

# **Djabugay**

## **An illustrated English-Djabugay dictionary**

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Michael Quinn.

Djabugay

An Illustrated; English-Djabugay

Dictionary

Compiled and Edited by

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Illustrated by

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## Djabugay – A Guide to Pronunciation

Whilst some of the sounds in Djabugay language are the same as in English, some are different. To write down these different sounds we have had to put letters together in a way that looks strange to people who are used to reading the English language.

The following rules will help you to read Djabugay with the correct pronunciation.

### Vowel Sounds

/a/ is pronounced as the vowel in the English words: some, come, cut; e.g. bama – person – bala – calf; bada – head – yaba – brother

/a:/ is pronounced like the /a/ sound in the English word father but – longer; e.g. ma: – vegetable foods – bunda:rra – cassowary; djina: – foot – guna: – middle/in between

/i/ – is pronounced like the /i/ in the word bin; e.g. bina – ear – djin.gal – sky; djina: – foot – gurrina – echidna

/i:/ here the vowel sound is lengthened and pronounced like the vowel; sound in heat, beat, feet; e.g. guri: – good – biri: – again; nyi: – what

/u/ is pronounced like the vowel sound in the word book; e.g. gudji – that – guludu – dove; bunu – bottom – mudu – back

/u:/ the vowel is lengthened and pronounced as the vowel sound in; good, tool, rule; e.g. djunggu: – behind – gu: – nose; gadju: – antbed on tree – wuru: river

### Consonants

b, d, l, m, n, w and y can be pronounced almost exactly as in English.

/g/ – is pronounced as in the word gun; e.g. gindan – moon – galgarr – a long time ago; galbal – blood – gurrina – echidna

/rr/ – this is a rolled /r/ as in the Scottish word sporran. It is also called; a 'trilled r'; e.g. birri – near, close – burra-y – to fly; guyurru – wind – burriburri – old man/big man

/r/ – as in the American pronunciation of the /r/ in car. This /r/ is; retro-flexed. The tongue is curled back behind the alveolar ridge;; the bony ridge behind the top front teeth; e.g – biri – fire – wuru: – river; mara – hand – wiramu – whip snake

/ny/ is like the /n/ in the word onion, like an /n/ and a /y/ pronounced; simultaneously; e.g. nyurra – you – nyawil – tongue; nyinggarra eel – nyinan sit down; Sometimes this sound comes at the end of the word; e.g. galiny – went – garrany – came; du:ny – killed/hit – nyinany – sat; When it comes at the end of a verb it tells us that the action has; already happened. It marks the past tense of verbs.

/ng/ as in the word singer; e.g. bungan – sun – galnga – mother's brother/uncle; dingal – egg; One way of learning to pronounce /ng/ when it comes at the; beginning of a word like "ngawu" (I) is to begin with sing and add; -awu to form singawu, and on repetition gradually omit si-; e.g – singawu, – singawu, – singawu, – ngawu, ngawu.

/n.g/ – When you see the n.g broken by a stop do not run the two sounds; together; e.g. djun.gi – crayfish – guln.gu – heap, pile; djan.gu – lagoon – gun.ga – arm

/dj/ – This sound is like a /d/ and a /j/ or a /d/ and a /y/ pronounced; simultaneously. The sound is sharper than the English /j/ sound; in jury or judge. Remember Djabugay has also been written Tjapukai; e.g. djulbin – tree – djawarray – storm, thunder; djili – eye – banydji – brother-in-law

/ay/ – is generally pronounced like the English word 'eye'; e.g – bibunbay – children – mugay – swarm of bees

/ngg/ is pronounced the way we say it in the word finger; e.g. nyinggarra – eel – gurrungga – kookaburra; banggal – big

## Stress

When saying Djabugay words how do we know which of their syllables to stress? Look at the stress patterns linguist Elizabeth Patz found in the Djabugay language.

(1) Look at the words;; gula:y these and gudja:y – those.; Each has; 2 syllables. The long vowel of the last syllable is closed; off with -y.; In such words of two syllables, stress falls on the long vowel in the; final closed syllable. e.g. gula:y – gudja:y; When a long vowel occurs in the second syllable of a word of three – syllables that syllable is stressed.; ; wuru:rril – to take out; ; bunda:rra – cassowary

buda:dji – carpet snake

(2) In words with two or more syllables but no long vowel in a closed – syllable, stress falls on the first syllable.

bina – ear

mara – hand

djina: – foot

wuru: – river

Damarri – Damarri

Bulurru – Story water/good God

gurrungga – kookaburra

(3) In words with more than three syllables stress falls on the first; syllable and on the syllable before the last one.

ganyarrangu – crocodile

bibunbanydju

## Pronouns

From me, from you

Pronouns in the causative/ablative case.

These pronouns tell us the person from whom something is received or taken.

ngayanum – from me; nganydjinum – from us; nyurranum – from you (singular); nyurrambanum – from you (plural); gulunum – from him/her (here); gudjanum – from him/her (there); gulumbarrayngunum – from them (here); gudjumbarrayngunum – from them (there)

For me, for you

These pronouns carry the purposive case inflection -n.gu. It tells us for whom an action is done. It also marks the goal of a movement.

ngayan.gu – for me; nganydj.in.gu – for us; nyurran.gu – for you (singular); nyurramban.gu – for you (plural); gulun.gu – for him/her (here); gudjan.gu – for him/her (there); gulumbarrayngun.gu – for them (here); gudjumbarrayngun.gu – for them (there)

Actors (Subject pronouns of Intransitive verbs)

ngawu – I; nganydji – we; nyurra – you; nyurramba – you(plural); gulu – he/she/it (here); gudji – he/she/it (there); gulumbarray – they (here); gudjumbarray – they (there)

Agents (Ergative)

Look at the form pronouns taken when they are the subject of transitive verbs. In other words, when they are the 'agents', the persons doing the action to someone or something.

ngawu-nggu I; nganydji – we; nyurra – you; nyurramba you (plural); gulu-nggu he/she/it (here); gudja-nggu he/she/it (there); gulumbarrayndju they (here); gudjumbarrayndju – they (there)

Now look at the form pronouns take when they are the object of transitive verbs. In other words, when they are 'patients', the persons to whom the action is done.

Patients

(Transitive object pronouns)

nganya me; nganydjiny us; nyurrany you; nyurrambany you (plural); gulunguny – him/her/it (here); gudjanguny – him/her/it (there); gulumbarraynya – them (here); gudjumbarraynya – them (there)

Owners (Possessive pronouns)

These pronouns tell us who possesses something.

ngayang my; nyurran – your; gulungun – his/her (here); gudjangun – his/her (there); nganydj.in our; nyurramban – your (plural); gulumbarray-ngun – their (here); gudjumbarray-ngun – their (there)

### Receivers (Dative pronouns)

These pronouns tell us who receives something. It marks the goal of 'to give' (wa:y) and to tell (nga:l)

ngayinda – to me; nyurranda – to you; gulunda – to him/her (here); gudjanda – to him/her (there); nganydjinda – to us; nyurrambanda – to you (plural); gulumbarray-ngunda – to them (here); gudjumbarray-ngunda to them (there)

This table shows the pattern of inflections for -y and -l conjugation verbs using djana-y (to stand) as an example of -y conjugation and du:l (to hit) as an example of -l conjugation..'

Present	-y	djana-y	-l	du:l
Future	-ng	djana-ng	-l	du:-l
Past	-na	djana-na	-lna	du:-lna
Command	-ny	djana-ny	-ny	du:-ny
Simultaneous	-n	djana-n	-	du:
Perfective	-ya	djana-ya	-ya	du:-ya
Reciprocal	-ymu	djana-ymu	-ymu	du:-ymu
Warning	-nydjirri-	djana-nydjirri-	-lndjirri-	du:-lndjirri-
Conditional	-yabi	djana-yabi	-yabi	du:-yabi
Intentional	-ybarra	djana-ybarra	-lbarra	du:-lbarra
Inflection	-ynggu	djana-ynggu	-lum	du:-lum

## Guide to Use

This is a thematic dictionary. To use the dictionary successfully, it is necessary to refer to the contents page for the listing of subjects covered. Once the correct subject has been located, turn to the page number indicated and look for the word required.

The entries are organised alphabetically within each subject area. The entries consist of the English word, in bold typeface; followed by the Djabugay word, in plain typeface. Some entries contain further information which is highlighted in italic typeface.

It should be noted that not all entries are illustrated. Illustrations occur within the body of most subjects and not for each individual word.\_\_\_\_\_

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axe, large t-shaped with a cutting edge on either side of head – waymbil.  
 axe, small tomahawk – birrbi-birrbi.  
 axe, hand held chopping stone – wadji.  
 bag – 1. murray; 2. bay  
 barbs, of stone, bone or stingray spines – 1. nida; 2. ngadil.  
 bark bag – dugubil.  
 bark canoe – 1. bida; 2. yulal.  
 bark cloth – bulyal.  
 bark tray – 1. bida; 2. dubal.  
 belt, hair – gunambala.  
 blanket – buda.  
 boomerang, fighting – djubu.  
 boomerang, returning – wangal.  
 brush, for painting – djunydjäl.  
 clapsticks, for dancing – bibara.  
 clothes – gambi.  
 club – miru:.  
 club, fighting pole – djubu.  
 didgeridoo – yigi-yigi.  
 digging stick, for yams – ganda.  
 dilly bag, half-moon shaped and – made of split lawyer. I is – suspended from the forehead and – carried on the back – yimbi.  
 dilly bag, of dalmba grass and carried on the shoulder – djurrbal.  
 drum, made from the flame tree – gurrnga.  
 earth-oven, hot stones for cooking – bayngga.  
 fire-sticks – gimala.  
 fishing line and hook – gargal.  
 fishing spear – yirrmba.  
 glue, from the resin of the black – boy – 1. bulnyan; 2. bulyin.  
 glue, gum – gaduy.  
 glue, kangaroo tail sinew used for – binding spearheads – djulgil.  
 grindstone, for axeheads – yalnggi.  
 grindstone, oval stone for grinding; mugay.  
 head dress, cockatoo feathers – mirrimbal.

honey spoon, of frayed lawyer cane; djunydjäl.  
 hook, cut from a snail's shell – dibirri.  
 house, large dwelling of bark and – lawyer cane – djimurru.  
 knife, made from a fish bone – widal.  
 knife, made from quartz – babulay.  
 nut-cracking stone – 1. gundji; 2. dalnggul.  
 paint – gidjarr.  
 paint, black or charcoal – bugan.  
 paint, red ochre – wuba.  
 paint, yellow ochre – marrga.  
 raft – warrdjan.  
 shell, necklace or headband – djilngar.  
 shelter, of lawyer cane, blade – grass and bark – bayu.  
 septum-stick – dabul.  
 shield – madjay.  
 spear – 1. galga; 2. gulu.  
 spear-point djinil.  
 spear thrower – milay.  
 stick, throwing – djimbaru.  
 string, of bark – mulgal.  
 sword, wooden – wagay.  
 trap door trap, a pit concealed with leaves and branches – muygal.  
 trap, turkey – djimaman.  
 yam stick – ganda.  
 beak – djamu.  
 bird – djarryy.  
 blue mountain parrot – galbirr.  
 brown pidgeon – djudulu.  
 bush canary – girrgirr.  
 bush turkey – wawun.  
 butcher bird – galbu.  
 cassowary – bunda:rra.  
 cassowary chick – wiyam.  
 catbird – 1. djiguwa; 2. djiguaya.  
 cockatoo, black – garna.  
 cockatoo, sulphur crested – wanggulay.  
 crow – wuwul.

curlew – balabira.  
 darter – dagarr.  
 dove – guludu.  
 duck, whistle – buru:.  
 eaglehawk – nalmal-barra.  
 egg – dingal.  
 feather – dila.  
 figbird, yellow – djirambay.  
 fish hawk – bidju.  
 forest kingfisher – wara bidja.  
 friarbird – gaguwarr.  
 green pigeon – gurbum.  
 heron – banabarra.  
 incubation mound – murrugu.  
 ibis – garbil.  
 kingfisher, paradise – gira: gira:  
 king parrot – guringaygu.  
 kookaburra – gurrungga.  
 lorikeet – galbirr.  
 magpie – djawa-djawa.  
 magpie lark – diwi-diwi.  
 nest – mangga.  
 nightjar – dagu.  
 owl; 1. djilibulu; 2. durrgu; 3. birrgala.  
 pelican – wurmbul.  
 pheasant – gubalgubal.  
 pigeon – gulguruwuy.  
 quail – djiribi.  
 scrub hen – djarruga.  
 spangled drongo – badjindjila.  
 storm bird – gurriel.  
 Torres Strait pigeon – nyunggulu.  
 wagtail – didjirr-didjirr.  
 wampoo pigeon – bagam.  
 whipbird – guwan.  
 ankle – nugal.  
 arm – gun.ga.  
 armpit – ganydjarr.  
 back – mudu.  
 beard – nyungga.  
 belly – balgu.  
 blood – galbal.

body – gula.  
 bodyhair – budjay.  
 bone – dadagal.  
 bottom – bunu.  
 brain – mulabuny.  
 breast – guyungun.  
 breath – wayway.  
 calf – bala.  
 cheek – djulu.  
 chest – dumu.  
 chin – djan.gun.  
 ear bina.  
 elbow – mun.gul.  
 excrement – guna.  
 eye – djili.  
 eyebrow – didi.  
 eyelash – wudjal.  
 face – ngulu.  
 fat – gilmbarr.  
 female – bandjil.  
 finger – mara.  
 finger, index – bundagan.  
 finger, little – ngiriny.  
 fingernail – bigum.  
 flesh – nyanydji.  
 forearm – daba.  
 forehead – ngulu.  
 grey hair – guban guban.  
 hair – 1. gulmbu; 2. djibi.  
 hand – mara.  
 head – bada.  
 heart – burnya.  
 heel – djuga.  
 hip – bilu.  
 initiation scars – wadirr.  
 jaw – djan.gun.  
 kidney – wan.gam.  
 knee – bunggu.  
 left hand – djagu:.  
 leg, thigh – djarra.  
 liver – 1. galmbara; 2. djiba.  
 lung – diminbin.

male – dayal.  
 moustache – nyungga.  
 mouth – binyi.  
 nape, neck – dugul.  
 nasal mucus – birrmbirr  
 navel – djibin.  
 neck – manu.  
 nose – gu.  
 nostril – djingay.  
 palm of hand – mara wada.  
 penis djumbi.  
 reflection, ghost malway.  
 ribs – wanggirr.  
 right hand – mala:n.  
 shin – bala.  
 shoulder – 1. binda; 2. dala.  
 skeleton – dadagal.  
 skin – dumbul.  
 spit nyumba.  
 spirit – mundu.  
 sweat – yagan.  
 tears – duru.  
 temple – walu.  
 thigh – djarra.  
 throat wulnggu-wulnggu.  
 thumb – ngamu.  
 toenail – bigum.  
 tongue – nyawil.  
 tooth – dirra.  
 underarm sweat; ganydjan.ganydjan.  
 upper arm – djirri.  
 urine – gumbu.  
 vagina – djinggin.  
 vomit – gagabay.  
 vulva mabu.  
 black – buga:l.  
 clear sky – garan.garan.  
 ginger/brown – gaya.  
 green – gurri.  
 multi-coloured, as the rainbow; ngirri-  
 ngirrindji.  
 red – 1. galbal-galbal; 2. wuba.

spotted – banggany-banggany.  
 white – 1. gaba; 2. djigawarra.  
 yellow – marrga-marrga.  
 battle djirrbi.  
 black paint, from charcoal – bugal.  
 burial ground – murrugu.  
 clapsticks – bibara.  
 clapsticks, for funerals – gugulu.  
 cockatoo feather headdress – mirrimbal.  
 corroboree, men's dance – warrma.  
 corroboree singer – bibara-barra.  
 dance, to – warrma djunda-y.  
 didgeridoo – yigi-yigi.  
 drum, from flame tree – gurrnga.  
 drummer – gurrnga-barra.  
 drumstick – wurru.  
 drumming noise, of women – slapping their  
 laps – garndu.  
 fighting ground – bulmba djirrbi-barra.  
 hold a corroboree – warrma djarra-l.  
 initiation scar – wadirr.  
 language – ngirrma.  
 men's dance – warrma.  
 message – bigunum.  
 paint – gidjarr.  
 paint, to – gidjarr gunil.  
 painted up – gidjarri.  
 red ochre – wuba.  
 shake a leg! – warran djarra!  
 corroboree sign – yibu.  
 sing, in language – ngirrma: badji-l.  
 sing, in wulnggu style – wulnggu djana-y.  
 sing, to – wulnggu djana-y.  
 singing – ngirrma: badji-l.  
 white clay – gaba.  
 words, message – buwal.  
 women's dance, at funerals-; keeping legs  
 together and dancing – up and down –  
 djurru.  
 women's dance style, moving – knees up and  
 down alternately and swinging arms from  
 side to side – ngalba.

yellow ochre – marrga.  
 big – banggal.  
 crooked – munumunu.  
 deep – 1. gagi; 2. wugu.  
 fat – gilmbarr.  
 little – bibuy.  
 long – galgalay.  
 narrow – djamba.  
 outstretched – gawurru.  
 round – djulga.  
 short – wandi.  
 straight – yudjun.  
 tall – galgalay.  
 thin – wigi.  
 wide wagarra.  
 winding – wiriwiri.  
 Alexandra palm – bibiya.  
 bark – dumbul.  
 big branches – dumbarri.  
 black bean, *Castanospermum* – Australe,  
 edible only after the – toxins are leached  
 out – yiwurra.  
 black pine, *Podocarpus amarus*,; black kernels  
 can be eaten raw -; if white they should be  
 roasted – and soaked – guln.gay.  
 black walnut, *Endiandra* – palmerstonii,  
 edible only after the; toxins have been  
 leached out; 1. balay; 2. djuludjulu.  
 blady grass, *Imperata cylindrica*,; used for  
 thatching a bayu; djirrgar.  
 bloodwood, *Eucalyptus* – intermedia – and  
*Eucalyptus* – polycarpa, the resin is a cure  
 for; diarrhoea – gambul.  
 bottle brush, *Callistemon viminalis*; windin.  
 boxwood, fruit can be eaten raw – but  
 normally cooked - bark used; for making  
 bark trays – burirrum.  
 brown apple, *Eugenia Kuranda*, – fruit can be  
 eaten raw; 1. wanggal; 2. wandjan.  
 brown(golden) penda, – *Xanthostemon*  
*chrysanthus*,; used for sword, yamstick,  
 spear; point – djundjum.  
 brown pine, *Podocarpus elata*,; edible fruit –  
 dalgal.

burr, prickly, thorn – gin.ga.  
 Burdekin plum, edible – guybalam.  
 candlenut, *Aleurites moluccana*,; nuts were  
 roasted and eaten; oil was rubbed on  
 babies' chests to make them strong; leaves  
 used for wrapping food – ngabala.  
 cedar, red silkwood, – *Palaquium*  
*galactoxylum*, fruit; picked green, buried  
 for a few; days then eaten – 1. mudaga; 2.  
 dulmbilay.  
 cluster fig, *Ficus racemosa*,; edible fruit –  
 yurrubadjal.  
 cocky apple, *Planchonia careya*,; medicine and  
 fish poison; barrdjäl.  
 corkwood, *Duboisia myoporoides*; 1.  
 marlibay; 2. malibay.  
 cycad, *Cycas media*, the nuts have to be  
 treated before they are; edible – badil.  
 dog's balls, *Grewia retusifolia*,; a medicine  
 plant – gulgunu.  
 fig, *Ficus crassipes*, blankets made; from the  
 bark – buda.  
 fig, *Ficus variegata*, timber used; for shields  
 and rafts – bandagil.  
 fig, Moreton Bay, edible fruits; manggalarr.  
 fig, slippery blue, – *Ficus albipila*,; timber  
 used for shields and bark; for blankets –  
 gunagarray.  
 fig, sandpaper, *Ficus opposita*,; djaynggar.  
 fig tree – 1. ngalga; 2. yanggi.  
 finger cherry, – *Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa*,  
 can; be eaten raw but a fungus on its; skin  
 can cause blindness; 1. yarrudju; 2. galbridji.  
 flame tree, – *Brachychiton acerifolium*, a –  
 sacred tree, its trunk was used – for making  
 a drum; gurrngam.  
 flower – guyga.  
 ginger, edible fruit, leaves used for; wrapping  
 food for cooking; munyin.  
 grass, used for making dilly bags; dalmba.  
 grass, kangaroo *Themeda Australis*; used for  
 bedding – nguyay.  
 grass-tree, *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*; used for  
 spears, firesticks, glue,; edible heart –  
 bulnyan.

gum tree, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*,; gawula.  
gum tree, Moreton Bay Ash, – *guynggilbi*.  
hairy yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*,; edible after treatment – 1. dandi; 2. garu.  
hard milkwood, – *Alstonia muellerana*, used for; drill part of firestick – *ngalumba*.  
hickory, *Flindersia ifflaiana*, slow; burning wood used for torches,; digging sticks, spear throwers,; waguy.  
ironwood – *walnydjan*.  
Kauri pine, blue, – *Agathis atropurpurea*, – *girrngirr*.  
Kauri pine, *Agathis microstachya*,; resin used in spear-making and; for making torches – 1. dunggal; 2. duguy.  
Kuranda quandong,; *Elaeocarpus bancroftii*, edible – fruit also called *wadjin.gal*; *gurrndu*.  
lawyer cane, *Calamus Australis*,; large cane used for framework; of a bayu – *yabulam*.  
lawyer cane, *Calamus caryotoides*,; cane split for making dillybags; *bugul*.  
leaf – *dugu*.  
leaves, of lawyer cane for thatching; *waday*.  
Leichhardt tree, fruit a medicine; *gudagay*.  
log – *nalmal*.  
milky pine, *Alstonia scholaris*,; *gurula*.  
Moreton Bay Fig – *manggalarr*.  
*Morinda citrifolia*, medicine tree; *nyirnyi*.  
oak, she oak,; *Casuarina equisetifolia*, – *bubun*.  
palm leaf – *burmburr*.  
pandanus, edible fruit, trunks used – for rafts, leaves for baskets; *yagal*.  
plum boxwood, wood used for; making clapsticks *dugala*.  
poison tree – *yarawarr*.  
raspberry – *bangan*.  
reeds – *dirrdjal*.  
root – *djinarra*.  
root, buttress, used for shields; *bilun* .  
seaweed – *bundjurr*.  
seed – *bawu*.  
scrub – *dulgu*.

soap tree, pink almond, pink ash,; leaves used for soap and fish; poison – *midji*.  
stick – *djimba*.  
stinging tree, – *Dendrocnide moroides*, – *Dendrocnide cordata*, – *gayam*.  
stinging tree, shiny leaf – *giyarram*.  
tar tree, *Euodia elleryana*, gum; from resin used for artefact; making – *djulgil*.  
tea tree, bark used for torches and; thatching – *gidi*.  
tea tree, *Melaleuca leucadendron*,; broad leafed tree used for spear; handles – 1. *diwirri*; 2. *wurbu*.  
tree – *djulbin*.  
tree fern – *madjal*.  
tuber, edible – *gandjum*.  
tuber, *Abelmoschus moschatus*,; edible with red flowers; 1. *magulbay*; 2. *magula*.  
tubers, edible – *galala*.  
umbrella tree,; *Schefflera actinophylla* – *garugar*.  
vine, species – *nyani-barra*.  
vine, species with reddish sap used; for stinging tree rash – *yibay*.  
vine, string – *narra*.  
vine, thorny – *danba*.  
wattle, *Acacia aulacocarpa*, brown; salwood – *bugu*.  
waterlily – *mimu*.  
water gum – *banabulu*.  
wattle, black, *Acacia mangium*,; timber used for spear points,; clapsticks – *ngabungga*.  
white apple, bumpy satin ash; edible fruit – *gubirranggan*.  
wild cherry, *Antidesma bunius*,; *djidju*.  
yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*,; 1. *garu*,; 2. *dandi*.  
yam, species in mountain country; *galmba*.  
yellow walnut,; *Beilschmiedia bancroftii*, the nut – is toxic. It needs roasting, – grinding and soaking for up to – three days to extract the poison; *dja:nda*.  
young leaf – *mila*.  
bark trough – *bida*.  
beef – *buligi*.

beer – djalmba.  
 bread – burrin.  
 cabbage – gabadji.  
 cook, to – 1. wayi-l; 2. ganda-y.  
 cook in a bayngga – gamba-l  
 earth oven – bayngga.  
 fire – biri.  
 firewood – yimba.  
 fish – guyu.  
 ginger leaves, for cooking fish or – meat in –  
     munyin.  
 gravy – mulam.  
 hot ashes – murrini.  
 hot coals – birimarr.  
 hot rocks, for cooking – bayngga.  
 juice mulam.  
 meat/fish – minya.  
 oil from eels – mulam.  
 pumpkin – bamugin.  
 potato – banggamu.  
 raw, not ripe – gurri.  
 salt – djawl.  
 soup – mulam.  
 sugar – digarra.  
 taboo food – djamuy.  
 taste – nganydja.  
 water – bana.  
 vegetables/nuts/yams – ma:  
 afraid, to be – yinigarra-y.  
 alive – nyuba-nyuba.  
 angry – gulirr.  
 angry, to get – gulirr garra-y.  
 ashamed – bada girranydji.  
 bad – warray.  
 be good at something – milba.  
 blind, to be – djili babun.  
 brave – dagil.  
 care for someone – maminga-l.  
 careful, slow – dagal.  
 clever – ngandju-ngandju.  
 clever, good ears – bina guri:.  
 cold, to be – binganydji.

commonsense bina mirri.  
 correct – yadjul.  
 crazy – bada warrngginydji.  
 dead – wulany.  
 deaf – bina gari.  
 die, to – wula-y.  
 disobedient – bina warray.  
 frightened – yarrn.ga-y.  
 good – guri:  
 greedy – djumbun.  
 happy – djibanydji.  
 hard headed – bada dagil.  
 hot – wumbul.  
 hungry – dalirr.  
 jealous – nguwanydji.  
 lazy – djulmbi.  
 sorry, for someone – mulaldji.  
 mistaken – ngalmuli.  
 strong – dagil.  
 stupid – bada warray.  
 sweaty – yagandji.  
 thirsty – wulnggurr.  
 tired, to get – djulmbi garra-y.  
 unhappy – mundu warray djanang  
 wet – ginydjun.  
 wrong – djurra-djurra.  
 ant – munyi-munyi.  
 antbed, on a tree – gadju.  
 antbed, on the ground – manunggul.  
 antbed, white ant – gabay.  
 beeswax – wurruba.  
 beetle, in wood with witchetty grubs – bagarr.  
 black ants – gudjin.  
 black ants, which live in clumps on; leaves –  
     miri-miri.  
 bullants – gawun-gawun.  
 butterfly – walbirr-walbirr.  
 caterpillar, hairy – ginga:.  
 centipede – ginba.  
 cockroach – djiyarrdjiyarr.  
 common fly – barabara.  
 cricket – 1. yindin; 2. djularrri.

edible ant, small and brown; manunggul.  
 elephant beetle – budjany.  
 English bee – yinggilibiy.  
 firefly – wugam.  
 flea – diman-diman.  
 grasshopper – 1. bundim;; 2. djindjalam.  
 greenant – djiliburay.  
 honey bee – wunba.  
 honeycomb mugay.  
 hornet, large – binydjijin.  
 hornet, small – mulma.  
 leech – djirrirr.  
 locust – 1. djularri; 2. yulilul.  
 maggot – dungun.  
 marchfly – biray.  
 mosquito – ngugun.  
 native bee – wulubuga.  
 native bee, small black, honey – drippings –  
     ban.ga.  
 nits – gulyi.  
 snail, small no shell – djalga.  
 snail, large with shell – gadugal.  
 spider – garra.  
 spider web – malara.  
 scorpion – maranggilyay.  
 sugarbag – wunba.  
 termite – gabay-barra.  
 tick – mindil.  
 wasp – mulma.  
 white ant, – gabay-barra.  
 witchetty grub;; 1. djambun; 2. gumbala.  
 worm – djunggum.  
 alright – buy.  
 hang on – djambu.  
 I don't know – wa:y.  
 no – 1. gari; 2. gayu.  
 oh, surprise – nga:y.  
 ouch, pain – yagay.  
 that's all – guyguy.  
 yes – yiy.  
 across – ganggu.  
 ahead – gananggarr.

behind – djunggu:  
 bellydown – ngambin.  
 beside – marrim.  
 close by – birri.  
 centre – guguy.  
 centre, in the – gugunydjia.  
 down below – gana:.  
 east – nu:  
 east, down to the coast; djilnggu.  
 eastwards – nu:djirra.  
 far away – gagay.  
 first – gananggarr.  
 further up the hill – gidjirri.  
 half way – ngambu.  
 in front – gananggarr.  
 inside – munu.  
 middle – guna:  
 near – birri.  
 north – gunggarri.  
 northwards – gunggarri-djirra.  
 on top of – guri-guri.  
 otherside – djala-bagirr.  
 outside – wawu.  
 short-cut, to take a – ganggu wanda-y  
 side – djala.  
 sideways – djala.  
 south – djiwarri.  
 southwards – djiwarri-djirra.  
 under – gana:  
 underwater – murrba.  
 up – wanggarr.  
 upwards – wanggarr-djirra.  
 west – guwa.  
 westwards – guwadjirra.  
 bandicoot – djunydjurru.  
 bandicoot, long nosed – djalbay.  
 bat, insect eating – mundji.  
 bullock – garndamunydi.  
 dingo – ganibarra.  
 dog – gurra:  
 echidna – gurrina.  
 flying fox – guginy.

glider possum – walburri.  
 horse – yarraman.  
 kangaroo – gan.gula.  
 kangaroo, tree – bugarra.  
 mouse – yidjibarra.  
 pademelon – yidji.  
 platypus – ngunba.  
 possum – gayarra.  
 possum, black and white; gubuguru.  
 possum, scrub – bidul.  
 rat – yidji-barra.  
 wallaby dulbil.  
 water rat – dalgan.  
 bathe – ngambi-y.  
 catch in hands – djimba-y.  
 chase – duba-y.  
 climb – magayi-y.  
 climb down – djuda-y.  
 come garra-y.  
 crawl gamba-y.  
 creep up on – yulba-l.  
 dance – djunda-y.  
 die – wula-y.  
 float – walngga-l.  
 fly – burra-y.  
 follow – bandjarri-l.  
 get lost – girayi-y.  
 go – gali-y.  
 go hunting – wabarr-a-gali-y.  
 hide – daga-y.  
 lead – bundarri-l.  
 lie down – wuna-y.  
 pass by – walayi-y.  
 rise – magayi-y.  
 run – djungga-y.  
 shake duwa-y.  
 shake something – duwarri-l.  
 sink – djarri-y.  
 sit – nyina-y.  
 sleep – wurmba wuna-y.  
 slip – darba-y.  
 spill – ninggirri-l.

stand – djana-y.  
 swim yunga-y.  
 throw – daba-y.  
 walk djunda-djunda-y.  
 ahead – 1. yandarr; 2. gananggarr.  
 all kinds – nyingay-djada.  
 all sizes dja:y-dja:y.  
 all together – nyiya-nyiya.  
 all of..... magi.  
 empty – gagal.  
 few – mulu-mulu.  
 first – 1. yandarr; 2. gananggarr.  
 five mara.  
 four – dja:y mulu.  
 last – djunggu.  
 many – 1. dawul-dawul; 2. ngabi.  
 none – maynggal.  
 one – nyiwul.  
 plenty – ngabi.  
 three – dawul.  
 two – mulu.  
 adolescent boy, just before – puberty –  
     wangarri.  
 adolescent girl, she has reached; puberty and  
     is ready for – marriage – yaburu.  
 ancestor – gurragurra.  
 baby – barndil.  
 boss, 'big man', 'big woman'; madja.  
 brother/father's brother's son/; mother's  
     sister's son; yaba.  
 child, from about two to ten years; djadja.  
 child, little one – bibuy.  
 children – bibunbay.  
 daughter, child – djadja.  
 elder brother – yaba.  
 elder male, fully initiated; burri-burri.  
 father/father's brothers; nyumbu.  
 fathers – nyumbuni.  
 father's father – 1. gami.; 2. ngadji.  
 father in law nyubi.  
 father's mother – bawi.  
 father's sister's children – man.ga.



female – bandjil.  
 ghost, of a man – gadja.  
 ghost, of a woman – 1. guynggay; 2. guynggan.  
 girl – bandjil.  
 girl friend – wagal.  
 girl, young just before puberty; gumba.  
 grandchild – gamindjarr.  
 husband – dunyu.  
 little brother/younger brother; gananggiray.  
 man/male – dayal.  
 married couple – yila:la.  
 mature girl – yaburu.  
 mother, mother's sister – ngama.  
 mothers – ngamani.  
 mother's brother – galnga.  
 mother's brother's children; man.ga.  
 mother's father – ngadji.  
 mother-in-law – biwul.  
 mother's mother – gami.  
 my child, son or daughter; ngayang djadja.  
 my daughter – ngayang galnggir.  
 my son – ngayang gargun.  
 old man – burri-burri.  
 old person, grey hair – bulbu.  
 old women – darrnggi-darrnggi.  
 person – bama.  
 promised one, spouse to be; djabul.  
 sister/father's brother's daughter; mother's  
 sister's daughter;; 1. badini; 2. barrini.  
 sister – magu-magu.  
 summertime moiety – gurraminya.  
 white man – gadja.  
 white woman – guynggan.  
 widow – buyurru.  
 widower – buyurru.  
 wife – wagal.  
 wife's brother – banydji.  
 woman – warrngu.  
 young brother – 1. yaba bibuy;; 2. yaba warru.  
 young children, a group of; warru warru.  
 younger sister – djurray.  
 bitter – burrdjil.

blunt – 1. badju; 2. djudu.  
 brittle – djirrbadjirra.  
 cold – binggay-binggay.  
 cooked – murrul.  
 cool – yamal-yamal.  
 dry – gada-gada.  
 empty – gagal.  
 flat, of rocks – balara.  
 flat, of land – yalmba.  
 full – bada bagay.  
 full of – ngabirr.  
 half full – djanggarra.  
 hard bilmbil.  
 heavy – mubu.  
 hollow – mulanydji.  
 hot – wumbul.  
 level – bindal.  
 light, weight – gagal-gagal.  
 raw, unripe – gurri.  
 rotten – gadja.  
 rough – djagarra.  
 sharp, point – djuri.  
 slippery – gandal.  
 soft – djirrbadjirra.  
 soft, of sound gabun-gabun.  
 sour – mamba.  
 sweet – 1. gunggundji; 2. wigil-wigil.  
 tasteless – bindju.  
 wet – 1. ginydjun; 2. djawan.  
 Barron Falls – Dindin .  
 Barron River – Bana wuru:  
 Cairns – Gimuy.  
 Crystal Cascades – Yaln.giri.  
 Copperlode – Garadjurru.  
 Dowah Creek – Dawa.  
 Freshwater Creek – Gamburra.  
 Jigol Peak – Djaygul.  
 Kuranda – Ngunbay.  
 Mermaid Mountain – Burrawungal bunda.  
 Milmilgee Falls, place of Blue Mountain  
 parrot – Milmildji.  
 Monument, in the Barron Gorge; Mayila

Red Bluff – 1. Mirrimbal;; 2. Mirimbi.  
 Redlynch – Rilindji.  
 Stoney Creek – Garndal garndal.  
 Wungalee Falls – Wungali (carpet snake).  
 Some of the Storyplaces in  
 Djabugay Storylore.....  
 Boomerang Creek – Wangal.  
 Camping ground, on the Barron; River near  
 the mouth of – Freshwater Creek –  
 Bubundji.  
 Cassowary Totem Place, on – Freshwater  
 Creek – Gidiri.  
 Freshwater Creek – Gamburra.  
 Place of the Dog, on the Barron – River near  
 Kamerunga Bridge; Gurra:bulay.  
 Pool, where the mouth of – Freshwater Creek  
 runs into the; Barron River – Bida.  
 Storyplace, on Freshwater Creek; for  
 bidju(fish-hawk) – Bidjungundji.  
 Storywater, on Freshwater Creek; Wurruba.  
 Storywater, on Freshwater Creek; Ngalmba-  
 ngalmba.  
 Storywater, on Freshwater Creek; Birimarr.  
 from where – dja:-malim.  
 from whom – dju:num.  
 how – djirri.  
 how many – djirimbany.  
 to whom – dju:nda.  
 what – nyi:  
 what kind of – nyirranguy.  
 what for – nyirra: -wu.  
 what, did something to something; nyirra-  
 nngu.  
 when dja:ngunda.  
 where – dja:.  
 who – dju:.  
 whom – dju:ny.  
 whose – dju:n.  
 why – nyirra: -wu.  
 with what, did you do something; nyirra:-la.  
 black forest goanna – ngunal.  
 blue tongue lizard – badja-badja.  
 brown frail-tailed lizard – gulamba.

carpet snake – 1. buda:dji;; 2. wungali.  
 common brown snake – djiliwiri.  
 crocodile – ganyarra.  
 death adder – gundjilbay.  
 frill lizard – 1. gilbay; 2. binandjal.  
 goanna – ganyal  
 green spotted small snake – mimbirri.  
 green tree snake – wilgarr.  
 lizard/gecko – djanggulanggan.  
 red-bellied black snake – gurrumbun.  
 snake djama.  
 taipan – gadjirraga.  
 tree lizard – gurrudji  
 tree snake – wuwala.  
 turtle – badjigal.  
 turtle, large – mudubilmibili.  
 water snake – dundji.  
 whip snake – 1. wiramu.; 2. girrway.  
 a long time – wulbil.  
 a long time ago – ngulguway.  
 after a while – djambu:rr.  
 after two nights – buga:-m mulu-malim.  
 all day – wulbil.  
 all the time – guda:-guda:  
 always – guda:-guda:.  
 by and by – garru.  
 day – bungan.  
 evening – nguru:nung.  
 first – 1. yandarr; 2. gananggar.  
 in the evening – nguru:nungunda.  
 in these times – gula:nydja.  
 in those times – gudja:nydja.  
 last night – buga:djala.  
 last year – girrgan.  
 later – garru.  
 later, then – garruguy.  
 month – gindan.  
 morning – bugadjunu.  
 new moon – gidja.  
 night – buga:.  
 noon – bungan-da wanggar.  
 nowadays – gulu yaluguli.

old – galgarr-barra.  
 once – bulay.  
 sometimes – wawurr.  
 summertime – djugalawurrdji.  
 these times – yalu: yalu:  
 times – wuya.  
 today – yaluguli.  
 tomorrow – nguma.  
 tonight – buga:  
 winter – djindjim.  
 yesterday – buga:rra.  
 yet – djambu.  
 alive, to be ;; 1. nyuba-nyuba; 2. dugirr.  
 born, to be – mirrarri-l.  
 breathe – way-way daba-y.  
 copulate – djumba-l.  
 cough – ngigi djana-y.  
 defecate – guna djurra-y.  
 die, to – wula-y.  
 dream – bidjarri baya-l.  
 grow – wudji-y.  
 eat – buga-y.  
 sleep – wurmba wuna-y.  
 sweat – yagan mayi-y.  
 urinate gumbu djurra-y.  
 Things we do with our ears.....;  
 hear – bina ngunda-l.  
 listen – bina ngunda-l.  
 Things we do with our eyes.....  
 cast eye on – djili daba-y.  
 cry – barri-y.  
 look ngunda-l.  
 look for – wayga-l.  
 notice – ngundayi-y.  
 search – wayga-l.  
 see – ngunda-l.  
 stare at – djili djarra-l.  
 watch – ngunda-l.  
 Things we do with our  
 feet.....  
 come on foot – djina:la garra-y.

cover something by standing on it – djina:-la  
 ngada-l.  
 cross over on something – balngga-l.  
 cross a place – marri-y.  
 dance – warrma djunda-y.  
 enter – buwa-y.  
 fall – wanda-y.  
 follow – bandjarri-l.  
 go on foot – djina:-la - gali-y.  
 go in – buwa-y.  
 jump – bulwa-l.  
 kick – djina:-la -baga-l.  
 lead – bundarri-l.  
 limp – dalngga-y.  
 return – biri: dida-y.  
 rise magayi-y.  
 run – djungga-y.  
 run off with someone or; something –  
 djunggarri-l.  
 sit on one's haunches – balgal djana-y.  
 slip darrba-y.  
 stand djana-y.  
 step on by accident – djina:-la ngadayi-y.  
 turn around – warrnggi-y.  
 walk – 1. djina:la gali-y;; 2. djunda-djunda-y.  
 Things we do with our hands.....  
 bash – badji-l.  
 beckon – winda-y.  
 bend yuwa-l.  
 break mirindirringa-l.  
 bring or take – wanirri-l.  
 build – balga-l.  
 bury, a body – mura djarra-l.  
 carry – wanirri-l.  
 carry, in the hands – mara: wanirri-l.  
 catch – djimba-y.  
 collect – daybi-l.  
 cook – wayi-l.  
 cover – bambi-l.  
 cut – guni-l.  
 dig djula-l.  
 drag – buyurri-l.

gather – daybi-l.  
get – duga-l.  
give – wa:-y  
grab – duga-l.  
grind – bulba-l.  
hit – du:-l.  
hit something on something; badji-l.  
hang something up – nyirru-l.  
hold nambi-l.  
light a fire – wayi-l.  
make – ma:-l.  
open buda-y.  
paint – gidjarr guni-l.  
peel or trim – balnggarri-l.  
pick something up – magarri-l.  
plait or sew – gunbi-l.  
poke – бага-l.  
pound – nyaba-l.  
pull buyurri-l.  
pull off – burra-l.  
punch – mara бага-l.  
push – бага-l.  
put down – wamba-l.  
put in – buwa-l.  
rub – bulba-l.  
scrape giba-l.  
scratch giba-l.  
share out – mara-maraba-y.  
shave – giba-l.  
smash – nyaba-l.  
sow – dabayi-y.  
spread – dabayi-y.  
squash – nyuma-l.  
squeeze – djulma-l.  
stand something up – djarra-l.  
strike – badji-l.  
swim – yunga-y.  
take – duga-l.  
take out – wururri-l.  
throw – daba-y.  
tickle – ginba-l.  
tie – gani-l.

touch – mara wamba-l.  
turn something – warrnggirri-l.  
twist – djiga-l.  
wrap – mandja-l.  
Things we do with our minds.....  
dream – bidjarri baya-l.  
forget – bina wulayi-y.  
hate – babarranga-l.  
know – bina ngunda-l.  
learn – bina ngunda-l.  
listen – bina ngunda-l.  
remember – 1. galgarr ngundayi-y.;; 2. bina  
djabi-l.  
think – bina ngunda-l.  
understand – dugayi-y.  
worry for someone – bina banydja nyina-y.  
Things we do with our mouths.....  
ask – djabara-l.  
bite – baya-l.  
blow – buyburri-l.  
cough – ngigi djana-y.  
drink – wunga-y.  
eat – buga-y.  
laugh – mangga-y.  
laugh at someone – manggarri-l,  
lick – djalba-y.  
kiss someone – yulma-l.  
say – nga:l.  
sing – wulnggu djana-y.  
speak – buwal buga-y.  
spit – nyumba daba-y.  
suck – maya-l.  
tell – nga:l.  
whistle – guybal daba-y.  
vomit – gagaba-y.  
yawn – dja:burra-y.  
yell – gawal djana-y.  
Things we do with our nose.....  
breathe – wayway daba-y.  
smell – nyungga-l.  
sneeze – 1. djingay djarrayi-y.; 2. gingay  
djarrayi-y.

snore – burrngga-l.  
barramundi – djilibiri.  
big mouth – ngurrui.  
bone fish – bumba.  
crab – didju.  
crayfish, big – djunbarra.  
crayfish, small – djun.gi.  
dugong – djulmburran.  
bream, black – wulam.  
crocodile – ganyarra.  
eel – nyinggarra.  
fish – 1. guyu; 2. minya.  
fish-tail – banggan.  
frog – wubun.  
garfish – garrgadji.  
jewfish – yalnggay.  
mud cod – gudjiga.  
mussel – ngidjubany.  
perch – gumu.  
platypus – ngunba.  
prawn – wulurr.  
silver bream – gumidjila.  
stone fish – bugul.  
shark – djadjinydji.  
tadpole – guwul-guwul.  
tiny fish – biga.  
turtle – badjigal.  
water goanna – gurguday.  
watersnake – dundji.  
whale – ngunanggarra.  
whip-tail stingaree djinil.  
ash, cold – gabu.  
ash, hot – murrini.  
bushfire – dawaray.  
camp, homeland – bulmba.  
charcoal – bugan.  
clay, white – gaba.  
cloud – nguda:.  
coal – barra.  
creek – waraba.  
cyclone – djimbarral.  
daytime – bunganda.

dust – bulburr.  
earth – bulngan.  
fighting ground – bulmba djirrbi-barra.  
fire – biri.  
flame – djalbar.  
flood – gundan.  
forest – bagarra.  
fresh water – bana.  
hill bunda.  
hole – mulay.  
hole, entrance – guway.  
hole, burrow – djadirr.  
lagoon – djan.gu.  
land – wurrgu.  
light, daylight – ga:y.  
light – ngandjal.  
lightning – djumbun.  
milky way – da:yirri.  
mist, low clouds – gambarr.  
moon – gindan.  
moon, new – gidja.  
mountain – bunda.  
nighttime – buga:  
path – djumburru.  
place – barray.  
rain – gaba:n  
rainbow – gudju-gudju.  
rapids – danggay.  
river – wuru:.  
road – djumburru.  
rock – walba.  
sand digarra.  
scrub – dulgu.  
sea – gulbul.  
shore – walu.  
sky – djin.gal.  
smoke – djugay.  
sparks – milmun.  
star – gaway.  
stone – walba.  
sun – bungan.  
thunder – djawarray.

tree – djulbin.  
wind – guyurru.  
axe – birrbi-birrbi  
bark tray – bida  
shelter – bayu  
dilly bag – yimbi  
club – miru:  
dilly bag – djurrbal  
firesticks – gimala  
yam stick – ganda  
didgeridoo – yigi-yigi  
boomerang – wangal  
shield – madjay  
clapsticks – gugulu  
spear thrower – milay  
fishing spear – yirrmba  
cockatoo – wanggulay  
scrub turkey – wawun  
spangled drongo – badjindjila  
pelican – wurmbul  
owl – djilibulu  
kookaburra – gurrungga  
cassowary – bundarra  
forest kingfisher – wara bidja  
brown pidgeon – djuludu  
pheasant – gubal gubal  
hawk – diguy  
blue quandong – murrigan  
lily – mimu:  
tea tree – gidi  
black bean – yiwurra  
pandanus – yagal  
pandanus fruit – yagal  
sour plum – munumba  
tuber – gala:la  
cycad – badil  
black pine – guln.gay  
yellow walnut – dja:nda  
lawyer cane fruit – milmarr  
Morinda – nyirrnyi  
ginger – munyin  
soaptree – midji

flame tree – gurrnam  
Leichhardt – gudagay  
candlenut – ngabala  
grass tree – bulnyan  
Kuranda quandong – gurndu  
lawyer cane – bugul  
dog's balls – gulgunu  
cocky apple – barrdjal  
hairy yam – garu:  
angry – gulirr  
afraid – yini-garrang  
disobedient – bina warray  
ashamed – bada girrandji  
tired – djulmbi-garrang  
hot – wumbul  
cold – bingganydji  
wet – ginydjun  
white ant bed – gabay  
spider – garra  
butterfly – walbirr walbirr  
centipede – ginba  
witchetty grub – djambun  
mosquito – ngugun  
possum – gayarra  
echidna – gurrina  
pademelon – yidji  
bandicoot – djalbay  
flying fox – guginy  
carpet snake – buda:dji  
death adder – gundjilbay  
blue tongue lixard – badja-badja  
turtle – badjigal  
crocodile – ganyarra  
sky – djin.gal  
ground – burrgan  
flat country – bulmba yalmba  
mountain bunda  
swamp – djan.gu  
rock – walba  
shore – walu  
sand – digarra  
river – wuru:

creek – waraba  
sea – gulbul  
forest – bagarra  
tree – djulbin

brown apple – wanggabab  
edible tuber – galala  
wagtail – didjirr-didjirr