

WAKIRTI

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DICTIONARY

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(A short dictionary of Eastern Warlpiri with grammatical notes)

Draft 4: 19/11/85
Ali Curung and Tennant Creek

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Eastern Warlpiri is spoken at Ali Curung and Kunayungku. Some people spell it 'Warlpri' because that is how the word sounds. It is called 'wakirti Warlpiri', that is 'light' or 'half' or 'easy' Warlpiri. They speak 'wakirti' Warlpiri at Willowra too. But, at Lajamanu they speak 'warrmarla Warlpiri', and at Yuendumu they speak 'jartirripanu Warlpiri'. They speak 'waringarli Warlpiri'.

I. WHY WRITE EASTERN WARLPIRI DIFFERENTLY FROM WESTERN WARLPIRI?

(This section was prepared by Valda Shannon Napururla.)

SOUNDS

Eastern Warlpiri is spoken much softer than Western Warlpiri. Some sounds are different:

English	Eastern	Western
good	ngutju	ngurrju
fingernail	yitjili	yiljili
hand	taka	rdaka
brother	paparti	papardi
child	kurtu	kurdu
to dance	yintimi	wirntimi
stone	purlu	pirli
knee	murtu	mirti
fat	jira	jara
to follow	parami	purami
what	nyayi?	nyiya?
fight, cheeky	kulu	kuli
happened,	-jayija	-jarrija
became		

We use /t/ and /rt/, but we don't use /d/ and /rd/.

SPELLING

Our sounds are different and softer. So we write different - "THE WAY WE SAY IT".

DIFFERENT ENDINGS

Some of our endings are different to Western Warlpiri endings.

English	Eastern	Western
with water	ngapa-parnta	ngapa-kurlu

Some of our words are shorter and sound softer.

English	Eastern	Western
I (doing something)	ngajungku ngajungu	ngajulurlu
thieving	wijingi	wijingki

CONNECTING WORDS

Some of our connecting words are different to Western Warlpiri, e.g.

English	Eastern	Western
was doing	pa	lpa
be able to do	yinga	yungu
will be doing it	nga	kapi
and (used to join words and sentences together.)	kapi	manu

The first three connecting words are used together with action words to show when an action happened.

DIFFERENT WORDS

Many of our different Warlpiri words are from Warumungu and Warlmanpa. Examples:

English	Eastern	Western
clothes	wawarta	jinajina
egg	mula	ngipiri
dampener	kantirri	mangarri
stomach	munku	miyalu
kangaroo	wawirri	marlu

Other examples of different words:

English	Eastern	Western
fat	jira	jara
to follow	parami	purami
ear	pijara	langa
rubbish one	mathikarri	punku
blind	pilyipilyi	
company,	milkari	pampa
companionship	yilkajirri	marlpa
shoulder	jija	jimanta
slowly,	pingka	pulya
carefully		
crow	wangkirna	kaarnka
fast, loud	wakurturtu	kilji
poor thing	karnuru	wiyarrpa
	kanuru	
close	karrakarra	kutu

II. ENDINGS ON NOUNS

Here are some important endings in Wakirti Warlpiri.

-jangka ELATIVE: "after, from"

Yurapiti-ji ka nguna jarta-lku wiji-jangka-ji.
 rabbit-TOPIC is lie sleep-then thieving-ELATIVE-TOPIC
 The rabbit is lying asleep now, after stealing.

Ngula yakarra partija jarta-jangka.
 that awake got.up sleep-ELATIVE
 He woke up from his sleep.

-ku, ki DATIVE: "to, for"

Ngula-rna-jana purlu yungu karntakarnta-ku.
 after-I-them money gave women-DATIVE
 After I gave money to the women.

Wawirri yati-jana yanu panu-kari-ki kalyarti-ki wangkaja-jana.
 kangaroo the them went many-DATIVE friend-DAT said-them
 The kangaroo went to a lot of his friends and spoke to them.

-ku-ngarnti PREPARATORY: "before"

Yurapiti-rli ka yunparni jarta-ku-ngarnti-rli.
 rabbit-ERGATIVE is sing sleep-PREPARATORY-ERGATIVE
 The rabbit sings before sleep.

-kurlangu POSSESSIVE: "belonging"

Parra-kari-rla-ji yarkajarra wiji-ki-lki,
 day-another-LOCATIVE-TOPIC set.out.that.way thieving-DATIVE-then
 papulanji-kurlangu-kurra ngurra-kurra.
 European-POSSESSIVE-ALLATIVE camp-ALLATIVE
 One day he set out for stealing, to the European's camp.

-kurra ALLATIVE: "to, into"

Ngakakari-ji pala yanu Maliki-jarra-kurra-lku,
 later-TOPIC they.two went Maliki-jarra-ALLATIVE-then
 Later the two went then to Maliki-jarra,

-ngurlu, -ngirli ABLATIVE: "from"

Nyurruwiyi maliki-jarra pala wurna yarkajarni karlarra-ngurlu.
 old.days dog-two they.two travelling set.out.this.way west-from
 In the old days two dogs set out travelling this way from the west.

-parnta ASSOCIATIVE: "with, in, having"

Ngarrka ka yani kuyu-parnta.
man is go meat-ASSOCIATIVE
The man is going with meat.

Nyampunya-lpa-rnarlu parnkaja Jungarrayi-kurlangu-parnta
here-was-we.mob ran Jungarrayi-POSSESSIVE-ASSOCIATIVE
kapi Jupururla-kurlangu-parnta.
and Jupururla-POSSESSIVE-ASSOCIATIVE
Here we went along in Jungarrayi's (car) and Jupururla's (car).

-rla, -ngka, -nga LOCATIVE: "in, on, at"

Nyurruwiyi-lpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku
old.days-PAST lived thieving rabbit, hole his-LOCATIVE
nyanu-nyangu-rla ngurra-ngka, walya punturpari-rla.
his-LOCATIVE camp-LOCATIVE, ground bumpy-LOCATIVE
In the old days, a thieving rabbit lived in his burrow, his camp,
in the bumpy ground.

Wita-ngku yurapiti-rli ka-rna kariti martarni lirra-ngka.
small-ERGATIVE rabbit-ERGATIVE is-I carrot hold mouth-LOCATIVE
I'm a small rabbit holding a carrot in my mouth.

-rlu, -rli, -ngu, -ngi, -ngku, -ngki ERGATIVE

Nyanungu-jarra-rlu ngarrka-jarra-rlu, tiranki-jarra-rlu
the-two-ERGATIVE men-two-ERGATIVE, drunk-two-ERGATIVE
payurnu-ju-pala:
asked-me-they.two
The two drunk men asked me:

Yurapiti-rli ka kanyi wiji-ngi kariti ngurra-kurra.
rabbit-ERGATIVE is carry thieving-ERGATIVE carrot camp-ALLATIVE
The rabbit, thievingly, is carrying the carrot to camp.

Wita-ngku yurapiti-rli ka-rna kariti martarni lirra-ngka.
small-ERGATIVE rabbit-ERGATIVE is-I carrot hold mouth-LOCATIVE
I'm a small rabbit holding a carrot in my mouth.

-wana, -warna? "along"

Yinalingki yati-lpa purlu-wana-lku kiripi-yanu.
echidna the-was stone-along-then crawled
The chidna crawled along the stones.

-wartingi INHABITANT: "person or thing that belongs
in a certain place"

Kuja palangu lani-manu Minjinpa-wartingi-rli,
thus them.two scare-made Minjinpa-INHABITANT-ERGATIVE
Thus the people of Minjinpa scared the two.

III. ENDINGS ON VERBS

-karra

Parnkanja-karra-rlu ka nyanyi marlu.
While running, he's watching the kangaroo.

-ku

Ngarrka ka yani kuyu maninja-ku.
The man is going to get meat.

-kujaku

Tarri-martani karna kiwari wuruly-parnkaja-kujaku.
I'm holding the kid in case it runs away.

-ku-ngarnti

Ngarrka ka yani kuyu maninja-ku-ngarnti.
The man is going in preparation for getting meat.

-ku-purta

Ngarrka ka yani kuyu maninja-ku-purta.
The man is going because he wants to get meat.

-kurra

Ngarrka karna nyanyi parnkanja-kurra.
I'm watching the man running.

-rla

Ngarrka ka yani kuyu maninja-rla.
The man is going after getting some meat.

-rlarni\~rlani

Kurtu ka manyu-karri kirtanyanu wanganja-rlani.
 wangkaja-rlani.
 wangkanja-rlani.
The child is playing while its father's talking.

-wangu

Nyinaya parnkaja-wangu!
Sit and don't run away!

-warnu

Kurtu mata-jarriya parnkanja-warnu.
The kid's tired from running.

IV. PRONOUNS

Warlpiri has two types of pronouns. One type can stand by itself;

and is called "free". These are words like ngaju, nyuntu, ngalipa. The other type has to join onto other words; this type is called "bound". These are words like -lu, -ju, -pala, -npa in ka-lu, ka-ju, ka-pala, ka-npa. There are many bound and free pronouns. Examples of most of them are given below:

I. When the action word ('verb') has only one person or group involved (is 'intransitive'). This person or group is the SUBJECT.

1. One person does something

Ngaju ka-rna parnkami.	I am running.
Nyuntu ka-npa parnkami.	You (one person) are running.
Nyanungu ka parnkami.	He/she/it is running.

2. Two people do something

Ngali ka-rli parnkami.	You and me are running.
Ngajarra ka-rlijarra parnkami. -rljarra	He and I are running.
Nyumpala ka-npala parnkami.	You two are running.
Nyanungu-jarra ka-pala parnkami.	The two of them are running.

3. More than two people do something

Ngalipa ka-lpa parnkami. ka-rlipa	You and me and other people are running.
Nganipa ka-rnalulu parnkami. Nganimpa	They and I are running.
Nyuwarla ka-ngulu parnkami. Nyurrarla ka-nkulu parnkami.	You mob are running.
Nyanungu-patu ka-lu parnkami.	That mob are running.

II. When the action word ('verb') has more than one person or group involved (is 'transitive'). The person or group who is doing something is the SUBJECT; the person or group which has something happen to it is the OBJECT.

1. Something happens to one person.

Pakarni ka-ji ngaju.	He's hitting me.
Nyuntu ka-ngu pakarni.	He's hitting you.

Pakarni ka.	He's hitting him.
2. Something happens to two people.	
Ngali pakarni ka-ngali.	He's hitting you and me.
Pakarni ka-jarrangu ngajarra.	He's hitting me and him.
Pakarni ka-ngupala nyumpala.	He's hitting you two.
Pakarni ka-palangu.	He's hitting them two.
3. Something happens to more than two people.	
Pakarni ka-ngalpangu.	He's hitting you and me and other people.
Pakarni ka-mpangu. ka-nganpaku. ka-nganpa.	He's hitting me and other people.
Pakarni ka-nyarra.	He's hitting you mob.
Pakarni ka-jana.	He's hitting them.

III. When more than one person does something to other people

1. When two people do something to other people.	
Ngajarrarlu-(rl)jarra-ngu nyangu nyuntu.	He and I saw you (one person)
Nyangu-npa-ji-pala.	You two saw me.
Nyumpalarlu-nkulu-nganpa nyangu ngajarra.	You two saw us two.
Nyumpalarlu-nkulu-nganpa nyangu nganimpa.	You two saw us mob.
Nyumpalarlu-ngulu-jana nyangu yalijarra.	You two saw them two.
Nyanungujarrarlu-ju-pala nyangu ngaju.	They two saw me.
Yalijarrarlu yinga-ngu-pala nyangu.	That two saw you.
2. When more than two people do something to other people.	

Ngaliparlu ka-lpa-jana pakarni. Ngalipangu	You and me and other people are hitting them
Nganimparlu ka-rnal-u-jana pakarni.	Other people and me are hitting them.
Nganimparlu ka-rna-ngu-rlu pakarni. ?ka-rna-ngu-lu	Other people and me are hitting you.
Nyurrarlarlu nyangu-nku-ju-lu ngaju.	You mob saw me.
Nyurrarlarlu ka-nkulu-jana pakarni.	You mob are hitting them.
Nyurrarlarlu-nkulu-nganpa nyangu ngajarra.	You mob saw us two.
Ngula-nkulu-nganpa nyangu nyurrarlarlu nganimpa.	You mob saw us two.
Nyurrarlarlu-nkulu-jana nyangu yalipatu . yalipANJI.	You mob saw that mob.
Yalipaturlu yinga-ngu-lu nyangu nyuntu.	That mob saw you.
Nyanungurlu-ju-lu nyangu ngaju.	The mob saw me.
Nyampurlu ka-lu-jana pakarni. ka-l-jana pakarni.	This mob are hitting them.

From these examples, we can see that:

a. if two people do something to more than one person, or if more than one person does something to two people, the bound pronouns have the form of MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE, e.g.

Nyumpalarlu-nkulu-nganpa nyangu ngajarra.	You two saw us two.
Nyurrarlarlu-nkulu-nganpa nyangu ngajarra.	You mob saw us two.

b. if the SUBJECT bound pronoun contains /-pala/ or /-lu/, and the other bound pronoun is /-ji, ju/ or /-ngu/, the /-pala/ or /-lu/ has to FOLLOW /-ji, ju/ or /-ngu/, e.g.

Nyanungurlu-ju-lu nyangu ngaju.	The mob saw me.
Yalipaturlu yinga-ngu-lu nyangu nyuntu.	That mob saw you.
Nyurrarlarlu nyangu-nku-ju-lu ngaju.	You mob saw me.
Nganimparlu ka-rna-ngu-rlu pakarni. ?ka-rna-ngu-lu	Other people and me are hitting you.
Nyanungujarrarlu-ju-pala nyangu ngaju.	They two saw me.
Yalijarrarlu yinga-ngu-pala nyangu.	That two saw you.

IV. When someone does something to himself.

Pakarni ka-rna-ji.	I poke myself.
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All the other pronouns add /-nyanu/ instead of /-ji/, e.g.

Pakarni ka-*npa*-nyanu. You are poking yourself.

V. The DATIVE pronoun

When someone does something which indirectly affects someone else, (e.g. if someone hits someone else, he directly affects the other person, because the other person gets hit). The affected person is called the OBJECT.

Pakarni ka.

But if someone goes up to some other person he does not directly affect the other person. In this case, the second person has the DATIVE ending /-ku, -ki/ and the DATIVE pronoun /-rla/ is used:

Ngula-jangka yati-rla yanu yinalingki-ki.
that-after he-to.him went echidna-DATIVE
After that he (the kangaroo) went up to the echidna.

VI. Yurtuyurtuku (Orders)

When a person tells someone what to do, they don't use 'you', e.g.

Yungka-jarrangu ngajarra-kurlangu purlu yarnunjuku.
give-us.two our.two-belonging money hungry
Give us our money for food!

/-npa/ is left out.

Yungka-ji-pala maani!
give-me-they.2 money
You two give me money!

Here /pala/ 'they.two' is used, and not /n-pala/ 'you two'.

V. PUNTU (skin names, subsection names)

The names given first are the ordinary skin names. The names in *italics* are the skin names used when talking to children and people younger than oneself.

= shows marriage. So Nangala marries Jungarayi.

The skin names are listed in two columns in mother-child order. Nangala's child is Japaljari/Napaljari. Nungarayi's child is Jakamarra/Nakamarra, and so on.

Nangala	=	Jungarayi / Jungarrayi
Ngangkala		Jukurtayi

Jangala Jangkarli	=	Nungarayi / Nungarrayi Ngapirta
Napaljari Ngalyirri	=	Jakamarra Jakarra
Japaljari Japalyi	=	Nakamarra Nakarra / Wajala
Napururla Ngampurla	=	Japanangka Janama
Jupururla Julama	=	Napanangka Ngamana
Napangarti Ngamparti/Ngampayarti	=	Jampijinpa Jampirika
Japangarti Japayi/Japayarti	=	Nampijinpa Ngampija

VI. DICTIONARY

WARNING:

This is only a draft dictionary. The spelling of many words, especially words for animals and plants (kuyu, watiya) has not been properly checked, so that they may be spelt wrongly. So, if you think a word should be spelt one way, and the dictionary spells it another way, you may be right and the dictionary may be wrong.

Words in parentheses like this = (yimi) = are Western Warlpiri words.

Eng.	English
Wpa.	Warlmanpa
Wru.	Warumungu

Warlpiri classification terms:

jukurrpa	dreaming
jurlaka	flying creature - birds and flying-foxes
jurnarrpa	tools, gear
kuyu	meat, game
marna	grass
miyi	non-meat food, vegetable food, honey
ngarlu	bush honey
ngarninja-wangu	not to be eaten, inedible
ngurlu	seeds that can be eaten, special kind of dreaming
ngurrju-maninja-kurlangu	medicine
puntu	social classification, used of subsection terms and ngurlu dreaming
wartingi	grubs that can be eaten
watiya	bush, tree
wiri	big
yukuju	blossom
X-kurlangu	'associated with X'
X-parnta	'having X'
X-piya	'like X'
X-warnu	'obtained from X'

a-parnta

akilipurru = = Used for janyungu.

j-parnta

jajaja = (jaja) = grandmother (or jajana)

jaka = = backside, bottom, buttocks

jakarr-pinyi = = to cover up something or someone

jakurtakurta = = watiya, miyi. Associated with paperbark trees.

jalangu = = today, now

jalyirrpaa = = leaf, leaves, foliage

jama = = generous. Someone who is so kind and gives money or food to anyone that asks him/her. Nyampu yapa ka jama nyinami. 'This man is generous.'

jamaka = = grinding-stone. (Wpa. jama-ka 'to grind')

jamirti = (jamirdi) = mother's father

jamulu = = little bit OK, easy. all right

jangampalpa = = watiya, miyi. Bush lemon. (Wru. jangampal)

jangarnka = = beard

jangku-mani = = to answer. If someone asks a question and wants an answer from the people or from someone he/she is talking to. Nyanangku kapiji jangkumani? 'Who's going to answer my question?'

jankami = = to burn. Kapi kuja karlipa wantangka yani purtu-wangu wirliya-ji ngalpangu jankami walyangu-ju. 'And if we go in the sun without shoes, the ground burns our feet.'

jantalyapa-pantirni = = to poke holes in something

jantapa = = antbed (see mingkirri, mintapa)

jarlki-martarni = = to block a blow. (or jalki ?) Kuturu yati kalu martani, jarlki-martarninjaku karli-kujaku. 'Fighting-sticks are what they have to block boomerangs.'

jarn-karrimi = = to be with legs up. Jamirti ka jarta mirti jarn-karrimi. 'My mother's father is sleeping with his legs up.'

jarnpa = = kurtaitcha

jarntu = = pet dog

jarra-mani = = to light a fire. ngulajangka warlulkulu

jarramanu. 'after that they then lit a fire.'

jarralyujarralyu = = kuyu. Lives in ngulya (burrow). (same as yarrukurlu, kunalirpi)

jarra = = flames, fire. Janganpa ka kuyu jankami jarra-ngka Jangala-kurlangu. 'Jangala's possum is cooking in the fire.'

jarta = (jarda) = sleep. Wawirri yati jarta-jangka yakarra partija milpalku nyanu nyurlu-nyurlu-manu kapi warlulku nyangu. 'The kangaroo woke up from his sleep, rubbed his eyes, and saw the fire then.' Yurapitirli ka yunparni jarta-kungarntirli. 'The rabbit sings before sleep.' Yurapitirli ka yunparni jarta-kungarntirli. Yunparnulku kuja! 'The rabbit sings before sleep. He sang like this!'

jarta-ngunami = = to be asleep. Kaya! Wurnturu-jarriya, kurtu ka jarta-ngunami. 'Look out! Go further away, the child is sleeping.'

jarta-wantimi = = to fall asleep. Wurnturu-ngurlu yatirla pina-nyangu yinalingkiki kapi marnalkurlpa ngarnu ngulajangka yati jarta-wantija. 'From a distance he looked back for the echidna, and then ate some grass, and after that fell asleep.'

jartawarri = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

jartirranu = = as in jartirranu Warlpiri 'hard Warlpiri such as is spoken at Yuendumu' (see wakirti, warrmarla, waringarli)

jaru = = language (see yimi)

jatipiji = = miyi

jatja = (jalja) = half-way

jawarti = = tomorrow (see jukurra)

jija = = shoulder

jijami = = to tease, incite, pick on. When someone teases an old lady or an old man or someone e.g. grandchildren can tease their grandparents. Nyanangu kaji jijami? 'Who's teasing me?' Ngajuku kanpaju jijami. 'You're picking on me.'

jijarni = = to visit. Jirrima junta-lu yanurnu, jijarnu jilimi-kirra. 'Three of them went and visited the single women's camp.'

jilimi = = single women's camp

jingijingi = = completely, right through. Jingijingi pala parnkaja lani Minjinpa-ngurluju kakarrampayi pala parnkaja Maliki-jarra-kurra (Alicurung-kurra). 'The two (dogs) ran scared right through from Minjinpa east, the two ran to Ali Curung.'

jinjilka = = feather cockade worn by women in headdress for ceremony (or jinjila; same as kulanja)

jinjimarlumarlu = = butterfly; aeroplane

jinjirri = = watiya yukuju-parnta. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

jinta = = one

jintakari = = another (see yapakari). Ngula pina-yukajarni ngurra nyanu-nyangu-kurra, kariti jintakari-lki ngarnu. 'Then he went back into his camp and ate another carrot.'

jintilyka = = grasshopper (see mikala)

jintipirri = (jintirrijintirra) = ngarninjawangu, jurlaka. Willy wagtail (or jintitpirri).

jipalangka = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta

jipilyaku = = kuyu, jurlaka. Duck. Jirrama jinjimarlumarlu ngarnu jipilyaku-rlu. 'The duck ate two butterflies.'

jipirrijipirri = = navel

jira = (jara) = fat

jiri = = prickle, thorn

jirrama = = two (or jirrima). jirrama nyanungu-piya 'two things which are the same'; jirrama-jinta 'three'

jirramakari-jirramakari = = four. nyanungu-patu jirramakari-jirramakari jurrpunpari 'square: something with four sharp points the same'

jirripirti = (jirripirdi) = kuyu, jurlaka. Small bird with black chest and red markings.

jirrpinta = = kuyu. Lizard which lives in trees such as nutku, wakirlpirri, karrawari.

jitja = (jilja) = sandhill

jiwiriwiri = = miyi. Like ngarnturlpa.

jiyamarlanga = = puntu - ngurlu Napururla/Jupururla, N/Jakamarra, N/Jampijinpa, N/Jangala-kurlangu.

jiyiki = = kuyu. Small bird, finch. Its excrement is good medicine.

jukana = = cross-cousin (see wankili)

jukurra = = tomorrow (see jawarti)

jukurrpa = = dreaming, law

jukurru = = watiya, miyi. 'Lolly', bush orange, green in colour. (Wru. parnttarli)

jukuru = = don't like, fussy. If you tease someone and he/she doesn't

like it. Or when someone is so fussy. Ngajuju jukuru nyanunguku. 'I don't like him.'

jumati = = when people are not satisfied with payback. Opposite of yawuru. When someone fights someone and one of them is beaten up, and the other person is not satisfied and still wants to fight that same person. Yali karntaji ka jumati nyinami. 'That woman is not satisfied with the payback.'

jumpuru = = marna

junma = = knife. Junma-ngku yati kalu pajirni kuyu. 'They use a knife to cut meat with.'

jupu-jupu = = soup. Jupururla ka yani jurma-parnta jupujupu-ku. 'Jupururla is coming with a wallaby for soup.'

jupurtu = = kuyu, jurlaka, Pawurrinji-wartingi. Little yellow bird that eats honey, white-plumed honeyeater?

jupu = = just for fun. Jupu-rna manu junma Jupururla-kurlangu. 'I just took Jupururla's knife for fun.'

jurl-pinyi = = to jump (or juurl-pinyi)

jurlaka = = general word for bird (or julaka ?)

jurlpu = = small bird

jurnarrpa = = things, tools. Wirlinyi-rna yanu kuyuku jurnarrpa-parnta. Junma, kana, mayingka kapi parraja-rna kangu. 'I went hunting for meat with tools. I took a knife, digging-stick, axe, coolamon.'

jurnma = = kuyu. Left-handed wallaby. Marna ka ngarni. 'It eats grass.'

jurnta-karrimi = = to be on one side of someone. When someone wants someone to wait for him/her while he/she is at the toilet or somewhere, and wants him/her to keep watch. Nangala jurntakarriya-ji, ngarna kuyuku nyanyi. 'Nangala, keep watch for me while I look for meat.'

jurnta-mani = = to take it away from

jurnta-ngarni = = to eat someone else's food. Jupujupu-rna jurnta-ngarnu jutalja-kurlangu. 'I ate my jutalja's soup (against their wishes?)'

jurrpunpari = = sharp point. nyanungu-patu jirramakari jirramakari jurrpunpari 'square: something with four sharp points the same'; wirrkarti jurrpunpari 'triangle'; kirrirti jirramakari jirramakari jurrpunpari 'rectangle'

jurruru = = kuyu, jurlaka. Bird.

jurtiyina = = kuyu, jurlaka. Bird, flies around at night.

jutalja = = mother-in-law, son-in-law (or jurtalja ?)

k-parnta

kaji = = for someone's benefit

kajipa = = stick like a digging stick used by women in ceremonies.

kakarra = = east

kakarta = (kakarda) = sister-in-law (woman speaking); back of neck

kaki = = elder brother (?babytalk) (see paparti)

kalkarti = (kalkardi) = ngurlu, watiya-warnu

kalyakalya = = husband, brother-in-law: husband's brother

kalyarti = = friend, mate, ganger. Wawirri yati-jana yanu panu-kari-ki kalyarti-ki wangkaja-jana. 'The kangaroo went to many of his friends and spoke to them.'

kalykuru = = nuisance, trouble-maker Karli yati kalu martani kuluku, kapi kaljana luwarni kalykuru nyarrpa-puntu, ngula kaljana kanyi nyarrpa-puntu. 'Boomerangs are what they have for fights, and they throw them at larrikins who have married wrong-skin.'

kamina = = young girl, whose breasts have not yet grown

kamparru = = in front, first. Kamparru murupungka! 'Put me in front (e.g. at head of queue)'

kamparru-jarrimi = = to get in front, go ahead, get ahead. Wawirri yati kamparru-jayija. 'The kangaroo got ahead.'

kana = = digging-stick, any stick. Kana-parnta-rna jirrama kirrapa pakarnu. 'I hit two goannas with a digging-stick.'

kanajartu = = mother-in-law (see ngunyarri, kurtuju)

kanakarlumpayi = = kuyu (same as yuluputaji)

kangkuya = = father's father (or father's father's brother, or father's father's sister, and reciprocal) (see warringiyi:) (Wru. kangkuya)

kankarlarni = = on top of (or kankarlani ?). Yurapitiji ka manyu-karri jitjanga kankarlani ngurra nyanu-nyangurla. 'The rabbit plays on the sandhill above his camp.'

kankarlarra = = up. Nyampuju ka wanta kankarlarra-rla ngunami. 'The sun's up'.

kanta = = miyi. Bush coconut, insect gall often found on bloodwood trees.

kantirri = = bread, damper

kanyarla = = kuyu. Hills kangaroo with stripy tail. Marna ka ngarni. 'It eats grass.'

kanyi = = to carry something. Kurtu witangku ka kanyi miyi yuparli.
 'The small child is carrying some bush bananas.' Ngajungurna kangu
 jajaja ngurra-kurra. 'I took granny home.' Kuyu-pala kangka purranjaku.
 'You two carry some meat to cook.' kanyi nyarrpa-puntu 'have a wrong-
 skin boyfriend or girlfriend or spouse'; ngula-jangka nyangu yapalku
 wawirri-parnta kuyulkupa kangu wawirriji. 'after that he saw a man with
 the kangaroo, carrying the kangaroo as food.'

kapakapa-mani = = to confuse or bewilder a person. Kinkingi jajaja
 kapakapa-manu yunparnjarla [sic] (yarta-parnta). 'The devil sang granny
 (with a magic song) and confused her [when she was out hunting, say.]'

kapi = = and

kapirti = = elder sister

kapurlu = = elder sister (Wru. kapurlu)

karalypa = = smooth. Wirliya karalypa 'smooth tracks' (as opposed to
 wirliya linja)

kari = = a long way

kariti = = wajirrki. Carrot.

karlami = = to dig. Karnta karla kirrapaku karlami. 'The woman is
 digging for goannas.'

karlampi = = creek, waterhole. (Wru. karlampi)

karlampijurtujurtu = = ngarninjawangu. Yam. Like wijaraki.

karlanjirri = = kuyu. Lizard (or karlarnjirri ?)

karlanpuka = = puntu - ngurlu

karlapijipiji = = miyi. Sugarleaf

karlarra = = west

karli = = boomerang. Karli yati kalu martani kuluku, kapi kaljana
 luwarni kalykuru nyarrpa-puntu, ngula kaljana kanyi nyarrpa-puntu.
 'Boomerangs are what they have for fights, and throw them at people who
 have married wrong-skin.'

karlikita = = kidney

karlimi = = to flow. Ngarlu ka karlimi watiya-ngurlu. 'Honey is flowing
 down the tree.'

karlipi = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta, yukuju-parnta, ngurlu-parnta.

karlitijpa = = watiya. Jukurrrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti,
 N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. (or karlinytijpa, karlanytijpa)

karlpikarlpirrrpa = (karlpirrkarpirrrpa) = watiya, ngapa-kurlangu

karlurnturrngu = = watiya, wartingi-parnta, ngurlu-parnta. Tall black

tree. (Wpa. mirrirnmirrirnpa)

karnanganja = = kuyu. Emu (see yarnkirri).

karnari = = kuyu. Small lizard.

karnta = = woman

karntawarra = = yellow ochre, yellow colour

karrakarra = kutu = close, near. Karrakarra-lku pa yanu yinalingki yati. 'The echidna got closer now.'

karrawari = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta, wartingi-parnta, ngurlu-parnta. Coolibah tree.

karrimi = = to stand. Nyampunyaipa karrija pulka Jakamarra kurtukurtu parnta puwangka 'This was old man Jakamarra standing with children at the bore.'

karrkarni = = to go along, head for (or karrkami?). karrkarninjirni kapala nguru Minjinpa-kurra pinangu. 'The two (dogs) were heading for the country Minjinpa.'

karrkarrkura = = ngarninja-wangu, kanyarla-kurlangu. Inedible Solanum sp. eaten by hills kangaroos. (see nganjawarli, yipintirri, yakajirri)

kartajalapurru = (kartajalapurupuru) = kuyu, jurlaka. Native hen (or kartajalajala).

kartaku = = billycan (or kartak)

kartawurru = = stick for scraping out inside of nganjawarli (Solanum sp.). Made of kangaroo bone. Also used by women as clapsticks in ceremonies.

kartji = (karlji) = whitewash

katjarrpa = (kaljarrpa) = eyelash

kawuruwuru = = lizard

kaya! = = look out! Kaya! Wurnturu-jarriya, kurtu ka jarta ngunami. 'Look out! Go further away, the child is sleeping.'

kayi = = brother

kiji-yinjakurlku = = firestick (see ngiji)

kijikiji = = armpit

kijini = = to throw something (or kijirni)

kijirrkijirrpaa = = ngarninja-wangu. Like onions, bitter quinine-like taste. Plant associated with water.

kijitarratarra = = kuyu, jurlaka. Waterbird with red legs, seagull. (or kijitarra)

- kilipanji = = policeman (Wru. kilipartta)
- kilpangarti = = kuyu. Possum.
- kilykilypari = = spotted, dotted
- kinki = = devil. (Wru. kinki)
- kintirla = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta. Paperbark sp.
- kintirlpa = = stick used to close stomach of animal after gutting
- kinyuwurru = = miyi. Bush onion. (Wru. kinyuwurru)
- kiri = = fluting, lines engraved on tools
- kiripi-yani = = to crawl. Yinalingki yatilpa purlu-warnalku kiripi-yanu. 'The echidna crawled along the rocks.'
- kirli! = = leave it!
- kirlinpirtpa = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta, yukuju-parnta
- kirlipi = = miyi. Bush banana (see yuparli). (Wru. ngamukurtu)
- kirlka-mani = = to clean, scrape something. (Wru. kirlka-rninta)
- kirrapa = = kuyu. Goanna.
- kirrirti = = long, tall. kirrirti jirramakari jirramakari jurrpunpari 'rectangle'
- kirrkarlanji = = kuyu, jurlaka. Hawk (or kirrkalanji ?).
- kirtana = = father
- kirtirlpari = = crooked
- kirtirr-karrimi = = to block the road. Miniya ka kuyu-parnta parnkami. Kurtu karla kirtirr-karri kuyu puntanjaku. 'The cat is running with meat. The child is blocking its way, to get the meat from it.'
- kirtiwarra = = ngurlu-parnta
- kitji = (kilji) = hard, strong, loud (see wakurturtu). Kitji wangkaya! 'Talk loudly'
- kitkitpa = = miyi. Like a carrot.
- kuku = = wait! kuku-juku! 'hang on a moment, wait a minute'. (Wru. kukarnpa!)
- kukurnu = = little brother, younger brother, brother whose mother calls one's mother 'elder sister' (see nyinya)
- kulanja = = feather cockade in headress worn by women in ceremonies, (same as jinjilka)
- kulu = = angry, cheeky, fighting

kulurrpuka = = puntu - ngurlu?

kulya = = armpit hair, pubic hair

kumpakumpa = = soapy water, used water

kumulajpurru = = jurlaka. Butcher-bird..

kumulyurru = = kuyu, jurlaka. Budgerigar, (same as ngurruwaji, ngatijirri).

kuna = = anus, excrement. ngajarni kuna 'to excrete'. yarnkirri-kirlangu kuna, yinjilmarri-kirlangu kuna, jiyiki-kirlangu kuna used for medicine.

kunalirrpri = = kuyu. Lives in ngulya (burrow), (same as yarrukurlu, jarralyujarralyu).

kunja = = water found in trees (same as mirirti)

kunjumarra = = watiya. River red gum.

kunka-mani = = to take partner for someone in a fight

kupawarna = = kuyu. Karrkarrkura kapi marna ka ngarni. 'It eats a Solanum sp. and grass.'

kupurturru = = miyi. Small yam.

kurlaki = (kulaki) = ngurlu, watiya-warnu

kurlarra = = south

kurlarta = (kurlarda) = jurnarrpa. Spear. Kurlarta-ngku yati kalu pantini kuyu. 'Spears are what they use to spear meat.'

kurlukuku = = kuyu, jurlaka, Pawurrinji-wartingi. Diamond dove.

kurlukurlu = = children of one's sister (see kurtuna). (Wru. kurlukurlu)

kurnta = = shame. Ngarrka-jarra-pala-nyanu kulungku ngarrurnu, karnta jinta-jana kurnta-wangu kutu rukurra-jarrija. 'The two men were telling each other angrily, one woman just butted in on them with no shame.'

kurralypari = green

kurrkurrju = (kuurrkuurrpa) = kuyu, jurlaka. Owl, flies around at night (or kurrkutju). (Wru. kurrkurr)

kurrpurlartu = (kurrparu, kurrpurlardi) = ngarninjawangu, jurlaka. Magpie

kurrunkurrumpa = = kuyu, jurlaka. Bird.

kurta = = skin of person, goanna, etc.

kurtu = (kurdu) = child

kurtuju = (kurdiji) = jurnarrpa. Shield

kurtuju = (kurriji) = mother-in-law. Mother to daughter of daughter's mother-in-law. (see ngunyarri, kanajartu)

kurtuna = (kurduna) = child of woman, child of man's sister (or kurturna). (see kurlukurlu)

kurtukurtu = (kurdukurdu) = children

kurtupu = = watiya, yukuju-parnta, ngarlu-parnta

kutangu = = kuyu. Rat

kuturu = = jurnarrpa. Fighting-stick. Kuturu yati kalu martani, jarlki-martarninjaku karli-kujaku. 'Fighting-sticks are what they have to block boomerangs.'

kuwarla = = wind, air, breath. Warujarri-ji kujaka kuwarla wangkami kakarrarni, kurlarni, yatiarni kapi karlarni, 'The windy season is when the wind blows from east, south, north and west.' kuwarla mani 'to breathe, take in air', Mulyu yati karlipa martarni parntinyanjaku kapi karlipa kuwarla mani. 'The nose is what we smell with and what we get air with.'

kuyu = = meat, animal. Pina-yanu purlu-kurra ngula-jangka yati nyangu yapalku wawirri-parnta, kuyu-lku-pa kangu wawirriji. 'He went back to the rock from where he now saw a man with the kangaroo; he was carrying the kangaroo, meat now.'

l-parnta

laju = = edible grub (see wartingi)

laka-mani = = to open something

lakurru = (warlkurru) = jurnarrpa. Stone axe (see mayingka)

lalki = = separate

lama = = skinny (or lama-lama)

lani = = frightened. Jingijingi pala parnkaja lani Minjinpa-ngurluju kakarrampayi pala parnkaja Maliki-jarra-kurra (Alicurung-kurra). 'The two (dogs) ran scared right through from Minjinpa east, the two ran to Ali Curung.'

lani-mani = = to frighten someone, to scare someone. Kuja palangu lani-manu Minjinpa-wartingirli, 'The inhabitants of Minjinpa frightened the two (dogs).'

lapa = (larrpa) = bone (see yungkurnu)

lapaji = = kuyu, jurlaka. Parrot.

laparrpa = = marna, ngurlu-parnta

lapirrkki = = cover up

latji-latji = = messy hair

liirlpari = = shiny, white, bright e.g. eyes of warlura (gecko) (see lirarki)

lika = = gum oozing from trees, including wirrkali. Used as medicine.

limi-limi = = lame

linga = = cheek

lingka = = snake

linja = = smell, of meat cooking for instance

linji = = dry (see liwiji)

lirarki = = shiny, white, bright e.g. eyes of warlura (gecko) (see liirlpari)

lirra = = mouth, lips. Lirra yati karlipa martarni wangkanjaku, miyi (kuyu) ngarninjaku. 'Mouths are what we have to talk with and eat food (meat) with.' Witangu yurapitirli karna kariti martarni lirra-ngka. 'I'm a little rabbit holding a carrot in my mouth.'

lirri-nyinami = = to sit everywhere, to be scattered

lirri-parnkami = = to run everywhere

liwanja = = kuyu. Fish.

liwiji = (liwirrji) = dry (see linji). Warujarrirla-ji ka liwiji jalyirrpaa muku wanti walya-kurra, 'In the windy season dry leaves all fall to the ground.'

liwiji-jarrimi = = to get dry. kapi marna kapi watiya liwiji-jarrimi. 'and grass and trees get dry.'

lukarrara = = ngurlu. Seeds from low bush.

luku = = heel

lungkarta = = kuyu. Bluetongue lizard.

lunju-yirrarni = = to heap things all up together

lurnpa = = kuyu, jurlaka. Kingfisher. (Wru. lurnku)

lurr-parami = = to put into something, e.g. a bag. Lurr-paraya-rla wawarta! 'Put clothes on him (child)!'

lutju = (lulju) = hide behind, as goanna hiding behind tree

lutu = = lice

luwarni = = to shoot something, to throw something at something.

m-parnta

maju = = bad

makiti = = jurnarrpa. Gun, rifle.

maliki = = dog

malpa = = lap, thigh

mamapurunpa = = kuyu, jurlaka. Small black bird about 5" tall. It tells people where to get kuyu when hunting.

mangarli = = chest

mangkaja = = bed, nest that kangaroo makes under spinifex

mangkaji = = goanna's burrow. Kapi ka kirrapa kapi warna yukami mangkaji-ngi ngulyangka, partangarraku wirrkartuku. 'And goannas and snakes go into burrows and holes for a few months.'

mani = = to take something, to get something. Pimirti kaji wangkami ngajuku: "Kurtu tanpa manta warlunga." 'Aunty says to me: "Kid, get the damper from the fire.' Ngakakari karna mani. 'I'll get it next time.' manu nganpangu Jungarayi kapi Jupururlangu nyanjaku puwaku. 'Jungarayi and Jupururla took us to see the bore.'

maninginji = (marnakiji, marnikiji) = miyi. Conkerberry, kangkaberry. Old people say it this way. Some people say maningkiji. (or marnukuju, marnungkuju)

manngi-nyanyi = = to think about, to understand, to realise

mantarrajjirraji = = kuyu. Lizard. (or mantawajiwaji)

manyamanya = = soft

manyu = = laughing, fun. Yurapitiji ka manyu-karri jitjanga kankarlani ngurra nyanu-nyangurla. 'The rabbit is playing on the sandhill above his home.' Ngamirrirli manyu-ngku jukana wita jijinga kangu. 'Uncle was carrying little cousin for fun on his shoulder.'

maripa = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrai, N/Japaljari-kurlangu (or marripa, maripi?).

maripi = = watiya, yukuju-parnta. Yellow flowers, low plant.

marlatilpa = = miyi. Fruit, put into water, kneaded and eaten.

marna = = grass, spinifex. Associated with yarrkurla.

marnampi = = miyi. Long thin yam.

marnturlka = = heart

marrara = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

marrawaji = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

marrkirti = = miyi. Black fruit, like maninginji.

martarni = (mardarni) = to have, to hold (or matarni or martani).
Witangu yurapitirli karna kariti martarni lirrangka. 'I am a little rabbit holding a carrot in my mouth.' Mulyu yati karlipa martarni parntinyanjaku kapi karlipa kuwarla mani. 'The nose is what we smell with and what we get air with.'

martirtiji = (martirdiji) = elbow

martu = (mardu) = jurnarrpa. Water-carrier. Also ships and boats.

maru = = black

marukurru = = kuyu, jurlaka. Black bird with spots, about 8" tall; ?flock pigeon.

mata = = tired, (same as palapala)

mathikarri = (punku) = rubbish one (or majikarri ?) (same as pilyipilyi)

maturtu = = watiya, wartingi-parnta

mawu = = urine. ngajarni mawu 'to urinate'

mayangka = = jurnarrpa. Axe, mainly European axe, (see lakurru).
Mayangka-rlu-rna manu ngarlu watiya-ngurlu. 'I got sugarbag from the tree with an axe'

mijarrku = = cool, cool time. Mijarrku ngulaka ngalpangku pirriyarlu yirrarni kapi ka kirrapa kapi warna yukami mangkajingi ngulyangka, partangarraku wirrkartuku. Ngaka ka turlpartimi ngula ka ngapa wiri wantimi nganayi, pirlpa-parnta. Kapi yapa kapi kuyu karlipa ngunami wantangka mijarrku-rlaji. 'Winter time is when we get cold, and the goannas and snakes enter their holes and burrows, for several months. Later they emerge when the big rains fall, with lightning. And both people and animals, we lie in the sun in winter.'

mijiji = = white woman

mikala = = grasshopper (see jintilyka)

milkari = = blind

milki = = showing, teaching

milki-yinyi = = to show. Nyampinyalparla milki-yungu ngulya Jupururlaku. 'Here he showed the soakage to Jupururla.'

milki-yirrarni = = to show. Milki-yirrarnu-lurla Jungarayi kapi Jupururlaku watiya ngulalpa ngunaja puwawi. 'They showed Jungarayi and Jupururla the tree where the bore used to lie.'

- milpa = = eye. Milpa yati karlipa martarni nyarjaku. 'Eyes are what we have to see with.'
- milya-pinyi = = to learn something, to know something
- mimi = = forehead
- mingkirri = = antbed
- minija = = kuyu. Cat.
- minini = = kuyu. Mouse.
- minja = = dry boil, scab. Nangala minja-parnta wirlinyanga. 'Nangala has a scab on her leg.'
- mintapa = = antbed
- minyirna = (minyana?) = ngurlu, watiya-warnu
- minyuwaji = = watiya, wartingi-parnta
- mirirti = = water found in trees (same as kunjja)
- mirntilyi = = hip (or mirntilyki)
- mirntirti = (mirntirri) = woman's daughter's children, sister's daughter's children
- mirrirnmirrirnpa = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.
- mirta = = jurnarrpa. Long narrow shield.
- mitjarlpa = = watiya
- miyaka = = miyi. Kurrajong bush and its fruit (see yimiyaka).
- miyi = = vegetable, non-meat food. Lirra yati karlipa martarni wangkanjaku, miyi (kuyu) ngarninjaku. 'Mouths are what we have to talk with and eat food (meat) with.'
- miyimi = = cousin's son (jukana-kurlangu kurlukurlu), son-in-law (for woman), nother-in-law (for man)
- mukarni-mani = = to make someone sweat. Kapi kangalpangu mukarni-mani ngayurrurlu.
- muku = = all, everyone
- muku-ngarni = = to eat something all up. Witanku yurapitirli karna kariti martarni lirrangka. Pajurnu-rna, pajurnu-rna, pajurnu-rna. Muku-ngarnu-rna. 'I am a little rabbit holding a carrot in my mouth. I bit it, I bit it, I bit it, I ate it all up.'
- muku-yani = = to all go, go away. "Nyarrpara panpiya ka muku-yani?" Paparti ka wangka "Mirra!" "Where's the family all going?" Elder brother says: "I don't know!"

mukuru = = miyi, watiya, ngarlu-parnta, wartingi-parnta. Like wakirpirri.

mula = = egg

mulkunju = = marna. Associated with yarrkurla (see yipiri).

mulyu = = nose. Mulyu yati karlipa martarni parntinyanjaku kapi karlipa kuwarla mani. 'The nose is what we smell with and what we get air with.'

mungalyurru = = morning. Wantangkaji karlipa yukami yama-kurraji mungalyurru-juku.

mungkurrmungkurrrpa = = watiya. Jukurrrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

munju = = blunt

munku = (miyalu) = stomach

munma = = munma-juku 'wait a moment!' (or murnma ?)

murlkawarnu = = string bound around head for ceremonies (or murrkawarnu ?)

murlurrrpa = = watiya wita, wartingi-parnta

murluru = = maggot

murra! = (karija) = I don't know (or mirra). "Nyarrpara panpiya ka muku-yani?" Paparti ka wangka "Mirra!" "Where's the family all going?" Elder brother says: "I don't know!"

murrkarti = = hat

murrumurru = = sick

murtu = (mirdi) = knee

murru = = full. murru kartak 'full billycan'

murru-pinyi = = to swallow, to put clothes away in bag, to put someone at head of queue. Kamparruju murru-pungka! 'Put me in front!'

mutja-mutja = (mulja-mulja) = leftover stuff, anything left over. Jupujupu yati mutjamutja-lku. 'This soup is leftover now.'

muuju-muuju = = stupid. Jajaja karla wangkami jamirtiki: "Nyuntu muuju-muuju." Jamirti ka wangka: "Nyuntu-kula." 'Granny says to grandfather: "You're stupid." Grandfather says: "You too."'

n-parnta

nutku = = watiya. Snappy gum (or nurrku).

nuttapari = = swear word. Jintti nuttapari.

ng-parnta

ngajarni = = to excrete, to lay eggs (or ngajani). Timanarlu ka mawu ngajani. 'The horse is urinating.'

ngaju = = I, me

ngajunyangi = = mine, my

ngaka = = later. Ngaka karnangku nyanyi. 'I'll see you later.'

ngakakari = = a lot later, next time. Ngakakari karna mani. 'I'll get it next time.' ngakakari-ji pala yanu Maliki-jarra-kurralku, (Ali Curung-kurralku). 'Later, the two travelled to Ali Curung then.'

ngalapi = = brother's children, children of man

ngalyanu = = tongue

ngalyipi = = miyi. Bush banana (see kirlipi, yuparli).

ngalyula = = calf of leg

ngamangurunngurunpa = = ngurlu

ngamari = = miyi. Has sweet green and yellow beans, and grows on trees.

ngamarti = (ngamardi) = mother, mother's sister (see ngati)

ngami = = jurnarrpa. Wooden carrying-dish; trucks and cars.

ngamirni = = uncle: mother's brother

ngampurrarniwarnu = = from a long time

nganayi = = what'saname

ngangkayi = = witch doctor (or ngangkayi-parnta)

nganjawarli = = miyi. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. Bush tomato. Solanum sp. (see yakajirri, karrkarrkura, yipintirri).

ngantajarri = = miyi

ngapa = = water, rain

ngapa yiriyiri = = rainy time. Ngapa yiriyiri-ji ngula ka ngapa wanti munga kari, munga kari, kapi parra kari, parra kari. Ngapa kujaka wanti munga kari, munga kari kapi parra kari, parra kari ngulaji ka yajarni wajirki, marna, watiya kapi jintilyka. Juraka-ku miyi ngarninjaku. 'In the rainy season rain falls night after night, day after day. When rain falls night after night, day after day, this causes the green to

grow, grass, trees, and grasshoppers, food for birds.'

ngapakulyukulyu = = watiya, ngapa-kurlangu

ngapatarakitaraki = = yukuju-parnta. White flowers which are put into headbands for decoration. Found near water at Wycliffe, and Mariwan.

ngapuju = = father's mother, father's mother's brother or sister (see yaparla; ngapuju is perhaps more common.)

ngapuju-rlangu = = husband and wife

ngapurlu = = breast

ngari = = for fun. Wirlinyi karnalu yani ngari kuyu-kupurta. 'We're going hunting for fun, for meat.'

ngarlaparaji = = kuyu, walpajirri-piya

ngarlayi = = sugarbag, honey, jam, sugar (see ngarlu)

ngarlu = = sugarbag, honey, jam, sugar (see ngarlayi)

ngarlurru = (ngarlurru) = watiya, wartingi-parnta

ngarna = = groin

ngarni = = to eat. Lirra yati karlipa martarni wangkanjaku, miyi (kuyu) ngarninjaku. 'Mouths are what we have to talk with and eat food (meat) with.'

ngarntajarri = (ngarntajari) = watiya, miyi. Like jukurru, but tree is taller. Associated with Yinapaka.

ngarnturlpa = = miyi. Found on pijalampirra and marrawaji. Jukurru N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

ngarri = = waiting for something

ngarrirni = = to tell someone something, to tell someone off. Kulungku ngarrurnu karnta. 'He angrily told the woman off.'

ngarrka = = man (see yapa)

ngartarta = = kuyu. Freshwater crab.

ngati = = mother, mother's sister (see ngamarti)

ngatijirri = = kuyu, jurlaka. Budgerigar, (same as ngurruwaji, kumulyurru).

ngawurru = = younger sister (see nyinya)

ngayurru = = heat. Kapi kuja karlipa wantangka yani purtu-wangu wirlaji-ji ngalpangu jankami walyangku-ju. Kapi ka ngalpangu mukarni-mani ngayurru-rlu. 'And when we go into the sun without shoes, the ground burns our feet. And the heat makes us sweat.' ngayurru-puru 'hot weather'

ngiji = = firestick (see kiji-yinjakurlku)

ngijinkirri = = food etc. given as present to performers in ceremonies

ngimpingimpi = = go on purpose to pick a fight. Kurtu yali yati yanurnu ngimpingimpi kulukupurta. 'That kid came here on purpose looking for a fight.'

nginyinginyi = = brains

ngirri = = protecting oneself, covering oneself in fight. Karntangu ngirringki manu karnta kari kulungka. 'The woman grabbed the other woman in a fight to protect herself.'

ngukukari = = walk in a funny way (see warlapirtakari)

ngulajuku = = O.K., all right

ngulya = = burrow, holes in clothes, soakage. Mijarrku ngulaka-ngalpangu pirriyarlu yirrarni kapi ka kirrapa kapi warna yukami mangkajingi ngulya-ngka, partangarra-ku wirrkartu-ku. 'Cold weather is when we feel cold, and goannas and snakes go into their burrows and holes, for several months.'

ngumparla = = hairstring, used in ceremonies, (see purturru, wirriji, yurru)

ngunami = = to lie. Milkiyirrarnulurla Jungarrayi kapi Jupururlaku watiya ngulalpa ngunaja puwawi. 'They showed Jungarrayi and Jupururla the tree where the bore used to lie.' Nyampuju ka wanta kankarlarra-rla ngunami. 'The sun's up'.

ngunju = = tobacco

ngunju-ngunju = = white ochre

ngunyarri = = mother-in-law (see kanajartu, kurtuju) (Wru. ngunyarri)

ngurlu = = edible seeds; special type of dreaming

ngurra = = camp. Nyurruwiyilpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku nyanu-nyangurla ngurra-ngka, walya punturlparirla. 'Once upon a time there was a thieving rabbit in his burrow, his camp, in the hilly rocky ground.' Parra karirlaji yarkajarra wijikirlki, papulanji-kurlangu-kurra ngurra-kurra. 'One day he set out for stealing, to the non-Aboriginal's camp.'

ngurruwaji = (nguruwaji) = kuyu, jurlaka. Budgerigar, (same as ngatijirri, kumulyurru).

nguru = = country, land. Nyampuju ngulalparlu nyinaja walpali kapi ngulalparlu yirrarnu yuwarli yapa-kurlangurla nguru-ngka. 'This is where the Europeans lived, and where they put up buildings on Aboriginal land.'

ngutju = (ngurrju) = good. ngutju-mani yirti 'make words', ngutju-mani jaru 'make sentences'

ny-parnta

nyampu = = this

nyana = (ngana) = who?

nyanungu = = he, the, the same. jirrama nyanungu-piya 'two things which are the same'; nyanungu-patu jirramakari jirramakari jurrpunkari 'square: something with four sharp points the same'; nyanungu-patu-parnta yirra! 'Put it with a group of the same things! (i.e. classify it)'

nyanyi = = to see something, to look at something; to look for something. Milpa yati karlipa martarni nyanjaku. 'Eyes are what we have to see with.' Jungajuku yinalingkiwi pina-parnkajarni watiya-kurra ngula jangkarla pina-nyangu wawirriki. Walkurra nyangu. 'True enough, the echidna ran back to the tree, from there he looked back for the kangaroo. He didn't see anything of him.'

nyarlurtu = = kuyu. Like yutukuru.

nyarrpa = = which. kanyi nyarrpa-puntu 'to marry wrong-skin'

nyarrpara = = where

nyayi = = what? (see nyiya) Nyayi jintakari? 'What else?'

nyili = = prickle (see jiri)

nyinami = = to sit, to be, to stay. Nyampuju ngulalparlu nyinaja walpali, 'This is where the Europeans lived.'

nyintirriyilpi = = ngurlu, watiya-warnu

nyinya = = younger brother or sister (or nyiinya) (see kukurnu, ngawurru) (Wru. nyiinya)

nyiya = = what? (see nyayi)

nyuntu = = you

nyurlunyuurlu-mani = = to rub one's eyes. Wawirri yati jarta-jangka yakarra-partija milpalku nyanu nyurlunyuurlu-manu kapi warlulku nyangu. 'The kangaroo woke up from his sleep, rubbed his eyes, and saw the fire then.'

nyurnu = = sick, dead

nyurru = (nyurdu?) = kuyu, jurlaka. Bird, flies around at night.

nyurruwiyi = = a long time ago, in the past. Nyurruwiyi Maliki-jarra pala wurna yarnkajarni karlarra-ngurlu tarnga pala yarnkajarni kakarrapurta, 'In the old days, two dogs set out from west, they went east for good.' Nyurruwiyi-lpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku nyanu-nyangurla ngurrangka, walya punturlparirla. 'Once upon a time there was a thieving rabbit in his burrow, his camp, in the hillocky ground.'

nyuya = = jurnarrpa, papirta-kurlangu, parraja-kurlangu, martu-kurlangu, pirkirninja-kurlangu. Scraping tool, used for scooping out inside of bush potato or for hollowing out coolamons

p-parnta

pajirni = = to cut something, to bite something. Ngamarti-nyanu palangu yarri parnkaja pajirninjaku. 'The mother (dog) ran towards the two (dogs) to bite them.'

pakarli = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta. Paperbark tree.

pakarni = = to hit someone or something. Taka yati karlipa martarni purranjaku, pakarninjaku. 'Hands are what we have to cook with and hit things with.'

pakipaki = = jurnarrpa. Adze.

palapala = = tired (also mata)

palimi = = to die, to be dying, to be dead

palka = = body. Kurlartangkulu luwarnu palka-ngkajuku 'They threw a spear and hit him in the body.'

palka-jarrimi = = to be born. Yangkurra palkajarrija Jungarrayi-kirlangu kurlukurlu. 'Jungarrayi's sister's child was born a few days ago.'

palya = = spinifex wax, resin from spinifex

palyupalyu = = kuyu. Bluetongue lizard.

pama = = sugarbag, honey; alcohol

pangirni = = to dig. Yurapitirli pangurnu taku pinjinga wijiki yinga yuka wajirrkiki, papulanji-kurlangurla papulurla. 'The rabbit dug a hole in the fence for stealing, so he could get into the non-Aboriginal's place.'

panja = = side

pantirni = = to poke something, to spear something

panyapanya = = watiya, miyi-parnta

paparti = (papardi) = elder brother, mother's older sister's sons, father's older brother's sons

papingi = = watiya, miyi. Like jukurru, but smaller, (see jukurru, ngarntajarri). (Wru. ngarlurr)

papirta = (paparda) = miyi. Yam.

papulanji = = European, non-Aboriginal (see walypali) (Wru. papulanyi,

papulanji)

papulu = = house, building (see yuwarli). Possibly also includes surrounding garden area, as in Yurapitirli pangurnu taku pinjinga wijiki yinga yuka wajirrkiki, papulanji-kurlangurla papulu-rla. 'The rabbit dug a hole in the fence for stealing, so he could get into the non-Aboriginal's place.'

parami = (purami) = to follow

parlku = = hole dug for a purpose to contain something, cave, burrow, cooking-trench. Nyurruwiyilpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku nyanu-nyangurla ngurrangka, walya punturlparirla. 'Once upon a time there was a thieving rabbit in his burrow, his camp, in the hillocky ground.'

parnkami = = to run, to move quickly

parntarrimi = = to bend down

parnti-nyanyi = = to smell something. Mulyu yati karlipa martarni parntinyanjaku kapi karlipa kuwarla mani. 'The nose is what we smell with and what we get air with.'

parra = = day. Ngapa yiriyiri-ji ngula ka ngapa wanti munga kari, munga kari, kapi parra kari, parra kari. 'In the rainy season rain falls night and day.' Parra karirlaji yarkajarra wijikilki, papulanji-kurlangu-kurra ngurra-kurra. 'One day he set out for stealing, to the non-Aboriginal's camp.'

parraja = = jurnarrpa. Carrier, coolamon.

parrarla = = ngurlu, marna-warnu. Seeds.

parrawarluru = = puntu - ngurlu. Belonging to Napururla.

parrkula-parrkula = = guts

partangarra = = moon, month. kapi ka kirrapa kapi warna yukami mangkajingi ngulyangka, partangarra-ku wirrkartu-ku. 'And goannas and snakes go into their holes and burrows for several months.'

patilpinpa = = ngurlu

pawarra-mani = = to finish something

pawu = = hair on limbs, animal fur

payirni = = to ask someone something, or for something

pijalampirra = = watiya

pijara = = ear. Pijara yati karlipa martarni purtanyanjaku. 'Ears are what we have to hear with.'

pijpijpa = = kuyu, jurlaka. Small blue bird.

pikipiki = = kuyu. Pig.

pikirri = = jurnarrpa. Spearthrower.

pili = = jurnarrpa. Small scoop used for digging, or for cooking.
(Wru. yimpili)

pilkarra = = kuyu. Small, makes a mangkaja (bed) under grass tussocks.
(same as wartalyarri, yutukuru)

pilyipilyi = = rubbish one (see mathikarri)

pimirti = (pimirdi) = father's sister (or pimirtina). Ngaju-rna
wirlinyi yanu pimirti-parnta. 'I went hunting with my aunty.'

pina-wangu = (ngurrpa) = ignorant, not knowing something, not acquainted
with something

pina-yinyi = = to teach. Ngalipa-nyanu yapa-kurlangu pina-yinja-kurlangu
'Our Aboriginal teaching place i.e. Batchelor College'

pingkirrpa = (pinkirrpa) = wing

pingka = = slowly. Yinalingki yatilpa parnkaja pingka juku. 'The
echidna kept running slowly.'

pinja = = jurnarrpa. Stick used for putting on paint for yawulyu.

pinji = = fence

pina = = back; recall, retrace, know. Jalangu-rna pina-yanu-nu [sic]
nyuntuku. 'Yesterday I came back to you.' Wurnturu ngurlu yatirla pina-
nyangu yinalingkiki, 'From a distance he looked back for the echidna,'
Jungajuku yinalingki-wi pina-parnkajarni watiya-kurra ngula jangkarla
pina-nyangu wawirriki. Walkurla nyangu. Pina-yanu purlu-kurra. 'True
enough, the echidna ran back to the tree, from there he looked back for
the kangaroo. He didn't see anything of him. He ran back to the rock.'
Ngula pina-yukajarni ngurra nyanu-nyangu-kurra, kariti jintakarilki
ngarnu. 'Then he went back into his camp and ate another carrot.'

piriwa = = watiya. yukuju-parnta, ngarlu-parnta. Jukurra N/Japanangka,
N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. Black tree with
yellow flowers.

pirlarla = = ngurlu, watiya-warnu

pirlipirli = = mother's mother's father

pirliya = (pirliyi?) = watiya wita, wartingi-parnta

pirlpa = = lightning, (see wirnpa). Ngaka ka turlpartimi ngula ka ngapa
wiri wantimi nganayi, pirlpa-parnta. 'Later they (goannas and snakes)
emerge when the big rains falls, with lightning.'

pirntipirnti = = bank, side

pirr-partimi = = to wait for someone

pirriya = = cold. Mijarrku ngulaka ngalpangku pirriya-rlu yirrarni, 'In
winter we feel cold,' AN

pirrkirni = = to trim, scrape something

pirtaparnta = (pirda) = full up, sated

puka = = rotten

pukalangi = = watiya, ngurlu-parnta. Small bush.

puliki = (puluku) = kuyu. Bullock, cow. (Wru. puliki)

pulka = (purlka) = old person (Wru. pulka)

pulyurrulyurru = = red, (see tiri-tiri). (Wru. pulyurrulyurru)

puntapunta yirrarni = = to take something away

puntarni = = to take something away from someone. Puntaka-rla 'Take it away from him.'

puntaru = = kuyu. ?Quail (same as purrulyka ?).

puntu = = subsection, also said of ngurlu dreaming

punturlpari = (purntunypari) = bumpy, hillocky (or purnturlpari ?). Nyurruwiyilpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku nyanu-nyangurla ngurrangka, walya punturlpari-rla. 'Once upon a time there was a thieving rabbit in his burrow, his camp, in the hillocky ground.'

purlami = = to sing out, to call out

purlarantarri = (purlurntari?) = watiya, miyi-parnta. Fruit white, like an apple.

purlpalangi = (purrpalangi?) = miyi. Like kirlipi.

purlu = (pirli) = stone, hill, money, grinding-stone

purluwanti = = kuyu. (Same as warrkirli?).

purntu = = warm

purrami = = to cook something. Yali-jangka-rna kirrapa-jarra purraja ngarninjaku. 'After this I cooked two goannas to eat.'

purrputuru = = miyi. Root vegetable, found in creeks. Found at Ngunulurru, Yinapaka, Muckaty.

purrutu = (purrurdu) = jurnarrpa. Axehandle.

purtanyanyi = (purdanyanyi) = to hear, understand. Pijara yati karlipa martarni purtanyanjaku. 'Ears are what we have to hear with.'

purtu = = shoe, boot (or puurtu)

purtujurtu = = kuyu. Big, like wawirri.

purturru = (purdurru) = hairstring (see ngumparla, wirriji, yurru)

purumpuru = = miyi. Plant, waterlily.

puta-ngarni = = to eat part of something, not all of it

puwa = = bore

r-parnta

raa-pinyi = = to uncover, pull aside. Raapungka-rla! 'Uncover it (e.g. baby's face to wake it)'

ramarama = = mad (see warungka)

rampaku = = weak

rarl-karrimi = = to have snot. Kunturlpa ka rarl-karri. 'He has a runny nose.'

rarlpari = = snotty, when one has a runny nose

rukurra = = interrupt, jumping out from nowhere. Ngarrka-jarra-palanyanu kulungku ngarrurnu, karnta jinta-jana kurntawangu kutu rukurra-jarrija. 'The two men were telling each other off angrily, one woman just butted in on them with no shame.'

rurrpa = = open, hollow, e.g. open can, door, cave. Watiya rurrpa ka walyangka ngunami. 'A hollow log is lying on the ground.'

t-parnta

taji-taji = = thin dancing sticks used by women in ceremonies (Wru. taji-taji)

taka = (rdaka) = hand (Wru. takka). Taka yati karlipa martarni purranjaku, pakarninjaku. 'Hands are what we have to cook with and hit things with.'

taku = (rdaku) = hole. Yurapitirli pangurnu taku pinjinga wijiki yinga yuka wajirrkiki, papulanji-kurlangurla papulu-rla. 'The rabbit dug a hole in the fence for stealing, so he could get into the non-Aboriginal's place.'

talyku = (rdalyku) = big stick, log

tami-tami = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta

tangkila = = kuyu. Freshwater mussel. (Wru. tangkila)

tapa-tapa = = run around everywhere looking for something, e.g. child. Jangala ka tapatapa-parnkami pamakupurta. 'Jangala's running around everywhere after grog.'

tarnnga = = for good, forever. Nyurruwiyi Maliki-jarra pala wurna yarnkajarni karlarra-ngurulu tarnnga pala yarnkajarni kakarrapurta, 'In the old days, two dogs set out from west, they went this way east for good.'

- tarru = (rdarri) = raw. (Wru. taarru)
- tarta-yani = = to sit down. Tarta-yanta! 'Sit down!'
- tartaji = = miyi. Bush peanut. (Wru. tartaji)
- tarti-martarni = = to hold something, e.g. ball, baby
- tartu = = when one slows down
- tika = = fat (Wru. tiika, tikka)
- timana = = horse (Wru. timana)
- tipimi = (rdipimi) = to come out of bushes, arrive, come forward. Yapa kalu panu kalkurnupurta tipimi murtika-parnta. 'A mob of people are coming this way with a car.'
- tiri-tiri = = red (see pulyurrulyurru)
- tirri-yinyi = (rdirri-yinyi) = to start, begin. warna pala tirri-yungurnu kakarrampayiji, 'two snakes started this way east,'
- tiya-tiya = (tiyitiyi) = kuyu, jurlaka. Magpie lark, Murray magpie, peewee. (Wru. tiya-tiya)
- tukulku = = hollow, depression
- tungka = (rdungka) = pimple
- tupa = (rdupa) = windbreak
- turl-partimi = (rduul-pardimi) = to emerge from the ground, as goannas from burrows. Ngaka ka turl-partimi ngula ka ngapa wiri wantimi nganayi, pirlpa-parnta. 'Later they emerge when the big rains fall, with lightning.'
- turlkami = = to pinch someone. Kurtujarrangu kapalnyanu kulungu turlkami. 'The two kids are pinching each other in a fight.'
- turlkurr! = = bang!
- turlunypari = = doubled-back, like tongue when making a retroflex sound (a sound written with an 'r', like 'rt', 'ri' and 'rn' in wartawarta, warlu, warna)
- w-parnta
- wajawaja-mani = = to lose something, to forget something. Kirtanangu makiti wajawaja-manu. 'Father forgot his rifle.'
- wajili = = running, racing, chasing
- wajili-parnkami = to run a race

wajirrki = = green, vegetables (especially European introduced vegetables). Yurapitirli pangurnu taku pinjinga wijiki yinga yuka wajirrki-ki, papulanji-kurlangurla papulu-rla. 'The rabbit dug a hole in the fence for stealing, so he could get into the non-Aboriginal's place.' Wijingi ka ngarni wajirrki, kariti papulanji-kurlangu. 'Thievingly, he eats the vegetables, the non-Aboriginal's carrots.'

wakarti = (wakati) = ngurlu, marna-warnu.

wakirlpirri = = watiya, wartingi-parnta, miyi. Bush bean.

wakirti = (wakirdi) = close, half (as in half-brother), light, easy, as wakirti Warlpiri Warlpiri spoken at Ali Curung, Willowra and Kunayungku. (see wakirti, jartirpanu, warrmarla)

waku = = arm

wakulyarri = = kuyu. Rock-wallaby. (Wru. yukulyarri)

wakurlu = = head hair

wakurturtu = (wakurturdu) = loud, fast, 'trying hard', using a lot of energy to do something (see yaruju, kitji)

wakuwarlpa = = miyi. Fruit, put into water, kneaded and eaten, (see yaaki).

walpajirri = = kuyu. Bilby, rabbit-eared bandicoot.

walu = = hair on head

walya = = ground, dirt. Nyurruwiyilpa nyinaja wijipalka yurapiti, parlku nyanu-nyangurla ngurrangka, walya punturlparirla. 'Once upon a time there was a thieving rabbit in his burrow, his camp, in the hillocky ground.'

walyawalya = = brown

walyirlpi = (walyilpi) = watiya. Jukurra N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

walyka = = cool

walypali = = non-Aboriginal (or walpali) (see papulanji)

wampana = = kuyu. Marna kapi kitkitpa ka ngarni. 'It eats grass and a vegetable like a carrot.'

wanakiji = = miyi, nganjawarli

wangala = = deaf (see warungka)

wangkami = = to talk, speak; to blow (of wind). Lirra yati karlipa martarni wangkanjaku, miyi (kuyu) ngarninjaku. 'Mouths are what we have to talk with and eat food (meat) with.' Warujarriji kujaka kuwarla wangkami kakarrarni, kurlarni, yatijarni kapi karlarni, 'Windy-time is when the wind blows east, south, north and west.'

wangkirna = (wanganla) = ngarninjawangu, jurlaka. Crow.

- waninja = = throat. Waninja ka wangkami. 'He's whispering.'
- wankili = = cousin: child of ngamirni, pimirti (see jukana) (Wru. wankili)
- wanta = = sun. Wantangka 'hot season'. Wantangkaji karlipa yukami yama kurraji mungalyurru-juku. Nyinami karlipa tarnga-juku yamangka-juku. Yama-ngurlu-ju karlipa ngaka wanta yukanya partimi. Kapi kuja karlipa wanta-ngka yani purtu-wangu wirlaji-ji ngalpangu jankami walyangu-ju. Kapi ka ngalpangu mukarni mani ngayurrurlu. 'In summer we go into the shade in the morning even. We sit all the time in the shade. We only leave the shade when the sun sets. And if we go out without shoes the ground burns our feet, and the heat makes us exhausted.' Nyampuju ka wanta kankarlarra-rla ngunami. 'The sun's up'.
- wanta yukanya = = sunset. Yama-ngurlu-ju karlipa ngaka wanta yukanya partimi. 'We leave the shade only at sunset.'
- wantikirli = = white (sp.?)
- wantimi = = to fall, to die
- wantirri = = mother's mother's mother (or wantirrina, wantiyina)
- wanukurtu = (wanukurdu) = watiya. Jukurra N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.
- wanungkuru = = ngurlu. Seeds from low plant. Misspelling of warnungkurlu?
- wapami = = to move around, about
- waparlu = = not paying attention, not noticing something, not knowing about something
- wapirra = = father, child of man
- wapurnungku = = watiya. ngarlu-parnta, yukuju-parnta. Jukurra N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. Ghost gum
- waringarli = (Waringarri) = waringarli Warlpiri 'hard Warlpiri such as is spoken west of Tennant Creek' (see wakirti, jartirpanu, warrarla)
- warlapirti = = calf, leg. warlapirti-kari 'walk in a funny way' (see ngukukari)
- warlatja = warlalja = own, belongings
- warlka = = lie
- warlpa = = wind (see kuwarla)
- warlu = = fire, firewood
- warlura = = ngarninja-wangu, jukurra, milpa liirlpari. Gecko.
- warna = = kuyu. Any snake.

- warntawarnta = = crossways, crossbatching
- warnturunpa = = watiya, wartingi-parnta
- warningkurlu = = ngurlu-parnta, ngarninja-kurlangu, marna. Associated with yipiri. Misspelling of wanungkuru?
- warrangkarli = = miyi
- warraparnu = = kuyu, Yarnkirri-kirlangu-wartingi. Big bluetongue lizard, red-coloured.
- warrikirtikirti = (warrikirdikirdi) = around, round, circle shape
- warringiyi = = father's father, father's father's brother or sister (see kangkuya)
- warrkirli = = kuyu. (Same as purluwanti?)
- warrmarla = = warrmarla Warlpiri 'hard Warlpiri such as is spoken at Lajamanu' (see wakirti, jartirpanu, waringarli)
- wartalyarri = = kuyu. Small, makes a mangkaja (bed) under grass tussocks, (same as yutukuru, pilkarra). Dreaming.
- wartaranji = = kuyu. Sand-frog.
- wartawarta = = keeping out of sight
- wartiji = (wardiji) = watiya. Mulga.
- wartingi = = witchetty grub (see laju)
- wartinyi = (wardinyi) = happy
- warujarri = = windy-time. Warujarri-ji kujaka kuwarla wangkami kakarrarni, kurlarni, yatijarni kapi karlarni, warujarrirla-ji ka liwiji jalyirra muku wanti walya-kurra kapi marna kapi watiya liwiji-jarrimi. 'Windy-time is when the wind blows east, south, north and west, in winter the dry leaves all fall to the ground and the spinifex and trees go dry.'
- warungka = = deaf, mad (see wangala)
- watarti = = pregnant
- watiya = = tree, stick
- wawarta = (jinajina) = clothes. (Wru. wawarta)
- wawirri = = kuyu. Kangaroo.
- wayini = (warirni) = to tie up something
- wayirni = (warrirni) = to look around for
- wiirniirnpa = (wiinywiinypa) = kuyu, jurlaka, ngapa-wartingi. White bird.

- wijaraki = = miyi. Root vegetable growing in creeks
- wiji = = thieving. Parra karirlaji yarnkajarra wijiki-lki papulanji-kurlangu-kurra ngurra-kurra. 'One day he set out for stealing, to the non-Aboriginal's camp.' Wiji-ngi ka ngarni wajirrki, kariti papulanji-kurlangu. Yurapitirli ka kanyi wiji-ngi kariti ngurra-kurra. Yurapitiji ka nguna jartalku wiji-jangkaji. 'Thievingly, he eats the vegetables, the non-Aboriginal's carrots. Thievingly, the rabbit carries carrots back to his camp. The rabbit lies asleep after his thieving.'
- wijini = = sore
- wijipalka = = thief
- wijipartu = = mouse (Wru. wijipartu)
- wilypiri = = hollow of tree
- wilypirr-mani = (wilypi-mani) = to gut an animal. Junma-parnta-rna kirripa-kurlangu munku pajunu kuna wilypirr-manjaku [sic]. 'I cut the goanna's stomach with a knife and gutted it.'
- wingki = = greedy
- wiri = = big
- wiringkirri = = jurnarrpa. Spindle for spinning hairstring.
- wirli = = tendon, vein
- wirlinyi = = hunting
- wirlirri = (wilyiri) = miyi. Like yakirratu.
- wirliya = = foot, footprint
- wirliyapurlanjaki = = ngurlu
- wirarki = = boomerang; cheek
- wirninwirninpa = (wirninywirninypa) = watiya, ngapa-kurlangu
- wirnma = = repeating. wirnma wangkajarra 'He kept on talking.'
- wirnpa = = lightning (see pirlpa)
- wirriji = = hairstring belt (see nyumparla, purturru, wirriji, yurru)
- wirriya = = boy
- wirrkali = = watiya ngarlu-parnta, yukuju-parnta, kanta-parnta, ngapa-kurlangu, lika-parnta. Jukurpa N/Japanangka. N/Japangarti. N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. Bloodwood.
- wirrkartu = (wirrkardu) = a few, several; three (or wirrkatu, or wirrkati)
- wirrkatakari-wirrkatakari = = six. wirrkatakari-wirrkatakari-jinta

'seven', wirrkartukari-wirrkartukari-jirrama 'eight', wirrkatukari-wirrkartukari-wirrkartukari 'nine', wirrkatukari-wirrkartukari-wirrkartukari-jinta 'ten'

wirrpinyaru = = watiya, ngarlu-parnta. Jukurpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

wita = = little, small

witawangu = = not small, large. yanu papala wurnturulku nguru wita-wangu-rla, 'the two travelled a long way now, in a big country.'

wularna = = kuyu. Like a wampana. Solid, has a long tail and lives in a ngulya (burrow).

wulpayi = = creek (see karlampi)

wungu = = together

wunta = (yunta) = windbreak (see tupa)

wupa = (yipa) = ashes for tobacco

wurna = = travelling. Nyampuju kapalangu yuwat-pakarni nguru Minjinpa ngurlu, yapakari-jarra, wurna-jangka-jarra. 'They hunted the two away from the country Minjinpa, two others, two travellers.'

wurnturu = = long way. Wurnturu-ngurlu yatirla pina-nyangu yinalingkiki kapi marnalkurlpa ngarnu ngulajangka yati jarta-wantija. 'From a distance he looked back for the echidna, and then ate some grass, and after that fell asleep.' yanu papala wurnturu-lku nguru wita-wangurla, 'the two travelled a long way now, in a big country.'

wurnturu-jarrimi = = to become a long way off. Kaya! Wurnturu-jarriya, kurtu ka jarta ngunami. 'Look out! Go further away. the child is sleeping.'

wurupati = (warrpardi) = watiya, miyi-parnta. Used for making spears.

wurrapuru = = hot weather (see ngayurru)

wurtungarnu = = kuyu, jurlaka. Big black bird like an eaglehawk.

y-parnta

yaaki = (yawakiyi) = miyi. Like marnungkuju (also yaki).

yajarni = = to ask someone to come. Ngapa kujaka wanti munga kari. munga kari kapi parra kari, parra kari ngulaji ka yajarni wajirrki. marna, watiya kapi jintilyka. jurlaka-ku miyi ngarninjaku. 'When rain falls day and night, then it causes the appearance of greenery, grass, trees and grasshoppers, food for birds to eat.'

yakajirri = = miyi. Jukurpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu. Solanum sp., bush currant (see nganjawarli, karrkarrkura, yipintirri).

yakarra = = awake

yakarra-partimi = = to wake up. Wawirri yati jarta jangka yakarra-partija milpalku nyanu nyurlunyurlu-manu kapi warlulku nyangu. 'The kangaroo woke up from his sleep, rubbed his eyes, and saw the fire then.'

yakarrayi! = = exclamation as when a stick pokes one

yakirratu = (yakirrardu) = miyi. Like papirta, (see wilyirri).

yalyu = = blood

yama = = shade. Wantangkaji karlipa yukami yama-kurraji mungalyurru-juku. 'In summer we go into the shade in the morning.' Nyinami karlipa tarnga-juku yama-ngka-juku. Yama-ngurlu-ju karlipa ngaka wanta yukanya partimi. 'We sit all the time in the shade. We leave the shade only at sunset.'

yamangayiwarna = = kuyu. Yellow coloured.

yamari = = kuyu. Small, about 2' tall.

yampimi = = to leave something

yampirri = = single men's camp

yangkurra = = yesterday, the other day

yangurlu = = alone

yani = = to go

yanku = = quiet, gentle

yapa = = person

yapajayi! = = exclamation as when a stick pokes one

yapakari = = another person; different. Nyayi yapakariji? 'Which is different? (of set of objects, one of which does not fall into same class as the others)'

yaparla = = father's mother (see ngapuju)

yarla = = miyi. Bush potato (see papirta).

yarliylkarliylki = (ngarlirrkarlirki, yarlirrkarlirki) = ngurrjumaninja-kurlangu, ngarninja-wangu. Like an onion, grows in floodout (or arliylkarliylki).

yarlu = = out in the open

yarnkami = = to set out. Nyurruwiyi Maliki-jarra pala wurna yarnkajarni karlarra-ngurlu tarnga pala yarnkajarni kakarrapurta. 'In the old days, two dogs set out from west, they went this way east for good.' Parra karirlaji yarnkajarra wijikirki, papulanji-kurlangu-kurra ngurra-kurra. 'One day he set out for stealing, to the non-Aboriginal's camp.'

yarnkirri = (yankirri) = kuyu. Emu (see karnanganja).

yarnunjuku = = hungry. Wawirrilpa ngarnu marna yarnunjuku-rlu. 'The kangaroo ate the grass hungrily.'

yarrajipayu = = ngurlu, marna-warnu

yarralyuku = = watiya. Jukurrpa N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu.

yarri = = towards. Ngamarti-nyanu palangu yarri parnkaja pajirninjaku. 'The mother (dog) ran towards the two (dogs) to bite them.'

yarrijiji = = kuyu, kutangu-piya, wiri

yarrkurla = = ngurrjumaninja-kurlangu. Spinifex wax found in antbeds.

yarrukurlu = = kuyu. Lives in ngulya (burrow); (same as kunalirri, jarralyujarralyu)

yarta = = magic. Kinkingi jajaja kapakapa-manu yunparnjarla yarta-parnta. 'A devil confused granny by singing her with magic.'

yartuyunyu = = kuyu. Winged insect that lives inside termite mounds.

yaruju = = quickly, done in haste as opposed to effort. (see wakurturtu)

yatijarra = = north

yawulyu = = design used by women, women's dance, song

yawuru = = when someone is satisfied with payback (opp. jumati)

yaya = = elder sister (baby-talk) (see kapurlu)

yaya = = saliva, spit that dribbles from mouth, as dog's saliva

yilara = = flash

yilima = = liver

yilkajirri = (marlpa) = company, companionship

yimarimari = = kuyu

yimi = = language (see jaru)

yimiyaka = = puntu - ngurlu N/Japanangka, N/Japangarti, N/Jungarrayi, N/Japaljari-kurlangu (see miyaka).

yinalingki = (yinarlingi) = kuyu. Echidna.

yinirnti = = watiya. Beantree. Red seeds are strung together and worn in ceremonies.

yintimi = (wirntimi) = to dance, of women (or yirntimi)

yipintirri = (yipirntiri) = miyi. Like yakajirri; (see nganjawarli).

karrkarrkura, yakajirri).

yipiri = = marna. Associated with yarrkurla and warnungkurlu. (see mulkunju).

yirrarni = = to put something into/onto something, to write something. Puwa nyampuju ngulalu yirrarnu ngulalparnarlu nyinaja Karntulparlawi 'This bore was sunk when we were living at Karntulpa.' Mijarrku ngulaka ngalpangku pirriyarlu yirrarni, 'In winter we feel cold.' Nyampuju ngulalparlu nyinaja walpali kapi ngulalparlu yirrarnu yuwarli yapa kurlangurla ngurungka. 'This is where the Europeans lived, and where they put up buildings on Aboriginal land.' Nyanungu-patu-parnta yirra! 'Put it with a group of the same things! (i.e. classify it)'

yirrirlparri = = watiya, wartingi-parnta (or ? yirrirlpari)

yirtaji = = kuyu. Like yutukurru.

yirti = (yirdi) = name, word. manyu-kurlangu yirti 'word-games', yirti pina-nyanjaku 'sight-words'

yitawaji = = ngurlu, marna-warnu

yitjili = (yiljili) = nail (finger or toe)

yiyikilyi-pakarni = = to dig oneself in. Wartaranji ka yiyikilyi-pakarni walyangka. 'The sandfrog is digging itself into the sand.'

yujuku = = humpy

yukalyi = = white ants

yukami = = to enter, go into something. Wantangkaji karlipa yukami yama-kurraji mungalyurru-juku. 'In summer we go into the shade in the morning.' Kapi ka kirrapa kapi warna yukami mangkajingi ngulyangka. partangarraku wirrkartuku. 'And goannas and snakes go into their burrows and holes for a couple of months.' Yama-ngurlu-ju karlipa ngaka wanta yukanya partimi. 'We leave the shade only at sunset.' Yurapitirli pangurnu taku pinjinga wijiki yinga yuka wajirki-ki, papulanji-kurlangurla papulu-rla. 'The rabbit dug a hole in the fence for stealing, so he could get into the non-Aboriginal's place.' Ngula piga yukajarni ngurra nyanu-nyangu-kurra, kariti jintakarilki ngarnu. 'Then he went back into his camp and ate another carrot.'

yukuju = (yurkulju) = gumnut, gum flower, blossom

yukurtukurtu = = flat stick used by women in initiation ceremonies to strike young man along chin for beard.

yulampi = (wirlampi) = jurnarrpa. Stone knife (see junma).

yuluputaji = = kuyu. Same as kanakarlungpayi.

yulykulyu = (yurkulyu) = vomit (or yuyukuju)

yungkurnu = = bone (see lapa)

yunparni = = to sing. Yurapitirli ka yunparni jarta-kungarntirli. Yunparnu-lku kuja! 'The rabbit sings before sleep. He sang like this!'

yuparli = = miyi. Bush banana (see kirlipi, purlpalangi).

yurapiti = = kuyu. Rabbit.

yurlpa = = red ochre

yurru = = hairstring (see nyumpara, wirriji, purturru)

yurrunyunku = (?yurrunyu) = ngurlu-parnta

yurrurluju = = kuyu, kutangu-piya

yurtuyurtu = = orders

yurutu = = road

yutukuru = = kuyu. Small, makes a mangkaja (bed) under grass tussocks; (same as pilkarra, wartalyarri).

yuarli = = house, (see papulu)

yuwat-pakarni = = to chase away, to hunt away. Nyampuju kapalangu yuwat-pakarni nguru Minjinpa ngurlu, yapakari-jarra, wurnajangka-jarra. 'They hunted the two away from the country Minjinpa, two others, two travellers.'

yuwayi! = = yes



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