A LINNGITHIGH VOCABULARY

KEN HALE

Some twenty-five years ago, in the context of his general program of documenting the lexical and grammatical wealth of Pama-Nyungan, Geoff O’Grady invited me to work with him in Honolulu during June 1968. This was just one of the many times we worked together on aspects of Pama-Nyungan linguistics, always to my great benefit and delight. On this particular occasion, I promised Geoff that I would assemble some of the Pama-Nyungan vocabularies I had in my fieldnotes, including the short Linngithigh vocabulary which I now deliver, somewhat shamefacedly, a full quarter century after making my promise.

Linngithigh is a Northern Paman, initial-dropping language originally spoken in the vicinity of the Hey and Embley Rivers, in a region referred to as Winduwinda by the speaker with whom I worked. This is north of the Watson River, in western Cape York Peninsula, North Queensland. The anthropological literature (with which I am personally familiar, at least) leaves rather ambiguous the precise location of the original Linngithigh territory, due perhaps to certain characteristics inherent in the Aboriginal practices favoured in designating local communities in the area, practices which sometimes result in the circumstance that distinct groups have very similar names (e.g. Linngithigh and Layngith, Ndrangith and Ndrwa’ngith). Thomson (1972) places the Linngithigh territory north of Pera Head, west of the Hey and south-west of the Embley, a region according reasonably well with my understanding of the location of Winduwinda.

The lexical items set out below were taken down in 1960, during a period of approximately two weeks, at Aurukun, an important centre in the Wik linguistic area south of the Watson. The items were given to me by the late Sam Kerundun, who, though himself fully fluent in Linngithigh, was one of the very last speakers of the language. He was a man of many and varied talents, with correspondingly many responsibilities at Aurukun, and I was extremely fortunate to be able to work with him, if only for a fortnight. I would like to dedicate this brief vocabulary both to Geoff O’Grady and to the memory of Sam Kerundun.

A brief sketch of the phonology and morphosyntax of Linngithigh is to be found in O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966), and a number of observations on the language are offered in Capell (1956). An excellent report on the grammar and lexicon of a closely related Northern Paman language is found in Crowley (1981).

The Linngithigh items set out below are rendered in an orthography which is ‘practical’, in the sense that it avoids the use of diacritics and hence can be written on an ordinary typewriter. The voiceless obstruents are represented orthographically as follows: p, th, t, tr, c, k. The peripherals (p, k) are lightly to heavily aspirated when fully stopped; they are occasionally articulated as fricatives. The lamino-dental (th) is lightly aspirated. The lamino-alveopalatal (written c) is more often a fricative than a stop, hence [s’], though the stop

---

© Ken Hale
variant (somewhat aspirated) is also heard [tɬ]. The two apicals (t, tr), both somewhat aspirated, differ in the presence or absence of the 'rhotic' (lightly trilled) release, hence [t] versus [tɬ]. The voiced counterparts of these are generally prenasalised, hence: mb, ndh, (nd), ndr, nj, ngg. The plain apical (nd) is not recorded in genuine Lënggithigh items. The peripherals and the apical are sometimes found without prenasalisation (b, d, g), one minor reason for keeping the voiced and voiceless stops orthographically distinct. Voiced fricatives are bilabial, lamino-dental, and velar: bh, dh, gh. Nasals match the stops in point of articulation, as follows: m, nh, n, ny, ng. Liquids are apico-alveolar lateral and trill: l, rr. Glides are labio-velar (rounded), apico-domal (retroflex), and centro-domal (palatal): w, r, y. The language also possesses a glottal stop ('). Vowels are: i (high front, with a high mid front variant following l/); ae (low front); a (low back), o (mid back rounded), u (high mid to high rounded, back after peripherals, moderately fronted after coronals). In some items, vowels flanking the glottal stop are nasalised; where this is regularly perceived, it is represented by the notation VnV (i.e. orthographic /n/ here is not a consonant but merely a diacritic indicating nasal articulation of the preceding and following vowels).

### Table: Lënggithigh Practical Orthography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Lamino-dental</th>
<th>Apico-alveolar</th>
<th>Apico-domal</th>
<th>Lamino-alveopalatal</th>
<th>Dorso-velar</th>
<th>Glottal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Obstruents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiceless</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>th</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>k</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced</td>
<td>mb</td>
<td>ndh</td>
<td>(nd)</td>
<td>nj</td>
<td>ngg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fricatives</td>
<td>bh</td>
<td>dh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasals</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>nh</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>ny</td>
<td>ng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterals</td>
<td>l</td>
<td></td>
<td>(ly)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trill</strong></td>
<td>rr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glides</strong></td>
<td>w</td>
<td></td>
<td>r</td>
<td>y</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowels</th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Back</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>u</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid</td>
<td></td>
<td>o</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>ae</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entries are supplied with certain ancillary information, where this is known, including: (1) category labels in italics: n(oun); i(transitive) v(erb), t(transitive) v(erb); and verbal conjugation membership, in (arbitrary) numerical notation; and (2) morphological information in braces {ergative, and occasionally the dative (for nouns and adjectives); accusative, dative, and genitive (for pronouns); future, past, and irrealis (for verbs)}. In the head entry (bold), nouns are cited in the nominative (unmarked), and verbs are given in the present, if that is known (otherwise, a hyphen is supplied). Whenever, within a given pair of brackes, a comma appears with nothing preceding (or following) it, the intent is to communicate the fact that the missing ending was not recorded, or has not yet been located in the fieldnotes (e.g. the notation {, -n,} indicates that only the past tense inflection is known, the future and irrealis being unrecorded. Alphabetical order ignores the conjugation suffix on
the citation form of verbs and the glottal stop (except that words beginning with a glottal stop are grouped after words beginning with the next vowel).

The appended English finderlist was constructed by David Nash.

REFERENCES

A LINNGITHIGH VOCABULARY

a’a, n., {-ngg} Hand; forefoot of quadruped. a’a-aran, n., Elbow.
a’a-lan, n., Fingernail. a’a-ngo, adv., Empty-handed. Ayong a’angon lth: I will be going with nothing.
a’angga-c, iv.I, {-y, -n, -’} Crawl; slither (as snake). Animcu lin mban a’anggan. Here’s the track of a snake (i.e. a snake slithered by here). (cf. a’u)
a’anha-c, iv.I, {-y, -n, -’} Grow (as of grass). Owopiy lu kun anhae. The grass is growing now.
bha-, iv., Go (of river, creek). Tron lu ko abhan? Which way does the creek go?
bha-c, tv.I, {-y, -n, -’} Cover (as with sand). Tru ngonh njangg abhay. You cover him with sand.
abhil, n., Lizard (gen.?).
abhit, n., {-adh} Green ant. Abhitadh ninh than. A green ant bit me.
abhogh, adj., {abhor} Small; little. Abhogh imancay. The baby (small one) is crying. Abhor ninh can. A small one hit me. Ayong abhorom njin

nggoy. When I was young I used to spear wallabies.

acnggan, n., {-adh} Diamond stingray.

adha, n., {-ngg} Crow. Adha lu cay. The crow sings out (lit. speaks).
adhar, adj., Good. Lu adhar. She is good.
adhigh, adv., Today.
adhim, adj., Hungry. Tru adhim? Are you hungry?
adhimbrong, adj., New.
adhinh, n., {-adh} 1. Two-keeled turtle (killing causes south-west wind); 2. Cold west wind. Adhinh lin kun njic. The west wind is blowing now.
adhor, n., {-adh} Pelican.
adhoy, n., {adhandr} Mother.
adiwar, n., Particular initiation ritual.
aghambong, n., Baby; young child.
agharr, n., {-adh} Pandanus. agharr logh, n., Pandanus fruit.
aghi, n., {-ngg} Rain. Aghing ninh kanhngan. The rain found (i.e. fell on,
caught) me. agbi nha-y, n v expr., Rain; come (of rain). Agbi kithi' lu nhay. Rain will come soon. Ngambay lin trandrm. Ma kithi' lu agbi nhay. Why, there are clouds. It’s going to rain, obviously. Lu ngawan hagi nhin. It rained yesterday. [Note that /agnost may be omitted:] Lu kithi’ wangdhim nhay. It’ll rain tomorrow. Ngga' kithi' lu nhay. It won’t rain.

aghi-c, tv., 1. Press; apply pressure to; erg press abs; 2. Envelop (of darkness enveloping people or land). Kandr aghic. They put pressure on it with the foot. Nga lin kun lu cimbac. Punjadh lan kun aghic. The sun is going down and darkness is pressing in on us.

aghol, adj., Round. aran aghol, n expr., Round head.

aghomb, n., Sugarbag (large and sweet).

agborca, n., [-ngg] Mangrove borer (wood-eating). Aghorrcang lin lu than. The mangrove borer(s) ate this.

a’icol, n., Face of (river) bank.

a’inh, qdet., {erg: a’iy} Who. Ko lu a’inh nggay? Who is sitting there? Ko lu a’inh cay? Who’s that talking? Nya ko a’iy iyan mbwa’? Who ate the meat there?

a’inh-a’inh, quant., {a’iy-a’iy} How many (people). Mal a’iy-a’iy nanh can? How many men hit you?


a’ithnga-c, tv.l, {-y, -n, -} Steal; erg steal abs.


alath, n., Honey (from sugarbag).

alay, n., {alandr, alanam} Maternal uncle (younger), MoYBro. Alanam ayong ngga’raen. I did not marry my mother’s brother’s (daughter). ‘Ar nangg lin ibhadi kay alanam ‘ar raery—alandr kok ngonh thae. These people here in the south marry the mother’s brother’s daughter, the one begotten by the mother’s brother. (cf. adhoy, koghay)

alimb, n., {-adh, -agh} Spear. Ayong alimbagh cic. I’m looking for a spear.

alodh, n., {-adh} Whistling eagle. Alodh ko lu cay. A whistling eagle is calling there.

ama, n., in expr: ibhor ama, Steam.

amanhnga-c, tv.l, {-y, -n, -} Remove (as bark, instrument cut from tree); erg remove abs. Nggighad lawunh amanhngan. The flying fox lifted them (the two youths, into sky—from myth of Lawuy Pongg, the Two Youths).

amayithae, n., [-ngg] Paper fish.

ami-, iv., {, -n, } 1. Rise; 2. Fly away; abs rise/ fly away. Oyanhin amin. The turkey flew away. Lu ninh ndrae thon amin [sic]. He raised his arm at me (to strike me).

amo-n, tv.4, {-y, -gh, -'} Warm; shine on (of sun, moon); erg shines on abs erg shines (unexpressed object). Ngang ninh amon. The sun warms me, shines on me. Canamadh amon. The moon is shining.


amondr, n., Pumpkin head (fish).

amothinga-c, tv., Warm (as wax); erg warm abs. Maenong amothingac. They warm it in the fire.

andhorrkath, n., Seven Sisters (constellation). Ongarr andhorrkath kun pic. The Seven Sisters constellation is coming out now.

andikam, qadv., When. Andikam tru lith? When will you go?


anha, n., Heart. Anha cacan. The heart is murmuring (lit. talking).

anhae, n., Hole (as of goanna). O’owadh lin anhae i’in. The goanna dug a hole here.

ani, qdet., {-l, -w} What. Tru ani cic? What are you looking at? Tru aniw inhi ndro? What are you looking for? Lu nanh ani can? What did he hit you with?

anim, quant., {animodh} How many (non-human). Nya ngambay lu anim lu kic? How many eggs does it lay? Anim tru alimb? How many spears have you? Animodh nanh alimbadh ndraen? How many spears stuck into you?

animcu, n., {animcongg, also: animcung} Snake. Ninh animcongg than. The snake bit me.

animondr, allat of ani, q.v., Why. Tru animondr imamcay? Why are you crying? Lu ngga’ animondr liy. He is not acting without reason (i.e. he is not doing the wrong thing—ref. to behaviour of in-law).

an’oy, n., {-adh} Arrowroot.

anya-c, tv., Rub; erg rub abs.

anyo’nggo, n., {-ngg} Crow fruit (bitter black fruit).

ara-c, tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} Trample; tread on, step on; erg step on abs. Kandr aray. Step on it with your foot. Lu ninh kandr aran. He stepped on me with his foot.

ara’agh, n., {-adh} White-spotted nail fish.

araka-c, iv.1, {-y, -n, -’}; usit: arakagha-c Hunker; sit with knees up and apart.

aram, adj., Different. Inhi nggadh nanam aram. Our customs in the north are different.

aran, n., Head. Nanh aran nggac? Do you have a headache? aran-cany, n., {-adh} Top of bullrush. Arangon lu niman. It (moon, sun) has come to be overhead.

arancorrnganh, n., Goose sp.

arangg, n., {-adh} Freshwater shark.

arar, n., Cockatoo sp.

aricandr, n., {-adh} Mangrove duck.

arra, n., 1. Stomach; 2. Womb. Arra brae ayong, ninh ngangga’. My stomach is bad, it is hurting me. Lawuy ngom adhandr [sic.] kok lawuy arra, arrangon pinngon inac—koth lu raec—koth’ar raeriy lin ibhadh. Two who are from one womb—that’s the one he marries—those are the ones who marry here to the south.

arrani-y, iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} 1. Roll down; 2. Slip (as to fall); 3. Drip (as water off tree); abs roll down (from elat) abs drip (off dat). Withkamondr lu arranin. He rolled down from the cliff. Ngohg kun arraniy kilagh. Water is dripping from the tree. Kay arranin tru. Your foot slipped.

arraw, n., {-adh} Emu.

arrogh, n., Road. Arrogh wayigh. The road is wide. arrow nggay (arrogh nggay?), iv., Follow (tradition). Lu ‘andr inhi nanam arrow nggay. He remains true to our custom.
ath, part., {selects verb in irrealis}
Admonitive; evitative. *Nan hath thac*. It might bite you.

athongithigh, n., Boobie.

awa-n¹, tv.4, {-y, -gh, -’}; prog: awarran. 1. Drag; 2. Extract (as blood); erg drag/extract abs. *Ko lu ani awarran*? What’s he dragging there?

awa-n², tv., Hold; erg hold abs. *Niyam-niyam awan*. He holds it steady (spear).

awan, n., Tapered part (of spear-thrower).

awar, locdet., {awaghan} 1. Windward side; 2. East. *Awaghan lu njic mburmbwimh*. The wind is blowing from the east. *Awaghan lu ma cimbac*. He’s coming from windward (east). *Ayong awar lth*. I will go east.

awopogh, adj., 1. Small; 2. Small (non-singular). *Poy nangg ngga’ omindh awopogh po’. Won’t you (two) give us the small dog?

awri, n., {-nng} 1. Spine; prickle (as of porcupine, fish); 2. Barb of spear. *Lu ninh awringg nggogh*. It stuck me with its spine. *awri-con*, n., Prickly; spiny.

awriwyigh, n., {awriwyingg} Porcupine. *Ninh ndrac-njijn awriwyimgg*. The porcupine stuck me.

awul, n., {-adh} Night bird sp. (with call: tok tok tok...).


awuyigh, n., Waterlily seeds. (cf. mbwadhi)

ayam, adj., Green (as of leaf). *thondh ayam*, n., Green leaf.

ayathi-, iv., {-gh} Become daylight. *Ko inhi ayathigh*. It has begun to become daylight.

ayi, n., {-w/gh} 1. Food; vegetable food; 2. Pith (as in stem of plant). *Ayong adhim ayiw*. I am hungry for (vegetable) food. *Ka-cae—ayi nggac*. They split it open (spear shaft)—(and) they remove the pith.

ayomindhigh, n., Great-granddaughter-in-law, SoSoSoWi (male speaking).

ayomlondhigh, n., Daughter-in-law, SoWi, OBrSoWi (male speaking).


ayong, pron., {acc: ni-nh; dat: tho-n; gen: tho-m} I; first person singular pronoun.

ayonglondhigh, n., Grandchild, SoCh (male speaking).

ayonghajjigh, n., 1. Great-grandchild, SoSoCh (male speaking) {calls Ego injahay, q.v.}; 2. Paternal nephew/niece, YBrCh.

ayongkajjigh, n., Maternal nephew, niece, YSiCh.

ayonhajjigh, n., Son, Da (male speaking); my child (the one I begat), Ch, OBrCh. *Omindh ntham thon ayonghanganoml thac*. My son’s dog might bite you. (cf. ayonghajjigh)


'am, part., Thereby. *Mae tru wayigh kayngay, tra maepithigh amnimay*. Build a big fire and get warm. *Tru ninh ca kom cath, ayong ‘am nganyay*. Speak your language to me, so I can learn (lit. hear, understand) it.

'andr, part., 1. Thus, that way; 2. A bit, a small amount. *Tru lin ‘andr abhogh*
iyay. Take a bit of this (along). 'Andriang iyay. I'll take a bit. Tru 'andr inay. Sit like that. 'andr lo(gh), locdet., On the other side. Andr lo lu nggay. He lives on the other side. (cf. andr)

'andrtha, part., In that fashion. Ngga' lu liy 'andrtha—lu 'andr bhin nanam arrow nggay. He does not act in that fashion, (instead) he is true to our customs. (cf. andr)

'ar, pron., {'-nh, '-nng, '-nam} They; third person plural pronoun. Ngga' kay ayong orri 'anh ci. I can’t see them (many).

'aw, part., Directly; soon. Canam wayi(gh) 'aw lu pic. The big (full) moon is coming out. Ayong candrghom 'aw ngonh cath [sic]. I’ll talk to him again this afternoon.

brae, adj., {'-ngg, } Bad. Lu brae. He is bad. Lu mal braegg ninh can. That bad one hit me.

can, n., Speech; language. cacon, n., Speaker; great talker, one fond of speaking. ca ninnga-c, n v expr., Have a chat, conversation. Linggay kon ca ninngay. Let’s have a tete-a-tete here. ca ndra-c, n v expr., Talk it over (after argument).


cay, iv., {-th, '-n, '-} 1. Speak; produce sound; 2. Call (of bird or animal); 3. Produce characteristic sound; 4. Shout; call; abs speak/call (to dat). Tru cath thon. You speak to me! Tru ani cay? What do you speak (what language) Adha lu cay. The crow is singing out. Tru ngon cath mae lu raey. You tell him to get firewood. Aloidh ko lu cay. A whistling eagle is calling there. Puyum kun can. The bell has rung (e.g. for quitting time). {past and irr also recorded as: ci-n, ci-c} [Note usage:] Cath ngonh, lu tronyo lic. Ask him where he is going. {The argument corresponding to the addressee is often abs/acc, rather than the expected dat.} Tru ninh ca kem cath. Speak your language to me.


canam, n., {'-adh} Moon. Canamadhh amon. The moon is shining. Canam lu pin. The moon has come up. Canam abhogh lu pin; adhimbrong. The small moon has come out, the new one.

candram, adj., Open (of country). inhi candram, n., Open country.

candrghom, adv., This afternoon. Linggay ithigh candrghom ca obhanhngay. We will recite language later on this afternoon.

cangg, n., {'-ngg} Long-tailed stingray.

cany, n., Flower.
capan, n., Mullet (large).
car, n., {-adh} White crane. Caradh lu ani njay? What does the white crane eat?
caryar, n., Tree sp. (large-leafed).
cayuy, n., {-adh} Barracuda.
cilay, n., {ciliyadh} Orchid (used in tying up head of firestick). Ciliyadh ayong than ighgorh. I tied the firestick with orchid.
cimba-c, iv.1, {-y, -n, -} 1. Enter; hide; abs enter (into loc/allat); 2. Set (of sun). Tru kun cimbay, lu nanh ath cic. You'd better hide, he might see you. Lu anhaenong cimban. It went into the hole. Nga lin kun lu cimbac. The sun is going down.
cin, n., {-adh} Spotted stingray (in rocks).
cindhwinh, n., Shell sp. (attached to handle of spear thrower).
cinjim, adj., Sick; ill. Nya mbwa' brae, lu ninh cinjim ninangan. The meat is bad; it made me sick.
cith, n., {-adh} Fishing hawk.
ciwrin, n., Kingfisher (bird, important mythological personality).
ciyigh, n., {-adh} Yam. Ciyigh lu ndramoldh i'ic. The woman is digging yam.
cum, quant., {cunggorn} Three. Mal cunggorn ninh can. Three men hit me.
cumodh, adv., Thrice; three times. Cumodh ninh can. He hit me three times.
-ghom, encl., Yet {with negative (ngga.)} Ngga' lu nhin-ghom. He hasn't come yet.
ibha- tv., {-n, -} Burn (as tentacles of jellyfish); erg burn abs. Ndromdhir ninh ibhan. The jellyfish burnt me (with its tentacles).
ibadh, locdet., {elat: ibharil} South. Ibharil lu njic. It (wind) is blowing from the south. Lu ngawanh ninh ibharil. He came from the south yesterday. Ayong ibadh liy. I am going south.
ibhay, n., Paternal uncle (younger), FaYBr. cf. nthagh, inthaghay.
ibhi1, n., {-ngg} 1. Ashes; 2. Suspended mud in water; 3. Dust. Lu ninh ibhingg abhan. He threw ashes on me.
ibhi2, n., {-ngg} Loose. Ibhingg ninh in'ae mbraec. The lice are itching my hair.
ibhon, adv. of stance, On one’s back. Ibhon lu njin. He is lying on his back.
**idha’dhig**. n., 1. Four-pronged bird spear (for ducks, brogla); 2. Bamboo; 3. Sheath of firestick.

**idhæ**. n., 1. Pouch (of marsupial); 2. Nest (as of bird); 3. Top section of sugarbag; 4. Dillybag (of grass). *Abbogh lu idhaæng kic*. A baby (joey) is being nursed in the pouch. *Oyathir lu idhæ niingac*. The bird builds a nest.

**idhiririgh**. n., {idhirir} Lightning. *Idhiri(r) lu ko can*. Lightning struck there. *Idhiri lu pwiacac*. The lightning flashes (at night).

**ighaghthin**. adj. Crooked. *Alimb ighaghthin*. The spear is crooked. (cf. *mbwinbwa-c*)

**ighanha-c**. tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} Twist. *Ndrae ighanhan*. He twisted (his) arm.


**igho-c**. iv.1, {-y, -n, -’} Die; abs die. *Ighon lu*. He died. ‘Ayong ngoy ighoc. I am thirsty (lit. dying) for water.

**ighoghorr**. n., {-adh} Firedrill; firestick. *Tru ighoghorr njiy*. Make a fire (with firestick).

**ighond**. n., {-agh} Scrub; scrub country. *Ayong kay ngga’ cimba’ ighondhagh*. I can’t get through the scrub.

**ighorprum**. adv. of stance, Leaning on forearm. *Ighorprum njin*. He is lying down leaning on his forearm.

**i’i-c**. tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} 1. Dig up (as yam); 2. Dig (as in digging hole); erg dig up abs erg dig abs. *Ciigh tru i’iy*. Dig up the yam. *Ngogh anhæ ngay i’iy*. I am going to dig a well. *Ko lu a’iy ngogh anhæ i’ic?* Who is digging a well there?

**i’igh**. n., {loc/allat: i’inyon} 1. Anthill; 2. Capmari earth-oven; cooking trench. *Omindhcon lin i’igh*. This anthill has lots of ants. *I’inyon tru ndray*. Put it in the cooking trench.

**i’indhig**. n., {-adh} Cane (used for sewing bark canoe). *Ndhan lu i’indhigadh ndhaagh*. He sewed bark with cane.

**i’ir**. n., Mullet sp. (large). *Tir ayong lin ndraen*. I speared the mullet (with multi-pronged spear).

**ila**. n., 1. Spit; sputum; 2. Foam (as on floodwater). *Ilua poy*. (He) will spit.

**imal**. n., Wing; feather. *Imal oghoghor*. Long feathers.

**imamca-y**. iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} 1. Cry; weep; abs cry; 2. Call; shout; abs call to abs. *Ma lu ko a’inh imamcay?* Who is that man calling out to?

**imbacil**. n., Mullet sp. (small, eaten by rock cod).

**imoghay**. n., {imoghandr, imoghnam} Paternal aunt (younger), FaYSi. (cf. *inhaghay*)

**in’a**. n., Hair (of head). *In’a kayngay*. Burn its hair (as of kangaroo in preparation for cooking). {*n* here indicates nasisation of the vowels flanking glottal stop.}

**ina-c**. iv.1, {-y, -n, -’; stat: nggay, q.v.} 1. Sit; sit down, live; dwell; abs sit (loc); 2. Wait for; <abs, dat> *Ayong kon inay*. I will sit here. *Thon inay, ayong ’ithigh wiy lith*. Wait for me, I’ll be along soon.

**in’aem**. n., Burnt country.

**inhaghay**. a., Paternal uncle (elder), FaOBR; paternal aunt (elder), FaOSi. (cf. *nithagh, ibhay, imoghay*)

**inhi**. n., 1. Place; camp; 2. Custom; tradition. *Ayongi nhingon liy*. I am going to camp. *Ngom imoghnam lu*
raac ...'anam inhi—alandr ngomodh thaecl. One marries one’s aunt’s child ... (that is) their custom—to marry the one) begotten by one’s uncle. Inhi nggadadh nanam aram. Our custom in the north is different. Inhi nganya-y, v expr., Pay attention; <erg, abs=inhi>. Lu kal inhi ngga’nganyath. Because he will never pay attention. Inhi tha-c, v expr., Sing; <erg, abs=inhi>. Ko lu a’iy inhi thac? Who is singing there? Inhi nganya-c, v expr., Be worried about; <erg, abs=inhi, dat>. Tru aniw inhi nganyak? What are you worried about?

Inhi ndro-c, v., Seek; <abs, dat (?)>.
Ayong maew inhi ndroc. I am looking for firewood.

Injon, n., {-adh} Kangaroo. Ayong kay alimbdhim, njin ko injon. If I had a spear, I would spear that kangaroo.

In’or, n., {-adh} Boxwood.

Irae, pron., {irae-nh, irae-ngg, irae-nam} You; ye, second person plural pronoun.


Iriprorr, n., {-adh} 1. Turtle-shell turtle (poisonous); 2. Short-necked freshwater turtle.

Iriryigh, n., {iriryigh} Sawfish.

Iroth, adj., Dry (as of leaf). Thondh iroth, n., Dry leaf.

Ir ranh, n., {-agh} Creek, creek sand; creek bed, river. Ayong ir ranhngon lith. I will go to the creek. Ayong ir ranhgh linith. I’ll walk along the creek. Lu ir ranhmondri pin. He’s coming out from the creek [sic]. Ir ranh anggay lu njic. The river is running; the river is in flood. Ir ranh with lu ko. The river mouth is there. Ir ranh lawuy la- ndrarin. The river forks (splits into two).

Irri, n., {-w} Excrement. Ayong irriw liy. I am going to defecate.

Irriman, adj., Soft; slippery (of ground).

Inhi irriman, n., Soft ground. {also recorded: irrimanh}

Ithigh, adv., Soon; later. {also recorded: ‘ithigh}

Ithikri, n., {-ngg} Four-barbed spear.

{appr. v.: nj-c}

Ithirrithiri, adj., {-ngg} Rough (not smooth).

Iwang, n., {-ol} Cross-cousin; mother-in-law, wife’s mother’s brother. Alanam koth, iwang nan obhanhngac, oyom nanam kogh. We call our mother’s brother’s (daughter) iwang, she is our mother-in-law. Nan iwango kinh nam [sic] ko nan raac—ndram. We take the offspring of iwang as a wife.


Iwogh, n., Ear. Iwogh-thom, adj., Deaf; not knowing, ignorant; not remembering, forgetful. Ayong iwogh-thom ngambayagh anim lu kic. I don’t know how many eggs it lays. Ayong iwo-thom ma [sic]. I don’t know (that) man. {also recorded: iwugh} Iwu- mwithi-, iv., {cf. mwithi-} Forget. Ayong ca iwu-mwithin thom. I forgot my language.

Iya-n, tv.4, {-y, -gh, -’} Carry; take; erg carry abs. Ayong ngogh iyay. I’ll carry the water.

Iyarr, n., 1. Seagull; 2. Hawk sp. (which chases seagulls).

Iyin, adj., White.
'in, n., Chest. Ayong nanh 'in njiy. I will spear you in the chest.

ka, n., 1. Mouth; 2. Edge. Kangon tru ndray. Put it on the edge. ka
mwiyim, n., Young kangaroo; pilot kangaroo, sentinel kangaroo (lit. black mouth). ka-pam, n., Novices under ban of silence (after adiwur initiation).
kapithigh, adj., Full.

kacintha, n., {-ngg} Tree sp. of which sap is used for spear-making.

kama-y, iv., {-th, -n, -c} Swell; rise (of sea); abs swell. Ndinh wayigh kamay lu. The sea is rising big. Ngawan lu kamin. There were waves yesterday.

kambal, n., {kamb(a)ladh} {phon: medial vowel reduced to schwa in ergative} Crocodile. Lu nihm kamb(a)ladh o'in. The crocodile chased me.

kambinh, n., Silver mullet (largest variety).

kandray, n., {-adh} Red schnapper.

kangkang, n., {-adh,} Eagle hawk; eagle. Kangkangadh ninh mam ndraen. The eagle hawk nearly hooked (clawed) me. Kangkangadh nya ko lu njay. The eagle is eating fish there.

kandhagh, n., {-adh} Oyster.

kandhak, n., {-adh} Black trevally.

kanhng-a-y, tv., {-th, -n, -c} Find. Tru nom cimbay 'ar nanh athkanhngac. You hide, they might find you

kanj, n., {-adh} Black ibis.

kanthin, n., Bloodwood.

kapan, adj., {-adh} Short. Kiladh lu nihm kapa(n)madh can. He hit me with a short stick. kapran, adj., Short (non-singular).

kapithigh, adj., Full. (cf. ka)


karcanh, n., {-adh} Towline mackerel.

karrkarra, n., {-ngg} Diver (bird sp).

karrnya-c, tv. l., {-y, -n, -'} Bury; hide by burying.


kawanci, n., {-ngg} Woppa fish.

kay1, n., {kandr} Foot; hind foot of quadruped. Lu nihm kandr nyogh. It kicked me with its foot.


kayigh, n., {kayinj} Carpet snake.

kaynga-c, tv. l., {-y, -n, -'} 1. Burn; cook; 2. Light (fire); build (fire); <erg abs> Ayong nanh maengg kayngay. I’ll burn you with fire. Maengg nihm kayngan. The fire burnt me. Kayngay tru mbwa’. Cook the meat. Ayong maekongon kayngay, thamgon. I am going to build a fire there, I’m cold. Ayong kithi’ maekayngay. I’ll light the fire directly.

kayponon, adv. of stance, (Sitting) on heel (with heel up and toe on ground). Kayponon lu nggay. He’s sitting on his heel (etc.).

ki', n., Fat (the substance).
ki-c, tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} 1. Bear; give birth to, nurse; 2. Lay (egg); erg bear abs.
Abhogh lu idthaengon kic. A joey is being nursed in the pouch. Ko lu ngambay kithi’ kiy. There she is going to lay an egg soon. Nya ngambay lu anim lu kic? How many eggs does it lay?
kik, n., {-adh} {phonetically: [kek]} White cockatoo.

kiki-, tv., {, -’} Ask. ’Ip ‘ar ninh kiki’. Lu ko tron? Mangi, lu ko nhandr kithi’ lic. Ayong ngonh ngga’ cin. If they should ask me where he is, (I would say) he must have gone somewhere else; I haven’t seen him.
kil, n., {-adh, -agh} Tree; stick. Lu ninh kiladhan can. He hit me with a stick.
kilnhuyigh, n., {kilnhuyingg} Monkey possum.
kilnuigh, n., {kilnuyir} Freshwater crocodile.
kilthin, n., 1. Medicine; 2. Poison (as in elongated sack in humpback turtle /ngayigh/).
[Note usage:] Ma kithi’ ma o’ic ‘ar. They must be chasing a man. (cf. ma^2).

kiyigh, n., Older sister. (cf. thoncigh, laebhithae)
kiyu, n., {-ngg} Bandicoot.
Ayong kongon liy. I’m going over there. Ayong kongon nggay. I’ll sit down there [sic]. Ayong kongon lith cath ka ngon. I will go over there and speak to him. Thae’aedh koyigh lu linic. Adhimbrong. A mangrove goanna went by here. (Its tracks) are fresh.

ko’ nga, n., Beard.
koca, adj., Blunt; not sharp. [also recorded: kotya]
koghay, n., Maternal uncle (elder), MoOBr. cf. adhoy, alay.
koknomam, koknom, adv., Long ago.
Ayong koknomam ngonh cin. I saw him long ago.
koltutu, n., Dove sp. (small).
kombwinh, n., Blood. C’udh ninh than, kombwinh ninh awagh. The leech bit me and drew blood.
kombwinhaka-, iv., {, -n,} Bleed.
kon, locdet., Here. Ayong kon inay. I will sit here.
korpan, n., Beeswax [from: mbwan, paekyigh, thaem]
korrpo, n., Joey; young of wallaby or kangaroo.
koth, det., {ko’ol} That. Tru koth cin.
You drink that. A’iy lu iyan thom? Lu ko’ol iyan. Who ate/drank that of mine? That one ate/drank it. Omindh iraenam orninam koth? Ngga’, nanam ngga’, ’anam. Is that the dog of you all? No, it’s not ours, it’s theirs.

ko’thae, n., {-ngg} File snake.
Ko’thaengg lu ninh o’in. The file snake chased me.
kun, adv., Now. Ayong kun lith. I will go now.
kundra-c, iv., Be low tide; <abs=nja>. Nja kundraic. It is low tide.
kuri, n., {-ngg} Single-pronged spear.
kyanjigh, n., {kyanjir} Catfish (largest variety).
lae, n., {-nng} 1. Mudshell; mangrove clam; 2. Tail of dugong.

laebhinhæ, n., cf. kyigh, thoncigh.

lægh, n., {-adh} 1. Saltwater snake (flattailed, brown); 2. White fruit.

lakigh, n., Crawfish.

lan, n., 1. Tongue; 2. Rays of sun on water; 3. Point of spear. Kun lu lan pinningathin. It (the sun) is going down producing rays on water. Alimb lan(adh) lin tru mbraen [sic]. You sharpened the point of the spear.

landh, n., {, -agh} Girl; maiden. Ayong landhagh omnindh pon. I gave the dog to the girl.

lawuy, n., {lawu-nh (also: la-nh), lawu-nng, lawu-nam} They (two); third person dual pronoun.

lay, part., Back; returning (?). Lay kun lilith. Let’s go (sailing) back. [This might really be a short form of the first person dual inclusive pronoun /linggay/ and not the particle suggested above.]

laya-c, iv., Dawn; become dawn.


lidh, n., {-adh} 1. Tooth; 2. Seed. Nhifh lidh nggac. I have a toothache. Lidh pon nggac? Do you (two) have toothaches?

lili-y, iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} 1. Run; 2. Go (by sail) run ahead of the wind (sailing); abs run (to allat). Tru withkangon lith. Run to the cliff. Lay kun lithil. Lu ‘ath yarrcam ndron. Let’s go back (by sail). It is liable to become calm.

lin, det., This. Lin ani? What is this? Tru ko(th) mibwi, ayong lin. You kill that one, I’ll kill this one. Ayong kon lin poy, tru andr koth poy. I’ll give you this one, and you give (me) that one.

lindhagh, n., 1. Sole {flat fish which buries self in sand and scurries away when flushed}, flounder?; 2. Wild mango; 3. Tuber sp. (spreading, a runner).

linggay, pron., {li-nh, li-nng, li-nam} We (two); first person dual inclusive pronoun.


lo, n., {-nng} Freshwater lily.

logh1, n., {-adh} Fruit; inside of any fruit. agharr logh, n., Pandanus fruit.

logh2, n., Side. Kar lu kun niam loghngon [sic]. Kun lu cimbac. It (sun) is now on the side (in afternoon). It is going down. Lonyon lu niman. It (moon) has come to be on its side (descending).

loktho, adj., Brackish. Ngogh brae lin—loktho. This water is no good—it’s brackish.

lonndray, n., {londriyadh} Spotted longtailed stingray.

lorr, n., {-adh} Bush sp. (with red fruit).

lu, pron., {ngo-nh, ngo-n, ngo-m} He, she, it; third person singular pronoun.

lu’, n., {-udh} Mangrove (generic term). (cf. ngamb)
luddhu, n., {-ngg} White fruit sp.

ma1, n., {-l, -w} Person; man. Mal ninh njin. The man speared me. Ayong maw pon. I gave it to the man. Ominadh ninh manamodh than. The man’s dog bit me. (initial /m/ of this noun is syllabic, hence the word might be transcribed /mna/)  

ma2, part. (in combination with: kiti’i), Epistemic necessitative; must be. Ma kiti’i ma o’ic’ar. They must be chasing/following a man. (Alt:)

mangi, Mangi lu ko nhandr kithi’ lic. He must have gone somewhere else.


magh, n., {-adh} Brown snake. Magh koth brae. That brown snake is cheeky.

malay, n., {-adh} 1. Fly (the insect); 2. Bee (native honey bee, producing ‘sugarbag’). Malay ninh tha than [sic]. The flies bunged my eye. Malayadh ninh inay idhac. Flies are licking my sores.

mam, part., Nearly. Kangkangadh ninh mam ndraen. The eagle hawk nearly hooked (clawed) me.

mankanh, n., {-adh} Freshwater spotted rock cod (small).

mban-ga-, tv., {-y,} Scrape off; remove by scraping; erg scrape abs off. In’a tru mban-gay. Scrape its hair off.

mbanhnga-, tv., {-n,} Hang up; put at a height. Nya ayong kun mbanhngan. I have hung/put the meat up.

mbani-y, iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} Climb; abs climb (loc). Ko lu a’inh mbaniy? Who is that climbing there? Mbanin lu, kilmondr njin. He climbed up and fell from the tree. Tru mbraenj andr mbanith. You climb up first. mban-mbani-y, iv.2, usit., Climb habitually; be able to climb. Ayong klingon mban-mbaniy. I can climb trees.

mbar, n., 1. Lungs; 2. Light.

mbarnjigh, adj., Light (non-singular).


mbiram-mbiram, locdet., Top side. Mbwin mbiram-mbiram ayong liy. I am going up to the top side.

mbiwgh, n., {-adh} 1. Scorpion; centipede; 2. Crab.


ninhu in'a mbraec. The lice are itching my hair (i.e. making my hair itch).

mbraeng, n., Wife's brother.

mbraenj, adv., First; firstly. Thaen mbraenj nan mbraec. First we scrape the club/spear thrower.

mbraerrigh, adj., [mbraerrir] Flat.


mbru'um, n., Nape of neck.

mbu, n., { -w} Urine. Ayong mbuw liy. I am going to urinate.

mbu', n., Thunder. mbu' ca-y, n v expr., Thunder; strike (of lightning). Mbu' kithi' lu cath. Nganyay kithi' puy ngorah. It will thunder and we will hear it.


mbwa', n., Flesh; meat. Tru kun ngdorh mbwa'? Did you cut the meat already?

mbwa-n, tv.4, [-y, -gh, '] Break; ruin, destroy. Mbrumwinhadh lu kil mbwagh. The wind blew a tree down.

mbwadh, n., Waterlily. (cf. awuyigh)

mbwan1, n., Sugarbag (medium-sized).

mbwan2, ?, in expr: Awaghal mbwan lu niman. It (moon) has come to be easterly.

mbwi-c, tv.1, {-y, -n, -; recip: mbwi-ri-y} Kill. Mbwiiry 'ar, linggay 'anh ciy; 'ar kiladh cariy. They are fighting, let's look at them; they are hitting each other with sticks.


mbwinbwac, tv., {-y, -gh, -'} 1. Bend; 2. Break (of horse). Lin a'i mbwinbwagh? Who bent this?

mbwiyingg, adv., Last night. Ayong mbwiyingg tharngon-ang niman. I was cold last night.

mighan, n., [-adh] Possum.

mikthigh, n., {mikthigh} Salmon.

miwin, n., [-adh] Duck sp. ('peewisie' duck).


mwithi-, iv., {-n, -} Disappear; get out of sight. Ayong omindhagh lith thon tron mwithi. I'm going (to look) for my dog; it has gone off somewhere. Ma kithi' ma o'ic 'ar—kun 'ar mwithi. They must be chasing a man—they are out of sight now.

mwiy, n., [-adh] Wild fig.

nan, pron., {na-nh, na-ngg, na-nam} We; first person exclusive non-singular pronoun.

ndha', n., [-adh] Grass stem. Linggay ndraerith ndha'adh. Let's spear each other with grass stems.

ndha-, tv., {-n, -} Catch (as in catching fish); erg catch abs. Ayong nya wayigh ndhan. I caught a big fish.

ndhae-c, tv.3, {-y, -gh, -'} Sew; erg sew abs. Ayong ndhan ndhaeay. I am going to sew the messmate bark. Aiy lu ndhan ndhaeay? Who is sewing the messmate bark? Ndhan lu i'ndhigadh ndhaeay. He sewed the messmate bark with cane. Ayong nggaa kav ndhan ndhaeay. I can't sew the messmate bark.

ndhaengga-c, iv., Crawl (particular gait of kangaroo); abs crawl. Injon ko lu ndhaenggaay. There is a kangaroo 'crawling' there.
ndhae'dhīgh, n., {nul} String.
   Ndhae’dhīgh thac. They tie it (spear point) with string.

ndhan, n., Messmate bark.

ndhī, n., {ngg} Paperbark.

ndhīn, n., Sea. Ndihn ngawanlu wayīgh. The sea was big yesterday.
   Tharadh lu ndhīn kun lu wayīgh nīnggac. The south-west wind makes
   big seas. Ndihn kamaay. There are waves.

ndhīpal, n., {adh} 1. Copper fish;
          sucker; 2. Wild cassava.

ndho', n., Rushes of panja. Ndho' kun
          irriman. The panja is dry (ready to dig).

ndhodhōm, adj., Straight. Alimb
          ndhodhōm nijn. The spear is straight.
          Ndhoodhom nīnggay. Straighten it.

ndhoğh, n., Testicle(s).

ndhul, n., Four-pronged spear.

ndra-c, tv.l., {y, -n, -c} 1. Leave; put
down; 2. Put; stick on, attach; erg
leave/put abs (loc). Tron tru ndran?
Where did you leave it? Alimb ndray.
Put the spear down. Awri ngnōn ndrac.
Nggoy ngnōn ndrac. They put the barb
on. They put the wallaby bone barb on.

ndra-e, n., 1. Arm (upper); 2. Front
flipper (of turtle).

ndra-e-c, tv., Fasten (as of part of
instrument); erg fasten abs. Nggwilng
pathac. Cindhwinh ndrae. They mould
it (wax) onto the handle. They fasten
shells (on it).

ndra-e-y, tv.2, {th, -n, -c} {recip: ndrae-
ri-y} Spear (with multiple points);
pierce (with multiple points, as talons
of eagle); erg spear abs. Kangkangadh
ninh mān ndraen. The eaglehawk
nearly hooked (clawed) me. 'Ar
ndraeriy. They are spearing each other.

ndral, n., {adh} Fish sp. (like long tom
but with longer nose, saltwater).

ndram, n., {odh} Woman. Ninh lu
ndromodh cic. The woman is looking at
me. Ndramnjih, n., Women.

ndranggal, n., {adh} Small shell sp.
(fastened to mangrove tree).

ndril, n., {adh} Native companion;
broilga.

ndromdhīgh, n., {ndromdhir} 1. Milk-
wood; 2. Jellyfish (with long
tentacles). Nndromdhīr nān nībhān. The
jellyfish burned you (with its tentacles).

ndro-n, tv.4, {y, -gh, -v} {refl: ndro-
thī-y} 1. Cut; 2. Make by cutting; erg
cut abs. Ayong nya ndroy. I will cut
the meat. Tru anīw ndhan ndron? Why
are you cutting the messmate bark?
Ayong ndhan ndrogh. I cut the
messmate bark. Ayong ngga' kay ndro'.
I can’t cut it. Koth tru ani tru ndrogh?
What is that you cut? Mbwa' tru ndroy.
Cut the meat. Ayong ndrothin. I cut
myself. Ko 'ar nndrōthīy. They are
cutting themselves there. Ayong kay
ngga' nndrōthī. I can’t cut myself. Tru
kay ndrōthī. You can cut yourself (go
ahead). Ayong trandr ayong kun
ndrōthith ǐy? Should I go cut myself
too? On' on ayong ndron. I am cutting
(bark for) a humpy. {Idiom:}
yarrōm ndro-n, n v expr., Become
calm (of wind). {Idiom:} inhi ndro-
n, n(obj) v expr., Take short cut; cut
through area. Ayong inhi ndron. I’m
cutting through (this way).

ndrō, n., {adh} Rainbow bird.

ndrothi-ndrothīgh, n., {nul}
Bloodwood sp. (with dark base, trunk
turning light near branches).

ndroy, n., Neck; throat area. Nanh nndroy
nggac. Your throat is sore. Ayong
oghin wayīgh, nīnh nndroy brae-
inngan. I have a major cold (?), it is
hurting my throat.
ngaa, n., {-ngg} Sun. Ngangg ninh amon. The sun warms me. Nga lu with pic. The sun is just appearing (lit. the sun’s forehead appears). Nga lu wayi(th)-nimac. The sun is getting big (i.e. after rising, gets stronger). Nga mbir ‘aw niman. The sun is up (over head).

ngaa’a, n., {-ngg} Crab sp. (small, stays in rocks).

ngamb, n., 1. Paddle; 2. Mangrove (from which paddles are made) {also called: lu’, q.v.}

ngambay, n., {-adh, -agh} 1. Egg; 2. Larvae/eggs of sugarbag; 3. Cloud. Ayong ngambay ngom raen; mam lu ninh ndraen. I got its (eagle’s) egg and it nearly hooked (clawed) me. Ngambay lin lu with njay. Clouds are building up.

nganya-y, tv.2, {-th, -n, -c} Hear; erg hear abs. Tru ninh ngga’ nganyath. Can you not hear me? Kun ayong ngangyan. I have heard you. inhi nganya-y, v expr. Pay attention. Tru mbraenj inhi nganyay. You should pay attention first. {also recorded: -c, -y, -n, -}.

ngawan, adv., Yesterday. Lu ngawan nhin. He came yesterday. {also recorded: ngawanh}

ngayigh¹, n., Bird sp. (small, going in flocks).

ngayigh², n., {ngayir} Humpback turtle (which lays eggs on bank).

ngga-c, tv., Remove (as in removing bark); erg remove abs. Ndrone—orongac—iwin nggac—lu tranjigh nimac. They cut it—heat it—remove the bark—(and) it becomes a spear shaft.

ngga-cf’y, tv., {-y/th, -n, -c} 1. Extract; take out; 2. Wash out, away (of flood); erg extract abs. Tru thoplo nggay. Take its guts out (of animal in preparation for cooking.) O’onh thom lin kun nggan anggayadh. The flood washed away this humpy of mine. Kom o’onh onggayadh nggac. It (flood) might wash your humpy away.


ngga’angk, n., {ngga’ngga’adh} Kookaburra.


nggagh, n., {nggar} Multi-barbed fighting spear (barbs of stingray tail).

ngga’kayigh, n., Duck sp. {with small white wing feathers, and laugh-like call: ka ka ka ka} {cf. ngga’ma-c}

ngga’am-c, iv., {-y,} 1. Laugh; abs laugh; 2. Laugh at; abs laugh at dat. Animondr tru ngga’mac? Why are you laughing? Ayong nahn ngga’math {sic}. I am laughing at you. Tru yogh ngga’may. Don’t laugh.

nggan-, iv., {-n,} Break off; abs break off. Thom thaei iri ngganin. The ‘nose’ of my club broke off.

ngganjigh, n., Panja; swamp-rush corms. Ayi ngganjigh mbaetyak ayong cay. I will pound the panja.


nggi, n., Swamp. ngogh nggi, n expr., Swamp. Puy kongon oily (uliy?) nggingon inhi. Let’s make camp in the swamp.

nggiigh, n., {-adh} 1. Flying fox sp. (small); 2. Coal Sack (in sky; the two initiates, Lawuy Pongg).

nggil, n., Handle part of spear-thrower.
nggo-, tv., {-gh,} Stab (as stingray stabs); erg stab abs. Waradh nihm mant nggo. The flat-tailed stingray nearly stabbed me. Lu nihm nggo awringg. It (i.e. fish) stuck me with its spine.

nggo, n., Knee.

nggohdro, adj., Black; dark. Nggohdro kun lu nima. It’s getting dark (with approaching storm).

nggothan, n., {-adh} Night bird sp.

nggo’in, n., Grasshopper. Oyanthinadu lu nggo’in nja. Turkeys eat grasshoppers.

nggolkayigh, n., {null} File stingray.

nggoray, n., {nggoriyadh} Flat-back turtle {lays eggs on bank; flesh not eaten, only eggs ngambay.}


ngithma-c, iv., {-y,} Fear; be frightened (of); abs be frightened (of elat). Animond tru ngithma? What are you frightened of? Ayong animcu ngithma [sic]. I am afraid of the snake. {see ngga’ma-c for similar usage}

ngkil, n., {-adh,} Root.


ngoghnhanhun, n., {-adh} Wild apple.

ngoll, n., {-adh} Mosquito. Ngoladh nihm thac. The mosquitoes are biting me.

ngol2, n., {-adh} Jabiru (with black legs).

ngori, n., {-ngg} Sandfly (small).

nhan, n., in expr: ngogh-nhan, n., High water.

nhand, locdet., Somewhere else. Mangi lu ko nhand kithi’lic. He must have gone somewhere else.

nha-y, iv.2, {, nhi-n,} Come; arrive; abs come. Nggaril nhay. He’s coming from the north. Lu ngawan nihin. He came yesterday. Lu karal nhay. He’s coming from the west. Aghi kithi’lu nhay [sic]. Rain will come soon.

nhuyigh, n., {nhuijer} Edible root sp.


nima-c, iv.1, {-y, -n, ‘} Become; come to be; abs become n/adj. Thaen lu nimac. It becomes a (fully perfected) spear-thrower. Puthak lu nimac. It becomes strong (e.g. spear-thrower properly made). Kar lu kun nimac loghingon. It (sun) is coming to be on the western side now (as it is going down). Aranngon lu niman. It (sun, moon) has come to be overhead. Lonyon lu niman. It (sun, moon) has come to be on the side (i.e. the west, as it goes down).

ninnga-c, tv., {-n,} Make; cause to come to be; erg make abs. Tran ndron—mbraec—ndhothom ninngac. They cut a wattle—they scrape it—and they make it straight.

nithagh, n., Father.

niyam-niyam, adv., Steady (as in holding something steady).

niyigh, n., Older brother.

nja, n., {-ngg} Ground; sand. Lu nih njiang abihan. He covered me with
sand. nja kundra-c, n v expr., Be low tide.

njay1, iv., {stat} Stand; abs stand. Kil koyigh ani njay? What tree is standing there?

njay2, tv.irreg., {cim, iyan, i’a} 1. Eat; 2. Drink; erg eat/drink abs. Tru cim. You eat it! Ayong ngogh cim. I’ll drink the water.

nji-, tv., {-y} Wash. Tru ninh in’ae njiy. You wash my hair.

nji-c1, iv.3, {-y, -gh, -’} Burn; be on fire; <abs> Mae-lan kun lu njic. It is burning as a flame, it is aflame. Tru lin ciy, alimb thom njigh. Look at this, my spear burned. Lin ngga’ kay lu mae nji’. This wood won’t burn. Kom kithi’ alimb njiy. Your spear will burn directly. Owo’piy ko lu njic, a’ly lu kayngan? The grass is burning there, who lit it?


nji-c3, tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} Spear (with single point); stab; erg spear abs. Ayong nggoy njin. I speared a wallaby. Ayong nahn cim nggoy njin. I saw you spear a wallaby. Tru ninh ngga’ njiy. Don’t spear me. Tru ninh kay nji’. ayong kun nahn nji’. If you speared me, I would spear you then. Ayong nya nggoy njigh. I can spear wallabies. Andr pim lu injon njic. He spears kangaroos all the time. Lu ninh njin an’anggom. He stabbed me.


nji-n, iv., {-y, -gh, -’} Lie down; be lying prone. Kun tru njiy. Lie down. Ighatgon lu njin. He is lying on his side. Ayong mbwin brae, ngga’ kay-ang nji’. My back is bad, I can’t lie (on it). Arrangon lu njin. He is lying on his stomach. A limb ndhodhom njin. The spear is (lit. lies) straight.

nji-y, iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} Fall; abs fall (elat). Mbanin lu, kilmondr njin. He climbed up and fell from the tree. Tru ath njic. You might fall.


nordhim, n., Female wallaby.

nunjiny, n., {-adh}

nya, n., {-w} Meat; meated animal, fish. nya-con, n., Good hunter. Lu nya-con. He is a good hunter. Ayong nggadh liy nyaw nggoxadh. I’m going north for wallaby (lit. wallaby meat, animal). Ayong nyaw lith. I’m going fishing.

nyo-c, tv.3, {-y, -gh, -’} Kick (with foot). Lu nahn kendr nyoy. It will kick you with its foot. Lu nihn kendr nyogh. He kicked me with his foot.

obhan, n., Dream. obhan ci-c, v expr., Dream; have a dream. Ayong obhan cin injon-ang nji. I dreamed I speared a kangaroo.

obhanhnga-c, tv.1, {-y, -n, -’} 1. Tell; erg tell abs to dat; 2. Call; give name to; erg call abs by term x (expression in

**obholpin, n.,** New shoots (of grass starting to grow). {also recorded: obhol; main entry may be error for:} Obhol pin. New shoots have started to grow. {If so, then: pi-c [iv], q.v.}

**odhimthinhnga-, tv., [-y] Bathe; erg bathe abs. Odhimthinhngay. Bathe him.**

**odhimthi-y, v refl.2, [-th, -n, -c] Swim; abs swim. Ayong odhimthith. I’m going to swim. Ko lu a’inh odhimthiy? Who’s swimming there?**

**odhithigh, quant., {odhithirangg, odhithiyandh} Two. Odhithirangg ninh can. Two hit me. Nanam odhithinam. It belongs to us two (exclusive). Ayong lawung odhithiyandh pon. I gave it to them (two). odhithiyanj, adv., Twice. Odhithiyanj ninh can. He hit me twice.**

**odho’, n., [-odh] 1. Long spear; 2. Digging stick. Lu ciyigh odo’odh’iic. She is digging yams with a digging stick.**

**oghga, n.,** Sand beach.

**oghga-c, tv., [-y, -gh, -’] Smell.**

**oghhaen, n.,** Nasal mucus; catarrh. Oghhaen braenng kanhgan ninh. A bad cold has hold of me. Iri-oghhaen, n., Nasal mucus. {also recorded as: oghin. This latter may in fact be the correct form.}

**oghahn, n.,** Hill; mountain. Ayong oghanhgon mbanith. I will climb on the mountain.

**oghdi-y, iv., Sprout; shoot up (of grass).**

**oghin, n.,** Nasal mucus; catarrh {see oghhaen above} **oghol, oghol-oghol, adv., Far. Ayong oghol lith. I will go far. Oghol-oghol ayong nggay. I live far away.**

**oghom, adj., {-adh} Long; tall. ma oghom, n., Tall man. oghoghor, adj., Long (non-singular). Ayong alimb oghoghor otrimcath. I have many long spears.**

**o’i-c, tv.1, [-y, -n, -’] Chase; follow; erg chase abs. Irae thou o’iyy. You all chase him for me. Ko’thaengg lu ninh o’in. The file snake chased me. Ani ko ‘ar o’ic’? What are they chasing there? Ma kithi’ ma o’ic ‘ar. They must be chasing a man. {also recorded as: u’i-, q.v.}**

**okmata, n., {-nng} Large black flying fox.**

**okpili, n., {-nng} One-pronged bamboo spear (for wallaby).**

**olama-c, tv., {-y} Play; <abs> Ayong ngonyon olamay. I’ll play in the water.**

**olan, n.,** Red paint (made by burning yellow ochre with heat from ironwood fire).

**olay, n.,** Paternal grandfather, FaFa, FaFaSi.

**oli-, tv., [-y] Set up (camp); make (camp). Pay kongon olyi nggingon inhî. Let’s make camp in the swamp. {possibly: uli-, ‘uli-, or ‘oli-}**

**olimom, locdet., In the middle. Olimom tru ndray. Put it in the middle.**

**olo, n.,** Penis.

**ololokon, n.,** Jellyfish (without long tentacles). **olompolwa-c, tv., [-y] 1. Remove from; take out of; <erg, abs, (elat)>; 2. Be high tide; <abs>. Maemondr olompolway. Take it out of the fire. Ngogh olompolwac. It is high tide.**

**olow1, n.,** Dove sp.
olow², n., {-adh} Blowfly (large, non-biting).
oman, n., White pigeon.
omarr, n., {-adh} Yellow fruit tree.
omarrko, n., White fish.
omindh, n., {-adh, -agh} 1. Dog; 2. Ant (generic term). Omindadh ninh than. The dog bit me. Omindh mambrung, n., Wild dog. Tru nya mbwa’ poy omindhagh. You give meat to the dog. Omindhadh ninh thangac. Ants are tickling me. Omindhcon lin righ. This ant hill has lots of ants.
onga’adh, n., Catfish.
onganga-y, iv.2, {-th, -n, -c} Jerk (as of leg). Kay ongangay. It is jerking its leg.
ongarr, n., {-adh,} 1. Star; 2. String belt (from wild mango). Ongarradh inhi amogh. The stars are bright (lit. have made the place bright, illuminated the place.) Ongarr nga’ amon [sic]. The stars are not bright. Ongarr ko tranadr lu njic. Hey, a star is falling.
ongolpo, n., Frog. (cf. prae’)
onhah-e, y, iv.1, {-y, onhi-n, onhi-} Swim across; abs swim across. Ayong irranhagh onhae. I’ll swim over (across the river). Tru kun onhin? Did you swim over? Ayong kay nga’ onhi’. I can’t swim over. Linggay onhae. Let’s swim.
onjam, ?. Kar ar nngariy onjam. They are living in the western part.
on’onh, n., Humpy; bark shelter. On’on ayong ndron. I am cutting (bark for) a humpy. (also recorded: o’onh)
o’ongcigh, n., Shade. Linggay kongon o’ongcigon. Let’s (go sit) in the shade.
o’onh, n., 1. Humpy; bark shelter; 2. Ring around moon. Ayong o’onh ninngac. I am making a humpy. (also recorded: on’onh)
o’onjithi-y, iv., {-y, -gh, -} Shift; turn (as of Milky Way, of wind); abs shift. Nyu kun trombrong lu njic? Kun lu o’onjithigh nggaril lu njic. Where is it blowing from now? It has shifted and is blowing from the north.
o’ow, n., {-adh} Goanna. Lu ninh cin o’owadh. The goanna saw me.
orae’, n., Native cat.
orama-th, v., Deceive. Yogh oramath. It is just deceiving.
orimbdhigh, n., Queenfish.
orindhagh, n., {nul} Swamp turtle (freshwater).
oronga-c, iv., Heat; warm (as spear shaft in manufacture); erg hear abs.
oroway, n., {-adh} Freshwater sardine.
orra, n., {-nng} Shovel-nose fish.
orra-c, n., Fasten to; erg fasten abs (to allat). Thaenngon ngonh orrac. They fasten it onto the spear thrower.
orrimcath, ?, Having many. Ayong alimb oghoghor orrimcath. I have many long spears.
owo’piy, n., {-adh} Grass. Owo’piy lu kun a’anhaec. The grass is growing now. Owo’piy ko lu njic, a’iy lu kayngan?’ The grass is burning there, who set it afire?
owrae’-owrae’, adj., {-aadh} Smooth.
owru, n., Ankle.

oyanhin, n., {-adh} Turkey.
Oyanhinadh lu ngo'oin njay. Turkeys eat grasshoppers.

oyathigh, n., {oyathir} Bird (term restricted generally to small birds).
Oyathir lu ngambay ki'. A bird laid an egg.

oyith, n., Jewfish.

oyom, n., Mother-in-law, MoBrDa;
Nephew-in-law, SiDaHu. Alanam koth, iwang nan obhanhngac—oyom nanam kogh. Our mother’s brother’s (daughter) we call iwang, that is our mother-in-law. Iwangol kinh ma, ma kok lu kic, lu imoghandr kok lu kic—koth nanam, oyom lu ninn lu ninh thac. The male offspring of iwang [sic], a male that she gives birth to (i.e. to which our FaYSi gives birth), that one of ours, calls me oyom.

oyon, n., {-adh} Sleepy fish.

oyoy, n., Kindling.

’ondh, n., Elbow.

paekyigh, n., Sugarbag (largest, wax used for firestick). Ayi paekyigh tru ndroy. Cut open the sugarbag.

paemgan, n., Porpoise. Paemganh lu tho’cay. The porpoise is ’jumping’.

paeramkaninh, n., {-adh} Dugong.

paew, n., {-adh} Tuber sp. (round, called kuthay).


pam, adj., Silent; quiet. Tru pam. Be quiet. (cf. ka-pam (under: ka))

pandhim, adv., This morning. Ayong pandhim kun cin. I spoke (to him) this morning.

panj, n., {-adh} Darkness. Panjadh aghic. It is very dark. Ko lu panj njic. It is getting dark now. [This was a totem of the late Sam Kerundun.]

patha-, tv., {-y,} Make; erg make abs. Alimb ayong pathay ayonngtath homgh. I made [sic] a spear for my son.

patha-c, tv., Mould; form (with wax); erg mould abs. Anhae ningac—kacinthaeng ndraec—pathac, nggilingon pathac. They make a hole (to set notch peg in spear thrower)—they fasten it with beeswax—they mould it, and they mould it onto the handle.

pi-c, iv.1, {-y, -n, -} 1. Come out;
<abs, (elat)>: 2. Go across, go through; <abs, (perlat)>: 3. Begin to rise (as of smoke); <abs>. Lu irranhmondr pin. He’s coming out from the creek. Ayong thagi kondr piy. I’ll go across the plain. Canam ko lu kun pin. The moon is new (lit. it is out). Ongarr ko lu kun pi. The star is coming out here now. Lin lu rul kun pi. The north-west clouds are coming up. Ibbor ko lu kun pi. Smoke is starting to rise.

pibhin, n., Type of country. (normally appears in construction with preceding nominal identifying country type; also recorded: piwin (with tense /w/))

thurr pibhin, n., Wattle country.

tran pibhin, n., Wattle country.

thagh pibhin, n., Open; plain country. prae’ pibhin, n., Stone country. agharr pibhin, n., Pandanus country.

pil, n., {-adh} {phon: [pi:l]} Butterfish.

pim, quant., {pinggom} One. Pinggom ninh can. One hit me. piyum, adv., Once. Lu ninh piyum can. He hit me once.

pimba, n., {-ngg} Bullrush.

pimbrong, n., {-adh} 1. Water-snake (non-poisonous, black with yellow
belly); 2. Rainbow. Pimbrong lu kun cimban. A rainbow has started to form.

pinhngathi-n, iv., in expr: Kun lu lan pinhngathin. It (sun) is going down producing rays on water.

pinypiny, n., Kangaroo sp. (with long thin tail, long ears, living in rocks).

pir, n., [-adh] {phon: [per]} Bailer shell. (also recorded: paer)

pikko, n., Sugarbag (small and sweet).

pirrpirr, n., {phonetically [perrperr]} Squeeker parrot.

piwin, n., Type of country. {see: pibhin}

piy, n., Paternal grandmother, FaMo, FaMoBr.

po', n., [-odh] Frilled lizard.

po-c, tv.1/3, {-y, -gh/-n, -'} Give; erg give abs to dat. Tru wiy thon andr poy. You give it here to me. A'iy lu kon pogh? Who gave it to you? Tru nga' kay thon aiy po'? Can't you give me food? Ayong 'angg ominenth pon. I gave them (plural) a dog.

po-n, tv.4, {-y, -gh, -'} {usit: oyan} 1. Throw; 2. Build (as bird builds nest); erg throw/build abs. Idhae lu lin pogh. It built a nest here. Idhae lu koth pon. It is building a nest (there). Lu ko pra' pon. He is throwing stones. Lu ko a'iy pra' pogh? Who threw the stone there?

poendh, n., Small spotted lizard (found on trees); gecko(?)

poenjigh, n., {poenjir} White shark. {[oe] here and in the preceding entry is a rare mid front rounded vowel.}

pondhol, n., [-adh] Blow shell.

pong, n., {-agh} Youth; young man unmarried man; initiate. Omindh ayong ponggagh poy. I'll give the dog to the young man.

poy, pron., {po-nh, po-ngg, po-nam} You (two); second person dual pronoun.

prae', n., {-aedh,} 1. Stone; 2. Stone axe; 3. Frog. Lu ninh prae'aedh can. He hit me with a stone. prae'

abhopogh, n expr., Gravel.

praetnyan, n., Duck sp.

pri', n., {-idh} Mangrove shell sp. (long, spiralled).


prultha-ec, tv.3, {-y, -gh, -'} Wet; drench. Ngor ninh prulthaegh. He wet me with water. Thom inihi prulthaegh aghing. The rain drenched my camp. {also recorded: prultha-c}

puthak, adj., Strong.

puy1, n., Bone. Nya puy, n., Fish. ayi

puy, n., Plug of tobacco.

puy2, pron., {pu-nh, pu-ngg, pu-nam} We; first person inclusive plural pronoun.

puynonggon, adj., Heavy. Prae' puynonggon. The rock is heavy. Brae' puynonggonjigh. The rocks are heavy. Mal lawuy odhithirangg puynonggon. The two men are heavy. {Note use of erg in preceding.}

puynugh, n., [-adh] Rock cod. Puyughadh inbacil lu njay. The rock cod eats mullet (a small sp.).

puyum, n., Bell. Puyum kun can. The bell has rung (i.e. for quitting time).

pwampwam, adj., Fine textured. Thaen nan amanhngae—cariy lu—pwampwam lu nimac. We remove the spear-thrower (from tree of which it is made)—it is split—(and) it becomes fine textured.

pwanjigh, n., {pwanjir} Wild chilli.

pwdhamuyigh, n., {null} Mangrove white-tailed stingray (white).

pwinyigh, n., King parrot. [This was a totem of the late Sam Kerundun.]

rae-c, tv.1, {-y, -n, -'} 1. Get; take/catch hold of; 2. Marry; take as wife; erg get/marry abs. *Ayong kon alimb raey*. I will get you a spear. *Ayon lin raen*. I have married this one, I am married to this one. *Alanam ayong ngga’ raen, nat alanam nan raec*. I did not marry the (daughter) of my mother’s brother, we do not marry the (daughter) of our mother’s brother. *Ayong raen—mindr thaenh—iwangon kinh*. I got the one begotten by my MoMoBr [sic], the one given birth by my mother-in-law.

rae-ri-, v. refl., 1. Couple (in mating, of sea turtles); 2. Marry each other. *Trayinadhin lin lawuy raerin*. The two sea turtles are ‘fast’ (coupled in mating). *Nan raerin*. We are married, we married each other. thangon rae-c, loc v expr., Show; erg show abs to dat. *Thangon raey tru thon*. Show it to me. *Lu kon thangon raen?* Did he show it to you?


rul, n., North-west clouds. *Lin lu rul kun pic*. The north-west clouds are coming up.

tha, n., 1. Eye; 2. Entrance to sugarbag. *Ninh tha can*. He hit me in the eye.

thangon rae-c, loc v expr., Show; erg show abs to dat.

tha-c1, tv., {-y, -n, -'} 1. Tie; 2. Coil around (as of snake); erg tie abs.

thadha-c, tv.1, usit/durative, Tie; coil, wrap. *Ko’thaeeng ninh thadhas*. The file snake coiled on me [sic].


tha-y, tv.2, {-th, -n, -c} also recorded as *tha-c*, tv.1, {-y, -n, -'} Bite; erg bite abs. *Omindaddh ninh than*. The dog bit me. *Nanh ath thac omindaddh*. The dog might bite you. (cf. *tha-c3*)

thae-c, tv.3, {-y, -gh, -'} Beget. ‘Ar nangg lin ibhadh kay alanan’ ar raery-alandrk kon ngonh thae, *pinmon-k’ anh kic ko*. These (people) to the south marry their child—i.e. the one which the uncle begets, as if born of one mother. (cf. *ayonthaegh*)

thae’adh, n., {-adh} Mangrove goanna (with small spots). *Thae’adh koyigh lu linic*. *Adhimbrong*. A mangrove goanna went by here. (Its tracks are) fresh, new.

thaeccon, n., Palm tree.

thaem, n., Sugarbag (small). *Malay abhugh; ayi thaem*. *Lin ndray*. The bees are small; it’s a *thaem*. Leave this one.

thaen, n., {-adh} Spear-thrower (club-shaped). *Thom thaen iri ngganin, tru kay ngga’ po’?* The ‘nose’ of my club broke off. Could you give me one?

thagh, n., Plain (country). *thagh pibhin*, n., Open country; plain. *Ayong thagh kondr pihy*. I will go across the plain.


thamb, n., Tendon.
thandragh, n., {-agh} Liver. Ayong cim thandragh. I will eat the liver.

thandrom, adv., Fast; hard intensely.
Tru thandrom lith. Walk fast. Lu ninh thandrom can. He hit me hard.

thr, n., {-adh} 1. Cold; 2. South-west wind. thr-n-gon, loc., Cold; feeling cold. Ayong thrangon. I am cold. Ayong mbiwiyngg thrangon-ang niman. I was cold last night. Ayong thrangon lin nga’gon kithi’ inay. I’m cold, I’ll (go) sit in the sun directly. Inhi lin thr. It’s cold (today). Ibharil lu njic—ko kun lu thrangon ninngac lu. It’s blowing from the south—that makes it cold. tharthae, adj., Cold.

tharca, n., Bream.

tharriy, adj., Heedless; disobedient.
Mbanin lu, kilmondr njin. Tharriy kal lu. Lu kal inhi ngga’nganyath. He climbed up and fell from the tree. Because he is heedless. Because he will never listen. (cf. inhi nganya-y (under: inhi))

tharthae, adj., Cold. Lin ngogh tharthae. This water is cold.

thawara, n., {-ngg} {phon: penultimate /a/ reduced} Shovel spear. Lu ninh mam njin thawarangg. He nearly speared me with a shovel spear.

thi’im, adv., Softly; slowly. Tru thi’im lith. Walk slowly. Lu ninh thi’im can. He struck me softly.

thilinh, n., {-adh} Wild chili sp. (green then red). Thilinh katral. Wild chili is bitter.

thim, n., Dirt used to cover earth-oven.

thin, n., 1. Thigh; 2. Exposed root (of mangrove). thin-arr, n., Thigh muscle (at rear) {(see arra ‘stomach’).} lu’ thin, n., Mangrove root (exposed).

thinamlong, n., Kidney. Nya thinamlong ki’dhim. The kidneys have fat on them.

thiy, n., Maternal grandfather, MoFa, MoFaBr.

tho, n., 1. Shin; lower leg; 2. Shank portion of fish.


tho-cal-y, iv., {, tho’ci-n,} 1. Hop; jump (as of kangaroo); 2. Surface and dive repeatedly (of porpoise); 3. To fly (as of spark or coal out of fire); <abs>. Injon ko tho’cay. The kangaroo is hopping there.


thok, n., {-adh} Whale.

thol, n., Shoulder.

thoncigh, n., Younger sibling, YBr, YSi. (cf. niyigh, kiyigh, laebhinthae)

thondh, n., {-adh,} Leaf. thondh ayam, n., Green leaf. thondh iroth, n., Dry leaf.

thonomthindhigh, n., Son-in-law, DaHu (male speaking).

thoplo, n., {-ngg} Intestines; innards (including liver).

thoth, n., 1. Small dillybag (called waangga); 2. Net for fishing.

thu, n., {-ngg} White clay. Thungg tru kun anyathith. Rub yourself with white clay.

thunggur, n., {-adh} Nail fish.

thurr, n., {-adh} Wattle sp.
tilnam, n., {-adh} Freshwater jewfish.
tintin, n., Mudlark.
torrorr, n., {-adh} Jabiru (with red legs).
tradh, n., Barramundi.
tran, n., {-adh} Wattle sp.
tranjigh, n., Shaft of spear.
trayin, n., {-adh} Sea turtle sp. (large).
Trayinadh lin lawuy raerin. The two sea turtles are ‘fast’ (coupled in mating).
trigh, n., {-adh} Ironwood.
tronpan, n., {-adh} Bluefish.
tru, pron., {na-nh, ko-n, ko-m} You; thou, second person singular pronoun.
u'i-c, tv.l., {-y, -n, -'} Chase; follow.
Mal ninh u'in. The man ran me up. (cf. o'i-c, the variant recorded most often)
wangdhim, adv., Tomorrow. Ayong wangdhim liy. I am going tomorrow.
Ayong nanh wangdhim siy. I’ll see you tomorrow.
war, n., {-adh} Flat-tailed stingray.
Waradh ninh mam nggogh. The stingray nearly stabbed me.
wa’thama-c, iv., {abs, dat} Be sorry for; be worried about. Ayong wa’thama-c ca thomogh. I am sorry for my language (sorry to have forgotten it). Ayong wa’thama-c omnindagh, ommindh thom nyacon. I am worried about my dog, (it is) my good hunting dog.
The old man hit me. Wathay lu kun pin. The Morning Star has come out now.
wayigh, adj., {wayir} Big; large wide. Ayong wayigh cin. I saw a big one. Wayir ninh can. A big one hit me. Arogh wayigh. The road is wide.
wayinjigh, adj., Big (non-singular). Ma wayinjigh. The men are big. Ma odhitigh wayinjigh. The two men are big.
wiruwiru, n., {-ngg} Smelly swamp turtle.
with, n., 1. Forehead; 2. Mouth (of creek, river). with njay, n v expr., Build up; pile up (of clouds). Ngambay lin lu with njay. The clouds are building up. Irañh lu with tron lu pin? Where is the creek mouth? with njay, n v expr., Rise (in a large plume, of smoke). Ibhor ko lu with njay. The smoke is rising there in a big plume.
withka, n., Cliff. Withkamondr lu njin. He fell off the cliff. Tru withkangon liilith. Run to the cliff.
withnhu, n., Stranger. Ma lu lin trombrong pin. Withnhu lu pin. Where does this man come from, the stranger?
wungwung, n., {-adh} Black crane.
yarrcam, n., Calm weather; no wind.
yarrcam ndro-n, n v expr., Calm down; become calm. Yarrcam ndrogh. It’s calm; it has become calm. Lay kun liilith. Lu’ath ath yarrcam ndron. Let’s go back (i.e. by sail). It is liable to get calm.
yarrmanh, n., Horse.

yogh præ'ædh cay. Don’t hit me with a stone. Yogh lu pic. They (clouds) are coming up deceptively (i.e. they are just fooling and have no rain).

ENGLISH FINDERLIST FOR A LINNGITHIGH VOCABULARY
DAVID NASH

The English entries in the following list are derived solely from the glosses in the main vocabulary, and should be used merely as an index to the vocabulary, which should then be consulted. Unless otherwise noted, a Linngithigh compound is listed as a subentry under the entry for the first element.

admonitive ath
again linhghom
always see andr
amount (small) ‘andr
animal (meated) nya
ankle owru
ant omindh
ant hill i’igh
apply pressure to aghi-c
arm (upper) ndrae
armpit amogh
arrive nha-y
arrow root an’oy
ashes ibhi’
ask kiki-
attach ndra-c
aunt
  paternal (elder) inhaghay
  paternal (younger) imoghay
axe (stone) prae'
baby aghambrong
back lay, linhghom
back (body part) mbwin
backwards mbwinmam
bad brae
bag (small dilly) tho’th

bailer shell pir
bamboo idha’dhigh
bandicoot kiyu
barb of spear awri
bark iwin
bark shelter on’onh, o’onh
barracuda cayuy
barramundi tradh
base of tail cagh-nggil
bathe odhimthinhnga-
be (come to) nima-c
bear (a child) ki-c
beard ko’nga
become nima-c
bed (of creek) irranh
bee malay
beeswax korpan
beget thae-c
bell puyum
below karam
bend mbwinbwa-c
big wayigh
bill (of bird) iri-ghothigh
bird oyathigh
  night bird sp. awul, nggoghanh
  small bird sp. ngayigh’
birth (give) ki-c
bit (a) 'andr
bite tha-c
bitter katral
black nggodhro
bleed kombwinhaka-
blood kombwinh
bloodwood kanthin
   bloodwood sp. ndrothi-ndrothigh
yellow bloodwood ibhicathigh
blow (of wind) njii-c
blow shell pondhol
blowfly olow
bluefish tronpan
blunt koca
bone puy
boobie athongitigh
bottom side karam-karam
bowerbird a’ithae
boxwood in’or
brackish loktho
brain aran owrae; see owrae
break mbwa-n
   break (of horse) mbwinbwa-c
   break off nggan-
bream thorca
breast njii
brolga ndril
build
   as bird builds nest po-n
   build (fire) kaynga-c
   build up with njay
bullrush pinba
burn kaynga-c, njii-c
   as tentacles of jellyfish ibha-
burnt country in’aem
bury karrnya-c
bush sp. lorr
butt end of spear cagh
butter fish pil
bye-and-bye ’a, ’a’a
call ca-y, imamca-y, obhanhnga-c,
call by name tha-c
call (of bird or animal) ca-y
calm
   calm down yarrcam ndro-n
   calm weather yarrcam
camp ini
cape i’indhigh
canoe awurpa
capmari earth-oven i’igh
carpet snake kayigh
carry iya-n
cassava (wild) ndhipal
catarrh oghaen, oghin
catch (fish) ndha-
catfish kyanjigh, onga’adh
cause to come to be ninnga-c
centipede mbiwgh
charcoal mwi
chase o’i-c, u’i-c
chat (have a) ca ninnga-c
chest ‘in
chick (of emu) thoghay
child (my) ayongtha(e)gh
chilli
   chilli sp. (green then red) thilinh
   wild chilli pwanjigh
clam (mangrove) lae
clay (white) thu
cliff withka
climb mbani-y
close paey
cloud ngambay
coals mwi
Coal Sack (in sky) nggigh
cockatoo
   cockatoo sp. arar
   white cockatoo kik
cod (freshwater spotted rock cod)
mankanh
coil thadha-c; see tha-c
   coil around (as of snake) tha-c
cold thar, thar-ngon, tharthae
come nha-y
come (of rain) aghi nha-y
come out pi-c
cook kaynga-c
cooking trench i'iugh
copper fish ndhipal
cotton tree awurpa
country (type of) pibhin, piwin
couple (in mating, of sea turtles)
    rae-ri-
cousin
cross-cousin iwang
maternal thoghay
cover (as with sand) abha-c
crab mbiwgh, nga'a
crane
    black wungwung
    white car
crawfish lakigh
crawl a'angga-c
crawl (particular gait of kangaroo)
    ndhaengga-c
creek irranh
creek bed irranh
creek sand irranh
crocodile kambal
    freshwater kilnuyigh
crooked ighaghtinh
cross-cousin iwang
crow adha
cry imamca-y
custom inhi
cut ndro-n
cut through area inhi ndro-n: see
    ndro-n
dark nggodhro
darkness panj
daughter-in-law ayomlondhigh
dawn (become) laya-c
daylight (become) ayathi-
deaf iwogh-thom
deceive orama-th
deceptively yogh
destroy mbwa-n
die igho-c
different aram
dig i'i-c
dig up i'i-c
digging stick odho'
dilly bag (of grass) idhae
dingo omindh thalandhigh: see
    thalandhigh
directly 'aw
dirt used to cover earth-oven thim
dirty ibhicathigh
disappear mwithi-
disobedient thanriy
diver (bird sp.) karrkarra
dog omindh
don't yogh
dove sp. koltutu, olow'
down kar
drag awa-n'
dream obhan, obhan ci-c
drench prulthae-c
drink njay'
drip (as water off tree) arrani-y
dry raethigh
    dry (as of leaf) iroth
duck sp. ngga'kayigh, praetnyan
    'peewisie' duck miwin
dugong paeramkaninh
dust ibhi'
dwell ina-c, nggay
eagle kangkang
ear iwogh
earth-oven i'iugh
east awar
eat njay'
edge ka
egg ngambay
elbow a'a-aran,' ondh
empty-handed a'a-ngon
emu arraw
emu chick  array thoghay: see thoghay
enter  cimba-c
entrance to sugarbag  tha
envelop (of darkness)  aghi-c
Epistemic necessitative  ma²
Evitative  ath
excrement  irri
exposed root (of mangrove)  thin
extract  ngga-c/y
extract (as blood)  awa-n¹
eye  tha
face of (river) bank  a’icol
fall  njí-y
far  oghol, oghol-oghol
fashion (in that)  ‘andrtgae
fast  thandrom
fasten  ndrae-c
  fasten to  orra-c
fat (the substance)  ki’
father  níthagh
fear  ngithma-c
feather  imal
feeling cold  thar-ngon
female wallaby  nórhdhim
fig (wild)  mwiyi
file snake  ko’thae
find  kanhnga-y
fine textured  pwampwam
fingernail  a’a-lan
fire (a)  mae
fire (be on)  njí-c¹
firedrill  ighoghor
firestick  ighoghor
firewood  mae
first  mbraenj
firstly  mbraenj
first person pronoun
  singular  ayong
  exclusive non-singular  nan
  inclusive dual  linggay
  inclusive plural  puy²
fish  nya, nya puy: see puy¹
  fish sp.  ndral
  white fish  omarrko
fishing hawk  cith
fit in  tho-c/n
flame  mae-lan
flash (of lightning)  pwica-c
flat  mbraerrigh
flesh  mbwa’
flipper (front, of turtle)  ndrae
flood  anggay
flounder(?)  lindhagh
flower  cany
fly
  as of spark or coal out of fire  tho’ca-y
  fly away  ami-
fly (the insect)  malay
flying fox
  large black  okmata
  small sp.  nggigh
foam (as on floodwater)  ila
follow  o’i-c, u’i-c
  follow (tradition)  arrow  nggay: see arrogh
food  ayi
foot
  forefoot of quadruped  a’a
  hind foot of quadruped  kay¹
forehead  with
forget  iwu-mwithi-
forgetful  iwogh-thom
fork (of tree)  amogh
form (with wax)  patha-c
four-barbed spear  ithikrri
four-pronged spear  ndhul
freshwater crocodile  kilnuyigh
freshwater lily  lo
freshwater sardine  oroway
freshwater shark  arangg
freshwater spotted rock cod (small)  mankanh
frightened of (be) ngithma-c
frilled lizard po’
frog ongolpo, prae’
fruit logh1
  crow fruit anyo’nggo
  white fruit logh, luddhu
full kapithigh
gecko(?) poendh
get rae-c
  get out of sight mwithi-
gill (of fish) amogh
girl landh
give po-c
go l-i-y
  go (by sail) lili-y
  go (of river, creek) abha-
  go across pi-c
  go through pi-c
goanna o’ow
good adhar
  good hunter nya-con
goose sp. arancornganh
grandchild (male speaking)
  ayonglondigh
granddaughter-in-law (male
  speaking) aymnhanjigh
grandfather
  maternal hiy
  paternal olay
grandmother (paternal) piy
grass owo’piy
  grass stem ndha’
grasshopper nggo’in
gravel prae’ abhopogh
great-grandchild (male speaking)
  ayongnhanjigh
great-granddaughter-in-law (male
  speaking) aymindigh
green (as of leaf) ayam
green ant abhit
ground nja
grow
  of darkness nj-i-c4

  of grass a’anh-a-c
Gulf side karam-karam
hair (of head) in’a
hand a’a
handle part of spear-thrower nggil
hang up mbanhnga-
hard thandrom
hawk sp. iyarr
he lu
head aran
hear nganya-y
heart anha
heat orong-a-c
heavy puynggon
heedless tharriy
heel (sitting on) kayponon
here kon
hide cimba-c, nom cimba-c, tho-c/n
  hide by burying karnya-c
  go into hiding nom cimba-c
hide-and-seek withram
high water ngogh-nhan
hill oganh
hind foot of quadruped kay1
hit ca-c
hither wiy
hold awa-n2
hole (as of goanna) anhae
honey (from sugarbag) alath
hop tho’ca-y
hornet onhi
horse yarrmanh
horsefly onhi
hot maepithigh
how many
  non-human anim
  people a’inh-a’inh
humpback turtle ngayigh2
humpy on’onh, o’onh
hungry adhim
hunker araka-c
hunter (good) nya-con
I ayong
ibis (black) kanj
ignorant iwogh-thom
ill cinjim
in kar
initiate pongg
initiation ritual (particular) adiwur
innards thoplo
insert tho-c/n
inside kar
inside of any fruit logh\textsuperscript{1}
intensely thandrom
intestines thoplo
ironwood trigh
it lu
itch mbrae-c/y
jabiru
\begin{itemize}
  \item with black legs ngol\textsuperscript{2}
  \item with red legs tororr
\end{itemize}
jellyfish
\begin{itemize}
  \item with long tentacles ndromdhig
  \item without long tentacles ololokon
\end{itemize}
jerk (as of leg) onganga-y
jewfish oyith
\begin{itemize}
  \item freshwater tilnam
\end{itemize}
joey korro
jump (as of kangaroo) tho'ca-y
kangaroo injon
\begin{itemize}
  \item kangaroo sp. pinyiny
  \item pilot kangaroo ka mwiyim
  \item sentinel kangaroo ka mwiyim
\end{itemize}
kick (with foot) nyo-c
kidney thinamlong
kill mbwi-c
kindling oyoy
kingfisher ciwrin
knee nggo
kookaburra ngga'angk
language ca
large wayigh
larvae/eggs of sugarbag ngambay
last night mbwiyingg
late 'a, 'a'a
later ithigh
laugh ngga'ma-c
laugh at ngga'ma-c
lay (egg) ki-c
leaf thondh
leaning on forearm ighorprum
leave ndra-c
leech cu'
leg (lower) tho'
lie down njii-n
light (a) mbar
light (to)
\begin{itemize}
  \item fire kaynga-c
  \item pipe njii-c\textsuperscript{2}
\end{itemize}
lightning idhirrhgh
lily (freshwater) lo
Linngithigh (people/language)
linngithigh
little abhogh
live (to) ina-c, nggay
liver thandragh
lizard (gen.?) abhil
\begin{itemize}
  \item small spotted poendh
\end{itemize}
long oghom
long ago koknomam, koknom
long spear odho'
louse ibhi\textsuperscript{2}
low water ngogh-abhogh
lower leg tho'
lungs mbar
lying prone (be) njii-n
maggot cu'
maiden landh
make ninnga-c, patha-
\begin{itemize}
  \item make (camp) oli-
  \item make by cutting ndro-n
\end{itemize}
man ma\textsuperscript{1}
mangrove
\begin{itemize}
  \item exposed root lu' thin: see thin
  \item from which paddles are made ngamb
generic term lu'
mangrove borer (wood-eating) agborrca
mangrove duck aricandr
mangrove goanna thae'aedh
many orri, orrimam
marry rae-c, rae-ri-
match mae
matter owrae'
meat mbwa', nya
meated animal nya
medicine kithin
messmate bark ndhan
middle (in the) olimom
milk-wood ndromdhigh
Milky Way mbrugh
mob (a) orrimam
mould patha-c
monkey possum kilhuyigh
moon canam
more linhghom
Morning Star wathay
mosquito ngol
mother adhoj
mother-in-law iwang, oyom
mountain oghanh
mouth ka
of creek, river with
mud prul
mudlark ttitin
mudshell lae
mullet
large sp. capan, 'ir
small sp. (eaten by rock cod) imbacil
must be ma2
nail fish thunggur
white-spotted ara'agh
name (give) obhanhnga-c
nape of neck mbru'um
nasal mucus iri-oghaen: see oghaen, oghaen, oghin
native cat orae'
native companion ndril
near paey
nearly mam
neck ndroy
nephew
maternal ayongkonjigh, thoghay
paternal ayonghanjigh
nephew-in-law oyom
nest (as of bird) idhae
net for fishing thoth
new adhimbrong
niece
maternal ayongkonjigh, thoghay
paternal ayonghanjigh
no ngga'
north nggadh
north-west clouds rul
nose iro
not ngga'
not knowing iwogh-thom
novices under ban of silence
ka-pam
now kun
nurse ki-c
old man wathay
older brother niyigh
older sister kiyigh
once piyum
one pim
on one's back ibhon
on the other side 'andr lo(gh)
on top mbilom
open country thagh pibhin, inhi
    candram: see candram
orchid cilay
oven (earth) i'igh
oyster kandhagh
paddle ngamb
paint ca-c
palm tree thaecon
edible ‘head’ (stem) of palm aran
owrae: see owrae'
pandanus agharr
pandanus fruit agharr logh
pandanus country agharr pibhin:
see pibhin
panja ngganjigh
paperbark ndhi
paper fish amayithae
parrot
  king pwinyigh
  squeeker pirpirr
pay attention inhi nganya-y: see
nganya-y
pelican adhor
penis olo
person ma
pierce (with multiple points)
  ndrae-y
pigeon (white) oman
pile up (of clouds) with njay
pith (as in stem of plant) ayi
place inhi
plain thagh pibhin
play olama-c
plug of tobacco ayi puy: see puy
point of spear lan
poison kilthin
porcupine awriwyigh
porpoise paemgnah
possum mighan
  monkey possum kilhuyigh
potential kay
pouch (of marsupial) idhae
press aghi-c
prickle (as of porcupine/fish) awri
prickly awri-con
produce characteristic sound ca-y
prone (be lying) njii
pumpkin head (fish) amondr
pus owrae'
put ndra-c
  put at a height mbahnnga-
  put down ndra-c
queenfish orimbdhigh
quiet pam
rain aghi, aghi nha-y
rainbow pimbrong
rainbow bird ndror
rays of sun on water lan
red paint olan
red schnapper kandray
remove
  as bark, instrument cut from tree
  amanhngka-c
  as in removing bark ngga-c
  by scraping mban-ga-
  from olompolwa-c
returning linghhom, (?) lay
rib ighat
ring around moon o'onh
rise ami-
  begin to rise (as of smoke) pi-c
  in a large plume (as of smoke) with
  njay
  of sea kama-y
river irranh
road arrogh
rock cod puyugh
roll down arrani-y
root ngkil
  edible root sp. nhuyigh
  exposed root (of mangrove) thin
rough (not smooth) ithirrithirri
round aghol
rub anya-c
ruin mbwa-n
run lili-y
  of river, floodwater njii-c
rushes of panja ndho'
salmon mikthigh
salt water katral
sand nja
sand (of creek) irranh
sand beach ogha
sandfly (small) ngor'i
sardine (freshwater) oroway
sawfish iriryigh
scales (of fish) iwin
scorpion mbiwgh
scrape mbrae-c/y
    scrape off mban-ga-
scratch mbrae-c/y
scrub ighond
scrub country ighond
sea adinh
seagull iyarr
sea turtle sp. (large) trayin
second person pronoun
    singular tru
    dual poy
    plural iae
see ci-c
seed lidh
seek ini ndro-c, ci-c
set (of sun) cimba-c
set up (camp) oli-
Seven Sisters (constellation)
    andhorrkath
sew ndhae-c
shade o'ongcigh
shaft of spear tranjigh
shank portion of fish tho'
shark
    freshwater arangg
    white poenjigh
she lu
sheath of firestick idha'dhigh
shell sp. cindbwinh
    mangrove (long, spiralled) pri'
    small (fastened to mangrove
    tree) ndranggal
shift o'onjithi-y
shin tho'
shine on (of sun, moon) amo-n
shoot up (of grass) oghdhii-y
shoots (of new grass) obholpin
short kapan
short cut (take) inhi ndro-n: see ndro-n
shoulder thol
shout ca-y, imamca-y
shovel-nose shark orra
shovel spear thawara
show thangon rae-c: see rae-c, thangon
    rae-n: see tha
sibling (younger) thoncigh
sick cinjim
side ighat, logh2
silent pam
silver mullet kambinh
sing ini tha-c, tha-c3
single-pronged spear kuri
sister-in-law ayomnhanjigh
sit ina-c, nggay
    with knees up and apart araka-c
skin iwin
sky alan
sleepy fish oyon
slip (as to fall) arrani-y
slippery (of ground) irriman
slit downward ca-c
slither (as snake) a'angga-c
slowly thi'im
small abbhogh
    (non-singular) awopogh
    small amount 'andr
smell ogha-c
smoke ibhor
smooth owrae'-owrae'
snake animcu
    brown magh
    saltwater lagh
    water pimbrong
soft irriman
    softly thi'im
sole (flat fish) lindhagh
somewhere else nhandr
son (male speaking) ayongtha(e)gh
son-in-law (male speaking)  
thonomthindhigh
soon 'aw, ithigh, khi'  
sorry for (be) wa'thama-c
south ibhadh
spark mwi
speak ca-y
spear (a) alimb
  four-pronged bird idha’dhig
  long odho
  multi-barbed fighting nggagh
  one-pronged bamboo okpili
spear (to)
  with multiple points ndrae-y
  with single point nji-c
spear-thrower (club-shaped) thaen
speech ca
spine awri
spit ila
sprout oghdhi-y
sputum ila
stab nji-c
  as stingray nggo-
stand njay
  stand up ni-c
star ongarr
steady niyam-nyiam
steal a’ithnga-c
steam ibhor ama
step on ara-c
stick (a) kil
stick on ndra-c
stingray
  diamond acngganh
  file nggolokayigh
  flat-tailed war
  long-tailed ca’nggo
mangrove white-tailed
  pwidhamuyigh
spotted cin
  spotted long-tailed londray
stomach arra

stone pra’
  stoney country pra’ pibhin: see
  pibhin
straight ndhodhom
stranger withnu
strike ca-c
  strike (of lightning) mbu’ ca-y
string ndhae’dhig
string belt (from wild mango)
  ongarr
strong puthak
sucker ndhipal
sugarbag
  large paekyigh
  large and sweet aghomb
  medium-sized mbwan
  small thaem
  small and sweet pirko
  top section idhae
  larvae/eggs of ngambay
sun nga
surface and dive repeatedly (of
  porpoise) tho’ca-y
suspended mud in water ibhi
swamp nggi, ngogh nggi: see nggi
swamp-rush corms ngganjigh
swell kama-y
swim odhimthi-y
swim across onhae-y
tail cagh
  of dugong lce
  tip of tail cagh-tha
take iya-n
  take as wife rae-c
  take/catch hold of rae-c
  take out ngga-c/y
  take out of olompolwa-c
  take short cut inh i ndro-n: see
  ndro-n
talker (great) ca-con
talk it over ca ndra-c
tall oghom
tapered part (of spear-thrower) awan
taste thā-c²
tea-tree (hard) onyonjigh
tell obhanngnag-c
tendon thamb
testicle(s) ndhogh
that ko, koth
that way 'andr
there ko
thereby 'am
they 'ar
they (two) lawuy
thigh thin
thigh muscle (at rear) thin-arr
third person pronoun
singular lu
dual lawuy
plural 'ar
this lin
this afternoon candrghom
this morning pandhím
thou tru
three cum
three times cumodh
throat area ndroy
throw po-n
thunder mbu', mbu'-ca-y
thus 'andr
tide
be high olompolwa-c
be low kundra-c, nja kundra-c
tie thā-c¹, thadha-c
tip of tail cagh-tha
tobacco (plug of) ayi puy; see puy¹
today adhigh
tomorrow wangdhim
tongue lan
tooth lidh
top mbwin
top of bullrush aran-cany
top side mbirim-mbiram
towline mackerel karcanh
tradition inhi
trample ara-c
tread on ara-c
tree kil
large-leafed sp. caryar
sp. of which sap is used for spear-making kacinthae
yellow fruit tree omarr
trevally (black) kandhak
tuber sp. paew
sp. spreading (a runner) lindhagh
turkey oyanhín
turn (as of Milky Way, of wind) o'onjithi-y
turtle
flat-back nggoray
humpback ngayigh²
loggerhead onyonjigh
short-necked freshwater iriporr
smelly swamp wiruwiru
swamp (freshwater) orindhagh
turtle-shell turtle (poisonous) iriporr
two-kneed adhính
twice odhíthiyanj
twist ighanha-c
two odhíthigh
two times odhíthiyanj
uncle
maternal (elder) koghay
maternal (younger) alay
paternal (elder) inhaghay
paternal (younger) ibhay
underneath karam
unmarried man pongg
up mbir
urine mbu
vegetable food ayi
wait for ina-c
wallaby nggoý
female nordhim
large male mborri(nga)nh
warm amo-n, maepithigh
as spear shaft in manufacture oronga-c
as wax amothinnga-c
wash caednngga-, njih-
wash out, away (of flood) ngga-c/y
water ngogh
waterlily mbwadh
seeds awuyigh
wattle
wattle country thurr pibhin: see
pibhin, tran pibhin: see pibhin
wattle sp. thurr, tran
we nan, puy2
we two linggay
weep imamca-y
west kar
wet prulthae-c
whale thok
what ani
when andikam
where tran
whistling eagle alodh
white iyin
who a’inh
why animondr
wide wayigh
wife’s brother mbraeng
wife’s mother’s brother iwang
wild apple ngoghnhanhcun
wild chilli pwanjigh
sp. (green then red) thilinh
wild dog omnindh mambrung
wild fig mwiy
wild mango lindhagh
wind mburmbwinh
cold west adinh
no wind yarrcam
south-west thar
windward side awar
wing inal
woman ndram
womb arra
women ndramnjigh
wongai (plum) alan
woppa fish kawanci
worried about (be) inhi nganya-c,
wathama-c
wrap thadha-c: see tha-c1
yam ciyigh
ye iiae
yes yaw
yesterday ngawan
yet -ghom
you
singular tru
dual poy
plural iiae
young
child aghambrong
man pongg
of wallaby or kangaroo korro
youth pongg