The late Kaytetye educator Alison Nangala Ross wrote 109 plant and animal definitions for the Kaytetye Dictionary in 1997, working with her grandmother. Below are a typed up version of her definitions..

**Link More information**

Myfany Turpin and Robert Hoogenraad visited Alison Ross at Pengarlayntem Outstation and gave her the plant and animal vocabulary from Gaven Breen’s Kaytetye wordlist, as well as an exercise book in which to write definitions. Over the next year Alison wrote 109 Kaytetye definitions and translations, working with her grandmother, Blanche Ross. She gave the book of definitions to Myfany on one of her trips to Alice Springs. Unfortunately the book has been lost and all that remains is one photocopied page that was used in a presentation.

Myfany and Alison proofed and edited the definitions and translations together over the course of the next year. Shirleen McLaughlin typed them up and entered them into the Kaytetye dictionary database.

We have updated the original spelling from the ‘old’ Kaytetye spelling, before ‘i’ was introduced in 2001. What was originally written ‘ey’ (before a consonant) is now written ‘i’(before a consonant).

**The definitions**

**Artnangke**

Nyartepe weye ahene aynewethe. Nyartepe kayte aynewenhe, alhwengele anteyane kape akwerrkepe arrtyenke aherrele-apenye. Artnangkepe atnilenke, elpatinenke. Kape pwenke kwere aherre- apenye akantyakake. Rapertapenye kwere rntwenkepe, ake tangkwele kweretheye tyarrpinenke kwere kwenelatheke.

**Bilby**

*The bilby is good meat to eat. It eats grubs, lives in a hole and has# and carries it's baby like the kangaroo. It is gutted, prepared and cooked like the kangaroo but with it's tail left on. The way it's cut up is different from the roo, it's cut up like a rabbit, the head gets cut up first then after this it's cut straight down the middle leaving it in two halves.*

Etc

\k Arinenge- Nyartepe weye ane aherre- apenye. Atherrke aynewenhe kape arntwe kwathewenhe. Arinenge nyartepe akarntenge aherre- ketyepe kape arntengarre errwele anteyane. Pwenke, atnilenke, elpatinenke, rntwenke kape aynenke kwere aherre- apenye.

\e The euro or hill kangaroo is meat and good to eat like the plains kangaroo. It eats grass and drinks water. Unlike the plains kangaroo, the euro has more fur, is shorter and lives only up on the hills. The euro is gutted, prepared, cooked, cut and eaten in the same way as the plains kangaroo.

\k Atyerte- Nyartepe weye aynewethe. Atyerte nyartepe pakwerre- apenye intetyenge intetye#, artntenge anteyane, aynenke tyerrempe kape wantakerrtetye akelye- akelye artnte- arenye.

\e The native cat is good meat to eat. It lives on the hill. The native cat eats grubs and other little insects and grubs that live on the hill.

\k Aylperre- Nyartepe ane aynewethe. Aylperre nyartepe arntwe- arenye, repe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye arntwe-arenye. Atnilengele kwere pwenkepe arlpenge kape anterele nhartepe kwere rntwenke etaketakele ngkwernepe eletnhenke aynewethe athethe.

\e Fish is good to eat. It lives in the water and eats little mites and things that lives in the water. Before it can be cooked in the hot ashes or fried. When ready to eat it you have to be very careful with the bones.

\k Ikarle- Nyartepe ane aynewethe. Ekarle nyartepe anteyane alhwengele elpayele arntwe arrkerarre. Apmerrkele kwere pwenke, eke elenhenke rnterkepe nhartepe anterepe kwathenke.

\e The crab is good to eat. It lives in a hole in the creek along the water. It is cooked in the hot ashes, when it's cooked the shell is thrown away and the insides/flesh is drunk or sucked.

\k Nyartepe weye ane aynwethe. Elerakwe nyatepe aherre akelye-apenye. Alhwengepe kwerenge mpwarenke kwene athwarle. Elerakwe nyartepe atherrke aynewenhe kape arntwe kwathewen-# aherrele-apenye. Nyartepe kwere atnilenke, elpatinenke, pwenke kwere angketye-akake kape akantye-akake arlwetnpe.

\e The rat kangaroo is good meat to eat. It looks like a small kangaroo and lives in a hole which is under the grass. The rat kangaroo eats grass and drinks water like the plains kangaroo. It is gutted, prepared and cooked like the kangaroo but with it's feet and tail still on or attatched to it.

\k Elyeme-

Nyartepe elkwennge# akelye, atnakakerrepe atanthe aynanye kwerre weye.

\e This type of mouse was once eaten as meat in the olden days, but not anymore.

\k Enewaylenge-

Nyartepe weye amampele aynewethe. Ernewaylenge repe anteyane etneyele kape arlitarrele aherrele, aynenkepe nyartele tyewalhe kape enterrke. Pwewethe-athathe weye nyarte, warele kwere elpatinenke, errkenke kwere elepe arrilpele, atnilenke twerate kweretheyepe errkele kwere arrenke nhartepe arlpengelke etnpenke mentye ampewethe. Nyartepe ilpilenke kwere mtwenke kwere arnalke tangkwele, lhenpelke, ileperelke kweretheyepe kartetyelke angkarralye# rengilenke.

\e The porcupine or echidna is meat food and good to eat. It lives in caves or special burrows which it digs in the ground, it eats ants and dry# termites. To cook this meat, it has to be thrown onto the flames as this helps to loosen the spikes which are taken out using a very sharp axe or knife, after this it is put in the hole where it's covered in hot ashes. The first part to be cut is the chest, then the arms, legs and then the spine is broken apart, and ribs.

\k Elkwennge-

Nyartepe alhwengele anteyane, repe aynenke wantakerrtetye rlwene akelye-akelye. Elkwenge nyartepe errpatye apmwe akarrinewenhe apmerele. Elkwengele akwerrkepe makwerle arrenke alhwengwarle kwene.

\e The mouse lives in a hole and eats all sorts of food and scraps that it can find. It is also bad to have these around the house because they attract lots of snakes, they also have lots of babies which are in a special place in ground.

\k Eyepeyepe- Nyartepe lwampe-arenge weye, repe aynenke atherrke, arwele wetyene, athimpe arlperre kape arntwe kwathewenhe.

\e The sheep belongs to non-Aboriginal people, but it eats grass, leaves of some tree like the emu bush and ironwood tree it also drinks water.

\k Kwelharre- Nyartepe weye ane aynewethe, repe aherre apenye kape arinenge apenye artntenge anteyane atherrke aynengele kape arntwe kwathengele. Kwelharre nyartepe pwenke aherre apenye angketye arlewetnpe.

e\ The rock wallaby is meat food and good to eat.It looks in between a kangaroo and a euro. It eats grass and drinks water. The rock wallaby is prepared and cooked in the same way as the kangaroo but with it's feet and tail.

\k Kwetange- Nyartepe weye amampele aynewethe. Repe elkwennge apenye alkenhe, alhwengele anteyane, aynenke payemalane kape arntwe kwathenke. Angketyepe ampelanenke elkwennge apenye.

\e The mouse kangaroo is good to eat. It looks like a very big mouse, lives in a hole, eats paddy-melons and drinks water. The footprints are same as those of a mouse only bigger.

\k Mangwe- Nyartepe weye atnakakerrepe ayneyayne. Mangwelepe aynenke thandkerne, elkwennge kape wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye. Mangwe nyartepe artntenge kape walerle anteyane.

\e The cat was once known to be eaten as meat food in the olden days. It eats birds, mouse and other little things that it can find. It lives up in the tree or hill.

\k leyewantye-see aylperre

\k Mpelawarre- aynanthe etnewenke aherre angwerretye erlkwe alkenhe . Weye mpelawarnepe arlkepe elpererre aynewethepe.

\e This is a name we used for a big,old, male kangaroo who's flesh is very hard to eat/chew.

Naneykwerte- Nyartepe weye lwampe arenge, atherreke aynewenhe arntwe kwathewenhe kape arlwele athimpe, arlperne, artetye, arnewetye, atnyerre aynewenhe.

\e The goat is meat and belongs to non-Aboriginal people. It eats grass and leaves of ironwood, whitewood, mulga, conkerberry, supplejack and drinks water. People on stations in the olden days used to drink goats milk.

\k Nantewe- Nyartepe weye lwampe arenge, arrkante kwere warle atntheyayteyayne, pweleke kwere akakele aleweyayane#.

\e The horse belongs to non-Aboriginal people. They use it to round up cattle or riding just for fun.

\k Nytyepere- Nyartepe errpatye aynenge anenye. Nyartepe anteyane ilperrele kape etneyele repe atnkwarenge apewenhe. Nytyeperelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye atnkwarengele aperrane.

\e The bat is not good to eat. It lives in tree hollows or caves and only comes our at night. It eats insects and little animals that come out at night.

\k Pakwerre- Nyartepe weye ane aynewethe. Pakwere nyartepe anteyane ilperrele kape atheng antyankwele# Pakwerre nyartepe artnangke apenye weye. Pakwerrele aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye.

\e The bandicoot is good meat to eat. It lives in tree hollows or special nests in the grass. It eats little insects and animals. The meat tastes like the rabbit-eared bandicoot.

\k Pweleke-Nyartepe weye lwampe arenge, atherrke payamelane# aynewenhe kape arntwe kwathewenhe. Pweleke nyartepe twerate aynenke ake, atne, anaketye, aleme kape tyelke# arlke.

\e Cow/cattle belong to non-Aboriginal people.It eats grass, leaves, paddy melons and drinks water. Every part of the cow is eaten.

\k Pwelepwele- Nyartepe errpwele akelye arntwe arenye alyelke. Pwelepwele nyartepe thangkerne arntwe arenye arenge weye. Pwelepwele nyartepe kalyampe-arrewethe athathelke.

\e The tadpole is black, slimey and little which swims or lives in the water. It is known as food for the water birds. Later the tadpole will turn into a frog.

\k Pwetyekate-see mangwe

\k Raperte- Nyartepe weye ane, lwampele arnakakerre aperinenke ampere kngereretheye# Raperte nyartepe anteyane alhwenge atherrke kape ilewe anewenhe. Pwewethe athathe weye nyarte, atnelenke kape ilpatinenke. Kweretheye ilpilenke nhartepe alperre-arle arrenke rntwewethelke# ilpilenke kwere ake angkwele#nyartepe kwere tyarrpinenke kwenelatheke.

\e The rabbits is good to eat which belongs to non-Aboriginals, who brought it here long time ago. It lives in burrows, eats grass and other green plants. To cook this meat , you first gut it then throw it onto the flames to get rid of the fur and then pur ir into a hole and cover it with hot ashes. After it's cooked it's taken out and put on a bed of leaves ready to be cut. The head is cut first then it's cut straight down the middle leaving it in two halves.

\k Wampere- Nyartepe weye malangke. Wamperelepe aynenke atwakeye kape arntwe kwathenke. Wampere nyartepe artnangke apenye akarntenge kape pwenke kwere aherre apenye.

\e The possum is very nice meat. It eats wild or bush orange like that of a rabbit-eared bandicoot only shorter. It's prepared, cooked and cut like the kangaroo.

\k Wanapere- see aleke arntnwere.

\k Akamperrnge- Nyartepe atnhelwengke arenge kape iterrtye arenge ake etnewenke.

\e This is what we call the top part of the head of emu's and people.

\k Akerrke -Nyartepe thangkerne engkerte wantakerrtetye arle# rtwerate tyepetye ilerrantye anty# kweringe arle arrewethe, arreyewe-theye apertr arrelarrele arrenkepe antywarlke-warle athake kwene. Akerrke nyartepe thangkerne errpwele repe aynenke perrkaltye kape wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye.

\e Bowerbird- That naughty bird takes everything such as leftovers to his home and puts them there. He starts# to decorate around the entrance to his nest# and work his way down dto the main part of the nest. The bowerbird is black and he eats grasshoppers and other little insects.

\k Akngkwe(r)ne- Nyartepe thangkerne weye ane aynewethe. Akngkwernelepe aynenke aterrnge arwele arenge kape athe arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe arltere paypmelhe errwlenge, kwenengepe rntererntere. (Thangkerne nyartepe arlpankele anteyane) kwarte akake kape akwerrke akakepe anenke arwele ilperele.

\e The major mitchell cockatoo is good to eat. It eats seeds from trees, plants and grass. It has white feathers and wings ober the top, but red or dark pink down the bottom. This bird lives in the plains and only uses the tree hollow when it has eggs or babies.

\k Akwertakwerte- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwele kape arne apenye entetyenge-entetye.# Thangkerne nyartepe arlpankele# arewlele# anteyane kape athenge tyampe. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape nterrenge.

\e The night jar is a black bird with brown spots. This bird lives on the plains or under trees and grass. It eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and seeds.

\k Alekapere- Nyartepe thangkerne alkenhe awateye# kerrkarlantye apenye. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke weye, angemarre, kapele kape perrkaltye. Thangkerne nyartepe anteyane arlpankele arwelele, antywarlkelepe anenke kwarte kape akwerrke akake paperte.

\e The hawk is a medium size bird. It is a meat eater and eats things like the zebrafinch, lizard and grasshopper. This bird is usually found up in the tree tops and only uses the nest when it has eggs or chicks.

\kAnganke- Nyartepe Thangkerne errpwele. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke weye, rlwene kape wantakerrtetye kwetyengele. Anganke nyartepe anteyane errwele antywarlke kwereyengeke.#

\e The crow is a black bird which eats just about every food scrap and little things it can find. This bird lives in a nest which is made from twigs, sticks and leaves.

\kAletwerrpetwerrpe- Nyartepe thangkerne akelye, repe kwake akelye arne arle# mpwarenke antywalke arwelele etnterte-warle repe anteyane. Thangkerne nyartepe entetyenge entetye akepe kape paynpele# therre, arnalkepe marlalperre, kape rnterenterre# Nyarte thangkernelepe aynenke wantakerretetye# akelye-akelye.

\e Rufous whistler. This is a small bird with small eggs, he makes his nest in the tree. He has spots on in feathers and head. His breast is yellow and red. This bird ears little insects

\k Ampweyampampweyampe- not known

\k Angimarre- Nyartepe thangkerne akelye arlkenye kape entetyenge entetye. Thangkerne nyartetepe ane anyewethe. Angimarrelepe aynenke nterrange kape arntwe kwathenke. Ahepertewepe angimarrepe arenke makwerle arntwe-warle akarrarrenke ngewarle/ngarle# angentye arle. Thangkerne nyartepe antywarlkele anteyane, arwelele errwe.

\e The zibra finch is a little bird which has spots and stripes. This bird is good to eat. It eats seeds and drinks water. In the summer months you can see the zebra finch in flocks of hundreds gathering to one waterhole. This bird lives in a nest high in trees# that it makes out of grass.

\k Ankerankere- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwerle arntwe arenge. Thangkerne nyartepe errpatye aynewethepe. Ankerankerelepe aynenke pwelepwele kape wantakerrtetye akely-akelye arntwe arenge.

\e The black conmorant is a black bird which spends most of it's time in the water. This bird is not good to eat. It eats tadpoles and other little things thar live in the water.

\k Arlpanytwerle- Nyartepe thangkerne weye ahene aynewethe. Thangkerne nyartepe artetyele(arre)# anteyane repe aynenke nterrnge kape ngkwerrme(akentheye) kape aytankerne.#

\e This bird is good to eat. It lives and can be found in the mulga country. It eats seeds and miseltoes and berry that grow on mulga trees.

\k Arlpatye- Nyartepe thangkerne weye ane aynewethe. Thangkerne weye ane aynewethe. Thangkerne nyartepe atherrke-atherrke iterrtyepe akepe errpwerle rtame. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrenge athe kape arwele-arenye.

\e The port lincoln parrot is good to eat as meat food. This bird has a green body and a black head. It eats seeds from grass, plants and trees.

\k Arntepe- Nyartepe thangkerne weye ane. Arntepe nyartepe apelkere apenye alkenhe, ware elpalhe apenye lterre rntere-rntere. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye.

\e The bronze wing pigeon is good to eat. It looks like the normal pigeon only a bit bigger, it is grey and has red legs. This bird eats seeds from grass.

\k Arrpwere- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwerle kape arltere. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepaytekape wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye. Arrpwere nyartepe anteyane antywarlkele errwele.

\e The butcher bird is a black and white bird which eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other little insects. This bird lives in a nest in a tree.

\k Arrkalpe- Nyartepe aynanthe etnewenke paympelhe, Thankernelarlenge errwelenge akenge atnterapane. Karnawerkere kape apelkere thangkerne arrkalpe akake-therre.

\e This we call the feathers or crest that stand up on a bird's head only. The cockatiel and the pigeon have this.

\k Arrkarre- Nyartepe thangkerne pwelerrnge apenge. Thangkerne nyartepe anteyane arwele ilperrele. Arrkarrelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye-akelye atnkwarengele aperrane.

\e The barn owl looks like the normal owl. It lives or nests in tree hollows. This eats animals and insects that come out at night this includes mice, grasshoppers and other small insects.

\k Artarre- Nyartepe paympelhe etnkwelth-etnkwelthe atnhelwengke arenge.Artarre nyartepe atanthe mpwareyayne atnakakerrepe lhthartewe.

\e This is made from the long feathers of an emu and it was made and used in the olden days by men only for ceremonies and corroborrees.

\k Apelkere- Nyartepe thangkerne ahene aynewethe. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye kape arwele arenye. Apelkere nyartepe ware elpalhe apenye#, lterre rlterre rnterentere kape arrkalylpe akake. akengarlenge.

\e The pigeon is good to eat. It is a grey bird with red legs and a crest on it's head. This bird eats seeds from grass and plants.

\k Arwengerrpe- Nyartepe weye malangke. Arwengerrpelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte arlkerre, arnewetye kape wantakerretetye akelye-akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe ware elpalhe apenye, entetyenge entetye# arltere kape akepe errpwerele.

\e The bush turkey is the nicest meat that can be found in the bush. It eats grasshoppers, caterpillars, conkerberries, desert raisins and other little insects. The turkey's feathers are grey with white and it has a black head.

\k Atetherre- Nyartepe thangkerne atherrke atherrke akepe marlalperre kape lrerre ware elpalhapeyenye. Thangkerne nyartepe aynenke nterrnge athe kape arwele arenye. Atetherrepe anteyane arwele ilperrele, thangkerne nyartepe ahene aynewethe

\e The budgerigar is a green bird with a yellow head. It eats seed from grass and plants. This bird lives in tree hollows and it is also good to eat.

\k Athernenge- Nyarterpe aynanthe etnewenke kwarte atnhelengkwe arenge. Athernenge nyartepe atnhelengkwele arrenke antywarlke-arle. Arrengkwelepe thwepe arrelaytenke Athernenge nyartepe mentye, arlweyele papertelke akwetyake -ilewethe kape alkenhe aylewethe.

\e This is a special name only for an emu's egg, which is layed on a special grass bed. The egg is layed by the female/ mother emu and after this it is up to the male/father to look after and take care of it. When the egg hatches, the chicks are cared for and raised by the father only.

\k Aylepelengkwe- Nyartepe etnewenke ilpertenye akwerrke akelye, etntye wanenye, kape artnwenge awerre (elkwelhe aylenkepenhe) atnkwarengele, (atnkwetenhe-arle) etnewenkepenhe kwere.

\e This we call a baby eagle chick, with still no feathers on. This name is also used for a young boy who has just entered the initiation ceremony.

\k Atnhelengkwe- Nyartepe weye ahene aynewethe. Atnhelengkwe nyartepe weye alkenhe rtwerartele-arre aynenke. Atnhelwengkwe# nyartepe thangkerne errpwerle alkenhe, repe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte, arnewetye, hakeye, artne, pwerrke, arlkerre kape alperre arwele ilenyenpe arenye. Atnhelwengkwe nyartepe amarlele kape artnwengele arenge# anenye atnilenge-arle kape artnwengele..

\e The emu is a big black bird and it is good to eat, the meat is enough to feed a big group of people. The emu eats grasshoppers, caterpillars, conkerberries, bush plums, stone, charcoal, desert raisins and leaves of one special plant. Women and children are not allowed to see this bird being gutted, cooked and cut.

\k Aylwere- Nyartepe etnewenke atnhelengkwe akwerrke. Aylwere nyartepe errpwele kape arltere arlkenye arlkenye arwengerrpe apenye. Aylwere nyartepe aynenge anenye apenake.

\e This is the name geven for an emu chick, which is black with little white stripes and which at this time looks like the bush turkey. This emu chick at this stage can not be eaten.

\k Aympaympe- Nyartepe thangkerne ahene aynewethe.Thangkerne nyartepe aynenke perrkaltye kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe anteyane antywarlkele errwele.

\e The bellbird is good to eat. It eats grasshoppers and other little insects. This bird lives in a nest which is up in the hanging branches.

\k Ayntwerrerterte- nyartepe thangkerne artnte# arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe aherne apenye, antywarlkepe kweringe athe arle# mpwarenke arnthe arle errwele. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrenge athe arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe ahene aynewethe.

\e The rock pigeon lives up in the hills. It is a little brown bird which makes it's nest in the grass up in the hill. This bird eats seeds. This bird is good to eat.

\k Eleleke- see akngkwerne#

\k Elentye- see kelelkelelke#

\k Enhwenengke- nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye kape rltimpe apenye. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, arnanpe kape altyeye. Thangkerne nyartepe atnkwarenge apewenhe, arrketewepe anwelele errwele anteyane.

\e The frogmouth is a grey bird which camouflages itself with the bark of the trees it choosed to nest on. This bird eats grasshoppers, dried sap from the bloodwood tree and flowers of the bush banana. This birds only goes in search of food at night (and it is also good to eat.)

\k Erra(r)nte- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwerle alkenhe, kelelkelelke apenye. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge kape ilekek. Paympelhe therrepe rnterrntere# kwenengepe kape arrkaylpe akake.

\e1. The black cockatoo is black and like a MM cockatoo but bigger.

2. This bird eats seeds and prickle bush.

3. It has a crest on it's head and it also has red feathers under it's wings.

\k Errwenye- Nyartepe thangkerne arenge. Tyapenyartepe atanthe apwelhe kape lthartengareye ilenke, thangkerne akngkwerne ilpertenye kape arwengerrpe arenge.

\e These are special little feathers(down). They use ones like these during initiation ceremonies and corroborrees. These feathers come from the major mitchell cockatoo, eagle and the bush turkey.

\k Ertwere- Nyartepe thangkerne kookaburra apenye. Thangkerne nyartepe arrenke kwartepe kweringe alhwenge arle. Ertwerelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe ahene aynewethe.

\e This bird looks like the kookaburra. This bird lays it's eggs in a special hole. It eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other little insects. This bird is also good to eat.

\k Etnkwele- Nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye kape aherne apenye. Thankerne nyartepe weye aynewethe, repe aynenke kapele, perrkaltye kape wantakerrtetye akelye akelye.

\e The hawk is a grey and brown bird. It is a meat eater which eats lizards, grasshoppers and other lizards and insects.

\k ilere- nyartepe thangkerne arwengerrpe apenye. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakeretetye. ilere nyartepe thangkerne errpatye. Thangkerne nyartepe atnkwarengele aperrane.

\e The curlew looks a bit like the bush turkey. It eats grasshoppers and other insects. This bird brings bad luck. This bird goes around at night.

\k ilpertenye- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwerle alkenhe entetyenge entetye arltere kape arne apenye. Thangkerne nyartepe weye aynewenhe. ilpertenyelepe weye kwereyenge alarrenke aherre, arinenge, kapele, arlewatyerre kape

\e The wedge-tailed eagle is a big black bird with little spots of white and brown. The eagle is a meat eater which hunts and kills on it's own. It eats kangaroos, euro, lizards, goanna's and other birds.

\k Kalatwerre- Nyartepe thangkerne rntererntere akelye, antywarlkepe kweryenge mpwarenke athe arle. Thangkerne nyartekepe aynenke wantakerretetye akelye akelye.

\e This bird is (like a wren) small and red. It makes it's nest in the grass. It eats little seeds and insects.

\k Kalaytengaytenge- thangkerne nyartepe errpwele rlterre therrepe rnterntere. Nyartepe thangkerne arntwe arrkerarrele anteyane. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke wantakerretetye akelye akelye arntwe arenye.

\e This wild chook is black with red legs (black tailed native hen).It lives in bushes or under trees near waterholes or dams. It eats little insects that live in and on the water.

\k Kamparengkwe- thangkerne nyartepe ware elpalhe apenye rlterre etnkwelthe, arntwenge# kare apperane. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke pwelepwele, aylperne kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye arntwe arenye.

\e The egret or heron is grey and has long legs and a sharp bill. It is seen or found always standing in the water where it feeds on fish, tadpoles and other water insects.

\k Kapelekapele- Nyartepe thangkerne akelye aherne apenye, anarlke errpwele. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe atharenye.

\e This bird is brown and has a black chest. It eats grasshoppers and other little insects. This bird lives and spends most it's time in the grass areas.

\k Karnawerlkere- Nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye, paymelhe arltere, ake marlalperre arrkaylpe akeke. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe kape arwele arenye. Karnawerlkere nyartepe anteyane arwele ilperele kape repe weye ahene aynewethe.

\e The cocktaielis a grey bird with white wings and a yellow crested head. This bird eats seeds from grass, plants and trees. It nests in tree hollows and it is good to eat.

\k Kartelkware-Nyartepe thangkerne akelye athengarre anteyane. thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye. Karterlkwarre nyartepe aherne apenye kape aynterrweterrwete apenye.

\e The quail is a little brown bird who looks like the rock pigeon. It lives in the grass where it feeds on seeds.

\k Karrete- Nyartelepe aynanthe etnewenke atnhelengke arenge rlterrarenge ngkwerne. Karrete nyartepe rlwerne kwenamangkerre kape karnaketye kwerele ipeyayne.

\e This is a special name used for only the emu's leg bone. This leg bone was once used as a tool in the olden days to clean out the black sticky seeds of the bush tomato.

\k Kelelkelelke- Nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye kape rnterenterre. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye kape arweled arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe anteyane arwele ilperele, kape nyartepe weye ahene aynewethe.

\e The galah is a grey and pink bird. This bird eats seed from grass, plants and trees. It nests in tree hollows and is good to eat.

\k Kerrkerlaytye- Nyartepe thangkerne weye aynewenhe, repe aynenke kapele, perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe iterrtye kape ake errpwele arnarlke arltere.

\e This bird is a meat eater, which eats lizards, grasshoppers, caterpillars and other insects. This bird has a black head and body with a white chest.

\k Kwarte- Nyartepe rtwerarte thangkerninengele kape kapelinengele arrenke, akwerrkeleke kweretheye lwanenke, kngwerinengepe ahene aynewethe kngwerinengepe errpatye.

\e The egg is laid by all birds and lizards some of these eggs are edible and some are not. Little chicks and lizards hatch out of the eggs.

\k Kwayekwaye- Nyartepe thangkerne anganke apenye erlwe therrepe errpwele. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye.

\e This bird looks very similar to the crow but it has black eyes which the crow doesn't have. It eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other insects.

\k Kwelinterrinterre- Nyartepe thangkerne alhwengerarre anteyane. Thangkerne nyartepe atherrke atherrke, repe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye.

\e The rainbow bird lives in a hole that it digs like a tunnel. It is a green bird and has lots of other colours on it. This bird eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other insects.

\k Kwepalepale- Nyartepe thangkerne aherne apenye rlterre rnterrentere. Thangkerne nyartepe ahene aynewthe. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakerrtetye akelye akelye.

\e The bellbird is a brown bird with a black chest. This bird eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other little insects.

\k Kwerlekweke- Nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye rlterre rnterrentere. Thangkerne nyatepe ahene aynewethe. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe makwerle arenye, thangkerne nyartelepe arntwe warle atheke tywengelenke.

\e The diamond dove is a grey bird with red legs and iot is good to eat. It eats seeds from all defferent grass and is known to lead or show people the way to a nearest waterhole or soakage.

\k Kweyepeye- see kartelkwarre

\k Lyerrelyerre- nyartepe thangkerne akelye, errpwele, artepe rnterenterre. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe anteyane athenge.

\e The wren is a little black and red bird. It eats seeds from grass where it nests and spends most of it's time.

\k Paympelhe- see aympaympe

\k Paympelhe- Nyartepe thangkerne arenge etntye. Paympelhe arwengerrpe arenge weye ahene aynewethe. Nyartelepe thangkerninenge errarle alkerewarle apinenke.

\e The wing and the feather belongs to the birds it's the part that helps them to fly in the sky. The wings of a bush turkey are good to eat.

\k Pelyakwe- Nyartepe thangkerne errpwele ware elpalhe apenye kapa arne apenye- Pelyakwe nyartepe thangkerne arntwe arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe aynenke wantakerrtetye arntwe arenye.

\e The duck can be black, grey or brown in colour. It can be found or always seen near a dam or waterhole where it feeds on tadpoles, worms and other water insects.

\k Perretenhe- Nyartepe thangkerne arntwe arenye, pelyakwe apenye akelye-rtame. Thangkerne nyartepe peyakweketyepe atnywerrayterrane intemarte enke kngwere angkwerre rlwemanenke. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye akelye arntwe arenye.

\e The diving bird is like a duck only smaller. This bird can dive into the water for a longer period of time then the duck and can travel faster under the water The diving bird eats little water insects.

\kPwelerrnge- Nyartepe thangkerne ware elpalhe apenye, rlwe therrepe alkenhe. Thangkerne nyartepe atnkwarengele aperrane. Pwelerrngelepe aynenke elkwennge, kape wantakekrrtetye akelye akelye atnkwarennge, apperrane.

\e The owl is a grey bird with big eyes, and it hunts for food at night. This bird eats mice and other little animals and insects that come out at night.

\k Rimperenye- not known

\k Rnerrkekwempanye- not known

\k Rteyerteye- Thangkerne nyartepe errpwele kape arltere. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye, ayepayte kape wantakerrtetye akelye akelye, antywepe kwereyenge mpwarenke aherne rtwetheye, kwarle kwarle dam, apenye.

\e The mudlark is a black and white bird. This bird eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other little insects. The mudlark makes it's nest out of mud, the nest is round like a dam.

\kTerekerre- Thangkerne nyartepe akngkwerne apenye arltere arrkaylpe marlalperre akake. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke nterrnge athe arenye kape arwele arenye. Thangkerne nyartepe ane aynewethe, repe arwele ilperele anteyane.

\e This cockatoo looks like the Major Mitchell cockatoo but has yellow crest on it's head. It eats seeds from grass, plants, and trees. This bird nests in tree hollows and it is good to eat.

\k Therretherre- nyartepe thangkerne akelye errpwele kwenenge arnarlke angkwerrepe arltere. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye akelye. Thangkerne nyartepe antewalkwele# anteyane.

\e The willy wagtail is a little black bird with white under it's chest. This bird eats grasshoppers and other little insects. It's home is a nest up inb the hanging branches.

\k Thwetherraye- Nyartepe thangkerne arne apenye arwele ilpwerele arle anteyane. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke perrkaltye ayepayte kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye.

\e This bird is brown in colour and lives in tree hollows. It eats grasshoppers, caterpillars and other insects.

\k Tyewaketye- nyartepe thangkerne artetyarre anteyane. Thangkerne nyartepe errpwele kape arltere. Tyewaketyelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye akelye.

\e This is a black and white bird which lives and can be found in the mulga country. This bird eats little insects that lives in mulga area.

\k Walaymperre- Nyartepe thangkerne alkenhe arntwe arenye, repe ware elpalhe apenye kape arltere. Thangkerne nyartelepe aynenke aylperre kape pwelepwele.

\e The pelican is a big water bird which is grey and white. This bird eats fish and tadpoles.

\k Aheneye- Nyartepe apmwe ane, weye kwere aynenke. Apmwe nyartepe ake marlalperre, iterrtye aherne apenye arlkenye arlkenye. Ahenenyelepe aynenke kapele, alyalkarre# kape wanrakerretetye akelye akelye.

\e This sand python is not poisonous but is good to eat. It has a yellow and brown striped body and yellow head. This python eats lizards, skinks and other insects such as grasshoppers, moths etc.

\k Ahilenkilere- Nyarte apmwe akwerrke apenye alyelke. Nyartepe ahernarre kwene anteyane kape aperrane. Ahilenkilere nyartepe rlwe anenye.

\e The earthworm looks like a baby snake. It's slippery, shiney (and has no eyes)# It lives and travels under the ground.

\k Antywempe - Nyartepe apmwe arleyarle awelengke alkenhe. Apmwe nyatepe artnte arenye, repe aynenke weye wantekerrtetye arinenge kape kwelharre. Anytywempe nyartepe ake alkenhe, rlwe ilpwere.

\e This type of snake is known to be the biggest, dangerous and dedliest known by Aboriginal people. It has a big head and hollow eyes it is rarely seen these days. It eats mainly meat such as euro or hill kangaroo and rock wallaby and other animals that live up and around the hill.

\k Apmwe- Nyartepe etne# aynanthe etnewenke apmwinenge rtwerarte aperte.

\e This name we use to talk about all snakes.

\kArnewertyarnewetye- Nyartepe apmwe awelengke arwele arnewetyele# anteyane Arnewetyeyarnewetye nyartepe iterrtye atherrke atherrke akantye marlalperre.

\e This snake is poisonous and dangerous it lives around the conkerberry tree, that is where it got it's name from. It is green and has a light yellow tail.

\k Arrepwerle- nyartepe apmwe alkenhe, ake errpwerle eterrtye nyartepe weye ane aynewethe repe aynenke arlewatyerre, kapele, thangkerne kape wantakerretetye akelye akelye. Atnakakerrepe atanthe ake arrenge atnhengele alarreyayne.

\e The carpet snake is the biggest of the pythons, it has a black and brown striped body with a black head. This snake is good to eat. It eats goannas, lizards of all sorts, little birds and other little animals and insects.

\k Aylpelaylpele- Nyartepe apmwe awelengke, repe elpaye angkwarre arle# anteyane arwele aylpelele. Apmwe nyartepe atherrke atherrke pwekernenye apenye. Aylpelaylpelelepe aynenke antyetyerre kape wantakerrtetye akelye akelye.

\e This snake is poisonous that lives in the creek around the red river gum trees, and it is green snake which eats tiny frogs and other little insects.

\k Aylpentyaylpentye- nyartepe apmwe ahene awelengke anenye, repe marlalperre, kape errpwele arlkenye arlkenye amampele. Apmwe nyartepe anteyane athenge kwenenge#

\e This snake is not poisonous, it is colourful with black and yellow stripes. It lives in the grass.

\k Elpelhetyewenhe- Nyartepe apmwe ahene akelye awelengke anenye. Apmwe nyartepe anteyane etneyele kape alhwengele. Elpelhetyewenhelepe aynenke wantakerrtetye akelye akelye.

\e The children's python is the smallest of the pytons and it is not poisonous. It lives in caves and holes. This python eats little insects such as grasshoppers etc.

from file called 'plants':

\k Alkemale - Nyartepe arwele arlpawele kape twerrpele arre anteyane.

This tree/shrub grows in desert and sand dune country.

\k Alywelpe - Nyartepe arwele artnenge arre anteyane. Arwele atyelartepe anenke ngkwarle yerrkeyerre. Ngkwarle yerrkeyerre nyartepe anenke apmere Wilora angkwarepaperte.

This tree grows on hilly country. On this tree is found the sweet white lerp. This lerp is only found around Wilora.

\k Apenge - Nyartepe arwele arlpawele kape twerrpele arre anteyane. Kartewarrele arwele tyelarte anenke arntwe. Arwele tyelarte anenke rlwene ngkweyange tyampe. Atnakakerrepe atanthe apengepe angeyane ntyerrelepe kape ngkweyange eyleyane angayelele nhartepe pwengeleke ayneyane.

This tree grows in desert and sand dune country. In the root of this tree is water. This tree also holds a type of nut/food. In the olden days people dug the roots for water when they were thirsty and picked the nuts when they were hungry which was cooked and eaten.

\k Arewalarre - Nyartepe arwele arlpawele, twerrpele kape artnenge arre anteyane.

This tree grows in desert, sand dunes and hilly country.

\k Arlkerre - Nyartepe arwele akelye rlwene akake. Repe arlpawe angkwarre arre anteyane. Rlwene arlkerrepe anenke atherrkenyele paperte arntwe alkenhepenhe. Rlwene arlkerre nyartepe atherrk atherrke anenke arletyepe, marlarlperre rntengkepe kape aherne apenye aynterrkepe. Rlwene nyartepe kwere aynenke rntengke kape aynterrke tyampe. Aynterrkepe kwere arnte arle ngkweltyelenke nhartepe arntwenge arlengelke eykelhe mpwarenke. Atnakakerrepe atanthe eykelhe mpwarayne nhartepe kwere anpewe anpewe arreyane akelyame akelyelke kwere ayneyane.

This plant is small which has fruit. It grows in semi desert country. The fruit is in season only in the green time which is after the big rains. The fruit is green when it is unripe, yellow when it is ripe and brown when it is dry. The fruit is eaten when it is ripe and dry. When dry it is crushed and mixed with water and made into a ball. In the olden days they used to make these balls to keep/save and put away to be eaten little by little.

\k Arlperre - Nyartepe arwele alkenhe kape etnkwelthitarre. Arwele nyartepe anenke apanpe angkwere. Arwele atyelartepe anenke arlperre ngkwarle sugar apenye arltere.

This tree is very big and tall. This tree grows almost anywhere. On this tree grows some sap which is white and sweet like sugar.

\k Arrke - Nyartepe arwele alkenhe. Arwele nyartepe anenke apanpe angkwere. Arwele atyelartepe anenke arkwelpelpe kape arnanpe tyampe. Arkwelpelpe nyartepe coconut apenye eylke eylke kwenepe kwerele anenke katheyepe. Katheyepe nyartepe aynenke kwere. Arnanpe nyartepe rnterre rnterre rltempele arre anenke. Arnanpe nyartepe ngkerrkewe eylenke. Arnanpe nyartepe ngkweltyelenke nhartepe ngkerrke arlelke arrenke kape kwathenke kwere arntwe arle arrengele antye ngkerrke akakelpe.

This is a big tree. This tree grows almost anywhere. On this tree grows the gall and the sap. The gall is like a coconut but spikey/lumpy and inside it is the grub. This grub is edible. The sap is red and is on the bark. The sap is collected for sores. It is crushed and put on sores and also can be put into water and drunk with sore throats.

Arrkngern - Not known

\k Arterrke - Nyartepe arwele atyeme apenye. Arwele tyarenyarte alperrepe eylengke arntetyewe kape elpalhele inewethe amenthenge therre elperterre engele. Arlperre rntwenke nhartepe arrenke arntwe arle nhartepe mentye boil arreye atherrke atherrke arrengele nhartepe arntetyelke kwerele aytenke. Arlperre nharte eylenke kweretheye arrenke ware arle alhwenge akelye amperrane arle nhartepe amenthenge therrelke kwere arle arrenke elpalhe arle.

This tree/shrub looks a bit like the witchetty bush. The leaves of this tree is collected for the sick and for the smoking of a mother and it's child to make them strong. The leaves are collected and then put in water and left to boil until it becomes green then it is ready for bathing the sick. The leaves are also collected and put on the fire which is in a little hole then the mother and child are put into the smoke.

\k Artetye - Arwele atyelarte atyenke alperre akelye akelye ware elpalhe apenye. Arwele atyelarte anenke rlwerne kape ngkwarle. Rlwerne taltyakwerle nyarte apple apenye akelye, ngkwarle arlperlampe sugar apenye. Rlwerne taltyarkwerle anenke atherrkenyele arntwepenthele, ngkwarle arlperlampe anenke arrewkele arntwe alkenhewe athathe

This tree has very small grey leaves. This tree has fruit and edible gum. The fruit is a bit like an apple but smaller and the gum like sugar. The fruit is picked in the green time after the rains, the gum is collected before the big rains come.

\*atyenke likely meaning ‘etyenke’ ‘hangs’ (vi)

\k Atharrkarre - Nyartepe arwele twerrpele paperte arre anteyane. Arwele atyelarte anenke ngkwarle tharrkarre pertiplewele arre anteyane. Ngkwarle nyartepe honey apenye amamperle repe. Atnakakerrepe atanherre rntweyane alkenhe aperte akwerre arle kape arnele tyampe. Nhartepe kwere mentye atnarreyane ngkwarle re aytewethe nhartepe kwere kwatheyanelke.

This tree grows only in sand dune country. This tree has nectare which is in the flower. The nectare is like honey and is very nice/sweet. In the olden days they used to pick the flowers and put them into a coolaman or carry dish then left to stand for some time to let the nectare run/strain through tthen they would drink it.

\k Athempe - Nyartepe arwele alkenhe. Athempe nyartepe arwele elperterre. Arwele atyelarte anenke athempe ngkwarle. Ngkwarle nyartepe anenke kwere. Rltempe kartawarre arenye arwele tyarenyarte apmengele eylenke ngkerrke akake aytneweth kwerele. Nhartepe arntwe arle arrenke mentye boil arrewethe rnterre rnterre arrengele. Kweretheye ngkerrkelke aytenke kwerele.

This is a big tree. The ironwood tree is very strong. This tree also has a gum on it. This gum is edible. The bark of the roots of this tree is dug up to use for washing sores. The bark is put into water and left to boil until it becomes red. Then it is used to wash the sore.