

A – a

- a** *interjection.* interjection.
- aga** *noun.* waterhole, a line of mangrove trees hiding a creek. *See:* **wurl** ‘billabong’; **artparak** ‘waterhole’. *Anth:* This is said to be a Ngurtikin (Sandy Creek people) word.
- agaga** *noun.* place name on South Goulburn Island, near to Atjayik.
- ajirr** *noun.* lower flipper and half of one side of muli, the bottom part of the turtle. *See:* **muli** ‘lower part of turtle’; **atjirr** ‘region name’.
- ajirrik** *part.* perhaps, might. **Yanat ajirrik inypaniyarrun inypanilalku.** ‘He might follow and spear it (emu).’ **Karlurri amilkpungeny apa karlurri yirrik ajirrik nakapa wiyiniyirrk arrarrkpi.** ‘They became birds, for a long time they were people.’ *See:* **yirrik** ‘might, perhaps’.
- ajput** *noun.* 1 • sand, beach. **Ngana tuka ajput.** ‘I am going to the beach’. 2 • sugar. **Ngana nganalakpalwarrki ngartu ta ajput.** ‘I am going to buy myself sugar.’ *Usage:* Younger speakers might not use this term but rather kakurl. *See:* **kakurl** ‘sugar, wild honey’.
- ajputajput** *adverb.* along the beaches. **ta ajputajput ngaw** ‘the beach along that area’. **Kanyarnaken ajputajput.** ‘We went along the beaches poking the sand with sticks, looking for shellfish etc.’ **Awaningan apa pata warranygiw ta kamin kawulatpan ta kawarra lintij ajputajput pata warranygiw.** ‘The children who lived there, like children do, they went down to the sea and played along the beach.’ *See:* **kamungkamung** ‘along the sandhills, i.e. just behind the beach’.
- akarnpa** *noun.* yam root, not the part that you eat, but the part that you see sticking out of the ground. The part that you eat is akijalk. You can tell where a yam root is growing by the akarnpa you see sticking out of the ground. It is like a cord. **Takapa akarnpa wularr.** ‘Those are yam roots.’ **Kakawuta warlk.** ‘It winds around a tree (the akarnpa).’ *See main entry:* **igarnpa.** *See:* **karwuluk** ‘yam type’; **atimi** ‘Karwuluk yam body’.
- akarra** *crossreference.* *See main entry:* **igarra.**
- akijalk** *noun.* yam, grain or vegetable fruit or body. **Arrkpana arrkanayan mata warlk mata kurnpi kayirrk la arrkpanamin wirirwirirrk kayirrk la manawarlkanyi ta akijalk.** ‘We will go and look at the kurnpi tree and shake it and (cause) the fruit to fall.’ **ta kaluku ta akijalk** ‘coconut fruit (as opposed to coconut tree)’. **ta akijalk** ‘main body of yam, that is under the ground’. *See main entry:* **ingijalk.**
- akiri** *noun.* 1 • skin of yam, grain, etc. *See main entry:* **ingiri.** 2 • foreskin.
- akpaj** *coverb.* gather together in one place, put together. For example collect rubbish, or collect shellfish such as martpoj or ngarnji. Take in the washing. **Arrarrkpi ying inimang akpaj.** ‘A man might come and put them together.’ **Kanima akpaj.** ‘He’s collecting (stones).’
- aku** *interjection.* alright!, okay! **Kokatakanyi kumanyiga! Aku!** ‘Hurry bring it here! Alright!’ *See:* **awurli** ‘o.k.’.
- akut** *adverb.* 1 • still, or do something repetitively. **Mapularr akut mapularr ngatja.** ‘When it’s calm we still go.’ 2 • indicates that a word is being used as a directional, as in mantanti akut, wungijalk akut and kinymalkpa muwarn akut. **Kurnpirripirri Weyirra akut kilangali kapal ja bear.** ‘The crocodile in on the north side, the bear is in the middle.’ *Syn:* **angkat.** *See:* **akutju** ‘also, too’.
- akut la akut** *phrase.* over and over again. **Nuka ja apurra wungpulaj. Akut la akut kinima.** ‘He is a thief. He keeps on taking things.’ **Akut la akut, jungkarra la jungkarra, kamamalkpa.** ‘Again and again, year after year it appears.’

akutju *part.* **1** • also, too - used in lists. **Kapin inyarlgan. Kawa kiwen kamit rurrka wanyji kinima akutju.** 'Like a turtle. They go and harpoon it, pull it in close and also get hold of it.' **Nganung yunyi kunta wupaj ta kangparlkparran la yunyi kanmin kula akutju ja irratat.** 'Sister-in-law, you must not drink clear water and you must not eat meat either.' **Inyi inimurnanganinyka parak, innyung akutju ja jurra.** 'He returns it to him, he gives him the book again.' *See:* **warrij** 'too (human)'.
2 • do it again! keep going! *See:* **akut** 'still, always'; **muj** 'again, still, keep on.'.
3 • used in lists to mean 'then after that'.
Kurila akutju pik. 'Gorilla then pig.'

alaj *prep.* accompaniment, with. **Napa ngatpin "Mawarlkanyi alaj waliman"** 'About that we say "She fell over with an axe".'
Algaj ngaw Ngalgwangari ngarruran. 'We went with Ngalgwangari (group of 3 or more altogether).'
Nakapa ja alaj ngaw jakapa Tasha 'He also had (a daughter) Tasha.' *See:* **alalajalalaj** 'how and when'; **rtil** 'together, accompanying'.

alalaj *coverb.* spread lies about someone. **Kurrima alalaj.** 'You lot have been spreading lies about him.'
Ingamany yalalaj. 'She was telling lies about him.' *See:* **lagarr** 'lie'; **alalajalalaj** 'how and when'.

alalajalalaj *adverb.* how and when. **La marrik ngungpurru mira malany inyarran alalajalalajkayu kanipa.** 'I don't remember very clearly, where, how and when she travelled until she got here.'
Inyarran alalajka... kanipa. 'She came along little by little until she reached here.'
Inyarran alalajkayu... inymalkpany. 'She travelled bit by bit and then arrived here.'
See: **alaj** 'with'; **alalaj** 'spread lies about person'.

alalanyun *noun.* *Restrict:* PL. young men.
Nganamin nuwurru anpulawnut, alalanyun. 'I am going to speak to your elders, young men.'
Syn: **marryunmarryun.**
See: **marryun** 'boy'. *Note:* No singular form.

alalkiya *noun.* a woman who has had children. Used as a term of address or reference. Can be used as reference term together with the name of a child of the woman to refer to its mother.
Alalkiya, ngawu! 'Mother of children, come!'
alalkiya X. 'refers to mother of person with that name in third person'.
See: **inymarrkparrk** 'man with children'.
Anth: Used as term of address by for example brother in law or marmarn.

alan *noun.* path, track, road (not footprint track).
Kaningula alan karrpin, mutika alan. 'He is making a road we call, a vehicle road.'
Tuka alan akutju angpuyarruning. 'They followed the straight path.'
Pirr yangkungapa alan. 'He kept following his path.'
Restrict: LL object. **1 kannyutpa alan** • take a particular track. Lead (OBL) on a track.
Annyutpan alanapa. Annyutpan alan ja arrarrkpi. 'The man set off on the track.'
Annyutpan alan ngarrurru. 'He's the leader (of us). He shows us the way, he knows which way to go.'
Annyutpan parak. Kerra warak. Pa kiwuyarrun parak. 'He set off. He's walking along. And they follow him.'
Restrict: LL object. **2 kanima alan** • check. **Pa i: animany alan, yarrangung parak.** 'Well, that was it. He set off, he was going away.'

alangunta *noun.* **1** • tree from whose roots a yellow dye is obtained, and whose fruit is eaten as a cure for coughs and colds. *Morinda citrifolia.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Makula.** *Anth:* Used to treat coughs, colds and diarrhoea. Preparation: One ripe fruit is eaten raw. Fruit goes white when it is ripe. Single treatment brings considerable symptomatic improvement. Found only in the dry season. The yellow roots are used to make a dye for Pandanus.
2 • rotten Cheese Fruit, Cheese Fruit. The fruit of the alangunta tree. **Ja alangunta naka kiwuma ingijalk kiwula pa marrik amangawu ja mangawj la marrik amajung tuka majarr.** 'They get the fruit from the Alangunta tree and eat it. This helps to prevent coughs or sickness in the throat.'
alangunta ja karrkpin 'a big one'. *Anth:* Used to ease a cough or eye inflammation.
3 • Dye is extracted. *Anth:* Used to dye pandanus for basket making. It may be yellow, red or brown depending on how it is treated. It is mixed with miliriny or kaluku ash to make red colour.

alapanja₂ *noun*. batfish. *Zabidius novaemaculeatus*, *Platax spp.*, *Variant: Iwaidja: Alabanja*.
See: manungkut ‘fish similar to Batfish’;
wurru ‘trevally (generic)’.

alapanja₁ *noun*. Beach Hibiscus. A tree from which rope is made. *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Alapanjar. Alapanja naka kampungula alguru. ‘From the alapanja tree they make rope and string.’ *Anth*: It grows near the beach and has large yellow flowers. It is used to make rope.

alapika *noun*. turtle type. **Kutpunpanarutpa awangalmen ngarruru pata alapika pata wilinjinyut**. ‘Leave those small turtles alone so they will become plentiful for’.

alar *coverb*. gag. To feel like vomiting but not vomit. *See: kerawkun* ‘vomit’.

Alarrku *noun*. Alarrku (place name).

alawi *noun*. butterfly net. This net is made of sticks bound together with string. It folds in half and is used while walking through a creek by closing the net around the fish. It is not left in the creek while the tide changes. **Mata alawi mata kamarnti tuka kurrampalk wukej**. ‘The fishing net is hanging inside the house.’
See: alawiyalawi ‘star pattern used in table mats’.

alawiyalawi *noun*. star pattern used at centre of table mats. *Anth*: The name reflects the similarity between the star and the diamond shape in alawi nets *See: alawi* ‘butterfly net’;
kararrgararr ‘open pattern used in basket making’.

alguru *noun*. 1 • type of tree that grows on the mainland and is good for making dugong rope.
 2 • string, rope. **After kiwutikiny mata alguru, wrap around with the rope** ‘Then he wraps himself up in the rope.’

ali *part*. turn, in a series, in succession.
Ngapimung ali. ‘It is my turn (to do it).’
Ma nuyimung ali kuna koyawng? ‘O.k. it's your turn, what did you see?’
Ngawu nuyi wali. ‘Come on, it's your turn.’

alijalij *noun*. harpoon shaft. **Alijalij karryutpa ja ingarakpin karryen ja inyarlgan**. ‘We put the harpoon into the spear shaft and spear the turtle.’

alikorika *noun*. mother of deceased child.

Usage: Address or reference term. Used regardless of the age of the child who dies..
Anth: Term is usually dropped after some time, or after the woman has another child. An alikorika cannot go near the sea or eat fish or turtle as this will stop the men being able to catch any. After she has finished the period of sitting at home and warming herself on a sand cone (up to one month long) she can eat sea foods and go near the sea again. This is not generally practiced anymore.
Jaka jita kinyarra waraju jita alikorika. ‘There goes the mother of the deceased child.’ *Note*: A person is not addressed by this name.

alkparn *noun*. 1 • Giant Shovelnose Ray. *Rhinobatus typus*.

2 • Shovelnose Rays. *Aptychotrema spp.* *Rhinobatus spp.*

See: walarrapalarra ‘Mayinjinaj form’;

worntokporntok ‘Diamond Fish’;

rlunturran ‘form of Giant Shovelnose Ray’.

Anth: This one lives on the reef and in the mangrove creek.

alngkat *noun*. Estuarine Stonefish. A dangerous fish that looks like a stone. *Synanceia horrida*, *Synanceia verrucosa*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Yihij. Kingayarrun kirrk waryat. ‘It camouflages itself (follows the rocks)’.
See: walarrirntirn ‘Porcupine fish’.*

alurlgwi *noun*. a small prawn.

Alwampi *noun*. place name.

Alwaywi *noun*. place name.

alwirrgukalwirrguk *noun*. a parasite that grows on a tree trunk and is used as a poultice.

alya *coverb*. forget. **Ngapi nguran alya**. ‘I forgot.’ *See: pularnggalk* ‘forget’;
kelimutpin ‘forget’.

arla *iv*. auxiliary verb. **Karlanti jarrk**. ‘Cut it in half (paper or clothing, or dividing a crab into half so each can take half.)’ *See: yarrk* ‘be open’.

arlajirr *noun*. Reddish Ark Clam. *Anadara rufescens*. *Variant: Iwaidja: karlajirr*.

Kerukikin tuka nganykarrgarr la

karrima ja arlajirr. ‘The arlajirr cockle climbs up into the mangroves and we collect them.’ *Syn: kupiya*. *Anth*: Good to eat, tastes sweet.

arlampa *noun*. ceremonial headband. Used by men and women in performing kurnapipi, wuwarr, mardayin and kinyngen warlk ceremonies. This is an 'outside' word; in the ceremony it has another name. *See*: **panang** 'headband type'; **ayukayuk** 'headband type'.

Usage: term used outside of ceremony.

arlamun *noun*. 1 • kidney. **Naka arlamun**

murrkaj. 'That is kidney fat.'

2 • Cheeky yam type. *Tacca leontopetaloides*.

Variant: **Iwaja: Ijupalij. Ngungpuning ngimany arlamun**. 'I was digging and got an arlamun yam.' **Arlamun, ja karrila, arlamun**. 'Arlamun is the one we eat, arlamun'. **Karrapa arlamun, ta walij**.

'We get arlamun, the plant food.' *Anth*:

Cooked by first heating shells such as Ngarlwak in the fire and then mixing them with arlamun and cooking them more.

arlarng *coverb*. 1 • to be ignorant of something or be confused about something. **Ngapi ngawani arlarl la marrik ngungmanyi**. 'I am ignorant (of that) because I didn't get it properly (before).'

2 • wander off into the bush: getting lost or hiding. **Kerra arlarng**. 'He wandered off (e.g. a very small boy, might wander off into the bush)'. **Kapa kinyarra arlarng**. 'She went off that way.' **kinyarra arlarl** 'she got lost (e.g. in the bush)'.
3 • go the wrong way or drive off the road accidentally. **Ingawkpung atkurin arlarng** 'She turned and took us the wrong way (or maybe just drove off the road accidentally).'

4 • send someone away, lead someone somewhere, lead someone astray. **Innyakanka arlarng. kingakaga arlarng** 'She is sending the little boy away (because she is busy working)'. **Innyakan arlarngka ja yaliwi**. 'He took him the wrong way.' **Kinnyakaga arlarng**. 'He's taking him the wrong way.' **Like warramumpik maangawurru ja road when she go, kinyarra arlarng kawunngaka arlarng parak**. 'Like a woman who doesn't know which road to take. She goes the wrong way. and they get lost.'

Restrict: GEN subject. 5: **kingaka arlarng** • be lost, confused, oblivious, led astray.

Nganngaka arlarl. 'I'm lost (eg in the bush).' **Ngampiwi kanmin parak?**

Kunngaka arlarng ta waka? 'Where did you go? Did you wander off over there?'

Pata kawunngaka arlarl nukawk apa ja kawarra raw kiwula yaliwi. 'They are lost and confused, those ones keep drinking that rubbish stuff (grog).'

6 • get confused with dance steps. **Yara ta kawuli arlarng ta kiwarlukpa**.

'Sometimes they get it a bit wrong, the dancing.'

arlarngarlarng *coverb*.

arlarrarr *part*. no, nothing, none. Can be used for negative existential statements 'There is no X'.

Nganmarwanyi rrupiya? Ngapi

arlarrarr. Marrik ngetping. 'Can I have some money? I have nothing. I don't have any.' **Kingama ja rrupiya, kingakaka yirrk, la kinypani arlarrarr**. 'When she gets paid, she spends it until there's nothing left.' **Arlarrarr ja 'p'** 'There is no 'p'.

arlitja *noun*. Blue-spotted Maskray. *Dasyatis kuhlii*.

See: **arlitju** 'Whaler sharks with black-tipped tails'. *Anth*: This is a stingray with a dark back with blue spots. It has two spines. It lives inshore over coral reefs. Not eaten.

arlitju *noun*. Whaler sharks with black tipped tails.

Carcharinus spp.. *See*: **arlitja** 'Blue-spotted Maskray'; **mangirk** 'Small reef-dwelling Black-tip Whaler Sharks'; **inyumpuli ngurtpartpart** 'large whaler sharks'. *Anth*: Young ones are eaten.

arliyu *noun*. whiting. *Sillago spp.*. **Nuka ja arliyu ja yarntulyak ja kiyap**. 'This arliyu is a long fish.' *Anth*: Can be eaten

arlkarl *crossreference*. *See*: **karl** 'crawl'.

arlmorra *noun*. Woollybutt. *Eucalyptus miniata*, *E. confertiflora* *E. jensenii* (ironbark), *E. phoenicea*.

amama *coverb*. absent. **Kerra amama**. 'He is absent.' **Kawarramama warrwak kawaga**. 'They're looking for food, later they'll come back.'

amamarrang *crossreference*.

See: **namarrang** 'subsection, skin name of the Namartku moiety'.

Amarnka *noun*. place name.

Amartjitpalk *noun*. Place name.

amparrkamparr *noun.* everyone, all of us.

Restrict: PL. **Amparrkamparr**

amalkpany kirrka. 'Everyone came.'

Amparrkamparr nungmalal mira ta nungpaka ta ngaralk kimin ja school teacher. 'We all said that's really good what he said, the school teacher.'

amurl *coverb.* dance movements. **kangpin amul** 'They do the amul dance moves'. **I just tell them 'ma! amurl!' 'I just tell them "Go on, do the dance movements!"**. **Kanin amurl.** 'He does dance moves.'

See: **murlmurl** 'dive in'; **kinnyen** 'pierce'.

animanyirri *tv.* *Restrict:* LL object. be mother's mother's brother to. **Ngapi ngungmanyirri.** 'My sister's daughter's children (spoken by male).' **Ya, pukapa ngungmanyirri mira.** 'Yes those who are my close wiwis'. **angamanyirri wu** 'The grandmother of those children, she is grandmother to them.'
See: **mawawiny** 'mother-in-law, woman's child-in-law'.

animanyirri mayakpu *idiom.* **1** • polite way for people to refer to a woman's classificatory mawawiny who is her father's sister's wiwi (FZDD) when talking to her. *Anth:* Also used to refer to the two who call each other mawawiny who are related to each other as FZDD/MMBD
2 • the man who arranges the marriage, who is mother's mother's brother to the girl and father to the boy. *Anth:* After this relative dies, the mother-in-law and her children-in-law can resume normal relations, talking to each other, and addressing each other as the kin relations they would otherwise have - usually wirlupirlu-ngawiny.

aningurtpulmuniny *noun.* the last, youngest son in a family. *Syn:* **awuniluriny.**
See: **aniwukpulmununy** 'the last child of a certain gender who comes after many of the opposite gender'; **perrgen** 'second eldest brother'.

aniwukpulmununy *noun.* the last child of a certain gender who comes after many of the opposite gender. For example the youngest child in a family if that child is a boy and the three children who came before him were girls. Form angawukpulmuny used for girls.
See: **aningurtpulmuniny** 'the last, youngest son in a family'; **kiniyirntun** 'be a woman's last child'.

anjirla *noun.* spear (generic). **arrkarl yuranka manimany anjirla inirrkjiny tuka [wamuwun].** 'Arrkarl (Saltwater Longtom) came with his spear, he speared that coral.'

Anjumu *noun.* place name.

anmiyarlat *noun.* vine used for fish poison. *Derris trifoliata.* *Anth:* Used as a fish poison in the sea in reefs and rockpools.

anpana *iv.* you (singular) will go. *See main entry:* **ke.**

anpirrk *noun.* hill. *See:* **murgun** 'earthen hill'; **kamung** 'sandhill'.

anpulakpi *cross-reference.* *See main entry:* **nulakpi.**

anpulawnut *noun.* oldest sibling in family, male or female. **"Larla" aminy ngaw jita anpulawnutapa inyaning awunngatpang.** '"Sister" they said to the oldest one who was looking after them.'
See: **anpulawnut pularr** 'elders'; **yarrunparrki** 'a person talking to their kamu or yiji about their own brother or sister'.
Syn: **najaman, wulkurr, nulawnut.**

anpulawnut pularr *noun.* elders. *Restrict:* PL. **Nganamin nuwurru anyak anpulawnut pularr.** 'I will say just a little to you elders.'
anpulawnut pularr
See: **nulawnut** 'elder'; **anpulawnut** 'oldest sibling'.

anpulirri *noun.* soldiers, warriors.
See: **lirri** 'trouble, enemy'.

antangarrk *noun.* reeds which grow along the edge of a billabong. **Kayirrk ilurrang ja marryun anyak ja najaman ingawutiny manpurrrwa ingutpan tuka antangarrk tuka awulangaling pulikang.** 'Then the little boy, the firstborn was born (and) she wrapped him in cloth and put him in the hay where the cattle were.'

any *noun.* armpit. *Syn:* **nganpiny.**

anyak *noun.* **1** • small amount of, a piece out of, few. **Anyakju ngimiyarma** 'I only want a small piece'. **Pata tuwuran wapaka awaning anyak.** 'The ones belonging to that place were few.'

2 • young, small. **Ja pipij anyak marrik ilangalinga la naka ingurraning.** 'The small child wasn't sitting down, he was running (about).'

adverb. a little bit. **Awurtpiny parak**

anyak. 'They moved a bit closer.'

anyak la anyak *adverb.* little by little. **Pa nungpakapa ngarrini monmonpu anyak la anyak.** 'So we're explaining this to them little by little.'

anyamin *crossreference.* See: **yamin** 'it'.

anyanat *crossreference.* See: **yanat** 'it'.

angawukpulmununy *crossreference.*

See: **aniwukpulmununy** 'last child of a certain gender that a mother has'.

angkat *adverb.* always, keep on, continually, eternally. **Kiwani angkat.** 'He always sits there'. **Ilangalingju ta wupaj angkat.** 'He just kept on standing there in the water (a buffalo)'. **Iwuwuning angkat parak pata Inyjalarrku.** 'The Inyjalarrku spirits were farewelling him (at his funeral)'. *coverb.* farewell. **Puka pata arrarrkpi, ngarrkarrk warramumpik la ngarrkarrk la ngarrkarrk arrarrkpi kawuntuwun angkat la wemin.** 'These people, two women and four men, are farewelling each other.' **Kunpun angkat, nganuraka.** 'I'll see you later, I'm going now.' See: **angkatangkat** 'forever, permanently.'. *Syn:* **akut**.

angkatangkat *adverb.* forever, permanently.

Makiny la yuran angkatangkat.

Yiwaning nungmatpa kunak.

'Thereupon he went away for good. He stayed in another country.'

(Ta) marrik kunnyenyjing naka ngana

angkatangkat. 'If I had seen you, I

wouldn't have gone away!'. **Kutpamaju**

angkatangkat la marrik

kutpurnanganingka muj. 'You'll die

forever and you won't come back again.'

See: **angkat** 'always'.

angmalanmalany *noun.* *Restrict:* LL subject.

weak from hunger. **Angmalanmalany**

naka wirrngak karrpaju.

'Angmalanmalany means that we are hungry.'

Mhmm kimaju wirrngak, kurriyuni

walij, angmalanmalany kirrk. Naka

ja angmalanmalany. 'He's very hungry.'

He's kangmalanmalan, he's hungry.

angmirriyangkat *iv.* *Restrict:* LL subject. area becomes safe after a death has made people frightened of going there.

Angmirriyangkat ta kunak. 'The area is safe again.' See: **maralangkat** 'stare';

kernangkayin 'strengthen, harden';

angmirriyangkayiny 'area of land or road becomes safe after a death';

numirriyankat 'tame, safe'.

angmirriyangkayiny *iv.* area of land or road

become safe after a death. **Kayirrkap(a)**

angmirriyangkayiny,

angmirriyangkayiny ta alan. 'Now the road is safe again (after a death made people feel unsafe to walk around).'

Ngamirriyangkayin ta ngapi wiyu. 'I become safe again (after being avoided for some time).' See: **kimurtpin** 'avoid';

numirriyangkat; angmirriyangkat;

kinimirriyangkata;

kilatparlangkayin 'become strong'.

angparti *noun.* 1 • bow of the canoe, the part at the

front. *Ant:* **wurlurn.** See: **kapal** 'middle';

nuwutja 'inexpert, poor fisherman'.

2 • hunter who works from the front of the canoe. This person spears the inyarlgan 'turtle or dugong'. *Anth:* Traditionally this person didn't really get to keep any of the meat he had speared, he only got the head. One who sits in the middle is

called kapal or ja kiwani kapal. **Ja angparti ja kinin kiyap yara inyarlgan.** 'The one

who works from the forepart of the canoe spears the fish or the turtle.'

See: **wurlurn** 'captain of canoe';

kapal 'hunter who sits in the middle of the canoe'; **nuwutja** 'inexpert, poor fisherman'.

3 • Expert in a particular area. **Naka ja**

angparti. 'He is an expert at it.'

4 • front (of body). **Akutju angparti**

warak 'And again he orients himself straight ahead (after spinning around).'

Angpungijpa *noun.* Watson's tree point.

arnakuj *noun.* 1 • fish type, spotted, inflates its

abdomen. **Arnakuj walarrirtirn**

kawaga lirri. Narut awuniwung.

'Arnakuj and Walarrirtirn come to fight.

Narut kills/hits them.'

2 • fish trap type. See: **yarlawu** 'fish trap'.

Arnanarnan *noun.* smilax, a tree type found in the

jungle. *Smilax australis.* *Variant:* **Iwaja:**

Arnanarnan. *Anth:* Not eaten. Found in the jungle walmurtja. Has sharp prickles.

arnangkat *noun.* strong, hard (to touch).

arnmilwil *noun.* a clump of oysters that have been knocked off the rock they were attached to, often still with a bit of rock. attached.
Variant: Iwaidja: kirrwar. Kuwanama ngartu arnmirlmirl alaj ingiri. ‘Collect oysters for me, still in their shell (i.e. don't just collect the meat out of them).’
See: karrarnarn ‘oysters’; *arrayi* ‘Black-Lip Rock Oyster’; *namatpa* ‘other, another one’. *Syn: ngalpiri.* *Anth:* Oysters are collected in clumps, unopened by knocking the clump of oysters off the rock. They can then be carried home and eaten when needed, even a few days later. The arnmilwil can be placed in the fire and the shells will open on their own.

arnpij *noun.* a piece of loose or hanging skin.

arnpurrik *noun.* Wedge-tailed eagle. *Aquila audax.*

ap *coverb.* 1 • sit down. **Yuran ap iwaning.** ‘He sat down and stayed there.’ **nguran ap** ‘we sat down’. *See: pap* ‘sit!, be’.
 2 • sit down. **ngarraran ap, ngatpaning** ‘we all sat down, we sat there’.

apagarl *noun.* bald. **Nakapa apagarl ja arrarrkpi.** ‘That man is bald.’

apaka *noun.* length, breadth, distance, size. **Ya. Wakapa, kani la apaka inyangkung** ‘Yes, over there, here and further on, she travelled back and forth, getting the language.’ **Kani Maningrida ta outstation ngaw apaka wakapa kawani arrarrkpi.** ‘The outstation where people live is further on from Maningrida.’ **Apaka Wunguk yurtiny nungmatpa karrkaj yurtiny.** ‘He landed further on, at Wunguk, on that other island.’
See: kinnyaka ‘build’; *wapaka* ‘at that place, far distant’.

apaligaj *noun.* young shoots of food plants, e.g. yam plants. *See: mamaligaj* ‘young shoots’.

aparlangurri *noun.* plant type. *Micromelum minutum.* *Anth:* Used to make spears.

aparlurrka *noun.* Rock Pandanus. *Pandanus basedowii.* *Variant: Iwaidja: Gabarrmurruga.*
See: murwala ‘Pandanus’. *Anth:* Not eaten.

apan *noun.* spear shaft. **Mata apan algaj rlama.** ‘The spear shaft has a shovel spear point.’

apanga *noun.* top part of yam that joins to akarnpa and can be cut off and replanted. **wumanga;**
Syn: apungkurryuwu.
See: mamanga ‘main trunk of a tree’;
karwuluk ‘yam type’;
Wurruwujpiny ‘yam type’.

apangkun *noun.* huge, large.

aparranguliny *iv. Restrict:* ED subject. ripe, ready to se, mature yam or grain crop.
Kantayanti takapa ta aparrangula karwuluk! ‘Look at that ready to eat yam!’
Wularrut aparrangulany ta mawugany. ‘The lily roots have already matured.’ **Aparranguliny walij** ‘The food is ready to harvest’.
See: kangmarrangulin ‘it reminds me of’.

aparrk *noun.* 1 • penis. *Syn: warla.* *See main entry: imarrk.* *Syn: mazyirratat.* *Note:* not used to refer to yams at all.
 2 • cut of dugong meat.

apartpalmili *noun.* part of the house under the gables. *See main entry: iwartpalmili.*

apartpuning *iv. Restrict:* ED subject. bump into rock or tree while walking. **Kinyjangali la inyuranka angamarrajpungka apartpuning ngaw.** ‘She's standing and then she comes walking along and bumps into something.’ *See: mawartpalmuni* ‘bump, bump together’. *Note:* Could be related to katingartpuni ‘stub toe’ or wartpi ‘fight’. Other words to do with blows with similar form.

apawurr *noun.* armlike projections on potato or yam. *See main entry: imawurr.*

apijpirr *noun.* clear sky, no rain coming. **Malany walmat angkat kangmalkpaga? Wularrut apijpirr kirrk.** ‘Is the rain still coming down? It has cleared up now.’
See: kalalk ‘clear weather, clear sky’;
kuwinu ‘cloud, cloudy sky’. *Ant: nguljirr.*

apiya *noun.* foliage of yam, grain crop or coconut tree. **Takapa apiya ngaw karwuluk.** ‘That is the foliage of the long yam.’ *See main entry: iwiya.*

apugi *noun.* old, worn out. *See main entry: iwugi.*

apun *noun.* big, important. *See main entry: imun.*

apungkurryuwu *noun.* 1 • time of the year when bush food is ready to be collected.
Syn: apururrk walij. *See main entry: imungkurryuwu.*
See: iwururrk ‘succulent, juicy’.

2 • part of a yam plant at the top of the yam which can be cut off and replanted.

See: **karwuluk** ‘yam type’;

Wurruwujpiny ‘yam type’. *Syn:* **apanga**.

apururk walij *noun.* time of the year when bush food is plentiful, February. This is the harvest time for yams, when the long grass goes to seed and falls down. **Wularrut apururkpalij la arrkpana arrapanawun arrapanal.** ‘It is now harvest time (for bush foods) so let us go and dig for them and eat them.’ **ta apururk walij** ‘good season’. **Pa ngatja, ngarrapa, ta apururk ta walij kapin miyulum.** ‘Well we go off and get it, all the juicy food like Miyulum yam.’
See: **iwururk** ‘succulent, juicy’.
Syn: **apungkurryuwu**.

apurra *noun.* many, lots.

ja apurra (nuyu) (ta) person who does X a lot, a special agentive nominalization.
Nuka ja apurra wungpulaj. Akut la akut kinima. ‘He is a thief. He keeps on taking things.’
Innyartarrakpany ja apurra wungpulaj. ‘They caught out the thief.’
ja apurra nuyu ta wilik yarrangung pilik. ‘The one who always asked them for food (Wurakak)’.
See main entry: **imurra**.

ara *adverb.* as far as, all the way to or from.

Ngarrungmarrajpuning kapa ara Anjumu. ‘We walked as far as Anjumu.’

arak *coverb.* 1 • separate people who must avoid being close to each other because of their family relation by sitting or sleeping between them. **Nganaw arak.** ‘I’ll sit between them (to separate them because they had a mother-in-law/son-in-law relationship)’. **Anpanaw arakpu, kani!** ‘You sleep between them, here!’ **Kanyu arak wumawurr.** ‘The milky way (lit. the creek that lies across)’.
Note: People who are opposite sex siblings, in an *iji-ngaya* relationships or are *mawawiny* to one another cannot sleep lying next to one another so another person must sleep between them.
2 • travel by boat between two points. **kiw warak.** ‘He travelled across the sea in a boat.’ **Innyakan parak, kiw warakparak.** ‘He set off in a boat, he’s travelling across a stretch of sea.’
2a • be striped. **Kingurrin arak karlwa.** ‘It has yellow stripes.’

Restrict: MA object. 3 • to set off in a boat.

Used for boats with engines. **Innyakan parak pa kerra warak.** ‘He left in a boat, went off.’ **Arriwaka warak.** ‘We’re going to travel by boat, you and me, go by sea.’
Innyakan parak ja kapala. ‘He went by sea by himself.’ See: **warak** ‘coverb’;
warakparak ‘reduplicated form of coverb warak’.

Restrict: MA object. 4 • cross sea in a boat.

Awulatikin la innyutpan arak. ‘They went across (in a boat).’ **And karrayan "Innyutpan arak. Kapala. Kerra warak"** ‘We see it and say "Somebody’s crossing (between north and south Goulburn islands). There’s a boat. It’s travelling along.”’
Innyakan parak innyutpan arak. ‘The boat launched and crossed over between the two pieces of land.’ See: **warak (kinnyaka)** ‘launch boat’.

5 • be in the way of somebody or about to cross paths with them. If that person is a family relation you shouldn’t be near to somebody will say this to you so you can go around them. **Inyi kutpa arak!** ‘Don’t cross his path!’ **Kiw arak. Ngannyutpan arak.** ‘He’s in the way. He’s blocking my path (a crocodile in a creek).’ **Arta nukapa ngannyutpan arak ja marnmarn la kunuka nuyu.** ‘Oh, this is not the way to get across (lit. it is blocked for me this way), Marnmarn, what are we doing?’

Restrict: VE. 6 • put something across as bridge. **Nganyutpan arak.** ‘I put (the wood, plank) across.’

arakarak *coverb.* put across. **Ngyutpan**

arakarak. ‘I cut across the wind in the boat (so that the waves wouldn’t toss the boat around so much)’. **Iniwarkarriny parak innyutpan arakparak.** ‘He launched his canoe and crossed to the other side’. **Mannyutpan arakarak.** ‘He put (the planks) across.’

warakparak *Note:* reduplicated form of coverb warak See: **arak** ‘a coverb combining with *kiw*, *kinnyaka* and *kinnyutpa*’.

arakap *noun.* have an idea (about something).

arakapa ja ‘once more’. See main entry: **yarakap**. *Restrict:* LL object. **Animany arakap ta awunpanyukiki warranygiw.** ‘He had an idea about what to teach the children.’

arakapju form one together. **arakapju**

aralpa *interjection.* true, really, truly, also used as substitute for 'amen' in hymns.
See: **mira** 'really, very'.

ararruj *coverb.* take out (hidden). **La yarakap ja wakapa ilangaling inimany ararrujka ja manjawak iniwung.** 'Then one (person) who was standing there took out the knife (and) struck him.' See: **qarirrij** 'look around, look behind'.

arawirr₁ *noun.* 1 • hollow log or tree, either alive or dead.
2 • didgeridoo. **Muka mata arawirr.** 'This is a didgeridoo.'
See: **arawirrarawirr** 'Worm Snail'.

arawirr₂ *noun.* gun. **La nuka ja arawirr, ja kiwen karlurri.** 'And this is a gun, used to shoot animals.' See: **arawirrarawirr** 'Worm Snail'.

arawirrarawirr *noun.* Worm Snail. *Serpulorbis sp.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Ardawirradawirr.**
See: **arawirr** 'didgeridoo, gun'. *Anth:* Not good to eat.

arawungut *noun.* a few. See main entry: **yarawungut.**

arda *crossreference.* See: **arta** 'eh? (Question marker which expects a yes answer)'.

arij *coverb.* swell up. **Yunyi kurryatpi la kutpujpikpi arij.** 'Don't touch that, you might swell up.' **Arrkpujpikpi arij lump karryetpi.** 'We swell up and get a lump.'
See: **kiwujpikpin** 'swollen'.

aril *coverb.* 1 • circle around, linger. Can be 'linger' or 'hang around' for people. Or for a person who keeps going up and down looking for something. **Koyanti karlurri kili aril.** 'Look at the bird circling around.'
2 • circle around. **Kerra aril.** 'He's circling, e.g. bird looking for fish.'
3 • cut around. **Inilalkuny arilga arilwi.** 'He cut it in a circular fashion.' **kinilalkuny aril la aril** *Anth:* Used in describing how turtles, dugongs and buffaloes are cut open to remove the guts.
4 • encircle.
5 • surround, entry. **Awuntuwutiny aril** 'They (birds) are circling them (prey).'

arilaril *coverb.* go on circling around.

- 1 • go around in circles. **Kawungurrin arilaril** 'They're going around and around in a circle (on their bicycles)'.
2 •

arilka *noun.* 1 • Parrotfishes and Wrasses (generic). *Labridae, Scaridae.* **Marryun inimany mira arilka.** 'The boy got a lot of parrot fish.' See: **kunjarraj** 'Large parrot fish or wrasse'; **milarraru** 'three particular parrot fishes'.

2 • Blue Tuskfish, big Wrasse. *Choerodon cyanodus.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Ardilka.** *Anth:* These are big edible wrasses; they have blue bones and live on the reef.

arirrij *coverb.* look behind, look around. **Kimin arirrij.** 'He turns around and looks (for example to see if somebody is following him.)' **Ma inyarrangungka, inyminy arirrij ingayalmany.** 'So she comes along, she looked behind, she looked for him.'
Arrarrkpi iminy arij mannyayawng mata lamp. 'A man turned around and looked at the lamp.' See: **ararruj** 'take out'.

arirrijarirrij *coverb.* keep looking behind.

arka *adverb.* part way, halfway, a little bit.
Iwumany arka iwutpan. 'They took it part of the way and then put it down.'
Nungpakapa ta ngarrat pularngalk arka arakap ja nukapa ja nguya ja nukapa kaminWarrarakuku 'Also I forgot a little bit, one tribe name - that tribe Warrarakuku'. **Iniyarrun parak ingawirrun orka warlk ja pelk, la iminy arirrij ja arrarrkpi kingurrin parak ingawung warlk.** 'He was chasing him, the belt got caught on the tree as he passed it and the man turned around, was running and hit a tree.'

arkalu *noun.* light in weight. See main entry: **yarkalu.**

arukaruk *noun.* late afternoon, early evening.
Arrarrkpi awk ta kawarra kinyuryi muwarn pata wera pata arrarrkpi karrpin pu katja arrarranyi nuy arukaruk. 'When people go about and the sun is going down some people say let's go because it is late afternoon.'
See: **nungmatpa warntatarr** 'yesterday, the other day'; **nanguj** 'a time in the recent past, eg. yesterday, the other day, last week'.

arukin *noun.* 1 • snake, generic term.

- 2 • Rainbow serpent.
See: **Karringitpalka** 'Rainbow serpent'.
3 • rainbow.

4 • kurnapipi ceremony. **Kawurtin jita arukin.** ‘They have gone inland for the kurnapipi’. *Syn:* **karlurri, kurnapipi.**

aryak *noun.* wet. *See main entry:* **yaryak.**

Aryaryin *noun.* on North Goulburn.

arr *coverb.* 1 • keep, hang onto, stick, stay attached for a while. **Kanyu arr.** ‘It (the drip) is stuck on (and will stay there for a few days)’.

Ngapi ngaw arr. ‘I am keeping that / I still want that’. **Nuyi kanyu arr.** ‘You are keeping that / You still want that.’

See: **arrarr** ‘tease, have diarrhoea’;

marr ‘like very much’; **kinnyatpi** ‘have’.

2 • too long, very long. **Katju arr ta tuka.** ‘This thing is very long/ too long.’

3 • pull, tow or drag something e.g. tow a car or drag a boat on a rope. **Aminy arr**

warakapa mata mara marukiny

warak tuka kamung.. ‘They pulled it down the sandhills.’ **Parangapa aminang**

arr karrurru. ‘Then they would put up the sails. (i.e. stretch them)’. **Ngamin arr.** ‘I am stretching (myself)’.

See: **kimilitpakan** ‘stretch arms or legs out’.

Syn: **kinilagalun.**

4 • drag. **Kerra arrarr warak.** ‘He drags it away (eg. croc with bone).’

5 • pull, stretch. **Inimangung arrga.** ‘He was pulling it in this direction.’ **Kinima arr.** ‘He drags it (e.g. a croc with a bone)’.

See: **parrparr** ‘be extended, cover a large area’.

arraaj *coverb.* grab (sand, dirt). **Animany arraaj kunak.** ‘He was digging in the sand.’

Ngungpanama arraaj ‘I’m going to grab (some sand).’ **Ja luluj aniwung arraaj.**

‘The dog has kicked dirt here (to cover his shit).’ *Syn:* **ngarrk.**

arranamanyjilina *noun.* our brother-in-law, a brother can say this to his sister about her husband or another sister’s husband, male speaker only. **arranamanyjilinand** ‘translated as ‘our brother-in-law’ used by a man’. *See:* **arrkpanpukpunyjilin** ‘you use this word to speak to someone whose husband you call nanung about that husband’; **ngantumak** ‘my mawawiny who is your husband or wife’; **kurrininy** ‘a woman or a man talking to their son about his brother-in-law(s)’. *Anth:* Reciprocal between men. A woman can use kurrininy to reply to her brother. kurrininy is same but used by a female speaker

arrapalen *noun.* plane. **Yanat kiwken**

kinnyayan ja arraparlen kingurrinka. ‘He is looking and can see the plane coming.’

arrapujpa *noun.* song man. **Kawaga arrapujpa la pata kiwatlukpa kamirawn la kiwarlpukpa.** ‘The songman and the dancers come and they sing and dance.’

arrapulyu *noun.* Saltwater catfishes, Giant Salmon catfish and Smaller Salmon catfish. Saltwater catfishes. *Arius thalassinus, Arius graeffei.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Wirtu.**

See: **ikaman** ‘freshwater catfish’;

marrnguny ‘Freshwater nailfish (generic), Eel-tailed catfish, Hyrtl’s catfish (Yellowfinned Catfish), Black catfish’.

arrarawungut *noun.* we are few in number, we are a small group. *See main entry:* **yarawungut.**

arrarr *coverb.* 1 • tease. **Karrima arrarr.** ‘We are teasing him.’

2 • talk too much to OBJ, talk someone’s ear off. **Nganima arrarr, nuka angkat kinginka.** ‘He’s talking to much (to me) he talks on and on.’

Oh nuka angkat nganima arrarr. ‘He talks too much.’

3 • talk too much about OBJ. **Jaka akut kurrinyma arrarr**

arrkparlanparlarrut. ‘You (pl) always talk about that (female) relative of ours too much.’

Restrict: MA subject. 3 • have diarrhoea.

Nganima arrarr. ‘Diarrhoea has me (I have diarrhoea).’ **Nganima arrarr.** ‘I’ve got diarrhoea.’ **Nganima arrarr ja mawili.** ‘I’ve got diarrhoea.’ *See:* **arr** ‘keep, hang onto, stick’; **mawili** ‘diarrhoea’; **wurlurlu** ‘feel the desire for revenge’.

4 • tow. **La nakayu kurrkurrinang arrarrga?** ‘So you towed it back home?’

arrarran *iv.* We (inclusive) went. *See main entry:* **kerra.**

arrarrkpi *noun.* 1 • man, married man or man who has gone through ceremonies. **Nuka arrarrkpi.** ‘This is a man.’ **Kurlingka marryun kawani?** ‘Are there any males/boys living here?’ *See:* **warla nuyu** ‘male’; **warra punyi** ‘fathers, men’. 2 • aboriginal person. **Nuka arrarrkpi la nuka palanta.** ‘This is an aborigine and this is a white man.’

3 • a group of Aboriginal people. **Arrarrkpi kawulangali iliwan.** ‘The (aboriginal) people are at Iliwan.’

4 • human, person. **Ngarrurri arrarrkpi yirrk, ta ngarrurri.** ‘We are all people, we are.’

arrarru *noun.* Pugnose ponyfish and other ponyfishes. *Secutor ruconis, Leiognathus spp.* **Ja arrarru ja nuwanpal ja kiyap.** ‘The arrarru fish is a broad fish.’
See: milarrarru ‘thick-lipped wrasse, violet-lined parrotfish’.

arrayi *noun.* Black-lip Rock Oyster (Large). *Saccostrea mytiloides.* *Variant: Iwaidja: arrayi.* *See: arnmilwil* ‘fragment of rock with oysters on it’. *Anth:* Good to eat. Only the white part is eaten, not the white lips.

arri *coverb.* sleepy, as in the morning when you've slept late, as opposed to kingawun ngurrij which is used when you're sleepy in the evening. **Nguruju arij.** ‘I am sleepy.’
See: ngurrij ‘sleepy, sleep’; *kiwruju* ‘sleep in, sleep late’.

arrimanypun *noun.* used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or kayu but more distant ones. My ngawiny who is your kayu or mawij. Or my kayu or mawij who is your ngawiny.
See: arrinymanypun ‘Used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or larla’; **kurrunmanypun** ‘This word is used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny’; **kurrinymanypun** ‘this word is used between spouses’. *Anth:* reciprocal

arrimanga *noun.* used to talk about or talk to a man who has recently lost a brother or sister.
Usage: address term or reference term, replaces use of skin name during bereavement period. *See: arrinymanga* ‘bereaved sister’; **wumanga** ‘source of a creek’.

arrinymanypun *noun.* used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or larla. My ngawiny who is your larla or mawij. Or my larla or mawij who is your ngawiny.
See: arrimanypun ‘Used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or kayu but more distant ones’; **kurrunmanypun** ‘This word is used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny’. *Anth:* reciprocal

arrinymanga *noun.* used instead of skin name for a woman who has recently lost a brother or sister. *Usage:* address term or reference term, replaces use of skin name during bereavement period. *See: arrimanga* ‘bereaved brother’.

arrinypiny *noun.* someone who stands in a possible wife relationship to both you and me.
arrinypinyi ‘our wife - i.e. marriagable by both speaker and hearer’.

arrkarl *noun.* Saltwater Longtom. *Strongylura spp.*
arrkarl yuranka manimany anjirla inirrkjiny tuka [wamuwun]. ‘Arrkarl (Saltwater Longtom) came with his spear, he speared that coral.’ *See: mirrita* ‘Garfish’.

arrkparlanparlarrut *noun.* us and those of our moiety. **Jaka akut kurrinyma arrarr arrkparlanparlarrut** ‘You (pl) always talk about that (female) relative of ours too.’
See: witparlanparlarrut ‘their relations’; **arrkparlarrut** ‘we of the same moiety and totem’.

arrkparlanga *noun.* our sister-in-law. A woman says this to her sister about their brother's wife. Not restricted to close kin: any two women who call each other larla or mawij can use this to refer to any woman married to a man they call kayu or mawij.
See: nuwutparlanga ‘My daughter-in-law who is your sister-in-law’.

arrkparlarrut *noun.* we (who are) moiety brothers, we of the same moiety and totem.
See: witparlarrut ‘they of the same moiety and have the same totem’; **ngatpularrut** ‘group of people with the same moiety and totem’; **arrkparlanparlarrut** ‘us and those of our moiety’; **witparlanparlarrut** ‘their relations’.

arrkpana *iv.* we (inclusive) will go. *See main entry: ke.*

arrkpanpukpunyjilin *noun.* you use this word to speak to someone whose husband you call nanung about that husband. And they can use it to reply about the same person.
See: arranamanyjilina ‘our brother-in-law, a brother can say this to his sister about her husband or another sister's husband, male speaker only’. *Anth:* reciprocal

arrkpuntuj *noun.* sisters who are in the same clan. They need not be 'close' sisters. **Ngatpuntuj Yalama** 'My sisters who are also in Yalama clan.' **Ngatpuntuj Bon.** 'My sisters who are also in Bon clan.' *See:* **arrkpurrung** 'my brothers who share the same clan name as me'; **nuwutpuntuj** 'a man or woman uses this to talk to one of their children about another one'.

arrkpurrung *noun.* brothers who are in the same clan. They need not be 'close' brothers. **Ngatpurrung Jalama.** 'My brothers who are also in Yalama clan.' **Ja nuka ngatpurrung Manjulnguny Nawuraj inimany.** 'My cousin-brother's (Kuwartpu number 1), son (Albert).' **ngatpurrung, ngatpirring, ngatpurru** 'my brother'. *See:* **nuwutpurrung** 'a man or woman uses this to talk to one of their children about another male one'; **arrkpuntuj** 'sisters same clan'; **kiniwurrun** 'know, remember or think about a specific person or thing'.

arrparlkparrakanut *noun.* we are old people, us old people.

arrpuk *noun.* Australian Anemonefish. *Amphiprion rubrocinctus.* *Anth:* There are lots of these small fish at Wiyarla. When the tide was right out people would collect them from the reef with their hands. They would cover their hands with clothing so as not to get stung. The fish is eaten.

arruk *noun.* death adder. *See:* **wirrngijpirngij** 'death adder'.

arrunpangartakpin *tv.* *Restrict:* GEN subject. overhead sun. **Arrunpangartakpin la arrkpana.** 'When the sun is overhead we will go.'

arrunuwatpa *noun.* said about husband's father when talking to somebody else. **arrunuwatpa** 'your.kamu(avoid); your.punyi(avoid)'. *See:* **ngarrunuwatpa** 'said to a person to avoid mentioning their mother or father directly to them'.

arruran₁ *noun.* used between spouses. The one I call ngaya and you call mawawiny (poison cousin or mother-in-law).

atakpirij *noun.* mouth, opening. *See main entry:* **ilakpirij.**

atijpularr *noun.* 1 • young plant, small plant. 2 • fingers. **Ta nigi la ta atijpularr.** 'The thumb and the fingers'. *See main entry:* **ilijpularr.**

atimi *noun.* 1 • Karwuluk yam body. *See main entry:* **inimi.** *See:* **akarnpa** 'stem of Karwuluk'. 2 • last bit of food. **Katila atimi.** 'He's eating the last bit (of food)'. *See:* **niminimi** 'go to back (of something)'; **karwuluk** 'yam type'.

atimputput *noun.* thumb, big toe.

atinikanikang *tv.* huge from eating a lot.

See: **katinikiniki** 'carry a lot on back and head'.

atjak *noun.* 1 • pain, sickness, fever. *Usage:* occurs in sickness constructions with kinima with MA subject, kinnyatpi with MA subject and kimaju.. **Ngamaju atjak.** 'I am sick with a fever.' **Atjak ja numurrunti.** 'It's a bad cold.' **Atjak kega.** 'A sickness is coming from overseas'. *Syn:* **wuyak.**

2 • name of a place from which overwhelming sickness comes. There is an atjak place on North Goulburn Island and also Poison Island, near Croker Island. *Syn:* **wuyak.**

atjamin *pro.* it, reciprocal, contrastive pronoun. *See main entry:* **yamin.**

atjanat *pro.* it. *See main entry:* **yanat.**

atjirr *noun.* area west of Goulburn Island: Croker Island and Cape Don area. *See:* **imurlk** 'area to the east of Goulburn Island'; **ajirr** 'lower flipper and half of one side of muli, the bottom part of the turtle.'; **walem** 'further south than Gunbalanya, Oenpelli, from Warruwi'.

atjiyarrkarrk *noun.* possessions of a living person, refers to materials, blankets, clothes, not to large items such as cars, boats, etc. *See:* **naputjanputjan** 'deceased's clothing/possessions'; **manpurruwa** 'clothing'.

atpaji *noun.* this word is used to refer to one member of a married couple whose subsections are both in the same matrimoiety. *Anth:* This word is used instead of their skin name because the skin name would suggest a different relationship that the actual one. The word is used across the marriage boundary, for example if a woman is married to your B but they have a wrong skin marriage she calls you (female) atpaji. *See:* **kurrunnyatpi** 'This word is used when an atpaji relationship occurs between people'. *Anth:* Reciprocal term used is kin term

aturtpuj *noun.* short. *See main entry:* **ilurtpuj.**

arta *interjection.* 1 • eh? (Question marker which expects a yes answer). **Arrkpana arta?** 'Let's go, eh?'

2 • well., dear, oh dear, oh.
See: **wartaw** 'ow!'; **artaka** 'oh'.

Artagaj *noun.* place name.

artaka *interjection.* oh. See: **arta** 'eh?';
wartaw 'ow!'.

artakamul *noun.* short throwing stick used to hit magpie geese when out hunting. **Kawa Iliwan kiwuwun manimunak artakamul.** 'They are catching magpie geese with a throwing stick at Iliwan.'
See: **namalurru** 'geese hunting stick'.

Artamurrka *noun.* Pipe tree, White tree. *Scaevola taccada.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Midarrk or Wilawila.**

arteny *part.* in exchange for, in return for. **Artany arrunpung walij.** 'In exchange they gave us food.' **Yanat iwung warramumpik la artany awunnyung kupuny yirrik la kunuka yirrik.** 'They gave him a woman and in return he might give them a canoe or a spear or something else.' **Puka arteny awunpung parak, walij. Kayirrk la wemin arteny awunpunga walij.** 'They give them food. Then afterwards the other lot gives them food.'

artparak *noun.* waterhole, well, can be dug out or not. See: **wurl** 'billabong'; **aga** 'waterhole'; **iwarak** 'footprints, tracks'.

artpurrij *noun.* 1 • type of bush yam a bit like a long yam, karwuluk. *Ipomoea abrupta, Ipomoea aquatica?* Variant: **Iwaidja: Ardburrij.**
2 • sweet potato. **Artpurrij katjurjin Anjumu** 'Sweet potatoes are planted at Anjumu.'

artun *noun.* new, fresh young miyulum or yuwak yam. A young Miyulum has lines or stripes on it. *Ipomoea graminea.* See: **mawagarl** 'old miyulum yam'; **yuwak** 'yam type'; **wuluyi** 'immature miyulum yam'; **miyulum** 'yam type'.

awalijap *noun.* small, used to refer to the fingers.
See main entry: **ilijap.**

awalinjinyut *noun.* small, small things. See main entry: **ilinjinyut.**

awaliwi *noun.* worthless, no good. See: **yaliwi** 'evil thing'.

awarlk *noun.* 1 • fruit of the Awarlk tree. **Ngarrila ja Awarlk.** 'I eat Awarlk berries.' *Anth:* Edible white berries.

2 • White currant. A small shrub with edible white berries. *Flueggea virosa, formerly Securinega melanthesoides.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Awalk.** *Anth:* Edible white fruit are ripe in the rainy season, walmatpalmat. They grow in the jungle, walmurtja.

Nganymayawng mata Awarlk. 'I see an Awarlk tree.' *Anth:* Strong wood that is used for making alawi nets. Wood is burnt in the process.

awana *iv.* they will go. See main entry: **ke.**

awarnangkat *noun.* strong, hard. See main entry: **yarnangkat.**

awarntulyak *noun.* long, tall. See main entry: **yarntulyak.**

awara *noun.* other, another. See main entry: **yara.**

awarakap *noun.* one. See main entry: **yarakap.**

awat *noun.* vomit. **Kerawkony awat.** 'He vomits.' See: **kerawkun** 'vomit'.

awk *part.* refers to a group of items or people. **Awuniwu awk nukang arukin.** 'The snake might hurt that group of people.' **La kuwanala awk ja karlurri la irratat.** 'You can eat all kinds (groups) of animals and meats.' **Ngarrartayawng awk ta kurnpi atangaling.** 'We could see the groups of kurnpi trees standing there.'
See: **kinnyartawkun** 'add on to'; **kiwartawkunjilin** 'mixed together'; **yirrk** 'post-verbal particle, all, complete'.

awulingan *iv.* be siblings. **arrkingan** 'We are siblings'; **ngatingan** 'We (exclusive) are siblings'. **Kawanirtil ja awulinganut.** 'The brothers are sitting together.'
Ngeyawng ja nuyi kutingan. 'I saw your brother.' **awulingan** 'his brother'.
See: **kiliga** 'travel from, be from'.

Awululk *noun.* place name.

awulurrangkekenyjing *iv.* try and take over somebody else's place. **Malany naka naka muj marrik awulurrangkekenjing ngarri ngarruken** 'So they shouldn't just try and take over and be our boss.'
See: **kilurrangken** 'jump'.

awurli *interjection.* o.k. See: **aku** 'o.k.'.

awuniluriny *noun*. the youngest son in a family.
Awuniluriny. Warrwak imalkpanyka.
Awuniluriny. Warrwak
Awuniyarrungka 'He's the youngest son. He's the one who came after (all the others).'
Awunngaluriny 'She's the youngest daughter.' *Syn:* **aningurtpulmuniny. jar jaawuniluriny** *See:* **kinnyarlukpa** 'to precede a sibling in birth order'; **warrwak** 'the last person'.

awunnyakpinang *tv. Restrict:* MA subject. conceive. **Awarrangungapa awunnyakpinang warranyngiw.** 'They go along and they have a child.'
Warranyngiw awunnyekpinangapa. 'They have a child.' *Syn:* **kinnyatpi.**

Awunngawanpany *noun*. place on North Goulburn. *Note:* Literally 'she ate too much of them'

awunpuyukakaning *tv.* encourage to fight.
Wemin awulangaling awunpuyakakaning alaj yamin jita kinyimakan la yamin jita kinyimakan. 'The others were there, egging them on. The wife of one and the wife of the other one.'
See: **kawunpuyungpukpun** 'encourage in fight'. *Note:* Also transcribed as awunpiryakakaning, awunpirrukakaning, awunpuiryakakaning, awunpuyungpukpaning

awunypinyjung *iv.* this word is used when the children go off together walking a long way or fighting or playing around. Some parents might get angry and others might say awunypinyjung 'it's o.k. they're just playing'.
See: **kininyji** 'feel, examine, pinch, grab, turn on equipment by pushing a button'.

awurr *noun*. billabong, wide stretch of water which dries up in the Dry season.

awurrurt *noun*. cooked, ripe. *See main entry:* **yurrurt.** *Ant:* **yurgun.**

Awuwu *noun*. place name.

ay *interjection.* **1** • used when you can't hear or understand what someone is saying. Also used when you can't think of the next word you want to say. Also used to talk to yourself when you feel confused or have trouble doing something.

2 • confusion.

3 • surprise. *See:* **ayu** 'I don't know'.

ayang *noun*. kangaroo (generic term).

ayay *coverb.* **1** • be hanging. **Naka kili ayay ja manpurra.** 'The material is hanging there.'
3 • float. **Kinypani aya.** 'A seagull is floating in the water.'
Ja luluj kiwani aya. 'The dog is swimming.'
Note: This can be used to refer to a person or dog swimming if they jump in off a boat. Can also be used to refer to a goanna swimming. Cannot be used for crocodiles or turtles
3 • drift. **Anmina "Yarrangung ayayga".** 'You could say "he drifted over this way."'

ayirrayirr *coverb.* rinse out, gargle. **Anmina ayirrayirr.** 'You must gargle.'

ayu *interjection.* i don't know. **Ngampiwi yuran ja kayu? Ayu. Ngampiwi yirrikpi yuran?** 'Where has older-brother gone? I don't know. Where has he gone?'
See: **ay** 'hesitation marker'.

ayuk *noun.* **1** • way of life, a law, the custom. *See:* **iwarruj** 'discipline, prayer'.
2 • action. **Kangpin amurl, ayuk ta anyak.** 'They do the dance moves, a little bit of action'.

I - i

citation form *noun*. decorative band of string worn crossed under breasts and around back in puberty ceremony of girl concerned. It is made by marnmarn and must not be seen by others while it is being made. **Apangaka ayukayuk.** 'She will wear the ceremonial body band.'
See: **panang** 'head band'; **arlampa** 'ceremonial headband'.

Restrict: Restrictions on inflection, due to selectional restrictions or lexicalised agreement. **sense number** • *noun*. definition. *scientific name*. *Usage:* usage. **An example of an inflected form** ‘Gloss for form in lv field’. **Mawng text of example** ‘English free translation of example’. *See: see also – links to a related entry* ‘gloss of see also field’. *See main entry: For derived forms*. *Syn: Synonym*; *Ant: Antonym*. *From:* Source language for borrowings. *Note:* notes (public) *Anth:* Anthropological notes (public)

Subentry

igalk *crossreference*. *See: iyalk* ‘cheeky yam’.

igarnpa *noun*. leg, lap, tail (of snake), side fins of a fish. *Usage:* Used as reference point for ‘lap’: where a child sits.. **ngagarnpa**, **arrkarnpa**, **ngarrkarnpa**, **nukarnpa**, **nuwurrkarnpa**, **ninykarnpa**, **wungarnpa**, **magarnpa**, **akarnpa**, **wigarnpa**. *See: wungarnpa* ‘narrow section of water, place name’; **magarnpa** ‘fishing line, burning stick used as torch’; **magarnpa wularr** ‘tree roots’; **akarnpa** ‘yam root, not the part that is eaten’; **ilarri** ‘his leg’.

igarra *noun*. many, a lot of, only used for non-humans, too expensive (cost). *Restrict:* non-human. **nukarra**, **nurrkarra**, **ninykarra**, **wugarra**, **magarra**, **akarra**, **wigarra**. **Igarra ja kiyap**. ‘There are many fish.’ **Or yuran wugarra yirrk kunak** ‘He’s been to every place.’ **Marrik ngimang**. **Igarra ja rrupiya**. ‘I can’t get it. It’s too expensive.’ *Syn: imurra*.

igiyigi *noun*. heap of discarded cockle shells, cockle shell midden.

igu *noun*. handle.

iji *noun*. mother’s brother.

See: ngalmu ‘mother’s brother’.

ijij *noun*. anus.

ikaman *noun*. freshwater catfish, Triangular Shield Catfish. *Neoarius leptaspis*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Ikaman*. **Ikaman la wururi ja nuwuran mawuruwuj la marrnguny**. ‘The freshwater catfish and herring live in the fresh water and the eel-tailed catfish too.’ *See: arrapulyu* ‘Saltwater catfish’; **marrnguny** ‘Eel-tailed catfish’.

ikaman mawuruj *noun*. saratoga (generic).

Scleropages jardini.

See: mawuruj ‘freshwater stream’.

ikarna *noun*. fighting club, made from the same tree as murrkarn but different. **Kunuka yirrikawk miyarwu mampumajpungkunya, ikarna, wartpiwartpi alaj iwuwuning**. ‘The brought all sorts of weapons specially for fighting like miyarwu sticks and ikarna clubs and wartpiwartpi sticks and hit him with them.’

ikiri *noun*. Milkwood tree. *Alstonia actinophylla*.

See: wururrkjanyjuk ‘Milkwood tree’.

ikpiny *noun*. traditional torch used to fish by night, made by tying up walurru bark with munmunka vine. **Jitapa mampuyirrantung like muka pata bark nuka, ikpin**. ‘Jit, they would light those bark torches.’ **Iwuwtangung make like candle, light mampungulangung, yungku mampuwarawning, iwuwutangung ikpin** ‘They would tie it up and make like a candle, they made a light, lit the fire and made an ikpin torch.’ *See: magarnpa* ‘burning stick used as a torch’; **wulurru**; **irraj**.

ikurri *noun*. odour. *Usage:* followed by nuyu.

Karriwunya tuka panikin ja inyarlgan karryaka la karriwujirra ja ikurri nuyu. ‘We cook the turtle in a container and then take it out and smell the odour of it.’ *See: wiringki* ‘slippery’.

ikurru *noun*. human bones.

See: iyarmulu ‘skeleton’.

ilakirrayirra *noun*. the edge of a seashore of a jungle.

ilakpirij *noun*. mouth (outside part), opening.

ilakpirij ‘The black lips of arrayi are referred to as ilakpirij’. Inside part of mouth is wurlgirk. **arrtakpirij, arrkakupirij**.

Tuka ta arrtakpirij. ‘These are our lips.’ **nukakupirij, ninyjakpirij,**

wulakupirij ‘place name’; **malakupirij** ‘hole in tree; hollow tree’; ***atakpirij** ‘no ED form elicited’; **wilakupirij**.

See: wurlgirk ‘inside of mouth’;

ninyjakpirij ‘mouth (of a woman)’;

wulakupirij ‘place name’; **malakupirij** ‘hole in a tree, hollow tree’; **atakpirij** ‘mouth, opening’; **ngalakpirij** ‘my mouth’.

Ilarlarri *noun.* place name.

ilaman *noun.* voice of a person, characteristic taste of something. **ngalaman, arrtaman, ngarrtaman, nukaman, nuwutaman, ninyjaman** ‘female voice, flavour of crab’; **wulaman** ‘flavour of Land gender drinks’; **mataman** ‘not recognised (no other entry for it)’; **nataman, ataman** ‘flavour of plant foods (no other entry, just cross-reference)’; **wilaman. Arralyu nuyu ilaman.** ‘We hear his voice.’ **Ngarrila kiyap. Marrik ilangali ilaman, arlarrarr.** ‘We eat fish but it doesn't have any taste, nothing.’ **Animany wulamanwulaman annyartpanju.** ‘He tasted the flavour (of the drink) but left it.’
See: malaman ‘flavour’.

ilangararru *noun.* jaw, jawbone.
ngalangerarru, arrtangerarru, ngarrtangerarru, ninyjangerarru, wilangerarru.
See: ninyjangerarru ‘jawbone’;
nangartam ‘jaw, cheek’.

ilarranypany *noun.* 1 • centipede.
2 • shape of small spiral starter piece of a basket, yangali. This shape is a spiral like muki but is elongated. *Anth:* The name refers only to the initial few layers of coils that are made to start off the basket. *See: muki* ‘round starter spiral for basket’.

ilarri *noun.* leg, back leg of animals that walks on land with four legs. Cannot refer to back flippers of turtle. **ngalarri, arrkarri, ngarrkarri, nukarri, nuwutarri, ninyjarri, wularri** ‘law ; argument ; meaning ; memories’; **malarri. malarri** ‘mangrove aerial roots’. **wilarri. Kamaju tuka wilarri.** ‘They have sore legs.’
See: ninyjarri; wularri; igarnpa ‘his lap, his leg’.

ilarrkupanya *noun.* long, tall. **La ilarrkupanya angkat iwararrenang.** ‘It's a long cry, he starts to cry harder.’ **Ilarrkupanya ja arrarrkpi.** ‘He's a tall man.’
See: walarrkpaj ‘place be far’;
marnturrrkpaj ‘a person who walks a long way’.

ilatjilat *noun.* Crinum lily. *Crinum augustifolium, Crinum uniflorum.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Marldarrajjawbarldarrajj (C. uniflorum). Walurru iwulartpantung.** ‘They used to smear it on to Stringbark (paintings).’ *See: yalamari* ‘tree orchid’.
Anth: If it is immersed in water it will bring rain and lightning. The inside of the round root has a glue-like substance used as a binding agent in bark painting.

ilawarrkurlyak *noun.* very important.
Syn: ingurlyak.

ilij *crossreference.* *See: alaj* ‘with’.

ilijap *noun.* young, little, small, cheap (cost).
ninyalijap, wulijap ‘small.amount’;
malijap, awalijap. ngalijap
Syn: ilinjinyut. See: ilijpakpak;
awalijap ‘small’. **Ilijap ja rrupiya.** ‘That's cheap.’

ilijpakpak *noun.* young of a species, singular.
See: ilijpularr; ilijap ‘small’;
malijpakpak ‘used to refer to the smaller nawanpal clapstick’. *Note:* Edible gender form atijpakpak is used to refer to the fingers.

ilijpularr *noun.* many young of animals.
ninyjijpularr ‘many small crabs’;
wulijpularr ‘tributary’; **malijpularr** ‘small.intestines, small chips of wood’;
atijpularr ‘young.plant (OBS) ; fingers (old)’; **wilijpularr** ‘many young birds or turtles’. *See: wulijpularr; malijpularr; atijpularr; wilijpularr; ilijpakpak* ‘one young’; *ilinjinyut* ‘small things’.

ililakaj *noun.* itchiness. **Naka Ililakaj karrunima.** ‘(When we go to the billabong and sit down collecting Mawugany) we feel itchy (where we've been sitting)’. **Kurrula ililakaj.** ‘Seawater itches.’ **Karralyupa Ililakaj.** ‘We feel itchy’.

ilinjinyut *noun.* small things, nonhuman.
wulinjinyut, malinjinyut, awalinjinyut ‘small yams such as mayuparl’; **wilinjinyut** ‘small people’; *Syn: ilijap; Ant: imun.*
See: awalinjinyut ‘small, small things’;
ilijpularr ‘many young of animals’;
nawaralinjinyut.

ilinjinyut imun *phrase*. the little and big things, all things. **Kawunpun la wemin. Kiwatpi wemin, ja ilinjinyut imun kawunpun la wemin** ‘They're sharing it. They've all got some, big and small things, they're sharing.’

ilurlmu *noun*. 1 • waistline.
2 • thickest part through the centre of a fish.

ilurrk *noun*. squid, calamari and cuttlefish.
See: irriwukirriwuk ‘cuttlefish bone’.

ilurrngarni *noun*. far away places. Often used to refer to cities down south which people visit such as Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Canberra and Brisbane. Also covers anywhere overseas.

ilurtpuj *noun*. short. **nukurtpuj, ninyjurtpuj, wulurtpuj** ‘short stretch’; **malurtpuj, aturtpuj**; *Ant: yarntulyak*.
See: ninyjurtpuj; wulurtpuj; malurtpuj; aturtpuj; nuwartpalurtpuj ‘become short’; **kinilurtpujpa** ‘make short’; **kilurtpujpin** ‘become short’.

llyarru *noun*. place name.

imalmakpany *iv*. perform a ceremonial dance or drama. **amalmakpany** ‘they did that drama/performance’; **imalmakpany** ‘he did that performance, e.g. he was the giant in the giant dance’. *See: kinilakurma* ‘dance, imitate, act’; **kilangali** ‘participate in ceremony’.

imanganaj *noun*. small Hardyheads. *Family Atherinidae*. *See: yarrmanaya* ‘large Hardyheads’.

imarnawuji *noun*. back flippers of a turtle.
See: kawikawik ‘a crab's small walking legs’.

imarrk *noun*. belly, stomach, abdomen. Considered the seat of emotions. *Usage*: more polite than **kurak**. **ngamarrk, arrkparrk, ngatparrk, nukparrk, wimarrk, ninymarrk** ‘her belly, stomach, womb’; **wumarrk** ‘below, under, area below, low lying area, beyond the horizon’; **mamarrk** ‘main body of canoe, may include bottom and middle part but kapal is used to refer specifically to the middle of the canoe.’; **aparrk** ‘penis’. **Kimin iljil imarrk**. ‘He is at peace.’ **La wularrutapa imurranyminangka tuka ngatparrk**. ‘And he's already growing up in our belly.’ **Angmalkpa tuka mamarrk**. ‘Water is coming in to the middle of the canoe.’
See: wimarrk ‘bellies, stomachs’; **ninymarrk** ‘belly, stomach, womb’; **wumarrk** ‘below’; **mamarrk** ‘bottom of canoe’; **aparrk** ‘penis’; **kurak** ‘shit’.

imartuk *noun*. Silver Bream, Black Bream. *Acanthopagrus Berda, Acanthopagrus Australis*. *Variant: lwaiddja: Rirrijin*.
See: inarrka ‘Sea Bream or Emperor’; **kimartukpun** ‘he obeys, believes, respects, agrees to’. *Anth*: Silver Bream season starts in the early dry season (June). Goes until August. Begins when the Mango tree flowers and ends when they fall off.

imawurr *noun*. 1 • arm, front flipper, front leg (of animal with four legs). **ngamawurr, nukpawurr, ninymawurr** ‘arm ; claw’; **wumawurr** ‘creek ; river ; milky way’; **mamawurr** ‘tree branch’; **apawurr** ‘arm of yam, tendril of vine (from Capell and Hinch: presumably yam vine)’; **wimawurr**.
2 • number of times. **Ngarrkarrk imawurr**. ‘Two times (he did something).’ **Ngarrkarrk nukpawurr**. ‘(You did something) two times.’

imaynmi *iv*. not ready for something because too young. **Imaynmi nuwurrupa ja kurrunima nawaralinjinyut**. ‘You're too young for a child to get you, you're still small.’ **Inmaynmi nuyu**. ‘She's too old for him.’ **Imaynmi ngaw**. ‘It's too much for her because she's young.’

imijik *noun.* wing or feather on a bird, side fins on a fish. *Usage:* follows after name of animal, sometimes DAT pro used to, see examples below.. **Nuka ja wurakak imijik.** ‘This is a crow feather.’ **Nuka ja karlarrk imijik ngaw.** ‘This is a green parrot's wing.’ **Ngarrri ngarrila imijik nuyu.** ‘We are eating the side fins of the fish.’

imijimi *noun.* gentle falling rain.

coverb. Restrict: MA subject. gentle rain fall. **Malany ilangaling imijimi.** ‘The rain was falling gently.’ *See:* **punyi** ‘heavy rain’.

imilirr *noun.* head lice eggs. *See:* **kurppung** ‘head lice (generic)’; **jerniman** ‘dog fleas’.

imilng *noun.* sour.

imirrurk *noun.* fish scales.

imiyingkarl *noun.* pandanus already prepared for basket making. *Pandanus spiralis, Pandanus aquaticus.* *Anth:* Prepared pandanus leaves for basket making have already been split into their two parts: kirrwara and ingjalk that are used in different parts of the basket. *See:* **murwala** ‘pandanus tree (MA)’; **murwala** ‘Beach and River Pandanus’.

impiyung *noun.* what's his name? **ninyimpiyung** ‘what's.her.name’; **piyung** ‘about.that.place’. *See:* **piyung** ‘about that place’.

impurrk₁ *noun.* bush Sugar Cane. *Heteropogon triticeus.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Anbidjung or Imburr.** *See:* **karntawululu** ‘impurrk juice’; **wanjikpu** ‘similar coarse grass’.

impurrk₂ *noun.* Striped seaperches, Stripey, Five-lined Seaperch. *Lutjanus carponotatus; L. quinquelineatus (Lutjanidae).* *Syn:* **yarri.** *See:* **martali** ‘Sea Perches’.

imurk *noun.* area to the east of Goulburn Island: Maningrida and Malarrk and areas inland from there. *See:* **atjirr** ‘area to west of Goulburn island’; **walem** ‘further south than Gunbalanya, Oenpelli, from Warruwi’.

imun *noun.* big, important. **ninymun** ‘ninymun jita warramumpik’; **wumun** ‘a big stone or wide road’; **mamun, apun, wiyimun, wimun. wumun ta waryat** ‘a big stone’. **Wumunapa ta nunnganpal ta alan.** ‘The road is big and wide.’ *Ant:* **ilinjinyut.** *See:* **wimunpimun** ‘important people, community leaders’; **kapumunkapumun** ‘important people, community leaders’.

imunimun *noun.* reduplicated form, seems to mean much the same.

imungkurriyi *iv.* he might break his neck.

inymungkurriyi ‘She might break her neck’; **imungkurriyiny** ‘He broke his neck.’. *See:* **inimungkurrukpu** ‘twist neck’; **imungkurryuwu** ‘back of neck’; **kiniyirnpulanyi** ‘hit on nose’.

imungkurryuwu *noun.* nape of the neck, back part of the neck, **ninymungkurryuwu, mamungkurryuwu** ‘neck.of.tree’; **apungkurryuwu** ‘part of yam that can grow if cut off and replanted, like top of carrot. Not visible from above ground. Part that is vis’; **wimungkurryuwu.** *See:* **majarr** ‘front of neck’; **imungkurriyi** ‘break neck’; **inimungkurrukpu** ‘break neck’; **ngamungkurryuwu** ‘the nape of the neck’. *Anth:* dogs, horses, turtles and birds all have this body part.

kinnyun imungkurryuwu to change direction and move away from speaker, when person was initially moving towards speaker. **La karrkpin, "Ah, karrunyun imungkurryuwu, kimurnangani warak."** ‘We say, "Oh, he's stopped coming towards us, he's going back again."’

imururk *noun.* scar. **Arrkpururk awk tuka karpaju.** ‘Scars occur where we get hurt.’ *See:* **iwururk** ‘juicy’.

imurra *noun.* many, a lot of. **not possible, ngatpurra, not possible, nuwutpurra, ninymurra, wumurra, mamurra, ja apurra (nuyu) (ta), wimurra. Pata warrawunji kiwatpi imurra ja wukej nuyu.** ‘The girls have many frills on their petticoats.’ **Ngatpurra ngatpani.** ‘(Talking to someone outside the group) We here (not including you) are many.’ *Syn:* **igarra.** *See:* **ninymurra** ‘many’; **mamurra** ‘many’.

imurra wimpurrk *phrase.* a successful person.

imurtpurrk *noun.* worm.

imuyuk *noun.* crab sections used for bait.

inarrka *noun.* Seabream or Emperor (generic). *Lethrinus atkinsonii, Lethrinus spp.* *See:* **imartuk** ‘Silver Bream’; **yarri** ‘Sea Perch’; **martali** ‘generic term for many reef fishes’.

inilarruwun *tv.* 1 • have same mother's clan. –
larruwun, –lagarruwun,
ingalagarruwun ‘from her mother's clan’;
inilarruwun imarrk ‘his uncle, or 'they are uncle and ngaya' e.g. Roy and Jacob’;
inilarruwun ninymarrk ‘his mother’;
kiwularruwun wimarrk ‘they share the same mother's clan in that group’;
awunpularuwun wimarrk ‘they have the same mother's clan as them’.
Nganilarrawun ngamarrk. ‘May's mother and Billy's mother are in the same clan so if May wanted to talk about Billy she could have said this.(i.e. he who has the same mother's clan as me)’. **Jakapa jita nginyjarrawun ninymarrk.** ‘Solomon's mother and Nita are in the same clan Malkparryi so he could say this to refer to Nita - note difference in agreement of -marrk, this could be relevant here.’ **Angalarruwun ninymarrk** ‘She is in her mother's clan, e.g. kamulkparn.’ **Nganilarrawun ngamarrk** ‘He's my son’. *See:* **anminajpany** ‘mother's mother's clan’; **wimarrk** ‘stomachs, bellies’.
Restrict: LL object. 2 • share land, in any way.
arrundarruwun ‘our mother's homeland’.
Anilarruwun kunak.

inimi *noun.* spine. **nganimi, arrkimi, ngarrkimi, nukimi, nuwutimi, ninyimi, wunimi** ‘main part of creek (not source or mouth)’; **manimi** ‘tree trunk’; **atimi** ‘last bit of food’; **winimi.** *See:* **mimi** ‘rib’; **niminimi** ‘go to back (of something)’; **ninynimi** ‘lower part of the back’; **nginpurl** ‘upper back area’.

inimi amparlarr people from the top side of Alligator River. *See:* **niminimi** ‘go to back’; **nimi** ‘buttocks’.

inimiyarnpalarr *noun.* large green-back turtle.
See: **manpiri** ‘generic for green-back turtle’.

inimungkurrukpu *tv.* break neck.
ingamungkurrukpu ‘She might twist his neck.’; **ingamungkurrukpu** ‘she twisted his neck’; **inimungkurrukpu.**
ngarrimungkurrukpu ‘about doing something to Pandanus, I'm not sure what.’
See: **imungkurriyi** ‘break neck’;
iwajiyiny ‘broken’;
imungkurryuwu ‘nape of the neck’. *Note:* Described as ‘twist neck’ but this might be more idiomatically translated as break neck in English.

inimungkutpinyung *tv.* be mother's father to, and siblings. **awunimungkutpinyung,**
ngimungkutpinyung ‘he is my mamam’;
nginymuntkutpinyung ‘she is my mamam’; **kunimungkutpinyung** ‘You are her mother's father (This is the kunteypi way for a woman to talk to her father about her daughter.)’; **kumungkutpinyung** ‘You are his mother's father, his mamam. This is the kunteypi way for a woman to talk to her father about her son.’
Inimungkutpinyung. ‘He's his mother's father.’ **Kurrunimungkutpinyung mamam.** ‘He's your mother's father, mamam.’ **Puka pata ngarrkarrk warrarrawurnji puka pata nuwarlkparakan awunimungkutpinyung.** ‘These two girls are the children of this old man's sister's daughter.’

inimuyunmuyung *tv.* be kamu or yiji to.
ingamuyunmuyung,
kumuyunmuyung,
kunymuyunmuyung.
kunymuyunmuyung ‘Your daughter (to a woman). You are mother to her.’

ininarnti *noun.* Beauty Leaf, a type of tree which can irritate the skin. *Calophyllum sil,* *Calophyllum inophyllum.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Yininardi. Arrkpujipki arij Ininarnti nakapa.** ‘We swell up in lumps, from that Ininarnti.’

inipij *noun.* Coachwhip Stingray, spotted form.
Himantura uarnak?. *Syn:* **kinykarnkarn.**
See: **yagaru** ‘Stingray (generic)’. *Anth:* These live over sandflats. Their backs have a speckled appearance. The Leopard Whipray lives in deeper water and may not be as well known as the Coachwhip and Reticulate whiprays

Iniwanyaliwi *noun.* this is a point with mangroves growing on it, past Ilarlarri if you are coming from Martpalk but before Angpungijpa.

Inkarnarrk *noun.* name of a rainbow serpent.
See: **Karringitpalka** ‘Rainbow Serpent’.

innyurawng *iv.* father-in-law to. **kurawng** ‘are father-in-law to him, your son-in-law, the man who's married to your brother's daughter’; **ngiwrawng** ‘my son-in-law, my brother's son-in-law, 1sg.POSS.ngawiny's.H’; **ingurawng** ‘her brother's son-in-law, her son-in-law, mawawiny’; **kunnyurawng** ‘2sg.POSS.ngawiny's.W’; **ngannyurawng** ‘1sg.POSS.father in law’; **nginyurawng**. **Innyurawng**. ‘He is his father-in-law’.
Juka ngannyurawng. ‘She is the daughter of my father-in-law.’ *See:* **kuntuy** ‘father-in-law, child-in-law of man’; **kinnyun** ‘give’; **mawawiny** ‘man's mother-in-law and her siblings’; **nuwutpuwong** ‘your nanung who is my ngiwrawng’; **kurryarrwiny** ‘a man or woman says this to their spouse about their spouse's wirlupirlu or punyi’; **inyngeny yirulk** ‘be mother-in-law to man/woman’.

Intan *noun.* probably a place on North Goulburn Island.

intikarnjavarra *noun.* brackish water.

Inyalalkunymatay *noun.* place on North Goulburn.

inyalkpa wurrut *noun.* a medium sized trevally, smaller than wurrut but larger than rlunguran. *Caranx ignobilis and others.*
See: **Mungkulurru** ‘Golden Trevally’; **wurru** ‘trevally (generic), a large Trevally’; **rlunguran** ‘a small Trevally’; **mangali** ‘Scad, small Trevally’.

inyarlgan *noun.* turtle or dugong (generic term).
See: **marntingunyuny** ‘dugong’.

inyamin *pro.* third person reciprocal, contrastive, serial pronoun. *See:* **yamin** ‘third person masculine pronoun’.

inyampurrawa *noun.* the underneath breast plate of a turtle. When cutting up the meat it refers to the upper half of the abdomen.

inyanat *pro.* she. *See main entry:* **yanat**.

inyanatinyanat *pro.* the two of them (two females). *See:* **yanatinyanat** ‘the two of them (a male and a female)’.

inyanatjanat *pro.* they two, one male and one female.

inyarakap *noun.* one. *See main entry:* **yarakap**.

inyi *part.* do not. *See:* **yunyi** ‘do not’.

inyjaku *noun.* left side of the body, left-handed person. **Pa kinypani tuka inyjaku**. ‘Then she sits on the left side.’
See: **wurulwurul** ‘right handed’.

Inyjalarrku *noun.* 1•

2• White freshwater tortoise.
See: **mangili** ‘freshwater tortoise’.

inyjartpalmu *noun.* 1• the dark coloured liver in a stingray which is a sign that it is not edible.
See: **kurntaparr** ‘light stingray liver’. *Anth:* When the liver of a stingray is dark it can't be eaten.

2• Brown stingray, Blotched Fantail Ray. *Dasyatis annotatus. Taeniura meyeni.*
See: **yagaru** ‘Stingray, generic term’. *Anth:* This is a big "black" stingray. It has a long tail with one spine. It has 'black' flesh and 'no fat'. It lives in the mangroves. This is the 'mother one' (it is the largest). Although it has only one spine, it is no good to eat. When the liver is enlarged and brown ('kingana') it is inedible. However in the right season the liver becomes 'white' (pale) and at this time it can be eaten.

inyjinyakaj *noun.* a type of cheeky yam.

Typhonium sp.?. Anth: Yam which can be eaten after much treatment, like Kuli. No longer eaten. Found on the stone country on the mainland.

inyjirrjum *noun.* open scrub country.

inymangarrark *noun.* sacred ibis (white).

Threskiornis aethiopica.
See: **yampurlpurl** ‘ibis (generic)’.

inymarrkparrk *noun.* a man who has children.

This is a polite term of address or reference. For example, a man's sister-in-law or brother-in-law would use it. It is also used in third person with the name of the referent's child to refer to the them. *See:* **alalkiya** ‘mother’.

inymulwapi *noun.* tree type, used to make things.

Xanthostemon paradoxus. Variant: Iwaidja: Walart. *See:* **majamurlirra** ‘Kurrajong tree’. *Anth:* Wood hard and strong. It is used for carving, making digging sticks and other things.

inyngeny yirulk *coverb.* be mother-in-law to man/woman. **Inyngeny yirulk** ‘She is her mother in law’. *See:* **innyurawng** ‘father-in-law to’. *Syn:* **mawawiny (kinnyun)**.

inypajiyiny kirrwara *noun.* Penguin Wing Oyster. An oyster with a forked shell found in deeper water. *Pteria penguin, Isognomon isognomon.* *See:* **murriny** ‘Bastard Pearl Oyster’; **kirrwara** ‘back’; **iwajiyiny** ‘broken’. *Anth:* ‘We used to dive for this one from canoes and eat it.’

inyparl *noun.* turtle hunting ground: place where turtles are likely to be found when hunting. **Awurli tuka ngarriwarnangajpun inyparl.** ‘Alright, we call that ‘inyparl’’.
See: **Martali** ‘generic for many reef fishes’.

Inyparlmun *noun.* outstation at Croker Island.

inypampuk *noun.* Coal Grunter. *Hephaestus carbo*. See: **wirtjirrk** ‘Yellowtail grunter’; **manjarlkujparri** ‘Three-lined Grunter (Trumpeter), Striped grunter-like fish, Spangled Grunter’.

inypana *iv.* she will go. See main entry: **ke**.

inypularr *noun.* orphan, one whose mother has died. This term is used for a person whose mother has died, usually just for a short time after her death. It may be used for children until they have grown up.
See: **lakput** ‘orphan (lost father)’; **iwularr**.
coverb. 1 • murder. **Qe yi pa ninyarakapapa inyiwung inypularr.** ‘Yes and he killed one of the women.’
2 • kill, intending to kill by doing so.

inyumpuli ngurrkpartpart *noun.* Shortfin Mako. *Isurus oxyrinchus*.
See: **ngurtpartpart** ‘Milkfish, a freshwater fish’.

inyumpuli ngurtpartpart *noun.* larger Whaler Sharks. *Carcharhinus spp.*.
See: **arlitju** ‘Whaler sharks with black tip on tail’; **ngurtpartpart** ‘Milkfish’; **mangirk** ‘Small reef-dwelling Black-tip Whaler Sharks’.

ingalalk *noun.* woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother. Seems to cover any male who is is ngaya or yiji. *Usage:* reference term. **ingalalk ngartu** ‘A woman can say this to refer to her son’. **ingalalk kilangali nuyu** ‘his sister's son’.
See: **ninyngalalk** ‘man's sister's daughter’; **ngalmu** ‘mother's brother’; **nigi** ‘mother’; **kamaniwunpurrukut** ‘mother's brother's son’.

ingalk *noun.* coarse sand like that found at Wigu, Warruwi.

ingalkpany *noun.* to have been born in a place, have grown up in a place. **Naka ingalkpany Warruwi.** ‘He was born at Warruwi, he grew up at Warruwi.’
See: **kingalkpun** ‘quiet, calm weather’; **nuwuran** ‘be from place’; **kiliga** ‘travel from, be from’.

ingarrmi *noun.* odour. **Ja najarrari ja imurra ingarrmi.** ‘The flying fox has a strong odour.’

ingarturt *noun.* hiant Venus Clam. *Marcia hiantina*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: munang**.
Usage: This one is called ngarnji by children.
Syn: **ngarnji**.

ingijalk *noun.* body, self of a person. **nukijalk, nuwukijalk, ninyngijalk, wungijalk, mangijalk, akijalk, wingijalk** ‘their bodies ; themselves’. **wingijalkut** ‘themselves’. **Ngungpurrun manya or, arrarrkpi ingijalk.** ‘Maybe a spirit or a real man.’ **Qeque, that's the Mawng wungijalk.** ‘It's correct. It's real Mawng (I asked: is that a bit old, that word)’.

ingiri *noun.* skin, hide, 'skin name' (moiety, subsection), shell of a turtle, or of shellfish. **ingiri** ‘used to refer to shell of karrarnarn shellfish and other shellfish’. **ngangiri, ninyngiri, wungiri, mangiri** ‘bark’; **akiri, wingiri.** **Ngapi ngalangali ngangiri Ngalngarrij/Ngalngarraju.** ‘My skin name/matrimoiety is Ngalngarrij/Ngalngarraju.’ **Martpoj ingiri.** ‘Martpoj shell.’ See: **mangiri** ‘bark’; **akiri** ‘skin, foreskin’; **nukiri** ‘your (singular) skin’; **iyayik** ‘bones’.

ingkarl *noun.* gravel.

ingking *noun.* laughter. **Yanat ja imurra ingking.** ‘He is always laughing.’ **Iwana yirka ingking** ‘The laughter is still going too heavy.’

ingpurkurlyak *noun.* beautiful.

ingurlaj *noun.* name. **ngangurlaj, arrkurlaj, nukurlaj, ninyngurlaj, wungurlaj, mangurlaj (token RS Elic 52), akurlaj, wingurlaj. Pa kimin parak ja ingurlaj.** ‘That's how the words (of the song) should be pronounced.’

ingurlyak *noun.* a person who is well known. Good part of meat. **ninyngurlyak, wungurlyak, mangurlyak, akurlyak, wingurlyak(ut) or anpungurlyakut.** **Ingurlyak ja imarrk ja marntingunyuny.** ‘The stomach is the good part of the dugong (to eat).’ **akurlyak ta walij.** ‘the important yams which are good to eat.’
See: kingurlyakpin ‘become important’;
kingingurlyakpa ‘make important, presentable’; **nulakpi** ‘heavy’.
Syn: ilawarrkurlyak.

irnkarrk *noun.* fish gills.

irnkirr *noun.* mud, includes mangrove mud.
See: kijpulgi ‘sandbar, sandbank’.

ipang *noun.* bait.

ipijipij *noun.* pieces. **Ipijipij ja karrkpin naka karriwu rtapartap.** ‘Ipijipij is what we say when we break something into pieces.’
See: rtap ‘break’.

ipit *noun.* quail, any type. *Coturnix spp., Turnix spp.*. *See: wirrgu* ‘bird, said to be similar’;
witpit ‘plover type’.

irigigi *noun.* collarbone. *Syn: mamungaparli.*

irijirij *noun.* smooth, slippery. **Arrarrkpi ininguliny marntingunyuny iniwung irijirij kirrk.** ‘The man made a dugong, making it all smooth.’ **Irijirij ja ngarlawi.** ‘This baler shell is smooth.’
Muka irijirij mata ngarlawi. ‘This baler shell is smooth.’

irminy *noun.* tender meat inside the turtle, inside from the flipper.

iru *noun.* weeping fig. Tree with edible red berry. Grows in jungle. *Anth:* Can be eaten raw, usually cooked in cakes in the fire. *Ficus benjamins.*
See: irrkari ‘Banyan, Rock Fig’.

lrwaj *noun.* yam type. *Sowerbaea alliacea?*
Variant: Iwaidja: Yirriwadj.
See: Wulpay ‘Triglochid dubium’.

irra *noun.* rain song.

irraj *noun.* torch made from paperbark.
See: maryawu ‘paperbark tree’;
ikpiny ‘Stringybark torch’.

irratat *noun.* meat, includes the ‘meat’ of shellfish.
Kaniyalgan karlurri. ‘He hunts game.’
See: mayirratat ‘penis’.

irrgiyirrgi *noun.* palm type found growing along creeks in jungle. *Carpentaria acuminata, Gronophyllum ramsayi, Hydriastele wendlandiana.* *Variant: Iwaidja: Rdarrirdarri (Carpentaria acuminata).* **Maka pata Irrgiyirrgi.** ‘That is an Irrgiyirrgi.’

See: marruny ‘cabbage palm’. *Anth:* Grows along creek beds. Leaves were used in the past to make shelters and other things. Not good for firewood.

irri *noun.* 1 • oil, fat, hair oil, fuel.

See: kinilangani. *Syn: murrkaj.*

2 • stew.

coverb. Restrict: LL object. (grease) softening, melting. **Kanilangani irri.** ‘It (fat) is melting. For example when you cook meat and the fat starts bubbling out, or when marge or butter melts.’

irrijpalk *noun.* stretch marks. **Irijpalk yara ngarrimangung tuka yanyjuk.** ‘Sometimes we get stretch marks on our breasts.’

irrilga *noun.* a bush which grows at edge of beach a bit like a thicket. *Pemphis acidula.*
Variant: Iwaidja: Arndiny. Purrukut kamalangali. ‘They grow close together.’
Anth: Used to treat ulcers, scabies, skin infections and burns. Preparation: Scrape bark off branches, place branches in bill with water and put on fire. Leave until warm and then put affected area into a bowl of the liquid. Very hard timber used to make many things. Not eaten.

irriwukirriwuk *noun.* 1 • Crab's eye vine. *Abrus precatorius.* *Variant: Iwaidja: Irriwugirriwug.* *Anth:* Beans are used as beads for necklaces. A red and black seed. Vine found in the jungle, winding around trees.
 2 • Cuttlefish bone. *See: ilurrk* ‘cuttlefish’.

Irriyala *noun.* Red Bush apple, not growing on beach. *Syzygium suborbiculare (inland).*
Variant: Iwaidja: Yirriyala.

See: wardwardang ‘Red Apple (beach form)’. *Anth:* Fruit a red colour. Have strong ‘cheeky’ taste; can only be eaten when they are really ripe and falling on the ground.

irrka *noun.* beard. **Ingarnakenang maryakut irrka.** ‘His first beard was beginning to come through (on a young man).’

irrkaka *tv. Restrict:* ED object. used to describe a man going hunting on the land. Tends to hunt with a spear. Could get goanna, kangaroo. **apirrkakangung**, ***akirrkakangung**. **atirrkakangung** **Atirrkakangungpu pata tuwarikparrakanut, inimany wu kiyap.** ‘He was hunting for the old people, he got them fish.’ *See:* **kinirrkpun** ‘sew’; **kinilalku** ‘cut’.

irrkalku *tv.* when fish such as trevally or tuna jump out of the water or disturb the water surface. *Restrict:* VE object. **2: kamanirrkalku** • *tv.* eat, crop grass. **Malany pulikang kampirrkalku mirlak.** ‘The cattle are eating grass.’

irrkari *noun.* Banyan and Rock fig. Banyan has long roots that hang down from the branches. The Rock Fig grows at Nganyamirnali and other rocky places. *Ficus virens* var. *virens*, *Ficus atricha?*, *Ficus racemosa?*, *Ficus hispida?*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Yilimbil (Ficus virens).* **Irrkari mampungulangung alguru la warramumpik iwuwuning wularngarna la yangali. La alawi manpumulangung.** ‘They used to make rope from irrkari. Women made dilly bags and baskets from it. And alawi nets were made from it.’ *See:* **iru** ‘Weeping fig’; **iwiylimbil** ‘Banyan fig’. *Anth:* Fruit of Banyan Fig and Rock Fig are eaten raw. Fibre of aerial roots are used to make yangali string bags and alawi nets.

irrkpalakaj *noun.* clothes owned by a living person that have been used by them. **Ngimany parak ja irrkpalakaj, alaj box.** ‘I took the clothes, with a box.’ *See:* **naputjannaputjan** ‘clothes of dead person’.

irrkpalk₁ *noun.* turtle meat from the breast and flippers.

irrkpalk₂ *noun.* bird's nest.

irrkurl *noun.* **1** • Blind-eye mangrove. *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Excoecaria ovalis*. *Anth:* Used to make a black dye for making baskets. The leaves are heated until they release the black dye. It has a milky sap that is dangerous to your eyes that makes your skin itch.

2 • mangrove type. *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*.

irruk *noun.* cold. **Ngamaju irruk.** ‘I am cold.’ **Kingama irrukirruk.** ‘He's sick and he's feeling cold.’ **nuka irruk** ‘the fridge’. *See:* **jil** ‘cold’.

irrwa *coverb.* **1** • splash. **Kurrula angminang irrwa.** ‘The (waves of) the sea were splashing (against the shore).’ **Warrantyngiw aminang irrwa.** ‘The children were splashing (about in the water).’ **Ja kurrula kinginka.** ‘The sea is splashing on the shore, making a noise.’ *See:* **jurlup** ‘splash’.

Restrict: MA subject. **2 kaniwun irrwa** • splash (of sea). **Kaniwun/kiniwun irrwa kurrula.** ‘Big waves are splashing’.

irrwuluk *noun.* a very big majirnti (hawkbill) turtle. *See:* **majirnti** ‘hawkbill turtle’.

italka *noun.* high pitched sound, high note. **Kinymirawn italka mira.** ‘She sings on a high note, soprano.’ *Ant:* **rumpurr.**

itamuki *noun.* shallow water, used in reference to turtle hunting. *See:* **warlwat** ‘deep’. *Ant:* **palu**. *Note:* Measurement of depth of water.

itjit *noun.* dorsal fins of fish. The fin that runs along their back.

itpalk *noun.* wattle species. *Acacia gonocarpa*, *Acacia oncinocarpa*. *See:* **wirarrwirarr** ‘Wattle type’. *Anth:* Very important calendar plant that signals many things. Sign that it is time to get rlunguran small trevally. Flowering is a sign of wumulukuk ‘cold season’ when manpiri ‘Green-back turtle’ has a lot of fat in it.

itpil *noun.* Flying Fish. *Cypselurus sp.*

itpirrk *coverb.* be naughty. **Warrantyngiw ja kingurikparryu nakapa karriwunya wurul akutju ja iwamurranymin marrik imi wungpulaj marrik imi itpirrk.** ‘When a child is still on its back, we warm him over the fire so that when he grows up he does not steal or be naughty.’ **Inyi itpirrk kanmin.** ‘Don't be naughty.’

itpiyitpi *noun.* grasshopper. *See:* **wungumpuli yitpiyitpi** ‘younger teenage girl’. *Note:* Yitpiyitpi song on Le Brun Holmes record. Seems to be Feminine due to some mythological associations. *See also* Berndt and Berndt (1970) for discussion and transcription of some itpiyitpi songs

irtakayi *noun.* an old fashioned wooden-pronged spear similar to a fishing spear.

irtulul *noun.* **1** • chips of wood. **mata irtulul** ‘Not sure what it means in this context’. **Arlarrarr pata irtulul.** ‘There are no woodchips.’ **2** • fingers of coral.

Iwaja *noun.* Iwaidja.

iwajinypajiyi *iv.* break. **arrkajinypajiyi**, **iwajinypajiny**, **iwajinypajiyi**. **Ya, anpajinypajiyi namararri kunima.** ‘You might be injured or become seriously ill.’ **Yanat iwajinypajiyi.** ‘not sure exactly’. *See: iwajiyiny* ‘break’.

iwajiyiny *iv.* 1 • break. **Tuka ta nuyi nujigi anpajiyiny** ‘Your tooth is broken.’ **Marnti nuyi iwajiyiny.** ‘You might break it.’ **Malililut mata warlk, kamawajiyi.** ‘The wood is soft (rotten), it’s falls apart (when you touch it).’
See: iwajinypajiyi ‘break’;
inimungkurrukpu ‘break neck’;
kinnyukpun ‘break’; **inypajiyiny kirrwara** ‘shellfish type’.

Restrict: LL subject. 2 • border exist. **kangpajiyin** ‘there’s a border (between the land of two clans)’.

iwak *noun.* Cabbage palm species. *Livistona benthamii*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Iwak.*
See: marruny ‘cabbage palm’;
marlinkarrk ‘Cycad palm, Livistonia palms’; **Yuwak** ‘yam type’.

iwalu *noun.* be like, look like, a likeness. **ngawalu** ‘my person, my likeness’; **ninypalu** ‘person ; likeness ; look.like’; **wiwalu** ‘be.similar.to ; look.like ; likeness’. **Ja iwalu kapin ngapi.** ‘He (looks) like me.’ **Ninymatpa ninypalu kinypani.** ‘A (female) person from another group is there.’ **Jita ninypalu kapin jita nigi.** ‘Her likeness is that of her mother.’ **Tumatpa wiwalu awuranka namapa awanginka.** ‘The hostile group came to fight.’ **ngatuka ngatpalu** ‘we lot, our group, in contrast to another’. **tumatpa wiwalu**

iwarlirr *noun.* large net string bag, made from irrkari. **Inyimany inilatiny tuka iwarlirr.** ‘He grabbed her and put her into his big net string bag.’

iwana *iv.* he will go. *See main entry: ke.*

Iwaningornmilkirr *noun.* place name.

iwarnjiwarn *noun.* a model made of paperbark which warns that there is a dead body nearby. The person who sees the model picks up miyarrurl (a fighting stick) and hits the model so the spirit will not follow him.
See: maryawu ‘paperbark tree’.

iwarak *noun.* 1 • footprints, tracks. **arrkparak, wiwarak. Katjutpa yurnu iwarak nganaparru.** ‘The buffalo left tracks.’ **Yarran parakapa innyeyawng iwarak.** ‘He went along and then he saw the tracks.’
See: yurnu ‘foot, hand, tracks’;
artparak ‘well’.
2 • flipper marks.

iwari *noun.* sore on body, wound. **ngawari, arrpari, ninypari** ‘wound ; sore’; **wiwari.**

iwarurra *noun.* lower part of face. **wimarrura, arrkparrura. Wimarrura arlarrarr.** ‘No face at all.’

iwarruj *noun.* used to mean the art of self discipline which is considered something that is learned. Also used to refer to prayer and religious meetings . **Ngarri ngatpunung iwarruj pata warranyngiw ngarru.** ‘We gave our children discipline.’ *See: ayuk* ‘law, custom, lifestyle’.
coverb. worship, pray.
Ngarrilakajpungapa la ngatingan iwarruj nuyu ja arrunimalkpany. ‘We asked him, in our prayer to our father.’
Kilangali iwarruj nuyu la yamin. ‘They pray for each other.’

iwartpalmili *noun.* his forehead.
ninypartpalmili, nungpartpalmili ‘riverbank’; **wuwartpalmili** ‘edge.of.cliff ; river.bank’; **apartpalmili** ‘part of the house under the gables’; **wiwartpalmili.**
See: nungpartpalmili ‘riverbank or creekbank’; **wuwartpalmili** ‘riverbank’; **apartpalmili** ‘part of the house under the gables’; **nukpartpalmili** ‘your (singular) forehead’.

iwawupa *noun.* hot to eat, warm to eat.
manawupa, apawupa, karrawarupa. Ta walij apawupa. Ta walij manawupa. ‘The food is warm/hot.’ **Ja yirratat iwawupa.** ‘The meat food is hot.’ *Syn: mawupawuk.*

iwerr *noun.* dry. **lean meat, ninyper** ‘dry’; **wuwerr, mawerr** ‘dry’; **aperr** ‘dry’; **wiwerr.**

iwijiwij *noun.* 1 • nose plug. Either the one worn in the nose or the one used to plug a dugong’s nose so it will die quickly.
See: keport ‘pandanus nose plug’.

2 • wooden needle. Used to sew up wilam 'bark canoe'. *Anth*: Used by dreamtime awungirrkpung to sew up stone in legend. *See*: **marrapirnta** 'pierced nasal septum'.

iwik *noun*. scrotum.

iwiya *noun*. hair. **ngawiya**, **ninypiya**, **mawiya** 'VE.foliage ; VE.tree.leaves'; **apiya** 'ED.leaves'; **wiwiya**. **Nakapa ilurtpujpiny ja iwiya**. 'His hair is shorter.' **Takapa apiya ngaw karwuluk**. 'That is the foliage of the long yam.'

Iwiya manya *noun*. a spreading tree with conspicuous yellow flowers that grows in the jungle. *Variant*: **Iwaidja**: **Wurrungmilurrungmil**.

iwugi *noun*. old, worn out. **ninypugi** 'FE.old ; FE.worn.out'; **wuwugi** 'olden.time ; a.long.time.ago'; **nungpugi** 'old ways'; **mawugi** 'V.old ; V.worn.out'; **apugi**. *Usage*: This modifier is not used of people, inyarlgan or wallabies/kangaroos. But is used for fish.. *See*: **marnpularr** 'old, worn out'.

iwulakpaminy *tv*. be paternal grandfather to. **awunilakpaminy**, **iwuyilakpaminy**, **iwulakpaminy**.

kulakpaminy my son (male speaker)son, who is your wawu (grandson). Hearer replies using namiyingi.

kunjakpaminy *noun*. male speaker: my daughter who is your son's daughter. Hearer replies using ngalmiyingi. *See*: **lakpaminy**; **ngalmiyingi** 'my wawu who is your ngawiny'; **namiyingi** 'My wawu who is your ngawiny'.

iwularr *coverb*. kill, animals or people. **Iniwung iwularr ja arrarrkpi**. 'He killed the man.' **Kinyiwuk iwularr**. 'He killed her.' *See*: **inypularr** 'orphan (lost mother)'.

iwururrk *noun*. succulent, big and juicy.

arrkpururrk, **wuwururrk** 'breasts.full.of.milk?'; **apururrk**.

See: **imururrk** 'scar tissue';

mawurraj 'very juicy';

apungkurryuwu 'top of Karwuluk yam';

apururrk walij 'harvest season';

wururrkjanyjuk 'Milkwood tree';

yanyjuk 'breast milk'. **Malany ta kapin**

apururrk ta miyulum nakapa katja

karrapun. 'When the miyulum yams are

juicy we go and dig them up.' **Pa ngatja**,

ngarrapa, ta apururrk ta walij kapin

miyulum. 'Well we go off and get it, all the

juicy food like Miyulum yam.'

iwurraj *noun*. **1** • fat, big. *See*: **mawurraj** 'very juicy'; **ngurlungurlu** 'become bigger, fatter'.

2 • season time for cockles and karranarn oysters that have fat. *See*: **ayuk** 'law, custom, lifestyle'.

iwuyi *noun*. bandicoot nest.

iyakirn *noun*. honeycomb wax.

iyalala *noun*. primapara; a woman who had already had one child, or been pregnant up to around 25 weeks.

iyalk *noun*. cheeky yam species. It is cooked first and then crushed to get rid of the poisonous juices, and can then be eaten. Less round than mutjak. *See*: **mutjak** 'cheeky yam species'; **yuwak** 'yam type'.

iyarliyarl *noun*. an increase centre for a given species. *See*: **yarl** 'sand cone'; **jang** 'sacred site'.

iyarlmumu *noun*. spirit of a living person. *Anth*: No one knows what the spirit of a living person is like - he is just alive. The spirit of a dead person can be seen (a little white thing like a bird).= **ninyjarlmumu** '3FE.POSS.spirit'; **wiyarlmumu**.

See: **manya** 'ghost, spirit, dead person';

malarlmuniny kirrkju 'completely deaf'.

iyarrmulu *noun*. skeleton.

See: **namajungpu** 'skeleton';

iyayik 'bones'; **ikurru** 'human bones'.

iyayik *noun*. bone, shells (old ones that have been bleached by the sun). **atjayik**

'1pl.in.POSS.bones. Also a place name on Warruwi.'; **ninyjayik**, **wiyayik**.

See: **ingiri** 'skin, shell';

iyarrmulu 'skeleton'.

iyi *part.* denotes agreement, yes, ok. *See:* **yi** ‘yes, demonstrative’.

iyigi *noun.* **1** • his tooth. **ngayigi** ‘1sg.POSS.tooth’; **nujigi** ‘2sg.POSS.tooth’; **ninyjigi** ‘3FE.POSS.tooth’; **wuyigi** ‘crack in ground (Capell 1956:41)’; **mayigi** ‘stone.spear ; crab.claw.for.smoking ; fishing.hook ; splinter of wood’; **atjigi** ‘roasted crushed shells used as special ‘sand’ for cooking kuli yam together with a special tree’; **wiyigi** ‘3pl.POSS.teeth’.
2 • axehead, tomahawk head, knife head, shovel spear head.

iyinmuning *iv.* be from a place by birth.

Atjurrang atjinmuning. ‘We were born here.’

iyirriki *nouns.* pieces, bits, scraps. **mayirriki** ‘sawdust, finely scraped wood’; **ajirriki** ‘left-over crumbs or scraps of food, flour, yam etc., scraps of vegetable food, bits of vegetable food’. **Ta ajirriki naka jara walij awk.** ‘Ajirriki is bits of (vegetable) food.’

inyngeny yirulk *coverb.* be mother-in-law to man/woman. **Inyngeny yirulk** ‘She is her mother in law’. *See:* **innyurawng** ‘father-in-law to’. *Syn:* **mawawiny (kinnyun).**

J – j

ja *art.* masculine gender article. **Koyanti ja arrarrkpi.** ‘Look at the man.’
Angpangala kapin kujpagarri kimin ja kanila angkat. ‘She (the emu) drinks like the wallaby which keeps on drinking.’
See: **mata** ‘noun class marker’.

ja katiwarrama walij *phrase.* one who distributes food, store worker.

ja katiwunyaka walij *phrase.* one who cooks food, cook. *See:* **kiniwunyaka** ‘keep cooking’.

ja katjaka kurrampalk *phrase.* one who puts houses together, builder.

ja kawunnyukiki warranyngiw *phrase.* one who teaches children, teacher.

jaka *dem.* that. **Jaka jita warramumpik inyuran kapa kinypani Putawin.** ‘That woman has gone to Darwin (and) is staying there.’ *See main entry:* **naka.**

jakalang *noun.* Tuna. *Thunnus species.*
See: **marrwiwi** ‘Skipjack tuna, Stripey tunas, Mackerels’.

jal *part.* only, just. **Malany jal arrungatpung malurtpuj.** ‘We only had a short one.’ *See:* **-yu** ‘only, just’.

jala *noun.* throwing net. A big net that is not left in the water, just used to throw out and bring back in. **Kurrula kilawurtinyka la ngatja ngatpakapa jala, ngarriwun kiyap.** ‘The tide comes in and we go off and throw the jala net, and catch fish.’

jalaga *coverb.* be born. **Malany naka kayirrk putarr tuka arrarangpi wularrut amurranymekpiny wimun amalkpany jalaga pa kayirrk la iniyarlmany mirnta yamin.** ‘When years back we went along, long ago when the kids had grown up, come out of childhood into adulthood. After that he got old and died.’ *See:* **yala** ‘out’.

jalaj *noun.* dingo, wild dog. *See:* **luluj** ‘dog’.

jalakaraj *noun.* pronged fishing spear. **Iwumany ja jalakaraj.** ‘They took a spear.’
Kiningula jalakaraj ‘He is making a fishing spear.’ **Naka ja jalakaraj la pukijuku.** ‘That is a jalakaraj spear and a pukijuku spear.’

jalarryu *noun.* bare weathered bones found lying on the ground.

jalngarr *noun.* **1** • observation post or seat in a tree. Used when waiting to trap geese. **Muka mata jalngarr kamalangali.** ‘This is an observation post.’
2 • pilot's seat in an aeroplane.

jalwarra *noun.* trousers.

jarlan *coverb.* (beating in) through. **Walmat kimin jarlan.** 'The rain is beating through (the window).'

jarlarr *crossreference.* See: **yarlarr** 'separate'.

jarljarl *noun.* musical beat, rhythm. **Mana jarljarl kita.** 'The guitar is beating out (the tune).'

See: **lurlpung** 'tune'.

jamalak *noun.* Western Arnhem Land dance.

Explanation by Frank Ambidjambidj (1976): 'The singers and dancers come from Croker, Maningrida, Oenpelli. They dance and sing. One will say 'he is a good dancer' and hit him in fun. People will give material, put it around his neck and pull it. It is his then. They have had Jamalak at Croker and Goulburn these last two years'. **kani awuntuwuning Jamalak ngarrkarrk jungkarra.** 'They were holding the Jamalak for two years.'

See: **juruwarri** 'joking partner'. *Anth:* Involves throwing flour, water or mud at dancers or audience.

jampakang *noun.* sheet iron.

jampakumirrang *noun.* fine cut tobacco.

jampang *noun.* tamarind. *Tamarindus indica.*

janiki *noun.* Johnny cake.

jang *noun.* a place of special significance, eg one related to certain species of animal life. Secret dreaming place where you shouldn't go as you you might cause something bad to happen.

Syn: **nyunyuk.** See: **iyarliyarl** 'increase centre'; **marrarawk jang** 'special coral you don't want to hit when you're out in your boat because if you do you will disturb Marrarawk and lightning will hit you. The coral looks like a man.'

jang wirngukuk *noun.* freckles, dark patches on the skin.

jangkurri *noun.* peanuts.

jarnkalk *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL object. go down another path. **La angpangama jarnkalk parak ta tora angpangunma.** 'She'll tell another story (later).'

Angpangama jarlkalk parak. 'She go and turn down another road.'

Angamany alan parak. 'She starts to walk on the road.'

Jarpiny *noun.* an open part of the Kurnapipi ceremony. After the Kurnapipi is over the women are painted with clay and after the Jarpiny they can eat 'big things' - turtle, dugong, large fish. **Kiwuma ja jarpiny nakapa kangkuwularrun kirrk malany kiwulapa ja iymun. Next Saturday awuntalartpan kayirrk la kangpuyirrmirawn pu ta wanji pa nuyu iwakaka yirrk pu ja imun nuyu marrik awuniwu warra kulawurtu.** 'They have the Jarpiny and when they have finished they can eat the big things. Next Saturday they will paint themselves and hold their heads and sing so they can cast out all those big things so they can't hurt the initiates.' See: **kurnapipi** 'big ceremony that is run by the duwa side'.

jap *crossreference.* See: **yap** 'move location'.

japaka *dem.* that, far distant. **Japaka kinyarra warak.** 'That woman, in the distance, is going (that way).'

japanmani *noun.* stick which is stood up in the women's ceremony area in the kurnapipi ceremony. See: **kurnapipi** 'big ceremony that is run by the duwa side'. *Usage:* outside or inside word.

japirlanta *noun.* pannikin.

japiri *noun.* large mat.

jarakij *noun.* Moray Eel. *Siderea sp. (Muraenidae).*

jarrang *noun.* horse.

jarrart *coverb.* limp, because of a sore hip or leg.

Koyanti kerra jarrart parak. 'Look at him limping along.'

"Warlk nganngeny", "Aku parant". Kerra jarrart. '"A stick poked me". "Oh, I see.". He's limping.'

yarrartjarrart

jarripang *noun.* trepang.

jarrk *crossreference.* See: **yarrk** 'be open'.

jarrk *coverb.* 1 • break, split open. **Kuwuni jarrk!** 'Cut that (paper, or shirt or anything)'.
Syn: **yarrk.**

Restrict: LL object. 2 • make room (for OBL). **Kurrungpuni jarrk!** 'Get off the road (a car's coming). (Lit: make room!)'

Kurrungpuni jarrk nuyu mutika. 'Make room for the car.' See: **yarrk;** **kannyarlan** 'divide, halve'.

3 • cut in half. **Karlanti jarrk.** ‘Cut it in half (paper or clothing, or dividing a crab into half so each can take half.)’ **Manpurrrwa, korranti jarrk.** ‘Divide the clothes in half.’ **Korlanti jarrk, like nuyi....** ‘Divide them in half, like you...’

jarrkjarrk *coverb.* split open. **Ngarringula ngarriyarlan jarrkjarrk kirrk.** ‘We open it, and make it split right open’.
See: yarrk (kinilalku) ‘split’; **karten yarrkjarrk** ‘one who uses a different pronunciation’.

jat *coverb.* interfere with, exhort, pry into, pass judgment upon, talk severely to. **Karrpunini jat.** ‘We (incl) are talking severely to them.’

yatjat *coverb.* keep talking to someone severely.
Ininang yatjat. ‘He was passing judgment on him.’ **marrik ngarrunini yatjat** ‘we cannot pass judgement’.

jatulk *coverb.* straighten out, stretch out legs. **Kimit jartulk** ‘He stretches out his legs.’

jaw *crossreference.* *See: yaw* ‘soak’.

jawirna *noun.* friend. *See: ngantakali* ‘friend’.

jawok *noun.* Common Koel. *Eudynamys scolopacea.*
Anth: named after its call

jenmal *noun.* person who lisps, has nonstandard pronunciation, talks too softly etc.
ngaljenmal ‘FE.person.with.strange.pronunciation’.

jerniman *noun.* fleas. *See: imilirr* ‘flea’.

jijiji *interjection.* expression used to call a dog.

jijirok *noun.* brackish water from a paperbark tree.
See: maryawu ‘paperbark tree’.

jikirtijikirtij *noun.* Willy Wagtail, Black butcherbird, generic for shrike-thrushes and flycatchers. *Rhipidura leucophrys.* **Pata wiyiniyirrk mira pa jikirtij-jikirtij la walarrk amalkpany nuyu mampartpungka anjirla ipururr la wularrut atjayawng ta mawngku ja jikirtij-jikirtij nuyu ja Kortaweli.** ‘First Willy Wagtail and Night Hawk got there, they took their spears and first Willy Wagtail saw Kortaweli’s shelter.’

jikuna *noun.* schooner.

jil *coverb.* 1 • cool, cold. **kimit jil., kinymit jil. Kangmin jil ta wupaj.** ‘The water is cool.’ **Inymit jil.** ‘She’s cold.’ **Kapit jil.** ‘The food is cool.’

2 • at peace, all is well with. **Kiwani kimin jil kirrk.** ‘He is at peace.’ **Kimin jil.** ‘He’s even tempered.’ *See: irruk* ‘cold’.

iljil *coverb.* be at peace, not angry. **Kawani iljil kirrk.** ‘They are living peacefully.’

jilik *coverb.* travel slowly. **Atpanarra jilik parak.** ‘We will travel slowly’.
See: pirrikpi ‘slowly, lazily’; **junta** ‘travel slowly’.

jilimin *noun.* skin conditions such as ringworm and tinea. **Kawani purlup pata arrarrkpi pata kiwatpi jilimin nakapa kiniwunpu ja jilimin.** ‘People with ringworm will swim (in waterholes with Paperbark leaves in them) to cure themselves.’

jirl *coverb.* drip, bleed. **Ta walmat kilatpa yara ta kurrampalk ta kantajiki nakapa kili jirl.** ‘When the rain falls, a house with holes in it drips (leaks).’ **Yara ta warramumpik ta kakalalku yurnu naka kinyjangali jirl.** ‘When a woman cuts her finger it drips (blood).’ **Kantangali jirl kangurrin.** ‘It’s dripping petrol, it’s running out (said about a leaky car)’.

jirla *noun.* salt.

jirlijirlikang *noun.* pistol.

jimatpi *part.* not. *Usage:* Malalkukuj dialect, not commonly heard. **Jimatpi iwatping.** ‘They haven’t got him.’ *See: marrik* ‘not’.

jimurru *noun.* South-east trade winds. *Anth:* These blow from the Martpalk side of Waruwi across to Wiyarla during the dry season (April/May - September). **Apumirlajuning jimurru.** ‘They were waiting for the south-east trade winds.’ **Jimurru, ja kimurnanganiga ja walmat.** ‘During the South-east trade winds time, when the rains comes back.’
See: marlu ‘wind’; **parra** ‘west wind’; **mantanti kapukpaga** ‘south wind. The wind which comes from the direction of the mainland’.

jinyngu *noun.* unlit. **Muka mata yungku mata jinyngu.** ‘This firewood is unlit.’

coverb. dark, in darkness, in the dark.
Usage: occurs with kerra and kiwraka. With kiwraka it means 'get up when it is still dark' or 'go off early in the morning'. **Yarran jinynguga.** 'He came after dark'.

yurakangung jinynguga 'he was up early in the morning'. *Ant:* **kiwruju**.

See: **walngakpalngak** 'daybreak when visibility is improving but not perfect'.

jirnumpu *noun.* 1 • king fish. *Anth:* When it is calm and people see the king fish jumping they know that the winds will soon blow, so they go hunting. *See:* **kinumpu** 'Black Marlin, Blue Marlin'; **marlimarli** 'Yellowtail Kingfish'; **Kurrukurruk** 'big ocean fishes'.

2 • Large striped mackerels, Spanish Mackerel. *Scomberomeres commerson*, *Scomberomeres semifasciatus*.

See: **katapanga** 'Black Marlin'. *Anth:* These are the largest mackerels. They are thick-bodied with lateral stripes. They are excellent eating. They are present during the cold months of the dry season

3 • mackerels, tunas, billfishes (generic). *Families Scomberidae*.

jir *coverb.* hold firmly, tightly. **Malany innyatpung jir ja waliman.** 'He held the axe tightly.'

jirr *coverb.* 1 • hold tightly. **Angkat yimin innyatpiyang jirr.** 'He always held him tightly (i.e. captive).'

Restrict: LL object. 2 • have traditional knowledge. *Anth:* For example what a father explains to his son about his land, its place names and dreamings. **Kurrungpanatpi jirr la tuka ta katpin nuwurru.** 'Carry on this knowledge that we have told you.'

Kannyatpi jirr. 'He knows, understands (traditional knowledge)'. **Kannyatpi jirr ta kunak.** 'He knows about the place'.

See: **jirrk** 'ceremony leader'; **jirrjirr** 'skip, slide'.

jirring *noun.* wooden spoon, stirring rod.

jirriyingking *noun.* tiny bright blue kingfishers: azure kingfisher, little kingfisher, Forest Kingfisher. *Alcedo azurea*, *Alcedo pusilla*, *Halycon macleayii*.

See: **karlurrkarlurrk** 'Blue-winged kookaburra'.

jirrjirr *coverb.* skid, slip. **Ingurriny jirrjirr ja marryun.** 'The boy slipped.' *See:* **jirr** 'have traditional knowledge'.

jirrk *ideophone.* noise made by clapsticks.

noun. leader of ceremony (the one who has the clapsticks). *See:* **mardamarda** 'boss worker in Martayin'; **jirr** 'hold tightly'.

jirrk mardamarda *phrase.* person who takes the place of the leader of the ceremony if he is not able to be present.
See: **mardamarda** 'boss worker in Martayin'.

jit *coverb.* 1 • fish on a moonless night. **Warra kamumu awuran jit.** 'The women have gone fishing (on a moonless night).'

2 • light bark torches. **Jit kiwiyitpa** 'They lit bark torches.'

3 • use torches for light.

Kampuwarawnapa kawa jit

kiwuyirran. 'They light them and go along with torches providing illumination.'

Kampuwarawn, kawapa jit

kampuyirran. 'They light them and go along with torches providing illumination.'

jita *art.* feminine gender article. **Jaka jita ninyparlkparakan.** 'That is the old lady.'
Wularrutpa inyuran jita warramumpik jita ingamany mira kiyap. 'The woman who got a lot of fish has already gone.'

jitpuruluk *noun.* Butcherbirds (generic), Grey butcherbird, Pied butcherbird, *Cracticus torquatus*, *Cracticus nigrogularis*. *Anth:* This bird makes its call and tells us that someone has caught inyarlgan *See:* **wartwart** 'black and white bird species'.

jirt *coverb. Restrict:* MA object. light a fire. **Ma kokanyi jirt!** 'Light the fire!'

jornjorntok *noun.* bird species.

jorok *coverb.* teach traditional, ethical values.

Awaning awalangaling jorok.

Aminang pu "yunyi kula ja karrkpin ja kiyap la katpunun la nuwurrimung". 'They used to teach traditional values. They used to say to them "Do not eat the big fish and share (food) with each other".'

ju *part.* only, just. *See:* **-yu** 'only, just'.

juju *coverb.* 1 • walk. **Kurrayanti ja marryun anyak kerra juju!** 'Look at the little boy walking!' **Kerra juju warak.** 'He's going a long way.' *Syn:* **pulpul**.

2 • travel back and forth between two places some distance apart (e.g. Warruwi and the mainland). **La warak ta ngalangali jujuga.** 'I have to travel back and forth a big distance.'

juk *coverb.* spit. **Ilangalingan iminy juk.** 'Then he spat.'

juka *dem.* this, near me. *See main entry:* **nuka.**

julapa *noun.* tobacco tin, tobacco packet.

jularra *coverb.* go naked. **Ja marryun anyak yarrangung jularra.** 'The little boy was going about naked.'

julu₁ *noun.* matches.

julu₂ *noun.* gulf lobster.

jurikaj *coverb.* run. **Aminy jurikaj parak pata marryun.** 'The boys ran away.'

yurikajjurikaj *coverb.* run about.

jurlngarr *coverb.* melt, soften. **kangmin jurlngarr ta irruk.** 'The ice is melting.'
Kangmit jurlngarr. 'It's melting.' *Syn:* **yurlirr.**
See: **yurlngarrjurlngarr** 'crush'.

jurlup *coverb.* splash. **Iminy jurlup.** 'He splashed (in the water).' *See:* **irruwa** 'splash'.

jumpirlang *noun.* spear type.

junta *coverb.* 1 • travel slowly. **Ta karrpin junta naka ta karrarra marlakan.** 'When we say junta it means that we go along slowly.'
See: **jilik** 'travel slowly'; **marlakan** 'slowly, carefully'.
2 • lazy. **Kerra juntawi.** 'He is lazy.'

jungkarra *noun.* year. *Usage:* Used in special idiom with kinnyaka with MA subject and MA object to mean 'X number of years pass'.
Kinnyaka yarakap jungkarra. 'As one year passes.'
Awulangaling yarakap jungkarra. 'They were there for one year.'
See: **kurrana** 'month'; **kinnyaka kurrana** 'measure of time'; **walmart** 'way of measuring years by counting rainy seasons'.

jungkarra la jungkarra *idiom.* year after year. **Akut la akut, jungkarra la jungkarra, kamamalkpa.** 'Again and again, year after year it appears.'
See: **akut la akut** 'repetitively'.

jungku *noun.* hat. **Nganartalku jungku marnpularr.** 'I am wearing an old hat.'
See: **kingartalku** 'wear hat'.

jungkulu *noun.* very fine, small rice.

jur *coverb.* *Restrict:* MA object. joke. **Malany kuma jur.** 'You are joking.'
kumany jur. 'you joked'. *See:* **juruwarri** 'joking partner'.

juruwarri *noun.* joking partner. *Anth:* People who you joke with and throw things at in jamalak. Juruwarri is speaker's wiwi but is of a different totem (i.e. matriline) to speaker. So they are not a close wiwi as they cannot be actual mother's mother or daughter's daughter. *Usage:* address or reference. *See:* **jur** 'joke'; **wiwi** 'mother's mother and siblings, (a woman's) daughter's children (reciprocal)'; **jamalak** 'dance type'.

jurr *coverb.* 1 **ke jurr** • fall, fall over once. **Marnti ying jurr.** 'It might fall.'
Yara tuka wurl ta anyung ta wupaj tuka maryawu kamalangali la kama jurr mata mawiya kawani purlup pata arrarrkpi pata kiwatpi jilimin nakapa kiniwunpu ja jilimin.

'Sometimes in a waterhole where there are Paperbark trees growing and the fallen leaves are in the water then people with ringworm will swim to cure themselves.'
Ngapi ngana ngiwayalma kunjing ja yurat

jurr. 'I'm looking for a key that was lost.'
See: **yurrjurr** 'fall off';

kamawarlkanyi 'fall'; **kurr** 'stand upright'.

2 **kerra jurr** • limp or hop along, for example because of a sore foot. **kerra jurr** 'He is limping.'

Restrict: unclear. 3 **kinnyaka jurr** • drop off. **Atjakat jurr ta walij.** 'It dropped off the food (the barge)'.

jurra *noun.* any type of thing made of paper such as a photo, a poster, a book, a letter, a scrap of paper, a manuscript etc.

jurri *noun.* parrot species.

jurrk *coverb.* drop off in car. **Anpanamin nuyu Jonah kunpanyaka jurrk.** 'You tell Jonah to drop you off.'
ideophone. ideophone for jumping. **Jurrkpi iwumany yanatjanat.** 'They both sprang and grabbed it.'
See: **kilurrangken** 'jump'.

jurrupi *noun.* Banteng cattle.

juti *noun.* Goanna type.

jutu *noun.* a stick or post marking a position in the water or used to tie boats to. **Annyanyji kunjarrnganya mata jutu nuyu arrkanawunpura mata kupuny ngarrurru.** ‘Go and put the pole in the ground so we can tie our canoe to it.’

jurtjurt *noun.* Osprey. *Pandion haliaetus.*

See: **jurtjurt katin nuyu yurnu** ‘Leatherjacket fish’.

jurtjurt katin nuyu yurnu *noun.*

leatherjacket fish. *See:* **jurtjurt** ‘Chicken Hawk’.

juwang *noun.* large axe head. *Variant:* **Said to be ngurtikin word.** *See:* **waliman** ‘axe’.

K – k

ke *iv. go.* **Marrik yang.** ‘He is not going.’
Yuran Wiyarla kiwani. ‘He has gone to stay at Wiyarla.’ **Awangkung apuwuning karwuluk.** ‘They used to go digging yams.’
Marryun awuran pu kiyap pata tuwarlkparrakanut. ‘The boys went after fish for the old people.’ *See:* **kerra** ‘go around’.

kerra akak *coverb.* (Human) eat left overs, pick up off the ground and eat discarded food, for example dogs eating out of rubbish bins.

kempijin *iv. laugh.* **Ngapi ngampijin.** ‘I am laughing.’ **Pa awampijiny.** ‘After they laughed.’ *See:* **kilarampijin** ‘smile’;
kiniwulati ‘make laugh’;
kinimalngama ‘laugh at’.

ka₁ *interjection.* thank you, I receive it from you.
Anth: Spoken with expectation of receiving.
See: **nya** ‘take it!’.

ka₂ *part.* about, concerning. **Luluj ka.** ‘It is about the dog.’

kajarlat *noun.* large mullet, possibly large Blue-tail Mullet, while smaller specimens are warrgirra. *Valamugil buchani.*
See: **wuta** ‘mullet’; **walka** ‘very small mullet’; **warrgirra** ‘small mullet’. *Anth:* Found in the deep ocean.

kajurk *noun.* rapids, floods, turbulent waters.

kak *interjection.* don't do it! This form is children's language, that is, a mother uses it to a small child.

kakarlukpa warraka *noun.* Jakana, lotus bird.
Irediparra gallinacea.
See: **kinnyarlukpa** ‘to precede a sibling in birth order’.

kakawarr *noun.* messenger for kurnapipi ceremony.
Anth: For the dua ceremony the messenger must be yirridja. *See:* **purlku** ‘messenger for mardayin ceremony’; **kurnapipi** ‘big ceremony that is run by the duwa side’.

kakkak *noun.* reciprocal, mother's mother and siblings, (a woman's) daughter's children.
See: **wiwi** ‘mother's mother’. *Note:* This Kunwinjku term is often used in place of the Mawng term wiwi *Variant:* **Kunwinjku.**

kakurl *noun.* sugar, wild.honey. This is the big name for all types of wild honey. **Yangkung kakurl yarntakpung.** ‘He used to go off and get honey.’ *See:* **mawurlu** ‘honey type’; **kupulak** ‘honey type’; **wirlan** ‘wild honey hive’; **wirnamu** ‘honey type’; **wimparr** ‘honey type’; **ajput** ‘sand, beach’; **karlakurr** ‘too sweet’.

kakurlkakurl *noun.* Emu berry. *Anth:* Fruit is eaten. *Grewia retusifolia.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Kakurlkakurl.** *Syn:* **kurrunnyurrun.**

kal *coverb.* lie with head on a pillow. **Palungang ja katju kal.** ‘A pillow is what we lie (our head) on.’ *Syn:* **kilakpalkarin.**
See: **kalkal** ‘fish at full tide’.

kalagala *noun.* tail, including fish tail.
See: **kinilagalun** ‘drag, push’.

kalajparri *noun.* Frigate bird. Seabird with a forked tail that flies at a great height. *Family fregatidae, e.g. Fregata ariel.* *Anth:* Legend has it that this forked tail was originally a firestick. When they see a big wind, they fly and stop the wind **Kapuwun marlu mata kalajparri.** ‘The frigate birds stop the wind.’

kalakalak *noun.* male fowl, hen. **Ngampi ja kinila karlakarlak?** ‘Which one eats chickens?’

kalakkalak *noun.* Banded Wobbegong.

Orectolobus ornatus.

See: **kurruwilku** 'Wobbegong'.

kalalk *noun.* clear weather, clear sky. *Syn:* **kunu**, **apijpirr**. See: **kuwinu** 'cloudy sky'.

kalamparak *noun.* 1 • perspiration. **Kangpani nuyu kalamparak** 'He's sweating'.

2 • feel hot and sweaty, have fever.

Usage: occurs with kimaju and kinima in sickness construction. MA subject for RU,3GEN subject for E.. **Naka**

kalamparak kingama. 'He's hot and sweaty'. **Nganggawun kalamparak**

akut. 'I always get hot (e.g. whenever I walk)'. **Anturrangkakany kalamparak.** 'You are sweating'. See: **wuwukuwuk** 'feel hot to touch'.

kalankalan *noun.* Moon sparkle on water. **Ta nungpaka ngatpin kalankalan ngatja.** 'We call that 'kalankalan' and we go then.' See: **kalang** 'clear skies'.

kalannyun *noun.* 1 • Window Pane Oyster, a large flat round oyster. *Typelacuna placenta.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: kalanyun. Nuka ja**

kalannyun. 'This is kalannyun.' *Anth:* Traditionally used to cut the umbilical cord of newborns.

2 • shoulder blade. See: **muki** 'belly button'.

3 • hard cash, money. *Syn:* **rrupiya.**

kalang *noun.* fishing line, thicker type of the sort pulled from a moving boat. **Kalang mata wakij ngatpiny use ngarrima kiyap.** 'Kalang is a fishing line we use to get fish.' See: **wakij** 'fishing line'.

coverb. trawl for fish. **Arrkpana kalang.**

'Let's go trawling.' **Kawungurrin kalang.**

'They went trawling.' See: **lurrjakaj** 'fish from boat'; **kalankalan** 'moon sparkle on water'.

kalawitpit *noun.* seagull type.

kaliko *noun.* clothes.

kaliku *noun.* material. *From:* calico.

kaliwang *noun.* cane knife.

kalk *coverb.* *Restrict:* GEN subject. 1 • be in a line, queue. **Kinypet kalk ta kawarra warak pata arrarrkpi.** 'They walk in line as they go along, those men.' See: **walk** 'circumcise'. 2 • chop. **Ngatingan kalk** 'We chopped'.

kalkal *coverb.* 1 • fish at full tide. **Awuran kalkal pata marryun.** 'The young men went fishing at full tide.'

2 • hunt in mangroves. **Kawarra kalkal, kawuken yagaru.** 'They hunt in the mangroves, walking on the mangrove roots, looking for stingray.' See: **kal** 'lie with head on pillow'.

kalmaya *noun.* green tree ant. *Oecophylla smaragdina.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Kardngka buyi (may refer to ant nest). Nukapa kalmaya yarukiny ngartu.** 'That ant's climbed up on me.'

kaluku *noun.* 1 • coconut tree. **Muka mata kaluku.** 'This is a Coconut tree.' *Anth:* This is the only type of palm tree not covered by the generic term marruny. Ash is mixed with alangunta to create a different dye colour for baskets. 2 • coconut fruit.

kalumang *noun.* plank, flat board or surface.

kalurru *noun.* cigarette.

kaluwa *noun.* 1 • black-and-white mud snake, lies inside the mud holes amongst the mangrove roots.

2 • See: **wirngijpirngij** 'snake eel type'.

kalwirruk nuyu *noun.* hardened, old, or cooked egg white. See: **kurlajuk** 'egg'.

karl *coverb.* crawl.

arlkarl *coverb.*

karlajarr *noun.* deaf person, mentally deficient person. *Anth:* Can be used as a term of affection or abuse. **Yanat karlajarr.** 'He is deaf'.

karlakurr *noun.* too sweet, a lot of sweet substance in (eg. tea). See: **kakurl** 'sugar'. *Anth:* used of any honey or sugar

karlampa *crossreference.*

See: **arlampa** 'ceremonial headband'.

karlapuk *interjection.* be quiet!

karlarrk *noun.* green parrot, Red-winged parrot. *Aprosinctus erythropterus?* See: **wilakpilak.**

karlawijiwiji *noun.* 1 • soft part of the pandanus stem which can be eaten. It is also used as a green dye for making baskets. *Pandanus spiralis, Pandanus aquaticus.* See: **Murwala** 'Pandanus palm'.

2 • a type of stitch used in pandanus work.

karligarli *noun.* throwing stick.

karliwirrk *coverb. Restrict:* MA object. run away from. **Ngapi ngimany karliwirrk.** 'I ran away from it.' **Kumanyi karliwirrka!** 'Run fast!' **Koka ta kanyiga!** 'Hurry!'

karlki *noun.* tadpole.

karlrigirr *noun.* 1 • small circular body cicatrices usually across chest. *See:* **marnkitarr** 'tribal cicatrices below breast, also general term'; **kanyjarrk** 'tribal cicatrices above breast line'.

2 • pandanus fruit. This name includes the entire fruit and also the white stuff inside the fruit segments that taste like peanut butter. *Pandanus spiralis, Pandanus basedowii.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: ngalkbunu (fruit segments) and yiyandul (see). Tuka karlrigirr ta taka.** 'This one is karlrigirr.'
See: **Murwala** 'Pandanus palm'. *Anth:* Can be eaten. You can suck on the outside of the fruit which is sweet and also cut the woody fruit segments open and eat the white stuff in the middle.

karlrigkarling *noun.* old mawany lily root.
Eleocharis dulcis. *See:* **mawany** 'lily root'.

karlpu *noun.* round ended spear thrower, used with four-pronged fish spear. *See:* **worntok** 'spear thrower'.

Karlurrangken *noun.* place name.

karlurri *noun.* 1 • bird. *Usage:* Takes plural agreement when plural unlike karlurri, and most other non-human terms. **Wimurra pata karlurri tuka Wartpen.** 'There are lots of birds on Wartpen island.'
Ngawuneyawng wimurra pata karlurri. 'I saw a lot of birds.'
Kinyarra murlmurl jita karlurri. 'Diving bird.'
2 • generic term used for all types of animals or meat that does not include fish. **Wakapa ta ilij kawunnyutpa ja nakapa ja karlurri.** 'Over there is where that creature put them all.'
Imurra ja karlurri tuka mantanti. 'There's a lot of animals on the mainland.'
Ngawuneyawng wimurra: (then list animals) 'I saw a lot: (then give list, you can't say pata karlurri here and mean 'animals' rather than 'birds')'.
See: **kurrulawagen** 'seafood'; **arukin** 'serpent'; **kurnapipi** 'ceremony'.

3 • ceremony type. Yirritja side ceremony comparable to Kunapipi. **Kayirrkju kiwurtin parak tuka karlurri.** 'Only now are they going inland to the ceremony.'
Inyuran jita karlurri. 'The ceremony has moved.'

karlurrrkarlurrrk *noun.* 1 • Blue-winged kookaburra. *Dacelo leachii.*
2 • generic for Kingfishers.
See: **jirriyingking** 'Tiny bright blue kingfishers'.

karluwa *noun.* Bockadam - snake species.

karlwa *noun.* 1 • yellow clay. **Yamin ja kilartpin ta karlwa.** 'The other one painted himself with yellow clay.'
La anpalartpin karlwa mata murgun. 'And paint yourself with raw yellow clay.'
La karlwa ngalartpin mata murgun. 'And paint with clay, the raw one.'
See: **kurrut** 'red clay'; **kujurn** 'white clay'; **kurut** 'colour that pandanus can be dyed'.
2 • yellow colour. **Nuwurnnyak karlwa.** 'It has yellow (stripe) (description of a fish with a single yellow stripe down the centre).'

Karlwirruk *noun.* place name.

kamaju *noun.* a type of mamurr, local ceremony. A funeral ceremony at which Nginji and Inyjalarrku are sung. **Nakapa ja kamaju.** 'That's kamaju.'
See: **minyngu** 'ceremony type'.

kamalanganliki *iv. Restrict:* VE subject. used to refer to trees growing close together.
kamalanganliki. 'They're standing together'.
Puka pata arrarrkpi la jita warramumpik kapula walij tuka warlk kamalanganliki. 'These men and women are eating where the trees are standing.'
See: **kilanganli** 'stand'.

kamarlkpakpa *noun.* burning season, around June, when people light a lot of grass fires.
Anth: When the bush starts to dry off, May and June, when a lot of burning occurs. Same time as people look for freshwater tortoise and wallaby.
Kayirrkapa kamarkpakpa. 'Now it's the dry season, the time of burning off.'
Malany awaninganapa ta marlkpakpangung nakapa anmajunmajungan. 'Later when they came towards the time of burning off, the water got low.'
See: **kamarkpa** 'burn'; **manarkpakpa** 'early part of the dry season'.

kamamalkpajpungkun *noun.* morning star.

See: **kimalkpa** 'arrive';
nakurrututu 'Boxfish'.

kamanilanta wurak *noun.* Takita's

Mudskipper. *Periophthalmus takita*.
Variant: **Iwaidja: Mirdijululu**.

Syn: **murlayintayin, murrwa rlaprlap yirnkirr**. *See:* **wurak** 'guts';
kinilanta 'feeds on, feed'.

kamanimirrkungku *tv. Restrict:* VE object.

pull up (grass). **Nganymirrkungkunang mirlak**. 'I was pulling up grass.'
Kamanimirrkungku. 'He's pulling up grass.'

kamaniwakpi *tv. Restrict:* VE object. play

didgeridoo, either alone or with other musicians. **La Kuminymurlu maniwakpung nuyu mata arawirr**. 'And Guminmurlu, he played the didgeridoo for him.'
maniwakpung
See: **wituwitu** 'play solo diggeridoo'.

kamaniwarnukpun *tv. Restrict:* VE object. lie

stretched out, bend down. **Arukin maniwarnukpung tuka alan**. 'The snake lay stretched out on the path.'
Yarran parak maniwarnukpung. 'He bent over.'

kamaniwarawn *tv. Restrict:* VE object. light a

cooking fire. Light any small wooden object. **Mampuarawng yungku la iwuwunyangtung tuka kirrwara**. 'They lit a fire and heated the outside part of it.'
Nginji amirawng kirrk kayirrk la ngatawarawng. 'They sung Nginji and then we lit the fire.'
Ngatawarawngapa ngatawunyan mata, nganangka. mata manyatpung Nawurlany, imajungan. 'We lit the fire, we burned the clapsticks that Nawurlany used, who died.'
See: **kiniyiti** 'light a grass fire';
kininilakpalunya 'light a fire using another fire'.

kamaniwunpurrrkut *tv. Restrict:* VE object.

mother's brother's son.
See: **marrakarrak** 'mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin';
ingalalk 'woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother';
purrrkut 'grouped';
kamangawunpurrrkut 'mother's brother's daughter'.

kamaniwurakpi *tv. Restrict:* VE object. stand ready to throw a harpoon from the front of the boat.

kamannyatpalan *tv. Restrict:* VE object.

1 • open variety of things such as a house (via door) or can of fruit. Take bark off a tree.
manyatpalanti, kamanyatpalan, kamangatpalan 'she's opening it'.
Nganti manyatpalantiny ja window? 'Who opened the window?'
Mannyatpalantiny ja purrupurrukang inimanyka ja phone nuyu. 'He opened up his bag and he took out his phone.'
Annyeng ta waryatapa manyatpalantinyapa. 'He smashed the rock and the place was opened up (for other people to work in)'. *See:* **put** 'close'.

Ant: **kinimarrkuta**.

Restrict: GEN subject. **2 •** sprout (from a seed). **Kamangatpalakan ngarntawl**. 'Speargrass sprouts.'

kamarnmurrka *crossreference.*

See: **aparlmurrka** 'Rock Pandanus'.

kamarkpa *iv. Restrict:* VE subject. **1 •** the area is

burning off, can refer to grass fires seen from far away, volcanoes. **Mata mirlak kamarkpa**. 'The grass is burning.'
markpany 'area be burnt out'. **Wula marlkpangung antangung** 'A volcano is burning, burning.'
See: **kamarlkpakpa** 'burning season'.

2 • wanting a fight. **Yarran markpany**

kirrk ta wanji la imarrk. 'He wants to fight in his head and in his stomach.'
Ngapi kunpanawun murnin kamarlkpaga wanyji. 'I'm going to hit you because I'm getting angry.'
Kingawun lirri marnti kulakajpun markpang. 'He's angry it might not be good if you ask him something as he's angry. Don't go and say anything to him because he's angry, angry.'
Syn: **lirri**.

3 • the ground is burning hot. *Note:* Can just mean that ground is hot, without any implication that burning has occurred. For example, the ground may be hot because of the sun.

See: **mawatpu** 'area be burnt out'.

kamarriyuwun *noun.* widow, widower, miscarriage. *Usage:* HH noted that this term was used to refer to Ronald Lamilami after his wife passed away..

kamatangaliki *iv. Restrict:* VE obj. tree fall over.

kamaw *iv. See main entry:* **kiw**.

kamawarlkanyi *iv. Restrict:* VE subject. fall, fall down. **mawarlkanyiny, mawarlkanya, manawarlkanyi. Ngarrkarrk mutika mawarlkanyi.** ‘Two cars have crashed.’ **Yanat animany karrkarrk la mawarlkanyiny.** ‘He missed his footing and fell.’ **Yarntakpungapa wakapa mawarlkenyiny mata warral.** ‘He chopped down that Warral tree there.’
See: kiwrlgen ‘enter, go in’;
kangulkpuni ‘fall’.

kamawarak *noun.* 1 • hammerhead shark.
See: wampa ‘shark (generic)’. *Sphyrna spp.*
2 • Lemon Shark. *Negaprion acutidens.*

kamiru *noun.* RRadjah Shelduck, Burdekin duck.
Tadorna radjah.

kampenpun *noun.* glasses, reading glasses. **Ja arrarrkpi la warramumpik kampen mun kawukunyjilin ja kampenpun** ‘The man and woman are wearing glasses, then they exchange the glasses.’ **Kampenpun.** ‘Their glasses.’ **ja kampenpun.** ‘their glasses’. **kampen wun** ‘eyeglasses’. *See: wun (kinnyen)* ‘wear glasses’.

kamu *noun.* mother, mother's sisters, father's other wives and her sisters. *See: kamumu* ‘middle-aged woman’; **warra kamumu** ‘women’.

kamulwarrakan *noun.* a person who is part Aborigine.

kamurlu *noun.* Flathead. *Platycephalidae: Platycephalus arenarius.* *See: kanima ngarrk kunak* ‘Flathead’.

kamumu *noun.* a middle aged woman. **warra kamumu.** *See: kamu* ‘mother’.

kamung *noun.* sandhill.
See: kamungkamung ‘along the sandhills’;
murrgun ‘earthen hill’; **waryat** ‘mountain’.

kamungkamung *adverb.* along the sandhills, i.e. just behind the beach. **Mm kamungkamung yarrangung aniyarrukuning.** ‘Mm he was going along following the sand dunes.’
See: kamung ‘sandhill’; **ajputajput** ‘along the beaches’.

kanalk *noun.* undeveloped turtle eggs inside the mother. *Anth:* They are yellow and edible.

kani *LOC.ADV.* here. **Kani kiwani.** ‘Here he is.’
Ta waliwali ta kanyu ta apaka la kani ta karrkpin. ‘The corals are there and they take up a large area.’ **kaniga** ‘further this way’.

kanilaka *tv. Restrict:* LL object. noisy, chattering. Can also be used to describe things, such as the air-conditioner. **kangaka** ‘she is noisy’.
La ngarukin mira, ngarralyu ja miri, kangpulaka ja kamitjan ta warak, ngatpin pu, "Makiny, yunyi kurruntaka, la marlakan". ‘We get right up and if we hear the paddle, if they make a loud noise with their paddling we say to them "No, don't make a loud noise, go slowly."’

kanilakalkun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. go to shore.
Kanilakalkun. ‘He goes to the beach.’
Note: May be better translated as ‘land boat’

katilakpanpun *Restrict:* LL object. 1:
kanilakpanpun • *tv.* have full cheeks, be chewing on some food, bite tongue or a biting bag. **Ngalakpanpun (*ja nangartam).** ‘I'm biting my own cheek.’
See: paltak ‘biting bag’.
Restrict: ED object. 2: **katilakpanpun** • *tv.* have food in mouth, be biting food in mouth, be chewing. **Katilakpanpun ta walij.** ‘Nominal not necessary, so sounds a bit funny.’

kinilakpankukpun *tv.* same meaning as kanilakpanpun.

kanilakpartpanpun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. pant. **Nguntakpartpanpun.** ‘I am panting.’ *See: mangmang* ‘pant’; **ngangang** ‘pant’.

kanilakpuni *tv. Restrict:* LL object. Dig out with mouth and eat, eg. dugong or a pig rooting out seaweed or roots. *See: kanimuni* ‘root up’.

kanilakpunya *tv. Restrict:* LL object. cook meat by placing it raw in the already heated sand and cooking it with a coal fire on top. Only used for meat. **Kanilakpunya ja yirratat. Kangalakpunya.** ‘She's cooking the meat.’
Kinilakpunya ja yirratat.
See: kiniwunya ‘cook’;
kinilakpunyanpunya ‘answer back’;
kinilakpuya ‘he is covering him’.

kanilalkpa *Restrict:* LL object. cutting across country. Can be cutting ahead of someone or just taking a short cut off the road.
Anilalkpany. ‘He cut ahead of us (taking a short cut)’. **Anilalkpany ta alan.** ‘He took a short cut down a road.’ **Ngamilang nguntalkpany.** ‘I went too fast and missed a bit (lit: took a shortcut)’.
See: **kinilalku** ‘cut’.

kanilijpa *tv. Restrict:* LL object. fetch water.
kangalijpun, kangpulijpun.
Ngarruran ngarruntijung wupaj ngapiliyanat. ‘We went to fetch water, me and him.’ **anilijpuning ngartu** ‘he fetched water for me’. **Kanilijpun kurrula.** ‘I am collecting seawater.’

kanima ngarrk kunak *noun.* Flathead,
 ?Flounder, ?Sole. *Platycephalidae;*
Platycephalus arenarius.
See: **kamurlu** ‘Flathead’; **ngarrk** ‘take hold of, put it together, heap it up’.

kanimarili *tv. Restrict:* LL object. hook spear into spear thrower, take aim.
See: **kamaniwurakpi** ‘stand ready to throw harpoon’.

kanimarrajpi *tv. Restrict:* LL object. feel about for food animals with hands or feet, in ground covered by a shallow layer of water. *Anth:* For example when looking for cockles in the sand.
Kinypani kangamarrajpi and kingama ja ngarnji. ‘She's digging around under water and gets ngarnji cockles.’
Kangumarrajpi kiwuma martpoj. ‘They are feeling around underwater, getting martpoj cockles.’ *See:* **kanimarrajpun** ‘He walks’.

kanimarrajpun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. walk, travel on foot (but also includes other types of movement.) *Anth:* Used to specify that someone going by foot rather than using another mode of transport. **Ngungmarrajjung ajput.** ‘I walked on the sand/beach.’
Ngungmarrajjung yulngpuj. ‘I'm walking in a lot of dust.’ **Arta yirrik ankakujpina la ngungpurrun wularrutapa ja arukin ngungpurrun kanimarrajpunka yanatapa arrunpaningartpanpun aralpa.** ‘Won't you be quiet! Probably the snake is already coming to get us.’ *See:* **kanimarajpi** ‘feel about with hands or feet’.

kanimarranmarranyi *tv. Restrict:* LL object. flap hands, arms, (bird) fly, wave a lot.
See: **kanimarranyi** ‘wave’.

kanimarranyi *tv. Restrict:* LL object. wave, for example hand or a shirt. **Pajupaju kanimarranyi.** ‘He's waving a shirt.’ **Pata ngarrkarrk arrarrkpi kangkumarranyiwu pata wera pata arrarrkpi.** ‘Two men are waving to the other men.’
See: **kanimarranmarranyi** ‘flap arms’; **yurnu ta karrungmarranyi** ‘hand’. *Note:* Cannot take ‘ta yurnu’ or ‘imawurr’ as objects.

kanimuni *tv. Restrict:* LL object. root up the ground looking for food as a pig does.
See: **kanilakpuni** ‘root out’.

kanimuni kunak *phrase.* pig. *Syn:* **pikipiki.**

kaningartpulawn *tv. Restrict:* MA subject ; LL object. water pour on head of.
Kaningartpulawn wupaj tuka wanji nuyu. ‘I poured water on his head.’
Kaningartpulawn nuyu (wupaj tuka wanji). ‘I poured water on his head.’
See: **kingarulawn** ‘pour over, pour out’.

kaningulkparrki *tv. Restrict:* LL object. bow head and look towards the ground, a polite way to act in certain situations.
Kaningulkparrki kannyeyan ta kunak. ‘He bows his head, looks down at the ground. (for example if he feels sick)’.
Kangangulkparrki kangayan ta kunak. ‘She bows her head, looks down at the ground.’ **Kaningulkparrki tuka kunak.** ‘He is bowing his head to the ground’. *See:* **kiniwulkparrki** ‘stomach rumble (masculine sub)’.
Ant: **katingarntalgaan.**

kaningurllkunji *tv. Restrict:* LL object. stirred up dirty water on incoming tide when strong winds are blowing. Can also be water that is stirred up due to the activity of fish at high tide. *Anth:* Occurs at time of full moon.
See: **ngurllk** ‘murky stirred up water’.

kaningurtpulukpun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. put in water, drown. **Kaningurtpulukpun ta wupaj.** ‘He put (the bucket) in the water.’

kaningurtpulwarrki *tv. Restrict:* LL object. put more water into something to fill it up. For example: when someone adds a bit of cold water to their tea to cool it down.
Kaningurtpulwarrki ta wupaj. ‘Fill it up with water.’ *See:* **kiniwulawkun** ‘fill up’.

kaniwurulkpun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. clean up area, house, yard, clean area outside by clearing vegetation. **Ngungpawurulkpun.** ‘I will clean up.’; **Kaniwurulkpukpun., Kangawurulkpukpun..**
Angkuwurulkpung mampakan mampulalkukunyapa mata nakawkapa mata nganykarrarr. ‘They cleaned up, cut them down and then cut them up into small pieces, all those mangroves.’
Angkuwurulkpukpuning. ‘They cleaned up every camp.’ **Kangpuwurulkpun kunak.** ‘They keep the place clean (translation of a sign for council)’.

kaniyalgan *tv. Restrict:* LL object. any type of hunting. Includes sea or land hunting, meat, fish or vegetable foods. **Kaniyalgan ngartu.** ‘He's hunting for me.’ **"Makiny la arrkpanawunju karlurri arrkpanarra matmat yurrng nuyu ja arrkpana arrungpayalgan arranama ja kiyap."** ‘“We will have to change into birds and fly in the sky to hunt for our fish.”’ **La ngarri ta wularrut naka ngarrungjalgakantung ta walij la karlurri ta ngarru wiyu.**
Syn: **mirrmirr (kerra).**

kaniyawun *tv. Restrict:* LL object. Dig with a stick or other long implement. Can describe digging a trench, digging for crabs, mawugany, or miyulum. **kangayawun** ‘she is digging it.’ **La, ngatpiny pu ngawu kurrunjawuni tuka arrawunya, ja naputjanputjan.** ‘And we said to them, “Come, dig a hole, that's where we'll burn these clothes.”’ **Kunak, Makiny tuka kunak, Kapin kanipa, Kaniyawun, kelkpa.** ‘No, in the ground, there, he dug and laid an egg.’ **Awuran angkuyawung karwuluk ngartu.** ‘They went digging and got some Karwuluk yams for me.’
See: **kiwartpun** ‘dig for water (with hands or shell)’; **kiniwun** ‘dig with the hands’.

kanyarlan *tv. Restrict:* LL object. Divide, halve. **annyarlantiny** ‘He divided it and gave it away (land).’ **Yangkung aniyarlatuny ngaw ja iminy mawawiny.** ‘He would give half to his future mother-in-law.’ **angarlantiny** ‘Water split the two islands’.
See: **yarrk** ‘split open’;
kiniwilkpun ‘divide and share’;
kiningarlan ‘divide up’; **jarrk** ‘break open’.
lv.

kanyarlawn *tv. Restrict:* LL object. scoop it (earth) out. **Kanyarlawn ta ajput.** ‘He is scooping out the sand.’

kannyujpakpa *tv. Restrict:* LL object. breastfeed. **kannyujpakpa** ‘he sucks the breast’.
See: **kiwujpa** ‘lick’.

kannyunmen *tv. Restrict:* LL object. try.
See: **kiwnmen** ‘try’;
kinnyunma ‘measure’; **rturr** ‘try persistently’.

kantajiki *noun.* nostrils. *See:* **kilaji** ‘hungry, empty’.

kantakij *noun.* red kangaroo.

kantakparrki *iv. Restrict:* LL subject. (Spear) land by becoming lodged in the ground. **mamurnanganiny anjirla antakparrkjiny waka wiyu tuka ilangaling.** ‘it bounced back and lodged in the ground next to where he stood.’
Kantakparrki tuka kunak (*ta kunak) ‘It cut into the ground.’ **Kantakparrki ta kunak.** ‘A spear is lodged in the ground.’
See: **kinilakparrki** ‘cut meat out of a clam’.

kantawulmurra *noun.* turtle, small hawksbill.
See: **majirnti** ‘large hawksbill turtle’.

kantawurlalkpa *noun.* gully, ditch, probably others.

kantawumurra *noun.* turtle of similar size to Majirnti, but may be a different species.
See: **majirnti** ‘large hawksbill turtle’.

kantijawa *noun.* flour.

kantikikpuliwanyji *noun.* small size Sand mullet (death taboo term). *Myxus elongatus.*
See: **wuta** ‘a very large mullet, Diamond Mullet’. *Syn:* **warrgirra.** *Anth:* This is a nickname used because the ‘real’ name is under death taboo.

kantuntun *iv.* earth rumble. **kanuntunka** ‘they heard the snake coming from far away’;
kiluntun. Parang apa la wularrut awalyungan ta kunak antuntunang. ‘They felt that the earth was shaking.’
See: **kiniluntu** ‘scold, make sorcery on’.

kanya *iv.* It (Land) goes. *See main entry:* **ke.**

kanyjarrk *noun.* tribal cicatrices above breast line.
See: **karlrigirr** ‘small circular body cicatrices usually across chest’; **marnkitarr** ‘tribal cicatrices below breast, also general term’.

kanyngan *noun.* red crab fat. *See:* **wilnguk** ‘fat of red coloured crab’.

kanyu *iv.* You lie. *See main entry:* **kiw**.
lv.

kanyung *noun.* man's ngaya. Like ngaya but only for men.

kangarntalwarran *iv. Restrict:* LL subject.
glow in the distance (eg. of a campfire seen in the distance, or light from fires on Weyirra see n from Waruwi).
angarntalwarrantiny. Nuka yungku kamangarntalwarran/kangarntalwarran. ‘There is a fire far away.’ **Koyanti kangarntalwarran warak mata yungku.** ‘Look there's a red glow in the sky from fires burning over the mainland.’
See: **kinnyurntulwarran** ‘gut’;
kinyurntulwarran ‘menstruate’;
katingarntalga ‘look up at’;
kangmurlwarran ‘brown’.

kangmarrangulin *iv. Restrict:* LL subject.
1 • something cause person to think back to old times and people who are no longer around. Cause is typically a type of wind, first rains of the season or a place. person.
Kangmarrangulin kapa Wigu. ‘It (the wind) makes me think of Wigu.’ **Kiwanipa kaniwurrun. Kangmarrangulin ta kiwani turuyga.** ‘He sits and thinks. He reminisces when the first rains of the season come.’ (**Ta kunak**) **Kangmarrangulin ja ngimalkpany inimang ilijap.** ‘It reminds me of when my son was small.’
Kangmarrangulin kapa Wigu. ‘It (the wind) makes me think of Wigu.’
See: **aparranguliny** ‘ripe’.
2 • song be well performed, move audience.
Pa arrarrkpi like kimirawn, tapa karrkpin nuyu "Kangmarrangulin nuwu", kangmarrangulin nuyu. ‘Like he sings a sweet song, breaks our heart.’
Then awarranapa more singing, amiyawng, amiyawng, amiyawng parangapa la angmarrangulinganapa. ‘Then they kept singing, singing, singing until finally they could sing it well’. **Arlarrarr akutju, not really angmarrangulin angarra.** ‘Still it didn't sound good, didn't really go along nicely.’

3 • favourite place. **Kangmarrangulin Martpalk.** ‘Good country, good home.’
Kunak kangmarrangulin. ‘(This is) my favourite place’. **Ah, nganamurnanganiga Croker ta kangmarrangulin.** ‘Oh I might go to Croker which is my favourite place.’

kangmarryi *noun.* a corner, winding.

kangmarti *iv. Usage:* female referent. breasts be grown, i.e. girl be grown up into young girl.
kangmartiki ‘plural form’.
See: **wungumpuli yitpiyitpi** ‘younger teenage girl’.

kangmurlwarra *iv. Restrict:* LL subject. brown.
Ja nukapa ngarrungayan ngurlk tuka, kangmurlwarran ngurlk. marntingunyuny, ngungpurrun ilijpakpa ke marntingunyuny. ‘We see the stirred up water where it's brown. Maybe there's a baby dugong here.’
Kangmurlwarran ta ngurlk. ‘The murky water is brown.’
See: **kangarntalwarran** ‘glow’;
kinyurntulwarran ‘menstruate’;
kiniwarran ‘butcher’.

kangmungkurri *noun.* shoes. **Ja luluj kinimanpun manpurra tuka marryun la kinimanpun dress tuka warrawurnji?** ‘Is the dog biting the clothes on the boy and biting the dress on the girl?’

kangparnpalarrkpi *iv. Restrict:* LL subject.
valley, ravine. *See:* **kantawurlalkpa** ‘gully, ditch’; **kilakurunymin** ‘tighten, narrow, pull together’.

kangparrkparnjilin *iv. Restrict:* LL subject.
branching off road or path.
See: **kiwarntarrkanyjilin** ‘mix together’;
kiwartawkunjilin ‘roads running parallel or nearly parallel’.

kangulkpuni *iv. Restrict:* LL subject. fall.
angulkpuniny ‘he fell’. **Warrantyiw angulkpuniny parak.** ‘The child fell down’. **Kimajpungkin kilangali kiwnmen kiwnmakpen kimitjap kamawarkanyi, kangulkpuni.** ‘He gets up, he stands and he tries, he tries. He takes a few steps, then he falls, he falls down.’
Angulkpuniny mata warlk. ‘He fell out of a tree.’ *See:* **kamawarkanyi** ‘fall down’.

karnjawarra *noun.* 1 • mud crab, large mangrove crab. *Scylla serrata.*

2 • crab (generic).

karntawululu *noun.* sweet juice inside impurk grass. *Heteropogon triticeus*.
See: **impurk** 'sugar cane grass'. *Anth:* found when grass matures

karntirrk *noun.* Cypress Pine. *Callitris intratropica*.

karntirrkanyun *noun.* stand of cypress pine trees.

karntuwa *noun.* reed species used in basket making.
Anth: This one is used together with kirrwara of Pandanus inside the coils to add strength. Grows at Anjumu. **Mata kurnuwa ngarryutpa ta yangali.** 'We put kurnuwa in baskets.'

kap₁ *noun.* small bare patch without plants (or possibly with only grass in wet season).
See: **kapal** 'middle'.

kap₂ *particle.* just.

kapa *LOC.ADV.* there, that place distant from here.
Kapa waraju manamalkpa kapa warak tuka wanyji wumawurr. 'It will have to come out near the creek.'
See: **waka** 'at that place (not seen)';
tipa 'there (middle distance)'.

kapaja *noun.* 1 • plant which produces a cotton wool-like substance in its seed- box. *Gossypium hirsutum*. *Anth:* Fruit are eaten by children.
See: **nganyumparrga** 'wild cotton'.
2 • cotton wool.

kapal *noun.* 1 • the middle, in between, in the middle.
2 • a plain, open flat country, includes floodplain. See: **kap** 'small bare patch without plants'.
3 • seat in middle of canoe or dinghy.
Nganpaningan tuka kapal. 'I'm sitting in the middle of the canoe.'
4 • the hunter who sits in the middle of the canoe. See: **wurlurn** 'captain of canoe';
angparti 'hunter who sits at front of canoe'.

kapala *noun.* boat.

kapalapipi *noun.* a large boat, ship.

kapalgapal *crossreference.* See: **kapal** 'middle, plain'.

kaparnkatpin *iv. Restrict:* ED subject. stick together, remain together. **Aparnkatpiny ja jalwarra la pajupaju.** 'He always wears the same trousers and the same shirt.'
Kerra warakapa kaparnkatpini kinima ja warranyngiw. 'The spirit goes along and sticks on to him.'
Apartkatpinang. 'It was stuck, e.g. rice on the bottom of a saucepan'.
See: **katiwarntakpun** 'stick into (foot)'.
Syn: **kinnyurtjun**.

kapijarlangken *iv. Restrict:* ED subject. be scattered. **Kayirrkapa apijarlangkekeny kirrk awuran numatpa kunak.** 'They are all scattered, they all went to different places'.
Muka mata mango kapijarlangkeken. 'There's a lot of mangoes around the place (on different trees and on the ground at different places around Martpalk)'.
Nuka manpurwa apijarlangkekeny ngartuk. 'My clothes are at all different houses (because people borrowed them and took them home)'.
See: **kerlangken** 'separate'; **yarlarr** 'go separate ways'.

kapikapik *noun.* coastal dweller. **Yanat ja nuwul kapikapik.** 'He comes from a coastal area.'
Syn: **nuwulwurrula**.

kapin *part.* like, similar. **Wularrutapa imalkpangungpi kapin kani la Wamarli.** 'Afterwards, he got close. Like about as far as between here (Waruwi) and Wamarli.'
Yiniwung ja kapin wuk. 'He hit that thing which is like an ant.'
Kapin kanmirrkpungen kun kirrwara. 'You turned your back to him (while he was talking to you)'.
Imalngkawuny kapin mularrik. 'He changed into a frog'.
See: **kapin kunuka** 'lots';
kimirrkpungen 'change in appearance'.
otherwise. **Yunyi wanyjtupanyjut la warakparakut wutarr kuwaka kapin imurranyimi awunginkay pata manpala wanpirrk yirrkju.** 'Do not plant them close to each other but put them at a distance from each other otherwise both the seeds might grow and fight each other.'

kapin kunuka *phrase.* lots.

kapirrk *coverb.* 1 • trip over. **Kinyimany kapirrk.** 'He tripped her over.'
Nganngamany kapirrk ta waryat. 'A rock tripped me over.'
Inyngamaj kapirrk orka. 'She tripped her a bit.'

Restrict: MA subject. 2 • trip over (habitually). **Kinyima kapirrk.** ‘She trips over (a lot).’

kapu *noun.* vulva. *Variant:* vulgar term.
Syn: kurning.

kapurlngen *iv.* *Restrict:* ED subject. move in a wobby way, feel dizzy. **Kapurlngeken.** ‘He walks wobbly.’ **Ngaya ngalyu kapurlngeken** ‘Daughter, I feel wobbly.’ **Jaka kapurlngeken.** ‘That woman is wobbly.’ *See:* **kiniwurlnga** ‘circle’.

kangpurlngen OBL wanji *NVidiom.* feel dizzy. **Kangpurlngen ngartu wanji.** ‘My head feels dizzy.’

kapumunkapumun *noun.* *Restrict:* PL. leaders of the community, very important people.
Syn: **wimunpimun.**

kapungurr *noun.* small gudgeons and gobies.
See: **mapurrkaj** ‘gobies and gudgeons (generic)’.

kapurrrkij *noun.* lots of fish, of different types.

kar *coverb.* *Restrict:* MA object. put over, hang over a (branch, hook). **Kiwuma kar ngaw.** ‘They are hanging it around her neck (necklace).’ **Wularrutpa iwumangung kar.** ‘In earlier times they used to hang things in the fork of a tree.’

karajarrk *noun.* sweet to taste.

kararrgararr *noun.* 1 • an open pattern used in basket making.
2 • fine, soft, (fine hair), nylon.
See: **alawiyalawi** ‘star pattern used in table mats’.

karawu *noun.* wattle type. *Anth:* Flowering is a sign that Green-back Turtle (manpiri) is fat. This plant looks similar to wirarrwirarr but grows away from the beach. *Acacia leptocarpa?* *Acacia difficilis?*. *See:* **wirarrwirarr** ‘Wattle species’.

karaywalk *noun.* type of possum which eats pandanus nuts. *Anth:* found on Minjilang but not on Warruwi

kardulk *noun.* a person who gossips, talks a lot about other people. **ja kardulk** ‘he talks too fast.’ *See:* **kartuk** ‘agree’.

kariri *noun.* water beetle. *Note:* Mentioned p.572 of Berndt and Berndt (1970) as gariri ‘crickets’ in Mawng and Kunwinjku

karwuluk *noun.* long hairy yam, grows deep in soil in bush on mainland, has long hairs on the outside. *Dioscorea transversa.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Ldungun (D. transversa).** **Karwuluk kakatpi akarnpa, apiya, yanyjuk ngaw la muj warranyngiw ngaw. La awarntulyak ta Karwuluk naka kangpuyawun wukei tuka kunak la kapumalkpa. Yara makiny la kapukpun arka ta Karwuluk kapuma. La yara naka kanguyawun ta Karwuluk wukej mira tuka kunak pa kapuma.** ‘The Long Yam has a stalk on it and leaves. It also has juice in it and young tubers. The Long Yam is long and they dig deep into the earth to get it. Sometimes they break it off as they try to get it out. But other times they dig deep into the earth and get it out whole.’ *See:* **Kunkun wupaj** ‘considered a type of Karwuluk’; **apanga** ‘top of Karwuluk yam’; **apungkurryuwu** ‘top of Karwuluk yam’; **atimi** ‘body of Karwuluk yam’; **akarnpa** ‘stem of Karwuluk yam vine (and possibly other species)’; **Wurruwujpiny** ‘yam type’. *Anth:* Sometimes the top part of the yam is put back in the soil and the yam grows again.

karr *noun.* spider.

karr *coverb.* hunt for turtle or dugong during daytime. **Kawarra karrik arrarrkpi.** ‘The men are hunting dugong or turtle.’ **Karrik kawarra warak.** ‘They’re hunting turtle/dugong during the day.’ **Kawapa, kawuli karrik kawuken.** ‘They hunt by day, looking.’

karrajpalk *noun.* bright moonlit night.

karrak *noun.* Red-tailed black cockatoo.
Calyptorhynchus banksii.

karramalk *noun.* stone tomahawk.
See: **tatken** ‘stone axe’; **waliman** ‘axe’.

karranyjing *noun.* bin. *Note:* May be Macassan

karrarnarn *noun.* Milky Oyster, also used as a general term for oysters. Includes the small Black-lip Rock Oyster. *Saccostrea mordax (previously S. amasa), Saccostrea cucullata.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: kirrwar; arrarnarn.** **karrarnarn iwurraj.** ‘Oyster fat.’
See: **arnmilwil** ‘a clump of oysters’; **ngalpiri** ‘oysters knocked off the rock whole’.

karrape *noun.* inland on mainland where the bush is.

karrilawatpunmuy *tv.* 1 • used to say "We don't know it". Used in conversation to refer to something that is new to the person or community. **Nuka ja karrilawatpunmuy.** 'This is new to us.'
See: kinimuy 'ignorant'.
 2 • many, more than we can count. Word not used much anymore but used to be used instead of imurra or igarra.
See: kinimunmuy 'not hear about, not know about'.

karrimijurlakpakpa *tv. Restrict:* MA object. play a slow rhythm on clapsticks.
Nganangka karrimijurlakpakpa. 'We play the clapsticks slowly (or could mean: we stop the clapsticks while the women dance)'.
Ngarrimijurlakpakpa

Karringitpalka *noun.* Monster, or specifically Rainbow serpent. This word is also used for dinosaurs and other monsters seen on TV.
See: arukin 'serpent'; *Inkarnarrk* 'name of a rainbow serpent'.

karrk *coverb.* scratch. **Nganinyjuk karrk.** 'You scratched me.' *See: karrkarrk* 'miss what was said'; *kinynji* 'choke, throttle'.

yarrkarrk La ja luluj inyinjang karrkarrk jita warramumpik. 'And the dog scratched the woman.' **Kayirrk la kawuryi pata kiwatpi wurrupurru ja kawinyji arrkarrk.** 'Then those who have a rash and are scratching themselves bathe in the liquid.'

karrkaj *noun.* island.

karrkajkarrkaj *noun.* islands.

karrkany *noun.* Black (fork-tailed) Kite or ?Red Goshawk. *Milvus migrans, ?Erythrotriorchis radiatus.*

karrkarrk *coverb. Restrict:* LL object. 1 **kanima yarrkarrk** • miss what was said. **Ngapi ngungmany karrkarrk.** 'I missed what you said.' *See: karrk* 'scratch (redup is arrkarrk or yarrkarrk)'.
Restrict: LL object. 2 **kanima yarrkarrk** • slip. **Yanat animany karrkarrk la mawarlkanyiny.** 'He missed his footing and fell.' **Kanima arrkarrk** 'It slips (e.g. a car stuck in a bog).'
 3 **kinnyen karrkarrk** • scrape. **Kanin karrkarrk.**

karrkpin *noun.* big, important, superordinate category. **Ingawuning wurlk ta karrkpin iwararrkenang.** 'Sorrow filled him and he was crying.' **Ta waliwali ta kanyu ta apaka la kani ta karrkpin.** 'The corals are there are they take up a large area.' **Nuka ja karrkpin ja arrarrkpi.** 'He's an important man.' *Syn: kilyakut.*

karrng *coverb.* snore. **Yukarrng (Yung karrng)** 'He was snoring.'

karrungartawkun wupaj *noun.* seabird like a seagull, larger than mirrirnirn.
See: mirrijpu 'Silver Gull';
kinnyartawkun 'add on to'.

karrunpartawkun wupaj seabird type (plural).

karrung *noun.* sacking bag.

karrurru *noun.* sail for kupuny dugout canoe. *Anth:* These were more recently made of canvas but were made of woven pandanus earlier. **La ngarringulakan kirrk, ja miri la karrurru ja karrilati, awurli la, jalakaraj yara ja ngarryatpi kilatikin tuka kupuny.** 'So we tidy everything up, the paddles and the sails that we have with us, o.k. and the spear that we have with us in the canoe.' *See: maygu* 'woven sail'.

katang *noun.* carpenter's plane.

katapanga *noun.* Black Marlin. *Makaira indica.*
See: kinumpu 'Black Marlin, Blue Marlin';
jirnumpu 'deep water jumping fishes with pointy snout or possibly generic for all mackerels, tunas, billfishes'.

katikatik *noun.* Pied Oystercatcher. **Ngarnji kingamirrawn jita katikatik.** 'The Pied Oystercatcher draws on the Ngarnji shell, making it pretty (a story the old people used to tell).' *See: kinimirrawun katikatik* 'young Hiant Venus Clam'.

katilakpanpun *crossreference.*
See: kanilakpanpun 'bite something'.

katilakpanpun *Restrict:* LL object. 1: **kanilakpanpun** • *tv.* have full cheeks, be chewing on some food, bite tongue or a biting bag. **Ngalakpanpun (*ja nangartam).** 'I'm biting my own cheek.'
See: paltak 'biting bag'.

Restrict: ED object. **2: katilakpanpun** • *tv.* have food in mouth, be biting food in mouth, be chewing. **Katilakpanpun ta walij.** ‘Nominal not necessary, so sounds a bit funny.’

kinilakpankukpun *tv.* same meaning as kanilakpanpan.

katilulkanyi *tv. Restrict:* ED object. pay.

Arrkpanamin nuyu ja arrarrkpi apanilulkanyi ‘We will tell that man that he must pay it back’. **Nakapa apululkanyang pu awunpuning kupuny.** ‘They used to pay them with dugout canoes.’ **Yirri atilulkanyiny.** ‘He paid for the fuel.’

katinikiniki *tv. Restrict:* ED object. carry a lot of things on head and/or back. **Nangujapa atinikininy.** ‘Yesterday he carried a lot of things.’ **Kiwunikiniki.** ‘They carry things.’ **kerra kati nikiniki** ‘he’s getting big and strong’. *See:* **atinikanikang** ‘be huge from eating a lot’; **kininiki** ‘he is carrying it on his shoulders’.

katingarntalga *tv. Restrict:* ED object. look up at. *See:* **kangarntalwarran** ‘glow’; **kaningulkparrki** ‘bow head’.

katingarukpun *tv. Restrict:* ED object. turn a corner, change direction. **Nuka ngeyawng yarran parak atingarukpung parak.** ‘I saw him turning (that corner).’ **Atingarukpung.** ‘He bent it.’

katingkan *tv. Restrict:* ED object. be ‘sung’ or cursed magically. Have a bad spell be case over oneself and be likely to get ill or die. **kakengkan** ‘she has been sung’. **Ta kani karrpani ngarrurri karrartengkan.** ‘One of us here has been (is) sung.’ *See:* **katingki** ‘touch wrong thing’. *Note:* -aKa- part of suffix becomes -arta- for this verb

katingki *tv. Restrict:* ED object. mess with other people’s things. **kakenyji, kakarrkingki, kawarrkingki** ‘Don’t play with that thing/Don’t play with that flour.’ **Inyi kartingki kangarra wungpulajpu kunuka yirrik..** ‘Don’t mess with other people’s stuff, steal from them or whatever.’ **Inyi kartingki** ‘Don’t do any bad thing like stealing or messing with another person’s stuff’. **Inyi kartingki.** ‘Don’t take anything from that house.’ *See:* **katingkan** ‘be sung’.

katiwarntakpun *tv. Restrict:* ED object. stick into (foot). *See:* **kaparnkatpin** ‘stick together’.

katiwirtpala *tv. Restrict:* ED object. arrange food or household possessions: pack, collect things, unpack things. **Pa arukaruk amalkpanyka weminpi la wemin. Apuyirtpaliny.** ‘In the afternoon each lot returned to camp. They put their food together.’ **atiwirtpaliny** ‘a bloke took his stuff and left it there (food stuff)’. **Ngapi ngapirtpalaka tuka kurampalk ta ngapi ta wurruwurr.** ‘I am arranging my new things in the house.’ *See:* **katiwirtpalakan ngarrurru yurnu** ‘gecko lizard’; **kiniyirtpa** ‘lend’; **kiyirtpalinypu** ‘wash hands’.

ja katiwirtpalaka wu *phrase.* the main traditional owner of an area of land.

katiwirtpalakan ngarrurru yurnu *noun.* gecko lizard. *See:* **katiwirtpala** ‘gather together’. *Note:* This string of words does not have any literal meaning.

katiwujpa *tv. Restrict:* ED object. pack up and leave, move house. **ngapawujpakpaga, atiwujpakpanyka** ‘AD Text 7:24’; **kakawujpakpaga, katiwujpakpaga. Ngapi ngapujpakpany.** ‘I packed up my swag.’ **Parang apuwujpakpangung apulatikiyang tuka mitjang, – kawa waya, pa awulatpangung parak.** ‘Then they would load on the trepang pots and their utensils and went away.’ **Then he packed up and travelled fast to Wartpen, he saw it was good.** *See:* **palay** ‘keep going’; **kiwutpa** ‘camp overnight’; **kiwujpa** ‘lick’.

katiyirlatu *tv. Restrict:* ED object. slice (the yam, ready to soak). *Usage:* not used for potato or bread, just yams. Not used much anymore..

katja *iv. See main entry: ke.*

katju *iv.* We (inclusive) lie. *See main entry: kiw.*

katu *noun.* small mangrove crab. *Portunidae spp. not pelagicus.* *Anth:* Now used just for bait but were previously eaten too.

kartawarr *noun.* knee joint.

See: **kartawarrkartawarr** ‘kneel’; **ngarlwak** ‘knee cap’.

kartawarrkartawarr *coverb. Restrict: MA*
object. to kneel. **Innyeny**
kartawarrkartawarr. ‘He knelt down.’
Ngarlwak innyeny
kartawarrkartawarr. ‘He knelt down.’
Kingeny kartawarrkartawarr. ‘She
knelt down.’ *See: kartawarr* ‘knee joint’;
ngarlwak ‘knee cap, die suddenly’.

kartawuj *noun.* small green-backed turtle.
See: manpiri ‘green-backed turtle’.

karten yarrkjarrk *phrase.* one who uses a
different pronunciation.
See: yarrkjarrk ‘break, split open, gut’.

kartiyin *noun.* bay.

kartparra *coverb?.* flowers bloom, seeds sprout.
Kamawun kartparrapa, warrga.
‘Flowers start to open up.’ **Warrga**
kamawun kartparra. ‘The flowers
finish.’

kartuk *coverb.* agree to, nod in assent. **Iminy**
kartuk nuyu. ‘He agreed with him.’
Anmina kartuk! ‘You, nod!’
See: kardulk ‘gossip’.

kartungkun₂ *noun.* Tripletail. *Lobotes*
surinamensis. *Anth:* This lives in deep holes in
mangrove estuaries and the lower reaches of the
river.

kartungkun₁ *noun.* 1 • shin.
2 • Ironwood tree. *Erythrophleum*
chlorostachys. *Variant: Iwaidja:*
kartungkun. Muka mata kartungkun
kampartpan tuka panikin, Yara
mangiri kampartpan. Kayirrk la
kawuryi pata kiwatpi wurrupurru ja
kawinyji arrkarrk. ‘They boil the ironbark
leaves in a billy. At other times they might
boil the bark instead. Then those who have a
rash and are scratching themselves bathe in
the liquid.’ *Anth:* Used to treat skin infections.
Preparation: chop bark off tree, boil and use liquid
on skin. Warning: can cause anaphylaxis when
eaten by children. The leaves are also used to
smoke the house when people die, to rid it of
spirits.

kartungkunyun *noun.* stand of ironwood trees.

kawa *iv.* They go. *See main entry: ke.*

kawa *noun.* large Macassan pot. **Parang**
apuwupakpangung apulatikang
tuka mijang – kawa, waya, pa
awulatpangung parak. ‘They used to
load the praus with pots and ironware and
come down.’

kawagawa *noun.* White egrets: Great Egret,
Intermediate Egret, Little Egret and Cattle
Egret. *Ardea alba, Ardea garzetta, Ardea*
intermedia, Ardea ibis.

kawakul *noun.* Sand Bass, Young adult male
Barramundi or Barrumundi which has brown
colour due to living in muddy creek water.
Psammoderus waigiensis, Lates calcarifer
(young male adult).
See: wirimu ‘Barramundi’. *Anth:* When this
name refers to a Barramundi it denotes an
immature adult male Barramundi. less than 30 cms
in length and dark in colour. The Sand Bass lives
in the sea near the reef whereas a young brown
barramundi lives in the creek. Both fish look very
similar to one another.

kawanpani *noun.* school of dugong. **Ngawupa!**
nuka kiwani! ‘Come here! There's one
here!’ **La yara ngarrkarrk ta ngatpin**
kawanpani. ‘And when there's two we say
"kawanpani". *See: nguyuyi* ‘group’;
kiwanpani ‘come from, habitually live at’.
Note: Cannot be inflected for any other persons it
seems, but that may be because its obsolete

kawarnakanyjilin *iv. Restrict: PL subject.* fight
with spears, Make war.
ngarrarnakanyjilin ‘we are having a fight
with spears’. **Puka pata marryun**
kawarnakanyjilin mata murnta.
Kutpunayanti! ‘The boys are playing with
the murnta spears. Look at them!’
See: kinnyarnaken ‘shoot’.

kawartpanyjilin *iv. Restrict: PL subject.* 1 • they
are meeting. **Ngatpalkpany**
ngarrartpanyjiliny. ‘We met along the
way.’ **Kawartpanyjilin tuka alan.** ‘They
met on the road.’
2 • marry. **Wularrut ngarrartpanyjiliny**
ngapi li inyanat. ‘She and I are already
married.’ *See: kiwartawkunjilin* ‘mix
together’; *kinnyartpan* ‘boil’; *kiwani* ‘be
married’; *kinimakan* ‘have as spouse’. *Anth:*
Doesn't mean marriage from a promise, but just
getting together.

kawikawik *noun.* 1 • a crab's small walking legs.

2 • front or back flippers of a turtle.

See: imarnawuji ‘back flippers of a turtle’.

kawirriji *noun.* coloured goanna.

kawirra *noun*. Butterfish. Striped Scat, Spotted Scat. *Selenotoca multifasciata*, *Scatophagus argus* (*Scatophagidae*). *Variant: Iwaidja: Kalarlany*. See: **wakpi** ‘Spinefoot’; **marramarra** ‘Archerfish’; **makumaku** ‘Sicklefish (big brother)’. *Anth:* These ones are ‘small brother’ to makumaku.

kawu *iv*. They lie. See *main entry: kiw*.

kawukunjilin *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. share together, exchange gifts. **Ngapi la nangila ngarrukunyjiliny pajupaju**. ‘Nangila and I exchanged shirts.’ **Awukunyjilin ja patumang**. ‘They exchange glasses.’ **Awunpuning awukunyjilinanng ta walij aminang**. ‘They shared it with each other.’

kawulakpuntingin

Variant: kawulakpunguntin. iv.

Restrict: PL subject. be company together in land. Share together (what is gathered). Share clan names. Share skin groups.

kawulakpuntingin ‘they share together that same clan name’. **Arriwalakpuntaka** ‘We’ll cut it up and divide it up (meat).’ **Kurriwakpuntakanyi** ‘Share it! (half and half, a crab).’ See: **kinnyurIngpun**; **kinilakpungunta** ‘share’.

kawulakpunguntin *crossreference.*

See: **kawulakpuntingin** ‘share land’.

kawulakanyjilin *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. discuss something together, have a meeting. **Awaning awulakanyjilinanng**. ‘They were having a discussion.’ **Arukaruk angkat ngatalkanyjiliny kirrk apa, ngatpiny pu, "Arrkpanuraka jinyngu ngulamngulam"**. ‘During the afternoon we discussed it all, we said to them, "We will go early in the morning".’ **awulakanyjilina weminpi**
See: **kilalken** ‘be in pain’; **kinilalken** ‘ask’. *Note:* could be considered reciprocal form of kinilalken with jilin on end.

kawulartparrki *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. they are countrymen. See: **kiningartparrki** ‘shoot successfully in the head’.

kawuniwunpun warranyngiw *noun*. Queenfish, Skinnyfish. *Scomberoides sp.*
Syn: wanyjarlarr, ngamparIngamparl.
Anth: Name used instead of wanyjarlarr 1990-1991 because of a death taboo.

kawunjilin *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. fight together. **kawunjilin, ngatpunjilin, kawunjilina. Ikarna mata wularrut awunjilinanng namumuyak awk**. ‘Ikarna is what they used to fight with before, in the dreamtime.’ **Parang la awunjilinanng malany annyarlukpanrtap ja Yumparrparr**. ‘As they fought Yumparrparr slipped.’ See: **-njili** ‘together’.

kawunpuyungpukpun *iv*. encourage in fight. **Aminang "Pirr!" awunpuyungpukpuning**. ‘They were saying "Go on!" and egging them on.’ See: **awunpuyukakaning** ‘encourage to fight’.

kawungiti *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. be namesake to one another. *Anth:* Not used for people who just happen to have the same name but people who were given the same Aboriginal name. **Juka jita ngapi arrkitingiti** ‘This one and me are namesakes (e.g. Rosemary about Bridget because they both have the Aboriginal name kurrinama)’. See: **ngeygo** ‘same name (term of address)’.

kawuyanyjilin *iv*. lovers, girlfriend and boyfriend. *Variant: Iwaidja: antikin.* **Ngungpurrun kawuyanyjilin**. ‘Maybe they’re boyfriend and girlfriend.’ **Kawuyanyjilin** See: **-njili** ‘together’.

kawuyirtiki *iv. Restrict: PL subject*. help each other, cooperate. **kutjitiki. Arrkpayirtiki nuyi la ngapi**. ‘You and I will help each other.’ **arrkpayirtiki**

kayalk *noun*. green tree snake.

kayarlgayarl *noun*. fire.

kayaw *noun*. twine basket for carrying sacred objects.

kayirrk *adverb*. now, today, nowadays, in the near future. **Parang apa kunjurrngung marnti kayirrkju kunjarray anjamang warlk kanpu tuka kirrwara**. ‘I have commanded you lest you go cutting trees and harm your back.’ **Kayirrkju kiwrtin parak tuka karlurri**. ‘Only now are they going inland to the ceremony.’ **ja kayirrk ja kunimakan** ‘your current husband’. See: **-yu** ‘only, just’.

kayirrk la *part*. then, after that. **Iwumany ja kiyap kayirrk la iwuwunyanngung kayirrk la awaning iwulangung**. ‘They caught the fish, then they cooked it and then they sat and ate it.’ See: **la** ‘and’.

kayirrk la warrwak *part.* after an event of some duration that has been mentioned.

Kayirrk warrwak *See: kayirrk la* 'then'.

kaykanawa *noun.* Pornupan Mangrove, Cedar Mangrove, Cannonball Mangrove. *Sonneratia alba, Xylocarpus australasicus, Xylocarpus granatum and Xylocarpus mekongensis.*
Variant: Iwaidja: Arlakuku (Xylocarpus granatum); Wila.

See: nganykarrarr 'mangroves'.

kayu *noun.* a man's older brother or parallel male cousin, a woman's brother or parallel cousin. The age distinction is only important between same-sex siblings. *See: kuwuji; larla; mawij* 'younger same-sex sibling, parallel cousin'.

kayungkayung *noun.* paddle, oar, the type used in a dinghy rather than a dugout canoe.
Arrarrkpi kilatin tuka kapala, jara ja kinnyatpi kayungkayung. 'A man is in the boat and another is holding a paddle'.
Syn: miri.

ke *iv. go.* **Marrik yang.** 'He is not going.'
Yuran Wiyarla kiwani. 'He has gone to stay at Wiyarla.'
Awangkung apuwuning karwuluk. 'They used to go digging yams.'
Marryun awuran pu kiyap pata tuwarlkparrakanut. 'The boys went after fish for the old people.'
See: kerra 'go around'.

kelartpin *iv. damp.* **Kelartpin ja manpurrrwa.** 'The cloth is damp.'

kelimutpin *iv. forget.* **Ngalimutpin ngartu wakij.** 'I forgot my fishing line.'
Syn: pularngalk, alya.

kelimutpikpin *iv. forget.*

kelkpa *iv. 1 • bare young, lay eggs. Usage:* Not usually used to refer to humans giving birth as this is impolite. Instead -lurrang, -langali or -arawku is used instead. **Kelkpa kurlajuk ja manpiri.** 'The green-back turtle lays its eggs.'
Kayirrk inypanalkpa, 'She's about to give birth.'
Inyalkpakpany. 'Then she gave birth (a woman).'
See: kilurrangken 'jump'; *kilangali* 'be born'. *Anth:* Old way the old women used to hold the mother's knees and push on her stomach.

2 • a kinship verb which covers mother, mother's brother and mother's mother's mother. **pata yalkpanypu.** 'His ngaya.'
Jaka jita inyalkpany ngaw. 'She is the one who bore her / She is her mother.'
jita inyalkpany nuyu 'his mother, the one who bore him'. *See: kinnyarkpa* 'carry on back, e.g. horse'; *kinimalkpa* 'be father to'; *wulupulu* 'great-grandmother, grand-niece'.
Usage: so far all uses as kinship verb have been in past punctual tense.

kelpun *iv. go off, disappear - i.e. focus is on change to being absent from source location.*
Kawalpukpun. 'Suddenly everybody disappeared.'
Ngarrimanyju bonh karralpakpun kirrk. 'We just take it and then all go home.'
Wularrut kinyalpong. 'She's already gone off.'
See: kiniwalpun 'touch, graze'.

kelyakpin *iv. remember, know about someone.*
Variant: Ngurtikin form. **Ngapi ngalyakpin ngaw.** 'I know about her (something concerning her).'
Ngalyakpin, wularrut ngalyung. 'I know (that news about that person's death), I already heard (about it).'

kelyu *iv. 1 • hear, listen to.* **Kelyu nuyu.** 'He is listening to him.'
anpalyu ngarru 'You listen to us'.
Ngarralyu ja miri. 'We hear the paddle.'
See: kelyunalyu 'keep listening for some time'.
2 • feel, experience. **Malany ngalyung ta atjirringunang parang la nguran ap.** 'I felt the movement (of the tremor) and so I sat down.'
3 • listen and follow advice, instructions etc.
4 • understand what has been said. **Ngapi marrik ngalyunyi nuwu.** 'I didn't understand you. (because my Mawng is not very good).'

kelyuju *iv. wait (to hear about it). Used as reply if someone says "I'll ring you tomorrow".*
Nganalyuju nuwurru ta warrwak la ngana. 'I'll wait for you until later so I'll go (now).'
Awalyujungan arlarrarr. 'They waited for a reply but none came.'
Met la nganalyuju. 'Wait until I hear some news about it.'
See: kinimirlajun 'he is waiting for him'.

kelyunalyu *iv. always hearing about (it).*
See: kelyu 'hear'.

kelyutpa *iv.* hear. Now mainly used to refer to hearing a bit of information. Used in Malalkukuj Mawng or old Mawng as a more general term for hear. *Variant: Malalkukuj form. Ngapi ngalyutpan anyak.* ‘I heard a little bit (about it).’ **Awalyutpan kapin kuna yirrik kapin marrarawk.** ‘They heard a sound like lightning.’

kerlangken *iv.* tear, split, separate. **Ay naka yarlangkeny ja jalwarra.** ‘Oh, the trousers are torn’. **Wula kawarra la kangarlangken kanya wurkaraga la anyamin.** ‘When they have an earthquake the earth opens up from one side to another.’ **Naka wernangkat akutju pata, warra Japani la kapala pa wularrut yarlangken.** ‘The Japanese were still alive but the boat was torn open.’
See: marlangkeny ‘log’;
kapijarlangken ‘scatter’;
kiyiyarlangken ‘yawn’.

kerlkan *iv.* sink, drown, submerge, get bogged (i.e. enter water). **Yarlkeny ja mutika.** ‘The vehicle is bogged.’ **Angpanarlken ta kunak.** ‘The land will be flooded (Crow story).’ **Awarlkeny.** ‘They were submerged (Crow story).’ *See: kiwrlgen* ‘go inside’;
kiwryi ‘swim, go in water’.

kerlcpun *iv.* get away, get too far away to catch up with, get away (from me). **inyarlkpung** ‘she was already too far ahead of him, she had gotten ahead of him’; **yarlkpung** ‘he got ahead of him’. **Kerlcpun warak** ‘he has wandered off, e.g. when a toddler wanders off too far, or when a boat has floated away from its moorings and can be seen across the bay.’

kempijin *iv.* laugh. **Ngapi ngampijin.** ‘I am laughing.’ **Pa awampijiny.** ‘After they laughed.’ *See: kilarampijin* ‘smile’;
kiniwulati ‘make laugh’;
kinimalngama ‘laugh at’.

kempurranyin *iv.* smite his chest.

kernangkayin *iv.* become strong, lie in the sun to gather energy (reptiles). Also used for ‘become stuck or hard’ as **yarnangkat** can cover strong/stuck/hard. Also used to describe a dead dog that has swollen up (become hard). **yarnangkayiny. Ngariyatpungapa ngarrarnangkayirtjinang kapin waryat.** ‘We can feel him and we’re getting hard like a rock (i.e. our belly).’
See: kilatparlangkayin ‘heal’;
angmirriyangkat ‘area become safe’;
kinnyarnangkata ‘make strong’;
yarnangkat ‘strong, hard, stuck’.

kernpin *iv.* warm self. **Yanat ilangaling yarpinang.** ‘He was standing warming himself.’

kerntajpun *iv.* not be able to do something. **But ngarrarntajpuning marrik kiki ngatpina.** ‘But we couldn’t do it and couldn’t do anything.’ **Awunmeny, arlarrarr. Awarntajpuning.** ‘They tried but it was no good, they couldn’t do it (play a song well).’ **Anngarntajpuning** ‘They weren’t able to do it.’

kerntakpun *iv.* chop down (a tree), knock over a person. **Yarntakpuning kakurl.** ‘He was chopping down (a tree) for sugarbag.’ **Nuyimung anngarntakpuni mata warlk.** ‘It is your turn to cut the tree.’ **Nganarntakpunju warlk pa awanuryi.** ‘I’ll just chop (it) down and they’ll be swamped (Crow story).’

kernti *iv.* be up in, on, hanging from, high up. **ngarnti, karrarnti, ngarrarnti, kanngarnti, kurrarnti, kinyarnti, karnti. Awarnting tuka warlk.** ‘They were up in the tree/ they were hanging from the tree’. **Kinyarnti akutju tuka stool la ja arrarrkpi iminy ngaw push, mawarlkanyi.** ‘She’s still up on the stool and then a man pushes her and she falls down.’ *See: kiwarlkarrin* ‘have been put high up’; **wirt** ‘be up in, be up on’.

lv.

kerntulyakpin *iv.* become tall, become long. **yartulyakpin.**
See: kinnyarntulyakpa ‘lengthen’;
yartulyak ‘long’.

kepkep *noun*. white apple. Edible fruit tree.
Syzygium eucalyptoides ssp. bleeseri,
 formerly *Eugenia bleeseri*. *Variant: Iwaidja:*
Yabyab. See: **wardwardang** 'Red apple'.
Anth: Wild apple found on the mainland

keport *noun*. Pandanus nose plug. *Syn:* **iwijiwij**,
marrapirnta. *Anth:* placed in a pierced nose

kerajpun *iv.* 1 • he's putting hot sand on himself
 because he has a boil or a pain.
kinyarajpun 'she's heating herself with hot
 sand.'. **Kinypani kinyarajpun**. 'She's
 warming herself on hot sand.' *Note:* reflexive
 relationship with transitive form.
 2 • does not lay eggs (lit. keeps on aching).
 used of turtles which come up onto the beach
 and dig a hole but do not lay eggs. **Manpiri**
malany yarajpukpuning. 'The green-
 back turtle did not lay any eggs.'
See: **kinnyarajpun** 'warm on hot sand'.
Restrict: Female subjects only. 3:
kinyarajpun • menstruate.
See: **kinnyarajpun** 'roast'.

keranymin *iv.* become different.

kerawkun *iv.* 1 • vomit. **Kerawkun awat**. 'He
 vomits.' *See:* **awat** 'vomit (noun)'; **alar** 'gag
 (coverb with kerawkun)'.
 2 : **kinyarawkun** • give birth. *Usage:* human or
 animal subjects, more polite than kinyalkpa.
See: **kiniwulawn** 'drop off'.
lv.

kerkalanymin *iv.* become light in weight.
Kinyarkalanyminy. 'She's a light girl (or
 baby)'. **Nganarkalanymin**. '(You take
 half my load so) I'll have a lighter load (lit. I'll
 be lighter)'. *See:* **yarkalu** 'lightweight';
kinnyarkalanyma 'lighten'.

kerukin *iv.* climb. -**aruki-**. **Nakapa kalmaya**
yarukiny nuwu. 'That green ant's climbed
 up on you.' **Yarukikinang yarukikiny**
yarukiny yuranapa. 'He climbed and
 climbed, he climbed still further, and climbed
 again.' **ja karrarukin** 'we sing higher'.

kerwen *iv.* throw, aim. **yarwany** 'he threw it out
 (HH notes to D. Stainsby)'. **Kapa**
ngarweny paraju ta
nganymalangkeny. 'I threw (the spear)
 over in that direction where I tore open a
 pandanus tree.' **Kerwen irrkapalakaj**. 'He
 throws away the clothes of the person who
 has passed away.' **Kinima, kerra warak,**
kerwen tuka rubbish, tuka bin
kinilatin. 'He gets it, goes off and throws it
 in the bin, puts it in the bin.'
See: **kinnyaka** 'throw'.

keryakpin *iv.* become wet, (plant) become green
 and fresh. **Yaryakpiny kirrk ja**
manpurrrwa. 'The clothing has got all wet.'
Ngaryakpiny ngartu ja manpurrrwa.
 'My clothes are all wet (because I was out in
 the rain)'. *See:* **yaryak** 'wet';
kinnyaryakpa 'make wet'.

kerra *iv.* 1 • walk along, walk around. **iwannarra**
 'he's going around, walking, not in a car.'
Wiyarla ngannarra. 'I'm going off on a
 walk to Wiyarla'. *Note:* Both ke: and kerra can
 occur with -ga and warak. **Ma, yarranyi juju**.
 'Come on, he must walk.' **Ngapi ja**
nganimalkpany marrik yarrang akak.
 'My father doesn't scavenge.'
Restrict: LL subject. 2 • people behave, or do
 things a certain way, over a period of time. **Pa**
pirr kanggarra warakapa. 'Keep going
 that way.' *See:* **ke** 'go'. **angarrangung**
angarran

kangarra yala *phrase*. level, cleared ground.

kangarra yala yirrk *iv.* open country.

kangarra warak *phrase*. area goes up to.

lv.

kerra akak *coverb*. (Human) eat left overs, pick up
 off the ground and eat discarded food, for
 example dogs eating out of rubbish bins.

kerrikpa *iv.* get old, have health afflictions.

Usage: In the past tense it can mean that the
 person got old and died. **Yarrikpan**

mutika. 'The car got old and worn out.'

Ngarrikpanapa ta ngapi la kiki

ngami la ngungmarrajpu 'I'm old and
 worn out, so there's no way I can walk (e.g.
 walk home after car runs out of fuel).'

Awarrikpan nuyu yurnu,

napurruntipa. 'You hurt your foot, now
 it's no good (e.g. cut).'

See: **kinnyarrikpa** 'spoil, ruin'.

kertjirtpun *iv.* skin peel off, as snake sheds its skin. **Arukin yartjirtpung.** ‘The snake has shed its skin.’ **Ampijinangapa yartjirtpuning.** ‘Then he’s laughing and sheds his skin (a baby).’ **Karrartjirtpun ta arrkiri.** ‘Our skin peels off.’
See: kinnyartjirtpun ‘peel off’.

kertpirran *iv.* 1 • relax, feel relieved of tension and feel better. **Pata awunggang apurra marlu, marrngarla yirrk, ngatpin awutikinanng la ta kamalkpa kamin awartpirrany.** ‘When they went out in rough winds and heavy seas we used to say they were all tied up (tensed up) and when they arrive they say they were untied (relieved).’ **Awartpirran yirrk.** ‘They relax (fully) (after doing some work).’ **Karlapuk ma nganaw nganartpirran.** ‘Quiet, I’m going to lie down and relax now.’
See: kinnyartpirra ‘untie’.
 2 • move slowly. Be slow to go and start doing something. **Imajpungkun, kertpirran marlakan.** ‘He gets up, taking it easy, very slowly.’ **Nuyi ta kangartpirran.** ‘You’re a slow mover.’

kertpungkun *iv.* go up on to shore. *Usage:* Only used for going up onto shore, not for going up onto anything else, e.g. trees or houses.. **Yartpungkunng marntingunyuny.** ‘A dugong washed up onto the shore’.
Arrarrkpipa yartungkunng. ‘A person came ashore.’ **Warranyngiw kurrartpungkinaga!** ‘Children, come back to shore! (there’s a jellyfish, or something in the water).’
See: kinnyartpungku ‘lift up’.

kija *part.* how about we....? *Usage:* Used before imperatives that include the speaker and the addressee, makes them more polite..
See: kiwnmen ‘keep trying’.

kijpulgi *noun.* 1 • sandbar, sandbank.
See: irnkirr ‘mud’.

2 • high cloud with rippled appearance, as often seen in sandbars. *See: kuwinu* ‘cloudy sky’.

kiki *part.* 1 • what (action)? *Anth:* Can also be used when someone is talking to mean ‘maybe’ or ‘hmm’ **Kiki arrkpanamin?** ‘What will we do? What are we going to do to it? How are we going to do it?’ **Kiki kanmin?** ‘What’s happening? (a greeting)’.

2 • **Kiki ja rrupiya?** ‘How much money is it?’ **kiki warak** *See: kunuka* ‘what?’; **ta kikiga** ‘when’; **kiki yirrik** ‘or anything like that’.

kiki yirrik *phrase.* or anything like that.

Kurlingka iniwung warlk ay kiki yirrik? Makinyju la inimany ininganypaniny. ‘Did he hit him with a stick or what? No, he just took him and pushed him down.’ *See: kiki* ‘how, what’.

kila *iv.* 1 • hot, heat, cook, burn. **kamala, iwany, it cooked, mawany** ‘HH Text 1’; **angpany** ‘HH Text 1’; **apany** ‘it cooked’; **ilangung** ‘he was burning (Waruwi BLPC 2:20)’; **anggang** ‘AD Tape 1991 3B’. **Ara iwany yungku mawij.** ‘Alas, little brother has burned himself in the fire.’ **Tuka malangung mata yungku iwuwunyangtung wurul ja iwiya.** ‘Then they would heat it through on the fire.’ **Kanta ta kunak.** ‘The ground is hot (because it is burning)’. *See: kinila* ‘eat’; **kiniwunya** ‘cook’.

2 • have fever.

3 • angry. **Ngala wanyji.** ‘I’m getting angry (Lit:I’m nearly burning)’. **Ngala mira marnti kunpun.** ‘I’m getting really angry I might hit you.’ *See: kamarkpa.*

iv.

kilaja *iv.* call. **Kilaja nuyu ja luluj.** ‘He is calling the dog.’ **Kinyjaja kingalakpa.** ‘She calls out, answering him.’ **Awurranka pa iwajawng parang awulajantiny "Aaaah!"** ‘Then the people came and say him, they screamed "Aaah!"’

kilajaka *iv.* entreat, beg. **Ilajakantiny nuyu ja nulirri.** ‘He entreated the angry man.’

kilaji *iv.* 1 • greedy, hungry. *See: nulaji* ‘greedy’; **kantijawa** ‘flour’. *Note:* Cannot mean ‘it is empty’
Restrict: LL subject. 2: **kantaji** • empty, open, hollow, a hole. **Wugarra yiwuwany nuyu la yiwaning antajing nuyu parrwarr ta nangartam nuyu.** ‘They at a lot of his cheek and there was a hole right through his cheek.’ **Kantaji ta waryat.** ‘There’s a hole in the rock.’ **Kayirrk warrwak apa la, ta warrwak angmirkpungeny pu wanji pa warlk mampulalkuny mata kantaji awk.** ‘And later on they got the idea of cutting down all those hollow trees.’
See: ngalmarr ‘cave, a hollow’.

kantaji wulij *noun*. space in the mangroves.

Anth: They used to chop them down in a small area and then go in at low tide and get martpoj and karnjawarra.

kilakijpin *iv*. ask somebody to come and sing you a song or tell you a story. **ilakijpiny**.

Kilakijpin nuyu pa kimirawn. 'He asks him so then he sings.' **Awulakijpinpu**. 'They asked them to come and sing.'
kinyjakijpiny

kilakinka *iv*. (turtle) breathe. *Anth:* When a turtle has surfaced its breathing can be differentiated from that of a dugong. **Manpiri ilakinkangung**. 'The turtle (could be heard) breathing on the surface.'

kilakiyi(n) *iv*. speak against idea, grumble about something. **Awulakiyiny pata awaning tuka walaya**. 'The people who lived in the cliff area spoke against it.'

kilakpalkarin *iv*. lie (with head on a pillow).

Variant: **Ngurtikin form**.

See: **kiwarlkarrin** 'have been put high up'.

Syn: **kal**.

kilakpalolen *iv*. speak on a two-way radio.

Ngana nganalakpalolen 'I am going to go and speak on the two-way radio.'

See: **kiniwun** 'call on phone'.

kilakpalwarrki *iv*. buy. **Ngana**

nganalakpalwarrki kakurl. 'I am going to buy some sugar.' **Kannyen**

kirrkirrkpu. Kiwararrenapa kiwun.

Pa kilakpalwarrki. 'He pushes them. He cries and so they give him (what he's crying for). So they buy (something) (for him).'

kilakpantakpa *iv*. murmur, whisper. **Kawani**

kilakpantakpa. 'They are sitting murmuring about something.'

kilakparikpin *iv*. intervene. **Kayirrk la**

ilakparikpiny la iminy pu, Kurlingka nuwurri kurruranka ilgij majawak la murrkarn nuyu ngarrunpawutaka?

'Then he intervened and said to them, Did you (pl) come with knives and clubs to tie me up?'

kilakpiwakpa *iv*. become stiff in the body.

Ingurrinang warak mira kayirrk la ilakpiwakpany. 'He ran a long way and got stiff.' *See:* **kilantanymikpin** 'stiff (in body)'

kilakpiwen *iv*. become heavy. **Koyanti**

ilakpiwany ja marryun. 'Look, that boy has become heavy.'

See: **kinilakpiwa** 'strengthen, make heavy'; **nulakpi** 'heavy'.

kilakpurntun *iv*. have throbbing ear.

kilakujpakpa *iv*. plead guilty (by not speaking up about it). **Ilangaling ilakujpakpany**. 'He pleaded guilty.' *See:* **kilakujpin** 'be quiet'; **kinilakujpa** 'kiss, stop from crying'.

kilakujpin *iv*. be quiet, silent. **Ankakujpena!**

'You stop crying!' **Anpanalakujpin**. 'You stop.' *See:* **kinilakujpa** 'kiss, stop crying'; **kilakujpakpa** 'plead guilty (by not speaking up about it)'

kilakurma *iv*. use body signs and hand signs to

communicate. **Ngatakurma** 'We make kinship body signs.' **Kinyjakurma**. 'She's signing.' **Ngalakurma nuwu**. 'I'm signing to you.' *See:* **kinilakurma** 'dance, imitate, act'.

kilakurunymmin *iv*. 1 • tighten, narrow, pull

together. **Ilakurunyminy tuka ilalkuny**. 'It has come together where he cut himself.'

Kantakurunymmin. 'It's too narrow'.

Kantakurunyminyka. 'It's narrowed.'

See: **nulakuru** 'narrow'.

Restrict: LL subject. 2:

kantakurunymmin • flattened out area, flat area.

Ant: **kangparnpalarrkpi**.

See: **nulakuru** 'narrow'.

kilakutpakpa *iv*. have a secret about oneself,

keep a something about oneself secret.

Kutpina nuyu nakapa ja

kilakutpakpa. Nakapa ja

kamaniwakpi, ja Nawayati. 'You talk to him, he's got a secret. He plays didjeridoo, Nawayati.'

kilalaken *iv*. 1 • be in pain, or so sick that you cannot get out of bed.

Restrict: female subject. 2: **kinyjalken** • she is in labour. **Wularrutapa kinyjalken**

ngungpurrun kayirrkapa iwalangali.

'She is in labour and I think that the baby will be born soon.' *See:* **kinilalaken** 'ask';

kawulatkanyjilin 'discuss something together'.

kilarlmalkpa *iv*. Emerging from.

Ilarlmalkpany ngalmarr. 'He emerged from the cave.' *See:* **kimalakpa** 'arrive, come out'.

kilantanymikpin *iv.* stiff (in the body).

Maruny nganimany

ngalantanymikbin. ‘I’ve got a cramp in my leg.’ *See:* **kilakpiwakpa** ‘become stiff’; **maruny** ‘cramp’; **wiliny** ‘cramps’.

kilangaka *iv.* float. **Kilangaka ja kapala.** ‘The boat is floating.’ **Murlurr kamalangaka.** ‘The driftwood is floating.’
See: **kinilangaka** ‘send, drive’.

kilangali *iv.* 1 • stand. **karrkangali, kilangaliya** ‘come for a visit from that area, homeland or not (same verb?) c.f. kilangali’; **katangali. Ilangaling yalayala tuka skurl.** ‘He was standing outside the school.’ **awulangaling** ‘they were staying’.
See: **kamalangaliki** ‘trees be clumped’; **kiliga** ‘travel from, be from’; **kinilangani** ‘stand up’; **killarrajpen** ‘stand up, stand still’; **imalmakpany** ‘perform’.

2 • stay, be, **katangali** ‘It is standing’; **kamalangali** ‘It is standing’. **Wakapa awunlangaling pata arrarrkpi yiwulangungapa kiyap.** ‘The people were staying there and eating the fish.’ **awunlangaling** ‘They were staying’.
See: **mulil** ‘ceremony’; **minyngu.**

3 • be born, more polite than kilurrangken.
Variant: **Ngurtikin form. Ilangalingan ja warranygiw.** ‘The child is born.’ **Kurlingka inyangalingan warrawurnji (or) marryun?** ‘Did she give birth to a girl or a boy? (lit. was a girl born, or was it a boy?)’ **Kula kayirrk iwalangali ja warranygiw?** **Iwalurrangken?** ‘Is the child being born now? About to be born?’
See: **kilurrangken** ‘jump, be born’; **kelkpa** ‘bare young, lay eggs’; **kiwarrantangaliki** ‘someone who is sleeping with their legs elevated’.

Usage: with PP suffix. 4 • have come from place, in journey. **Nuka ngampiji kilangalinganka?** ‘But where has he come from?’

kilangali tuka wurak *phrase.* the child is in utero. **Naka warranygiw kilangali tuka wurak.** ‘She is with child.’

5 • be child of. **nukapa pata kawulangali Marrawal la Narul.** ‘That man’s children are Marrawal and Narul.’

6 • be part of a certain human grouping. *Anth:* This includes being in a matrimoiety grouping, semi-moiety (skin) grouping, clan group. Being a participant in a ceremony. **Ngapi ngalangali ngangiri Ngalngarrij/Ngalngarraju.** ‘My skin name/matrimoiety is Ngalngarrij/Ngalngarraju.’ **Ja kimaju karriwunyaka nuyu irrkpalakaj la karrangali minyngu.** ‘When someone dies, we smoke his possessions and have a minyngu.’

Restrict: GEN subject ; FE object. 7: **kinyngalangali** • huge. **inyngalangaling.** *iv.*

kilangan *iv.* 1 • Do on own initiative, do what you feel like doing. **Kiwanipa, kilanganapa ke.** ‘He sits for a long time then he feels like going.’ **Kinyjanganapa kinyarra warak.** ‘She feels like it so she goes off.’ **Marrik ankangay.** ‘You are not doing it on your own initiative.’

2 • **Nuwurri kurrungpurrun jita warramumpik ta kinyalkpa ja warrayngiw nakapa kinnyiwunpun werrk warrwakapa la kapalkpa ta atjak la kinyjangan mirayu.** ‘âĖšĀ,,Ā°You(plural) know how a woman who bears a child has (early) labour pains first and afterwards suffering comes and she has severe labour pains.âĖšĀ,,Ā¹’.
See: **kinnyen** ‘pierce’.

kilangkarlen *iv.* say to someone 'there's no more'.

kilangkatpa *iv.* find out, tell. **Ngalangkatpa ngungpurrun aralpa.** ‘I’m finding out if it’s true.’ **Pa kilangkatpa ta kingurrin.** ‘Then he can tell where it will run (with the harpoon and rope).’ **ngarralangkatpa** ‘we can tell / know what the sign means’.
See: **kinilangkatpa** ‘signal, remind’. *Note:* Can take a ta complement

kilarampijin *iv.* smile. *See:* **kempijin** ‘laugh’.

kilarukpungkun *iv.* become unhooked.

Imalkpanyapa tu warlk ilarukpungkun ja pelk, pa kingurrin. ‘He gets free, the belt got unhooked and he runs.’ **Ilarukpungkun ja walimanapa mawarlkanyiny.** ‘The axe head came off and fell down.’
See: **kinilarkpungku** ‘pull out, pull off’; **kiniwirrun** ‘hook up’; **kiniwurrun** ‘know, remember or think about a specific person or thing’.

kilarrajpen *iv.* stand up. Stand still, as opposed to move. **Awungurrinka awularrajpeny.** ‘They ran to him and stopped’.

Warranyngiw kutarrajpene! ‘Children stand up!’ *See:* **kilangali** ‘be born’.

kilarrarlken *iv.* bog down.

kilarrikipin *iv.* rise. **Yanat ilarrikipiny yuran.** ‘He arose and went.’ *See:* **kinilarrikipi**; **kimajpungkin**.

kilarrki *iv.* believe, agree with. **Ngapi ngalarrki nuyu.** ‘I believe him.’ *Syn:* **kimartukpun**.

kilarrkuku *noun.* 1 • bird species.
2 • title of a song cycle.

kilarrutpin *iv.* be in need, go without. **Yarrangung ilarrutpinang.** ‘He was in need.’

kilatin *iv.* be inside something. **Ingamany ja manjawak ilatiking tuka kapala.** ‘She got the knife which was lying in the boat.’ **Kilatin mutika.** ‘He is in the car.’ **Awulatikin la innyutpan arak.** ‘They went across (in a boat).’ *See:* **kinilati** ‘put in something’.

kilatpa *iv.* go down, go towards sea. **Ilatpan parak tuka ajput.** ‘He went down to the beach.’ **Karlurri kilatpa tuka kunak la kilangali.** ‘A bird comes down and stands on the ground.’ **Walmart kilatpan yunyi kanpani la oryak.** ‘Rain fell so don’t sit there it’s wet.’ *See:* **kiwrtin**; **kinnyutpa**; **kinyjatpa tirip** ‘late afternoon’.
Ant: **kiwrtin**.

kilatparlangkayin *iv.* feel better, stronger, good. **awulatpalangkfnapa** ‘they felt strong/they felt better/they felt good’.
ilatparlangayiny *Syn:* **kernangkayin**, **kinilatparlangkata**.

kilatparlilinymin *iv.* become weak, exhausted, e.g. as one ages. Or tired of something. **ilatparlilinminy** ‘he got angry (i.e. he got tired of the way that they were treating him)’. *See:* **nulatparlilil**. *Note:* Derived from adjectival noun **nulatparlilil** ‘weak’

kilatpulnga *iv.* turn around, look around. **Imajpungkuny ilatpulngan.** ‘He got up and looked behind him.’ *See:* **pulnga** ‘early afternoon’; **kiniwirtpulnga** ‘turn over’; **kingulkpurlnga** ‘turn around’; **kiniwurlnga** ‘circle’. *Note:* Only for humans

kilartpin *iv.* paint self, smear something on self.

Wularrut ilartpiny. ‘He has already painted himself.’ **Nuyi la ngapi arrpalartpin.** ‘We two will each paint himself’. *See:* **kinilartpan** ‘paint’.

kilawujpun *iv.* piss, rain heavily.
See: **wuwuj** ‘piss’.

kilawurtin *iv.* 1 • the tide is coming in. **Kayirrk kilawurtin.** ‘The tide is coming in now.’ **Kilawurtinka mapurlarr.** ‘The tide’s coming in and the sea is calm.’ *See:* **ningkaryak** ‘full tide, outgoing tidal current’.
2 • big waves come in towards the shore. **Nulatparlangkat.** Like the big wave **ja kurrula ja kilawurtinka.** ‘The sea is strong, like big waves are coming in.’ *See:* **kiwrtin** ‘land, go towards coast, go inland, go upwards’.
Restrict: FE subject. 3 **inyjawurtiny** • King tide.

kiliga *iv.* travel from, be from. Stand. **ngati**, **ankingan**, **inyjinganka** ‘she came from (her homeland)’; **ilinganka** ‘he came from’; **kilinganka** ‘he is coming from’. **Juka kapa inyjinganka Wumara ngungpurrun arakap ngarru kunak apa.** ‘Her, she came from Wumara. I think we come from the same area.’ **Karrkpurnangani akutju tuka arrkinganka tuka kamalangali muka.** ‘Now we’re back at the same place we left, where this tree is.’ **Awulingan inimany wurlurlu.** ‘They stood there and he hugged him.’ *See:* **awulingan** ‘be siblings’; **kilangali** ‘be born’; **ingalkpany** ‘To have been born in a place, have grown up in a place’; **kinyji** ‘choke’; **yili (kingurrin)**.
lv.

kililmikpin *iv.* tremble. **Amurtpiny awulilmikpinang la amarkpungkuny awungurriny parak.** ‘They were afraid (and) trembling and went and ran away.’ *See:* **nulilil** ‘newborn child’.

Kilimu *noun.* word that Kortaweli says in his own language.

kilintin *iv.* have legs wide apart. *Note:* May be in kiniwuta paradigm like **kimilinta**

kilirrinymmin *iv.* angry, (sun) be hot. **Nakapa ilirrinyminy ngaw.** ‘He was angry with her.’ **Qe, kangarra warak kinyjirrinymmin parakapa jita muwarnapa.** ‘We’re going along and the sun’s starting to get hot now.’
See: lirri ‘angry’; **nulirri** ‘dangerous, angry, cheeky’.

kilulku *iv.* stuck, bogged. **ilulkuny** ‘It got bogged’. **Ilulkuny ja mutika tuka irnkirr.** ‘The vehicle is stuck in the mud.’ **La ja luluj ingurriny ngampiwi ilulkuny?** ‘So the dog ran and where did it get stuck?’
See: lulkuntulku ‘stuck’; **kinilulku** ‘stay, stick’; **kilulkuntulku** ‘stuck, trapped’; **kiniyamparlarlku** ‘cut up meat (of turtle or dugong)’.

kilulkuntulku *iv.* 1 • stuck, trapped.

Syn: kilulku.

2 • not able to comprehend, understand.

Syn: kinilulku.

kilurrangken *iv.* 1 • jump, fly, hop in. (Moon) rise. **jurrk** ‘jump!’; **ilurrang** ‘he jumped, he was born’; **inyjurrangken** ‘a girl is born’; **An-kurrangke-na-ga. Koyanti karlurri kilurrangken** ‘Look a bird’s flying.’ **Ankurrangkenaga.** ‘You jump in.’ **Ja kurrana kilurrangkenka kinnyutpa mapularr.** ‘The full moon rose and made the sea calm (the sea is often calm when there is a full moon in the sky)’.
See: jurrk ‘jump! (ideophone)’; **awulurrangkekenyjing** ‘try and take over somebody else’s place’; **kelkpa** ‘bare young, lay eggs’; **kilangali** ‘participate in ceremony’.
2 • be born. *Usage:* A commonly used term but not considered as polite as *ilangalingan*. **Ilurrang kingurilkparryu.** ‘She gave birth to a baby.’ **Kurlingka warrawurnji inyjurrang?** ‘Was it a girl that was born?’ **Takapa anturrangkenang lirri.** ‘That’s how they make trouble.’ *See: lirri* ‘trouble’; **kawulurrangkeken.** *Anth:* Traditionally older women held the woman while she gave birth. One held her from behind around the waist. The arms and knees were also held
3 • interrupt person speaking, take over story.

kilurrjen *iv.* pole canoe or boat along.

Yarrangung ilurrjenang. ‘He was poling the canoe along.’

kilurtpujpin *iv.* become short. **ilurtpujpiny.** **Nakapa ilurtpujpiny ja iwiya.** ‘His hair is shorter.’ *See: ilurtpuj* ‘short’; **kinilurtpujpa** ‘make short’.

kilyakut *noun.* big. *Usage:* Not as common as **karrkpin.** **Nakapa ja kilyakut.** ‘It was a big one.’ *See: karrkpin* ‘big’.

kirluwukpin *iv.* gather honey in the comb. **Nguran ngarlukwukpinang.** ‘I went getting honey comb.’

kima *aux.* auxiliary verb. *See: yura* ‘coverb’; **marr** ‘coverb’; **put** ‘close’; **kinima** ‘father to’.

kimajungkin *iv.* get up, set off. **Imajungkin yarrangung parak.** ‘He got up and went on his way.’ **Katpun turuy, imajpunjing ying nungmatpa kunak awuniwu.** ‘If we transgress, something bad will happen.’ **yaminapa ja nuka apa tatken imajungkin** ‘the crow got up and went with the stone axe’.
Syn: kimartjungkin.
See: kinimajungku ‘raise, lift up’; **kilarrikpin** ‘rise’.

kimaju *iv.* 1 • tired, sick, dead. **Ngamaju tuka wurak.** ‘I feel ill in the stomach.’ **Ngapi ngamaju ngawari, ngawari tuka yurnu.** ‘(I can’t hold that because) I have sores on my hand’. **ja kamaju** ‘the dead’.
See: kimajunmajun ‘very sick’.
Restrict: LL subject. 2: **kangmaju** • the water is lowering. Can be in a billabong or can describe the tide going out. **Kangmaju la kanima kirrk ta marrgaragara.** ‘When the tide goes out all the discolouration comes out.’ **Ta wurl kangmaju.** ‘The water in the billabong is receding.’ **Ta wupaj kangmaju.** ‘The water is receding.’
See: kinnyarajpun ‘roast’. *Syn: kiyintun.*
lv.

kimajunmajun *iv.* 1 • be chronically ill.
See: kimaju ‘tired, sick, dead’.
2 • die. *Restrict:* PL subject. **Ta kayirrk, qe, kayirrkapa amajunmajungan kirrk.** ‘Now the old people have all died.’ **Awuniwung kirrkapa amajungmajungan** ‘He hit them all so they were really dead’.

Restrict: LL subject. 3:
angmajunmajun • water get low, for example in a creek, when the dry season is beginning.
Malany awaninganapa ta marlkpakpangung nakapa anmajunmajungan. ‘Later when they came towards the time of burning off, the water got low.’

iv.

kimalaminmin *iv.* he, it is rotating.
ngamalamanmin, karrpalammin, ngatpalammin, kanyalamanmin, kutpalammin, kinymalamanmin, kamalamanmin. Ngawu katja **arriwayan ja kimalaminmikpin.** ‘Come and look at the thing which rotates (helicopter).’ **about the giant dance**
See: **kinimalamanma** ‘stir, twist’.

kimalkpa *iv.* 1 • arrive, come out, appear, find.
imalkpany ‘He arrived’. **Punyi imalkpany.** ‘Father has arrived’.
Kungmalkpanyi! Yunyi kankangali ngilikilik la kungmalkpanyi! ‘Out with it! Don’t whisper but (speak) out!’
angmalkpany ‘sap came out of the tree’.
See: **kinymalkpa muwarn** ‘sunrise, east’;
kilarlmalkpa ‘emerge from’;
kamamalkpajungkun ‘morning star’.
 2 • be father to. **Qe nakapa ja nuyi anmalkpany, ja nakapa, (next line) ja wurakak.** ‘Yes, he’s your father that one, the crow.’ **ja ngapi ngamalkpany** ‘my father’. *See:* **kinimalkpa** ‘be father to’.
See: **kinyuryi muwarn** ‘west, sunset’.

ta ngatpalkpany kirrka we, the new generation.

kimalngkawun *iv.* change within, become different. **Imalngkawuny aniyarruning ta nungmalal.** ‘He changed to follow that which is good.’ **Nuka ja kapin kimalngkawun nakapa marrik koyanyjing apa kungmuy.** ‘That man’s changed and you can’t hardly recognise him.’ **Pa aniwurrung "A, ngungpurrung arrarrkpi yara imalngkawuyi."** ‘Then he thought "Oh, it could be a person who’s changed themselves into a buffalo.”’
See: **kimirlkpingen** ‘change in appearance’; **kinimalngajpun** ‘make more of something’.

kimarlililijpikpin *iv.* straighten (or stretch) ones arms. **Tuka kimin ta kimarlililipikpin.** ‘This (stretching out arms) is kimarlililipikpin. (does movement)’.
See: **kimilitpakan** ‘stretch arms or legs out’;
kimarren ‘stretch out hand’.

kimarlmanpun *iv.* be satisfied.
imarlmanpung ‘He was satisfied’. **Ngapi ngamarlmanpung kirrk.** ‘I am well satisfied.’ **Parangapa amarlmanpung kirrk.** ‘So they were satisfied (with his playing.)’ *See:* **wunkun** ‘satisfied’;
kingamarlmanpukpun ‘tempt’.

kimarlpungkun *iv.* escape, run off. **Maruny imarlpungkuny parak.** ‘The bandicoot escaped.’

kimamanta *iv.* lean on, put weight on.
anmamanta(ka) ‘you’re leaning on me!’
anmamantiny ‘you stood on my foot’.
See: **kinimamanta** ‘put pressure on’.

kimangawun *iv.* cough. **kinymangawun** ‘She’s coughing.’ **Ngapi ngamangawun.** ‘I’m coughing.’ **Kimangawun ngurlk aniwujirrawntiny malany kimangawun.** ‘He’s coughing, he smelt the dust so he’s coughing.’
See: **martalkanyi** ‘sneeze’;
wumanga ‘source of a creek’.

kimaranmararrkun *iv.* sick, weakly, poor. **Ja arrarrkpi ja kimaranmararrkun marrik aniwurru ta kiki imi yanat piyu.** ‘The sickly, poor man does not know what to do with himself.’
See: **namurarri** ‘sick’.

kimarawutiki *iv.* curled, crossed, tangled. **Nuka ja imarawutikiny.** ‘He has curly hair.’

kimarkpukpun *iv.* travel slowly.
Ngatpamarkpukpunpi. ‘We will travel slowly (in that direction).’
See: **kinimarkpukpun** ‘slow down’;
kimarkpungku ‘travel slowly’.

kimarrawakpen *iv.* wear something, be dressed.

kimarren *iv.* reach, stretch out hand. **Imarreny iminy, "Aku."** ‘He stretched out his hand and said, "Alright”.’ **Kilangali tuka what is it? a goal, kimarre.** ‘He’s standing at the goal and reaching out.’
See: **kimarlililijpikpin** ‘straighten (stretch) legs’.

kimartjikpin *iv. Restrict:* MA subject. become daylight, early morning. **imartjikpiny** ‘it was early morning’. **Imartjikpinang la imajpungkiny.** ‘When it became daylight he arose.’ *See:* **kiyitpirrakan** ‘dawn approach’.

kimartpungkin *iv.* get up, set off. **Tatken imartpungkuny.** ‘He got up with the stone axe.’ **amartpungkin** *Syn:* **kimajpungkin.** *See:* **kinnyartpungku** ‘lift up’.

kimartukpun *iv.* obey, believe, respect, agree to. **Anpamartukpun ngaw kamu.** ‘You will obey mother’. *Syn:* **kilarrki.** *See:* **imartuk** ‘Silver Bream’.

kimija *iv.* paddle. **Amijantungpu la wemin ja miri.** ‘They paddled for each other with the oar.’ *See:* **kimijakanka** ‘do amurl movement wumarrk, like paddling’.

kimijakanka *iv.* Do amurl dance movement that is low down and looks a bit like paddling a canoe. **Kamijakanka wumarrk.** ‘They do the low down amurl movement.’ *See:* **kimija** ‘paddle canoe’.

kimila *iv.* hurry. *Usage:* used only in present and imperative tense with no special tense marker for imperative.. *Variant:* **Malalkukuj form.** **imila** ‘he must be quick’; **anmila** ‘hurry! be quick!’. **Ma, anmila.** ‘Come on, hurry.’ **Ngamilang nguntalkpany.** ‘I went too fast and missed a bit (lit: took a shortcut)’. *See:* **kinnyakataka** ‘hurry’; **raw** ‘eat it!’.

kimilitpakan *iv.* stretch, stretch out arms or legs. **Ngamilitpakpan.** ‘I stretch myself (stretch arms and/or legs out).’ **Kawani tuka yungku la kawuntuwunyaka la kawuntumilitpakpa pata wigarnpa la wilarri.** ‘They warm the patient near the fire and put the poultice their legs. They they feel good.’ *See:* **arr** ‘pull, tow or drag something’; **kimarlililijpikpin** ‘straighten (stretch) legs’.

kimilkun *iv.* moan, groan. **Arlarrarr marrik yalyunyi ja imirlikukenang.** ‘He couldn't hear anyone moaning there.’ *See:* **kinimirkun** ‘moan, groan’.

kimilunta *iv.* shit. *See:* **kiwunta** ‘shit’; **tirrk** ‘shit’.

kimirrkpungen *iv.* 1 • turn around, **Kangmirrkpungen ta kunak.** ‘The earth's turning.’ **Kapin kanmirrkpungen kun kirrwarra.** ‘You turned your back to him (while he was talking to you)’. **apirrkpungakenangapa** ‘The wind turned around’. *See:* **kingulkpurlnga** ‘turn around’; **kiw** ‘lie, sleep’; **kiwun** ‘be’.

2 • change in appearance. **Karlurri amirrkpungeny apa karlurri yirrik ajirrik nakapa wiyiniyirrk arrarrkpi.** ‘They became birds, for a long time they were people.’ **Warramumpik inyirrkpungeny ninypalu.** ‘The woman's appearance changed (ie. she is expecting a baby).’ *See:* **kapin** ‘like, similar’; **kimalngkawun** ‘change’.

3: **kangmirrkpungen • Kayirrk warrwak apa la, ta warrwak angmirrkpungeny pu wanji pa warlk mampulalkuny mata kantaji awk.** ‘And later on they got the idea of cutting down all those hollow trees.’ **Angmirrkpungeny pu wanji. Kayirrkapa kampuwakpi arawirr.** ‘They changed their minds. Now they play didjeridoo.’

kimin *iv.* 1 • be. *Usage:* with modifier complement. **Kimin numalal.** ‘He is good.’ **Kamamin rlaw mata warlk.** ‘The wood is bent.’ **Ngaminang warranyngiw.** ‘I was a child.’

2 • do. **angminy. Kuna nuyu ja arrarrkpi kimin?** ‘Why is the man doing that?’ **wakapa Wangarran kangurtiny parak kapa angminy parak wawurri.** ‘Wangarran stretches right inland, part of it is inland (it's a large area).’ **kangminka** ‘the road comes towards us, possibly down a slope’.

3 • say something, tell a story, talk a language, talk, call someone or something by name. Make a noise (of nonhuman subjects). **mamam ja ngapi ngamin nuyu** ‘My Mamam, I call him 'Mamam'.’ **Ngamin nuyu arlarrarr.** ‘I said to him there is nothing here.’ **Malany apumanpuning apinang "Rtol!" ta malngpi.** ‘As they were biting them the malngpi nuts went "Crack!"’ *See:* **kinini** ‘say something’.

4 • go. **Nganukiya ngampiwi ngamin parak ta alan.** ‘Show me where to take the path.’ **Qe yarranka iminyka kapa Kunpalanya.** ‘So he went to Oenpelli.’

Restrict: LL subject. **5: kangmin** • it's happening, that's how it is. **Ya, nungpakapa angminang ta wularrut.** 'Yes, that's how it has been for a long time.' **Iyarlmu kangmin kirrk.** 'Spirit children, those ones.' **Kayirrkapa kangmin akutju ta nungpaka ngarrayan ta kingurrin.** 'Today those things happen when we see it moving.' *See:* **Imina** 'modal particle'; **kinginka** 'speak'.

iv.

kiminyjinyamakpa *iv.* a peace-loving person, satisfied. **Ngapi ngaminyjinyamakpa.** 'I am a peace-loving person, make myself not to fight.' *See:* **numinyjiny** 'peaceful, satisfied'.

kimirawn *iv. sing.* imirawni. **Amirawning pu pata arrarrkpi.** 'They were singing to the people.' **Kimirawn ja Inyjalarrku.** 'They're singing Inyjalarrku.' *See:* **tiyip** 'bring down'.

kimirawtpirawning Naka Inyjalarrku imirawtpirawning. 'He was known as a singer of Inyjalarrku.'

kimitjan *iv.* paddle (canoe). **Yanat imitjantung parak Ilili.** 'He paddled (the canoe) as far as Ilili.'

kimirtpujpakpa *iv.* rumped up.
See: **kinimirtpujpakpa** 'fold, coil'; **kimirtpujpin** 'curled, rolled up'.

kimirtpujpin *iv.* curl up, coil up. **kimurtpujpin ja arukin.** 'The snake is coiled up.'
See: **kinimirtpujpa** 'gather'.

kimurlutpin *iv.* become old. **Wularrut ngamurlutpin la kunpuni mawarlkanya.** 'I'm old now but (before) I would have knocked you down.'

kimurnangani *iv.* 1 • return.
Imurnanganinyka akutju kani Warruwi. 'He returned to Warruwi again.'
ngatpurnatpurnanganyangka 'we were all coming back'. **amurnanganinyka** 'they came back'. *See:* **murnangani** 'return, bring back'.

2: kangmurnangani • remember, recall, think back. **Kangmurnanganiga ngartu pa ngawunpurrun.** 'Memories came back to me and I thought of them (people who had died).' **Angmurnanganya nuwurru ta wuwugi.** 'Remember the old days!' **Angpurnatpurnanganinyka, ngartu ta wurrgarl.** 'I remember the dreams.'

Restrict: LL subject. **3** • next time something happens, or next day. **La pa angmurnanganinyapa ta (yuranapa) inimanyka ja waliman.** 'And then the next day he went and got the axe.' **Like angmurnanganinyka, next day ey?**

Restrict: LL subject. **4** • blame (OBL). **Kangmurnangani ngaw inyanat kirrk** 'She was blamed for everything.' **Pa angmurnanganiny kirrk ngaw inyanat.** 'All the blame was put on her (for a fight she was involved in).' **Kurrkinka pa angpamurnanganinyka ngarrurru.** 'You had a fight and they will bring it back at us.' *See:* **kinnyurtjun.**

iv.

kimurntulmurranymin *iv.* distended.
Imurntulmurranyminy naka ja arrarrkpi. Kunuka iniwany? 'That man has a distended (abdomen). What did he eat?' *See:* **kimurranymin** 'become big'.

kimurranymin *iv.* become big, grow.
Imurranyminy ja pinana. 'The bananas have grown.'
Malany naka kayirrk putarr tuka arrarangpi wularrut amurranymekpiny wimun amalkpany jalaga pa kayirrk la iniyarlmany mirnta yamin. 'When years back we went along, long ago when the kids had grown up big, after they came into adulthood. After that he got old and died'.
See: **kinimurranyma** 'rear, bring up'; **kimurntulmurranymin** 'distended'.

kimurtpin *iv.* afraid of, afraid for, worried about.
Kimurtpin ja arrarrkpi. 'The man is afraid.'
Kimurtpin nuyu ja warranyngiw. 'He is afraid for the child.'
Ngamurtpin ngaw. 'I'm worried about her.'
See: **kinimurtpa** 'fear'; **numurripkpin** 'frightened'; **angmirriyangkayiny** 'area of land or road become safe after a death'.

2 • *iv.* avoid each other because of kinship taboos. **Kamurtpinang ta ngartu wiyu.** ‘They avoid me.’ **Kimurtpin ngaw la yamin.** ‘They avoid each other (eg. two mawawiny)’.

kimuyi *iv.* believe. **Marrik amuyina ta iminang pu.** ‘They didn’t believe what he was saying to them.’ See: **numuyi** ‘because’; **kinimuy** ‘ignorant’.

kinikpi *tv.* wake (person), disturb (birds). **AI Kurrimany la inikping.** ‘Oh! Get him or he’ll wake him up.’ **Ngarrutpin parakapa kinnyayan mirlarmirlarr ngarrikpi kimajpunkin.** ‘We approach him, he sees the phosphorescence, we disturb him and he moves off.’ **Malany nungpakapa inyangkpong.** ‘Then she tried to wake the other one up.’

kinila *tv.* eat, drink. **ngunta** ‘AD Text 16’; **kurrilanyi** ‘you eat it!’, **kanila** ‘he is drinking it’; **katila** ‘he is eating it’; **ngarrata, karrata, katanyi** ‘eat (yams), Yinkarnarrk’; **ta ngatanyi** ‘that I can eat’; **ta arratangung** ‘that we ate’; **kuntang** ‘see marnngalk entry’; **kapany (could be kapwany with very slight labialization)** ‘you ate it’; **kapanala** ‘you will eat’. **Iwaning inilangung irratat.** ‘He was sitting eating meat.’ **Nuyi kapany ta walij?** ‘Did you eat yet?’ **arratanyi** ‘let’s eat’. See: **kila** ‘burn’; **kiniwanpun** ‘eat until full’; **kinilanta** ‘feeds on, feed’; **raw** ‘eat!’.

Restrict: liquid object. 2 **kanila** • *tv.* drink. **Kawani kangpula nuntirri.** ‘They are sitting drinking alcohol.’ **Ja luluj kanila kurrula.** ‘The dog is drinking seawater’. **nukawk apa ja kawarra raw kiwula yaliwi** ‘Those ones keep drinking that rubbish stuff.’

Restrict: MA subject. 3 **kinila** • *tv.* hurt. **Kunuka kiniwany?** ‘What happened to him?/What hurt him?’ **Nganila wanji.** ‘My head hurts.’

Restrict: MA object. 4 **kinila** • *tv.* miscarry. **Ingalang** ‘She might miscarry’. **Ingawany.** ‘She lost her baby / miscarried.’
Usage: Female subject.

ingalangung muwarn *NVidiom.* 1 • dry in the sun. **Iwutpangung tuka muwarn ingalangung kirrk.** ‘Next they would put it out in the sun to heat it up (pounded up pandanus stem).’

2 • be affected by the sun. Sun give person sunstroke. **Muwarn nganngawany.** ‘I got sunstroke (Lit: The sun ‘ate’ me).’ **Kunngawany muwarn.** ‘You are affected by the sun, for example if you walk a long way.’ **Kunngawany mira, muwarn.** ‘You get really struck by the sun.’

kinilagalun *tv.* drag, push or pull something heavy and resistant. **Kiwuwuta alguru pa kiwulagalunka tuka ajput.** ‘They tie it with a rope and drag it to the beach.’ **Like kinilagalun ja mutika.** ‘He pushes the car.’ See: **kalagala** ‘tail’; **kiyarntagali** ‘wear on feet’. *Syn:* **arr (kimin).**

kinilagarun *tv.* stop briefly. **Ngarrilagarun.** ‘We stop playing briefly (and then start again, in the middle of the song).’ *Note:* May be restricted to singing

kinilagatpi *tv.* 1 • hold in front of body, in arms or on hip. **Kinilagatpi ja warranyngiw.** ‘He is holding the child in his arms.’ **Ingagatpung jara ja ingarkpany yurrng** ‘She carried him in her arms and the other one she carried on her shoulders.’ **Kingalagatpi ja warranyngiw.** ‘She is nursing the child.’ See: **kinnyarkpa** ‘carry on back/shoulders’; **kiniwuyatpi** ‘hold in arms’.

2 • meet. **Nginyjagatpung jita ngatingan tuka ta karrungpunwilpin.** ‘I met my sister at the river crossing.’

3 • surround. **Ya imalkpanykapa ja namapapa awunilagatpung.** ‘Yeah, the group of fighters arrived and he surrounded them.’

kinilagurrun *tv.* Deceive, trick, do something different to what was expected. **Nuka inilagurruning.** ‘He was deceiving him.’ **Iningikjung ngartu, nganilarung.** ‘He deceived me.’ **Ngantularung.** ‘You lied to me.’ See: **kiningikjun** ‘trick’; **lagarr** ‘lie, deceive’; **kunakay** ‘excuse me’.

kinilakajpun *tv.* ask about something, not for something. **Awaning inilakajpuning ja nuwarlkparrakan.** 'As they sat there he was asking the old man (about it).' **Ngapi ngantakajpuni.** 'Talk to me.' **Kerra warak kinilakajpun ja arrarrkpi yirratat la kimin nuyu, "Ngapi nawurnirri ja yirratat."** 'The man goes off to ask for meat and he says to him, "I don't have any meat."' *See:* **kinnyakajpun** 'read'. *Syn:* **kinilalken.**

kinilakantawn *tv.* 1 • feed, e.g. child or old man. **Kulakantawn.** 'You're feeding him.' **Ngilantawning warranyngiw.** 'I was feeding the child.' 2 • get food for, for example potential son-in-law gets food for his potential spouse's parents. Can include giving money now. **Kuwayalma wu karlurri walij apanamawu kunuka yirrik anpunpalakantawn inyanatjanat.** '"Look for game for them, get food for them, anything like that, you'. *See:* **kinilanta** 'feed on'.

kinilakpa *tv.* answer. **Marrik awunngalakpanyi.** 'She didn't answer them.' **Kinyjaja kingalakpa.** 'She calls out, answering him.' **Yanat kinginka kinilakujpun yamin ali kinilakpa.** 'Like he's talking, he asks him and then it's his turn, he answers him.' *See:* **kinilakpalkpa** 'tell secret'.

kinilakpa marrarawk *noun.* Large Rock Cod. *Epinephelus sp.*. *See:* **Ngunymin** 'Rock Cod'. *Anth:* Makes a loud, deep, long sound.

kinilakpalkpa *tv.* pass on secret information. Speak out about hidden matter, confess. *Anth:* When someone tells someone something secret, or hidden about what someone did. **Inilakpalkpany kirrk.** 'He told him all about it.' **Kayirrk iminypu "Naka inimany wungpulaj". Kinilakpalkpa.** 'Now he says to them "That one stole (something)". He tells him (the secret).' **inyngalalkpany** 'she told her a secret'. *See:* **kinilakpa** 'answer'.

kinilakpalyirrkpun *tv.* fill right up to the top. **Inilakpalyirrkpun ja palaji.** 'He filled the bag to the top.'

kinilakparrki *tv.* 1 • cut the meat out of the clam shell. **Inimany maminga inilakparrkang.** 'He took the clam shell and cut out the meat.' *See:* **kantakparrki** 'spear cut ground'. *Restrict:* LL object. 2 • Eat sand, a habit of some fish. **kanilakparrki** 'What fish mungkulurrut, nayuma and mirrk do as a habit.'

kinilakpawun *tv.* interrupt. **Kunyjakpawung jita ninyparlkparrakan.** 'You interrupted the old lady.'

kinilakpiwa *tv.* make stronger or heavier. **Inilakpiwany ja waliman.** 'He made the axe stronger.' *See:* **kilakpiwen** 'become heavy'.

kinilakpunyanpunya *tv.* answered back, e.g. child being cheeky or rude when he is told to do something. *See:* **kanilakpunya** 'roast in coals'.

kinilakpungunta *tv.* share out. **Kiki ja arralakpungunta paki.** 'Let us share the tobacco.' **Apulakpungunta means sharing it out amongst themselves.** *See:* **kawulakpuntikin.**

kinilakpurnangani *tv.* reply to, talk back to (not in rude sense). Also used to mean 'translate'. **Ngarrunngalakpurnangani.** 'She answers us.' **inilakpurnanganya** 'tell that boy to go and translate for them'. **Kinilakpurnangani.** 'He's translating for them.' *Restrict:* LL object. 2: **kanilakpurnangani** • *tv.* answer the question. **Kanilakpurnangani.** 'He translates it.' **Inyanat kinginka, kanilakpurnangani ngaw.** 'She's talking, he's translating for him.' **Kanilakpurnangani ngaw la yamin.** 'They're explaining for each other.' *Restrict:* LL object. 3: **kanilakpurnangani** • *tv.* tell the meaning of a dream.

kinilakputaka *tv.* follow in song, e.g. we'll follow her (while she sings), we'll pick it up. **Ngarrungukiga juka la ngarrungmuy Ngalangila ngarrinypalakputaka.** 'She'll show us because we don't know it, we'll sing along with Ngalangila.' *See:* **kinnyarrarlkutaka** 'add to what is already there'.

kinilakpuya *tv.* cover. **Inilakpuyany kirrk ja warranyngiw.** ‘He covered the child completely.’ **Ngarrilakpuyakapa maryawu.** ‘We cover the tortoises with paperbark.’ **ngalakpuyeny** ‘he covers himself’; **kawulakpuyen** ‘They cover themselves.’ **La marrik awunpulakpuyanjingka.** ‘And they don't cover us with sand (we do it ourselves).’
See: kanilakpunya.

kinilakujpa *tv.* 1 • kiss. **Inilakujpany ja warranyngiw anyak.** ‘He kissed the little child.’ **Pukapa kinyilakujpa** ‘They're kissing.’ *See: kilakujpin* ‘be quiet, stop crying’; **kinnyujpa** ‘lick, suck’; **kilakujpakpa** ‘plead guilty (by not speaking up about it)’.
2 • comfort, stop from crying.
Kulakujpanyi. ‘You stop him crying!’
See: kilakujpin ‘quiet’.

kinilakula *tv. Restrict: MA object.* explain. **Kingalakula ta wurrwurr.** ‘She explained something new.’ **Iwulakula nuwurru ta wurluj.** ‘They explained the news to you.’ **Kingalakula wu "Tuka kutpanamin pa ta arriwarnaken yangali".** ‘She explains to them "Do it like this, this is how we weave baskets".’

kinilakunyi *tv.* refuse, prohibit. **Punyi nganilakunyi.** ‘Father won't let me.’
Cause iwulakunyeny ja kiyap. ‘Because they refused to give him fish (Crow story)’.

kinilakurma *tv.* imitate, perform a character. **Inilakurmangung.** ‘He was imitating him.’ **Kiwulakurma Yumparrparr.** ‘They're dancing Yumparrparr (i.e. performing as and imitating Yumparrparr)’.
Iwulakurmay. ‘Anybody might dance (as the orange and white giant).’ *Syn: imalmakpany.*
See: kilakurma ‘sign’.

kinilakurunyma *tv.* 1 • pull together, gather together, tighten, narrow, fold. **Inilakurunymany ja manpurrwa.** ‘He pulled the edges of the material together.’
2 • come together as a group.
Iwanilakpurunyma. ‘They will group together.’

kinilalken *tv.* 1 • ask. **Ngiwalalken ja Nangila.** ‘I will ask Nangila.’ **Kinilalken, kinimiyarma kunuka yirrik, iwannyun.** ‘He asks him, like he wants him to give him something’. **Kuntalkena?** ‘Can I ask you something?’ *See: kilalken;* **kawulalkanyjilin; kinilakajpun.**
2 • hear. **La ta tora muj kamin "Kurruntalkena."** ‘And others say "We want hear you."’ **"Malany kurrilalkany" kaminka namatpa kupuny.** ‘"So did you hear him?" They say to us, the other canoe.’ **Ka la yalyung la manilalkay.** ‘He might hear.’
3 • taste. **Kanilalken.** ‘He's tasting the water.’ **Kanilalken (ta) wupaj.** ‘He's tasting the water.’ **Katilalken ta walij.** ‘He's tasting the vegetable food.’
Apulalkeny karajarrk. ‘They tasted something sweet.’ **Ngatalkeny karajarrk.** ‘I tasted something sweet.’ **Kulalken ngungmalal?** ‘Does it taste good? (prompt: how does it taste?)’
Restrict: ED object. 4: **katilalken** • suffer (physical pain not emotional pain). **Yung atilalkenang mira.** ‘He was lying there suffering a lot.’ *See: kinilalku.*

kinilalku *tv.* 1 • cut. **ilalkany** ‘he cut himself’; **arralalku, AD Text₁₆, kurrilalkung, Yinkarnarrk. Inilalkuny manjawak.** ‘He cut it with a knife.’ **mampulalkuny** ‘they cut it down (tree)’. **Kilalku.** ‘He cut himself once (eg with a knife).’
See: kinilalken ‘ask’; **kanilalkpa** ‘cutting across country’.
2 • spear (with a shovel spear). **Inilalkuny rlama.** ‘He speared it with a shovel spear.’
See: kinirrka ‘spear fish’; **rlama** ‘shovel spear’; **irrkaka** ‘man hunting with a spear’.

kanilalku (kunak) lie on side. *See: kiw kinilalku* ‘lie on side’.

kinilarlukpun *tv. Restrict: MA subject.* Die, e.g. a dog, may only be for animals. **Luluju inilarlukpun.** ‘My dog died.’

kinilanta *tv.* feed on. *See:* **kinila** ‘eat’. **Naka ja kinilanta.** ‘He eats a lot (of meat, fish etc.)’
Marrik awanyjiyu, awarranyi apulantanyi ‘They couldn’t stay alive just by eating.’ *See:* **kamanilanta wurak** ‘Hairfin Goby (fish type)’;
kinilakantawn ‘feed, get food for’;
kinilantawn ‘load harpoon’; **kinila** ‘eat’.

kinilantawn *tv. Restrict:* MA object. put the harpoon into position ready to aim and hit target. **Anmila kulantawni la wularrut karrkpalka tuka itamuki.** ‘Quick, get the harpoon ready, because we are getting close to where the turtle grounds are.’
See: **kinilanta** ‘feed’.

kinilangaka *tv.* 1 • send. **Ngilangakan parak ja marryun.** ‘I sent the boy away.’ **Ja kapala akutju ingalangaka warak.** ‘The boat will be sent off again.’
Nganilangakan tuka yanat nuyu kunak. ‘He sent me to his land.’
See: **kilangaka** ‘float’.
 2 • Drive (the vehicle). **Inilangakan mira ja mutika.** ‘He drove the car fast.’

kinilangali *tv.* 1 • stand something up. **Kanipa manilangali.** ‘There he made the mark (lit: He made it (the peg) stand up there)’.
Syn: **kinilangani.** *See:* **irri** ‘oil, fat, hair oil, fuel’.
 2 • bring up children. **inilangaliny** ‘he brought him up’. *See:* **kilangali.**

kinilanganakpi *tv.* chase.
Inilanganakpangung parak. ‘He was chasing him away.’

kinilangani *tv.* stand something up, put in vertical position. Plant trees. **Inilanganing wurkurr.** ‘He was standing them in rows.’
Tuka wumawurr iwuyarruning rlagaj iwulanganyang la iwumangung. ‘He went for them in the creek. He dammed the creek with his rlagaj nets and got them.’
inilanganyang *See:* **kinilangali** ‘stand’;
kilangali ‘be born’. *Note:* Used for Yinkamarrk planting trees in the dreamtime

kinilangkatpa *tv.* 1 • signal, give sign, let know.
Awanapa awuntalangkatpa. ‘They will go and signal them.’ **Ta karrpin anngawuni yirrirri naka karpuntangkatpa ta kawarra jinyngu wupurrk.** ‘When we say anngawuni yirrirri it means that we are signalling to them as they come along in the dark at night.’

2 • let know. **Kinilangkatpa.** ‘He lets him know, eg. someone’s coming on the plane, like his wife or kids.’

Inypalangkatpakpangung ‘they were teaching her’. **Kiwalangkatpakpa makiny la ngaminy, kiki wiwi ngalyunyi nuwu ja**

kuwarnangajpukpuni. ‘They teach him to read and my wiwi said, “I’ll listen and you read.”’

3 • remind. **Kuwalangkatpa ja punyi ara.** ‘You will remind father, won’t you.’

4 • receive sign, e.g. conception sign.

See: **kilangkatpa** ‘find out’;

kinnyuki ‘show, teach’.

5 • know person. **Ngatangkatpan.** ‘We know her very well (the nurse who came back to work at Warruwi, who worked here a long time ago.)’

kinilarkpungku *tv.* Deduct, take out. **Ja rrupiya wu pata kawnjul la pata kawuyama kurrampalk naka kingalangatpungku wu.** ‘The money for the council and the ones who work for housing, well, she takes it out for them.’

kinilarkpungku *tv.* pull out, pull off. **Naka inilarkpungkuny iyigi.** ‘He pulled out the tooth.’ *See:* **kilarukpungkun** ‘become unhooked’.

kinilarrani *tv.* chastize. **Inilarranyang.** ‘He was chastizing him.’ *See:* **kinilarrun** ‘loud noise approach’.

kinilarrikpi *tv.* lift up, raise up. **Yanat inilarrikpung inimany parak.** ‘He lifted him up and carried him away.’
See: **kilarrikpin** ‘rise’.
Syn: **kinimajpungku.**

kinilarrngani *verb.* raise something up while hanging. **iwumajpungkuny inypularrnganiny iwumajpungkuny inypularrnganiny** ‘They lifted him up and stood/hung him on the cross.’
See: **kiniwularrun** ‘finish’.

kinilarrun *tv.* hear a big sound coming closer like a plane or thunder. **Awarran la yara awalyungan kapin marrarawk awunilarraning.** ‘After a while they heard the sound like lightning coming closer.’
Nganilarrang. ‘He came up behind me and made a loud noise giving me a fright.’
Kunilarrun. *See:* **kinilarrani** ‘chastize’.

kinilarrutpa *tv. Restrict:* MA object. stay overnight, camp. **Iwularrutpan arka.** ‘They camped overnight along the way’.
See: **kiwutpa** ‘camp overnight’.

kinilati *tv.* put into something, put away. Transport (people or goods) in a vehicle or boat.
Usage: often occurs with -ki and/or -ga.
yiwulatjang. Inilatikiny tuka yangali. ‘He was putting (them) into the basket.’
Ngarrimany miri ngarrilatiny tuka kupuny. ‘We took the paddle put them into the canoe’.
Pa yuranapa inilatjang kurlajuk. ‘So he went and collected eggs.’
See: **kilatin** ‘be in something’.

kinilatparlangkata *tv.* strengthen.
Mananilatparlangkata maya mingkaga. ‘He will strengthen the fence.’
See: **nulatparlangkat** ‘strong’;
kilatparlangkayin ‘feel stronger’;
angmirriyangkayiny ‘area of land or road becomes safe after a death’.

kinilatpani *tv.* stop, prevent. **Inilatpaniny arka.** ‘He stopped him from going any further.’

kinilartpan *tv.* paint, smear. **Warrantyngiw kurriwalartpan ja pitja.** ‘Children, colour in the picture.’
Ngalartpa kujurn. ‘I’m painting myself with clay.’
Ngalartpa ngapi wiyu. ‘I’m painting myself.’
See: **kilartpin** ‘paint self’.

kinilawunyu *tv.* 1 • stupify fish by adding leaves of wurakpa tree to water.
 2 • make drunk, cause to be in a stupor. **Naka koyanti ja arrarrkpi ngapi ngilawunyung ngertawng ta nuntirri.** ‘Look at the man I made drunk by giving him alcohol.’

kinilawurulmuni *tv.* put in position.
Ngiwalawurulmuni iyigi. ‘I will position the barbs into the spear shaft.’

kiniliki *iv. Restrict:* SG subject. 1 • stand alone, in a dispute. **Yanat ja Elijah iliking palat.** ‘Elijah stood alone (against the others)’.

Restrict: PL subject. 2 • side with each other, Stand by one another. Play a role, as in a play.
karrkiki ‘We take each other's part' or 'You're with us' (used in hymns)’.
Ngarrurri karrkiki. ‘We take each other's part (in strife or trouble).’
See: **kinimariyalan** ‘take part’.

kinilirrngkan *tv.* push along, pull along.

Inilirrngkantung. ‘He was pushing it along.’
Kurlingka warramumpik kingalirrngka ja arrarrkpi? ‘Is the woman pushing the man?’
Iniyarrungungka tuka ilangingan la inilirrngkantiny ‘He follows him to where he's standing and he pushes him.’

kinilulku *tv.* 1 • stay with, stick with, follow.

Kiwraka la karrilulku. ‘He goes ahead and we keep up with him, follow him.’
Restrict: MA object. 2 • not understand.
See: **kilulku** ‘stuck’; **kilulkuntulku** ‘stuck, trapped’. *Syn:* **kinilulkuntulku**.

kinilulkuntulku *tv.* 1 • keep up with, stick with.

Kiwraka la karrilulkuntulku. ‘He leads and we go along with him.’ *Syn:* **kinilulku**.
 2 • be not able to comprehend it, understand it.
Kawani kiwululkuntulku. ‘They do not comprehend it, they are stuck in their thinking about it.’

kinilulwarrki *tv.* join together. **Nakapa**

inilulwarrjiny payp. ‘He joined the pipe together.’

kinilunta *tv.* fence in. **Pulikang**

ngawunpanalunta la ngapamurntulku wu ngungpanama put ‘We fence in the cows and block them in and close them up.’

kiniluntu *tv.* 1 • scold, growl (Aboriginal English).

Marryun ja numurrunti kiwuluntu akut. ‘The boy who was naughty, they keep on scolding.’
Kawuniluntu wumurra. ‘He growls at them (scold them).’
Only nuyipa kuniluntuwa. ‘It's only him who growls at you (you don't get involved and argue back so you are good and peaceful).’
See: **kantuntun** ‘earth shake’.

2 • make sorcery on. **Inilungtung mankarni.** ‘The medicine man made sorcery on him.’

kinilurrku *tv.* be behind someone. **Like kiwraka ja arrarrkpi la jita warramumpik kingalurrku.** 'The man is in front and the woman is behind him.' *See:* **warrwak** 'later'; **kiwraka**.

kiniluta *tv.* block, stand in someone's way. **Nganiluta la imina rlirr warak.** 'He is in my way and should move away.'

kinilutpa *tv.* put down and leave. **Inilutpan ja warranyngiw.** 'He put the child down.' **Yuran fishing kapa pa inylutpan jita kawani.** 'He went fishing, so he dropped off his wife there.' **Awunilutpan awunyarutpan.** 'He dropped them off but he just left them there (he never returned to pick them up again as expected.)' *See:* **kinnyutpa** 'put down'. *Syn:* **kinnyarutpa**.

kinilurtpujpa *tv.* shorten, abbreviate. **Inilurtpujpany ja manpurwa.** 'He shortened the cloth.' *See:* **ilurtpuj** 'short'; **kilurtpujpin** 'become short'.

kinima *tv.* 1 • take, get, bring. **Ta kapala nganti arrunimang parak.** 'Somebody with a boat could take us.' **Jita kamu kingama kiyap.** 'Mother is getting fish now.' **Angamany ngartu wurluj.** 'She brought me news.' **Atimany ngaw yurnu** 'They're holding hands'. *See:* **kima** 'auxiliary'.
2 • father to. **inyimany** 'her father (he is father to her)'. **ngawunmany** 'I'm their father'. *Syn:* **kinimalkpa**.

Restrict: Female subject. 3 : **kingama** • be pregnant. **kingama ja warranyngiw**

kanima ngaw ngaralk *phrase.* learn a language. **angamany ngaw ngaralk** 'she learnt the language'. **Kuma ngaw ngaralk.** 'You are learning (language).'

kanima nuyu kunak take a place.
lv.

kinimajpungku *tv.* raise up, lift up. -n, -a, Ä, .
Inimajpungpungkun parak. 'He lifted it up.' **Ma kiki ngatpina ngarrimajpungka because warranyngiw ngatpunatpang.** 'There was no way we could lift him up (into the boat) because we had kids with us.' *See:* **kinnyartpungku** 'lift up'; **kimajpungkin** 'get up'; **kinillarrikpi** 'life up, raise up'.

ja kurrula kinimajpungku (yurrng) *phrase.* the sea was rough.

kinimakan *tv.* have sex with, have as spouse. **Juka jita inyimakantung inyangaling tuka kunak.** 'His wife was sitting in the camp.' **Nganimakan** 'I am his wife.' **nakapa ja awunimakantung** 'the one they had been married to (who was dead)'. *See:* **kiniyirlwa** 'have sex with'; **kawartpanyjilin** 'meet, marry'.

kinimalamanma *tv.* 1 • stir, twist. **Inimalamanmangung kirrk.** 'He was stirring it all up.' **Iwumalamanmangung nuyu majarr.** 'They hold it's head and twist its neck (method for killing tortoise)'. **Ara nangila ngapi ngapalamanman ta pupurru wurlumunwurlumun.** 'Oh, Nangila, I stirred the porridge and it is lumpy.' *See:* **kimalaminmin** 'rotate'.

Restrict: LL object. 2 **kanimalamanma** • twist one's tongue, used to describe the pronunciation of difficult sounds such as the flap in Iwaidja.

kinimalanyi *tv.* curse by 'roasting', kill by such a curse. **Kiwumalanyi.** 'They roast him (sorcery)'. *Syn:* **kinimalapa**.

kinimalapa *tv.* 1 • put curse on or 'sing' someone. **Nuka inimalapany.** 'He has sung him.' *Syn:* **kinimalanyi**.
2 • drive. *Restrict:* MA object. **Sarah ingamalapangung mutika.** 'Sarah was driving the car.'

kinimalkpa *tv.* 1 • be father or father's sister to. **Nuka ja ngapi nganimalkpany.** 'This is my father.' **ngapi nganimalkpany** 'my father'. **kayirrk la kaniwurrun apa yamin ja inimalkpany kimin "warranyngiw pa ngartu".** 'and then he thinks, the father and he says "Oh, it could be my child."' *Syn:* **kinima, kimalkpa**.
2 • take out, make come out. **Ma kurrungmalkpanyi ta ayuk!** 'Go on, do it the old way! (dance)'. *See:* **kinima** 'father to'; **kimalkpa** 'arrive, come out'; **kelkpa** 'bare young, lay eggs'.

Restrict: LL object. 3 • (turtle) make noise or surface. **La ja kanimalkpa mira ilijap putarr.** 'And the little one makes a big noise (the baby dugong or the turtle?).'

kinimalngajpun *tv.* 1 • make more of something.

Yanat kanimalngajpun lirri ngarrurru. ‘He is making more trouble for us.’ **Kinimalngajpun ja rubbish.** ‘He’s bringing rubbish into the house.’

See: **kiwmalngajpun** ‘make mess’;

kimalngkawun ‘change’.

Restrict: Female subject, male object. 2: **kingamalngajpun** • reproduce, lay eggs. **Manpiri kingamalngajpun.** ‘The green-back turtle is laying her eggs.’ **Manpiri kingamalngajpun ja kurlajuk.** ‘The turtle is laying eggs.’

Restrict: PL subject. 3: **awuntumalngajpun** • Descend from (people). **arruntumalngajpun** ‘our.ancestors (they made us plentiful). our ancestors, those from whom we are descended. They made us a large family. Refers to recent ancestors such as deceased grandparents etc. not long-ago ancestors.’. *See:* **yumalngaj** ‘good hunter (masculine)’.

kinimalngama *tv.* laugh at. **Nakapa**

iwumalngamang la awampiji. ‘They (the Inyjalarrku people) see him and don’t recognise him so they laugh at him.’

See: **kempijin** ‘laugh’.

kinimalyakaka *tv.* insult.

Kawuntumalyakaka. ‘They are insulting him.’

kinimarlalku *tv.* cut throat. **Iningalkpung ja manpiri waliman imajunga apa la inimirkpungeny ingurikparrungan la inimarlalkuny.** ‘He clubbed the turtle with an axe, turned it over onto its back and cut its throat.’ **Pa iwumarlalkuny ja ngarrkarrk inyarlgan.** ‘They cut the necks of the two turtles.’ **Pata wera mampumarlalkuny majarr ngaw.** ‘They cut it off at the trunk.’

kinimarlinyji *tv.* choke. **Malany**

inimarlinyjung. ‘Now he choked him.’

See: **kininyji** ‘squeeze’.

kinimarlurrwa *tv.* hang someone.

Iwumarlurrwany. ‘They hung him.’

kinimamanta *tv.* attach to , put pressure on. **La waka mawng mata malurtpuj mata warlk pa mamputpan iwumamantiny angparti.** ‘And they had short sticks with which they opened out the bow end.’
See: **kimamanta** ‘lean on’;
kinimanma ‘persuade, stick’.

kinimamantiki *tv.* crash car into another car.

iwumamantikiny ‘they crashed their car into the other car. This example was used to describe an incident when one man purposefully crashed his car into the back of another man’s car.’

kinimanma *tv.* 1 • stick on to. **Wularrut**

inimanmany. ‘He has already stuck it on.’
2 • persuade to go with (subject). **Nangila iwanimanma.** ‘Nangila will persuade him.’
Kingamanma pa kawungurrin. ‘She persuades him to go with her and they run off.’ *See:* **kinimamanta** ‘put pressure on’.

tv. *See:* **wurru** ‘make people feel sorry for oneself’; **lagarr** ‘mislead’.

kinimanmakpa *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. 1 • make string finger patterns. **ngimanmakpa** ‘I am making string patterns’. **Nawuyuk kiwani kinimanmakpa.** ‘Nawuyuk is doing string patterns.’ **Nuka ja karrimanmakpa.** ‘They’re string patterns.’

Restrict: ED object. 2 • (female) be prepared for the dance. Prepared by being appropriately adorned. **Wularrut akamany**

manmakpaj. ‘She is now prepared for the dance.’ **Akaman manmakpany** ‘She is decorated.’ **Kapan makpany nuyu?** ‘Did you decorate that boy?’

See: **yirurryirurr** ‘be dressed for ceremony’.

kinimanpun *tv.* 1 • bite, chew, taste. **imanpung** ‘He bit himself’. **Mampungung mawiya mampumanpukpung.** ‘They would get the leaves and chew them.’
kinimanpukpun ‘he bites and bites him’.
Yunyi kanngarra warak wakapa kiw arukin kunimanpu. ‘Don’t go there. Snake, he might bite you.’

See: **kiniwanpun** ‘eat until full’.

Restrict: MA subject. 2 • hurt. **Marrik nganimanpukpu.** ‘It doesn’t hurt now.’

3 • listen to and talk in a language.

4 • kill or attack.

kinimanypukpun *tv.* 1 • pleased with (someone). **Aralpa inimanypukpung.** ‘It is true that he was pleased with him.’
2 •

kinimarkpukpun *tv.* slow person down.

Ngatpunmarkpukpun. ‘We are slowing them down.’ *See:* **kimarkpukpun** ‘travel slowly’.

kinimarkujpa *tv.* crack, pound, punch.

imarkujpangung ‘He was hitting himself with a blunt instrument’. **Kawarra kiwumarkujpakpa karrarnarn.** ‘They are cracking open oysters.’ **Like kinimarlkujpa waryat, kiningartpuni.** ‘Like he hits him with a rock, he hits him on the head.’ **Iwulalkungung ja murgala kayirrk la iwumarlkujpangung kirrk.** ‘They would first cut down the pandanus and then pound it up.’

kinimarwa *dtv.* give, share. *Variant:* **kinimara is a young people's term.** **Kamu nganpamarwa.** ‘Mother (please) share some of that with me.’ **Nganmarwanyi rrupiya? Ngapi arlarrarr. Marrik ngetping.** ‘Can I have some money? I have nothing. I don't have any.’
See: **kinnyun** ‘give’.

kinimarranypun *tv.* Desire, want very much, but fail to get. **Ngapi nginymarranyung karnjawarra.** ‘I wanted to get that crab very much, but did not get it.’

kinimarrawurlnga *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object.
1 • go around something, circle for example in a boat or car. **kingamarrawurlnga.** ‘She's going around in a circle.’
Inimarrawurlngan ja kapala ngarrayawng. ‘We saw the boat circle around.’ **Ngimarrawurlngawi tuka kurrampalk.** ‘I'm going around the (outside of the) house.’ **Awarran iwumarrawurlngakan** ‘They went along, going around in circles.’
See: **kiniwurlnga** ‘circle around’.
Restrict: LL object. **2:** **kanimarrawurlnga •** going around (the edge of).

kinimarriyalan *tv.* take someone's side in a fight.
Nginymarriyalan jita ngalkpany ngaw. ‘I am taking my daughter's part.’
See: **kiniliki** ‘side with each other (plural forms)’.

kinimarrkuta *Restrict:* MA object. *tv.* close the door and steal all the belongings.
Restrict: VE object. **2:** **kanimarrkuta • tv.** close the door. *Ant:* **kamannyatpalan.**

kinimartparrun *tv.* **1 •** spill something on something or pour something on someone.
Restrict: LL object. **2:** **kanimartparrun •** spill on the ground.

kinimilin *tv.* miss out on. Leave behind (after death). **Ngapipa ngimiliny ja kiyap.** ‘I missed out on getting the fish.’
Naputjanputjan ja nakapa inimiliny. ‘Naputjanputjan is the things that he left behind (when he died).’
See: **numilimilirri** ‘difficult (of performance)’; **milirri** ‘difficult (coverb)’.

kinimirlajun *tv.* **1 •** wait for him. **Kanipa kunpamirlajun.** ‘I will wait for you here.’
Apumirlajuning jimurru. ‘They were waiting for the south-east trade winds.’
Iwaning awunimirlajukuning. ‘He was there, keeping an eye on them.’
Restrict: LL object. **2 •** wait for event.
Wakapa kiwani kanimirlajun yara ja single. ‘At that time he's still waiting, he's single.’ *See:* **rtirr** ‘wait for’; **kelyuju** ‘wait to hear’.

kinimirlkunge *tv.* **1 •** turn over.
iwumilkpungany ‘they turned it over’.
Arriwamirlkunga ja inyalgan. ‘We will turn the turtle over.’
2 • change. **Ngarrunimirrawuning ngarrunimirlkpongung ta ngatpalu tora.** ‘He changes us and our faces become different.’
See: **mali** ‘knowledge, memories’.
Restrict: LL subject. **3:** **Kangkumirlkungen •** affect (us) badly.
Malany angpamirlkungenka ngarrurru ta karrpani Martpalk. ‘It will affect us here at Martpalk.’
Kurrkenkang nuyi la yanat nakapa angpumirlkpongakeny ngarru. ‘You two had a fight and it will effect us badly.’
Restrict: LL object. **4 •** trouble come back to affect other people. For example when two people fight then other people get involved and they are also affected by the response from the other group.
Angkumirlkpongakeny nuwurru. ‘They bring trouble back to you.’ **Pa karrkpin 'Kutpanginkapa kurriwanawunapa.**
Angpamirlkungenka ngarrurru. **Like lirripa ngungpanatpi.** ‘They might say 'You'll go and fight with them and you'll hit them. They will bring something back to us. Like I've got trouble to bring.’

kinimirlkun *tv.* 1 • sense by extrasensory

perception that something is about to happen.

Anth: When a child or baby gives a sign that someone is coming to visit from far away, for example by crying a lot. Also when someone knows that someone else is about to betray him. Used in Easter song cycle to say that when they had the last supper Jesus knew someone was going to betray him. Covers predicting good and bad events. **Kinimirlkun.** ‘Like somebody coming.’ **Kinyimirlkun.** ‘He senses a woman’s coming.’ **Kunmirkung anngarrangungka.** ‘I sensed you were coming.’

Restrict: VE object. **2:** **kamanimilkun** • moan, groan. Someone might say ‘you pay me very quick’ and he answers ‘m-m-m-m’ that is kamanimilkun. A type of crying that is like a soft moaning, unlike kiwurlkujpakpan that is a sobbing, interrupted by large gulps of air. **manimilkung** ‘He groaned’.

Kamanimilkun kuyak nuyu. ‘He is moaning because of his illness.’

manimirlkukunang ‘he kept moaning’.

Manimirlkukuning. ‘He moaned.’

See: **kimirlkun** ‘moan, groan’.

kinimiratpi *tv.* knead, e.g. knead dough, squeeze

shark meat, make something out of cement. **katimiratpi** ‘he is kneading it, e.g. damper dough’.

Like marrik apumiratpi something angkutpan you know.

‘Like they didn’t make (a memorial) out of cement and put it there, you know.’

arrapamiratpi, ngapiratpung, ngapiratpiyang ‘means ‘bake’ in most of these eggs.’ *See:* **kiniwiratpi** ‘bake’.

kinimirrawun *tv.* 1 • write, draw, mark. **Iwaning**

inimirrawuning jurra. ‘He was sitting writing a letter.’ **Kinimirrawun.** ‘He’s drawing him.’ **Kimirrawun ingurlaj tuka ngapi ngamawurr.** ‘He wrote his name on my arm.’

Restrict: LL object. **2 •** write down language. **Ngaralk ngungmirrawun.** ‘I’m writing down language.’ *Syn:* **kinnyutpa.**

Restrict: MA subject. **3 •** occurrence of changes in appearance during pregnancy - face changes, breasts grow etc. **Ja warranyngiw, kanimirrawun ngaw yanyjuk.** ‘The child (big pause in which I talk). He draws on her breasts.’

kinimirrawukpun *tv.* writes and writes it,

draw it, change during pregnancy. **Ya-a-a nakapa kangpayan ngaw yanyjuk kangmurranymin ya you know kanimirrawukpun apa.** ‘They can all see her breasts growing, you know, she’s changing.’

Kinimirrawun katikatik *noun.* young Hiant

Venus Clam (ngarnji). *Marcia hiantina.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Munang.**

See: **ngarnji** ‘Hiant Venus Clam’;

katikatik ‘Pied Oystercatcher’. *Anth:* name means that the Oyster catcher bird, katikatik, drew on the shells

kinimirriyangkata *tv.* reassure. **Ngawu katja**

nganpamirriyangkata la ngapimung.

‘Come let us go together and reassure each other (because we are afraid)’.

See: **numirriyangkat;**

angmirriyangkat ‘area becomes safe after a death’.

kinimirtpa *tv.* creeping up on, stalk. **Kayirrk la**

awunimirtpany wanyji pa

ingartpurrung mata warlk inyiwung

jita murlu. ‘Then he crept up close to them and threw the log and hit her on the nose.’

kinimirtpujpa *tv.* Gather. **Awunimirtpujpany**

kirrk pata arrarrkpi la warrakamu

nuyu awalyu nuyu. ‘He gathered the people together to listen to him.’

See: **kinimirtpurrukpun** ‘bring together, gather’.

kinimirtpujpakpa *tv.* fold, coil, cover.

Anngamirtpujpanyi ngarrurru mata

alguru la arrkpana inyarlgan. ‘Coil up the rope and we’ll go turtle hunting.’

See: **kimirtpujpakpa** ‘rumped up’.

kinimirtpurrukpun *tv.* 1 • bring together,

gather. **Inimirtpurrukpong kirrk pata pulikang.** ‘He gathered the cattle together.’

See: **kinimirtpujpa** ‘gather’.

2 • fold, bundle together.

Inimirtpurrukpong manpurrrwa. ‘He folded the material.’

3 • turn towards another person (eg. to talk).

Nuka kumirtpurrukpun kurrkinkay la yamin. ‘Turn to him so that you can speak.’

kinimiyarma *tv.* 1 • want, like, love. **Puka apumiyarmany walij.** ‘They wanted food.’ **Ngapi marrik ngimiyarmang** ‘I don't like it’. **Ta ngartunyun karpin naka ngarrkarrk warranyngiw pata karrpunmiyarma mira.** ‘We say ngartunyun when there are two children that we really love.’
Restrict: LL object. 2: **kanimiyarma** • want (event complement). **kurlingka nuwurri kurrungmiyarma arrkana arriwayan pitja.** ‘Do you want to come and see the picture?’ **Ja warranyngiw wularrutapa kinywunpun jita nigi. Kanimiyarma iwalurangkan.** ‘The child is now causing the mother pain. He wants to be born.’
See: **kinnyarnama** ‘hate, dislike’.

kinimiyukpa *tv.* hurt. **Yunyi kunyatpi la kunymiyukpay.** ‘Don't hold her (there) or you might hurt her.’

kinimulun *tv.* 1 • track person down in order to kill them, hunt an animal. **Ngimulun kapin ngiwanawun ja arrarrkpi. Mankarni iwaniwun la yalayala ta lirri.** ‘Ngimulun is when I kill a man. A medicine man will kill him or straightforward trouble.’
Restrict: LL object. 2: **kanimulun** • typical male hunting on land, e.g. looking for kangaroo or buffalo with a spear. **Malany ta karrungmulun ta apururrk walij nakapa katja tuka warak kunak kapa mantanti yara kani wiyu.** ‘When we go hunting for bush foods in the time of plenty (early dry season) we go to the mainland or somewhere here.’ **Kanimulunapa iwana, ayang iwanilalku.** ‘He hunts. He will go and spear a kangaroo.’ **angkumuluning kiyap** ‘they wanted to go fishing’.
See: **pirrpirr** ‘hunting on land, with dog’.
Restrict: LL object. 3: **kanimulun** • want to go: shopping, fishing, hunting, home. **Ngapi ngungmulun ngatpanala walij tuka kunak.** ‘I want to go home and eat.’
Nuwutpurra ta marryun kurrungmuluni kutjanya. ‘Come on all you boys, you want to go.’ **Kanimulun.** ‘He wants to go.’ **Kanimulun kiyap.** ‘He wants to go fishing.’ **Kangkumulun.** ‘They all want to go.’

kinimurlukpun *tv.* 1 • squash and cause injury to humans or damage to inanimate objects. **kurrumurlukpu** ‘You might squash it.’ **Kurrumurlukpu!** ‘You might squash it (car, boat)’. **Inimurlukpung.** ‘He squashed it.’
 2: **angamurlukpu** • woman kill her unborn child by squashing it. For example by bending over to far or by carrying heavy loads. **angamurlukpu** ‘She might squash the baby (in her stomach)’; **angamurlukpung** ‘She squashed the baby (in her stomach, i.e. killed it)’.

kinimunmuy *tv.* not know about, not hear about.
See: **kinimuy**; **karrilawatpunmuy** ‘we don't know’.

kinimunta *tv.* leave, get away from. **Anngurrina la wenat marnti kuntumuntay.** ‘Run or they will get away from you.’ **nganimuntiny** ‘he died (lit: he left me)’. **Ajirrik kunmanyi orka but nuyi nganmuntiny parak.** ‘I tried to join in (the song) but you got away from me (stopped before I had joined in).’
See: **kinimuntaka** ‘keep running away’.

kinimuntaka *tv.* 1 • keeps running away, getting away.
Restrict: MA subject. 2 • have funny nose, and or eyes. **Wurnkurrk ja karrunimuntaka tuka murlu.** ‘The discharge which runs down from the nose.’ **Parang la ja wurnkurrk la milarng inimuntakangung.** ‘Tears came to his eyes.’ *See:* **kinimunta** ‘leave, get away from’.

kinimungpun *tv.* take away from.
Inimungpung ngartu jalakaraj. ‘It took away my spear (of a stingray after spearing)’.

kinimurntluku *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. 1 • trap fish. **Iwumurntlukuny ja kiyap.** ‘They trapped fish (by blocking the creek).’
See: **murntlukuj** ‘a sheltered place’.
Restrict: ED object. 2 **katimurntluku** • **Apumurntlukuny nuyu.** ‘They trapped him (e.g. a bull).’ **Pulikang ngawunpanalunta la ngapamurntluku wu ngungpanama put** ‘We fence in the cows and block them in and lock them in.’ **Apumurntlukuny merrk where ilangaling ja kiyap, inside.** ‘They built a barrier of leaves, trapping the fish.’

Restrict: ED object. **3** • cover, protect, make windbreak. **Apumurrntulkuny ta jampakang.** ‘They make a windbreak of corrugated iron.’ **Walmart katimurrntulku ngaw jita muwarn.** ‘The rain (or rain cloud) covered up the sun.’ **Yanat kinimurrntulku ja tarpaulin la iniwutiny** ‘He put up a tarpaulin and tied it on.’

kinimurranyma *tv.* grow up, bring up.

Ngimany apa ngimurranymany ja karrkpin. ‘I got him and brought him up (until) he was big.’ **Ingamurranyminy,** like **kingarlukpa.** ‘She makes him grow up, like she puts her foot on him (his chest).’ *See:* **kimurranymin** ‘become big’; **kinimurranymakpa** ‘cause to grow big’.

kinimurranymakpa *tv.* cause to grow big, for example a pet. *See:* **kinimurranyma** ‘rear, bring up’.

Restrict: MA subject, ; VE object. **2:** **kamanimurranymakpa** • *tv.* heavy swell on the sea. Used to describe the tide when it is coming in and you can see the waves coming up onto the shore.

Manimurranymakpangung ja kurrula. ‘The sea was rough’.
Manimurranymakpany kurak ja kurrula. ‘The sea is rough.’

kinimurtpa *tv.* fear. **Kurlingka naka kinimurtpa?** ‘Does he fear him?’
Nginymurtpa. ‘I’m frightened of her.’
Ngapi marrik kunmurtpay! ‘I am not afraid of you!’ *See:* **kimurtpin** ‘frightened’; **numurripikpin** ‘frightened/frightening’.

kinimuy *tv.* **1** • ignorant, without knowledge of.
Nganimuy la ngimuy. ‘We don’t know each other.’ **Kinimuy ja manyardi.** ‘He doesn’t know the song.’ **karrimuy** ‘We must pretend not to know (names we can’t say)’.

Restrict: LL object. **2:** **kanimuy** • not know, without a specified object, or with a very general object. **Ngapi ngungmuy** ‘I am without knowledge of it. I don’t know. (NB 3:93)’. **Yanat apa ja mayakpu kanimuy marrik ja aniwurru akutju la kanimuy.** ‘The father doesn’t know, he still doesn’t know yet, he doesn’t know.’
Ngapi ngungmuy nuyu ta ngaralk. ‘I do not know his language.’

See: **kinimunmuy** ‘not know about’; **karrilawatpunmuy** ‘many’; **kimuyi** ‘believe’.

kinini *tv.* say something, call something. **kingani** ‘she’s saying it’; **ininang, arrinang, ngini** ‘I’m saying’; **kiwini. Kujpagarriapa inganang jalaj.** ‘She called the wallaby ‘dingo’’. **iwinyang** *See:* **kimin** ‘say, think’; **kurrininy** ‘kunteypi for brother in law’.
lv.

kininiki *tv.* carry on shoulder. **Koyanti nuka kininiki warak – ngungpurrun inyarlgan.** ‘Look, he is carrying something on his shoulder - perhaps it is a turtle.’
Ngatinikiyang. ‘I carried flour.’
Kininiki. ‘He carries one thing (c.f. kiwunikiniki)’. *See:* **katinikiniki** ‘carry a lot on back and head’; **kit** ‘carry on shoulders’; **kinnyatpikpi** ‘he is carrying it by hand’; **itkit** ‘carry on shoulders’.

kininilakpalunya *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. light fire, by taking something burning from another place to light it. For example, light a grass fire by taking a burning stick from a part that is already burning. **Nganuni light, ngiwalakpalunya kalurru la kanmatpi mata lighter.** ‘Give me a light to light my cigarette because you’ve got a lighter.’ *See:* **kamaniwarawn** ‘light a cooking fire’.

kininyji *tv.* **1** • feel, examine, pinch, grab, turn on equipment by pushing a button (eg. ghetto blaster). **ininyjung, ininyjung. Ngapi nginyji ja kimaju.** ‘I am examining the sick man.’ **ininyjung** ‘for example when a sea eagle suddenly swoops down and grabs a fish from the sea’. **Nganinjukpiny ja nganimany ta ngayatpung.** ‘He scratched my arm when he touched me.’
See: **kininyjininyji** ‘massage’; **awunypinyjung** ‘play around’; **kinyji; kinimarlinyji** ‘choke’.

2 • heal someone through use of magic.
ininyjung marrngijpu ‘he healed her with witchcraft’.

Restrict: LL object. **3:** **kaninyji** • dig up food from ground which can be easily got just with the hands such as mawany. Not used for digging karwuluk because that is much more difficult. **kangpinyji mawugany** ‘they are gathering mawugany lily roots’. **Kamu la larla angpinyjung kirrk ta mawugany la kawuraka.** ‘Mother and older sister have got all the mawugany roots and are going home.’ **Ngarrunginyji** ‘We’re getting shellfish from the mud’.

Restrict: LL object. **4: kaninyji** • milk cow. **Puka pata kangpinyji.** ‘They are the ones who do the milking.’ **Karrunginyji** ‘We milk a cow.’ *Syn:* **kinyji**.

Restrict: ED object. **5: apinyjung** • a long time ago the old people put a spell on that place to make it productive and make it a good place for their families to live. **Warrapijykarlu apinyjung.** “The old people put an increase spell on that place/The old people live and work there a lot (by implication)”. *See:* **punyikarlu** ‘old person’; **nypinyju** ‘this word is used when the children go off together walking a long way or fighting or playing around’.

lv.

kininyjininyji *tv.* massage. **La inypinyji kinypinyjininyji.** ‘So they squeeze her, they massage her.’ *See:* **kininyji** ‘squeeze’.

kingajapun *tv.* sharpen. **Kungajpuni ngarruru ja waliman.** ‘Sharpen the axe for us.’

kingaka *tv.* not know because of being from different areas. Or dislike because of being from different areas. **iwangakangung. Ingangakangung kirrk.** ‘She didn’t like any (of the mainland meat foods, because she didn’t know them).’ **arrunpangakay** ‘they don’t recognise us’. **Awunpangakanyi la wemin.** ‘They didn’t know each other.’ *See:* **kinnyarnama** ‘hate, dislike’.

kingalkpun *tv.* 1 • crack, pound, smash, whack head, e.g. cracking a turtle head to kill it. **Ingangalkpuning ja karrarnarn.** ‘She was cracking the oyster shells.’ **Jara ja arrarrkpi yuranka iningalkpung.** ‘Another man comes along and hits him on the head.’ **Qeqe. Kinyalkpun la inyamin.** ‘Yes. They are each hitting themselves on the head.’ *See:* **kingalkpun** ‘crack head’; **ingalkpany** ‘be from place’; **kiwirngalkpun** ‘a burning coal fire’.

Restrict: MA object. **2 •** sing and play accompaniment with clapsticks. **Iwanaga ja arrapujpa iwaningalkpun ja manyardi.** ‘The song man will come and perform the song cycle.’ **Anngalyunyi kiwungalkpukpun nganangka, kawaga kamirawnka.** ‘Listen to the clapsticks. They’re coming this way.’ **ja ngarringalkuny parak** ‘when we do the song’. *Note:* Old word for singing with clapsticks, now people just use kamirawn

Restrict: MA object. **3 •** cutting oneself in mourning. *Note:* This sense has also been recorded for kingalkpun

Restrict: PL subject. **4:** **kawunpungalkpun** • they are fighting with sticks.

kingingarlan *tv.* 1 • Divide up and separate, for example by giving to different people. For example, divide up and give away dugong meat or turtle, or money, or sort out clean washing. **iningarlantiny** ‘he separated them, sorted them out’. **Ingaralakantiny.** ‘She was counting up the money and giving half each to different people.’ *See:* **kanyarlan** ‘divide, halve’.

Restrict: VE object. **2: kamaningaralan** • split (wood). **Anmangaralanti mata yungku ngarruru.** ‘You must split our firewood for us.’

kinginganypani *tv.* pushing down, make sit down, knock down. **Kurlingka iniwung warlk ay kiki yirrik? Makinyju la inimany ininganypaniny.** ‘Did he hit him with a stick or what? No, he just took him and pushed him down.’

kingingarnan *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. bring (the catch) back tied to the side of the canoe. *Anth:* If is a manpiri, the men will pat the top of their head with a flat hand to signal they have caught manpiri. If they have dugong they will erect a stick in the boat. **Kiwutaka la kiwungarnan.** ‘They tie the dugong, turtle to the side of the canoe and bring it back.’

kingingarakan *tv.* watch carefully. **Nakapa ja arrarrkpi iwungarakantung ngungpurrun yarlkana tuka artparak.** ‘They were watching the man carefully lest he fall into the well.’

kingingaratpi *tv.* have. **Kapin ngapi muj nganingaratpi wurwiny ta ngawani ngarlakarlak ta qe tuka ta Mawng.** ‘I feel a bit embarrassed talking in Mawng.’

kingarinji *tv.* squeeze. **Nukapa ja murtij arriwangarinji la arriwangartparrki ja murrkaj kayirrk la arriwanala.** ‘We will squeeze (the fluid out of the cooked) stingray, melt the fat over the fire (mix it) and then eat it.’ **kiwani kingarinji.** ‘He keeps gripping it tightly (a steering wheel)’.

kingarulawn *tv. Restrict:* LL object. pour over, pour out. *See:* **kaningartpulawn** ‘pour over head’.

kingarunta *tv.* roasting. **Arriwarra la marntinganyuny kayirrk la arrkanawarawn kayirrk la arrungpanama waryat arrungpawarlkara tuka yungku kayirrk la manawirnkupun kayirrk la arriwangarunta.** ‘We will cut up the dugong then light the fire then get the stones and put them on top of the fire then it will die down and we will roast the meat.’

kingartpan *tv.* mark, award with something special. For example, get a car licence, get a medal, put a cement survey mark up. **Kumirrawuni nuyu kuwangartpan.** ‘Fill in the form so you can get a licence.’

kingartpanpun *tv.* 1 • attack. **iningartpanpun nuyu wanj** ‘he ate his head’. **Pa arukin yuranka inyingartpanpun.** ‘Well the serpent came and bit her head off.’
Restrict: MA subject. 2: **kingartpanpun** • have a headache. **Nganingartpanpun mira.** ‘It, headache, is hurting me badly, I have a bad headache.’ **Kapukpaga marlu. Pa nganingartpanpun.** ‘The wind's blowing, giving me a headache.’

kingartparrki *tv.* shoot successfully in head, e.g. Buffalo or crocodile. **Iningartparrkiny tuka wanj.** ‘He shot it in the head’.
Nukapa ja murtij arriwangarinji la arriwangartparrki ja murrkaj kayirrk la arriwanala. ‘We will squeeze (the fluid out of the cooked) stingray, melt the fat over the fire (mix it) and then eat it.’
See: **kingartpara** ‘shoot’.
Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaningartparrki** • *tv.* make a mark to identify a place.
See: **kawulartparrki** ‘be countrymen’.
Restrict: GEN subject. 3 **awungartparrkang** • *tv.* own land. **Wenatapa awungartparrkang tukapa ta kunak.** ‘They owned this land.’

kingartpulati *Restrict:* MA object. *tv.* turn off the power, power go off (on its own).

Restrict: VE object. 2: **kamaningartpulati** • *tv.* put out fire, turn off stove.

Kamaningartpulatiki mata yungku. ‘He's putting out the fire.’ **kungartpulatja** ‘used when telling someone to put out a fire’.

kingartpuni *tv.* 1 • throw something at someone (obj), hitting them on the head and potentially knocking them down. **kungartpuni, karringartpuni. Kiningartpuni.** ‘He throws something at him, hitting him on the head.’ Like **kinimarlkujpa waryat, kingartpuni.** ‘Like he hits him with a rock, he hits him on the head.’ **Marnti kunyngartpuning!** ‘You might hit him on the head! (if you throw stones)’.
2 • make someone stop doing something ; **Kimin nuyu ja arrarrkpi ja nulawnut "Ngapi marrik nganpurru marnti kunyngartpuning."** ‘He's say, this older man "You don't know the knowledge, I can easily talk to you straight words (give you a talking to)"’.

Restrict: ED object. 3: **katingartpuni** • stub toe. **Apartpuniny ngartu.** ‘I hit my toe on something.’

Restrict: ED object. 4: **katingartpuni** • throw stones at somebody. **Ngapi ngartpirrun ngimarkujpany ta waryat.** ‘I threw a rock, I'm the one that hit him.’

kingartpunya *tv.* cook on top of a burning fire (over flames). **Ngapipa ngiwangartpunya ja kiyap. Makiny manawirngalkpun la arrawunya.** ‘I will cook the fish while the flames are still burning. No, let it die down first (into coals) and then we will cook it.’

kingartputa *tv.* 1 • tie or wind something around the top of. **Ja arrarrkpi kingartputaka ja walamurru ja inyarlgan.** ‘The man winds the string around the end part of the woomera used to throw the spear for turtle.’
2 • hold grudge against someone, leave them to face the consequences and not help them. **kungartputa, kungartputiny, kingartputa**

kingingikjun *tv. Restrict: MA object. trick, deceive.* "Ay, aku." inyminy "Nuka kinimanma lagarr, kingingikjukun la ngiwayan mira." "Oh, I see." she said, "He's just bullshitting, making excuses so I'll look properly." Iningikjung nuyu la yamin. 'They deceived each other.' Iningikjung ngartu, nganilagarrung. 'He deceived me.'
See: **kinilagarrun** 'deceive, trick'.

kingingirra *tv. scrape, rub, sharpen.* Wularrut iningirrmangung ja apan. 'Before then he had been scraping the spear shaft.'

kingingkala *tv. Desire to eat.* Ngapi ngingkala irratat kinnyatpi warak. 'I would love to eat some of that meat he is taking home.' Nganyangkala nuwu murlu. 'I would love to eat your nose.' La inyminang marmarr jita inyanat jita frog jita nganyangkala ngaw murlu. 'So she was happy, the frog, poor thing.'

kingingki *coverb. type, as in on a computer. Can also mean squeeze repeatedly like a baby does sometimes.* ngiwenkingingki. 'I will do some typing.' Tukapa ta kangmin parak la kiwani and kininkingingki 'What's happening is that he's sitting and typing.'

kingingula *tv. 1 • make, build, organise.* atingulanyi, aninguliny. Ininguliny worntojworntok. 'He made a coral fish (out of wood).' Kingangula ja rrupija. 'She makes money (from working).' Muj arakap akutju ininguliny. 'He tried again to make him sing Inyjalarrku'.
Restrict: VE object. 2: kamaningula • heal. Warrwak maninguliny imajpungkiny. 'Later he healed and got up.'
See: **kingingulaka** 'fix, heal';
kingingulanngula 'get ready, quiet down'.

kingingulaka *tv. repair, fix, heal, make good, for example: tidy up or neaten up.* kiwungulakan, iwulangakantiny, iningulakantung, angpungulakanjing. Wularrut iningulakantung ja injin. 'He has already fixed the engine.' Marrik muj angkuwurru awang angpungulakanjing kirrk. 'They didn't think of making a place (i.e. a concrete memorial).' Ngarrila ngarruningulakan. 'We eat it and it makes us better (Alangunta).'
See: **kingingula** 'heal'; **kinivaniki** 'change by adding'; **kingulikin** 'recover, strengthen'; **kingingulanngula** 'get ready, prepare'.

kingingulanngula *tv. 1 • get ready, prepare.* Kurriwangulanngula angkat ngarrurru la arrkpana. 'Get our things ready and then we will go.' Naka ngarringulakan, ngarringulanngula kirrk ngarryarnangkat ta yirrk marrik muj kunuka ja iyirngukuy. 'The reason we tidy everything up, get everything ready and straighten it all out is so that it can't move.' See: **kingingulaka** 'fix, heal, make good'.
2 • quieten down. Kurriwanama la kurriwangulanngula. 'Get hold of him and quieten him down.'
3 • look after children, teach them the right way.

kingingurkparryutpa *tv. put on its back.* Iwumany iwungurkparryutpan ja inyarlgan. 'They took the turtle and put it on its back.' See: **kingingurkparryu** 'lie on back'.

kingingurlyakpa *tv. make important, presentable.* Kungurlyakpany ta kunak. 'You have made the place very presentable.'
See: **ingurlyak** 'important';
kingurlyakpin 'become important'.

kingingunjanyma *tv. make black, dirty.* Iningunjanymany ngartu. 'He made my things dirty.' See: **kingingunjanyma** 'become black, dirty'; **nungunji** 'black, dirty'.

kinirrka *tv.* 1 • spear a fish (with fish spear).

inirrjiny ‘he speared it’; **kinirrkaka** ‘He goes along and spears fish as he sees them.’; **yunyi kwirrka(ka)** ‘Don’t spear fish. (sg)’; **yunyi kurryirrkaka** ‘Don’t (pl) spear fish.’; **inirrjiny** ‘He speared it.’; **inirrikiny** ‘He speared it and speared it and speared it.’; **iwirrjiny** ‘They speared it.’; **marrik inirrkay** ‘He doesn’t spear it.’; **marrik inirrkanyi** ‘He did not spear it.’; **kwirrkanyi** ‘Spear it! (sg)’; **iwanirrkaka** ‘no trans. given’; **inirrkakangung** ‘He was spear fishing.’ **Awuran iwirrkakangung.** ‘They went spearing fish.’ **kiwirrka** ‘They spear it’. *See:* **kinilalku** ‘cut’; **kinirrkpun** ‘sew’.

lv.

kinirrkpun *tv.* sew. **Ingirrkpuning jalwarra.**

‘She was sewing the trousers.’
"Arriwerrkpun arriwayalma inyarlgan, kiyap, karnjwarra arriwanama." ‘“We will make a canoe and then we will go looking for turtles or fish or get crabs.”’ **Wilamapa inirrkung.** ‘Bark canoes, he made.’ *See:* **kinirrka** ‘spear fish’; **irrkaka** ‘man hunting with a spear’.

kiniwalkara *tv.* 1 • hang up. **Iniwarlkariny**

yurrng tuka warlk ja pilikan. ‘He hung the billy up in the tree.’ **Ngiwalkariny ja jalakaraj la pukijuku ta kurrampalk ta ngapi.** ‘I have a jalakaraj and a pukijuku spear hanging up in my house.’
See: **kiwarlkarrin** ‘have been put high up’.
 2 • put up sail. **Iniwarlkariny kerra warak kupuny.** ‘He put up the sail and is now going along by canoe.’

kiniwalkatpakpa *tv.* teach. **Jakapa parang ngarrinypalkatpakpa.** ‘That one, we’ve taught her properly, she’s done.’

kiniwalpun *tv.* touch for a short time. **Jurra**

iniwalpung. ‘He touched the book.’
iniwalpupu *See:* **kiniwinyun** ‘rub, stroke’; **kelpun** ‘disappear’; **rtururrk** ‘wipe, graze’.

kiniwarlka *tv.* 1 • sit on. **Karrpani karriwarlka ja purrpurrka.** ‘We are sitting on top of the material bag.’ **Nganngawarlka.** ‘She’s sitting on me.’ *Syn:* **kiniwarlkatpa.**

Restrict: GEN subject. 2: **kingawarlka** • be the boss of land, look after land, own land.

Kingawarlka ‘He’s the head man, he looks after the land.’ **Wularrut ngapi nganngawarlka ta kunak.** ‘I am based on this land, I am in control of this land.’ **Kingawarlka ta kunak.** ‘He looks after the land.’ **Like yanat nuyu pa ta kunak. Kingawarlka ta kunak.** ‘Like it’s his land. He’s the boss of that land.’ **Kingawarlka ta yanat ta nuyu ta kunak.** ‘He’s the boss of this, his land.’ **Marrakarrak kingawarlka ta kunak.** ‘His son is (now) the boss of he land.’ **Nganngawarlka ta kunak.** ‘I am in control of this land.’ **Kingawarlka ta kunak.** ‘He is one of the main owners of this land.’

kiniwarlka iwuran *noun.* used to refer to a

man’s brother-in-law or a pair of brothers-in-law. *Anth:* Used mainly when people die or if there is a fight in the family, to remind people that there is a close relationship.

See: **nuwuran** ‘belong to land’;

kiniwarlka.

kiniwarlkarri *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. launch

dugout canoe, set off in a dugout canoe.
Iniwarlkarriny parak. ‘He’s setting off (in a kupuny dugout canoe).’
Iniwarlkarriny parak innyutpan arakparak. ‘He launched his canoe and crossed to the other side’.

kiniwarlkatpa *tv.* sit on it. **Carmelo**

nganiwuni. Malany nganiwarlkatpan. ‘Carmelo went to hit me. He sat on me, he overpowered me.’ *See:* **kiniwarlka** ‘Used to refer to a man’s brother-in-law or a pair of brothers-in-law’.

kiniwarlkijpa *tv.* 1 • go past. **Wularrut**

iniwarlkijpany parak. ‘He has already passed him.’

Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaniwarlkijpa** • cross creek or road. **Marrik ngungparlkijpay wumawurr.** ‘I am not crossing over the creek.’ **Wumawurr ngungparlkijpa warak.** ‘I’m going away from the creek. (You might say this over the two-way radio if the creeks a few hundred metres away and you’re going away from it, without having crossed it.)’ **Kaniwarlkijpa (ta) (alan).** ‘He’s crossing the road.’

kiniwarlkun *tv.* promise, give generously.

awuniwalkung ‘he promised them’.
Kunuka nuyu anpunparlung la wemin? Ngapi nganparlung ta wiyinrrk – malany? ‘Why did you exchange promises (wives) with them? In the beginning you promised me - why?’
See: kiwarlkun ‘choose, bags’;
kiniyirrawn ‘give a little’.

kiniwarlunyja *tv.* hide something. **iniwarlujiny, yingawarlujiny, yiwuwarlujakangung** ‘they hid them (fish)’. **Ngungpurrun rrupiya iniwarlunjiny.** ‘I think he hid the money.’ **iwumangung ja kiyap iwuwurlujakangung kirrk.** ‘They collected all the fish and hid them all’.
Yiwarlunjiny wukaj wurlmutpurlmut. ‘They hid him inside where it was dark.’
See: kiwarlunjiny ‘hide’.

kiniwani *tv.* 1 • set, put something somewhere.
kiniwani, kiniwaniga ‘he's putting something’. **La wemin pata awaninganka Yiwaningormilkirr wularrut apa mampuwaningka mata alawi.** ‘Another lot were staying at Yiwaningormilkirr. They had already set their nets.’ *See: kiniwaniki* ‘change by adding’.
Restrict: LL object. 2 • move as if in slow motion. **ngarrungpani warak mata nganangka.** ‘We move the clapsticks in slow motion’.

kiniwaniki *tv.* changed something by adding something to it. **Awung wemin imijik iwuwanikiny Mangalpitan la Makakurr la Kawagawa.** ‘They came to be birds by getting feathers. They became Jabiru, Pelican and Heron.’ **iwuwanikiny**
See: kiniwani ‘set’; **kingulaka** ‘fix, heal’.

kiniwanpani *tv.* 1 • bark at. **Luluj iniwanpanyang.** ‘The dog was barking at him.’
Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaniwanpani** • stack, put on top of each other.

kiniwanpun *tv.* eat until full, eat too much, eat up, eat all the food. **katiwanpun** ‘he ate a lot’; **akawanpany** ‘she ate too much (any type of food, or specifically veg. food)’; **she at too much (meat or fish).** *See: kinila* ‘eat’; **kinimanpun** ‘bite’.

kiniwanpura *tv.* tie on. **Nganyawanpura nuyu ja luluj la kanilaka.** ‘I will tie (the rope on) the dog because he makes too much noise.’

kiniwarnangajpun *tv.* call something, say name. **Kuwarnangajpuni ngartu ja arrarrkpi nuyu ngiwawurrun.** ‘Tell me the man's name so that I will know who he is.’ **Iwuwarnangajpung Mayinaj, "Kiki anminy?"** ‘They said to Mayinaj, "What did you do?"’ **Kuwarnangajpuni ja rrupiya.** ‘You name the price.’

kiniwarrajpun *tv.* roll plant material on leg to make string or rope. **Kayirrk la warrwak angkuwarrajpung.** ‘Then they rolled it on their leg.’

kiniwarrama *tv.* share out, distribute, give away (share of the hunt). **katiwarrama. Wularrutapa kiniwarrama ja inyarlgan.** ‘He has already begun sharing out the turtle.’ *See: kiniwarran* ‘cut up meat’.

kiniwarran *tv.* cut up meat. **Iniwarrangung ja irratat.** ‘He was cutting up the meat.’
See: kiniwarranparran ‘cut up all meat’;
kiniwarrama ‘share out meat’;
kinnyurrtulwarran ‘gut’;
kiniyamparlkarkku ‘cut up meat (of turtle or dugong)’; **kangmurlwarra** ‘brown’.

kiniwarranparran *tv.* cut up all meat.
Iwuwarranparrantiny kayirrk la awunpung la wemin. ‘They cut up the meat into pieces and shared it with all the people.’ *See: kiniwarran* ‘cut up meat’.

kiniwarrartpi *tv.* 1 • meet, come across each other while both are travelling.
awuntuwarrartpung, inyangawarrartpung, kunpawarrartpi ‘NG explained it as similar in meaning to 'kunpayan' or 'nganamalkpa nuwu’;
kunparrartpung ‘NG explained this as similar to 'I met you’’. **Iniwarrartpung la yamin imalkpany nuyu.** ‘They found each other, came across each other.’
Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaniwarrartpi** • be close to place. **Kangkuwarrartpi kunak.** ‘They're close to that place/camp/home.’
Kangkuwarrartpipa ta kurrampalk, mawngku. ‘They are walking close to that house, shelter.’

kiniwartawn *tv.* 1 • add to something, put two things together, mix two things together. **Ma kurriwartawni.** ‘Come on, each of you put in some money.’ **iniwartawng** ‘people of different groups come together in one place’. **Kiniwartawn.** ‘He mixes for example, sugar into tea.’ *Syn:* **kinnyartawkun.**
See: **kiwartawkunjilin** ‘mixed together’.

Restrict: LL object. 2 • ‘double’ the didj. **kaniwartawkun** ‘play the didgeridoo double double’.

kiniwartpalmuni *tv.* *Restrict:* MA subject ; MA object. thunderhead develop. **Kurrayanti iniwartpalmununya.** ‘Look how that thunderhead has built up.’
See: **kiniwartpalwani** ‘thunderhead develop’; **mawartpalmuni** ‘bump together’; **kiniwartpalmuni** ‘splash water’.

kiniwartpalwani *tv.* 1 • hit on forehead. **Marryun iniwartpalmuniny waryat.** **Malany imajung.** ‘The boy hit him on the forehead with a stone. It hurt him.’
See: **mawartpalmuni** ‘bump together’.
Restrict: MA subject ; MA object. 2: **kiniwartpalwani** • there is a thunderhead building up in the sky. **Iniwartpalwaniny kiwani turuy.** ‘A thunderhead has developed from which there is distant thunder and lightning.’ *Syn:* **kiniwartpalmuni.**

kiniwartpani *tv.* heap up, build up, put on top of one another. **Aniwartpanikiny ta waryat arrarrkpi.** ‘The man built up a heap of stones.’

kiniwartpi *tv.* fight, make trouble with. **Inyi kurrungpawartpi.** ‘Don’t make trouble with anyone.’ **Angkuwartpungpu.** ‘They had a fight.’ **Aniwartpung nuyu.** ‘He fought with him.’ *Syn:* **kinnyayanayan.**
See: **wartpiwartpi** ‘fighting stick’.

kiniwaywun *Restrict:* MA subject. 1: **kiniwaywun** • *tv.* boat take people under sail. **kawuniwaywun.** **Inywaywukpungka.** ‘She was coming west.’ **Pa awuniwaywuning parak amurnanganyang parak tuka wenat pu kunak pata mangkajarra.** ‘It took the Macassans under sail back to their own country.’

Restrict: GEN subject. 2: **kingawaywun** • *tv.* the wind blew them (in a boat), they sailed with the wind. **Marlu kawungawaywun.** ‘The wind blows them (in a boat) (used when people are travelling with not against the wind)’. **inymajpungkinyka kanipa inywaywuningka kinyuryi muwarn.** ‘Then she started moving along to the West.’

kiniwelkpun *tv.* touch, purposefully bump or jab. **Kawuntuwelkpun la wemin.** ‘They touch each other.’ **Kayirrk la ingawelkpong** ‘After that she nudged him.’ **Kutpali wuyuwuyu.** **Kurriwelkpun ja kurlajuk.** ‘You go looking for eggs with a stick. Then touch the eggs (with your short stick).’
See: **kinnyatpi** ‘touch’.

kiniwilkpun *tv.* separate. **Arriwawilkpun iwanaw ja ril ja nuwarlkparrakan inginkangung.** ‘We will separate into different place the reel the man (now deceased) was speaking on.’ **nganpawilkpun** ‘you give to me’. **Nginyjagatpung jita ngatingan tuka ta karrungpunwilpin.** ‘I met my sister at the river crossing.’ *See:* **kiwilk** ‘take a little’; **kannyarlan** ‘divide, halve’.

kiniwirlpun *tv.* change spouse, separate from spouse and remarry. **kingawirlpun.** **Kiniwirlpun** ‘He is changing wives’. **Ingawirlpung** ‘She changed husbands’.

kiniwirlu *tv.* pick up people, or go to pick people up (irrespective of whether they come or not). **kiniwirlu, inywirlung, *kurrunpawirlu, kanpunpirlu.** **Yuranka awuniwirlung Ngalwangari la warranyngiw.** ‘He came back and picked up Ngalwangari (his wife) and kids.’ **Ngana ngawunpawirlu.** ‘I’m going to pick them up.’ **Ngawunpirlung la wirl.** ‘I went to pick them up but they didn’t want to come home.’

kiniwinyjama *tv.* mix together (different sorts of things). **Arrungpawinyjama arrungpanutpa milk tuka ti ngarrurru.** ‘We will mix the milk into our tea.’ *See:* **kiwartawkunjilin** ‘mixed together’.

kiniwinypukpun *tv.* 1 • make smooth, by rubbing with an extended movement. **Malanypi nganyawinypukpun mata arawirr.** ‘Later on, I will make the didgeridoo smooth.’ **arrkanawinypukpun**

2 • washing clothes for somebody.
kingawinyupukpun ‘he’s washing clothes for her’. **Iniwinyupukpuning kirrk ja manpurra.** ‘He washed all the clothes.’
See: kiniwinyapun ‘wash, touch’.

Restrict: LL object. 3:
kaniwinyupukpun • complete it, finish it, be the last to finish the work.

kiniwinyapun *tv.* 1 • washing, touching with a drawn out movement like a rub or stroke.
iniwinyupupu *See: kiniwalpun* ‘to touch with a sharp, punctual movement’;
kiniwinyupukpun ‘wash clothes for’;
kiwinyalinyupukpun ‘wash hands’.
 2 • said when somebody sees a lot of fish or some other type of food in the bush.
Kiniwinyapun la yamin, igarra.
Kimalkpakpa. ‘There are a lot of fish here in the creek.’

kiniwiratpi *tv.* bake. **katiwiratpi** ‘he is baking it (damper, bread)’; **ngarrapiratpung.**
See: kinimiratpi ‘knead’.

kiniwirrinypirrinyma *tv.* spread out. **Ngapi ngiwirrinypirrinymangung ja parlangkit ja ngapi wiyu ngartu.** ‘I was spreading out my own blanket.’

kiniwirrun *tv.* catch, hook up. For example, when we are walking in the jungle and our dress gets caught on a prickly plant. **Iniyarrun parak ingawirrun orka warlk ja pelk, la iminy arririj ja arrarrkpi kingurrin parak ingawung warlk.** ‘He was chasing him, the belt got caught on the tree as he passed it and the man turned around, was running and hit a tree.’
Nganiwirrun. ‘I’m stuck on something’.
See: kilarukpungkun ‘get unhooked’.

kiniwirtata *tv.* 1 • stop, prevent, turn off, keep back. **kingawirtata** ‘she’s keeping him back.’. **Kurlingka iwana Putawin ja marryu? Makiny iniwirtatiny ja kimin nuyu punyi.** ‘Is the boy going to Darwin? No, his father stopped him.’ **Kayirrk la iniwirtatiny** ‘Then he turns it off (a mobile phone that is ringing)’. **Karriwirtata.** ‘We stop him crying.’
Restrict: LL object. 2: kaniwirtata • stay back, stay behind. **kangawirtata** ‘she doesn’t want to go.’. **Inilangkan, aniwirtatiny maanimiyarmanyi yanyji tuka kurrampalk.** ‘He sent him but he didn’t want to go to his house.’

kiniwirtpulnga *tv.* turn over, capsize, roll. **Nuka ja maminga ngiwirtpulngan.** ‘This is the clam shell I turned over.’
See: pulnga ‘coverb’; **kilatpulnga** ‘turn around’.

kiniwirtpurama *tv.* *Restrict: MA object.*
 grumble about people’s treatment of one’s things. **Kingawirtpurama.** ‘She’s grumbling about people touching her things.’
Kuwirtparama ja inimany wungpulaj nuwu? ‘Are you looking for what they stole from you?’ **Kakawirtpurama nuyu walij ta kapuma nuyu.** ‘She complains about people taking his food without asking.’

kiniwujirra *tv.* smell. **Ay, ngiwujirra inyarlgan kiwuwunya.** ‘Hey, I can smell the turtle they are cooking.’ **Kimangawun ngurrk aniwujirrawntiny malany kimangawun.** ‘The dust is making him sneeze.’ **Luluj, we take luluj, kiniwujirra.** ‘We take a dog and he smells him.’ *See: kiwuja* ‘stink’; **tuwujirran** ‘a successful person’.

kiniwujpa *verb.* take down. (singing) **Iwumany iwuwijpany iwutpan tuka yurk** ‘They took him down, picked him up and laid him in the grave.’ *See: katiwujpa* ‘pack up and leave’.

Kiniwukpa *tv.* Dry. **Kayirrk warrwak la ingukpakpangung tuka muwarn.** ‘Then she dried it in the sun.’
See: kiwukpa ‘dry’.

kiniwukpaw *dtv.* hand over to.
awuniwukpawng ‘he hand something over to them’. **Iniwukpawng ja miri ja iniyalmangung.** ‘He handed over to him the oar he was looking for.’
See: kinnyun ‘give’.

kiniwularrun *tv.* 1 • finished doing something to something. **katiwularrun, atiwularrung. Ngarrimung wularrut ta kantijawa ngarrapularrung.** ‘We also finished baking the damper.’ **Ingawularrung ja yangali.** ‘She finished the basket.’
awuniwularrung

Restrict: LL object. **2:** **kaniwularrun** • finish (task). **angkuwularrung** ‘they finished (their talk)’. **Qeqe parangapa ngarrungpularrung, inypularrung jita warrawurnji kinypani tuka mawngku.** ‘Yes, then we finish, the girl finishes sitting in the shelter.’
See: **larr** ‘finish’; **kiwularrun** ‘finish’.

kiniwulati *tv.* make laugh. **iniwulatiny.**

Kawuniwulatiki. ‘He makes them laugh.’
Nganiwulati, ngampijin. ‘He makes me laugh, I’m laughing.’ *See:* **kempijin** ‘laugh’.

kiniwulawkun *tv.* fill up. **apuwulawkun.**

Yanat kiniwulawkun ja kiyap. ‘He’s filling it up with fish.’
See: **kiniwulawn** ‘drop off’;
kaningurtpulwarrki ‘put more water into something to fill it up’.
lv.

kiniwulawn *tv.* drop off. **iniwulawng,**

awuniwulawng ‘he dropped them off’.
awuniwulawng ‘drop off’.
See: **kerawkun** ‘vomit’;
kiniwulawkun ‘fill up to full’.

kiniwulkparrki *tv.* point. **Marnti**

kunpirlparrking. Makiny. Yunyi nganpirlparrki. ‘I might point (the gun) at you. No. Don’t point (it) at me.’
kawuniwulkparrki ‘He pointed at them’.
See: **kaningulkparrki** ‘bow head’.

kiniwurlkarroka *tv.* shelve. **Jurra**

kingawurlkarroka. ‘She’s putting books away on a shelf’.
Kamalangali ja jurra kingawurlkarroka. mata warlk. ‘They’re standing there (the sticks) she’s putting away books, the sticks.’
lwumirrawukpun pa arriwarlkarrakanyi tuka Church. ‘They could paint them and put them up on the wall (pieces of paper)’.

kiniwurlkparrki *tv.* *Restrict:* MA subject.

hungry, have empty stomach. **Ngamaju wirrngak, nganiwurlkparrki, ngapanala walij.** ‘I’m hungry, I feel like I have an empty stomach, I want to eat.’
See: **wirrngak (kimaju)** ‘hungry’;
kaningulkparrki ‘bow head’.

kiniwurlkpingku *tv.* cause to feel sorrow. **Ara kurrayanti naka nuwarlkparrakan la ngeyan nganiwurlkpingkun.** ‘See that old man, he makes me feel sorry (for him).’
Annyyawng aniwurruning father and mother and ingawurlkping ta kunak. ‘He sees it (a place) and he thinks about his father and mother, so the place makes him sad.’ **Walmart kiniwurlkpingku, kunak kingawurlkpingku.** ‘Rain makes him sad, a place makes him sad, thinking.’
See: **kiwurlkpingku** ‘feel sorry for oneself, feel sad’; **wurlk** ‘sorrow’.

kiniwurlnga *tv.* circle. **Kurrayanti nakapa ja**

marrwati kiniwurlnga ja inyarlgan kiw pagap. ‘Look at the sea eagle circling over the floating turtle.’
See: **kapurlngen** ‘walk wobbly’;
kinimarrawurlnga ‘go around, circle’;
kilatpurlnga ‘turn around’.

Restrict: LL object. **2 • tv.** smoke ceremonially, or dance in circle. **Nginjipa amirawng, la ngatarrajpany kirrk, la ngarrungpulgankantiny ta wakapa tuka minyngu .** ‘Nginji they sung, and we stood around and we smoked the area where the ceremony was.’ **"Pa awuranka ngatpirawnik rtil la ngarrungpulgakangung ta wakapa tuka algaj ngatangalingan minyngu .** ‘Then they came over and we sang together and we smoked the area where we had had the ceremony.’ **Ngarrungpulgakantiny la ngatpirawng kirrk. Ngarriwung larr .** ‘We smoked the area and we sang. Then we finished it.’

lv.

kiniwun *tv.* **1 •** hit, impact on, harm, kill.

kurriwungka ‘you killed it’. **Katiwun taka ta kantijawa.** ‘He hits the bread.’
Marrgij inyjuwung. ‘They attacked her magically’. *See:* **kiniwunpun** ‘ring’.
2 • make like (adjective), change to be like (adjective). **Iniwuning ilurtpuj.** ‘He was making it short.’ **Ngannyawun rlaw.** ‘I’m bending the wood.’ **kampuwun kupuny** ‘they make canoes’. **Maniwung mata majarr.** ‘He’s speaking loudly.’

Restrict: ED object. **3: katiwun** • hunt yams or other vegetable tubers. **Awuran apuwung ta karwuluk. Apumanyka ta apun la ta awalinyjinyut (ta karwuluk).** ‘They went out to get some yams. They brought big ones and small ones.’ **yiwuwuning kiyap** ‘they were catching fish.’

See: **kaniyawun** ‘dig with a stick’.

Restrict: MA object. **4: kiniwun** • ring (on phone). *Usage:* used with oblique pronoun. **Ingawung ngartu.** ‘She rang me up.’ **Ngiwung parakpu** ‘I called them up.’ **Kuwanawun?** ‘Are you going to make a call?’ *Syn:* **kilakpalolen.**

Restrict: FE object. **5: kinyiwun** • clap hands. **Kinyiwun yurnu.** ‘He's clapping his hands.’

Restrict: MA subject. **6 kiniwun** • rain on. **Arruniwuning walmat ja karrkpin.** ‘It was raining hard (on us).’ **Katangali. Katiwun walmat nuka, pa kapurranymin.** ‘It stands there. Rain falls on it and it grows. (a yam)’. *See:* **walmat** ‘rain’.

Restrict: MA subject. **7 • cure (sickness).** **Kawani purlup pata arrarrkpi pata kiwatpi jilimin nakapa kiniwunpu ja jilimin.** ‘People with ringworm will swim (in waterholes with Paperbark leaves in them) to cure themselves.’ **Nukapa ja wurakpa ja kiniwun ja namurarri.** ‘The wurakpa tree cures wasting sickness.’ **Ja wanpirk, kiniwun wurnkurk, nuyu.** ‘The seed cures colds, it's used for that.’

lv.

kiniwunpun *tv.* hit repeatedly, knock, ring bell.

katiwunpun ‘he is knocking (on a door)’.

Kiniwunpun ja bell. ‘The church bell is ringing.’ *See:* **kiniwun** ‘hit’.

Restrict: MA subject. **2: kinyiwunpun** • *tv.* contractions make themselves felt. **Warramumpik kinyiwunpun.** ‘A woman feels contractions.’ **Ja warrayngiw wularrutapa kinyiwunpun jita nig.** **Kanimiyarma iwalurrangken.** ‘The child is now causing the mother pain. He wants to be born.’ **Nuwurri kurrungpurrun jita warramumpik ta kinyalkpa ja warrayngiw nakapa kinnyiwunpun werrk warrwakapa la kapalkpa ta atjak la kinyjangen mirayu.** ‘You(plural) know how a woman who bears a child has (early) labour pains first and afterwards suffering comes and she has severe labour pains.’ *Note:* Means woman feels pain in her stomach and back. Not used for baby kicking.

kiniwunya *tv.* cook, heating over fire, burn.

Warramumpik inyaning ingawunyangung irratat. ‘The woman was sitting cooking the meat.’ **iywunyangung** ‘they cooked it’.

See: **kila** ‘cook’; **kiniwunyaka** ‘keep cooking’; **kanilakpunya** ‘roast meat in coals’.

lv.

kiniwunyaka *tv.* 1 • keep cooking.

kaniwunyaka ‘he is boiling the tea’.

2 • warm with hot sand or smoke ceremonially.

3: katiwunyaka • ritually smoke it. For smoking areas after ceremonies, and also babies. **atiwunyakantiny.**

See: **kiniwunya** ‘burn’; **ja katiwunyaka walij** ‘cook’.

lv.

kiniwurrun *tv.* 1 • know, remember or think about a specific person or thing. **iwurrung** ‘he thought about himself’; **marrik ngawunpurru**. ‘I don’t know them’; **marrik inypurru**. ‘I don’t know her.’; **nginypurrun** ‘I know her.(orig: inypurrun)’; **marrik iniwurru** ‘He doesn’t know him.’. **Ngarripa ngarrunngayangtung, pa angawurruning parak**. ‘She was watching us and thinking back (about her sister who had died).’ **Iwaninganapa aniwurrung kunak**. ‘Then he suddenly starts thinking about his country (a person who’s been living in Darwin for a long time).’ **atiwurruning** ‘he was thinking about that yam’. *See:* **arrkpurrung** ‘brothers who are in the same clan’.

Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaniwurrun** • know, remember or think about some event or knowledge. **ngungpurruni** ‘I should remember (but I don’t)’.

angkuwurruningju ‘They only knew about, object is MA’. **marrik ngarrungpurru nyu** ‘Sometimes we don’t know him. i.e. sometimes we can’t find any tortoise.’ *See:* **ngungpurrun** ‘maybe, think’.

kiniwurrutpa *tv.* 1 • guide a rope. When a harpooned turtle or dugong tugs on the rope before it is dead, and the hunters have to follow it.

Restrict: VE object. 2:

kamaniwurrutpa • guide a rope. When a harpooned turtle or dugong tugs on the rope before it is dead, and the hunters have to follow it.

kiniwuta *tv.* 1 • wrap or wind around. **kiniwutaka** ‘he keeps on winding it, wrapping it around’. **Iniwutiny waya ja jalakaraj**. ‘He wound the wire around the spear (handle).’ **arrkanawuta mata malurtpujut** ‘we will bind it close together’. **Ikpin kiwuwuta, yungku**. ‘They make a traditional torch, fire.’ *See:* **kiwutin** ‘tense, upset’.

2 • (Vine) wind around a tree. **Akawutiny ta kuli**. ‘The Kuli vine is wound around the tree.’ **Kiniwutapa tuka warlk**. ‘It winds itself around a tree (about Irriwukirriwuk)’.

lv.

kiniwutpunya *tv.* 1 • start engine. **Wularrut iniwutpunyan ja kapala kingurrin parak**. ‘He has started the (engine of) the boat which is running (its course).’

2 • good hunter. **Kuwutpunyanapa** ‘You’re a great hunter.’ **Iniwutpunyan**. ‘He’s a good hunter.’ **Nuka ja iniwutpunyan ja karrkpin**. ‘He killed a bit turtle.’ *Note:* Used when men catch their first turtle or dugong, or when they catch a particularly big one and people are proud.

kiniwurtpulmuni *tv. Restrict:* LL object,. splash water, for example if you jump into the water or hit the water with your hands. **Kaniwurtpulmuni ta wupaj**. ‘He hit the water.’ *See:* **kiniwartpalmuni** ‘hit on forehead’.

kiniwuyatpi *tv.* hold in arms, put arm around. **Ngawng ngiwuyatpang**. ‘I lay with my arm around him.’ *See:* **kinilatgati** ‘hold in arms or on hip’; **wurlurlu (kinima)** ‘embrace’.

kiniyalma *tv.* look for, not find. **Awungkung iwuyalmangung ja marryun anyak**. ‘They were going along looking for the little boy.’ **La nguran ngayirtpalinyun ngamurnanganinyka nginyjalmany**. ‘Then I went and washed my hands, came back and couldn’t find it.’ **Arlarrarr atiyalmany ta yurnu**. ‘Nothing, he didn’t find her footprint.’ *See:* **kinnyalima** ‘seek out’.

lv.

kiniyarlkanyi *tv.* comb hair. **Ngapi ngiyarlkanyiny**. ‘I was combing his hair.’ **Puka pata warra kamumu kawunpuyarlkanyi la wemin** ‘These women are combing each other’s hair.’ **kinyjarlkanyi kinyayan ninyjarlawu**. ‘Combing her hair, looking at her shadow.’

kiniyarlkalkanyi comb.

kiniyarlkpinypun *tv.* singe. **Inimany kujpagarri iniyarlkpinypuning**. ‘He took the wallaby and was singeing it.’

kiniyamparlarlku *tv.* cut up meat (of turtle or dugong). **Iwaning iniyamparlarlungung**. ‘He was there cutting up the meat of the sea-going animal.’ *See:* **kiniwarran** ‘cut up meat’; **kinilalku** ‘cut’.

kiniyarnpunya *tv.* annoy. **Iniyarnpunyan**. ‘He annoyed him.’

kiniyarrkpun *tv.* finish(a task), finish off (food).

Iwaning inilangung iniyarrkpong ja irratat. ‘He was sitting eating the meat (and) finished it off.’ **Awunngawng kirrkju akayarrkpong.** ‘She gave them everything and there was nothing left.’ **arruniyarrkpu** ‘it will destroy us’.
See: kiyarrkpunyjilin ‘finish’.

kiniyarrun *tv.* 1 • follow, chase. **Iniyarruning.**

‘He was following him.’ **Awuniluriny.** **Warrwak imalkpanyka. Awuniluriny.** **Warrwak Awuniyarrungka** ‘He’s the youngest son. He’s the one who came after (all the others).’

Usage: object is track or route. 2 • take a particular route, follow a track. **Pa angpuyarruning parak ajputajput.** ‘They followed a beach route.’ **Ta nungmatpa alan inyi kurrungjarrun.**

‘Don’t take the other road.’ **Tuka ta alan arrungpayarrun.** ‘We’ll take this road.’

3 • go after something, go for.

Apuyarruning ta kurnpi. ‘They were going after wild plums.’ **yuran maniarruning parak mata warral** ‘he went to the Warral tree (planning to chop it down)’. **La ngungpurrun ngapi ngeyarrukuning ja warrwak.** ‘But maybe I like the younger brother.’

4 • become like. **Kingayarrun kirrk waryat.** ‘It camouflages itself (follows the rocks: a stone fish)’. *See: kiwnmin* ‘be similar’.

kiniyilkuku *tv.* treat medically. **Juka jita**

karrunggayilkukun. ‘She is the one who treats us medically (ie. she is a nurse)’.

kiniyilwarrki *tv.* sail boat, or travel by boat, using

sails, paddles or engine. Rude with 2sg subject. **ilurrang ja nuwuran**

Malalkukuj iniyilwarrjiny. ‘The Malkukuj man jumped in and (they) sailed away.’ **Ngarruri karriyilwarrki warak.** ‘We are sailing off.’

kiniyirlwarrki *tv.* go ahead of. **Iniyirlwarrkang**

yarrangung parak. ‘He was going ahead of them.’

kiniyirnpirrawun *tv.* paint face.

Iniyirnpirrawuning. ‘He was painting his face.’

kiniyirnpulanyi *tv.* hit on nose. Hit someone’s

head from the front. **Imurnanganinyka yukeny arlarrarr inyuran jita warrwak la jita wulku jita pulkijapa inymajungan murnin iniyirnpulanyiny.** ‘He returned and saw that the younger sister had gone but the older one really was dead because he had hit her on the nose.’ **Kiniyirnpulanyi.** ‘He’s hitting him on the nose.’ **Inyiwung ta murlu.** ‘He hit her on the nose.’

See: imungkurriyi ‘break neck’.

kiniyirntun *tv.* 1 • pull down, e.g. clothing from washing line.

2 • sorcerer sing to stop rain.

3: **kaniyirntun** • be a woman’s last child.

angayirntuny ‘she is the last child’. **ja**

aniyirntuny yanyjukapa ‘he was his mother’s last child on the breast’.

aniyirntuny yanyjuk ‘the last child

(male)’. **angayirntuny yanyjuk**

See: aniwukupmununy ‘the last child of a certain gender who comes after many of the opposite gender’.

kiniyirnukpun *Restrict:* MA object. *tv.* go around.

kingayirnukpun ‘she is going around it’.

Iniyirnukpuningka ja kapala. ‘The boat was coming around the point.’ **Nuka**

Wigu kiniyirnukpunka. ‘It (the boat) is coming around the point at Wigu towards us.’ **Right around iniyirnukpung**

innyeyawng. ‘He went right around it and looked at it.’

Restrict: GEN subject, MA object. 2:

kingayirnukpun • *tv.* road make a wide arc, like on the way to Amartjitpalk. Coastline arc

inwards as it does from a point to the middle of a bay. **Arrampij kingayirnukpun**

Wartlangayin. ‘From Arrampij you go around the point to Wartlangayin.’

See: kinnyarlungunta ‘enter harbour’.

kiniyiratpi *tv.* find out something about someone.

Arrkpunpayiratpi. ‘We will find out about them (whether they are coming)’.

kiniyirran *tv.* 1 • illuminate, for example with a torch. **koyirranti** ‘Shine the torch on it!’. **Ikpin iwumangungapa, iwutanggung kirrk. Parang la mamapuyitjang iwuwunyatung. Pa awangkung, iwuyirrantung. Inirrkangung.** ‘They used to get Ikpin torches which they made by tying them up. Then they lit them and they burned. They used to go shining them on fish. They speared fish.’ **Kunjirranti pa arrungpayan ta alan.** ‘Turn the torch onto it so we can see the path. Illuminate, for example with a torch.’ *See:* **kiyirran** ‘shine light’.

Restrict: VE object. 2:

kamaniyirran • illuminate, shine light on. **Mampuyirrantung tuka wupaj.** ‘They are using a firestick to light the surface of the water.’ **Kamangayirran.** ‘She’s shining a light.’

Restrict: LL object. 3: **kaniyirran** • light, give off light. **Muwarn kangayirran ta warntatarr.** ‘The sun’s shining, it’s daytime.’ **Wupurrkapa**

kinymalkpirrijpirrij angpaniyirran ‘Tonight there will be sparkle on the water, the moon will shine.’ *See:* **kiyirran** ‘shine light’.

lv.

kiniyirrawn *dtv.* give a little, not a large amount.

Arriwayirrukun kurnpi. ‘We will give him a few wild plums.’

See: **kiniwarlkun** ‘promise, give generously’; **kinnyun** ‘give’.

kiniyirrkpungku *tv.* pull out, lift out. **Yung tuka panikin la iniyirrkpungkun.** ‘It was in the saucepan and he lifted it out.’

kiniyirrmirawn *tv.* sing person (magically), or sing rain. **Iniyirrmirawng.** ‘He sang him.’

kiniyirrngkatpa *tv.* praise. **iwuyirrngkatpakpangung.** ‘They were calling out his praises.’

kiniyirrngun *tv.* move. **Nguyirrnguny.** ‘I moved it.’ **Kanjurrngun kunak.** ‘He made the ground shake.’ **kiniyirrngukun** ‘shake’. *See:* **kiyirrngun** ‘move’.

kiniyiti *tv.* light a grass fire, not a cooking fire.

Kiniyitiki. ‘He is burning rubbish.’

Kampayiti. ‘They are lighting a fire.’

Ikpin iwumangungapa, iwutanggung kirrk. Parang la mamapuyitjang iwuwunyatung. Pa awangkung, iwuyirrantung. Inirrkangung. ‘They used to get Ikpin torches which they made by tying them up. Then they lit them and they burned. They used to go shining them on fish. They speared fish.’ *Note:* Refers to story of Yumparrparr who now shoots across the sky as a meteor. *See:* **kiniyitpa** ‘make lights using fire’. *Syn:* **kamaniwarawn.**

kiniyitpa *tv.* make lights by burning torch or fires.

Ja yara karrayan ja kiniyitpa ke warak "Aku, nukapa yurnparrparr kerra warak." ‘Sometimes we see the lights he makes as he goes along (shooting stars and other stars). We say, "Ah, that’s the giant going along."’ **Jit kiwiyitpa** ‘They lit bark torches.’ **Kamangayitpa.** ‘She is collecting firewood.’ *See:* **kiniyiti** ‘light fire’. *Anth:* The giant has a special thing to make light in the sky.

lv.

kiniyirti *tv.* pull out. **Iniyirtiny ja rrupiya.** ‘He pulled the money out.’

kiniyirtpa *dtv.* lend. **iniyirtpany. Kunpayirtpa rrupiya?** ‘Could I borrow money from you?’ **Kiniyirtpa mata kupuny.** ‘He borrows his canoe.’ *See:* **katiwirtpala** ‘pack up’; **kiyirtpalinypu** ‘wash hands’.

kiniyirtpun *tv.* pick, take off. **Maniyirtpong mangko.** ‘He picked the mango.’

kiniyirtpongku *dtv.* snatch, take.

Kunjirtpungku. ‘I accept from you, I take from you, thank you. Expresses a polite acceptance of a gift.’ **Iniyirtpongkang la yamin ja jalakaraj.** ‘They were trying to take the spear from each other.’

kiniyirtutpa *tv.* leave something with someone. **Iniyirtutpan kiyap.** ‘he left the fish for him.’ **Nginyjirtutpan ingayatayantung.** ‘I left them with her and she was looking after them for me (clothes).’

kiniywaka *tv.* take by pulling, snatch.

iniywakan, kuniywakan ‘he snatches something from you’. **Ja ngapi ngatpaningan nganyarutpan kuyak nganiywakan** ‘We were married, then I lost him, some disease took him away.’
See: kinnyaka ‘throw’.

kiniyulun *tv.* cast off the old shell and leave the new, soft one. **Kiniyulun ja mawuga.** ‘The mawuga crab is shedding its old shell.’
See: kiyulu ‘move’; **ninyimpim** ‘soft crab shell (feminine)’.

kiniyurlka *tv.* 1 • bury, cover, plant. *Usage:* Can be used for burying humans or animals, unlike -e kunak. **inypuyurljiny** ‘they buried her’; **iwuyurljiny** ‘They buried him’; **kiniyurkaka. Atiyurkangung ta walij.** ‘He was planting the food (yams).’ **Nungmatpa karrkaj ingayalmany mirnta waka wiyu inypuyurljiny llarryarru pa kinyu pata pukapa.** ‘And on the other side, when she died, they buried her at llyarru, she's lying there. They were there’. **Kurlajuk kingayurlka.** ‘She (turtle) buries her eggs.’ *See: kiyurjin* ‘be buried’; **kiwrlkatin** ‘disappear’.

Restrict: LL object. 2: **kaniyurlka** • cover with sand. **Ngapi Inyjalarrku ngamirawng. Ngarrunjurjiny arakap tuka Nawurlany nuyu.** ‘I sang Inyjalarrku song. We covered the area where Nawurlany's things were.’ **Angamany mangayurrkjiny nuyu wun ja luluj.** ‘She grabbed it and threw it in the dogs eyes.’ **Katiyurlka.** ‘He plants food, or puts food in sand to cook it.’

Restrict: LL object. 3: **kaniyurlka** • make a smoke signal. **Kaniyurlka nuyu.** ‘He sends him a smoke signal.’ **Kangpuyurlka.** ‘They send a smoke signal.’

kiniyurrngpun *dtv.* command, force.

Parangapa kunjurrngpung marnti kayirrkju kunjarray anjamang warlk kanpu tuka kirrwara. ‘I have commanded you lest you go cutting trees and harm your back.’ **Nakapa iniyurrngpukpuning.** ‘He was forcing him to do it.’ **ja yurrng** ‘high pitch’.
See: yurrng ‘high’.

kinjirran *noun.* light shining from inside, a star.
See: kiyirran ‘shine light’.

kinnyaka *tv.* 1 • throw (out), push (over), knock over, drop off (in car), pile up. **kokanyi. Muka mata mawngku kamangakaga.** ‘The shade's come over us.’ **Ngamangawunapa, ngyeka ja mangawj.** ‘As I cough, I cough up flem.’ **Nukawk ja manpurrrwa kinnyalmuni – nganti innyakakan?** ‘All the clothes are untidy - who threw them everywhere?’
See: kerwen ‘throw with aim’; **kingartpirrun** ‘throw spear’; **kinnyakataka** ‘hurry’; **jurk** ‘drop off in car (coverb)’; **kiniywaka** ‘take by pulling, snatch’; **kunakay** ‘excuse me’.

2 • argue. **Yanatapa yinyakakangung la yamin.** ‘They struggled repeatedly with each other.’ **Kinyaka la yamin.** ‘They're arguing (a man and a woman).’

Iwakangung la wemin. ‘They were throwing the ball to each other.’

3 • go in opposite directions, separate.

innyakan ya yamin ‘they went in different directions’. **Malany kayirrk karrungayan Weyirra la Warruwi angakan la anyamin.** ‘So now you can see that North Goulburn Island and South Goulburn Island have moved apart.’

4: **katjaka** • build (a building); build, or be built out of, or build a structure. **atjakan** ‘he built it’; **apakan** ‘they built it’; **ngartakan.**

Wangaran awuranapa karntirrkkan apa mampumanyka

mampulalkungung ta takapa ta church apakan ta kantirrkkan. ‘They went over to Wangaran. They brought the Cypress Pine over and cut it and made the church building out of Cypress Pine.’ **La**

apakan tirip apuwung tukapa katangali ta kurrampalk. ‘They lowered the height of the house.’ **About tukapa yarl ta kangpaka**

warrawurnji. ‘About this cone of sand that they build for the girl.’ *See: apaka* ‘length, breadth, size’.

5 • sort out, throw around. **Kinnyaka manpurrrwa.** ‘He threw clothes all over the place.’ **Nukawk ja manpurrrwa kinnyalmuni – nganti innyakakan?** ‘All the clothes are untidy - who threw them everywhere?’ **Warranyngiw inyi korratakaka ta apariyirrk from mainland** ‘Children, don’t throw around the food from another place, the mainland.’ *Note:* Edible object form used to refer to household possessions in general.

Restrict: VE object. **6: kamannyaka** • go line fishing. *Usage:* Usually accompanied by wakij, before or after verb, but kamannyaka alone is usually interpreted the same. **Ngatpakan wakij, ngarrimany wirlmu.** ‘We went fishing and got a barramundi.’ **Ngatpana ngatanaka wakij Nganyamirrali.** ‘We will go (and) cast out a fishing line at Nganyamirrali (ie. go line fishing).’ **Angkuwurulpung mampakan mampulalkukunyapa mata nakawkapa mata nganykarrarr.** ‘They cleaned up, cut them down and then cut them up into small pieces, all those mangroves.’ *See:* **yaw (kamannyaka)** ‘cast net’.

Restrict: LL object. **7: kannyaka nuyu** • make trouble for other people by doing something to someone. **Annyakan kirrkpu.** ‘He caused a lot of trouble for them.’ *See:* **lirri** ‘trouble, enemy’.

Restrict: LL object. **8 Kannyaka kirrk nuyu** • stuff up, ruin everything for somebody. **Kungakan kirrk nuyu nuyipa** ‘You have spoilt it all for him.’ **Nuyipa kungakan kirrk nuyu, pa awunginkan.** ‘You ruined everything for him so they fought.’

9 • collect turtle eggs. *Anth:* Turtle eggs are collected by digging them out of the sand near the sea. **Kunuka ja kurlajuk kokan?** ‘What type of eggs did you get?’

10 • clear up area. **Kinnyaka rubbish.** ‘He cleans up rubbish.’ *Syn:* **kaniwurulkpun.**

Restrict: ED object. **11 katjaka** • put on ceremonial bands such as ayukayuk and panang.

Restrict: MA subject, VE object. **12 kamannyaka** • have a serious meeting in which people put forward important and forthright points of view. **Like kapin ngarri warakapa ta kamannyaka la wemin ja kiwarlkparran ja kawa pata kawaga pata wimunpimunawk.** ‘Like when we exchange strong words with balanda people, with all the important White people who come here (for meetings).’ **Kamannyaka la ngarrimung. Kamannyaka la yamin.**

13 • spend money. **Kingama ja rrupiya, kingakaka yirrk, la kinypani arlarrarr.** ‘When she gets paid, she spends it until there’s nothing left.’

kinnyaka yara *Restrict:* MA object. collect money by saving it in the bank or putting it together for a common purpose. **Kiki ja arriwaka yara rrupiya?** ‘How about we save some money?’ **Arrapaka yara.** ‘We’re collecting food together for a common purpose.’ *Syn:* **kinnyutpa.**

kingaka murr *Restrict:* GEN subject. hurt emotionally.

lv.

–aka ta kanyiga *phrase.* hurry!
See: **kinnyakataka** ‘hurry’.

lv.

kinnyakajpun *tv.* read it, count it. **Ngapi ngiwakajpun jurra.** ‘I will read a book (trans given: I want to read a book).’ **Ingakajpun ngartu ja jurra.** ‘She reads me the letter.’ **Ingakajpun ngaw jurra, ta awuran Darwin.** ‘She read her a letter, that they went to Darwin.’ *See:* **kinilakajpun** ‘ask’.

kinnyakataka *tv.* *Restrict:* MA object. hurry.
Variant: **Mayinjina form. Ngiwakataka warak ngana.** ‘I will have to hurry.’ **Pa, inyminy "Ngawupa ngyekatakanyipa."** ‘So she thought "Let’s go, hurry!"’ **Imi innyakatakay.** ‘He doesn’t hurry (he gets up slowly).’ *See:* **kertpirran** ‘be relieved’; **kimila** ‘hurry’; **kinnyaka** ‘throw’.

kinnyalima *tv.* **1** • head to. *Variant:* **Ngurtikin form. Inyminang ngaw "Annyanyi kolimanyi Ngantumak."** ‘She was saying to her "Off you go! Go to your husband!"’ **Kurrunalimany punyi.** ‘We sought you out, father (in prayer).’ *See:* **kiniyalma** ‘look for’.

Restrict: LL object. **2 kannyalima** • head towards place, look for place. **Karrayanju yara ja kamaniyitpa ke kannyalima warakapa Weyirra.** ‘We see sometimes his lights as he goes towards Weyirra.’ **Well wakapa tuka ngampi kiwani kannyalima warakapa tuka Alarlyin kiwani, wa:pa ta wungurlaj.** ‘Well, he’s going over there to where he lives, Alarlyin is the name of that place.’

kinnyarlgunta *tv.* **1** • put away inside. For example, put a boat into the yard, put hay in a shed, put a washing machine in a house. **Kinnyarlunta.** ‘A man is putting something in the house, e.g. a washing machine.’ **Awarluntanyiga ta walij, kawutpany ta kurrampalk, katjarlunta.** ‘Put all the food inside, put it in the house, he puts it in the house.’ *See:* **kiwrlgen** ‘go inside’; **kiniyirnukpun** ‘go around’.

Restrict: VE object. **2 kamannyarlgunta** • Enter (sexually).
Restrict: LL object. **3: kannyarlunta** • go into harbour. **Kannyarlunta tuka Martpalk.** ‘He brought the boat into Martpalk bay.’ **A kannyarlunta warak palapala tuka Wiyarla.** ‘Oh the barge is going into Wiyarla bay.’

kinnyarlikpi *tv.* feed. **Ngapi ngerlikpi ja warranyngiw.** ‘I am feeding the child.’

kinnyarlukpa *tv.* **1** • kick. **Kurlingka arrarrkpi kamannyarlukpa chair?** ‘Is the man kicking a chair?’ **Innyarlukepang. Naka kiwani la kinnyatpi ngarlwak.** ‘He kicked him. That one’s holding his knee.’ **Kapin kawunginka, innyarlukpa.** ‘It’s like they’re fighting, he kicks him.’
2 • tread on or stamp on something. Or just put foot on something. **Iwarlukpan wukuwuk.** ‘They stamped on it while it was hot.’ **Karrungarlukpa waryat.** ‘We step on rocks.’ **Ingamurranyminy, like kingarlukpa.** ‘She makes him grow up, like she puts her foot on him (his chest).’
See: **kakarlukpa warraka** ‘Jakana bird’.

Restrict: MA object. **3** • dance. **ngeyarlukpa, kurriyarlukpa, ngarriyarlukpa. Yanat innyarlukepangung.** ‘He was dancing.’ **Kinnyarlukpa Inyjalarrku.** ‘He’s dancing Inyjalarrku.’ **Kingarlukpa ja Inyjalarrku.** ‘He’s dancing Inyjalarrku.’
See: **yurnu ta karrungarlukpa** ‘foot’; **kinilakurma** ‘perform as’; **wilpil** ‘dance expertly’.
4 • (siblings) precede one another in a family. **Ingarlupekpa la yamin** ‘She precedes him in birth order’. **Innyarlupekpa la yamin** ‘He precedes him in birth order’.
See: **awuniluriny** ‘the youngest son in the family’.

lv.

kinnyarnaken *tv.* **1** • shoot, spear, nail, crucify.

Used for when something narrow pierces something. *Anth:* Also used for hammering in a nail. Used to describe the fact that nails were put into Christ during crucifixion. Also used to describe what they used to do to corpses when they were hung up in a tree - they would pierce the soles of the feet with lots of small holes. Also used for when sharp grass seeds get stuck in your clothes. **Kinnyarnaken Manimunak** ‘He shot some Magpie geese.’ **Kiwarnaken manpiri.** ‘They spear turtles.’ **Nakapa ja arrarrkpi katjarnaken hammer** ‘That man is building with a hammer.’

Restrict: MA object. **2: kingarnaken** • weave, make basket or mat. **Kangamiyarma iwangarnaken** ‘She wants to make a basket.’ **Ingarnakeny la marrik ingawularruni.** ‘She made some of a basket but didn’t finish it.’

Restrict: LL object. **3: kannyarnaken** • look for an animal or eggs in soft ground by poking the ground with a sticks. *Anth:* This is a technique used for hunting freshwater tortoise or looking for turtle eggs. **Angarnakenang. Ingamangung ngartu mangili.** ‘She was hunting by poking with a stick and brought me freshwater tortoise.’ **Kangparnaken iweny.** ‘They hunt them and then spear them (mangili).’ **Kunak kannyarnaken.** ‘He’s poking in the ground with a stick, looking for animals under the ground.’ *See:* **kawarnakanyjilin** ‘fight with spears’.

Restrict: VE object. **4** • feel sharp or stabbing pain. **Ngannyarnaken** ‘I feel a sharp or stabbing pain.’

kinnyarnama *tv.* **1** • dislike him, hate him. **Nuka ngernama.** ‘I dislike that person.’

Restrict: LL object. **2: kannyarnama** • want to do something. "**Makiny, ngapi ngungarnama.**" iminy. '“No, I don't want to.” he said.’ *See:* **kingingaka** ‘not know or dislike because of being from different areas’; **kinimiyarma** ‘like, love’.

kinnyarnangkata *tv.* strengthen, harden.

Innyarnangkatiny kirrk. ‘He strengthened it.’ **ngatarnangkata mangurrin** ‘something like this: the wind is really strong’.

See: **kernangkayin** ‘strengthen’; **yarnangkat** ‘strong, hard’.

kinnyarnkirrun *tv.* take skin off an animal, take bark off a tree. **kuwarnakirrun.**

Kiwarnkirrun ja pulikang nuyu iwanamaga ja irratat tuka purijarata. ‘They are skinning the bull so they can bring the meat to the refrigerator.’ **Kamparnkirrun** ‘They remove the bark.’

kinnyarntarrakpa *tv.* catch him out.

Innyarntarrakpany ja apurra wungpulaj. ‘They caught out the thief.’

kinnyarntulyakpa *tv.* 1 • lengthening, make taller. **Annyarntulyakpany alan.** ‘He lengthened the path.’

Restrict: LL object. **2: kannyarntulyakpa** • long. **angparntulyakpakpangung**
See: **kerntulyakpin** ‘lengthen’; **yarntulyak** ‘long, tall’.

kinnyarajpun *tv.* 1 • roast. Usually refers to roasting on hot sand. **ngawarajpuning.** **Kamu la larla kawani kaparajpun ta mawugany tuka ngurrk.** ‘Mother and older sister are roasting the lily roots in the hot sand.’ **Kaparajpun karwuluk.** ‘They are roasting karwuluk yams.’ **Kinnyarajpun marrwakara.** ‘He's roasting a goanna.’ *Note:* Basic meaning is to roast on hot sand. Cannot be used to refer to cooking in the oven.
2 • warm with hot sand. **Awuntanarajpupun ngarrurru pata warrarrawurnji.** ‘Our girls will sit on the hot sand.’

Restrict: GEN subject. **3: kingarajpun** • ache, feel pain, hurt. **Ngapi nganngarajpuning.** ‘I was aching, it was causing me to ache’. **Nganngarajpun tuka ngayigi.** ‘I have a toothache.’ **Kani jarrang ngannyarlukpan, nganngarajpun.** ‘A horse kicked me here, it hurts.’ *See:* **kimaju** ‘tired, sick, dead’.

Variant: **Iwaidja: ardajpun.**

Restrict: GEN subject, FE object. **4: kinnyngarajpun** • used of turtle which comes up on the beach but does not lay eggs. **Kinnyngarajpun jita manpiri.** ‘That turtle dug a hole but is not laying eggs.’ **Kinnyngarajpupun.** ‘She dries herself out using the sand.’ *Syn:* **kerajpun.**

kinnyarkalanyma *tv.* make lighter (in weight).

Ngerkalanyma ja kakurl. ‘I am making the sugar lighter.’ *See:* **yarkalu** ‘lightweight’; **kerkalanymin** ‘lighten’.

kinnyarkanyu *tv.* hold in a lying position in arms, cradle. **Kinnyngarkanyu warranyngiw anyak.** ‘She is holding the little child lying in her arms.’ *See:* **kinnyarkpa** ‘carry on back’.

kinnyarkinyji *tv.* tease, make fun of.

Kawunparrkinyji la wemin. ‘They tease each other.’ **Kunarrkinyji.** ‘You're teasing me.’ **Kiwarrkinyji.** ‘They're making fun of him, teasing him.’ *See:* **parr** ‘peel back’; **malapiyi** ‘scoff at, laugh at’.

kinnyarkpa *tv.* carry person on back or shoulders. Can used of a horse carrying a man. Also used of one person carrying another. **Innyarkpangung parak jarrang.** ‘The horse was carrying him along (ie. he was riding the horse)’. **Jakapa jita warranyngiw la jita mirnkul wiyupa ingamany, ingarkpanyapa awuran apumangung.** ‘The grandmother took the boy and carried him on her shoulders while they went hunting.’ **Ingagatpung jara ja ingarkpany yurrng** ‘She carried him in her arms and the other one she carried on her shoulders.’ *See:* **kinilagatpi** ‘carry in arms’; **kinnyarkanyu** ‘hold in a lying position in arms, cradle’; **kelkpa** ‘bare young, lay eggs’.

kinnyarutpa *tv.* 1 • leave thing, leave person. Also used for leave spouse or spouse die.

Awunilutpan awunyarutpan. ‘He dropped them off but he just left them there (he never returned to pick them up again as expected.)’ **Kunnyarutpa, marrik kanimiyarma.** ‘He’ll leave you, he doesn’t want to go.’ **nganyarutpan** ‘he left me, i.e. died’. *See:* **kinnyutpa** ‘put down’.

Syn: **kinilutpa.** *Note:* Different to -lutpa which means ‘drop off person with intention to come back later and pick up’

2 • let (do). *Ant:* **kinnyutpa. Iwarutpanyi yarranyi ta kani.** ‘They should have left him wandering around here.’

Kutpunpanarutpa awangalmen ngarrurru pata alapika pata wilinjinyut. ‘Leave those small turtles alone so they will become plentiful for us.’

Restrict: LL object. 3: **kannyarutpa** • leave a place. **Ngeyawng kapala annyarutpan kerra warak Maningrida.** ‘I saw them leave for Maningrida.’ **Annyarutpan alan la kerra warak tora.** ‘He left the path and is going another way.’

kinnyaryakpa *tv.* make wet.

Karrungaryakpa mata maralngkiny. ‘Spittle keeps us moist, healthy.’ **Arrarrkpi kinnyaryakpa manpurra.** ‘A man gets his clothes wet (for example by spilling water on himself).’ **Karrungaryakpakpa mata maralngkiny.** ‘Spittle keeps us moist, healthy.’ *See:* **keryakpin** ‘become wet’; **yaryak** ‘wet’.

kinnyarrarlkutaka *tv.* add to (what you already have). **Kurryarrarlkutaka.** ‘Add it on (to what you already have).’ *Syn:* **kinnyartawkun.**

See: **kinilakputaka** ‘follow in song’.

kinnyarrikpa *tv.* 1 • ruin, spoil, wreck. **Injin**

innyarrikpakpan. ‘He has completely ruined the engine.’ **awunyarrikpan** ‘He spoiled it for them.’ **Yunyi karrara warak tuka napakarriwun wanyji ngarrunarrikpay la ngarrimung.** ‘We mustn’t go close to sacred places or we will be destroyed.’

Restrict: LL object. 2 • ruin everything.

"Kungarrikpay kunpeygo la ngamalkpanyi" ‘“You ruined everything, you’re my mawawiny, let me out”’.

See: **kerrikpa** ‘get old’.

kinnyatpi *tv.* 1 • have, own, hold. Includes ‘have as wife’.

Can mean ‘have for’ or ‘get for’ with oblique object pronoun. Can mean carry with directional following. **Yanat kinnyatpi luluj.** ‘He has a dog.’ **Kinyetpiga**

warrantyngiw. ‘He brings her a child (i.e. he passes the child’s spirit on to her and brings about conception).’ **Nuka ja arrarrkpi**

kilangali, ketpi imawurr. ‘This man is standing, holding his arms.’ **Ta wulatpiyi kannyatpi ngarrurru ta wulatpiyi ta iwanamin ngarrurru.** ‘He has a message for us which he will tell to us.’

Marlu warrij arrungatpang. ‘We had strong winds. (lit: strong winds had us)’.

See: **kiniwelkpun** ‘touch, purposefully bump or jab’.

2 • change to be. **Apan kamannyatpi rlaw.** ‘He is making the spear shaft crooked (by bending it)’.

Kamannyatpi rlaw. ‘With his hands he makes the spear straight (after warming it over the fire, but while it is not fully dried).’ **Kammannyatpi rlaw manjat.** ‘He bends it until its straight.’

3 : **kingatpi** • be pregnant, be carrying a child (inside). **warrantyngiw kingatpi** ‘she is carrying a child’.

Restrict: LL object. 4 : **kannyatpi** • understand, grasp an idea, have knowledge. **marrik**

kurrungatpi ‘you don’t understand’. **Ta nuwurri yara ta wurruwurr awk marrik kurrungatping ngarripa arrungatpiwi parang apa la**

arrungpanatpi pirij. ‘Now some of you, the new people, you can’t understand, only we can understand but we’re going to pass it on to you.’ **Kannyatpi ngarrurru ta wurlkpungkuj.** ‘He is friendly towards us.’

See: **wirij** ‘coverb’; **arr** ‘keep, hang onto, stick’; **kurrunnyatpi** ‘this word is used when an atpaji relationship occurs between people’.

Restrict: VE object. 5: **kamannyatpi** • win.

Nganti mannyatpung? Nawuyuk mannyatpung. ‘Who won (the fight)?

Nawuyuk won.’ **Yanat ja marryun mannyatpung.** ‘The boy won (the race).’

mannyatpung yanat apa Mayinaj. ‘Mayinaj won (the fight).’

lv.

kinnyatpikpi *tv.* carry by hand. **Kerra warak kinnyatpikpi warak irratat.** ‘He is carrying the meat by hand (perhaps in a bucket or bag).’ *See:* **kininiki** ‘carry on shoulders’.

kinnyartawkun *tv.* add it onto.
Kurriwartawnipa, kurrilatja, kurriwawartaw nuyi la inyanat ‘Put them together, put them in a (single) container, put them together, you and her.’ **Ta takapa ta yarl ngarrungpartawkun ngarrkarrk.** ‘We join the two sand cones together.’ **Arriwartawkun akutju.** ‘We'll sing one more.’
See: **kinnyarrarlkutaka** ‘add to’;
kiniwartawn ‘add to, join or mix two things’; **kiwartawkunjilin** ‘mixed’;
kinnyartawn ‘give drink’;
karrunggartawkun wupaj ‘seabird type’; **awk** ‘refers to a group of items or people’. *Syn:* **kiniwartawn**.

kinnyartawn *tv.* give him a drink, breastfeed with 3GEN subject. **kinyartawn** ‘she is giving him to drink’; **ngertawng. Kingartawn yanyjuk.** ‘She is breastfeeding him.’
Kingartawn wupaj. ‘She is giving him a drink of water.’ **Kingartawn yanyjuk ja marryun anyak.** ‘She is giving the little boy a drink of milk.’
See: **kinnyartawkun** ‘add on to’.

kinnyarti *tv.* boil. **Wularrut ingartiny ja kurlajuk jita warramumpik.** ‘The woman has already boiled the eggs.’
Innyartiny. ‘They boiled a turtle.’ *Syn:* **kinnyartpan**.

kinnyartjirtpun *tv.* peel skin off something such as an orange. **Ngiyartjirtpung kirrk.** ‘I peeled it all off.’ **Kawartjirtpuni ta kaluku.** ‘Husk the coconut’.
See: **kertjirtpun** ‘peel off’.

kinnyartpan *tv.* stew, boil. **Ngarryartpantiny kiyap.** ‘We boiled the fish.’ **Ja:pa ninyparlkparrakan angpangawunya ta wupaj apangartpan ta pupurru.** ‘That old woman will boil the (vegetable) food.’ *Syn:* **kinnyarti**.
See: **kawartpanyjilin** ‘meet, marry’.

kinnyartpirra *tv.* untie.

kinnyartpirrakanyjing. Wularrut innyartpirrany ja manpurruwa. ‘He has untied the cloth.’ **Innyartpirrany ja jalwarra/pajupaju.** ‘He took off his pants, or shirt.’ **Iwartpirrakan nuyu pajupaju.** ‘They pulled off his shirt.’
See: **kertpirra** ‘be relieved’;
kingartparra ‘grey haired’.

kinnyartpungku *tv.* lift up. **Kayu la punyi iwartpungku ja manpiri iwulatiny tuka kapala.** ‘Older brother and father lifted up the turtle and put it in the boat.’ **kampartpungkinyka** ‘they bring up seaweed’. **Kiyapju pa ja ngirrikjiny kunukapa innyartpungkuny ngartu.** ‘“The fish that I speared, what's bringing them all to me?”.’ *See:* **kinimajpungku;** **kertpungku;** **kimartpungkin** ‘set off quickly’.

kinnyayan *tv.* 1 • see, look at. **yayawng** ‘He looked at himself.’. **Yamin yayawng patumang.** ‘He looked at himself in the mirror.’ **Yanat innyayawng arrarrkpi ilangaling.** ‘He saw a man standing (there).’ **arrkpayanyjiny ta kangparlkparran kirrk** ‘we can see when the water's clear’.

Restrict: LL object. 2 **kannyayan** • know. **La tukapa ta ngapipa ngungeyan parak kayirrk.** ‘So I know that story now.’

Angkayan parak kunuka? ‘What's the future for our young people?’

Restrict: MA object. 3 **kinnyayan** • meaning ‘to be possible’ or still ‘you'll notice that’.

Kurriwayan ngarrurru arrkpanurtin nungmatpa karrkaj arrkpanurtin mantanti. ‘We will be able to go to the other islands and the mainland.’

See: **kinnyayanayan** ‘look carefully at’.

Restrict: MA object. 4 **kinnyayan** • look after, care for, look out for. **Kiwayan kirrk nuyu ja yanat yalkpanypu ja warranyngiw.**

‘They look after him. their mother's brother's son.’ **Kiwayan kirrk nuyu ja warranyngiw.** ‘They look after him.’

Ngarriwayan kirrk nuyu. ‘We'll look after him.’

5 **katjayan** • look for lice. **Kapayanpu**

kurrpung. ‘They look for each others lice.’

Restrict: LL object. 6 **kannyayan** • look around for something.

lv.

kinnyayanayan *tv.* 1 • look carefully at, scrutinise, aim at. With 3LL object this can mean 'to explore an area'. **anyayanayawng**, **anyayanayantung**.

Annyayanayantung kunak. 'He looked the place over carefully.' **Ngamalkpang yala ngungayanayanjing.** 'I don't want to go outside, to look at the place.' *Syn:* **yirrirri**.

2 • compose song. **Innyayanayantung.** 'He was making the song.'

Innyayanayantung. 'The songs used to come to him (at Mankuluwirrk, from the Inyjalarrku spirits).'

Restrict: LL object. 3 • make trouble with. **Inyi kurrungayanayanpu.** 'Don't make trouble with them.' **Inyi kungayanayan nuyu.** 'Don't make trouble with him.'

See: **kinnyayatayan** 'look after'; **kinnyayan** 'see'; **kiniwartpi** 'fight'.

kinnyayatayan *tv.* look after, care for.

Ngeyatayan warranyngiw. 'I am looking after the child.' **kawani**

kiwayatayan 'could be fixed phrase only used in plural 'the ones responsible for looking after the child''.

Awunpangayatayan

See: **kinnyayanayan** 'look carefully at'.

kinnyayatjayatpi *tv.* next to him in age or importance. **Katja arriwayajayatpi**

akutju ja kurrula arranama mira ja kiyap. 'Lets go quickly because the tide is coming in and we'll get the fish'.

Kinnyayatjayatpi la yamin. 'They're side to side, next to each other.'

kinnyen *tv.* 1 • harpoon, pierce, inject, stab, shoot.

yany. **Innyeny nganaparru.** 'He shot the buffalo.' **Kumanyi ja kuling pa larla iwangen manpiri.** 'Take the rudder so older sister can harpoon the turtle.' **ta kunak kanin parak** 'it's roots go a long way into the ground'. **ngarrungeny** 'we push (a stick) into the sand (to look for turtle eggs)'. *See:* **amurl** 'dance movements'.

2 • sew the needle. **Iwenang yangali warra kamu.** 'The women were making baskets.'

Restrict: GEN subject. 3 **kingen** • decide, feel like, want (with non-concrete object of desire). **Arrarrkpi ja iwangen**

minyngu. 'The man who runs the funeral.' **iwangen, kunngen, nganngen, kinyngen, kunngeniny, kannyeni, annyeni, Kunngen.** 'You want to date her.' **Kiki la kungeniny ta ngurrij pa apurnungani tuka kunak.** 'When do you want to go home? (lit: How many days until you want to go back home?)'

Arrarrkpi ja iwangen. 'The man who decides what day a funeral will finish on.' *See:* **kilangan** 'feel like (doing something)'

lv.

kinnyirnparrki *tv.* pierce nose. **Kawa pata**

arrarrkpi kawunpirnparrki. 'The men go and pierce their noses.'

kinnyujpa *tv.* lick, suck. **Kurryakanyi palayt**

la luluj wularrut innyujpany ngarrurru. 'Throw the plate away, our dog has been licking it.' *See:* **kinilakujpa** 'kiss'.

kinnyuki *tv.* **arrunpukyng.** 1 • show something,

show how to do somethings. **Nganuka.**

'Show me.' **Nganukiya ngampiwi**

nganamin parak ta alan. 'Show me where to take the path.'

See: **kinilangkatpa** 'signal'.

2 • teach. **kanpunukiki** 'you went around and taught them showed them a lot of things';

awunpujikiny 'apparently'. **Yanat ja**

kawunnyukiki pata warranyngiw. 'he is one who teaches the children.'

Ngannyukikang parang. 'Then he taught me (the song).'

kinnyukpun *tv.* 1 • break, bend.

Kamannyukpun yungku. 'He's breaking up firewood.' **Oh awangkung,**

awangurrinykapa, apukpuning

yurnu, aminy "Mm,

marntingunyuny." 'They'd go along in the boat, they turn their had, we'd think "Oh, dugong."' *Note:* When hunters returned in a canoe they'd make a signal to show what they caught. **Mampukpukpung**

mampuwarawng. 'They broke up the wood and made a fire.'

See: **iwajiyiny** 'broken'; **kinnyun** 'give'.

Restrict: MA subject. 2 • break part of self.

Marnti kunnyukpu. '(Don't carry it), you might break something (because it's too heavy. (lit: it might break you).'

Restrict: MA object. **3** • turn self around, turn boat or car. **innyukpung, ingawkpung** ‘she turned around, she turned’; **kiwukpun** ‘they turned around’. **Koyanti innyukpung arrapalen.** ‘Look, the aeroplane has turned (changed direction).’

Restrict: MA object. **4** • play song well and move people emotionally. **"Ey kangmarrangulin!" kamin nuyu ja arrarrkpi "Kangmarrangulinapa ta kukpung.** “Oh you really move us (with your singing)” they say to the man (singing). “We’re reminded of old times when you move us.” **Kangmarrangulinapa ta kukpung.** ‘We recall old memories when he moves us (with his song).’ **Imiyawng innyukpung.** ‘He sung and the way he played was moving’.

Restrict: MA subject ; ED object. **5:** **katjukpun** • heart be deeply moved, broken. **Ngalyungan amirawning pata warra kamumu la atjukpung ngartu marurturt.** ‘I heard the women singing and my heart was deeply moved.’ **They're singing pa kinyalyu "A, apukpung ngartu marurturt."** ‘They’re singing as she’s listening and says “Oh they broke my heart.”’ **Atjukpung ngaw marurturt.** ‘Her heart is broken.’ *See:* **wurik** ‘sorrow, strong emotion’; **marurturt** ‘heart’.

lv.

kinnyurlngpun *tv.* **1** • mix together. **Kiki ja arrapanurlngpukpun ta kantijawa.** ‘How about we mix together them (flour and baking powder) to make the damper?’ **Nuwurri la ngarri arranurlngpun.** ‘Your lot and our lot will share our (two lots of crabs), put them together.’ **2** • be countryman to. *Restrict:* PL subject. **Nuka arryurlngpukpun kerra warak.** ‘That is our countryman going along (there).’ *See:* **kawulakpuntikin** ‘be company together in land’.

Restrict: PL subject. **3:** **arryurlngpun** • *See:* **murlij** ‘Your ngawiny who is my ngawiny’.

Restrict: PL object. **4:** **kawunnyurlngpun** • can mean ‘have multiple wives’ or ‘have the same father but different mothers’.

kinnyun₁ *dtv.* give. **Yanat iwung warramumpik la artany awunnyung kupuny yirrik la kunuka yirrik.** ‘They gave him a woman and in return he might give them a canoe or a spear or something else.’ **Awunpuning la wemin walij.** ‘They were giving each other food.’ **Pa manimany mata murrkarn innyung la yamin.** ‘So they took their clubs against each other.’ *See:* **kinnyukpun** ‘turn to’; **innyurawng** ‘father-in-law to’; **kiniwukpawng** ‘hand over to’; **kinimarwa** ‘give, share’; **kiw** ‘lie, sleep’.

lv.

kinnyunma *tv.* **1** • measure e.g. weigh, measure, take temperature, action understood by context, count. **Ngawu kurrnunmanyi kiki ta nuwarntulyak nuyu ngarrunpawurrun.** ‘Come and we will measure you so we will know how tall you are.’ **Ngapi nginyunman jita muwarn.** ‘I checked the time / I measured the time it took for something.’ **kinypayan jita warramumpik kinypayan apa kingama ja warranyngiw kinypayan kinypunma warramumpik wingijalkut.** ‘they see the woman, they see she’s pregnant. Women, they see her, they can tell from a woman’s body.’ *See:* **kinnyunmakpa** ‘talk about other person’; **kannyunmen** ‘try’.

Restrict: LL object. **2:** **kannyunma** • tell, tell a story, explain. **ngungpanunma nuwurru** ‘I will tell you a story’. **Kannyunma ta wulatpiyi.** ‘He explains it to them’.

kinnyunmakpa *tv.* talk about other person. **Karrinyunmakpa** ‘We’re talking about her.’ **Nganti nganpunmakpa?** ‘Who’s talking about me?’ **Kilalmarlangkeken pa ngungpurrun kiwunmakpa.** ‘He feels something in his body so maybe people are talking about him.’ *See:* **kinnyunma** ‘measure’.

kinnyurntulwarran *tv.* gut (animal). **Nuyi wiyu kurrurntulwarrantil!** ‘You gut it yourself!’ *See:* **kinnyurntulwarran** ‘menstruate’; **kangarntalwarran** ‘glow in the distance’; **kirrwara** ‘back’.

kinnyutpa *tv.* 1 • put down, write down. With oblique object means 'put away for' or 'keep for'. **kurriyutpan**, **iwutpan**, **ngyutpan** 'I put it, Capell and Hinch Text 1'; **kotpa murr** 'You are holding it tight'. **Wakapa ngyutpan ja waliman**. 'I put the axe there.' **kiwutpa ingurlaj** 'they give him a name'. *Note:* 'mata' comes out as 'pata'. **Kutanutpa mata dinghy** 'Hold the dinghy on its side.' **Kamannyatpi rlaw**, **kammanyutpa manjat**. 'He bends the (spear shaft) with his hands, he makes it straight.' *See:* **kinilutpa** 'put down, drop off'; **kinnyarutpa** 'leave'; **purup** 'put into lying position (kinnyutpa)'; **put** 'put it there! put it down!'; **kilatpa** 'go down'; **kinyngarnutpa** 'sun begins to go down'; **kinimirrawun** 'write, draw, mark'; **kirirrk** 'put'; **kinnyaka yara** 'collect or save something'.

Restrict: MA object. 2 • stop doing what you're doing. **Innyutpanapa la ngatpiny**, 'He stopped singing and he said,'

Restrict: ED object. 3 **katjutpa** • bird or plane land on ground.

innyutpan kurrana *NVidiom.* new moon appear. *See:* **kinymarlkurranen** 'new moon appear'.

kannyutpa alan *NVidiom.* go along path/road, travel route. **Annyutpangung parak alan**. 'He was going along the path.' **Ma!** **Arrungutpanyi alan!** 'Come on! Let's take the path, start off.'

kannyutpa wularri / wulatpiyi make a law, put into the law. **Annyutpan wulatpiyi wularrut marrik arrungukpu**. 'He put that law there for us a long time ago and we must not break it.'

katjutpa yurnu *NVidiom.* bird or aeroplane land, leave tracks. **Ja karlurri katjutpa yurnu**. 'The bird comes down and puts his foot on the ground.' **Katjutpa yurnu yiwarak nganaparru**. 'The buffalo left tracks.' **Katjutpa ta yurnu ta kunak**. 'He made a footprint.'

mannyutpan larngalk *NVidiom.* pick up a sound whose source is not visible.. Work out where someone is from sound they are making. Work out what people are doing from sound they are making. **mannyutpan larngalk** 'he tried to listen'. **"A" mannyutpan mata larngalk**. "Ah ha!" he picked up the sound.'

lv.

kinnyurtjun *tv.* 1 • dab, stick, solder. **Kapala iwurtjukung la kayirrk nungmalal iwakan jawu kilangali pulup**. 'They soldered the (crack in the) boat and now it is alright (as) they have put it back in the water and it is floating.' **Innyurtjung mejijin**. 'He dabbed on the medicine.' **Ma kurtjuni aparnkatpina**. 'Go on, stick it onto yourself! (a toy tattoo)'. **Kiwuwutaka yirrk kayirrk la kiwurtjun warnany**. 'They tie it around and they stick it onto the wax.' *Syn:* **kaparnkatpin**.

2 • blame; blame person. **Aminy mali yanat iniwung la iwurtjukuning**. 'They thought that he had killed him and so they were blaming him.' **Iminy, "Punyi yunyi kanpunurtjun."** 'He said "Father don't put them on yourself."' **Kinyurtjun**. 'They blame her (for causing a fight)'. *See:* **kimurnangani** 'blame'.

kinpukinpuk *noun.* seed pod of mankarlaparra water lilies. *Nymphaea violacea, Nymphaea macrosperma*.

kinumpu *noun.* Black Marlin, Blue Marlin. *Makaira indica, Makaira mazara*. *See:* **katapanga** 'Black Marlin'; **jirnumpu** 'deep water jumping fishes with pointy snout or possibly generic for all mackerels, tunas, billfishes'.

kinyiyirlwa *tv.* have sex with. *See:* **kinimakan** 'sleep with'.

kinyjapurr *noun.* the hot dry season, October to December. **Ta kinjapurr ta karrkpelkpin mira wuwukuwuk karriwakayaw ja pipij tuka wupaj akut**. 'The kinjapurr is when we get very hot, its hot, and we dip the baby in water frequently.' *Syn:* **mamun wirngukuk**.

kinyjatpa tirip *phrase.* late afternoon. **Inypalatpa tirip la arrkpana**. 'In the late afternoon we will go.' *See:* **kilatpa**; **kinyngarnutpa** 'sun begins to go down'.

kinyji *coverb.* choke, throttle. **Kingamaga kinyji la inyamin.** ‘They are throttling each other, woman and man.’ *See:* **kininyji** ‘grab’.

kinyji *iv.* pinch somebody. **kaninyji karrk** ‘you are scratching yourself’; **kannginyji pirl.** **Nganyji karrk ta ngangiri.** ‘I am scratching my skin.’ *See:* **karrk** ‘scratch’; **kininyji** ‘touch’.

Restrict: LL subject. **2 • iv.** have milk flowing (mother), milk cow. **Kangenyji ta yanyjuk.** ‘The milk is coming out (it’s not blocked up)’. **kanginyji** ‘he is milking it (a cow)’. *See:* **kiliga** ‘travel from, be from’.

kinyjirrkanpani *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. new growth of flora. Little new shoots about 1 metre high, new trees. **Ta karrpin kinyjirrkanpani naka mata wurwurr mata kamamalkpa.** ‘When we say kinyjirrkanpani, well, that is the new growth that comes up.’ **Kutpayanti kinyjirrkanpani mata warlk.** ‘Look at the new shoots.’ **Kinyjirrkanpani wularrut.** ‘New trees came up.’

See: **angurkalkpany** ‘a lot of food plants or animals sprout or appear’.

kinyjurlalku *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. striped, e.g. painted body or striped material. **Nuka ja manjarlkujparri ja kinyjarlalkuku ja kiyap.** ‘The manjarlkujparri fish is striped.’ **Nuka kinyjarni ja kinyjurlarkuku.** ‘That woman is wearing pretty colours.’ **Kilurlalku kilartpin yanak piyu.** ‘He painted himself with stripes.’

kilarlkuku imawurr *phrase.* said at a funeral about someone who was married into family of deceased, they have to give presents to the family of the deceased to clear things up.

kinyjunmarryun *tv.* new moon.

See: **kurrana** ‘month’. *Syn:* **kinymarryun.**

kinykarnkarn *noun.* Coachwhip Stingray, spotted form. *Himantura uarnak.* *Syn:* **inipij.** *See:* **yagaru** ‘Stingray (generic)’.

kinymalkpa muwarn *phrase.* **1 •** sunrise, literally: the sun is coming out. *See:* **kimalkpa** ‘arrive, come out’.
2 • east. *See:* **kinyuryi muwarn** ‘sunset, west’.

kinymalkpirrij *noun.* sparkle, shine with reflected light. *Anth:* Used when the moon or sun is low in the sky and is shining or the sea or other body of water, making sparkles. **Wupurrkapa kinymalkpirrijpirrij angpaniyirran** ‘Tonight there will be sparkle on the water, the moon will shine.’ **Inyayawng muwarn inymalkpirrijpirrij.** ‘I saw the sparkle on the water.’ **Kurrana kaniyirran kurrula kinymalarrijpikpin.** ‘The moon’s shining and the sea’s sparkling.’

kinymarlirrinymikpin *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. shine (reflected light), dazzling, sparkling. **Parang la muj ngarrartayangung ta awarnting ta aparlkparrantung nukang inymarlirrinymikpinang.** ‘However, we could also see (the wild plums) hanging there, white ones, which ones were shining (ie. the ripe ones).’

kinymarlkurranken *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. new moon appear. **kinymarlkurranken** ‘the new moon is up in the sky’. **inymarlkurrangkeny inymarlkurrangkeny ja kurrana.** ‘The new moon has come.’ *See:* **kurrangken** ‘Said by people when talking to their father about father’s siblings or to their father’s siblings about their father’; **kurrana** ‘month’; **innyutpan kurrana** ‘new moon appear’. *Syn:* **kinymarryun.**

kinymarryun *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. new moon. **Kinymarryun, kinnyutpa pa ja kurrana.** ‘A new moon has been put up.’ *See:* **kinyjunmarryun** ‘new moon’; **kinymarlkurranken** ‘new moon appear’; **kurrana** ‘month’.

kinyngalmuni *tv. Restrict:* FE subject ; FE object. a lot of clothes or rubbish lying on the ground. **Kinyngalmuni ja rubbish.** ‘There’s a lot of rubbish lying on the ground.’ **Kutjanyji kutamanyi pata kinyngalmuni!** ‘Go get a big pile of wood (i.e. collect wood to make a big pile).’ **Ta katjama karrkpalalku mirlak naka karrkpin nginyngalmuni.** ‘When we work cutting grass then we put it into heaps.’

kinyngarnutpa *iv. Restrict:* GEN subject ; FE object. (the sun) begin to go down (about 5pm). **Kurrinyayanti jita muwarn wularrut kinyngarnutpa warak.** ‘Look at the sun ready to go down.’ **Muwarn kinyngarnutpa** *See:* **kinnyutpa** ‘put down’; **kinyjatpa tirip** ‘late afternoon’.

kinyparnparran *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. refers to the karwuluk yam when the leaves are yellow and the yam is ready for eating. **Arrapanawun karwuluk, kayirrkapa kinyparnparran ta karwuluk.** ‘We go looking for karwuluk yam, now it's ready to harvest.’

kinyurlu *iv. Restrict:* female subject. pregnant. **Jaka jita kinyurlu.** ‘That (woman) is pregnant.’ **kinyurlukun**

kinyurntlwarran *iv. Restrict:* FE subject. menstruate, have period. **Inyurntlwarrantiny.** ‘She was menstruating.’ *See:* **kinnyurntlwarran** ‘gut’; **kangartalwarran** ‘glow’; **kiniwarran** ‘cut up meat’; **kangmurlwarra** ‘brown’. *Syn:* **kirrwara** (kiwani).

kinyuryi muwarn *phrase.* 1 • sunset, literally: the sun is going into the water. **Kinyuryi warak jita muwarn.** ‘The sun is going down, setting.’ **kinyuryi** ‘sun set’. *Usage:* Sometimes used without muwarn. *See:* **kiwryi** ‘swim, bath, wash (self).’; **kimalkpa** ‘arrive, come out’. 2 • west. **Muj mannyutpan arka kapawi kinyuryi** ‘He turned his ear to the west’. *See:* **kinymalkpa muwarn** ‘east’.

kingalkitun *iv.* give off a sound in the distance, e.g. an aeroplane. **ingalkitungang** ‘sound get soft e.g. plane going far away’; **ingalkituny, ingalkitunya** ‘the sound of the plane got closer’. *See:* **nulakpurlakpurlak** ‘voice far away’.

kingalkpun *iv. Restrict:* VE subject. quiet, peaceful, calm (weather). **Pata warranygiw kamangalkpun.** ‘The children are being quiet.’ **Yanat kiwani kamangalkpun.** ‘He's sitting silently.’ **Warik mangalkpun kirrk.** ‘The trees are quiet (not rustling).’ *See:* **ingalkpany** ‘be from place’; **kingingalkpun** ‘crack or pound head’.

mangalkpunngalkpun *iv.* peaceful, quiet. **Kayirrk mangalkpunngalkpun.** ‘We are having a period of peace. (lit: It has been peaceful for a long time)’. *See:* **malakpuj** ‘quiet (coverb)’.

kingalmen *iv.* increase, multiply, become plentiful. **kawungalmen** ‘they are increasing in number’. **Kutpunpanarutpa awangalmen ngarrurru pata alapika pata wilinjinyut.** ‘Leave those small turtles alone so they will become plentiful for us.’ **Manamalkpa yirrk kamangalmen.** ‘They'll all come up again and multiply (plants that died during the dry season).’ *See:* **yarlmeny** ‘rise again after death’.

kingamarlintun *iv. Restrict:* MA subject. 1 • be broken apart. **Manimarlintuny marlu.** ‘The wind broke the rope (because boat was tied using rope).’ *Restrict:* GEN subject. 2 • being blown by the wind. Being moved by the wind, not just feeling a breeze. **ta apurra marlu awungamarlintunyi tumalarrakpin miga yu.** ‘A big wind would blow them away because they were really very thin.’ **Ingamarlintuny ta marlu.** ‘The wind blew it.’ **Karangamarlintun.** ‘We're being blown by the wind (eg in a boat)’. *See:* **mamarlintuny** ‘break off’.

kingamarlmanpukpun *iv. Restrict:* female subject. (woman) tempt man to adultery. *See:* **kimarlmanpun** ‘satisfied’.

kingarnimputa *iv.* make, weave a basket (using a needle). **Ngapi ngernimputa.** ‘I am making a basket.’

kingarakpin *noun.* harpoon.

kingarakpin walamurru *noun.* iron point of harpoon.

kingaralkinka *iv.* grumble, talk on and on. **Wularrut kingaralkinka. Marrik kunnyu ja kapala.** ‘He is annoyed (about the treatment of the boat). He will not lend you the boat.’ **Kingaralkinka.** ‘He's talking and grumbling about something on and on like they stole something from him, like an axe or a rake.’ **Kuna kanngaralkinka?** ‘Why are you complaining so much?’

kingaran *iv.* cook kupiya cockles. **Wularrutapa arringarantiny kayirrkapa la arriwanala.** ‘We have prepared the kupiya and now we will eat them.’ *Anth:* done by covering with brush and setting it alight. This is done on Croker Island. Kupiya cockles are not found at Warruwi

kingarunmin *iv.* the same in some way, share a common characteristic. **Yarntulyak yirrkju jalakaraj kingarunmin.** ‘Both spears are the same length.’
See: **kiwnmin** ‘be same’.

kingarrarramin *iv.* move slowly. **Karrkpin "Nakapa kingarrarramin ja kiyap kega".** ‘We say, "That fish is coming towards us slowly."’

kingatarryu *iv.* know, be a wise man, one who knows the law and things that other people do not know. Politics person. **Nuka ja kingatarryu.** ‘He is a wise man’. **Ja nulawnut ja kingatarryu.** ‘Fully initiated aboriginal man.’
See: **murrparl** ‘clever, wise, knowledgeable’; **nuwalarrpiyiny** ‘important person, clever person’; **kiwken** ‘look for’. *Usage:* Heavy Mawng..

kingartalku *iv.* wear (something) on the head, wear hat. **kinyngartalku** ‘she is wearing a hat’. **Koyanti arrarrkpi kingartalku warak.** ‘Look at the man wearing a hat.’ **Kurlingka marryun kingartalku ja white hat?** ‘Is the boy wearing a white hat?’ *See:* **kiyarntagali** ‘wear (on feet)’; **jungku** ‘hat (masculine)’.

kingartpara *iv.* fire shot. **Ngarrkartparawng.** ‘We fired a shot.’ *See:* **kingartparra** ‘grey haired’; **kingartparrki** ‘shoot successfully in head’.

kingartparra *iv.* grey haired. **Yanat ja kingartparran.** ‘He is grey-haired.’
See: **kingartpara** ‘fire shot’. *Anth:* If a young man eats mirrk, ngurtparrparrk, wurrut, or ngajapirn, then his hair will turn grey early. These are very strong fish.

kingartpirrun *iv.* throw something such as a spear with aim to hit something. **Ay, naka marryun ingartpirrung.** ‘That boy threw a spear.’ **Ngapi ngartpirrun ngimarkujpany ta waryat.** ‘I threw a rock, I'm the one that hit him.’ **Kayirrk la awunimirtpany wanyji pa ingartpirrung mata warlk inyiwung jita murllu.** ‘Then he crept up close to them and threw the log and hit her on the nose.’
See: **kinnyartpirra** ‘untie’; **kinnyaka** ‘throw’.

kingilpa *iv.* split pandanus. **Kinypani kingilpa murwala.** ‘She is sitting splitting pandanus.’
Anth: used for basket making **Aminy ngartu "Marnmarn kija ngarrunpanuki. Ngatpanamin ngarriwelpa.** ‘They said to me, "Grandma why don't you show us. We'll split pandanus."’ **Kiwuma murgala kiwirlpa.** ‘They're collecting pandanus and stripping it.’

kinginka *iv.* 1 • talk, argue, fight, speak (a language). (Nonhuman) make characteristic noise. **ngarrkinka. Kurrkenkang nuyi la yanat nakapa angpumirlkpongakeny ngarru.** ‘You two had a fight and it will effect us badly.’ **Ja kurrula kinginka.** ‘The sea is splashing on the shore, making a noise.’ **Mawng nganingka.** ‘I speak Mawng / Mawng is my language.’
See: **maningkangung** ‘listen to’.
Restrict: birds. 2 • (birds) sing. **Kurralyunyi kawunginka karlurri.** ‘Listen to the birds singing.’ *See:* **kimin** ‘be’.

kingulikin *iv.* heal, become better, strengthen, harden. **Ingulikiny ja arrarrkpi.** ‘The man got better.’ **inyungulikiny yingulikinang** *See:* **kingulaka** ‘fix, heal, make good’.

kingulkpurlnga *iv.* turn around, look behind.
Variant: **Mayinjinaj form. Yanat ingulkpurlngany.** ‘He looked behind.’ **Qe, Ya, kinyarrapa wularrutapa. Wularrutapa kingulkpungen. First time ta kani tuka wurak kiw warak ja warranyngiw.** ‘She goes along for a while and then. Then he's already turned around. First the child's lying like this in the tummy.’ *See:* **kilatpurlnga** ‘turn around’; **kimirlkungen** ‘turn body around’.

kingurkparryu *iv.* 1 • lie on back.

kakurkparryu. Iningalkung ja manpiri waliman imajungan apa la inimirkpungeny ingurkparryungan. ‘They clubbed the turtle with an axe and turned it over onto its back.’ **Warrantyngiw ja kingurkparryu nakapa karriwunya wurul akutju nuyu ja iwamurranymin marrik imi wungpulaj marrik imi itpirrk.** ‘We warm the young infant over the fire so that when he grows up he will not steal or be naughty.’ **Ingurkparryungan kiw.** ‘He is lying on his back.’

See: **kingurkparryutpa** ‘put on back’.

Restrict: LL subject. **2: kangurkparryu** • level ground.

kakurkparryu *noun.* palm of hand.

kingurlyakpin *iv.* become important, rich.

Wularrutapa ingurlyakpiny ja arrarrkpi. ‘That man has become very important.’ *See:* **ingurlyak** ‘important’; **kingingurlyakpa** ‘make important’.

kingunjanymyn *iv.* become black, dirty.

Kiwuwunya pa kingunjanymyn ja warrantyngiw. ‘They smoke him and the child's skin darkens.’ **Ingunjanymyn ngartu ja manpurrrwa.** ‘My clothes are dirty.’ **anngujanymyn** ‘you've gone black’.
See: **nungunji** ‘black, dark’; **kingingunjanyma** ‘dirty, blacken’.

kingurrrin *iv.* 1 • move quickly. Meanings include: run, fly, (animal) move or swim about in water, (wood) float along in water. **Yarakap arrarrkpi ngarrayawng ingurrrinang.** ‘We saw a man running.’ **Kayirrk ta tuka ta Mawng ta karrkinka tuka ta Mawng ta karrkurrrin** ‘Today the Mawng we speak is fast.’ **Kingurrrikpin kinimarrawurlngaka.** ‘He's running around in a circle.’ **kamangurrrin** ‘when someones waving a torch around quickly’. **Kakurrrin ta marlu.** ‘The wind's blowing.’
Restrict: liquid subject, mostly LL subject.
2 • rivlet, rainwater, creek, river flow. Cannot be used for billabongs. **Maningul kamangurrrin (pirlpirl)** ‘Blood's flowing out.’ *See:* **kiwryi** ‘swim, bath, wash (self)’.

Restrict: VE subject. **3 kamangurrrin** • be light-headed, dizzy, having a feeling of going round and round in the head. **Ngapi kamangurrrin.** ‘I feel dizzy.’

Iwaninganju kamangurrrin. ‘Suddenly he felt dizzy.’ **Wularrut mangurrrinang la kayirrk arlarrarr.** ‘I was dizzy before but now nothing.’

Restrict: VE subject. **4 kamangurrrin** • not see properly, see black or see stars.

Kamangurrrin ngartu ta wun. ‘My vision goes black / I see stars’.

Kamangurrrin ngartu wun. ‘Like drunk, or if you stand up and everything goes black.’

Kamangurrrin nu wun. ‘You can't see properly (temporarily)’.

iv.

kingutin *iv.* cry. *Variant:* **Mayinjinaj form; not commonly used now.** **Kawungutin pata warrantyngiw.** ‘The children are crying.’ *Syn:* **kiwararrken.**

kipuk *coverb.* bail out (the boat). **Kimin kipuk kapala.** ‘He is bailing out the boat.’

ipukipuk *coverb.* keep on bailing out.boat.

kirirrk *coverb.* put. *Variant:* **Mayinjinaj form; not in common use.** **Ja arrarrkpi kiwani kirirrk manparrwa tuka yangali.** ‘The man is putting the material into the basket.’ *Syn:* **kinnyutpa.**

kirk *coverb.* press, squash, especially by falling onto. **Kuwuni kirk.** ‘You press it!’ **Nuyi kangarra warak la kunngawun kirk waryat.** ‘If you go for a walk a rock might fall on you.’ **Nganpuk kirk.** ‘You fell on me.’

kirulk *noun.* stinking, smelly. **Kurrayanti ngampiwi kiwuja ja kirulk.** ‘Look around for where it is stinking, that smelly thing.’

kirrirri *interjection.* a high pitched call meaning that the caller is about to go back to camp or home. *See:* **yirrirri** ‘signal with firestick’.

kirrkirrk *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL object. push (someone) into doing something, to tempt to do wrong. Includes strong force, such as used by a policeman. **Kannyen kirrkirrk ngaw kinyjama.** ‘He makes her to go to work.’ **Kannyen kirrkirrkpu kawunparra.** ‘He makes them go to sleep (e.g. children).’ **Kanin kirrkirrk ngarrurru.** ‘He tries to push us into doing it.’

kirrkju *crossreference.* *See:* **yirrkju** ‘both’.

kirrwara *noun*. back (of the body), back of inanimate object. **Ngamaju tuka kirrwara** ‘I have something wrong with my back.’ **Parang apa kunjurrngpung marnti kayirrkju kunjarray anjamang warlk kanpu tuka kirrwara.** ‘I have commanded you lest you go cutting trees and harm your back.’ **Mampuwarawng yungku la iwuwunyangtung tuka kirrwara.** ‘They lit a fire and heated the outside part of it.’ *See: Inypajiyiny kirrwara* ‘shellfish type’; **Murwala** ‘pandanus palm’.

coverb. Restrict: female subject.

1 • menstruate. **inypani kirrwara** ‘she is menstruating’. *See: kinyurntulwarran; kinnyurntulwarran.*

2 • turn back on someone, a sign of anger. **Arrkinkay arrarrkpi arryakay kirrwara la atjing.** ‘We might have an argument with a man, turn our backs on him and walk away.’

3 • turn back on someone, can be a way of being rude. **Kun kirrwara.** ‘When you sit in front of someone with your back facing then and don't show you know that he is behind you.’ **Kapin kuni kirrwara la nuyimung.** ‘Turn so you're facing away from each other.’ **Kinnyun kirrwara la yamin** ‘They're putting their backs to one another.’ *Note: Difference between CC with kinnyaka and kinnyun seems to be that one with kinnyun can be used simply to describe a movement rather than an emotion.*

Restrict: FE subject. **4 •** fall backwards onto back. **Qe, Imurnanganiny parakju ta yarlkeny.** ‘Yes, he went back and went in.’ **Ngapi mawarlkanyi inyurakan kirrwara.** ‘I fell, I fell onto my back.’ *Ant: marrwakara.*

kit *coverb.* carry on the shoulders. **Inimangung kit parak.** ‘He was carrying it on his shoulders.’ **Ngima kit.** ‘I carry him on my shoulder.’ **Yanat kinima kit nulakpi.** ‘He's carrying something heavy. This woman is carrying a chair, walking away.’ *Syn: morno.*

itkit carry on shoulder. Carry a lot of stuff - e.g. pack up the boat. Carry while walking. **Yarrangung itkit** ‘He carried it on his shoulder’. **Nuka ja arrarrkpi kerra itkit parak mata chair.** ‘This man is carrying the chair away.’ *See: kininiki* ‘carry on shoulders’.

kiw₂ *iv.* **1 •** lie, sleep. **Ngapi marrik ngawng.** ‘I won't go to sleep / I'm not lying down.’ **Yanat marrik yung.** ‘He won't go to sleep / He's not lying down.’ **Kiw warak nungunji.** ‘It has black stripes (description of Trumpeter fish, *Pelates quadrilineatus*).’ *See: kiwrnparra* ‘sleep’.

2 • be, stay. Usually for things on the ground. **Wakapa kiw ja jurra.** ‘The book is lying there’. **Kanipa ta wularrut kani ja nguya yung ju jal** ‘Here, only one clan lived for a long time’. **Ta waliwali ta kanyu ta apaka la kani ta karrkpin.** ‘The corals are there are they take up a large area.’ *See: kimirrkpungen* ‘turn body around’; **kiwun** ‘be’.

3 • be owned, takes oblique pronoun to encode possessor. *See: kiwrlkatin* ‘disappear, get lost’; **kinnyun** ‘give’.

iv.

kiwarlkarrin *iv.* put high up, hang up. **Nuka ja jurra ja iwarlkarriny.** ‘Someone has put these books up high.’ **Nuka ja purrupurrakang kiwarlkarrin tuka table kernti.** ‘This bag has been put up there on the table, it's up there.’ **Apuwarlkarrinyapa ta jampakang.** ‘They put corrugated iron on top (of a shelter, ta mawngku).’ *See: kernti* ‘be high’; **kilakpalkarin** ‘lie with head on pillow’; **kiniwalkara** ‘hang up’.

kiwarlkparrakanmin *iv.* become old person.

kiwarlkparran *iv.* white, clear, clean.

kangparlkparran ‘3LL-clear-NP, 3LL-white-NP’. **Yarakap arrarrkpi ngeyawng kiwarlkparran.** ‘I saw that the man is white.’ **kangparlkparran** ‘When the water is clear’.

noun. non-Aboriginal. **kiwarlkparran** ‘white person’. **Like angparlkparran kawunginka.** ‘(the language) That White people speak.’ *See: kiyiwarrakan* ‘show white’.

kawarlkparran kawukawuk *noun.* half case person. **Puka pata kawarlkparran kawukawuk.** ‘They are part of European people.’

kiwarlkun *iv.* 1 • choose (for yourself). 'Bags' something. **Juka inparlkung.** 'She chose (it for herself).' **Ngapi ngawarlkun.** 'That's for me!' **Kiwarlkun ja luluj.** 'He chose the puppy.'
See: kiniwarlkun 'promise, give generously'. *Note:* oblique object not possible
 2 • promise. **Kiwin nungmatpa kupunyapa, ngatparlkun.** 'Another canoe spears him, we promise it (the dugong).'

kiwarlunyjin *iv.* hide. **kiwarlunyjiny** 'he hid'.
Ngarruran ngarriyalmany la iwarlunyjangan. 'We went and searched for him because he had hidden.'
Inparlunyjikinang ngaw tuka warlk. 'She's hiding from her behind the tree.'
See: kiniwarlunyja 'hide something'.

kiwani *iv.* 1 • sit, live, stay. **ngawani, karr(k)pani, ngatpani, kanpani, kutpani, kinypani, kangpani, kawani. ngatpaninganpipa** 'we sat for a while.' **awaningan** 'he stayed there for a short while'; **karrkpani. Tuka ta kunak ta kiwani.** 'That is the place where he lives.' **Kangpani nuyu kalamparak** 'He's sweating'.
 2 • not do anything, in contrast to others. Not do what the other does. **La inyjakujpinyju kinypani.** 'And she just sits without saying anything.'
 3: **kawani** • be married, be husband and wife.
Syn: kawatpanyjilin. Yitpulij nuyu ngapi ngatpaning ja nuwarlkparakan 'Yitpulij, he's the man I was married to, that old man'. **ja ngatpani** 'my husband'. *See: kiwanpani* 'sits up (child)'.
part. used to link sentences, as a discourse marker. **Awaningan pata wera**
lv.

kiwanpani *iv.* 1 • sits up (used of child who is able to sit up). **Nuka ja warranyngiw wularrut kiwanpani.** 'This child is already sitting up.'
 2 • come from, habitually live at. **Ngarri ta ngatpanpani ta ngatpura Warruwi.** 'We are people who live at, who come from Warruwi.' *See: kawanpani* 'dugong group'; **kiwani** 'sit'.

kiwarnpani *iv.* sit back on heels (a polite way of sitting). **Jaka jita warramumpik kurrinyanti kinyarnpani.** 'Look at that woman sitting on her heels, sitting politely.'

kiwarntangaliki *iv.* 1 • used to describe someone who is sleeping with their legs up, for example lying on their back with knees bent and feet on the floor.
Restrict: VE subject. 2:
kamawarntangaliki • scattered trees in the distance. **Ta kamawarntangaliki naka mata warak kamalangali mata warlk.** 'When (we say) kamawarntangaliki it means that the trees are standing in the distance.'
See: kilangali 'be born'.

kiwarntarrkanyjilin *iv.* 1 • colours of paint mixing together, or becoming part of a family, for example becoming an in-law.
awarntarrkanyjilin 'e.g. Barbara Golden married Johnny, Nancy's promised husband so we could say this word about Barbara and Nancy - they became close family.' *Syn: kiwartawkunjilin.*
Restrict: VE subject. 2:
kamawarntarrkanyjilin • the tree limbs branch off.
Restrict: LL subject. 3:
kangparntarrkanyjilin • branching off part of road. *Syn: kangparrkparnjilin.*

kiwararrken *iv.* cry. **Kiwararrken nuyu ja inimalkpany.** 'He is crying for his father.'
Ngapi ngawarrrkeny. 'I cried'.
Awuranka awujikiny nuyu pa kiwararrken ja warranyngiw. 'They came over and showed themselves, sat for a little while and that little child cried for them when they left.' *See: kingutin* 'cry'; **warnalay** 'cry';
kiwararrkpararrken 'cry at length'.

kiwararrkpararrken *iv.* cry at length. **La awararrkpararrkenang.** 'And they used to cry and cry.' *See: kiwararrken* 'cry'.

kiwartawkunjilin *iv.* 1 • mixed together. -
wartawkunjilin, iwartawkunjiliny 'it's all mixed together'.
See: kinnyartawkun 'add onto';
kiniwartawn 'add together';
kiniwinyjama 'mix together'; **awk** 'colours of paint mixing together, or becoming part of a family, for example becoming an in-law'.

Restrict: PL subject. **2:**

kawartawkunjilin • mix together, join together into one group, they took him into their family, they match, they are equal. For example, sheep and cows mixed together in the one group, people from the mainland and here are all mixed together, the different tribes. With human plural subject means 'they joined together' for example when two groups of people are walking along separate roads, then meet up and keep walking along together. **ngartpartakawjilinka** 'Join together as family'. **Wakapa awartawkunjilinanng awaning**. 'They lived there together as a group.' *Syn:* **kiwarntarrkanyjilin**.

Restrict: VE subject. **3:**

kamawarntawkunjilin • a grove of trees, a group of trees growing close together.

Restrict: LL subject. **4:**

kangparntawkunjilin • roads running parallel or nearly parallel.

See: **kangparrkparnjilin** 'branching off road or path'; **kawartpanyjilin** 'they are meeting'.

kiwartpun *iv.* Dig for water (with the hands or using a shell). **Ngarrartpuning**. 'We were digging (a well for water).' **Ngapi ngartpuning (wupaj)**. 'I was digging for water.' **Yartpuning**. 'He was digging.'

kiwelkpin *iv.* 1 • hot, dehydrated, dry out. **Ngapi ngawelkpin mira. Ngana ngungpanala wupaj**. 'I am hot (and) dry. I'm going to drink water.' **Muka mata ngarntawul mata mirlak nakapa yara kamarntulyakpin marntulyak kamawelkpin yara kama jurr tuka kunak**. 'This grass, it's a tall grass. When it shoots up very high and it's tall and dries out, it falls down on the ground.' **Mata mawelkpin, or murrurtpiny**. 'Wood that is dried out or ready (to be used).' *See:* **wuwukuwuk** 'feel hot to touch'.

Restrict: ED subject. **2** :**kapelkpin** • the yam vine has died and the yam is ready to dig.

Kapelkpin ta karwuluk nakapa karrata ta karwuluk. 'When it's getting dried, the leaf and the vine, the yam of the vine gets dried, it tells us that it's time for us to go look for wild yams. (lit 'eat')'.

See: **pelk** 'coverb, swelling'.

kiwilk *coverb.* a little of, a small portion of. **Yanat inimany kiwilk ja irratat, anyak inimany**. 'He took a small portion of meat, he took a little.' **Inimany ilijap ja kiyap**. 'He took a little bit of fish.' *See:* **kiniwilkpun** 'separate'.

kiwirlkujpakpan *iv.* sob, taking in large gulps of air at intervals, sound like hiccups. When a child is really distressed they cry like this. *See:* **kinimirlkun** 'moan'.

kiwinypalinyupkpan *iv.* wash hands. **Ngana nganawinypalinyupkpan**. 'I will go and wash my hands.' *See:* **kiniwinypun** 'washing'.

kiwirngalkpun *iv.* *Restrict:* VE subject. a burning fire of embers, when a fire becomes all embers and the flames have settled down. **Manawirngalkpun kirrk la arriwawunya kiyap**. 'When the fire becomes embers we will cook the fish.' **Kamawirngalkpun mata yungku**. 'The fire's burned down to embers.' *See:* **kingalkpun** 'crack, pound'.

kiwirkanymmin *iv.* senile, very old. **Wularrut iwirkanyminy**. 'He has become senile.' *See:* **nuwarlkparrakan** 'old man'.

kiwirtpalma *iv.* stuck, stranded. **Parangapa wularrut angpirtpalmany la kuwawirtata injin**. 'It is stuck in the sand (refers to outboard motor) so turn off the motor.'

kiwken *iv.* 1 • look, look for. **arrkpanuken** 'we will look'; **karrukany, nguken, anngukeny, yukeny, inyukeny, awukeny~awukany. Awuran tuka wurl awukany ajirrik yurnu nuyu**. 'They went to a billabong, they looked for what might be its footprints.' **Anngukeny tuka kurrampalk, arlarrarr mata yungu**. 'You looked at the house but there's no fire.' **Ngarrkarrk arrarrkpi awuran awukakenang nganaparru**. 'Two men went looking for buffalo.' 2 • boss, leader. *Usage:* light Mawng. **yukenang** 'he was chief'. **Yanat ja kiwken ngarruru**. 'He is our boss.' **ngarruken** 'we are the bosses'. *Syn:* **kingatarryu**.

kiwrlgen *iv.* 1 • enter, go inside. **yurlkeny**, **yurlgany** ‘he entered, went in’. **Aminang awurlgeny parak, yiwumany parak ja arrarrkpi**. ‘They entered in and took the man with them.’ **Nukapa kapala kantaji kangurlgeny ta kurrula**. ‘The boat's got a hole in it and sea water's coming it.’ **Nginymiliny tuka inyurlgeny parak mirlak mata marntulyak**. ‘I missed her where she entered the long grass’.
See: kinnyarlgunta ‘put inside’;
kerlkan ‘sink’; **kamawarlkanyi** ‘fall down’.

Restrict: LL subject. 2: kangurlgen • creek or river enter the sea.

kiwrlkatin *iv.* disappear, get lost. **iwanurkatin**, **yurlkatingan**, **yurlkating**, **yurkatina**. **Awurlkatinganapa arrkpanuken**. ‘They've disappeared so we'll go and look for them.’ **Arrayawng la yurlkatingan**. ‘We saw him but he disappeared.’
See: kiniyurika ‘bury, cover, plant’; **kiw** ‘a little of’.

kiwmalngajpun *iv.* make more. **Kiwmalngajpun ja rubbish**. ‘He's making a mess, bringing in mess into the house.’ *See: yumalngaj* ‘hard-working hunter’; **kinimalngajpun** ‘make more of’.

kiwnmen *iv.* try, attempt. **kinyunmen**, **yunmeny**, **ngunmeny**. **Arrkpanunmenju**. ‘We will just try (to see if we can do it).’ **Ajirrik inyunmenang ingakajpuning. Making la inyunmenang rтурr akutju**. ‘She was trying to read. However, she kept on trying.’ **Ngapi ngunmekpen ngannginka Mawng**. ‘Iâ€š,ã’m learning to speak Mawng.’ *See: rтурr* ‘try persistently’; **kija** ‘go on try it!’; **kannyunmen** ‘try unsuccessfully’.

kiwnmin *iv.* be similar, of the same kind, the same. **ngunmin**, **karrunmin**, **ngarrunmin**, **kanggunmin**, **kurrunmin**, **kinyunmin**, **kawunmin**, **ngunminy**, **arrunminy**, **ngarrunminy**, **anngunminy**, **kurrunminy**, **yunminy** ‘they were the same (nonhumans)’; **inyunminy**, **awunminy**, **awunminy** ‘they are the same’. **Kiwnmin kirrkju ja jurra**. ‘Both books are the same.’ **Naka kangumin ta wulatpiyi kangunmin akutju**. ‘The meaning is the same.’ **Kawunminju mata warlk kawulangali rtil**. ‘They're the same height, they're standing together.’
See: kingarunmin ‘share characteristic’;
kiniyarrun ‘become like’.

kiwrnparra *iv.* sleep. **yurnparrang** ‘he went to sleep’; **yurnparray** ‘He's not sleeping.’. **Wularrutapa yurnparrang ja warranygiw**. ‘The child is asleep now.’
See: kiw ‘a little of’; **ngurrij** ‘sleep’;
kiwtpin ‘sleep for some time’.

kiwraka *iv.* –**uraka. 1** • go first, go ahead, go in front, be in front. **Nganuraka**, **ngarruraka**. **Yanat wularrut yurakan**. ‘He has already gone ahead.’ **wularrut mira pata namumuyak pata awurakangung** ‘a long time ago those dreamtime people who came before us’. **kawuraka ta kurrampalk** ‘they're in front of the house’. *Ant: kinilurrku*.
2 • go home. *Anth: Used in saying goodbye.* **Ngarri ta warrwak mira ngarrurakangung**. ‘We were the last people that got back.’ **yurakan** ‘he went home’. *See: jinyngu* ‘dark’;
warrwak ‘afterwards’. *Note: Can mean 'go ahead' in a temporal sense too*
lv.

kiwruju *iv.* sleep in, sleep late. **yurujungan** ‘he slept in’. **Ngapi ngurujungan**. ‘I slept late.’ **yurajungan** ‘he slept in’. **Awutpiny awurakat jinyngu la ngarripa ngarrurujung**. ‘They slept then got up early while we were still asleep.’ *Ant: jinyngu*.

uruju *lv.* *See: arri* ‘sleepy’.

kiwryi *iv.* swim, bath, wash (self). *Usage:* Cannot be used for fish.. **yurying** ‘he bathed, had a shower’; **inyuryiliny** ‘the sun set into the water’. **Wularrutapa awuryiliny ta minyngu**. ‘They have now washed for the mortuary ceremony’. **Nganarntakpunju warlk pa awanuryi**. ‘I’ll just chop (it) down and they’ll be swamped (Crow story).’ *See:* **kingurriin** ‘used to describe fish swimming’. **Inyi kangguriyi**. ‘don’t swim.’ *See:* **kinyuryi muwarn** ‘sunset, west’; **kerlkan** ‘sink’.

kiwrrurtpin *iv.* cook, ripen, become ready. **murrurtpiny** ‘become ripe’. **Ja pinana wularrut yurrurtpiny**. ‘The banana is now ripe.’ **Mata mawelkpany, or murrurtpiny**. ‘Wood that is dried out or ready (to be good for something).’ *See:* **yurrurt** ‘ripe, cooked’.

kiwtpin *iv.* lie for some time, sleep for some time such as a night. **yutpiny** ‘he slept the night, stayed the night’. **Awutpiny ngulamngulam wenat awuran apumany ta kuli awaning apulangung**. ‘They slept (and) in the morning they went and got yams (and then) sat and ate them.’ **mutpiny** ‘it (wood) lay there for a while, burning down’. **yutpiny iwany kirrk** ‘it (tortoise) lay there for a while, cooking’. *See:* **kiwrnparra** ‘sleep’.

kiwrtin *iv.* land, go towards coast, go inland, go upwards. **yurtiny** ‘he came up onto the beach, he landed (on the beach)’; **murtiny** ‘it is washed up on the shore (a tree)’; **awurtiny** ‘they came ashore’. **Ngapipa nganurtin wawurri nganuraka tuka kunak**. ‘I am going to land, come in to land, (and then) go on to the camp.’ **Awuranka (awurtiny)**. ‘They were coming in towards us, towards the coast.’ **Kawurtin jita arukin**. ‘They have gone inland for the kurnapipi’. **wakapa Wangarran kangurtiny parak kapa angminy parak wawurri**. ‘Wangarran stretches right inland, part of it is inland (it’s a large area).’ **Ngungpanunma nuwu ta yurtiny nawunawu**. ‘I’m going to tell you about how a whale was washed ashore.’ *See:* **kilawurtin** ‘the tide is coming in’. *Ant:* **kilatpa**.

kiwrtpin *iv.* hurry, pass by, move ahead. **yurtpiny** ‘he hurried’; **anggurtpina** ‘you move’; **awurtpina, kinyurtpin. Ngapipa wularrut apa ngurtpiny parak**. ‘I was already hurrying along.’ **Malany Mayinaj la Yumparrparr iniwung imajungan yurtpiny pi pa iwung kapin waryat** ‘Yes, Mayinaj hit Yumparrparr and he died and turned into a rock.’

kiwuja *iv.* stink, smell. **Naka ja inyarlgan kiwuja murnin wularrut yung tuka ajput ngarrkarrk la ngarrkarrk ngurrij**. ‘The turtle stinks because it has been on the beach for four days.’ **Ngatpin jal "Aputjantinyju, apurrunti"**. ‘We just say "It smells, it’s no good" (about a rotten yam, rather than use root -lililut).’ *See:* **kiniwujirra** ‘smell’.

kiwujpa *iv.* lick. **kiwujpakpaga**. *See:* **kannyujpakpa** ‘breastfeed’; **katiwujpa** ‘pack up and leave’.

kiwujpikpin *iv.* 1 • swollen. **Ngapi ngawujpikpin kani tuka wanji la nganimi**. ‘I have swelling on my head and back.’ **Kamawujpikpin wun**. ‘Somebody’s got a sore eye.’ **Ja karrpujipkin**. ‘Our skin is swollen (from a bite).’ *See:* **arij** ‘coverb’; **wujpi (kili; kinila)** ‘have plenty’; **kiwutpin** ‘approach quickly’.

Restrict: VE subject. 2: **kamawujpikpin** • a thicket of trees.

iv.

kiwukpa *iv.* 1 • cool, cooling. **kangpukpa** ‘It (liquid) is cooling (still hot)’; **angpukpany** ‘It (liquid) is cooled’; **kamawukpa** ‘it is cooling’. **Met la kangpukpa ta ti kayirrk**. ‘Wait, the tea is cooling.’ **Met la kangpukpa ta ti**. ‘Wait on, the tea is cool (now).’ 2 • dry. **Kiwukpakpa manpurrrwa**. ‘The clothes are drying.’ *Restrict:* ED subject. 3: **kapukpa** • blow (wind). *Usage:* Used for all winds. **Marlu kapukpaga**. ‘The wind is blowing, cooling.’ **Kapa kapukpa ta marlu**. ‘The wind’s blowing that way.’ **Kapukpakpa kangmarrangulin**. ‘The (north-west) wind blowing reminds me of what happened in the past.’ *See:* **kiniwukpa** ‘auxiliary’.

kiwularrun *iv.* finish. **Qeqe parangapa ngarrungpularru-ng, inypularru-ng jita warrawurnji kinypani tuka mawngku.** ‘Yes, then we finish, the girl finishes sitting in the shelter.’
See: kiniwularrun ‘finish’.

kiwurlkparlangken *iv.* 1 • get a shock (may be pleasant or unpleasant). **iwurlkparlangkeny** ‘he was shocked, surprised’; **ngawurlkparlangkeny. Well yanatapa ja Wurakak la iwurlkparlangkekenang.** ‘Well Crow got a real shock.’ **Inyminy ngarrurru jita ninyparlkparrakan jara ja rrupiya iwanawi nuwurru. Kayirrk la ngatpurlkparlangkeny la ngatpiny marrmarr.** ‘The old lady told us "the other money will come to you". Then we got a shock and we were pleased.’ **Kawurlkparlangkeken.** ‘They got a shock.’ *Syn: kiyalmalangken.*
 2 • worry, be nervous, scared, feel uneasy.

kiwurlkpongku *iv.* feel sorry for oneself, feel sad. **iwurlkpongkun. iwurlkpongkun** ‘he was feeling sorry for himself’.
See: kiniwurlkpongku ‘feel sorry for’.

kiwun *iv.* 1 • be. **Kiwun numinyjiny.** ‘He likes to live a peaceful life.’ **Ngawun ngaminyjiny.** ‘I am satisfied.’ *Note:* All examples have occurred with adjective numinyjiny to date.
 2 • change in appearance or nature. *Anth:* For example, when dreamtime people changed into birds, in the Wurakak story. Also when people get fat, or if they get nasty. Also if people pretend to be different or when they act as in a play. **pata arrarrkpi, pata karlurriyawk kayirrkapa awungapa awarranapa awungapa kapin karlurri akut.** ‘those people, who are birds now. They stayed there and they went around like people but they were still birds.’ **kiwun(ju) kapin palanta** ‘he’s acting like a balanda (said as a tease)’. **Iwung(ju) kapin wurakak.** ‘He changed into a crow.’
See: kimirlkpongen ‘turn around’; **kiw** ‘a little of’.
Restrict: LL subject. 3: **kangpun** • time of day marker. **Angpung arukaruk.** ‘It was late afternoon.’ **Kangpun arukaruk arrpana kiyap.** ‘Every afternoon we go fishing.’ **Kangpun manya kiw.** ‘Whenever there’s a funeral.’
iv.

kiwunta *iv.* shit. **ja kiwunta** ‘not very confident of the transcription which HH wrote as kyunta’. **Kiwunta kurak.** ‘They do shit.’ **Marrik nguntay (nguwuntay)** ‘I’m constipated.’ *See: kimilunta* ‘shit’.

kiwurrtun *iv.* have premonition, have a feeling related to what is happening to someone close to him. **Kelyu tuka wurak naka kiwurrtun ja yalkpany nuyu kerraga.** ‘He feels in his stomach, that is he has a premonition, that his sister’s son is coming.’

kiwurjuju *iv.* suffer from pain. **Ngapi ngawurjungan marrik atjik rtil.** ‘I was suffering pain (in my legs) so we did not go together (ie. I did not go with them).’

kiwutin *iv.* 1 • tensed up, upset. **Pata awangung apurra marlu marrngarla kirrk ngatpin awutikinang.** ‘When they used to go in rough areas we say they are tensed up, upset inside.’
Restrict: LL subject. 2 **kangputin** • matter be unresolved. **Kangputin ta nungmurrunti. Kangputikin angkat.** ‘It is unresolved (that) bad matter. It is still unresolved (a court case).’

kiwutpa *iv.* camp overnight.
See: kiwutpin ‘approach quickly’;
kinilarrutpa ‘stay overnight’;
katiwujpa ‘pack up and leave, move house’.

kiwutpin *iv.* approach quickly. **Ja marntingunyuny ja ngatpijan, ngarrutpin parak.** ‘The dugong, that we’re paddling towards.’ **awutpikpiny paraju** ‘they went quickly to see’.
See: kiwutpa ‘camp overnight’;
kiwujpikin ‘swell, swollen’.

kiyalmalangken *iv.* 1 • get a sudden fright, shock, surprise. **Ingawawng manya kilangali injjalmalangkeny.** ‘She saw a spirit standing there and got a fright.’ **Ngalyungan kinymaju jita nginymakan la ngalalmalangkeny.** ‘I heard that my wife was ill and got a shock.’
See: kiwurlkparlangken ‘get a shock’.
 2 • sense inside. **Kilalmalangkeken pa ngungpurrun kiwunmakpa.** ‘He feels something in his body so maybe people are talking about him.’ **Kinyinmalangkeken.** ‘She felt something inside.’
See: rtupij ‘Have a premonition of something wrong’.

kiyarlinypun *iv.* clean teeth.

kiyama *iv.* work, hunt, gather. **katjama** ‘we are working together’; **atjamanyi** ‘we didn’t work together’. **Yanat iyamangung ngartu.** ‘He was working for me.’ **Iymany ngaw la yamin.** ‘They work for each other (2 men).’ **Atjayamaniny rtilwirtilwi** ‘We worked together’.

kiyarni *iv.* wear. **Ma, anjarninga.** ‘Come on, put it on.’

kiyarntagali *iv.* wear (on feet), i.e. wear shoes. **Anjarntagalinga.** ‘Put (your thongs) on your feet.’ *See:* **kingartalku** ‘wear on head’; **kinilagalun** ‘drag, push’.

kiyap *noun.* fish, generic term. **Inimany mira kiyap.** ‘He caught a lot of fish.’ *Syn:* **yap.**

kiyarrarlgan *iv.* 1 • have heartburn.
2 • meat get spoiled by being overcooked, or going off.
Restrict: VE subject. 3: **kamayirralgan** • food that has become spoiled by being overcooked or has gone mouldy. **Ta pirraja wularrut kamayirralgan** ‘The rice has got old by now.’ **Ta karrpin mayirrarlkeny naka ta karrpunya walij katangali kata tuka yungku angkat.** ‘When we say mayirrarlkeny then we cook the food and it stays beside the fire (and burns).’

kiyarrkalku *iv.* cut own hair.

kiyarrkpunyjilin *iv.* finish. **Iyamangung iyarrkpunyjiliny.** ‘He has finished working.’ **La kawani kawani ngarlakarlak la kiki yirrik kamin la kapin ta awuyarrkpunjilin kirrk.** ‘They sit there having a meeting or whatever and then they finish.’ **Yarran iwany iyarrkpunyjiliny yurwiryu yung.** ‘They burned it all up until there were only ashes left.’ *See:* **kiniyarrkpun** ‘finish’.

kiyintukun *iv.* be disinclined (to do something), be against (a line of action). **Ngayintukun.** ‘I am against (that), I am disinclined to (do it).’ *See:* **kiyintun** ‘cease’; **marr** ‘be against something’.

ngayintukun akut

kiyintun *iv.* 1 • stop, cease. **Atjintuny marlu.** ‘The wind ceased (blowing).’ **Arukaruk marlu atjintung.** ‘Towards evening the wind fell.’ *See:* **kiyintukun** ‘disinclined, against’.

Restrict: VE subject. 2: **kamayintun** • tide go out. **La ngungpurrun mayintuny apa weli pa inimangang parak kapa weli kapa kinyuryi muwarn.** ‘And I think when the tide went out, it took him away towards the west.’

See: **kimajunmajun** ‘very sick’.

kiyirnparrki *iv.* have an affectionate feeling for, feel sorry for. **Ngayirnparrki ngaw walamurru.** ‘I think she is a dear (digging with) digging stick (for yams).’

kiyirran *iv.* 1 • shine a light, give off light, shine light on oneself. **kinyjirran** ‘she is shining a light’; **kanjirran. Nuka arrarrkpi kiyirran mata light** ‘This is a man shining a light.’

Restrict: LL subject. 2: **kanjirran** • be light, give off light. **Muwarn kanjirran ta warntatarr.** ‘The sun’s shining, it’s daytime.’ **Kanjirran (ta) kunak.** ‘The land is lit up (by the moon), we can see.’ **Kanjirran alan.** ‘We can see the road (because of moonlight)’.

See: **kiniyirran** ‘illuminate’;

kinjirran ‘light’.

kiyirrngpungkun *iv.* sit quietly, without talking or laughing. **Awuyirrnguny la awuyirrngpungkuny.** ‘They moved a bit and sat quietly.’

kiyirrngun *iv.* move, shake. **Ngayirrnguny.** ‘I moved (a muscle in my body).’ **Awuyirrnguny la awuyirrngpungkuny.** ‘They moved a bit and sat quietly.’ **Malany ngalyung ta atjirringunang parang la nguran ap.** ‘I felt the movement (of the tremor) and so I sat down.’ *See:* **kiniyirrngun** ‘move, shake’.

kiyirrulken *iv.* shout. **Awurrangung awuyirrulkeneng.** ‘(As they) were going along they kept on shouting out.’ **Pa awuyirrulkeneng.** ‘They were cheering.’

kiyirrwarrki *iv.* to pick teeth. **Ngapi ngayiwarrki.** ‘I am picking my teeth.’

kiyitirrikun *iv.* wail, cry strenuously. **Iwaning iyitirrikunang.** ‘He was sitting (there) wailing.’

kiyitpirrakan *iv.* daylight is coming. **Marryun arrkpanurakapa la wularrut kiyitpirrakanka.** ‘Boys, let's go home since it is coming on daylight.’ **La ajirrik awuwutpiny ngulamngulam itpirrakanka tuka warak nakapa inyuran.** ‘And when they were sleeping just around dawn, when the sky was still dark, that was when she went off.’ *See:* **kimartjikpin.**

kiyirtpalinypu *iv.* wash hands.
katjirtpalinypun ‘we wash our hands’;
kinyjirtpalinypun. **Kurriwanala ja irratat ja mun nuyu la kutpawirtpalinypun la yunyi kutartpikpin la kurrimang mun nuyu.** ‘When you eat the meat mun-nuyu stingray, wash your hands, do not rub the fat into your hands or you will get warts from (the stingray).’ *See:* **kiniyirtpa** ‘borrow from’; **katiwirtpala** ‘gather together’.

kiyiwarrakan *iv.* show white, e.g. a smiling mouth showing teeth, breaking surf.
Kiyiwarrakan kapin mankarlaparra. ‘The breaking surf is like a blue and white water lily.’ *See:* **kiwarlkparran** ‘white’.

kiyiyarlangken *iv.* yawn. **Ngapi ngayiyarlangken.** ‘I am yawning.’
See: **kerlangken** ‘open’.

kiyulu *iv.* move. **Awunpayawng pata arrarrkpi awuyulungan.** ‘They saw the men moving.’ *See:* **kiniyulun** ‘cast off shell’.

kiyurjin *iv.* buried, planted, in ground.
Karnjawarra kinyu tuka nganykarrarr la kiyurjin tuka irnkirr akutju. ‘The crab is in the mangroves buried under the mud.’ **Warlk kamayurrkjiny, kamalatin or something like that.** ‘There's a plant planted in it, in it or something like that.’ **Artpurrij katjurjin Anjumu** ‘Sweet potatoes are planted at Anjumu.’
See: **kiniyurlka** ‘bury’.

kolawertwert *noun.* curlews and whimbrels.
Numenius spp.. *See:* **kurrwirlu** ‘curlew’.

kolomomo *noun.* fresh water crocodile.

kork! kork! kork! *interjection.* a call indicating a large amount of food or fish has been obtained.

kortaweli *noun.* monster name.

kortong *ideophone.* sound made when gulping water.

kujikang *noun.* 1 • kangaroo or wallaby pouch.
Syn: **wakpart.**
 2 • pocket in a coat or dress or trousers.
Syn: **wakpart.**

kujirri *noun.* sickly.

kujpagarri *noun.* wallaby.

kujurn *noun.* 1 • white clay. *See:* **karlwa** ‘white clay’.
 2 • salmon Gum. *Eucalyptus alba var. australasica, Eucalyptus apodophylla.*
See: **wurriny** ‘Whitewood, Salmon gum, River red gum, Ghost gum’. *Note:* May cover other species with smooth, dull white bark too.

kula *crossreference.* *See:* **kurlingka** ‘question marker’.

kulangarna *noun.* dillybag made of string. *Anth:* Made from Yirrkari. Used to carry yams and that type of thing.

kulapaku *noun.* Great-billed Heron.

kulaw *noun.* pearl.

kuli *noun.* Cheeky round yam. Type of poisonous yam (cheeky) which has to be soaked before preparation for eating. *Dioscorea bulbifera.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Gurldi. Kuli kakatpi akarnpa, akiri, apiya la muj warranyngiw ngaw akuju kakatpi ta Kuli. Malany katangali tuka walmurtja wukej. La ta wularrut pata warramumpik awangkung apuwuning aparajuning tuka ngulk. Kayirrk la apakangung jaw tuka wurl atjung. Ngulamngulam kayirrk la awangkung apumangung apulangung ta kuli.** ‘The Kuli Yam has a stalk and leaves and a thick skin on it, and it also has young tubers with it. It grows in the jungle. Once the women used to go gathering them and later cooked them in the hot sand. Then they would soak them in a waterhole overnight. Next day they would and get them and eat them.’ *Anth:* Cook by boiling all day, changing the water regularly until the poison has all come out. In the old days they used to slice it up and put it in a string bag (yangali).

kuling *noun.* rudder.

kulkurntupurntu *noun.* eyebrow.
Syn: **wurnpurnurri.**

- kulul** *noun.* full, narrow, tight. Round narrow area. **Nakapa kulul kirrk ja panikin.** ‘The container is full.’ *See:* **mampal** ‘full’.
- kurl** *coverb.* 1 • drown (submerge with intention to kill). **Nyatpi kurl ja luluj.** ‘I drown the dog.’ **wupaj annyatpang kurl** ‘(if A, then) the water would come up and the land would be submerged.’ *See:* **wurlkurl** ‘sink down’; **wurlwurl** ‘dunk’; **kurlkurl**.
Restrict: LL object. 2 • cook in the hot sand. **Ngungakan kurl.** ‘I have thrown it into the prepared hot sand to cook.’
- kurlajuk** *noun.* egg. *See:* **kalwirruk nuyu** ‘hard egg white’; **rlitirr** ‘hatch’.
- kurlawutu** *noun.* first year initiate kurnapipi.
See: **kurnapipi** ‘big ceremony that is run by the duwa side’.
- kurli** *noun.* Cicada, blue grasshopper.
- kurlingka** *part.* question marker, requires yes or no answer and verb. **Kurlingka aralpa iminy nuwu?** ‘Is it true he said (that) to you?’ **Kurlingka imij punyiga? Eqe, imij punyi.** ‘Is there heavy rain coming? Yes, there is heavy rain.’ **Kurlingka iwana Putawin ja marryun? Makiny iniwirtatiny ja kimin nuyu punyi.** ‘Is the boy going to Darwin? No, his father stopped him.’
- kurlkurl** *coverb.* hidden away from view, stuck somewhere where no one can see you, in jail, stuck. **Pa awuntuwinypuningapa nukang weringki nuyu ta awaning kurlkurl tuka wurak nuyu.** ‘They were washing them because of it's stomach grease, from them being stuck inside its guts.’
See: **wurlwurl** ‘sink down, dunk’; **wurlkurl** ‘sink down, uneven ground’; **kurl** ‘drown (submerge with the intention to kill)’.
- Kumarrinymarriny** *noun.* place name.
- Kumarterr** *noun.* place name.
- kumpang** *noun.* Macassan type pottery container.
- kumpil** *noun.* chest. *Note:* Also a women's dance move that goes with Inyjalarrku
- kunak** *noun.* 1 • ground or dirt, can also refer to the sea bottom. **Kiw tuka kunak.** ‘It is lying on the ground.’ *See:* **yulngpuj** ‘dust’.
2 • camp, home. **Kiwani tuka kunak ngartu.** ‘He is at my camp.’

3 • country, land. **Ngapi ngartu kunak kapa Wungarnpa.** ‘My country is at King River.’

Restrict: LL subject. 1 **kanti kunak, kantangali kunak** • camp semipermanently for a few months, build huts, many people camping there. *Usage:* Used like a noun to refer to the camp.. **Wakapa kanti kunak arrarrkpi kawulangali.** ‘Over there a group of people were staying in a long term camp.’ **Wakapa antangaling kunak wigarra pata arrarrkpi awaning la warra kamumu la warranyngiw.** ‘There were a lot of people camping there; men, women and children.’ **Iwulangungapa kiyap. Anting kunak pata pukawka pata arrarrkpi, pata karlurri awk.** ‘They were eating the fish. They had a big camp with a lot of people where they stayed for a while, all those people, all those birds.’

Restrict: LL object. 2 **kannyen** • bury, dead.
Usage: only for humans, not animals.

Wularrut ngungeny kunak. ‘I already buried the body.’ **Kangpen kunak kirrk like ngarrkarrk la werakap kangpen kunak.** ‘They buried them all, like they buried three.’

kunakay *interjection.* excuse me, when going close to another person or about to move in front of them. *See:* **kinnyaka**;
kinilagurrun ‘deceive, trick’.

Kunaviji *noun.* Kunaviji.

kunijanaka *part.* hesitation form, literally ‘what is that?’. *See:* **ngantijanuka** ‘person, indefinite.’.

kunjarraj *noun.* large, blue Wrasses and Parrotfishes. *Labridae family.*
Macropharyngodon spp. *See:* **arilka** ‘smaller one of the same type’.

kunjarrpili *noun.* terraced sandstone rock like that found at Nganyamirnali (Bottle Rock).

kunji *coverb.* reject, be harsh to. **Punyi nakapa ngantuwn kunji.** ‘Father, they are treating me harshly.’ **Iniwung kunji.** ‘He dismissed him.’

kunjirtpungku *crossreference.*

See: **kiniyirtpungku** ‘take’.

kunkarlk *noun.* 1 • tree type. *Premna serratifolia.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Girdbu.**

See: **kunkarrk** ‘Chinese Fingernail clam’;
purl ‘light fire with firesticks’. *Anth:* tree from which upright firestick is obtained

2 • upright part of fire stick.

kunkapam *noun.* calf of leg.

kunkarrk *noun.* Chinese Fingernail Clam. *Solen sp.*
Variant: lwaidja: manjawakmanjawak.
See: kunkarlk ‘tree species, upright part of firestick’.

kunkawarn *noun.* camping place. *Note:* Used when talking about lost boy - markijpu saw the place where he was sleeping for a few nights

kunkun wupaj *noun.* long yam which grows near water, it is sweet tasting. *Dioscorea elata.*
See: karwuluk ‘*Dioscorea transversa*’. *Anth:* Inside the yam is purple and very sweet.

kunlon *coverb.* injure. **Iniwung kunlon.** ‘He injured him.’

Kunmarung *name.* used by Kunwinyku and Kunbarlang people to refer to Mawng people and or their language. *Variant: Kunwinjku; Kunbarlang.* *Usage:* Not really a Mawng word, more a Kunbarlang or Kunwinjku word..

Kunpalanya *noun.* Oenpelli.

Kunparlang *noun.* Kunbarlang people, Kunbarlang language. *Variant: Kunbarlang.*
Syn: walang.

kunparlparl *noun.* tree type. *Denhamia obscura.*

kuntaruk *noun.* possum.

kunteypi *noun.* polite system of kinship terms involving a three way reference system. *Anth:* Nowadays only some terms are used, mainly those that refer to people for whom respect or avoidance is necessary such as opposite sex siblings, mother-in-law and poison-cousin.

kuntij *noun.* 1 • a man or woman uses this to talk to one of their children about another one.
Ankajanti ngaw wuntij inyanyjiga arrkpanuraka tuka kunak. ‘Call your sister to come and we will go home.’ *Syn: nuwutpurrung, nuwutpuntutj.*
 2 • conversation or stories about his sister which a man should not hear, they should not be spoken when he is around. Also vice versa a woman hearing about her brother.

kuntuy *noun.* a man calls his son's wife or daughter's husband kuntuy and he or she refers to him in the same way. A woman calls someone who is married to her ngawiny kuntuy too and they call her kuntuy back.

See: mawawiny ‘mother-in-law, woman's child-in-law’; **wimek** ‘a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife’; **murlij** ‘your ngawiny who is my ngawiny’; **innyurawng** ‘father-in-law to’. *Anth:* reciprocal

kunu *noun.* clear sky. *See: kalalk* ‘clear sky’; **kuwinu** ‘cloud’.

kunuka *part.* what thing (question marker)? Used with oblique object pronoun in one construction below. **Kunuka? Paki ngarrununi.** ‘What (is it you want)? Give me tobacco.’ **Ta kunuka arrkanawinykupun tuka mamarrk?** ‘What will we clean out the middle part with?’ **Atilatikingka ja kurrampalk, wilmurr la kunukaw inilatikingka.** ‘He packed all that stuff for houses: iron poles and whatever.’ *See: kiki; kunuka yirrik* ‘whatever’.

kunuka nuyu *part.* why? what for? **La kunuka nuyu ta kutpin kurriwunya yirrk?** ‘And why is it that you burn it all?’ **Kunuka (nuyu) kanpani?** ‘Why are you sitting?’ **Ja kunuka nuyu?** ‘What for?’

kunuka yirrik *pro.* whatever, what's it, something. **Ja kunuka yirrik ingamiyarmangung nungpakapa inyiminang ngaw.** ‘Whatever she was wanting she was doing for her.’ *See: kunuka yirrik kanila* ‘whatever is happening to him?’; **kunuka** ‘what’; **yirrik** ‘might, perhaps’.

kunuka yirrik kanila *phrase.* whatever is happening to him? *Restrict:* LL object or MA subject. **Kunuka yirrik nganiwany ta ngapi?** ‘Whatever happened to me?’
See: kunuka yirrik ‘whatever’.

kununy *coverb.* movement of water due to movement of an animal underneath.
Kingurrin kununy inyarlgan. ‘There is a huge turtle going along in the water.’
Arrayanyjing kapin marlu kingurrin kununy parak. ‘We see something like the wind, something moving in the water (a child spirit).’

kunjungkurtpin *noun.* yam type.

kunuwurri *noun.* 'your kayu who is my iji' or 'your larla who is my kamu'. Used when talking to mother about her siblings or talking to mother's siblings about mother.

See: **kurrangken** 'Said by people when talking to their father about father's siblings or to their father's siblings about their father'; **ngarrunuwatpa** 'said to a person to avoid mentioning their mother or father directly to them'.

Kunwinyku *noun.* Kunwinjku language. *Anth:* Used by Kunwinjku people to described their language and their group of people. Neyngku is the usual Mawng word used for this. Nawinyku is used more to name people who are traditional owners of a particular area of land.

See: **Nawinyku** 'Traditional owner of an area of Neyngku country.'; **Neyngku** 'Used by Mawng people to describe the Kunwinjku language and people'.

kungany *noun.* smoke. **Wungany kingawunapa kingunjanymmin.** 'He gets smoked and he gets darker.'

kungkampupu *noun.* skull.

See: **namajumpu** 'skeleton'.

kurnapipi *noun.* big ceremony that is run by the duwa side. *Syn:* **arukin.**

See: **kurlawutu** 'first year initiate in kurnapipi'; **kakawarr** 'messenger for kurnapipi'; **japanmani** 'women's ceremony stick'; **jarnpiny** 'open part at end of kurnapipi'; **karlurri** 'Yirritja side ceremony parallel to kurnapipi'; **ngalmamuna** 'Eastern kurnapipi'.

kurning *noun.* vulva. *Variant:* **polite term.**

Syn: **kapu.**

kurnkurnumarrij *noun.* all kinds of softgoods, materials, clothing.

kurnpi *noun.* green plum, a plum about 1cm in diameter. *Buchanania obovata.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Yurruik. Muka mata kurnpi kampuma mawiya la mangiri. La kamaju tuka wilarri wularr naka kawa kampuma kurnpi mawiya. Kawani tuka yungku la kawuntuwunyaka la kawuntumilitpakpa pata wigarnpa la wilarri. Kawalyu kamin nungmalal.** 'They would get the leaves and bark from the Wild Plum. When they are sick in their legs or their legs are hurting them, then they go and get Wild Plum leaves. They warm the patient near the fire and put the poultice their legs. Then they feel good.' *See:* **marnpi** 'wild plum species'. *Anth:* Bush medicine plant used for toothache. Stem is heated and outer bark is removed, then used as toothpick. Leaves can also be heated and applied to cheek.

kurnpirripirri *noun.* salt water crocodile.

See: **muwarn** 'be, fly'. *Anth:* belongs to yariyarminy, muwarn, (sun) side of ngarranarrajku

kurntaman *noun.* frill-necked lizard.

kurntaparr *noun.* White Mangrove. *Ceriops australis.* *Anth:* Has a whitish trunk. Many growing on Whalebone beach. Used for making a fighting spear by Tiwis.

inimany kurntaparr pale stingray liver that is a sign that the stingray is o.k. to eat. **Ngatpin "Ah inimany kuntaparr. That nungmalal".** 'We say "Oh it's pale. That ones good (to eat)"'.
See: **inyjartpalmu** 'dark stingray liver'.

kup *ideophone.* noise of a spear hitting a target.

coverb. Restrict: LL object. person make noise by smashing things together (only wooden objects?) **La nakapa manatapa ikarna alaj angkuwuni(ng) kup kapin marrarawk akut.** 'That lightning sound was the sound of those ikarna clubs smashing together.' **Kangkuwut kuk.** 'They are making a smashing noise.'

kupa *noun.* 1 • one-pronged fish spear used by children.

2 • iron-pointed digging stick.
Syn: **walamurru.**

kupiya *noun.* cockle species, looks like a large ngarnji cockle. *Syn:* **arlajirr.**

kupulak *noun.* type of wild honey which is dark in colour. *See:* **kakurl** 'sugarbag type'.

kupuny *noun.* dugout canoe.

kupurrk *crossreference*. See: **wupurrk** ‘night’.

kurak *noun*. excrement, shit. *Variant*: **vulgar term**.
See: **wurak** ‘guts’; **imarrk** ‘stomach’.

kurakak *crossreference*. See: **wurakak** ‘crow’.

kurut *noun*. colour used to describe one colour that pandanus can be dyed. See: **kurruk** ‘red clay’; **karlwa** ‘white clay’.

kurutukurutuk *coverb*. *Restrict*: ED subject.
(wind) blow, (air) circulate. For example in a room with the fan on. **Apilpungakenang ta marlu atangaling kurutukurutuk**. ‘The wind kept on changing blowing in different directions.’ **Awaning, awaning apilpungakenangapa ta marlu atangaling kurutuk-kurutuk apumirlajuningapa jimurru awunpirtutpangung ta pirraja**. ‘They would wait until the wind turned to the South East and began blowing from that direction and then they began giving the people rice.’

kurr *coverb*. **1** • stand upright. **Malany jalakaraj kilangali kurr**. ‘The fish spear is standing upright.’ **Kilangali kurr**. ‘He is standing up straight.’
2 • spear at close range. **Kimit kurr**. ‘He spears something at close range such as a fish or crab.’
3 • walk along with a walking stick, because of difficulty walking. **Kerra kurr**. ‘He walks with a stick.’ See: **jurr (kerra)** ‘limp’.
4 • kick. **Malany innyarlukpat kurr**. ‘He kicked him.’ **Nuka ja pujurlung kinnyarlukpat kurr kamawarlkanyi warakapa**. ‘This bottle is kicked and it's falling off.’ See: **wurrukurr**.

kurrampalk *noun*. house.

kurrana *noun*. **1** • moon, month. **Ja kurrana kilurrangkenka kinnyutpa mapularr**. ‘The full moon rose and made the sea calm (the sea is often calm when there is a full moon in the sky)’. **Kurrana kimaju la ilnguk kiningula la karrila ja karnjawarra**. ‘When the moon dies the crab makes the red fat and then we eat it.’ **Kurrana kaniyirran kurrula kinymalarrijpikpin**. ‘The moon's shining and the sea's sparkling.’
See: **kinyjunmarryun** ‘new moon’;
kinymarryun ‘new moon’;
kinymarlkurranken ‘new moon appear’;
jungkarra ‘year’.

2 • uterus.

kinnyaka kurrana measure of time.

Restrict: people as subject - always PL.
Ngarriyakangung ja kurrana kiki yirrik? ‘The months pass, how many is it?’ See: **ta arryakan ja kurrana** ‘some time ago’. **Ta awunnyukikiyang ta awuyamangung ta arryakan ja kurrana ta nungmalal yirrk angminy**. ‘The work experience program held earlier this year was very popular.’ See: **jungkarra** ‘year’.

kurrangken *noun*. said by people when talking to their father about father's siblings or to their father's siblings about their father.
See: **kunuwurri** ‘used when talking to mother about her siblings or talking to mother's siblings about mother’;
kinymarlkurranken.

kurrarran *iv*. You (plural) went. See *main entry*:
kerra.

kurrikurrik *noun*. Straw-necked Ibis. *Threskiornis spinicollis*.

kurrininy *noun*. **1** • a woman or a man talking to their son about his brother-in-law(s).
Kurrininy yanatjanat ‘Your two brothers-in-law are going along’. See: **kinini** ‘say something’. See: **nuwutparlanga** ‘My daughter-in-law who is your sister-in-law’.
Anth: nuwutparlanga is similar but refers to a female rather than a male who has married the lower generation.
2 • a woman says this to her husband to talk about her brother.
3 • a woman says this to her brother to talk about her husband. *Anth*: A man can use arranamanyjilina to reply to his sister. arranamanyjilina is the same but used by a female speaker.

kurrinymanypun *iv*. this word is used between spouses. My sister who is your ngawiny.
See: **arrimanypun** ‘Used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or kayu but more distant ones’;
arrinymanypun ‘Used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or larla’; **kurrinymanypun** ‘This word is used between spouses’.

Kurrku minjilang *noun*. Gooseberry: an annual herb with a yellow berry that is eaten.
Physalis minima. *Variant*: **Iwaidja: Mukul minjilang**. See: **Minjilang** ‘Crocker Island township’.

kurrkurrki *noun.* jungle fowl. *Anth:* named after its call

kurrmala *noun.* hermit crab. *Anth:* Can be eaten and also used as bait.

kurrok kurrok *ideophone.* pelican call and/or ideophone for flying. **Kurrok kurrok marrmarr karrkaj Jurta.** 'Kurrok kurrok' I like the island at Jurta.'

kurrpung *noun.* head lice (generic term).

See: **imilirr** 'head lice eggs'; **martajan** 'big head lice'; **mulunymuluny** 'small head lice'; **murrkurak** 'pubic lice'.

Syn: **wulkpung.**

Kurrukurruk *noun.* military seapike, bonito; frigate mackerel. *Sphyraena putnamiae, Auxis spp.* *See:* **jirnumpu** 'Mackerels'; **ngajapirn** 'Barracuda and possible Giant and Striped seapikes'.

kurrula *noun.* 1 • sea, as a large body of water, in contrast to dry land worri or as a source of danger. **Ja kurrula kinginka.** 'The sea is rumbling (i.e. can be heard at a distance).' **Kinimajpungkun, marnti kurruniwun.** 'The sea is rough and it might kill you.' **Nulatparlangkat. Like the big wave ja kurrula ja kilawurtinka.** 'The sea is strong, like big waves are coming in.' *See:* **nuwulwurrula** 'a coastal dweller'.
2 • sea, as a liquid. This gender form is more common than the masculine form. Masculine form is obligatory for referring to seawater separated from the sea as when it is carried in a bucket. Also used to refer to the condition of seawater: i.e. whether it is clear or murky. **Ngungtijpun ta kurrula.** 'I fetch sea water.' **Tuka ta kurrula. Inyi kurrunta.** 'This is seawater. Don't drink it.' **Nukapa kapala kantaji kangurlgeny ta kurrula.** 'The boat's got a hole in it and sea water's coming it.'
3 • amniotic fluid.

kurrulagurrula *noun.* small jelly fish species.
Anth: It stings but is not fatal.

kurrulawagen *noun.* Sea animals, Seafood.
See: **karlurri** 'land animals'.

kurrunmanypun *noun.* this word is used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny. My ngawiny who is your close larla or kayu. *See:* **arrimanypun;** **arrinymanypun** 'Used between spouses so we are not talking about close ngawiny or larla'; **kurrinymanypun** 'This word is used between spouses'.

kurrunnyatpi *noun.* this word is used when an atpaji relationship occurs between people. **arrunnyatpi.** *See:* **atpaji** 'skin name substitute'; **kinnyatpi** 'have'.

kurrunnyurrun *noun.* Emu berry. *Grewia retusifolia.* *Variant:* **lwaidja:**

Kakurlkakurl. *Syn:* **kakurlkakurl.** *Anth:* Used to treat diarrhoea. Preparation: peel off bark, break branches, boil bark and brances and drink liquid for diarrhoea. Found only in the wet season.

kurrunpartawkun kirrk *noun.* step-daughter. Someone you call ngaya but who is not a close relative.

kurrurruk *ideophone.* the action of putting a warm hand or foot on a person as part of warming ceremony. **Aminangapa iwuwunyangtung ja warranyngiw kurrurruk kurrurruk kurrurruk kurrurruk kurrurruk aminang.** 'They do that, they warm the baby (ideophone), that's what they do.'

kurrut *noun.* red clay, red ochre. **La kurrut inypulartpantiny.** 'And they painted her with red ochre.' *See:* **karlwa** 'yellow clay'; **kujurn** 'white clay'; **kurut** 'colour that pandanus can be dyed'. *Anth:* Used for body paint.

kurrwilku *noun.* Wobbegong. *Eucrossorhinus dasypogon, Orectolobus wardi.*
See: **kalakkalak** 'banded wobbligong'.

kurrwirlu *noun.* Bush Stone Curlew.
See: **kolawertwert** 'curlews and whimbrels'.

kurrwirtu *noun.* a big ngarnji cockle that has grown very big, over 5cm in width. *Marcia hiantina.*
See: **ngarnji** 'Hiant Venus Clam'.

kurryarrwiny *noun.* a man or woman says this to their spouse about their spouse's wirlupirlu or punyi. *Anth:* Hearer can reply with nuwutpuwong in some situations. *See:* **innyurawng** 'father-in-law to'; **ngarrunuwatpa** 'said to a person to avoid mentioning their mother or father directly to them'. *Note:* Not triangular.

kutju *iv.* you (plural) lie. *See main entry:* **kiw.**

kutpana *iv.* you (plural) will go. *See main entry:* **ke.**

kuwi *coverb.* beckon. **Inimany kuwi iminy ngawu.** 'He beckoned to him, he told him to come.'

kuwinu *noun.* cloud, cloudy sky.

Natatparlangkat ta kuwinu, kakurrin. ‘The clouds are moving very fast.’ *See:* **kunu** ‘clear sky’; **kalalk** ‘clear weather, clear sky’; **apijpirr** ‘clear sky’; **kijpulgi** ‘high cloud with rippled appearance, as often seen in sandbars’; **warriwawan** ‘funnel cloud over the ocean’; **nguljirr** ‘bad weather approaching’; **nyinkurr** ‘approaching rain cloud’.

kuwuji *noun.* type of larla/kayu/mawij who shares a punyi with speaker but not the same kamu. So ideally the referent is of same moiety but different totem. If relations are not all straight, the referent may not be of the same moiety as speaker. *Usage:* Used for term of address or reference.. *Anth:* Reciprocal
See: **nawulungarru** ‘spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their punyis’; **arrimanypun**; **arrinymanyapun**; **kayu**; **larla**; **mawij**; **ngalulungarru** ‘spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their linking relatives’. *Note:* not triangular, not verbal

kuyagaru *noun.* ‘my mawawiny who is your wiwi’, poison cousins talking about each other to the set of siblings that link them. *Anth:* Hearer replies using namurlu or ngalmurlu depending on the gender of the person they are talking about. *See:* **ngalmurlu** ‘my wiwi who is your mawawiny, (poison cousin)’; **namurlu** ‘my wiwi who is your mawawiny (poison cousin)’; **mawawiny**.

kuyak *crossreference.* *See:* **wuyak** ‘sickness’.

kuyuk *coverb.* look down, for example to avoid staring impolitely at someone approaching, or because one is sleepy. **And nukapa jara kiwani kuyuk ngurrij** ‘And this other one is feeling sleepy.’ **Nuyi kanpunayan, kunpayan la kanmit kuyuk** ‘They’ll look at you. They look at you and you bow your head (in shame).’

kuywala *noun.* Cowtail Stingray. *Pastinachus sephen.* *See:* **yagaru** ‘stingrays and rays (generic)’. *Anth:* This is black. It has a flat tail with one sting. It is regarded as good food.

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la *part.* 1 • and. **Nuyi la ngapi arrkpana.** ‘You and I will go.’
2 • but. **La wiwi kamu kayu awuran kunak. Marrik awanyji wakij.** ‘But grandmother, mother, and brother went home. They didn’t go fishing.’ **Yunyi wanyjtupanyjut la warakparakut wutarr kuwaka kapin imurranymi awunginkay pata manpala wanpirk yirrkju.** ‘Do not plant them close to each other but put them at a distance from each other otherwise both the seeds might grow and fight each other.’

3 • or. **Yunyi kunyatpi la kunymiyukpay.** ‘Don’t hold her (there) or you might hurt her.’ **Anngurrina la wenat marnti kuntumuntay.** ‘Run or they will get away from you.’ **A! Kurrimany la inikping.** ‘Oh! Get him or he’ll wake him up.’
4 • so. **Nganalyuju nuwurru ta warrwak la ngana.** ‘I’ll wait for you until later so I’ll go (now).’
5 • because. **Punyi ngawu la walmart kilatpa.** ‘Father comes now because it is raining.’ **Ngapi ngawani arlarl la marrik ngungmanyi.** ‘I am ignorant (of that) because I didn’t get it properly (before).’

6 • sequential marker, general covers 'or' and English sentence initial 'when'.

Imartjikpinang la imajpungkiny.

'When it became daylight he arose.'

Arrunpangartakpin la arrkpana.

'When the sun is overhead we will go.'

See: **la yirrk** 'never'; **kayirrk la** 'then';

makiny la 'and so'; **parang la** 'then';

murnin 'because, so'.

la yirrk *part.* never. **Ngakamarrang mirrik**

ngeyanti la yirrk. 'Ngakamarrang didn't ever see him.' See: **la** 'sequential marker'.

lagarr *coverb.* **1** • lie. **Arrkpani lagarrapa.** 'We're

getting it all wrong.' **Kiwani lagarr.** 'He's

telling an untrue story.' **Kerra lagarr.** 'He's

telling an untrue story.' *Syn:* **kinilagarrun.**

See: **alalaj.**

Restrict: MA object. **2** • tell a lie, mislead someone in another way, get a story or song wrong. **Inimangung lagarr ngarrurru.**

'He was telling us lies.' **Ingamany lagarr**

ngartu. Nganyamirnali awarran

kirrk. 'She lied to me. They all went to

Nganyamirnali.' **La jita warrwak naka**

marrik iniywuni la ingamany lagarr.

'However the younger one had tricked him and got away after all.' *Note:* Often doesn't really translate well as 'tell lie' but it's more 'make mistake' or something.

Restrict: MA object. **3** • mislead, fool someone. **"Ay, aku." inyminy "Nuka kinimanma lagarr, kiningijukun la ngiwayan mira."** "'Oh, I see." she said, "He's just bullshitting, making excuses so I'll look properly.'" See: **kinimanma** 'persuade, stick'.

lagarrlagarr keep on telling lies.

Inimangung lagarrlagarr. 'He kept on telling lies.'

lajkurrungu *noun.* mardayin initiate.

See: **Mardayin** 'ceremony type and the name for the special dillybag from the ceremony'.

lakput *noun.* one whose father has died. *Anth:* This term is usually only used for a short time after the death of the person's father. For children it may be used until they have grown up.

See: **inypularr** 'orphan (lost mother)'.

lalafita *coverb.* somersault. *Variant:* **Fijian form.**

Ngarrri ngati lintij lalafita. 'We were playing somersaults.'

lalal *coverb.* look about from side to side.

Inkarnarr iminy lalal. 'Inkarnarr looked from side to side.'

larl *coverb.* lie open, eg. a clam shell. **Kimin larl ja maminga.** 'The clam shell is open.'

larla *noun.* woman's older sister, man's sister. Also extends to mother's sister's children and father's brother's children. *Anth:* Idea of age is not simply birth order of those who call each other mawij and larla but can depend on their shared parent's relative age. See: **kuwuji**; **mawij** 'younger same-sex sibling, parallel cousin'; **kayu.**

Lanka *noun.* a place on the mainland which is a dangerous place, part of the story to do with the wrong-skin couple who marry. See: **wuyak** 'sickness, soil'.

langkarlakan *iv.* doubt. **Ilangkarlakany pu.** 'He doubted what they (said).'

larnit *noun.* hiccup.

larnngalk *noun.* ear, horn of Rainbow serpent. See: **marnngalk** 'drown'; **ngaralk** 'tongue, language'; **ngalyapanta** 'buffalo horn'.

larnngalk wu sheep.

larr *coverb.* **1** • lean against something while standing. **Ngapi nganalangali larr.** 'I will stand against, lean against the wall.' **2** • sit on something, lean on something while sitting. **Kiwani larr.** 'He's sitting on something / He's sitting and leaning on something.'

3 • lie on edge of something, can also be lean while lying. **Kiw larr.** 'It's lying on the edge (e.g. of a road or a carpet)'.

4 • lean while walking. **Kerra larr, kerra larrtarr.** 'He's leaning while walking.'

Restrict: MA object. **5** • finish, complete.

Wularrut iniwung larr ta

iyamangung. 'He has finished what he was doing already.' **And imirawng kirrkapa**

iniwung larr. 'And he sang it and he

finished it.' **Iwany kirrk, imirawng**

kirrk, iniwung larr. 'When it was all

burnt he sang and finished singing the song.'

See: **kiniwularrun** 'finish'.

larrku *noun.* bay.

larrwa *noun.* Macassan pipe. See: **paj** 'pipe'.

lilak *noun.* the sound of trees rubbing together.

lintij *coverb.* 1 • play, or for adults 'dance and sing'. **Kawuli lintij pata warranygiw.** 'The children are playing.' **Kayirrk ngatangaling lintij ngarriwung larrapa.** 'We kept dancing and singing and then we finished.' **Nganawani lintij ja rtupulu.** 'I'll play cards.'
See: marlana 'playing'.
 2 • be boyfriend and girlfriend.

lipa *noun.* material, especially beautiful material.
See: manpurrrwa 'clothing'.

lirri *noun.* 1 • trouble associated with arguing or fighting. **Yanat kanimalngajpun lirri ngarrurru.** 'He is making more trouble for us.' **Larla wularr ngawu katja ngungatpi karrkpin ta lirri la arrkpana arriwalawkula arrungpanawun manjat ngartu.** 'Sisters come with me and we will straighten out the trouble I am in.' **Takapa anturrangkenang lirri.** 'That's how they make trouble.' **Awaningan pata arrarrkpi awk awuran nuyu lirri ja Kortaweli.** 'Those men went to pay back Kortaweli.' *See: kilirrinymmin* 'be angry'; **kamarkpa** 'smoulder'; **kilurrangken** 'jump, fly, hop in'. *Note:* All uses seem to involve a verb directly or with ta
 2 • enemy. *Usage:* with oblique pronoun. **Nuka ja lirri wu.** 'He is their enemy.'
See: anpulirri 'warriors'.
coverb. 1 • tell somebody off. **Kerra lirri.** 'He growls somebody.'
 2 • want to hit or kill someone. **Kinyaka lirri.** 'He tries to hit her.' *Anth:* For example, the close blood relatives of a deceased try to hit the wife of the deceased, blaming her for his death. People hold them to try and stop them. After that the wife is (theoretically) clear of blame.
 3 • make trouble for other people by fighting with a third group. **Kawunnyaka lirri.** 'He's angry with them.' **Naka kawunnyaka lirri.** 'He makes trouble for them.' **Kinnyaka lirri.** 'He makes trouble.'
Note: canonical agreement

Restrict: GEN subject. 4 • angry.

Ingakangung lirri. 'He was angry.'

Ingakan lirri or kingawun lirri, the same. 'He gets angry.' **Kingakan ja lirri.** 'He's angry.'

Restrict: GEN subject. 5 • be very angry.

Kingawun lirri ngaw, inypaniwu 'He's angry at her, he will hit her.' **Kingawun nuyu lirri.** 'He is angry at him.'

Kingawunpu lirri. 'He's angry and them.'

6 • make trouble. **Kurrungulawu lirri, ay kiki?** 'You make trouble with them, ey what?' **Inyi kurrungulawn lirri.** 'Don't make trouble with other boys.'

lorkkon *noun.* 1 • ceremony for the burial of bones.

2 • burial pole used in lorkkon ceremony.

luluj *noun.* tame dog, camp dog, pet dog. **pata luluj** 'the dogs'. **Naka ja nawurlany nuyu ja ngarrkarrk luluj.** 'The two dogs are for Nawurlany.' *See: jalaj* 'dingo'.

lurlpung *noun.* tune. **lurlpung ja i-ngurlaj** 'Lurlpung is it's name.' **Lurlpung ja manyardi** 'That's the normal song (context is that we are discussing songs which are longer (yarntulyak) and songs which are shorter (ilurtpuj), having more or less verses in order to fit with the dancers). this phrase refers to the 'normal song' i.e. not lengthened or shortened to fit with the dancers.'
See: rlurl 'fill'; **jarljarl** 'musical beat, rhythm'.

lumurr *noun.* small jellyfish type of animal, not dangerous.

lurrjakaj *coverb.* fish from a canoe, for example for fish or stingray. **Nanguj yuran lurrjakaj.** 'The other day, he went line fishing from a boat.' *See: kalang* 'trawl'.

lurwirt *noun.* semen.

RL – rl

rlagaj *noun.* type of net.

rlakupanya *noun.* shellfish type. *Anth:* Were used as pipes.

rlama *noun.* shovel spear. *See: kinilalku* 'cut'.

rlamputa *noun.* river mangrove. *Aegiceras corniculatum*. *Anth:* a type of mangrove which has large inedible fruit on it and has a lightweight wood *See:* **nganykarrarr** ‘mangroves (generic)’.

rlanjirrang *noun.* lamp.

rlanya *noun.* person who fights a lot, is aggressive. **ngarrkarrk lanyja** ‘two who fight a lot’.

rlaprlap *noun.* Nightjars. *Eurostopodus argus*, *Caprimulgus macrurus*.

rlatung *noun.* lead.

rlaw *noun.* bent, crooked. **Mata rlaw mata warlk.** ‘The tree is bent.’ **Ngannyawun rlaw.** ‘I’m bending the wood.’ **Arruntumirlajuning tuka angmin rlaw alan.** ‘They were lying in wait for us at a bend in the track.’

rlawrlaw *noun.* very bent, wrong. **Inimany rlawrlaw.** ‘He married her wrong way.’ *See:* **manjat** ‘straight, true’.

rlawirrji *noun.* swamp bloodwood. *Eucalyptus ptychocarpa*.

rlawk *noun.* stone spear head. *Anth:* The ‘blacksmith’ used to heat the special stone and crack it and then it was ready. The mines used to be Wajpi and Wungarnpa. *See:* **tatken** ‘stone axe’. *Syn:* **mankik**.

rlelerrk *interjection.* a warning sound to indicate that a shark or policeman is around.

rlimpij *noun.* lorrkon initiate.

rlirr *coverb.* 1 • move, shift from one place to another. **Warrantyngiw kutpina rlirr!** ‘Children, move over!’ **Nganiluta la imina rlirr warak.** ‘He is in my way and should move away.’ *See:* **yap (kimin)** ‘move.location’.

2 • move or push something along. **Kumanyi rlirr nuwu ja mutika.** ‘Move your car out of the way.’ **Kunymanyi rlirr jaka (*ngaw)** ‘Move her along (e.g. a child).’

Restrict: ED object. 3 • move camp. **La apakawi rlirr warak ngampiwirri ta waka.** ‘And further on to - I’m not sure which places - over there.’

rlitirr *coverb.* 1 • hatch. **Kiwani rlitirr.** ‘It is hatching out.’

2 • keep on moving along, clear (it) up. **Inimangung rlitirr.** ‘He kept on moving it, he cleared it up.’

Restrict: MA object. 3 • break through, hatch out. Can be used for anything that has eggs, e.g. birds, reptiles. **Koyanti innyeny rlitirr ja ilijpakpak.** ‘Look, the young (bird) has hatched out.’ **Innyeny rlitirr ja kurlajuk.** ‘It hatched out of the egg.’ **Inyanat ingany rlitirr.** ‘It (female) hatched out.’ *See:* **kurlajuk** ‘egg’.

rlokrlok *noun.* skink. *Note:* Mentioned in Berndt and Berndt (1970) yitpiyitpi song cycle

rluj₂ *coverb.* *Restrict:* VE object. whistle.

Nganymakangung rluj. ‘I was whistling.’ **Mannyanaka rluj la arrkpana.** ‘The (whistle) will blow and then we will go.’

rluj, *noun.* abscess, boil. *Usage:* used in all three sickness constructions with kinima and kinnyetpi with MA subjects and kimaju. **Ngamaju rluj.** ‘I have a boil.’ **Ngapi ngartu ja rluj.** ‘My boil.’ **Ja rluj ja numurrunti.** ‘It’s a bad boil.’

rlurl *coverb.* fill. e.g. water rise up in a spring, rice fill up in a saucepan. Person have enough to eat. **Kurlingka wularrut kapin rlurlga ta pirraja?** ‘Is the rice filling up the saucepan yet?’ **Kangmin rlurlga ta wupaj.** ‘The water is welling up (in the hole).’ **Ngapi ngaminy rlurl.** ‘I had sufficient to eat.’ *See:* **lurlpung** ‘tune’.

rlumpuk *noun.* Doves. Also used to refer to Common bronzewing, Chestnut-quilled rock pigeon, White-quilled rock-pigeon. *Also:* *Phaps chalcoptera*, *Petrophassa rufipennis*, *Petrophassa albipennis*.

rlunturran *noun.* big form of Giant Shovelnose Ray. *See:* **alkparn** ‘Giant Shovelnose Ray’; **rlunguran** ‘a small Trevally’.

rlunguran *noun.* Diamond Trevally, Epaulet trevally and other small trevallies. *Carangoides chrysophrys*, *Carangoides humerosus*. *See:* **wurru** ‘a large Trevally’; **inyalkpa wurru** ‘Medium sized Trevally’; **rlunturran** ‘stingray type’.

rlup *coverb.* scoop into. **Karrima rlup tuka panikin.** ‘We scoop it into a container.’

rlurrjij *noun.* yam species. *Portulaca pilosa*.

Variant: **Iwaidja: Lurridij.** *Anth:* Yam found in open coastal areas which can be eaten raw or roasted. Plant has narrow fleshy leaves and yellow to pink flowers. Flowers and fruit found January-May.

Rlurrkala *noun.* native Cashew. *Semecarpus australiensis*. Variant: **Iwaidja: Lurrkala**.

Anth: Tree with poisonous sap that can damage skin. Fruit can be eaten but people do not eat it anymore.

M – m

ma *part.* Do it! Off you go! Okay! **mapa** ‘ma-pa’.

ma kuna *phrase.*

magarlmar *noun.* 1 • large khaki or brown coloured ant hills. *See:* **wuy** ‘anthill type’; **wampam** ‘anthill type’.
2 • khaki to brown colour.

magarnpa *noun.* 1 • fishing line. *Syn:* **wakij**. *See main entry:* **igarnpa**. *See:* **ikpiny** ‘traditional torch type’; **magarnpa wularr** ‘tree roots’.
2 • burning stick taken from the fire and used as a torch. *Anth:* Not specifically made to be a torch like ikpiny.

magarnpa wularr *noun.* tree roots.
See: **magarnpa** ‘fishing line, burning stick used as torch’; **mawirriyak** ‘roots’. *See main entry:* **igarnpa**.

magarra *crossreference.* *See main entry:* **igarra**.

magarrij *noun.* butt end of a spear.

maj *noun.* octopus.

Majakurtu *noun.* one of the 5 tribes that originally lived on Waruwi and Weyerra. Along with Manangkari, Warrarakuku, Warraneyitij and Mangalara.

majamurlirra *noun.* Red Kurrajong tree.
Brachychiton megaphyllus, Brachychiton paradoxum?. Variant: **Iwajda:**

Majamulirra. Mangkulyuwu kamalangali Majamurlirra. ‘Kurrajong trees grow at Mangkulyuwu (a swamp).’
See: **inymulwapi** ‘Kurrajong tree’. *Anth:*
Type of low bush with large roundish leaves that has blood red flower which blooms before leaves appear. ‘Old people’ used to eat the seeds. There is an old story from the mainland about a man who rubbed his eyes after handling the seeds and turned into a dugong. Flowering of this plant is a sign that dugong have a lot of fat on them.

majang *noun.* open pattern dilly bag.

majarr *noun.* throat, front of neck, part of trunk, voice; top of trunk or bottom of trunk, not sure. **Maniwung majarr.** ‘He’s got a sore voice.’ **Maniwung karrkpin mata majarr.** ‘He spoke with a loud voice.’ **Pata wera mampumarlalkuny majarr ngaw.** ‘They cut it off at the trunk.’
See: **mangawj** ‘throat, sore throat’; **imungkurryuwu** ‘back of neck’.

majartapi *noun.* australian Bustard, Kori, sometimes called ‘bush turkey’. *Ardeotis australis*.

majawumajawu *noun.* frilly.

majirnti *noun.* large hawksbill turtle. *Anth:* Blood of turtles used as contraceptive for dogs, can also cause them to miscarry. *See:* **irrwuluk**; **kantawumurra** ‘turtle of similar size (possibly different species)’; **kantawulmurra** ‘small Hawksbill turtle’.

mak *noun.* message stick.

makakurr *noun.* pelican. *Pelecanus conspicillatus*.

makas *dem. that.* **Maka mata warlk.** ‘That is a tree.’ *See:* **naka** ‘that’.

makiny *part. no.* **Makiny. Ngapi marrik ngayng.** ‘No. I am not going.’ *See:* **makiny la** ‘and so’; **makinyju** ‘the time that’.
"Makiny ngungpurrun ta ngarri iwamalkpa ngarriwen." ta nungpaka ngatpin. ‘“Or maybe he’ll come up to us and we’ll spear him.” that’s what we say.’
See: **qeqe** ‘yes’; **marrik** ‘not’.

makiny la *part.* sentence introducer, and so.
Makiny la iniwung. ‘And so he hit him.’
See: **makiny** ‘no’; **makinyju** ‘when’; **la** ‘so’.

makinyju *part.* when, the time that, not sure if it has to occur with ta or not. **Ngarri pa ta makinyju ngarraran nganyetpang malany tuka nanguj putarr ta alaj iniyalmany mirnta.** ‘We were together all the time. I was with them, then a little while later he died.’ *See:* **makiny** ‘no’; **makiny la** ‘and so’.

makumaku *noun.* Sickfish, Spotted Scat.

Drepane punctata.

See: **kawirrwa** ‘Butterfish, Striped Scat’;

wakpi ‘Spinefoot’. *Anth:* This one is ‘big brother’ to kawirrwa

malakpi *noun.* heavy. See: **nulakpi** ‘heavy’.

malakpirij *noun.* hole in a tree, hollow tree, doorway. See main entry: **ilakpirij**.

See: **kilaji** ‘hollow, hole’.

malakpuj *coverb.* quietly. **Warranyngiw**

kutpaninga malakpuj. ‘Children sit quietly.’ See: **nulakpuntilakpuj** ‘a quiet person’; **kingalkpun** ‘quiet, peaceful, calm (weather)’.

malakuru *noun.* narrow. See main entry: **nulakuru**.

malalkukuj *noun.* refers to the section of the Maung tribe whose homelands are North and South Goulburn Island.

malarlirrjiny *noun.* a sting.

malarlmuniny kirrkju *phrase.* completely deaf. *Variant:* **Ngurtikin form. Malany malarlmuniny kirrkju.** ‘He is completely deaf.’ See: **iyarlm** ‘spirit of a living person’.

malaman *noun.* flavour. See: **ilaman** ‘voice, taste’.

malamanyjirrka *noun.* a youth. *Anth:* literally: facial hair is beginning to appear

malamumurr *noun.* froth.

malany *part.* 1 • sentence introducer. **Waryat kanyu wakapa tuka yarntakpung. Malany tukapa kurrungpawurrun ta ngungunman.** ‘There is a reef where he chopped it down. Now you will understand what I told you.’ **malany takapa** ‘seems to mean ‘that’s when’’. **Malany la**
2 • when, at that time, used adverbially.
3 • clause connector. **Yarntakpung malany ta wupaj angmalkpangungka.** ‘He chopped it and the water began to rise.’
4 • what (about it)? *Variant:* **falling intonation. Anngalyunyi! Malany?** ‘Listen? What (do you want)?’
See: **malanypi** ‘later on’.

malanypi *adverb.* later on, afterwards. **Malanypi la nganamurnanganiga.** ‘I will return later on.’ **Malanypi nganyawinyupkun mata arawirr.** ‘Later on, I will make the didgeridoo smooth.’ See: **malany** ‘so then, then’; **-wi** ‘towards location/ hearer’.

malapiyi *coverb.* scoff at, laugh at. **Iniwuning malapiyi.** ‘He was laughing at him.’
See: **parr** ‘laugh at, make fun of’;
kinnyarkinyji ‘tease, make fun of’.

malarrk *noun.* a person who comes from North Eastern Arnhem Land. **Nuka ja malarrk kerraga.** ‘The Eastern Arnhem Lander is coming.’

malatparlilil *noun.* weak. See main entry: **nulatparlilil**.

malawurkpinyananut *noun.* Screw Shell.
Turritella terebra. *Variant:* **lwaidja: Mangayikulu.**

Malawurak *noun.* place name.

malawurtwarrki *noun.* large intestine.
Syn: **wurriwurri nuyu.**
See: **malijpularr** ‘small intestines’.

malayangkari *noun.* string carrying bag. **Parang la awunilatiny mayalakarri ja karrkpin awunimany-kit warak kapa tuka kunak nuyu.** ‘However he put them both in his big dillybag and carried them to where he was camping.’

mali *noun.* knowledge, memories. *Usage:* Used only with particular verbs. **Pa mamirrkpungenypu mali.** ‘And their minds changed.’ **Manimirrkpungany nuyu mata mali.** ‘It turns his memories back, as he looks at the area and remembers an old ceremony.’ **Nuyi marrik anngamurnanganya mali.** ‘You didn’t have the sense to remember (that you shouldn’t hit your sister-in-law).’
See: **mayali** ‘wisdom’.

coverb. mistakenly think, be unaware of something, ignore someone. **Aminang mali aralpa.** ‘They thought that it was true.’ **Kanmin mali karlajarr.** ‘You’re ignoring me.’ **Aminy mali yanat iniwung la iwurtjukuning.** ‘They thought that he had killed him and so they were blaming him.’
See: **kinimirrkpunge** ‘change’.

malijap *noun.* small, little. See: **malinjinyut** ‘small things’. See main entry: **ilijap**.

malijpakpak *noun.* young VE class. *See main entry: ilijpakpak.*

malijpularr *noun.* 1 • the small intestines. **Mata nigi la malijpularr.** ‘The stomach and intestines.’ *See: malawurtwarrki* ‘large intestine’; **wurriwurri nuyu** ‘large intestine’. *See main entry: ilijpularr.*
2 • many small chips of wood.

malililut *noun.* 1 • soft part of the ear.
2 • any soft item. *Usage:* VE object. *See main entry: nulililut.*

malinjinyut *noun.* small things.
See: malijap ‘small, little’.

Malirrgu *noun.* place name.

malirri *noun.* dangerous, poisonous.
See: nulirri ‘dangerous, angry, cheeky’.

malitit *noun.* slippery. **Marlakan la malitit.** ‘Careful, it is slippery.’

maliwi *noun.* worthless, useless, no good.
See: yaliwi ‘evil things’.

malngpi *noun.* Peanut Tree. *Sterculia quarifida.*
Variant: Iwaidja: Angarl/Malkirr. Anth: Tree with edible black seeds contained in an orange pod. Grows on Warruwi and features in story Kortaweli.

marl *coverb. Restrict:* MA subject. intermittent flashing light, signal light. **Koyanti kiwani marl.** ‘Look at that flashing light.’
See: maru ‘light flash’.

marlajak *noun.* prawn.

marlakan *adverb.* slowly, carefully. **Nungmalal ta marlakan anpanamin ngartu** ‘Please speak slowly to me.’
See: junta ‘travel slowly’. *Ant: murr.*
interjection. be careful! Watch out! Go slowly! **Anmina marlakan!** ‘Be careful!’
Marlakan, mawarlkanyi ‘Be careful, it might fall!’

marlamumu *noun.* clot of blood.

marlamurr *noun.* 1 • grey clay or mud.
2 • grey colour.

marlana *coverb.* 1 • playing at, play-acting, playing.
Variant: said to be Ngurtikin usage. **Kawuli marlana.** ‘They are joking to each other. He is playing.’ *See: lintij* ‘play’.
2 • play. **Kawarra marlana.** ‘They're playing.’

3 • hit while playing, pretend to hit. **Kawuntumarikujpa la wemin, marlana** ‘They punch each other, playing.’
Malany iwuwuning marlana. ‘They were playing with him (in a hurtful way), treating him scornfully.’ **Ngantuwwun marlana.** ‘They are playing with me, e.g. he stole my bag in fun (i.e. ran off with it to tease me but was just going to come back with it.)’

marlangkany *noun.* log. *See: kerlangken* ‘tear, split, separate’.

marlimarli *noun.* Yellowtail Kingfish; Greenfish. *Seriola lalandi.* *See: jirnumpu* ‘Kingfish’.

marlinkarrk *noun.* Cycad palm, livistonia palms. *Livistona spp. incl. Livistona humilis and Livistona inermis, Cycas spp..*
Variant: Iwaidja: Mangkukbu or Wurarrngarr (Cycas armstrongii); Malinkarrk/Marlingarrk (Livistona humilis). Muka marlinkarrk marruny. ‘These are Marlinkarrk palms.’
See: marruny ‘palm’; **ngajo** ‘cycad’; **iwak** ‘cabbage palm’. *Anth:* The cabbage of the palm is eaten. It is good for flus.

marlu *noun.* 1 • wind. **Ma, kanama rtalkpi alaj Marlu innyardpungkunya.** ‘O.k., you start, so the wind must have brought him here.’ **Marlu kakurrin makiny.** ‘When the wind's strong, we don't go.’
See: jimurru ‘southeast trade winds’; **parra** ‘west wind’.
2 • wind of cyclone.

marlya *noun.* 1 • crocodile nest.

2 • hole dug in the ground to take upright sticks to make a shelter.

mamagaya *noun.* food type, may be an old warraka (water lily root).

Mamalang *noun.* place on North Goulburn Island.

mamaligaj *noun.* young shoots. Plants coming back after rains. **Mamalijap manamalkpa.** ‘The young shoots come up.’ *See: apaligaj* ‘young shoots’.

mamalk *noun.* frame for a fish net.

mamarlintuny *iv.* break off, break apart. e.g. umbilical cord dry and come off, rope break. **Mamarlintuny mata muki** ‘The bit of umbilical cord breaks off.’
See: kingamarlintun ‘be blown or moved by wind’.

mamam *noun.* mother's father and siblings.

mamanga *noun.* main part of tree trunk from its base to where the branches start to come out. *See main entry: wumanga. See: apanga* 'top part of yam plant'; **manimi** 'base of tree trunk, tree stump'.

mamarrk *noun.* bottom of canoe. *See main entry: imarrk.*

mamatpa *crossreference.* *See: matpa* 'other, another one'.

mamawurr *noun.* branch of a tree. **mamawurr wularr nganykarrarr** 'mangrove branches'. *See main entry: imawurr.*

mamik *noun.* a short, stout person. *Ant: warlarr.*

mamin *noun.* it, reciprocal contrastive pronoun. *See: yamin* 'third person reciprocal pronoun'.

maminga *noun.* Scaly Giant Clam. *Tridacna squamosa.* *Variant: Iwaidja: maminga. ilijap maminga* 'a young clam shell'. *Anth: Good to eat. Lots are found at Nganyamirnali.*

mampal *noun.* full. *See: kulul* 'full, narrow, tight'.

mampuli *noun.* bow of canoe, may cover 'point' or 'face' of other VE things, see. *See main entry: yumpuli.*

mampumuningmurlu *tv.* be mother's brother's child, be father's sister's child. **atamuningmulu** 'be.MBC.to ; be.FZC.to'. *See: ngatimuninymurlu* 'be cross cousins'.

mamuli *noun.* 1 • large male animal.
2 • greedy, lustful.

mamurlarr *noun.* turtle shell.

mamun *noun.* big, important. *See: mamunpun* 'big-eye'. *See main entry: imun.*

mamun wirlngukuk *noun.* the hot time immediately preceding the Wet season, October to December. *Syn: kinyjapur.* *See: wirlngukuk* 'coals'.

mamunpun *noun.* term meaning 'large eye', refers to a dreamtime being. *See: mamun* 'very big'; **wun** 'eye'. *Variant: vulgar term.*

mamungaparl *noun.* collarbone. *Syn: irigigi.*

mamungar *noun.* type of eucalyptus tree. *Anth: said that the leaves are eaten by manya*

mamungkurryuwu *noun.* the part of the tree which bends against the wind, ie. neck of the tree. *See main entry: imungkurryuwu.*

mamurrng *noun.* local ceremony that's not secret kurnapipi. *See: muki* 'belly button'; **mulil** 'ceremony'.

Manangkari *name.* part of the Maung tribe which belongs to South Goulburn Island. *See: Maningkali* 'clan name'. *Anth: according to old people, they had a separate language to Mawng.*

manarkpakpa *noun.* Early part of the dry season following wumulukuk, August to September. *See: kamarlkpakpa* 'burning season'.

manat *noun.* it, 3rd person pronoun for Vegetation gender nouns such as warlk 'tree'. *See: yanat* 'third person pronoun'.

Manawugan *noun.* name of a point near Maningrida. *Usage: Maung people use this term to refer to Maningrida Settlement itself.*

manayak *noun.* this describes the process whereby people pass a message from place to place about a death.

manimani *noun.* necklace. **Arringula manimani.** 'We make necklaces.'

manimi *noun.* base of tree trunk, tree stump, blade of grass. **La kiwani ja arrarrkpi tuka warlk.** 'And the man's sitting at the tree.' **Manimi warlk, qeqe.** 'Yes, (leaning on) the tree trunk.' **Manimi mata kaluku. Trunk of a coconut tree.** *See main entry: inimi. Syn: mangijalk. See: mamanga* 'main part of tree trunk'.

manimunak *noun.* Magpie goose, specifically used for the female. *Anseranas semipalmata.* **Jukapa manimunak.** 'This is a goose/duck.' *See: parrngarnaki* 'male Magpie goose'.

manimurranymakpa kurak ja kurrula *crossreference.* *See: kinimurranymakpa* 'become big'.

Maningkali *noun.* clan name. *See: Manangkari* 'Part of the Maung tribe which belongs to South Goulburn Island'.

maningkungung *tv. Restrict: VE object.* listen to. **Awaninganapa maningkungung music.** 'They're there and he's listening to music.' *See: kinginka* 'speak, make noise, argue'.

maningul *noun.* blood, red.

manjarlkujparri *noun.* three-lined Grunter (Trumpeter), Striped grunter-like fish, Spangled Grunter. *Terapon jarbua*, *Terapon sp.*, *Pelates quadrilineatus*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Alukun. Nuka ja manjarlkujparri ja kinyurlarlukuku ja kiyap.* ‘The manjarlkujparri is a striped fish.’
See: wirtjirrk ‘Yellowtail grunter (trumpeter)’; *inympampuk* ‘Coal Grunter’.

manjarrpirn *noun.* 1 • wattle species. *Acacia aulacocarpa*. *See: wuyungpuyung* ‘Wattle species’. *Anth:* A twig is chewed and dipped into wild honey and then sucked. The bark is used with honey to brew tea.
 2 • tree type (not wattle). *Brachychiton diversifolius*.

manjat *noun.* straight, true. **Ngatpi manjat, kungpurrn.** ‘We don't say it straight out, you know (discussing words to describe girl's first period ceremony: which are somewhat euphemistic).’ *Ant: rlawrlaw*.

manjawak *noun.* knife. *Syn: marrimarri.* *Note:* alternative pronunciation used in fast speech

manjururrk *noun.* python. *Anth:* This snake is the (non-cheeky) Yirridja moiety member in the Kurnapipi ceremony.

manjururrk *noun.* Single-gilled Eel. *Ophisternon gutterale* (*Synbranchidae*).
See: marrnguny ‘previously 'eel’.

manjurrang *noun.* a very big green-back turtle.
See: manpiri ‘green-back turtle’.

mankarlaparra *noun.* water lily. *Nymphaea violacea*, *Nymphaea macrosperma*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Warraga. Mata muka mata flower kanjawarnanganjpun mankarlaparra. (check verb prefix) ‘We call the flower Mankarlaparra.’
See: warraka ‘*Nymphaea tuber*’;
munungkurtpiny ‘*Nelumbo nucifera*’;
kinpukinpuk ‘seed pod of water lily’;
Mirwulu ‘lily type’.

mankarni *noun.* 1 • a powerful medicine man who works sorcery against people. **Mankarni ja karruniwun, karrunirrka kunuka irrik.** ‘The mankarni is someone who harms us, sticks something into us or does something else.’
 2 • the knowledge that a mankarni has.
See: marrgijpu ‘sorcerer’.

mankararr *noun.* a piece of wood situated inside a didgeridoo. **Mata mankararr mata kamawani wukej tuka arawirri.** ‘The mankararr is situated inside the didgeridoo.’
See: nganykarrarr ‘mangroves’.

Mankarutak *noun.* Place name.

mankawiny *noun.* Fern. *Blechnum orientale*, *Acrostichum speciosum*, *Dicranopteris linearis*, *Stenochlaena palustris*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Mangawiny.
See: wikurik ‘Native Asparagus (a fern)’.

mankawurr *noun.* a stick from the manjarrpirn tree used as straw to suck honey. *Anth:* a twig end is chewed into a brush and used to suck honey

mankik *noun.* stone spearhead.

mankimanki *noun.* 1 • barb in a stingray's tail.
 2 • stingray bush.

mankole *noun.* 1 • Bamboo. *Bambusa arnhemica*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Alidjbularr or Arnarnar. *See: Yarnawu* ‘bamboo’.
 2 • bamboo spear.

mankulumpurr *noun.* a very soft wood.

mankumpurri *noun.* a band consisting of a series of handmade strings worn around the neck of a widow. **Walmuri awunimany rtilga. Minyngu kawani. Mankumpurri mannyutpan.** ‘Walmuri brings them all together for a funeral. He puts on the mourner's neckband (mankumpurri).’ *Note:* sister-in-law, husband also wear it. Wear it for a while then they take it off and put it in a bag. Later they'd bury it usually. Or a particular relative might keep it. When the widow takes it off she can marry again. Not for ex-husbands though, so if woman is married again she doesn't wear it.

mankuparl *noun.* Wolf herring, Giant Herring. *Chirocentrus dorab*, *Elops hawaiiensis* (*Elopidae*). *See: wururi* ‘herring (generic), Oxeye herring’.

manmarli *noun.* 1 • tree species, Paperbark type.
 2 • branch with hook on the end used to pull pandanus leaves down for basket making.
coverb. hook out of. **Kumanyi manmarli.** ‘Hook it out of the water.’

manmuyuk *noun.* middle of the dry season.
See: namumuyak ‘dreamtime period’.

manpala *part.* both. **Yunyi wanyjtupanyjut la warakparakut wutarr kuwaka kapin imurranyimi awunginkay pata manpala wanpirk yirrkju.** ‘Do not plant them close to each other but put them at a distance from each other otherwise both the seeds might grow and fight each other.’
Iniwung la yamin manpala yurnparrparr yirrkju ‘They both hit each other.’ *See:* **napala** ‘perhaps, so’.
Syn: **yirrkju**.

manpete *noun.* a tree which has a yellow inedible fruit. *Hakea arborescens?*
See: **wirryalkat** ‘Hakea arborescens’.

manpiri *noun.* green-back turtle. **Miri iwumajpungka, iwatpangka, ngatpin "Aa, manpiri iweny."** ‘If they lifted up the paddle, we'd think "Ah, they got a turtle.”’
Note: When hunters returned in a canoe they'd make a signal to show what they caught.
See: **kartawuj** ‘small green-backed turtle’;
manjurrang ‘large green-backed turtle’;
inimiyarnpalarr ‘large and long green-backed turtle’; **molkokaj** ‘large green-backed turtle’; **munma** ‘small kind of turtle’.
Anth: belongs to yariyarnkuk, waryat side of martkumartku. Flowering of the wattles itpalk, karawu and wirarwirarr are a sign for the time of year when manpiri have a lot of fat in them, so it's good to hunt them. *Note:* Generic term for turtle too.

manpurrrwa *noun.* clothing.
See: **atjiyarrkarrk** ‘clothing and possessions of a living person’;
naputjanputjan ‘clothing and possessions of a dead person’; **lipa** ‘material, especially beautiful material’.

mantanti *noun.* the mainland, people from the mainland.

mantanti akut *phrase.* South, South side (literally: the direction of the mainland).
Pulikang wumarrk kinyjanganli la leopard mantanti akut. ‘The cow is below and the leopard is on the south side.’

mantanti kapukpaga *phrase.* south wind.
 The wind which comes from the direction of the mainland. *See:* **jimurru** ‘South-east trade winds’; **parra** ‘west wind’.

mantorok *noun.* tree species.

manuk *noun.* slow-moving non-poisonous black water snake. *Anth:* This is a sacred snake that is not allowed to be killed.

manungkut *noun.* fish similar to Batfish, probably.
See: **alapanja** ‘Batfish’;
marramarra ‘Angelfish’;
Worntokporntok ‘Diamond fish’. *Anth:* Can be eaten

Manutpakpang *noun.* place name.

manya *noun.* 1 • ghost, spirit.

2 • a dead person including their body.
Kimaju manya. ‘He is dead.’ **ja manya ja imajungan** ‘The person is dead.’
arrarrkpi ja kimaju. ‘a dead person’.
See: **iyarImu** ‘spirit of a living person’.

manyardi *noun.* song.

manyjerrukumarlpa *noun.* black currant.
 Shrub or big tree, fruits used as purple dye for pandanus. Edible fruits. *Antidesma ghesaembilla*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja:**
Mandjirrigumala. *See:* **ngunymuk** ‘Tree with blue-black fruit’.

manyjirr *noun.* Blue-spotted Fantail Ray. *Taeniura lymma, ?Dasyatis kuhlii*. **Nakurrututu kinyjurlu kingatpi warranyngiw ingurlaj manyjirr.** ‘Nakurrututu is pregnant, she has a child whose name is Manyjirr.’ *See:* **yagaru** ‘stingrays’;
warntilili ‘ray type that is has blue spots like manyjirr but smaller’. *Anth:* This is a small stingray. It has a flat tail with two spines. It has blue spots on its back. It lives in shallow water over sandy areas amongst coral reefs. It is not eaten

Manyjulguny *noun.* clan name.

Mangalara *name.* one of the first two clans on Warruwi, one of the five clans now on Warruwi.

mangali *noun.* Scad, small Trevally.
Syn: **mungkulurrut**. *See:* **inyalkpa wurrut** ‘Medium sized Trevally’;
Wurru ‘Trevally (generic)’.

mangalpitan *noun.* bird. *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*.

mangarIngarl *noun.* larynx, voice box.

manganyparlirr *noun.* Brown stingray, Brown Reticulated Stingray. *Dasyatis fluviorum, Dasyatis leylandi*. **Manganyparlirr inyalungan kamaju. Inypaning inypararrkenang.** ‘Manganyparlirr heard they were injured. She sat and cried.’
See: **yagaru** ‘stingrays and rays (generic)’.
Anth: This lives inshore, over muddy bottoms and mangrove flats. It has one sting. The wing flaps are pointed so that it has a 'diamond' shape. It is eaten.

manganypum *noun.* white ashes left from a fire.
Syn: **yurwiri**.

Mangarnawal *name.* part of the Maung tribe whose homeland is Sandy Creek, Wajpi country.

mangarnparrawarra *coverb.* quickly, movement. **Awungurrinang mangarnparrawarra.** 'They were running quickly.' **Kerra marnparrawarra** 'He is moving quickly (walking)'. **Kerra warak marnparrawarra.** 'He's going away quickly.'

mangaralk *noun.* tongue of flame. *See main entry:* **ngaralk**.

mangaralk jungku *noun.* red colour.

mangawj *noun.* phlegm. **Ngamangawunapa, ngyeka ja mangawj.** 'As I cough, I cough up flem.' **Muka mata walurru ta amajung pata arrarrkpi amajung mangawj.** 'People would use Stringybark when they had a cough.' **Ja alangunta naka kiwuma ingijalk kiwula pa marrik amangawu ja mangawj.** 'They get the fruit from the Alangunta tree and eat it. This helps to prevent coughs.'
See: **wurnkurk** 'snot'; **majarr** 'throat'; **wumanga** 'source of a creek'.

kimaju mangaw have a cough (as a type of illness).

mangijalk *noun.* main body of tree, tree trunk (mamanga refers to exclusively the trunk), fruit of tree, body of canoe etc. **Muka mata mirnkul mangijalk nuyu.** 'That is his straight promised wife.' **mangijalk** 'body of canoe'. *See:* **manimi** 'base of tree trunk, tree stump'. *See main entry:* **ingijalk**.

mangili *noun.* fresh water tortoise.
See: **nyarlgan** 'large long-necked tortoise'; **inyjalarrku** 'white tortoise'. *Anth:* the water in which mangili have been is said to have healing properties.

mangiri *noun.* bark, outer covering of a tree. *See main entry:* **ingiri**.

mangirk *noun.* Small reef-dwelling Black-tip Whaler Sharks. *Carcharhinus spp.*
See: **arlitju** 'Black-tip tailed Whaler sharks'; **inyumpuli ngurtpartpart** 'larger Whaler sharks'.

mangirrkirra *noun.* coral spawn: a greeny-brown substance which appears on the ocean when the Walurru (Stringybark) flower.

mangkajarra *noun.* Macassan. Now used for Indonesians too. **Pata mangkajarra awangkunga awaning awuyamangung jarripang.** 'The Macassans used to come and work on trepang.'

mangkarrkpinji *noun.* spear type.

mangkatmangkat *coverb.* 1 • see dimly.

Malany ngapi ngawunayan mangkatmangkat. 'I see them dimly, unclearly.'

2 • spy on someone. *Variant:* **lwaidja:**

mangkatpangkat. He's spying on her is kinyayan mangkatmangkat.

Nuka ja arrarrkpi la warramumpik kinyiyarrun kinyayan

mangkatmangkat 'This man is following the woman, he's spying on her.'

See: **numutput**.

mangkirrk *noun.* spear type.

Mangkirrulkpuj *noun.* somewhere on Weyirra.

Mangkulalkuj *noun.* Croker Island.

See: **Minjilang** 'Croker Island town'.

Mangkulyuwu *noun.* a billabong on the mainland.

mangmang *coverb.* pant, as a dog. **Yarrangung mangmang ja luluj.** 'The dog went along panting.' *See:* **kanilakpartpanpun** 'pant'; **ngangang** 'pant'; **wirngak** 'breath'.

Manguluwirrk *noun.* place name.

mangurlaj *noun.* name, eg. of tree or grass. *See main entry:* **ingurlaj**.

mangurrk *coverb.* *Restrict:* VE object. marry someone from elsewhere. **Ngapi nganyamany mangurrk Manawugan.** 'I married someone from Maningrida.' **Kamanima mangurrk, jita warramumpik inyuran Kunpalanya.** 'He married someone from elsewhere, a woman from Oenpelli.' **Mangamany mangurrk kinymalkpa muwarn.** 'She married someone from the East.'

marnangkat *noun.* strong, hard.

See: **yarnangkat** 'strong, hard'.

marnkitarr *noun.* tribal cicatrices below breast, also general term. **Aputpangung pu marnkitarr.** 'They put marnkitarr on them.'
See: kanyjarrk 'tribal cicatrices above breast line'; *karlNgirr* 'small circular body cicatrices usually across chest'.

marnkuj *noun.* thick growth. **Ta karrpin marnkuj naka mata kamalangali purrkut.** 'When we say marnkuj it means that the grass, bush is thick.'

marmarn *noun.* 1 • father's mother and siblings, woman's son's children, reciprocal.
 2 • cross cousin, ie. mother's brother's children, father's sister's children.
See: nganung 'wife or wife's sister, husband's sister, brother's wife, also used for potential spouses'; *nanung* 'husband or husband's brother, sister's husband, wife's brother, sister's husband, mother's brother's sons and father's sister's sons'; *marrakarrak* 'mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin'.

marnngalk *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL object. drown. **Yunyi kanti wurlupurlup warak la kuntang marnngalk.** 'Don't swim out too far or you might drown.' **Pa kimin pa kanila marnngalk.** 'Then he drowns.'
See: larngalk 'ear'.

marnparrawarra *crossreference.*
See: mangarnparrawarra 'quickly, movement'.

marnpi *noun.* Billy goat plum. *Terminalia carpentaria*, *Terminalia ferdinandiana*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Marnypi (T. ferdinandiana). *See: kurnpi* 'wild plum species (Billy goat plum)'. *Anth:* Edible bush plum, green to yellow when ripe. Found in dry open forest at Goulburn Island.

marnpularr *noun.* old, worn out. **Ngangartalku jungku marnpularr.** 'I am wearing an old hat.' *See: iwugi* 'worn out'.

marntakij *noun.* bushy tailed wallaby.

marntamrtam *noun.* mushroom.

marnti *part.* might (with bad consequences).
Nganaparru marnti iniwu. 'A buffalo might hurt him.'
Nuka ja numurrunti.
Marnti arruniwu. 'He's a wild man (angry/upset). He might hurt us.'

marntingunyuny *noun.* dugong. **Oh awangkung, awangurrinykapa, apukpuning yurnu, aminy "Mm, marntingunyuny."** 'They'd go along in the boat, they turn their had, we'd think "Oh, dugong."' *Note:* When hunters returned in a canoe they'd make a handsign (for dugong) to show what they caught. *Anth:* Belongs to narrangarrajku moiety, is yungku, yarriwurrik side (fire). We don't point if we see a dugong when hunting, we hold our arm out and curl out index finger up. If we have a dugong, when we are coming into shore we hold up a paddle to let those on the shore know.
See: najparati 'big dugong';
inyarlgan 'turtle/dugong'.

marntulyak *noun.* long, tall.
See: yarntulyak 'long, tall'.

marnturrkpaj *noun.* a person who walks a long way. **Ja arrarrkpi ja kanimarrajpun warak ke naka ngatpin marnturrkpaj.** 'A man who walks long distances we call a marnturrkpaj.'
See: walarrkpaj 'long way off';
ilarrkupanya 'long, tall'; *manturr-manturr* 'place name'.

marnung *noun.* Sulphur Crested Cockatoo. *Cacutua galerita*. *Anth:* White cockatoo with a long yellow crest on its head and some colour on its body. This is a very noisy bird, he is a very clever bird. When he sees someone coming he warns people.
See: ngalagayu 'Little Corella';
ngerrk 'call of marnung'.

mapaj *noun.* tobacco (white) ashes.

mapakapak *noun.* the ocean, the sea, the 'deep'.
Kapalapikpin kiyama marrkapakapak. 'The big ships work out in the ocean.' *Syn: wungijalk.*
See: marrkunakunak 'main camp'.

maparlarr *noun.* clod of earth or mud.

mapapurrr *noun.* bark raft. *See: wilam* 'bark canoe'.

maparra *noun.* tree type.

maparrannyun

mapularr *noun.* calm, for example: a calm situation, calm body of water, calm wind. **Tukapa ta mapularr ta marlu.** ‘The wind’s calm.’ **Malany mata manimi kapin ta mapularr ja kapala arrkurri la arrkpayanyjiny ta kangparlkparran kirrk.** ‘When we go in the boat and the sea is calm, you can see the tree stump clearly.’ **La muj ta marlu, marrik arrungayanyjiny mira la ta mapularr** ‘When the wind turns rough, you can hardly see it, but when the sea is calm, you can.’ *See:* **mularrarr** ‘calm, troublefree’.

Ant: **marrngarla.**

coverb. Restrict: MA object. make it calm, e.g. sea, air. The only human subject this verb can have is Jesus Christ. It cannot be used for calming a baby, or anything an ordinary human can do. **Innyutpan mapularr yirrk.** ‘He made it all calm, caused it to be calm. (Jesus)’. **Ja kurrana kilurrangkenka kinnyutpa mapularr.** ‘The full moon rose and made the sea calm (the sea is often calm when there is a full moon in the sky)’. **Ta marlu katjutpa mapularr.** ‘The wind went calm’.

mapurrkaj *noun.* goby, gudgeon (generic), also large gudgeon; ‘Mud Cod’ (generic). *Glossogobius circumspectus, Eleotrididae.* *See:* **kapungurr** ‘small gobies and gudgeons’.

mara *noun.* another, other. **Anngamanyi mata mara mata warlk!** ‘Bring another piece of wood!’ *See:* **namatpa** ‘other, another one’. *See main entry:* **yara.**

marakap *noun.* one. *See:* **yarakap** ‘one’.

maralangkat *noun.* stare. **Inyi maralangkat. Inyi kanpunaya rtaj makiny.** ‘Don’t stare, don’t stare - no!’ *Syn:* **rtaj.** *See:* **angmirriyangkat** ‘area becomes safe’.

maralngkiny *noun.* spittle, saliva. **Karrunngaryakpakpa mata maralngkiny.** ‘Spittle keeps us moist, healthy.’

mararraaj *noun.* sweetheart. **Kaningula mararraaj kayirrk la kawarra walyang.** ‘He made a sweetheart relationship and now they have eloped’. **Inyimany mararraaj.** ‘He took a sweetheart, he ran off with her’. **inymalkpany mararraaj inyarrangung juju.** ‘She comes out and walks to her lover.’ *Anth:* When referring to the man, the parents say ‘they’ as is the custom in referring to the son-in-law.

marawam *noun.* buttocks. *Variant:* **Light Mawng.** *Syn:* **mununy.**

marawk *noun.* 1 • Friarbirds, honeyeaters (generic). *Philemon spp.* 2 • baldy. An insulting term for people with a small amount of hair on the head, like a leatherhead bird. **Nuyi ta marawk wanji.** ‘You have a head like a leatherhead, not much hair!’

marawungut *noun.* a few. *See:* **yarawungut** ‘a few’.

mardamarda *noun.* the boss worker in the Mardayin. *See:* **jirrk** ‘ceremony leader’; **jirrk mardamarda** ‘substitute ceremony leader’. *Anth:* He has the clap sticks, sings and dances, he passes his position to his sons

mardayin *noun.* 1 • the special dillybag from a ceremony. *Anth:* When a man has one and goes to get his promised wife then they must give her to him because that is a powerful dilly-bag. 2 • ceremony type. *See:* **lajkurrungu** ‘Mardayin initiate’. *Anth:* When the man wants to ‘put up a dance’ he sends the special stone and the dilly bag and then they come to dance. One mardayin comes from Elcho and another from Maningrida. If the dilly bag goes back to the place it comes from it has to be buried.

Maringa *noun.* 1 • country around Cape Stewart. **Wakapa tuka maringa kunak.** ‘There in the Blyth River, Cape Stewart region.’ 2 • refers to a person from the Blyth River, Cape Stewart Region. **Punyi maringa arrarrkpi.** ‘Father is a Cape Stewart man.’

markalu *noun.* light in weight. *See:* **yarkalu** ‘lightweight, weak’.

Marperrngek *noun.* tree with edible white berries. *Syzygium armstrongii?* *Anth:* Edible, slightly ‘cheeky’ fruit.

maru *coverb.* 1 • light flash, such as lightning, flashing torch or blinking television. **Kiwani maru mantanti.** ‘The lightning is flashing on the mainland.’ **Anmayanti kamawani maru mata torch.** ‘Look at the torch flashing’. *See:* **marl** ‘light flash intermittently’; **marrarawk** ‘forked lightning strike, lightning man’; **mirruk** ‘flashing light’.

2 • person asleep on his back making jerky movements. **Ay naka kiw maru ja Nangila.** ‘Nangila is jerking around in his sleep.’ **Kinyu maru jita Ngalangila.** ‘Ngalangila is jerking around in her sleep.’

marumaru *coverb.* 1 • shiver. **Kiwani marumaru.** ‘He is shivering.’
See: **mirruk** ‘flashing light’.

2 • intermittent continuous flashing lightning.

marukuk *noun.* Porcupine Ray (‘sandpaper ray’).

Urogymnus asperrimus. **Ja mun nuyu ja marukuk.** ‘Marukuk is one of the ones with lumps on its back.’ *See:* **mun nuyu** ‘Black Blotched Stingray’. *Anth:* This is a big dark stingray with short tail, no spines, thorns on its back. It lives in seagrass areas. Good to eat.

marulul (nuyu) *noun.* disturbance on the surface of the water made by a fish swimming, turtle underneath or boat. Does not include ripples made if we throw a stone into the water. **lwayawng ja marulul nuyu ja marntingunyuny.** ‘They saw the wake made by the dugong.’ **Ja marulul nuyu ja kurrula kanyakaga.** ‘The fish’s wake makes a splash.’ **Pa ta marulul nuyu ta kurrula kanyakaga.** ‘The fish’s wake makes ripples.’

maruny₁ *noun.* bandicoot. *See:* **mumpuli marruny** ‘Coral Cod’.

maruny₂ *noun.* cramp. **Maruny nganimany** ‘I’ve got a cramp.’ *See:* **kilantanymikpin** ‘stiff (in the body)’. *Syn:* **wiliny**.

marurturt *noun.* heart. *See:* **kinnyukpun** ‘heart be deeply moved, broken’. *Variant:* **Ngurtikin form is mawurturt.**

maryak *noun.* wet or green plant matter. e.g. wood that is too fresh to be able to use as firewood or grass that is too green to burn. **Maryak mata mirlak.** ‘The grass is wet or too green to be good for using to make a fire.’
See: **maryakut** ‘fresh young growth’.

maryakut *noun.* fresh young growth, of the type that appears after rain. Used to refer to the season when this usually occurs too. **Kayirrkapa ta maryakut.** ‘Now it is the time when the fresh young growth appears (early wet season).’ **Muka mata maryakut.** ‘This is fresh young growth.’ **Ingarnakenang maryakut irrka.** ‘His first beard was beginning to come through (a young man).’ *See:* **maryak** ‘fresh, green plant’.

maryawu *noun.* 1 • Paperbark tree. This term also refers to its bark alone which is used for many things. It is used in cooking and to make shelters. *Melaleuca argentea and others.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Martiyawu. Maryawu apakan.** ‘They made a shelter of Paperbark.’ **Mata maryawu naka mampakangung yaw tuka wupaj tuka marruny mawng purlup. Kayirrk la mampuwinyuning larnngalk. Yara tuka wurl ta anyung ta wupaj tuka maryawu kamalangali la kama jurr mata mawiya, kawani purlup pata arrarrkpi pata kiwatpi jilimin nakapa kiniwunpu ja jilimin.** ‘They used to put the Paperbark in water in a container made of Palm tree leaves to soak. Then they would wash out their ears (with the water it had soaked in). Sometimes in a waterhole where there are Paperbark trees growing and the leaves fall in the water, people with ringworm will swim to cure themselves.’ *See:* **marterr** ‘large Paperbark trees’; **warral** ‘Red Paperbark’; **jijirok** ‘brackish water from a paperbark tree’; **iwarnjiwarn** ‘a model made of paperbark’; **irraj** ‘torch made from paperbark’; **wulurru** ‘paperbark torch, roll of paperbark’.
2 • playing cards. *See:* **warral** ‘large paperbark tree’; **jijirok** ‘brackish water from a paperbark tree’.

warra maryawu area of paperbarks.

marr *noun.* like very much, people or food. **Jaka jita marr marryun.** ‘She (likes) boys too much.’ **Naka ja marr yirratat kinila** ‘He likes eating a lot of meat.’ *See:* **arr** ‘keep, want’; **marmarr** ‘happy’.

coverb. 1 • want to be with somebody a lot, be fond of somebody (literally: sees me too much). **Nakapa marryun anyak ngannyayan marr.** ‘The little boy wants me very much.’ *See:* **kima** ‘auxiliary verb’.

2 • be very annoyed, against something.
Nganama marr. 'I will be annoyed about it.' See: **kiyintukun** 'be against something'.

marrakak *noun.* small black seagull. *Anth:* Lives at Ngangkuluk 'Bottle Rocks'

marrakarrak *noun.* mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin. *Usage:* address or reference. **Marrakarrak kingawarlka ta kunak.** 'His son is (now) the boss of the land.' **marrakarrak kinyjangali nuyu** 'his female marrakarrak'.
See: **marnmarn** 'father's mother and siblings, woman's son's children, reciprocal'; **nanung** 'husband or husband's brother, sister's husband, wife's brother, also used for potential spouses MBS and FZS although these may be called marnmarn if they are not considered potential spouses'; **ingalalk** 'woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother'; **kamaniwunpurrrkut** 'mother's brother's son'; **kamangawunpurrrkut** 'mother's brother's daughter'; **nigi** 'mother or mother's brother'; **ngawiny** 'term of addressed used by a father to his children'. *Note:* not reciprocal

marramarra *noun.* Scribbled Angelfish.

Chaetodontopolus duboulayi.

Variant: **Iwaidja: Marramarra.**

Marramarra yuranka inimany iniyurtjiny ingalkpung iwararrkany. 'Marramarra (Common archerfish) came, took him and buried him, cutting himself (ritually) and weeping.' See: **manungkut** 'a similar species of fish'; **Kawirra** 'family to Marramarra'; **walgawalga** 'brown sweetlips'. *Anth:* Archerfishes live in saltwater and also up the rivers into freshwater. *Anth:* Can be eaten.

marrapirnta *noun.* 1 • pierced nasal septum.

2 • wood plug used in piercing the nasal septum and keeping it open. *Syn:* **iwijiwij.**

3 • place name, of tip where people camp at Wigu.

marrarawk *noun.* 1 • forked lightning.

Marrarawk aniwung ta waryat awuniwung kirrk ja marrarawk pata warra mijmij. 'The lightning hit the stone and hit all the sandflies.'

2 • this is man with a stone axe who strikes and often 'cuts' things right through, eg. tree.
See: **maru** 'lightning flashing';

turuy 'distant thunder rumbling'.

marrarawk jang *noun.* special coral you don't want to hit when you're out in your boat because if you do you will disturb Marrarawk and lightning will hit you. The coral looks like a man. **pani warrkpi.**
See: **jang** 'special place'.

marrawaj *noun.* 1 • turtle meat from the breast.

2 • blanket or skirt which can be wrapped around the waist made from narranarra leaves, and is waterproof. This name is also used to refer to skirts made of pandanus.

marrgaragara *noun.* discoloured water at the mouth of a creek. **Kangmaju la kanima kirrk ta marrgaragara.** 'When the tide goes out all the discolouration comes out.'

marrgijpu *noun.* 1 • sorcerer, witchdoctor. Tribal medicine man who can work good or bad medicine. He is like a doctor, not like a **mankarni.** *Usage:* used with **kininyji** for 'heal'.
 2 • the knowledge a **marrgijpu** has of his type of sorcery. **ta marrgij ta mankarni** 'used to refer to the two types of knowledge I think'. *See:* **mankarni** 'sorcerer'; **pilpu** 'aboriginal doctor'.

marrik *part.* not, didn't, no. **Marrik ngayng.** 'I am not going.' **Marrik kiki muj ami warak angkuwurru warak.** 'They're not doing anything, they don't know anything.' **Marrik nganti ngannyuni.** 'No-one gave it to me.' *Note:* mawaning - contraction of 'marrik awaning' *Syn:* **ma-**. *See:* **yunyi** 'do not'; **makiny** 'no'; **jimatpi** 'not'.

marrimarri *noun.* knife. *Variant:* **Mayinjinaj form.** *Syn:* **manjawak.**

marriwi *noun.* 1 • tree species. *Antiaris toxicaria.*

Ngana ngiwalalku marriwi 'I'm going to get bark for making rope.' *Anth:* The bark is stripped and dried and rolled into string to make fishing nets and to attach to turtle harpoon. Also used to make wurlungunngun dilly bags.

2 • string belt worn around the waist, made from the marriwi tree.

3 • the fold of fat around the stomach of dugong, pig or goat.

marrjarn *noun*. 1 • tortoise burrow or airholes. The 'nest' made by a fresh water tortoise in a mud hole when the water of the billabong recedes. Also used to refer to the airholes visible at the top of the mud that indicate a tortoise burrow is underneath. *Anth*: The nest can be detected by poking a stick into the ground and feeling the 'give' of the hole and the hardness of the tortoise's back. **Mangili kerra juju la kangmin parak ta wupaj la kaniyawun kaningula marrjarn kiw.** 'The tortoise goes about but when the water dries up, he digs a hole, makes a nest and stays there.'
2 • crocodile nest; the place where a crocodile lays and leaves her eggs.
See: **mikiny** 'crocodile burrow'.

marrkatpu *tv*. welcome, meet. **Warra nganti awuntumarrkatpung?** 'Who did they welcome? (the people from Kunparlanya living at Warruwi)'. *Anth*: said when someone arrives from Kunparlanya

marrkmarrk *coverb*. to agree (without meaning it). **Iminyju marrkmarrk.** 'He just agreed (but he didn't mean it).'

marrkunakunak *noun*. long-term campsite. A place where people might camp for about a month, build shelters and come back to again. **Ngampiwi kutpaning? Ngatpaning tuka marrkunakkunak. Ngampiwi? Kumarrinymarriny.** 'Where were you staying? We stayed in the open spaces. Where? At Kumarrinymarriny.'
See: **mapakapak** 'deep ocean'.

marmarr *coverb*. happy, pleased, glad. **Ngapi ngamin marmarr.** 'I am happy.'
inymarmarr 'she doesn't like it (food)'.
Kimin marmarr mira. 'He's really happy.'
See: **marr** 'want very much'.
interjection. i'm happy about X.

marmarrjunga *iv*. have slack arm that hangs down. **Nakapa koyanti yarakap imarmarrjunganka.** 'This one look he had one slack arm.'

marrngarla *noun*. rough seas, big waves. **Marrngala awuniwuning ta awuran kapala.** 'Rough seas were buffetting them as they went along in the boat.'
See: **ngalmartirti** 'big waves'.
Ant: **mapularr**.

marrnganga *noun*. a type of goanna which lives in the mangroves and spends a lot of time in the water.

marrnguny *noun*. 1 • Freshwater nailfish (generic), Eel-tailed catfish, Hyrtl's catfish (Yellowfinned Catfish), Black catfish. *Neosilurus hyrtlii*, *Neosilurus Ater*, *Plotosidae family*. *Variant*: **Iwaidja: Kalahala.** *See*: **nularrunya** 'Saltwater catfish type'; **ikaman** 'catfish'; **arrapulyu** 'catfish'; **marruny** 'Bonefish'; **minynguri** 'Chingilt'; **manjururrk** 'single-gilled eel'.

2 • Eel. **Ikaman la wururi ja nuwuran mawuruwuj la marrnguny.** 'The freshwater catfish and herring live in the fresh water and eels too.'

marruny₁ *noun*. 1 • Cabbage Palm types and some other palms, excluding coconuts and Pandanus. *Gronophyllum ramsayi and possibly many more see pc field, Corypha elata.* *See*: **irrgiyirrgi** 'Carpentaria acuminata, Gronophyllum ramsayi'; **marlinkarrk** 'used for macrozamia it seems'; **iwak** 'Livistona benthamii'; **maruny** 'bandicoot'.

2 • basket made from the lower end of the palm frond of the cabbage palm. *Anth*: This is waterproof and is used to carry water or wild honey

marruny₂ *noun*. Bonefish. *Albula vulpes (Albulidae).* *See*: **mumpuli marruny** 'Pencil Surgeonfish'; **marrnguny** 'freshwater nailfish (generic)'.
marrungkut *coverb*. *Restrict*: MA subject ; MA object. overcast. *Anth*: One can see clearly into the water to see turtle when out hunting. **Inilanganing marrungkut.** 'It was overcast.'

marrwakara *noun*. goanna species.
See: **wulak** 'small goanna'.
coverb. *Restrict*: MA object. lie on stomach, fall forwards onto stomach. **kingawun marrwakara** 'She lay on her stomach'.
Marryun iniwuning marrwakara. 'The boy was lying on his stomach.'
Iniwung marrwakara 'He fell forwards onto his front.'
Ant: **kirwara**.

marrwaki *noun*. goanna species.
See: **wulak** 'small goanna'.
coverb. *Restrict*: MA object. lie on stomach, fall forwards onto stomach. **kingawun marrwakara** 'She lay on her stomach'.
Marryun iniwuning marrwakara. 'The boy was lying on his stomach.'
Iniwung marrwakara 'He fell forwards onto his front.'
Ant: **kirwara**.

marrwati *noun*. White-bellied sea eagle. *Haliaeetus leucogaster.* *See*: **ngakngak** 'sound of the sea eagle'.

marrwiwi *noun*. Skipjack tuna, Stripey tunas and Mackerels. *Katsuwonis pelamis.*
See: **jakalang** 'tuna'.

marryun *noun.* young man, boy. *Anth:* used of a male into early twenties, sometimes used of a man until the time of marriage **marryun anyak** ‘little boy’. *See:* **marryunmarryun** ‘boys’; **alalanyun** ‘group of young men’.

marryun putarr *noun.* boys aged about three to seven.

marryunmarryun *noun.* boys, aged about ten to fourteen. *See:* **marryun** ‘boy’; **alalanyun** ‘group of young men’.

mata *noun.* noun class marker. **Muka mata warlk.** ‘This is a tree.’ **Muka mata warlk mata nganymurjiny.** ‘This is the tree that I planted’. *See:* **ja** ‘masculine gender article’.

matmat *coverb.* fly. **Karlurri ja kingurrin matmat.** ‘It is the birds which fly.’ **"Makiny la arrkpanawunju karlurri arrkpanarra matmat yurrng nuyu ja arrkpana arrungpayalغان arranama ja kiyap."** “‘We will have to change into birds and fly in the sky to hunt for our fish.’”

martajan *noun.* large head lice.
See: **kurrpung** ‘head lice (generic)’; **mulunymuluny** ‘small head lice’.

martali *noun.* 1 • Sea Perches and Tropical Snappers (generic). Includes Sweetlips (grunts), Fusiliers, Emperors and Jobfishes. *Lutjanus spp., Haemulidae spp., Caesionidae spp., Lethrinus spp., Aprion spp.* *See:* **yarri** ‘Sea Perch’; **Inarrka** ‘Sea Perches Lutjanus species, Lethrinus lentjan’; **impurrk** ‘Striped Sea Perch’.
2 • Red Emperor, Other big red coral-reef seaperches. *Lutjanus sebae, Lutjanus erythropterus.*
3 • Mangrove Jack. *Lutjanus argentimaculatus.*
4 • Blacktail snapper. *Lutjanus fulvus.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Mardali.**
See: **inyparl** ‘turtle hunting ground’.

martalkanyi *tv.* *Restrict:* MA subject. sneeze.
Nganimartalkanyi. ‘I am sneezing / The dust is making me sneeze’. **Ngannyawng nganimartalkanyi.** ‘You saw me sneeze.’
Ta marlu ngannganguliny apa ngimartalkanyi. ‘The wind made me sneeze.’ *See:* **kimangawun** ‘cough’.

martang *interjection.* it sounds all right.

martapapa *noun.* straight to marry.

marterr *noun.* large Paperbark trees.
See: **maryawu** ‘paperbark tree’.

martjawarrawarra *noun.* a very large alapika turtle.

martjiwiny *noun.* a crab with white milky substance inside it.

martkumartku *noun.* plural name of one moiety. This is the main way to refer to this moiety in general. *See:* **ngalmartku** ‘female member of the martkumartku moiety’; **namartku** ‘male of the martkumartku moiety’; **ngangarrarajku** ‘plural name of one moiety’.

Martpalk *noun.* the bay where the Warruwi community town is. Used to refer to the town too. **Martpalk wungijalk** ‘Area where council office and Nurse’s house are is centre of this place name.’

martpoj *noun.* Roughback Clam, also called Round-ribbed Ark Clam. *Anadara rotundicostata, Anadara granosa.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Wartbaj.** **Karrima tuka irnkirr la kijpuki, naka ingurlyak mirayu.** ‘We get it in the mud and the sandy mud, it’s very important (food).’ *Anth:* Good to eat, important food. Found together with arlajirr.

mawagarl *noun.* old inedible miyulum yam. *Ipomoea graminea.* *See:* **artun** ‘young miyulum or yuwak yam’; **miyulum** ‘yam type’; **wuluyi** ‘immature miyulum yam’.

mawany *noun.* water ribbon yam. Water grass which has a nutty seed at the bottom of it, called lily root. *Anth:* Collected in the dry season from Anjumu billabong. Eaten by Magpie geese. It is boiled and not eaten raw. *Eleocharis dulcis*.
Mawugany kakatpi akarnpa, akiri, apiya. La ta kakatpi ta karlngkarlng ta kaparlkparran la ta murrulk ta akunji. Malany katangali tuka wurl kapin Anjumu katangali ta mawugany. Ta wularrut pata warramumpik apuwuning aputpangung tuka maryawu akalangung muwarn kayirrk la apumangung parak tuka nuka apulangung. ‘The Water Lily nut has stalks and a skin and foliage. There are two sorts; the young white ones and the older darker ones. They grow in billabongs like Anjumu. Once the women used to put them in Paperbark and dry them out in the sun and then take them home and eat them.’
See: **karlngkarlng** ‘old mawugany lily root’.

mawatpu *noun.* ash. **Makiny. Mawatpu kirrk.** ‘No, it has just been burnt out.’ **mata mawatpu** ‘ash’. *See:* **kamarkpa** ‘burn’; **yurrwiri** ‘white ashes’.

mawartakira *noun.* Brown booby. *Sala leucogaster*.

mawartpalmuni *iv. Restrict:* VE subject. bump, bump together. **Yanat la inyanat mawartpalmuni** ‘Him and her bumped together.’ **Ngeyawng mawartpalmuni.** ‘I saw him bump into something.’ **Ingurriny parak ja arrarrkpi tuka warlk mawartpalmuni.** ‘The man runs into a tree and bumps into it.’
See: **kiniwartpalwani** ‘bump forehead’; **apartpuning** ‘bump into’; **kiniwartpalmuni** ‘thunderhead develop’.

mawawiny *noun.* 1 • man's mother-in-law and her siblings. Woman's son-in-law and his siblings. *Anth:* We say karrpurpin to say that we avoid them to show respect.

2 • poison cousin, person who could marry your child or become your mother-in-law. *Anth:* These are potential child-in-laws or mother-in-laws. After the set of mother's mother's siblings die, they may call each other punyi and ngawiny. *Note:* reciprocal, gender unimportant

awunpung mawawiny la wemin ‘they gave their cousins in marriage.’
See: **kuyagaru** ‘poison cousins talking about each other to the set of siblings that link them’; **innurawng** ‘father-in-law to’; **animanyirri** ‘he is mother's mother's brother to’; **kuntuy** ‘father-in-law, man's child-in-law’; **inyngeny yirulk** ‘be mother-in-law to’.

coverb. be mother in law to. **Nuka ja yanat inyunmawawiny** ‘That's his mawawiny.’

mawij *noun.* 1 • younger same-sex sibling, parallel cousin. **Napa ta nawumut mawij Namurrngany...** ‘Namurrngany who was the youngest of his siblings...’ *Note:* Construction of skin name followed by mawij refers to the youngest child in a set of siblings. *Note:* Polite ways of referring to opposite sex siblings include: yaliwi, ninyaliwi, ngalpenwarr, karlajarr, rubbish mob, warlarr, mamik2 •
See: **namawij** ‘youngest son’; **ngalmawij** ‘youngest daughter’; **kuwuji** ‘female sibling of same totem’; **larla** ‘woman's older sister, man's sister’; **kayu** ‘a man's older brother or parallel male cousin, a woman 's brother or parallel cousin’.

mawili *noun.* diarrhoea.

1 • be sick with diarrhoea. **Ngamaju mawili.** ‘I'm sick because I have diarrhoea.’
Nganiwun wurlurlu ngungpurrun mawili ngamaju. ‘I feel something (wrong), perhaps I am getting diarrhoea’.
Nganiwun wurlurlu ngungpurrun mawili nganpanima. ‘Something is coming on and I think diarrhoea might take hold of me.’ *See:* **arrarr** ‘have diarrhoea’.

mawirriyak *noun.* roots. *See:* **magarnpa wularr** ‘tree roots’.

mawirrkanyminy *noun.* becomes soft, old, worn out.

mawirrkpirrk *crossreference.*

See: **mayirrkpirrk** ‘grinding stone’.

mawiya *noun.* foliage, leaves of tree. *See main entry:* **iwiya.**

Mawng *noun.* Mawng, Maung, Mawung.

- mawngku** *noun*. 1 • shade, shadow. **Mawngku kamawarlkanyi warak.** ‘The tree's shadow is extending (as the sun moves down in the sky).’ **Waryat kamangutpa mawngku.** ‘The rock has a shadow.’
Usage: Used for shadow of non-humans. Yarlawu is used for humans.
2 • shelter which people make to sit under. **Kapumurntulku ngarrurru ta mawngku.** ‘They make a shelter for us.’
- mawuga** *noun*. small red and green mangrove crab. *Sesarma sp.* **Marrany yurrjurr "Ma arrkpana, mawuga arriwanama."** ‘It falls off (the ngarntawl seed), "O.k. lets go and get mawuga crabs".’ **Kiniyulun ja mawuga.** ‘The mawuga crab is shedding its old shell.’
- mawugany** *crossreference.* See: **mawany** ‘lily root’.
- mawugi** *noun*. old, worn out. See main entry: **iwugi**.
- mawupawuk** *noun*. hot. **Ta walij karrapunya, nakapa karrawarutpa katju anyak arntulyak kapit jil anyak la karrata ta walij. Nakapa ngatpin pu "Warranyngiw, ta walij mawupawuk".** ‘The cooked food, we put it down to sit for a little while, it cools down a bit, and then we eat it. That's when we say to the children "Children the food's hot".’ **Ngatali lintij – awupawu** ‘We were playing - touch chasey.’ See: **iwawupa** ‘hot to eat’.
- mawuruj** *noun*. fresh water stream. **Ikaman la wururi ja nuwuran mawuruwuj la marrnguny.** ‘The freshwater catfish and herring live in the fresh water and eels too.’
See: **ikaman mawuruj** ‘saratoga (generic)’.
- mawurraj** *noun*. juicy. **Mawurraj mata mangko mata kamali ayay.** ‘They are juicy mangoes hanging in the trees.’
See: **iwurraj** ‘fat, big’.
- mawurturt** *crossreference.*
See: **marurturt** ‘heart’.
- mayak** *noun*. Strychnine tree, Poison tree. *Strychnos Lucida.* Variant: **Iwaidja: Ulbudji; Wurrbadji.** *Anth:* Used to treat leprosy and arthritis. Preparation: crush root and rub onto infected area, or boil leaf in water and place body in bath of this water. Found in both the wet and dry season but only used in the dry season. Fruit are poisonous if ingested.

- mayakpu** *noun*. father, or father's sister, depending on article used. Polite term. *Usage:* term of reference. **Nuka ja ngapi mayakpu.** ‘This is my father.’ **pata mayakpu** ‘The father and his sister’. **warra mayakpu** ‘the father and his sisters and brothers (one or more of his siblings)’. See: **nigi** ‘mother, reference only’.
- mayali** *noun*. knowledge, wisdom, understanding. **Ja nuwarlkparrakan kamannyetpi mayali.** ‘The old man he's got wisdom.’ **Kamangatpi malijap mata mayali.** ‘She has a little knowledge.’ **Marrik anmatpi mira mata mayali.** ‘You can't understand that knowledge (what old people say to young people when they are arguing)’.
See: **mali** ‘memories’; **wularri** ‘meaning’; **ngaralk** ‘tongue, word, language’.
- 2 • *noun*. language name for some types of Bininj Gun-wok.
- Kamanima mayali** *idiom*. explain, enlighten.
Manimany mayali wu ja wurrwurr. ‘The young person understood them.’
Manimangung mayali. ‘He was talking and everybody listened.’
- mayamaya** *noun*. among younger generations, mayamaya are the speaker's male wiwi's children and female mamam's children, male wawu's children and female marnmarn's children. Among the older generations mayamaya are the speaker's wiwi's father, mamam's mother, marnmarn's mother and wawu's father. Also includes siblings of these. Three generations up or down, all relatives are divided into wulupulu or mayamaya.
See: **wulupulu** ‘great-grandmother, grand-niece Also can be used for mother's sisters and stepmother, but not birth mother’.
- mayarany** *noun*. a type of edible grub which lives in the roots of trees and ant hills.
See: **yurrgali** ‘witchetty grub’.
- mayawumpu** *noun*. chin.
- maygu** *noun*. 1 • thick hair belt worn around the waist.
2 • a big woven floor mat or woven sail.
See: **karrurru** ‘sail’.
- mayigi** *noun*. 1 • stone spear.
2 • crab claw for smoking.
3 • fishing hook. See main entry: **iyigi**.

mayirli *noun.* Banksia. *Banksia dentata.*

Variant: Iwaidja: Mayirli.

See: nganyumparrga ‘camping firestick’.

Anth: Dead flower cones used as a firestick to carry while walking.

Mayinaj *noun.* name of man who killed giant on North Goulburn, used as man's name too.

Mayinjinaj *noun.* group of people whose country extends from King River area to Junction Bay. Their language is Mawng. *Anth:* In the early days they gave and received wives from the Malalkukuj (Island) group, not so much from the Sandy Creek (Mangarnawal, Ngurtikin) people.

mayinpalk *noun.* Macaranga, tree species.

Macaranga tanarius. *Variant: Iwaidja:*

mayinbalk. *Anth:* Used to make spear shafts such as those for jalakaraj spears.

mayirntum *noun.* scorpion. *Note:* may be confused with mayintuny, form of kiyintun

mayirratat *noun.* penis. *See: aparrk* ‘penis’; **irratat** ‘meat’.

mayirrkpirrk *noun.* grinding stone.

See: panjuk ‘grinding stone’. *Anth:* Used to grind kurnpi, miyulum, warraka

mayiwilk *noun.* 1 • tree with small leaves which has an edible fruit. *Persoonia falcata.*

Variant: Iwaidja: Yarnba.

See: wuwarr ‘boys initiation ceremony’.

Anth: Edible. Used to have the Wuwarr ceremony when the fruit came out

2 • fruit of the mayiwilk tree. These are green nuts that turn yellow.

maykuk *noun.* a token of the deceased such as a bit of hair or clothing (wongpol) that has been covered in beeswax. *Anth:* When someone dies a person gets some of the deceased's hair or clothes and ties it with string dipped in beeswax (warnany). The bees go everywhere and so does the warnany. The maykuk is then given to an uncle or brother of deceased. They can't say no. They must take it and follow the culprit and spear him. As he lies dying, the maykuk is shown to him. This is payback. **Nayuma innyakan nuyu maykuk Narut. Iwayan maykuk.** ‘Sweetlips makes a maykuk for Narut. They see the maykuk.’ *See: wongpol* ‘small piece of the deceased's clothing or possessions’; **warnany** ‘beeswax’.

Mayrulij *name.* one of the five clans on Warruwi, they came after the first two: Mangalara and Murawn.

Mayuparl *noun.* 1 • plant which makes a small spike of flowers and has with small round yam about the size of a marble. Grows in dry country, not billabongs. *Cartonema parviflorum, Cartonema spicatum.*

Variant: Iwaidja: Mayubal.

Yampurwarna kakatpi apiya,

akarnpa la walij ngaw ta karrata.

Malany kapalkpa ta walmatpalmat

kawarra pa kangmin parakapa

manmuyukapa walij kakangula

akijalk pa karrapun karrata ta

napalal. ‘The Yampurwarna Yam has

foliage, a stalk and the little yams that we eat.

They grow in the wet season, but we eat them

in the next pre wet season when their yams

are ready to eat. We dig them and eat these

good yams.’ *See: Yampurwarna* ‘Large

Mayuparl yam’. *Anth:* Cook in hot sand as it is

‘cheeky’. It is harvested at the end of the wet season

as its leaves dry. *Note:* Name Yampurwarna given

in Mirwuma (1980) with Mayuparl in brackets as

an alternative.

2 • English potato.

mayurwajpaj *noun.* chips of bark used to begin a fire with.

mernkul *noun.* a wiwi who is in a higher generation than the speaker or referent, may be male or female. **jita mernkul nuyu** ‘She's his wiwi.’ *See: mirnkul* ‘wiwi’; **wiwi** ‘mother's mother and siblings, (a woman's) daughter's children (reciprocal)’.

merrk *noun.* leaves of trees, blades of grass, foliage, green or dead.

merrkmerrk *noun.* 1 • soft meat just behind the ribs of an animal, the flank.

2 • shell fish which is like kalannyun but shell is twisted.

met *part.* but.

interjection. wait! Command form. **la met**

‘some other use here’. **Met la kangpukpa**

ta ti kayirrk. ‘Wait, the tea is cooling.’

met akutju *interjection.* wait a minute.

meywarra *noun.* behind. **Warlk kamalangali meywarra tuka kurrampalk.** ‘The tree is behind the house.’

See: wurrkara ‘opposite, behind’.

mijikit *noun.* mosquito net.

mijmij *noun.* sandfly. *Syn: wurri.*

- mikiny** *noun.* crocodile burrow, hole where he sleeps. This is different from marrjarn where the eggs are left. *See:* **marrjarn** ‘tortoise burrow, crocodile nest’.
- mikpik** *noun.* colour, colourful, patterned, decorated.
Nuka ja welep ja magarra yirrk mikpik. ‘The butterfly has many colours.’
Iniwung mikpik. Mikpik iniwung ‘He made it beautiful.’
- milarnng** *noun.* tears, crying. **Nuka ja imurra milarnng.** ‘He has a lot of tears, is a cry baby.’ **Nuka ja milarnng ja inimany iminy** ‘And the tears fell’. **Nakapa ja inimany ja milarnng ja nakapa ja yarntulyak.** ‘He starts to cry and he cries for a long time.’
See: **milarnngmilarnng** ‘crybaby’.
- milarnngmilarnng** *noun.* cry baby, too many tears.
See: **milarnng** ‘tears’.
- milarrarru** *noun.* Thick-lipped Wrasse, Violet-lined Parrotfish, Blue-barred Parrotfish. *Anth:* poisonous *Hemigymnus melapterus*, *Scarus globiceps*, *Scarus pyrrhostethus*.
See: **arrarru** ‘Pugnose ponyfish’;
arilka ‘Parrotfishes and Wrasses (generic)’.
- milikpilik** *noun.* itching. **Ngapi milikpilik.** ‘I am itching.’
- milirri** *coverb.* 1 • difficult. **Kili milirri.** ‘He finds it difficult.’ **Ngali milirri.** ‘I know I’ve forgotten something, I’m trying to think what it was [e.g. when you’ve been to the shop and are walking home, then you suddenly think that there was something else you needed]’. **Kili milirri.** ‘He goes along thinking about which way to go.’ *See:* **nungmilirri**;
numilinmilirri ‘difficult (of performance)’;
kinimilin ‘leave behind’.
2 • think hard.
Restrict: LL object. 4 • jealous. **Juka kangatpi milirri.** ‘She’s feeling jealous of her.’ **Annyatpi milirri.** ‘He’s jealous, e.g. a child, when he sees his mother holding another child.’ **Kannyatpi milirri nuyu.** ‘He’s jealous of him.’
- milirrinny** *noun.* 1 • bloodwood tree. *Corymbia bleeseri*. *See:* **milirrinnyun** ‘stand of bloodwoods’. *Anth:* Ash is mixed with dyes from plants to make darker colours for baskets, e.g. mixed with alangunta. This plant is good firewood and its coals are particularly good for cooking meat on.
2 • part of dugong guts, perhaps liver.

- milirrinnyun** *noun.* a stand of bloodwood trees.
See: **milirrinny** ‘bloodwood’.
- milngur** *coverb.* limp, because of a sore foot. **Kerra milngur ja marryun.** ‘The boy is limping.’ **Ke milngur** ‘He is limping, limps’.
- milwarn** *noun.* periwinkle, name includes many different Nerites, a type of small sea snail. *Nerita balteata*, *Nerita polita*. **Milwarn naka ta karriwarnangajpun kirrk parakapa ja jara jarawk ja ilinyjinyut la ja imun.** ‘We call all the different sorts, both big and small, milwarn.’
See: **ngartjerr** ‘mangrove snail’. *Anth:* Found on rocks and other places as well as mangrove roots. Cooked on hot coals.
- mirlak** *noun.* 1 • grass.
2 • sea-weed, generic term.
See: **mirwij** ‘seaweed’.
- mirlakmirlak** **Nuka ja arrarrkpi la warramumpik kiniyarrun tuka warra mirlakmirlak.** ‘This man is chasing the woman in the grass.’
- mirlak nuyu** season of new growth, first rains.
- mirlarmirlarr** *noun.* phosphorescence that sparkles in the water at night.
Mirlarmirlarr maniyitpan. ‘The phosphorescence (in the water) lit up.’
Kinnyaka mirlarmirlarr. ‘He causes the mirlarmirlarr to glow by disturbing the water, e.g. with paddle’.
NVidiom. type of night sea hunting. In October and November when the nights are still and men go hunting for turtle and dugong. **Awuran mirlarmirlarr** ‘They go hunting at night.’ **Mirlarmirlarr kawarra warak.** ‘They go sea hunting at night.’
Kawarra warak mirlarmirlarr.
Inyarlganapa kiwen. ‘They go sea hunting at night. They spear turtles or dugong.’
- mirlgurnji** *crossreference.* *See:* **mirlwurnji** ‘a vine type’.
- mirlwurnji** *noun.* black bush grape, a vine type.
Ampelocissus acetosa. *Variant:* **lwaijda:**
Milwunij. *Anth:* A small native vine with sour black berries which are edible, that look something like a small grape.
- mimi** *noun.* 1 • rib. **Mawajiyiny nuyu mata mimi.** ‘His rib is broken.’ *See:* **inimi** ‘lower back’; **nimi** ‘buttocks’.

2 • side of the road. **Takapa mimi ngaw ta alan.** ‘That is the side of the road.’
See: **mirkawk** ‘one side of road’.

3 • mimi spirit. **imurra ja mimi** ‘there are many carved mimi figures (in the arts centre)’.

mimi ngaw mimi ngaw *coverb.* look around behind and down. **kiwken mimi ngaw mimi ngaw** ‘He keeps looking behind and down, side to side.’

mimik *interjection.* it hurts! *Variant: a child's term.*

minang *noun.* tick.

minirr *noun.* 1 • mould. **Manimany minirr mata warlk.** ‘The tree has mould on it.’
2 • the slimy encrustment of things that remain in the water for a long time, scum. **Naka kapala wularrut inimany minirr.** ‘The boat already has some scum underneath it.’

Minjilang *noun.* township on Croker Island.
See: **Kurrku minjlilang** ‘Plant type’;
mangkulalkuj ‘Croker Island’.

miny *noun.* Sandpaper fig tree. *Anth:* Has edible berries. The wood is used to make Macassan pipes out of as it is very soft but strong. *Ficus scobina*, *Ficus aculeata*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Yilid (Ficus).*

minyngu *noun.* 1 • dirt and sweat from the body.
Nuyi ta mamurra minyngu anyanyji annguryinga. ‘You are a dirty boy, go and wash.’ **Ta kawuryi la kampakaka minyngu nuyu ja kinyimakan la pata awunimalkpangung.** ‘When they wash the wife and children get all the minyngu (off them).’

2 • funeral or the ceremony of washing relatives of the dead and burning of clothes followed by a remembrance feast after which relatives feel happy again. *Usage:* used with verb kilangali to say ‘have minyngu ceremony’, ‘perform minyngu ceremony’.
Wularrutapa awuryiliny ta minyngu. ‘They have now washed for the mortuary ceremony’. **Ja kimaju karriwunyaka nuyu irrkpalakaj la karrangali minyngu.** ‘When someone dies, we smoke his possessions and have a minyngu.’
Walmuri awunimany rtilga. Minyngu kawani. Mankumpurri mannyutpan. ‘Walmuri brings them all together for a funeral. He puts on the mourner’s neckband (mankumpurri).’ See: **mulil** ‘have ceremony’;
kamaju ‘ceremony type’.

minynguri *noun.* Chingilt, a type of eel. *Yirrkala lumbricoides*. See: **marrnguny** ‘Freshwater nailfish?’.

minyngurri *noun.* Flat-tail sea-snake. *Anth:* Lies on the beach, can’t move around. Very poisonous.

mingkaga *noun.* fence. **Kamalangali mingkaga.** ‘There is a fence standing there.’

mirnawt *noun.* big, pale-coloured plains kangaroo.
Anth: Can go about in the rocks.

mirngij *coverb.* *Restrict:* MA subject. cripple, unable to walk. **Jaka jita ingamany mirngij.** ‘She has become crippled.’ *Syn:* **piri (kinima)**.

mirninyaki *noun.* Blue swimmer crab. *Portunus pelagicus*.

mirniwurrurru *noun.* caterpillar.

mirnkany *noun.* shallow water. **Yunyi kangarra tuka. Waka ta mirnkany.** ‘Don’t go in there (with the boat). That is shallow water.’ *Syn:* **worriporrin**. *Note:* May refer to distance from shore rather than depth

mirnkul *noun.* wiwi, any type. **Muka mata mirnkul mangijalk nuyu.** ‘That is his straight promised wife.’ **Jakapa jita warranyngiw la jita mirnkul wiyupa ingamany, ingarkpanyapa awuran apumangung.** ‘The grandmother took the boy and carried him on her shoulders while they went hunting.’ See: **mernkul** ‘older wiwi’.

mirnta *noun.* work hard, have strength. **Imurra mirnta iyamany mira.** ‘He had a lot of strength (and) worked hard.’ **Juka jita imurra mirnta.** ‘She works quickly (said of someone who can, for example, collect a lot of shellfish quickly, or clean up quickly)’.
coverb. Restrict: MA object. be tired, need strength, die (in past perfect tense). **Ngapi ngiyalmany mirnta wularrut.** ‘I am tired now.’ **Ngialma mirnta.** ‘I seek strength, am tired.’ **Nungmatpa karrkaj ingayalmany mirnta waka wiyu inyuyurlijin Ilarryarru pa kinyu pata pukapa.** ‘And on the other side, when she died, they buried her at Ilarryarru, she's lying there. They were there’. *See:* **ngarlwak** ‘die, polite way of describing someone's death’.

miragarrk *noun.* 1 • clear, pure. **Ngawu katja inyarlgan la wularrut miragarrk.** ‘Let's go after turtles because it (the water) is clear (now).’
 2 • clear conscience. **Arrkpanamin miragarrk tuka arrkparrk, wanji, marurturt.** ‘We will be clear in our abdomen, head, heart.’ *Anth:* The abdomen is often referred to as the centre of emotion.
 3 • wise, clever. **Nuka ja miragarrk wanji.** ‘He is a clever man.’

mirgulu *crossreference.* *See:* **mirwulu** ‘lily type’.

miri *noun.* oar, paddle, the old type used traditionally. **Miri iwumany parak tuka ajput.** ‘They took the oar to the beach.’
Miri iwumajpungka, iwatpangka, ngatpin "Aa, manpiri iweny." ‘If they lifted up the paddle, held it up, we'd think "Ah, they got a turtle.”’ *Note:* When hunters returned in a canoe they'd make a signal to show what they caught. *Syn:* **kayungkayung**.
coverb. Restrict: VE object. Dodge, avoid attack e.g. punch or flying spear aimed at oneself. **Maniwuning miri (laugh) ilurrangkenang tora.** ‘He dodges us and jumps over to another spot.’

mirkawk *noun.* to one side of the road. **Anyanyji mirkawk.** ‘Get to the side of the road.’
See: **mimi** ‘rib’.

mirwij *noun.* seaweed. **Manpiri la marntingunyuny la narut kampula mirwij.** ‘Green-backed turtles and dugong and narut-fish eat seaweed.’ **Tuka mirwij ja warranyngiw ilurrang.** ‘Congratulations to father on birth of a child.’
See: **mirlak** ‘grass’; **pungupaju** ‘seaweed type’. *Anth:* The child lives in the mirwij. He says I had better go and find my father. And the father dreams that he should have a son or daughter. He goes and gets a turtle. The child is on the turtle's back (sometimes fish) and he jumps on his father's shoulder and goes home and then goes to his mother. The mother becomes pregnant.

mirwijpirwij *noun.* a bed of seaweed. **Ngarlawi kamaw wakapa tuka mirwijpirwij.** ‘Bailer shells live in the beds of seaweed.’

mirwulu *noun.* a yam or lily which is something like arlamun (*Tacca leontopetaloides*) and grows near swamps. *Nymphoides minima?*
See: **warraka** ‘Nymphoides’;
mankarlaparra ‘Water lily type’. *Anth:* It has a reddish flower like a miyulum (*Ipomoea graminea*) and is a bush, not a vine. Can be eaten raw or cooked.

mirwuna *noun.* ear shell.

mirrarra *noun.* see reflection in water, or (water) be clear so you can see into it, for example see fish. **Kapin annyng tuka wurl nakapa anngeyanjing tuka wupaj kapin mirrarra.** ‘Like when you go to the billabong and you see yourself in the water like a mirror.’ *See:* **parrwarr (kinnyayan)** ‘see through’.

mirrijpu *noun.* Silver Gull.
See: **mirrinnirn** ‘Macaranga, tree species’;
karrungartawkun wupaj ‘Seabird like a seagull, larger than mirrinnirn’.

mirrinnyak *noun.* 1 • Brolga, Saurus crane. *Grus rubicundus, Grus antigone.* **Juka jita mirrinnyak kinyjangali.** ‘There is a brolga over there.’ *See:* **wukurl** ‘Eastern Reef Egret, black form’.
 2 • a large lanky mosquito type. **Mirrinnyak nukapa ja pirl ja ngili.** ‘The mirrinnyak mosquito is a lazy one.’ **Mirrinnyak ja wirl ja ngili.** ‘The mirrinnyak is a type of mosquito that is a nuisance (it keeps following someone).’ *See:* **ngili** ‘mosquito, Ibis type’.

mirrinnirn *noun.* Terns, black seabirds something like kalajparri. *See:* **mirrijpu** ‘Silver Gull’.
Anth: They go about with kalajparri but mirrinnirn is smaller.

mirrita *noun.* Garfish. *Family Hemirhamphidae.*
Hemirhamphus spp. See: **arrkarl** 'Longtom'.

mirriya *noun.* new moon tide. **Wularrutapa kiningula warak mirriya.** 'It is the new moon tide (which goes out half way).' **Weli kerra warak mirriya kimurnanganiga** 'A tide goes out and then the tide comes back in again.' **Kili mirya.** 'The tide is coming in.' See: **weli** 'incoming tide'; **ningkaryak** 'full tide, outgoing tidal current'.

mirrk *noun.* Dart or Golden Trevally. *Trachinotus russelli, blochi or Gnathanodon speciosus.* See: **ngarlawi** 'Golden Trevally'. *Anth:* In earlier times young men were not allowed to eat this fish because it was 'too strong', it might knock them down.

mirrkpirrk *noun.* fat piece over the stomach of turtle and dugong.

mirrmirr *coverb.* hunt by land. **Awangkung awk mirrmirr.** 'They used to go hunting together.' **Kamin awk warramumpik pata kawarra mirrmirr apa** 'Like the women do when they go hunting now.' **Yuran mirrmirr.** 'He went hunting (e.g. kangaroos)'. See: **pirrpirr** 'hunt on land with dog'. *Syn:* **kaniyalgan.**

mirruk *ideophone.* describes action of flashing torch, or other flashing light such as lightning or fluorescent light. **Mata torch kamamin mirruk! mirruk! mirruk!** 'The torch goes flash! flash! flash!' *coverb.* light flash. **Kamamin mirruk.** 'It flashed once.' **Kimin mirruk ja marrarawk.** 'Lightning flashed.' *Syn:* **maru, marumaru.**

mirrurn *noun.* Horn-eyed Ghost Crab. A type of shore crab often found just above the high tide mark on sandy beaches. *Ocypode ceratophthalma.* *Anth:* Used for bait. **Wigarra yirrk mirrurn.** 'There are many sand crabs.' **Juka jita mirrurn.** 'This is a mirrurn crab.'

mitala *noun.* Club mangrove, a small mangrove tree. *Aegialitis annulata.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Yirtan.**

warra mitalannyun where the mangroves are beginning to grow. **Kapala kilangali warra mitalannyun.** 'The boat is in the area where the mangroves are just beginning to grow.' See: **nganykarrarr** 'mangroves (generic)'.

mitangmitang *noun.* honey eater. *Anth:* These birds do not live on Warruwi.

mitjang *noun.* Macassan prau.

mitparlaka *noun.* Pink Boarfish. *Antigonia rhomboidea.*

mirtan *noun.* 'small liver', a part of the liver considered a delicacy for the old people.

Miwirl *noun.* Place name.

miwing *noun.* hips. **La tuka miwing ngarru anyakut** 'And on our hips a bit too.' See: **wirtakurl** 'hip joint'. *Anth:* In sign language hitting the hip refers to spouse.

miyarwu *noun.* long stick designed for fighting that was broad and flat at one end like a shovel. **Kunuka yirrikawk miyarwu mampumajpungkunya, ikarna, wartpiwartpi alaj iwuwuning.** 'The brought all sorts of weapons specially for fighting like miyarwu sticks and ikarna clubs and wartpiwartpi sticks and hit him with them.' See: **wartpiwartpi** 'fighting stick'.

miyarrurl *noun.* a fighting stick shaped like a fish at the end. See: **narut** 'surgeon fishes'. *Anth:* Ngurtikin, Mangarnawal, and Marrayalaya people used it. *Note:* Berndt and Berndt (1970) say the razor-sharp sides of the Narut fish is copied in making these fighting sticks.

miyawrt *noun.* fog. *Variant:* **Ngurtikin form; miyurt. Marrik atjing kiyap la imurra miyawrt.** 'We will not go fishing because there is a lot of fog.'

miyulum *noun.* yam type which can then be eaten raw or cooked. A small creeper with a star-shaped flower that grows among clumps of grass. *Ipomoea graminea.* **Kakatpi akiri la akarnpa la warrga kamanggatpi miyulum.** 'The Miyulum Yam has a stalk and also flowers.' See: **wirlamarr** 'yam'; **mawagarl** 'old miyulum yam'; **artun** 'young miyulum yam'; **wuluyi** 'immature miyulum yam'; **warwunyjuk** 'Milky sap from Miyulum yam'. *Anth:* Roasted in hot sand.

miyurl *noun.* donkey.

miyurrk *noun.* a smoke fire to catch animals, especially kangaroo. *Anth:* People would cover themselves with antbed to protect themselves from heat. Also used to refer to smoke that is hanging over the land as seen from a distance.

Kutpayanti mata miyurrk kamaw parrparr. ‘Look at the smoke, it stretches a long way.’ **Ara, arrkpana ngulam arrkanama miyurrk nuyu arriwalalku ngarrurru ayang.** ‘In the morning we will go and make a smoke fire so we can spear kangaroos.’

Mm *interjection.* mm.

moko *noun.* string belt made from narranarra reeds. *See:* **narranarra** ‘reed type’.

molkokaj *noun.* a big manpiri or green back turtle.

monmon *coverb. Restrict:* MA object. tell about something of importance or interest. **Inganiny monmon ngartu ta awuran Nganyamirnali.** ‘She explained to me that they had gone to Nganyamirnali.’ **Inganiny monmon ngaw ta ngaralk, la angawurrun.** ‘She explained the words to her, so she understood.’ **La tuka ta ngawani ngarlakarlak la ngini monmon nuka ja Warrarakuku ja Murrawn ja nguya Maningkali kawulakpuntikin wu yarakap wu ja nguya.** ‘And today I’m speaking saying about Warrarakuku, that’s Murrawn clan, also Maningkali are included in the one group.’

Montoltol *noun.* wild passionfruit. *Passiflora foetida.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: no Iwaidja name.**

morngany *noun.* large mud crab. *Scylla serrata?* **Ngawu la juka jita morngany kinyu tuka kantaji.** ‘Come, there is a big crab here in this hole.’

morno *coverb.* carry on the shoulders. **Punyi nganarkpanyi morno.** ‘Father, carry me on your shoulders.’ *Syn:* **kit.**

Morralijpany *noun.* place name.

muj *part.* again, still, keep on. **Yarakap muj.** ‘Once again.’ **Ara muj.** ‘(He goes and does it) again (annoyed retort).’ **La muj ta marlu, marrik arrunganyjiny mira la ta mapularr.** ‘When the wind turns rough, you can hardly see it, but when the sea is calm, you can.’ *See:* **akutju** ‘again, still, also’.

muka *dem.* this. **Muka mata warlk kamalangali mata malijap.** ‘This tree is a small one.’ *See:* **nuka** ‘that’.

mukapa *dem.* DEM.G.VE.

muki *noun.* 1 • belly button, umbilical cord. **Mampulalkungung nuyu mug.** ‘They cut his umbilical cord.’ **Mamarlintuny mata muki** ‘The bit of umbilical cord breaks off.’ *See:* **kalannyun** ‘oyster type (used to cut umbilical cord)’; **mamurrng** ‘local ceremony’. *Anth:* The small dilly bag with the bit of umbilical cord was often sent to a certain relative for them to keep. It was also sent in preparation for a mamurrng ceremony. Then later a child’s father would get some shell from their country or bones of a fish they caught and send that for a mamurr ceremony. Now a bit of the child’s first hair in beeswax is used. 2 • shape of small spiral starter piece of a basket, yangali. This shape is perfectly round whereas ilarranypany is elongated. *See:* **ilarranypany** ‘elongated starter spiral for basket’. *Anth:* The name refers only to the initial few layers of coils that are made to start off the basket.

mukurrmukurr *noun.* 1 • tall ceremonial hat.

2 • material with a lot of colour in it. **Ja mukurrmukurr ja igarra mikpik.** ‘The colourful material is very decorative, beautiful.’

mularn *noun.* mouse, rat. **Mularn kawani tuka murgala kapa Weyirra la kani Martpalk arlarrarr. Awuntuwung kirrk.** ‘Mice live in the pandanus trees on North Goulburn Island, but not here at Martpalk. They killed them all.’

mularrarr *noun.* 1 • calm, troublefree. **Kayirrk kanyu mularrarr.** ‘It is calm now.’ 2 • (a man’s) favourite daughter. **Juka jita ngapi mularrarr.** ‘This is my favourite daughter.’ *See:* **mapularr** ‘calm’.

mularrik *noun.* frog. **Juka mularrik.** ‘This is a frog.’

muli *noun.* meat from the lower half of a turtle, may be just the one lower flipper with meat from surrounding area. **Yi nuka ja ngapi ja muli ngartu.** ‘The flipper is for me.’ *See:* **warriparri** ‘muli fat’; **ajirr** ‘lower flipper meat’.

mulil *noun.* ceremony. **Nungmalal mira ta mulil.** ‘It’s a very good ceremony.’ **kinima mulil** ‘dance a ceremony’. **amirawning apumangung mulil jimurru marlu** ‘They would sing the ceremony for the South-East winds to come.’
See: **minyngu** ‘ceremony type’;
mamurrng ‘ceremony type’;
kilangali ‘stay, be’.

mulpu *noun.* spotted marsupial rat. *Note:* A character in the yitpiyitpi songs discussed by Berndt and Berndt (1970)

mulunymuluny *noun.* 1 • a tree with edible red-brown fruit found in the jungle. *Anth:* They grow outside but near the edge of the jungle, or near a cliff. *Aidia racemosa, Drypetes deplanchei, Ganophyllum falcatum.*
 2 • small head lice. *See:* **martajan** ‘large head lice’; **kurrpung** ‘head lice (generic)’.

mulurntpurntu *noun.* Eyebrow.
See: **murrurntpurntu** ‘eyebrow area’.

mulwartpart *noun.* shrub type. *Heliotropium foertherianum.*

murlayintayin *noun.* New Guinea Mudskipper.
Periophthalmus novaeguineensis, Periophthalmodon freycineti.
Variant: **Iwaidja: Mirdijululu.**
Syn: **kamanilanta wurak, murrwa rlaprlap yirnkirr.**

See: **nakurrututu** ‘Probably Hairfin Goby Acentrogobius nebulosus’. *Anth:* Lives in a hole in the mud and when the tide goes out the fish comes out of its hole. Not eaten but it is good bait, good for catching Barramundi.

murlij *noun.* your ngawiny who is my ngawiny. **Ja iwumalkpangung ja murlij.** ‘The ones whom they beget are called murlij.’
See: **kuntuy** ‘nephew-in-law, aunt-in-law’;
kinnyurlngpun ‘be countryman to’. *Anth:* reciprocal

murlirrk *noun.* shoulder.

murlmurl *coverb.* 1 • dive into. **Kinyarra murlmurl jita karlurri.** ‘Diving bird.’
Ingurriny murlmurl. ‘He dived in.’
Inypaningan murlmurl. ‘She dived in.’
Restrict: LL object. 2 • dive in. **Angpena murlmurl.** ‘They should dive in.’
Annyeny murlmurl. ‘He dived in.’
See: **amurl** ‘dance movements’.

murlu *noun.* nose.

murlurr *noun.* driftwood. **Murlurr kamalangaka.** ‘The driftwood is floating.’

murlurrpiyi *noun.* cheeky edible yellow yam.
Amorphophallus galbra?. *Anth:* It is sliced up and then laid on shells in the hot ashes until morning. It is then washed and soaked for a while. When it turns brown it can be eaten.

mumpuli marruny *noun.* Coral Cod.
Cephalopholis miniata.
See: **ngunymin** ‘Rock Cods and Gropers (generic)’; **narut** ‘Surgeon fishes’;
marruny ‘Cabbage palm, also listed as a large flat fish type’; **maruny** ‘bandicoot’;
yumpuli ‘face, beak, point’.

mun *noun.* wart. **Ja mun nuyu ja marukuk.** ‘Marukuk is one of the ones with lumps on its back.’ *Anth:* The old people used to tell us when a person eats marukuk, mun-nuyu, and murtij (stingray types) one must not rub oneself with the fat, just wash it off very quickly or warts will result.

mun nuyu *noun.* Black Blotched Stingray.
Taeniura meyeni. **Kurriwanala ja irratat ja mun nuyu la kutpawirtpalinyun la yunyi kutartpikpin la kurrimang mun nuyu.** ‘When you eat the meat mun-nuyu stingray, wash your hands, do not rub the fat into your hands or you will get warts from (the stingray).’
See: **marukuk** ‘Porcupine Ray’. *Anth:* A type of stingray which has a warty back and no barb in its tail.

munma *noun.* small turtle species. *Anth:* Lays small eggs. *See:* **manpiri** ‘green-backed turtle (generic)’; **inimiyarnpalarr** ‘large and long green-backed turtle’.

munmun *noun.* a type of grass. *Anth:* It is screwed up and put in with collected wild honey so the juice won’t spill out.

munmunka *noun*. 1 • Goat's-foot convulvulus. *Ipomoea pes-caprae*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Murnmunka or Anmulang. Nuka ja munmunka ja iwumangung pata arrarrkpi iwumangung parak tuka kunak. Tuka malangung mata yungku iwuwunyangtung wurul ja iwiya. Kayirrk la iwutpangung tuka wun la tuka rluj la tuka wiwari. 'People used to get the beach vine and take it home. There they would heat the leaves through on the fire. Then they would put it on a sore eye or a boil or any type of sore.' *Anth:* Beach vine with a large purple flower very distinctive and easy to identify. It is the only one that grows right on the sand. The leaves are heated and used as a poultice for sores. **Kiwuma imurra malany kiwuta munmunka.** 'They get a lot (of stringybark bark) and then tie it up with Ipomoea vine (making ikpin torches).'
 2 • beach grass type with star like flowers. *Spinifex longifolius*. *See: Wanjikpu* 'Beach Spinifex'. *Anth:* Used to cook turtle - the throat of the turtle is cut open, the grass is stuffed in. The throat is closed up and the grass is left in there while it cooks.
 3 • beach grass type with typical elongated grass flower.

muntamunta *noun*. march fly (big variety).
See: witjin 'march fly'.

mununy *noun*. buttocks. *Syn: marawam, wutiputim, nimi.*

munungkurtpiny *noun*. Lotus Lily. *Nelumbo nucifera*. *Variant: Iwaidja: wurrumaniny; Kunwinjku: kurrumarnimany (my transcription). Warraka atjarnamangung like takapa munungkurtpiny.* 'He didn't want ones like that munungkurtpiny lily root.'
See: mankarlaparra 'water lily type'. *Anth:* Found around Oenpelli and Murgonella. When it is cooked it bursts open (ie. the roots, seeds). Young men are not allowed to eat it because they might get hurt in their knee or elbow joints at Uwarr time.

munyngan *noun*. brown and black striped large wasp.

mungark *noun*. possum.

2 • *noun*. cat, introduced.

mungkulurru *noun*. Golden trevally, Gold-spotted Trevally. *Gnathanodon speciosus, Carangoides fulvoguttatus*. *See: Inyalkpa wurru* 'Golden Trevally?'; **ngarlawi** 'Golden Trevally'; **wurru** 'Trevally (generic)'. *Syn: mangali.*

mungkurkut *crossreference*.

See: mungkulurru 'trevally type'.

mungu *noun*. be ignorant of, not know about, not be the one concerned with. **Ngapi ta mungu.** 'I was ignorant of that, had nothing to do with it.' **Wularrut imina mampatpa kupuny la mungu wu.** 'Once the people did not have dugout canoes, they didn't know anything about them.' **Naka ja mungu.** 'That's the wrong one.'

murnangani *tv*. return, bring back.

Iwanimurnangani ja mutika. 'He will return the vehicle.' **tuka katimurnangani** 'a wind blew them back'.

Angkumurnanganiny ngarrurru.

'They bring news back to us.'

See: kimurnangani 'return'.

murnin *part*. because, so. **Nuka ja karrkpin ja weli murnin ja mamurra nuyu kurak ja kurrana la arrkpana kiyap.** 'The tide is out because the moon is full so let's go fishing.' **Ja marryun kanimiyarma ta kerra juju murnin kimin marmarr.** 'The boy likes walking, so he's happy.'
See: la; numuyi 'because of (unpleasant reason)'.

murnpurri *noun*. a bundle, parcel of. **Murnpurri ja jurra kiw.** 'There is a bundle of paper lying there.' **Murnpurri mata karntirrkamaw.** 'There is a bundle of cypress pine lying there.'

murnta *noun*. 1 • clothing.

2 • a play spear with blunted end used by young boys. **Puka pata marryun kawarnakanyjilin mata murnta.**

Kutpunayanti! 'The boys are playing with the murnta spears. Look at them!'

murntajiny *noun*. type of yam or root vegetable, white like a european potato.

murntajiny *noun*. type of yam or root vegetable, white like a european potato.

murntamurnta *noun*. large bellied person. **Naka ja arrarrkpi ja kerra juju naka ja murntamurnta.** 'That man walking along there is a large bellied person.'

murntulkuj *noun.* a sheltered place. **Arrkpana arkanaka puri tuka murntulkuj.** 'We'll go and drop the anchor where the place is sheltered.' *See:* **katimurntulku** 'build shelter'.

murntulwanpal *noun.* wide across the bottom of (a canoe). **Nganyamiyarma mata murntulwanpal mata mamarrk la yunyi mata malakuru.** 'I want the canoe to be wide across the body and don't make it narrow.' *See:* **nuwanpal** 'wide'.

murnurrurr *noun.* Diamond dove. *Geopelia cuneata.*

murgala *crossreference.* *See:* **murwala** 'pandanus'.

murinmuri *noun.* a hideout for catching magpie geese. *Anth:* A hole is dug in the ground near where geese feed. Then the lily roots which geese eat are put over the top and a peephole made. The man grabs the goose when it gets close enough.

murkpurk *noun.* pregnant woman.

mur *noun.* a grass species with a feathery top. Has an underground edible nut. Wallabies eat these a lot. *Triodia spp. ; Imperata cylindrica ; Mnesithea rottboelioides.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Murrur. Piwupiwuk nakapa atinguliny ta muru.** 'Piwupiwuk built a house of muru grass.' *Anth:* This grass has some significance in the story about the young couple who are the only survivors of an earthquake and marry even though they are the wrong skins for each other.

coverb. Restrict: GEN subject. first menstrual period, girl's puberty ceremony.

Kawunngen muru 'They have their first period'. **Kinyngen muru** 'She has her first period'. **Nuka ja muru kawunngen.** 'That's the first period ceremony.'

Usage: semantic restriction on experiencer object gender. Also used to refer to the ceremony associated with a girl's first period. *Syn:* **warlk, najaman.** *Note:* warlk is exact synonym

murwala *noun.* 1 • pandanus. This term is used for Beach Pandanus and River Pandanus. *Pandanus spiralis, Pandanus aquaticus.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Murhala. La ja murgala ta amajung tuka kirrwara la tuka kumpil pata arrarrkpi la warramumpik la marryun. Iwulalkungung ja murgala kayirrk la iwumarkujpangung kirrk. Iwutpangung tuka muwarn ingalungung kirrk. Warrwak la awuntuwunyangung tuka kirrwara la tuka kumpil.** 'They used pandanus when men and women and boys were sick in the back or the chest. They would first cut down the pandanus and then pound it up (the stem). Next they would put it out in the sun to dry it out. Then they would warm their backs and chests with it.' **Nuka ja rrurulng ja kapin yalarranypany. Malany ilijap. malany kinila murgala.** 'The rrurulng is like a centipede. It is small and it eats pandanus.' **Mularn kawani tuka murgala kapa Weyirra la kani Martpalk arlarrarr. Awuntuwung kirrk.** 'Mice live in the pandanus trees on North Goulburn Island, but not here at Martpalk. They killed them all.' *See:* **aparlmurrka** 'Stone country Pandanus'; **karlIngirr** 'pandanus nut'; **imiyingkarl** 'prepared pandanus leaves'; **karlawijiwiji** 'soft part of pandanus stem'. *Anth:* Used to treat joint pain. Preparation: chop centre of trunk, take skin off and chop in half. Beat until soft. Leave to dry for 1-2 hours and heat in fire. Place Pandanus on sore joints.

2 • pandanus prepared for working baskets. *Anth:* The pandanus is prepared by soaking it and then splitting the leaves into two parts called kirrwara and imiyingkarl. **Kinypani kingilpa murwala.** 'She is sitting splitting pandanus.' *See:* **kirrwara.**

murr *interjection.* faster, harder, stronger. **Kerra murr.** 'He walks fast.' **Ma! Kuwuni murr!** 'Go on! Hit him hard!' **Kotpa murr.** 'You are holding it tightly.' *Ant:* **marlakan.**

Murrawn *noun.* one of the first two clans on Warruwi.

murrgun *noun.* earthen hill. *See:* **kamung** 'sandhill'; **waryat** 'mountain'; **anpirrk** 'hill'.

- murri** *coverb. Restrict:* LL object. whale spout.
kannyaka murri ‘whale spout’.
manyakangung murriyij
- murriny** *noun.* Bastard Pearl Oyster. *Pinctada radiata, Pinctada sugillata.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Malujuj.** *See:* **inypajiyiny**
kirrwara ‘forked oyster’. *Anth:* Looks like a small pearl shell, it is edible. Lives in the mud. Found at Martpalk and Wigu.
- murrkaj** *noun.* any oil, eg. fat, dripping, butter, margarine, diesel oil. Can be used as a modifier. *Syn:* **irri.**
- murrkaj kurntaman** *noun.* description of a pink sunset. *Anth:* Refers to the pinkish colour of the frill-necked lizard fat.
- murrkarn** *noun.* fighting club. **Marnti kunpu murrkarn.** ‘I might hit you with a club.’
Anth: Different to ikarna but made from the same wood.
- murrkarterte** *noun.* 1 • holding hands up stiffly towards a person with fingers and thumbs bent inwards. This is a 'debildebil' sign that someone has died or a spirit present. **Nakapa ja arrarrkpi murrkarterte iminy ngartu la ngamurtpiny.** ‘That man did the 'debildebil' sign to me and I was frightened.’
 2 • star pattern on pandanus mats.
- murrkirlak** *noun.* ear-wax. **Kumalkpanyi ngartu murrkirlak tuka larngalk.** ‘Take the wax out of my ears.’
- murrkurak** *noun.* public lice.
See: **kurrpung** ‘head lice (generic)’.
- murron** *crossreference.* *See:* **Murrawn** ‘clan name’.
- murrparl** *noun.* clever, wise, knowledgeable. **Ya, jita murrparl jakapa kawulaja ngaw inyanaga inyanat inyanatpi jita murrparl jita kinyngurlyakpin jita ninyparlkparrakan.** ‘They call out to an old lady, an expert, to come and hold her. She's an expert, she's qualified, an old lady.’
See: **kingatarryu** ‘know, be a wise man’.

- murrpuj** *adverb.* (to go) in a group. **Arrkpana murrpuj.** ‘We will go in a group.’
Kawarra murrpuj. ‘They're moving in a group.’ **Awaning murrpuj amparrkamparr.** ‘Big mob was sitting together.’ *See:* **purrkut** ‘group, grouped’;
nguyuyi ‘animal in group’.
- murru** *noun.* a large variety of flying fox which is black in colour.
- murrumpun** *noun.* large 'stone country' kangaroo, which is grey like a possum.
- murrurntupurntu** *noun.* eyebrow area of the forehead. *See:* **mulurntupurntu** ‘eyebrow’.
- murrwa rlaprlap yirnkirr** *noun.* Mudskipper fish, *Periophthalmus argentiventralis.*
See: **kamanilanta wurak** ‘Hairfin Goby, Mudskipper’; **murlayintayin** ‘New Guinea Mudskipper’.
- mutarra** *noun.* pearl shell.
- mutika** *noun.* motor vehicle.
- mutjak** *noun.* cheeky yam species.
See: **iyalk** ‘cheeky yam species’;
warnkaruk ‘long, sweet yam’. *Anth:* It is cooked first and then crushed to get rid of juices. It can then be eaten. Has the same leaf as iyalk but the yam is round in shape.
- murtij** *noun.* Estuary Stingray; 'yellow river stingray'.
Dasyatis fluviorum, ?Himantura fai. *Anth:* This is a yellow-brown stingray. It has one sting. The wing-flaps are rounded in shape. It is big, up to 120cm wide. It lives inshore, in mangrove swamps and estuaries and it also goes upriver to fresh water. This is one of the favourite food species.
- Muwani** *noun.* Name of monster in story Muwani.
- muwarn** *noun.* 1 • sun. *See:* **rturrrk** ‘get very hot’.
 2 • timepiece - i.e. clock or watch.
 3 • bee, fly. *Anth:* It is around in the very hot season and makes a humming sound, and does not have a sting. *See:* **kurnpirripirri** ‘salt water crocodile’.

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- nulilil** *noun.* a newborn baby. **ninyjelel. ja nulilil** ‘the new baby’.
- nagalawurru** *noun.* a mob of, a group of (birds or animals).

- nagamarrang** *crossreference.*
See: **namarrang** ‘subsection, skin name of the Namartku moiety’.
- nagangila** *crossreference.*
See: **nangila** ‘subsection’.

nagangkangila *crossreference.*

See: nangkangila 'subsection group term'.

nagarrpurk *noun.* my punyi who is your iji. *Anth:*

Hearer replies using narrajngi

See: ngalgarrngpuk; narrajngi 'My iji who is your punyi'.

nagumtuj *noun.* the first son in the family to be initiated into mardayin or wuwarr ceremonies, to become namangkalarra. *Variant: term of address.* *See: namangkalarra* 'Wuwarr initiate'.

najaman *noun.* 1 • first born child. **Nuka ja ngapi**

ja marryun ja najaman. 'This is my first-born child.' **Ingamany najaman.**

'She's given birth to her birth to her first child.' **Ingamany jita najaman.** 'She had her first baby.' *Syn: anpulawnut;*

Ant: namawij.

2 • first menstrual period. **Inyimany**

najaman. 'She is having her first menstrual period.' **Inyimanyapa ja najaman** 'She had her first period.' *Syn: warlk (kinnyen), muru (kinnyen).*

najapirn *noun.* sword fish.

najardawu *noun.* whirlwind. **Naka**

ngarrayawng najardawu ilangaling kapin yungku. 'We saw a whirlwind standing up like fire (ie. a spiral of smoke).' *Syn: ngarrana.*

najarrari *noun.* common species of flying fox that visits Warruwi in the mango season.

najparati *noun.* a very big dugong.

See: martingunyuny 'dugong'.

naka *dem.* that. *See: makas* 'that';

nuwutpaka 'you there (plural)'.

nakurruminyjilang *noun.* wild gooseberries.

nakurrututu *noun.* unknown fish. **Nakurrututu**

kinymalkpa kinypani. 'Nakurrututu comes out and sits down.'

See: kamanilanta wurak 'Mudskipper';

namarrwut; murlayintayin 'New Guinea Mudskipper'; **walmuri** 'puffer fish'. *Anth:* Makes a grunting sound which can be heard on a calm day (Berndt and Berndt 1970).

narlngarr *noun.* a goanna type. *Anth:* It has very fine markings on its back and 'no fat' in its tail. It is found on the mainland.

namajumpu *noun.* skeleton. **jita namajungpu.**

Pata namajungpu, warranyngiw la

jita nigi. 'Their skeletons, mother and child.' *See: iyarrmulu* 'skeleton';

kungkampupu 'skull'.

namalak *noun.* my ngawiny who is your ngaya or

My kamu who is your ngawiny.

See: ngalmalak 'My ngawiny who is your ngaya' or 'My kamu who is your ngawiny'.

namalal *noun.* good. *See: numalal* 'good'.

namalurru *noun.* stick used for hitting down geese.

Arrkpana arrkanalalku mata

namalurru ngartu. 'Let's go and cut my namalurru stick.' *Anth:* The hunter sits in an observation post (jalngarr) in a tree. Another man at the bottom picks up the geese. The namalurru stick is cut and heated over a fire to strengthen it before use. *See: artakamul* 'short throwing stick used to hit magpie geese'.

namarlaja *noun.* an orphan, an uncared-for child.

See: namarlanmarlaja 'orphaned children'.

namarlanmarlaja *noun.* orphaned or uncared-for children. *See: namarlaja* 'orphan'.

namanamaj *noun.* patrilineal descent line. People of a common patrilineal descent share a common clan name.

See: yurumu 'patrilineal name'.

Syn: nguya.

namangajijij *noun.* small intestine.

namangkalarra *noun.* Wuwarr initiate.

See: nagumtuj 'first initiated son'.

namarntulpiny *noun.* spirit or ghost.

Kurrayanti maniyitiny kerra warak ja namarntulpiny. 'Look, the spirit man has lit (a fire-stick) and is going along there.'

Note: Refers to story of Yumparrparr who now shoots across the sky as a meteor. *Anth:* This term is not used to refer to deceased people.

namapa *noun.* a hostile warlike person or group.

Tumatpa wiwalu awuranka namapa

awanginka. 'The hostile group came to

fight.' **Tukapa namapapa yurankawu.**

'A big group of people went for revenge.'

Ya imalkpanykapa ja namapapa

awunilagatpung. 'Yeah, the group of fighters arrived and he surrounded them.'

namararri *crossreference.* *See: namurarri* 'a person who has a debilitating or wasting illness such as leprosy'.

namarrang *noun*. subsection, skin name of the Namartku moiety.

Namarrwanyja *name*. one of the five clans on Warruwi, came after the first two: Mangalara and Murawn.

namarrwut *noun*. Jawfish. *Opistognathus spp.*
See: **nakurrututu** 'possible synonym'.

namatpa₁ *noun*. other, another one.
See: **numatpa** 'other, another one';
mara 'other, masciline'.

namatpa₂ *noun*. oysters found growing on mangroves. **La naka namatpa tuka nganykarrarr kiw.** 'And that namatpa is found in the mangroves.'
See: **arnmilwil** 'oysters removed by cutting whole mangrove root'.

namartku *noun*. male of the martkumartku moiety.
See: **ngalmartku** 'moiety name (female)';
martkumartku 'plural name of one moiety'.

namawij *noun*. youngest son of a set of siblings.
See: **mawij** 'younger sibling';
ngalmawij 'youngest daughter';
wulkurr 'oldest sibling in set of siblings'.
Ant: **najaman**.

namirtpagarri *noun*. the last rains of the wet season, the knock 'em down which break down the long grass.

namiyingi *noun*. my wawu who is your ngawiny.
Anth: Hearer replies using kulakpaminy
See: **ngalmiyingi** 'my wawu who is your ngawiny'.

namurlu *noun*. my wiwi who is your mawawiny (poison cousin). Anth: Hearer replies using kuyagaru. **Ngampiji ja kuyagaru? Nuka ja namurlu.** 'Where is my mawawiny who is your wiwi? There he is, my wiwi who is your mawawiny.' **Ngampiji ja namurlu?** 'Where's my wiwi?' See: **ngalmurlu** 'my wiwi who is your mawawiny, (poison cousin)'; **kuyagaru** 'my mawawiny who is your wiwi', poison cousins talking about each other to the set of siblings that link them'.

namumuyak *noun*. 1 • dream time period.
2 • dream time people.

namurarri *noun*. a person who has a debilitating or wasting illness such as leprosy. **Ya, anpajinyajiyi namararri kunima.** 'You might be injured or become seriously ill.' **namurrarri inimang** 'he's deformed'. **Nukapa ja wurakpa ja kiniwun ja namurarri la muj kawuntuwinyun pata marrik awarray juju pata kamaju. Kampuma wanpirk la muj mangiri kampartpan tuka panikin. Kayirrk la kawuntuwinyun ke yirrk ja namurarri.** 'The wurakpa tree cures wasting sickness and is also used as for people who are not able to walk around anymore. They get the seeds and also the bark and boil it in a pot. They they wash them (the sick people) and all the sickness goes from them.' See: **kimaranmararrikun** 'sick'.

namurrunti *noun*. bad. See: **numurrunti** 'bad or old'.

nankurta *noun*. Diamond-scale Mullet. *Liza vaigiensis*. See: **wuta** 'very arge mullet'.
Anth: "Round nose". This is small, with a squared-off tail. It lives in muddy estuarine waters in mangrove creeks and rivers upstream to the intertidal zone. It lies in the muddy shallows with nose and eyes sticking up out of the water. Note: This seems to be the only mullet name linked clearly with a species name.

nanung *noun*. husband or husband's brother, sister's husband, wife's brother, also used for potential spouses MBS and FZS although these may be called marmarn if they are not considered potential spouses.
See: **nganung** 'wife or wife's sister, husband's sister, brother's wife, also used for potential spouses MBD and FZD although they may be called marmarn if they are not considered potential spouses';
marmarn 'father's mother and siblings, woman's son's children, reciprocal';
marrakarrak 'mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin';
wilkumu 'spouse'.

nangarrajku *noun*. male of the nangarrangarrajku moiety. See: **nangarrangarrajku** 'plural name of one moiety'.

nangarrangarrajku *noun*. name of one of two matrimoieties. See: **nangarrajku** 'male of the nangarrangarrajku moiety';
martkumartku 'plural name of one moiety'; **ngalmartku** 'female member of the martkumartku moiety'.

nangarrangarrij *noun*. plural form of nangarrij subsection, skin name. **Pata nawangawangari, nangarrangarrij.** ‘Those Nawangari and Nangarrij.’
See: **nangarrij** ‘skin name within the nangarraju moiety’.

nangarrij *noun*. subsection, skin name within the nangarraju moiety.
See: **nangarrangarrij** ‘plural form of nangarrij’.

nangarrkang *noun*. **1** • my male ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu. *Anth:* Hearer replies using narnayirriiny. *Note:* Not reciprocal.
2 • my ngaya who is your punyi.
See: **narnayirriiny** ‘cross-cousins linked refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them’;
ngalngarrkang ‘my female ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu’.

nangartam *noun*. jaw, cheek. **Wugarra iuwany nuyu la iwaning antajing nuyu parrwarr ta nangartam nuyu.** ‘They at a lot of his cheek and there was a hole right through his cheek.’
See: **ilangarraru** ‘jaw, jawbone’.

nangeymong *noun*. my male mawawiny: poison cousin or son-in-law.
See: **ngalngeymong** ‘female poison cousin’.

nangila *noun*. subsection, skin name within the namartku moiety.

nangkangila *noun*. plural form of the nangila subsection, skin name.

nanguj *noun*. a time in the recent past, eg. yesterday, the other day, last week. *Usage:* Seems to need to be at the beginning of clause.
Nanguj ngarruran Anjumu ngatpirawning pu pata tuwarlkparrakanut. ‘The other day we went to Anjumu to sing to the old people.’
nanguj putarr ‘a little while ago, e.g. 10 days’. **Nanguj ngarrunnetpang wula** ‘Yesterday we had an earthquake.’
See: **wutarr** ‘a little bit further’.
Syn: **nungmatpa warntatarr, arukaruk.**

nangura *noun*. refers to a male goat.
Variant: **vulgar language.**

narnayirriiny *noun*. **1** • cross-cousins linked refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them. *Anth:* Hearer replies using nangarrkang
See: **ngalayirriiny** ‘cross-cousins refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them’; **nangarrkang** ‘My male ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu’;
ngalngarrkang ‘my female ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu’.
2 • my punyi who is your ngaya.

napaka *dem.* that, far distant. **japaka, tapaka, wapaka. Napaka, kerra warak.** ‘There he is over there, going along.’

napakarriwun *noun*. sacred place, dreaming place. **Yunyi karrarra warak tuka napakarriwun wanyji ngarrunarrikpay la ngarrimung.** ‘We mustn't go close to sacred places or we will be destroyed.’ *See:* **naparrarru** ‘sacred site’.

napala *part.* perhaps, or. **Napala nuka awuran rtil tuka ajput.** ‘Perhaps he went with them to the beach.’ *See:* **manpala** ‘both’.

napalal *noun*. good. *See:* **numalal** ‘good’.

napanpal *noun*. wide. *See:* **nuwanpal** ‘wide’.

naparramny *noun*. small species of bat.

naparrarru *noun*. sacred site.
See: **napakarriwun** ‘sacred site’.

napatpa *noun*. other, another one.
See: **numatpa** ‘other, another one’.

napinyjiny *noun*. fresh tasting grain or yam foods.
Taka ta napinyjiny ta kantijawa. ‘That is fresh flour.’ *See:* **numinyjiny** ‘safe’;
natirri ‘state, bitter tasting’.

napulurrumpi *noun*. crowd of people.
Napulurrumpi kilangali ja arrarrkpi. ‘They were talking and sitting in a group.’

napurilkarr *noun*. a very big sugar-bag, honey-comb. **Napurilkarr ja kupulak.** ‘This is a very big kupulak sugar-bag.’

napurrunti *noun*. bad. *See:* **numurrunti** ‘bad or old’.

naputjanputjan *noun*. clothing of deceased person and other personal possessions.
See: **atjiyarrkarrk** ‘possessions of living person’; **manpurrawa** ‘clothing’.

narut *noun.* Surgeon fishes, including Pencil Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus dussumieri*, *Acanthurus spp.*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Narrut.*
Narut ja nakawk. Jit, kawa kampuyirran. Kawunpuyirran la kiwirrka ja narut or kiyap. ‘They go along providing illumination with torches and they spear Narut fish or other fish.’ **Arnakuj walarrirtirn kawaga lirri. Narut awuniwung.** ‘Arnakuj and Walarrirtirn come to fight. Narut hits them.’
See: miyarrurl ‘fighting stick type said to emulate the razor sides of Narut's tail’;
mumpuli marruny ‘Coral Cod’.

narrajngi *noun.* my iji who is your punyi. *Anth:* Hearer replies using nagarrpurk.
See: ngaltajngi ‘My kamu who is your wirlupirlu’; **nagarrpurk** ‘My punyi who is your iji’.

narranarra *noun.* reed type. *Anth:* They grow near the banks of creeks and have a sorghum-like head. People used to make blankets and belts out of them. *See: moko* ‘string belt made from narranarra’.

natakpi *noun.* heavy. *See: nulakpi* ‘heavy’.

natakuru *noun.* narrow. *See main entry: nulakuru.*

nataman *crossreference.* *See main entry: ilaman.*

natirri *noun.* stale, bitter tasting. **Taka ta kantijawa ta natirri.** ‘That flour is stale.’
See: napinyjiny ‘fresh tasting grain or yam foods’.

nawagaj *noun.* subsection, skin name of the namartku moiety.

nawaj *crossreference.* *See: nawagaj* ‘subsection, skin name of the namartku moiety’.

nawamut *noun.* subsection, skin name of the nangarraju moiety.
See: nawumawumut ‘plural of subsection, skin name nawumut’.

nawanawa *coverb.* talk about another person.
Kawani nawanawa numiyi ngapi. ‘They are talking about me.’

nawanpal *noun.* 1 • wide. *See main entry: nuwanpal.*
 2 • one of two main bones in a turtle's arm.
 3 • large flat type of clapsticks.
See: nganangka ‘clapsticks’;
palapala ‘large flat surface’. *Anth:* The large flat clapstick is also referred to as nigi while the smaller one is malijpakpak.

nawangari *noun.* subsection, skin name of the namartku moiety.
See: nawangawangari ‘plural of nawangari’.

nawangawangari *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name nawangari. **Pata nawangawangari, nangarrangarij.** ‘Those Nawangari and Nangarij.’
See: nawangari ‘skin name of the namartku moiety’.

nawariyi *noun.* 1 • Whistle duck, may be used specifically for Plumed Whistling-duck, or smaller Whistle ducks. *Dendrocygna eytoni.*
See: nawarrkitu ‘Wandering Whistle-duck’;
piwuj ‘Green pygmy-goose’.
 2 • used as a generic for larger ducks without a specific name, while smaller ones are called piwuj.

nawarrkitu *noun.* Wandering Whistle-duck, or may be used just for bigger Whistle ducks. *Dendrocygna arcuata.* **Nawariyu akutju, la pata wimun putarr we call nawarrkitu, pata wimun.** ‘That one is a Whistle-duck too but the bigger ones we call nawarrkitu, the bigger ones’.
See: nawariyi ‘Plumed Whistling-duck’.

nawartakorlayi *noun.* a very large nawayati turtle. *See: nawayati* ‘turtle type with big head’.

nawayati *noun.* turtle type with a big head.
See: nawartakorlayi ‘a very large nawayati turtle’.

Nawinyku *noun.* traditional owner of an area of Neyngku country. *See: Kunwinyku* ‘Used by Kunwinjku people to described their language and their group of people.’.
Syn: Neyngku.

naworneng *noun.* a person who makes people laugh. *See: ngalworneng* ‘a female who is a good story teller and can make people laugh’.

nawukuku *noun.* a means of 'poisoning' people.
Anth: Someone used to gather dog, snake or crocodile bones and burn them in a fire. Then they would kill a goanna and take its gall and mix with powder from the bones and then put it into a bamboo container stopping both ends with beeswax. To use it one would sprinkle it on the person or put it in his tea. It was used in the East Alligator River area, not used now.

nawulungarru *noun.* spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their punyis. Your punyi who is also my punyi. Also used by people who call each other kuwuji, even if they don't actually share a punyi. *See:* **ngalulungarru** 'Spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their linking relatives'. *Note:* reciprocal

nawurl *noun.* crab hole. **Ngawu la ngungayawng nawurl la wukej kinypani karnjawarra.** 'Come here, I have seen a crab hole with a crab inside.'

nawurlany *noun.* subsection, skin name of the nangarrajku moiety. *See:* **nawurlawurlany** 'plural of subsection, skin name nawurlany'.

nawurlawurlany *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name nawurlany. *See:* **nawurlany** 'skin name of the nangarrajku moiety'.

nawumawumut *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name nawumut. *See:* **nawamut** 'subsection, skin name of the nangarrajku moiety'.

nawumut *crossreference.*
See: **nawamut** 'subsection, skin name of the nangarrajku moiety'.

nawunawu *noun.* whale. *Anth:* There is a skeleton of one of these on a beach at Warruwi, it is sacred to the Kalpu people, so no young children or women are to go near it.

nawurnirri *noun.* without, not having, not possessing. *See:* **nuwurnirri** 'without, not possessing'.

nawurnnyak *noun.* having, possessing.
See: **nuwurnnyak** 'having, possessing'.

nawurnpany *noun.* poor thing. **Ay, nukapa ja yurlkatingan ja nawurnpany kirrk ja imalkpany.** 'Oh, it's the poor little thing who disappeared who's come back.'" **jita ngawurnpany kirrk.** 'poor thing (female)'. **pata nawurnpany kirrk pularr** 'poor little things (pl)'.

nawuyuk *noun.* subsection, skin name of the namartku moiety.
See: **nawuyuwuyuk** 'plural of subsection, skin name nawuyuk'.

nawuyuwuyuk *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name nawuyuk. *See:* **nawuyuk** 'subsection, skin name of the namartku moiety'.

nayalak *noun.* small brown flying fox species.

nayikjik *noun.* tall hairy bushman who must not be touched or leprosy will result. *Anth:* One is said to have been killed at Wajpi and another at Warruwi.

naykamarrang *noun.* friend-namarrang.
See: **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykamarrang *noun.* the first rains of the wet season. **Kerraga arrunpaniwun ja walmat ja naykamarrang.** 'The first rains are coming and will hit us.'
See: **walmat** 'rain'.

naykangila *noun.* friend-nangila. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykawaj *noun.* friend-nawaj. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykngarrij *noun.* friend-nangarrij. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykpangari *noun.* friend-nawangari. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykpurlany *noun.* friend-nawurlany. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykuyuk *noun.* friend-nawuyuk. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

naykwamut *noun.* friend-nawumut. *See:* **nayk-** 'a masculine 'friend, relation' prefix to subsection, skin names'.

nayuma *noun.* Sweetlips, some species.
Plectorhynchus sp. including Plectorhynchus gibbosus. **Nayuma innyakan nuyu maykuk Narut.** 'Sweetlips makes a maykuk for Narut.'
See: **walgawalga** 'Brown Sweetlips'; **wirni** 'Many-spotted Sweetlips'. *Anth:* eats cockles and seaweed

neyelak *noun.* a person says this to their kamu about their kamu's mawawiny who is the speaker's punyi. *Anth:* In some circumstances nuwapa can be used to reply, because someone's mawawiny becomes a ngawiny after that mawawiny's father dies. *See:* **ngalyelak** 'a person says this to their punyi about their punyi's mawawiny who is the speaker's wirlupirlu'; **ngalwapa** 'my ngawiny who is your wirlupirlu'; **nuwapa** 'my son who is your punyi(male speaker), my brother's son who is your punyi (female speaker)'.

Neyngku *noun.* used by Mawng people to describe the Kunwinjku language and people.

See: **Kunwinyku** ‘Used by Kunwinjku people to described their language and their group of people’; **Nawinyku** ‘Traditional owner of an area of Neyngku country’.

nigi *noun.* mother, or mother's brother. *Usage:* term of reference, not used by children. **Jita nigi la wilijpularr.** ‘The mother and children.’ **Ta nigi la atijpularr.** ‘The thumb and fingers.’ **Mata nigi la malijpularr.** ‘The stomach and intestines.’ *See:* **kamu** ‘mother’; **mayakpu** ‘father, reference only’; **ngalmu** ‘mother's brother’; **ingalalk** ‘woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother’; **ninyngalalk** ‘woman's daughter, man's sister's daughter, mother’; **marrakarrak** ‘mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin’.

nilangapi *pro.* you (singular) and I. *See:* **nuyi** ‘you (singular)’.

nimi *noun.* 1 • the blocked off end of the honeycomb in the tree. **Arrungpayarrun arrkpanarra arrkpamalkpa ngaw ta nimi.** ‘We will follow it along (ie. with the axe) until we come to the end of it.’ *See:* **inimi amparlarr** ‘people from the topside of Alligator River’.
2 • the underneath side. **Kamalangali mata warlk la arrkpana arrkanamajpungku nimi ngaw.** ‘We will lift up the underneath part of the tree.’
3 • buttocks. *See:* **niminimi** ‘go to back (of something)’; **mimi** ‘rib’.

niminimi *coverb.* 1 • go to back (of something). Does not mean to walk backwards or to go back where a person was before. **Angarranyi niminimi.** ‘Move backwards.’ **kerra niminimi** ‘go to the back of a group’. *See:* **inimi** ‘lower back’; **nimi** ‘buttocks’.
noun. greedy (used of children). **Tuka ta niminimi kata.** ‘You eat too much.’ *See:* **atimi** ‘last bit of food’.

ninyalijap *noun.* young, small. *See main entry:* **ilijap.**

ninyaliwi *noun.* worthless, no good. *See:* **yaliwi** ‘evil thing’.

ninyarnangkat *noun.* alive, hard, brave, strong. *See:* **yarnangkat** ‘strong, brave, hard (to touch), alive’.

ninyarntulyak *noun.* tall, long. *See:* **yarntulyak** ‘long, tall’.

ninyara *noun.* other, another. *See main entry:* **yara.**

ninyarakap *noun.* one. *See:* **yarapak** ‘one’.

ninyarawungut *noun.* a few (other than human). *See:* **yarawungut** ‘a few’.

ninyarkalu *noun.* light in weight. *See:* **yarkalu**; **ninyjakpi** ‘heavy’.

ninyaryak *noun.* 1 • wet.
2 • 'runs around' with men. *See:* **yaryak.**

ninyimi *noun.* her lower back. *See main entry:* **inimi.**

ninyimpiyung *noun.* hesitation for female name. *See:* **piyung** ‘about that place’.

ninyjakpi *noun.* 1 • heavy. *See:* **nulakpi** ‘heavy’; **ninyarkalu** ‘light in weight’.
2 • important. *See:* **nulakpi** ‘important’.

ninyjakpi jita ninymarrk *noun.* pregnant, literally, she is heavy in front.

ninyjakpirij *noun.* mouth (of a woman). *See main entry:* **ilakpirij.**

ninyjakuru *noun.* narrow. *See main entry:* **nulakuru.**

ninyjarlmu *noun.* spirit. *See main entry:* **iyarlmu.**

ninyjaman *crossreference.* *See:* **ilaman** ‘voice, taste’.

ninyjanganarru *noun.* jaw, jawbone. *See main entry:* **ilangarru.**

ninyjarri *noun.* leg. *See main entry:* **illarri.**
See: **ninykarnpa** ‘leg of a female or other class FE entity’.

ninyjatparlilil *noun.* weak. *See main entry:* **nulatparlilil.**

ninyjayik *noun.* her bone. *See main entry:* **iyayik.**

ninyjelel *noun.* newborn female infant. *See:* **nulelel** ‘newborn baby’.

ninyjigi *noun.* tooth. *See main entry:* **iyigi.**

ninyjijpularr *noun.* the young of a species.

ninyjililut *noun.* 1 • soft. *See:* **nulililut** ‘soft, like a baby’.
2 • soft-shelled crab. *See:* **ninypimpim** ‘soft crab shell’.

3 • refers to a rising star before its starts to twinkle.

ninyjirri *noun*. 1 • dangerous, angry.

See: **ninyminyjiny** ‘peaceful person’.

2 • hot sun.

ninyjirri jita muwarn *phrase*.

See: **wuwukuwuk** ‘feel hot to touch’.

ninyjurtpuj *noun*. short. See main entry: **ilurtpuj**.

ninykarnpa *noun*. leg of a female or other class FE entity. See main entry: **igarnpa**.

Syn: **ninyjarri**.

ninykarra *crossreference*. See main entry: **igarra**.

ninymalal *noun*. good.

ninymarrk *noun*. belly, stomach, womb. See main entry: **imarrk**.

ninymatpa *noun*. other, other one.

See: **numatpa** ‘other, another one’.

ninykawurr *noun*. arm, claw of crab. See main entry: **imawurr**.

ninymlinmilirri *noun*. difficult (of performance). See main entry: **numilinmilirri**.

ninyminyjiny *noun*. peaceful person.

See: **numinyjiny** ‘peaceful, safe’;

ninyjirri ‘dangerous, angry’.

ninymirriyangkat *noun*. tame, safe.

See: **numirriyangkat** ‘tame, safe’.

ninymun *noun*. important woman. See main entry: **imun**.

ninymungkurryuwu *noun*. nape of the neck.

See main entry: **imungkurryuwu**.

ninymurra *noun*. many, a lot of. Usage: used with collective nouns of FE, personal nouns take wimurra. **Ninymurra jita karnjawarra kinyu**. ‘There are many crabs lying there.’ See: **imurra** ‘many’.

ninymurrunti *noun*. bad. See: **numurrunti**.

ninynimi *noun*. lower part of the back.

See: **inimi** ‘lower back’.

ninyngalalk *noun*. woman's daughter, man's sister's daughter, mother. Usage: reference term. **Ngampiwi ninyngalalk**

Rosemary? ‘Anne or Jenny M. could say

this about Ruth.’ **ninyngalalk nuyu**

Bunug ‘you could say this to refer to Anne who is Bunug's ZD’. See: **ingalalk** ‘woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother’; **kamangawunpurrrkut** ‘mother's brother's daughter’; **nigi** ‘mother or mother's brother’.

ninyngarark *noun*. a large female dugong.

See: **ningarark** ‘large male dugong’. Anth: It has long tusks and is a loner.

ninyngijalk *noun*. body. See main entry: **ingijalk**.

ninyngurlaj *noun*. name. See main entry: **ingurlaj**.

ninyngurlyak *noun*. important, respected, famous.

See main entry: **ingurlyak**.

ninyparlkparrakan *noun*. old woman.

See: **nuwarlkparrakan** ‘old man’.

ninypari *noun*. wound, a sore on the body. See main entry: **iwari**.

ninypimpim *noun*. soft crab shell.

See: **ninyjililit** ‘soft-shelled crab’;

kiniyulun ‘cast off shell’.

ninypugi *noun*. old, worn out. Usage: not used of people. See main entry: **iwugi**.

ninypulwarak *noun*. a person who comes from afar (a woman). See: **nuwulwarak** ‘stranger, foreigner’.

ninypunirri *noun*. without, not having, not possessing. **Juka jita ninypunirri warranygiw**. ‘She does not have any children.’ See: **nuwurnirri** ‘without, not possessing’; **ninypunnyak** ‘she has, possesses’.

ninypunnyak *noun*. she has, possesses.

See: **nuwurnnyak** ‘having, possessing’;

ninypunirri ‘without’.

ninypuran *noun*. country a person belongs to, where they are from. **Juka jita ninypuran Putawin**. ‘She comes from Darwin.’ See main entry: **nuwuran**.

ninytarrkpuk *noun*. native cat, also known as quoll. Anth: Lives in the rock country.

ningarark *noun*. a large male dugong.

See: **ninyngarark** ‘large female dugong’.

Anth: It has long tusks and is a loner.

ningkaryak *noun.* full tide, outgoing tidal current.

Weli kerra warak mirriya

kimurnanganiga ‘A tide goes out and then the tide comes back in again.’ *Ant:* **weli**.

See: **mirriya** ‘half moon tide’; **weli** ‘low tide, incoming tidal current’; **kilawurtin**.

Note: Contrasted with **weli** as used for incoming and outgoing tidal currents.

nirnurr *noun.* sleep in the eyes. **Katju**

ngulamngulam ta karpajungkin

naka nirnurr kiw ngarrurru tuka

wun. ‘When we get up in the morning there is sleep in our eyes.’

nipa *noun.* Demonstrative, very uncommon.

Napaka kilaja wularrut. ‘He's started to call out.’ *See:* **tipa** ‘there, middle, distance’.

niyigi *crossreference.* *See:* **nigi** ‘mother’.

nujurnti *noun.* large *Macra* sp. clam.

See: **pijurnti** ‘Trough clam, *macra alta*’; **witunysi** ‘shellfish type’.

nuka *dem.* this, near me. **juka, tuka, muka,**

tuka, puka. Ngarrri pa arlarrarr

ngatpurnirri ja nukawk nuyu. ‘We don't have anything like those other people.’

See: **nukuka** ‘that’; **nuwutpuka** ‘you here (plural)’; **juka** ‘this, near me’; **muka** ‘this’.

nukang *pro.* used as a hesitation form, before you

remember the word you need, maybe indicates that thing will be mentioned in the future. **Parang la muj**

ngarrartayang ta awarnting ta

aparlkarrantung nukang

inymarlirrinymikpinang. ‘However, we could also see (the wild plums) hanging there, white ones, which ones were shining (ie. the ripe ones).’ *See:* **wuyang** ‘usual’.

nukiri *noun.* your (singular) skin. *See:* **ingiri** ‘skin’.

nukpartpalmili *noun.* your (singular) forehead.

See: **iwartpalmili** ‘his forehead’.

nukuka *dem.* you (singular) there, near distance.

Nukuka kankangali, kilaja nuwu

kapapa. ‘You there, he is calling you from over there (much further away).’ *See main entry:* **nuka**.

nukurrunti *crossreference.*

See: **numurrunti** ‘bad’.

nulaji *noun.* greedy person, person who eats a lot.

Variant: **vulgar language. ngalaji,**

nutaji, nuwutaji, *, *, *.

See: **kilaji** ‘greedy’.

nulakpi *noun.* heavy, important. **nukakpi,**

nuwutakpi, ninyjakpi, nuntakpi,

malakpi, natakpi. *See:* **anpulakpi.**

Nulakpi ja arrarrkpi. ‘He is an important

man.’ **Nulakpi ja arrarrkpi**. ‘He's a

business man.’ **Kaniwurrun kirrk.**

Nulakpi ja arrarrkpi. ‘He knows

everything. He's an important man.’

See: **kilakpiwen** ‘become heavy’;

kinilakpiwa ‘make strong, heavy’;

ingurlyak ‘important’; **nuntakpi;**

ngalakpi ‘I am heavy’;

kilakpiwen ‘become heavy’;

malakpi ‘heavy’.

nulakpurlak *noun.* noisy. **ngalakpulakpulak** ‘I

am a noisy person’.

Yanat ja nulakpurlak. ‘He is a noisy person.’

See: **nulakpuntilakpuj** ‘quiet (masculine)’;

nulakpurlakpurlak ‘voice heard from far away’.

nulakpurlakpurlak *noun.* voice far away, echo.

ngalakpurlakpurlak,

arrakpurlakpurlak,

malakpurlakpurlak ‘a sound trees make, heard from far away’; **Could not elicit,**

Wilakpurlakpurlak.

ngalakpulakpulak ‘My voice is soft, e.g.

because I have a cold.’ **Wilakpurlakpurlak**

kawunginka. ‘Their voices talking softly

(he can hear them far away).’ **Awalyungan**

wilakpurlakpurlak ‘They heard many

people talking’. *See:* **kingalkitun** ‘make

sound in the distance’;

nulakpurlak ‘noisy’.

nulakpuntilakpuj *noun.* a quiet person who

doesn't talk at length. Or a child who doesn't

run around having fun with other kids much.

***, *, *, tulakpuntilakpuj.**

Nulakpuntilakpuj. ‘He's quiet, doesn't

speak much.’ **Naka nulakputakpuj**. ‘He's

quiet.’ *Ant:* **nulakpurlak.**

See: **malakpuj** ‘quietly’.

nulakputirri *noun.* sour or bitter to taste.

ngalakputirri, nuntakputirri ‘tea

without enough sugar’; ***malakputirri,**

***atakputirri.** Like **ngapi**

ngalakputirri. ‘I'm not good at singing.’

Paki nulakputirri. ‘Tobacco which is not

strong enough.’

nulakuru *noun.* narrow, tight. **ninyjakuru, nuntakuru, malakuru, natakuru.**
Nulakuru ja dress. ‘The dress is too tight.’ **Nuntakuru ta alan.** ‘The track is very narrow (e.g. trees are growing in from the sides)’. **malakuru mata warlk** ‘a narrow stick or tree’.
See: kilakurunymin ‘tighten, narrow, pull together’. *Ant: nuwanpal.*

nularrunya *noun.* Catfish type?
See: marrnguny ‘catfish type’. *Anth:* This fish makes a hole in the coral that it lives in.

nulatitit *noun.* heat mirage, unclear visibility.
Nuka arrarrkpi yarrang parak nulatitit. ‘(We couldn't see) the man going along in the distance.’

nulatparlangkat *noun.* strong, fast.
ninyjatparlangkat, nuntatparlangkat ‘a river with a current that is too strong to cross.’; **malatparlangkat** ‘a fire that burns fast because there is a lot of wind, or clapsticks, nganangka being played too fast.’; **natatparlangkat** ‘a strong wind’; **anpulatparlangkat. Nuka ja nulatparlangkat.** ‘He's a strong little boy (said for example of a boy walking along carrying something heavy).’
Natatparlangkat ta kuwinu, kakurrin. ‘The clouds are moving very fast.’ *See: anpulatparlangkat* ‘strong’; **nulatparlilil; ngalatparlangkat** ‘I am strong’; **kinilatparlangkata** ‘strengthen’.

nulatparlilil *noun.* weak. **ngalatparlilil, ninyjatparlilil, nuntatparlilil, malatparlilil, natatparlilil** ‘a slow wind’; **anpulatparlilil. Nulakparlilil, kerra juju marlakan.** ‘He's weak and tired, so he walks slowly.’ **Nulakparlilil ja kurrula, marlakan kilawurtinka.** ‘The tide is going out slowly.’ **nuntakparlilil ta ngarak** ‘having a tired tongue when we talk’. *See: nulatparlangkat* ‘strong’; **kilatparlilinymin** ‘become weak’.

nulawnut *noun.* a male elder. *Syn: anpulawnut.*
See: anpulawnut pularr ‘elders’.

nulilil *noun.* a newborn baby. **ninyjelel. ja nulilil** ‘the new baby’.

nulilil *noun.* a newborn baby. **ninyjelel. ja nulilil** ‘the new baby’.

nulililut *noun.* soft, like a baby. **ninyjililut** ‘e.g. a crab when it's soft and is good to eat’; **nuntililut** ‘e.g. the sand’; **malililut** ‘soft VE item, or soft part of ear’; ***natililut *atililut, tulililut. Ninyjililut jita karnjawarra.** ‘The mud crab is soft.’
Nuntilililut ta ajput. ‘The sand is soft.’
Malililut mata warlk, kamawajiyi. ‘The wood is soft (rotten), it's falls apart (when you touch it).’ *See: ninyjililut* ‘soft’; **nulilil** ‘new baby’; **ngalililut** ‘I am soft (to feel)’.

nulinyanat *pro.* you and her. **Kurrurran nulinyanat.** ‘You both went.’ **nulinyanat** ‘you and her’.

nulirri *noun.* dangerous, angry, cheeky. **nukirri, ninyjirri, nuntirri, malirri** ‘dangerous fire’; **natirri, anpulirri, tulirri. Yunyi kankangali tuka ninyjirri muwarn.** ‘Don't stand in the hot sun.’ **Tulirri pata arrarrkpi, pata anpulirri.** ‘The men are angry, they're dangerous.’
See: kilirrinnymin ‘angry’; **ngalirri** ‘i am an angry person, a dangerous person’; **numinyjiny** ‘peaceful, safe, satisfied’.

numalal *noun.* good. **ngamalal, arrkpalalut, ngatpalalut, nukpalal, nuwutpalalut, ninyamalal, nungmalal, namalal, napalal, tumalalut.**
See: numalalpalal ‘sort of good’; **numurrunti** ‘bad or old’; **tumalalut** ‘good (people)’.

numalalpalal *noun.* he, it is good, but there is some fault. **napalalpalal. Malany nungmalalpalal kangputpa warak ta ngarak?** ‘So, is the meeting going well?’
Napalalpalal. ‘They taste nice (yams)’.
See: numalal ‘good’; **numurrutpurrunti** ‘bad but not that bad’.

numarlarrakpin *noun.* thin, can be said of a boy or a dog or horse. **nukparlarrakpin, nuwutparlarrakpin, ninymarlarrakpin** ‘not listed’; **nungmarlarrakpin, namarlarrakpin, naparlarrakpin** ‘e.g. a thin yam’; **tumarlarrakpin.**

numariyirrk *noun.* a stranger, outsider.

ninymariyirrk, nungmariyirrk, mamariyirrk, tumariyirrk. **Ngatpin "Juka Ngarrurranka jita ninymariyirrk."** 'We say "We've come here with this new girl."' **Kapin ja manyirrk yang.** 'When strange men go there.' **Pata tumariyirrk kapin Djambarrpuyngu kawunginka.** 'And some people from outside our country speak Djambarrpuyngu.' *Anth:* Used of fellow Aborigines from other areas. For example if a new girl comes to Waruwi they take her to Wulakpirij and call out to the ancestors

numatpa *noun.* other, another one. **ninymatpa,**

nungmatpa, namatpa, napatpa, tumatpa. **Numatpa iwalu.** 'Someone from another group, has another likeness.' *See:* **tumatpa wiwalu** 'people of another group'; **yara** 'some, other'; **ngarrunuwatpa** 'said to a person to avoid mentioning their mother or father directly to them'.

numilinmilirri *noun.* difficult (of performance).

ninymilinmilirri, nungmilinmilirri 'A difficult place. For example, a cliff which is difficult to scramble down. Or some speech that was difficult to understand.'; **namilinmilirri** 'e.g a tree that has a straight trunk with no branches coming off it - *namilinmilirri*, you can't climb it (RS Elic 52.eaf)'; ***napilinmilirri, tumilinmilirri.** **Nuka ja numilinmilirri kerra juju ja arrarrkpi.** 'The man is walking along jerkily, as if something is wrong with him.' **Nungmilinmilirri tuka walaya.** 'It's difficult on the cliff.' **La nungmilirri ngaw kani tuka mirlak."** **kimin nuyu ja ngalmu ja yalkpany nuyu.** "Don't behave disrespectfully in the ceremony area." his ngalmu says to him.' **Nungmilirri ngaw.** 'Do something bad to the land (ceremony ground)'. **Nungmilirri, mangatpantakajpu.** 'It's difficult, we don't ask them for anything.' *See:* **kinimilin** 'leave behind'; **milirri** 'difficult (coverb)'; **tumilinmilirriyut** 'difficult (of performance)'.

numinyjiny *noun.* peaceful, safe, satisfied.

nukpinyjiny 'You are peaceful and don't fight back when somebody tries to fight with you.'; **ninyminyjiny, nungminyjiny, naminyjiny** 'a safe fire (not hot so you could burn yourself)'; **napinyjiny** 'safe food, not poisonous'; **tuminyjinyut.** **Kiwun numinyjiny.** 'He likes to live a peaceful life.' **Ngaminyjiny la ngilang mira.** 'I am at peace because I can eat plenty.' **Kutpin mali. Naka pata naminyjiny pata yungku.** 'You think that this fire is not dangerous (but it is).' *See:* **kiminyjinyamakpa** 'peace loving, satisfied'; **nulirri** 'dangerous, angry, cheeky'.

numirriyangkat *noun.* tame, safe.

ninymirriyangkat 'a person who isn't frightened'; **nungmirriyangkat** 'a safe place'; **kangmirriyangkat** 'a road we feel safe and comfortable on, because we have gotten used to it (driven on it for a few weeks - see RS Elic 52.eaf)'; ***namirriyangkat** 'was there in list but not recognised by NG'; ***napirriyangkat** 'was there in list but not recognised by NG'; **tumirriyangkat** 'not listed'. **Numirriyangkat ja jarrang.** 'The horse is tame.' **Kayirrkapa nungmirriyangkat.** 'Now it is safe (a road).' *See:* **angmirriyangkat;** **kinimirriyangkata** 'reassure'; **angmirriyangkayiny** 'area of land or road become safe after a death'.

numurrpikpin *noun.* afraid or causes fear. A

person that is frightened of something or a fearful animals such as one that is too afraid to come near. **ninymurrpikpin, nungmurrpikpin, tumurrpikpin.** **Ngagarrak ta nungmurtipikpin kunak.** 'Ngagarrak (Cone Point) is a frightening place.' *See:* **kinimurtpa** 'fear'; **kimurtpin** 'afraid of, afraid for, worried about'.

numurrunti *noun.* bad or old. When used about a person it can mean that they are no good at something, or are dangerous, or don't have anything, or are ugly. **ngamurrunti**, **ngatpurrunti**, **nukpurrunti**, **ninymurrunti**, **nungmurrunti**, **namurrunti**, **napurrunti** 'an old house or old yam (see eggs RS Elic 52.eaf.eaf)'; **tumurrunjut**. **ngatpurrunti** 'We are old'. **An iminy nuyu "Arlarrarr, ngapi ngamurrunti."** 'No, I don't have anything.' **Kani ta nungmurrunti kunak.** 'This place is no good (for camping or whatever we are planning to do).' **ja numurrunti** 'the ordinary one (without sorcery knowledge)'. *Ant:* **numalal**.
See: **numurrutpurrunti** 'bad but not that bad'; **tumurrunti** 'bad people'.

numurrutpurrunti *noun.* bad but not as bad as it could have been. *See:* **numalalpalal**; **numurrunti** 'bad or old'.

numutput *noun.* darkness.
coverb. *Restrict:* MA subject ; MA object. dark, but not pitch dark, still a certain amount can be seen. **inimany numutput** 'it's getting dark'; **kinima numutput** 'it's getting darker (about 8 or 9 pm)'; **kiwanima numutput** 'getting towards midnight'. **Kayirrkapa inimany numutput la marrik kiki arrkpi la arrungayanjing.** 'Today, it's dark and we can't see.' **Yarran linitiiij apa wularrut inyuryiliny parak inimany numutput.** 'He played and played until the sun went down and it got dark.' *See:* **mangkatmangkat** 'see dimly'.

numuyi *part.* because of (unpleasant reason).
Warrantyngiw kunuka nuyu kurrkinka? Kamu nakapa nganiwung. Kamu naka numiyi porl. 'Children, why are you arguing? Mother, he hit me. Mother, it was because of the ball.'
Kawani nawanawa numiyi ngapi. 'They are talking about me.'
See: **kimuyi** 'believe'; **murnin** 'because, so'.

nuna *noun.* non-Aboriginal woman.
See: **palanta** 'a non-aboriginal who is not Macassan'.

nuntakpi *noun.* 1 • heavy. *See main entry:* **nulakpi**.

2 • important. **Nuntakpi kunak.** 'Land that is special because of things people have done in the past, e.g. a ceremony ground or Goulburn Island which is special because of people's efforts in the past.' **Nuntakpi ta wulatpiyi.** 'It is an important.'

nuntakuru *noun.* narrow. *See main entry:* **nulakuru**.

nuntirri *noun.* dangerous, primarily used to refer to alcohol. **Kawani kangpula nuntirri.** 'They are sitting drinking alcohol.'
See: **wupaj** 'alcohol, grog'. *See main entry:* **nulirri**.

nungmalal *noun.* good, general form and also LL form. *See main entry:* **numalal**.

nungmatpa *noun.* other, another one. *See main entry:* **numatpa**.

nungmatpa warntatarr *phrase.* the other day, yesterday. **Nungmatpa warntatarr ngarruran Nganyamirnali.** 'The other day we went to Nganyamirnali.'
See: **arukaruk** 'yesterday afternoon'; **nanguj** 'yesterday, the other day'.

nungmijpawarri *noun.* last part of the wet season.

nungmilmilirri *noun.* difficult (of performance). **Nungpaka nungmilmilirri ta anminy ngartu.** 'What you said was too difficult to understand.' *See main entry:* **numilmilirri**.

nungmilirri *crossreference.*
See: **milmilirri** 'difficult'.

nungmirriyangkat *noun.* safe.
Nungmirriyangkat ta kunak. 'It is a safe place (ie. no spirits there to hurt the traveller.)' *See main entry:* **numirriyangkat**.

nungmurrunti *noun.* bad. *See main entry:* **numurrunti**.

nungpaka *dem.* that (abstract not locational).
Nungpaka nungmalal. 'That is good, that idea or thought.' **Nungpaka la kurriwunya yirrk?** 'That's why you burn it all?' *See:* **nungpapaka** 'a long time ago'.

nungpapaka *noun.* a long time ago. **Araka tuka ta nungpapaka arrarrangung purup.** 'Alas, long ago we camped here sometimes.'
See: **nungpaka** 'that (abstract not locational)'.

nungpartpalmili *noun.* riverbank, creek bank.

See main entry: **iwartpalmili**.

Syn: **wuwartpalmili**.

nungpugi *noun.* old ways, traditional ways.

Nungpaka kamin ... ta kamin parak, ta ngungunmangung nuwu ta nungpugi warak ta ngungunmangung nuwum, ta manpiri la marntingunyuny

nungpaka. 'That's what they do. I've been telling you what they used to do, the old ways. I've been telling you.'

See: **wuwugi** 'olden time'. *See main entry:*

iwugi.

nungpurnirri *noun.* without, not having. *See main entry:* **nuwurnirri**.

nungunji *noun.* black, dark in colour, dirty,

Aboriginal. **ninygunji, wungunji, mangunji, nakunji, wingunji.**

Wungunji ta kurrula. 'The sea is dirty today (brown coloured).'

See: **kingunjanym** 'become black, dirty';

kiningunjanyma 'make black, dirty'.

nurulyak *noun.* mullet in good condition that is

especially tasty and is found in creeks, Greenback mullet. *Liza subviridis*.

See: **wuta** 'very large mullet'; **walka** 'very small mullet'; **warrgirra** 'small mullet'.

Anth: Has a lot of 'fat' in it. Come about July when the waluru wattle and mangoes begin to bloom.

nuwalarrpiyiny *noun.* an important person, a clever person. *See:* **kingaturryn** 'know, be a wise man'.

nuwarlkparrakan *noun.* old man.

ngawarlkparrakan,

karrparlkparrakan,

ninyparlkparrakan,

tuwarlkparrakanut.

See: **ninyparlkparrakan** 'old person (female)'; **tuwarlkparrakanut** 'old

people'; **arrparlkparrakanut** 'us old

people'; **kiwarlkparran** 'be white';

kiwarlkparrakanmin 'he is becoming

old'; **kiwirkanymin** 'senile, very old';

ngulku 'older person, person with white

hair'. *Note:* stress on second and penultimate syllables

nuwanpal *noun.* wide. **ninypanpal,**

nungpanpal, nawanpal, napanpal.

Wumunapa ta nungpanpal ta alan.

'The road is big and wide.'

See: **nawanpal** 'turtle armbone, flat

clapsticks'; **murntulwanpal** 'wide bodied

canoe, car'; **nuyalwanpal** 'wide expanse of

sea'; **nulakuru** 'narrow'.

nuwapa *noun.* my son who is your punyi(male

speaker), my brother's son who is your punyi

(female speaker). *See:* **ngarruwapa** 'This

one who is my ngawiny and Nawardi and his

older brother call punyi'; **ngalwapa** 'My

ngawiny who is your wirlupirlu'; **neyelak** 'a

person says this to their kamu about their

kamu's mawawiny who is the speaker's

punyi'.

nuwartpalurtpuj *noun.* short.

See: **ilurtpuj** 'short'.

nuwinypukpuj *noun.* smooth.

ninypinypukpuj, nungpinypukpuj,

nawinypukpuj, napinypukpuj.

nuwu *pro.* to you, for you (singular). **Kurlingka**

aralpa iminy nuwu? 'Is it true he said (that) to you?'

nuwul walmurtja *noun.* tree type. *Croton*

habrophyllus; *Murraya paniculata*.

See: **walmurtja** 'jungle'.

nuwulwarak *noun.* a person who comes from a

long way off, a stranger, a foreigner.

ngawulwarak, ninypulwarak,

napulwarak, tuwulwarak. *See:* **nuwul-**

'be from'; **nuwuran** 'country a person

belongs to'; **wul-** 'person coming from'.

nuwulworri *noun.* person who comes inland, a

bush dweller. People from Oenpelli or further

inland. **ninypulworri, nawulworri** 'a tree

that is found only in inland areas';

napulwawurri, tuwulwawurri.

Napulwawurri. 'Wind from the land

(south).' **tuwul warrin** *See:* **nuwul-** 'be

from'; **wawurri** 'inland, dry land'. **but**

nawaran mantanti, pa nawulworri.

'but it (tree) is only found on the mainland, inland'.

nuwulwurrula *noun.* a coastal dweller.

Syn: **kapikapik**. *See:* **kurrula** 'sea';

nuwul- 'be from'; **nuwuran** 'country a

person belongs to'; **wul-** 'person coming

from'.

nuwurnirri *noun.* without, not possessing.
ngawurnirri, ninyurnirri,
nungpurnirri, nawurnirri, napurnirri,
tuwurnirriyut. Nuka ja nuwurnirri
warramumpik. ‘He is unmarried, ie. does
 not have a woman.’ **Juka arlarrarr,**
ninyurnirri ninyngurlaj. ‘This one
 nothing, she doesn't have a name.’ **Qeqe**
ngarrkarrk pata kawungartalku hat
la ngarrkarrk tuwurnirri. ‘Yes, two are
 wearing hats and two are
 without.’ *Ant:* **nuwurnnyak.**
See: **tuwurnirri** ‘not having’.

nuwurnnyak *noun.* having, possessing.
ninyurnnyak, nungpurnnyak,
nawurnnyak, napurnnyak,
tuwurnnyakut. arrarrkpi ja
nuwurnnyak kapala ngungpurrun
kinnyatpi. ‘A man who has a boat, well that
 means that he has one.’ **Kilangali tuka**
wanyji warlk nukapa ja nuwurnnyak
circle. ‘He's standing near a tree (in) this
 one with a circle.’ **Warranyngiwapa**
atiwurruning ta napurnnyak kakuri
 ‘The child was thinking about the sweet one.’
See: **nuwurnirri** ‘without, not possessing’;
ngawurnnyak ‘I have, I possess’.

nuwuran *noun.* country a person belongs to, where
 they are from, clan they are from.
arrkpuran, ninyupuran, nawuran,
tuwuran. Ja nuwuran ngampiwi ja
arrarrkpi? ‘Where does that man come
 from?’ **Ngungpurrun nuwuran**
Wamarli. ‘I think he came from
 Wamarli.’ *Syn:* **pani.**
See: **ninyupuran** ‘country a person belongs
 to, where they are from’; **tuwuran** ‘country
 people belong to’; **arrkpuran** ‘we belong to
 the same land’; **nuwul-** ‘prefix or particle
 meaning 'be from', not used on its own’;
nuwulwarak ‘stranger, foreigner’;
nuwulwurrula ‘a coastal dweller’;
ingalkpany ‘be from place’; **kiniwarlka**
iwuran ‘used to refer to a man's brother-in-
 law or a pair of brothers-in-law.’.

nuwurrarawungut *noun.* few. *See main entry:*
yarawungut.

nuwurri *pro.* you (plural). *Usage:* occurs as the
 subject or object of a verb. **kurlingka**
nuwurri kurrungmiyarma arrkpana
arriwayan pitja. ‘Do you want to come
 and see the picture.’

nuwurri nuwurru *pro.* yours (plural). **Nuka ja**
nuwurri nuwurru. ‘This is yours.’

nuwurrimung *pro.* you (plural).

reciprocal, contrastive pronoun.

Nuwurrimung kurrilanyi ja inyarlgan
la ngarri parangapa. ‘You lot eat the
 turtle because we have finished.’

Kurrimanyi la nuwurrimung. ‘Each of
 you take some.’

nuwurru *pro.* to you, for you (plural). **Kayirrk**
nganamin nuwurru ta aminy ngartu.
 ‘Now I will say to you what they said to me.’

nuwutja *noun.* inexpert, poor fisherman.

ninyputja ‘no good at getting crabs or
 oysters’; **tuwutja. Taka pata tuwutja.**
 ‘They're bad at fishing.’ *Ant:* **angparti.**

nuwutpaka *dem.* you there (plural). **Nuwutpaka**
ta nuwurrara kutpana la ngatuka
ngatpawani. ‘You others go there and we
 will stay.’ *See:* **naka** ‘that’.

nuwutparlanga *noun.* my daughter-in-law who is
 your sister-in-law. *See:* **kurrininy** ‘a woman
 or a man talking to their son about his
 brother-in-law(s).’; **arrkparlanga** ‘Our
 sister-in-law. A woman says this to her sister
 about their brother's wife’. *Anth:* reciprocal.
 Does not extend to sister-in-law's brother etc.
 nuwutparlanga is similar to kurrininy but refers to a
 female rather than a male who has married the
 lower generation.

nuwutpuka *dem.* you here (plural). **Nuwutpuka**
ta kutpana la ngatpaka ngatpalu ta
ngatpawani. ‘Your group will go and our
 group will stay.’ *See:* **nuka** ‘this, near me’.

nuwutpuntu *noun.* a man or woman uses this to
 talk to one of their children about another one.
 The usage extends to both parents siblings.
See: **arrkpuntu** ‘same clan name, or two
 sisters talking about another sister’.
Syn: **nuwutpurrung, kuntij.**

nuwutpurrung *noun.* a man or woman uses this
 to talk to one of their children about another
 male one. *Syn:* **nuwutpuntu, kuntij.**
See: **arrkpurrung** ‘brothers who are in the
 same clan’.

nuwutpuwong *noun.* your nanung who is my ngiwrawing. Your husband who is my son-in-law (male speaker) or Your husband who is my brother's son-in-law (female speaker). *See: wimek* 'a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife'; **ngarruwutpuwong** 'a person uses this when talking to their ngawinys about the ngawinys husbands'; **kurryarwin** 'a man or woman says this to their spouse about their spouse's wirlupirlu or punyi'; **innyurawng** 'father-in-law to'; **ngantumak** 'my mawawiny who is your husband or wife.'

nuwutuka *pro.* you at that place (plural).

Nuwutuka awk kutangali waka? Ege kani yirrk ngatangali awk. 'You lot at that place, are you there? Yes, we are all here.'

nuyalwanpal *noun.* a large expanse of sea.

Kurrula ja nuyalwanpal. 'The sea is a large expanse of water.' *See: nuwanpal.*

nuyi *pro.* you (singular). **Nuyi ngawu arrkpana karnjawarra.** 'You come, we'll go crabbing.' *See: nilangapi* 'you (singular) and I'.

nuyi nuwu *pro.* yours (singular). **Mutika ja nuyi nuwu.** 'The car is yours.'

nuyilinyanat *pro.* You and her.

nuyimung *pro.* you (singular).

reciprocal, contrastive pronoun. **Nuyimung anngarntakpuni mata warlk.** 'It is your turn to cut the tree.'

nuyu *pro.* to him, for him. **Naka ja nawurlany nuyu ja ngarrkarrk luluj.** 'The two dogs are for Nawurlany.' **Anmina nuyu.** 'Say (it) to him.'

prep. purposive preposition. **Nganamin ngaw nuyu anpangawurrun.** 'I'm going to tell her, so she will know.'

nuwulworri *noun.* person who comes inland, a bush dweller. People from Oenpelli or further inland. **ninypulworri, nawulworri** 'a tree that is found only in inland areas'; **napulwawurri, tuwulwawurri.** **Napulwawurri.** 'Wind from the land (south).' **tuwul warrin** *See: nuwul-* 'be from'; **wawurri** 'inland, dry land'. **but nawaran mantanti, pa nawulworri.** 'but it (tree) is only found on the mainland, inland'.

NY – ny

nya *interjection.* take it! *Anth:* This is a response to a request to pass something over. That person in response again answers ka, I receive it, thank you. *See: ka* 'I take it'.

nyalegen *noun.* taro. *Colocasia esculenta.*

nyarlgan *noun.* a large long-necked tortoise.

See: mangili 'freshwater tortoise'. *Anth:* It lives in fresh water and is larger than a mangili tortoise.

nyelk *noun.* age stage term.

nyi *coverb.* blow the nose. **Anmina nyi.** 'Blow your nose.'

nyinkurr *noun.* approaching cloud heavy with rain.

Nyinkurr kerraga ngarrurru ja walmart. 'The rain cloud is bringing rain to us.' *See: nguljirr* 'bad weather approaching'; **kuwinu** 'cloud'; **walmart** 'rain'.

nyinnyin *noun.* white ants.

nyirrnnyirr *coverb.* 1 • the sun sparkling on the water not long after it has risen. *Anth:* Used to refer to the early morning about 7 to 8 am.

Inypangurri nyirrnnyirr la arrkpana. 'When the sun has risen over the water we will go.'

2 • bright morning. **Inyarran nyirrnnyirrga ngulamngulam.** 'It is another bright morning.'

3 • boiling or bubbling water. **Kanta nyirrnnyirr wularrut ta wupaj.** 'The water is already boiling.'

nyol *coverb.* pound until fine or soft in texture, also refers to fine-textured material.

Arrapanawun nyol ta kurnpi la arrapanala. 'We will pound the wild plums (until they are) soft and then we will eat them.'

nyunyuk *noun.* a place that is very important for the well-being of the people, a sacred site. Only certain people can go there. **Mata, mata**

nyunyuk mata warik mata malangaling Warral. 'A special tree was standing there, the Warral.' *Syn:* **jang**.

NG – ng

nga *interjection.* hey! **Nga! Ngawu katja!** 'Hey! Let's go!' **Nga, ngungpurrun kapa kunuka kiw.** 'Hey, maybe there's something in there.'
is that so? **Nga? Aralpa?** 'Is that so? True?'
See: **nge** 'I don't believe it'.

ngajapirn *noun.* Barracuda. This name may also cover the Giant Seapike and the Striped Seapike. *Sphyraena barracuda, ?Sphyraena jello, ?Sphyraena obtusata.*
See: **Kurrukurrak** 'Military Seapike'.

ngajo *noun.* cycad tree. *See:* **marlinkarrk** 'Cycad palm, Livistonia palms'. *Anth:* There is only one such tree on Waruwi, west of Angpungijpa, Watson's tree.

ngakngak *noun.* Bird species. *Note:* May not be a Mawng word *See:* **marrwati** 'White-bellied sea eagle'.

ngala *interjection.* term of address for mother or mother's brother used in time of distress, eg. in illness or need. *Variant:* **Mayinjinaj form.** *See:* **ngawulukuj** 'compassionate exclamation'.

ngalagayu *noun.* Little Corella. *Cacatua sanguinea.* *See:* **marnung** 'Sulphur Crested Cockatoo'.

ngalakpi *noun.* i am heavy. *See:* **nulakpi** 'heavy'.

ngalakpirij *noun.* my mouth.
See: **ilakpirij** 'mouth'.

ngalamamarrang *noun.* plural form of ngalamarrang subsection, skin name.
See: **ngalamarrang** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalaman *noun.* my voice. *See main entry:* **ilaman.**

ngalamarrang *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalngarrajku moiety.
See: **ngalamamarrang** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalangila *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalmartku moiety.
See: **ngalangkangila** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalangkangila *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name ngalangila. *See:* **ngalangila** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalarri *noun.* my leg. *See main entry:* **ilarri.**

ngalatparlangkat *noun.* i am strong.
See: **nulatparlangkat** 'strong'.

ngalatparlilil *noun.* weak. *See main entry:* **nulatparlilil.**

ngalawaj *noun.* subsection, skin name (female) of the ngalmartku moiety.
See: **ngalawawaj** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalawawaj *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name ngalawaj. *See:* **ngalawaj** 'skin name (female)'.

ngalawmawumut *noun.* plural form of the subsection, skin name, ngalawmut, ngalawamut. *See:* **ngalawmut** 'female subsection, skin name of the ngalngarrangarrajku or ngalngarrajku moiety'.

ngalawmut *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalngarrangarrajku or ngalngarrajku moiety. *See:* **ngalawmawumut** 'plural form of the subsection, skin name, ngalawmut, ngalawamut'.

ngalayirriny *noun.* 1 • cross-cousins refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them. *Anth:* Hearer replies using ngalngarrkang *See:* **narnayirriny** 'cross-cousins linked refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them'; **ngalngarrkang** 'My female ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu'. *Note:* Not reciprocal.
2 • my wirlupirlu who is your ngaya.

ngalgarrngpuk *noun.* my wirlupirlu who is your kamu. *Anth:* Hearer replies using ngaltajngi. *See:* **ngaltajngi** 'My kamu who is your wirlupirlu'; **ngarrpurk** 'My punyi who is your iji'; **ngalulungarru** 'Spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their linking relatives'.

ngalgij *noun.* liver.

ngalililut *noun.* i am soft (to feel).
See: **nulililut** 'soft, like a baby'.

ngalirri *noun.* I am an angry person, a dangerous person. *See:* **nulirri** 'dangerous, angry, cheeky'.

ngaljenmal *noun*. a person with an abnormal pronunciation, a lisp. *See: jenmal* 'person who lisps'.

ngalkarn *noun*. a large black ant species.

ngalkuruk *noun*. 1 • a song to let people know that the Wuwarr ceremony has arrived. *Anth:* Two men take it to the places involved to call the people to the central gathering place.

2 • the stick which the men used to carry with them to tell people of the Wuwarr ceremony.

ngalmalak *noun*. 'My ngawiny who is your ngaya' or 'My kamu who is your ngawiny'.
See: namalak 'My ngawiny who is your ngaya or My kamu who is your ngawiny'.

ngalmamuna *name*. name given to a kurnapipi ceremony held in Eastern Arnhem Land, Mornington Island and Aurukun.

ngalmarr *noun*. 1 • cave or hollow, snake hole.

Ngarruran ngarrurlgeny tuka ngalmarr. 'We went into the cave.'

See: kantajiki 'nostrils'.

2 • hollow in tree, hole in tree.

Nungpunyak ngalmarr ngaw mata warlk. 'The tree has a hollow.'

See: kilaji 'hollow, hole'.

3 • vagina.

ngalmartirti *noun*. big waves.

See: marrngarla 'rough seas'.

ngalmartku *noun*. female member of the martkumartku moiety.

See: nangarrangarrajku 'Name of one of two matrimoieties'; **martkumartku** 'plural name of one moiety'; **namartku** 'male of the martkumartku moiety'.

ngalmawij *noun*. youngest daughter from a set of siblings. *See: mawij* 'younger sibling';

namawij 'youngest son'; **wulkurr** 'oldest sibling, older sibling'.

ngalmiyingi *noun*. my wawu who is your ngawiny, a man talks to his children about their ngawinys (man's children and woman's brother's children). *See: namiyingi* 'My wawu who is your ngawiny'.

ngalmu *noun*. mother's brother. Same as *iji* but considered more polite and only used as reference term. **"Iwamurranymin iwalangali ngartu ja ngalkpany. kimin yanatapa ja yanatapa ja ngalmu.** "He'll grow up. I'll help bring him up, my ngaya" is what the ngalmu says.'
Usage: reference. *See: iji* 'mother's brother'; **ingalalk** 'woman's son, man's sister's son (of a man), mother's brother'; **nigi** 'mother, mother's brother'.

ngalmurlu *noun*. my wiwi who is your mawawiny, (poison cousin). *Anth:* Hearer replies using **kuyagaru. Ngampiwi ja namurlu?** 'Where's my wiwi? said to Jenny M'.
See: namurlu 'my wiwi who is your mawawiny (poison cousin)'; **kuyagaru** 'my mawawiny who is your wiwi'.

ngalngarrajku *noun*. female member of the nangarrangarrajku moiety.

ngalngarrangarrij *noun*. plural of subsection, skin name ngalngarrij.

ngalngarrij *noun*. female subsection, skin name of ngalngarrangarrajku moiety.

ngalngarrkang *noun*. 1 • my female ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu. *Anth:* Hearer replies using **ngalayirrinny** *See: ngalayirrinny* 'cross-cousins refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them'; **nangarrkang** 'My male ngaya who is your ngatimuninymurlu'; **narnayirrinny** 'cross-cousins linked refer to each other with this word when talking to the siblings that links them'. *Note:* Not reciprocal.

2 • my ngaya who is your wirlupirlu. *Anth:* Hearer replies using **ngalayirrinny**

ngalngeymong *noun*. my female mawawiny: poison-cousin and daughter-in-law.

See: nangeymong 'my male mawawiny, poison cousin or son-in-law'.

ngalngkurrk *noun*. large red ant, red meat ants.

ngalpiri *noun*. crippled female. *See main entry: pirl.*

ngalpiri *noun*. 1 • an oyster species similar to **karrarnarn** but with a milder taste.
See: karrarnarn 'Milky Oyster'.

2 • oysters that have been collected in their shells. **Kuwanama ngartu ngalpirri** ‘Collect me some oysters still in their shells.’ *Syn:* **arnmilwil**. *Anth:* Any type of oyster (karramarn, arrayi or namatpa), collected whole in shell, often still stuck together and with a bit of rock stuck to it. If the oyster is growing on a mangrove root then the bit of root is cut off the plant, with the oysters still on it.

ngaltajngi *noun.* my kamu who is your wirlupirlu.
Anth: Hearer replies using ngalkarrpurk.
See: **narrajngi** ‘My iji who is your punyi’;
ngalgarrngpuk ‘my wirlupirlu who is your kamu’.

ngalulungarru *noun.* spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their linking relatives. Your wirlupirlu who is my wirlupirlu. *See:* **nawulungarru** ‘spoken between people who share a punyi but not a kamu to refer to their punyis’; **kuwuji** ‘Type of larla/kayu/mawij who shares a punyi with speaker but not the same kamu’. *Note:* reciprocal.

ngalurlawurlany *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalngarrangarrajku moiety.
See: **ngalwurlany** ‘skin name (female)’.

ngalwangari *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalmartku moiety.
See: **ngalwangawangari** ‘plural of ngalwangari’.

ngalwangawangari *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name ngalwangari.
See: **ngalwangari** ‘skin name (female)’.

ngalwapa *noun.* my ngawiny who is your wirlupirlu. My daughter who is your father's sister (male speaker), my brother's daughter who is your father's sister (female speaker).
See: **nuwapa** ‘My son who is your punyi (male speaker), my brother's son who is your punyi (female speaker)’; **ngalyelak** ‘a person says this to their punyi about their punyi's mawawiny who is the speaker's wirlupirlu’; **ngarruwapa** ‘my ngawiny who is their punyi’; **neyelak** ‘a person says this to their kamu about their kamu's mawawiny who is the speaker's punyi.’

ngalworneng *noun.* a female who is a good story teller and can make people laugh.
See: **naworneng** ‘funny guy’.

ngalwurlany *noun.* female subsection of the ngarrang-arrajku moiety. **Nganti jita Ngalwurlany?** ‘Which Ngalwurlany do you mean?’ *See:* **ngalurlawurlany** ‘plural skin name’.

ngalwuyuk *noun.* female subsection, skin name of the ngalmartku moiety.
See: **ngalwuyuwuyuk** ‘skin name (female)’.

ngalwuyuwuyuk *noun.* plural of subsection, skin name ngalwuyuk. *See:* **ngalwuyuk** ‘skin name (female)’.

ngalyapanta *noun.* 1 • a forked piece of wood such as is used to make a bark shelter.

2 • buffalo horn. *See:* **larnngalk** ‘horn’.

3 • place name on the ‘top side’ of King River where the river forks out into smaller arms.

ngalyelak *noun.* a person says this to their punyi about their punyi's mawawiny who is the speaker's wirlupirlu. *See:* **neyelak** ‘a person says this to their kamu about their kamu's mawawiny who is the speaker's punyi’; **ngalwapa** ‘my ngawiny who is your wirlupirlu’.

ngalyikamarrang *noun.* friend-ngalamarrang.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikangila *noun.* friend-ngalangila.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikawaj *noun.* friend-ngalawaj.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikngarrij *noun.* friend- ngalngarrij.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikpangari *noun.* friend-ngalwangari.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikpurlany *noun.* friend-ngalurlany.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikuyuk *noun.* friend-ngalwuyuk.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngalyikwamut *noun.* friend-ngalwamut.
See: **ngalyik-** ‘prefix to subsection names’.

ngarlakarlak *coverb.* *Restrict:* PL subject. 1 • talk. **Kili ngarlakarlak. Karrilakpa. Pa karralyu ta wurluj.** ‘He's talking. We answer him. So we hear the news.’
2 • talk together while standing. **Juka jita warrawurnji la marryun kawulangali ngarlakarlak.** ‘This girl and boy are standing and talking.’

3 • talk, discuss, have meeting. **Ngampiwi kiwani? Nuka. Kawani ngarlakarlak tuka mawngku.** ‘Where is he? There. He is sitting talking with them in the shade.’
Nungpakapa iwaning ngarlakarlak ja, yanatapa ja Wurakak. ‘That's what Crow was saying.’ **Kawuli wurlupurlup kawarra/kawani ngarlakarlak.** ‘They're swimming and talking.’ *Note:* can have a singular subject.

4 • talk. **"Kurraryutpanyi!" kerra ngarlakarlak, like kinginka.** ‘You lot leave it, he's talking, talking.’

ngarlawi₂ *noun.* Golden Trevally. *Gnathanodon speciosus*. *See:* **mungkulurrut** ‘Golden Trevally (possible)’; **Wurrut** ‘Trevally (generic)’; **Mirrk** ‘Golden Trevally’.

ngarlawi₁ *noun.* Baler shell. *Melo amphora, Melo umbilicatus*. *Variant:* **lwaidja: ngarlawi. Nakapa iwetpang, ngarlawi la yupirrk.** ‘They held bailer and conch shells.’ **Irijirij ja ngarlawi.** ‘This baler shell is smooth.’ **Muka irijirij mata ngarlawi.** ‘This baler shell is smooth.’ *Anth:* Good to eat. Was traditionally used to dig out wells, carry water and cook stingray fat. Found at Wigu.

ngarlawn *noun.* Nankeen (rufous) night heron, Black Bittern. *Nycticorax caledonicus, Ixobrychus flavicollis*.

Ngarlungarlu *noun.* Rock name. *Note:* Not a place name, a rock name.

ngarlwak *noun.* 1 • knee cap. **Kimaju tuka ngarlwak.** *See:* **kartawarr** ‘knee joint’.
 2 • mud Mussel, lives in mangroves, in mud. *Polymesoda erosa*. *Variant:* **lwaidja: ngarlwak. Kuwanama ngartu ngarlwak.** ‘Get me some Mud Mussels.’
Ngarlwak mampulalkungung muki. ‘Ngarlwak was used to cut umbilical cords.’ *Anth:* Good to eat.
coverb. Restrict: MA object. 1 • sit cross-legged, literally: bend knees. **Ngarri ngarrykupuning ngarlwak** ‘We sat cross-legged.’
 2 • die, polite way of describing someone's death. **innyukupung ngarlwak** ‘he died, polite (lit: he kneeled down or collapsed)’.
ingawkupung ngarlwak ‘she died.’
See: **kartawarrkartawarr** ‘kneel’;
mirnta ‘die in old age’.

yarakap ngarlwak *phrase.* only child.
inyalkpany yarakap ngarlwak. ‘She has only one child, an only child.’

Ngarlwiny *noun.* place name.

ngamalal *noun.* good. *See main entry:* **numalal**.

ngamparlngamparl *noun.* Amberjack, Queenfish. *Seriola dumerilii, Chorinemus lysan*. *Syn:* **wanyjarlarr**.

ngampi yirrik *noun.* wherever, that place, I can't remember it's name. **Ngampiyirrikpi wakapa nuyu ta kunak** ‘He belongs to that area.’ **used for minyngu ceremony, which may be nc3 ngampiwi yirrk ta waka** ‘I'm not sure which places (or - some places)’.
See: **ngampiwi** ‘where’.

ngampiwi *part.* where? Which? **La ngampiwi yuran? Yuran Wigu.** ‘But where has he gone? He has gone to Wigu.’ **Ngampiwi ja kinila kalakalak?** ‘Which one (of the dogs and cat) eats chickens?’ *See:* **ngampi yirrik** ‘wherever, that place’; **waka** ‘at that place’. **Innyyawng iminy "Marrik ngampi ngiwu"** ‘He looked at him and thought "There's nowhere I can hit him." (because his head and torso were too high up).’

ngamungkurryuwu *noun.* the nape of the neck.
See: **imungkurryuwu** ‘nape of neck’.

ngamurri *noun.* the part of the dry season which follows the cold dry season (wumulukuk) and which precedes the very hot dry season (kinyjapurr), about August to September.
Wampa la murtij la kuywala kelkpa. ‘The time when sharks and certain types of stingray give birth.’

ngamurrunti *noun.* bad, old. *See main entry:* **numurrunti**.

ngana *iv.* I will go. *See main entry:* **ke**.

nganajpa *noun.* one length of dugong rope. **Muka marakap nganajpa.** ‘This is one length of dugong rope.’

nganangka *noun.* clap sticks. **Nawurlany anpana annganangula ngartu nganangka nuyu nganamirawn ngarrurru.** ‘Nawurlany, go and make some clapsticks so that I can sing for us.’
See: **nawanpal** ‘wide’.

nganaparru *noun.* buffalo.

nganarru *noun.* song name.

nganpiny *noun.* armpit. *Syn:* **any**.

ngantakali *noun.* friend. *Anth:* This is a polite way of addressing a person, especially if asking for something. **Ara ngantakali nganuni ngilanyi nakapa kiyap.** 'Hey friend, how about giving me some of that fish to eat.'
See: **jawirna** 'friend'.

nganti *part.* who, somebody. **Nganti ja naka?** 'Who is that?' **Waka warra nganti kutju?** 'Who lives there with you?' **Ta kapala nganti arrunimang parak.** 'Somebody with a boat could take us.'

nganti yirrik *noun.* whoever. *See:* **ngampi yirrikpi** 'place (hesitant)'.

ngantijanaka *pro.* means 'whoever' or maybe 'somebody' or 'anybody', derived from nganti ja naka. Probably just a relativised phrase that has become a single word.
See: **ngantijanuka** 'person, indefinite'.

ngantijanuka *pro.* person, indefinite.
See: **ngantijanaka** 'person, indefinite'; **kunijanaka** 'hesitation form'.

ngantumak *noun.* 1 • my mawawiny who is your husband or wife. A woman and her brother use the word to talk to the woman's daughter about her husband, or the woman's son about her husband. *Usage:* use ja or jita to clarify whether referent is male or female. **Inyminang ngaw "Annyanyji kolimanyi Ngantumak."** 'She was saying to her "Off you go! Go to your husband!".'
See: **wimek** 'a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife'; **nuwutpuwong** 'your nanung who is my ngiwawng'.
2 • two sisters use this word when talking about one of their husbands.
See: **arranamanyjilina** 'our brother-in-law, a brother can say this to his sister about her husband or another sister's husband, male speaker only'.
3 • my daughter who is your wife (female speaker). **Wakapa inyminy jita nigi, inyminy nuyu ja Wurakak, "Ngantumakapa akeny ngaw yurnu warlk."** 'Then her mother said to Crow, "My daughter who is your wife had her foot pierced by a stick."'.

nganung *noun.* wife or wife's sister, husband's sister, brother's wife, also used for potential spouses MBD and FZD although they may be called marnmarn if they are not considered potential spouses. *See:* **nanung** 'husband or husband's brother, sister's husband, wife's brother, also used for potential spouses MBS and FZS although these may be called marnmarn if they are not considered potential spouses'; **marnmarn** 'father's mother and siblings, woman's son's children, reciprocal'; **marrakarrak** 'mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin'; **wilkumu** 'spouse'.

Nganyamirnali *noun.* place name.

nganyjalun *noun.* a piece of wood on which food is ground, the plate part.
See: **nganyumparrga** 'pestle'.

nganyjarlwiny *noun.* crayfish. *Panulirus versicolor*; *Palinurus ornatus*.
See: **wititpak** 'crayfish'.

nganyjarrpawk *noun.* Great-billed Heron. *Ardea sumatrana*. **Nganykarrarr kinyarra.** 'It lives in the mangroves'.

nganykarrarr *noun.* 1 • mangroves (generic).

Angkuwurulkpung mampakan mampulalkukunyapa mata nakawkapa mata nganykarrarr. 'They cleaned up, cut them down and then cut them up into small pieces, all those mangroves.'

Naka ja nganykarrarr animaj put kirrk. 'Those mangroves were very thick.'

See: **kaykanawa** 'mangrove type';

rlamputa 'river mangrove'; **mitala** 'club mangrove'; **nganykarrarrut** 'area of mangroves'; **warlawarla** 'young mangrove shoots'; **mankararr** 'a piece of wood inside a didgeridoo'. *Anth:* Used to make dye for baskets.

2 • stilt mangrove. *Bruguiera exaristata*, *Rhizophora sp.*, *Ceriops tagal*.

Variant: **Iwaidja: Wirrilu (Rhizophora stylosa).**

3 • mangrove (without specific name).

Lumnitzera racemosa. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: wurlhamarr.**

nganykarrarrut *noun.* an area of mangroves.

See: **nganykarrarr** 'mangroves (generic)'.

nganyjakan *noun.* armband. **La nganyjakan.**

'And armbands'. *Anth:* This was made from yurlwirr, a type of creeper, cane. It grows in patches in Warruwi. Others say they were made from winti or coconut

nganyepam *noun*. Swollen Venus Clam. *Gafrarium tumidum*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Arlwarra. Ja nganyepam ja kapin ngarnji. Malany yarnangkat ja ingiri.* ‘Nganyepam are like ngarnji cockles. They have a hard shell.’

nganyumparrga *noun*. 1 • wild cotton.

See: kapaja ‘plant that makes cotton wool’.
Anth: In the early days people used to collect it for the mission to make pillows.

2 • pestle that people used to use it to grind food and nuts. *See: nganyjalun* ‘wooden plate for grinding’; **waluru** ‘stringybark tree’. *Anth:* It was made from Waluru ‘stringybark’.

3 • camping firestick, torch.

See: mayirli ‘Banksia dentata’. **Naka mata yungku yiwulakpalunyang awarrangung mantanti.** ‘That’s the light that they used to take with them when they went to the mainland.’

ngangang *coverb*. 1 • open the mouth. **Anmina ngangang.** ‘Open your mouth.’

2 • pant. **Kingurrin ngangang.** ‘He is panting (the dog).’

See: kanilakpartpanpun ‘pant’;
mangmang ‘pant, as a dog’.

Ngangkuluk *noun*. bottle rock. Was cut in half by wurakak.

ngarnampala *noun*. White-spotted Eagle Ray.

Aetobatus narinari. *See: yagaru* ‘stingray’.

Anth: Sometimes it can be seen jumping right out of the water. This is a large ray which lives offshore in deeper water. It sometimes comes in close to shore. This is eaten.

ngarnarru *noun*. dreamtime song which goes back to the time of the ngarnarru people. Naminurr and his sons have it now.

ngarnji *noun*. Hiant Venus Clam. *Marcia hiantina*.

Variant: Iwaidja: munang. Ja nganyepam ja kapin ngarnji. Malany yarnangkat ja ingiri. ‘Nganyepam are like ngarnji cockles. They have a hard shell.’

Napa ja ingurlyak ja karrila. ‘It’s an important food for us.’ *See: kurrwirtu* ‘a big ngarnji’; **kinimirrawun**

katikatik ‘younger ngarnji’.

Syn: ingarturt. Anth: Very good to eat.

Important food source. Found in sandy areas such as Wigu.

ngarntawl *noun*. 1 • tall grass which grows in the wet season. *Sorghum timorense*; *Sorghum intrans*. *Variant: Iwaidja: Ngarndal. Anth:* Flowering of this grass indicates that it is time to get mawuga mangrove crab and that jimurru the south-east trade wind is blowing

2 • brown colour as the brown in the long seeds. *Anth:* Calendar plant also for when to start working on songs!

ngapi *pro*. me, first singular pronoun. **Ngapi ngimiyarma jurra ngiwakajpun.** ‘I want to read the book.’ **Ngapi nganiwung.** ‘he hit me.’

ngapilinyanat *pro*. me and her, the two of us.

See: yanatjanat ‘the two of them (two males)’; **yanatinyanat** ‘the two of them (a male and a female)’; **ngapilyanat** ‘the two of us, I and he’.

ngapilyanat *pro*. the two of us, I and he.

See: ngapilinyanat ‘Me and her’.

ngapimung *pro*. first person contrastive pronoun.

Nganiwung la ngapimung. ‘He and I were hitting each other.’ **Ngapimung ali.** ‘It is my turn.’

ngaralk *noun*. tongue, word, language. **Ngapi**

ngungmuy nuyu ta ngaralk. ‘I do not know his language.’ **Kiki ta ngaralk ta kutpin house?** ‘What word do you say for house?’ **Ngaralk iwungka.** ‘He has brought knowledge - a stranger in town who has brought witchcraft or brought knowledge for a ceremony.’ *See: mangaralk* ‘tongue of flame’; **mayali** ‘knowledge’; **larnngalk** ‘ear’.

ngarran *iv*. We (Exclusive) went. *See main entry: kerra.*

ngarrana *noun*. whirlwind. *Syn: najardawu.*

ngarrarawungut *noun*. few.

ngarrarawungutju ‘we were only few, we were only a small group’. *See main entry: yarawungut.*

ngarrarran *iv*. We (inclusive) went. *See main entry: kerra.*

ngarri *pro*. we, us, but not you (exclusive). **Nganti awana? Ngarri awkapa ngatpana.** ‘Who is going? We (but not you) are going’. **Ngarri ta kani ngatpani ta ngarruniwuning.** ‘We who are here, we are the ones he was hurting.’

ngarri ngarru *phrase*. ours. **Tuka ta ngarri ngarru.** ‘This is ours.’

ngarrimung *pro*. we, us, but not you.

reciprocal, contrastive pronoun.

Ngatpununing la ngarrimung. ‘We were sharing with each other.’

ngarrk *coverb.* take hold of, put it together, heap it up. **Kurrungmanyi ngarrk ta kunak la kurrungakanyi.** ‘Take a handful of earth and throw it.’ **Ngungpanama ngarrk.** ‘I’m going to grab a handful (of sand).’ **Kanima ngarrk kunak** ‘Fish name (fish that goes around under the mud)’.
See: **kanima ngarrk kunak** ‘flounder fish’. *Syn:* **arraj**.

ngarrkarrk *noun.* two. **ja ngarrkarrk arrarrkpi** ‘the two men (previously mentioned)’. *See:* **ngarrkarrk iwamurr** ‘twice’; **ngarrkarrk la ngarrkarrk** ‘four’.

ngarrkarrk iwamurr *phrase.* two times. **Ingartpirruny anjirla ngarrkarrk imawurr.** ‘He threw the spear two times.’
See: **ngarrkarrk** ‘two’.

ngarrkarrk la ngarrkarrk *phrase.* four.
See: **ngarrkarrk** ‘two’.

ngarrkarrk la yarakap *phrase.* three. **Ngarrkarrk la yarakap arrarrkpi.** ‘Three men.’ **Ngarrkarrk la arakap waryat.** ‘Three stones.’ **Awuranapa pata warramungpik, ngarrkarrk la werakap.** ‘They went, those 3 women.’

ngarrkijpa *noun.* many pronged spear.

ngarru *pro.* to us, for us. **Nungpakapa iminy ngarru.** ‘That is what he said to us.’

ngarru mayakpu *cross-reference.*
See: **mayakpu** ‘father or father’s sister’; **ngarrungamu** ‘Term used by a man and his siblings to talk about his mother-in-law to his wife or wife’s siblings’.

ngarrunuwatpa *noun.* said to a person to avoid mentioning their mother or father directly to them. **ngampiwi Ryan ngarrunuwatpa** ‘Where is Ryan’s father?’
See: **kunuwurri** ‘my kamu(k), my punyi(k)’; **arrunuwatpa** ‘his punyi(k)’; **kurryarrwiny** ‘a man or woman says this to their spouse about their spouse’s wirlupirlu or punyi’; **numatpa** ‘other, another one’.

ngarrungamu *noun.* term used by a man and his siblings to talk about his mother-in-law to his wife or wife’s siblings. Also used by a woman and her siblings to talk about her mother-in-law to her husband and his siblings. Can also be used between a set of siblings to talk about the mother-in-law of one of them. Can also be used for ‘my mawawiny who is your wiwi’.
Jita ngapi ngarrungamu jita murrin inyuran. ‘The one who is mother-in-law to me and is of the murrin clan has gone.’
See: **ngawkuk** ‘husband talking to wife about mother-in-law, ie. her mother, or wife talking to her husband about his mother’.

ngarrungartuwawu *noun.* this is a general way of avoiding direct reference to a person by referring to them as someone’s mother or father. There are a number of reasons why someone would not want to refer to someone directly using their personal name, skin name or kin name. **ngarrungartuwawu Zachariah** ‘Zachariah’s father’. *Note:* Note this term is not triangular. Alternatively just wawu can be used for ‘his punyi’.

ngarrurri *pro.* we, us, all of us. **Ngarrurri arrkpawani tuka kunak.** ‘We, all of us, will stay in the village.’ **Ngarrurri ta karrpani tuka kunak, arrunnyuning kiyap.** ‘He was giving fish to all of us in the village.’

ngarrurri ngarrurru *pro.* belonging to all of us. **Tuka ta ngarrurri ngarrurru.** ‘That belongs to all of us.’

ngarrurrimung *pro.* we, us.
reciprocal, contrastive pronoun.
Arrkpunung la ngarrurrimung. ‘We shared it amongst ourselves.’

ngarrurru *pro.* to all of us, for all of us. **Nungpakapa iminy ngarrurru.** ‘That is what he said to all of us.’

ngarruwapa *noun.* my ngawiny who is their punyi. **Nuka ngarruwapa Nawardi ja naka ja anpulawnut.** ‘This one who is my ngawiny and Nawardi and his older brother call punyi.’ *See:* **nuwapa** ‘My son who is your punyi (male speaker), my brother’s son who is your punyi (female speaker)’; **ngalwapa** ‘My ngawiny who is your wirlupirlu’; **ngarrungartuwawu** ‘a general way of avoiding direct reference to a person by referring to them as someone’s mother or father’.

ngarruwutpuwong *noun*. a person uses this when talking to their ngawinys about the ngawinys husbands.

See: nuwutpuwong ‘Your nanung who is my ngiwrawing’; **wimek** ‘a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife’.

ngatimuninymurlu *iv*. we are cross-cousins, mother's brother's child and father's sister's child, may also call each other nganung or nanung. It seems that this term is more general than nganung or nanung. Sometimes cross-cousins do not call each other nganung and nanung but marnmarn.

See: mampumuningmurlu ‘be mother's brother's child to, be father's sister's child to’.

ngatja *iv*. We (exclusive) go. *See main entry: ke*.

ngatju *iv*. We (exclusive) lie. *See main entry: kiw*.

ngatngat *coverb*. tear, split. **Angarran ngatngat ta waryat**. ‘The stone split.’
See: yarrk ‘split’.

ngatpaka ngatpalu *dem*. our lot, in contrast to another lot. **Nuwutpuka ta kutpana la ngatpaka ngatpalu ta ngatpawani**. ‘You lot will go and our lot will stay.’

ngatpana *iv*. we (exclusive) will go. *See main entry: ke*.

ngatpularrut *noun*. group of people with the same moiety and totem, may also include people of different totems sometimes.
See: arrkparlarrut ‘we of the same moiety and totem’; **witparlanparlarrut** ‘their relations’; **tuwulwularrut** ‘ancestors’; **wularrut** ‘already, before’.

ngatuka *dem*. we here, in contrast to another group there. **La ta ngatuka ngatpawani nuwutpuka ta kutpani ta nuwurrara**. ‘We will be over there and your big lot are staying here.’ **ngatuka ngatpalu** ‘we lot, our group, in contrast to another’.

ngartjerr *noun*. mangrove Nerite, snail that grows on Mangroves roots. *Nerita balteata*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Ngarjarr. Kiw tu yurrng mata kamarra warak la wumarrk mata mamawurr wularr mata nganykarrarr. ‘They live up high in the branches and also lower down on the roots of the mangroves.’
See: milwarn ‘periwinkle’. *Anth*: Grows on the roots of mangroves, called malarri or mamawurr wularr. Cooked on hot coals.

ngartu *pro*. to me, for me, mine. **Nungpakapa iminy ngartu**. ‘That is what he said to me.’ **Ngapi ngartu**. ‘It is mine.’ **Ngartu**. ‘It is mine.’ *Usage*: term of great affection especially referring to babies.

ngartunyun *pro*. mine, term of affection used towards children. **Ta ngartunyun karrpin naka ngarrkarrk warranyngiw pata karrpunmiyarma mira**. ‘We say ngartunyun when there are two children that we really love.’

ngartuwawu *noun*. a person uses this word when talking to his father about his wawu. Hearer replies using just wawu.

ngaw₂ *iv*. I lie. *See main entry: kiw*.

ngaw₁ *pro*. to her, for her, to it, for it. **Anmina ngaw**. ‘Say it to her.’ **Tuka ta mimi ngaw**. ‘That is the edge of the road, the edge of it.’ **tuka wumawurr wanyji ngaw** ‘near the creek’.

ngawi *interjection*. i am coming. *Usage*: Said in response to a call.. *See: ngawu* ‘come here!’.

ngawiny *noun*. term of address used by a father to his children. Also used by a man to his brother's children and by a man's sister to her brother's children. *Usage*: address term, reference term. *See: ngaya* ‘what a woman calls her children. What a manor woman calls their sister's children’; **ngawinyun** ‘a man's children, a man or woman's brother's children’; **marrakarrak** ‘mother's cousin, brother's cousin, father's sister's cousin’; **wirlupirlu** ‘father's sister’.

ngawinyun *noun*. a man's children. a man or woman's brother's children. plural of ngawiny. *Usage*: address term, reference term. **Ngawulukuj pularr ngawinyun**. ‘Oh our dear ngawinys!’ *See: ngawiny* ‘my dears’.

ngawkuk *noun*. husband talking to wife about mother-in-law, ie. her mother, or wife talking to her husband about his mother. My mawawiny, who is your kamu.
See: ngarrungamu ‘Term used by a man and his siblings to talk about his mother-in-law to his wife or wife's siblings’.

ngawu *interjection*. come here! *Usage*: command. *See: ngawi* ‘coming!’.

ngawulukuj *interjection*. expression of love or sympathy to one person. **Ngawulukuj pularr ngawinyun**. 'Oh our dear ngawinys!' *See: ngala* 'term of address for mother or mother's brother used in time of distress'.

ngawulukuj pularr plural of ngawulukuj.

Anth: When we see some boys coming back after hunting we say, Ngawulukuj pularr ngawinyun. That means we are glad they got back safely. When those men have gone away we say ngawulukuj pularr. That means we are sorry they have gone.

ngawurnnyak *noun*. i have, I possess.

Ngawurnnyak kurrampalk. 'My house'.
See: nuwurunnyak 'having, possessing'.

ngaya *noun*. what a woman calls her children. What a manor woman calls their sister's children.

See: ngayaynun 'plural of ngaya';
ngawiny 'term of address used by a father to his children'. *Usage:* address term, reference term.

ngayaynun *noun*. plural of ngaya. *Usage:* address term, reference term. *See: ngaya* 'what a woman calls her children. What a manor woman calls their sister's children'.

ngayijpulkanyi *iv*. kill turtle. **Nakapa ngatpin, ngayijpulkanyi**. 'We do that, we kill turtles.'

Ngayula *noun*. place on Waruwi near to Wigu, see map.

nge *interjection*. i don't believe it. *See: nga* 'oh!'.

ngerrk *ideophone*. call of marnung, the white cockatoo. *See: marnung* 'White cockatoo type'.

ngeygo *noun*. term of address used by people of the same name when speaking to each other. It is also used by close members of the family to each other eg. Marrayika calls George Winunguj ngeygo as her son J. Namayiwa has the same name as George. More distant relationships do not do this. The father as well as the mother does. Used to refer to and address someone who has the same name as someone who has recently died, in order to avoid using the name of the deceased. Seems to mainly be to do with Aboriginal names.
See: kawungiti 'be namesakes';
kunpeygo 'punyi/mawawiny'.

ngij *coverb*. praise, boast about.

1 • praise. **Kiniwun ngij, maybe he wants something (laugh)**. 'He's praising him.' **Takapa marryun awuniwuning ngij murnin tumalalut mira**. 'He was praising the boys because they were very good.' **Awuniwung nij pata warranyngiw ta awuran ta (Darwin)**. 'The teachers were pleased with the children's behaviour when they went to Darwin.'

Restrict: LL object. 2 • **Pata (school teachers) la aniwung ngij**. 'The school teachers were pleased'.

ngili *noun*. 1 • mosquito.

2 • Glossy Ibis. *Plegadis falcinellus*.
See: mirrinnyak 'brologa, mosquito type'.

ngilikilik *coverb*. whisper. **Kungmalkpanyi! Yunyi kankangali ngilikilik la kungmalkpanyi!** 'Out with it! Don't whisper but (speak) out!'

nginji *noun*. a Goulburn Island song cycle.

nginpurul *noun*. upper back area. **Yunyi nganatpi la ngamaju tuka nginpurul**. 'Don't touch me as my (upper) back is hurting.'
See: inimi 'spine'.

ngirntarrpuk *noun*. quoll. Also referred to as native cat or squirrel sometimes.

Ngirtpin *noun*. place name.

ngiwrawng *crossreference*.
See: innyurawng 'father-in-law to'.

ngorrkngorrk *ideophone*. sound of frog calling.

nguknguk *noun*. 1 • Barking owl. *Ninox connivens*.
2 • generic for hawk owls. *Ninox spp.*
3 • generic for owls, frogmouths, nightjars.

ngulam *noun*. tomorrow, the next day. **Ngapi ngulam ngana karrik**. 'I am going sea-hunting tomorrow.' **Awung nungmatpa ngulam**. 'And they would stay until the next morning.' **Awutpiny ngulam muj**. 'They slept until the next day.'
See: ngulamngulam 'morning'.

ngulamngulam *noun*. morning. **Inyarran nyirryirrga ngulamngulam**. 'It is another bright morning.'
See: ngulam 'tomorrow'. *Note:* Can also mean 'tomorrow morning' in the right context

ngulinguli *coverb.* swagger while walking, alternately putting one shoulder forward and then the other (swagger and strut). **kerra ngulinguli** 'He swaggers while walking.'

nguljirr *noun.* bad weather approaching.
Ant: **apijirr**. *See:* **kuwinu** 'cloud, cloudy sky'; **nyinkurr** 'approaching cloud heavy with rain'.

ngulku *noun.* an older person, a person with white hair. *See:* **wulku nuyu** 'old person'; **wulkurr** 'older sibling'; **nuwarlkparrakan** 'old man'.

ngulmarr *noun.* 1 • Wuwarr ceremony ground.
2 • name of an inedible fruit something like pandanus which grows near rivers on the mainland.

ngulurrumumu *noun.* dragon-fly.

ngurlk *noun.* 1 • hot sand. **Kawarajpuni ta kantijawa tuka ngurk.** 'Cook the damper in the hot-sand.' **Kaparajpung mawugany tuka ngurrk.** 'They cooked lily roots in the hot sand.' **angpany ta ngulk** 'the sand around the fire was hot'.
See: **yarl** 'hot sand used for medicinal purposes'.
2 • dust. **Kimangawun ngurk aniwujirrawtiny malany kimangawun.** 'He's coughing, he smelt the dust so he's coughing.'
3 • murky, stirred up water.
Martingunyuny kaningula ngurk. 'The dugong is stirring up the water'.
Kaniwun mira ta ngurk. 'He stirs up a lot of mud (a dugong)'. **Kanimarlkujpa.** 'He (dugong) is stirring up the water.'
See: **kaningurkunj** 'stirred up dirty water on incoming tide'.

ngurlungurlu *coverb.* become bigger, fatter.
Kurrayanti ja warranyngiw kerra ngurlungurlu warak. 'See how that child is getting bigger.' *See:* **iwurraj** 'fat, big'.

ngurlurrupi *noun.* corner of, around the corner. Where you turn in a bend in a road, can be used for head of a bay, also used for 'narrow' or 'thin'. **Inyjarni tuka ngurlurrupi.** 'Inyjarni (place name) is in the corner of the bay.' **Warranyngiw kutpawani tuka ngurlurrupi.** 'Children, sit in the corner.'
Kanyarlunta tuka ngurlurrupi. 'He's coming in to the corner (apex) of the bay.'

ngunymin *noun.* 1 • Large-fin Rock cod, Estuarine Cod. Both are known locally as 'Army fish'. *Epinephelus quoyanus, Epinephelus suiillus.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Wurrnguji. Ngunymin marrkijpu awunneyan tuka awung. Awunyatpung amajpungkiny.** 'Large fin rock cod, who is a witch doctor saw them lying. He touched them and then they got up again.' *See:* **Kinilakpa marrarawk** 'Large Rock Cod'; **wirrgan** 'smaller Rock Cods'; **mumpuli marruny** 'Coral rock cod'; **warlang** 'Queensland Groper'. *Anth:* Belongs to muwarn, yariyarniny (sun) side of ngarrangarrajku. Fat at time of mirlak nuyu, first rains and fresh growth.
2 • Rockcod and Gropers (generic). *Family Serranidae.* *Note:* Generic for mumpuli marruny and wirrgan.

ngunymuk *noun.* Black plum. Tree with black edible fruit with large seed. Grows on beaches. Fruit eaten raw. *Pouteria cericea.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Ngunymuk.**
See: **manyjerrukumarlpa** 'Tree with blue-black fruit'.

ngungkijpungkij *noun.* Blue-tongue lizard.
Tiliqua scinocoides.

ngungpurrun *part.* maybe, probably.
Kangkuwurrun ngungpurrun awana Manawan. 'Maybe they know they're going to Maningrida.' *See:* **kiniwurrun** 'think, know'.

ngur *coverb.* jealous. **Naka kili ngur.** 'He is jealous.' **Kinyjangali ngur.** 'She's jealous.'

ngurr *coverb.* rub, abrase. **Ingawuning ngurr ja manpurrwa.** 'She was rubbing (the dirt out of) the clothes, ie. washing them.'

ngurrngurr *coverb.* repetitive form of ngurr.
Nganyanawun ngurrngurr mata warlk. 'I will rub the wood (smooth).'

ngurrij *noun.* 1 • sleep. **Naka ja wumurra ngurrij.** 'He sleeps a lot.' **Tukapa ta ngurrij.** 'It's sleep-time (said to kids)'. **And nukapa ja jara kiwani kuyuk ngurrij** 'And this other one is feeling sleepy.'
Annyayawng pa ngurrij. 'He saw they were asleep.'
See: **kiwrnparra** 'sleep'.

2 • a day of twenty-four hours. **Ngampiwi ja naka ja arrarrkpi yuran? Yuran ngarrkarrk ngurrij la iwamurnanganiga.** 'Where has that man gone? He has gone for two days and then he will return.' **Wimurra ngurrij la iwamurnanganiga.** 'It will be many days before he returns.' **Kingawun mira, ay kingawun mira ja ngurrij.** 'She sleep all day.' See: **warntatarr** 'daytime'.

NVidioms. 1 • sleep. **Wularrut yung ngurrij.** 'He has gone to sleep already.' **Yung angkat ngurrij.** 'He is fast asleep.' 2 • sleep, go to sleep. **Wularrut yurnparrang ngurrij.** 'He has gone to sleep already.'

Restrict: GEN subject. 3 • want to sleep, feel sleepy, for example in the evening. **kiwruju arri** is used when you are sleepy after getting up in the morning. **ngangawun ngurrij** 'I'm sleepy / I want to sleep.'. **Wularrut ingawung ngurrij ja ngapi ja warranyngiw.** 'My child wants to go to sleep, is sleepy.' **Kinyngawun mira ngurrij.** 'She's very sleepy.' **Ngeyan kingawun ngurrij.** 'I see he's sleepy.' See: **arri** 'sleepy'.

ngurrk *crossreference.* See: **ngurik** 'dust, hot sand'.

ngurrum *noun.* Casuarina tree. Covers any type of Casuarina. *Anth:* Used for toothache - inner bark is crushed and then boiled and liquid is used as a mouthwash. *Casuarina equisetifolia.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Kidark.**

ngutirrk *noun.* Banded Fruit-dove, Torresian Imperial-pigeon. *Philinopus cinctus, Ducula bicolor.*

Ngurtikin *noun.* tribe, people, language of Sandy Creek, Brogden Point, Malay Bay area.

warra Ngurtikin *phrase.* same as far as I can tell, just explicit plural form.

ngurtpartpart *noun.* Milkfish. *Chanos chanos (Chanidae).* See: **inyumpuli ngurtpartpart** 'large Whaler Shark'; **inyumpuli ngurkpartpart** 'Shortfin Mako'.

nguya *noun.* 1 • a group of people associated with a patrilineal or matrilineal clan name. See: **yurumu** 'patrilineal name'. *Syn:* **namanamaj.**

2 • language one uses and songs one sings to make a turtle or dugong come to you when hunting.

nguyuyi *adverb.* a group, school, herd of dugong, porpoises, cattle, buffalo. **Ngatpunayawng martingunyuny awarrangung nguyuyi.** 'We saw a school of dugong.' **Ngatpunayawng kawu nguyuyi pata nganaparru.** 'We saw a herd of buffalo lying there.' **Awurli ta, la ta wimurra, naka ngatpin 'nguyuyi' pata wimurra kawani purrkut.** 'Alright, if there's a lot of people then we say 'big group' there are many.' See: **murrpuj** 'go in group (human)'; **kawanpani** 'dugong group'.

P – p

pa₁ *crossreference.* See: **-apa** 'emphatic suffix'.

pa₂ *part.* this word links ideas. **Iminy pu, 'Arrkpanuraka'. Pa amajpungkiny awurakan parak.** 'He said to them, 'We will go home'. And so they arose and went home.' **Kumanyi ja kuling pa larla iwangen manpiri.** 'Take the rudder so older sister can harpoon the turtle.' **Kinymarryun, kinnyutpa pa ja kurrana.** 'A new moon has been put up.' See: **qe** 'yeah'; **yi** 'o.k.'.

pagap *coverb.* float. **Nuka kurrayanti kiw pagap.** 'Look at it floating.' **Kiw pagap.** 'He is floating.' **Kurrayanti nakapa ja marrwati kiniwurlnga ja inyarlgan kiw pagap.** 'Look at the sea eagle circling over the floating turtle.' See: **wagapagap** 'float (kilangali)'.

paj₁ *noun.* European style pipe. See: **larrwa** 'Macassan pipe'.

paj₂ *coverb.* lay open, open out. **Kiyap inilalkuny innyakat paj kayirrk la manilakpuyany yungku.** 'He cut the fish, laid it open and put it on the fire.'

wajpaj *coverb.*

pajaway *noun.* pot, container. *See:* **panikin** ‘pot, container’.

pajo *noun.* bush potato. *Brachystelma glabrifolium.*
Paju ketpi ingiri iwiya la ingijalk.
Malany ja ingijalk karrila. Malany
kimalkpa ta walmatpalmat ja Paju.
La ta kamarlkpakpa naka marrik
iwayanyjing ja iwiya la ja igarnpa
nakapa kimaju. Malany ta
manmuyuk naka kimalkpa kilangali
 ‘The Paju Yam has skin and foliage and a tuber; the part we eat. It grows in the wet season. We don't see its foliage in the hot, dry, pre-wet season, because it dies off then. However we see it again in the later part of the dry season.’ *Anth:* Children eat it. Can be eaten without cooking.

pajukaling *noun.* large tin, kerosene drum.

pajupaju *noun.* coat, shirt, any type of top including t-shirts, singlets, long and short-sleeved shirts, jackets.

paka *dem.* those. **Kurrayanti paka pata arrarrkpi kawani.** ‘Look at those people there.’ *See:* **puka** ‘these’.

pakala *noun.* a chatterbox, a person who talks incessantly.

paki *noun.* tobacco.

pakirrikirri *noun.* chainsaw.

palaji *noun.* bag, sack. Used for flour bags and the type of cloth sacks that were used in early missionary days.

palanta *noun.* 1 • a non-aboriginal who is not Macassan. *See:* **nuna** ‘non-Aboriginal woman’.
 2 • English language.

palapala *noun.* 1 • a large, flat-surfaced piece platform including the platforms traditionally built in Stringybark houses or a bed or table. *See:* **nawanpal** ‘flat clapsticks’.
 2 • barge.

palat *adverb.* alone. **Nangila kiwani palat.** ‘Nangila is sitting alone.’ **La ja kaniwurrun mankarni well naka kawuniwun ta palat.** ‘And that man who knows how to do sorcery, well he kills them when they are alone.’ **Ta palat ta marrik nganti innyayanjing / la kawuniwun.** ‘By himself so that so that no one sees him, he kills them.’ *See:* **walatpalat** ‘alone’.

palay *part.* go on, keep going. **La apuwujpany palay.** ‘They packed up.’ **La kayirrk ngarrurri ja yarakap imawurruy palay.** ‘Now we just grab one front flipper and off we go.’ **Yamin ja muliyu palay.** ‘Others get a back flipper and just head off.’ *See:* **katiwujpa** ‘pack up’; **pirr** ‘keep going’.

paltak *noun.* 1 • biting bag, used in anger and fights. *Anth:* A little round bag with cotton wool inside, used to bite while fighting. *See:* **kanilakpanpun** ‘have full cheeks, be chewing on some food, bite tongue or a biting bag’.
 2 • Daisy Bates type of hat, because it looks like a biting bag upside down.

palu *noun.* deep water, a depth measurement. *Anth:* Used in reference to hunting turtle. Once in deep water the turtle can get away. In turtle hunting palu is in contrast to itamuki, about one fathom. **Warlwat mira ta palu.** ‘The palu is very deep.’ *See:* **warlwat** ‘deep’. *Ant:* **itamuki**.

palungang *noun.* pillow.

parlangkit *noun.* blanket.

parlawrr *coverb.* *Restrict:* VE subject. burst into flames. **Makapa kamala parlawrr mata yungku.** ‘The fire is bursting into flames.’ **Naka ja arrarrkpi kimin wu yanat piyu tuka yanat ilakpirij nuyu manala parlawarr mata yungku.** ‘That man is going 'wu' with his mouth so that the fire will burst into (flame).’

parlk *coverb.* hit against something with intent to kill. For example whack a goanna against a tree.

parlparl *coverb.* fast, quickly. **Yanat innyakan parlparl.** ‘He went quickly.’

panampi *noun.* a long fish net used in the sea and other open areas of water that can either be pulled behind yourself or left while the tide goes down. **Panampi. Ngatama warak tuka kurrula. Karrpalangani, two warlk karrpalangani. Pa kamalangali. Kamalangali, ngulamngulam. Pa kurrula kilatpa, kiwrlgen ja kiyap. Pa ngarrima, ngarrima ja kiyap.** ‘Panampi. We take it to the sea. We stand it up, we stand it up with two sticks. So it stands there. It stands there until the next day. The tide goes out and the fish go inside. So then we get them, we get the fish.’

- panang** *noun.* band worn around the head ceremonially when a girl reaches puberty. **Marnmarn kakaka panang la ayukayuk.** ‘The cross-cousin makes the head band and body band.’
See: **arlamp** ‘ceremonial headband’;
ayukayuk ‘decorative band of string worn in puberty ceremony of girl concerned’. *Anth:* The band is made by marnmarn (female cross cousin).
- pani** *noun.* belong to place named. **ja pani Inyparlmun** ‘who comes from Inyparlmun’.
Syn: **nuwuran.**
- panikin** *noun.* mug, billy, bowl, any type of container that can hold fluids. *Variant:* **from English panikin.** *Syn:* **pajaway.**
- panjuk** *noun.* grinding stone held in hand when crushing or pounding vegetable food.
See: **mayirrkpirrk** ‘grinding stone’;
panjutpanjut ‘dancers get close to the musicians’.
- panjutpanjut** *noun.* Dancers get close to the musicians after gradually approaching them throughout the song. **Marlakan ngarringalkpukpuny tuka panjutpanjut.** ‘We slow down our singing and playing when the dancers get close.’
See: **panjuk** ‘grinding stone’.
- pantirrang** *noun.* flag, rag.
- pangap** *coverb?.* (to fill) full. **Ngapi ngungpawulawkun pangap.** ‘I will fill it full.’ **Yanat kiniwulawkun pangap ja kiyap.** ‘He’s filling it up with fish.’
- pangka** *noun.* fork of a tree.
- pangku** *noun.* part-Aboriginal person.
- parnti** *noun.* bangle.
- pap** *interjection.* sit! *Usage:* command. *Variant:* **a ‘baby talk’ command.** *See:* **ap** ‘sit down’.
coverb. live, as in how a person lives. **La yamin kerra pap ju.** ‘He was just living on his own.’ **Kapin ja nuwarlkparrakan yamin ja kerra pap.** ‘He’s an old man who goes around on his own.’ **Kerra pap yamin palat.** ‘He goes around on his own.’
- papurli** *noun.* carrying pole, or straight young tree.

coverb. Restrict: MA object. **1 •** carry home by threading on spear or metal pole. **Ta katja kiyap ta karrima imurra naka karriwun papurli.** ‘When we go fishing to carry a lot we string them together on a pole, wire.’ *See:* **wirrirri** ‘string together’.

2 • walk with pole or spear over shoulder with fish strung on it. **Kurryena wirrirri ja kiyap ngarrurru la kutjanya papurli ngarrurru.** ‘String our fish together and take them (back) strung together.’

papurri **1 •** *coverb.* an expanse of sea water. **Nakapa kurrula kiw papurr.** ‘There is a wide expanse of sea.’

2 • *noun.* an expanse of fresh water. **Nakapa kanyu papurr.** ‘There is a wide expanse (of fresh water).’

par *coverb.* slip. **Kurrayanti yanat iwanamit par.** ‘Look at him, he will slip.’
See: **warpar** ‘take down’.

paraju *crossreference.* *See:* **waraju** ‘completely taken away, right away’.

parang *part.* that’s all, it’s finished, as in closing a transaction of some sort. **Ngapi ngungunman nuwurru kayirrk la parang.** ‘I have told it to you and that’s all (I have to say).’ **A, naka marrik ngimany! Parangju. Iwanaw.** ‘Oh, I didn’t bring it! Leave it. Let it lie.’ **Parangju!** ‘Leave it! Don’t bother about it any more!’ *See:* **parang la** ‘then’.

parang la *part.* then. **parangapa la Malany ngalyung ta atjirringunang parang la nguranap.** ‘I felt the movement (of the tremor) and so I sat down’.
See: **parang** ‘that’s all, it’s finished’;
la ‘sequential marker, general covers ‘or’ and English sentence initial ‘when’.

parijak *noun.* name given to a person who holds his arms away from his body when he walks.

parr *coverb.* **1 •** peel back, become unstuck, come off. **Plaster wularrut kimit parr.** ‘The plaster became unstuck.’ *See:* **pirr** ‘uncover, lift back’; **parrparr** ‘be extended, cover a large area’.

2 • laugh at, make fun of.

Ngarrampijinang ngarrinyunik parr jita ngapi ngartu kamu. ‘We were laughing, making fun of my mother.’

Nawuyuk nganiwunik parr. ‘Nawuyuk was making fun of me.’ **Kinyput parr.** ‘She is clumsy.’ See: **malapiyi** ‘scoff at, laugh at’; **kinnyarkinyji** ‘tease, make fun of’.

parra *noun.* 1 • the west wind, which blows during the wet season. See: **jimurru** ‘South-east trade winds’; **marlu** ‘wind’; **mantanti kapukpaga** ‘south wind’.

2 • the first rain from the west.

parrajang *noun.* fireworks.

parray *coverb.* smoke ceremonially, e.g. smoke a house with Kartungkun 'Ironwood' leaves after a person who lived there has died. *Anth:* Used for example to drive out a spell which causes one to miss catching a turtle or other hunted animal. Consists of brushing person with ironwood leaves heated over a fire. The spell may be from someone who is dead. After that they can go hunting again. **Kiwut parray. Kiwuwut parray kartungkun.** ‘They make smoke.’ **Kapuwun parray.** ‘They're smoking a house.’ **Kunpanawun parray ngulam.** ‘I will treat you (for that spell) in the morning.’

warrajparray *coverb.* **Kiwuwun**

warrajparray. ‘They make smoke (ceremonially)’. **Kiwuwun warrajparray** ‘They smoke ceremonially’.

parrk *noun.* black wallaby.

parrngarnaki *noun.* male Magpie goose.

Anseranas semipalmata.

See: **manimunak** ‘Magpie goose’.

parrparr *coverb.* 1 • be extended, cover a large area.

Kutpayanti mata miyurk kamaw parrparr. ‘Look at the smoke, it stretches a long way.’ **Nuka kiw parrparr.** ‘He's lying down.’ **Manjat tuka kanyu parrparrwu.** ‘The one who's straight to them.’ See: **parr** ‘peel back, become unstuck’; **arr** ‘stretch’.

2 • be extended, cover a large area, stretch out.

La mata karlagarla naka kapa Wartpen, mutpiny parrparr warak. ‘His tail stretched up to Wartpen.’

3 • stretch, extend. **Kurlingka kutpan parrparr ja manpurra?** ‘Did you stretch out that material?’

4 • make correct, write down correctly.

Angamany ngaw ngaralk pa angutpan parrparr warak ta wulinjinyut la ta wumun ta ngaralk. ‘She got my words and put them down correctly, the easy parts and the hard parts of the language.’ **Ngungpanutpa parrparr tuka ajput ora ta waryat.** ‘I'll straighten up the sand and the rocks.’ **Karryutpa parrparr warak** ‘We keep the pitch straight (not particularly high or low like the other two of the three types of tunes)’.

5 • extend. **ja kingurrit parrparr** ‘it's roots’.

parrwarr *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. 1 • have hole right through. **Kantaji parrwarr.** ‘There was a hole right through it.’ **Kantaji parrwarr.** ‘A cave you can go right through (and come out the other side)’. **Wugarra yiwuwany nuyu la yiwaning antajing nuyu parrwarr ta nangartam nuyu.** ‘They at a lot of his cheek and there was a hole right through his cheek.’

Restrict: MA object. 2 • look right through something to the other side, look a long way. **Innyayantung parrwarr.** ‘He could see through it (a hole in a log)’. **Innyeyantung parrwarr.** ‘He looked a long way.(e.g. about 200m, peering down from school donger to see if shop is open)’. **Karrayan kantaji parrwarr ja jurra.** ‘We can see through the hole in the paper’. See: **mirrarra** ‘see reflection in water or see into clear water’.

3 • look a long way. **Inyukeny parrwarr.** ‘She looked a long way/ through a hole?’

4 • put something right through something so it comes out the other side. **Ngeny parrwarr.** ‘I put it right through it.’ **Innyeny parrwarr.**

pata *art.* plural article, usually only used to refer to humans. **Kiki nganamin pu pata puka pata arrarrkpi?** ‘What will I do with these people?’ **Kutpununi pata arrarrkpi pata kawani tuka wunak.** ‘Give it to the people who are living in the camp.’

pating *noun.* box, container.

patumang *noun.* glass, mirror, glasses.

part *interjection.* bring it here. *Usage:* baby talk command.

partjirrk *noun.* Woodswallows. *Artamus spp.*

pawirrik *noun.* a little, a bit. **Qeqe ngungpurrun pawirrik apa, ngaminang, ngungpurrun.** ‘Yes, I know a little bit.’

pawurr *coverb.* 1 • speak against. **Yanat iniwuk pawurr orka.** ‘He spoke against him.’
2 • hit accidentally. **Nawumut iniwuk pawurr.** ‘Nawumut hit him accidentally.’

pay *part.* indeed. **Pay la ngapimung ja Nawurlany nuyu ja naputjanputjan.** ‘I suddenly thought about Nawurlany's things.’ **La aminy "Pay nuyi".** ‘And they said, "It's up to you."’

pelk₁ *noun.* belt. **Iniyarrun parak ingawirung orka warlk ja pelk, la iminy arririj ja arrarrkpi kingurrin parak ingawung warlk.** ‘He was chasing him, the belt got caught on the tree as he passed it and the man turned around, was running and hit a tree.’
Note: Loan word, not recognised as Mawng word, although it has undergone a small phonological change

pelk₂ *coverb.* be swollen. **Kayirrk imit pelk kirrk.** ‘The swelling has all gone down.’
See: **kiwelkpin** ‘hot, dehydrated, dry out’.

perrgen *noun.* 1 • second eldest brother.
Usage: subsection name. *Variant:* **term of reference. Yanat Nawurlany perrgen.** ‘He is the second male Nawurlany in that family.’
2 • a family of sisters with a youngest brother.
Anth: the brother is called by subsection name plus perrgen.
See: **aningurtpulmuniny** ‘youngest son’.

perrk *ideophone.* sound made by a crying dog.

pi *coverb.* blow on. **Anmina pi.** ‘Blow (on the fire).’ *Syn:* **wu.**

pijalk *noun.* toe, fingernail.

pijurnti *noun.* High Trough Clam. *Mactra alta.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Arrwila. Kinila nuka katikatik** ‘The Pied Oystercatcher eats it.’
See: **nujurnti** ‘clam type’;
witunyji ‘unidentified but looks a bit similar’.

pijurdu *noun.* a person whose thumb is gone. **Nuka ja pijurdu.** ‘He is a thumbless man.’

pikipiki *noun.* pig. *Syn:* **kanimuni kunak.**

pilkpuj *coverb.* beat, whip. **Yanat iniwuning pilkpuj.** ‘He was beating him.’

pilpu *noun.* an aboriginal doctor.
See: **marrgijpu** ‘sorcerer’.

pirl *noun.* cripple. **Nuka ja pirl.** ‘He's the cripple’. *See:* **ngalpirl** ‘cripple (female)’; **wirl** ‘nuisance’.

coverb. 1 • cut across, through, squeeze, divide something. **Atiwuk pirl ta kantijawa.** ‘He cut through the bread.’
Nganiwut pirl ja nuka. ‘This thing is squeezing me.’ **Tukapa angkuwung pirl wemin ta Warrarakuku la wemin ta kinyuryi muwarn.** ‘They've already divided it, the Warrarakuku - they're the sun set side.’

Restrict: LL object. 2 • cross mountains, land or bodies of water. **angkanawut pirl** ‘they will go across’; **kangkuwut pirlga** ‘They are going across’. **Aku, angkuwuk pirlgapa kupuny.** ‘They came across to the place by canoe.’ **angkuwuk pirl warak** ‘They went across to the other side.’
Ngapi ngungput pirl ta alan. ‘I cut across the path.’

3 • chop up, divide. **innyej pirl** ‘he cut it short (MA, e.g. string)’. **kinnyet pirl** ‘he is cutting it short (MA obj)’.

Restrict: LL object. 4 • cut story, conversation short. **ngungej pirl. anyej pirl** ‘he cut it short (LL: a story/conversation)’. **anyeny pirl** ‘he just stopped’. **Awulalkanyjiliny apa angpaj pirl innyung.** ‘They had a meeting for a while. They shortened that meeting and he gave him.’

5 • pinch hard. **kininyji pirl.** ‘He pinched him.’ **Kunuka nuyi ta kannginyji pirl?** ‘Why are you pinching yourself?’ **Nganyjuk pirl ta ngapi wiyu.** ‘I'm pinching myself.’
See: **wirlwirl** ‘squeeze (kininyji)’.

6 • choke. **Wularrutapa iwuwutiny pirl.** ‘They have choked him already.’ **iwutin pirl** ‘he choked.’

Restrict: VE subject. 7 • burn through. **Muka mata yungku mata kamala pirl.** ‘This fire is burning through, in the middle (ie. as a camp fire does).’ *See:* **pirlpirl** ‘flowing strongly’; **wirlpirl** ‘flowing’; **purl** ‘light with firesticks’.

Restrict: MA subject. 8 • be a cripple, for example need a wheelchair or suffer from paralysis. **Kinima pirl** ‘He's a cripple.’
Nuka ja inimaj pirl kiwani. ‘He became a cripple.’ *Syn:* **mirngij.**

pirlik *crossreference. See: wilik* ‘ask for, request food or money’.

pirlnmet *noun.* type of shovel spear.

pirlpirl *coverb. Restrict:* liquid subject. flowing strongly, like a waterfall, or a creek in the wet season or at high tide. **Takapa wumawurr kangurrin pirlpirl.** ‘That river is flowing along.’ **Walmart kangurrit pirlpirl.** ‘Rainwater’s running off (e.g. off house, off rocks etc)’. **Maningul kamangurrin (pirlpirl)** ‘Blood’s flowing out.’
See: pirl ‘many meanings’; **wirlpirl** ‘cut, dab’.

pintij little bit. **Kapin kayirrk ta pintijut.** ‘Now there’s only a little bit’.
coverb. near the end of.
Restrict: GEN subject. **1 •** be near end. **Ngarrungatpi pintij.** ‘We are near the end of the trouble.’
2 • Be near to end of something. **Malany kanpani pintij.** ‘You are sitting near the end of (the seat).’

pingkung *noun.* special type of pick used for making dugout canoes, used for digging out the middle of the canoe. **Tukapa nuka pingkung.** ‘We’ll use this pick.’

pip *coverb. Restrict:* VE object. blow a whistle. **Malany wularrut mannyakat pip.** ‘The whistle (to stop work) has already sounded.’

pipij *noun.* baby. *From:* English.

pirr₁ *adverb.* keep going, go on, go away. **Pirr awarrangung parak.** ‘And so they kept on going.’ **used with pirr at beginning of sentence and angkat at end**
interjection. keep on going, go away. **Pirrapa! Pirr, anyanyji!** ‘Go away! Go, go away!’ **Pirr angkat.** ‘Keep on going (until you find where it is).’ *See: palay* ‘go on, keep going’.

pirr₂ *coverb.* **1 •** uncover, lift back. **Koyanti imij pirr ja manpurrrwa.** ‘Look at him, he has lifted back the material.’ **kiminy pirr jurra.** ‘He lifted back the paper.’
Restrict: MA subject. **2 •** clear weather. *See: pirrpirr* ‘hunt on land’; **parr** ‘peel back’.

Restrict: ED subject. **3 •** clear weather. **Kapit pirr.** ‘Weather become clear’.

wirrpirr *coverb.* **1 •** flap. **Kimin wirrpirr ja manpurrrwa.** ‘The material is flapping (on the line).’
2 • scratch about. **Kinymin wirrpirr kalakalak.** ‘The hen is scratching about.’

pirraja *noun.* rice.

pirrali *noun.* corn.

pirrikpi *coverb.* slowly, lazily. **Yarrangung pirrikpi.** ‘He was going along slowly.’
See: jilik ‘slow travel’.

pirrpirr *coverb.* hunting on land, with dog. **Katja pirrpirr.** ‘We hunt with a dog.’ **Kawarra pirrpirr.** ‘They are hunting with dogs (probably for goanna).’ **Or marrwakara, pirrpirr awangkung.** ‘Or they hunted goanna, with dogs.’ *See: mirrmirr* ‘hunt by land’; **pirr** ‘lift back’; **kinimulun** ‘male hunting on land’.

pirrukuku *coverb.* throw short object, typically a short stick or piece of wood. **Malany awuniwung pirrikuku karwuluk ta atjatpang awuniwung kirrkju ajirrik la naka jita warrwak jaka jita mawarlkanyinyju.** ‘Kortaweli threw a long yam at them and apparently killed them both but the younger sister was only stunned.’ **Ingawung pirrukuku la inyamin.** ‘She threw a short stick at her.’. **Ingawung pirrukuku la yamin.** ‘She threw a short stick at him.’ *See: pirrukukuku* ‘sound of short object flying through the air’.

pirrukukuku *ideophone.* sound of short object flying through the air.
See: pirrukuku ‘coverb’.

pitjik *coverb.* shake out, like when you shake the crumbs off the tablecloth.

pirt *coverb.* take out of. **Wularrut innyakat pirt iyayik.** ‘He has taken the bone out already.’ *See: pirtpirt* ‘slither’.

Pirtpartpukpuj *noun.* name of a giant in a story.
Note: This name is spoken quickly to give it an exotic feel and there seems to be a lot of variation in how it is pronounced. The initial /p/ is often dropped. The second /p/ may sound more like /j/ and the final /j/ can be also /ny/.

pirtpirt *coverb.* slither along. **Arukin kerra pirtpirt parak.** ‘The snake is slithering away.’ *See: pirt* ‘take out’.

pirtpirtjorlok *noun*. Yellow Oriole, Olive-backed Oriole. *Oriolus flavocinctus*, *Oriolus sagittatus*. *Anth*: Eats figs and other fruit

pirturrangken *noun*. Dolphin, porpoise.

piwuj *nou*. 1 • Green pygmy-goose.
2 • used as a generic for smaller ducks without a specific name while nawariyu is used for larger ones without a specific name.
See: **nawariyi** 'Plumed Whistling Duck'.

Piwupiwuk *noun*. monster name.

piyung *noun*. that place. **Malany nakapa ta kani ta piyung ta kamin Mangkurrulkpuj ta Weyerra ta tuka Alarrku la wumarrk, wakapa waryat kanyu**. 'My ancestors were always telling me about those places: Mangkurrulkpuj on North Goulburn island, and over there Alarrku, and lower down (on the shore) where the rocks are still there.' *See*: **impiyung** 'what's his name?'; **ninyimpiyung** 'what's her name?'; **wuyang** 'usual'.

pu *crossreference*. *See*: **wu** 'blow on fire'; **pi** 'blow on'.

pujuk *noun*. sharp. **Pujuk ja wanjawak**. 'The knife is sharp.' **Pujuk murlu**. '(It has a) pointy face (about a fish).' *See*: **pul** 'blunt, rounded'.

pujurlung *noun*. bottle. **Nakapa ngeyan pujurlung kernti tuka stool**. 'I can see that a bottle is sitting on a stool.'

puk *ideophone*. sound made by a dog when barking.

puka *dem*. these. *See*: **paka** 'those'.

pukapa *dem*. those.

pukawk *dem*. everyone.

pukijuku *noun*. two-pronged wooden spear.

pukurlurl *noun*. full moon. **Ta pukurlurl arrkpana**. 'At full moon we will go.'

pul *noun*. blunt, rounded. **Nuka pul ja manjawak**. 'This knife is blunt.'
See: **pujuk** 'sharp'.
coverb. *Restrict*: VE object. 1 • drop anchor or object with similar use. **Tuka manyakangung pul nakapa kapala**. 'The boat used to drop anchor there.'
2 • kill. **Pa iminy ja Mayinaj "Might be ngungpurrun ngiwuk pul."** 'Then Mayinaj said "Maybe I didn't kill him properly."'

pularngalk *coverb*. forget. *Usage*: Used with oblique object pronoun for human objects, to minimise ambiguity about who is subject..

Yarran pularngalk nuyu ja warranyngiw. 'He forgot the child.'

Ngapi ngarran pularngalk. 'I forgot.'

Nuka ja arrarrkpi yuran nungmatpa kunak iwaningan wularrut yarrat pularngalk ta Mawng, ta ngaralk. 'This man, he went away and stayed in another country for a long time and he forgot his language, Mawng.'

See: **pulngaralk** 'dumb';

kelimutpin 'forget'; **alya** 'forget'.

pulikang *noun*. cow, cattle. **Kiwarnkurrun ja pulikang nuyu iwanamaga ja irratat tuka purijarata**. 'They are skinning the bull so they can bring the meat to the refrigerator.' **Inimirtpurrupung kirrk pata pulikang**. 'He gathered the cattle together.' **Malany pulikang kampirrkalku mirlak**. 'The cattle are eating grass.' *See*: **warlangkata** 'a very large bull'.

pulkij *coverb*. murder. **jita wulkurr jita pulkijapa** 'the older one who was murdered'. **Inyiwung pulkij**. 'He murdered her.' *See*: **inypularr** 'orphan / murder'; **wurik** 'sorrow'.

pulnga *coverb*. *Restrict*: FE subject. early afternoon, after midday, when the sun is beginning to descend in the sky. **kinyji pulnga** 'it is afternoon'. **Inypali pulnga la arrkpana**. 'We will go when midday has past, just after midday, early afternoon.'
See: **kilatpulnga** 'turn around'; **kiniwirtpulnga** 'turn over'.

pulngaralk *noun*. dumb, unable to speak. **Pulngaralk, naka ma inginkay**. 'He's dumb, he can't talk.'
See: **pularngalk** 'forget (kerra)'.

pulpul *coverb.* walk around. **Ya kayirrk la kingulkpungenapa tuka wurak ngaw. Wakapa ta kimurranymin wularrut kingurkpurngen. Yi ta kani ta tuka wurak ngaw jita niggi. Qe, ta nungpakapa ta kangamarrajpukpun kinyarra pulpul but ta wupaj marrik angalijpu.** ‘After that he turns around in her stomach. When he grows he moves around in the mother's stomach. And she still can't go off walking to collect water.’ **Ya ngawuneyawng marryunmarryun warrawurnji, pata kawarra pulpul.** ‘Yes, I look at the boys and girls wandering around.’ *Syn:* **juju.**

puluny *coverb.* smoke. **Iwaning iminang puluny.** ‘He was sitting smoking.’ **Arrarrkpi kimin puluny tuka ajput.** ‘A man is smoking on the beach.’

puluwuj *coverb.* fan the fire.

wuluwujpuluwuj *coverb.* fan oneself or a fire. **Arrarrkpi kimin wuluwujpuluwuj nuyu manala parlawarr mata yungku.** ‘The man will fan the fire so it will burst into flames.’ *See:* **wu** ‘blow on fire’.

pulyarrang *noun.* mast.

pulyuyu *noun.* Ear-shaped Horse Mussel. *Modiolus auriculatus.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Wulyuwiyuwi. Kiw tuka irnkirrk la kijpuki.** ‘It lives in the mud and in the muddy sand.’ **Ngarrima tuka mirwij.** ‘We find it where the seaweed is.’ *See:* **wuwukpaj** ‘freshwater mussel’. *Anth:* Good to eat. Found at Wigu. Lives in the mud, with the seaweed.

purl *coverb. Restrict:* FE object. rub two sticks together to make fire, light a fire with firesticks. **Awaning inyjuwunik purl.** ‘They lit a fire using fire sticks.’ **Awaning inyjuwunik purl mata yungku.** ‘They lit a fire using fire sticks.’ *See:* **wurlwurl** ‘dunk someone’; **wurlpurl** ‘berth canoes’. *Syn:* **wu.** *See:* **pirll** ‘burn through’; **kunkarkl** ‘upright part of firestick (feminine)’.

purlku *noun.* messenger for mardayin ceremony. *See:* **kakawarr** ‘messenger for kurnapipi ceremony’.

purluk *noun.* wool used for ceremonial purposes.

purlup *coverb.* be in water. **ta waryat kanyu purlup** ‘the rock lies underwater’. **Mata maryawu naka mampakangung yaw tuka wupaj tuka marruny mawng purlup.** ‘They used to put the Paperbark in water in a container made of Palm tree leaves to soak.’ **Kawani purlup pata arrarrkpi pata kiwatpi jilimin nakapa kiniwunpu ja jilimin.** ‘People with ringworm will swim (in waterholes with Paperbark leaves in them) to cure themselves.’ *See:* **wurlupurlup** ‘bathe’.

punarrang *noun.* arrow.

punim *coverb.* 1 • overturn. **Innyakan punim.** ‘He overturned it.’ 2 • bend over. *Syn:* **purup.**

punyi₁ *noun.* father, father's brother. *See:* **warra punyi** ‘fathers, men’; **punyarlu** ‘old person’.

punyi₂ *coverb. Restrict:* MA object. 1 **kinima punyi** • be blind. **Wularrut arrimaj punyi yirrkju.** ‘We are blind in both eyes.’ **Ngapi ngimaj punyi.** ‘I am blind’. **Ngimaj punyi yirrkju.** ‘I am blind in both eyes.’ *See:* **wunypunyi** ‘blink’; **punyarlu** ‘blind person’.

Restrict: MA subject. 2 **kimin punyi** • heavy rain fall. **Kurlingka imij punyiga? Ege, imij punyi.** ‘Is there heavy rain coming? Yes, there is heavy rain.’ *See:* **imijimi** ‘gentle rain’.

punyarlu *noun.* 1 • blind person.

See: **punyi** ‘blind (coverb)’. *Note:* Also used as polite term of reference to avoidance relatives 2 • old person, old people, can be used as term of respect for one's mother when she becomes older. **Warra punyarlu apinyjung.** ‘The old people put an increase spell on that place/The old people live and work there a lot (by implication)’. *See:* **punyi** ‘father’; **kininyji** ‘a long time ago the old people put a spell on that place’.

pungupaju *noun.* black, plastic-like branched, tree seaweed found washed up on beaches. *See:* **mirwij** ‘seaweed’.

pupurru *noun.* porridge. **Ja:pa ninyparkparrakan angpangawunya ta wupaj apangartpan ta pupurru.** ‘That old woman will boil the (vegetable) food.’

- purul** *coverb.* go through. **Ma, anngurlgena purul parak.** ‘Go on, you go through.’
- purup** *interjection.* well done! **Purup ngarrurru!** ‘Well done for us, good for us!’
- purup** *coverb.* 1 • bend over. **Anmina purup.** ‘You bend over’. *Syn:* **punim.**
2 • sleep a night, camp.
3 • put down, put into lying position.
Mamputpan purup putmanta. ‘They put the case on its base (from a standing position on its side)’. **Iwutpan purup ja warranygiw.** ‘They laid the child down.’
Kamannyutpa purup. ‘The grass falls over (at the end of the wet season)’.
See: **kinnyutpa** ‘put down, write down’.
4 • lower pitch in song. **Arriwanutpa purup parak.** ‘We go down in pitch.’
- purr** *noun.* brace and bit.
- purrigi** *coverb.* burp. **Kakawut purrgi.** ‘She burps.’ **Ngapi ngapuning purrgi.** ‘I was burping.’
- purrkut** *adverb.* many together in close proximity, dense, thick, grouped closely. **Malany kawani purrkut pata arrarrkpi.** ‘The people are sitting close together in a group.’
Murruj ta katja la purrkut arrkpurra. ‘We go in a group because there is a big mob of us.’ **Kartayanti purrkut.** ‘See the yams (growing) thick!’
See: **murruj** ‘go in group’;
kamaniwunpurrukut ‘mother's brother's son’.
- purrujang** *noun.* rag.
- purrujurrakang** *noun.* carrying bag made out of cloth.
- put₁** *interjection.* put it there! put it down!
Variant: **children's talk.**
See: **kinnyutpa** ‘put’.

- put₂** *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. 1 • close, bang.
Angmaj put. ‘It's closed (e.g. the shop)’.
Kangma put ‘Close / It closed (door)’. **Or ngungayawng ta kurrampalk kangma put.** ‘I saw the house was closed.’
See: **kima** ‘auxiliary verb’.
Restrict: LL object. 2 • close. **Kanima put.** ‘He closes the door.’ **Ngungpanama put wu.** ‘I'll lock them in.’ **Pulikang ngawunpanalunta la ngapamurntulku wu ngungpanama put** ‘We fence in the cows and block them in and lock them in.’ *See:* **wutput** ‘close properly (coverb)’. *Syn:* **kamannyatpalan.**
Restrict: LL object. 3 • **Naka ja nganykarrarr animaj put kirrk.** ‘Those mangroves were very thick.’
Restrict: LL object. 4 • wait. **Angpanima put.** ‘He's waiting for him.’
- wutput** *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. 1 • close.
Restrict: LL object. 2 • close properly. **Ta kangma wutput ta animany wutput kirrk murnin nakapa ngili kamurtpin.** ‘It was all closed. he sealed the house up completely because they were frightened of the mosquitoes.’
- putarr** *crossreference.* *See:* **wutarr** ‘a little bit further, a bit more’.
- putmanta** *noun.* a case, portmanteau.
Mamputpan purup putmanta. ‘They put the case on its base (from a standing position on its side)’. *From:* English: portmanteau.
- puyang** *noun.* cigarette paper.

Q – q

qe *interjection.* yeah. *See:* **qeqe** ‘yes’.

qeqe *part.* yes. *See:* **qe** ‘yeah’; **makiny** ‘no’; **Qmqm** ‘agreement’.

R – r

rarrk *noun.* cross pattern used in bark paintings, or painting bodies. *Anth:* The cross pattern is fine in Yirrija paintings and coarse in Duwa paintings. *From:* Yolngu-matha language.

raw *interjection.* eat it! *Usage:* command to child.

Anmila raw! ‘Hurry and eat it!’

See: **kimila** ‘hurry! (only used in imperative and present tense)’.

coverb. drink, eat. **nukawk apa ja**

kawarra raw kiwula yaliwi ‘Those ones keep drinking that rubbish stuff.’ **Kawarra**

raw. ‘They were walking and eating.’

Awurrangung raw.

rom *noun.* ceremony type. *From:* probably.

rumpurr *adverb.* low toned, deep voiced, bass note (eg. didgeridoo). **Kinymirawn rumpurr.** ‘She sings with a deep voice.’ **Arawirr mata rumpurr.** ‘The didgeridoo is deep voiced.’ **Marryun kawunginka arampurr.** ‘Young men talk with deep voices.’ *Ant:* **italka.**

RR – rr

rrajung *noun.* jellyfish type. *Anth:* Has a painful sting and causes vomiting but is not fatal.

rrapi *noun.* 1 • file.

2 • rough part of a stingray's back. *Anth:* Used to be cut out and tied onto a flat stick. It was then dried out and used to file wood smooth eg. in making of spear shafts, heads, barbs and pipes.

rrijarrija *noun.* lowest tide. **Ngarripa ngatpana rrijarrija ngarriwanama ja jarripang.** ‘We will go at the lowest tide to collect trepang.’

rrimpa *noun.* boss. *Variant:* **not used now.**

rrunjirrkparligaj *noun.* start of the rainy season.

rrupiya *noun.* money. *Syn:* **kalannyun.**

rruruling *noun.* 1 • a centipede-like insect which lives in pandanus. **Nuka ja rruruling ja kapin yalarranypany. Malany ilijap malany kinila murgala.** ‘The rruruling is like a centipede. It is small and it eats pandanus.’ *Anth:* It is said that if these insects are touched it will cause fits. *See:* **warntayu** ‘fit, like an epileptic fit’.

2 • a special sort of pandanus which grows like a fan with a stem.

T – t

ta *art.* 1 • noun class marker for LL, ED.

Apuyarruning ta kurnpi. ‘They were going after wild plums.’

2 • functions as article for those referents which are not marked for gender such as first and second person referents. **Ngapi ta ngamalal ta marrik nginyuni la kiki yirrik ngamina.** ‘I'm good, I didn't hurt her or do anything like that.’ **Arrkinkanyi jita nigi la ja mayakpu, ngapi ta ngamalal.** ‘I didn't fight with her father and mother, I'm good.’

3 • nominalizer of verbs and clauses. **Parang la muj ngarrartayangung ta awarnting ta aparlkparrantung nukang inymarlirrinymikpinang.** ‘However, we could also see (the wild plums) hanging there, white ones, which ones were shining (ie. the ripe ones).’ **La pata tuwuran kani akut taka ta awaningju marlakan awunginkangung.** ‘Those that belonged to this island, that were staying here, they talked slowly.’ *Note:* Occasionally used for human groups.

4 • if.

5 • code used to mark ta's whose function is unclear.

ta arryakan ja kurrana *adverb.* earlier, an earlier time. **Ta awunnyukikiyang ta awuyamangung ta arryakan ja kurrana ta nungmalal yirrk angminy.** ‘The work experience program held earlier this year was very popular.’ *See:* **kinnyaka kurrana** ‘measure of time’.

ta kikiga *part.* what time, when? **Kiki la kungeniny ta ngurrij pa apurnungani tuka kunak.** ‘When do you want to go home? (lit: How many days until you want to go back home?)’ **Nuyi kiki ta ngurrij kungeni.** ‘What day do you want? (to go back)’. **Kiki kampuma kit, warntatarr?** ‘When are they carrying it, daytime?’ *See:* **kiki** ‘how, what’.

ta ngatpalkany kirkka *phrase.* we, the new generation. **Kayirrk ta ngatpalkpany kirkka naka ngatpin marmarr murnin kayirrk apa mamalkpanyka mata palanta nuyu mata yungku.** ‘So when the new generation came up we were so excited that the whiteman brought us matches and lighters to show us.’ *See:* **yirrk** ‘post-verbal particle, all, complete’.

taka *dem.* that. **La pata tuwuran kani akut taka ta awaningju marlakan awunginkangung.** ‘Those that belonged to this island, that were staying here, they talked slowly.’

takapa *dem.* that place. **Takapa ta kapatpi wurlk ngarrurru la marrik awunginkay arruntuwu.** ‘They are sorry for us and will not fight us.’ *See:* **wakapa.**

takan *coverb.* throb. **Kurlingka kanmin takan?** ‘Is your (ear) throbbing?’ *Syn:* **rtungkut.**

takutaku *noun.* pyramid Top Snail. *Tectus pyramis, Trochis hanleyanus?*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Kurtingkarr.** *Anth:* Good to eat and also good bait.

tanwok *crossreference.* *See:* **tangok** ‘one who talks a lot’.

tangok *noun.* one who talks a lot. *Variant:* **A term used in Mawng; Kunwinyku; and Kunbarlang..**

tanguk *crossreference.* *See:* **tangok** ‘one who talks a lot’.

tapaka *dem.* at that place, far away but in sight, ?that way. **could be ref to a place or 3pl group Yamin tapaka ta kinyuryi muwarn.** ‘He’s that way to the west side’. **Tapaka warak kiki yirrik kamin parak?** ‘Where did the story go from there? What did they do?’

tarrkal *noun.* door.

tarrngap *noun.* precious, the last (bit left).

Innyakan tarrngap. ‘He threw away the last bit left.’ **tarrngap ngarrurru** ‘our special thing, our really good thing’.

tatken *noun.* stone axe. *See:* **karramalk** ‘stone tomahawk’; **rlawk** ‘stone spearhead’; **waliman** ‘axe’. *Anth:* The stone axe is featured in a traditional story on why there are two Goulburn Islands. It was this type of axe that the crow (Wurakak) used to chop down the tree.

tawktawk *coverb.* shake. **Parlangkit iniwuning tawktawk.** ‘He was shaking the blanket.’

taypaput *noun.* pearling lugger.

tipa *dem.* there, middle distance, visible. *See:* **nipa** ‘demonstrative’; **kapa** ‘over there’.

tirip *crossreference.* *See:* **tiyip** ‘go down little by little’.

tirr *coverb.* 1 • look for something. **Naka anngarray tirr.** ‘You might look for it.’ 2 • alive, awake. **Naka kiwani tirr.** ‘He is alive, awake.’

tirrk *coverb.* shit. **Kiwani tirrk.** ‘He is shitting.’

tiyip *coverb.* 1 • go down little by little. **Ja arrarrkpi kilatpa tiyip.** ‘He went down (a slope, or down from a tree, not just towards coast or in water)’. **Ja manpurrrwa kilatpa tiyip.** ‘The piece of clothing falls down (e.g. skirt that’s too big)’. **Inyjatpan tirij jita muwarn.** ‘The sun went down.’

2 • go down. **Kerra tiyipka.** ‘He’s going down, e.g. a cliff’.

3 • bring down, bring towards coast.

Innyakan tirip parak. ‘He brought her down to the coast.’ **La apakan tirip apuwung tukapa katangali ta kurrampalk.** ‘They lowered the height of the house.’ **Awunpaka tirip pata warramumpik la warra punyikarlu.** ‘The took everybody down to the shore, the women, children and old people.’

See: **kimirawn** ‘sing’.

4 • make lower. **La apakan tiyip apuwung tukapa katangali ta kurrampalk.** ‘They lowered the house’.

tora *noun.* other, another. **Marrik muj awunpuning la wemin tuka toratora.** ‘They didn't give them to all different people.’ **Ngarrunimirrawuning ngarrunimirrpungangung ta ngatpalu tora.** ‘He changes us and makes our faces different.’ **Ya ta tora ta ja kiyap apa ja really kiyap ja kiwirrka kinirrka ja mayakpu.** ‘Sometimes the fish are really fish that they spear. The father spears it.’ *See: yara* ‘some, other’.

tuka *dem.* this. *See main entry: nuka.*
prep. to, on, at. **Ngana tuka kunak.** ‘I am going to the village.’ **Arrkpururk awk tuka karpaju.** ‘Scars occur where we get hurt.’ **Nganaparru tuka kamin buffalo** ‘They do this for a buffalo.(make a particular handsign when they see one)’.

tumalalut *noun.* good (people). **Yara, tumalalut.** ‘Some are good.’
See: numalal ‘good’.

tumatpa *noun.* others (human). *See main entry: numatpa.*

tumatpa wiwalu *idiom.* people of another group. **Pata tumatpa wiwalu awuranka ta kayirrk.** ‘A different group of people have come now.’ *See: numatpa* ‘other, another one’.

tumilinmilirriyut *noun.* difficult (of performance). *See: numilinmilirri* ‘difficult (of performance)’.

tuminyjinyut *noun.* they are cowards, scared to fight, peaceful people. *See main entry: numinyjiny.*

tumurrunti *noun.* bad people.
See: numurrunti ‘bad or old’.

tur *coverb.* seriously ill. **Kiw tur ja marryun.** ‘The boy is seriously ill.’

turuy *coverb.* 1 • rumbling of distant thunder.

Anngalyunyi kiwani turuy. ‘Listen to the distant rumble of thunder.’

Iniwartpalwaniny kiwani turuy. ‘A thunderhead has developed from which there is distant thunder and lightning.’
See: marrarawk ‘forked lightning strike’.

2 • thunder make itself heard.
Ngawaningan imit turuy. ‘I heard thunder.’

3 • cause thunder to occur by breaking traditional law? **Katpun turuy, imajpunjing ying nungmatpa kunak awuniwu.** ‘If we transgress, something bad will happen.’

tut *coverb.* catch a large amount of fish. **Kinima tut.** ‘He is getting a large amount of fish.’
See: tututka ‘sun be high in sky’.

tututka *coverb.* the sun is high in the sky, like about 9 am. Also used for the moon. **Kinymin tututka jita muwarn.** ‘The sun is rising up (9 or 10 am)’. **inyiminang tututka jita muwarn** ‘when the sun was already high in the sky’. **Kimin tututka.** ‘It's rising (the moon)’. *See: tut* ‘catch many fish’.

tuwarlkparrakanut *noun.* old people, people from long ago. *See main entry: nuwarlkparrakan.*

tuwujirran *noun.* a successful person.
See: kiniwujirra ‘smell’.

tuwulwularrut *noun.* ancestors, not dreamtime people, but earlier human people.
See: wularrutpularrut ‘people from long ago’; **ngatpularrut** ‘group of people with the same moiety and totem’;
wularrut ‘before’; **nuwul** ‘be from’.

tuwurnirri *noun.* not having, possessing.
See: nuwurnirri ‘without, not possessing’.

tuwurnnyakut *noun.* having, possessing. *See main entry: nuwurnnyak.*

tuwuran *noun.* country people belong to. *See main entry: nuwuran.*

- rtaj** *coverb.* stare at, look directly at (while facing). **Innyayawng rtaj.** 'He stared at him.' **Inyi kunyayataj** 'Don't stare at her.' **Jarrang la leopard kawulangali, kinnyayen la yamin kinnyayat rtaj la yamin.** 'There are horse and leopard looking at each other, staring at each other.' *Syn:* **maralangkat.**
- rtal₁** *coverb. Restrict:* LL object. obstruct, be in the way of. **Kungpun rtal ngartu!** 'You are blocking my way!'
- arartal** keep on blocking the way, obstructing. **Kungpun arartal ngartu.** 'You are continuing to block my way.'
- rtal₂** *part.* having it in, impregnated with. **Naka kakurl rtal.** 'That has sugar in it.' **Kiyap rtal.** 'That smells of fish.'
See: **rtil** 'together'.
- rtalk** *coverb.* 1 • very large. **Kapala kiw rtalk.** 'The boat is very large.' **Kurrampalk katju rtalk.** 'The house is a very large one.'
Restrict: MA object. 2 • begin, start. **Wularrut iwumany rtalk.** 'They have begun already.' **Kayirrk la yanat akutju Nangarrij inimany rtalk Namarrkuranymak. Inimany rtalk Yalarrkuku imirawning.** 'After that Nangarrij Namarrkuranymak started again. He started singing Yalarrkuku.'
- rtangarrtangarr** *noun.* cartridge. **Nakap kilatin imurra rtangarrtangarr.** 'There are a lot of cartridges in (the gun).' *Syn:* **wun nuyu.**
- rtangkat** *coverb.* poke head out of surface of water. For examples a dugong or fish, might do this to breathe. A human might do this after being underwater. **Marrik inymina rtangkat.** 'She didn't stick her head out of the water.'
kimit rtangkat 'he came up to the surface and breathed (turtle, dugong, human etc.)'
- rtap** *coverb.* 1 • explode. **Iwany rtap.** 'It exploded.'
2 • pop out. **Wanyji ngulamngulam la mamit rtap mata wun.** 'Close to morning his eyes popped out.'
3 • break. **Ara iniwung rtap ngartu!** 'Oh, he broke my (belonging)!'
Ipijipij ja karrkpin naka karriwu rtapartap. 'Ipijipij is what we say when we break something into pieces.' *See:* **ipijipij** 'pieces'.

- 4 • get and break. **Awungurrinang la awuniwuning igarnpa, awunimurnanganyang awunimangung rtap.** 'They were running and he was hitting them with his tail, bringing them back and breaking them up.'
- 5 • **Inimany rtap.** 'He ate it, including eating nuts and cracking them open with your mouth.'
- 6 • break by kicking. **Innyarlukpan rtap.** 'He broke it by kicking it.'
Restrict: LL object. 6 • slip. **Parang la awunyjilining malany annyarlukpanrtap ja Yumparrparr.** 'As they fought Yumparrparr slipped.'
angpannyarlukpa rtap wanji nuyu
- 7 • bite into something (e.g. bush peanut), breaking it open with a noise. **Apumanpunik rtap la akin akinkangung.** 'They bit on them and it made a sound.'

rtapartap *coverb.* keep on breaking, break completely. **Iniwung rtapartap.** 'He broke it into pieces.'

rtartaj *ideophone.* onomatopoeic expression for a crack of thunder.

rtep *ideophone.* sound of short object hitting target. **Iniwungapa "rtep".** 'He hit her "rtep".'

rtijemro *ideophone.* sound of a didgeridoo.

rtirr *coverb.* wait for. **Ngawani rtirr ngaw wupaj.** 'I am waiting for the water (to well up after digging a hole).'
See: **kinimirlajun** 'wait for'.

rtol *ideophone.* noise made by malngpi nuts being cracked open in Kortaweli story.

rtuj *interjection.* get up! *Usage:* command to children. **Innygayikpung "larla! larla! larla! wake up! rtuj! katja!, larla larla larla".** 'She tried to wake her up "Sister! Sister! Sister! Wake up! Come on! Let's go! Sister! Sister! Sister!"'

rtum *ideophone.* sound of noise made by distant rumbling thunder.

rtungkut *coverb. Restrict:* MA subject. beating sound in ear, tinnitus, throbbing in ear, throbbing in head, i.e. headache. **Kiw rtungkut.** 'His (ear) is throbbing.' *Syn:* **takan.**

rtungkurtungkut *coverb.* throbbing ear, throbbing head, earache, headache. **Kiw rtungkurtungkut tuka larnngalk ngartu.** 'I can hear a beating sound in my ear.' **Kiw rtungkurtungkut tuka wanji ngartu.** 'I have a headache.'

rtupij *coverb. Restrict:* GEN subject. have a premonition of something wrong. The person feels his heart beating 'like a clock' and knows that something has happened to a relation. **Ngapi ngangawun rtupij.** 'I feel something will happen (to someone close to me).' **Kingawun rtupij.** 'He senses something is wrong, like his wife is having an affair or something.'
See: **kiyalmalangen** 'sense inside'.

rtupulu *coverb.* gambling.

rtururk *coverb.* 1 • wipe, graze. **Ngangawung tururk ta kunak.** 'The ground grazed me (when I fell on it).' **Kiniwut rtururk ininguliny.** 'Chafe (when a saddle rubs against horse)'. **Karrput tururk.** 'We are wiping it.' *See:* **kiniwalpun** 'touch, graze'; **rturk** 'tug, pull, make upset'.
2 • could be bump, brush, graze.

tururktururk

rturr *coverb.* keep trying. **Ajirrik inyunmenang ingakajpuning. Makiny la inyunmenang rturr akutju.** 'She was trying to read. However, she kept on trying.'
See: **kiwnmen** 'try, attempt'; **kannyunmen** 'try'.

rturrk *coverb.* 1 • give a tug. **kiwani rturrk.** 'P.2 ; He gave it a tug.'

2 • drag. **Iwumany amit rturka** 'They grabbed it and dragged it.' **Kimit rturrk.** 'He pulls something'. **Imirturka inilatiny.** 'He pulls it close to the dinghy and puts it in.'

3 • pull. **Nakapa kinima rturk.** 'He is pulling it along.' **Inyngama rturk la inyamin.** 'They're pulling on each other ('s hair)'. **Kumanyi rturk nuwu ja mutika.** 'Move your car out of the way.'

Restrict: GEN subject. 4 • get very hot. **Kunngawany rturr.** 'You got very hot.'
Kunngawany rturk jita muwarn. 'You got really hot from the sun.'
See: **muwarn** 'sun'.

rturkrturk *coverb.* 1 • Nganawani

rturkrturk. 'I will keep on pulling myself (in order to get out of my stuck position)'. **Kiwani rturkrturk la yamin.** 'They are pulling on opposite ends of something (like in tug-of-war)'.

2 • keep on pulling. **Kinima rturkrturk.** 'He's pulling'.

See: **wirngak** 'breath'.

3 • (small fish) keep eating bait off hook without getting hooked.

rtutuni *noun.* decorative Bathurst Island burial pole.

U - u

uki *iv.* show oneself, appear to. **Nguran ngujiny nuyu ngannyeyawng.** 'I went and showed myself to him and he saw me.'
Awuranka awujikiny nuyu pa kiwararren ja warranyngiw. 'They came over and showed themselves, sat for a little while and that little child cried for them when they left.'

W - w

wagapagap *coverb.* float, move in the water.

Kamalangali wagapagap mata jutu.

‘The pole in the water is moving, swaying about (ie. it is not firmly implanted).’

See: **pagap** ‘float’.

wagari *noun.* elbow.

wagay *noun.* flying possum. *Anth:* A very small animal that eats sugarbag.

Wajpi *noun.* place name.

waka *dem.* at that place (not seen). **Waka kiwani tuka kunak.** ‘He is there in the village.’
ngampiwi yirrik ta waka ‘I’m not sure which places over there.’ **ngampi ta waka** ‘which place’.

wakapa *See:* **ngampiwi** ‘where, which’;
kapa ‘there, that place distant from here’.

wakajpakaj *noun.* not good at fighting because doesn't know how. **Nukpurrunti arrkinkay nuyi wakajpakaj.** ‘He's not good at fighting because he doesn't know how.’

wakij *noun.* fishing line. **Muka mata wakij.** ‘This is a fishing line.’ *See:* **kalang** ‘trawling fishing line’; **yaw** ‘cast nets or fishing line’.
Syn: **magarnpa**.

wakpart *noun.* 1 • kangaroo or wallaby pouch.
Syn: **kujikang**.
2 • pocket in a coat or dress or trousers.
Syn: **wakpart**. **Juka ninypurnyak wakpart.** ‘She has got a pouch (ie. she is a female wallaby).’ *Syn:* **kujikang**.

wakpi *noun.* Spinefoot, Spotted Scat? *Siganus spp.*
See: **kawirra** ‘Butterfish’;
makumaku ‘Sicklefish’. *Anth:* With a sharp snout and stripes.

walamurru *noun.* 1 • iron pointed digging stick.
Ngayirnparrki ngaw walamurru. ‘I think she is a dear (digging with) digging stick (for yams).’ *See:* **wawaj** ‘digging stick’;
kupa ‘fish spear used by children’.
2 • iron point on harpoon. **Kingarakpin walamurru.** ‘Iron point of harpoon.’
Kingarakpin walamurru karryen inyarlgan. ‘We harpoon turtles with an ironpointed harpoon.’

walanurru *noun.* Brahminy Kite. *Haliastur indus.*

Walang *noun.* Mawng word used to describe Kunbarlang people or language.
Syn: **Kunparlang**.

walarrapalarra *noun.* Diamond Fish.

Variant: **Mayinjinaj term; not commonly used.** *See:* **alkparn** ‘Giant Shovelnose Ray’. *Anth:* The old people used to use this term.

walarrirtirn *noun.* Porcupine Fish, Starry Pufferfish. *Cyclithys spp.? (Diodontidae), Arothron Stellatus?.* **Arnakuj**

walarrirtirn kawaga lirri. Narut awuniwung. ‘Arnakuj and Walarrirtirn come to fight. Narut hits them.’ **Nukapa ja nulirri. Nukapa! Walarrirtirn.**

See: **alngkat** ‘stone fish’; **walmuri** ‘Puffer fish, stone fish’. *Anth:* These live on the reef. They have spines sticking out all over. Poisonous.

walarrk *noun.* night hawk? **Pata wiyiniyirrk mira pa jikirtij-jikirtij la walarrk amalkpany nuyu mampartpungka anjirla ipurrr la wularrut atjayawng ta mawngku ja jikirtij-jikirtij nuyu ja Kortaweli.** ‘First Willy Wagtail and Night Hawk got there, they took their spears and first Willy Wagtail saw Kortaweli's shelter.’

walarrkpaj *noun.* a very long way off, far.
Makiny. La walarrkpaj mira, makiny wupaj. ‘No, it is too far, there is no water.’
La walarrkpaj la ngampi yirrik awk kawuntuwurrun awk pata warra mayakpu ngarrurrru. ‘Far away and all over they know our fathers.’ *See:* **warak** ‘a particle which follows the verb directly to mean that the direction of the action described by the verb is away from the speaker and the hearer’; **marnturrrkpaj** ‘person who walks far’; **ilarrkpanya** ‘long, tall’.

walatpalat *adverb.* alone. **Walatpalat yamin iwaning.** ‘He's always on his own.’ **Kiwani walatpalat He is on his own, by himself** *See:* **palat** ‘alone’.

walaya *noun.* 1 • cliff.
2 • cliff area of settlement at Warruwi.

walem *noun.* further south than Gunbalanya, Oenpelli, from Warruwi. Includes Beswick, Daly River, Oenpelli. **Nuka ja nuwuran Walem.** ‘He comes from further south than Gungalanya.’ *See:* **imurik** ‘east’;
atjirr ‘west’.

walgawalga *noun.* Brown Sweetlips.

Plectorhinchus celebicus.

See: **nayuma** 'Sweetlips'; **wirni** 'Many-spotted Sweetlips';

marramarra 'Archerfish'.

wali *crossreference.* See: **ali** 'turn, in a series, in succession'.

walij *noun.* 1 • vegetable food. This name includes all grain, yam, and 'flour' type foods as well as fruits, nuts and berries. It is sometimes used to include all types of food. **Ta walij katju tuka kunak ta karrata.** 'Vegetable food that lies in the ground that we eat.'

Kaniyalgan nuyu walij. Kangayalgan ngaw walij (female subject) 'He hunts for his food (eg. goanna).'

See: **walngijpa** 'different, foods'.

2 • blackhead. **ta walij** 'the blackhead.'

waliman *noun.* axe. Name means a tomahawk sized axe but is often used for a larger axe. It can be used for any type of axe but can also be used to mean a metal axe, not a stone axe.

See: **tatken** 'stone axe'; **karramalk** 'stone tomahawk'; **juwang** 'large axe head'.

waliwali *noun.* dome shaped coral. **Ngeyawng**

waliwali. 'I saw the coral.' **Nuka**

waliwali. 'This is waliwali.'

See: **wamawun** 'coral'.

walk *coverb.* circumcise. **Iwunguliny walk ja**

marryun. 'They circumcised the boy.'

Walkapa iwanutpa. 'They will circumcise him.' See: **kalk** 'chop'.

walka *noun.* a very small mullet. *Liza alata, Mugil species, ?Valamugil buchani.*

See: **wuta** 'mullet'; **kajarlat** 'Large mullet';

warrgira 'small mullet'; **nurulyak** 'mullet in good condition'. *Anth:* This lives in the estuary and intertidal zone of the river. It is small and lives in schools.

walkirrij *noun.* burial platform. *Anth:* they used to put the body on a platform and put a fire under it at night and dance. They used to take his spirit away.

walmart *noun.* 1 • rain. *Usage:* used with **kiniwun,**

kerra kilatpa kangalkpaga. Arruniwuning

walmart ta kupurk. 'It was raining last night (lit. rain was hitting us last night).'

Kerraga arrunpaniwun ja walmart ja naykamarrang. 'The first rains are coming and will hit us.' **Nyinkurr kerraga**

ngarrurru ja walmart. 'The rain cloud is bringing rain to us.'

See: **naykamarrang** 'first rains of wet season'; **nyinkurr** 'approaching rain cloud'; **kiniwun (katiwun walmart)** 'rain fall on'.

2 • year, way of measuring years - counting number of rainy seasons. *Usage:* Used in special idiom with **kinnyaka** with MA subject and LL object to mean 'X number of years pass'. See: **jungkarra** 'year'.

walmukpuk *noun.* brain. **Nuka ja numurrunti**

walmukpuk. 'He has a bad brain, ie. he is a troublemaker.' *Syn:* **wukpuk.**

walmuri *noun.* Narrow-Lined Puffer, Puffer fish,

Toadfish; Blowie. *Arothron manilensis,*

Tetraodontidae. *Variant: Iwaidja: Almurdi.*

Inyung parak la iwararrenang

walmuri. 'She lies down for a while and

Puffer fish cries'. **Kiw tuka waryat,**

waliwali. 'It lives in the rocks, the coral

reef.' *Anth:* The liver of this fish is edible. Their flesh is poisonous. Puffers and toadies are able to increase the size of their bodies by distending their stomachs. They live in the rocks and coral but sometimes are found in creeks and rivers too.

Syn: **wumpulga.**

See: **nakurrututu** 'Boxfish';

walarrirntirn 'Porcupine fish (spiny, unlike Puffer)'.

walmurtja *noun.* jungle. **Arrkpana**

arrapanawun karwuluk tuka

walmurtja. 'Let's go and get yams in the

jungle.' **warra walmurtja** See: **nuwul**

walmurtja 'tree type'.

warra walmurtja jungle.

Apuyarrukungpu awuran tuka

warra walmurtja. 'They followed them and went to the jungle.'

walingkpalngak *noun.* about daybreak when the visibility is improving but not perfect. See: **jinyngu** 'in darkness'.

coverb. Restrict: LL object. 1 • see, but not clearly. **Ngungayan walingkpalngak**

murnin ngamaju tuka wun. 'I see, but not clearly, because my eye is sore, sick.'

Restrict: LL object. 2 • not enter area. **Naka kannyeyen walngakpalngak.** ‘He always goes to that place, but won't go in (e.g. someone's house, not a sacred place)’.

walngijpa *noun.* different kinds of food.

Arrkpana arrapanala walngijpa. ‘We'll go and eat those different kinds of food.’ *See:* **walij** ‘vegetable food’.

Walpurnarra *noun.* place name.

walurru *noun.* Stringybark tree. *Eucalyptus tetradonta.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Walurru.** **Muka mata walurru ta amajung pata arrarrkpi amajung mangawj la amajung tuka majarr.** **Mampumangung mawiya mampumanpukpuning. Aminang nungmalal inyakangung kirrk ja kuyak.** ‘People would use Stringybark when they had a cough or sore throat. They would get the leaves and chew them. Then they would be alright and all the sickness would leave them.’ **Walurru, naka iwumangung ja ikpin.** ‘With stringybark bark, they used to take that Ikin torch.’ **Walurru atjaka.** ‘He's making a house of Stringybark.’ *See:* **walurrunyun** ‘stand of stringbarks’; **wulurru** ‘torch’; **ikpiny** ‘torch’; **nganyumparrga** ‘pestle made from walurru tree’. *Anth:* Used to treat sores and was used to make shelters. Bark is now used as canvas for bark paintings. It was used in the past to make ikpiny bark torches. Preparation for treating scabies: use red leaves. Crush in pestle and mortar and boil on fire. Dab red liquid on sores when cool. Only found in the dry season.

walurrunyun *noun.* a stand of walurru, stringy bark trees. *See:* **walurru** ‘stringybark’.

warra walurrunyun an area of stringy bark trees.

walwal *noun.* Guettarda. *Guettarda speciosa.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Wawa.** *See:* **warlwarl** ‘could be same one’. *Anth:* A tree with large shiny leaves which grows on the beaches. It has large broad leaves which are used to put food on. The tree makes a good shade tree. They can be used as medicine - applied to the skin.

walyang *coverb.* *Restrict:* PL subject. elope. **Kaningula mararraj kayirrk la kawarra walyang.** ‘He made a sweetheart relationship and now they have eloped.’

warla *noun.* penis. *Syn:* **aparrk.** *See:* **warla nuyu** ‘male’.

warla nuyu *noun.* male human. **Ilangaling warla nuyu.** ‘A male child has been born.’ *Ant:* **warramurntuj.** *See:* **warla** ‘penis’; **arrarrkpi** ‘man, married man or man who has gone through ceremonies’.

warlang *noun.* Queensland Groper. *Epinephelus lanceolatus.* *See:* **ngunymmin** ‘Rock Cod and Groper (generic)’.

warlangkata *noun.* a very large bull. *See:* **pulikang** ‘cow’.

warlarr₂ *noun.* a tall person. *See:* **mamik** ‘short’; **warlarrparlarr** ‘ugly’.

warlarr₁ *noun.* clan or skin grouping. Also used as term of address between people in same group. **Ngapi warlarr muwarn ngalangali ta warlarr ngartu la manjulguny la kuntanek.** ‘My clan is sun and manjulguny and (from my mother) tanek.’ *See:* **warlarrparlarr** ‘ugly’; **witparlarrut** ‘they of the same moiety and have the same totem’.

warlarrparlarr *noun.* an ugly person. **Jaka jita warlarrparlarr.** ‘She is ugly looking.’ *See:* **warlarr** ‘tall, clan group, skin group’.

warlawarla *noun.* young mangrove sprouts sticking up out of the ground. *See:* **nganykarrarr** ‘mangroves (generic)’.

warlawrrparlawrr *crossreference.* *See:* **parlawrr** ‘burst into flames’.

warlk *noun.* tree, generic term, also covers any type of stick, branch or log. *Anth:* Also used for ‘coffin’. Not used for firewood. *See:* **yungku** ‘fire, firewood’.

coverb. *Restrict:* GEN subject ; Female object. first menstrual period, girl's puberty ceremony. **Kinyngen warlk.** ‘She is having her first period.’ **Awunngen warlk.** ‘They are having their first period.’ *See:* **yarl** ‘heaped sand used in ceremony’.

Syn: **murru (kinnyen), najaman (kinima), yurnu (kinnyen).**

Usage: semantic restriction on experiencer object gender: must be feminine. *Anth:* Also used to refer to the ceremony associated with a girl's first period. The construction is a euphemism for menstrual bleeding it means literally ‘her skin was pierced by a stick’. After the first period ceremony negotiations with the future husband begin. *Note:* Exact synonym with murru

warlpungjurr *noun.* possum fur covering for the body.

warlwarl

warlwarl *noun.* tree sp. *See:* **walwal** ‘Guettarda’.

warlwat *noun.* deep. **Warlwat mira ta palu.**
‘The palu is very deep.’
See: **itamuki** ‘shallow’; **palu** ‘deep’.

Wamarli *noun.* place name.

wamarn *noun.* crabs a similar size to a shore crab or rock crab but they can live in mangroves or rocks. *Menippidae*; *Xanthidae* (some). *Anth:* It has one big claw and one small one. It lives in mangroves and on the rocks. It is good bait and the arms are good to eat.

wamawun *noun.* 1 • Place/coral name.

See: **yungiyirk** ‘place name’;

waliwali ‘coral’.

2 • cancer.

wampa *noun.* 1 • shark (generic).

See: **kamawarak** ‘Hammerhead shark’.

2 • Whale shark, Zebra shark. *Rhincodon typus*, *Stegastoma fasciatum*.

3 • Tiger Shark. *Galeocerdo cuvier*.

wampam *noun.* anthill type. *See:* **wuy** ‘anthill type’;
magarlmar ‘brown anthill type’.

wampirlpaya *noun.* echidna.

wampurruyui *noun.* emu.

Syn: **warramurntupu**. *Variant:* **less commonly used term.**

wanji *noun.* head. **aliwi ngartu ta wanji** ‘my memory’s no good’. *Note:* Also the name of Inyjalarku dance move *Syn:* **yurrng**.

wanjikpu *noun.* Beach Spinifex, a long coarse grass that grows on the beach. *Spinifex longifolius*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Windjigbun/Winjilbu**. *See:* **Wunjikpunjik** ‘also given as a translation of Iwaidja name Windjigbun’;
Munmunka ‘Spinifex longifolius’;
impurrk ‘sugar cane grass’;
Winjulpu ‘plant with similar name’. *Anth:* It is used to make windbreaks.

Wanjili *noun.* place name.

wanparntuk *noun.* groin. **Ngawelkpin**

wanparntuk. ‘My groin is swollen.’ **Punyi nganimarkujpa wanparntuk**. ‘Father, I have got growing pains, (literally, my groin is breaking me-like someone opening oysters).’

Wanparntuk arruniwun. ‘My (glands in my) groin are hurting me.’

wanpirk *noun.* seed.

warnja ngaw warramurungunji

wanta *noun.* gum tree endemic to top end. Smooth trunked tree with white flowers.
Eucalyptus arnhemensis, *Eucalyptus clavigera*. *Anth:* Used to make oars.

wanyjarlarr *noun.* Queenfish, Skinnyfish.
Scomberoides sp.

See: **ngamparlingamparl** ‘Amberjack, Queenfish’.

wanyji *adverb.* near, close by. *Usage:* may be followed by oblique pronouns. **Kilangali wanyji tuka skurl**. ‘He is standing near the school.’ **Kimalkpaga wanyji**. ‘(The boat) is coming closer.’ **tuka wumawurr wanyji ngaw** ‘near the creek’.
See: **wurrkaj** ‘nearly, about to’.

wanyji kap working on meaning.

Wangaran *noun.* Murginella.

wangkararrk *noun.* cyclone. *Note:* May also occur in other languages.

warna *noun.* the soft underlayer of edible skin under the warty material on the back of mun nuyu stingray or under fish scales. **Nuja ja mun nuyu imurra warna**. ‘The wart backed stingray has a lot of soft skin underneath it.’

warnalay *coverb.* cry. *Variant:* **not commonly used.** **Kiwani warnalaya**. ‘He is crying.’
Anth: The old people used to cry for the deceased very early in the morning before sunrise.
See: **kiwararren** ‘cry’.

warnany *noun.* 1 • beeswax, plasticine.

2 • string covered with beeswax used to make maykuk, used to ‘curse’ someone.
See: **maykuk** ‘token of deceased’.

warnja *noun.* pubic hair.

warnja ngaw warramurungunji *phrase.*
the radiating sun’s rays at sunset.

warnkaruk *noun.* a long sweet yam. *Curculigo ensifolia*. **Warnkaruk kilangali warra inyurrjum. Malany kamannyatpi warrga la ta manmuyuk nakapa werck ngarrila warnkaruk. Naka ja numalal pata warramumpik awangkung iwuwuning iwulatjang tuka majang iwumangunka tuka kunak iwulangung ja warnkaruk.** 'The Warnkaruk Yam is found in those areas inland from Wiyarla and Nganyamirnali where there is good ground for yams to grow (called warra inyurrjum). This yam flowers and later near the end of the Dry season we eat them. It is good to eat. The women used to go and dig them up and put them in their dilly bags and eat them.' *See: mutjak* 'yam type'.
Anth: The yams are long and thin. They are dug up, lightly roasted, then peeled and eaten. The leaves look just like grass leaves and they grow in the wet season.

warmalk *noun.* tree type. *Thespesia populneoides*.
Anth: Used for making spears jalakaraj 'fishing spear', rlama and arrkijpa and also fruit was used as a spinning top.

warnpelkikipi *crossreference.*
See: kiwelkpin 'hot, dehydrated, dry out'.

warntatarr *noun.* daytime, focus is midday.
Muwarn kanjirran ta warntatarr. 'The sun's shining, it's daytime.' **Warntawurr wungijalk.** 'Full noon.' *See: ngurrij* 'day, 24-hour period'.

warntayu *noun.* fit, like an epileptic fit.
Kinnyarajpun warntayu. 'He had a fit.'
kingingula warntarryur 'It causes fits (an insect, or a a type of pandanus'.
See: rrurulg 'insect or type of pandanus that causes fits'.

warntilili *noun.* unidentified ray type that is has blue spots like manyjirr but smaller. *Dasyatis kuhlii*. *See: manyjirr* 'Blue-spotted Fantail Ray'.

warntuk *noun.* log bridge. **Arrkanama warntuk parak.** 'We'll cross the creek using a fallen log that acts as a natural bridge.'
Karrkputpa warntuk tuka wumawurr. 'We lie a log across the creek (so we can cross it).'

wapaka *dem.* at that place, far distant. **Wapaka awuran.** 'Over there, they went (far away, out of sight).' *See: apaka* 'length, breadth, distance, size'.

waraju *part.* completely taken away, right away.
Iwumany kirrk paraju. 'They took them completely out of the way.' **Kapa waraju manamalkpa kapa warak tuka wanyji wumawurr.** 'It will have to come out near the creek.' **Nukang ngampi ta tuka? Whalebone ta kaminapa, Whalebone ngarrungparangajpun parakju.** 'Where was it? They call it Whalebone (beach). We just call it Whalebone.'
See: warak 'away'.

warak *crossreference.* *See: arak* 'separate'.

wararru *noun.* dugong or turtle hide. **Nuka ja marntingunyuny kinnyatpi ja karrkpin ja warurru.** 'The dugong has a thick hide.'

warawkparaw *noun.* vine type. *Tinospora smilacina*. *Variant: Iwaidja:*
Kurdawurdak. Muka mata warawkparaw mata amajung tuka yurnu la ngarlwak. Mamumangung mata mawiya mampuwunyangtung wurul tuka yungku la ngarlwak. 'The used warrwakparaw for sickness on the the hands, feet and knees. They would take the leaves and heat them through on the fire. Then they would put the leaves on their arms, legs or knees.' **Kamannawuta warlk.** 'It winds around a tree.' *Anth:* This plant is found near the beach and in the jungle. It is good for swelling in the hands, feet, knees and joints such as arthritis. Young plants are used to make medicine to heal rluj boils.

wardawarda *noun.* a thin supple-branched tree.
Anth: From which spear shafts can be made.

wardwardang *noun.* Red Bush apple, growing on the beach. Edible fruit tree. *Syzygium suborbiculare (beach)*. *Variant: Iwaidja:*
Wartawarrang. Wardwardang warlk mata karrkpin. Malany kingatpi ingijalk, wanpirk la merrk. La mawngku mata karrpani mawngkumawngku. 'The Wild Apple is a big tree. It has a trunk and fruit and leaves. It makes a good shade for us to sit under.'
See: Irriyala 'red Apple (bush form)';
kepkep 'white apple'. *Anth:* Fruit a pale pink-white colour. Can be eaten.

wareng *noun.* 1 • one who has completed the initiation ceremonies of the kurnapiipi.
2 • Wareng partner, alternative marriage choice, cooks for her partner. *Anth:* If a wareng is hurt his male partner must be paid 'damages'

wariparip *coverb. Restrict: VE object. fast, recklessly. Kamanima wariparip parak.* 'He is going along very fast.' **Kamanima wariparip mira la wanyji mira.** 'He is going too fast and he's too close.'

warpar *coverb. taking down things from up high and putting them together, like clothes on a line or fruits from a tree. See: par 'slip'.*

warwuluj *noun. Possum tucker tree, Cocky apple.*

Planchonia careya. Variant: Iwaidja:

Wartuludj or Rawurawu. *Anth: When tree begin to flower (August to September) it is time for the stingrays and sharks to produce young. This is the time to hunt little sharks, which are the only kind Mawng people eat. Edible green fruit is ready a bit before Christmas. Flower and fruit says that it is time for wampa and wun nuyu.*

warwunyjuk *noun. milky sap which leaks out from miyulum yam when it is cut raw. Ipomoea graminea. Ta miyulum ta apurra warwunyjuk kakatpi.* 'The miyulum yam has a lot of sap in it.' *See: miyulum 'yam type'. Anth: Leaves a dark stain on material.*

waryat *noun. 1 • stone, rock, mountain. Anth: Most important totem of Yarrigarnek totem group. Often used as name for that totem group kapa tuka waryat 'there in the stone country'. See: murrgun 'earthen hill'; kamung 'sandhill'; waryatparyat 'stone country'.*

2 • money, cash. Kiki ja waryat? 'How much is that (money)?'

3 • a fish type which has a very hard skin, ?Leather fish. Anth: It has a small head and four ridges along its body. The flesh and liver are edible.

waryatparyat *noun. stone country.*

See: waryat 'stone'.

warra *part. particle that says there is more than one of something. Only used for humans, and a few plants. warra walmurtja 'jungle, other eg in dict without warra'. Warrapijykarlu apinyjung."* 'The old people put an increase spell on that place/The old people live and work there a lot (by implication)'. **warra mirlakmirlak** *See: warra kamumu 'women, mothers'; warra punyi 'men, fathers'; warramumpik 'woman'.*

warra *noun. many (used for people). Warra wingurlaj 'Their names.'*

warra injurrjum *noun. good ground for yams to grow.*

warra kamumu *phrase. women.*

See: warramumpik 'woman, women';

warra punyi 'men'; **kamu** 'mother, mother's sisters, father's other wives and her sisters'; **warramurtuj** 'female'.

warra ngurrijakurr *noun. little people, who live in the mangroves on Goulburn Island.*

warra punyi *noun. fathers, men. See: warra kamumu 'women'; arrarrkpi 'man'; warra 'particle that says there is more than one of something'; punyi 'father, father's brother'.*

warrajparray *coverb. Dance moving arms from side to side (used in Inyjalarrku dance). Fabric wave in the breeze, leaves on a tree wave in the breeze. Kawulangali warrajparray kiwarlukpa* 'They dance moving their hands from side to side.'

warraka *noun. 1 • seeds of the Mankarlaparra water lily. Nymphaea violacea, Nymphaea macrosperma. Variant: Iwaidja: Warraga (N. violacea and N. macrosperma).*

Tuka ta wurl ta warraka katangali awk la ngarrapa ngarrata. 'This is a billabong where warraka grows and we can go and get them and eat them.'

See: mankarlaparra 'Water lily'. Anth: The tuber, root or fruit is yellow and can be eaten after roasting in hot coals and ashes, and peeling off the dark skin. Only Mankarlaparra has this type of root.

2 • water lily root. Bigger and softer than mawugany. It is round or oval in shape. Both types grow at Anjumu.

See: Mirwulu 'Nymphoides'. Nymphoides sp including minima, hydrocharoides.

kakarlukpa warraka *noun. jakana, lotus bird.*

warral *noun. Red Paperbark. The type of Paperbark tree which grows the largest. It is important in story about the separation of the two Goulburn Islands. Melaleuca sp. (NT Herbarium voucher no. D120590). Variant: Iwaidja: Warral. Mata Warral mata kamurranymin karrkpin.* 'Warral is the one that grows big (of the paperbarks)'. *See: maryawu 'paperbark tree'. Anth: Canoes used to be made from this type of tree.*

warrarlarla *noun. ceremony connected with*

Lorrkon and which is used when a young man dies. *Anth: Once the bones have been placed in the burial pole, the mother of the deceased calls out. Then he answers naming the person who is responsible for his death. That person is then speared.*

warramumpik *noun.* woman, married or with children, or of marriagable age. *See:* **warra kamumu** ‘women, mothers’; **warramurntuj** ‘female’.

warramurntuj *noun.* female. **Inyjangaling warramurntuj.** ‘A female has been born.’ **jita warramurntuj piyu jita wenat kamin marnmarn.** ‘and the female of theirs, the one they call Marnmarn.’ *Ant:* **warla nuyu.** *See:* **warramumpik** ‘woman’; **warra kamumu** ‘women’.

warramurntupu *noun.* emu. *Dromaius novaehollandica.* *Variant:* **most commonly used term.** *Syn:* **wampurrpuyi.**

warramurungunji *noun.* ancestor who showed people how to use hot sand for warming ceremonies and medical purposes.

warranyngiw *noun.* child: young person or child of someone. **ja warranyngiw** ‘used to refer to child of either sex’. *Note:* Meaning seems quite fluid, can cover older children. Can also mean ‘child of’ and thus apply to people of any age. Masculine is the default for referring to any nonspecific child

Warrangeyitjij *name.* Warruwi clan.

warrangulpu *noun.* Darters, cormorants, called Diver Duck locally. *Anhinga melanogaster, Phalacrocorax varius, Phalacrocorax melanoleucos.*

Warrarakuku *name.* Warruwi clan.

warrarawurnji *noun.* female children, young girls. *See:* **warrawurnji** ‘girl’.

warrawarra *coverb.* action of larger fish, to round up smaller fish, which causes the jumping of small surface fish while larger fish are feeding on them. **Jakalang kerra warrawarra kinila yarrmanaya.** ‘The tuna fish are feeding on the jumping hardyheads.’

warrawurnji *noun.* a female child, young girl. **warrawurnji anyak** ‘little girl’. *See:* **warrarawurnji** ‘girls’.

warrga *noun.* flower, generic term, smallish plant.

warrgili *noun.* Spikey Chiton. *Acanthopleura spinosa.* *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Warrkbunyu.** **Nuka ja warrgili ja kannyurjun waryat malany numalal akutju.** ‘The chiton clings to the rocks and is good (to eat) as well.’ *Anth:* Used as bait. Was eaten in earlier times. *Anth:* Good bait for catching bluebone fish.

warrgirra *noun.* Small mullet, may be used for smaller specimens of Blue-tail Mullet. *Mugilidae, Liza tade, ?Valamugil buehanani.* *See:* **kajarlat** ‘Large mullet, possibly larger Blue-tail Mullet’; **kantikipuliwanyji** ‘small Sand mullet’; **wuta** ‘very large mullet, Diamond Mullet’; **walka** ‘very small mullet’; **nurulyak** ‘mullet in good condition’. *Anth:* They go about together in a school.

warrij *part. too.* **Ngarri warrij. Tuka ta kunak ngarrurru, nuyi la ngapi.** ‘Us (exclusive) too. It is our (inclusive) country, yours and mine.’ **Ta iwulangung nakapa yara awunimirtkujpay, awuniwu warrij.** ‘When they ate it, it could strike them and hurt them too.’ *See:* **akutju** ‘too’.

warriparri *noun.* fat from the hindquarters (muli) of the turtle. *See:* **muli** ‘back part of turtle’. *Anth:* Only old people are allowed to eat it.

warriwawan *noun.* funnel cloud over the ocean. *See:* **kuwinu** ‘cloud, cloudy sky’. *Anth:* When the funnel cloud is seen it is believed to be the ‘snake’ out catching turtle. He also caused the turtles to increase.

warrjarra *noun.* Manta Ray, Devil rays. *Manta birostris, Mobula spp.* *See:* **yagaru** ‘stingray’. *Anth:* This is a big ray that lives mostly offshore in deeper waters. It rarely comes inshore into shallow water. It is eaten

warmiri *noun.* small black and white edible striped coral fish. **Wumpulnga inyuranka. Wiwi kuntungul "Warmiri inyiwung!".** ‘Wumpulnga came. Mother’s mother said “Warmiri killed her!”.’

warrngi *coverb.* 1 • put blame on. **Kinini warrngi nakapa awarran rtii.** ‘He will blame one (but) they both went.’ **Kinyngani warrngi.** ‘She is blaming her.’ *Restrict:* LL object. 2 • put down camp. **Ngampiwi kungena warrngi anpana ta ngulam? Ngapi ngana Wiyarla ngulam.** ‘Where will you put your camp when you go tomorrow? I will go to Wiyarla in the morning.’

Warruwi *noun.* South Goulburn Island.

warrwak *adverb*. 1 • later on, afterwards. **Warrwak malany nganamin nuwurru ta wulatpiyi ta ngungatpi wiymunpiymun arrarrkpi aminy ngartu**. 'Later on, I will tell you the message that I have from the leaders.' **Nganunparra werrk, warrwak la ngana kiyap**. 'I'll sleep first, later on I'll go fishing.'

2 • that place, already mentioned. **Wenat pata kapin tuwuran warrwak**. 'They all belonged to that place, back there.' *See: meywarra* 'behind'.

3 • last person. **Ngarri ta warrwak mira ngarrurakangung**. 'We were the last people that got back.' *See: kiwraka* 'used for first and oldest'.

4 • behind. *See: kinilurrku* 'be behind someone'.

ja warrwak, jita warrwak younger sibling or youngest sibling in a family. Reference term. *See: wulkurr* 'oldest sibling, older sibling'; **awuniluriny** 'youngest son'.

warrwakparrwak *adverb*. elsewhere.

Ngarrimung warrwakparrwak. 'We were elsewhere.'

warryak *noun*. groin itch, chafing around groin area. *Usage*: used in sickness constructions with kinnyatpi and kinima and MA subject but not ngamaju. **kinima warryak, nganima warryak. Nganiwung ja warryak**. 'I've got groin irritation.' **Nakapa nganiwun warryak**. 'The chafing is annoying me.'

watpirrijpatpirrij *noun*. shore crabs. These usually live in rocks and are good bait. *Grapsidae*.

wartaw *interjection*. ow! *See: arta* 'eh?'; **artaka** 'oh'.

wartimin *noun*. Wattle species with long thin flowers. *Acacia holosericea, Acacia dimidiata*. *Variant: lwaidja: Malakarruk (A. dimidiata)*. *Anth*: Flowering is a sign that green-back turtle (manpiri) and hawskbill turtle (majirnti) have lots of fat. The gum is eaten. It is sweet and tasty a bit like a lolly.

Wartpen *noun*. Simms island, a small island off South Goulburn Island. **'Nganurtin Wartpen'** 'I'll go ashore at Simms island.'

wartpiwartpi *noun*. long stick designed for fighting. **Kunuka yirrikawk miyarwu mampumajpungkunya, ikarna, wartpiwartpi alaj iwuwuning**. 'The brought all sorts of weapons specially for fighting like miyarwu sticks and ikarna clubs and wartpiwartpi sticks and hit him with them.' *See: kiniwartpi* 'make trouble with'; **miyarwu** 'long stick designed for fighting'.

wartwart *noun*. black and white bird species, butcher bird. *See: jitpuruluk* 'magpie lark, peewee'. *Anth*: Has a beautiful whistle.

wawaj *noun*. digging stick made from irrilga tree or kartungkun ironwood tree. *See: walamurru* 'digging stick'.

wawu *noun*. father's father and siblings, man's son's children.

wawupawu *noun*. ancestors, father's fathers.

Yuranka, awunimanyakapa ngapi wawupawu ngamin, ngamin, la pata awuntumalkpangung. 'He came here. They brought him, my fathers' fathers and their son's.'

wawurri *noun*. inland, dry land. **Karlurri kawarra tuka wawurri**. 'Birds live on the land.' **Kapa wawurri animarrajpuningka**. 'He came overland (walking).' *See: nuwulworri* 'person from inland'; **worriporrin** 'close to the shore'.

wawurripawurri *noun*. large inland plain, for example the middle of the base of the Cobourg peninsula.

waya *noun*. ironware, anything made of iron. *See: wirlmurr* 'iron'. *From*: English 'wire'.

wayway *coverb*. groaning or talking in one's sleep. **Yung yarrangung wayway**. 'He was lying groaning in his sleep.'

welep *noun*. butterfly, moth.

weli *noun.* low tide, incoming tidal current.
Wirlamurrk kinyjurrangken. Kapa weli anyak kimurnangani warak. 'Stars appear. The tide goes out a little bit.'
La ngungpurrun mayintuny apa weli pa inimangang parak kapa weli kapa kinyuryi muwarn. 'And I think when the tide went out, it took him away towards the west.'
Nuka ja karrkpin ja weli murnin ja nuyu kurak ja kurrana la arrkpana kiyap. 'The tide is out because the moon is full so let's go fishing.'
Ant: **ningkaryak.**

See: **weliweli** 'very low tide'; **mirriya** 'half moon tide'.

weliweli₂ *noun.* soldier crabs, sheep crab (local name). *Mictyris sp.*

weliweli₁ *noun.* very low tide. **Malany imurra weliweli.** 'The tide is well out.'
Kiningula weliweli la kayirrk pukurlurl. 'The new moon is making a low tide.'
See: **weli** 'low tide'.

well *part.*

wemin *pro.* they, them, reciprocal, contrastive pronoun. **Awuntuwuning la wemin.** 'They were fighting each other.'

wenat *pro.* they, them. **Wenat kawani tuka kunak.** 'They are sitting in the village.'
Awunpung wentapa pata tuwarlkparrakanut. 'They were giving to the old people.'
See main entry: **yanat.**

wernangkat *noun.* strong, brave, hard (to the touch), alive. *See:* **yarnangkat** 'strong, brave, hard (to touch), alive'.

wera *noun.* other (people), some. *See main entry:* **yara.** *See:* **yara** 'some'.

werakap *noun.* one, this form is used in the expression that means 'three'. *See main entry:* **yarakap.**

werawungut *noun.* a few (people).
See: **yarawungut** 'a few'.

weringki *noun.* when you got an animal, when you open the guts you find it is very greasy in there, this grease is called weringki. May only be found in grazing animals.

werkalinut *noun.* light in weight.

weryak *noun.* wet.

werreperrep *noun.* Masked Lapwing, previously known as Masked Plover. *Vanellus miles.*

werrk *adverb.* first. **Nuyi werrk.** 'You first.'

wey *interjection.* hey.

Weyirra *noun.* North Goulburn Island.

Weyirra akut North, North side (literally: the direction of North Goulburn).

wigarra *crossreference.* *See:* **igarra** 'many (non-humans)'.

wigarra yirrk *noun.* a big crowd of people.

Wigarra yirrk arrarrkpi awaning. 'A big crowd of people were there.'

Wigu *noun.* McPherson's point.

wijin *crossreference.* *See:* **witjin** 'March Fly'.

wikurlk *noun.* 1 • Native Asparagus, a prickly type of fern. *Protasparagus racemosus.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Nakinaki or Lilik.**

See: **mankawiny** 'fern'. *Anth:* Has prickles on it. Grows well on Goulburn Island. There are two types that grow in different areas. Used to treat diarrhoea and stomach pain, cough, severe pneumonia and asthma. Preparation: dig up roots. Peel the bark and crush. Boil in water until it is a pink liquid. Rub onto stomach or chest. Liquid is also used to treat scabies. Poisonous if taken internally.

2 • crown of thorns worn by Jesus in the bible.

wilakpilak *noun.* Red-collared Lorikeet, Rainbow lorikeet. *Trichoglossus rubritorquis.*
See: **karlarrk** 'green parrot, Red-winged parrot'.

wilam *noun.* bark canoe. **Nuka wilam ja ngapi ngartu.** 'This bark canoe of mine.'

See: **mapapur** 'bark raft'. *Anth:* Made from stringy bark. The holes from sewing together are blocked with beeswax and it is covered with clay.

wilijpularr *noun.* the young of (people), the young children. **Kiki kamin pata manpiri anpunayawng pata wilijpularr?** 'How many baby turtles did you see?'
See main entry: **ilijpularr.**

wilik *coverb.* ask for, request food or money.

Ngana Wiyarla Wumanga nganarra wilik walij. 'I am going to the Wiyarla end of Wumanga to ask for food.'
La yarrangung pirluk akut. 'He kept asking them for more (food)'.
La nakapa wurakak awunyarrikpan ja apurra nuyu ta wilik yarrangung pilik. And he's the crow that ruined it and after that he kept asking for more food..

wilikipilik 1 • keep seeking food. **Nuka ja arrarrkpi ja kannyayan kirrk kunak kerra wilikipilik.** 'This man keeps looking around the place for food.'
 2 • rapid blinking of the eyes (original definition). Wink or blink. Used for animals, wilipilip is used for humans. **Maminang wilikipilik nuyu wun ja manpiri la alapika la majirnti, naka ngatpin imurra ja murrkaj.** 'When they used to blink their eyes, those greenbacks or alapika turtles or majirnti turtles, we say they have a lot of fat on them (ie. when caught to eat).' *Syn:* **wilipilip**.

wiliny *noun.* numbness, cramp, 'pins and needles'.
Usage: used in sickness constructions with kinima and kinnyetpi with MA subject. **Ngapi nganimany wiliny tuka yurnu ngartu.** 'Cramps have got hold of my foot, hand.' **Karryatpi ja warranyngiw, wiliny nganima** 'We sit for a long time holding a child and we get a cramp.' **Muran kirrk mata manigul kirrk pata awung tuka wurak nuyu wiliny. Parangapa.** 'The blood of the people who had been in the snake's stomach was all gone. They were numb.'
See: **kilantanymikpin** 'stiff (in the body)'.
Syn: **maruny**.

wilipilip *coverb. Restrict:* VE subject. person blink or wink. **Ta karrpin wilipilip naka kamamin wilipilip ngarrurru wun.** 'When we blink and then our eyes are blinking.' **Maminang wilipilip nuyu wun.** 'He winked or blinked.'
See: **wunyipunyi** 'blink'. *Syn:* **wilikipilik**.
Note: Very unusual occurrence in coverb.

wilipilit *noun.* Magpie Lark, Peewee. *Grallina cyanoleuca.* *Anth:* She goes away and when she comes back it is time for the mawugany roots (June, July). It is also time to start shooting geese. Then she goes away before the rains

wiliwili *noun.* a type of water fowl. *Anth:* It is brown with long legs.

wilkumu *noun.* spouse.

See: **wilkumunyun** 'wives';
nanung 'husband or husband's brother, sister's husband, wife's brother, also used for potential spouses MBS and FZS although these may be called marnmarn if they are not considered potential spouses';
nganung 'wife or wife's sister; husband's sister, brother's wife, also used for potential spouses MBD and FZD although they may be called marnmarn if they are not considered potential spouses'.

wilkumunyun *noun.* wives.

See: **wilkumu** 'spouse'.

wilingar *noun.* large shellfish very much like ngarlwak but has black marks across it. *Anth:* Found at top of King river in the mud among mangroves, in the Arla area. *Note:* Host to kurrmala 'hermit crab'. Makes a lot of tracks on the king river.

wilinguk *noun.* fat of red coloured crab. **Kurrana kimaju la ilnguk kiningula la karrila ja karnjawarra.** 'When the moon dies the crab makes the red fat and then we eat it.'
See: **kanyngan** 'red crab fat'.

wilpil *coverb. Restrict:* MA object. 1 • signal that the song is ending by playing a particular rhythm with the clapsticks. **arrin wilpil nganangk** 'we cut short the song with the clapsticks'. **Karrin wilpil mata nganangka.** 'We end the song.' **ja karrin wilpil arnangkat** 'they bring the song to a close quickly.' *See:* **wirlpiri (kinnyen)** 'cut song short (with clapstick rhythm)'.
Restrict: MA object. 2 • (dance) gracefully, expertly. **Arrkpana arrkpunpayan pata kawulangali kiwarlukpa wilpil.** 'Let's go and see them dancing gracefully, expertly.'
Kinnyarlukpa wilpil. 'He dances expertly.' *See:* **wirlpiri (kinilalkun)** 'dance in big group'; **kinnyarlukpa** 'dance'.

wirl *noun.* a person or thing that keeps following someone, a nuisance. **Mirrinyak ja wirl ja ngili.** 'The mirrinyak is a type of mosquito that is a nuisance (it keeps following someone).' **Nuka ja karruniyarrukun angkat ja wirl.** 'He is always following us, he is a nuisance.' **Ngawunpirlung la wirl.** 'I went to pick them up but they didn't want to come home.' *See:* **piri** 'cripple'.

wirla *noun.* ankle.

wirlamarr *noun.* a yam species a bit like miyulum. It grows on the mainland eg. around Sandy Creek. *Eriosema chinense*.
See: **miyulum** 'Ipomoea graminea'.

wirlamurrk *noun.* 1 • star. **Juka jita wirlamurrk jita kinyjangali yurrng.** 'There is a star in the heavens.' **Wirlamurrk kinyjurrangken.** 'Stars appear.'
2 • pearly (or Chambered) Nautilus. *Nautilus pompilius*. Variant: **Iwaidja: karramart.**
Juka jita wirlamurrk jita nginymany inyung tuka ajput. 'I found this nautilus shell on the beach.' *Anth:* Found at beach next to Anjumu billabong, North Goulburn and Alwampi. No known uses.

wirlan *noun.* wild honey hive. Found on Goulburn Island. There is brown wax inside the tree. The honey part is called kakurl.
See: **kakurl** 'sugarbag type'.

wirlik *crossreference.* See: **wilik** 'ask for, request food or money'.

wirlmu *noun.* Barramundi. *Lates calcarifer*.
Variant: **Iwaidja: Mangkawuli.**
See: **kawakul** 'Sand bass, small adult Barramundi or Barrumundi which has brown colour due to living in muddy creek water'; **wurlngurl** 'Male Barramundi'.

wirlmupirlmu *noun.* Restrict: PL subject. many Barramundi. **Nakapa ngarrayawng wirlmupirlmu tuka wurl. Arrkpana arriwanama arriwanala.** 'We saw many barramundi in the billabong. Let's go and get (some) to eat.'

wirlmurr *noun.* iron, something made out of iron.
Wularrut inypularrrnganiny ja wirlmurr la mampawani mata layt. 'A long time ago they put up the light-poles (iron) for light.' See: **waya** 'iron'.

wirlngujnguj *noun.* coals. Variant: **less commonly used term.**
Syn: **wirlngukuk.**

wirlngukuk *noun.* 1 • coals. Variant: **more commonly used term.** **Muka mata kamaw kamala mata wirlngukuk.** 'These coals are burning.' Syn: **wirlngujnguj.** See: **mamun wirlngukuk** 'the hot time immediately preceding the Wet season, October to December'.
2 • dots, spots. **Nuwurnnyak wirlngukuk.** 'It has spots (describing Trumpeter Whiting, *Siliago maculata burrus*).'

wirlparra *noun.* trailer. **Ja wirlparra ja karrunnyarkpa.** 'A trailer carries us (about).'

wirlpiri *coverb.* 1 **kila wirlpiri** • cook. **Kila wirlpiri.** 'It's cooking, e.g. dugong ribs on the fire.'
2 **kiniwun wirlpiri** • cut into pieces, divide. **Marntingunyuny ngarriwun wirlpiri.** 'We cut the dugong into pieces.' **ngarriwun wirlpiri** 'We stop (singing) (lit. make it short).' **angpinang**

3 **kiwun wirlpiri** • dab on. **Nuyi anpung wirlpiri.** 'You dabbed yourself (with clay, for decoration)'. **Kiwun wirlpiri.** 'He's painting himself with stripes.'

Restrict: LL object. 4 **kannyen wirlpiri** • divide. **anpinang wirlpiri** 'They divided the land'. See: **piri** 'numerous'; **piripiri** 'cut'.

Restrict: MA object. 5 **kinnyarlukpa wirlpiri, kinilalkun wirlpiri** • Dance in big group. **Tipa wirlpiri kiwulalkun.** 'There's a big group of people dancing over there.' **Tipa wirlpiri kiwulalkun.** 'There's a big group of people dancing over there.' See: **wilpil** 'signal that the song is ending by playing a particular rhythm with the clapsticks'.

wirlupirlu *noun.* father's sister. **Juka jita wirlupirlu jita awulingan ja ngapi nganimalkpany.** 'Wirlupirlu is the sister of my father.' See: **ngawiny** 'term of address used by a father to his children. Also used by a man to his brother's children and by a man's sister to her brother's children'; **wimek** 'a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife'.

wirlwirl *coverb.* 1 • check to see if anyone's watching before sneaking around. **Kiw wirlwirl.** 'Looking around if there's anyone to see him before going into a house, then he's kerra wirlwirl.' **Naka kiw wilwil.** 'He is lying (there) peeping (at something).'
2 • spy. **Kiwarlunyjin kayirrk la kerra wirlwirl, kinyayan.** 'He's hiding and after that he spies on her, he looks at her.'
3 • squeeze, wring out. **Ngana ngiwenyji wirlwirl manpurrra awk wu warranyngiw la ngiwanutpakpa nuyu awayarni ngulam.** 'I will wring out the clothing for the children and put them out so they can wear them tomorrow.'
Kinganyji wirlwirl. 'She is squeezing it.'
See: **piri** 'pinch hard'.

wimarrk *noun*. bellies, stomachs.

awunpularruwunwimarrk 'my mother's land'. *See*: **inilarruwun** 'mother's clan/land'. *See main entry*: **imarrk**.

wimawurr *noun*. their arms. *See main entry*: **imawurr**.

wimek *noun*. a man and his sister use this word to refer to the man's son when talking to the son's wife. **Ngampiwi yuran ja wimek?** 'Where has (my) son gone (to the son's wife)?' *See*: **nuwutpuwong** 'Your nanung who is my ngirawingng'; **kuntuy** 'father-in-law and reciprocal'; **ngantumak** 'my mawawiny who is your husband or wife'; **ngarruwutpuwong** 'a person uses this when talking to their ngawinys about the ngawinys husbands'; **wirlupirlu** 'father's sister'.

wimparr *noun*. honey type. *See*: **kakurl** 'wild honey'.

wimun *noun*. big, important people, 'big' people. *See main entry*: **imun**.

wimunpimun *noun*. very important people, leaders of the community. *See*: **wimun** 'important'. *Syn*: **kapumunkapumon**.

wimurra *noun*. many (persons, large or domesticated animals). **Wimurra pata arrarrkpi kawani tuka ajput**. 'There are many people on the beach.' *See*: **wimurrapurra** 'few, not enough'.

wimurrapurra *noun*. a few, not many as required. **Awunimany wimurrapurra**. 'He (only) got a few'. *See*: **wimurra** 'many'.

winjulpu *noun*. black plum: plant with small black fruit like a plum. *Vitex acuminata*, *Vitex glabrata*. *Variant*: **Iwaidja**: **Windjulbu**. **Napalal ta winjulpu ta karrata**. 'The winjulpu is good to eat.' *See*: **wanjikpu** 'Beach Spinifex'. *Anth*: It grows on a bush. The fruit is edible. Emus also eat it. They hit the tree to make the fruit fall and also stamp on it.

winta *noun*. scarab beetle. *Anth*: Has three dark stripes across its back.

winti *noun*. 1 • wrist. *Anth*: Wrist is touched when giving to mawawiny see discussion in Marnkitarr text.

2 • bamboo vine, creeper from which nganypapan armbands are made. *Anth*: Used to make yarlawu fish trap. *Flagellaria indica*.

Variant: **Iwaidja**: **Windi**.

See: **yurlirr** 'creeper type'.

wintirrpintirr *coverb*. rough. **Muka mata arawirr mata nganyanguliny wintirrpintirr. malanypi la nganyawinypukpun**. 'This didgeridoo I made is rough. Later on I will make it smooth.'

winyjil *noun*. ligament at the back of the leg. *Anth*: the strength of the body is in the winyjil and can be lost. The margij can restore the strength by bending the body backwards holding on to this tendon and the shoulders. **ta wirnjil** 'the tendon'.

winyjulam *noun*. hairy caterpillar. *Anth*: Causes an allergic rash.

wingijalk *noun*. their bodies. *See main entry*: **ingijalk**.

wingping *noun*. a sucking sound made to attract attention or to rouse someone. **Nuka ja arrarrkpi ja apurra wingping**. 'This man (makes a) lot of sucking (sounds).'

wingurlaj *noun*. their names. *See main entry*: **ingurlaj**.

wingurlyak *noun*. (they are) important. *See main entry*: **ingurlyak**. *Syn*: **anpungurlyakut**.

wirnamu *noun*. wild honey that grows in mangroves.

wirngijpirngij *noun*. snake eel type. *See*: **kaluwa** 'snake eels (all the others)'

wirni *noun*. Sweetlip type. *See*: **nayuma** 'Sweetlips'; **walgawalga** 'Brown Sweetlips'.

wirninijilpirninyjil *noun*. Red-backed fairy-wren (red-black), Variegated fairy-wren (blue). *Malurus melanocephalus*, *Malurus lamberti*. A small bird with a red beak and legs and a red breast. It lives on the mainland and is not seen on Goulburn Island.

wirarrwirarr *noun*. Wattle type. *Acacia leptocarpa*, *Acacia auriculiformis*. *Anth*: Similar to karawu but found near the beach in soft soil whereas karawu is found inland. Flowering is a sign of wumulukuk 'cold season' when manpiri 'Green-back turtle' has a lot of fat in it. *See*: **yalingkarr** 'also possibly A. auriculiformis'; **karawu** 'Wattle type'; **itpalk** 'Wattle type'.

wirdilwirdil *noun.* red root. *Haemodorum coccineum, Haemodorum breviacaule.* *Anth:* Onion-like plant with root used to make red dye for making baskets. It is found on the mainland and on Croker Island but not on Goulburn Island.

wirij *coverb.* 1 • thirsty. **Ngapi ngamaju wirij mira.** 'I am very thirsty.' **Ngatpajung wirij ta wupaj.** 'We were thirsty.' **Ngamaju wirij wupaj.** 'I am thirsty for water.'

2 • drop, mislay, leave behind. **Ngetpung pirij.** 'I dropped it.' **Kurryatpung pirij.** 'You mislaid it (by putting it down).' **Mangatpuk pirij.** 'She let go of the tree.'

3 • miss when trying to get something. **Innyeny pirij.** 'He missed it (when he went to spear it).' **Kayirrk la ngarrima wirijpirij** 'Then we got something wrong (in singing the song).' **Inirrij pirij kimurnanganinyka.** 'He spears him but misses and he comes back to him.'

See: kinnyatpi 'understand, grasp an idea, have knowledge'.

Restrict: LL object. 4 • go past land. **Kinyuryi muwarn yarran ilangkan yarran parak anyeny pirij ta kani Minjilang.** 'He kept going towards the west, he floated along and went past Minjilang.'

wirijpirij *coverb.* keep on missing. **Kawunima wirijpirij.** 'He kept on missing them (did not catch up with them).'

wiringki *noun.* the characteristic slippery, mucousy coating associated with the smell of stingray. **Ja kiyap naka jara nuwurnyak wiringki.** 'The fish is slippery.' **wiringki nuyu Naka ja murtij ja imurra wiringki nuyu.** 'The murtij stingray has a lot of slipperyness.' *See: ikurri* 'odour'.

wirirwirirr *coverb.* shake (a tree to cause fruit to fall). **Arrkpana arrkanayan mata warik mata kurnpi kayirrk la arrkpanamin wirirwirirr kayirrk la manawarlkanyi ta akijalk.** 'We will go and look at the kurnpi tree and shake it and (cause) the fruit to fall.'

wirrak *noun.* wheat. **Ta karrpin yakjak naka karraparnangajpun wirrak.** 'The one that we winnow, we call it wheat.'

See: yakjak 'shake'.

wirrali nuyu *noun.* 1 • part of the honeycomb which does not have honey in it.

2 • the 'brown part' inside the fish. *Anth:* Young men are not allowed to eat them. They might get white hair too quickly.

wirrgala *noun.* throwing stick, boomerang. *Anth:* Not used for hunting by Mawng people, only used for playing music, like clapsticks

wirrgan *noun.* Rock Cods, smaller species and smaller specimens of species which grow larger. *Epinephelus types.*
See: ngunymin 'Rock Cod (generic)'.

wirrgu *noun.* a small bird which is like ipit.
See: ipit 'quail'. *Anth:* Usually seen on the mainland, not on Goulburn Island.

wirrirri *coverb.* 1 • hanging together, strung together, bunched together. **Kernti wirrirri ngarrurru pinana.** 'Our bananas are hanging together in a bunch.'

2 • string together. **Kurryena wirrirri ja kiyap ngarrurru la papurli ngarrurru.** 'String our fish together and take them (back) strung together.'

See: papurli 'carrying pole'; **papurli (kiniwun)** 'carry threaded on pole'.

wirriwirri *noun.* poor-conditioned, skinny. **Naka ja marryun ja wirriwirri.** 'He is very skinny boy.' **Maka mata kamarnti mata wirriwirri mata mangko.** 'There are some mangoes in poor condition.'

wirriwirriyak *noun.* cuckoo-shrikes, cicadabird. *Coracina spp.* *Anth:* Eats things like corn, sorghum, chillies and peanuts.

wirrka *noun.* tree type. *Canarium australianum.*

wirrkup *noun.* water rat.

wirngak 1 • *noun.* breath, life or hunger. **La animaj rturkpu wirngak.** 'He made them really upset (lit: he pulled their breath).'

See: kinnyaka 'throw'.

Usage: used with kimaju. 2 • *NVidiom.* be hungry, feel weak and tired from hunger. **Nuka ja marryun kimaju mira wirngak.** 'This boy is very hungry.' **la wirngak marrik anmajung** 'so you won't be hungry (later)'. **Yiwaninganpi yimin, Purru ngarrurru; marmarr pa nuyu, arriwanala la wularrut nganamaju wirngak ta ngapi** 'Then he said, "We did well. I'm happy because we will eat, and I will be hungry."' *See: kiniwurlkparri* 'hungry, have empty stomach'.

Usage: used with kinnyatpi. **3 • NVidiom.** be hungry. **Naka ja kinnyatpi wirngak ja warranyngiw murnin ja mayakpu marrik aniwurru.** ‘The child feels hungry but the father isn't noticing (for example, because he's playing cards)’.

Usage: used with kinima rturk 'pull'. **4 • NVidiom.** make upset. *Restrict:* LL object. **La animaj rturkpu wirngak.** ‘He made them really upset.’ **Kanima rturk ngartu wirngak.** ‘He's really making me upset (eg. by crying for along time)’.

See: **rtururk** ‘wipe, graze’.

Restrict: LL object. **5: kannyaka ta wirngak • NVidiom.** breathe, rest, take a holiday. **Juka jita warranyngiw marrik angakay mira ta wirngak.** ‘This child is not breathing properly.’ **Nuka ja arrarrkpi iyamany wularrut la kayirrk kannyaka wirngakapa.** ‘This man was working before but now he is having a rest.’ **Ngungaka wumurra wirngak.** ‘I'm panting.’

6 • NVidiom. short of breath. **Kanjintukun ngartuk wirngak.** ‘I'm short of breath.’

See: **mangmang** ‘pant’.

wirngijpirngij *noun.* **1 •** death adder.

See: **arruk** ‘death adder’.

2 • Elegant sea-snake. *Hydrophis elegans.*

wirruun *noun.* a fruit, red in colour. *Anth:* Grows by rivers on the mainland.

wirrya *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL object. close to death, dying. **Angamany wirrya warak jita warramumpik.** ‘The woman was close to death.’ **Ngunma wirrya warak la ngawu ngarrunmanyi.** ‘I am close to death so come and take hold of me.’

wirryalkat *noun.* Hakea. *Hakea arborescens.*

See: **manpete** ‘a tree which has a yellow inedible fruit’.

wititpak *noun.* crayfish.

See: **nganyjarlwin** ‘crayfish’.

witjin *noun.* **1 •** march fly, a type of biting fly that is a similar size and appearance to a normal fly. *See:* **muntamunta** ‘march fly (big)’.

2 • group of people. *Anth:* The witjin group of people come from around Alligator River. *Note:* Also totem related to waryat section but slightly different.

witjirrk *noun.* Yellowtail grunter (trumpeter).

Amniataba caudavittata. *Variant:* **lwaidja:**

Alukun. *See:* **inypampuk** ‘Freshwater type of grunter’; **manjarlkujparri** ‘Three-lined Grunter (Trumpeter), Striped grunter-like fish, Spangled Grunter’.

witni *noun.* bushy weed with a very strong smell called Hyptis or Horehound. *Hyptis suaveolens.* *Anth:* Children make small spears from it to play with.

witparlanparlarrut *noun.* their relations.

See: **arrkparlarrut** ‘we of the same moiety and totem’; **ngatpularrut** ‘group of people with the same moiety and totem’; **arrkparlanparlarrut** ‘us and those of our moiety’.

witparlarrut *noun.* they of the same moiety and have the same totem. They call each other warlarr. **Pa angkumangung parakpu pata wera pata arrarrkpi pata awaning pata witparlarrut, tuka kunak.** ‘Then they took it off home to those other people, their family, back at the camp.’ *See:* **arrkparlarrut** ‘we of the same moiety and totem’; **warlarr** ‘matrimoiety group, totem group, clan group’.

witpit *noun.* eastern golden plover; sandpiper; tattler; greenshank. *See:* **wirtpij** ‘small beach bird’; **ipit** ‘quail type’.

witpitjurliirri *noun.* medium sized whale, such as a black dolphin or a killer whale.

witunyji *noun.* shell fish species found in sandy areas. **Witunyji, naka wurt, ilijap mira ja ngarrima tuka ajput.** ‘Witunyji is the smaller one that we get in the sand.’ *See:* **pijurnti** ‘High Trough Clam’; **nujurnti** ‘clam species’. *Anth:* Not found in mud as is ngarnji

wituwitu *coverb.* play the didgeridoo only, not with clapsticks and singing. **Kiwani wituwitu ja marryun tuka mawngku.** ‘The boy is playing the didgeridoo in the shade.’ *See:* **kamaniwakpi** ‘play didgeridoo’.

wirt *noun.* be up in, be up on. *Restrict:* inanimate subject. **Ta kilangali wirt ja kernti yurrng tuka warlk yara palapala.** ‘Wirt means that we put it up high in a tree or on a flat surface (roof, table).’ *See:* **kernti** ‘be up in, on, hanging from, high up’; **yurrng** ‘high up’.

wirtakurl *noun.* hip joint. *See:* **miwing** ‘hips’.

wirtpij *noun.* a small beach bird. *See:* **witpit** ‘plover type’. *Anth:* Has a call very like its name.

wirtpirt *noun.* vein, sinew.

wirtu *noun.* maggot.

wirtuwirtu *noun.* Bicolor Razor Shell. *Pinna bicolor*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Kulabunu**. *Anth:* Found at Wigu and Martpalk. It is sharp and can easily cut your foot when it is standing up. Was eaten in the past but not any more. Tastes like murriny.

wiwari *noun.* their sores. *See main entry:* **iwari**.

wiwi *noun.* reciprocal, mother's mother and siblings, (a woman's) daughter's children. **Croker awaning pata ngaptinpu wiwi**. ‘The one's I call wiwi live on Croker.’ *See:* **jurwarri** ‘joking partner’; **mernkul** ‘older wiwi’. *Note:* The Kunwinjku term **kakkak** is widely used

Wiyarla *place.name.* name of the area where the barge lands.

wiyiniyirrk *adverb.* before, a long time ago.
winiyirrk *See:* **wularrut** ‘a long time ago’.

wiyirr *noun.* Barnacle. *Megabalanus sp.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: munangmunang**. *Anth:* Grows on rocks, turtles and even whales.

wiymun *crossreference.* *See:* **wimun** ‘big, important people’.

wiymunpiymun *crossreference.*
See: **wimunpimun** ‘very important people, leaders of the community’.

wiyu *pro.* (on one's) own, (by one's) self. **Naka ja arrarrkpi kimin wu yanat piyu tuka yanat ilakpirij nuyu manala parlawarr mata yungku**. ‘That man is going 'wu' with his mouth so that the fire will burst into (flame).’ **mamurnanganiny anjirla antakparrkjiny waka wiyu tuka ilangaling**. ‘it bounced back and lodged in the ground next to where he stood.’ **Ngalartpa ngapi wiyu**. ‘I'm painting myself.’ *See:* **-wu** ‘(to) them, referent pronoun, third person plural’; **-yu** ‘only, just’.

wolk *noun.* grease made from fat and red clay rubbed into young men initiates for important ceremonies. *Anth:* It used to be a type of kangaroo fat (not mirnawt) but now buffalo fat or dripping may be used.

wongpol *noun.* something which is cut from a dead person's possessions and mixed with beeswax.
Variant: **Mayinjinaj term**.

See: **maykuk** ‘wongpol covered in beeswax’.
Anth: This is sent to the relatives in order that the person responsible for the man's death may be put to death.

worntok *noun.* 1 • spear thrower used to throw shovel spears, rlama. *See:* **karlpu** ‘round ended spear thrower’. *Anth:* It is very pretty and is often carved.

2 • dugong tail, or tail of dolphin or whale.

worntokporntok *noun.* Diamond fish, Butter bream, Stripey Batfish, Long-finned Batfish. *Monodactylus argenteus, Platax sp.*
See: **alkparrn** ‘Giant Shovelnose Ray’; **Manungkut** ‘Batfishes’.

worri *crossreference.* *See:* **wawurri** ‘inland, dry land’.

worriporrin *noun.* in the sea, close to the shore.
See: **wawurri** ‘dry land’;
mirnkany ‘shallow water’.

wu₂ *coverb.* 1 • blow (on a fire to get it to burn), blow on with the mouth. **Kimin pu**. ‘He is blowing on the fire.’ **Naka ja arrarrkpi kimin wu yanat piyu tuka yanat ilakpirij nuyu manala parlawarr mata yungku**. ‘That man is going 'wu' with his mouth so that the fire will burst into (flame).’ *See:* **wuluwujpuluwuj** ‘fan oneself or a fire’. *Syn:* **pi**.
Restrict: FE object. 2 • light a fire with fire stick. **Kinyiwun pu**. ‘He is lighting the fire using a fire stick.’ *Syn:* **purl**.

wugarra *crossreference.* *See:* **igarra** ‘many (non-humans)’.

wugi *noun.* mangrove worm. *Teredo spp.*

wujiwuji *noun.* saltpan areas around tidal creeks.

wujpi *coverb.* 1 • lacking in something. **Arlarrarr ankingan wujpi la ngayinmuni**. ‘Sorry, you haven't got anything, dear.’ **Arlarrarr anking wujpi. Wularrut iwumany kirrk pata wiyinirrk amalkpany ngartu**. ‘No sorry. Those who came to me first took it all.’

2 • have plenty of something, implies that food is available and should be shared with those who ask. **Kula wujpi ja inyarlgan. Malany anpana karrik kuwen ja inyarlgan la kanamaga ngartu.** ‘You have plenty of turtle to share. Next time you hunt and harpoon one, bring me some (implies that he has plenty and should share it with the asker.’ *See: kiwujpikpin* ‘swollen’.

wuk₁ *noun.* small black ant. **Kapin wuk.** ‘A very large number of people, just like ants!’

wuk₂ *coverb.* mate. **Kinyima wuk la yamin luluj.** ‘The dogs are mating.’
See: wuwukuwuk ‘feel hot to touch’.

wukej *noun.* inside, in water, underground. **ta wukaj tuka kunak** ‘underground’.
See: yalayala ‘outside’.

wukpuk *noun.* 1 • brain. *Syn: walmukpuk.*
2 • bush guava tree. *Capparis umbonata.*
Variant: Iwaidja: Wukbuk.

wukurl *noun.* Eastern Reef Egret, grey form. *Ardea sacra.* *Anth:* Part of Yarriwurrkarr
See: mirrinnyak ‘Eastern reef egret, white form’.

wula *noun.* earth tremor, earthquake, volcano.
kayirrk la wulapa mamalkpany pu amurtpiny apa yurrng takapa pata kurrampalk makiny. ‘after the earthquake came, they got frightened about the height of the house.’ **Tukapa ta wula.** ‘That’s a volcano.’ **Ngarrurri marrik arrarray wula la yirrk.** ‘We don’t ever get earthquakes.’

wulak *noun.* small species of goanna.
See: marrwakara ‘large goanna’.

wulakpirij *noun.* saltpan/swamp in north of Warruwi. *See: ilakpirij* ‘mouth’.

wulaman *crossreference.* *See: ilaman* ‘voice, taste’.

wularr *part.* plural marker used with certain human terms. **Larla wularr ngawu katja ngungatpi karrkpin ta lirri la arrkpana arriwalawkula arrungpanawun manjat ngartu.** ‘Sisters come with me and we will straighten out the trouble I am in.’ **Puka kawani mawngkumawngku pata anpulawnut pularr.** ‘The elders are sitting in the shade.’ **Tuka ta wugarra ta wurlkurl wularr. Marrik ngampiji arrarray warak.** ‘This ground is very uneven. There is no way we can get through.’

wularri *noun.* 1 • trouble, problem. **Ngawu arrkpana Kunparlanya Nawurlany! Makiny, wakapa kanyu ngartu wularri wakapa ngalyungan.** ‘Let’s go to Gunbalanya Nawurlany! No, I heard there is trouble there for me.’ *See: ilarri* ‘leg’.
2 • meaning. **Wakapa kanyu ta wularri.** ‘There is a meaning (in it).’
See: wulatpiyi ‘the body of a message’.
3 • memories, ideas. **Angmurnanganinyka nuyu ta wularri.** ‘His memories returned to him.’ **Ingayawng, "A, parangapa." angangulakantiny kirrk ta wularri ngaw.** ‘She saw and said "Oh, that’s it." She had already thought up her plan.’ **Ngarlawi, wugarra kangatpi ta wularri.** ‘Baler shell is used in many ways.’
4 • rules, customs, understanding. **Awulakula ta wularri.** ‘They explain stories.’ *See: mayali* ‘knowledge, meaning, understanding’. *See main entry: ilarri.*

wularrut *adverb.* 1 • before, a long time ago. **Tuka ta wularrut ngarrangung juju ngapi li yanat arrungyantung ta kunak.** ‘A long time ago we were looking at the country.’ **Kinini monmon nuyu pa kani wularrut.** ‘He explains to him until he’s finished.’
2 • a long time. **Pa kerra kinnyatpi ja naka ja purrujang wularrut.** ‘So he keeps that material with him for a long time.’ **Nuka ja arrarrkpi yuran nungmatpa kunak iwaningan wularrut yarrat pularrngalk ta Mawng, ta ngaralk.** ‘This man, he went away and stayed in another country for a long time and he forgot his language, Mawng.’ **Ja kiwken inginkany wularrut ja lirri.** ‘The chief spoke for a long time (about) the fighting.’

3 • already, before, go first, in time, early.
Wularrut imalkpany tuka kunak. ‘He has already arrived at the camp.’
See: wiyiniyirrk ‘long time’;
ngatpularrut ‘group of people with the same moiety and totem’;
wularrutpularrut ‘long ago, people from long ago’; **tuwulwularrut** ‘people from long ago’; **wurrkaj** ‘before’.

wularrutpularrut *noun.* people from long ago.
Ajirrik ta wularrut ta tukapa angpunmangung pata wularrutpularrut pata karrkpin wawupawu la karrkpin mamam. ‘They were telling that story long ago, our old ancestors, our father's fathers and our father's mothers.’ *See: wularrut* ‘before’;
tuwulwularrut ‘ancestors’.

wulatpiyi *noun.* 1 • the body of a message, the main teaching of a system, news. **Ta wulatpiyi kannyatpi ngarrurru ta wulatpiyi ta iwanamin ngarrurru.** ‘He has a message for us which he will tell to us.’
See: wurluj ‘piece of news’;
wularri ‘meaning’.

2 • the meaning of. *Usage:* used with *kiw*.
Nungpaka ta kanyu ta wulatpiyi. ‘That is what it means.’
See: wularri ‘trouble, problem’.

3 • constitution. **Ta wulatpiyi ta kurrungpanutpa warak ta arrarrkpi warak ngarrurru.** ‘The constitution you will prepare will be an Aboriginal one.’

wulgam *noun.* 1 • type of grass which can irritate the throat. *Schizachyrium sp.*. *Anth:* Meat or fish is never put on this grass. Children are warned not to chew on it because it irritates the throat.
 2 • type of grass which can irritate the throat. *Perotis rara*.
 3 • type of grass which can irritate the throat. *Eragrostis cumingii*.

wulijap *noun.* small, small amount.
See: wulinjinyut ‘small things’. *See main entry: ilijap*.

wulijpularr *noun.* lesser creek, tributary. **Ta nigi la wulijpularr.** ‘A river and its lesser creeks (tributaries).’ *See main entry: ilijpularr*.

wulinjinyut *noun.* small things. **Wulinjinyut ta wumawurr.** ‘The lesser tributaries of a river.’ *See: wulijap* ‘small, small amount’.

wulkpung *noun.* head lice. *See: kurrpung* ‘head lice (generic)’.

wulku nuyu *noun.* a grey-haired person.
See: ngulku ‘old person’.

wulkurr *noun.* oldest sibling, older sibling, reference term. Can be used to refer to oldest male or female sibling in a family or just used for ‘older’ when distinguishing between smaller set of referents. **Malany jita warrwak naka akamuy la jita wulku naka akawurruning.** ‘The younger sister hadn't seen these nuts before but the older sister knew about them.’ *Syn: anpulawnut*.
See: warrwak ‘younger sibling’;
namawij ‘youngest boy in set of siblings’;
ngalmawij ‘youngest girl in set of siblings’;
ngulku ‘old person’. *Note:* Pronunciation ‘wulku’ seems to be used now.

numatpa wulkurr second oldest. **Kayirrk la ingalakan ja numatpa wuriku** ‘Then she sent the second oldest.’

wulminkaykay *noun.* file snake.

wulngpulng *noun.* extra flour, spilt flour. **Ngawu kurrpanyiga wulngpulng nuyu ngapamalamanma.** ‘Bring some extra flour to mix into the porridge’.
Karriwartawn wulngpulng la yanyjuk. ‘We mix baking powder and milk (into damper)’.

wulpay *noun.* yam species which grows in billabongs. *Triglochin dubium*.
See: Irwaj ‘originally given as translation of Iwaidja name for *Triglochin dubium*’. *Anth:* Cooked before eating.

wulupulu *noun.* great-grandmother, grand-niece
 Also can be used for mother's sisters and stepmother, but not birth mother. DDD can be called kamu when they are adults as the starting point for ‘little mother’ skewing.
See: kelkpa ‘a kinship verb which covers mother, mother's brother and mother's mother’s mother’s mother’; **mayamaya** ‘mayamaya are the speaker's male wiwi's children and female mamam's children, male wawu's children and female marnmarn's children. Among the older generations mayamaya are the speaker's wiwi's father, mamam's mother, marnmarn's mother and wawu's father’.

wulurru *noun.* paperbark torch, roll of paperbark.

Anth: We put paperbark together and make it into a stick or club by winding string about it. Used when calling in a ceremony. Used for lighting during dancing and also to beat girl during kinyngen warlk ceremony. Not used to take sea hunting at night because it burns too quickly. **Wulurru ta karrungatpi nuyu karrungpun manjat wu pata kiwarlukpa.** ‘We have the wulurru for the sake of the dancers.’
See: **walurru** ‘stringybark’;
maryawu ‘paperbark tree’;
ikpiny ‘traditional torch type’.

wulut *noun.* turtle soup. *Anth:* Soup made from blood and juices in the turtle shell. Made after cooking and removing meat and abdominal viscera.
Wulut nguntijpun. ‘I’m carrying turtle soup.’

wulurtpuj *noun.* short, e.g. story, stretch of landscape type. *See main entry:* **ilurtpuj**.

wuluwuj *crossreference.* *See:* **puluwuj** ‘fan the fire’.

wuluyi *noun.* immature miyulum yam. *Ipomoea graminea.* *See:* **mawagarl** ‘old miyulum yam’; **artun** ‘young miyulum yam’; **miyulum** ‘yam type’.

wurl *noun.* billabong. This word is used even when it is dried up. *See:* **artparak** ‘waterhole’; **aga** ‘waterhole’.
coverb.

wurlgirk *noun.* inside the mouth, oral cavity.
See: **ilakpirij** ‘mouth (outside part)’.

wurlk *noun.* sorrow, sadness. **Ta wurlk ngarrurru.** ‘Our feelings / our sorrow.’ **Ta wurlk ngarrurru ta karrkpin.** ‘Our sorrow is great.’ **Wurlk kapalkpa ngarrurru la kawararren nuyu ja nakapa ja arrarrkpi ja imajungan.** ‘Sorrow comes to us as they cry for the dead man.’ *See:* **kinnyukpun** ‘be moved’; **pulkij** ‘murder’; **kiniwurlkpongku** ‘cause to feel sorrow’.
coverb. Restrict: GEN subject. **1** • be sad, sorrowful. **Ingawuning wurlk ta karrkpin iwararrenang.** ‘Sorrow filled him and he was crying.’ **Kelyu wurlk kingawunapa,** ‘He feels sorrow hitting him.’ **Kingawun ta wurlk.** ‘She is sad’.

2 • swallow (food), also has broader meaning ‘eat food’. **Ngartakan wurlk walij.** ‘I swallowed food.’ **Ngeka wurlk nganngarajpun** ‘It hurts when I swallow.’ **Ma, kokanyi wurk medicine.** ‘Come on, swallow the medicine.’

Restrict: ED object. **3** • have compassion (without oblique object pronoun), feel sorry for someone (with oblique object pronoun). **Takapa ta kapatpi wurlk ngarrurru la marrik awunginkay arruntuwu.** ‘They are sorry for us and will not fight us.’ **Pata kapatpi wurlk.** ‘They are compassionate, caring people’. **Wurlk kingawunpu.** ‘He feels sorry for them (his family, because he’s going to die and leave them).’

wurlkij *noun.* **1** • watermelon. **Kurlingka William kinnyatpi ngarrkarrk la ngarrkarrk ja wurlkij?** ‘Does William have four melons?’

2 • Native Cucumber. *Cucumis melo.* *Anth:* Can be eaten by humans and emus like it too.

wurlkpongkuj *noun.* be friendly towards.

Kannyatpi ngarrurru ta wurlkpongkuj. ‘He is friendly towards us.’

wurlkurl *noun.* uneven ground, mountainous, hilly, soft. **Tuka ta wugarra ta wurlkurl wularr. Marrik ngampiji arrarray warak.** ‘This ground is very uneven. There is no way we can get through.’ **Mata couch wurlkurl.** ‘The couch is soft.’

coverb. **1** • sink down. **Ta karrpin kerra wurlkurl warak naka ja nulakpi karryaka tuka wupaj kerra warak.** ‘When we say “kerra wurlkurl”, that is something heavy we throw in the water and it goes away.’ *See:* **wurlpurl** ‘tie up canoes and leave them in the water’; **wurlwurl** ‘sink down (with kerra), dunk’; **kurl** ‘drown’; **kurlkurl** ‘hidden away, locked up’.

Restrict: LL object. **2** • make bumpy. **Nakapa karryatpi karrungaka wurlkurl.** ‘We take hold of it and we make grooves in it.’

wurlmutpurlmut *adverb. Restrict: LL subject.*

Yiwarlunjiny wukaj wurlmutpurlmut. 'They hid him inside where it was dark.' **Pa imalkpany tuka walmurtja yukeny parak wurlmutpurlmut.** 'He got to the jungle. He looked into the jungle and saw that it was dark.' **Nakapa wurlmutpurlmut.** 'It was completely dark (no sun got in to the cave).'

coverb. Restrict: MA subject ; MA object. become very dark, so not possible to see. **inimany wurlmutpurlmut** 'midnight'; **kinima wurlmutpurlmut** 'you say this when a big dark rain cloud covers the sun'; **kiwanima wurlmutpurlmut** 'also means the sun is covered by a rain cloud'.

Wularrutapa inimany wurlmutpurlmut. 'It has become dark.'

wurlngurl *noun. male Barramundi?*

See: wirlmu 'Barramundi'. *Anth:* It has red eyes. It is fat in the dry season.

wurlngun *noun. 1 • small periwinkle, called*

Greyish Turban Snail, somewhat bumpy.

Turbo cinereus. Variant: Iwaidja:

Wurlngun. Wurlngun ja karrila. 'The wurlngung that we eat.' **Kiw tuka**

waryatparyat. 'It lives among the rocks.'

Anth: Good to eat. *Note:* May refer to any small snail

2 • harmless growth in the eye. Usage: does not participate in sickness constructions.

Naka wurlngun nuyu. 'That's his growth in his eye.'

3 • big eyes, bulging eyes, way of describing someone that is not polite.

See: wurlungunngun 'a net dillybag used to gather yams'.

wurlpinyji *noun. skeleton for a bark canoe.*

wurlpurl *coverb. Restrict: VE object. tie up canoes*

and leave them in the water. **Akutju Wawaga tuka ngurlurrupi kupuny ngatpakangung wurlpurl.** 'And then Wawaga, a corner of the bay where we used to tie up the canoes and leave them in the water (and go on by foot).'

See: wurlwurl 'sink down';

wurlupurlup 'bathe'; **wurlkurl** 'sink into water'.

wurluj *noun. a piece of news, story. Kiminpu*

"Kutpana yirrka kutpanalyu wurluj."

'He says to them "You all go and listen to the news."' **Ngungmany wurluj pa**

ngungpanunma nuwurru. 'I've got news that I'll tell you.' **Animany ta wurluj.** 'He has something (to teach them).'

See: wulatpiyi 'the body of a message, the main teaching of a system, news'.

wurlurlu *adverb. until. Awaningan wurlurlu*

inyuryiliny jita muwarn. 'They stayed

there until the sun set.' **Wurlurlu**

awaninganapa inymalkpany wu ja

jarrang. 'They sat long enough until the horse came up to them.'

coverb. 1 • grow, become big. Kerra

wurlurlu warak ja ingijalk ja pinana.

'The banana fruit is growing bigger.'

2 • take hold of, embrace, capture. Inimany

wurlurlu, innyakan. 'He grabbed him around the middle and threw him down.'

Yimurnanganyangapa

yilatpakpanyapa yiwumany

wurlurlupa pata warra mijmij. 'Then

he was returning and coming down, and the sandflies captured him.'

Jita warrawurnji

inyimany ja arrarrkpi, inyimany

arrarrkpi. 'The man grabbed the girl, he

embraced her.' *Note:* Not hug though, just grabbing around her. *See: kiniwuyatpi* 'hold in arms'.

Restrict: MA subject. 3 • feel pain in the

stomach. **Atiwany walij pa yalyungan**

iniwuning wurlurlu. 'He ate some food

and then he felt a pain in his stomach.'

Restrict: MA subject. 4 • feel the desire for

revenge. **Nakapa ja arrarrkpi nakapa**

ngeyan nganiwun wurlurlu nuyu

malanypi la ngiwanawun. 'That man I

see I feel something, revenge against him and later on I will kill him (because 2 to 3 years ago he killed my brother).'

See: arrarr 'coverb, have diarrhoea'. *Note:* oblique object pronoun probably only used with second sense

wurlumunwurlumun *noun. lumpy. Ara*

ngasila ngapi ngapalamanman ta

pupurru wurlumunwurlumun. 'Oh,

Nangila, I stirred the porridge and it is lumpy.'

wurlungunngun *noun. a net dillybag used to*

gather yams in that is made from string.

See: wurlngun 'small periwinkle'.

wurlurn *noun*. 1 • back part of the canoe.

Anngurakanyi warak kapal la angparti la ngapi nganawani wulurn ngiwanatpi ngarrurru ja kuling. ‘You go into the front part of the canoe and I will sit in the back and hold the rudder for us.’

See: angparti ‘bow’.

2 • captain. He controls the canoe by steering from the back of the canoe.

See: angparti ‘Hunter who sits at front of canoe’; **kapal** ‘Hunter who sits in the middle of the canoe’.

wurlupurlup *coverb*. 1 • bathe, swim. **Naka marryun kili wurlupurlup.** ‘The boy is bathing.’ **Yunyi kanti wurlupurlup warak la kuntang marngalk.** ‘Don't swim out too far or you might drown.’ **Inyi kuti wurlupurlup** ‘Don't swim!’

See: wurlpurl ‘tie up canoes and leave them in the water’.

2 • water boil, be hot and bubble.

See: purlup ‘be in water’.

wurlwurl *coverb*. 1 • sink down. **Kerra wurlwurl warak.** ‘He drowns.’ **Kurrayanti ja arrarrkpi ja kerra wurlwurl warak murnin nakapa ja nulakpi ja arrarrkpi.** ‘See that man sinking down because he is a heavy man.’ *Syn: wurlkurl (kerra).* *See: kurlkurl* ‘hidden away, locked up’; **kurl** ‘drown’.

2 • Dunk someone like kids do, without intending to drown them.

See: wurlkurl ‘sink down’; **wurlpurl** ‘tie up canoes and leave them in the water’; **purl** ‘drown’.

wumanga *noun*. 1 • source of a creek. **mamanga** ‘tree part’; **apanga** ‘yam part’.

See: wunimi ‘bend in a creek’;

mangawj ‘phlegm’; **arrimanga** ‘bereaved brother’; **kimangawun** ‘cough’.

2 • middle camp - the part of Martpalk town between shop and airstrip.

wumara *noun*. near Cuthbert point.

wumarrk *noun*. below, under, area below, low lying area, beyond the horizon. *See main entry: imarrk.* *See: wumarrkwumarrk* ‘bottom of, lower edge of’; **yurrng** ‘high area’.

wumarrkwumarrk *adverb*. bottom of, lower edge of. **Yunyi kanngarra yurrng tuka walaya la anpana wumarrkwumarrk. Wakapa ta nungmalal anpanarra warak.** ‘Don't go along the top of the cliffs but go along at the bottom. It is safe to walk there.’ *See: wumarrk* ‘below, under’; **wuwutuwt** ‘low flying’.

wumawurr *noun*. 1 • river, creek. **wumawurr nuntakprij** ‘river or creek mouth’.

wumawurr kantatpaga ‘headwaters’.

2 • Milky Way. **Kanyu arak wumawurr.** ‘The milky way (lit: the creek that lies across)’. *See main entry: imawurr.*

wumi *noun*. shellfish type.

wumpulnga *noun*. Puffer fish, Toadfish.

Wumpulnga inyuranka. Wiwi kuntungul "Warrmiri iniyungul!".

‘Wumpulnga came. Mother's mother said "Warrmiri killed her!"’ *Syn: walmuri.*

Anth: These are larger than the little toadies; they have smooth skin, grey-green above and pale bellies. They live in the sea, in coastal waters and in the big river estuary

wumukpa *noun*. a very large cow.

wumulukuk *noun*. the cool windy part of the dry season, approximately June to July.

wumun *noun*. big, important. *See main entry: imun.*

wumunpanji *noun*. Longbum, shell fish type.

Telescopium telescopium. *Variant: lwaidja:*

marrkika. *See: yarrkaj* ‘Longbum’. *Anth:* It is good for fish baits and can be used for eating too. Meat is blue, goes green when cooked.

wumurra *noun*. a lot of. **Wumurra kanyu ta wupaj.** ‘There is a lot of water.’ *See main entry: imurra.*

wun *noun*. 1 • eye. **Kamangurrin nu wun.** ‘You can't see properly.’ **Kamawujpikpin wun.** ‘Somebody's got a sore eye.’ *See: mamunpun* ‘term meaning 'large eye', refers to a dreamtime being’. **Awarran parak mampumany mata wun ngarrkarrk.** ‘They took both his eyes.’

2 • hole, spot. **Muka mata warlk mata nawurnnyak wun ngaw.** ‘The tree has an 'eye' (in the centre).’ *Note:* also used to refer to stingrays with a bumpy back - see entry for marukuk

coverb. Restrict: VE object. wear glasses. **Ja arrarrkpi la warramumpik kampen mun kawukunyjilin ja kampenpun** ‘The man and woman are wearing glasses, then they exchange the glasses.’
Kamannyen wun. ‘He wears glasses.’
Ngapi nganymen wun. ‘I wear glasses / my glasses.’ *See:* **kampenpun** ‘glasses’.

wun nuyu *noun.* 1 • cartridge. **Naka kilatin wun nuyu.** ‘(The gun) has a cartridge in it.’ *Syn:* **rtangartangarr.**
 2 • small hole in the sand that indicates a shellfish is living underneath. **wun nuyu ngarlwak (Mud Mussel)** ‘the hole made by ngarlwak’. *Anth:* The holes look different, depending on the type of shellfish that has made it.

wunak *crossreference.* *See:* **kunak** ‘ground or dirt’.

wunimi *noun.* bend of a creek or a billabong. *See main entry:* **inimi.** *See:* **wumanga** ‘source of a creek’.

Wunjikpunjik *noun.* shrub type. *Salsola kali.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Windjigbun.**
See: **Wanjikpu** ‘Spinifex longifolius’.

wunku *noun.* murderer. **Wunku ja arrarrkpi ja kawuniwun.** ‘A murderer is a man who kills.’ **Arrarrkpi ja wunku la iniwung iwularr arrarrkpi.** ‘A man is a murderer when he has killed someone.’

wunkuliny *noun.* 1 • coral fish (generic).
Pomacanthidae, Chaetodontidae, Pomacentridae. *Anth:* This class includes all of the small colourful fishes that live on the coral reef. These include Angelfishes, Butterflyfish, Damselfish, Sergeant-majors and so on.
 2 • angelfish. *Pomacanthidae spp. Centropyge tibicen, Chaetodontoplus dudoulayi.*
See: **yadajyadaj** ‘Butterflyfish’.

wunkurlurrk *noun.* Bush cherry tree, has a red berry, like a cherry which is edible.
Flacourtia territorialis. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Kardbildjudju. Warranyngiw arrkpana tuku, tuka walmurtja arrapanama wunkurlurrk la arrapanala.** ‘Children, we will go over there, in the jungle we will get wild cherries.’

wunkun *noun.* satisfied with, good for. **Kapula walij, wunkun kirrk.** ‘They eat food (and) are satisfied.’ **Arrarrkpi kamannyatpi warlk kelyu wunkun.** ‘A man holds a stick (and) feels it is good (to fight with).’
See: **kimarلمانpun** ‘satisfied’.

wunyipunyi *coverb.* blink. **Wun kimaju la kimin wunyipunyi wun.** ‘His eye is sore so he keeps blinking his eye.’
See: **punyi** ‘blind’. *Syn:* **wilipilip.**

wungarnpa *noun.* 1 • a leg of water. *See main entry:* **igarnpa.**
 2 • King River.

wungijalk *noun.* 1 • centre or main part of an area named by a particular place name, or centre or main part of any other Land gender thing.
Mawng wungijalk. ‘Real Mawng, the way old people spoke.’ *See main entry:* **ingijalk.**
 2 • deep water, ocean. **Awuran warranyngiw la ja marryun yuran wungijalk iniwunyan wurnkurrk.** ‘The children went (to the beach) and one boy went out (to where it was) deep and a jellyfish stung him.’ *See:* **mapakapak** ‘the ocean, the sea, the ‘deep’’.
 3 • north. *Anth:* The deep ocean is to the North of Goulburn Island and thus wungijalk is to the north.

wungijalk kapukpaga the North wind, which blows from the direction of the deep ocean.

wungkirl *coverb.* (food, meat) be burnt. **Katjeny ja walij.** ‘It’s burnt (food).’ **Kamu ingawunyan irratat innyeny wungkirl.** ‘Mother cooked the meat but it is burnt.’ *Syn:* **yura (kinnyen).**

wungpulaj *noun.* thief, thieving. **apurra wungpulaj** ‘much thieving, many thieves’.
coverb. 1 • steal. **Warranyngiw ja kingurikparryu nakapa karriwunya wurul akutju nuyu ja iwamurranymmin marrik imi wungpulaj marrik imi itpirrk.** ‘We warm the young infant over the fire so that when he grows up he will not steal or be naughty.’ **Nuka ja apurra wungpulaj. Akut la akut kinima.** ‘He is a thief. He keeps on taking things.’
 2 • steal. **Nganti kuwurrun ja kili wungpulaj?** ‘Who do you think is the thief?’ **Ilingan wungpulaj ngaw. Yamin inyjingan wungpulaj nuyu arrarrkpi. Yamin warramumpik ilingan wungpulaj ngaw.** ‘A man, he stole his wife and she stole her husband.’
 3 • steal. **Kartingki kanngarra wungpulajpu kunuka yirrik kumawu pata tumatpa arrarrkpi.** ‘Don’t go and steal other people’s things.’

4 • steal. **Wularrut iwumany wungpulaj ja kapala.** 'They have already stolen the boat.' **Puka yawu iwumany wungpulaj.** 'They both stole it.' **Naka ja ngarri kurrimany wungpulaj ngarru."**

Wunguk *noun.* 1 • Tiwi person. **Puka pata tuwuran Wunguk.** 'These people come from Wunguk.'

2 • country of the Tiwi people: Bathurst and Melville Islands, Nguiu.

wungurlaj *noun.* name, of river or place. *See main entry: ingurlaj.*

wungurlyak *noun.* LL-important. *See main entry: ingurlyak.*

wungumpuli *noun.* point or headland.

Animarrajpungkuny kapa ora wungumpuli. 'He just went over there to that point.' **wungumpulgi** 'Point or headland.' *See: wungumpuli yitpiyitpi* 'younger teenage girl'. *See main entry: yumpuli.*

wungumpuli yitpiyitpi *phrase.* younger girls starting to have breasts. *See: kangmarti* 'young breasts'; **wungumpuli** 'point or headland'; **itpiyitpi** 'grasshopper'.

wurnin *noun.* a canvas, tarpaulin. *Variant: used by 'old people'; newer word is rtapulin.*

wurnkurrk *noun.* 1 • Jellyfish.

2 • snot. *See: mangawj* 'phlegm'.

3 • bad cold with runny nose. **Ja wurnkurrk numurrunti.** 'It's a bad cold.' **Ja wanpirrk, kiniwun wurnkurrk, nuyu.** 'The seed cures colds, it's used for that.' **Pa kinnyaka ja wurnkurrk, tuka kumpil ngarru** 'It gets rid of the colds in our chests.' *See: wurnngulk* 'insect type'.

wurnngul *noun.* a fish something like a red schnapper.

wurnngulk *noun.* flying insects that creates nests on trees that gives a bad sting. Medium brown with yellow stripes on body, about 1-2 cm long with very narrow wings. *See: wurnkurrk* 'snot'.

wurnpurnurri *noun.* eyebrow. *Syn: kulkurntupurntu.*

wupaj *noun.* 1 • water, fluid. **Ngamaju wirij wupaj.** 'I am thirsty for water.'

2 • alcohol, grog. *See: nuntirri* 'dangerous, primarily used to refer to alcohol'; **akpaj** 'gather'.

wupaja *noun.* policeman.

Wupajwupaj *noun.* Name of character in myth called Wupajwupaj.

wupurrk *noun.* night, night time.

wurak *noun.* guts. *Usage:* less polite than imarrk.

mata wurak 'tummy, guts'. **Kani tuka kurak.** 'Here where the insides are (of a tortoise)'. **Mamura wurak** 'big belly (a nickname for people with big bellies)'. *See: kurak* 'shit'; **imarrk** 'stomach'; **kamanilanta wurak** 'Hairfin Goby (fish type)'.

wurakak *noun.* 1 • Torresian crow. *Corvus orru.*

See: wurrakak 'place name'. *Anth:* belongs to waryat side, yariyarnkurrk side of martkumartku moiety

2 • uvula.

wurakpa *noun.* a tree used to stun, poison small fish in the creek. *Owenia vernicosa, Owenia sp.* **Nukapa ja wurakpa ja kiniwun ja namurarri la muj kawuntuwinyun pata marrik awarray juju pata kamaju. Kampuma wanpirrk la muj mangiri kampartpan tuka panikin. Kayirrk la kawuntuwinyun ke yirrk ja namurarri.** 'The wurakpa tree cures wasting sickness and is also used as for people who are not able to walk around anymore. They get the seeds and also the bark and boil it in a pot. They they wash them (the sick people) and all the sickness goes from them.' *Anth:* A branch is dragged through the water and the fish come to the surface from where they can be collected to eat. This tree grows near creeks and the seashore.

wurgalgal *noun.* yam or lily root type.

wuririk *noun.* a drop of water, a very small amount of water. **Ta wupaj kanyu tuka panikin wuririk.** 'There is only a drop of water in the cup.'

wurul *coverb.* put through smoke, warm over fire.
Anth: A practice used in ceremonies used both for young children and for people at the mortuary ceremony. Also used in making dugout canoes.
Warranyngiw ja kingurikparryu nakapa karriwunya wurul akutju nuyu ja iwamurranymin marrik imi wungpulaj marrik imi itpirrk. 'We warm the young infant over the fire so that when he grows up he will not steal or be naughty.' **arrkanawunya wurul** 'we will smoke it'. **Kamaniwunya wurul.** 'He warms it over the fire to temper it (a spear being made)'. *See:* **wurulwurul** 'right handed person'.

wurulpurul *coverb.* keep on warming or smoking over the fire.

wurul *noun.* Dodder laurel, a fine climber with white flowers. *Cassytha filiformis.* **Wurul katiwuta.** 'They use Dodder laurel to make a shade.' *See:* **wurulwurul** 'a right-handed person, 'right hand' or right hand side'. *Anth:* Was used for shelter from rain as it forms a thick cover. Also has an edible white fruit.

wurulwurul *noun.* a right-handed person, 'right hand' or right hand side. **Kunyayan inyurlgenyka kinypani tuka wuwun or injaku?** 'The one who came in did she sit on the left or right?' **wurulwurul werk angpin amul, then wumarrk.** 'First they do a dance move on the left hand side, then down low.' *See:* **wurul** 'warm over fire'; **inyjaku** 'left handed'.

wurunturr *noun.* 1 • Fern Leaved Grevillea, orange-flower grevillea. *Grevillea pteridifolia.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Kurrundurr.**
 2 • tree that grows in jungle and is not used for anything. *Syzygium armstrongii.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Wurdurr.**

wurupurup *adverb.* sometimes, when.
Wurupurup karrpin pu 'Ma kungpuni wurruru'. 'Sometimes we say to them 'Rock him to sleep'.' **Makiny la nakapa ngatpirawng ja Easter ngatpirawng wurupurup. Nakapa ngatpirawng.** 'And so that's what we sang. The Easter song we sang every year. That's the one we sung.'
ja orange and white muj ja wurupurup ngatpalkpa ja Yumparrparr. 'We still appear as the orange and white giant often (but the white one, less often)'. *See:* **yara** 'sometimes'.

wururi *noun.* 1 • **Ikaman la wururi ja nuwuran mawuruwuj la marrnguny.** 'The freshwater catfish and herring live in the fresh water and eels too.'

See: **mankuparl** 'herring found in sea'.

2 • Oxeye Herring. *Megalops cyprinoides (Megalopidae).*

3 • Fringe-finned Trevally, Small mouth scad. *Absalom radiatus, Alepes sp.*

wururrkjanyjuk *noun.* Milkwood tree. *Alstonia actinophylla?*. *Variant:* **Iwaidja: Yiyarlda or Yangkuyangku.** *See:* **ikirl** 'milkwood tree'; **iwururrk** 'succulent, juicy'.

wurwiny *noun.* shame. **Nuka wurwiny nuyu ja marryun** 'It's a shame job for that boy'.
wurwiny ngaw / wurwiny nuyu 'Her shame job, his shame job'.

coverb. 1 • be ashamed.

Restrict: MA subject. 2 • be ashamed, have shame. **Ngapi ngannyatpi wurwiny marrik ngerlukpay.** 'I am too ashamed and won't dance.' **Kuna nuyi kunnyatpi wurwiny?** 'Why are you being shy?'

Restrict: MA subject. 3 • shy.

4 • be ashamed. **Nganimany wurwiny.** 'I feel ashamed.'

wurra *interjection.* oh, I remember, or Oh I forgot. **Ay wurra, ngungpurrun kunung ja manjawak.** 'I forgot, perhaps I gave the knife to you.' **Wurra, ngungpanunma about Wurakak, about tukapa warral manilalkung.** 'I know, I'll tell you about Crow, about how he cut the Warral tree.'

wurarakak *noun.* 1 • Tor Rock.

See: **wurarakak** 'crow'.

2 • Kapok tree. *Bombax ceiba.*

Variant: **Iwaidja: Wirril.** *Anth:* tree species with red flowers and 'cotton wool' in seeds. Its flowering tells you that it is wumulukuk time, the cold season.

wurral *noun.* Channel-billed Cuckoo. *Scythrops novaehollandiae.* *Anth:* When he calls people know that someone is pregnant.

wurrgarl *noun.* 1 • dream. **Awuntumanyi ta wurrgarl.** 'They don't get the dreams.' **La kayirrk la ngapi wiyu ngungunmany ta wurrgarl.** 'Now there's only me to tell the story of the dreams.'
Angpurnatpurnanganinyka, ngartu ta wurrgarl. 'I remember the dreams.'
 2 • dreamtime.

coverb. dream. **ngarrangung parak, yarrangung wurrgarl, kerra wurrgarl., kinyarra wurrgarl.** **Ngarrangung wurrgarl wupurrk.** 'I had a dream last night.' **Ngapi ngarran kurrgarl nuwu.** 'I was dreaming of you.' **Awarranyi wurrgarlga.** 'They don't dream there.'

wurri *noun.* sandfly. *Variant:* **Mayinjinaj term.**
Syn: **mijmij.**

wurriny *noun.* 1 • Whitewood, Salmon gum, River red gum, Ghost gum. *Atalaya hemiglauca; E. alba; E. apodophylla, E. camaldulensis; E. papuana.* *See:* **kujurn** 'Salmon gum'.
2 • vine type. A climber with a red fruit. *Malaisia scandense.* *Variant:* **lwaidja: Wurri.**

Wurriwurri *noun.* Bindii. *Tribulus cistoides.*
Variant: **lwaidja: Gurriwurri.**

wurriwurri nuyu *noun.* large intestine.
Syn: **malawurtwarrki.**
See: **malijpularr** 'small intestines'.

wurrkaj *adverb.* 1 • nearly, about to. **Ngapi wurkaj nguran.** 'I nearly went.'
See: **wanyji** 'near'.
2 • before. **Nginji wurrkaj imirawning ja Nawurlany.** 'Nawurlany was singing the Nginji song, he sung it a lot, before.'
Wurrkaj antajing la ngungjurrkiny. 'There used to be a hole but I filled it in'.
See: **wularrut** 'before'.

wurrkamaj *noun.* palm of hand. Actually underside of hand as it includes underside of fingers too. **Kulalkunyi wurrkamaj.** 'Cut it down the centre (when discussing dividing a mud crab between two people)'. **Kuwuni wurrkamaj** 'Give him half (of a crab cut along its bilateral axis)'.

wurrkamaj yurnu *phrase.* five.
Variant: **new; old way is wurrkara yurnu.** *See:* **wurrkara** 'opposite, the other side'; **wurrkara wurrkara** 'both ends or both sides'.

wurrkara *noun.* opposite, the other side. *Anth:* Used for the mainland when on Warruwi. It is also used to describe a part of the Martpalk town. **Mata warlk kamalangali wurrkaraga tuka kurrapalk.** 'The tree is standing behind the house.' *See:* **wurrkamaj yurnu** 'five'; **meywarra** 'behind'.

wurrkara wurrkara *phrase.* both ends or both sides. **wurrkara wurrkara** 'each side'. **wurrkara la wurrkara** 'both ends'.

wurrkara yurnu *phrase.* five, old way of saying 'five', now people say 'wurrkamaj yurnu'. *Variant:* **old.** *See:* **wurrkamaj yurnu** 'five'.

wurrkinkin *noun.* Mangrove Whipray, 'white tail' stingray. *Himantura granulata.* *Anth:* This has a white tail and "dots" on its back. It has one or two spines. It lives over mud flats near mangroves and over sand flats near coral reef

wurrkurr *coverb.* 1 • **Karrunyen wurrkurga.** 'He's exactly facing us.' *See:* **kurr** 'stand upright'.

Restrict: MA subject. 2 • sharp pain originating from inside the body. **Kimin wurrkurr ngamawurr.** 'There is a sharp pain in my arm.' **Kimin wurrkurr tuka ngamawurr.** 'There's a sharp pain in my arm.' **Like he ask "Ngampi ta kunngarajpun mira, kiw wurrkurr? Like Inyminy "Parang, nungmalal. Ma-yung wurrkurr nganijmanpun.** 'Like he asks "Where does it hurt?". She says "Don't worry it's ok. It doesn't hurt."

wurrnguk *noun.* Coral Trout, Blue-spotted Gropers. *Plectropomus maculatus.*

wurru *coverb.* make people feel sorry for oneself.
Anth: Used of a child if they cry to get pity, or an adult if they just sit and look sad to try and get food. **inymanma wurru, kamanma wurru. Kamanma wurru ta wenat piyu.** 'They try to make people feel sorry for them, themselves.' **Nungmatpa warntarrtarr imanmany wurruwu.** 'Yesterday he tried to make them feel sorry for him.' *See:* **kinimanma** 'persuade, stick'; **wurrurru** 'rock to sleep'.

wurrukkurruk *crossreference.*
See: **Kurrukkurruk** 'Ocean fish types'.

wurrupurru *noun.* rash. **Kayirrk la kawuryi pata kiwatpi wurrupurru ja kawinyji arrkarrk.** 'Then those who have an itching rash bathe in the liquid.'

wurrurru *coverb. Restrict: LL object. rock to sleep.*

Wurupurup karpin pu "Ma kungpuni wurrurru". 'Sometimes we say to them "Rock him to sleep".' **Kangawun wurrurru**, 'she is rocking him to sleep, comforting him'. **Kangawun wurrurru nuyu/ngaw.** 'She rocks him to sleep.'
See: **wurru** 'make people feel sorry for oneself'.

wurru *noun. 1 • trevally (generic), Family Carangidae. See: **inyalkpa wurru** 'a medium Trevally'; **rlunguran** 'a small Trevally'; **ngarlawi** 'Golden Trevally'; **mungkulurru** 'Golden Trevally, Gold-spotted Trevally'; **mangali** 'Scad, small Trevally'. *Anth:* In the Marriyuwi Mamurrng they dance as wurru and paint it on their bodies. 2 • a large Trevally such as Giant Trevally, Blue Trevally or Bludger Trevally. Caranx ignobilis, Carangoides ferdau, Carangoides gymnotethus. *Variant: Iwaidja: Wurrut.* See: **alapanja** 'Batfish'; **rlunguran** 'Diamond Trevally and other small trevallies'.*

wurruturru *noun. Rainbow bee-eater. Merops ornatus.*

Wurruwujpiny *noun. a yam which grows from a cutting when it is put back into the ground. See: **apanga** 'top of Karwuluk yam'; **apungkurryuwu** 'top of Karwuluk yam'; **Karwuluk** 'yam type'. *Anth:* The top part of the yam is put back into the soil and it then grows.*

wurruwurr *noun. new people, things.*

wuta *noun. a very large mullet, Diamond Mullet. Liza alata. *Variant: Iwaidja: Wuda.* See: **walka** 'very small mullet'; **warrgirra** 'small mullet'; **nangkurta** 'mullet with black scales'; **kajarlat** 'very large mullet'; **nurulyak** 'nice fat mullet'; **kantikikipuliwanyji** 'death taboo name for small mullet'.*

wutarr *part. a little bit further, a bit more. **Kutpanyi yurrng putarr.** 'Put it a little further up, a little higher.' See: **nanguj** 'recent time'.*

wutiputim *noun. buttocks. *Variant: Murrong clan term.* See: **mununy** 'buttocks'.*

wutjurn *noun. beautiful, handsome, young.*

*Usage: use with numalal. **Makiny warrarrawurnji inyukeny ngaw warak, juka jita numalal-kutjurn.** 'Well the girls saw she was beautiful.' **Juka jita ninymalal wutjurn.** 'She is beautiful.'*

wutkut *noun. strength. **Iminy nuyu la yamin, Ja nganti ja naka iwaniywaka ja parlangkit nakapa kannyatpi ta wutkut ta nulatparlangkat.** 'They said to one another, 'Whichever of us can make that traveller take off his warm blanket is stronger than the other.'"*

*coverb. Restrict: GEN subject. 1 • try hard at any type of physical work such as digging the ground, pushing something like a car. **Kingawun wutkut.** 'He's trying hard.' **Nganngawun wutkut, kinyngawun wutkut etc.** 'I'm trying hard, she's trying hard etc.' **Angkuwuningapa ta wutkut.** 'They worked hard (when they had to paddle canoes).'*

*2 • try hard in any type of physical activity. **Awarran. Awarran innyakan wutkut la yamin.** 'It went on and on and they struggled hard against each other.'*

wutput *crossreference. See: **put** 'close, bang'.*

wutput₁ *noun. Pheasant coucal ('bamboo-tail'). Centropus phasianinus. See: **wut** 'coverb'; **put** 'close'.*

wurt *noun. tiny, young. **Kurrayanti warrawurnji wurt.** 'Look at the tiny girl (very young infant).'*

wuwarr *noun. boys initiation ceremony, as practiced by Mawng people until recently. See: **mayiwilk** 'Wattle species'.*

wuwartpalmili *noun. edge of a cliff, a river bank. See main entry: **iwartpalmili**. Syn: **nungpartpalmili**.*

wuwugi *noun. olden time, a long time ago. See main entry: **iwugi. Kurrungmalkpanyi ta ayuk ta wuwugi.** 'Do it the old way like long ago.' **Angmurnanganya nuwurru ta wuwugi.** 'Remember the old days.' See: **nungpugi** 'old ways, traditional ways'.*

wuwuj *noun. piss, urine. See: **kilawujpun** 'piss, rain heavily'. *Anth:* Can be used in the treatment of any jellyfish or stingray stings. Previously sand straight from the fire was used, alternating with munmunka.*

wuwuj nuyu *noun.* bladder, urinary or gall bladder. *Anth:* When preparing a turtle and removing abdominal viscera one must be careful that the wuwujnuyu 'gall bladder' does not break into the part to be cooked and eaten.

wuwukpaj *noun.* type of freshwater mussel. Similar in appearance to wulyuyu, which is a saltwater type. *Variant: Kunwinjku or Kunbarlang?. Awuranapa iwumangung wuwukpaj.* 'They were collecting wuwukpaj (freshwater mussels).' **Awuran iwumany ja wuwukpaj.** 'They went and got wuwukpaj.'
See: pulyuyu 'mussel type'.

wuwukuwuk *noun.* feel hot to touch, feel hot because of weather, feel oneself to be hot and sweaty, for example because of exertion, rather than pleasantly warm. Weather be hot. *Usage:* Used with a lot of verbs including kimin and sickness construction with kimaju. **Iwarlukpan wukuwuk.** 'They stamped on it while it was hot.' **Wakapa awalyungan wuwukuwuk.** 'They felt warmth.'
Kinnyatpi wukuwuk 'measuring temperature of sick person'. *See: wuk* 'mate (kinima)'; **kiwelkpin** 'be hot and dry'; **kalamparak** 'feel hot and sweaty'; **ninyjirri jita muwarn** 'the sun's hot'.

wuwururrk *noun.* breasts which are full of milk.
See main entry: iwururrk.

wuwutuwt *coverb.* low flying. **Kingurrin wuwutuwt ja arrapalen.** 'The plane is flying low.'
See: wumarrkwumarrk 'bottom of, lower edge of'.

wuy *noun.* anthill, antheap. *Termitaria.*
See: wampam 'anthill type'; **magarlmarr** 'brown anthill'. *Anth:* Used to treat diarrhoea, heart pain. Preparation: break big handfuls and place in mouth. Light brown mounds are crushed and rubbed onto stomach and groin of pregnant women when fishing, to protect the unborn child's spirit from the Rainbow Serpent. Widows and widowers also drink wuy dissolved in hot water.

wuyak *noun.* 1 • sickness often accompanied by fever. *Usage:* occurs in all three sickness constructions with kinima and kinnyetpi with MA subjects as well as kinnyaka and kimaju.. **Ngamaju wuyak.** 'I am sick with a fever.'
Kamanimilkun kuyak nuyu. 'He is moaning because of his illness.' **kuyak nganiywakan** 'a sickness took him away from me'. *See: Lanka* 'place name'.
Syn: atjak.

2 • soil from a danger place from which sickness comes. *Syn: atjak.*

wuyang usual. *See: piyung* 'about that place'; **nukang** 'hesitation form'.

wuyungpuyung *noun.* Wattle species.
See: manjarrpirn 'Wattle species'. *Acacia aulacocarpa.*

wuyuwuyu *coverb.* look for turtle eggs. **Kutpali wuyuwuyu.** 'You're looking for turtle eggs.'
Kutpali wuyuwuyu.
Kurrungparnaken. 'You're looking for turtle eggs. You're poking in the sand.'
Kutpali wuyuwuyu. Kurriwelkpun ja kurlajuk. 'Go looking for eggs and touch the eggs (with your short stick).' *Note:* Cannot be used for looking for anything else, including other eggs.

Y - y

ya *interjection.* an exclamation denoting agreement or approval. *See: yo* 'yes'.

yadajyadaj *noun.* Butterflyfish. *Chaetodon spp. (Chaetodontidae).* *See: wunkuliny* 'coral fishes (generic)'.

yagaru *noun.* stingrays and rays (generic). **Kawarra yiyi ngarrurru yagaru.** ‘They hunt stingray for us.’ *See:* **warrjarra** ‘Manta Ray’; **ngarnampala** ‘White-spotted Eagle Ray’; **manyjirr** ‘Blue-spotted Fantail Ray’; **inipij** ‘Coachwhip Stingray, spotted form’; **inyjartpalmu** ‘Brown Stingray, Blotched Fantail Ray’; **kinykarnkarn** ‘Coachwhip Stingray, spotted form’; **kuywala** ‘Cowtail Stingray’; **manganyparlirr** ‘Brown stingray, Brown Reticulated Stingray’. *Anth:* Category includes: inipij, kinykarnkarn, inyjartpalmu, kuywala, manyjirr, manganyparlirr, ngarnampala, wajarrang, alkparn *Anth:* This is a biological classification. It is based on ‘family resemblance’. Their body shape is wide and flat; they have no bones. There is also a functional component to this classification. Stingrays and rays are regarded as different from other kinds of fish. The flesh has a very different texture and flavour to that of bony fishes and there are special methods of preparation for eating. Relatively few of the rays and stingrays are regarded as edible. Those with no spines or only one spine are eaten; those with two spines are not eaten. They are eaten seasonally, when the liver is ‘fat’.

yagirl *noun.* currant.

yakjak *coverb.* shake. **Kayirrk la kamin yakjak.** ‘Then they winnow it.’ *See:* **wirrak** ‘wheat’.

yala *noun.* out. **Anmalkpanyi yala.** ‘Come out.’ *See:* **jalaga** ‘be born’; **yalayala** ‘outside’.

yalala *crossreference.* *See:* **yalayala** ‘outside’.

Yalama *name.* one of the five clans on Warruwi, came after Mangalara and Murawn.

yalamari *noun.* tree orchid. *Dendrobium affine, Cymbidium canaliculatum, Geodorum neocalendonicum?* **Yalamari ja kernti tuka warlk.** ‘Orchids can grow up in a tree.’ *See:* **ilatjilat** ‘also used as a fixative for paintings’. *Anth:* Used as a ‘glue’ for bark paintings. It is pounded on a rock and then put on the bark before it is painted. It makes the paint stick.

yalamparr *noun.* bee. *Variant:* **Ngurtikin term.**

yalangkarrijalangkarri *noun.* dragonfly.

Yalarrkuku *noun.* song name.

yalawan *noun.* spear type.

yalawurn *noun.* spear barbs.

yalayala *noun.* outside, open area, do something openly, in public rather than in secret. **Awaning yalayala.** ‘They were sitting outside.’ **ngawu yalayala!** ‘Come outside (speaker is outside, hearer is inside)’. *See:* **yala** ‘out’; **wukej** ‘inside’. **yalayala and yalayalaya, used to mean ‘openly’**

yaliwi *noun.* worthless, useless, no-good. **ngaliwi, arraliwi, ngarralawi, nuwaliwi, nuwarraliwi, ninyaliwi, aliwi, maliwi, awaliwi, weliwi.** *See:* **ninyaliwi** ‘worthless, no good’. **Nuyita nuwaliwi nukarri.** ‘You have problems with your legs.’ **Nuwurru nuwurraliwi.** ‘You lot are naughty (e.g. kids who have made a mess)’. *See:* **yaliwiyut** ‘evil things’.

yaliwiyut *noun.* evil things. **yaliwiyut** ‘evil things’. **pata yaliwiyut** ‘the evil people’. *See:* **yaliwi** ‘bad’; **-ut** ‘plural’. *Note:* Lexicalised form, doesn’t take plural prefix.

yaliwiyutjaliwiyut *noun.* all creatures.

yalmalirnkarrk *noun.* Green Sawfish. *Pristis spp. and Anoxypristis spp. incl Pristis zijsron.*

yalmunyjarr *coverb.* have a toothache. **Kimaju yalmunyjarr.** ‘He is suffering with toothache.’

Yalngarri *noun.* place name.

yalngkarr *noun.* black wattle. *Acacia auriculiformis.* *See:* **wirarrwirarr** ‘also possibly A. auriculiformis’.

yaltany *noun.* yam with a root like nut grass. *Aponogeton elongatus?*

yarl *noun.* heaped up cone of sand used in ceremonies of first menstrual period and after childbirth. *Anth:* The sand is heated and the woman sits on it, and later it is heaped up and covered with ironwood leaves. **Yarl kanyu ngarrurru.** ‘We were all born here (lit: our yarl is here)’. *See:* **warlk** ‘tree (generic term)’; **iyarliyarl** ‘increase centre’; **yarlyarl** ‘increase centre’; **ngurlk** ‘hot sand’.

yarlarr *coverb.* go separate ways. **Awarran jarlarr pata wigarra yirrk arrarrkpi weminpi la wemin.** ‘Each lot of the company went separate ways.’ **Awuran jarlarr.** ‘They were separated.’ *See:* **kapijarlangken** ‘scatter’.

yarlarrjarlarr *coverb.* go in many different directions.

yarlatij *noun.* 1 • backbone. **Muka mata yarlatij ngarrurru arrarrkpi la karlurri.** ‘This is the backbone of both people and animals.’
2 • belonging to the same subsection of a moiety, tribal brothers. **Mamurra yarlatij.** ‘We are tribal brothers.’

yarlawu₁ *noun.* fish trap in the shape of a long tube that was used in creeks. *Anth:* It was made from winti bamboo vine. **Awaning awulangalingapa yarlawu mampakangung jaw mampakangung jaw. Ngulamngulam mampartpunggang aminang akut iwumangung ja kiyap.** ‘They camped there and they put their nets in. Every morning they could take out their nets and bring in some fish.’ *See:* **arnakuj** ‘fish trap type’.

yarlawu₂ *noun.* shadow, reflection. **ninyarlawuk, arrarlawu, nuwarrarlawu (comes out as nuwarlawu fast), nuwarlarru. Yanat yarlawuk.** ‘That is his shadow.’
Nginyayawng ninyarlawu. Kapa nganngawarkijpan parak. ‘I saw her shadow. She went past me there.’
kinyjarlkanyi kinyayan ninyjarlawu ‘Combing her hair, looking at her shadow.’

yarli *noun.* a cheerful person.

yarlkinyarlkiny *noun.* glands at the front of the throat which swell up when we are sick.

yarlmeny *iv.* rise again, come back to life after death. **Imajungan yarlmeny akutju.** ‘He died and is alive again.’ **Iwanarlmén.** ‘He will come back to life again.’
Kamarlmén akutju. Kamamalkpa akutju. ‘The (plants) come bark again (after dying off in the dry season). They come out again.’ *See:* **kingalmen** ‘multiply’.

yarlyarl *noun.* an increase centre for a given species. *See:* **yarl** ‘sand cone’.

yamin *pro.* **anyamin, mamin, atjamin.** 1 • third person reciprocal pronoun. **Iniwung la yamin.** ‘They were hitting each other.’
2 • third person contrastive pronoun. **Iwaning la yamin.** ‘Each were sitting (separately).’

3 • serial pronoun. **Malany yamin ali Nangila.** ‘It is Nangila's turn (to do it).’
Nuka karlurri ja yamin kerra tuka kurrula? ‘Is this bird a seabird?’
See: **yanat** ‘third person pronoun’.

yampala *noun.* Suckerfishes: Cobia, Remora and the Slender Suckerfish. *Echeneis naucrates, Remora remora, ?Rachycentron canadus.*
Anth: This one attaches itself to sharks, dugong, rays. Cobia is eaten but Remora is not.

Yampartpalakpikpin alapika *noun.* place name.

yampurlpurl *noun.* 1 • spoonbill and ibis generic.
2 • Royal (black-billed) spoonbill. *Platalea regia.* *Anth:* Can be eaten
See: **inymangarrk** ‘sacred ibis (white)’.

Yampurrwarna *noun.* large mayuparl yam. *Cartonema parviflorum, Cartonema spicatum.* *See:* **Mayuparl** ‘yam type’.

yanat *pro.* third person MA cardinal pronoun, can encode subject or object. **inyanat, anyanat, manat, atjanat, wenat. Yanat kiwani.** ‘He is there.’ **Yanat iwumany parak.** ‘They took him away.’
See: **yamin** ‘third person masculine pronoun’.

yanatinyanat *pro.* the two of them (a male and a female). **Yanatinyanat awuran tuka ajput.** ‘The two of them went to the beach.’
Kawunimirlajun yanatinyanat. ‘He is waiting for the two of them.’
See: **yanatjanat** ‘the two of them (two males)’; **inyanatinyanat** ‘the two of them (two females)’.

yanatjanat *pro.* the two of them (two males).
See: **yanatinyanat** ‘the two of them (a male and a female)’; **ngapilinyanat** ‘me and her’.

yanpiyanpi *noun.* King Brown snake. *Anth:* Was eaten to bring on labour.

yanyjuk *noun.* breast, milk (of any mammal).
See: **iwururrk** ‘succulent juicy, wuwururrk 'breasts full of milk’.

yanyjukyanyjuk *noun.* 1 • small tree lizard.
2 • small plant found on sand dunes.
Variant: **Iwaidja: Yandjukyandjuk.**

Yanyma *noun.* dog name.

yangakjangak *noun.* mouth condition, thrush or inflammation of the mouth and gums.
Usage: used with kiniwun, kinima, kinnyatpi with MA subject and experiencer object, also used with kimaju. **Wurupurup ta karruniwun yangakjangak tuka ngaralk karpaju.** 'If we get yangakjangak then there is something wrong with the tongue.'

yangali *noun.* basket, dilly bag. Generic and also used for large baskets made from pandanus, with or without handles. **Yangali nuwurnyak irwu/iwu.** 'A basket with a handle.'

yangkarlpinji *noun.* fighting spear.

yarnangkat *noun.* strong, brave, hard (to touch), alive. Also 'stiff' as in difficult to move such as a door handle. Also 'stuck' as in jammed. When referring to people this can mean 'strong' which is positive but can also mean 'hard' as in 'unsympathetic' or 'ungenerous' as well as . **arrarnangkat. Nuwarnangkat nukparrk.** 'Your (faith) is strong.'
marnangkat 'stuck, strong, can't pull bit off for firewood'.
See: **kernangkayin** 'strengthen';
kinnyarnangkata 'make strong';
wernangkat 'strong, brave, hard (to the touch), alive'; **awarnangkat** 'strong, hard';
ninyarnangkat 'alive, hard, brave, strong'.

yarnawu *noun.* 1 • bamboo that grows in freshwater on the mainland. *Phragmites karka.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Yarnawu.**
See: **mankole** 'bamboo'.

2 • a type of spear on the mainland. It has a sharp end, no wire and is light in weight. It is used for hunting kangaroo or wallaby, or for fighting.

yarntulyak *noun.* long, tall. **ngawarntulyak, arrarntulyak, ngarrarntulyak, nuwarntulyak, nuwurrarntulyak, ninyarntulyak, arntulyak, marntulyak, awarntulyak, werntulyak. Nuwurri ta nuwurrarntulyak.** 'You lot are tall.'
Karrawarutpa katju anyak arntulyak. 'We leave the food for a little while (5-10 minutes).' *See:* **kerntulyakpin** 'lengthen';
kinnyarntulyakpa 'lengthen';
yarntulyarrkut 'long haired';
ilurtpuj 'short'.

yarntulyarrkut *noun.* long sleeved shirt, long pants, long haired, long grass etc. Used to specify either that something which can be short or long happens to be long, or to emphasise that something is very long.
arntulyak (e.g. road), marntulyarrkut (e.g. grass, spear), awarntulyarrkut (e.g. Karwuluk yam). yarntulyak jalwarra 'long pants'. **yarntulyak ja iwiya.** 'long haired'. **marntulyarrkut mirlak** 'long grass'.
See: **yarntulyak** 'long'.

yap₁ *noun.* fish (generic). *See:* **jap** 'coverb'.
Variant: **ngurtikin term. Syn: kiyap.**

yap₂ *coverb.* move from one spot to another, move location, move oneself to another spot and stay there for a while, shift camp. **amijap** 'they moved camp (because someone had died)'. **Amajpungkinny parak aminy jap parak pata Wamirunmu awaning.** 'The people who were staying at Wamirunmu got up and shifted camp.' **Kayirrk la yarran imijaparak tuka marapa seat, kawani.** 'Later on he moved to another seat.' *See:* **rlirr** 'move, change location'.

yara₁ *noun.* 1 • some, other. **ninyara, mara, awara, tora, wera. Yara ja kiyap kiw.** 'There is some fish'. **Yiwuwany anyak ja yirratat la yara yiwumany parak tuka kunak,** 'Then they ate a little meat and they took the rest to the camp.'
See: **numatpa** 'other'; **wera** 'some (plural), other (plural)'. *Note:* Masculine form yara is sometimes used for things of any gender.
adverb. sometimes. **Yara kawa kampuma mata merrk.** 'Sometimes they go and get leaves.' *See:* **tora** 'others, sometimes';
wurupurup 'sometimes'.

yarakap *noun.* one. **ngarakap, nuwarakap, ninyarakap, arakap, orakap, marakap, awarakap, werakap. ngarakap** 'I'm on my own.' *See:* **inyarakap** 'one'.

yarat *coverb.* *Restrict:* MA object. 1 • make a mistake. **Ngapi ngimany jarat.** 'I made a mistake.' **Kinima yarat.**
Restrict: LL object. 2 • be in wrong place. **Ngungmany jarat.** 'I was in the wrong place.'

yaratjarat *coverb.* keep making a mistake.

yarawungut *noun.* a few. **nuwurrarawungut**, **ninyarawungut**, **arawungut**, **marawungut**, **awarawungut**, **werawungut**. **Arawungut ta ngarrkinka** ‘We only speak a few words (of Djambarrpuyngu).’
See: ngarrarawungut ‘we are few in number’; **arrarawungut** ‘we are few in number, we are a small group’.

yarkalu *noun.* light in weight or weak not strong. **ngarkalu**, **arrarkalu**, **ngarrarkalu**, **nuwarkalu**, **nuwarrarkaru**, **ninyarkalu**, **arkalu**, **markalu**, **awarkalu**, **werkalinut (*werkalu)**. **Wenat werkalinut**. ‘They are weak.’
See: awarkalu ‘light in weight’; **kinnyarkalanyma** ‘make lighter (in weight)’; **kerkalanymin** ‘become light (in weight)’.

yaryak *noun.* wet, person who talks and laughs too much. **ninyarak**, **aryak**, **maryak**, **awaryak**, **weryak**. **Naka ja yaryak**. ‘Those are wet (clothes).’ **Ngaryak ta ngawiya**. ‘My hair is wet.’ **Nuyi ta nuwaryak**. ‘You talk and laugh too much (a bit rude) (or can mean: you are all wet).’
See: keryakpin ‘become wet’; **kinnyaryakpa** ‘make wet’.

yarri *noun.* Sea Perches or Gold-spotted Sweetlips. *Lutjanus spp.* **Kingurrin arak karlwa**. ‘It has yellow stripes.’ *Syn: impurrk*.
See: martali ‘Sea perches’; **inarrka** ‘Seabream or Emperor’.

yarrk *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. **1 •** lie open, be a gap, open space. **Takapa kanyu yarrk**. ‘It is lying open.’ **kanyu yarrk** ‘a space in an area’. **Angpanaw yarrk ngartu** ‘Leave a space for me (to sit)’. *See: jarrk* ‘make room’; **ngatngat** ‘tear, split’.
2 • ask a favour of, request. **Yunyi kuwin jarrk**. ‘Don’t ask him for it (just now).’
3 • taste something sweet.
4 • detect sound from far away. **Innyet jarrk**. ‘He heard.’
5 • split, cut in half. **Kuwuk jarrk manpurra**. ‘You tore the piece of clothing/cloth’. **aniwuk jarrk** ‘the axe split the island in half’. *See: kannyarlan* ‘divide, halve’.

yarrkjarrk break, split open, gut. **Iniwung yarrkjarrk ja kapala la kunuka yirrik iniwung innyartpungkuny worri ta waka**. ‘It tore the boat open and all that, broke it and then lifted it up onto the dry land there.’ *See: karten yarrkjarrk* ‘one who uses a different pronunciation’.

yarrkaj *noun.* Longbum. *Terebralia semistriata*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Ilyajbu.

See: wumunpanji ‘Longbum’. *Anth:* Meat goes brown when cooked.

yarrkarrk *crossreference.* *See: karrk* ‘scratch’.

yarrmanaya *noun.* Larger Hardyheads, ?Small garfishes. *family Atherinidae*.
See: imanganaj ‘small Hardyheads’.

yarrunan *noun.* a person talking to their punyi or wirlupirlu about their own brother or sister.
See: yarrunparrki ‘a person talking to their kamu or yiji about their own brother or sister’.

yarrunparrki *noun.* a person talking to their kamu or yiji about their own brother or sister.
See: yarrunan ‘a person talking to their punyi or wirlupirlu about their own brother or sister’; **anpulawnut** ‘oldest sibling’.

yarryarr *coverb.* Disappear into grass.

yatjat *crossreference.* *See: jat* ‘interfere with’.

yartjart *coverb.* go fishing by moonlight. **Malany kawa yartjart**. ‘They are fishing by moonlight.’ **Kawarra yartjart pata marryun**. ‘The boys go fishing by night.’

yartparrawarra *noun.* one who excels in playing the didgeridoo.

yaw *coverb.* **1 •** immerse, soak, water (plant). **Wenat apakangung jaw**. ‘They were soaking (the yams).’ **Jukapa kinypuni ta kakaka yaw yurnu, tuka wurl**. ‘This one’s sitting and paddling her feet, in the billabong.’ **Ta kinjapurr ta karrkpelkpin mira wuwukuwuk karriwaka yaw ja pipij tuka wupaj akut**. ‘The kinjapurr is when we get very hot, its hot, and we dip the baby in water frequently.’ *Note:* Coverb and verb stressed like one word
Restrict: VE object. **2 •** cast nets or fishing line. *See: wakij* ‘line fish’.

yawyaw *coverb.* soak.

yawak *noun.* leech. *Hirudinea*.

- yawu** *part.* both. **Puka yawu iwumany wungpulaj.** ‘They both stole it.’ **Takayawu wemin kawukunjilin.** ‘Those two exchange something.’
- yaya** *interjection.* oh no!
- yi**₁ *part.* Okay, yeah. **Yi nuka ja ngapi ja muli ngartu.** ‘The flipper is for me.’ **Parang inymurnanganyang parak yi.** ‘Then she was going back.’ *See: iyi* ‘yes’; **yo** ‘yes’.
- yi**₂ *dem.* Demonstrative referring to movement, or ideophone for the type of movement she demonstrates? **Tuka ngatpinang "Yi" ta ngarrunpatpang kapa** ‘We go "Yi." and they hold us there.’ *Syn: yiyi.*
- yikjik** *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. water well up from a hole dug in a soak or bubble up like in a spa. Water spout up from body of water, sea etc. **ta wupaj angmalkpangung kirrka. Angmalkpangung yikjik.** ‘The water kept on rising up. It was bubbling up and was turbulent.’
- yili** *coverb.* flee. **Awungurriny kili warak pata marryun.** ‘The boys fled.’ **awungurrina ili** *See: kiliga* ‘travel from, be from’.
- ying** *iv.* He might go. *See main entry: ke.*
- yirurryirurr** *coverb.* dressed up ready for a ceremony with ochre, bands etc. **Wularrut anmany yirurryirurr.** ‘You are already dressed for the ceremony.’ **Kima yirurryirurr.** ‘He's dressed up (ceremonially).’ *See: kinimanmakpa* ‘(female) be prepared for the dance’.
- yirrik** *part.* might, perhaps. **Nungpaka yirrik aralpa.** ‘Perhaps it is true.’ **Used between words in a list** *See: kunuka yirrik* ‘whatever’; **ajirrik** ‘perhaps’.
- yirrirri** **2 •** *coverb.* watch carefully.
Restrict: VE object. **1 •** *coverb.* signal with a fire stick. **Ta karrpin angawuni yirrirri naka karpuntangkatpa ta kawarra jinyngu wupurrk.** ‘When we say angawuni yirrirri it means that we are signalling to them as they come along in the dark at night.’ *See: kirrirri* ‘we are going home (call)’. *Syn: kinnyayanayan.*

- yirrkju** *part.* both. **Pata ngarrkarrk arrarrkpi awayamangung kirrkju.** ‘The two men were both working.’ **Iwanala yirrkju.** ‘Burn it all.’ **Yiminy, "Punyi la Kamu ngarrunayanti! Ngarrikpakpan antajing parrwarr tuka nangartam kirrkju.** ‘He said, "Father and Mother, look at me: I am spoiled, I have a hole right through my cheek.”’ *See: yirrk* ‘post-verbal particle, all, completive’. *Syn: manpala.*
- yiyi**₂ *part.* yes, I know. Yes, I agree. *Syn: yi.*
- yiyi**₁ *coverb.* go hunting along the seashore and mangroves in knee-deep water for example for stingray. **Ngarrangung yiyi warra mirrala.** ‘I went hunting along the coastline among the small mangrove trees.’ **Kawarra yiyi, iwerrka kiyap ngarru.** ‘They went hunting in shallow water and speared fish for us.’
- yo** *interjection.* yes. *See: yi* ‘o.k.’.
delight, amazement. *Anth:* Said as a group after a performance, in place of clapping
- yuku** *noun.* spear type.
- yulmarr** *noun.* bone needle.
- yulngpuj** *noun.* dust. *See: kunak* ‘dirt’.
- yurlirr**₂ *noun.* creeper type. *See: winti* ‘bamboo vine’; **nganypakan** ‘armband type’.
- yurlirr**₁ *coverb.* **1 •** melt, soften. **Kimin jurlirr ja murrkaj.** ‘The butter is melted.’ **Angminy jurlirr.** ‘It melted.’
2 • (dead animal) swell up. **Kimit jurlirr.** ‘It's all swollen up (dead animal).’
See: jurlngarr ‘melt, soften’;
yurlngarrjurlngarr ‘crush’.
- yurlirrjurlirr** *coverb.* break up, soften up.
- yurlngarrjurlngarr** *coverb.* *Restrict:* LL subject. **1 •** water be everywhere, for example because of a spill or a leak. **Kangmin yurlngarrjurlngarr.** ‘Water's spilled everywhere.’
2 • crush up, break into little pieces. **Yara ja kakurl wurlumunwurlumun kayirrk la ngarrima yurnu ngarru ngarriwun yurlngarrjurlngarr.** ‘Sometimes the sugar is lumpy then we take it in our hands and break it up.’
See: jurlngarr ‘melt, soften’; **yurlirr** ‘melt, soften’.
- yurluwu** *noun.* black whip snake.

yumalngaj *noun*. hard working hunter, someone who spends a lot of time hunting and travels a long way looking for particular types of food. **inymalngaj** ‘I suggested this and it was accepted but not repeated, prob NG not that familiar with the word.’ **Iwuning ta walij kunukawk pa yangkungapa nuka yumalngaj**. ‘They gave him all sorts of food. He used to go for it, he was a hard working hunter.’
See: kiwmalngajpun ‘make more of’;
kinimalngajpun ‘descend from (people)’.

yumparljumparl *noun*. walking stick.

yumparrparr *noun*. 1 • giant. *Anth*: Yumparrparr is a giant who meets people when they die. You can see him as a shooting star at night. *Note*: Generic term for a giant but used in many myths as a proper name because the actual name cannot be spoken.
 2 • meteor.

yumpuli *noun*. face, beak, point. **ngumpuli, ninyumpuli, wungumpuli, mumbuli** ‘end of stick’; **mampuli, wimpuli**.
See: wungumpuli ‘point of land’;
mampuli ‘bow of canoe’; **mumpuli marruny** ‘fish name’.

yunyi *part*. do not, don't, negator of verbs and also sometimes nouns. **Nganyamiyarma mata murntulwanpal mata mamarrk la yunyi mata malakuru**. ‘I want the canoe to be wide across the body and don't make it narrow.’ **Yunyi kuwin jarrk**. ‘Don't ask him for it (just now).’ **Yuwunyi kulangung**. ‘You should not have been eating that!’ *See: marrik* ‘negator for verb’;
inyi ‘do not’.

Yungiyirk *noun*. place name.
See: wamawun ‘place/ coral name’.

yungku *noun*. fire, firewood. *See: warlk* ‘tree (generic term)’.

yurnturrrpalili *noun*. kind, friendly.
ninyjurnturrrpalili.

yurnu *noun*. foot, hand, extremity, footprint, tracks. **Atimany ngaw yurnu** ‘They're holding hands’. **Awuran tuka wurl awukany ajirrik yurnu nuyu**. ‘They went to a billabong, they looked for what might be its footprints.’ *See: yurnu ta karrungmarranyi* ‘hand’; **yurnu ta karrungarlukpa** ‘foot’; **warlk** ‘tree (generic term)’; **iwarak** ‘footprints’.

wurrkamaj yurnu five. *Syn: wurrkara yurnu*.

inyngen yurnu *NVidiom*. a girl's first period.
Pata warrarrawurnji kakenpu yurnu. ‘Girl's have their first period ceremony.’

kinnyatpi yurnu *NVidiom*. shake hands.
Kapatpi wu la wemin yurnu, kamin marmarr. ‘They shake hands and they're happy.’

yurnu ta karrungarlukpa *phrase*. foot, the one we walk on. **ta yurnu ja karrungarlukpa** ‘foot’. **Kurlingka kili lintij ta yurnu ta kannyarlukpa**. ‘Is he just playing with his feet?’
See: kinnyarlukpa ‘walk’; **yurnu** ‘foot, hand, extremity, footprint, tracks’.

yurnu ta karrungmarranyi *phrase*. hand, the extremity we wave with.
See: kanimarranyi ‘wave’; **yurnu** ‘foot, hand, extremity, footprint, tracks’.

yupirrk *noun*. False Trumpet shell, Staghorn Murex. *Syrinx aruanus, Chicoreus cornucervi*.
Variant: Iwaidja: Ldurldu; Wunba; Yurnku. yupirrk nuwurnyak ilarri ‘yupirrk with legs’. **Yupirrk, imawurr wularr** ‘Yupirrk with lots of arms (used this to describe Staghorn Murex)’. **yupirrk ja iwugi** ‘an old yupirrk (used to describe photos of Onion-shaped Cask Snail of Sabine's)’. *Anth*: Old people ate yupirrk but only the False Trumpet shell, not the Staghorn Murex. Yupirrk were used to carry water like Ngarlawi. Yupirrk is found at Yumarlakaka, Wigu and Alwampi. *Note*: Berndt and Berndt (1970) mentions use of 'conch shell' jubilk in music.

yura *coverb*. 1 • take responsibility for. **Yanat piyu imany yura**. ‘He himself took the responsibility.’
 2 • burn (something which is cooking). **Nuka kinin yura**. ‘It (meat) is burning (on the fire).’ **Ara katin yura ta walij**. ‘The food is burning (on the fire).’ *See: kima* ‘auxiliary verb’. *Syn: wungkirl kinnyen*.

yurgun *noun*. raw, uncooked, unripe. **murgun, awurgun**. *Ant: yurrurt, awurrurt*.

yurk *noun*. grave, burial place. **Iwutpan tuka yurk**. ‘They put him in a burial place.’

yurwun *crossreference*. *See: yurgun* ‘raw, uncooked, unripe’.

yuryur *noun*. young goanna.

yurrgali *noun.* witchetty grub.
See: **mayarany** ‘edible grub’.

yurriyij *noun.* steam.

yurrjurr *coverb.* 1 • fall off. **Marrany yurrjurr**
"Ma arrkpana, mawuga arriwanama."
‘It falls off (the ngarntawl seed), "O.k. lets go
and get mawuga crabs".’
2 • save money. **Kingaka yurrjurr ja**
rrupiya. ‘She saves her money.’
Restrict: ED object. 3 • unload. **Kapaka**
yurrjurr Nagalarramba ‘They’re
unloading their stuff at Nagalarramba.’
See: **jurr** ‘fall’.

yurrk *noun.* lungs.

yurrmuyurrmu *noun.* Giant Threadfin, name also
used for other Threadfins: Northern
Threadfin, Gunther’s threadfin and Black-
finned Threadfin. These are sometimes called
Salmon. *Leptobrama muelleri,*
Eleutheronema tetradactylum, Polydactylus
plebius, Polydactylus multiradiatus,
Polydactylus nigripinnis.

yurrng *noun.* high up, on top of. **Nakapa ja**
yurrng parak. ‘The one at the top (picture
of fish at the top of the page)’.
See: **wumarrk** ‘low lying area’; **wirt** ‘be up
in, be up on’; **kiniyurrngpun** ‘command,
force’. *Syn:* **wanji**.

yurrumu *noun.* patrilineal name.
See: **namanamaj** ‘patrilineal clan’;
nguya ‘patrilineal clan’.

yurrurt *noun.* ripe, cooked. **murrurt** ‘ripe’;
awurrurt ‘ripe’. **Ta kanyu alan naka**
karrpin pu kurryakatakanyi jurrup.
‘When it is on the side we say to the others
‘Hurry, it is cooked’.’ *Ant:* **yurgun**.
See: **kiwrrurtpin** ‘cook, ripen, become
ready’.

yurrwiri *noun.* white ashes of a burnt-out fire.
Yarran iwany iyarrkpunyjiliny
yurrwiriyu yung. ‘They burned it all up
until there were only ashes left.’
See: **mawatpu** ‘ash’. *Syn:* **manganypum**.

yurryurr *noun.* small mud crab. *Scylla serrata?*
Anth: It has ‘yellow fat’ inside. The best time to
catch them is when the tall grass seeds are
maturing. It is then soft with plenty of fat.

yutjut *coverb.* *Restrict:* MA object. put down a sign
for someone else to follow. **Inilanganiny**
yutjut. ‘He put down a sign for them to
follow.’

yurtujurtu *noun.* Cowrie shell. *Cypraea spp.*
including Cypraea arabica. *Variant:* **Iwaidja:**
Yurtujurtu. Kiw tuka waryat. ‘It lives
on the rocks (near to karrarnam oysters).’
Anth: Not good to eat.

yuwak *noun.* purple pea yam. *Vigna vexillata.*
Variant: **Iwaidja: Yawarr; Nayuwak.**
See: **artun** ‘young, fresh Yawak yam’;
Iwak ‘Palm type’; **iyalk** ‘yam type’.

yuwti *noun.* goanna species which spends a lot of
time in the water.

yuwunyi *crossreference.* See: **yunyi** ‘negation’.