* leave, depart; though grouped with yina-, likely belongs with yan-. Y:Sha:Culhm: Yinimani ngayu. '(?)' Y:Allen *pr inama, p inamunni, pf inaman, fillamala leave, depart*; Y:Watsn *în'â'ma; în'âmanî; în'âman; în; 'âmâla*

yinama-(1) *vt* put down, lie something down. *Gd:Geyt: Yinamani nyulengah madjibeh*. 'I laid his (spear) down right there!' *Gd:Geyt*

yinang *n* toe, toes; prob. also foot; cf jinang 'foot.' *Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yin-ung 'toes'*

yinanga- *loc* close(?), near(?); cf janung and bundagahI. Y:Sha:Culhm: Bulahbu yahn.galah janunggah yinanga. 'Two are sitting close.' Y:Sha:Culhm *yinanga*

yinda *pron I*; prob. 'you (sg)', poss. nyinda, which is the common Pama-Nyungan form for 'you singular). *Cop:Hargrv inda*

yindjagini- *adv, v* how; poss. do how?; prob. derived from yindje etc. 'where', q.v. *Gn:Mathew indyaginen how*

yindjagini- *interrog v* how; prob. 'to do in what manner, how'; yindjaginehn seems attested. *Gn:JMathew indyaginen*

yindje *interrog loc where at?*; yindje-gahl 'where from?'; how ... do? (with verb gini-); 'how ... is?' (with verb ginggi), yindje-ny 'where from?', yindje-nu-bah 'from where to where?', yinyu 'where?(plurang'; also nonlocative uses: with gini- 'do' means 'how ... do', with ginggi- 'be like it' means 'how .. is' and may be followed by another verb. Gd: Yindje wahng malehny ngali? 'Where shall we work?'; Yindjegahl ngaruny? 'Where have you come from, Aunty?'; Yindje ginini? 'How did you do it?'; Yindje ginggehny ganngalehny gurgun malinyun? 'How will (we) hear (each other) while they are talking?' *Gd:Geyt*

yindji, windji (nydj) *loc interrog. where, somewhere. M:Liv, Tw:Sc:Bray: Yindjigu wiya?/windjigu wahlu? Where are you going to?; M:Liv: Yindjigal wiya? Where are you coming from? M:Liv inji, winji; inji-go where to, inji-gal where from; Tw:Sc:Bray winge-go, GC:Nerang:police wyengoo where are you going?*

yindji, windji *interrog loc where?, somewhere; an answer when the speaker does not know what the questioner wants to know (Sharpe's conclusion from other examples). Ng:Curr:Bray: Yindjigu*

wiya? 'Where are you going to?'; Yindjigal wiya? 'Where are you coming from?'; Yindjigu wiya? 'Where are you going?'; Windjigu wahlu? 'Where are you going?' *M:Liv inji, winji; inji-go where to, inji-gal where from; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray ingee I do not know; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray winge-go yindjagu, yindjigu (nydj) interrog loc where, where; cf. yilahgu, and see also windjigu.*

*Y:Holm:QLong: Yindjagu (yindjigu) wahlu (= yilahgu wahlu)
'Where are you going?' Y:Holm:Paulsn, Logn, QLong*

yindjah *interrog which?, what?; yindjah-gan 'when?'* Gd: Yinyjah munah jalehla wahlu? 'What is that you are eating?' *Gd:Geyt*
yindjahgan *interrog loc when.* Gd: Yindjahgan ngali gununu numbuhleny? 'When shall we return (home) from here?' *Gd:Geyt; Gn:JMathew indyakan*

yindjahgan *interrog t when?; poss. (like other 'interrogatives', used in indefinite sense 'some time'. See also windjigan. Y:Holm:Logn: Yindjagan wahlu yangahla? 'When are you going?' Y:Sha:Culhm yinjahgan; Y:Holm yinjagan when (mng; Y:Allen innjigunn when (interrogatively); Y:Watsn in'dhigùn; Gn:Mathew indyakan when yindje gini- v interrog how? yindje gini- 'how ... do?'; yindje ginggi- 'how ... is?' (with verb ginggi-); cf yindje 'where'; poss. by extension from 'where at' meaning of yindje. Gd: Yindje ginini? 'How did you do it?'; Yindje ginggehny ganngalehny gurgun malinyun? 'How will (we) hear (each other) while they are talking?' Gd:Geyt*

yindjigahl, windjigahl (nydj) interrog t where after. See windji.

Y:Sha:Culhm

yindju *interrog loc where are (with plur subjects). Gd: Yindju wangah jahdjam? 'Where are your children?'; Yindju manyeh ngagam? 'where are those dogs? Gd:Geyt*

yinerugan *pn dog (✓).* See nginarugan. *Norledge*

ying- *vt bite.*

ying-, yingga- *vt bite or sting, irreg.; Watsn lists also nyingga-; yingilehla 'biting' (We), ying(g)ahla 'biting'; see also yingan.* Wa: Maliyu ngagambu yingani ngalingi. 'The dog bit us.'; Mahny bulahbu dabahy yingalehla nyulamangibu. 'Those two dogs are biting each other.'; Maliyu gihnydju yingani nganyi. 'I got stung by an ant.'; Cas: Dabayu nganyi yingani. 'The dog bit me.'; *Y:Sha:Culhm: Ngayu waymani ngagami Yugambeh yingiliyah mibinyi, jalganyi jahdjam. 'I told that dog not to bite any man, woman or child.'; Yingilehla ngagam. 'The dogs are biting (each other?).'* *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy jing-a, jingani; Y:Sha:Culhm yinga; Y:Allen pr inga, p ingani, pf inganian, f ingala; Y:Watsn yingahla 'biting, bite', n. nyin'gan; nyîn'ga; nyîn'ganî; nyill'ganian; nyin'giila; M:Liv v.t. ingga; Bj:Holm:Fergn yinga-; M:Liv vt ingga*

yinggan *adj cross, angry; cf nganalgan, ngiriny; also cf ying- 'to bite.'* Gd: Nyaguhng wuladjahn yinggani guhndun gawgalihgubih. 'He gave money to the angry barber.'; Yinggan malehn ngagami. 'He made the dog angry.' *Gd:Geyt*

yinggan/yingun *n a bite.* *Y:Hanln yingun*

yingir (yinggir?) *n* salt water, water (salt). *GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yeengeree*

yinmir *n* forehead. *M:Sc:Bruswk enmera forehead*

yinuhmga *n* star, stars; guyuhmgan in most dialects *Cop:Hargrv inomgah*

yinyihnying *adj* savage; = snapping, biting. Poss. should be read ying-nyih 'biteharmful quality'. *Y:Hanln yinyee-n'ying*

yinyu *interrog* where are; uninflatable, used only with plural subjects; cf yindje. *Gd: Yinyu wangah jahdjam? 'Where are your children?'; Yinyu manyeh ngagam? 'Where are those dogs?' Gd:Geyt*

yirah *loc* opposite direction. *Gd:Geyt*

yirah gunggi- *v phr* look the opposite way; from yirah 'opposite direction.' *We:Gordn; Gd:Geyt*

yirahli *n* man (white);

yirahligan *n* white woman, woman (white). *Bj:Sha:LWilsn yirahligan; Bj:Holm:Turnbl yirahligan; Bj:Sc:Coraki yeralekul woman*

yirali, yirahli *n* whiteman, man (white-); meaning 'one who has come' (*Nyang dialect*); can contract to yirli; plur yirali (Wa); listed as 'male' (*Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv*); see also yirili. Wa: Yirali yang giwadjahn duluhlbiyu nabayah baygalni. 'The whitemen came with guns to shoot the Aborigines.' *Wa:Crowl yirali; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yerra-lee male; We:Crowl*

yiraligan *n* white woman, woman (white); listed as 'female' (*Calley*). Wa:Sha: Yiriligan comin'. 'There's a white woman coming.' (Wa).

Wa:Crowl yiraligan; Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yerra-/ee-gun female; Bj:Holm:Fergn yirali; Bj:Sc:Coraki yerlae 'man'; Ny:Liv yiralle

yiralingah, yrlalingahbiny *n* English; genitive of yirali 'belonging to the whiteman.' Wa: Wanah yiralingahyunah. 'Don't speak in English!' *Wa:Crowl*

yirany *n* Snake (Green Tree) *†Ahaetulla punctulatus*, snake (green or whip). *M:Liv: Yirany budjaru. 'Whipsnakes are harmless.'* . *Gd:Geyt yiran; M:Liv yiran; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 yeren green snake; Ng:Sc:Mur yaorin green snake*

yirbang (m), yirbangan (f), gudjarang (m), gudjaranggan (f) *n* cousin (cross-cousin); *M:Liv* describes -djar as a suffix usually added to terms for relatives to strengthen. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln yirbang cousin; M:Liv yirabúng, yirabúng(- gun), kújarung(-gun); yirabúng, yirabúng-jára, yirabúng-gun, yirabúng-jårgun*

yirbul, yirbangdjar(gan) *n* cousin (cross-cousin); yarbul/yirbul (*Y:Watsn*) poss. same as *M:Liv yirabuhng*; *M:Liv* describes -djar as a suffix usually added to terms for relatives to strengthen. *Y:Watsn cousin yer'rabil, M:Liv yirabúng(-gun), yirabúng, yirabung-jåra, yirabung-gun, kujarung(-gun); Y:Hanln yerrabool cousin*

yirbung *n* father's sister's child, mother's brother's child; f yirbung-djar-gan, yirbung-gir-gan. nganyah yirbungdjar 'my own cousin.' *Gd?:Calley jir:bung mother's brother's son (daughter), MBrFSS, MBrx, FFSrSDr, MBrFSS, FMBrSS, WSrhusb; Gd:Geyt; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce ye-argong cousin*

yirdiny *n* bird; Crowley records /d/ in yirdiny; prob. reduced from

- yiririhny.** *B:Crowl*
- yirgah-** *v bump.* *Gd:Geyt*
- yirgahng, yilgahng** *n sister (female's younger).* *Y:Allen yilgahn younger sister; M:Liv yirgang, AT:Curr:LandsWh yeragoong younger sister; AT:Curr:O'Conn yeargong; Gn:Mathew yirkang younger sister*
- yirgihng** *n possum (male grey) †*Trichosurus vulpecula*√, possum (any species).* *Gd:Geyt yirgihng possum, any sp; Y:Allen iriging; Y:Watsn i'rígíng grey male opossum *T. vulpecula**
- yirihng** *adj lazy, slow.* *Gd:Geyt*
- yirihr** *n undergrowth, trees (small); mixture of bushy undergrowth and small trees.* *Gd:Geyt*
- yirihny** *frog (n small green tree).* *Gd:Geyt*
- yirihnydján** *n frog (trill of).* *Gd:Geyt*
- yirili** *n white person, used for male and female.* *Cas:Smy jirili*
- yirili, yirilih** *n white man, man (white); see also yirali.* *Bj:Sha:Turnbl yirili:; Bj:TMcD:Gomes yirili whiteman*
- yiriligan** *n white woman, woman (white).* *Bj:Sha:Turnbl yirili:gan; Bj:TMcD:Gomes yiriligan whitewoman; Cas:Smy jiriligan*
- yirimbahm** *n cicada (generic Gd); locust (big), locust.* *Wa: Mala yirimbahm ganggalehla. 'The locusts (cicadas) are making a noise.'*
- Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*
- yirimbam, biribirim, bilibirin** *n cicada, locust (big), locust;*
- Y:Sha:Culhm yirimbam; Y:Allen gives as 'locust', Y:Watsn as cicada, locust.* *Y:Sha:Culhm yirimbam big locust (cicada?); Y:Allen yerrimbumm locust; Y:Watsn yer'ribùm cicada, locust, cycada (sic), bir'ribir'rim cicada, locust, bil'libi'rín locust (cicada); Y:Hanln birribirrim locust*
- yiririhny** *n bird (generic); yirdiny Wa, prob. reduced form; Holmer has yirariny in Bj, yiriliny in Y. Y:Holm: mabehr yirariny 'many birds.'*
- Gd:Geyt yiririhny; Cas:Smy jiriri:nj; Wa:Crowl yirdiny; Y:Holm Bj:Sha:Turnbl yirir'in; Bj:Holm:Fergn yirarin*
- yiriliny** *n bird.* *Gd and C have yiririhny.*
- yiriny** *n whipsnake, snake (whip-).* *Wi:Curr:Richmond eringh whip snake*
- yiruhl** *see yuruhl.*
- yiyili-** *v meet together.* *Gd:Geyt*
- ny** *vsuf thing/person acted on by a verb; action often indicates a state of being which results from the action of the verb, a nominaliser.*
- wariny 'things which have been carried'; galgany 'carved ornament'; guybanygiran 'woman who has been burnt.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- yoh** *intj listen!* *only occurrence of /o(h)/ in the language, contrasts with yuh 'later.'* *Wa:Crowl*
- yu** *intj exclamation, warning of sudden danger.* *Gd: Yu bawur! 'look out for your head!'* *Gd:Geyt*
- yubahn** *n swamp reed, reed (swamp-); see also galgari(h), dulun, bandeh, jila.* *Ngr:Gresty yubahn*
- yuban, yubany** *adj dead;* *Bj:Sc:Coraki also lists as 'death'; see also gilangwana-. Bj:Sha:Turnbl yuban; Bj:TMcD:Morgn yuban dead; Bj:Sc:Coraki ubun dead, death; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 youbun death, dead*

- yubanwen-** *v* die; yubanwehn ‘dead.’ *Wa?:Calley ju-bunu-ein* dead
yubay *n* personal name; a woman’s name. *Wi:Curr:Richmond Delairy, Yoobi, Tarlum names of women*
- yudji-** *v* move oneself. *Gd:Geyt*
- yugalbinygan** *n* wife; cf. nyubang. *Y:Holm: Ngali yugalbinygan yanggiwani.* ‘My wife and I have come back.’ *Y:Holm:Logn*
- yugam, yagam, jugam, yugam(beh)** *adv* no, not; yugam-djam emphatic negative prob. (M:Liv); cf. wunah (imperative) ‘don’t’ (Y:Sha:Culhm); also cf. yugum. Older form was prob. yugumbir or yugambir; cf. yugumbi. GC:Mestn has yagumba. AT:Curr:Prior: Yagam ganngahba. ‘(I) don’t know.’; M:Liv: Yugam ngay yangngahny bambambu. ‘I cannot go with swollen feet.’; Y:Holm:Logn: yugambeh giyalehla ‘never tells’; Y:Sha:Culhm: yugambeh nyahla ‘can’t see (it)’
Y:Sha:Culhm yugambeh (occasionally yugumbir); Y:Holm:Logn, Curry, Fogty yugam no, none, not, yugambe nothing, no, none, never (Paulsn, Wzl, Logn, Curry), yugum no, not (Fogty, Monsl); Y:Allen yugumm no; Y:Watsn yû'gùm no, yû'gùm not; M:Liv yogu°m; AT:Curr:Prior yagam (yagam canaba); AT:Curr:LandsWh ugum, yoogum; AT:Curr:O'Conn yacum; GC:Mestn yakoomba; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr gucum (prob. misread y); Tw:Sc:Bray ukum, ucum; Y:Hanln yugum; Gn:Mathew yukumbi I don't know
- yugam, yugambe neg** no, not; used as negative with verbs and nouns (Sharpe); yugam -djam emphatic negative (M:Liv). Bj:Holm: Yugumbe ngangani. ‘(I) did not make it.’; Yugumbe ngay mibiny. ‘I do not know.’; yugumbe nyahla ‘blind’ (lit. not seeing); Yugam nyula dabay. ‘He is not a dog.’; Yugam giliwaya yanbi. ‘(Do) not to go there.’; Yugam yanbigi. ‘(He) does not want to go (home).’; Ny: Yugambeh ganngahla (?) ‘I don’t know.’; M:Liv: Yugam ngay yangngahny bambambu. ‘I cannot go with swollen feet.’
Bj:Sha:Turnbl yugambe no, not; Bj:Holm:Fergn jugumba; Bj:TMcD:Morgn yogam, yugambeh no; Bj:Holm:Turnbl jugum, jugumi; Wi:Curr:Lism yakkum; Wi:Curr:Richmond ughun; Ny:Curr:Ballina yucumba no, yueombe nonygumble I don't know M:Liv yogu°m; M:Sc:Brunswk ucum no; Ng:Sc:11/1899:Bray you-cum no; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin yoo-kum none; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray ukum, ucum no
- yugam, yugum** *intj* no; cf yagam, yugum in other dialects. *Wu?:Calley jugüm/jugam (a=schwa); Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce ugum no*
- yugam** *intj* don’t know. *Wi:Curr:Lism: Yugam.* ‘I don’t know.’
Wi:Curr:Richmond yoogum
- yugambeh** *intj* no; wdy list attests a medial sibilant fricative.
We:Gordn yugam; B:Crowl yugum no, not, none; Gd:Sci:Woodnbng usumba
- yugambir** *pn* Yugambeh tribe or language; name of tribe or language (Y:Watsn); poss. /r/ has been lost in recent pronunciation.
Y:Sha:Culhm yugambeh; Y:Watsn yûgùmbîr
- yugam garal** *num* few (not many); garal ‘many’. *Y:Hanln yugum kurral a few = not many*
- yugam yarany** *n* beardless; lit. ‘no beard’. *M:Sc:Brunswk ueum yeran*

beardless

yugum, yugumbe *intj* no, not, none; see yugam, yugambeh, yugumbi.

Y:Holm:Logn: Yugumbe wahlu nyahni yanabi? 'Have you never seen them?'; Y:Holm:Curry: Yugumbe yugumbe! 'No, no!';

Y:Holm:Logn yugumbe bahyani 'never came out'; M:Sc: yugum yarany 'beardless'; Tw:Curr:Bray: Gili wudjir. 'Yugam, jang. I believe he is fat.' - No, thin.'; Yugambu waybar. '(There is) no wood.' Y:Sha:Culhm (*some examples*); Y:Holm; Y:Watsn *yugum, yugmbir*; M:Sc *ucum no, ucum yeran beardless*

yugumbe *intj* no, none; recorded as 'I don't know.' Gn: Yila baygal? — yugumbeh. 'Where are the blacks? — I don't know.' Gn:JMathew *yugumbi/yugumbil?*

yugumbeh *n* Yugumbeh dialect, those who say yugumbeh 'no.'

Gd:Geyt

yugumbi *intj* no (Gn); cf. yugam(beh). Gn:Mathew *yukumbi I don't know*

yugari *n* shell; see **yugir**.

yugaw *adj* disappearing. Gd:Geyt

yugay *n* bee (Italian/English); prob. nyugay and prob. generic word, as nyugay given as generic by Y:Allen, Y:Watsn; nyugay bargal lit. 'bee painful' - bee that stings (Y:Watsn). See nyugay, nyugay bargal.

Y:Sha:Culhm *yugay Italian bee*; Y:Watsn *nyo'gai pùrragùl English bee - lit. bee that stings*; Y:Beaudst:Sc *Nuki English bee*

yugay *n* root of swamp fern, swamp fern root, fern (swamp- root); name of a mountain on which the uki grows. Mur:Sc1/11 *Uki*

yugi- *vi* burn, burnt (get). Wa: Yugehla mala waybar. 'The fire is burning.'; Yugehnbe ngay yalgandu maliyu. 'I got sunburnt.'; Ngay yugehn guygumbu. 'I got burnt on the sand.' Wa:Crowl

yugima- *v* shove. Y:Hanln *yugiemah*

yugir *n* mussel, pipis, ugarie, eugarie; ugarie, eugarie, called "pippie" at Tweed River (Y:Hanln), also shell (Y:Sha:Culhm), cockle (Y:Watsn); prob. shellfish; cf. place name Ukerebagh Island (yugirbah) near Tweed Heads South) 'place of cockles'. Poss. yugari. Y:Sha:Culhm *yugir shell*; Y:Allen *eugari mussel*; Y:Watsn *yû'garî mussel, cockle*; Tw:Sc:Bray *ugurybah pippie shell fish*; Y:Hanln *Eugarie = Yugaree; cockle yug'ârî*; Ng:Sc:Tweed *ugurybah pippie shell fish*

yugirbah *pn* Ukerabagh (nature reserve); an island in the Tweed River east of Tweed Heads South yugirbah 'place of pipis'.

Ng:Sc:Tweed *ugurybah pippie shell fish*

yugira- *v* move away; prog. aspect yugirahla; poss. yagira-, yagirahla.

Y:Hanln *yugerahla moving away*

yugul *n* paper nest wasp. Cf. duguhl. Ngr:Gresty *yugul*

yuguwa-, yuguwi- *vt* finish. Bj:Holm: yuguwehn 'has finished (eating)'.

Bj:Holm:Fergn *juguwa-, juguwi-, yuguwin*

yuh *adv* soon, later, by and by; also occurs in Gd, Wa, see also yuhdjang; yuhgir 'much later, a long time ahead' (Gd); cf yuhdji- 'to move away' (Wa). Wa: Yuh ngali yanah buyan gala jahnanah. 'Let's go later when the wind stops.'; Guram guwang badjilehny yuh. 'It might rain later.'; Mala jahdjam walanggehny yuh. 'That baby will soon be

crawling.'Cas: Yuh ngadju wihnyi nyahny. 'I'll see you later.'; Nyule yangguwani yuhdjang. 'He came later, afterwards.' *Cas:Smy ju:yuh t by-and-by. Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt; Y:Allen yeu, Y:Watsn yî-û by-and-bye*

yuhban *adj* dead. *Wi:Curr:Richmond youban*

yuhdjang *t* soon, by-and-by; yuh + -djang 'very'. Also gubanggang (?).

AT:Curr:LandsWh yoojang, GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr goobangung

yuhdji- *vi* move away; cf yuh 'later.' Wa: Mala mani yuhdjiwahla. 'The kangaroo is moving away.' *Wa:Crowl*

yuhgur *t* soon, by-and-by; from **yuh** 'later-polite'. *Wi:Curr:Lism yookur by-and-by; Wi:Curr:Richmond yow by-and-by*

yuhgurga- *vt* wait, await. Cas: Yuhgurgah guwang dagin 'Wait till the rain stops.' *Cas:Smy ju:gurg-a, ju:gurga:*

yuhlu *n* fragrance. *Wa:Crowl*

yuhn *adv* where. Cas: Yuhn.gur munah bilahr? 'Where is that spear?'; Yun.gur nyulamang? 'Where are they?' *Cas:Smy ju:n*

yuhnggan *n* emmets (type of ant?). *Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarnce youngan*

yuhnggun *n* cod. *B:Crowl*

yuhnung *n* anthill; plur yuhnung-biny. *Wa:Crowl*

yuhnungbihny *n* antbed. *Cas:Smy ju:nungbi:nj*

yulahn *n* beetles (some species). *Gd:Geyt*

yulamang *pron* they; nyulamang in Gd, etc. *Gn:Mathew yulamung they, yulamunga their*

yulan(?) *n* sap (M:Sc); prob. yulany 'skin'. *M:Sc ulan; M:Sc:Brunswk yulan sap*

yulany *n* skin, bark (of tree), hide, feathers (Watsn); also for one pound note (or presumably later dollar notes!) (Holmer); also listed as <yundra> in Ny. Y:Sha:Culhm: Yulany bambamehn. 'The skin swelled up.'; Bj:Holm: jalinga yulany 'bark of tree'. *Wa:Crowl skin; We:Gordn skin; Gd:Geyt skin; Cas:Smy jula:nj human skin; Y:Sha:Culhm yulany; Y:Allen yulung skin, hide; Y:Watsn yul'ung skin, hide, yulang feathers, skin, hide; AT:Curr:Prior youra; AT:Curr:LandsWh nullin; AT:Curr:O'Conn ulun; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr ulan; Tw:Sc:Bray yooliu (prob yo olin misread); Y:Hanln yulun skin; Bj:Sha:Turnbl yulamj; Bj:TMcD:Cowln ?yilling skin; Bj:Holm:Fergn julan skin, bark of tree; Wi:Curr:Lism yoolin skin; Wi:Curr:Richmond ulung; Ny:Curr:Ballina yundra, yooling skin; Ng:Curr:TwPtD:Bray yooliu (prob yoolin misread) skin, yoolin bark; Ng:Sc:TweedR:Bray yoolin; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin foulun yulany bura-* *v phr* skin an animal, joke about, ridicule; from yulany (n) 'skin.' Gd: Gahba ngali yu/lany buran; maniya 'We skinned that kangaroo.' *Gd:Geyt*

yulanya-, yalanya- *vt* kiss; 'from ulun skin or yellin lips'

(Y:Hanln). Cf. yalanyama-. Y:Hanln yulunmah, yellinmah kiss, yulun skin

yulgul *n* canoe, boat. *Cas:Smy julgul*

yulu *n* smell, odour. *Gd:Geyt*

yuluhmany *n* kidney. *Gd:Geyt; Cas:Smy julumanj*

yulul *adj* shrill; = 'light' Y:Allen. Y:Allen yalul shrill (as "light"); Y:Watsn yû'lul

yumbir *adj* straight; also used of correct marriage. *Gd:Geyt*

yumbir ma- *v* tell the truth. *Gd:Geyt*

yun.gum midjin *n* you scoundrel!. *Tw:Sc:Bray yuncum midgeu (prob midgen)*

yuna- *vi* lie down, sleep, camp; yina- in Gd etc.; lie down, whether or not you go to sleep, be lying, camp, be (where something lies flat; yuna-ngurahm ‘to sleep’ is a common expression (Wa); yunahla ‘sleeping, lying down’, yunah (imper) (We); **inflected form yunali- (M:Liv)**. Wa: Ngali yan.gahn dahlalamna bulahbudjubuny yunahny. ‘We used to go to Tabulam, and we would stay two nights.’; Ngay gala yunahny gadji. ‘I will lie down here/I will sleep here.’; Gala ngahnydja gilah bagarah bagah yunahla bahmbinydja. ‘That shield up there is on the hillside.’; Cas: Balun yunahla gihla dugundah. ‘The river runs between the hills.’; Yanah ngali yunah galahnyi guwangnyi. ‘Let’s go and camp somewhere out of this rain.’; *Bj:Holm: Wuya yunah. ‘Lie down.’; Nyula yunani. ‘He lay down.’; Yunahla mala. ‘He is having a rest.’; Ngay yunahny ‘I will lie down’.; Yunalehny. ‘He is having a rest.’ (this function of -liny recalls Kattang durative-habitual forms in -liny); M:Liv: Yunahgir ngay. ‘I should like to lie down.’; Ngay ngurahm yunahny. ‘I will lie down and sleep.’ *Wa:Crowl; We:Gordn; Cas:Smy jun-a; Bj:TMcD:Cowln yuna, yunala lie down to sleep; Bj:Holm:Turnbl juna-, juna, junala, junan, junalin; M:Liv yu°nai-gerry; yúna lie down; yúnalé, yunan (fut)**

yuna-ngurahm *v phr* sleep, lie asleep. Wa: Mahny jahdjamb yunahla ngurahm. ‘The children are sleeping.’; Maliyu mahmidjargandu yunamahla ngurahm mahny jahdjamb. ‘The mother is putting the children to sleep.’; Mala bidjanggay jahdjamb yagambeh yunahgi. ‘The baby didn’t want to go to sleep.’ *Wa:Crowl; Wu:Calley yuna lie down*

yunama- *vt* make lie down, put down; or cause to be lying down, or put. Wa: Yunamah malahni ngurahm. ‘Put him to sleep.’; Gabayngula yunamah bidjang. ‘Put a bit of sugar in too!'; Cas: Yunamah male jalum waybari. ‘Put that fish on the fire.’; *Bj:Holm:Fergn: Yunamah jagundah. ‘Put it down on the ground.’ Wa:Crowl; Cas:Smy junam-a, junama-;; Bj:Holm:Fergn junama-, junama*

yunamandi- *vt* leave behind. *Gd:Smy junamand-i*

yunbar *n* fly; junbar in most dialects, however Calley lists with other words where the phonetic symbol ‘j’ implies /y/. *Wu:Calley junbara/janbara fly*

yundahr ma- *v* lengthen, spin out; of story, conversation. *Gd:Geyt*

yung *n* bark (dog, dingo). *Gd:Geyt*

yung ba- *v* bark, yelp. Wa: Mahny dabahy yung balehla gibambu maliyu. ‘The dogs are barking because of the moon.’; Maliyu ngagambu yung bani nganyi. ‘The dog is barking at me.’; Mala yung balehla. ‘It’s yelping.’ *Wa:Crowl; Gd:Geyt*

yungbal *n* yelp, bark. *Wa:Crowl*

yunga- *vt* make; yun.ga-, yan.ga-? *Gn:JMathew yunga*

yungan *n* hiccup, belch. *Gd:Geyt*

- yungan, yun.gan** *n* dugong; poss. yangan. *Y:Allen yungunn; Y:Watsn Yun'gun; Y:Hanln yungun*
- yungar (?)** *n* pelican; poss. initial /ny/; jungahr in Wa. *Cop:Hargrv yungar*
- yunggahn** *n* cod. *Wi:Curr:Richmond youngaun codfish*
- yungguluhm, yungguluhn** *n* tadpole. *Gd:Geyt tybgguluhm; Ngr:Gresty yunkalohn*
- yuragahr** *n* bowels; cf dugari in Wu, gidjarah in Gd:Sc:Woodnbng. *Cop:Hargrv uragara bowels*
- yurahr(1)** *n* gum (spotted) †*Eucalyptus maculata*✓; or yura; *Y:Watsn* has stress on first syllable (*Y:Sha, Y:Watsn*); and/or gum-top box, *Euc. hemiphloia*. *Y:Sha:Culhm yurahr spotted gum, murehr gum, spotted(?)*; *Y:Watsn yu'ra, yur'a (E. maculata)*; *Ngr:Gresty yurara; Y:Hanln yurarah spotted gum*
- yurahr(2)** *n, adj* wings, winged; cf. yahr. wuginy yurahr ‘buzz of bee’ ('rapid wings'). *Ngr:Gresty yurara wings, winged, wonginyurara buzz of bee ("rapid wings")*
- yuramgan, yuran.gan** *n* baby. See also jahdjamb. *AT:Curr:Prior yourangan; Y:Hanln urumgun, Tchorajoom*
- yuranggay** *num* five; *yuranggay nyugumbil* ‘toes’ (five toes); some dialects use their word for ‘hand’ for ‘five’, eg danggan in Gd, Yugambeh. *Cop:Hargrv urangi 'five', urangi nugumbil 'toes'*
- yurbul** *n* cousin; see yirbul, yirbang. *Y:Holm:Jackie*
- yurginy** *n* dingo, dog (wild); plur yurginy-mir, Ny form poss. jurginy. *Wa:Crowl wild dog; Gd:Geyt dingo; Y:Sha:Culhm yurugin; Y:Sha:Wzl ngura dog; Y:Watsn nargun, ngurun; Y:Beaudst:Sc euragin dingo; Y:Beaudst:police euragin; Mur:Sc:Hargrv youroogin native dog; GC:Coomera:police curigon; GC:Coomera:Sc curigon dingo; AT:Curr:LandsWh urugin; AT:Curr:O'Conn yeroging; Ngr:Gresty urugin dingo; Ng:Cudgn:Sc:Evans youregen native dog; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr uragin; M:Finl yurugin; Y:Hanln yurugin, urugin dog; Bj:Sc:Coraki yerrogin native dog; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 touragon native dog M:Finl yurugin wild dog; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 youregen native dog; Ng:Sc:Mur youroogin native dog*
- yurginy** *n* dingo.
- yuri** *n* meat. Cf. yigam. *Y:Holm:Jackie*
- yuri** *nsuf* along; in association with a verb of motion, cf -bu. We: Yanbalehla nyule muli yuri dabahydju. ‘He’s going along the hill with his dog.’ *Gd:Geyt; We:Gordn yuri*
- yurihn.gali** *n* catfish; see also wagany. *Bj:TMcD:Cowln yurihngali catfish; Bj:Sc:Coraki yerrogin native dog; Ny:Sc:Ballina3/1903 touragon native dog; Mnjh yurugin wild dog; Ng:Sc:Cudgn3/1903 youregen native dog; Ng:Sc:Mur youroogin native dog*
- yuriyi-** (?) vi hot, heat. *Wa:Tabulm:Hargrv yu-ree-ella 'hot or heat'*
- yuriyili-** v go alone; poss. yuriyi- + -li; yuriyilima- ‘to interrupt.’ *Gd:Geyt yuriyilima-* v interrupt. *Gd:Geyt*
- yuru** *adj* good, nice, pleasant, beautiful; synonymous with bugal. Gd: Ngeh gidja yuru nyahbigu jali. ‘Now, that is a good-looking tree.’ *Gd:Geyt*

- yuru-gali** *n* ugly man, clown lit. 'beautiful-type.' *Gd:Geyt*
- yuruuhl** *n* eel. *Bj:Sha:LWilsn yurul; Bj:TMcD:Cowln yuruuhl; Wi:Curr:Richmond eroul*
- yurunggil** *adj* wrong; of objects. *Gd:Geyt*
- yuruni-** *v* do separately. *Gd: Yurunehla gahdjalehla bulah yaraman. 'He is separating the cattle from the horses.'* *Gd:Geyt*
- yuruwa-** *vi* go away. *Gd:Geyt*
- yuwa-** *v* give; yuwahla 'giving'; more commonly elsewhere wula-.
We:Gordn
- yuwahn** *adj* kind, good-natured; cf yuwa- 'to give.' *Gile dubadju*
yuwahn.gan nganyi wulani nangany. 'That kind woman gave me food.' *Gd:Geyt*
- yuwahr** *n* corroboree, corroboree song, corroboree; see yawahr.
Y:Sha:Culhm yuwahr, yawahr, yawar corroboree song; M:Liv youara
- yuwang** *n* body; also biyu. *Y:Hanln bee-oo, yu-ung*
- yuway** *intj* yes; see also yaway.
- yuway, yawu, yaw, yaway** *intj* yes; also ngeh. *Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Allen*
yau; Y:Watsn yau; Ngr:Gresty youai; AT:Curr:Prior ewewy;
AT:Curr:LandsWh, jo yo; GC:Nerang:Curr:Fowlr yoe; Tw:Curr:Bray
yo, cam, yoe; Y:Hanln ee-oh; Ng:Sc:11/1898:Bray you-wai
- yuweh** *intj* yes, certainly, of course; prob. variant on yuway. *Cas:Smy*
jouwe:
- yuwiny, yuwihangbil** *n* Mahogany (White) †*Eucalyptus acmenioides* ?✓,
myrtle tree; *Mur:Sc:Hargrv* prog. white mahogany as in Gd; yuwiny
species of gumtree (Wa), plur yuwihangbil. *Wa yuwiny; Gd:Geyt*
yuwihangbil White Mahogany E. acmenioides;); Mur:Sc:Hargrv yowens
- yuwung** *n* wail; yuwungga- 'to wail.' *Gd:Geyt*
- yuybandi-** *vi* move, shift, change residence. *Cas: Yuybandehn nyahn*
mudjumgirbah. 'She moved to live with her sons.' *Cas:Smy jüiband-e*