

## No. 75.—BOURKE, DARLING RIVER.

BY GRENVILLE N. TEULON, Esq.

Kangaroo -	- tūlttā.	Hand -	-	- mūrrā.
Opossum -	- yārinjy.	2 Blacks -	-	- bōllā wimbājā.
Tame dog -	- mūlttārā.	3 Blacks -	-	- bōllā-nēechā wimbājā.
Wild dog -	- pōolkějā.	One -	-	- nēechā.
Emu - -	- kūlttēē.	Two -	-	- bōllā.
Black duck -	- mīng-ārā.	Three -	-	- bōllā-nēechā.
Wood duck -	- kōonāhljy.	Four -	-	- bōllā-bōllā.
Pelican -	- bōoleejā.	Father -	-	- kāhmbēejā.
Laughing jackass kōrrōōkāhkhākā.		Mother -	-	- nūmmähkā.
Native companion gōolērkōō.		Sister-Elder -	-	- wāhttōōkā.
White cockatoo - kōlljybōōkā.		,, Younger -	-	- wāttēēejā.
Crow - -	- wāhkōō.	Brother-Elder -	-	- kāhkōōjā.
Swan - -	- yoon-go-lee.	,, Younger	-	- bāhlōōjā.
Egg - -	- pērttēē-gūllō.	A young man -	-	- tūmmbā.
Track of a foot -	- tīnnā.	An old man -	-	- mērttā.
Fish - -	- (no general name).	An old woman -	-	- nāhnggō.
Lobster -	- (not known).	A baby -	-	- kī-chünggā.
Crayfish -	- kōōn-gōōlōō.	A White man -	-	- tūndōōkā.
Mosquito -	- kōōndēē.	Children -	-	- bērlōō-bērlōō.
Fly - -	-	Head -	-	- tūrtōō.
Snake - -	-	Eye -	-	- mēeky.
The Blacks -	- wimbājā.	Ear -	-	- eūrrēē.
A Blackfellow -	- wimbājā.			
A Black woman -	- būrrükkā.			
Nose - -	- pūlkkā-pīnnā.			

No. 75.—BOURKE, DARLING RIVER—*continued.*

Mouth	-	-	yelka.	Boomerang	-	-	wōnnă.
Teeth	-	-	nūnndēē.	Hill	-	-	bōlō.
Hair of the head	-	tūrtōo-wōolkky.		Wood	-	-	yērrā.
Beard	-	-	wōkkā-wōolkky.	Stone	-	-	gibbā.
Thunder	-	-	bōottā.	Camp	-	-	yūppārā.
Grass	-	-	mōottō.	Yes	-	-	mārrāytā.
Tongue	-	-	tūlleennā.	No	-	-	nāhttā.
Stomach	-	-	kōontō.	Me	-	-	āhppā.
Breasts	-	-	pōonnă.	You	-	-	īmbā.
Thigh	-	-	mungka.	Bark	-	-	tūlkērōo.
Foot	-	-	tīnnă.	Good	-	-	gūnjūllă.
Bone	-	-	pīnnă.	Bad	-	-	tōollākă.
Blood	-	-	kōndārā.	Sweet	-	-	gūnjūllă.
Skin	-	-	pūlttā.	Food	-	-	
Fat	-	-	mūnnēē.	Hungry	-	-	wilkāhkă.
Bowels	-	-	kōonnă-wūlkkă. wūlkkă.	Thirsty	-	-	yērlkkă.
Excrement	-	-	kōonnă.	Eat	-	-	tī-ēē.
War-spear	-	-	kūlkārōo.	Sleep	-	-	ē-mārgālă.
Reed-spear	-	-		Drink	-	-	tōonjālă.
Throwing-stick	-	-		Walk	-	-	wōng-ă.
Shield	-	-	wōllōombūrrā.	See	-	-	bōnimēē.
Tomahawk	-	-	wōkkākă.	Sit	-	-	neēnggă.
Canoe	-	-	bōoltārōo.	Yesterday	-	-	illāhgō.
Sun	-	-	mēngkēēullă.	To-day	-	-	kēlpō.
Moon	-	-	bī-chōōkă.	To-morrow	-	-	wāhmbeēnyă.
Star	-	-	bōollēē.	Where are the	wēēndyă	wim	
Light	-	-	mēngkēē.	Blacks?		bājă.	
Dark	-	-	wōngkă.	I don't know			wēēndyăh-n-nō.
Cold	-	-	yērkkeē.	Plenty	-	-	nōollādă.
Heat	-	-	bōyttyēē.	Big	-	-	kōombājă.
Day	-	-	yūkō.	Little	-	-	kēlchēlkō.
Night	-	-	tōongkă.	Dead	-	-	bōokkă.
Fire	-	-	kōōnykă.	By-and-by	-	-	pōolŷ-āhttă.
Water	-	-	nō-kkō.	Come on	-	-	yō-thāhnēē.
Smoke	-	-	pōondōo.	Milk	-	-	nūmmālōo.
Ground	-	-	mūndēē.	Eaglehawk	-	-	bīl-yāhră.
Wind	-	-	yērttō.	Wild turkey	-	-	tikkāră.
Rain	-	-	mūkkra.	Wife	-	-	kōombāhkă.
God	-	-	wāhttā-nōōrīnyă.				
Ghosts	-	-	kōylppă.				

## No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS.

The long mark and the short mark are employed in this vocabulary, not only to insure, as far as possible, with the help of the hyphen, a correct pronunciation, but also to indicate the exact number of syllables in a word. In a compound word, the place of the long mark depends generally, as with ourselves, on the context: türtoo-woolkky, for instance, stands in contra-distinction to wökka-woolkky; turtoo-wöölkky, to turtoo-pinna.

Soft c or s does not exist in the tongue; for hard c, I have used k, as being unmistakable; j for soft g; ee for long e; ay for a, as in *baby ah* for a, as in *father*; a elsewhere is as the one or the other of the two vowels in manna. The softer consonants are often preferred to the harder —p to b, t to d, and, now and then, k to g. Double consonants have been constantly employed, even where a single consonant may seem enough (pp in mulppa, nn and kk in noonntoolkko, *e.g.*). The cause of this is the great emphasis which the Wimbaja lays on some one particular syllable, or two, of almost every word spoken by him, an emphasis so great at times as to convert into a mere by-the-way the portion left without emphasis. The emphasis is most apparent if the word be of two syllables, in which case he favors the penultimate, no ultimate being lengthened except in order to the strengthening of an exclamation.

Pronounce al, all, as in *valley*;  
ull, as in *gully*;  
th, as in *thought*;

arr. err, irr, orr, urr, respectively, as in *barrow, ferry, mirror, sorrow, hurry*.

God—Wähttä, nöörinyä (*i.e.*, *He of the right hand*).

Heaven, sky—Köröbbýnä.

Sun—Méngkééüllö, yüngküllö.

Moon—Tintünný, bittölä, bi-chöökä (*i.e.*, white).

Star—Boollee.

Morning twilight, sunrise—Wähmbée.

Evening twilight, sunset—Kählkä.

Day, light—Méngkëe, yüngkö.

Night, darkness—Toongkä, wöngkä.

Morning star—Wähmbëe-bööllëe, wöngkähldö (*i.e.*, that which darkness brings).\*

Evening star—Méngkäärnäärny (*i.e.*, that which daylight brings).\*

Southern Cross—Mirräböökä.  
Alpha, Southern Cross — Nör-rý-älđy.

Pointers—Köllýböökä (*i.e.*, cockatoos).

Milky way—Pörrö-wö-thö.

Orion—Toölörläjä (the Wimbaja).

Pleiades — Bürlü-chö (the Bur-rukka).

Hyades — Poondöölö (poondoo, cloud).

Meteor—Bähnggälä.

Comet—Nülppä.

Heat—Boyttyëe, böökährä.

Cold—Yerkkëe, köölyëe.

Rain—Mükkrä.

Water—Nö-kkö, güllinggö (cf., gully, gula; gurgle, gurgulio), milyäry

\* Mark the original beauty of these two conceptions.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Drop of water—Tūrtōo-dārā.	Ford—Kāhnba.
Bubbles—Nūlldyā-nūlldyā.	Reef—Kērnō.
Rainbow—Mōndūnbārā.	Island—Pōōlppō.
Clouds (various)—Ninnādā, pōōndōō, kōōlārōō, tāūng-ārā.	Flood—Tōōlppā.
Lightning—Kūllā-kōōnýkā, bērlā.	Wave—Kōōlārōō (? cf. koolaroo, cloud).
Thunder—Bōōttā (cf., boyttyee), pīndēē.	Current—Kāhneēnyā.
Wind—Yērttō.	Eddy—Mirrūnyā.
Whirlwind—Gōōrrā-bōōttā, yēn- dūnyā.	Water returning by bank-side— Nērrnō.
North wind—Kōllý-willý.	Creek—Kūlppā, dālyj̄.
South wind—Būkkīn-yērttō.	Ana-branch—Dālyj̄-vūlkā.
East wind—Tōw-ārrā.	Waterhole—Kāhkōōrōō.
West wind—Kō-lý-ērttō.	Lagoon—Bēē-rēē.
Sunlight—Bēinbōkkā (? cf., bokka, leaf).	Rain-water pool—Mōōltūnyā.
Shade, shadow—Kōylppārā (cf., koylppā, soul, ghost, and <i>Umbra</i> ), mōr-rō.	Pool left by flood—Yēmbūnyā, nō- kkō-mūllā, thānākā- rōō.
Land, ground—Mündēē.	Wet ground—Tūkkā.
Mirage (water on ground)—Tōōl- lākā-nō-kkō, (i.e., false water).	Ground of such a wetness that the feet sink in it—Yōō- lārōō.
Mirage (“gin and water”)—Bōy- tyēē-mūngkō-mūngkō, (i.e., heat, blinking).	Ground of such a wetness that water lies on it—Pōing-ārōō.
Hail—Wērlōō.	Rut left by flood—Pūlkkār̄.
Dew—Kēlttō.	Fissure left by flood—Yēlkkj̄. †
Hoar frost—Bāhnggārā.	Hollow, hole—Mēenggā, wōōllēē.
Ice—Nēllēeng-ūrrā.	Sand—Tērnā.
Fog—Pōōndōō-pōōndōō (i.e., smoke and smoke, or smoke of smokes; so our “red red.” Cf. poondoo, cloud, and also <i>nebula</i> , <i>nubes</i> ).	Hill—Bōollā, bōlō.
Mud—Būllā.	Sandhill—Tērnā-bōōllā.
River—Pārkā.	Mountain—Mūkkō.
Bank—Mēnddā.	Open country—Pūllārā (cf. pullara, flame, whereby coun- try is made open; and pullara, bald).
Point—Mērtēē.	Scrub country—Mūlppā.
Bend—Tōōkkūrrā.	Plain—Bōōlkā.
Reach—Bōppūmbā.	Dust—Bōōttārā.
Gum-tree—Kōombāhlā. (Is it by a chance or by a conceit that maiden also is koombahla ?* “ <i>Alba</i> <i>ligustra</i> , * <i>Vaccinia</i> <i>nigra</i> ! ”)	

\* Other doubles are—Ternna (sand, back); boolla (hill, two); multara (tame dog feather); merry (brow, very); mungko (lower arm, to wink); geerra (country, quickly) wong-a (oven, to walk); bulkka (string, to kill).

† See mouth, page 209.—E. M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Box-tree—Kōörkōörōō.	Honey—Wāhrähnă.
Saltbush ( <i>gigas</i> )—Bāhlākă.	Opossum hole—Pūntūnyă.
Cotton-bush—Nōörpōörōōjă.	Kangaroo—Tūlttă.
Polygonum ( <i>p. juncinum</i> )—Weēnddă.	Wallaby—Mūrrinyă.
“Roly-poly”—Kāhnălă.	Kangaroo-rat—Wōng-ārōō.
Sowthistle—(“warregal cabbage”) būllūmbă.	Tame cat—Märōōn-bārōō.
Trefoil—Pōonttă.	Tame dog—Mūlttāră.
Pigface—Kāhnbēe.	Wild dog—Pōölkějă.
Nardoo—Tāndūkkă (? cf. tukka).	Bandicoot—Pōölkěnyă.
Pig-weed—Tōong-āră.	Rat—Pōölkō.
Yam—Kōonpīnyă.	Mouse—Mūng-ō.
Mushroom—Bōollē (cf. our starwort, starfish).	Opossum—Yā-rinjyă, wōrrēbōökă.
Marshmallow—Pērndēechă.	Emu—Külttēe.
Bee-plant—Nūmmälärōōkkă (nummaloo, milk).	Curlew—Willārōō.
Native spinach—Kōllätÿlă-mūnnōō.	Native companion—Gōölérkōō.
Cress—Bāhnăchă.	Swan—Yōōngöleē.
Cowslip—Kōörōōnggōrōō.	Turkey—Tikkără.
Lily—Bāhlāhbāhthāră (pronounce th as in <i>this</i> ).	Pelican—Bōoleejă.
Native pear*—Kāhkōlă.	Eaglehawk—Bilyāhră.
Sturt's pea—Mēekylükă, gōolélkōō.	Kite—Gōörkkă.
Toadstool—Bōollē-wēē-ră (cf. mushroom), bēlttēe.	Crow—Wāhkōō.
Herbage—Bōrddēe.	Sulphur crested cockatoo—Kōllÿ-bōökă.
Grass—Mōottō.	Tricolor-crested cockatoo (Lead-beater's)—Kāhgōolā-rinyă.
Root—Pūlyāră.	Rose-breasted cockatoo—Killūmbă.
Sap—Yōōng-ă.	Black cockatoo—Pinnÿä-kōllÿjă, tēēährō.
Trunk—Tāhrēe (cf. tahreenya, perpendicular).	Parroquet—Killünggōonyă.
Bark—Pūlttă ( <i>i.e.</i> , skin; cf. pelt, <i>pellis</i> ), tūlkérōō.	Laughing jackass—Kōrrōökāh-kāhkă, tākkōökă.
Bough—Wōotă yĕrră.	Morepork—Wōopoōgă, nōorrkōōnyă.
Branch—Wōl-yĕrră.	Black duck—Mīng-āră.
Leaf—Bōkkă.	Wood duck—Kōönähly.
Blossom, flower—Windōō.	Teal—Kōoltpă.
Seeds—Ding-ÿ-ding-ÿ, pāhppă.	Squatter pigeon—Bāhndēe-wōttă.
Gum—Tūnnīnyă.	Crested pigeon—Gōolūmbullă.
Honeycomb—Küllōō.	Speckled dove ( <i>g. cuneata</i> )—Kōr wōothōō.
	Magpie-lark—Kōolōötārōō.

\* Not the wooden fruit commonly known under this name, but a rind of moderate hardness and thickness, containing a mass of soft spun glass-like fibre, encased in a coat of bright green scales.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

- Swallow—Nīnebyūnb̄y.
- Wagtail—Tírry-gírryk̄ (cf. *mota-cilla*).
- Hornet—Windýad̄y.
- Bee—Tíntéē-noórrā.
- Butterfly—Billúbýlééukkā (cf. *papilio*, *schmetterling*, *farfalla*, *mariposa*).
- Mosquito—Kooondéē (?) cf. koonnee, sting).
- Blow-fly—Koootrót̄y.
- March-fly—Pímpéry.
- Eye-fly—Wing-öröö, mō-käy.
- Sand-fly—Nééleé-oóppýk̄.
- Ants (various)—Kulkér̄y, píntéét̄e, bēepünbüllä, mērndä, mōónnëe, mippäröö.
- White ant—Thünnínjä.
- Grasshopper—Nähröökä, bēndéē.
- White grub—Mí-chünggä.
- Centipede—Kéllkä, eúrrýgärükä.
- Tarantula—Múrrámárukka (“The spider taketh hold with her hands”).
- Scorpion—Kähleé-kööndära (“They had tails like unto scorpions”).
- Louse—Nööllttö.
- Snakes (various)—Méetind̄y, dähngöö, mōndära, mülkér̄y (or tőöröö).
- Iguana—Tárkdölöö.
- Lizard—Yénddördöö.
- Worm—Illänddööröö.
- Tortoise—Böomáláböökä.
- Frog—Bünbüllä (bulla, mud).
- Crayfish—Kooon-göölöö.
- Mussel—Illéejä.
- Cockle—Bökköjjärä.
- Periwinkle—Méemééjär̄y.
- Fishes (various)—Táhpöördöö, püngärä, nähmbä, yümähjä, koönbähléé, pérndöö.
- Fur—Pöölkky (in composition, softened to woolkky).
- Tail—Koöndära.
- Claw—Méllínyä (nail).
- Beak—Möönnöö (upper lip).
- Wing—Wünyéé (upper arm).
- Feather—Mülttära, pöölkky.
- Down—Pöölpä, pöölkky.
- Egg—Pértée-güllö.
- Nipper—Nündéē (tooth).
- Sting—Kooonnëe.
- Soul, ghost—Köylppä.
- Body—Mähnbä.
- Bone—Pinnä.
- Hair—Pöölkky.
- Head—Türtöö.
- Hair of head—Türtöö wöölkky.
- Hair at back of head—Bömb̄y wöölkky.
- Skull—Türtöö-pinnä.
- Brains—Türtöö-nümmälöö (i.e., head milk).
- Forehead—Béekkösö.
- Brow—Mérry.
- Eyebrow—Mérry-wöölkky, mēeng-ä-wöölkky.
- Eye—Méeky.
- Eyelid—Méeky-bö-lä.
- Eyelash—Méeky-wöölkky.
- Tears—Nähkkä.
- Nose—Pulkka-pínnä (? cf. pulkka, string.....).
- Nostril—Méndämüllö.
- Ear—Eúrréé (cf. *auris*, oúç ; also, aúlñ, áñp).
- Upper lip—Möönnöö.
- Hair of upper lip — Möönnöö-wöölkky.
- Lower lip—Méeméé.
- Hair of lower lip — Méeméé, wöölkky.
- Tooth—Nündéē.
- Gums—Nündéē-bähndéē.
- Tongue—Tülléennä.
- Saliva—Nülltchä.
- Cheek—Nülléé.
- Chin—Wökkä.
- Beard, whiskers—Wökkä-wöölkky.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Throat—Yēlkkă.	Fingers—(first and second†)—Nō-kkākōō-māhmbānyā.
Neck—Pērn'bā.	Fingers—(third and fourth‡), fourth finger—Nūlkkeē-mūrrā.
Gullet — Koōn-gūn-gūrrā (cf. gullinggo, water).	Thumb—Kōondāhmāhkă.
Collar-bone—Bimbāry.	Nail—Mēllinyā.
Breast—Pōōndbōō.	Thigh-joint—Bilk'nn̄y.
Breast—( <i>i.e., über</i> )—poonna.	Upper leg—Mūngkă.
Nipple—Nūmmă (cf. moonnoo and meemee, and also <i>mamma</i> ).	Knee—Dingḡy.
Milk—Nūmmālōō.	Lower leg—Yēlkkō, dīndōō.
Rib—Tirrā-kēēk'y-pīnnā.	Calf—Yēlkkerrā.
Heart—Bōrlōō.	Shin—Dīndōō-pīnnā.
Lungs—Thūlkkă.	Ankle—Mēnggōonyā.
Belly, stomach—Kōontō.	Foot—Tinnā.
Naval—Winggōō.	Heel—Wērttā.
Liver—Tūng-gūnyā.	Sole—Kōontō-tinnā ( <i>i.e., the belly of the foot</i> ).
Dung—Kōonnā.*	Toe—Mērlōō.
Bowels — Kōonnā-wūlkkă-wūlkkă (pulkka, string.....).	Big toe—Weētyōō.
Kidneys—Yeerltto.	Skin—Pūlttā.
Urine—Tippārā.	Perspiration—Kūng-ārā.
Shoulder—Kūlttā.	Vein — Yēnttā-wūlkkă (pulkka, string.....).
Shoulder-blade—Nēllē-pīnnā.	Blood—Kōndārā.
Back—Tērnnā.	Fat, marrow—Mūnnēē ( <i>e.g., yeerltto-munnee, kidney fat; mungka-munnee, leg-marrow</i> ).
Backbone—Tērnnā-pīnnā.	Small-pox—Mūnggā.
Hip—Tīngkă.	“ Giggle-giggle.”§—Moorkkă.
Upper arm—Wūnyēē, tūrtēē.	Fever—Kōllālā.
Biceps—Wēingkārā.	Sandy blight—Mēek'y-kōllālā ( <i>i.e., the fevered eye</i> ); mēek'y-kōndārā ( <i>i.e., the bloodshot eye</i> ).
Elbow—Kōopō.	
Lower arm—Mūngkō.	
Hand—Mūrrā.	
Wrist—Wērttō-mūrrā ( <i>i.e., the heel of the hand</i> ).	
Palm—Kōontō-mūrrā ( <i>i.e., the belly of the hand; “the hollow of his hand.” Cf. alveus, alvus</i> ).	

\* Note the series of which this word is head and front—Koongungurra, koonto, koonna-wulkka-wulkka, koondara, koonnee.

† To the best of my remembrance, all Blacks, when drinking, flirted the water into their mouths with these two fingers (the third may have been included) of the right hand; and the women, when net making, employed as mesh-frame the same fingers of the left hand; hence, doubtless, the conjoining of them as above. Likely enough, too, they formed the paint brush of the artist—in-kopajja—when adorning a comrade for the corroboree.

‡ It is an interesting fact that the subordinate place in all ages allotted to the third finger should have obtained among these Blacks, *toto divisit orbē* as they were.

§ The eruptive disorder common amongst our Blacks is, I think, meant by this word.—M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Swelling blight—Tillünggöönnä.	Father's father—Mähväjä.
Rheumatism—Gähn-gäklä.	Father's mother—Méetööjä.
Flesh wound, scar of wound—Béing-gä.	Mother's father—Nähttäjä.
Broken bone—Yähköllöjy-pinnä.	Mother's mother—Gähnëejä.
Cramp—Méntëejä.	Grandchild—Wähpä-nyä.
Indigestion—Kööntö-mëekä.	Father-in-law (to the husband)— Wähkäjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , mother's brother).
Headache—Türtöö mëekä.	Mother-in-law (to the husband)— Nähllööjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , mother's sister.)†
A cold—Kööndinyä.	Son-in-law—Gäin-gööjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , nephew).
A boil—Méntöö.	Father-in-law (to the wife)— Kähmbëejä ( <i>i.e.</i> , fa- ther's brother).†
White man—Tündöökä.	Mother-in-law (to the wife)— Nümmööjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , fa- ther's sister).†
Black man, Black men—Wimbäjä.	Daughter-in-law—Gäin-gööjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , niece).†
Black woman—Bürrtükä.	Baby—Ki-chünggä.
Black women—Bürräbärñukkä.*	Twins—Boöllämnä.
Old man, head man—Mërttä.	Child—Bérloö.
Old woman—Nähngöö, Köömbähkä.	Children—Bérloö-bérloö.
Husband—Mähleë, nööndäjä.	His (mother's husband's, <i>i.e.</i> ) fa- ther's boy—Mähleë- bérloö.
Wife—Nähngöö, Köömbähkä.	Her (father's wife's, <i>i.e.</i> ) mother's girl—Nähngöö-bérloö.
Father—Kähmbëejä.	Lad, youth—Körndöndöö.
Mother—Nümmähkä (numma; cf. <i>maman, mamma.</i> )	Lass, maiden—Köömbähkä.
Son, daughter—Wimbärä.	Young man, immediately before ini- tiation—Wílyähng-ö.‡
“Our mutual child.”—(Expression used by either parent to the other when speaking of one of the children of the family) —Wimbärä-n-ülleénnä	Young man, after initiation— Tümmbä.
Elder brother—Kähkööjä.	Widower—Yérkkëejä (?cf. <i>yerkkee</i> ).
Younger brother—Bählööjä.	Widow—Boörtöökä.
Elder sister—Wähttöökä.	Orphan—Wükinyä.
Younger sister—Wähttëejä.	Rainmaker—Boön-täir-rä-mükkrä.
Father's brother—Kähmbëejä ( <i>i.e.</i> , father).	Doctor—Türtöö-wöölläe.
Father's sister—Nümmööjä.	Manslayer—Bükkä-böökkä.
Mother's brother—Wähkäjä.	
Mother's sister—Nähllööjä.	
Nephew, niece—Gäin-gööjä.	
Cousin (male)—Kähkööjä ( <i>i.e.</i> , elder brother).†	
Cousin (female)—Wahttooka ( <i>i.e.</i> , elder sister.)	

\* The plural, by reduplication of some sort, appears to be the chief, if not the sole, form of plural in the language.

† These are only suggestions founded on analogy.

‡ See page 119.—E. M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Country ( <i>regio, patria</i> )—Geērrā.	Camp—Yūppärä.
News—Pūlkkōō.	Aboriginal hut—Gōllēē.
Corroboree—Mähnēē.	Ridge-piece—Yērkākā ( <i>i.e.</i> , y-gool-lee).
Fight—Gōō-rīnyā.	Front upright—Meēnggōōkā.
Mélée—Nōöllädä-gōōrīnyā.	Rafter—nōō-ähkkā.
Duel—Bärkōdlōō-gōōrīnyā.	String, cord—Pūlkkā (sometimes hardened to bulkka, sometimes softened to wulkka).
Devil—Boorrēē.	Canoe—Boöltärōō.
God of the winds—Pindēē (whence pindee, thunder).	Canoe-pole — wērkkā ( <i>i.e.</i> , b-werkka).
Monsters of the waters—Yēuttā, nēittēē.	Canoe-cord—Wāhwēry-wüllkkā.
Burial - ground — Mündēē-mündēē ( <i>i.e.</i> , ground and ground, or the ground of grounds, <i>i.e.</i> , God's Acre).	Thwart-stick—Yērkākā.
Grave—Toōnggährrā (see toong-gahty,* to bury; and cf. <i>sepulchrum, sepelire</i> ).	Net—mülkkā.
Well—Kēetchā.	Fish-spear—Tintēē.
Road—Yēngkā.	Spears—(2-barbed)—kūlkärōō, nūnndēē-bōökā.
Track ( <i>i.e.</i> , “spoor”)—Tinnā (so karā πόδας, on the tracks).	Spear (1-barbed)—Wírrā-wírrötý.
Stone—Gibbā.	Spear (unbarbed)—Gōllēē.
Wood—Yērrā.	Shield—Wōöllöömbürrä.
Fire—Koonyākā.	War boomerang—Wōnnā.
Fireplace—Kōóny-kāhu-gō.	Returning boomerang—Wōnggēē.
Flame—Püllärä.	Large club—Kō-lō-rōō.
Sparks—Tēewēē.	Small club—pōonggörōō.
Smoke—Pōöndōō, pōöndöömā.	Club of another sort—Pōöndēē.
Charcoal—Nékkēē.	Club (flat)—Müng-ă-büttäkā.
Ashes—pülpä.	Tomakawk—Wōkkakā, pírrämbō-nā.
Bread—Münndōō.	Stone tomahawk—Dürrinýā.
Meat—Wōnggā.	Spade—Böppärä.
Paste of seeds—Wōmppä.	Yam-stick—Wērkkā.
Cake of seeds—Bōökälä.	Stone chisels—Mündööbā, mōöllēē.
Flat stones, wherewith to bruise seeds—Yēltä.	Stone knife—Yērndä.
Oven—Wōng-ă (? of wong-aroo, kangaroo-rat).	Shell knife—Kährä.
Break-wind—Kähtrötöō.	Bone knife—Tültä-pínnā, külttēē-pínnā.
Sun-shade—Tähng-ōrōō.	Stick, with which tooth is expelled —Yēntööröō. †
	Punch, for “giggle-giggle”—Pōön-gōötä.
	Red ochre—Kōöttēē.

\* As a rule, noun, verb, and adjective, and occasionally adverb, are the same word exactly.

† The Blacks open the innumerable pimples which arise from this disorder with a little pointed stick.—E. M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

- “ Pipe-clay ” (sulphate of lime)—Kō-păjjă.
- Wooden bowl (large)—Yōökōojă.
- Wooden bowl (small; wherein to heat water)—Yērrā-kōorōokă.
- Mat—Pintōkă.
- Basket—Kōorōkă.
- Net (small, for odds and ends)—Wōrrökă.
- Rug—Kōmbē.
- Fringed apron—Weērlppă.
- Loin-line, supporting it—Weērlppă-wēenyă.
- Loin-net (for bracing the body)—Weērlppă-pūlkă.
- Fly-switch—Weērlppă (i.e., e.g., wingoroo-weerlppa).
- Nose-stick — Mēundēähúa (i.e., meundamullo-yerra ; i.e., nostril-stick).
- Head-band—Mērry-mērryjă.
- Head-net—Tūrtōo-wēerlppă.
- Feathers in tufts (e.g., emu-feathers) placed therein—Küll-tēe-wöolkky.
- Necklace—Pērbă-wükkă.
- Hole in septum of nose—Yērră-wöollēe.
- Ornamental scars—Ningkă.
- Gap in front teeth—Bing-ō-lōo.
- Hat—Tūrtōo-pärōo.
- Good—Günjulkă, günjüllă, bēl-leerră.\*
- Bad—Toollakă, toollakkully.
- Fat—Nōorrē.
- Old—Tō-täylă.
- Truthful—Märräytă.
- Untruthful—Tān-gōojă.
- Hot—Bōytyēe.
- Cold—Yērkkeē, bündēeng-üllă.
- Tall, lofty—Bōo-rijjärÿ-tūrtōo (i.e., head afar), tūrtōolājă.
- Big—Kōombăjă.
- Little—Kēlhělkō.
- Perpendicular—Tāhrēenyă.
- Horizontal—Ēeppă.
- Right-handed, using the right hand—Nōo-rinyă.
- Left-handed, using the left hand—Yānggōojă.
- Using both hands, ambidexterous—Müllük-müllük-nōo-rinyă.
- Angry—Kōollă.
- Ill—Mēekă, mēekăjă.
- White—Bi-chōokă.
- Black—Kēkrēekă.
- Red—Nāhlkēekă.
- Blue—Kō-krēekă.
- Green—Nōonbärakă.
- Hungry—Wilkähka.
- Thirsty—Yērlkkă.
- Empty—Dikkullă.
- Lame—Pōolkă.
- Grey—Gōorră.
- Blind—Wōntōoja.
- Bald—Pülläră.
- Deaf—Nāhppajă (? cf. n-ahppa, 'tis I; i.e., 'tis only I; the compulsorily unsociable; pass on).
- Dumb—Mündüng-inggă.
- Insane—Tūrtōo-wükkă†(?cf. bulkka, to kill ; or pulkka, string . . . .).
- Dead—Boókkă.
- To Hear, to understand—Tüllēetēe (shows how affined in the wimbaja are övç and νονç).
- Smell—Bō-oottă.

\* These three words (which are adverbs also) may be joined indifferently with any noun or pronoun that is to be favorably qualified, the occasion supplying the full sense intended. They stand, therefore, for good, sweet, new, &c. *Toollaka* and *toollakully*, in like manner, answer to our bad, lazy, quarrelsome, &c.

† See page 213, *turtoo woolkky* = hair of the head.—E. M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

- To See—Bōmmēě.  
 Summon by whistling—Kōyl-pēě (? cf. koylppa).  
 Call by name—Kūlpprā.  
 Fetch—Wōttōlāy.  
 Seize forcibly—Nōō-rīnyā (noo-rinya, as verb or as adverb, takes the long mark on the first syllable).  
 Tattoo—Wāhmmā, bāhtčā.  
 Kiss—Mōnnōō-injā (moonnoo).  
 Tickle — Nōōnnād-nōōndūndā (cf. kinda-kindunda, the event of noonnda noonndunda).  
 Pinch—Bēettā.  
 Stroke—Tōnbōm'bā.  
 Strike—Pērtā.  
 Kill—Būlkā (cf. bookka).  
 Bury—Tōonggāh̄ȳ.  
 Breathe, to sigh—Tōw-ērr̄ȳ.  
 Sniff—Wāhnggūnyā.  
 Sniff, rubbing the nostrils with the finger—Mēnnād-müllābāttā.  
 Blow the nose—Nōndērr̄ȳ.  
 Sneeze—Ēnchōochō.  
 Crawl—Būnggā.  
 Dance—Wōombōmbōollēē.  
 Swim—Yēekkā.  
 Dive—Būrrūng-ā.  
 Walk—Wōng-ā.  
 Run—Kōlyarā.  
 Pant—Mōottō-mōottō.  
 Stumble headlong—Nāhnggāhlā-tānggōōrē (? cf. nahnggo).  
 Fall—Bēekkā (cf. bookka).  
 Sit down, remain—Nēenggā.  
 Sit crosslegged—Pintēē-pintēēj̄ȳ.  
 Lie down, recline—Ēemmā [cf. eeppa].  
 Think—Mōorrā.  
 Sleep—Ē-mārgālā.
- To Dream — Bōōkōylpp̄ȳ (? cf. koylppa).  
 Snore—Pōōmpōppā, bāhndūndā.  
 Yawn—Tāhppāpā.  
 Wink—Mūngkō.  
 Blink—Mūngkō-mūngkō.  
 Stare—Wāhmbā.  
 Get up — Dinggēr̄ȳ (dinggy: “A hand touched me, which set me upon my knees”).  
 Smile—Mō-kī-yō.  
 Laugh—Kīndā-kīndūndā.  
 Hum—Mōnnōō-mōorrā.  
 Whistle—Wēēlpōōlkō.  
 Sing—Yēngkō.  
 Gabble—Yāndā-yūndādā.  
 Shoot out the lip—Mōnnōō-bōōtēējā (monnoo).  
 Sulk—Brēerr̄ȳ.  
 Stamp foot—Nūmmbūdd̄ȳ.  
 Fight—Gōō-rīnyā.  
 Sob—Nēnnggō-nēnnggār̄ȳ.  
 Cry — Nēerrā, nāhng-ārōō (nahnggo: “Women must weep”—King's-ley).  
 Groan—Yērkūlkō.  
 Cluck with tongue — Nōōnn-tōōkkō.  
 Drink—Tōōnjālā, twēēndyā.  
 Hiccough — Tūntūndā, nūmm-bullā.  
 Blow with mouth—Pōōrpā.  
 Eat—tī-ēē, tār-ēnjār̄ȳ.  
 Gorge—Wērttō-tiēē, bēlleērrā-tiēē, nōōrīnyā-tiēē.  
 Be ill—Kūlliūllā.  
 Spit—Nūlltchā.  
 Cough—Gōōnkōkō.  
 Vomit—Mūndūndā.  
 Stammer—Mūndūlkā.  
 Whisper—Māhrā-būlkkōō.  
 Shiver, tremble—Yūrl̄y-ūrl̄y.  
 Faint—Wāhlōō-wāhlōōlbā

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

- To Die—Bōōkkā.  
 Smell ill—Bōōkkā-bōōkkā (*i.e.*, to be dead indeed).  
 Very very long ago—Kāhndēén mērry kāhndēén yōkō (*i.e.*, yako).  
 Very long ago—Kāhndēé-kāhndēén-yā, mērry mērry kāhndēén yōkō.  
 Long ago—Kāhndēnyā, kāhndēén yōkō.  
 Lately—Keilppō-kēlppō.  
 The day before yesterday—Kāh-rōökō.  
 Yesterday—Illāhgō.  
 To-day—Now, almost (cf. our *presently*)—Kēlppō.  
 To-morrow—Wähmbēnyā, Kāh-rēengkȳ.  
 To-morrow morning—Wähmbō-āhmbȳ,  
 The day after tomorrow—Kāhkāh-rēengkȳ.  
 The day after the day after tomorrow—Kāhkāh-kāh-rēengkȳ.  
 In five days hence—Yēntā tīnnā yōkō.  
 In ten days hence—Tīnnā ōhllō yōkō.  
 By-and-by—Pööly-ähttā.  
 Some day or other—Boorijjärý kāhnēé (*i.e.*, afar to come) — kāhnēé-ēé-kāhnēé,  
 Forthwith—Tündēejā.  
 Often—Tūn-gā.  
 Always—Tūn-gā mērry.  
 Never—Killā.  
 For long—Wērkō-ō-tā (cf. kitto-o-ta, farewell).  
 One—Nēechā.  
 Two—Bārkōolō, bōollā.  
 Three—Bārkōolō nēechā.  
 Four—Bārkōolō bārkōolō,
- Together—Bōollā.  
 Apart—Nēechā-nēechā (*i.e.*, one by one; cf. övō övō, St. Mark vi. 7).  
 To the right—Nōrīnyā.  
 To the left—Yānggō.  
 On the hither side—Wōrrōnārūkkā, wōr-āngēry.  
 On the thither side—Müllārkā.  
 Anigh—Teilppā.  
 Afar—Bōō-rijjärý, bōō-reelly.  
 Indoors—Kōontō-gōollēé (*i.e.* the belly of the house).  
 Out of doors—Tāhnā-müllārkā.  
 The end—Tīntēe-wūlkā.  
 The middle—Tīntēe-ūkkā, tūrtō-nō-kkō.  
 Everywhere—Tīntō-nō-kkō.  
 Very, thoroughly—Mērry.  
 Plenty—Nōöllādā.  
 Lo!—Bōmmēé.  
 Hark! Tūllēetē.  
 What?—Minnā?  
 Where?—Weändyā, weändyārā.  
 Well said! Well done! Hooray!  
     Allright!—Günjūlkā, günjūllā, bellēerrā.  
 You don't say so!—Ähtēeng-ā.  
 Yes, truly—Nāhō-, nāy (cf. vā, mārrāytā).  
 Yes, indeed—Mārrāytā, mērry.  
 No—Nāhttā.  
 Certainly not—Nāhttā mērry.  
 Have done!—Nāhōttā, nāhtāhttā.  
 I—Ähppā.  
 You—Ímbā, īndō, ö-mmā.  
 He, She, It—Wahttā, wāhttō.  
 The man yonder, That woman, This thing—Wāhttā-ēennō.  
 One more—Nēechā bīnnā.  
 It's all one to me, I think with you  
     —Eūnēe-n-ahlppý, eū-nēenyā-n-ahlppā. (cf. unus).  
 Ah me!—N-ähppā gūllāgō.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Take care!—Wirră-millă.

Cheer up! Don't make a fuss! Hush!  
Mōondă-nēenggă.

My dear—Mähmbö-li.

Come hither—Yō-thähnēé, yō-väh-  
rēepă.\*

Go hence—Währa-thähnēé, währa-  
vähreepă.\*

Come hither quickly!—Yō-měrry-  
thähnēé, yō-měrry-  
vähreepă.

Fetch it hither!—Yäh-wähttö.

Take it hence!—Währa-gähndéé.

I'm off—Thähnēé ahppă, ahppă  
thähnēéng-üng-ă.

You stay behind—Imbă nēenggă.

Which way shall I go?—Weendyă  
ahppă thähnēéng-  
üng-ă.

Go that way—Wähttö-ă-rähnēé.

Quickly, quickly!—Geerră gēerră.

Halt there!—Nēenggă.

Keep to the road—Yēngkă binnă.

I don't want to go!—Killhänééng-  
ahppă.

I shan't go!—Möölltürreéng-ahppă.

I'm very tired—Böölyähppý-wäh-  
ndă-ahppă.

I have too huge a corporation—  
Köönna-nă-pellă-ahppă.

I'm very ill—Mēekă-l-ahppă.

Come, no more of that gabble—  
Weendyük mündy yün-  
dă yündădă indoo.

Go and have a drink—Bēelkkă  
tōonjălä.

Where are the Blacks?—Weendyă  
wimbajă.

I don't know—Weendyăh-n-nō. (*i.e.*,  
ay, where indeed?)

I have seen it—Bömméé wähttö.

I have not seen it—Killă bömméé  
wähttö.

I have heard of it—Tüllééetéé wähttö  
I understand—Tüllééetéé ahppă.

What do you say?—Kō-pă kōöräy,  
There's a Black coming—Thähnēéng-  
üng-ă nēechă wimbajă.

Seize the fellow!—Nōo-ringă wähttö.  
("With all our *main*  
of power.")

Why so?—Minnă mündy.

There's not a Black about the place  
—Killă nähttă wimbaj-  
ettéé.

Is a Black here?—Wimbajă nēenggă.  
Yes, I!—N-ahppa.

"Good Morrow to thee! Welcome"  
—Geerră - thähnēé,  
geerră-vähreepă, (*i.e.*,  
come quickly! *adsis!*).

Where's another Black?—Weendyă  
kähröö wimbajă.

A Black's coming—Wimbajă bēen-  
dälöng.

Come, I want one of you with me—  
Yō - thähnēé, nüllëe  
berröö thähnēé.

Come quickly, one of you!—Geerră-  
geerrähnë.

Come quickly, numbers of you!—  
Geerră - geerrähnëéng  
öhlö.

Make a big blaze; it's very cold—  
Nōollădă wähttö kōön-  
yķă; bündééng - üllă  
kēekky.

Get more wood—Kähröö yērră  
wähttö.

Where is it?—Weendyăh-t-tö.

It's all gone—Nähttă winnötÿ.

You're a humbug—Nähttă měrry  
imbă.

I'm no humbug, I'm in earnest, I  
speak the truth—Mär-  
raytă měrry ahppă.

\* In the yo- and the wahra- of these words, one can almost see the welcoming and the repelling action of hands and lips.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

You're a lazy fellow—Tōölläküllÿ  
tūrtoojä. (Turtoo: of.  
*caput*,—e.g., “*care ca-  
put*.”)

You're another—N-imbäh-käyttä.  
Where shall I put it?—Weendyä  
eëemmä jä-gÿ.

Here—Kitterrydä.

There—Eettönä.

More this way!—Yō-mërrÿ.

More that way!—Wirrä-mërrÿ.

That'll do; I don't want it—Nä-  
höhttä; killä wähttö  
ähltö.

What do the Blacks name this?—  
Minnä wimbäjä  
kēekky.

I'm all but a Black myself—Keilppö  
wimbäjä n-ähappä

Who are you?—Minnä wähn-gä  
imbä.

Where's your country?—Weend-  
yärä geér-r-ö-mmä.

Afar on the other side of the river  
—Müllärkä pärkkä  
böörijjäry.

The net's at the camp on the other  
side—Mulkä  
ë-märnä müllärkynä  
mööllëé-n-yüpärrunnä.

New moon—Büttöö.

Full moon—Köömbäjä (*i.e.*, big).

Moon on wane—Winnä.

Evening star—Nööahlök-müttëé-  
müttëékä.

Sunrise—Külechulkä.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

- Midday—Kūlkēr̄y (also, bull-dog ant.).
- Sunset—Pilkkā, pilkāhnā, pūlkkā-wähntō (pilkahna was given to me at various times not only as *sunset*, but as *child*; and, joined with boollee, as *meteor*).  
Night—Nāhmōdēe.
- Meteor—Boollēe-pilkahnā.
- Comet—Yēngkā (also road).
- Heat—Kāhlā-kāhlā.
- Water—Köll̄y (this word savours of *boojery* and the like, as do *wee-wee*, *ill*; *euroko*, *sun*; *bimble*, *ground*). \*
- Mirage—Ahppēe-nō-kkō.
- Ford—Nārrēe-nō-kkō.
- Island—Kūrlā-pōdlppō.
- Waterhole—Nō-kkō-yērrā, nōr-āhlā.
- Pool—Gāhtulýkā.
- Open country—Milkkāh (also brackish water).
- Saltbush—Bōkkā-boottā (thunder leaf).
- Cotton-bush—Bōdkumbārōo, būnnbā.
- Trefoil—Gōrrā-gōrrā.
- Nardoo—Wāhn-gōo.
- Pig-weed—Tōdlōrlunggārīnyā.
- Yam—Gimm̄l, tāhnēe.
- Mushroom—Bōo-rūnggā.
- Bee-plant—Būthilm-būth̄y (th as in *thin*).
- Sap—Billā-nō-kkō.
- Sapling—Mēntīnyā.
- Bough—Wōombājā.
- Leaf—Kāhrēe,
- Seed—Pōonbūlkā.
- Hive—Wōollēe (*i.e.*, hole; is *wurley* a corruption of wool-lee?).
- Honeycomb—Thi-š-ēe (th as in thin).
- Kangaroo—Gilpýjā.
- Kangaroo-rat—Mārtōokā, bō-īnyā.
- Bandicoot—Kōndārā-bōokā.
- Porcupine—Kūltōō, kūllētēe.
- Curlew—Būrtūlākā.
- Turkey—Tōolkeēkā.
- Sandfly—Mōōnnēe-nirrēekā.
- Ants (various)—Mēetōojā, būltā, tēerālā.
- White ant—Mōōrnīnyā.
- Snake (a)—Yērrēlkō.
- Iguana—Pūrnnā, wōllōrēennā.
- Lizard—Bōonnōo.
- Tortoise—Kērk̄y-mūlkā, pōorkōō.
- Periwinkle—Nēemmā, mōōllāirr̄y.
- Fishes (various)—Pūntahlēe, wēe-geēr, pūntō-ōkā.
- Soul—Tōobēry.
- Tears—Mēek̄y-māhlā, mēek̄y-nūllēe (nullee, cheek).
- Septum of nose—Tahppa.
- Cheek—Nōolkō.
- Chin—Mōolttēe.
- Kidneys—Bāhndā.
- Back—Nāhrōo, bāhlārōo.
- Hip—Kōolōo-pīnnā.
- Ankle—Kēng-gōo.
- Sole—Pōonnā.
- Big toe—Būnnā.
- Joint—Mōōrkkā (also, “giggle-giggle”).
- Blister—Kūlla.
- Swelling blight—Mēek̄y-boylloō.
- Child—Pilkahnā.
- Children—Gōrvā, kāhtchā-wūllōo-kōō.
- Maiden—Pūlkāhl̄y.
- Male child—Willyā-roōng-ā.
- Female child—Ki-chūnggōo.
- Young man—Mūllōo-sōltā.
- Young man, before initiation—Wilyārōo, nūlkkō, kāhndēe.

\* I had warned my contributors, in a letter attached to my list of words, against setting down without inquiry a few such words as *bojeri*=*good*, *bael*=*nose*, which the early settlers had learnt from the Sydney tribe, the impression with some persons being that there is but one language in Australia.—E. M. C.

No. 75.—ADDITIONAL WORDS—*continued.*

Young man, after initiation—Kōol-	Tall—Berlōōrōō.
tā-mūrrā, mōoleenyā.	Short—Kārdōōkā.
Widow—Nūnnjēe.	Unthruthful—Bārkājā.
Woman who has left her husband—	Thievish—Kērnmāhjā.
Ginmēe.	Lame—Kōokkā.
Fatherless child, motherless child—	Deaf—Mō-kō.
Mōrnneē.	One-eyed—Yēntā-mēekājā.
(A woman speaks to her nephew of	Angry—Bēē-rē-rēē.
his father as tārlb̄y.)	Lazy—Bündēē-bündēējā.
Breakwind—Tūrtōō-dā-būrttā.	Industrious—Bōppārākā.
Corroboree—Bāhkūnyā, yēngkō,	To stroke — Kōonnā - kōonnēenyā (probably to pat with satisfaction; a well- filled stomach).
nōmmbā, mōolgāhlly,	To fondle—Bāhdāhkō.
dīnnāb̄y.	To dive—Nāhppōō-ōrkālā.
Road—Pulttoo, ēūrōnēdō.	To get up—Pūrndā.
Small firewood—Mōōkōōjā.	To sing—Pūkkīnyā.
Large firewood—Tāhlārā.	To sob—Bōquēēpā, yāhndālāhnā.
Front supports of gunyah—Ūllēē-	To drink—Weējjā.
ēngkārā.	To stammer—Tōllākā-bulkkōō.
Back supports of gunyah—Tōolttō-	To stop ears—Nāhjjā.
ūngkārā.	Yesterday—Illānā.
Rafters—Tilkeē-gōollēē.	Ho, there!—Mēē.
Charcoal—Kīmbā.	Stop!—Tāhrēē (also trunk).
Fish-grease—Wilkhārā.	Come hither!—Būrrēēbā.
Cake of seeds—Winddā.	Be quick!—Mōōrrā-mōōrrā.
Poultice of warmed leaves—Pōōn-	Is it a fact?—Injēē.
bāhm̄bā.	For a while—Būlyāhdā (suspiciously like—soften it and it becomes pooly-ahtta, by-and-by).
Oven—Kūrkōōrōō, nōō.	I don't know—Yōōn-gāhnjy,
Fish-spear—Kūrttēē, bündā.	Tribes (incidentally mentioned)—
Nullah-nullah (small)—Keikka.	Ahn-gōōkō, Mī-pūlkō,
Yam-stick—Kwīngkā, kōotākā.	Tūnggā, Wāhttā-wāhtt-
Red ochre—Kūrkkōō.	tā,* Lētchā - lētchā,
Wooden bowl (small)—Kēēnyā.	Kāhtchēē-tāhkā,
Mat—Pintooroo.	Ung-ī-ung-ī.
Net (little)—Mirrā.	
Head-band—Nōōtōnggyā.	
Necklace—Kēēwārā.	
Strong—Kōorkrēē.	
Weak—Ēellā-kōōrkreē.	
Courageous—Ēellā-ōollyālōō.	
Afraid—Ōollyā.	

When a child died, it was buried near to a young tree, round which bands alternate (from the bottom) of black, red, yellow, red, white, were drawn; a path to the grave was marked out. No kopajji was placed on the grave of a child.

\* It is curious to note that the names of two tribes below Swan Hill, on the Murray, were known on the Upper Darling.—E. M. C.