

## A - a

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**abubaldha** *noun*

a mother who has lost a child. **Abubaldha dyudyu-gu winarn.** The mother who lost a child is going to the ceremony. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: abubuldha.

**alindhara** *adverb*

north. **Wari digurl alindhara-ngurni urldirn.** The dry wind comes from the north.

**alinyal warlba** *noun*

north wind. **Alinyal warlba marnaardu biriya.** The north wind is really hot. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yallinyal walba.

**an.girirn** *intransitive verb*

sleep. **Ngadhu banyini maldhi-nga an.girina.** I went to sleep last night.


**an.gu** *noun*

sleep, asleep. **Ngadhu an.gu-gu winarn.** I am going (home) for a sleep.

**an.gu ngarbirn** *intransitive verb*


lie down to sleep, fall asleep. **Gidya an.gu ngarbirn.** The child is falling asleep.

**-arda** *ending*

very, really, truly. Variant of -ardu : occurs in only a few words, eg **marnaarda**, very big, from **marna** big, **minyaarda** very small, from **minya** small. **Mumbiny minyaarda.** A very

small mouse. According to Gladys Miller **minyaardu** is more commonly used. *Variant:* -ardu.

**-ardu** *ending*

very, really, truly. Added to adjectives, adverbs and pronouns for emphasis, **yadu-ardu** very good, from **yadu** good, **marnaardu** very big, from **marna** big, **balaardu** this very one, from **bala** this one. **-Ardu** is derived from an older form **-gardu**, still heard occasionally as in **marnagardu** very big. **Wiyana marnaardu.** A big woman. This ending appears as **-yardu** after a word final . *Variant:* -yardu.

**ardu-ardu** *noun*

marsupial mole. **Buba ilga-ngu ardu-ardu ngal.** The dingo eats the marsupial mole. *Ref:* Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin; Norman Tindale calls it **alju-alju**. *Variant:* **alyu-alyu**.

**argarn** *transitive verb*

imitate, copy someone. **Nganya argarn.** He is mocking me.

**aRirn-gadn** *transitive verb*


avoid, go round dodging (a weapon). **Bala-ngu gurdadyi-ngu wirnda aRirn-gadn.** He is dodging the fighting spear with the shield.

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## B - b

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**baba** *noun*

dog. **Baba marnaardu maga wirn.** The big dog is not going. Buba  more commonly used by Wirangu speakers. *Variant: buba. From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**babarn** *intransitive verb*

break. **Warda gari babarn.** That tree is going to break. *See: banggarn* break or split something; **dhagagarn** break something into pieces.

**babulu** *noun*

kidney. **Gamarndi, babulu, dyarda, bada garla minya-nga gambarn.** The liver, kidney, stomach and fat are cooked on a small fire. *See: minuri. Variant: gabulu.*

**bada** *noun*

fat, grease. **Bada marnaardu.** A very stout person. *See: mirnu; nhandyul.*

**badabadarn** *transitive verb*

brush off (with a branch). **Neville-ngu barga-ngu manda badabadarn.** Neville brushes off dirt with a branch.

**badhanu** *noun*

poison. **Bala wayi badhanu-gu.** He's afraid of poison.

**badharn** *transitive verb*

1. bite, sting. **Minya urla baba-ngu badhana.** The dog bit a little boy. **Baba-ngu badharn-gadn.** The dog is going around biting people (nipping at their ankles).  
2. smoke. **Baga badyurl.** He is smoking tobacco. *Variant: badyarn, badyurn.*

**badharn ngal** *transitive verb*

chew on something. **Yuru-ngu barga badharn-ngal** The euro is chewing on leaves.

**Badyawalda** *personal name*

name of Whipstick Billy from the Gawler Ranges. **Nhangga Badyawalda-ngu wangga walybala-gu nyindimana.** Whipstick Billy taught language to a whitefellow.

**baga** *noun*

tobacco (often pronounced baaga). **Maga, бага gandyirl.** No, I'm keeping my tobacco. *From: English.*

**bagandarn** *intransitive verb*

wake up. **Nganyi banyini an.gu-ngurni bagandana.** I woke up early from my sleep. According to Gladys Miller **bagarn** is more commonly used. *Variant: bagarn.*

**bagar-bagar** *adjective*

cracked, split open. **Dyina bagar-bagar.** Cracked foot. *See: bagardi.*

**bagardi** *adjective*

cracked, split open. **Dyina bagardi.** Cracked foot. *See: bagar-bagar.*

**bagarli** *noun*

grandfather (mother's or father's father), grandson. **Bagarli gadya biyan gadyirn.** Grandfather has a white beard. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: puggarli. See: dyamu.*

**bagarn**1. *transitive verb*

strike with a sharp implement, mark, spear, sew. **Biba bagarn.** Write. **Gadyi-ngu bagarn.** Pierce with a spear. **Nhangga gaRi gadyi-ngu bagarirn.** Those men are going to fight with spears directly. **Baldha bagarn.** Sew clothes.

2. *intransitive verb*

wake up, get up. **Nganya banyini bagarn an.gu-ngurni.** I woke up early from my sleep. **Gari bagana.** He got up today. *Variant: bagandarn.*

**bagaru** *noun*

boil, abscess. **Maga bagaru mildiga!** Don't squeeze the boil!

**baginya** *noun*

waterbag. **Baginya maRadha baRu-gu winana.** After (I) got the waterbag, I went hunting. *Ref: Daisy Bates: bagginya.*

**bagu-bagu** *noun*

crested bellbird. **Bagu-bagu warda-nga nyirn.** The crested bellbird is sitting in the tree. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: bogoo-bogoo

**bal**

1. *intransitive verb*

die (short form of the verb). **Ngadhu gari bal gabi-yudu.** I am perishing with no water. *Variant:* **balurn.**

2. *noun*

smack, noisy blow. Usually added after the word for the body part that is being struck. **Nhangga-ngu wiyana gaga bal gurndina.** The man hit the woman in the head.

**bala**


1. *pronoun*

he, she, it. **Bala urldina.** He has come. *Variant:* **balaardu, balagardu, balaarda.**

2. *adverb*

there, not too far away. **Marna bala yugarn.** A lot of people are standing over there.

**Balabi** *placename*

Fowlers Bay. This was probably an adaptation of the English name, replacing  inilya. **Nhangga-ngu Balabi-nga gudi-ilana.** The man hid (it) at Fowlers Bay. *See:* **Bandinilya.** *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: Perlubi, Perlubie. *From:* English.

**baladhaga** *pronoun*

they (more than two). **Nganha warla nyinarn baladhaga miRadha.** I get angry when I hear them talking.

**balagu** *pronoun*

1. his, hers, its. **Balagu wangga.** That's his talk. 2. for him, her, it. **Wiyana-ngu balagu warda gandyirn.** The woman is carrying that thing for him.

**bala-gudhara** *pronoun*

they two. **Bala-gudhara-gu buba marnaardu bala.** This big dog belongs to them two. *Variant:* **balaardu-gudhara.**

**baldarn** *transitive verb*

pull. **Garla bala nhala baldaga!** Pull that firewood over here!

**balda-waRarn** *transitive verb*

pull out. **Balda-waRaga bala warda.** Pull out this stick!

**baldha** *noun*

1. skin. Originally this term referred to a skin

cloak.

2. garment, dress. **Baldha-muga.** Clothes in general. **Baldha bala maRaga!** Get the clothes!

**baldha bagarn** *transitive verb*

sew. **Bala-ngu dhaarda baldha bagarn.** He is sewing the shirt.

**baldha dhagarn** *transitive verb*

cut out a dress. **Wiyana-ngu baldha dhagarn.** The woman is cutting out a dress.

**baldu** *noun*

knot in rope or wood. **Nhangga-ngu baldu bidamarn.** The man is taking the knot (out of the tree).

**baldyindyir** *noun*

coachwhip bird. **Baldyindyir nyaguga!** Look for the coachwhip bird! *Ref:* Daisy Bates: baldjindjir.

**balga** *noun*

gun. **Nhangga-ngu balga gandyirn.** The man is carrying a gun.

**balgarda** *noun*

seal. **Balgarda gabi-nga wirn.** The seal is swimming in the water.


**balgarn** *transitive verb*

shoot. **BaRu bala balgiga!** Shoot that animal! **Nhangga-ngu waru balgarn.** The man shoots the kangaroo. *Variant:* **balgirn.**

**balgu** *adverb*

falsely. **Bala balgu wanggarn, balgu?** He's lying. Lying? Yeah, sure.

**balgu-balgu** *adjective*

white (older word), replaced by . **Gagalya balgu-balgu.** The Major Mitchell Cockatoo is white. *Variant:* **balgu-walgu; barlgu-narlgu.**

**balungu** *adjective*

dead. **BiRa balungu.** The waning moon. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**balurn** *intransitive verb*

die. **Baluna.** (He) died. **Nhangga baluna.** He is dead. This is considered a crude way of speaking, **magarirn** to pass away is a more polite term. *See:* **magarirn** 'pass away'.

Variant: **bal**.

**balyirirn** *intransitive verb*

hop, jump about. **Gidya waru-mimaRa balyirirn-gadn**. The child goes jumping around like a kangaroo.

**bamarn** *intransitive verb*

come up, appear. **Dyirndu bamirn**. The sun is coming up. **Warda ganggara bamaga!** Climb up on top of that tree. This is an old word not recalled by Gladys Miller. (Compare Parnkalla **babmata**). Variant: **bamirn**; **bagarn**.

**bamba** *adjective*

impaired in sight or hearing. **Bala mil bamba**. It is blind. **Bala yuRi bamba**. He is deaf. From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**bambarn**

1. *transitive verb*

touch. **Gidya-ngu gaRi baRu bambirl**. The child is going to touch the meat.

2. *intransitive verb*

flowing, running, flowing away. **Gabi marna, gabi birna-gu bambarn**. After a big rain, the water flows towards the lake. **Ildu mulya-ngurni bambarn**. He has a blood nose. Ref: Daisy Bates: gabi bamburn water flowing; ildu bamburin blood flowing. From: Gugada/Kokatha.


**bambirirn** *intransitive verb*

become impaired in sight or hearing, ignore someone. **Nyurni yuRi bambirina**. You have become forgetful (you have become deaf). **YuRi bambirirna**. I'm not listening to you.


**ban-ban bilarla** *noun*

currawong, a type of bird. **Ban-ban bilarla wira-nga walirirn**. The currawong is flying in the sky. Ref: Daisy Bates: bi-larl; Charles Sullivan: peelool. According to Gladys Miiller this is like the mud jay but has a longer beak. Variant: **bilarl**.

**-bandin** *ending*

full of something unpleasant. **Guna-bandin**. Covered in dung (also means 'it stinks'). **Gurlu-bandin**. Lousy, from  louse (pronounced gurlu bandi).

**Bandinilya** *placename*

Fowlers Bay. **Bala-gudhara Bandinilya-ngurni urldina**. They all  ved from Fowlers Bay.

Ref: Daisy Bates: Pundinilya. See: **Balabi**.

**bandyi** *noun*

rib. **Wardu bandyi garndi-garndi**. The wombat rib is hard. Variant: **banydyi**.


**bandyi-bandyi** *noun*

centipede. **Ngadhu banydyi-banydyi maldhi-nga gurndarna**. I killed a centipede in the night.

**bangara** *adverb*

slowly, lazily. **Galda bangara wirn**. The sleepy lizard is going along slowly. Ref: Daisy Bates:

**bangari** *adjective*

large. **Yira bangari**. Big mouth, a very talkative person. Yara  haardu is preferred by Gladys Miller 2008. See: **marnaardu**.

**banggala** *noun*

cormorant, a type of bird. **Banggala wira-nga walirirn**. The cormorant is flying in the sky. Ref: Daisy Bates: bung-gala; Charles Sullivan: pungala.

**banggarn** *transitive verb*

break, split. **Bala warda banggana**. He broke this thing (older word).

**bangunu** *noun*

younger sibling. **Bangunu-ngu urla yanda-bagana**. The younger sister/brother pushed the boy over. **Marlany** is more commonly used. Ref: Pastor Hoff: bungana, bunganoo, younger sister; Geoffrey O'Grady:anganu, younger sister. See: **marlany**.

**banhi** *demonstrative*

this one. **Banhi-gu buba**. This person's dog. Variant: **banyi**.


**banyi** *adverb*

right now. **Ngadhu banyi urldina**. I have just got back here.

**banyini** *adverb*

today, earlier, just now. **Nganha banyini urldina**. I came today, I've only just come.

**banyiwa** *adverb*

in this direction, in this way (as opposed to ga , the other way). **Nhangga nha banyiwa urldirn**. The man is coming here, this way. Variant: **banhiwa**.


**baRardin** *noun*

tree-creeper, a type of bird. **BaRardin ma-gu nhadadingarn**. The tree-creeper is starting to look around for some food. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: barradin crested bell-bird (probably the same word); Charles Sullivan: purradin.

**baRarn** *transitive verb*

hurt someone or something, injure. **Winygama urla baRana**. The others hurt the other boy (older word).


**bardi** *noun*

grub, witchetty grub, tree grub. **Wiyana-ngu bardi marbala-nga gambirn**.  woman cooks the witchetty grub in the ashes. Ooldea people said **magu** as a general term for grubs.

**bardiya** *noun*

kangaroo rat (species uncertain). **Nharandiyi bardiya marna yugarn**. There are many kangaroo rats over there. *Ref*: Chris Provis: pur-ti-a.

**bardnaba** *noun*

young initiate, one who has been through the first circumcision rite. **Bardnaba marna dyudyu gandhirn**. The young initiates are dancing. *Ref*: Chris Provis: burtnaba, compare Parnkalla-Kuyani: pardnaba. This word may have been restricted to the Gawler Ranges where Wirangu people joined in shared ceremonies with other groups. Note that  does not fit into the usual sound pattern for Wirangu words.

**bardudara** *noun*

fiance, person to whom you are engaged. **Nyurnigu bardudara bala?** Is that your fiance? *See*: **warladyi**.

**bardyarda** *noun*

native cat. **Bardyarda-ngu minya mumbiny maRadha ngalguna**. The native cat caught and ate the little mouse. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: barrjarda *See*: **dyiniga**. *From*: Gugada/Kokatha.

**barga** *noun*

leaf, small branch. **Barga bala dhagaga!** Break that branch! *See*: **bididiyi**.

**baRi** *noun*

creek. **BaRi barnda-barnda**. The creek is rocky

(the creekbed is rocky) Sometimes replaced by the Gugada/Kokatha **garu**. *See*: **garu**.

**barla** *noun*

ankle. **Maldhi-nga imbu-ngu barla badhana**. In the night a spider bit (my) ankle. *See*: **daRi**.

**barldadha warnirn** *transitive verb*

punch or kick something out of the way. **Dyilga-marda-ngu barga marna barldadha warnirn**. The echidna is pushing the leaves out of the way. *Variant*: **barldadha warnigarn**.

**barldarn** *transitive verb*

hit, stab, spear, split. **Wa barldarn**. Punch someone in the face. **Bala gadyi-ngu barldana**. He struck it with a spear. **Dyina-ngu barldarn**. Kick someone or something. **Nhangga-ngu garla barldirl**. The man is going to split the wood. *See*: **barldirn**.

**barldi** *noun*

upper thigh. **Wardu barldi dyurla-ngu dhagiga!** Cut the wombat's upper thigh with the knife.

**barldirn** *transitive verb*

punch repeatedly, hit with fist. **MaRa-ngu barldirn**. Fight with fists. *See*: **barldarn**.

**barlgarn** *intransitive verb*

rise, climb up. **Maga warda-nga barlgarn**. Don't climb up the tree. **Dyirndu barlgarn**. The sun is rising.

**barna** *noun*

goanna (general term). **Barna wala-ngu wayinirn**. The goanna is quickly running away. Geoffrey O'Grady recorded **barna** as racehorse goanna.

**Barnada-ragil** *placename*

Cape Thevenard. **Ngali Barnada-ragil-gu winidha, nganha nyurni-n miRirn-gadn**. As the two of us are travelling towards Cape Thevenard, I am listening to you as we go. *Ref*: J.M.Black: prunada rag'l.

**barnda** *noun*

1. stone, pebble, rocky hill.
2. money.

**Barnda-marna, barnda-marna bala**. Someone who has lots of money. **Barnda maga**. (I have) no money.

**barnda-barnda** *adjective*

hard, rock hard, rocky. **Gangu barnda-barnda**. White mallee is hard wood.

**barnda-ma** *noun*

shellfish (literally stone food). **Barnda-ma yadu**. Shellfish is good food.

**barnda-yanda** *noun*

boulder, enormous rock. **Gidyara muga barnda-yanda-nga garlbana**. Many children climbed the boulder. Gladys Miller prefers **barnda marnaardu**. *Variant: barnda marnaardu*.

**barndirn**

1. *intransitive verb*

smell something, sniff. **Ah ma yadu barndirn!** Ah, the cooking food smells good!

2. *transitive verb*

smell of something.

**baRu** *noun*

meat, animal. **Ngadhu ngarlara baRu gambarn**. I'm cooking meat for myself. Compare Kuyani: parlu.

**baru** *noun*

fish. **Baru waribu marna**. The fish has many bones. According to Gladys Miller 2008 **mudi** was used on the Far West Coast. It is possible that this form was used at the eastern end of Wirangu country. Compare Kuyani: parru. *See: mudi*.

**bawarn** *transitive verb*

strike a fire (alternative form to bagarn). **Bala-ngu garla bawana**. He made a fire. According to Gladys Miller 2008, **garla yudumarn** was used more frequently on the Far West Coast. *See: bagarn. Variant: barn* (short form).

**bayala** *noun*

cold weather, winter time. **Bayala-nga wari minyuru wanggarn**. In wintertime the cold wind is blowing. This pronunciation may be related to the Gawler Ranges. According to Gladys Miller 2008 **biyala** was more common on the Far West Coast. Compare Barngarla (Parnkalla): pai alla. *Variant: biyala*.

**biba** *noun*

paper. **Gidyara-ngu walga biba-nga ilarn**. The

children are painting on paper. *From: English*.

**bibarn** *intransitive verb*

play. **Gidya-muga bibarn manda-nga**. The children are playing on the ground. Gladys Miller prefers to use **in.garn**, which is a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. *See: in.garn*.

**bibi** *noun*

egg. **Dyunu-ngu bibi muga ngalgurl**. The snake will eat all the eggs. This is an old word found in Chris Provis's (1879) list (now replaced by **ngugurn**). Compare Kuyani: bibi; Barngarla (Parnkalla): bebi. This word was not known to Gladys Miller 2008. *See: ngugurn*.

**bidi** *noun*

bed. **Bidi-nga ganini nhaguga!** Look under the bed! *From: English*.

**bididiyi** *noun*

leaf, leaf of tree. **BiRa gandhirl-gandhirl marna bididiyi-nga nyirn**. There's a lot of snails on the leaf. **Barga** is more commonly used these days. *See: barga*.

**bidu** *adjective*

open, exposed. **Nyurni gudu imbara, bilban bidu**. You should be ashamed, you've got your upper chest exposed (ie buttons undone).

**bidumarn** *transitive verb*

open something, untie something. **Bala bidumaga!** Open the door!

**bidyarn** *transitive verb*

scrape. **Ngangga-ngu dyurla-nga bidyi bidyana**. The man scraped away the bark with a knife. *Ref: Daisy Bates: bijaga*

**bidyi** *noun*

bark of tree, bark dish. **Bidyi barnda-barnda marnaardu**. The bark is really hard.

**bidyil** *noun*

ghost, spirit of the dead This an older word and people prefer to use **guyirdi** (sometimes pronounced **gurdi**). **Nganha bidyil-gu wayi!** I'm afraid of ghosts! *Ref: Pastor Wiebusch: bidjil. See: guyirdi; mamu*.

**bigi-bigi** *noun*

pig. *From:* English.

**Bila** *placename*

Bila, a place at Lake Bring. **Nyurni Bila-ngurni urldina?** Did you come from Bila? Norman Tindale (1974) mentions Pi:la at Lake Bring being remembered as a Wirangu water hole.

**bilaldyirarn** *intransitive verb*

faint, collapse (older word). **Nganha yamurdu urldina, bilaldyirana.** When I returned like that, I fainted.

**Bilbabi** *placename*

Pilpuppie Well, south-west of Yalata, possibly 'water jumping out'. **Ngadhu nyurni-garliya Bilbabi-gu wirn.** I'm coming with you to Pilpuppie Well.

**bilba-bilbarin** *intransitive verb*

jump up and down in joy or excitement. **Wiyana-muga bilba-bilbarin-gadn.** The women will come along jumping with joy (on seeing me). This was apparently said jokingly by a visiting old man.

**bilban** *noun*

chest, upper chest. **Nyurni imbara-yudu, bilban bidu!** You are shameless, you've got your upper chest exposed!

**bilbi** *noun*

shoulder, shoulder-blade. **Bilbi-nga gadirn.** He carries it on his shoulder.

**bilda** *noun*

hip. **Wanyi bala bilda warlbu.** That girl has skinny hips.

**bildangi** *adverb*

at one's side, on the hip. **Bildangi nyirn.** Sit next to someone. **Bildangi gandyirn.** Carry a child on the hip.

**bildha** *noun*

pip, stone inside fruit. **Bildha garndi-garndi.** The stone inside the fruit is hard. *Ref:* Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin: pilda.

**bildha-ma** *noun*

mussels (literally stone-food). **Nganha bildha-ma warna-ngurni galdarn.** I am bringing some mussels from the sea.

**bilgi** *adjective*

dirty, covered in mud. **Bugardi bilgi.** The shoes are dirty. **MaRa bilgi.** Dirty hands. **Mulya bilgi.** Dirty nose, snotty nose.

**bili** *noun*

bone (older term). **Warlbu** is more commonly used these days. **Bili garndi-garndi.** The bone is hard. *See:* **warlbu.**

**biligi** *noun*

billycan. **Bala nganha-gu dyii biligi-nga yadumana.** He made tea for me in the billycan. *From:* English.

**biliny** *noun*

shell (of an egg), usually used as **ngambu-biliny** egg-shell. **Ngambu-biliny marna manda-nga nyirn.** Lots of eggshells are on the ground.

**bilyal** *noun*

noise. **Gidya bilyal-gu wayi.** The child is afraid of the noise.

**bilyalmarn** *intransitive verb*

make a noise, be noisy. **Yaburdu bilyalmarn.** They are all making a lot of noise.

**Bilyanabi** *placename*

a well just north-east of Head of Bight. Meaning unknown, but may be connected with **bilyal** noise. **Ngali Bilyanabi-ngurni urldina.** The two of us came from Bilyanabi. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Bilyanabi

**Bimila** *personal name*

a daughter of Lucy Washington. **Bimila Mindiya-gu urndal.** Bimila (was) the daughter of Mindiya (Lucy Washington). Lucy Washington was one of the main sources of information on Wirangu language for Daisy Bates.

**bina** *adverb*

before, already, only just. **Nyurni bina winana.** You had already gone. **Wildyara bina winana.** He went already, a long time ago.

**binba** *noun*

native pine. **Binba marnaardu walba yambaardu nyirn.** A big native pine is on the distant hill.

**Binbang** *personal name*

a relative of Lucy Washington. Lucy

Washington was one of the main sources of information on Wirangu language for Daisy Bates. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Binbong

**binda-binda** *noun*

butterfly. **Binda-binda warda-nga nyirn.** The butterfly is on the stick. *Variant:* **bindi-bindi.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**bindal** *noun*

sand plain. **Ngalurlu bindal dyina wirn.** We crossed over the sand plain. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: bindal

**bindhara** *noun*

salt lake, also saline swampy country. **Dhala bindhara?** Where is the salt lake? *Variant:* **bindyara.** Geoffrey O'Grady recorded bindyara salty.

**bindhinara** *noun*

bat. **Bindhinara maldhi-nga walirirn.** The bat flies around at night. *See:* **mildhing.** *Variant:* **bindyindiyara.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**bindi** *noun*

1. grub (from small moth). **Baladhaga bindi marna bala dyagina.** They found lots of grubs over there. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: Pielus, pindi  
2. wool. **Bindi nyani-ngurni.** The wool comes from sheep. Gawler Ranges word.

**Bindya-gurdi-gurdi** *group name*

name of a group of people who, like the Burgu-birna, attacked Wirangu people in their camps at night. **Wildyara-birna Bindya-gurdi-gurdi-nga maldhi-nga.** In the old days the Bindya-gurdi-gurdi came in the night. Lucy Washington told this to Gladys Miller when she was young. You'd have to keep an eye out for them if you were going out shepherding sheep because they'd come in to camp, crack their knuckles over the fire, getting them warmed up and jump at you. They wouldn't attack during the day when there wasn't a fire. *See:* **Burgu-birna.**

**bindyili** *noun*

shrub. **Gara bindyili-nga ngarbirn.** The cobweb is on the shrub. *Ref:* J.M. Black: pingjeli, Alyxia buxifolia.

**bindyiri** *noun*

owlet nightjar, a type of bird. **Bindyiri marna**

**mil yadu.** The owlet nightjars have good eyesight. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: pinger.

**Binggana** *personal name*

name of deceased Wirangu man Robert Queama. He was recorded speaking Wirangu by linguist John Platt in the 1960s. He was married to Florrie, who was Lucy Washington's daughter. **Binggana Minbunga-gu madyi.** Binggana (was) the husband of Minbunga (Florrie).

**binggudhara** *adverb*

between, in between. **Nhanha nhangga gudhara binggudhara yugarn.** I'm standing between two people.

**Binilya** *personal name*

name of the blind old lady from Baldu, Kajjining, Birinya rockhole and other sites, who was the main contributor to a Wirangu wordlist recorded by Daisy Bates. **Wildyara Binilya-nga wangga Wirangu walubara nyindimarna.** Long time ago Binilya taught Wirangu language to a white woman (Daisy Bates).

**biRa** *noun*

1. moon. **BiRa marnaardu.** Full moon.  
2. month. **Nganha winarn, gudhara biRa-nga nyinarda urldirn.** I am going, I might stay two months and then come back.

**biRa barlgarn** *expression*

the rising of the moon (literally moon rising). **Maldhi-nga biRa barlgarn.** The moon rises at night.

**biRa gandhirl-gandhirl** *noun*

snail, land-snail (could possibly mean keeping the moon from the shiny slime of snails). **BiRa gandhirl-gandhirl ngandha bala.** Land snails crawl all over everything. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: bira gandil gandil.

**biRa winygama ngarbirn** *expression*

the waxing moon (literally a different or fresh moon laying down). **Yadu marnaardu! BiRa winygama ngarbirn.** The waxing moon is really beautiful!

**bira-bira** *noun*

galah. **Bira-bira-gu bunhi magaly-nga nyirn.** The galah's nest is in the hollow log. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: bira-bira.



**biRa-yaru** *noun*

moonlight, bright moon. **Maldhi-nga biRa-yaru**. It will be bright tonight.

**bir-bir** *noun*

yellow-throated minor, a type of bird. **Bir-bir wadhara wanggarn**. The yellow-throated minor makes a lot of noise.

**Birdali** *personal name*

name of a Wirangu man. **Birdali ini bala wildyara-birna**. The name 'Birdali' is from long ago.

**birdardi** *noun*

red legged sandpiper, a type of bird. **Birdardi marna gagaraRa-ngurni walirina**. The red legged sandpipers flew from the east.

**birdi** *noun*

depression in the ground, hollow. **Dyana birdi-nga an.gu ngarbirn**. They're asleep in the hollow. **Wiyana-ngu birdi yadumarn, wana-ngu**. The woman is making a hollow with a digging stick. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**birdi-birdi** *noun*

someone who creeps round slowly and surreptitiously (older word). **Bala birdi-birdi**. He is a sneak (creeps around slowly).

**Birdinga** *placename*

name of Pidinga Lake, an important ochre site. Women are allowed to go on only one side of it. **Ngalurlu Birdinga-biri urldina**. We came here via Pidinga.

**birdiya** *noun*

birth-order name. This was known to be a man's name at Koonibba in the late 1920s. It is not known, though, when the birth-order names fell out of use on the Far West Coast. **Birdiya Gunyuba-nga wildyara nyirn**. Birdiya (the first son) lived at Koonibba a long time ago. *Ref: Robert Limb: piria*. Note that in Kuyani pirdiya is the first son.

**birdu** *noun*

string, rope. **Buba birdu-gu garbiga!** Tie up the dog!

**biri** *noun*

nail, claw. **Galdha-maRu biri iri**. The crab's claws are sharp.

**birigarn** *transitive verb*

scratch, scratch off. **Wiyana winygama-ngu nganha birigana**. The other woman scratched me.

**Biriny** *placename*

probably the name of Lake Bring, in the north of Wirangu country. **Biriny yambaga ngarbirn**. Lake Bring is far away.

**biRiny** *noun*

sandhill, coastal dune. **BiRiny gan.gaRa nyirn**. The sand dune is high.

**biriny-biriny** *noun*

a scratching or scraping noise (made by a wombat digging). **Biriny-biriny miRadha nganha wardu-gu nhadana**. When I heard the scratching sound, I looked for the wombat. At Yalata people listen for scratching sounds when digging for wombats.

**birirn** *transitive verb*

scratch. **Buba-ngu birina**. The dog scratched him.

**biriya** *noun*

hot weather, summer. **Marnaardu biriya**. Very hot weather. **Biriya-ngu gambarirn**. It's boiling hot. *See: bugara. From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**birlarl** *noun*

currawong, a type of bird. **Nhaguga! Birlarl bala-gudhara ngali-nga yuga-yugarn**. Look, the two currawongs are standing around next to us. This is the short form of *ban-ban bilarla*. *Variant: ban-ban birlarla.*

**birlda** *noun*

possum. **Birlda wildyara magariina**. Possums died out a long time ago. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: pilda; pildu; pildta; pilta* Attested in early sources (eg Pastor Wiebusch: bilda; Bedford: pilda) and from speakers in the 60s, but not known now since possums have become extinct in the area.

**Birdabi** *placename*

rockhole near Wookata, an old station near Coorabie (literally possum-water). **Ngalurlu Birdabi-gu winina**. We all went to Birdabi. *Ref: Daisy Bates: bildabi*

**birldi-birldi** *noun*

pigface, a type of plant that grows near the sea and in sand dunes. **Birldi-birldi dyirndu-ngu idhara dyundimarn.** The pigface plant is getting dry now from the sun. *See: mulyu.*

**birlga** *noun*

flame, flash. **Garla birlga-nga ilaga!** Put some wood on the flame!

**birlgirn** *transitive verb*

light a fire, open up a fire. **Wiyana garla birlgirn.** The woman lights a fire.

**birli** *noun*

water-bearing root of a mallee. **Birli manda-nga ganini.** The water-bearing mallee root is below the ground. *Ref: Daisy Bates: birli. See: ngabaRi.*

**birna** *noun*

lake, with the water running in. **Birna dhala?** Where is the lake? *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**-biri** *ending*

via, by way of. **Yagulu urldina ngadhu Penong-biri.** I returned via Penong.

**-birna** *ending*

1. originating from. **Gadha-birna.** From another direction. **Nhandhi-birna.** From over there. **Gabi-birna.** drunk person, literally coming from alcohol.
2. new, newborn. **Gidya idha-birna.** Newborn baby. **Garba idha-birna-nga nyinarn.** He's living in a new house.

**birndi** *adjective*

red (old word). **Ngadyu garba birndi bala-nga nyinana.** I used to live in that red house. *See: ildiru.*

**biru** *noun*

gull. **Biru bala garndi wanggarn.** The gull is loud. *Ref: Charles Sullivan: peeroo*

**birun-birun** *noun*

kingfisher that lives in the side of wombat holes. **Birun-birun wardu-gu gardal-nga nyinarn.** The kingfisher lives in the wombat hole. *Ref: Charles Sullivan: peerun-peerun, rainbow bird; Pastor Wiebusch: pyrum-pyrum, small green bird; Daisy Bates: birun birun, sacred kingfisher*

**biyan** *adjective*

white. **Buba biyan.** A white dog.

**biyanu** *adjective*

dried out, withered. **Bididi marna biyanu dyirndu-ngurni.** The leaves are dried out because of the sun.

**biyarn** *transitive verb*

blow (with mouth). **Ngadhu garla nha biyarn.** I am blowing this fire (to get it started).

**blangidi** *noun*

blanket. **Wiyana-ngu blangidi ilamarl.** The woman is going to pull out a blanket. *From: English. See: ilgi.*

**buba** *noun*

tame dog (a term still widely used). **Buba ngali gudhara nhagana.** The dog was looking at the two of us. *See: ilga, baba.*

**bubarn** *intransitive verb*

bend down. **Nhangga bubana, gadyi maRarn.gu** The man bent down to pick up his spear. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**bubulari** *noun*

blowfly. **Bubulari-ngu baRu-nga nyinarn.** The blowfly sits on the meat. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**budu** *noun*

land, earth, bare ground (older term). These days **manda** is preferred. **Nhangga-gu budu.** Aboriginal land. *Ref: Venus Bay: pootoo; Fowlers Bay: pootho; Robert Limb: putu. From: Gugada/Kokatha. See: manda.*

**budya** *adverb*

by and by, later on, then. **Minya wanyi budyarda minggarina.** The little girl got ill then. *Variant: budyarda, budyari.*

**Budyara** *placename*

Poochera, a town to the south-east of Ceduna. **Nyubuli Budyara-gu urldina?** You (more than two people) came back to Poochera?

**Budyugal** *placename*

Putjukal, a Wirangu water. **Ngali Budyugal-biRi urldina.** The two of us arrived by way of Putjukal. Noted by Norman Tindale (1974) as

being a Wirangu water (132 36 E x 30 27 S).

### buga

#### 1. *adjective*

stinking, rotten. **BaRu buga**. Rotten meat. **Gabi buga**. Bad water.

#### 2. *noun*

pus. See: **bugaRa**.

### Bugabi *placename*

Bookabie, a major Wirangu camping site between Penong and Fowlers Bay. Literally 'rotten water' (buga-(ga)bi). Also used to refer to Scotdesco Community. **Ngali Bugabi-gu winidha dyudyu gandhina**. The two of us went to Bookabie to dance there. *Ref*: Pastor Hoff: Bukabi.

### bugala *noun*

orphan, fatherless child. **Bugala bala**. She is an orphan. These days **wangu**, borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha, is more commonly used. Compare Parnkalla: bukalla. See: **wangu**. *Variant*: **bugula**.

### buganga *adverb*

nowhere (probably literally in the poo). **Nhangga bala dhalanga? Nhanha guda nharn, bala buganga nyirn**. Where is that man? I can't see him, he's nowhere. *Ref*: Pastor Wiebusch: pugana.

### bugara

#### 1. *adjective*

stinking, rotten, dead. **BaRu bugara, manydyi ngandha?** This meat is stinking, it might be bad?

#### 2. *noun*

hot weather (older word). **Biriya** is mainly used these days. **Bugara marnaardu**. It's really hot. *Ref*: Chris Provis: pukara; Parnkalla: pukarra; Kuyani: pukara See: **biriya**.

### Bugarda *placename*

name of place, location unknown. **Bugarda dhala?** Where is Bugarda? According to Norman Tindale (1928), this was a major Wirangu camping site in the 1870s. The place is not known to Gladys Miller (2008).

### bugardi *noun*

shoes, boots. **Ngadyu bugardi-yudu**. I haven't got any shoes. See: **burdi**. *From*: English.

### bugula *noun*

orphan. **Bugula muga waRa!** Poor things, the orphans! Note that Geoffrey O'Grady recorded 'bugarla' parentless person (child or adult). See: **wangu**. *Variant*: **bugala**.

### bulali *noun*

couple, man and woman. Usually refers to a married couple. **Bulali ngura-gu wildyardu winina**. The couple went to the camp yesterday. *Variant*: **bulili**.

### bulara *noun*

quandong, often pronounced **bura**. **Bulara birndi**. The quandong is red. This is an alternative to the borrowed word **gurdi** (from Gugada/Kokatha). Geoffrey O'Grady recorded burlara. See: **gurdi**.

### bulba *noun*

dust. **Nyarni bulba garlbarn**. The sheep are raising dust.

### bulba marnaardu *noun*

dust storm. **bulba marnaardu urldirn**. There's a dust storm coming.

### buldu *noun*

child, regardless of gender (older word). **Buldu idhaarda nyinarn**. The child is still sitting there right now. *Ref*: repeatedly used by P.T. Richards (1879) pooldoo, pooldo.

### buldya *noun*

flesh. **Buldya marnaardu**. A solidly built person, literally big flesh.

### bulgar *noun*

sandalwood. **Bulgara warda biyan**. Sandalwood is white wood. *Variant*: **bulgara**.

### bulily *noun*

perentie, only found in the north of Wirangu country. **Bulily marnaardu walangu wayinina**. The big perentie quickly ran away.

### buliny-buliny *noun*

ring-necked parrot. The name is said to be from the call of this bird. **Buliny-buliny magaly-nga nyirn**. The ring-necked parrot sits in a hollow log.

### bulu *noun*

navel. **Bulu minyaardu**. The navel is tiny.

### bulugi *noun*

cow, cattle. **Nharandyi bulugi muga yugarn.** There are many cows over there. *Variant: buligi.* *From:* English.

**bulyuru** *noun*

saltbush. **Wardungu bulyuru ngal.** The wombat eats saltbush.

**bumbil-bumbil** *adjective*

decrepit, ready to fall to bits. **Dyi! Warda bala bumbil-bumbil.** Look out! That tree is ready to fall apart.

**bunari** *noun*

boss, important man, teacher. **Bunari Ceduna-ngurni urldina.** The teacher came from Ceduna. Recorded by Daisy Bates (1918) with the specific meaning: master of ceremonies at a ceremonial dance; cf. Kuyani: binaru old man. Pastor Hoff recorded this word as punari. *Variant: binari.*

**bundarn** *transitive verb*

pluck out feathers. **MaRiya-ngu garliya bundarn.** Big brother is plucking the feathers from the emu. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: bundarn

**bundhari** *noun*

scrub. **Mida bundhari-nga minyirirn.** The blue tongue lizard hides in the scrub. *Ref:* Chris Provis: punthari; Parnkalla: puntarri, tall scrub.

**bundirn** *transitive verb*

shear. **Nyarni bundirn.** Shear a sheep.

**Bunduna** *placename*

name of rockhole north of Bookabie. **Bunduna Bugabi-nga alinydjara.** Bunduna is north of Bookabie.

**bundya** *noun*

marsupial mouse, also called field mouse. **Bundya mil marnaardu.** The marsupial mouse has big eyes.

**bundyarn** *transitive verb*

blow on something, blow on a fire. **Bala maRa bundyarn.** She's blowing on her hands (it's cold). **Bundyiga!** Blow on it!

**bundyin** *noun*

white-shafted fantail, a type of bird. **Bundyin wirni warlbu.** The white-shafted fantail has skinny legs. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: bundjin

**bundyu** *adjective*

blunt. **Dyula bundyu windyiga!** Leave the blunt knife! *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**bunggaRa** *adjective*

stinking, rotten. **BunggaRa-barndirn.** Smelling rotten. **BaRu bunggara-gidina.** The meat went off. Geoffrey O'Grady recorded the variant: bunggala. *Variant: bugaRa, bunggala.*

**bunggaRarirn** *intransitive verb*

go off, go rotten. **Mudi marna bunggaRarina.** All the fish went rotten.

**bunhi** *noun*

nest. **Dyirda bunyi-nga nyirn.** The bird is in the nest. *Variant: bunyi.*

**bunhi-bunhi** *adjective*

bushy (bird's nest-like). **Gaga bunhi-bunhi.** Bushy hair. *Variant: bunyi-bunyi.*

**buni** *noun*

horse. **Buni mangguRu.** The horse is black. *From:* English pony.

**bunyuru** *noun*

bush, scrub (general term). **Ngadhu bunyuru-nga nyinana.** I sat down out in the scrub. *See: bungu.*

**buRa** *noun*

knee (old word). Daisy Bates attested the word hasn't been replaced by **murdi**. Also found in Geoffrey O'Grady: bura. **BuRa mingga.** Sore knee. *See: murdi.*

**burari** *noun*

quail. **Burari bunhi manda-nga yadumarn.** The quail is making a nest on the ground. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: burari (but note Charles Sullivan: pundaree).

**burbarn** *intransitive verb*

break, become detached. **Warda burbana.** The stick broke.

**burdi** *noun*

shoes, boots. Gawler Ranges word - bugadi is preferred on Far West Coast. **Burdi bilgi.** The shoes are dirty. *From:* English boot. *See: bugardi.*

**burdidi** *noun*

wild potato (the resemblance of this word to English 'potato' was felt to be accidental). **Burdidi manda-nga ganiniri ngarbirn.** The wild potato is under the ground.

**burdu** *adjective*

short, stumpy. **Wanyi-ngu galda warda burdu-nga gurndarn.** The girl hits the sleepy lizard with a short stick. *See:* **murdu.**

**burdugardu** *adjective*

very short. **Gidya bala burdugardu.** That child is really short.

**burgu** *noun*

dew, mist, fog. **Nganha burgu-nga winawinarn.** I was walking around in the fog.

**Burgu-birna** *noun*

'the people who come out of the mist'. Said to be wild people who came from nowhere to attack Wirangu people in their camps. **Burgu-birna-ngu nhangga marna wayidharbana.** The attackers who came out from the mist frightened the people. Lucy Washington told Gladys Miller about this group. Earlier sources give the word as ghost. Chris Provis: poorkabidne; D.K. Richardson: pokobidney; Whipstick Billy: purkabini.

**buRiny** *adjective*

slow. **Galda bala buRiny.** That sleepy lizard is slow. *See:* **manga; mangaardu.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**burlga** *noun*

old man (older word). Replaced by **dyirlbi** from Gugada/Kokatha). **Burlga wa**

**wilyur-wilyur.** The old man's face is wrinkly. *Ref:* Whipstick Billy: poorlka; Chris Provis in Curr: poorlka; Parnkalla: bulka.

**burli** *noun*

Port Lincoln parrot. **Mulgu-ngu burli ngal.** The cat is eating the Port Lincoln parrot. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: boorllie; Charles Sullivan: poollee, bourri-bourri. *See:* **buliny-buliny.**

**burn-burn** *noun*

quandong fruit. Bulara is more commonly used. **Burn-burn ma yadu.** The quandong fruit is good food. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: burn burn. *See:* **gurdi; bulara.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**burnu** *noun*

pointing bone/stick. **Nganya wayi burnugu.** I am frightened of that pointing stick. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**buyalu** *noun*

sister, younger sister, the youngest one in a family if it is a sister. **Buyalu-ngu bardi-gu dhanmarn.** Younger sister is digging for witchetty grubs.

**buyu** *noun*

smoke, cigarette. **Bala-ngu buyu yadumarn.** She is making a cigarette. **Buyu bala ngandha.** Cigarettes are bad. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**buyu buyurn** *intransitive verb*

smoke a cigarette. **Bala dyirndu-nga buyu buyurn.** She is smoking in the sun.

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**dadyu** *noun*

trousers. **Dadyu mangguRu**. The trousers are black. **Dadyu manda-bandin**. The trousers are covered in dirt. *From: English.*

**darga** *noun*

1. bone. **Buba-ngu darga badharn ngal**. The dog is chewing on the bone.  
 2. thin, skinny person (someone who is nothing but bone). **Darga bala dyarda yadurina**. The skinny one became happy. *See: bili; mulali; warlbu. Variant: darlga. From: Gugada/ Kokatha.*

**daRi** *noun*

ankle. **Nganha warda-ngurni warnidha daRi banggana**. As I fell from the tree my ankle broke. *See: barla.*

**-dha** *ending*

1. something has not definitely happened but is likely to happen. **Garla bawaga, mudi gamba-dha**. Light a fire, I might cook some fish.  
 2) used on the secondary verb when there are two verbs. **Ngadhu nyina-dha ngal**. I am sitting eating. **Ngadhu yagulu nya-dha nya-rna nyangga gudharra**. As I looked back I saw two men. *Variant: -dya.*

**dhaarda** *noun*

shirt. **Dhaarda biyan**. The shirt is white. *From: English.*

**dhabaardu** *adjective*

short and stumpy. **Nhangga dhabaardu bala**. He is a short fellow. *Variant: dyabardu.*

**Dhabilya** *personal name*

name of an old woman at Koonibba in 1926, still remembered by modern speakers. **GuRa Dhabilya Gunyuba-nga nyinana**. The old woman Dhabilya used to live at Koonibba.

**dha-birna** *question word*

since when? **Dha-birna nyurni garba bala-nga nyirn**. Since when have you lived in that house? *Ref: Pastor Wiebusch: tapina.*

**dhaburda** *adverb*

right-hand side. **Dhaburda winiga!** Go on the right-hand side!

**dhadhayirn** *intransitive verb*

yawn. **Gabarli gambiridha dhadhayirn**. Grandmother is tired and yawning. *Ref: Daisy Bates: dha-dhain; Thura-Yura: dha mouth.*

**dhagagarn** *transitive verb*

break something into pieces, cut to shreds. **Wiyana baldha dhagagarn**. The woman is cutting the dress up into rags.

**dhagarn** *transitive verb*

cut, break. **Bala-ngu dyarda dhagadha, dyuni ilamarn**. He cuts the stomach open and pulls out the intestines. **Nhangga-ngu garla dhagarn**. The man cuts firewood.

**dhagul** *noun*

bicycle lizard. **Dhagul barnda-nga nyirn**. The bicycle lizard is on a rock.

**dhagulu** *noun*

a wooden dish that was used for carrying things on one's head. Also a tin shovel (without a handle) that was used for digging out rabbits. This was often made by flattening out a piece of galvanised roofing tin. **Bardi marna dhagulu- nga ngarbirn**. Witchetty grubs are in the dish.

**dhala** *question word*

where? **Dhala nyurni winarn?** Where are you going? **Dhala nyurni ilana?** Where did you put it? Older speakers in the 1960s preferred the longer form **indhala**. *Variant: indha.*

**dhala-mindy** *adverb*

somewhere or other; I don't know where it is; all over the place. **Wiyana-muga dhala-mindy bilba-bilbarin**. The women will be jumping up and down for joy all over the place (as in watching football). *Variant: dyala-mindy.*

**dhalanga** *question word*

where, in what place? **Dhalanga nyurni nyirn?** Where are you sitting?

**dhalangurni** *question word*

where from? **Dhalangurni nyurni urldina?** Where did you come from? *Variant: indhala-ngurni.*

**Dhalawan** *placename*

Talawan, a place near Yalata. According to Norman Tindale (1928), it had been a major Wirangu campsite fifty years earlier. **Dhalawan Yalardana-nga ila.** Talawan is close to Yalata.

**dhaldu**

1. *adjective*

true. **Dhaldu bala.** It is true.

2) *adverb*

truly, well and truly. **Bala dhaldu barldana.** He speared it well and truly.

**dhalgara** *noun*

young married woman under a speech taboo. **Dhalgara maldhi-nga garla yaduba-na.** The dhalgara lady made a fire at night. *Ref: Daisy Bates: dhalgara*

**dhalybi** *noun*

piece, fragment. **Nhangga-ngu gari baRu dhalybi yunggarirn.** The men will soon share out pieces of meat.

**dhalyga** *adverb*

perhaps, maybe by wishful thinking. **Warda yadu dhalyga ilana.** I thought I had put this thing down all right (but it fell). *Ref: J.M. Black: dalga; telca.*

**dhaman** *noun*

tree stump. **Dhaman garla-gu maRaga!** Get the tree stump for the fire! Also appears as **warda dhaman.**

**dhamarna** *noun*

1. large edible mushroom, brown on top and yellow underneath: it grows among mallee trees 2. a very short person, a dwarf. **Minya nhangga dhamana.** A little mushroom sort of person.

**dhamba-ma** *noun*

damper. **Wiyana muga-ngu dhamba-ma ganguru-ngu yadumana.** The women used to

make damper out of grass seeds. *From: English.*

**dhambarn** *transitive verb*

ask someone a question. Pronounced **dyabarn** by some contemporary speakers. **Wiya-ngu minyanga gari dhambirl.** The mother is going to ask the little one (what he has been doing). Pronounced **dyabarn** by some contemporary speakers. *Variant: dyabarn.*

**dhambula** *adjective*

contented. **Dhambula nyirn.** Sit at home contented without wishing to go anywhere. *Variant: mambula.*

**dhamburing** *noun*

left arm. **Ngadhu dhamburing-nga dhagana.** I cut my left arm. *Ref: Daisy Bates: dhamburing. A borrowing from Gugada/Kukata (compare Yankunytjatjara tyampu left).*

**dhamu** *question word*

how? **Dhamu nyurni urldina?** How did you get here? **Dhamu wanggarin.** What are you saying (literally how are you saying)?

**dhananga** *adverb*

behind, at the back of. **Nyurni yargulu winiga, nganha dhananga urldirn.** You go in front, I am coming behind (you). *Variant: dyananga.*

**dhanbadha-dhanbadha-marn** *transitive verb*

dig, dig up, dig along, dig up a tunnel. **Ngadhu dhanbadha-dhanbadha-marna.** I dug and dug along the burrow.

**dhanbarda** *noun*

brother in law. Gladys Miller (2008) had never heard this and preferred **maRadyu.** **Dhanbarda winarn baRu maRarn-gu.** Brother in law is going out to get some meat. *See: maRadyu. Variant: dharbarda.*

**dhanbarn** *transitive verb*

dig, dig up. **Bala-ngu gardal dhanbarn.** She is digging up a burrow. **Gardal bala dhanmaga!** Dig out that hole! *Variant: dhanbirn, dhanmarn.*

**dhanbidharn** *transitive verb*

bury. **Baladhaga dyiniga dhanbidhana.** They all buried the one that had passed away.

Dyubarn is preferred by Gladys Miller (2008).  
See: **dyubarn**.

**dhandu** *noun*

large bag that was carried on one's back; sling in which a small baby was carried. These days a pillow case or blanket can be used for this. **Minya gurliny dhandu-nga an.gu ngarbirn**. The little baby is sleeping in the sling.

**dhandurba** *noun*

rock cod. A lot of people eat it. It has a soft sort of meat. **Dhandurba mudi maga yadu**. The rock cod is an ugly fish.

**dhan.gi** *noun*

fruit of mistletoe that grows on myall trees (Western Myall). **Dhan.gi minya**. Dhan.gi (berries) are small. *Variant: dyan.gi*.

**dhangula** *noun*

ring-tail possum. This animal has been extinct in the area for many years. **Dhangula wildyara magarina**. Ring-tail possums died out a long time ago. *Ref: Daisy Bates: thangula*.

**dha-ngurni** *question word*

where from? **Dha-ngurni wiyana bala?** Where is that woman from? Pastor Wiebusch attests the word is used also in the temporal sense: **dha-birna** since when?

**dhanmarda** *noun*

bitter quandong tree. The fruit is lighter coloured than the edible quandong but is bitter and cannot be eaten. It is also known as wild peach. **Dhanmarda ngandha ma**. Bitter quandong is not for eating. There does not appear to be any connection between this word and Western Desert tjamarta wild onion.

**dhanmarn** *transitive verb*

dig, dig up. **Wiyana-ngu wardu gardal dhanmana**. The woman dug up the wombat hole. See: **dhanbarn, dhanbirn**.

**dharangu** *question word*

how many? **Dharangu gidyara-muga nyurnigu?** How many children do you have?

**dharba-ilarn** *transitive verb*

put something inside. **Maga maRa dharba-ilaga gardal-nga!** Don't put your hand in the

burrow (there might be a snake in it)!

**dharbarda** *noun*

brother in law. Gladys Miller (2008) had never heard this and preferred **maRadyu**. **Ganggiya-gu madyi bala, ngadyu dharbarda**. That's big sister's husband, my brother in law. See: **maRadyu**. *Variant: dhanbarda*.

**dharbarn** *intransitive verb*

go inside, go underground. **Bala gabi-nga dharbarn**. She's getting in the water (to bathe). **Dyirndu dharbarn.gadn**. The sun is setting.

**dharbirn** *transitive verb*

put on (clothes), literally to get inside something. **Ngadhu win.gama baldha dharbidyu**. I am getting ready to put another dress on.

**dharburn** *intransitive verb*

ask someone why. **Nhangga-muga dharbuga dhala winarn**. Ask those people where they are going.

**dhardu** *adverb*

away, away from here. **Dhardu winiga!** Go away!

**dhardu-malda** *adverb*

away, in the opposite direction. **Dyunu dhardu-malda wirn**. The snake is going away.

**dhargul-dhagulmarn** *intransitive verb*

make a rattling noise. **Muduga nyurgarda dhargul-dhagulmarn**. The old car is making a rattling noise.

**dhargul-dhargul** *noun*

rattling noise. **Nganha dhargul-dhagul miRana**. I heard the rattling noise.

**dharl** *expression*

yes, all right, true. **Dharl bala!** That is true!

**dharlbu** *noun*

bilby, pinkie. **Dharlbu gaRi urldirrn banhi**. The bilby is getting ready to come here. *Ref: Daisy Bates: tharlbu; Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin: dulboo, tulboo*. Daisy Bates also gives the Gugada/Kokatha borrowing dharlgu.

**dharndu** *noun*

whistling eagle. Makes a whistling sound



when it swoops. **Dharndu wira-ngurni urldina**. The whistling eagle came (down) from the sky. *Ref*: Daisy Bates & Norman Tindale: tharndu.

**dharulyu** *noun*

lights, lungs, intestines. **Dharulyu buba-gu baRu**. Lights are good dog food. *See*: gurdidy.

**dhawigarn** *transitive verb*

tell someone to go away, send someone packing, hunt away. **Ngadhu gidya-muga dhawigana**. I sent the kids packing. Probably also based on the unattested simple verb **dhawirn**.

**dha-windharn** *transitive verb*

scold, rowse. **Mama-ngu gidya dha-windharn**. Father is scolding the child. This could be a derivative verb based on an unattested simple verb **dhawirn** with the suffix -dha, which implies urgency. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: dha wintha.

**dhawu** *noun*

edible resin from the trunk of a tree, glue. It can be pulled off the trunk of a wattle or myall tree. It looks like toffee and is sucked like a lolly. **Ngalurlu dhawu-gu wirn**. Lets go and find some gum (to eat).

**dhibin** *noun*

stick, sharpened stick used as a skewer to pin together the abdomen of animals being cooked in ashes in traditional style. These days metal skewers can be used. Used mainly for cooking wombat, rabbit and kangaroo. **Lester-ngu dhibin dyarda-nga yamudu dharba-ilarn**. Lester closes the stomach with a stick like this. *Variant*: dyibin.

**dhubu** *noun*

back, lower back. **Gidya dhubu-nga gadirngadn**. He is giving the child a piggy-back ride.

**dhuga** *noun*

fox. **Dhuga maldyi-nga mungaardu wirn**. The fox sneaks around at night. *From*: English.

**dhugur** *noun*

dream, dreaming, dreamtime, dream-time story. **Nyurni dyugur-du nhaana**. You had a dream (literally saw a dream). **Dyugur wildyara- birna**. A dream-time story from

long ago. *Variant*: **dyugur**. *From*: Gugada/Kokatha.

**dhugurmarn** *transitive verb*

dream. **Ngadhu maldhinga dhugurmana**. I dreamt last night.

**dhunadha** *adverb/adjective*

joined up or mixed with, together. **Baladhaga dhunadha winarn**. These people are going off together. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: dhunadha.

**dhunggu** *noun*

burrowing bettong. **Dhunggu marna magaly gulybi-nga nyirn**. The burrowing bettongs live inside logs. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: dhungu. *From*: Gugada/Kokatha.

**dhurdi** *noun*

arm, forearm. **Dhurdi mingga**. Sore arm. *Ref*: JM Black: tu:di; Daisy Bates: jurti (compare Parnkalla: yurti). *Variant*: **dyurdi**. *See*: yari.

**dhurdu** *noun*

a kind of red ochre. **Wildyara nhangga marna- ngu dhurdu Birdinga-ngurni maRana**. In the old days the people used to get ochre from Pirdinga Lake. *See*: mardurba.

**dhurganyadi** *noun*

razor fish. **Dhurganyadi maga garndurn**. Don't step on the razor fish.

**digurl** *adjective*

dry. Heard only in the expression: **warda digurl** (dry tree). **Warda digurl warn**. The dry tree is falling down.

**-dinga** *ending*

with, in company with. This ending is used only with pronouns. **Ngali-dinga wirn?** Are you going with us two?

**-dirdi** *ending*

used to say that something unpleasant might happen. **Nganha gurndarn-dirdi**. (He) might hit me. **Balangu mararn-dirdi**. He might take it.

**-du** *ending*

indeed, very much so, emphatic marker added to any part of speech. **Nganha dyina-du wandirn**. I follow this track indeed. **Nganha-du mirarn-gadn**. As they are going along they are listening to me indeed.

**Dugama** *placename*

name of beach south of Scotdesco with joint English/Wirangu name: **Tucker-ma**. This is a favourite fishing spot where people like to camp. Fresh water soaks can be found under the sand. **Ngadhu mudi-gu Dugama-gu wirn**. I'm going fishing at Dugama.

**dyabarn** *transitive verb*

kiss. **Wiya-ngu gidy dyabarn**. The mother kisses the baby. *Ref:* Chris Provis: tshup-pa-na. Provis (1879) explains that words marked with u are to be pronounced as in cut etc. Compare Parnkalla: yappata suck, drink, kiss. *See:* **nyimi- nyimi nyinarn**.

**dyabun** *noun*

little one, joey, pouch young of any marsupial. **Ngarlara dyabun**. My own kids. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha dyabu small.

**dyadi** *adjective*

thick, dense. **Warda dyadi**. Dense scrub.

**dyagarn** *transitive verb*

find. **Wildyara gabi dyagana**. I found some water yesterday.

**dyagurn** *transitive verb*

lick something or someone. **Baba-ngu bala dyaguna**. A dog licked it.

**dyalbiyalbu** *adverb*

early in the morning (older word). **Nganya dyalbiyalbu winarn**. I am going early in the morning.

**dyalda** *noun*

root of tree. **NgabaRi dyalda-nga gabi gandyirn**. Water trees carry water in their roots. *See:* **ngabaRi**.

**dyaly-dyaly wanggarn** *intransitive verb*

whisper, talk very softly. **Nganha wiyana-ngu dyaly-dyaly wanggana**. The woman whispered it to me.

**dyalyi** *noun*

spit, froth, beer. **Dyalyi bala windyiga!** Leave the beer alone! *See:* **ngaldya**. *Variant:* **dhalhi**.

**dyalyi ilarn** *intransitive verb*

spit (literally, put down spit). **Manda-nga dyalyi ilana**. She spat on the ground. *Variant:*

**dhalhi ilarn**.

**dyalyir** *noun*

stone, white flint. **Baladhaga dyalyir wiluraRa-ngurni galdina**. They carried the flint from the west. This is probably a borrowing from Mirning, because this special stone for tools came from a quarry at Kaliltyira, about 10 km east of Eucla in Mirning country. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: djaljir; Norman Tindale: tjaljir.

**dyamu** *noun*

grandfather, grandson. **Dyamu-ngu urla nyindimadha gadyi widyirn**. The grandfather teaches the boy to throw a spear. *See:* **bagarli**. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**dyana** *pronoun*

you, polite form of the second person singular. **Nyurni** is the normal form. **Dyana-gu garba bala?** Is this your house? This is attested since the explorer E.J. Eyre (1845) but was only recorded once from an older speaker. Gladys Miller (2008) had never heard of this practice. *Variant:* **dhana**.

**dyanarn** *transitive verb*

break something. **Warda bala dyanana**. (He) broke this stick.

**dyanigarn** *transitive verb*

break off, cut off. **Bala-ngu baRu dyanigarn**. He/she cuts a piece of meat. **Wiya-ngu minya gidy-gu maRa-biri dyanigana**. The mother broke off the baby's fingernail.

**dyanya** *noun*

cat, feral or wild. **Dyanya-ngu dyirda ngal**. The feral cat eats the bird. According to Gladys Miller this is a Gugada/Kokatha word used by the Ooldea people who moved down to the coast and people at Yalata today. *See:* **malbu; mugu**. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**Dyara** *placename*

Chara, a major camping site west of Ceduna. **Dyara Ceduna-nga wiluraRa**. Dyara is west of Ceduna.

**dyara** *noun*

excrement (older term) More common is **guna**. **Wardu-gu dyara gardal-nga ngarbirn**. There's wombat droppings in the burrow.

See: **guna**.

**dyarda** *noun*

stomach, guts, pouch of kangaroo. **Minya gidya dyarda-nga ngarbirn**. Little baby (joey) lying in the pouch. **Dyarda-nga ngarbirn**. Lie on one's stomach.

**dyarda gambarin** *intransitive verb*

furiously angry (literally stomach burning). **Nganha dyarda gambarin baladhaga miRadha**. I get furiously angry when I hear them.

**dyarda garlawanda** *adjective*

deeply unhappy (literally stomach on fire). **Wiyana-gu madyi baludha, bala dyarda garlawandarina**. The woman's husband died, so she has grown really sad.

**dyarda gunbu** *adjective*

happy, contented. **Bala dyarda gunbu**. She is happy. See: **dyarda yadu**.

**dyarda magaly** *adjective*

hungry (literally stomach is like a hollow log). **Nganha dyarda magaly**. I'm hungry. See: **dyidi-muga; garnba**.

**dyarda magari** *adjective*

hungry, desperately hungry. **Dyarda magari nyirn**. I am desperately hungry.

**dyarda marnaardu** *adjective*

full, full up (literally stomach big). **Gidya muga dyarda marnaardu**. The children are full. Ref: Pastor Hoff: chadda/chudu minardu.

**dyarda yarlbi** *adjective*

hungry all the time. **Bala dyarda yarlbi**. He is hungry all the time.

**dyarda-mingga** *noun*

stomach-ache. **Nganha maga wirn dyarda-mingga**. I can't go I've got a stomach ache.

**dyarda-ngandha** *adjective*

sad, dejected (literally stomach no good). **Nganagu nyurni ularn? Nganha dyarda-ngandha**. Why are you crying? I am sad! See: **dyarda wadyarn**.

**dyarda-ngandharin** *intransitive verb*

be sad. **Nyurni maga dyurlurin**. **Nyurni dyarda-ngandharin?** You are not laughing.

Are you getting sad?

**dyarda-ngundarn**

empty stomach, hungry. **Bardi-gu wirn, ngarlulu dyarda-ngundarn**. (We're) going for witchetty grubs because we're hungry. Gladys Miller 2008 thinks **ngundarn** is borrowed from Mirning.

**dyarda-yadu** *adjective*

happy, contented (literally stomach good). **Ngalurlu yaburdu dyarda-yadu**. Everyone is full and happy. See: **dyarda gunbu**.

**dyarda-yadumarn** *transitive verb*

make someone happy. **Nhangga-ngu baRu wardu yunggiga-dha mardn dyarda-yadumana**. The man handed the wombat meat over to his wife and made her happy.

**dyarda-yadurin** *intransitive verb*

becoming happy (literally stomach is getting good). **Dyarda-yadurin dyudyu miRarda**. I am happy to hear that song.

**dyarling** *noun* tongue. **Dyarling maRu! Liar! Dyunu**

**dyarling gudhara gandyirn**. The snake has two tongues. Variant: **dharling**.

**Dyarling-gudhara** *placename*

Two Tongues rockhole. Named so from the forked tongue of Dyirdara the mythical serpent. In the past this was a restricted place and grown women were not supposed to go there. **Wiyana muga Dyarling-gudhara-nga aRirn-gadina**. The women used to avoid the Two Tongues rockhole. Variant: **Dharling-gudhara**.

**dyi!** *expression*

careful! look out! **Dyi! Barga marnaardu warnarn!** Look out! The big branch is falling! Ref: Daisy Bates: ji; ji-ji Variant: **dyi-dyi**.

**dyibiny** *noun*

white-winged chough (mud lark or mud jay). **Dyibiny bunhi manda-ngurni yadumarn**. The mud larks build their nests with mud.

**Dyibiri** *ceremonial term*

initiation ceremony. This term was used for circumcision rites and for ritual cicatrices cut across the chest of both men and women.

**dyidi** *noun*

throat. **Nganha dyidi mingga.** I've got a sore throat.

**dyidi widhin** *transitive verb*

grab someone by the throat, strangle. **Wanyi-ngu urla yanda-bagadha dyidi widhina.** After the girl pushed the boy over, she grabbed him by the throat. See: **manu**; **dyidi-yurnda**.

**dyidi-dyidirn** *intransitive verb*

shiver. **Nganha dyidi-dyidirn - blangidi-nga waldugarn.** I'm shivering, I'll cover myself up in a blanket.

**dyidi-muga** *adjective*

hungry (literally a lot of throats). **Wanyi dyidi-muga ma-gu nhadarn.** The hungry girl was looking for food. **Urla bala winidha winidha winidha dyidi-mugarina.** The boy got hungry after walking for a long time. Ref: Daisy Bates: jidi mugga. See: **dyarda magaly**; **garnba**.

**dyidin-dyidin** *noun*

paper flower, like an everlasting plant according to Gladys Miller. They grow in the winter time, and produce little yellow flowers in the spring. Given by J.M. Black as **djidndjdn**, *Helipterum floribundum*, a kind of daisy, and alternatively *Pholidia Weldii*. **Nganha dyidin-dyidin wiyagu nhadarn.** I'm looking for some daisies for mum. Ref: J.M. Black: **djidndjdn**.

**dyidi-yurnda** *noun*

gullet. **Dyidi-yurnda dhala nyirn?** Where is the gullet? See: **manu**.

**dyidu** *noun*

flea. **Dyidu marna buba-nga nyirn.** The fleas live on the dog. From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**dyidyula** *noun*

bereavement term, one who has lost a brother or sister or a grandparent. **Dyidyula gudhara wanggarirn-gadn.** The two who lost their brother are talking to each other as they go along. Ref: Daisy Bates: **jijula**. From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**Dyigibi** *placename*

an old way of pronouncing Streaky Bay. **Nganha banyi Dyigibi-ngurni urldina.** I have just got back here from Streaky Bay. Ref: J.M.

Black: Tjikibi. From: English.

**dyilang** *noun*

grey currawong. **Dyilang ma ngalgudyu.** The grey currawong is getting ready to eat some food. Ref: Daisy Bates: **djil**.

**dyildya** *noun*

sinew, muscle. **Nhangga dyildya marnaardu.** A muscular man.

**dyildyan-dyildyan** *adjective*

wrinkly, rough, unkempt. **Wa dyildyan-dyildyan.** Wrinkly face. **Nyurni gaga dyildyan-dyildyan, gaga yadumaRa!** Your hair is a mess, fix it up!

**dyil-dyil** *noun*

warbler. **Dyil-dyil bala wala-wala walirina.** That warbler flew away quickly.

**dyilga** *noun*

thorn, spike, prickle. **Dyilga-ngu nganha maRa baRana.** The prickle hurt my hand.

**dyilga-marda** *noun*

echidna. **Dyilga-marda-ngu wiba ngal.** The echidna eats ants.

**dyilgarn** *transitive verb*

stare at, keep looking at. **Mil marnaarda-nga nganha dyilgarn.** He is staring at me with wide eyes. **Maga dyilgaga!** Don't stare (at me).

**dyilgiding** *noun*

wren, *Malurus* species. **Dyilgiding-ngu warda marna bunhi-gu maRarn.** The wren is picking up sticks for the nest. Ref: Norman Tindale: **tjilgeding**, *Malurus*.

**dyilya** *noun*

mallee tree. **Dyilya barga.** Mallee leaf. **Dhala dyilya yugarn?** Where are the mallee trees? Ref: Pastor Hoff: **chilla**.

**dyilya-bardi** *noun*

grub from mallee trees. **Baladhaga-ngu dyilya-bardi-gu nhadarn.** They (more than two people) are looking for mallee grubs. See: **dyiriga**.

**Dyimbiana** *placename*

name of a rockhole (literally it hopped). **Gabi barnda ila ngarbirn?** **Dharl, Dyimbiana ilabu**

**ngarbirn.** Any rockholes around? Yes, Dyimbigana is close by.

**dyimbigarn** *intransitive verb*  
hop, jump around. **Bardiya muga dyimbigarn.** Kangaroo rats are hopping around.

**dyina** *noun*  
foot, track. **Bala Ceduna-gu dyina winarn.** He is going to Ceduna on foot. *See: wanga; waRi; yuwaRa.*

**dyina-biri** *noun*  
toenail. **Dyina-biri bilga.** Dirty toenails.

**dyina-dyarda** *noun*  
sole of foot (literally foot-stomach). **Dyina-dyarda minggarina.** The sole of the foot is sore. *See: dyina-yambu.*

**Dyina-gaRa** *personal name*  
native name of Sambo Clark from Murat Bay (literally grass feet?). **Dyina-gaRa Murat Bay-ngurni nyinana.** Dyina-gaRa was from Murat Bay. *Ref: J.M. Black: tje:nagara*

**dyina-garbil** *noun*  
kurdaitcha man, featherfoot - one who has his feet tied up with feather shoes. **Nhangga dyina-garbil maldhi-nga wirn.** The featherfoot travels at night. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**Dyinalamba** *placename*  
Chinalumba Well near Colona.

**dyina-maRa** *noun*  
toes (literally foot fingers). **Dyina-ngarli** is the preferred term. **Ngadyu bugardi idha-birna ngandha ba dyina-maRa minggarina.** My new shoes are no good, (my) toes are sore.

**dyina-mildyarn** *noun*  
instep. **Dyina-mildyarn yadurina.** The instep got better. *Ref: Daisy Bates: djina mildjarn* *See: dyina-warlbu.*

**Dyina-muldu** *placename*  
O'Loughlin's place. **Nganha Dyina-mulgu-ngurni urldina.** I came from O'Loughlin's place. Recorded by Pastor Wiebusch as Tjinamudu, apparently from Gugada/Kokatha.

**dyina-ngarli** *noun*  
toes. **Galdu-ngu budyaarda dyina-ngarli**

**guma badhana.** Then the bull-ant bit one toe. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**dyina-warlbu** *noun*  
instep (literally bone of the foot). **Ganggiya-ngu gabi maRadha galda-maRu-ngu dyina-warlbu badhana.** As big sister was getting water a crab bit her instep.

**dyina-winarn** *intransitive verb*  
travel on foot. **Ngadhu ngura-gu dyina-winina idhardu.** I went home on foot today.

**dyina-yambu** *noun*  
sole of foot (literally lap of foot). **Dyina-yambu mingga.** The sole of (my) foot is sore. *See: dyina-dyarda.*

**dyinbi** *noun*  
small gecko that burrows underground, Toby lizard. **Dyinbi manda-nga gini ngarbirn.** The Toby lizard is lying under the ground.

**dyinda** *noun*  
tail. **Buba-ngu dyinda walbinggarn.** The dog is wagging its tail. *See: wibu.*

**dyindidyi** *noun*  
bush, leafy shrub that farmers near Bookabie call sheep bush, as sheep eat it. It grows along the coast - according to JM Black it is *Myoporum brevipes*; Wiebusch calls it candlebush, used for making spears - although according to Wanda Miller it is not strong enough for making spears. **Dyindidyi nhala marnarirn.** The sheep bush grows here. *Variant: dyindi.*

**dyindi-dyindi** *noun*  
willie wagtail. **Dyindi-dyindi-ngu imbu ngal.** The willie wagtail eats the spider. *Variant: dyindar-dyindar.*

**dyindilga** *noun*  
grasshopper, locust. **Dyindilga barga-nga nyirn.** The grasshopper sits on the leaf.

**dyindya** *noun*  
spinifex. **Dyindya bila ngura-nga yugarn.** The spinifex grows in the sandy country. *Variant: dhindya.*

**dyindy** *noun*

backside, bottom. **Buni dyindyi marnaardu.**  
The horse has a big behind. *Variant: dyindhi.*

**dyindyi wanggarn** *expression*  
fart. **Bala dyindyi wanggarn.** He farted.

**dyindyi warlbu** *expression*  
thin, skinny person (literally one whose bottom is all bone). **Bala dyindyi warlbu.** She is skinny. *Ref: Daisy Bates: jinthi warlbu*

**dyindyi-bal** *transitive verb*  
smack on the bottom. **Nhadhu dyindyi-bal gurndarn.** I'll give him a smack on the bottom.

**dyindyi-mambarn** *noun*  
anus.

**dyin.ga** *noun*  
substitute name of a dead person (used instead of the name of a recently deceased person). **Maga yamu wanggarn, nyurni ini bala windyiga. Banyiwa wanggarn, dyin.ga.** Don't speak like that, leave the name. Say it like this, dyin.ga. **Maga ini wanggarn. Dyiniga wanggaga dyidyula dyarda-ngandhari-dhirdi.** Don't say the name. You must say 'dyiniga', or else the one who has lost someone will get sad.

**dyiniga** *noun*  
cat, native cat (a word from way back). Sometimes pronounced **dyin.ga. Dhala dyiniga gumbirn?** Where is that cat hiding? *Variant: dyinya; dyin.ga. See: bardyarda.*

**dyinura** *noun*  
feather shoes, kurdaitcha shoes. **Nganhangga dhala? Dyinura-mimaRa bala** What's that? Looks like a feather shoe. *Ref: Norman Tindale: Tjinamudu.*

**Dyinurli** *personal name*  
name of Annie Wombat, a senior Wirangu woman, now deceased. She was a little short woman with really short feet - so presumably the name was given as a joke. **Dyinurli-ngu walybala wangga Wirangu nyindimana.** Annie Wombat taught Wirangu language to a whitefella. *Variant: Dyina-wirli.*

**dyiranu** *noun*  
white ant. **Dyiranu muga garba-nga dharbana.** Lots of white ants got into the house. *Ref: Daisy Bates: jiranu*

**dyirba** *noun*  
restless flycatcher, a type of bird. **Dyirba-ngu umbara ngalguna.** The restless flycatcher ate the fly. *Ref: Daisy Bates: djirba*

**dyirda** *noun*  
bird. **Dyirda dyina guma-nga yugarn.** The bird stands on one foot. **Dyirda muga wanggarn.** The birds are singing (or making a lot of noise).

**dyirdara** *noun*  
any large poisonous snake. The word **dyirdara** also refers to a mythical monstrous serpent, the Rainbow serpent. There is a story about this. **Dyirdara-ngu mumbiny maRadha ngal.** The snake ate the mouse after catching it.

**dyir-dyir** *noun*  
spiny-cheeked honeyeater, a type of bird. **Dyir-dyir warda-nga gari walirirn.** The spiny-cheeked honeyeater in the tree will fly off soon. *Ref: Charles Sullivan: deer deer*

**dyirgi** *noun*  
moth-pupae, edible. **Dyirgi ma yadu.** The moth-pupae is good food *Ref: Norman Tindale-Robert Limb: tjirgi, Pielus; Daisy Bates: djegi.*

**dyiri** *adjective*  
all, everybody. Gladys Miller prefers to use **marna. Bardi dyiri dhagulu-nga ngarbirn.** All of the withcetty grubs are in the dish. *See: marna.*

**dyiriga** *noun*  
grub from mallee trees. **Dyiriga marna manda-nga ganini nyirn.** The grubs from the mallee tree are underneath the ground. *Ref: Daisy Bates: jiriga. See: dyilya-bardi.*

**dyirla** *noun*  
poor, alone and deserted, a child who has lost one parent. **Dyirla muga garba marnaardu-nga nyirn.** The orphans live in the big house. *Variant: dyirdala. From: Gugada/Kokatha (compare Yankunytjatjara: tjirtula).*

**dyirlbi** *noun*  
old man. **Dyirlbi wa wilyur-wilyur.** The old man has a wrinkly face. This word is found throughout the Western Desert languages,

and was probably borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha.

**dyirl-dyirl** *noun*

emu wren, a type of bird. **Dyirl-dyirl bala gabigu nhadarn.** That emu wren is looking for water. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: tjirl-tjirl.

**dyirndu** *noun*

sun, day, morning. **Nganha dyirndu-nga nyinarn.** I am sitting out in the sun. **Nganyi gari dyirndu-nga wirn.** I'll go in the daytime.

**dyirndu bamirn** *expression*

morning (literally sun coming up). **Banyini dyirndu bamirn.** A little while ago, at sunrise.

**dyirndu barlgarn** *expression*

morning (literally sun is getting up). **Gidyara bangaga! Dyirndu barlgarn.** Children, get up! The sun is getting up.

**dyirndu dhabarn** *expression*

sunset (literally sun is going in). **Dyirndu dhabarn-nga baladhaga urldirn.** That mob is coming at sunset.

**dyirndu urldirn** *expression*

dawn (literally sun comes). **Dyirndu urldirn baladhaga mudi-gu wirn.** They're going fishing at dawn.

**dyirndunga** *adverb*

during the day, today. **Dyirndunga ngalurlu Ceduna-gu wirn.** Today we are going to Ceduna.

**dyirndurirn** *intransitive verb*

hot and sunny. **Dyirndurirn, ngalurlu gabi-nga dharbirn.** It's hot today, let's go for a swim.

**-dyu** *ending*

being ready. **Baldha bagarn-dyu.** (I am) getting ready to sew some clothes. **Bala urldina manda mara-dyu.** He has come to collect soil.

**dyubarn** *transitive verb*

cover over with soil, bury. This is an older term that tends to be replaced by **waldurn**, adapted from Gugada/Kokatha: **waltunji**. **Manda-nga dyubuga.** Cover it over with dirt. **Garla dyubuga.** Cover up the fire. *Variant:* **dyuburn, dyubudharn.**

**dyuburdi**

1. *noun*

untruth, lie, silly talk. **Dyuburdi wanggarn.** Talk silly. **Nyurni nganha dyuburdi dyurarn.** You are telling me a lie.

2. *adverb* acting in a silly or stupid way. **Bala dyuburdi wanggarn.** He is talking with a funny voice. *From:* English stupid.

**dyuding** *noun*

waddy, heavy stick. **Nhangga-ngu dyuding yadumarn.** The man makes a fighting stick.

**dyudu-dyudu** *noun*

thud, the sound of heavy footsteps, tramping, thudding sound made by kangaroos hopping. **Dyudu-dyudu ngadhu miRarn.** I can hear the sound of a kangaroo hopping.

**dyudyu** *noun*

song, corroboree song. **Dyudyu gulgarn.** Sing a song.

**dyudyu gandhirn** *intransitive verb*

perform a corroboree, dance. **Bala-gudhara ngura-gu winadha dyudyu gandhina.** The two of them went to the camp and performed a ceremony.

**dyuga**

1. *noun*

sugar. **Dyuga bala yungguga!** Give (me) that sugar! *See:* **manda.**

2. *exclamation.*

truth, true! **Dyuga bala! MiRa!** That's true! Listen up now! *Ref:* Norman Tindale: tyuka; Beddome: Tookoo, truth, yes.

**dyugi-dyugi** *noun*

chicken. **Dyugi-dyugi ngugurn.** Chicken egg. **Ngura dyugi-dyugi.** Chicken coop. *From:* English: chook.

**dyugirdi** *adjective*

deaf. According to Gladys Miller **yuRi bamba** is the preferred word. **Nhangga dyugirdi.** He is deaf.

**dyugurn** *noun*

wild potato, parsnip-like tuber of *Marsdenia* creeper. **Dyugurn dhanbiga!** Dig up some wild potatoes!

**dyula** *adjective*

soft, tender. **Manda dyula.** Soft ground. *See:*

**dyula-dyula.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**dyula-dyula** *adjective*

really soft, tender. **BaRu dyula-dyula.** Tender meat. *See:* **dyula.**

**dyulamarn** *transitive verb*

soften, loosen. **Bala manda wana-nga dyulamarn.** She softened the ground with a digging stick.

**dyulda** *noun*

cliff, steep bank of rocks. **Dyirda muga dyulda-nga nyirn.** The birds are nesting in the cliffs.

**dyulgu** *noun*

vomit. **Dyulgu gidya-gu ilgi ngarbirn.** There's vomit on the baby's blanket.

**dyulgumarn** *intransitive verb*

violently sick, vomit up everything. **Gabi gudu ngalgudha dyulgumana.** Since he was drinking all the time, he got violently sick. *Variant:* **dyurgumarn.**

**dyulgur** *noun*

testicles. **Buni dyulgur marnaardu.** The horse has big testicles.

**dyuli-dyuli** *noun*

bat. **Dyuli-dyuli gardirdi iri.** The bat has sharp teeth. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: juli-juli

**dyuliny-dyuliny** *noun*

grass parrot. **Dyuliny-dyuliny winygama gulgarn.** The grass parrot is calling out to another parrot. Compare with Western Desert dyulily-dyulily.

**dyulirn** *intransitive verb*

laugh. This is a Gawler Ranges word. Gladys Miller prefers **ngunyirirn.** **Dyulirn-gadn.** (They are) laughing as they go along. *See:* **ngunyirirn.**

**dyuliya** *noun*

penguin. **Dyuliya marna Bandinilya-nga nyinana.** The penguins used to live at Fowlers Bay.

**Dyunbiri** *personal name*

name of an old man living at Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Dyunbiri Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** In the old days the

man Dyunbiri used to stay at Koonibba. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: Tjunberi.

**dyunburn** *noun*

child, very small baby. Gladys Miller regards this as a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha and an alternative word to **minya gidya.** **Dyunburn yambu-nga an.gu ngarbirn.** The little child is lying down sleeping in the lap. *See:* **minya.**

**dyunda** *noun*

thigh. This term was introduced by Ooldea people. **Gandyi** is often preferred. **Wardu bala dyunda marnaardu.** That wombat has big thighs. *See:* **gandyi.**

**dyundimarn** *transitive verb*

dry something. **Bala-ngu baldha marna dyundimarn.** He is drying the clothes.

**dyundu** *noun*

white mallee tree. **Dhala dyundu yugarn?** Where are the white mallee trees? Norman Tindale (1928) gives tjundu as black mallee, and describes how the wood was used for making weapons and toy throwing sticks. According to Gladys Miller, however, it is definitely white. *See:* **waldiya.**

**dyunggu-dyunggu** *noun*

fringed satin-lily, the bulbs of which are eaten. Has little mauve-coloured flowers, usually only one or two, and the bulbs are long and watery. Grows on the plains rather than in the scrub. **Gidyara-ngu dyunggu-dyunggu dhanmadha ngalgurn.** Children dig it out and eat it. *Variant:* **dhunggu-dhunggu.**

**dyungu** *adverb*

also, too, as well. **Dyungu ngadhu miRarn.** I'm listening too.

**dyungurdu** *adverb (emphatic)*

as well, too. **Nganha dyungurdu winarn.** I am going too!

**dyunu** *noun*

snake, general term for any snake. **Dyunu bala warda gardal-nga ngarbirn.** The snake is sleeping in the wombat hole. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: choonoo, chun, chunu.

**dyurarn** *transitive verb*



tell, tell or order someone to do something. **Dyuraga wirn.gu.** Tell him to go away. *Variant: dhurarn.*

**dyurdiya-bila** *adverb*  
on both sides (Gawler Ranges word). **Nhangga marna ngura-nga dyurdiya-bila urldina.** The men came in on both sides of the camp.

**dyurgulu** *adverb*  
straight, direct. **Dyurgulu winiga!** Go straight there!

**dyurgumarn** *transitive verb*  
violently sick, vomit up everything. **Gidya dyurgumarn.** The child is violently ill.

**dyurgurirn** *transitive verb*  
vomit. **Nhangga dyurgurirn.** The man is vomiting. *Variant: dyurgurirn, dhulgurirn.*

**dyurigarn** *transitive verb*  
tell, relate or tell a yarn. **Nganha dyuriga!** Tell me (what happened)! *See: dyurndarn.*

**dyurla** *noun*  
stone tool, stone knife, household knife. **Dyarda dyurla-gu dhagi-ga!** Cut the stomach with a knife!

**dyurlgi** *noun*  
way, route. **Dyurlgi-nga nyirn.** (She) is sitting

in the way. **Dyurlgi-ngurni winiga!** Get out of the way!

**dyurna** *noun*  
heavy waddy, large flat fighting stick with a round head. **Nhangga-ngu dyurna-nga gurndarina.** The men hit each other with large fighting sticks.

**Dyurnari** *personal name*  
name of a Wirangu man from the old days. He was always accompanied by a large number of dogs. **Wildyara nhangga Dyurnari buba marna-garliya.** In the old days the man Dyurnari had a lot of dogs with him.

**dyurndal** *noun*  
big heavy cloud. **Dyurndal wira-nga nyirn.** The big cloud is in the sky.

**dyurndarn** *transitive verb*  
tell, relate or tell a yarn. **Dyurndaga!** Tell me what you have been up to! Gladys Miller prefers **dyurigarn**, as in **nganha dyuriga** tell me (what happened)! *See: dyurigarn.*

**dyurn-dyurn** *noun*  
apostle bird (uncertain). **Dyurn-dyurn bunyuru-nga guringgarn.** The apostle bird jumps from bushes to bushes.

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## G - g

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**ga!** *expression*  
come on! (exclamation of encouragement).  
**Ga! Wini!** Come on! Leave! *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: ga! jungil give.

**-ga** *ending*  
command. **Windy-ga!** Leave it! **Gurnda-ga!** Hit (him)!

**-ga-** *particle*  
away for good, completely. **Warnigarn.** Throw away (from **warnirn** to throw). **Birigarn.** Scratch off (from **birirn** to scratch).

**gaba** *adverb*  
on the other side. **Bala gaba nyinarn.** He is sitting on the other side.

**gabaRa** *noun*  
boat. **Ngali gabaRa maRadha mudi-gu winana.** The two of us got the boat and went fishing.

**gabarli** *noun*  
grandmother (mother's or father's mother), reciprocal: granddaughter. **Gabarli-ngu gidya wargina.** Grandmother growled at the child. **Gabarli-ngu gidya gandyirn.** The grandmother holds the child. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff kabarli.

**gabi** *noun*  
water, rain, alcohol. **Gabi marnaardu urldirn.** A big rain is coming. **Gabi warnirn.** Rain is falling. **Gabi marnaardu magari.** The big rainfall stopped. **Gabi gudu warnirn.** It is raining all the time. *See:* **wanybaru.**

**gabi barnda** *noun*  
rockhole. **Nyurni gabi barnda-gu wirn?** Are you going to the rockhole? *See:* **gabi yala.**

**gabi dyindyira** *noun*  
a sheet of water, a swamp. **Maga gabi dyindyira in.gaga! Maga baldha nhandu-maRa!** Don't play in the swamp! Don't make your clothes wet! *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**gabi garndi-garndi** *noun*  
ice (literally water rock-hard).

**gabi marna** *noun*  
drunkard (literally a lot of drink). **Nhangga bala ngandha, nhangga gabi marna.** That man is no good, he's a drunkard. *See:* **gabi-birna.**

**gabi ngunduri wanggarn** *expression*  
it is thundering. **Gabi ngunduridha gidyara wayirina.** The thundering frightened the kids.

**gabi warnirn** *expression*  
it's raining (literally water falling).

**gabi yadu** *noun*  
fresh water. **Wai! Gabi yadu nharandyi ngarbirn?** Eh! Do you think there is fresh water over there?

**gabi yala** *noun*  
rockhole. **Nyubali gabi yala-ngurni urldina?** Did you two come from the rockhole? *See:* **gabi barnda.**

**gabi yugu** *noun*  
spring, source of water. **Gabi yugu minyuru marnaardu ngarbirn.** The spring is very cold.

**gabi-birna** *noun*  
drunkard, drunken person. **Gabi-birna marna garndi wanggarn.** The drunks speak loudly. *See:* **gabi marna.**

**Gabi-dhaga** *placename*  
Smoky Bay. **Baladhaga dyirndu-nga Gabi-dhaga-gu winana.** They went towards Smoky Bay during the day. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: Kapita:ka - water causing inflammation from kapi water and ta:ka a swelling, sore or inflammation.

**gabi-gabi** *noun*  
drinking bout. **Baladhaga gabi-gabi-nga nyinarirn.** They are sitting about drinking together.

**gabinga wirn** *expression*

swim (literally go in the water). **Nyurni gabinga wirn ngularn?** Do you want to go for a swim?

**gabu** *adjective*

a few, four. **Wildyara nhangga gabu waru-gu winana.** A while back a few of the men went out for kangaroo. *Ref:* D.K. Richardson and C. Provis in Curr (1887) list it as 3; Norman Tindale lists it as 4.

**gaburu** *noun*

armpit (old word). **Ngaguly** is preferred. **Gaburu minggarina.** (My) armpit got sore. Compare Parnkalla: kappurru. *See:* **ngaguly**.

**gadamarn** *transitive verb*

pile up. **Garla gadamana.** He piled up the firewood.

**gadha**1. *adverb*

some distance away, further away. **Nhangga gadha bala wirn.** This man is going further away (instead of coming here). Also used with the locative marker **-nga**, as in **gadha-nga nyirarn** he is sitting further away. *Variant:* **gadya**.

2. *noun*

digging stick. **Wiyana gadha-ngu bardi-gu dhanmarn.** The woman is digging for witchetty grubs with a digging stick. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kata, kadha. Compare Parnkalla: katta grubbing stick and Nukunu: katha *See:* **wana**.

**gadhabi** *noun*

others, someone from another place, someone other than the people right here. **Gadhabi ngandha gidy.** Someone else's little kid is naughty. *Variant:* **gadha-birna**.

**gadhara** *adverb*

some distance away. **Gadhara ngura.** A camp some distance away. *Variant:* **gadhara yamba**.

**gadidirn** *transitive verb*

bring this way. **Wildyardu baRu gadidina.** He brought some meat yesterday. **Nhangga-ngu warda gadidirn.** They are bringing something.

**gadigadi** *noun*

grass wren. **Gadigadi dyirda minya.** The grass wren is a small bird. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan:

igadigadee

**gadigarn** *transitive verb*

take away, carry away. **Bala-gudhara gidyara yalgarda gadigana.** They two carried away three children.

**-gad(i)n** *ending*

doing something while going along. **Bala winburn-gadn.** He whistled while walking along.

**gadirn** *transitive verb*

carry, take, bring back. **Nhangga-ngu baRu gadirn.** The man carries the meat.

**gadiya** *noun*

mate, friend. **Ngadyu gadiya-ngu garla yadu-mala.** My mate might get a fire going. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kaddiya.

**gadya** *noun*

son, brother or sister's son. **Nganha miRarn-gadn ngadyu gadya.** I'm thinking about my son. Borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha, replacing **gidya** in this specific meaning.

**gadyi** *noun*

spear. **Nhagaga! Gadyi yamu widyirn!** This is how you throw the spear! This is a modern borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha, which replaced the traditional term **giya**. *See:* **giya**.

**gaga** *noun*

head. **Bala gaga mingga.** He has a headache.

**gaga barnda** *adjective*

bald (literally head like a stone). **Gaga yuri indharina? Gaga barnda marnaardu bala.** Where did the hair go? He's completely bald.

**gaga bili** *noun*

skull (literally head bone). **Gaga bili manda-nga ngarbirn.** There is a skull laying in the dirt.

**gaga gandi** *noun*

a black head of hair, a young head (literally head sandalwood gum). **Gangguru gudhara gaga gandi gandyirn.** The two sisters have black hair.

**gaga mudi** *expression*

stupid or silly person (literally head fish).

**gaga mingga** *noun*

headache, hangover. **Nganha gaga mingga.** I have a headache.

**gaga nguri** *expression*

silly person, mad.

**gaga-gugu** *noun*

brain. **Baladhaga nyarni gaga-gugu ngal.** They eat sheep brains. *See: gaga-ngugurn.*

**gagalya** *noun*

cockatoo (general term), but also used for the Major Mitchell cockatoo specifically. **Gagalya biyan.** The cockatoo is white. *Variant: garagalya. From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**gaga-ngugurn** *noun*

brain (literally head egg). **Gaga-ngugurn-yudu bala.** He has no brains. *See: gaga-gugu.*

**gaganil walba** *noun*

east wind. **Gaganil walba miyuru.** The east wind is cold (in the winter).

**gagaraRa** *adverb*

east. **Dyrndu gagaraRa-nga bagarn.** The sun rises in the east.

**Gala-burdu** *placename*

name of a rockhole at Cape Thevenard. Listed by J.M. Black as Kalabudu. He suggests that this stands for Kara-budu - **GaRa-burdu** - in which case the name would mean Short Grassy Plain. **Wayirina-dha Gala-burdu-nga gudi nyinarn.** Since he got scared he is hiding by the rockhole at Cape Thevenard.

**galarla** *noun*

day, daytime. **Galarla-nga gumaardu wiyarn.** I only walk about in the daytime.

**galba** *noun*

cheek, side of face. **Nyurni idhara galba mingga?** Is your cheek still sore? *See: ngugu.*

**galba-bal gurndarn** *transitive verb*

slap or punch across the face. **Maga bala galba-bal gurndarn!** Don't slap him in the face!

**galba-ngurni nharn** *transitive verb*

look at someone sideways. **Wanyi-ngu bala-nga nyinadha galba-ngurni nhana.** She sat next to him and looked at him sideways.

**galba-wabin** *noun*

temple. **Gaga minggarinadha nhadhu galba-wabin bambarn.** When my head hurts I touch my temple. *Ref: Daisy Bates: kalba wabbin.*

**galbili** *adjective*

two. This Parnkalla and Kuyani word appears to have been used in the Gawler Ranges. The usual Wirangu word is **gudhara**. **Nganha maRa galbili wabirl.** I'll wave with both my hands. *Ref: Yardea: kalbelli.*

**galbiny** *noun*

mallee hen. **Galbiny bala manda-nga nyirn.** The mallee hen is sitting on the ground. *See: nganamaRa.*

**galbu** *noun*

shade (older word). **GuRa marna galbu-nga nyirn.** The old ladies are sitting down in the shade. *See: malu.*

**galda** *noun*

sleepy lizard. **Galda gamarndi yadu.** Sleepy lizard liver is good (to eat).

**galda-maRu** *noun*

crab. **Galda-maRu winidha maRaga!** Go get the crab!

**galdarn** *transitive verb*

bring a person or a thing. **Ngadyu wanyin gari galdarn.** They will bring my little girls. **Warda bala galdiga!** Bring this thing over! *Variant: galdirn.*

**galdilga** *noun*

scorpion. **Ganggiya galdilga-gu wayi.** Big sister is afraid of scorpions.

**galdiya** *noun*

native carrot. A plant with edible root and carrot-like leaves. Grows under bushes on a stony rise. **Wiyana galdiya maRarn.** The woman is getting some wild carrots.

**galdu** *noun*

bull ant. **Galdu-ngu nganha badhana.** The bull ant bit me.

**galga** *noun*

star. **Galga wira-nga nyirn.** The star is in the sky.

**galgala** *noun*

wild banana (*Leichhardtia*). Both the young fruit and the roots are edible. **Galgala warda-nga garlbarn**. The bush banana grows up the tree. Norman Tindale, however, gives *karlkala* as *Mesembrianthemum equilaterale*.

**galgindyi** *noun*

little eagle. **Galgindyi bunyi-nga ngarbirn**. The little eagle is in the nest. *Ref*: Norman Tindale: *kalkinji*.

**Galuna** *placename*

Colona Well, a major Wirangu camping site in the 1870s according to Norman Tindale (1928). **Nhangga Wirangu marna Galuna-nga ngura yadumana**. Many Wirangu people used to make camp at Colona Well.

**galya** *noun*

tail, penis. **Galya gulbir baRu yadu**. The kangaroo tail is good meat. *Ref*: Daisy Bates: *gala, guldha*; C. Provis: *kotla*. This word was replaced by *Gugada/Kokatha wibu*. In the Gawler Ranges *gadlha* was also used. *Variant*: **galha**.

**galyga** *noun*

private parts (female). *See*: **nhamu**.

**gamarndi** *noun*

liver. **Wardu gamarndi yadu**. Wombat liver is good (to eat). *See*: **ngaldi**. *Variant*: **gamardi**.

**gambana-birna** *adjective*

cooked (food). **BaRu bala gambana-birna nhanagu?** Whose cooked meat is that?

**gambarirn** *intransitive verb*

burn, fever, sweat. **Garla wildyardu gambarina**. The fire was burning yesterday.

**gambarn** *transitive verb*

cook, heat. **Bala-ngu baRu gambarn**. He is cooking some meat.

**gambi** *adjective*

tired. **Nganya dyina gambi, maga winarn**. My legs are tired, I can't walk.

**gambilarn** *transitive verb*

burn, burn up. **Bala-ngu garla gambilarn**. He is burning some wood.

**gambinyarn** *intransitive verb*

burn. **Garla gambinyarn**. The wood is burning.

**gambirn**

1. *transitive verb*

cook, heat up something. **Mardn-ngu ma gambana**. The wife cooked the food.

2. *intransitive verb*

be hot. **Gabi gambirn**. Hot water.

**gamuRu** *noun*

uncle, mother's brother. **GamuRu-ngu galda marna marn**. Uncle is getting a lot of sleepy lizards.

**gamuRu-dyirda** *noun*

red-capped robin (literally uncle-bird). **GamuRu-dyirda bunyi-nga nyirn**. The red-capped robin sits on the nest. *Ref*: Charles Sullivan: *kummeracheeta*.

**gan** *adverb*

outside. **Nyinarn gan**. (He's) sitting outside.

**ganamarn** *transitive verb*

wake someone up. **Nhangga bala ganamaRa!** Wake up that man! **Gabi-birna-ngu nganha ganamaRana**. Drunken people woke me up.

**gandi** *noun*

black-coloured gum gathered from sandalwood trees and used for hafting spears. Also used for spear throwers. **Gandi miRu-nga ilarn**. He's putting sandalwood gum on the woomera. *See*: **minyu**.

**gandilang** *noun*

jaw. **Bala-ngu gandilang gurndana**. He hit the jaw.

**gandu** *noun*

rock wallaby (word from the Gawler Ranges). **Gandu walangu minyirirn**. The rock wallaby is quickly hiding itself.

**gandurn**

1. *transitive verb*

step on, trample on, or squash something. **Ngadhu ganduna**. I stepped on it.

2. *intransitive verb*

dance. **Nhangga dyudyu ganduna**. People danced a corroboree. *From*: *Gugada/Kokatha*.

**gandya** *noun*

beard. **Nhangga gandya mangguRu**. The man

has a black beard. See: **ngangga; ngangguwin**.

**gandyi** *noun*

thigh. **Bala gandyi marnaardu**. It has big thighs. See: **dyunda**.

**gandyilarn** *transitive verb*

keep, hold. **Bala-ngu ngarlara gandyilarn**. He is keeping it for himself. **Ngadhu gandyilarn, maga nyurni yunggarn**. I am keeping this, I am not going to give it to you.

**gandyirn** *transitive verb*

hold, keep, carry around. **Wildyurda gidya gandyina**. She carried the baby around for a long time. See: **nhinyarn**.

**gandyirnmarn** *transitive verb*

pick up. **Ngangga-ngu bulara muga gandyirnmarn**. The man is picking up the quandongs.

**-gan.ga** *ending*

on top. **Barnda-gan.ga** On top of the rock. **Nganha warda-gan.ga galbirl**. I'll climb up to the top of the tree. **Wanyi walba-gan.gaRa yugarn**. The girl is standing on top of the hill. *Variant: -gan.gaRa*.

**gan.ga-birna nyimi** *noun*

upper lip. **Nhangga warla-marnaardu-ngu ngaramaRa gan.ga-birna nyimi gurdana**. The big troublemaker hit (my) upper lip for no reason.

**gan.ga-marn** *transitive verb*

lift up. **Nhangga-ngu waru gan.ga-mana** The man lifted up the kangaroo.

**gan.gaRa** *adverb*

above, high up. **Barnda warni-warnina gan.gaRa-ngurni**. A stone fell down from above. **Dyirndu gan.gaRa yugarn**. The sun is high up. *Variant: gan.garda, gan.ga*.

**gan.garin** *intransitive verb*

rise up high. **BiRa gan.garin-gadn**. The moon is rising.

**gan.garn** *transitive verb*

pick up. **Ngadhu warda gan.girl**. I will pick up sticks.

**ganggiya** *noun*

sister (older). **Ganggiya bardi-gu dhanmarn**.

Big sister is digging for witchetty grubs.

**ganggiya-dyirda** *noun*

a type bird, pardalote species. It might mean elder sister bird. **Ganggiya-dyirda manda-nga nyirn**. The pardalote bird is sitting on the ground. *Ref: Charles Sullivan: kongwa-cheeta*.

**gangguru** *noun*

sister (oldest). **Gangguru yargulu wiyarn, nyurni dhananga urldiga!** Big sister is going first, you come later!

**gangu** *noun*

white mallee. **Gangu garndi-garndi**. White mallee is hard wood. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: kangu, kañgu, kangula, cangoola, karngu, karng(n), white mallee*. According to Norman Tindale (1928), the outer layer of the roots was peeled off, ground up into a paste and eaten as a remedy for diarrhoea; the bark was also used to wrap around female termites which were then eaten. Gladys Miller confirmed the details of the medicine and eating the white ants. You would push all the male ones to one end and eat the females - a creamy taste.

**ganguRu** *noun*

grass seeds for making into flour. **Ngalurlu maldhulu ganguRu-gu winarn**. We are going to look for grass seeds tomorrow.

**ganini** *adverb*

under, underneath. **Nganha gan.gaRa-ngurni ganini-gu winana**. I came down from the top. *See: gini. Variant: ganiniri*.

**ganinyara** *adjective*

deep. **Gabi barnda ganinyara**. The rockhole is deep.

**ganu** *noun*

frill-necked lizard. **Ganu barnda-gu wayinirn**. The frill-necked lizard is running away towards the rock.

**gany** *noun*

uncle. **Gany garba-nga nyirn**. Uncle is in the house. *Ref: Daisy Bates: kaang, kaa ing, ka inya*. P.T. Richards gives it as father's brother. This word was not known to Gladys Miller.

**Ganyiburad** *placename*

name of a rockhole near Koonibba. **Ngadhu Ganyiburad-gu winarn**. I'm going to

Ganyiburad rockhole.

**gaRa** *noun*

1. grass.
2. plain, flat country. **Marlu marna gaRa-nga nyirn.** Many kangaroos are on the plain.

**gara** *noun*

cobweb. **Imbu-ngu gara yadumarn.** The spider is making a cobweb. Kuyani has kara for spider.

**GaRa mirnaarda** *placename*

Murat Bay (literally, big plain). This was recorded by J.M. Black as the name for Murat Bay: Kara minada. **Nhangga gadha bala wirn, GaRa mirnaarda-gu.** That man is going further away, to Murat Bay. Other renderings of this name include Norman Tindale (ms): Kuri manjarta 'rain circle' (associated with a swamp in the area), and he quotes a 1912 letter by W. Keating, which gives: Courimunata 'many ti-trees'.

**garagan** *adjective*

green. **Bunyuru garagan.** The bush is green.  
*Ref:* Norman Tindale: kragan

**gararda** *noun*

root, dry root for burning. **Garada marna garla-nga nyirn.** The dry roots are in the fire.  
*Ref:* Daisy Bates: karrada.

**GaRaru** *noun*

name of one of the moieties, or kin grouping, the light ones. Traditionally, a Wirangu person would belong to either GaRaru or MadhaRi, and one's place in the system was inherited through the mother. **GaRaru marna guldu yaru.** The GaRaru people are the light side. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: karara; Norman Tindale: Karara, Karawara; Kunyani: KaRarru. Pastor Hoff: karára, karara, carára (lightning); kurára (light in colour). *See:* **MadhaRi.**

**garba** *noun*

house, hut. **Garba walba-nga nyirn.** The house is on the hill.

**garbarning** *noun*

cave. **Dyirda garbarning-nga dharbana.** The bird went into the cave. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: karburning. *See:* **gardal.**

**garbirn** *transitive verb*

tie up something, tie a knot. **Garbiga!** Tie it up! **Buba garbiga!** Tie up the dog! *From:* Gugada/ Kokatha. *See:* **gurirn.**

**gardal** *noun*

burrow, hole, cave. **Gardalinga dharbana.** It went into a hole. **Rabidi gardal-ngurni urldina.** The rabbit came out of the hole. *See:* **yala.**

**gardamu** *noun*

gum of sandalwood tree. **Gardamu dha-birna? Bulgar-birna!** Where does sandalwood gum come from? From sandalwood! According to Robert Limb, it was used as a purgative: kurduma.

**gardidya** *adverb*

above, up top, up in the sky. **Garduli dyina gardidya nyirn.** Orion's belt is up in the sky.

**gardirdi** *noun*

teeth. **Bala gardidi yadu.** He has good teeth.

**gardiya** *noun*

Western myall. A hard wood used to make artifacts such as boomerangs and dishes. Its gum is also a sweet food source, often gathered by children. **Gardiya dhawu yadu.** Myall gum is good (to eat).

**garduli** *noun*

Orion's belt, a constellation. **Garduli wira-nga nyirn.** Orion's belt is in the sky. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kardili

**Garduli dyina** *noun*

Orion's belt. The myth associated with this constellation was shared with Parnkalla people: Moonie Davis referred to Orion as the boys with the tired feet. **Maldhi-nga Garduli dyina wira- nga nyirn.** Orion's belt is in the sky at night. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kardili jina - men's tracks.

**gargany** *noun*

pigeon. The word is not clearly remembered by modern people. It probably refers to the topknot pigeon. **Gargany bala ilabu.** This pigeon is close by. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: karrgain.

**gari** *adverb*

now, fairly soon, just wait a minute. **Ngadhu gari urldirn!** I am coming now! *Variant:* **gaRi.**

**gari maldhulu** *adverb*

in the morning. **Ngadhu gari maldhulu wardu-gu wirn.** I'll be going for wombat tomorrow morning. Formed by **gari** now, fairly soon and **maldhulu** tomorrow/yesterday.

**gaRigarn** *transitive verb*

chase away. **Ngadhu nhangga gaRigarn.** I am going to chase this fellow away.

**gaRiny** *noun*

black goanna. **GaRiny gardal-nga ngarbirn.** The black goanna is in the hole. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: karring

**gaRirn** *transitive verb*

hunt away, drive away. **Gidya-muga gaRiga!** Hunt these children away!

**garla** *noun*

fire, firewood. **BaRu garla-nga ilaga.** Put the meat in the fire.

**garla bardarn** *transitive verb*

light a fire. **Nyina-dya ngura-nga ngadhu garla bardana** After staying home for a while I lit a fire.

**garla-birl** *noun*

charcoal. **Bala-ngu mabarla garla-birl dyubarn.** He covers it (the wombat) with ashes and coal.

**garla-garla**1. *adjective*

hot, burning hot. **Manda garla-garla.** The ground is burning hot.

2. *noun*

bits of wood, kindling. **Garla-garla maRa-ga.** Pick up the kindling wood!

**garlarda** *noun*

widower. **Garlarda bala dyarda-ngandharirn.** The widower is sad. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kallarta

**garla-yira** *noun*

firestick (literally fire-mouth). **Garla-yira maga ingarn.** Don't play with firesticks.

**garlbarn** *intransitive verb*

climb up. **Nganha warda-gan.gaRa garlbirl.** I'll climb up the tree.

**garlbi** *noun*

wing. **Garn.ga-gu garlbi garli-garli.** The crow's wing is broken. J.M. Black recorded kalbi leaf. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**garli** *noun*

boomerang. **Dyirlbi garli yadumarn.** The old man is making a boomerang. This is a borrowed word that replaces **wana** in this meaning. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**garli-dyiridyiri** *noun*

plover. This bird makes the noise dyiridyiri and makes its nest in rocky places. **Garli-dyiridyiri gan.gaRa barnda nyirn.** The plover bird sits on a rock.

**garli-garli** *adjective*

crooked, bent like a boomerang. **Walbu garli-garli.** A bow-legged person (boomerang legs). **Balaardu garli-garli dyina.** He can't kick straight.

**-garliya** *ending*

having. **Bala barnda-garliya.** He's got money. *Ref:* Geoffrey O'Grady.

**garliya** *noun*

emu. **Garliya mama bunyi-nga nyirn.** The male emu sits on the nest.

**garlu** *noun*

testicles. **Nhangga-ngu garlu nyani warnigarn.** The man is throwing away the sheep's testicles.

**garnba** *adjective*

hungry. **Ngadyu buba garnba manidyi.** My dog might be hungry. *See:* **dyarda magaly; dyidi-muga.**

**garndarn** *noun*

chin. **Garndarn mingga.** My chin is sore.

**garndi**1. *noun*

stone, hard rock. **Garndi marna walba-nga nyirn.** Many rocks are on the hill.

2. *adjective*

loud, shrill. **Maga garndi wanggarn.** Don't talk so loud.

**garndi-garndi** *adjective*

hard, rock-hard, tough (meat). **Nganagu baRu bala garndi-garndi?** How come the meat is so tough? *See:* **nyara; wanu.**



**garndilya** *adjective*

determined and obstinate person, hard person, ungiving. **Dyi! Nhangga garndilya urldirn!** Look out! That tough man is coming! See: **garndilya marnaardu**.

**garndingu gurndiga** *expression*

hit hard. **Wala-wala! Guniya bala garndingu gurndiga!** Quick! Hit that wombat snake hard!

**garn.ga** *noun*

crow. **Wildyara maRa garn.ga-ngu maRana.** A crow got hold of your hand long ago (you stole something). From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**garn.gu** *noun*

shade, shelter, shade hut, home. **Gidya winiga garn.gu-nga nyinaga.** Go kids and sit in the shade. **Nganha winarn garn.gu-gu.** I am going home.

**garu** *noun*

1. tea tree (Maleleuca) with little white flowers. **Garu gaRa-nga yugarn.** There's a tea tree on the flat country. Norman Tindale identifies this shrub as *Melaleuca svaveolens*.  
2. creek. **Garu yulbuRara-nga ngarbirn.** The creek is to the south. This sense is borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha. See: **baRi**.

**gawi** *noun*

water. According to Gladys Miller this word is not used on the Far West Coast. It was, however, the original Wirangu word, and was recorded by the explorer E.J. Eyre (1845). Gabi is used today. **Mugabu marna gawi-nga wirn.** Many Port Jackson sharks swim in the water. (Compare Parnkalla and Kuyani gawi). See: **gabi**.

**-gidi** *ending*

becoming. **Wada-wada-gidirn** Becoming forgetful (from **wada-wada** forgetful). This ending is added to adjectives.

**gidya** *noun*

child, little one (regardless of gender); also used as a kinship term: son. **Gidya yugarn.** The child is standing.

**gidyara** *noun*

children. **Gidyara in.garn.** The children are playing. This is a special plural form. Wirangu speakers do not say 'gidya marna' for

children, whereas it is OK to say **buba marna** for dogs or **dyirda marna** for birds, for example.

**gidyi-gidyilmarn** *transitive verb*

tickle. **Nyurni banha gidyi-gidyilmarn.** You are tickling him.

**gidyi-gidyirn** *intransitive verb*

feel itchy. **Manyiri gidyi-gidyirn.** My throat is itchy.

**gindya** *noun*

porcupine grass. **Ngana balaarda? Nyurni nyindi ini - gindya!** What is it? You know the name, it's porcupine grass. Ref: Norman Tindale: kintja.

**gini** *adverb*

under, below, down. **Dyalda manda-nga gini nyirn.** The roots are underneath the ground. See: **ganini**.

**gini-bina nyimi** *noun*

bottom lip. **Guna-bundyilu-ngu gini-bina nyimi badhana.** The mosquito bit the bottom lip.

**ginira** *adjective*

low, shallow. **Gabi ginira.** Shallow water.

**girgin** *noun*

kestrel, a type of bird. **Nyura girgin barnda-ngu gurndana?** You two killed it with a stone? See: **wanyi-wanyi**.

**giya** *noun*

spear. This is an older word than **gadyi**, the Gugada/Kokatha borrowing that is most commonly used by Wirangu speakers. **Mama-ngu giya yadumana.** Father repaired the spear. See: **gadyi**.

**-gu** *ending*

1. expresses possession of something or someone. **Nhangga-gu ngura.** The (Aboriginal) person's camp.  
2. to, towards. **Ngadhu ngura-gu winarn.** I am going home.  
3. expresses a purpose of an action (and is added to the present tense form of a verb). **Ngadhu urldina wangga miRarn.gu.** I have come to listen to the language. **Urldina nganha nhararn.gu.** (He) came to find me.

**guba** *noun*

whitefellow. **Guba-ngu bala gadigarn.** That whitefellow is taking it away. This is a Coober Pedy/Eyre Peninsula word that may be a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. It is more likely the borrowing is the other way round, since kupa means dead in Parnkalla, and the word for dead or ghost is common as a term for white people (this was already suggested by J.M. Black 1917).

**gubalu** *noun*

time beating stick. **Bala-gudhara gubalu marna wada-wada-gidina.** The two of them forgot about the time beating sticks. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kubalu.

**gubi-gubi** *noun*

whirlwind. **Gubi-gubi walangu urldirn.** The whirlwind is coming quickly. *See:* **widy-widy; gumbalira.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**guburdu** *noun*

lightning. **Guburdu garla yadumarna.** The lightning started a fire.

**guda** *negator*

not, can't. **Ngadhu guda wanggarn.** I can't talk (about this).

**gudaardu** *adverb*

forever, altogether; for good. **Guda ngadhu gudaardu wanggarn.** I can't possibly ever (talk about this). **Nganha winarn gudaardu.** I am going away for good.

**gudamarn** *transitive verb*

chase. **Dyunu-ngu gudamaRana.** A snake chased (her).

**gudhara** *adjective*

two. **Ngali gudhara winarn, nyubali nyinarn.** We two are going and you two can stop behind. **Bulara gudhara nyirn.** There are two quandongs. *Variant:* **gudyara.**

**gudi**1. *adjective*

hidden, in hiding. **Warda garba-nga gudi.** The thing is hidden in the house.

2. *noun*

swan. **Gudi gabi-nga nyirn.** The swan is in the water. *Ref:* D.K. Richardson: koorti; C. Provis: kowerte; Charles Sullivan: kootee; Kuyani: kuti.

**gudi ilarn** *transitive verb*

hide something (put in hiding). **Nhangga-ngu gudi ilana.** The man hid it.

**gudi nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

in hiding, hide oneself. **Gidyara gudi nyinana.** The children hid.

**gudu** *adverb*

all the time, without stopping. **Gabi gudu ngal.** He drinks all the time. **Gudu wanggarn.** He never stops talking. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**gudu-gudu** *noun*

wild onion. Bulbine lily, the bulbs of which are eaten. **Gudu-gudu ma yadu.** Wild onion is good food.

**Gudyabi** *placename*

two wells east of Head of Bight, possibly Other Water. **Wiyana Gudyabi-ngurni urldina.** The woman came from Gudyabi. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Kujabbi and Koodhabbi, also Tuchabie on maps.

**gudyu** *adjective/noun*

other, another one, more. **Gudyu bala maRa-ga!** Get another one! *Ref:* C. Provis: kutsha; Parnkalla: kutyu; Adnyamathanha: utyu.

**gudyu-gudyu** *noun*

outsider, someone from another country. **Gudyu-gudyu-ngu maRa-ngurni maRana.** The stranger took it out of my hand.

**gugara** *noun*

mangrove. **Ngalurlu barga gugara marna-ngu garn.gu yadumana.** We all made a brush hut with mangrove branches. Used for making a garn.gu. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kukera and ghughera. Tindale also notes that mangroves were used for fire and for shelter at Davenport Creek.

**gugardi** *noun*

pillow. **Gidya bala gugardi-nga an.gu ngarbirn.** The little one is sleeping on the pillow.

**Gugiya** *personal name*

Emily, daughter-in-law of Lucy Washington, wife of Herbert Ware. **Gugiya Widnya-gu mardn nyinana.** Gugiya was the wife of

Widnya (Herbert Ware).

**gugura** *noun*

toy throwing stick (long handled). **Gidyara gugura-nga ingarn.** The children are playing with throwing sticks. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kukra (the word kukura is widespread in the Lake Eyre Basin).

**gulardi** *noun*

butcher bird. **Gulardi-ngu baRu ngal.** The butcher bird eats meat. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: kulardi, kuladi.

**gulbari** *adjective*

three (**yalgarda** is the preferred word). **Nganha mudi gulbari maRana.** I brought three fish. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kurparii; Parnkalla-Kuyani: kulpari. *See:* **yalgarda**.

**gulbir** *noun*

grey kangaroo, scrubber. **Gulbir buba marna-gu wayi.** The grey kangaroo is afraid of all the dogs.

**guldu** *noun*

side. **Guldu-nga.** Alongside.

**guldu dhagarn** *transitive verb*

cut in half (presumably the idea is to cut right across from one side). **Nyurni baRu guldu dhagarn?** Are you cutting the meat in half? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: guldu dhagga.

**Guldu-barldana** *placename*

name of an old outstation on the old telegraph line through Yalata Swamp. The name means struck (him) in the side. **Guldu-barldana- ngurni urldina.** He arrived from Guldu-barldana.

**gulgardi** *noun*

corroboree. **Baladhaga gulgardi-gu winirl.** All of them will be going for the ceremony. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kulgadi.

**gulgarn** *intransitive verb/transitive verb*

sing out, call out, shout (sometimes pronounced as **gurgarn**). **Nhangga gudhara gulgana.** The two (Aboriginal) people called out. **Nhangga- ngu gulgawiyarldu win.gama.** The man called out to another person. This verb is commonly intransitive but can be transitive with the object being the person addressed. *Variant:* **gurgarn**.

**gulgirngadn** *intransitive verb*

walk along singing. **Wiyana murdu-murdu dyudyu gulgirngadn.** The short woman is singing a song as she walks along.

**gulgu** *noun*

arm, upper arm. **Nhangga gulgu marnaardu.** The man has a big upper arm. *Ref:* J.M. Black: kulgu.

**guliba** *noun*

masked wood-swallow, a little grey-blue bird. **Guliba dyirda minya.** The masked wood-swallow is a little bird. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kuliba.

**gulu** *noun*

skin. **Nhangga rabidi-gu gulu nhadarn.** The man is looking for a rabbit skin. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: gulu (this is probably a borrowing from Mirning).

**gulybi** *adverb*

inside. **Gulybi-nga.** On the inside. **Garba gulybi-nga nyirn.** Inside the house.

**guma** *adjective*

one, alone. **Guma nyinarn.** Sitting down alone.

**gumaardu** *adjective/adverb*

one, only one, only. **Gumaardu-mil.** A one-eyed person. **Gumaardu nyinarn.** There is one left. **Galarla-nga gumaardu winarn.** I only walk about in the daytime. In this example it is used adverbially in the sense of 'only' following the word being restricted.

**gumanga ilarn** *transitive verb*

put together, mix up. **Nyurni wangga gudhara gumanga ilarn.** You are mixing up two languages.

**gumanha-gumanha** *adjective*

one or two, a few. **Yuru gumanha-gumanha yambaardu nyirn.** A few euros are in the far distance.

**gumayira** *adjective*

only one! (emphatic form). **Bulara maga yalgarda, gumayira!** Not three quandongs, there's only one! *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: kumajira.

**gumbalira** *noun*

whirlwind. **Gumbalira walangu walbarn.** The whirlwind is moving around quickly. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: gumbalera *See:* **gubi-gubi; widyi-widi.**

**Gumbara** *placename*

name of a beach south of Yalata community. This is a place people go to fish for Mulloway. **Nyurni Gumbara-ngurni urldirn?** Are you coming from Gumbara?

**gumbara** *noun*

butterfish. **Gumbara marna gabi-nga wirn.** Plenty of butterfish are swimming in the water.

**gumbila ilarn** *transitive verb*

put something away in a hidden spot. **Nyurni barnda gumbila ilana?** Did you put the money away and hide it?

**gumbiny** *adverb*

quietly. **Yadu! Nyurni gumbiny nyinarn.** Good! You are keeping quiet (sitting quietly). **Gumbiny wanggaga!** Talk quietly!

**gumbirn** *intransitive verb*

hide, remain hidden, be silent. **Wardu marnaardu gaRi gumbirn bala.** That big wombat is going to hide soon. *Variant:* **gumbilarn.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**gumbirnmarn** *transitive verb*

hide something. **Maga barnda gumbirnmarn.** Don't hide away the money.

**gumbu** *noun*

urine. **Gumbu yuru ngandha barndirn.** Euro urine smells bad.

**gumbu baldirn** *intransitive verb*

desperate to urinate. **Bala wala-waladha gumbu baldina.** He was running around desperate to urinate.

**gumbu gadirn** *intransitive verb*

urinate. **Buba bala gumbu gadirn garn.gu-nga.** That dog urinated on the wurley.

**guna** *noun*

dung, excrement, shit, bowels Like its Parnkalla equivalent kudna (C.W. Schürmann), the word also means

intercourse. **Guna marlu manda- nga nyirn.** Kangaroo droppings are on the ground.

**guna barndirn** *expression*

smelling of shit. **Minya gidya guna barndirn.** The baby smells of poo.

**guna nyildiri** *noun*

cry-baby, sooky baby, a child that cries all the time. **Guna nyildiri murdi mingga.** The cry-baby has a sore knee.

**guna-bandin** *adjective*

covered in shit. **Dyina wardu guna-bandin.** The wombat track is covered in shit.

**guna-bundyilu** *noun*

mosquito. **Guna-bundyilu marna-ngu nyurni badharn.** All the mosquitos are biting you. *Ref:* C. Provis and D.K. Richardson: koonaboonyelu; Parnkalla: kunnutyulu.

**guna-ngarl** *expression*

having sex. **Buba gudhara guna-ngarl.** The two dogs are having sex. *Variant:* **guna-ngal.**

**gunangguru** *noun*

carpet snake. **Mulyana** is more commonly used. **Gunangguru-ngu bundya badhana.** A carpet snake bit the field mouse. *See:* **mulyana; murgarda.**

**guna-ngurlalya** *noun*

coward. **Nganagu nhangga bala wayi? Guna-ngurlalya wandyi?** Why is that man frightened? Perhaps he's a coward? **Ngurlalya** is probably a derivative of Gugada/Kokatha ngurlu frightened.

**guna-nhambara** *noun*

a greedy person. **Guna-nhambara marna ngandha.** Greedy people are bad. *Variant:* **nhambara.**

**guna nyindyir**

fart. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**gunbu** *adjective*

happy, contented, satisfied. **Nganha gunbu nyirn.** I am happy. **Dyarda gunbu.** Feeling happy (literally happy stomach). **Wangga yungguga, nganha dyarda gunbu wirn.gu.** Tell me that word so that I can go away feeling happy.

**gunbu-gunburirn** *transitive verb*  
please someone, make happy. **Ngadhu wiya gunbu-gunburirn.** I'm making mother happy. *Ref:* J.M. Black: yadu wi:ana ngalara me:l gunbu gunbururn - a fine woman she imagines herself (literally she makes her own eyes happy).

**gunburdu** *noun*  
small shrub. **Galdilga gunburdu-nga gumbina.** The scorpion hid in the small shrub. *Ref:* J.M. Black: kunpudu - Westringia dampieri.

**gundi** *noun*  
heavy fighting stick with knob. **Balaardu gudhara-ngu gundi-nga gurndana.** The two of them hit me with a fighting stick. This word is being replaced by Gugada/Kokatha: dyurdi.

**gundulu** *noun*  
a type of tree, Pittosporum orbiculare. **Dyilga- marda gundulu ila-nga yugarn.** The echidna is standing next to the tree. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kundulu.

**gundyi** *noun*  
marchfly. **Gundyi-ngu nganha badhana.** The march fly bit me. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: kunti; Parnkalla, Kuyani: kunti *See:* mila.

**gundyuru manirn** *intransitive verb*  
cough. **Nganha gudu gundyuru manidha.** I'm coughing all the time.

**gunggara** *noun*  
spotted nightjar, a type of bird. **Gunggara-ngu wiyana nhagurn.** The spotted nightjar is watching the woman. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: koongra.

**gun.gun** *adjective/adverb*  
asleep, quiet, motionless. **Wiyana gun.gun nyinarn manda-nga.** The woman is sitting quietly on the ground. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**Guni** *personal name*  
birth order name used by a man born around 1850 and living in Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Nhangga ini Guni Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** The man by the name of Guni used to live at Koonibba. *Ref:* Robert Limb.

**guni** *noun*  
birth-order name, eldest son. **Guni ngadyu**

**maRiya.** The oldest son (in the family) is my big brother. According to C. Provis it is the eldest son; but in Parnkalla, Nukunu and related languages it is the third child. Gladys Miller has not heard this word in use.

**Guning** *placename*  
Gibraltar. According to Daisy Bates the Crow and White Cockatoo turned into stone at this site, hence the black and white rocks. **Nyurni yargulu Guning-gu wini-ga, nganha dhana-nga!** You go in front towards Gibraltar, I'll come behind. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Gooning.

**guniya** *noun*  
python. **Guniya wardu-gu gardal dharbarn.** The python snake is going in the wombat hole. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**gunulba** *noun*  
snapper. **Gunulba garla-nga ilaga!** Put the snapper in the fire!

**gunur** *noun*  
kerosene bush. A little round, green bush that is very flammable and is used to light fires. **Wiyana marna gunur-ngu garla yadumarna.** The women made a fire with kerosene bush.

**Gunyuba** *placename*  
Koonibba. **Nhuga Gunyuba-nga yugarn?** Are all of you staying at Koonibba? *Ref:* J.M. Black: kundrubu, kunjurupa, kunjupa; Norman Tindale: Kunyaruba, Kun(d)rubu *Variant:* Gunyuruba.

**guRa** *noun*  
old woman. This is an old word that is still known but now tends to get confused with Gugada/Kokatha gura no good. **Nyurni-gu bagarli guRa bala?** Is that old lady your grandmother? *Ref:* Venus Bay: coorah; Yardea: coora; C. Provis: kore; George Guerkin: kooroo. *See:* warbil nyurgarda.

**gura** *noun*  
magpie. **Gura warla.** The magpie is angry.

**Gurabi** *placename*  
Coorabie (literally magpie-water). **Dhamu nganha Gurabi-gu winarn?** How can I get to Coorabie? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Kurabi. Pastor Hoff: Kurabi, Coorabie.

**Guradyila** *placename*

Gooragila rockhole. **Nganha bardi-gu wirn, nyurni ngura Guradyila-nga nyinaga!** I'm going to get some witchetty grubs, you stay at the Gooragila rockhole camp! According to Gladys Miller, Guradyi is the name of a farm near and west of Gurabi.

**guradyur** *noun*

black swan (older word). **Guradyur dyirda marnaardu.** The black swan is a big bird.

**Guranggabi** *placename*

an old name for Nundroo. **Bala-gudhara Guranggabi-gu mirla-wayirn.** The two of them ran away larrikin (eloped) to Nundroo. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: Kuringabi, Kooringabie.

**gurda** *noun*

dropping, excrement, shit (old word). Guna is the preferred word. **Waru gurda manda-nga ngarbirn.** There are some grey kangaroo droppings lying on the ground. *Ref:* C. Provis: kurta; Parnkalla: kurta posterior.

**gurdadyi** *noun*

shield; this olden times word is still used. **Gurdadyi wildyara-birna.** The shield is from a long time ago. Used to block spears in fighting. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: kurdidji, kurigi; Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin: kodegee wooden churinga; Pastor Hoff: kudiji, kudeji, kudidji.

**gurda-gurda** *noun*

crimson chat, a type of bird. **Gurda-gurda gabi-gu nhadarn.** The crimson chat is looking for water. *See:* nyi-nyi.

**gurdal** *noun*

plant with white berries the size of a cocktail onion and flat leaves. It was sometimes called desert pea but was not *Clianthus*. Grows on the ground under mallee trees. According to Gladys Miller you have to be out in the bush to see it as it is rarer these days. **Gurdal marna manda-nga dyilya ila yugarn.** The gurdal berries grow on the ground near the mallee trees.

**gurdi** *noun*

quandong tree. **Gurdi gangaRa barnda marnaardu warndirn.** The quandong tree is growing on top of the hill.

**gurdidy** *noun*

lung (Gawler Ranges word). **Nyarni gurdidy buba-gu yunggiga.** Give the sheep's lungs to the dogs. *See:* dharulyu.

**gurdilga** *noun*

maggot. **BaRu windyga, gardilga-marna bala.** Don't have that meat, it is full of maggots. *See:* murba.

**gurdu** *noun*

sleeping hollow, depression made in the sand for a person's hips to be comfortable. **Gurdu yadumadha, nyinana.** After making a hollow, she sat down. Compare Adnyamathanha: urtu.

**gurdurdu** *noun*

heart. **Bala gurdurdu yadu.** He has a good heart.

**Gurgabi** *placename*

Korgabie, the name probably means mulga water **gurgu-gabi. Nhangga-ngu banyini Gurgabi-nga gadyi indiwara.** The man lost his spear at Korgabie a little while ago. *Ref:* Norman Tindale (1928) states that it had been a major Wirangu camping site back in the 1870s.

**gurgadirn** *intransitive verb*

jump up and down. **Nhangga marna gurgadirn.** People are jumping up and down (barracking at a football match).

**gurgardingarn** *intransitive verb*

jump about. **Rabidi wardu-dhadi-nga gurgardingarn.** The rabbit is jumping about in the scrub. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: guma jinna gurgurdingan - hop (jump about on one foot). *See:* guringgarn.

**gurgardirn** *intransitive verb*

jump. **Ngarn.ngi walangu gurgardina, gabi-gu.** The frog quickly jumped towards the water. *Ref:* J.M. Black: kurgadi jump down!

**gurgindyi** *noun*

little eagle, a type of bird. **Gurgindyi barnda-nga nyirn.** The little eagle sits on a rock. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kurriginji; Charles Sullivan: kulgingee.

**gurgu** *noun*

mulga. **Dyirda marna gurgu marnaardu-nga nyirn.** The birds are sitting in the big mulga tree.

**gurguliny** *noun*

a type of little owl that goes in hollow logs. **Gurguliny dyindu-nga an.gu ngarbirn.** The owl sleeps during the day. *Ref:* Daisy Bates gives it as the word for bittern.

**gurgur** *noun*

mopoke owl. **Gurgur magalyda nyirn.** The mopoke owl sits in the hollow log.

**guRi** *noun*

1. type of dance. **ngangga guRi ganduna.** The people were dancing the guRi dance.  
2. circle.

**guringgarn** *intransitive verb*

jump, hop. **Bala guma dyina guringgarn.** She hops on one leg. *See:* **gurgardingarn.**

**gurirn** *transitive verb*

tie up, chain up (older word). **Buba guRiga!** Tie up the dog! Compare Adnyamathha: uRi-uRi twist; Kuyani: kuRi tie, bind; Parnkalla kuriti. **Garbirn**, a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha, is also used for this meaning. *See:* **garbirn.**

**Gurlabi** *placename*

Coolabie rockhole, north-east of Head of Bight. Possibly **gurli** + **(g)abi** black-oak water). **Gabi Gurlabi-nga nyirn?** Is there water at Coolabie? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Coolabbie.

**gurlgaly** *noun*

sweat, perspiration. **Wari wanggadha, nganha gurgaly digurlmarn.** The wind is blowing, and my sweat is drying. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: kulgail. Compare Adnyamathanha: urlganyi smell.

**gurli** *noun*

black oak. **Gurli barga marna.** The black oak has many branches. In Wirangu and Parnkalla (compare C.W. Schürmann: kurli bakka 'a stunted she-oak'), this word refers to a species of Casuarina; whereas a Western Desert word kurli, which must be related, refers to Callitris Columnellaris. *See:* **gurli man.gu.**

**gurli man.gu** *noun*

black oak. **Gurli man.gu yalgarda marnaardu.** Three big black oaks. *Ref:* This is an alternative form to **gurli** heard by Norman

Tindale: kurli mango. *See:* **gurli.**

**gurlidyal** *noun*

swan. **Gurlidyal-ngu mudi ngal.** The swan is eating the fish. *Ref:* Recorded by Norman Tindale (1928): korlitjal.

**gurlimbi** *noun*

she-oak, a type of tree. When you walk past you think you can hear the sea. **Gurlimbi garndi-garndi.** The she-oak is hard wood.

**gurliny** *adjective*

young one, little one. **Minya gurliny.** The smallest child (out of a group). **Buba gurliny.** A puppy.

**gurlu** *noun*

louse. **Gurlu gaga yuru-nga nyirn.** Lice live in head hair.

**gurлу-bandin** *expression*

lousy. **Buba waribu gurлу-bandin yungguga!** Give the dog a lousy bone!

**gurnarn** *noun*

elbow. **Nganha gurnarn mingga.** My elbow is sore.

**gurndagarn** *transitive verb*

chop up, chop to pieces. **Garla gurndaga!** Chop up the firewood!

**gurndarirn** *reciprocal verb*

hit one another, have a fight. **Nhangga-muga gurndarirn.** A lot of people are fighting.

**gurndarn** *transitive verb*

hit. **Ngadhu nyurni gaRi gurndarn.** I am going to hit you. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: coondaga kill.

**gurndili** *noun*

aunt, father's sister. **Gurndili-ngu nhangga ingginmarn.** Auntie is asking the man.

**Gurndilibi** *placename*

Cundilippy, a small rockhole which was a major camping site in the 1870s, possibly from **gurndili-gabi** - auntie's waterhole. It is located about 5km east of Scotdesco. **Gurndilibi Scotdesco-nga gagaraRa.** Gurndilibi is east of Scotdesco. *Ref:* Norman Tindale.

**gurnu** *noun*

plant: solanum species, blue-flowering with whitish-green edible fruit. **Ngadhu gurnu yargarn**. I'm tasting the solanum berries. *Ref*: Norman Tindale: koenu.

**guRu** *noun*

bottle, bottle of wine. **GuRu windy-ga!** Let the wine bottle be!

**guru** *adjective/adverb*

not really, not quite, not quite yet (older word). **Nganha barnda-marna guru**. I don't really have a lot of money.

**gurubin** *noun*

knob-tailed gecko. **Gurubin bunyuru-nga nyirn**. The knob-tailed gecko lives in the bushes. *Ref*: Ernie Wilson and George Guerkin: kooroobin

**guRuminy** *adverb*

wanting to be given something. **Nhangga guRuminy nyirn**. He's sitting there waiting to be offered something. *See*: **ngadyi waggarn**.

**guru** *noun*

thunder (Gawler Ranges word). **Guruna garndi waggarn**. The thunder is loud. *Ref*: C. Provis: kooroona; Parnkalla, Kuyani: kuruna. *See*: **yundurgu**.

**guwarda** *adverb*

now, today, just now. **Gabi marnaardu guwarda urldina**. The big storm came just now. Related to the Gugada/Kokatha word guwari now.

**guya** *noun*

fish, general term. This word is widespread in

the south of South Australia. **Mudi** is the preferred Wirangu word. **Wiyana muga guya marna ngura-gu gandyina**. The women brought all the fish home. *See*: **mudi**.

**guyimbuli** *noun*

ring-necked parrot. **Guyimbuli warda-nga nyirn**. The ring-necked parrot sits in a tree. *Ref*: Norman Tindale (1928): koimbuli; Tindale (1929): Port Lincoln parrot.

**guyina** *noun*

plant: solanum species with edible berries. The berries are a green colour and are sweet when ripe. Grows in the sand dunes at the seaside. **Guyina ma yadu**. Solanum berries are good food.

**guyinmarn** *transitive verb*

suck. **Gidya-ngu warlbu guyinmarn**. The child is sucking on the bone.

**guyirdi** *noun*

ghost, devil, spirit. **Guyirdi muga maldhi-nga wina-winadha ngali wayi-gidina**. As the ghosts were moving around in the night, the two of us got frightened. Note that this word is sometimes pronounced **gurdi**. An older word **bidyil** was recorded by Pastor Wiebusch at Koonibba early last century, but this word was not known to Gladys Miller 2008. *See*: **bidyil; mamu**.

**gwa** *expression*

yes. **Gwa, ngadhu Wirangu waggarn**. Yes, I speak Wirangu.



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I - i

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**ibarn** *intransitive verb*

tremble. **Nganha wayi ibana.** I was trembling with fear.

**ibi** *noun*

breast, milk. **Gidya bala ibi ngalgudha dyarda-yadu angirrn.** After drinking the milk, the little one slept, full and happy. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **mimi; minundu; ngami.**

**idha** *adverb*

just recently, as yet. **Nyurni baRu idha maRana.** You've only just got some meat (why do you want more?). The older form of the word is **gidha**.

**idhaardu** *adverb*

only just now, today. **Nganha idhaardu urldina.** I have only just got here. **Nhangga idhaarda nyirnarn.** The man is sitting there right now. *Variant:* **idhaardan.**

**idha-birna** *adjective*

new. **Gidya idha-birna** Newborn baby. **Nyurni idha-birna.** You are (only) young (compared with me, and therefore you wouldn't know). **Garba idha-birna-nga nyinarn.** He is living in a new house. **Dyina idha-birna.** Fresh tracks.

**idhara** *adverb*

wait! not yet!, still, as yet, this minute. **Balaardu idhara nhala.** He is still here. **Ma idhara gambarn.** I am still cooking the food (so you can't have it yet). The speaker is, however, assuring the other person that he is hurrying. The sense of 'this very minute' led Pastor Wiebusch kydera, Daisy Bates idira and Geoffrey O'Grady idira to give the meaning of 'quick' to this word.

**idyardirn** *intransitive verb*

hiccup. **Dyirlbi gabi yungguga! Bala idyardirn!** Give the old man some water! He's got the hiccups!

**igari** *noun*

sky. A borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. The

more usual term is **wira**. **Wandula mangguRu igari-nga nyirn.** The black cloud is in the sky. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**ila** *adverb*

near, close, close by. **Ila-nga urldirn.** He is coming close. **Nhangga gari ila barldirl.** He is going to come near. **Ila-gu.** Close this way. **Ila-gu urldirn.** He is coming close this way. **Waru bala ila nyirn.** This kangaroo is close by. *Variant:* **ilanga.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**ilaardu** *adverb*

very close, right near. **Ilaardu nyinaga!** Sit down right near!

**ilam** *adverb*

close by (Gawler Ranges word). **Ila** is the preferred word. **Ilam bala yugarn.** He is standing close by. *See:* **ila.**

**ilamarn** *transitive verb*

pull out. **Wiyana-ngu warda ilamana.** The woman pulled the plant out (of the ground).

**ilarn** *transitive verb*

put down, put in, put down bedding, put away. **Ngadhu dhandu-nga ilana.** I put it in my bag. **Ilaga!** Put it down! **Warda bala ilaga, gidyara-ngu nhaan-dhirdi.** Put that thing away, or else the kids might see it.

**ilba** *noun*

berry of *Solanum hystrix*. **Ilba marna baRi-nga yugarn.** The solanum berries are by the creek bed. *Ref:* J.M. Black: *jilba*.

**ilbara** *noun*

species of acacia similar to *myall*. It grows on sandhills in the northern part of Wirangu country. It was important as a source of water, obtained from the roots, and a source of witchetty grubs. **Ilbara biRiny-nga yugarn.** The *ilbara* tree grows on the sandhills.

**ilbu** *noun*

dry leaf, small twigs that have fallen from a tree. **Ilbu marna garla-gu maRaga!** Get the

dry leaves for the fire!

**ildiru** *adjective*

red. **Baldha wirdinygardu ildiru.** The long dress is red. This word might be related to blood. Compare Norman Tindale: yilderu blood.

**ilduru** *noun*

wind (older general term). **Ilduru minyuru.** The wind is cold. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: illoodoo; Geoffrey O'G: rady: irlurru. *See:* **ilim; wari; warlba; winaga.**

**ilga** *noun*

wild dog, dingo. **Ngadhu yagulu nhadha nhana ilga marna. Nganha dyina-nga urldinda.** I came back and as I looked back I saw a lot of dingos. They were following my track. *Variant:* **yilga.**

**Ilgamba** *placename*

Ilcumba well. The same name is represented by the nearby Yeer Coomban Cowie, named by the explorer E.J. Eyre, with the addition of the old word for water: gawi. Near Head of Bight. **Ngadhu Ilgamba-ngurni urldidya dyunu-ngu nganha mirga-mirga-mana.** And after I came back from Ilcumba well a snake gave me a big shock.

**Ilga-mudu** *placename*

Wild Dog Plains rockhole. **Ngadhu walangu Ilga-mudu-gu winina.** I quickly went to the Wild Dog Plains rockhole.

**ilgi** *noun*

bed, bedding, groundsheet. **Ilgi ilaga, ngarbirl.** Put a bed down (for me), I want to lie down. *See:* **blangidi.**

**ilim** *noun*

wind. **Ilim minyuru.** The wind is cold. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: jilem *See:* **ilduru; wari; warlba; winaga.**

**-ilya** *ending*

plural marker found only in the word **yugarilya** Seven Sisters, from **yugara** young woman. **Yugarilya wira-nga nyirn.** The Seven Sisters are in the sky.

**ilyiri** *noun*

dry bark, loose bark hanging from trees. **Ilyiri maradha garla yadu-maraga!** Fix the fire after

you get the dry bark!

**imba** *noun*

skin. **Imba mugabu nyara marnaardu.** The Port Jackson shark's skin is really tough.

**imbara** *noun*

shame. **Garla magarina nganha imbarina.** I felt ashamed when the fire went out.

**imbara-yudu** *adjective*

shameless. **Nyurni imbara-yudu!** You are without shame!

**imbu** *noun*

spider. **Imbu-ngu umbara ngal.** The spider eats the fly. *Variant:* **imbulu.**

**imin** *adjective*

secret-sacred, dangerous. **GuRara imin.** The string-cross is sacred. *See:* **wil-wil.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**Inala** *placename*

rockhole east of Koonibba. **Indha wirn? Nganha Inala-gu winarn gabi maRarn-gu.** Where are you going? I'm going to get water at Inala.

**indarn** *transitive verb*

spill, upset a container of water. **Wiya-ngu gabi indana.** Mother spilt the water.

**indha** *question word*

where, where to? According to Gladys Miller **dhala** is the preferred word, which is a shortening of **indhala**. **Indha wirn?** Where are you going? *See:* **dhala.**

**indha-birna** *question word*

where from? **Nyurni indha-birna urldina? Nganha idhaarrdu Ceduna-ngurni urldina.** Where did you come from? I came from Ceduna just now.

**indi-indirn** *intransitive verb*

drip. **Gabi nha indi-indirn.** There is water dripping out here.

**indirn**

1. *transitive verb*

spill, let water run away. **Bala-ngu gabi indina.** He spilled the water.

2. *intransitive verb*

flow away. **Gabi indina.** The water flowed

away.

**indiwaRarn** *transitive verb*

drop, leave behind. **Nhanga-ngu banyini gadyi indiwaRana.** The man dropped his spear a little while ago.

**indyuri** *noun*

root of a tree, root from which water can be obtained. **Nganha gabi indyuri-ngurni yungguga!** Give me the water from the root! See: **ngabaRi**.

**-inga-** *particle*

intensifier. **Wanggingarn.** Tell off (from **wanggarn** speak). **Dyurgingarn.** Push out (from **dyurgurn** vomit).

**in.garn** *intransitive verb*

play. **Minya urla nhan in.garn warda-nga-du.** The little boy here is playing with a stick. Note that this word replaces the older **igirn**. Also the locative ending is used for the object that is being played with. See: **bibarn; yanggarn**. Variant: **igirn**. From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**ingganmarn** *transitive verb*

ask for something, want. **Nganhangga nyurni ingganmarn?** What do you want?

**inha** *demonstrative*

here, this here. This is used by older speakers only. **Nhala** (or **nyala**) is the more common word. **Maldhinga nhangga-muga inha nyirn.** A lot of people sat here last night. Variant: **nyinha; nhala**.

**ini** *noun*

name. **Nyurni nyindi ini.** You know the name.

**inirirn** *intransitive verb*

itch. **Nganha inirnadha ngarlara birirn.** I'm

scratching myself because I've got an itch. Ref: Daisy Bates: yinnerin.

**inyarirn** *intransitive verb*

itchy, irritated. **Imba inyarina.** My skin got itchy.

**ira** *noun*

mouth. **Ira marnaardu.** Big mouth. One person, with Gawler Ranges connections, used the word **ira** for teeth, as do the oldest published vocabularies. Variant: **yira; yara**.

**irang** *adjective*

strange, foreign. **Nhangga irang.** A stranger, a man from another country. **Irang** was only vaguely remembered by modern speakers. Ref: J.M. Black: jiran.

**irbil** *noun*

hail. **Maga winarn irbil marnaardu-nga.** I'm not going when there's so much hail. Ref: Daisy Bates: jirbil.

**iri** *adjective*

sharp, pointed. **Gadyi iri marnaardu.** The spear is really sharp.

**irimarn** *transitive verb*

sharpen, make pointed. **Ngadhu gadyi irimarn.** I am sharpening a spear.

**irldu** *noun*

blood. **Irldu ngadhu yari-nga.** I have blood on my arm.

**irliri** *noun*

death-adder, a type of snake. **Wai, wai, ngadhu irliri nhaana!** Stop, hang on, I saw a death-adder! See: **madhana**.

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## M - m

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**ma** *noun*

food, vegetable food. **Galgala ma yadu.** Wild banana is good food.

**-ma-** *particle*

making. **Yadu-marn.** Making something good, fixing it up (from **yadu** good). **Ngandha-marn.** Making something bad, ruining it (from **ngandha** bad). Note that this particle forms verbs from adjectives.

**maadha** *noun*

boss, white boss. According to Gladys Miller **bunari** is the preferred term. **Dyirlbi warla maadha-nga.** That old man is angry with the boss. *See: bunari. From: English: master.*

**maba** *noun*

food, foodstuff. The word could possibly originate from the expression **ma ba baRu** vegetable food and meat (food in general). **Maba-magayin.** I have no food. *Ref: Daisy Bates: maba.*

**mabarla** *noun*

ashes. **Garla mabarla.** Fire-ash.

**madhana** *noun*

1. death-adder, a type of snake. **Madhana wa-ngurni urldina.** The death-adder came out just in front of her. *From: Gugada/Kokatha: madyanya. See: irliri.*

2. somebody else, another person. **Windyiga, madhana-gu bala.** Leave it, it belongs to someone else.

**MadhaRi** *noun*

name of one of the moieties, or kin groupings. MadhaRi possibly means 'the dark ones'. A long time ago a Wirangu person would belong to either MadhaRi or GaRaru, and one's place in the system was inherited through the mother. **MadhaRi marna guldu mangguRu.** The MadhaRi people are the dark side. *Ref: Daisy Bates: madari; Norman Tindale: Matturu; Kuyani: MathaRi.*

**madhari** *noun*

seal. **Madhari gabi-nga wirn mudi maRarn-gu.** The seal is swimming in the water to catch some fish. *Ref: Chris Provis mót-tha-ri.*

**madyi** *noun*

husband. **Ngadyu madyi warga winina.** My husband has gone to work.

**madyidya** *noun*

man, initiated man. **Madyidya, gari madyidya winygama nhadha wayibana.** That man, as soon as he saw the other man, got frightened.

**maga** *negator*

not, don't (negative and prohibitive particle). The term is shared by Parnkalla (C.W. Schürmann: makka) and Wirangu, and it is also found in Gugada/Kokatha but not the other Western Desert languages. It is likely to be a Parnkalla-Wirangu borrowing into Gugada/ Kokatha. **Maga winaga! Ma marna nha ngarbirn.** Don't go! There's plenty of food here.

**magaardu** *negator*

definitely not. **Nganha magaardu nhala nyirn, nhangga-muga gabi-gabi-nga nyinarinda.** I'm definitely not staying here while all these people are sitting together drinking!

**magaly** *noun*

hollow log. **Mulyana magaly-nga gumbirn.** The carpet snake is hiding in the hollow log. *From: Gugada/Kokatha. See: magari.*

**magari** *noun*

hollow tree, hollow log. **Dyirda nha, magari-nga nyinarn.** The bird is here, in the hollow tree. *See: magaly.*

**magarirn** *intransitive verb*

come to nothing, finish, run out, die (euphemistic term), go out (fire). **Garla magari.** The fire has gone out. **Ma magari.** The food is running out. **Nhangga gari magari.** This man will die soon.

**magu** *noun*

witchetty grub, especially root-grub. **Bardi** is the preferred term. **Ngadhu magu marna marn.** I'm getting plenty of witchetty grubs. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **bardi**.

**ma-idha** *noun*

forbidden food. **Nganha ma-idha bala guda yargarn.** I cannot taste that forbidden food. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: ma itha.

**malba** *noun*

companion, friend, lover. This word means companion and denotes anyone who is a friend regardless of gender, but most generally it refers to a lover. **Balaardu-gudyara malba.** Those two are friends. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**malbaru** *noun*

quail. **Malbaru dyirda minya.** The quail is a small bird. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: mulbroo; Norman Tindale: mulbru.

**malbila** *noun*

daylight. **Baladhaga malbila-gu yadagana.** They waited for the daylight to come.

**malbu** *noun*

cat, feral or wild cat. **Malbu walba nyirn yambaardu-nga.** The wild cat lives on a hill far away. *See:* **mugu**.

**Maldhabi** *noun* evil spirit who brings disease This is an old word that was widely spread but was not known to Gladys Miller (2008). **Maldhabi ngandha.** Maldhabi is bad. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: mooldabie; C. Provis: mundabi; Norman Tindale: Maldabi.

**maldhi** *noun*

night, darkness. **Maldhi-nga baladhaga wina-winarn.** They walk around at night. *Variant:* **maldyi**.

**maldhi marnaardu** *adverb*

midnight (literally big darkness). **Maldhi marnaardu ganggiya ngura-nga urldina.** At midnight the older sister came home.

**maldhinga** *adverb*

night time (literally night-at). **Maldhinga winarn.** I'll go at night.

**maldhulu** *adverb*

1. tomorrow.

2. yesterday. **Nyurni baRu maldhulu maRana.** You got some meat yesterday.

**malgarirn** *reflexive verb*

wash oneself. **Gidyara wa malgarirn.** The kids are washing their faces.

**malgarn** *transitive verb*

wash something or somebody. With **ngarlara** - self, this verb means wash oneself, have a wash (probably a recent simplification, as the older form of the reflexive verb to wash oneself is **malgarirn**). **Gidya bala malgiga!** Wash that child! **Balaardu ngarlara malgarn.** She is having a wash. **Baldha malgiga!** Wash the clothes!

**Malguwinga** *personal name*

name of the mother of Whipstick Billy. Born in the Gawler Ranges. **Wildyara Malguwinga Badyawalda-gu wiya.** In the old days Malguwinga was the mother of Badyawalda (Whipstick Billy). *Ref:* R. Bedford: malgwinga.

**malu** *noun*

shade. **Malu-nga nyiniga!** Sit in the shade. *See:* **galbu**.

**malya** *noun*

mud. **Manda malya.** Muddy ground. *Ref:* Gawler Ranges: madyla; C. Provis: maitlia; Parnkalla, Kuyani: madlya.

**Malyabi** *placename*

Malabie shed tank, between Widyinda and Koonalda (**malya gabi** muddy water). On the old dirt highway that crossed the Nullarbor they used to have sheds with tin rooves and tanks that caught the run off for overlanders. Ginawara shed tank was another shed that was closer to Koonalda.

**malygara** *noun*

clever man or woman, witchdoctor. **Malygara garla-nga nyirn.** The clever man sits by the fire.

**malyiri** *adjective*

dry. **Dyidi nganha malyiri.** I have a dry throat.

**malyu** *adjective*

swollen. **Mil malyu.** Swollen eye. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: malju mil.

**mama** *noun*

father. **Nyurni-gu mama maga waggarn.** Don't talk back to your father. **Nganha winarn muma maRarn-gu.** I have come to pick up father. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: muma; mama *Variant:* muma; mumaardu; mumaarda. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**mamaRa** *adjective*

male. **Buba mamaRa.** Male dog.

**mambangirn** *intransitive verb*

sneeze. **Nhangga mambangidha yuru marna wayirina.** As the man sneezed, all the euros ran away in fear. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: mombarngin.

**mambarn** *noun*

opening, hole. **Yira mambarngin.** A wide-open mouth. Used in compounds with parts of the body (**mulya mambarn** nostril); also used adjectivally.

**mambulu** *noun*

needlebush, *Hakea* species. **gidyara-ngu mambulu dyalda badhana.** Children used to chew on the root (like chewing gum).

**mamu** *noun*

evil spirit, ghost, devil. **Mamu-gu wayi.** (I am) scared of the devil. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* guyirdi.

**manda** *noun*

1. ground, sand. **Manda-nga bala nyinarn.** He is sitting on the ground.  
2. sugar. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**manda biriny** *noun*

sand, beach sand (literally white sand). **Manda biriny bugardi-nga.** There's sand in my shoes.

**mandadha** *noun*

something picked up off the ground. **Dhala mandadha nyurni maRina?** Where is the thing you picked up off the ground?

**manda-manda** *adjective*

dusty. **Baldha manda-manda.** Dusty clothes. **Gaga yuru manda-manda.** Dusty hair.

**mandu** *noun*

back of neck and shoulder area. **Mandu-nga gardiga.** Carry it on your shoulders. *See:* ngurndi.

**mandyaardu** *adverb*

repeatedly, in turn, as well. **Balaarda mandyaardu winana.** He came as well.

**mandyana** *adverb*

too, as well. **Nyurni mandyana miRana?** Did you hear it too?

**mandyi** *adverb*

maybe, perhaps. **Ngadhu mandyi winarn.** I might go, but I am not sure yet. This could be a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha manti.

**Mandyila** *placename*

rockhole near Charra. It is a granite rockhole just outside of the dog fence. **Ngallurlu Mandyila-gu wirn.** We're all going to Mandyila.

**Mandyinga** *personal name*

Lena, daughter of Lucy Washington. Married name Lena Miller. Recorded speaking Wirangu by linguist John Platt in the 1960s. Lived at Duck Pond just outside Ceduna. **Mandyinga Mindyiya-gu urndal, Ceduna-nga nyinana.** Mandyinga was the daughter of Mindyiya (Lucy Washington) and lived at Ceduna.

**manga** *adverb*

quietly, slowly and steadily. **Manga waggaga!** Talk quietly! **Manga urldiga!** Come slowly quietly! *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: manga. *See:* buRiny; mangaardu.

**mangaardu** *adverb*

quieter, slower. **Mangaardu winiga!** Walk more slowly! *See:* buRiny; manga.

**mangara** *adjective*

full, sated (older word). **Yaburdu mangara.** Everyone's happy and full.

**mangga** *noun*

head hair The preferred term is **gaga yuru.** **Mangga mangguRu yadu.** Black hair is great. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* nguru; yuru.

**manggara** *adjective*

thirsty. **Dyirndu gambarin, ngadhu manggarina.** As the sun was burning, I got thirsty. *Ref:* C. Provis: mun-ga-ra.

**mangguRu** *adjective*

black. **Maldhi marnaardu mangguRu, ngadhu guda nhagarn.** The night is really dark, I'm unable to see. Tends to be replaced by **maRu**, which is borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha. *See: maRu.*

**manu** *noun*

1. windpipe. **Ngadhu walbu ngalgudha, manu widu-widuna.** I swallowed a bone and choked. 2. hairstring, used for tying hair together. **Wiyana-ngu manu-ngu gaga uru gurirn.** The woman is tying up her hair with a hairstring. *Ref: Pastor Wiebusch. See: dyidi-yurnda; dyidi widhin; manyiri marda.*

**manu widhirn** *transitive verb*

grab somebody by the throat, choke somebody. **Ngadhu nhangga manu-widhina.** I throttled a man.

**manu widn** *intransitive verb*

choke on something, one's throat getting blocked. **Gidya ma manu widn.** The child choked on the food. *Variant: manu widu-widurn.*

**manyari** *adjective*

good. Possibly a Gawler Ranges word. **Yadu** is the preferred term. *Ref: Norman Tindale: manjeri; A.D. Sawers: munjerie. See: yadu.*

**Manyari-bili** *personal name*

name of an old man living at Koonibba in the late 1920s, Good Bone. Norman Tindale reported that there was a photo of this person in a Koonibba booklet. **Wildyara Manyari-bili Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** In the old days Manyari-bili used to stay at Koonibba. *Ref: Norman Tindale: Manjeribili.*

**manyiri** *noun*

throat. **Nhangga-ngu win.gama nhanga manyiri widhina.** One man throttled another man.

**manyiri marda** *noun*

windpipe (literally throat pipe). **Marda** alone can mean windpipe, but can also refer to any sort of pipe. **Nhangga-ngu urla yanda-bagadha manyiri marda widhina.** After the man pushed the boy over, he grabbed him by the throat. *See: manu.*

**maRa** *noun*

hand. **MaRa marna warda-nga nyirn.** Many

hands are on the tree.

**maRa ginigini** *expression*  
light-fingered person.

**maRa ngarli** *noun*

little finger, also fingers in general. **MaRa ngarli gudhara.** Two fingers. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**maRa-biri** *noun*

finger nail. **MaRa-biri bilgi.** Dirty fingernails.

**maRa-dyarda** *noun*

palm of hand (literally hand-belly). **Dyirda maRa-dyarda-nga nyirn.** The bird is in the palm of his hand. *See: maRa-yambu.*

**maRadyu** *noun*

brother-in-law, sister's husband; sister-in-law, brother's wife (woman speaking). **MaRaga maRadyu-ngu ngal-dhirdi.** Take it, or else brother-in-law will eat it up!

**MaRa-gambana** *placename*

fishing spot near Bookabie. The name (literally hand got burnt) came from a relatively recent event when a boy burnt his hand. This is a fishing spot towards Clair Bay, at the back of Scotdesco Community. **Bala-ngu MaRa-gambana-gu winadha mudi maRarn.** He's going to MaRa-gambana to get some fish.

**maRa-maRarn** *intransitive verb*

crawl round. **Gidya manda-nga maRa-maRarn.** The child is crawling around on the ground. *Variant: maRarn-maRarn; maRa-maRa winarn.*

**maRandyi** *adverb*

but it isn't so. The word is used to indicate an unfulfilled condition. **Wardu maga nyirn, bala-ngu maRandyi nyanana.** He thought he saw a wombat but didn't.

**maRa-ngundyu** *noun*

thumb (literally hand mother). **Wiyana-ngu bardi-gu dhanmadha dhanmadha maRa-ngundyu minggarina.** As the woman kept on digging for witchetty grubs for a long time, her thumb got sore. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**maRara** *noun*

duck. **MaRara baRu yadu.** Duck is good meat.

*Ref:* C. Provis, Whipstick Billy: murrana; Daisy Bates: marrara; Pastor Wiebusch, Charles Sullivan: murrara.

**maRarn** *transitive verb*

grab, get; take away, chase away. **Ngadhu gabi maRarn.gu winarn.** I am going out to get a drink.

**maRarn dharn** *transitive verb*

chase away. **Buba marna-ngu nyurni mirgamadha nyurni buba marna maRarn dharn.** After the dogs gave you a shock, you chased the dogs away. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yumbara marrarn.dhagga melnguning chase the flies out of your eyes.

**maRarn-gadirn** *intransitive verb*

crawl along, like a child who can't walk. **Gidya maRarn-gadn manda-nga.** The child is crawling on the ground.

**maRarn-maRarn** *intransitive verb*

crawl on hands and knees. **Maldhulu gidya minyaardu maRarn-maRana.** The small child was crawling yesterday. *See:* **maRa-maRarn; maRa-maRa winarn.**

**MaRa-widyinda** *placename*

cave of hand prints at Widyinda rockhole on the Nullarbor. It was suggested that the original name was **MaRa-Windyina** they left handmarks. **MaRa-widyinda-nga maRa-ngu walga ilana.** (They) left paint marks with (their) hands at MaRa-widyinda.

**maRa-yambu** *noun*

palm of hand (literally lap of hand). **MaRa-yambu marbiny-marbiny.** The palm of the hand is wrinkly. *See:* **maRa-dyarda.**

**marbiny** *noun*

tendon, sinew. **marbiny wirni-ngurni yadu.** The sinew from the leg is good. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **ngalbi.**

**marbiny-marbiny** *adjective*

wrinkly. **Wa marbiny-marbiny.** A wrinkly face.

**marbu** *noun*

creeper, mistletoe. **Marbu wirdiny yugarn.** The creeper is long.

**Marbunga** *personal name*

a woman from Fowlers Bay who was one of

the main informants of Daisy Bates. **Marbunga Bandinilya-birna nyinana.** Marbunga came from Fowlers Bay.

**mard** *noun*

promised wife. **Mard-ngu garla marna gurndagurndarn.** The promised wife is chopping a lot of firewood.

**marda** *noun*

pipe.

**mard(a)n** *noun*

wife (actually married). **Mardn-ngu ma gambarn.** The wife cooks food.

**maRigarn** *transitive verb*

take out. **Dyarda maRigarn!** Take the guts out (of the animal before cooking it)!

**maril** *noun*

talk, words. **Wangga** is the preferred word. **Nhangga muga-ngu Wirangu maril biba-nga bagadha ngularn.** Nhangga people want to write down the Wirangu words. *Ref:* J.M. Black: wima maril a lot of talk. *See:* **wangga.**

**maRiya** *noun*

brother (older). **MaRiya baRu-gu winarn.** The older brother is going hunting.

**marlany** *noun*

brother or cousin, if younger than speaker. **Ngadyu marlany indhala?** Where is my cousin brother? *See:* **bangunu.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**marlda** *noun*

back of the neck. **Bala-ngu marlda baldu gurndina.** He hit it on the back of the neck.

**marli** *noun*

husband (Gawler Ranges word). **Madyi** is the preferred word. **Marli-ngu bunyuru-ngurni nyinadha nharl.** The husband is watching out from the bushes. *Ref:* P.T. Clode: mealler; Kuyani: marli. *See:* **madyi.**

**marlu** *noun*

red kangaroo. **Marlu gaRa-nga nyirn.** The red kangaroo lives on the plain. A borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha that tended to replace the original Wirangu **gulbir.** **Gulu** was an alternative word in the Gawler Ranges. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **gulbir.**



**marmarn** *noun*

lightning. **Nhanha marmarn-gu maga wayi.** I'm not afraid of the lightning. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: marmarn.

**marna** *adjective*

a lot, many. **Marna garliya-muga.** A large group of emus. *See:* **mirna.**

**-marna** *ending*

much, having a lot of. **Barnda-marna bala.** This person has a lot of money.

**marnaardu** *adjective/adverb*

big, very, seriously. **Mingga marnaardu.** Seriously ill. **Ngalurlu maldhi marnaarda-nga urldina.** We arrived when it was midnight. *Variant:* **marnaarda; marnagardu.**

**marnaardugirn** *intransitive verb*

grow big, grow up. **Gidya marnaardugina.** The child grew up.

**marnaardu-marnaardu** *adjective*

greatly. This is often shortened in speech to **marnaardu-ardu.** **Marnaardu-ardu nhandu.** Soaking wet. Note that this word can be put either before or after the adjective that it emphasises.

**Marnaardu-Warna** *placename*

the sea at Murat Bay (literally Big Sea). **Warna-ma Marnaardu-Warna-ngurni.** The shellfish is from the sea at Murat Bay. *Ref:* J.M. Black: munardu wona.

**marna-marna** *noun*

a huge crowd. **Marna-marna urldina.** A huge crowd came.

**marnarirn** *intransitive verb*

get big, become abundant. **Gabi marnarirn.** The water is getting high.

**marnbila** *noun*

bronzewing pigeon. **Dhala-ngurni marnbila bala urldina?** Where did that bronzewing pigeon come from?

**Marnbunabi** *placename*

Marnbunabi hill, west of Yalata. **Marnbunabi Yalarda-nga wiluraRa.** Marnbunabi is west of Yalata. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Munbunabbi.

**marnda** *noun*

headband for initiated man. **Nganhangga bala? Maga maRarn, marnda bala.** What's that? Don't pick it up, it's a man's headband!

**marn.guwa** *adverb*

still to do. **Baldha marn.guwa bagarn.** I am yet to sew the clothes.

**maRu** *adjective*

black. **Garn.ga maRu.** The crow is black. *See:* **manguRu.**

**mawabu** *adjective*

dark. **Baladhaga maldhi mawabu-nga gumbilarn.** They are hiding in the dark night. *Ref:* C. Provis: moaba; D.K. Richardson: moabu.

**maya** *noun*

line, string. **Baldha wanda-wandarirn maya-nga.** Clothes are hanging on the line.

**mida** *noun*

termite, termite nest. The ants were dug up with a digging dish, the male ones thrown out and the female ones wrapped in **gangu**, mallee root bark, and eaten. They are creamy and juicy. **Mida marna dhagulu-nga ngarbirn.** The termite ants are in the dish.

**miga** *noun*

digging dish. **Wiyana-ngu miga-ngu dyungu-dyungu-gu dhanmarn.** The woman is digging for yams with a digging dish. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**mil** *noun*

eye. **Mil marnaardu.** Big eyes. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: mil.

**mil bamba** *adjective*

blind in both eyes. **Warabina marna mil bamba.** The black wombat snakes are blind in both eyes. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**mila** *noun*

1. march-fly. **Mila baRu-nga, bala-ngu buba-gu yunggaga!** The meat has march-flies on it, give it to the dog! *See:* **gundyi.**  
2. spear-thrower. **Minya urla-ngu gadyi mila-nga warnina.** The little boy threw the spear with a spear-thrower. *See:* **miRu.**

**mildhing** *noun*

bat. **Mildhing maldhinga walirirn**. The bat flies around at night. *See: bindhinara*.

**mildirn** *transitive verb*

pinch, squeeze. **Yugara-ngu nganha mildina**. That girl pinched me. **Manyiri mildirn**. Strangle someone.

**milga** *adverb*

flat, prostrate. **Ilga bala ngalgudha ngalgudha milga ngarbina**. After the dingo had eaten for a long while it was lying down flat. *Ref: Daisy Bates: milka ngarrbi to lie flat.*

**mil-gardu** *adjective*

blind, won't look, inattentive. **Urla bala mil-gardu**. That boy is not paying attention.

**miliny** *noun*

mountain devil, a type of lizard (Gawler Ranges word). **Gidyara-ngu miliny wayi-dharbadha, gardal-nga dharbananda**. After the children frightened the mountain devil, it went into a hole.

**mil-nganba** *noun*

eyebrows. **Mil-nganba bunhi-bunhi**. Bushy eyebrows.

**-mimaRa** *ending*

like, similar to. **Gidya-mimaRa**. Like a child. **Buni-mimaRa warlirirn**. He runs like a horse.

**mimi** *noun*

breast, milk. **Gidya bala mimi ngalgurn**. The little one is drinking milk. **Mimi yunggarn**. Breastfeeding (the baby). *See: ibi; minundu; ngami.*

**mina** *noun*

eye (probably a Gawler Ranges word). **Mil** is preferred word. **Mina yadurinadha ngadhu nhadana**. After my eyes got better, I found it. *Ref: C. Provis: meena; Parnkalla and Kuyani: mina. See: mil.*

**minara-binyi** *adjective*

jealous. **Nganagu nyurni minara-binyi?** Why are you jealous? *Ref: Daisy Bates: minara binyi.*

**minarangi** *adjective*

jealous, possessive. Used to describe a person who does not like other people touching his/her belongings. **Nhangga minarangi-ngu**

**nganha gurndana**. The jealous man hit me. *See: mugarda.*

**minarn** *transitive verb*

see, look at. **Nhagarn** is the preferred word. **Nyurni ngarlara-gu minarn**. You can see for yourself. *Ref: C. Provis: mina; Norman Tindale: mina. See: nhagarn.*

**minbaru** *noun*

gum tree. **Minbaru marnaardu yugarn**. The gum tree is big.

**Minbunga** *personal name*

name of Florrie from Yuriya, daughter of Lucy Washington (one of the main informants of Daisy Bates). Worked on Far West Coast pastoral stations such as Colona, old Yalata Station and White Well.

**minda** *noun*

navel. **Minda minyaardu**. The navel is tiny. *Ref: Daisy Bates: minda; Norman Tindale: minta. Compare Kuyani, Adnyamathanha and Arabana: minta; Parnkalla: minna.*

**mindila** *noun*

star, name of a particular star. **Mindila wira-nga ngarbirn**. The star is in the sky.

**mindila warnirn** *noun*

meteor, falling star. **Nyurni mindila-warnirn nharn?** Can you see the falling star?

**Mindyiya** *personal name*

name of Lucy Washington, the main informant of Daisy Bates on Wirangu language. She was born at Yuria Rockhole, an important Wirangu water hole and camping site. She was Gladys Miller's grandmother and she taught Gladys how to speak Wirangu.

**min.ga** *expression*

nothing (usually in answer to a request); also used as an adverb in the sense of 'not at all, never'. **Barnda yunggiga, min.ga**. Give me some money, (I've got) nothing. **Min.ga winana**. (I) never went.

**mingari** *noun*

mountain devil, a type of lizard. **Mingari-ngu minga ngalgurn**. The mountain devil eats ants. *See: nyingumara.*

**mingga** *adjective*

sick. **Mingga balaardu ngarbirn.** He is lying down sick. **Dhamu nyurni mingga?** What is wrong with you (literally how you sick?)?

**minggamarn** *transitive verb*  
make sick, injure. **Gidya-ngu gidya win.gama minggamaRana.** One child injured the other.

**minggari** *noun*  
mother-in-law, woman speaking, daughter-in-law. This kinship term (reciprocal) replaces **wanyuwa**. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**minggarirn** *intransitive verb*  
sick, sore. **Dyina minggarirn.** My foot is getting sore. *Variant:* **minggaRirn.**

**minha** *noun*  
nest on the ground, heap of materials that serves as a nest. **Wiba minha.** Ant-heap.

**mining-mining** *noun*  
finch (also given as tom-tit). A little bird that nests in a tree. It builds a small nest with 2 or 3 entrances. **Mining-mining dyirda minya nyirn.** The finch is a little bird.

**minu** *noun*  
wattle Small shrub from which people collect **dhawu** (gum) to eat. According to Gladys Miller, the old people used the bark (soaked in water) for tanning kangaroo skins. **Dhawu minu-ngurni yadu.** The gum from the wattle is good (to eat). **Minu wardu dyurla.** Wattle is soft wood.

**minu-ma** *noun*  
wattle seed, pounded and eaten. **Ngalurlu minu-ma ngalgurn.** We are all eating wattle seeds.

**minundu** *noun*  
breast (but note that this word has also been recorded as collarbone). **Mimi** is the preferred word. **Wiyana minggaridha maRalya-gu winana minundu nhaanda.** After the woman got ill she went to the doctor and he took a look at her breast. *See:* **ibi; mimi; ngami.**

**minuri** *noun*  
kidney (older word). **Gamarndi, minuri, dyarda, bada garla minya-nga gambarn.** The liver, kidney, stomach and fat are cooked on a small fire. *See:* **babulu.**

**minya** *adjective*  
little, small. **Minya gidya.** A small child. **Minya-minya yunggarn.** Give a small piece each.

**minya bunhi** *noun*  
child care centre (literally little nest). **Minya bunhi dhala-nga?** Where is the child care centre?

**minya ngura** *noun*  
cave (literally small camp). **Ngalurlu minya ngura-nga maldhi-nga angirina.** We all slept in the cave at night. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: minya ngurra.

**minya urla** *noun*  
little boy. **Minya urla yari-yarirn.** The little boy is showing off.

**minyaardu** *adjective*  
tiny, very small. **Dyirda minyaardu bala dhalanga walirina?** Where did that tiny bird fly off to? *Variant:* **minyaarda.**

**minyiling** *noun*  
a type of mistletoe with edible red berries that grows on sandalwood trees. **Minyiling bulgar- nga yugarn.** The minyiling grows on the sandalwood tree. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: milyiling *Variant:* **minyaling.**

**minyirirn** *reflexive verb*  
hide oneself. **Nganha wayi, minyirirn.** I'm scared and I'm hiding. *See:* **minyura.**

**minyu** *noun*  
a black-coloured gum from sandalwood trees used for hafting spears. **Minyu gadyi-gu maRarn.** (He's) getting gum for his spear. *Variant:* **miny.** *See:* **gandi.**

**minyuru**  
1. *adjective*  
cold, feeling cold. **Nyurni minyuru?** Are you feeling cold?  
2. *noun*  
cold weather, winter.

**miRarn** *transitive verb*  
hear, listen to. **WildyaRa miRana** I have heard it before! (ie. it's an empty promise). **MiRaga!** Listen! **Ngadhu yuRi-nga miRarn.** I am listening (literally in my ears). *See:* **mirn.**

**mirda** *noun*

blue-tongue lizard. **Mirda gaRa-nga ngarbirn.** The blue-tongue lizard lies in the grass. *See: ngardiny; yulubiny.*

**mirdi** *noun*

back. **Mirdi-nga.** At the back, behind. **Mirdi-nga ngabirn** Lie on one's back. **Mirdi-nga!** (Look out, someone is) behind you! *See: wirdabi.*

**mirgaldyi** *noun*

twin-leaf, a type of plant. **Mirgaldyi gan.gaRa yugarn.** The twin-leaf plants grow on top. *Ref: J.M. Black: merkaltji, Zygophyllum billardieri.*

**mirga-mirgamarn** *transitive verb*

startle, make someone jump. **MaRandyi balaardu maRana mirga-mirgamana-nda.** He might have caught it, but it got startled and jumped up.

**mirgarn** *transitive verb*

shock, frighten. **Maga nganha mirgarn!** Don't startle me!

**mirigada** *noun*

morning star. **Mirigada wira-nga ngarbirn.** The morning star is in the sky. *Ref: Daisy Bates: mirikata.*

**miriny** *noun*

beetle, a type of large leaf-eating beetle that buzzes round at night in hot weather. Christmas beetle. **Ngadhu maldhi-nga miriny miRana.** I heard the beetles in the night. Note that Norman Tindale (1928) gives the term *mirin* as beetle and mole-cricket.

**miRirn** *intransitive verb*

sing out, yell. **Wiyana gabi-birna miRirngadn.** A drunken woman is singing out as she goes along.

**mirla** *adjective/adverb*

lecherous. **Nhangga bala mirla urldirn.** This man is coming (here) looking for girlfriends.

**mirla-wayirn** *transitive verb*

elope, run away larrikin. **Baladhara maldhi-nga mirla-wayirn.** The two of them ran away in the nighttime.

**mirn** *transitive verb*

hear, listen to (short form). **Nyurni nganagu mirn?** What are you listening to? *See: miRarn.*

**mirna** *adjective*

a lot, many. **Marna** is the preferred word. **Bardi mirna maRadha ngalgurn.** When I have lots of witchetty grubs, I'll eat them. *See: marna.*

**mirnaardu** *adjective*

big. **Marnaardu** is the preferred word. **Buba mirnaardu bala.** That's a big dog. *See: marnaardu.*

**mirna-mirna** *adjective*

greedy. **Nhangga mirna-mirna urldidyu banhi.** The greedy man is getting ready to come over here.

**mirna-mirnarirn** *intransitive verb*

get greedy. **Nhangga-ngu mirna-mirnarina, nganha warlamana.** The man got greedy and it made me angry. *Variant: mirnaRirn.*

**mirnu** *noun*

fat, grease. **Mirnu wardu yadu.** Wombat fat is great. *See: nhandyul; bada.*

**miru** *noun*

spear-thrower. **Nhangga-ngu miru-ngu gadyi widyirn.** The man is throwing the spear with a spear-thrower. *See: mila.*

**miya** *adjective*

asleep (rare word, replaced by *Gugada/Kokatha an.gu*). **Maga wayi banha, wiyana bala miya.** That woman is not afraid, she's asleep. *Ref: C. Provis: mia; Parnkalla: meya; Kuyani: miya.*

**miya ngarbirn** *intransitive verb*

sleep (literally lie down sleeping). **Mirda manda-nga miya ngarbirn.** The blue-tongue lizard is sleeping on the ground.

**miyala** *adjective*

asleep. **Gidya bala miyala.** The child is asleep. *Ref: C. Provis: mi-a-la. See: miya.*

**mudi** *noun*

fish (general term), also used for salmon. **Mudi warlbu marna.** The fish has many bones. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: moody, moody, mooddi, mudi.*

**mudi-mudirn** *transitive verb*

cut into pieces. **Bala-gudhara-ngu barga-nga wardu yadu mudi-mudirn.** They cut the wombat up in the proper way on a bed of leaves.

**mudiring** *noun*

blue and white wren. **Mudiring waldya-gu wayirina.** The blue and white wren got scared of the eagle. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: moodring.

**muga** *noun*

voice, speech. **Nhangga muga wadhara-ngu wanggana.** The man spoke with a loud voice. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: muga.

**-muga** *ending*

1. a lot, many. **Wiyana-muga.** A lot of women.  
2. having many of. **Ngura dyilga-muga.** A place full of prickles.

**mugabu** *noun*

Port Jackson shark. **Mugabu marna warna-nga wirn.** Many Port Jackson sharks are swimming in the sea. *Ref:* Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin: moogaboo.

**mugarda** *adjective*

jealous, jealous over a partner and as result angry or wild. **Bala mugarda nyirn.** He is jealous. *See:* minarangi; warla.

**mugarda marnaardu** *noun*

a jealous and sulky person. **Balai! Mugarda marnaardu bala urldirn.** Watch out! That jealous and sulky one is coming.

**mugu** *noun*

1. cat, feral or wild cat. **Mugu-ngu mudi warlbu ngal.** The wild cat is eating fish bones. *See:* dyanya; malbu.  
2. heel. **Dyina mugu minggarina.** My heel got sore. Probably cognate with Kuyani: muku bone.

**mugula** *noun*

fiddler fish. **Bala-ngu mugula garla-nga gambarn.** He is cooking the fiddler fish in the fire.

**mugul-mugul** *noun*

itch, a skin complaint involving small pustules. **Ngadhu malu-nga nyirn-gu, mugul-mugul marnaardu.** I have to sit in the shade, I've got

so itchy (skin). *Ref:* Daisy Bates: mugul-mugul.

**mugundharn** *transitive verb*

like someone, fancy someone. **Nyurni balaardu nhangga mugundhana.** You fancied that man! *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**mula!** *exclamation*

go on! (exclamation to persuade an unwilling person to do something). **Mula! Garla bawaga!** Go on, light the fire now! *From:* Gugada/ Kokatha.

**mulali** *noun*

bone (older word). **Buba-ngu mulali badyarn.** The dog is chewing on a bone. *Ref:* C. Provis: moolale; D.K. Richardson: moolallie; Whipstick Billy: mulla. *See:* bili; darga; warlbu.

**mulbaru** *noun*

top-knot pigeon. **Mulbaru biririrn.** The top-knot pigeon is scratching itself.

**muldu** *noun*

place, home, country. Recorded only in the placenames Ilga-muldu (place where wild dogs go) and Wiring-muldu. **Ngadhu muldu-nga ngali-dinga nyinaga!** Stay with us two in my house! *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: Wyring-muldu, Payne's place.

**mulgurda** *noun*

finger. **Dhamu mulgurda minggarina?** How did the finger get hurt? *Ref:* J.M. Black: mulkuda.

**mulingga** *noun*

little flycatcher lizard, small skink. **Mulingga wirni warlbu.** The little flycatcher lizard has skinny legs. *Variant:* mulindya. *See:* murlinya.

**mulya** *noun*

nose. **Bala mulya wirdiny.** It has a long nose. *Variant:* mulha.

**mulya-bilgi** *noun*

snot (literally nose dirt). **Ngalurlu marna mingga mulya-bilgi marnaardu-garliya.** When we are sick (with cold) we have lots of snot.

**mulya-mambarn** *noun*

nostril. **Nganha mulya-mambarn minggarina.** My nostrils got sore. *See:* mulya-yala.

**mulyana** *noun*

carpet snake. **Mulyana gaRa-nga ngarbirn.** The carpet snake is lying in the grass. *See:* **murgarda; gunangguru.**

**mulya-yala** *noun*

nostril. **Urla mulya-yala marnaardu.** The young boy has big nostrils. *See:* **mulya-mambarn.**

**mulyu** *noun*

pigface, a type of plant (older word). **Mulyu ila-maRa!** Pull up the pigface plant! *See:* **birldi-birldi.**

**mumbiny** *noun*

mouse. **Mulgu-ngu mumbiny ngal.** The cat eats the mouse.

**Mumbulubi** *placename*

Hasting's place, a farm near Ceduna (?). **Mumbulubi Ceduna-nga ilabu.** Mumbulubi is close to Ceduna. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebsuch: Mumbulubi.

**muna** *noun*

hat, any head gear. Originally this word referred to ceremonial head gear. **Ngadhu muna dharba-ilaga!** Put my hat inside!

**muna-ma** *noun*

limpets (literally head-gear food). **Muna-ma nyinarirn?** Any limpets around here? *See:* **warna-ma.**

**Munari** *placename*

Moonaree, near the south-west end of Lake Gairdner, said to be an important Wirangu camping place in the past. **Bala Munari-gu winana?** Did he go to Moonaree? *Ref:* Norman Tindale (1928).

**mundu** *noun*

diarrhoea. **Bala guda wirn, mundu-garliya.** He can't come, he has got diarrhoea. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: mundu; Norman Tindale: munda, small gut.

**mundundu** *noun*

chest, upper part of body. **Maga buyu badhaga mundundu minggari-dhirdi.** Don't smoke, lest you get ill in your chest. *See:* **munha.**

**mungaridyi** *adverb*

afternoon, any time after the sun has reached its highest point in the sky. **Wandula mangguRu mungaridyi urldina.** The dark clouds came in the afternoon. This word is based on Gugada/ Kokatha: mungardyi late afternoon. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**mungga** *noun*

hawk. **Mungga-ngu mumbiny nhadarn.** The hawk is looking for the mouse. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: monga.

**mungirn** *transitive verb*

eat. **Ngalgurn** or **ngal** (short form) are preferred. **Baladhaga nyinadha mungirn.** They all sit down and eat. *Ref:* Whipstick Billy: mungi; C. Provis: mungee, mungi. This could be a very old Gawler Ranges word, but it is more likely dervied from Gugada/Kokatha mungurni eat. *See:* **ngal; ngalgurn.**

**munha** *noun*

chest (older Wirangu word now tending to be replaced by the Gugada/Kokatha borrowing **ngarga**). **Buyu badhadha munha minggarina.** The chest got bad after (he) smoked. *See:* **mundundu.**

**Munmadyi** *personal name*

name of Dick, son of Lucy Washington. **Munmadyi Mindiya-gu gidya.** Munmadyi (was) the son of Mindiya (Lucy Washington).

**munyin** *noun*

maroon bush, *Scaevola spinescens*. **Munyin ila yugarn.** The maroon bushes are nearby. According to Norman Tindale (1928), **munyin** fruit looks like glass and has a big stone and sweet taste. In Tindale (1929) it appears as minyin.

**mura** *noun*

camp, hut. This old term was recorded at Venus Bay. **Ngura** is the commonly used word. **Ngalurlu mura-gu gari wirn.** We will go home soon. *Ref:* J.M. Black: mura, blackfellow's camp; Norman Tindale (1929).

**murba** *noun*

maggot. **Maga ngalguga! BaRu bala murba-garliya.** Don't eat it! The meat has got maggots (in it). *See:* **gurdilga.**

**murdi** *noun*

knee. **Nganagu nyurni murdi-murdi-nga**

**winarn?** Why are you crawling about on your knees?

**murdu** *adjective*

short, small. **Urla murdu-ngu dyarndu gandyirn.** The short boy carries the backpack. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **burdu.**

**murdudyi** *noun*

heavy fighting stick. **Nhangga-ngu winygama nhangga murdudyi-ngu gurndana.** The man hit the other man with a heavy fighting stick.

**murdu-murdu** *adjective*

stumpy (person). **Wiyana murdu-murdu muduga-ngurni winarn.** A short woman is walking away from the car.

**murgarda** *noun*

carpet snake. *See:* **mulyana; gunangguru.**

**murgu** *noun*

noise. **Murgu bala dha-birna?** Where does that noise come from? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: murgu.

**muriny** *noun*

guts, intestines. **Buba-ngu dyarda muriny**

**ngal.** The dog is eating the intestines. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: muring.

**murlabi** *adjective*

getting the creeps, gooseflesh. **Gidyara murlabi.** The kids are creeped out.

**murlinya** *noun*

a type of skink. Gladys Miller prefers **mulingga.** **Murlinya wayiridha walungu walarn.** The skink is getting afraid and is running away quickly. *See:* **mulingga.**

**mur** *noun*

spear-shaft. **Muru dyurgulu.** The spear shaft is straight. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: muru. Also listed by Tindale as bullroarer. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**muwabu** *adjective*

dark According to Gladys Miller, **maldhi** is the preferred word. **Maldyi muwabu marnaardu, biRa-yaru maga.** It's a very dark night, and no moonlight. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: muabu *See:* **maldhi.**

## N - n

**-n** *ending*

adds emphasis. It is added to a final noun or pronoun in a sentence. **Dhala nhangga-ngu maRana gidya-n?** Where did the man take the child?

**-na** *ending*

past tense marker in verbs. **Buba ngarbi-na.** The dog was lying down. **Gurnda-na.** Hit (some time in the past). **Urldi-na.** Came.

**-nda** *ending*

switch reference marker showing that the action is being performed by someone other than the subject of the main verb. **Maga winarn, gabi warni-nda.** (I) am not going, as rain is falling.

**-nga** *ending*

in, at, alongside. **Manda-nga.** On the ground. **Garba-nga.** In the house.

**ngabaRi** *noun*

1. water tree, red mallee (*Eucalyptus socialis*). Grows on sandhills in the northern part of Wirangu country. Water can be obtained from the roots. **NgabaRi gabi gandyirn.** Water trees carry water (in their roots). **NgabaRi bardi marna.** The red mallee has many witchetty grubs.  
2. root of any tree (general term). **NgabaRi balaardu manda-nga ganinyara yugarn.** That root is deep in the ground. *See:* **birli; dyalda; indyuri.**

**ngabidyi** *noun*

revenge, pay-back quarrel. **Urla-ngu wanyi yanda-baga-dha wangganda: uwa, yadaga! Maldhulu ngabidyi mandyi nyirn!** After the boy pushed the girl over she said: yes, just you wait! There might be some payback tomorrow! According to Gladys Miller, this word was probably borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha.

**ngadhari** *noun*

stranger. **Nhangga ngadhari gudhara nyinarirn.** Two strangers are sitting together.

**Ngadhu** *group name*

name of the coastal Wirangu people. **Nhangga ngadhu-wangga marna warna-nga ila nyirn.** The Ngadhu people live near the coast. *See:* **Ngadhu-wangga.**

**ngadhu** *pronoun*

I (ergative form). **Ngadhu gurndana.** I killed it.

**ngadyi** *pronoun*

for oneself, wanting to have something. This is the oblique form of the first person pronoun. It sometimes has the dative marker -gu added. **Ngadyi-gu yugadha nharn.** She is standing looking at them for herself (said of a little girl, eyeing some lollies).

**ngadyi maRarn** *transitive verb*

ask for something. **Ma magaridha wiyana-ngu baRu-gu ngadyi maRana.** After the food ran out, the woman asked for some meat.

**ngadyi ngal** *intransitive verb*

eat by oneself without sharing. **Nganamara nhangga bala ngadyi ngal?** Why is that man eating by himself without sharing?

**ngadyi nyirn** *intransitive verb*

sit down and wait to be offered something. **Nhangga bala maga inggimarn, ngadyi nyirn.** That man is not asking for anything, he's sitting down waiting to be offered something.

**ngadyi wanggarn** *intransitive verb*

keep on about something, beg for something. **Bala ngadyi wanggarn.** He keeps on about it all the time (he wants something). In local Aboriginal English the expression 'talk ngadyi way' is commonly used. *See:* **guRuminy.**

**ngadyi wirn** *intransitive verb*

hang around wanting to get something. **Baladhaga ngadyi wirn.** They are hanging around waiting for something. In local Aboriginal English this is expressed as doing something ngadyi way.

**ngadyigu** *pronoun*

mine, belonging to me. **Ngadyigu ngura.** (It is)

my camp. Gladys Miller (2008) did not recall this term and preferred **ngayugu**, a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **ngadyu; nganhiya.**

**ngagal** *noun*

red wattle bird. According to Gladys Miller it is a grey-coloured bird seen around Ceduna that eats red wattle blossom and nectar. **Ngagal-ngu ma minu-ngurni ngalgurn.** The red wattle bird gets its food from the wattle. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: noggal, nagal.

**ngaguly** *noun*

1. armpit. **Ngadyu nyurdi ngaguly-nga.** I have my bag in the armpit.  
2. hollow in tree where birds nest.

**ngal** *transitive verb*

eat, drink, swallow (short form of the verb). **Ngadhu ma ngal.** I'm in the middle of eating.

**ngalamaRa** *adverb*

in vain, for nothing, for no reason. **NgalamaRa gurndana.** He hit him for nothing. **NgalamaRa wanggarn.** He is just talking for nothing, babbling away.

**ngalara** *pronoun*

we (grandmother and grandchildren) This word was heard by the oldest Wirangu people but is no longer used by them. **Ngalara bardi-gu wirn.** Grandmother and us grandchildren are going out for witchetty grubs.

**ngalbi** *noun*

sinew, binding for barb on spear. **Eh, ngalbi gadyi-gu maRaga!** Hey, get some sinew for the spear!

**ngalbu** *noun*

feather, tail-feather. **Dyirda bala ngalbu wirniny.** That bird has long tail-feathers. This is regarded as a borrowed word from Gugada/ Kokatha.

**ngalda** *noun*

headband, used for carrying things. **Ngalda gaga-nga iladha dhagulu ilana.** After (she) put the headband on her head, she put the wooden dish on (her head).

**ngaldhara** *pronoun*

we (more than two brothers and sisters). This



word was heard by the oldest Wirangu people but is no longer used by them. **Ngaldhara barnda maga**. All of us brothers have got no money. *Ref:* Daisy Bates.

**ngaldhulu gudhara** *pronoun*

we two (brothers or sisters). **Ngaldhulu gudhara mandyaardu winana**. Us two brothers went as well.

**ngaldi** *noun*

liver. **Ngaldi wardu yadu marnaardu**. Wombat liver is really good (food). *See:* **gamarndi**.

**ngaldya** *noun*

spit, froth, beer. According to Gladys Miller **dyalyi** is the preferred term. **Ngaldya** might be more associated with Ooldea. **Wa dargan, ngaldya yadumaRaga!** (Your) face is dirty, clean up the spit!

**ngalgurn** *transitive verb*

eat, drink, swallow. This verb is based on the same stem as **ngal** and follows the normal rules. The rare form **ngawu** (has eaten) is an alternative past form of **ngal**. **Ma marna ngalguna**. He has eaten too much.

**ngali** *pronoun*

we two (exclusive and inclusive). **Balu-ngu ngali gudhara nhaana**. He saw us two. *Variant:* **ngaling**.

**ngaligu** *pronoun*

belonging to us two. **Balai! Garla ngaligu, maga bala-gu!** Watch out! That firewood belongs to you and me, it's not his!

**ngaliri** *pronoun*

we all, we in a big crowd (this can include the person addressed). **Ngalurlu** is the preferred term. **Ngaliri nyurni-nga miRarn**. All of us are listening to you. *See:* **ngalurlu**.

**ngalurgu** *pronoun*

ours, belonging to us (more than two people). **Ngalurgu wangga**. Our language.

**ngalurlu** *pronoun*

we (more than two). **Ngalurlu muduga-nga warda muga dharba-ilarn**. We all pack the things into the car.

**ngalya** *noun*

forehead. **Ngalya barnda**. Bald forehead (ie. forehead like a rock, high forehead). *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**ngalya dan** *noun*

temple. **Nhangga-ngu nhangga winygama ngalya dan gurndana**. The man hit another man in the temple.

**ngalyala** *noun*

skin rug, made from wallaby skins. **Wiyana-ngu ngalyala imba-ngurni yadumana**. The woman made a rug out of skins. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: nalyala.

**ngamardi** *noun*

a type of wattle tree. **Dhala ngamardi yugarn?** Where are the wattle trees? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: ngammardi.

**ngamarn** *intransitive verb*

go, walk. This is possibly a Gawler Ranges or old word, with **winarn** or **wirn** (the short form of the verb) being preferred by modern Wirangu speakers. **Ngadhu gabi-gu ngamarn**. I'm going to get some water. *Ref:* C. Provis: ngomerna; compare Parnkalla ngamata.

**ngami** *noun*

breast (Gawler Ranges word). **Ngami ngal**. Drink milk. Compare Parnkalla: ngama milk; ngami mother. Gladys Miller has not heard this word (2008). *See:* **ibi; mimi; minundu**.

**ngamu** *noun*

fruit. **Gidya-ngu ngamu yargarn**. The little one is tasting the fruit.

**ngana** *question word*

which, what, who? **Ngana wangga nyurni wanggarn?** What language are you speaking? **Ngana bala?** What is that? *Variant:* **nganaardu; nganaarda**.

**nganadyini** *noun*

avenger, kudaitcha man. **Nganadyini alindhara-ngurni urldina**. The featherfoot came from the north. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: nganatjini.

**nganagu** *question word*

what for? **Nganagu yuga-yugarn?** What are they standing around for? **Nganagu nyurni urldina?** What did you come for? *See:* **nganamara**.

**nganamaRa** *noun*

mallee hen. **NganamaRa yamu warnirina.** This is how the mallee hen fell down. *See: galbiny.*

**nganamara** *question word*

why, how come? **Nganamara nyurni urldina?** Why have you come? **Naganamara nyurni maRana?** How come you picked it up? *See: nganagu.*

**ngana-ngana** *question word*

who or what might it be? Also used in the sense of something or other. **Ngana-ngana-gu dyina winana.** I wonder whose track this is.

**nganba** *noun*

1. hair: short hair, body hair, fur, also down-feathers of a bird. **Minya nganba.** Very short fur.  
2. belt of possum fur. **Nganba bilda uru-ngurni yadumana.** (He) made a belt out of possum fur. *Ref: Daisy Bates: nanpa.*

**nganda** *noun*

heap, pile (of stones or wood). **Ngananha nganda bala yadumana?** Who made that heap of wood?

**ngandha** *adjective*

bad, no good. **Ngandha bala.** This is no good.

**ngandha buyu** *noun*

marijuana. **Ngandha buyu maga badharn.** Don't smoke marijuana.

**ngandha gabi** *noun*

brackish water, alcohol. **Maga ngandha gabi ngalguga!** Don't drink the brackish water!

**ngandhamarn** *transitive verb*

ruin, spoil. **Nganangu ngandhamana?** Who ruined it?

**ngandhi-gurga** *noun*

widower. **Ngandhi-gurga dyarda wadyarn.** The widower is sad. *Ref: Daisy Bates: ngandi gurga.*

**ngandi** *adjective*

missing, lost. **Nganha urldina baRu ngandi maRarn-gu.** I came to pick up the missing meat. *Ref: J.M. Black: nandi.*

**ngandirn** *transitive verb*

grease something. *Ref: Daisy Bates: nandil, nandirin* (the latter is presumably the reflexive ngandirn - cover oneself in grease).

**nganduRirn** *adjective*

body aches. **Gabarli ngandirirn.** The old woman's body is aching. **Nganha gaga nganduRirn.** I've got a headache.

**ngan.ga** *noun*

whiskers, moustache. **Urla ngan.ga minya.** The young boy has a small moustache.

**ngangga** *noun*

beard (Gawler Ranges word). **Nhangga nharandyi ngangga wirdiny-garliya.** The man over there has a long beard. *Ref: C. Provis: ngornka; Whipstick Billy: nernka; Parnkalla: ngarnka. See: gandya; nganguwin.*

**nganggali** *noun*

rain cloud. **Nganggali mangaardu wira-nga ngarbirn.** There's a big rain cloud in the sky. *See: walduldu; wandula; wiRangu; wiriya; yarlbuny. From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**nganggaRi** *noun*

clever man. **NganggaRi-ngu nyurni yadumana.** The clever man made you well. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**nganguwin** *noun*

beard Older word replaced by Gugada/Kokatha **gandya**. **Dyirlbi nganguwin wirdiny.** The old man's beard is long. *Ref: D.K. Richardson: ngangwin; Daisy Bates: nganguin. See: gandya; ngangga.*

**nganha** *pronoun*

I, me (accusative form). **Maga nganha mirgarn.** Don't startle me. Sometimes used as intransitive subject. *Variant: nganya.*

**nganhangga** *question word*

what? According to Gladys Miller, **ngana** is the preferred word. **Nganhangga balaardu?** What is this?

**nganhiya** *pronoun*

mine. **Nganhiya ngura.** My camp. Contemporary Wirangu speakers often use **ngayugu**, a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. *See: ngadyigu.*

**ngan.ngi** *noun*

frog. **Ngan.gi-ngu yumbara maRadha ngal.** After it gets the fly, the frog eats it. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**ngara** *adjective*

empty, vain. **Ngara dyurarn.** Tell a lie.

**ngara dhanbirn** *intransitive verb*

tell lies. **Nganha magaardu ngara dhanbirn.** I'm definitely not telling any lies. *Variant:* **ngara dyanbirn.**

**ngarbi-ngarbirn** *intransitive verb*

lie down all over a place, camp as a large group. **Nhangga muga wildyara ngarbi-ngarbina.** A lot of people camped (here) last night.

**ngarbirirn** *intransitive verb*

camp, camp out as a group. **Nhangga marna gari ngarbirirn.** A large group of people are going to camp together (here) directly.

**ngarbirn** *intransitive verb*

lie down. Also used for inanimates in the sense of to be, to exist. **An.gu ngarbirn.** Lie down sleeping.

**ngardiny** *noun*

blue-tongue lizard. **Ngardiny gaRa-nga ngarbirn.** The blue-tongue lizard lies in the grass. *See:* **mirda; yulubiny.**

**ngarga** *noun*

chest. **Ngarga yadurina.** My chest got better. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**ngarinya** *adjective*

thin, skinny. **Gidya ngarinya ngura-nga nyirn.** The skinny child is in the camp. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: ngarrinya.

**ngarla** *adjective*

many, quite a number (old word). Marna is the more common word among contemporary speakers. **Buba ngarla-ngu baRu ngalgurn.** Many dogs are eating meat. *Ref:* C. Provis: nger-la; Kuyani-Adnyamathanha: ngarla; Parnkalla: ngalla. The word is also attested to in the name Puri-ngala, Many Hills, an old name for Decres Bay (Norman Tindale). *See:* **marna.**

**ngarlara** *pronoun*

self, by oneself; also used to mark the reflexive. **Bala ngarlara winarn.** She is going by herself. **Ngarlara gurndana.** I hit myself. **Nyurni ngarlara-gu baRu maRana.** You took the meat for yourself.

**ngarlaragada** *noun*

one's own relations. **Bala ngarlaragada-garliya winana.** She went with her own relations. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: ngallaragadda.

**ngarlarara-gadiga** *noun*

relations. **Ngadyu ngarlarara-gadiga-ngu baRu ngalurlugu maRarn.** My relations are getting meat for us. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: ngalarara kadika.

**ngarla-wini** *noun*

big fighting stick. **Nhangga gudhara ngarla-wini-ngu gurndirirn.** The two men are fighting with fighting sticks.

**ngarnara** *noun*

hot weather, summer, hot wind. **Ngarnara-nga dyirndu gambarn marnaardu.** In the summertime the sun is really burning. Compare Parnkalla: ngannara, north east wind.

**ngarndarn** *intransitive verb*

hurt, feel pain, be sore. **Dyildya ngarndarn.** Being completely worn out (literally muscles sore). **Ngadhu ngarndarn.** I am feeling ill.

**ngaru** *noun*

mallee species, close to the red mallee, the roots are a source of water. **Wiyana-ngu manda dhanmadha dhanmadha dhanmadha gabi ngaru-ngurni maRana.** After digging in the ground for a long time, the woman got some water from the ngaru tree. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: ngarroo, ngarru, water mallee.

**ngaru-ngaru**1. *adjective*

round. **Garn.gu ngura-nga ngaru-ngaru nyirn.** The shade hut in the camp is round.

2. *adverb*

around. **Bala ngaru-ngaru wirn.** He is going around in circles looking for something.

**ngaru-ngaru ilarn** *transitive verb*

place something around, wind (rope etc) around. **Nhangga muga-ngu bulugi bidu-ngu**

**ngaru-ngaru ilarn.** The men are winding the rope around the bullock.

**ngayal** *noun*

breath. **Ngayal-maga** Out of breath, unable to breathe (with cold).

**ngayal-magarirn** *intransitive verb*

out of breath, short-winded. **Bagarli buba gaRigadha ngayal-magarina.** Grandfather ran out of breath after he chased away the dog.

**ngayi** *pronoun*

I. **Ngayi ngura-gu winarn.** I am going home. *Variant: nganyi* (rare).

**-ngu** *ending*

agent marker, used with the subject of a transitive verb. Also used as instrument marker 'with'. **Bala-ngu ngalguna.** He ate (it). **Warda-ngu gurndarn.** Hitting with a stick.

**ngugu** *noun*

1. edible tuber, species unknown. **Wiya-ngu ngugu maRadha yunggarn.** When mother has lots of edible tubers, she will give them away. 2. cheek. **ngala-maRa ngugu gurndana.** He hit (my) cheek for no reason. A Gugada/Kokatha word gradually replacing **galba**. *See: galba.*

**ngugurn** *noun*

egg. **Ngugurn muga bunyi-nga ngarbirn.** The eggs are in the nest. *See: bibi.*

**ngularn** *transitive verb*

want, need. **Dyidi nganha malyiri, gabi ngularn.** My throat is dry, I need some water.

**nguldu** *exclamation*

finished, enough. **Nguldu bala!** Finished, enough!

**nguldurdu** *adjective*

enough, that's heaps! **BaRu nguldurdu bala** That's enough meat for me!

**ngundyi** *adverb*

falsely, untruthfully. **Nyurni ngundyi wanggarn.** You are telling me a lie (speaking falsely).

**ngundyu** *noun*

mother, own mother, also maternal great grandmother. **Ngundyu-gu muduga bala.** This is mother's car. *See: wiya. Variant:*

**ngundhunha.** *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**ngundyuRa** *adjective*

female. **Waru ngundyuRa.** A female kangaroo.

**ngungi** *noun*

frogmouth owl, said to be from its call woo woo. **Ngungi mil marnaardu.** The frogmouth owl has enormous eyes.

**ngunyimarn** *transitive verb*

make someone laugh. **Bala-ngu ngarlurlu ngunyimana.** He made us laugh.

**ngunyin** *noun*

1. bush with edible berries, known as cotton bush at Scotdesco. The juice is used as a bush medicine. **Nharandyi nyunyin muga yugarn.** There are many cotton bushes over there. 2. onion. **Bala-ngu ngunyin gurnda-gurndarn.** He's chopping up onion. *See: gudu-gudu. From: English.*

**ngunyirirn** *reflexive verb*

laugh (to oneself), smile. **Nhangga bala ngunyirirn.** That man is smiling.

**ngunyirn** *intransitive verb*

laugh. **Nganagu nganha ngunyirn?** What are you laughing at me for?

**ngura** *noun*

camp. **Ngadhu ngura-gu winina yamudu.** I went to the camp like that.

**ngura-ngura** *noun*

small house, cubby house, toy house. **Gidyara ngura-ngura yadumana.** The children made cubby houses.

**nguRa-nguRarn** *transitive verb*

pound (seed). **Wildyara-nga wiyana muga-ngu gaRa nguRa-nguRarn.** In the old days the women used to pound grass seeds (to make flour). *Ref: Daisy Bates: ngura ngurail.*

**ngurarn** *transitive verb*

1. clean, yandy, work with one's hands, rub. **Ngadhu warda nha ngurarn.** I am working this piece of wood. 2. hit with a weapon. **Barnda-ngu nguriga!** Hit it with a stone! *Variant: ngurirn.*

**nguri** *adverb/adjective*

talk silly, silly. **Nyurni nguri wanggaru.** You are telling a lie, saying something wrong (not deliberately). **Bala gaga nguri.** He's a silly person.

**nguri-nguri-gidiru** *transitive verb*

get silly, become senile. **Gaga nguri-nguri-gidina.** My head has got no good. *Variant: nguri gidiru; nguri-nguridiru.*

**ngurlu** *adjective*

frightened. **Bala ngurlu, garba-nga nyinarn.** He's sitting at home frightened. *Variant: wayi.* *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**ngurmarn** *intransitive verb*

snore. **Ngadhu miRana nyurni ngurmana.** I heard you snoring. **Nhanha maga ngurmana.** I did not snore. *Variant: ngurmanirnu.* *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**ngurndi** *noun*

neck area, back of neck. **Ngurndi mingga marnaardu.** My neck is really sore. *See: mandu.*

**-ngurni** *ending*

out of, away from. **Ngura-ngurni urldina.** I have come from home.

**nguru** *noun*

hair (probably the original Wirangu word, as both the currently used words **mangga** and **yuru** are borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha). **Wiyana gaga nguru wurdiny.** The woman has long hair. *Ref: Daisy Bates: nurar; Parnkalla: ngurro. See: mangga; yuru.*

**nha** *adverb*

here. **Gabi nha!** The water is here! **Nha-ngurni winarn.** He is going away from here. *Variant: nhan.*

**nhaardu** *adverb*

right here. **Manda-nga nhaardu ilgi ila-ga!** Put the bed on the ground right here! *Variant: nyaardu.*

**nhada** *noun*

waist. **Nganba nhada-nga garbiru.** (He) ties the possum fur belt around his waist. *Variant: nyada.*

**nhadarn** *transitive verb*

look for, find. **Bala nhadarn.** He is looking for someone. **BaRu nhadarn.** Hunt, look for meat. **Ngadhu nhadana.** I found it. **Ngaduga!** Look for it. *Variant: nhadn.*

**nhaga** *adverb*

around here. **Nhangga nhaga gari ngarbiru.** People will camp together here soon. *Variant: nhala.*

**nhagarn** *transitive verb*

see, look at. **Nhangga nhaguga!** Look at that man! **Gidyara nhagaga!** Keep an eye on the kids! *Variant: nyagarn; nhagurn; nhanarn; nharn. See: minarn.*

**nhagurdu** *demonstrative*

this one right here. **Nhagurdu ngarbiru-wil.** Sure, this one right here is lying down.

**nhala** *adverb*

here, to this place near here. **Nhala urldiga!** Come here! *Variant: nhalanha; inha.*

**nhaladhaga** *noun*

these people here. **Nhaladhaga-ngu ngali yungguna.** These people gave it to us.

**nhalagu** *adverb*

to the place near here. **Nhangga banhiwa urldiru, maga nhalagu.** The people are coming right here, not just close by.

**Nhalanabi** *placename*

rockhole north of Wookata. **Nhalanabi Wookata-nga alindhara.** The Nhalanabi rockhole lies north of Wookata. *Ref: Daisy Bates: Nallanaby; Nallanippie Well.*

**nhaldhi** *adjective*

alive (old word). **Dyirda minya nhaldhi.** The little bird is alive. Attested for Yardea nalthe and Fowlers Bay nalde.

**nhambara** *adjective*

greedy. **Bala nhambara!** He is greedy! *See: guna-nhambara.*

**nhamu** *noun*

private parts (female). *Variant: nyamu.*

**nhamu ma** *noun*

a type of seafood (abalone), a shell (from its shape). **Nganha ngura-gu wilyardu nhamu ma-garliya winana.** I went home yesterday

with the shells.

**nhamu mambarn** *noun*  
vagina.

**nhanarn** *transitive verb*  
see. **Nhagarn** is the preferred word according to Gladys Miller. **Nyurni yuru marna nharandyi nhanana?** Did you see the euros over there? *Variant: nyanarn; nharn. See: nhagarn.*

**nhanda** *noun*  
hairstring made of wombat fur. **Nhanda wardu yuru-ngurni yadumana.** The hairsting was made from wombat hair. *Ref: Daisy Bates: nanda; Norman Tindale: nunda.*

**Nhandabi** *placename*  
rockhole near MaRa-gambana, probably Hairstring-water, now Government underground tank. **Nhandabi MaRa-gambana-nga ilabu.** The Nhandabi rockhole is near MaRa-gambana.

**nhandhi** *adverb*  
over there. **Nhandhi balaardu wanggarn.** He is talking over there (we can hear him but can't see him). *Variant: nyandyi; andhi.*

**Nhandi** *personal name*  
name of Lame Paddy, Paddy Nandy, a well-known elder at Koonibba in the first half of last century and a singer of Wirangu songs. **Nhangga Nhandi Koonibba-nga nyinana.** The man Lame Paddy stayed at Koonibba.

**nhandu** *adjective*  
wet. **Marnaardu-marnaardu nhandu.** Soaking wet.

**nhandugirn** *intransitive verb*  
get wet. **Nyurni nhandugina.** You got wet. **Nganha gari nhandurirn.** I am going to get wet. *Variant: nhandurirn.*

**nhandyul** *noun*  
fat, grease. **Nhandyul garla minya-nga gambarn.** The fat is cooked on a small fire. *See: bada; mirnu.*

**nhanga** *adverb*  
here, around here, here and now. **Gidyara in.girl nhanga.** The children will play around here.

**nhangga** *noun*  
Aboriginal person, man. **Nhangga bala mudi-gu urldirn.** The man comes with the fish. *Variant: nyangga.*

**nhangga dyinura** *noun*  
avenger, kurdaitcha man (literally a man with kurdaitcha shoes). Contemporary speakers prefer to use **nhangga dyinaardu.** **Nhangga dyinura maldhi-nga wina-winarn.** The kurdaitcha man travels around in the night. *Ref: Norman Tindale: nangatjinura. Variant: nhangga dyinaardu.*

**nhanha** *demonstrative*  
this here (accusative form). **Widyiga nhanha.** Throw this (thing) away!

**nhani** *noun*  
sheep. **Nhani-baRu.** Sheep-meat. *Variant: nyani; nyaani.*

**nharandyi** *demonstrative*  
there, in the middle distance. **Nharandyi-gu winarn.** I am going over there.

**nharn** *transitive verb*  
see (short form of the verb). **Nhangga-ngu nyinadha nharn bunyuru-ngurni.** A man is sitting watching (us) from the bushes. **Ngadhu nharn-gu!** I want to see! *Variant: nyarn. See: nhagarn; nhanarn.*

**nhawu** *exclamation*  
yes (older form, now replaced by Gugada/Kokatha uwa). **Nhawu, gudhara biRa-nga nyinadha urldirn.** Yes, I'd stay for two months and come back. *Ref: Norman Tindale: nao. See: uwa.*

**Nhilibini** *personal name*  
name of old man at Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Nhilibini Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** A long time ago the man Nhilibini used to live at Koonibba.

**nhinyarn** *transitive verb*  
carry. **Gidya bilbi-nga nhinyarn.** He is carrying a child on his shoulder. Gladys Miller had not heard this word and preferred **gandyirn.** *See: gandyirn.*

**nhiRi-nhiRi** *noun*  
cricket. **MiRa! Nhiri-nhiri bala wanggarn?**

Listen, is that a cricket making sound?  
*Variant: nyiri-nyiri.*

**nhudurn** *adverb*

being selfish, selfishly. **Nhangga-ngu baRu nhudurn gandyirn.** The man is keeping the meat for himself.

**nhuga** *pronoun*

you (more than two) The alternative **nyubuli** is the more common word. **Nhuga dhala winarn?** Where are you all going? *See: nyubuli.*

**nhunggan** *noun*

red-capped robin. **Nyubali hunggan bala nhaana?** Did you two see the red-capped robin? *Ref: Daisy Bates: nungun, nyoongan; Charles Sullivan: nyoongan.*

**nyanyi** *noun* pubic hair.

**nyanyidyira** *noun*

black-shouldered kite. **Nyanyidyira-ngu barna nhaana.** The black-shouldered kite saw the goanna. *Ref: Daisy Bates: njanjidjira.*

**Nyanyi-gambana** *placename*

Nunjikompita (literally pubic hair got burnt). The name originally belonged to a rockhole north of the siding which now bears the name, some 20km north-west of Wirrulla. This is a granite rockhole, formerly an important camping site and meeting place. **Ngura Nyanyi-gambana Wirrulla-nga alindyara wiluRara.** The place Nyanyi-gambana is north-west of Wirrulla.

**nyara** *adjective*

tough. **BaRu nyara.** Tough meat. **Imba nyara.** Tough skin. *See: garndi-garndi.*

**nyawala** *noun*

tektite, meteorite. **Maldhi-nga nyawala nhaana.** I saw a meteorite in the night. *Ref: Whipstick Billy: nyoala.*

**nyigidi** *adjective*

naked. **Wildyara-nga nhangga muga nyigidi.** In the old days Aboriginal people used to go naked. *From: English naked.*

**nyilba** *noun*

a plant that fruits around christmas time  
 Whipstick Billy used the term for the seed

pod of the wild banana (Leichhardtia). **Nyilba muga ila yugarn.** The nyilba plants grow nearby.

**nyildi** *noun*

tear(s). **Minya wanyi mil nyildi-garliya.** The little girl has tears (in her eyes).

**nyildi-gandyirn** *intransitive verb*

holding back tears.

**nyildi-ngadyirn** *intransitive verb*

shed tears. **Wardadyi nyildi-ngadyirn.** The widow is shedding tears. *Ref: Daisy Bates: nyildi ngajjin.*

**nyildi-nyildirirn** *intransitive verb*

cry continually. **Gidya minya nyildi-nyildirirn.** The small child is crying continually.

**nyildirn** *intransitive verb*

shed tears, cry. **Gidya bala dhuraga maga yamu nyildirn-gu.** Tell that child not to cry like that!

**nyildi-ularn** *intransitive verb*

cry (particularly said of babies). **Minya gidya nyildi ularn.** The baby is crying.

**nyimi** *noun*

lip. **Minya gidya nyimi dyagurn.** The little one is licking his lips.

**nyimi-nyimi guyinmarn** *transitive verb*

kiss. **Nganha nyimi-nyimi guyinmana!** She gave me a kiss!

**nyimi-nyimi nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

kiss one another (ie two lips together). **bala-gudhara nyimi-nyimi nyinarn.** The two of them are kissing each other. *Variant: nyimi-nyimi nyirn. See: dyabarn.*

**nyina-nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

sit around. **Nhangga muga nyina-nyinarn.** A big mob of people are sitting around. *Variant: nyina-nyinarirn.*

**nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

sit, sit down, be (said of inanimates). **Ngadhu bala-nga nyinarn.** I sit next to her.

**nyinbin** *noun*

eyelashes. **Minya gidya bala nyinbin wirdiny.** The baby has long eyelashes. *Variant: mil*

**nyinbin.**

**nyindi** *adjective*

clever, knowing. **Nyurni dhala nyirn? Maga nyindi!** Where are you? I don't know! *Variant: nyindiyardu.* *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**nyindi maRarn** *transitive verb*

show someone, teach someone. **Nganha gadyi nyindimaRana.** He showed me how to make a spear.

**Nyindilya** *personal name*

name of Martha, daughter of Lucy Washington. **Nyindilya Mindyiya-gu urndal.** Nyindilya was the daughter of Mindyiya (Lucy Washington).

**nyindimarn** *transitive verb*

show, demonstrate. **Nhangga-ngu garli nyindimana.** The man showed his boomerang (to the others).

**nyindirn** *transitive verb*

show someone, teach someone. **Nganha gadyi nyindina.** He showed me a spear. *See: nyindi maRarn.*

**nyingumara** *noun*

mountain devil, a type of lizard. **Nyingumara gudhara badharina.** The two mountain devils bit each other. The alternative word **mingari** is a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha. *See: mingari.*

**nyinha** *demonstrative*

this one here. **Nyurni balga nyinha gandyiga.** You carry this gun. *See: inha.*

**nyi-nyi** *noun*

chat species, white-faced or crimson. **Nyi-nyi gabi nyindirn.** The nyi-nyi is showing where the water is. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: nyee-nyee; Norman Tindale: nyi-nyi. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See: gurda-gurda.*

**nyubali** *pronoun*

you two. **Nyubali gabi dyagana?** You (two) found water? *Variant: nyubili.*

**nyubuli** *pronoun* you (more than two). **Nyubuli**

**Ceduna-nga ngalurlu-nga nyirn.** You all live in Ceduna next to us.

**nyumbu**

1. *adjective*

crippled person or animal. **Buni nyumbu.** Lame horse. **Nhangga nyumbu, guda wirn.** He's a cripple, (he) can't walk.

2. *personal name*

**Nyumbu Koonibba-nga wildyara nyirn.** The 'Crippled One' used to live at Koonibba in the old days.

**nyunyugu** *pronoun*

your, belonging to you (singular, older form) **Nyurnigu** is preferred by Gladys Miller. **Nyunyugu baRu bala?** Is that your meat? *See: nyurnigu.*

**nyura** *pronoun*

you (more than two). This is an older alternative to **nyubuli**. **Nyura ngananha ngaana?** What did you see? *See: nyuri.*

**nyurdi** *noun*

large carrying bag carried over the shoulder, swag. **Ngadhu baldha maRarn, nyurdi-nga ilarn.gu** I am getting some clothes to pack in my bag.

**nyurgarda** *adjective*

old. **Warda nhanha nyurgarda.** This is an old tree.

**nyurgardu** *noun*

very old person. **Wiyana nyurgardu, maga winarn.** She is old, not walking.

**nyurilu** *pronoun*

yours (more than two). **Dhala nyurilu nyurdi marna?** Where are your bags? References for this word are found in both Daisy Bates and J.M. Black but the Gladys Miller could not recall it, preferring **nyubuligu**.

**nyurni** *pronoun*

you (singular intransitive and transitive subject, indirect and direct object). **Nyurni ngarbin?** Are you lying down?

**nyurni ngali** *pronoun*

we two, you and I. **Nyurni-ngali gari warla-warla nyinarn.** You and I will have a row directly. *Variant: nyurni ngaling.*

**nyurnigu** *pronoun*

your, belonging to you (singular) This form is probably of more recent origin, gradually replacing the older **nyunyugu**. **Nyurnigu baRu**



**gan.gaRa ngarbin.** Your meat is on top.  
*Variant: nyunigu.*

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## R - r

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- ra** *ending*  
plural marker used only in the word **gidya** child, plural **gidyara** children. **Gidyara-ngu gudi ilana**. The children hid it.
- rabidi** *noun*  
rabbit. **MaRiya-ngu rabidi marna marn**. Big brother is getting a lot of rabbits. *From:* English.
- ragil** *noun*  
hill. Walba is the preferred word. **Ragil yambaardu nyirn**. The hill is far away. *Ref:* J.M. Black: ragil *See:* **walba**.
- rdi** *ending*  
past participle suffix. **Byina бага-rdi**. A cracked foot (from **bage-rn** to split open).
- ri-** *particle*  
1. intransitive verbaliser (ie forms verbs from adjectives). **Yadu-rirn**. Become good (from **yadu** good). **Mingga-ri-rn**. Be ill (from **mingga** ill).  
2. reciprocal stem suffix implying that people (or animals) are doing something to each other. **Warla barldi-ri-rn, warla gurndi-ri-rn**. (They) are quarrelling with one another, hitting one another. **Wangga-ri-rn**. (They) are talking to each other.
- rl** *ending*  
immediate future implying that an action will be undertaken right now. **Nganha garlbirl**. I'll climb up. **Ngadhu buyu badyirl**. I'll have a smoke.
- rn** *ending*  
present marker in verbs. **Ngarbi-rn**. Is lying down. **Gurnda-rn**. Is hitting.
- rul** *noun*  
sacred kingfisher. **Rul dyarda magaRi nyirn**. The kingfisher is desperately hungry. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: rool; Norman Tindale-Charles Sullivan: rooel. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha replacing **birun-birun**.

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## U - u

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**ularn** *intransitive verb*

cry. **Gidya maldhinga ulana.** The baby was crying last night. **Dyarda ularn.** Stomach crying (to feel deeply sorry).

**urdaga** *noun*

tunnel, semi-horizontal shaft in the ground. **Minya urla-ngu barnda urdaga-nga warnina.** The little boy threw a stone into the tunnel.

**urla** *noun*

boy. **Urla dyarda yadirirn.** The boy is happy. Perhaps the boy's stomach got better. *See: walybu.* *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**urla marnaardu** *noun*

big boy, teenage boy. **Urla marnaardu bala mulya ildu.** That young man has a bloody nose.

**urldirn** *intransitive verb*

come, come back. **Nganha urldirn!** I am coming!

**urndal** *noun*

daughter, sister's daughter or brother's daughter (they in turn answer with *wiya*, *muma*). **Nyurnigu urndal bala?** Is that your daughter?

**uru** *noun*

head hair (the variant **yuru** is preferred to **uru**). **Gaga-uru** Head hair. *Variant: yuru.*

**uru birbarn** *transitive verb*

hair-cutting. **Maga uru birbaga! Yadu bala!** Don't cut your hair, it's pretty (as it is)! *Ref: Daisy Bates: ngurar bi:r barn (nguru birbarn)* *Variant: yuru birbarn.*

**uwa** *exclamation*

yes. **Uwa, baldha bagarn-gu.** Yes, I'm getting ready to sew clothes. This word must have sometimes been shortened to *wa* (attested by Pastor Wiebusch and Daisy Bates: *ya, nhawu*). It is probably a borrowing from Gugada/Kokatha, as was recorded by D.K. Richardson at Streaky Bay. *See: ya; nhawu.*

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## W - w

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**wa** *noun*

face, forehead. **Wa barldaga!** Hit him in the face!

**waarga** *noun*

work. **Nhangga-ngu waarga widyana.** The man left his work. *From:* English.

**waburdi** *noun*

bluebush. **Wardu-ngu waburdi ngal.** Wombats eat bluebush.

**wad(a)n-ma** *noun*

shell food. **Bala wad(a)n-ma muga yana galdina.** She brought raw shell food. According to R. Bedford quoting Ernie Wilson & George Guerkin, this is **watn ma** twisty food, Turbo undulatus. *See:* **warna-ma.**

**wada-wada** *adjective*

forgetful, unsuspecting. **Wiyana wada-wada.** A forgetful woman.

**wada-wada-gidirn** *intransitive verb*

forget. **Bala bala maRaga, nganha warda-wada-gidirn-dhirdi.** Pick up that thing, I might forget it.

**wada-wada-nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

forget, be forgetful or unmindful (literally to sit something or other). **Nganha maRa-dha wada-wada-nyinarn.** After I got it I forgot all about it.

**wada-waramarn** *transitive verb*

forget something on purpose, put out of one's mind. **Nganha warda wada-waramana.** I put that thing out of my mind.

**wadhara** *adjective/adverb*

loud. **Bala wadhara wanggarn.** He is talking loudly.

**Wadhunda** *placename*

probably Wandunda, the site of Streaky Bay township. **Ngali maldhinga Wadhunda-ngurni winina.** We two left Wandunda during the night. Norman Tindale quotes the spellings of

Wattdoonda and Wandoonda from early documentation extract from Surveyor Generals Office, Docket 38/1865 (letter from H.C. Hawson, Point Brown, 6 Jan 1866 to G.W. Goyder, Surveyor General, Adelaide).

**wadyarn** *intransitive verb*

be sorry, cry. **Dyarda wadyarl.** Feeling sad (literally stomach sorry).

**wadyi-wanggarn** *intransitive verb*

beg. **Nhangga balaardu gaRi wadyi-wanggarn.** That man will be begging (for money) directly.

**waga** *noun*

gecko. **Waga walangu gaRa-gu wayinirn.** The gecko is running away fast towards the grass.

**wagin** *noun*

underarm hair. **Gidya bala wagin-yudi.** The little one has no hair under his arms. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: waggin.

**wagu** *noun*

right arm. **Ngadhu wagu mingga.** My right arm is sore. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**wagurda**

1. *noun*

gecko.

2. *placename*

Wookata near Coorabie. **Nhangga-ngu ngura Wagurda nyindimana.** The man is showing the Wagurda country (to someone). *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Wogourda.

**wai!** *exclamation*

hallo! eh! Exclamation of greeting to gain attention; also used to mean eh, stop! **Wai! Nyurni dhala nyinarn?** Eh! Where are you? **Wai, wai, ngadhu galda nhaana!** Eh, stop, I saw a sleepy lizard!

**wala** *adverb*

quickly, in a hurry. **Wala urldiga** (or) **walangu urldiga!** Come quickly! *Variant:* **walangu; wala-wala.** *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**walarn** *intransitive verb*

run, run along. **Buba walarn.** The dog is running.

**wala-walarn** *intransitive verb*

run round. **Gidyara-muga wala-walarn.** A lot of children are running around.

**wala-walirirn** *intransitive verb*

come hurrying along. **Nhangga gari nhangga winygama nhadha wayi-ba-dha biRiny-nga wala-walirina.** (That) man, as soon as he saw the other man, got frightened and came hurrying along the sand dune.

**walba** *noun*

hill. **Walba-nga yugarn bala.** He is standing on the hill. *See: ragil.*

**walbarn** *transitive verb*

move around, shake. **MaRa walbarn.** Wave one's hands.

**walba-walbararn** *transitive verb*

wave something about. **Bala-ngu dyuding walba-walbarana.** He waved a waddy about.

**walbinggarn** *transitive verb*

wag (a tail). **Buba-ngu dyinda walbinggarn.** The dog is wagging its tail.

**waldha** *noun*

wallaby Wallabies live up amongst the rocks in Gawler Ranges. **Waldha wayi dyidi-dyidirn.** The wallaby is shaking from fright. *Variant: walya.*

**Waldhabi** *placename*

Waltbie well near Colona (literally wallaby water) Situated near the Eyre highway, it is an important water source for Colona Station . **Ngadhu nyurni-dinga Waldhabi-gu wirn.** I'm coming with you to Waltbie.

**waldhu** *noun*

windbreak. **Bunyuru waldhu yadu.** Bushes are good windbreaks.

**waldiya** *noun*

white gum tree. **Dyirda waldiya-gu walirirn.** The bird is flying towards the white gum tree.

**walduldu** *noun*

cloud. **Wandula** is the preferred word.

**Walduldu yulbaraRa-ngurni urldina.** The cloud came here from the south. *Ref: Daisy Bates: walduldu See: nganggali; wandula; wiRangu; wiriya; yarlbuny.*

**walduri** *noun*

blackwood tree. Its hard wood is valued for making artefacts. **Walduri yadu, garndi-garndi.** Blackwood is good, it is hard wood.

**waldya** *noun*

1. eaglehawk.
2. Policeman/woman. **Nganha wayi waldya-gu.** I am scared of the police.

**walga** *noun*

1. frost. **Walga manda-nga ngarbirn.** Frost is lying on the ground.
2. ground fog. **Walga idhara nyirn.** There is still ground fog. *Ref: Daisy Bates: walga*
3. mark, paint-mark. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**walgala** *noun*

broom-bush. A plant with stiff spiny leaves that grows out in the scrub. It was used for sweeping the ground around a camp or house. **Wiyana- ngu walgala-ngu manda badabadarn.** The woman is brushing off the sand with a broom-bush.

**walina** *noun*

returning boomerang. **Nhangga-ngu walina widyirn.** The man is throwing a returning boomerang. *Ref: Norman Tindale (1929) wollina.*

**walirirn** *intransitive verb*

fly, run this way, come in a hurry. **Waliri!** (Hurry up and) come! **Dyirda gari walirirn.** That bird will soon fly off.

**walubara** *noun*

white woman. **Walubara-ngu minya gidya gandyirn.** The white woman is carrying around a small child.

**walunggarn** *intransitive verb*

come hurrying. **Nhangga nhanga walunggarn, mudi-gu.** People are coming here in a hurry to get fish.

**walungu** *adverb*

now, straight away. **Wiyana muga walungu winina, Ceduna-gu.** The women went straight away to Ceduna.

**Walungula** *placename*

Dunnetts tank. **Walungula-nga nyina!** Stay at Walungula! *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: Wolungula.

**walybala** *noun*

whitefellow. **Wildyara walybala muga nhangga-gu manda urldina.** A long time ago white people arrived on Aboriginal land. *From:* English.

**walybira** *adjective*

kind, good. **Wiya walybira-ngu baRu yunggarn.** The kind mother gives away some meat.

**walybu** *noun*

young child, young boy in particular (older form). Replaced by Gugada/Kokatha **urla**. **Walybu banyini Ceduna-ngurni urldina.** The young boy just got back from Ceduna. *See:* **urla**.

**walyi-barn** *transitive verb*

lose something. **Maga barnda walyi-baga!** Now don't lose the money! *Ref:* Daisy Bates: walyi barna.

**walyi-walyiringarn** *intransitive verb*

become bad, start doing wrong things, become a nuisance. **Gidya bala walyi-walyiringana.** That child has gone bad. **Walyi** was regarded as a borrowing from Mirning by Gladys Miller (2008).

**wama** *noun*

manna, anything sweet (hence wine). **Wama barga-nga ngarbirn.** The manna is on the leaf.

**wambarda** *noun*

girl. **Wambarda wa yadu.** She is a beautiful girl. *Ref:* J.M. Black: womboda.

**wana** *noun*

digging stick. **Wiya-ngu wana-ngu bardi-gu dhanmarn.** Mother is digging for withcetty grubs with a digging stick.

**wanburing** *noun*

butterfly, flying beetle. **Nyurni wanburing bala nhaana?** Did you see that butterfly? *Ref:* Daisy Bates: wanburing, beetle; Norman Tindale: wunburi, wunberri.

**wandha** *adjective*

sorry, regretful. **Nyurni wandha?** Are you sorry?

**wandirn** *transitive verb*

follow. **Ngadhu dyamu-gu dyina wandirn.** I am following my grandfather's footsteps. **Nganha wandaga!** Follow me! *Variant:* **wandarn.**

**wandula** *noun*

cloud (general term). **Wandula mangguRu urldirn.** Black clouds are coming. *See:* **nganggali; walduldu; wiRangu; wiriya; yarlbuny.**

**wanga** *noun*

road, beaten track. **Dyunu wanga-nga ngarbirn.** The snake is on the road. **Muduga walungu winadha rabidi wanga-nga nyinana.** As the car quickly went away, the rabbit was lying on the road. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: wangna. *See:* **dyina; waRi; yuwaRa.**

**Wangala-mila** *placename*

a hill near Coorabie. **Wangala-mila walba Coorabie-nga ila.** Wangala-mila is a hill near Coorabie. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: Wangala-mila.

**wangga** *noun*

language, word, speech, noise, message. **Ngadhu wangga yungga yunggigarn.** I am sending a message.

**wangga yargarn-yargarn** *expression*

echo (literally word repeating). **Gardal-nga wangga yargarn-yargarn.** There is an echo in the cave.

**Wangga-mardu** *group name*

name applied by Gawler Ranges Wirangu people to a group of their Gugada/Kokatha neighbours who had come into the area around Wilgena. People who say **mardu**, true. **Wangga- mardu marna alindhara-ngurni.** The people who say mardu come from the north. Daisy Bates also gives this term with the comment 'Wongamardu, they spoke Marduwonga' (ie. they spoke the language which says 'mardu').

**wangga-mardu** *noun*

talker, someone who talks incessantly, someone who makes a lot of noise. **Nhangga wangga-mardu.** He talks a lot. *Variant:* **wangga-marnaardu.**

**wanggarn** *intransitive verb*

talk, bark, make a noise, bird singing. **Nganha nyurnin miRarn waggarn.gadn.** I am listening to you talking. **Warlba minyaru waggarn.** A cold wind is blowing. **Dyirda waggarn** The bird is singing.

**wanggingarn** *transitive verb*

tell off, scold, growl at. **Ngadhu guda waggarn wanggingarn-dhirdi-nda.** I can't talk about this, otherwise someone else will tell me off.

**Wanginya** *personal name*

name of an old man living at Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Wanginya Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** Long time ago the man Wanginya used to live at Koonibba. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: Wanginya. According to Gladys Miller this might be pronounced **Wanggi**. *Variant:* **Wanggi**.

**wangu** *noun*

an orphaned child. The word is used out of pity instead of the child's name. **Wangu bala yadu wanyi.** That orphan is a good girl. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha. *See:* **bugala**.

**wanguu** *noun*

naked woollybutt seed, a small seed pounded for making flour. **Wanguu ma yadu.** Naked woollybutt seeds are good food. *Ref:* Daisy Bates (1918): wanunu. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**wanu** *adjective*

hard. **Walduri wanu marnaardu.** Blackwood is really hard wood. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: wanu. *See:* **garndi-garndi**.

**wanuyin** *noun*

ibis, a type of bird. **Wanuyin wirni warlbu marnaardu.** The ibis has really skinny legs. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: wannuin; Charles Sullivan: wonnoo, wunnoo, heron; Norman Tindale: wannu, eastern curlew.

**wanybaru** *noun*

rain (older term). **Wanybaru warnirn.** The rain is falling. *Ref:* C. Provis: wainbaroo; D.K. Richardson: wainburoo. *See:* **gabi**.

**wanyi** *noun*

girl. Also used as a kinship term: brother's

daughter (man speaking). **Wanyi wa yadu.** She's a beautiful girl.

**wanyiri** *noun*

dillon bush, *Nitraria schoberii*. Known at Scotdesco as wild grape. The yellow or red berries are sweet. Some think they are sickly sweet by today's standards. Fruits in February. **Wadring wanyiri ngal.** Bush turkeys eat wild grapes. **Ngana balaardu? Wanyiri bala.** What is it? It's a wild grape bush.

**wanyi-wanyi** *noun*

nankeen kestrel, a type of bird. **Wanyi-wanyi gan.gaRa wira-nga wina-winarn.** The nankeen kestrel flies high in the sky. *See:* **girgin**.

**wanyuwa** *noun*

daughter-in-law. Older Wirangu term replaced by Gugada/Kokatha **minggari**. **Wanyuwa-gu ngura bala, maga dharbirn.** This is daughter-in-law's place, I'm not going in. *See:* **minggari**.

**waRa** *noun*

poor thing. **WaRa windyiga!** Leave the poor thing alone! **WaRa nhanha** I'm a poor thing (I feel sorry for myself).

**wara** *adverb*

at once, immediately, today. **Wara-ngu yunggiga!** Give it (here) at once! *Ref:* J.M. Black: ngadu wara uldin I am coming at once; Pastor Wiebusch: wora.

**warabina** *noun*

black wombat snake. Equivalent to Gugada/Kokatha guyi, a harmless blind snake, *Ramphotyphlops* species. **Wanyi-ngu warabina nhaana.** The girl saw the black wombat snake.

**waraga** *noun*

welcome swallow, a type of bird. **Waraga yagulu urldirn maldhulu.** The welcome swallow will come back tomorrow. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: worraga. Compare Parnkalla: warraka.

**warbily** *noun*

woman, Aboriginal woman. **Warbily-ngu yugara mildina.** The woman pinched the girl. **warbily garba-nga nyinarn.** The woman is sitting at home. **Warbil nyurgarda wa**

**wilyur-wilyur.** The old woman has a wrinkly face. See: **wiyana**.

**warda** *noun*

tree, stick; also object of any kind, thing. **Warda bala maRa!** Bring that thing here! **Warda bala maRaga!** Pick up that stick! This semantic extension is known from elsewhere, for example Paakantyi: yarra tree, yarra-yarra belongings, objects.

**warda-dhardi** *noun*

scrub. **Baladhaga-ngu warda-dhardi-nga ngura yadumana.** They made a camp in the scrub. *Variant:* **warda-dyardi; warda-dhaRi.**

**wardadyi** *noun*

widow. **Wardadyi dhardu winarn.** The widow is going away from here.

**warda-gadi** *noun*

scrub country. **Warda-gadi-gu winana.** He went towards the scrub country.

**warda-guldu** *noun*

tree trunk. **Warda-guldu bardi marna gandyirn.** The trunk has lots of grubs in it.

**warda-marna** *noun*

many, a lot of things. **Nhangga-ngu warda-marna bala yunggana.** The man gave him a lot of things. See: **warda-muga**.

**warda-muga** *noun*

a lot of things. **Warda-muga maRaga!** Pick up all those things! See: **warda-marna**.

**warda-warda** *noun*

something or other, I don't know what, nothing much at all. **Ngana nyubali wanggarina? Min.ga, warda-warda.** What were you two talking about? Nothing, I don't know what, nothing much at all.

**wardiring** *noun*

wild turkey. Pronounced and often written **wadring**. **Wadring manda-nga nyirn.** The bush turkey lives/sits on the ground.

**Wardiring-ma** *placename*

Turkey Waterhole (literally turkey tucker). **Ngangga-ngu Wardiring-ma ila-nga gudi-ilana** The man hid it close to Turkey Waterhole.

**wardiya** *adverb*

by and by, soon, later. **Ngadhu wardiya urldirn.** I'll come in a minute.

**wardu** *noun*

wombat. **Wardu waburdi, bunyuru, gaRa ila nyirn.** Wombats live close to blue-bush, saltbush and grasses.

**wardu-gardal** *noun*

wombat burrow. **Dyina wardu nhaguga! Ngali wardu-gardal wardiya dyagarn.** Look at the wombat tracks! You and me will soon find the wombat burrow.

**Warduraba** *placename*

Wardraba. **Bala-gudhara ngura Warduraba-ngurni wardu-gu winana.** They all left the camp at Wardraba and went hunting for wombat. Norman Tindale (1928) states that it had been a major Wirangu camping site in the 1870s and that the name comes from **wardu-baRu**: wombat meat.

**wargadha ngal** *transitive verb*

tell someone off thoroughly, have very angry words with someone. **Wiyana-ngu gidyara wargadha ngal.** The woman is telling the kids off. *Variant:* **wargarn ngal.**

**wargadha windyirn** *intransitive verb*

leave when someone is growling, leave in disgust. **Bala-gudhara walyi-walyiringadha wargadha windyinda.** When they two started to behave badly, (I) left in disgust.

**wargarn** *transitive verb*

blame someone, growl at. **Dyamu-ngu gari nyurni wargarn.** Grandfather will growl at you directly. **Buba-ngu wargarn.** The dog is growling (at him).

**wargingarn** *transitive verb*

grumble at someone continually. **Ngadhu maga nhala nyirn! Bala-ngu nganha wargingarn.** I'm not staying here, that person keeps on grumbling at me!

**wargiringa** *noun*

shrubs, saltbush and bluebush varieties. **Gidya wayirinadha wargiringa-gu walangu winana.** The child got frightened and quickly went to the shrubs.

**wargirn** *transitive verb*



growl at someone continually. **Wiyana-ngu gidya wargirn**. The woman is growling at the child. **Maga wargiga! Nhangga muga nyinadha miRarn**. Don't growl! People are sitting here listening.

**waRi** *noun*

road, track. **WaRi manda-manda**. The track is dusty. According to Daisy Bates a **waRi** is a native road leading to the principal permanent waters. See: **dyina**; **wanga**; **yuwaRa**.

**wari** *noun*

wind. **Wari minyuru**. The wind is cold. See: **ilduru**; **ilim**; **warlba**; **winaga**. Variant: **wari-waRa**.

**waribarn** *intransitive verb*

go up, get up (older word). **Nganha waribadha dhardu winarl**. I'll get up and go away from here.

**waridya** *noun*

emu. **Waridya mama bunhi-nga nyirn**. The male emu sits on the nest. This was the original Wirangu word, known only from the vocabulary by C. Provis. Compare Parnkalla: **warraitya**. See: **garliya**.

**wariya** *noun*

birth-order name, third son. **Wariya gaba nyinarn**. The third son is sitting on the other side. C. Provis says it is the third son, but elsewhere in Parnkalla, Kuyani etc it is always the second son. According to Gladys Miller (2008), this word is not used on the Far West Coast.

**wari-yuga** *noun*

European sailing ship (possibly from **wari** wind and **yuga**- standing/being). **Wildyara guba marna wari-yuga-nga urdlina**. Long time ago white people arrived here by ship. Ref: C. Provis (1879): **wari-uka** - interpreted as **wari-ngukatha** wind go. Compare Parnkalla: **wariyoko**. Daisy Bates: **wari-gal**.

**warla**

1. *adjective*

angry, wild. **Dyirlbi warla nganha-nga**. The old man is wild with me. See: **mugarda**.

2. *noun*

fight, quarrel. **Maga nganha warla nhararn**. Don't look for a fight with me. **Nyurni**

**warlagu warla**. You are angry (enough) for a fight, you are spoiling for a fight.

**warla barldirirn** *transitive verb*

fight with spears or waddies (a men's fight). **Nhangga gudhara warla barldirina**. The two men were having a fight.

**warla gurndarirn** *transitive verb*

fight with sticks (a women's fight). **Wiyana gudhara warla gurndarirn**. The two women are fighting.

**warla marnaardu**

1. *adjective*

furiously angry.

2. *noun*

angry and aggressive person, a 'big row maker'. **Warla marnaardu**. He is a big troublemaker.

**warladyi** *noun*

wife. This originally referred not to a real wife, but to someone who was in a secondary 'pirangura, betrothed' relationship, which had nothing to do with actual marriage (A.P. Elkin: 1938-39, p.74). It also appears to have referred generally to someone who was of one's own generation and of the opposite moiety, yet not actually married to the speaker. See: **bardudara**.

**warlamarn** *transitive verb*

make angry, infuriate. **Nhangga-ngu nganha warlamana**. The man infuriated me.

**warlanga nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

in dispute, quarrel. **Bularli warlanga nyinarn**. The married couple are having an argument. Variant: **warlang nyirn**.

**warlarn** *transitive verb*

abuse someone. **Nhangga-ngu wanyi warlana**. The man really told the girl off.

**warlarn ngal** *transitive verb*

speak angrily to someone, rowse on someone. **Guda nganha warliga-ngal**! Don't rowse on me!

**warla-warlanga nyinarn** *intransitive verb*

argue the point, be in conflict. **Baladhaga warla-warlanga nyinarn**. They all disagree.

**warla-warlarirn** *transitive verb*

arguing a point with each other. **Wiyana gudhara warli-warlirirn**. The two women are arguing.

**warlba** *noun*

wind, strong wind. **Ngana-ngurni warlba wanggarn**. Which way is the wind blowing? See: **ilduru**; **ilim**; **wari**; **winaga**.

**Warlbanya** *personal name*

name of an old Wirangu man of the 1920s. **Nhangga ini Warlbanya**. The man's name is Warlbanya.

**warlbu** *noun*

bone. **Buba warlbu yungguga!** Give the dog a bone! See: **bili**; **darga**; **mulali**.

**warldarn** *transitive verb*

hide something, shut something. **Warldaga!** Hide it away!

**warldi** *noun*

a type of bird (uncertain), probably a finch). **Warldi barga-nga nyirn**. The finch is sitting on a branch.

**warldugarn** *transitive verb*

cover over with something. **Ngadhu blangidingu warldugana**. I covered it over with a blanket.

**warldurn** *transitive verb*

cause something to be shut or covered over. **Warlduga!** Shut the door! From: Gugada/Kokatha: warldurni.

**warlga** *noun*

wild tomato. *Solanum* species with berries that are edible when ripe and yellow coloured. Fruits in February. **Warlga ma yadu**. Wild tomatoes are good food. From: Gugada/Kokatha.

**warlilya** *noun*

bandicoot. **Warlilya-ngu nganha nhaa-dha wayiri-dha wayirina**. After the bandicoot saw me, it got scared and ran away in fear. R. Bedford's vocabulary gives the same word and explains that it is the white-banded bandicoot.

**warli-warlirn** *transitive verb*

fight. **Wiyana gudhara warli-warlirn**. The two women are fighting. See: **warla-warlarirn**.

**warn** *intransitive verb*

fall (short form of the verb). **Balai! Warn.ga-ngurni warn**. Look out! The bag moth is falling from the tree. See: **warnirn**.

**warna** *noun*

sea, seashore. **Warna-gu winaga barnda-ma maRaga!** Go to the sea and get some shellfish.

**warna-ma** *noun*

shellfish and crustaceans obtained from the sea-shore, such as periwinkles, abalone, cockles, muscles, oysters (literally sea food). **Warna-ma warn-ngurni**. Shellfish comes from the sea. See: **muna-ma**.

**warnarn**

1. *transitive verb*

drop something accidentally. **Warda bala warnana**. (I) dropped that thing.

2. *intransitive verb*

slip down. **MaRa-ngurni warnana**. It slipped out of my hand. **Nganha warnana dyilya-ngurni**. I fell off a mallee tree.

**warna-warnarirn** *reflexive verb*

throw things at each other. **Barnda-muga warna-warnarina**. They threw a lot of stones at each other.

**warndarn** *transitive verb*

climb up. **Gidya bala warda-nga warndarn**. This child is climbing up the tree.

**warndigarn** *intransitive verb*

hang down. **Yuru wurdiny warndigarn**. The long hair is hanging down. Ref: Daisy Bates: wandi-i dhal. Variant: **warndidharn**.

**warndirirn** *intransitive verb*

hang, hang down. **Bulara warda-gan.gaRa wandirirn**. Wild peaches are hanging at the top of the trees. See: **warnda-wandirirn**.

**warndirn** *intransitive verb*

go up slowly, grow. **GaRa warndina**. The grass grew slowly. Ref: Daisy Bates: kara wandi dhiddin, the grass is growing.

**warn.ga** *noun*

bag of bag-moth, hanging from trees. **Warn.ga warda-nga warndigarn**. The bag moth is hanging from the tree. From:

Gugada/Kokatha.

**warn.gara** *noun*

crow. **Warn.gara dyirda nindi.** The crow is a smart bird. According to Gladys Miller this word is used around Ceduna by young people today. See: **garn.ga**.

**warnigarn** *transitive verb*

throw away. **Ngadhu warnigana.** I threw it away.

**warningarn** *transitive verb*

drop something, let go of (older word). **Bala-ngu gaRi gadyi warningarn.** He'll drop the spear directly.

**warnirn**

1. *intransitive verb*

come down (rain), fall down continually. **Gabi warnirn.** It's raining.

2. *transitive verb*

throw. **Garli warnirn bala-ngu.** He is throwing a boomerang. See: **warn**.

**waru** *noun*

grey kangaroo, scrubber. **Bala waru-gu wirn.** He is going out kangarooing.

**wayi** *adjective*

frightened. **Maga wayi.** I'm not scared. **Ngadhu waldya-gu wayi nyinarn.** I am frightened of the police. GM 2008

**wayibarn** *intransitive verb*

frightened. **Nhangga gari nhangga win.gama nhadha wayibana.** (That) man, as soon as he saw the other man, got frightened.

**wayi-dharbarn** *transitive verb*

frighten someone (literally put them into fear). **Ngadhu gidyara wayi-dharbarn.** I am putting the fear (of God) into these kids. An abbreviated form **wayi-dharn** is also used. **Wanyi-ngu urla wayi-dhana.** The girl frightened the boy. *Variant: wayi-dharn.*

**wayirirn** *intransitive verb*

run away in fear. **Wa-ngurni wayirirn.** It is running away from in front of me. **Walangu wayiniga!** Run away quickly! *Variant: wayinirn.*

**wiba** *noun*

ant (general term). **Wiba marna ngadyu**

**dadhu-nga nyirn.** I've got ants in my pants.

**Wibabi** *placename*

Weebubbie Cave near Eucla (**wiba-gabi** ant-water). **Indha-birna nyurni urldina? Nganha Wibabi-ngurni ngura-gu winina.** From where did you come back? I went home from Weebubbie Cave.

**wiba-bunhi** *noun*

ant-heap, ant-nest. **Maga wiba-bunhi-nga yugarn.** Don't stand on the ant-nest. Geoffrey O'Grady recorded wiba-gardil (**wiba-gardal**) ant-hole.

**wibiny** *noun*

white-browed babbler, a type of bird. **Wibiny nyinadha miRarn.** The white-browed babbler sits listening. *Ref: Charles Sullivan: weebin.*

**wibiya** *noun*

feather, tail-feather. **Garliya wibiya dyula.** Emu feathers are soft.

**wibu** *noun*

tail. **Marlu wibu yadu.** Kangaroo tail tastes good. See: **dyinda.** *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**widhaardu** *adjective*

tall, leggy. **Nhangga widhaardu.** A tall man.

**widhirn** *transitive verb*

touch, get hold of, hang onto. **Maga widhiga! Badharn-dhirdi!** Don't touch it! (The dog) might bite! *Variant: widhn.*

**widhiya** *noun*

young man. **Widhiya dyina gumaardu-nga yugarn.** The young man stands on one foot.

**widirn** *transitive verb*

block, fasten. **Wardu dyarda-nga dhibiny widiga.** Fasten the stick in the wombat's stomach.

**Widnya** *personal name*

name of Herbert Ware, son of Lucy Washington (Gladys Miller's mother's brother). *Ref: Daisy Bates: Witnya.*

**widu-widurn**

1. *transitive verb*

tie up. **Bala-ngu buni yamurdu widu-widuna.** He tied up the horse just like this.

2. *intransitive verb*

drown, choke. **Manu widu-widurn**. Throat is getting blocked. *Variant: widu-widn*.

**widyigarn** *transitive verb*

throw away, drop something. **Ngadhu banha widyigarn**. I am throwing it away.

**Widyinda** *placename*

name of rockhole to the west of Nullarbor roadhouse. It is a deep rockhole that always has water. **Gabi marna ngarbirn**. There's lots of water there. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: Widina, Widinna, Weedina.*

**widyirn** *transitive verb*

throw a weapon. **Gari ngadhu garli widyirn**. I am going to throw a boomerang. **Widyinhanha!** Throw this (thing) away!

**widy-widy** *noun*

1. whirlwind (earlier word). More common is **gubi-gubi**, borrowed from Gugada/Kokatha. **Widy-widy manda-manda marnaardu barlgarn**. There's a big dusty whirlwind rising. *See: gubi-gubi; gumbalira.*

2. throwing stick. A flat stick but with a big head on it. Daisy Bates lists it as a type of blunt throwing stick and indicates that it was used in sorcery. The name is much like that of the Victorian throwing stick, the widy-widy. Present-day speakers described it as a stick with a big sort of head on, not pointed like a spear. **Nhangga-ngu widy-widy widyirn**. The man is throwing the throwing stick.

**-wil** *ending*

truly, certainly. Emphatic marker usually added to verbs. **Ngadhu wirn-wil**. I shall certainly go. **Yadu-wil**. Truly good.

**wila-gadini** *noun*

a crawling baby. **Nyurni wangga Wirangu wila-gadini bala nyindirn?** Will you teach Wirangu language to the crawling baby?

**wilarn**

1. *intransitive verb*

crawl. **Minya gidya wilarn**. The small child is crawling.

2. *transitive verb*

leave behind. **Wilaga!** Leave it behind.

**wilbara** *noun*

buggy, cart. **Nganha minya wanyi-nga wilbara marna winawina-nda**. When I was a

little girl, there were lots of buggies around. *From: English: wheelbarrow.*

**Wildh'abi** *placename*

Wiltabbie Well, near Wilgena, east of Tarcoola. **Nganha Wildh'abi-gu wirn**. I'm going to Wiltabbie Well. Probably a variant of Wildy'abi old water.

**wildya-arda** *adverb*

long ago, for a long time. **Wildya-arda miRana**. I heard it a long time ago. *Variant: wildyurda.*

**wildyara** *adverb*

some time ago, long ago. **Wildyara ilana**. He put it down a long time ago.

**wildyara-birna** *adjective*

old (literally coming from long ago). **Wirangu wangga wildyara-birna**. The Wirangu language is from long ago.

**Wildyina** *placename*

name of an important site just east of Tarcoola. The Wildyina people were a group of Wirangu whose language was said to be much influenced by Gugada/Kokatha. **Gabi-barnda Wildyina ngarbirn?** Are there any rockholes around Wildyina?

**wildyurda-birna** *adverb*

day before yesterday. **Wildyurda-birna gabi warnina**. It rained the day before yesterday. *Ref: Pastor Wiebusch.*

**wili** *noun*

pelican. Seen especially in the east of Wirangu country around Ceduna, Streaky Bay, and Venus Bay. **Wili dyirda marnaardu**. The pelican is a big bird.

**wiluRal** *noun*

west wind. **WiluRal minyuru**. The west wind is a cold wind. *Ref: Daisy Bates: wilurlarl.*

**wiluraRa** *adverb*

west. **Dyirndu wiluraRa-nga dharbarn**. The sun goes down in the west.

**wil-wil** *adjective*

secret-sacred, dangerous. **Ngura wil-wil ila, windyiga!** The secret-sacred place is near, leave it! *From: Gugada/Kokatha. See: imin.*

**wilyaRu** *noun*

secondary initiation by cicatrisation, involving horizontal scars on the back, practised throughout the western Lake Eyre region.

**wima** *adjective*

five, at least five or more. **Bulara wima nyirn**. There are five quandongs. *Variant: wimaardu.*

**Wimbinya** *personal name*

name of an old man living at Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Wimbinya Gunyuba-nga nyinana**. Long time ago the man Wimbinya used to live at Koonibba. *Ref: Norman Tindale: Wimbinya.*

**Wimbiri** *personal name*

name of an old man living at Koonibba in the late 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Wimbiri Gunyuba-nga nyinana**. Long time ago the man Wimbiri used to live at Koonibba. *Ref: Norman Tindale: Wimberi.*

**wina** *noun*

white pipeclay. **Ganggiya-ngu wina marna baRi-nga nhaana**. Big sister saw a lot of white pipeclay by the creek bed. *Ref: Daisy Bates: wina.*

**Winabi** *placename*

Mt Hawson (probably Pipeclay Water). **Nyubuli ngura nyubuli-gu Winabi-nga yadumana**. All of you made your camp at Mt Hawson. *Ref: recorded as Winnapi by C.W. Schürmann in the handwritten notes to his 1844 dictionary.*

**winaga** *noun*

wind. Contemporary speakers prefer **warlba**. **Winaga-ngu warda yanda-bagana**. The wind pushed the tree down. *Ref: Daisy Bates: winaga. See: ilduru; ilim; wari; warlba.*

**winarn** *intransitive verb*

go, walk. **Maga maldyinga winarn, warnarn-dhirdi**. Don't walk about in the dark, you might slip over. **Balaardu winana**. He has gone. *Ref: Pastor Hoff: winnirn, winnin.*

**wina-winarn** *intransitive verb*

go about, travel around. **Wilbara marna wina-winana**. A lot of buggies were going around.

**winburn**

1. *intransitive verb*

whistle. **Bala winburn-marn**. He is whistling.

2. *transitive verb*

blow on something.

**winda** *noun*

pigeon (general term). **Winda manda-nga warnana**. The pigeon fell to the ground. *Ref: Daisy Bates: winda (possibly from Mirning).*

**windhini** *adverb*

before, earlier. **Nganagu gidya urlarn? Windhini buba-ngu gidya badhana**. Why is the child crying? A dog bit the child. *Variant: windindi.*

**windirn** *transitive verb*

scrape. **Bala-ngu manda windirn**. He is scraping the dirt away. *Ref: Daisy Bates: windiga.*

**windyigarn** *transitive verb*

let go, allow to go free. **Ilga windyigana**. (They) let the dingo go.

**windyirn** *transitive verb*

leave, let be. **Maga, windyiga!** Don't! Leave it!

**win.gama** *adjective*

other, different, new. **Buba gari buba win.gama nha-dha wayinina**. The dog, as soon as it saw the other dog, got frightened. *Variant: winygama.*

**win.gama win.gama yunggarn** *transitive verb*

share out, divide up and distribute meat, water or fish, for example. **Nhangga win.gama win.gama yunggiga!** Give those other people some!

**winidya** *noun*

little grassbird, a type of bird. **Winidya marna in.girl nha-nga**. A lot of little grassbirds are playing here. *Ref: Daisy Bates: winidja.*

**wira** *noun*

1. sky. **Waldya gan.gaRa wira-nga wina-winarn**. The eagle goes along high in the sky.  
2. bowl, wooden bowl. **Bardi marna wira-nga ngarbirn**. There's plenty of witchetty grubs in the bowl. *From: Gugada/Kokatha.*

**wirangara** *noun*

barn-owl. **Nyubuli ngananha nhaana? MaRiya-ngu ngalurlu wirangara nyindimana.** What did all of you see? Big brother showed us a barn-owl. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: wirongurra; Charles Sullivan: wirrangurra.

**Wirangu** *group term*

name of the language. It was always pronounced as Wi-Ra-ngu by the speakers recorded in the 1960s and by the oldest of the modern speakers, but younger people tend to pronounce it as WiRanggu, with a g sound, presumably because of the influence of the English spelling. **Wirangu wangga yadu!** Wirangu language is great!

**wiRangu** *noun*

light cloud. **WiRangu bala dhardu-malda winarn.** The light cloud is going in the opposite direction. *Ref:* Daisy Bates. *See:* **nganggali; walduldu; wandula; wiriya; yarlbuny.**

**wirayila** *noun*

red mulga, roots contain water. **Wirayila dyalda-nga gabi ngarbirn.** There is water in the red mulga roots. *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: wirajila.

**wirdabi** *noun*

backbone. It was felt that this term is related to Ooldea: the preferred word is **mirdi**. **Wirdabi garli-garli.** Crooked back. *See:* **mirdi.**

**wirdin.gura** *noun*

old woman (old Gawler Ranges word). **Wirdin.gura mirdi-nga yugarn.** The old lady is standing at the back. *Ref:* Whipstick Billy: wideningurda.

**wirdiny** *adjective*

long. **Warda wirdiny garla-nga ngarbirn.** There's a long stick in the fire.

**wirdinygardu** *adjective*

long, tall. **Gaga yuru wirdinygardu.** Long hair. *See:* **wirli.**

**wirdu-wirdu** *adjective*

long and skinny. **Nhangga wirdu-wirdu bala.** He is a tall and skinny fellow.

**wiri** *noun*

waddy, a hitting or throwing stick about 60 cm long. **Dharldu ngadhu wiri-nga galda**

**gurndana.** I really hit the sleepy lizard with a waddy. *Ref:* C. Provis: wirri. Compare Kuyani Adnyamathanha, Parnkalla: wirri.

**wirily** *noun*

lark, a little bird that makes it's nest on the ground. **Wirily-gu bunhi manda-nga ngarbirn.** The lark's nest is on the ground.

**Wirilya** *placename*

Wirilya tank, due north from Coorabie. **Nyurni windhini Wirilya-gu winadha gurdi maRana?** Did you go to Wirilya tank before to get some wild peaches?

**wiriya** *noun*

cloud (older word). Replaced by Gugada/Kokatha **nganggali**. **Wiriya mangguRu gabi walungu.** The black cloud will soon rain. *Ref:* Venus Bay: werrilah; Yardea: werriea; P.T. Richards: wiriah. *See:* **nganggali; walduldu; wandula; wiRangu; yarlbuny.**

**wirlba** *noun*

hare-wallaby, species uncertain. **Wirlba birina.** The hare-wallaby was scratching itself. *Ref:* C. Provis: wiripa, native hare; Daisy Bates: wilpa, wallaby.

**wirldi** *noun*

long stick, iron bar, probing stick put down into burrows to hook behind the ear of wombat (originally wooden, used for **bardi**). **Lester-ngu wirldi-gu wardu ilamarn.** Lester pulls the wombat out with a hook.

**wirli** *adjective*

long, elongated, as in the personal name **Dyina-wirli**. **Gadyi wirli.** The spear is long **Nhangga dyalba wirli.** Person with long legs. *See:* **wirdinygardu.**

**wirlu** *noun*

curlew, a type of bird. **Wirlu manda-nga nyirn.** The curlew sits on the ground.

**wirn** *intransitive verb*

going (short form of **winarn**). **Ngana ngura-gu wirn?** Who is going home?

**wirnda** *noun*

fighting spear. **Nhangga gudhara-ngu wirnda-ngu warli-warlina.** The two men were fighting each other with fighting spears. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**wirni** *noun*

leg, lower leg, shin. **Buba-ngu wirni gari badyirl.** The dog is going to bite your leg directly.

**wiya** *noun*

mother. **Wiya-ngu gidya mimi yunggarn.** The mother breast-feeds the baby. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: weer, wir

**wiya warngu** *noun*

aunt, father's sister. **Wiya warngu-ngu nganha wanggarn.** Auntie is talking to me.

**wiyana** *noun*

woman. **Ngana ini wiyana bala?** What is this woman's name? *See:* **warbily.**

**wiyana-garliya** *noun*

married man (literally woman-having). *Ref:* Goeoffrey O'Grady.

**Wiyana-gandyina** *placename*

Cungena (literally woman kept, ie they kept the woman). White people dropped the first part of the name. **Ngalurlu Wiyana-gandyina-gu wirn.** We are all going to Cungena.

**wiyana-magarna** *noun*

bachelor. *Ref:* Goeoffrey O'Grady.

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## Y - y

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**ya** *expression*

yes. This appears to have been the original Wirangu word replaced by the Gugada/Kokatha uwa. **Ya, ya, ya wiyeyi!** Yes, yes, yes, mother! *Ref:* C. Provis ya; J.M. Black ja. *See:* **uwa**.

**yabadingarn** *transitive verb*

sneak up on game. **Bala-gudhara yamu yabadingarn**. This is how they sneak up on game. Daisy Bates: yabburdingan. Compare Parnkalla: yapparriti walk softly, steal on; Kuyani, Adnyamathanha: yapa track.

**Yabinya** *personal name*

name of a Wirangu man from the Gawler Ranges. He was one of Norman Tindale's main Wirangu informants. **Wildyara nhangga Yabinya wangga nyindiyardu marnaardu**. In the old days Yabinya really knew the language. *Ref:* Norman Tindale (1928).

**yaburdu** *noun*

all, everybody. **Yaburdu winarn**. They are all going. **Yaburdu-ngu nyurni nharn**. Everybody can see you. **Yaburdu-du ngalguna**. They ate it all up. *Variant:* **yabu**.

**yadagarn** *transitive verb*

wait for. **Nhangga-ngu wiyana yadagarn**. The man is waiting for the woman.

**yadarn** *transitive/intransitive verb*

wait for. **Ngadhu nyurni yadirl**. I'll wait for you.

**yadu** *adjective*

good, beautiful. **Gamarndi, bada yadu**. The liver and fat (of the wombat) taste really good. *Ref:* Pastor Hoff: yardu, yardoo.

**yadumarn** *transitive verb*

make, fix up, cure, make better. **NganggaRi urldirn, nyurni yadumarn-gu**.

The doctor will come and make you better. **Ngana nyurni yadumarn?** What are you making? **Maldhinga garla yadumana**. He made a fire at night.

**yadurirn** *intransitive verb*

become good, be happy. **Dyarda yadurirn**. 'Stomach is good', I am happy.

**yagala** *noun*

1. mallee tree, alternative name. **Yagala marna baRi-nga ila yugarn**. A lot of mallee trees are by the creek.  
2. island. **Yagala-gu gabi winiga!** Swim to that island! *Ref:* J.M. Black: jagala.

**yagana** *noun*

sea-eagle. **Yagana banhi urldina**. The sea-eagle came right to this spot. *Ref:* Norman Tindale, Charles Sullivan: yakana.

**yagulu** *adverb*

back again. **Yagulu urldiga!** Come back here! **Yagulu winiga!** Go back (home)! **Maldhulu nganha yagulu urldirn**. I will come back tomorrow.

**yagura** *noun*

toy throwing stick. **Urla muga yagura-ngu inggana**. The boys were playing with toy throwing sticks. *Ref:* Norman Tindale: yagura.

**yala** *noun*

hole, hollow, also womb. **Rabidi yala-ngurni maRaga**. Get the rabbit out of the burrow. *See:* **gardal**.

**yalamarn** *transitive verb*

make a hole, pierce. **Mulya yalamarn**. Pierce a nose.

**Yalarda** *placename*

Yalata. **Nyubuli Yalarda-nga ngalurlu-nga nyirn**. You all live in Yalata next to us. According to Norman Tindale (1928) it was a major Wirangu camping site in the 1870s.



**yalarda** *noun*

flathead, a type of fish. **Yalardha marna warna-nga wirn.** The flathead fish are swimming in the sea. C. Provis in Taplin (1879) gives this word as yerlata 'oyster'. George Guerkin from Koonibba as quoted by R. Bedford gives yellada, oyster; this is also the meaning given by Schürmann for Parnkalla yallarta, so this was no doubt the original meaning of the word, and it gave rise to the placename.

**yalbi** *adjective*

full, sated, big (stomach). **Nyurni dyarda yalbi!** You have eaten more than enough!

**yalbigarn** *transitive verb*

tease. **Maga yalbiga!** Don't tease! *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yalpiga.

**yaldha** *noun*

large green frog. **Yaldha-ngu umbara maRadha ngal.** After catching the fly, the frog eats it.

**Yaldildi** *personal name* name of a Gawler Ranges Wirangu man resident at Koonibba in the 1920s. **Wildyara nhangga Yaldildi Gunyuba-nga nyinana.** Long time ago the man Yaldildi used to live at Koonibba.

**yalgarda** *adjective*

three. **Bulara yalgarda warda-nga nyirn.** There are three quandongs on the tree.

**yalgi** *noun*

leg, calf of leg. **Ngali yalgi wardu mudi-mudirn.** The two of us are cutting up the leg of the wombat.

**yalgiri** *noun*

fine, sunny weather. **Maldhulu yalgiri mandyi.** There might be fine, sunny weather tomorrow. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: yalgerre.

**yalgunda** *noun*

moth, grub from this moth, Pielus species. **Yalgunda marna garla-gu walirirn.** The moths are flying towards the fire. *Ref:* Norman Tindale-Robert Limb: yalgunda.

**yamba** *adverb*

far away. **Bala yamba nyirn.** It is a long way off. *Variant:* yambaga.

**yambaardu** *adverb*

very far away, distant. **Nyurni yambaardu winarn.** You are going far away. *Variant:* yambagardu.

**yambarn** *transitive verb*

nurse, look after. **Bala-ngu minya gidya yambarn nyirn.** She is sitting nursing the baby.

**yambi** *adverb*

there, some distance away. **Nhangga yambi yugarn.** There is a man standing over there. *Variant:* ambi.

**yambil** *noun*

shoulder. **Yambil mingga.** (My) shoulder is sore.

**yambu** *noun*

lap. **Gidya minyaardu yambu-nga nyirn.** The little child is sitting on the lap.

**yamu** *adverb*

that way, in such a manner, thus. **Nyurni yamu yadumana?** That's the way you fixed it up?

**yamurdu** *adverb*

just like this. **Nyurni yamurdu winiga.** Come like this, as you are (don't bother to dress up).

**yana** *adjective*

raw, alive. **Ngadhu idhara gambirn, baRu idhara yana.** I'm still cooking, the meat is still raw.

**yana-dyirda** *noun*

eastern swamphen (literally live bird). **Yana-dyirda yalgi wurdiny-garliya.** The eastern swamphen has long legs. *Ref:* Charles Sullivan: anacheeta.

**yanda-bagarn** *transitive verb*

push over, knock down (literally drop-hit). **Urla-ngu wanyi yanda-bagana.** The boy pushed the girl over. **Gabi guda yanda-bagaga!** Don't knock the water (bucket) over!

**yandarn** *transitive verb*

put down, drop. **Warda yandaga!** Put that thing down!

**yanggarn** *intransitive verb*

dance. **Dyudyu yanggarn.** Dance a corroboree. *See:* in.garn.

**yangguna** *noun*

white cockatoo (older word). This word was heard by the older people in their youth but is no longer in their current vocabulary. **Gagalya** is used for cockatoos in general. Also the name of a rockhole near Yuria (Gladys Miller 2008). **Yangguna dyirda yadu**. The white cockatoo is a beautiful bird.

**Yanggunabi** *placename*

Cockatoo Waterhole, between White Well and Eucla. **Yanggunabi White Well-nga Eucla-nga binggudhara**. Cockatoo Waterhole is between White Well and Eucla.

**yaniny** *adjective*

alive, wide awake; also (more rarely) raw. **Yaniny nyinarn**. (It) is alive. **Bala gari yaniny nyinggayirn** He'll be awake directly.

**yaninyarn** *intransitive verb*

wake up, come to. **Minya gidya yaninyana**. The baby woke up.

**yanma** *adverb*

in front. **Nhangga yanma yugarn**. The man stands in front.

**yara** *noun*

mouth. **Yara marnaardu**. Big mouth, talkative person. *Variant: yira; ira*.

**yaramardu** *adverb*

too, as well. **Nganha yaramardu yunggaga**. Give it to me too.

**yarbil** *noun*

lungs. **Yarbil yadurina**. The lungs got better. *Ref: Daisy Bates: yarpil*.

**Yardiya** *placename*

Yardea, a place in the Gawler Ranges said to be an important Wirangu camping place (Norman Tindale 1928). The name probably means 'spindle' like the identical Adnyamathanha, Kuyani and Arabana-Wangkangurru words. **Nyurni Yardiya-biRi urldina?** Did you come back via Yardea?

**yargarn** *transitive verb*

taste. **Yargarn.gu** Wanting to have a taste of something (purposive form). **Ngadhu yargirl**. I'll have a taste.

**yargula** *adverb*

in front, first. **Nganha yargula wiyarn, nyurni dhananga urldiga**. I am going first, you come later. Compare Parnkalla: yerkuilu.

**yari** *noun*

arm, upper arm. **Yari marnaardu**. A big (muscled) arm. *See: dhurdi*.

**yari yugarn** *intransitive verb*

dance. **Bala yari yugarn**. He is dancing around with arms in the air. *Ref: Daisy Bates: yari yugarn*.

**yarinyi** *adverb*

flash, pleased. **Nhangga yarinyi nyirn**. People were pleased.

**yariya** *noun*

birth-order name, second born son. **Yariya-ngu wildi-nga wardu balda-waRarn**. The second born son pulled out the wombat with a hook. C. Provis gives it as the second born, but in Parnkalla the corresponding word refers to the sixth son, and in Kuyani and Adnyamathanha the seventh son. According to Gladys Miller this word is not used on the Far West Coast today.

**yari-yarirn** *intransitive verb*

show off, boast, make out one knows everything (probably from the idea of waving about one's arms). **Minya wanyi yari-yarirn**. The little girl is showing off.

**yarlbuny** *noun*

cloud, light cloud. **Yarlbuny gagaraRa-ngurni urldina**. The light cloud came from the east. *Ref: Daisy Bates: yarlbuing. See: nganggali; walduldu; wandula; wiRangu; wiriya*.

**yarldirn** *transitive verb*

call someone, call someone back. **Ngananga gidya yarldina?** Why did you call the child back? *From: Gugada/Kokatha*.

**yarlu** *noun*

shovel, dish used for digging. **Wiyana-ngu yarlu-ngu bardi-gu dhanmarn**. The woman is digging for witchetty grubs with the dish. Compare Kuyani yarlu.

**yaru** *noun*

light. **Garla-yaru**. Flame, light of a fire.

**yawu** *noun*

seagull. **Yawu-ngu mudi minyaardu ngal.**  
The seagull eats small fish.

**-(y)in** *ending*

indeed (ie adds emphasis). **Nyurni buni nhaguna-yin?** Did you see the horse?  
Emphatic final in interrogative sentences.

**yira** *noun*

mouth. **Yira marnaardu.** Big mouth, big talker, can't keep a secret. *Variant: yara.*

**yu** *noun*

windbreak, temporary shelter. **Bunyuru yu yadu.** Bushes are good windbreaks.  
*From:* Gugada/Kokatha replacing **waldhu**.  
*See:* **waldhu; wadhu.**

**yudi** *adjective*

exposed, visible. **Gabi marnaardu warnidha garla yudi magarina.** As the big rain was falling, the fire out in the open died out. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**yudimarn** *transitive verb*

hang out. **Baldha yudimaRa!** Hang out the clothes!

**-yudu** *ending*

without. **Barnda-yudu.** Without money.  
**Baru-yudu** Without meat. *From:* Gugada/ Kokatha.

**yudurn** *intransitive verb*

come back. **Yagulu yudu!** Come back!  
*Ref:* Geoffrey O'Grady.

**yugara** *noun*

girl, young woman (teenager). **Wanyi yugara.** Young girl.

**yugarilya** *noun*

Seven Sisters (ie group of young women). They are said to be following a snake up in the sky. They also follow the Ancestral Snake on this earth and in its efforts to escape the snake digs up the cliffs and makes them go inland from Eucla . **Yugarilya wira-nga nyirn.** The Seven Sisters are in the sky. *Ref:* Daisy Bates.

**yugarn** *intransitive verb*

stand; also used in the sense of be, exist. **Yambaardu yugarn.** He is standing a long way off. **Yugaga!** Stand up!

**yuga-yugarn** *intransitive verb*

stand around (several people as a group).

**Bala-gudhara ngali-nga yuga-yugarn.**  
They (two) are standing around next to us (two).

**yugurn** *transitive verb*

make something stand up. **Gadyi bala yuguga!** Stand up that spear!

**YulbaRa** *group term*

the southern people, the coast people and their language. This term was used by Pastor Wiebusch at Koonibba mission. **Nhangga YulbaRa marna warna-nga ila nyinana.** The YulbaRa people lived by the coast. *From:* Gugada/Kokatha.

**yulbaRa** *adverb*

south. **Warna yulbaRa-nga ngarbirn** The sea is to the south. *Variant: yulbuRara.*

**yulbarnil walba** *noun*

south wind, cool south-east or south-west wind. **Yulbarnil walba yadu.** The south wind is nice (after a hot day). *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yulbarnil walba, ulbarnil.

**yuldhi** *noun*

bark, dry bark. **Yuldhi bala garla-nga ilaga.** Put that bark in the fire. *Ref:* C. Provis (1879): yulthi. Compare Parnkalla yulti.

**Yuldi** *placename*

Ooldea soak, now usually called Yuldiya. **Yuldi-ngurni winana.** (We) went from Ooldea. *Ref:* According to Norman Tindale it was written as Youlden in the earliest records; see also Richards (1875).

**yuldiri** *noun*

lizard, species unknown. **Urla-ngu yuldiri warda-nga gurndarn.** The boy hits the lizard with a stick. *Ref:* Norman Tindale (1928): yuldiri.

**yulgarn** *transitive verb*

put down, push. **GaRi yulgaga!** Push the grass down! *Ref:* Pastor Wiebusch: yulgiga.

**yulgingarn** *transitive verb*

push out of the way. **Bunyuru-nga winadha barga yulgingarn.** One would push the branches out of the way when walking through the scrub.

**yulgurndharn** *transitive verb*

push. **Gidyara-ngu warda yulgurndhanda warnina bala.** The children pushed the

tree and it fell down. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yulgundharn.

**yulubiny** *noun*

blue-tongue lizard. *Ref:* Geoffrey O'Grady. *See:* mirda; ngardiny.

**Yumbara** *placename*

rockhole north of Koonibba. **Yumbara Koonibba-nga alindhara.** Yumbara is north of Koonibba.

**yumbara** *noun*

fly (general term). **Imbu-ngu yumbara ngal.** The spider eats the fly. *Variant:* umbara.

**yumuri** *noun*

mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. That is, affine female relation belonging to the opposite moiety and alternative generation level and who is in a taboo relationship to the person concerned. **Nyurnigu yumuri bala?** Is that your mother-in-law?

**yunbu** *adjective*

happy. **Nganha dyarda yunbu nyirn.** I am happy (literally happy stomach).

**yundhu gurdu** *adjective*

humpbacked. **Buba yundhu gurdu warla bala, wanggarn.** The humpbacked dog is angry, it is barking. *Ref:* Daisy Bates: yunthu gurdu (th hard).

**yundu** *noun*

small dilly-bag. Used to be made out of wool or material, crocheted. **Ngadhu yundu-ngu gadirn.** I am carrying it around in (literally with) my bag.

**yundurgu** *noun*

thunder, thunderstorm. **Yundurgu wanggarn.** It is thundering. *See:* guruna.

**yunduri** *adjective*

thundery. **Gabi yunduri marnaardu wanggarn.** A great thunderstorm is rumbling.

**yunga** *noun*

elder brother (Gawler Ranges word). **Yunga-ngu warda-nga garlbarn.** Big brother is climbing the tree. *Ref:* C. Provis: yoonga. Compare Parnkalla, Kuyani: yunga.

**yunggarn** *transitive verb*

give. **Win.gama win.gama yunggarn.** Divide something up among different people, share.

**yunggigarn** *transitive verb*

give, hand over, send. **Nhangga-ngu wangga yunggigana.** The man sent a message.

**YuRabi** *placename*

Urabi well, south of Colona. **Ngana ini bala ngura? YuRabi.** What's the name of this place? YuRabi.

**yuRi** *noun*

ear. **YuRi bilgi.** Dirty ears.

**yuRi bamba** *adjective*

deaf, cannot hear at all. **Bala yuRi bamba.** He is deaf (without ears).

**yuRi-bambarirn** *intransitive verb*

grow deaf, become forgetful. **Wiyana yuRi-bambarirn.** The woman is going deaf.

**yuRi-gardu** *adjective*

deaf, won't listen. **Bala nhangga yuri-gardu ingginmarn.** She's asking that man who won't listen.

**yuRi-mambarn** *noun*

ear-hole. **Yumbara yuRi-mambarn-nga nyirn.** There's a fly in my ear-hole.

**yuri-mingga** *noun*

ear-ache. **Nganha yuri-mingga marnaardu.** I have a massive ear-ache. *See:* yuRi- ngarndarn.

**Yuriya** *placename*

name of Euria rockhole, north of Bookabie, a major mythological site. Daisy Bates recorded some of the myths associated with the place. Wirangu people camped there for many years. Lucy Washington, a main Wirangu informant for Daisy Bates, was born there. Used to be the site of a kangaroo camp (hunting and skinning kangaroos for market). **Wildyara bala Yuriya-ngurni urldina.** A long time ago he came from Euria rockhole. Norman Tindale refers to Pastor Hoff as knowing about several myths associated with this site.

**yurni-bagarn** *transitive verb*

make fun of someone, joking. **Baladhaga**

**yurni-bagarn, nganha dhardu winarn.**  
They are making fun of me, I'm going  
away from here. *Variant: yuni-bagarn.*

**yuru** *noun*

1. euro The English word is derived from this word, which is also found in Kuyani and Adnyamathanha. **Yuru barnda-barnda-nga nyirn.** The euro lives in rocky country.
2. hair, hairstring. **Bala gaga yuru maga.** He hasn't got any hair. *Variant: uru.*  
*From: Gugada/Kokatha. See: mangga; nguru.*

**yurulu** *adverb*

temporal adverb of uncertain meaning; the word is probably cognate with Parnkalla yurrullu, yurruyurrullu (later, by and by, afterwards). **Nhangga yurulu winana.** The man disappeared last night.  
*Ref: Pastor Hoff: jurgur, jurlgurl, long time, long ago, in older times.*

**yuwaRa** *noun*

track. **Nhangga dyina-yuwaRa.** This is an Aboriginal man's footprint. **YuwaRa wandarn.** Follow a track. *See: dyina; wanga; waRi. From: Gugada/Kokatha.*