

## WESTERN DISTRICT.

## BALMORAL.

*Glenelg Tribe.*

English.	Australian.	English.	Australian
Man - -	<i>Cooly</i> or <i>beng</i> , meaning either one man or a number.	Moon - -	<i>Yern</i> .
Woman - -	<i>Bang-bang-go</i> .	Star - -	<i>Dort</i> .
Father - -	<i>Marmuke</i> ; my father, <i>marmek</i> ; your, <i>marmen</i> ; his, <i>marmuke</i> (the <i>u</i> as in "Luke").	Sky - -	<i>Dumbil</i> .
Mother - -	<i>Papuke</i> (the <i>a</i> pronounced like <i>a</i> in "after").	Night - -	<i>Boroinu</i> (dark); (the <i>oi</i> as in "point").
Son - -	<i>Wachepuke</i> .	Day - -	<i>Nyaw</i> i (sun); (the <i>nya</i> must be pronounced as one syllable).
Daughter - -	<i>Mung-a-ok</i> ( <i>a</i> like <i>a</i> in "mate").	Fire - -	<i>Wee</i> (and which also means firewood).
Brother - -	<i>Wawuke</i> (elder), <i>cotok</i> (younger).	Air - -	<i>Gnang-goitch</i> .
Sister - -	<i>Dgatyuke</i> .	Wind - -	<i>Mering</i> .
Head - -	<i>Boorpuke</i> .	Earth - -	<i>Tcha</i> .
Hair - -	<i>Gnerraboorp</i> ( <i>a</i> like <i>a</i> in "after").	Ground - -	<i>Tcha</i> .
Eye - -	<i>Meurnok</i> .	Soil - -	(sand) <i>Coorak</i> ; (clay) <i>Militur</i> ; (mud) <i>Beak</i> (one syllable).
Ear - -	<i>Wroom-bolok</i> .	River - -	<i>Gnul-ok-ok</i> .
Mouth - -	<i>Worro</i> .	Sea - -	<i>Numaitch</i> (two syllables).
Tongue - -	<i>Chal-inuke</i> .	Stone - -	<i>La</i> (the <i>a</i> as in "after").
Teeth - -	<i>Leanuke</i> .	Tree - -	<i>Calk</i> .
Hand - -	<i>Manya</i> .	Wood - -	<i>Calk</i> .
Finger - -	(thumb) <i>Babmanya</i> ; (little finger) <i>Griting</i> .	Stick - -	<i>Coo-er-ong</i> .
Foot - -	<i>Ginna</i> .	Bird - -	<i>Your-your</i> (the <i>ou</i> as in "de- your").
Toe - -	(big toe) <i>Babginna</i> .	Egg - -	<i>Mirk</i> .
Belly - -	<i>Billy</i> .	Snake - -	<i>Coornwel</i> .
Blood - -	<i>Gork</i> .	Eagle - -	<i>Wrappel</i> .
Bone - -	<i>Calk</i> .	Crow - -	<i>Wa</i> ( <i>a</i> as in "after").
Sun - -	<i>Nyaw</i> i ( <i>nya</i> must be pronounced as one syllable).	Mopoke - -	<i>Cartok</i> ( <i>a</i> as in "after").
		Kangaroo - -	<i>Curre</i> (two syllables).

Is the custom of giving the name of any natural object to a man or woman common, and on the death of the person so named is the word disused and another substituted to indicate such natural object?—The custom of giving the name of any natural object to a man or woman is not uncommon, the following being instances in point:—*Colabatyin* (a turkey), also a man's name; *Bullt-kinna* (a sheep), also a man's name; *Bonyea* (testes), also a man's name. The writer is not sufficiently familiar with the names of women to be able to give examples, but believes the same custom extends to them. Upon the death of a person named, according to the custom mentioned, the word or name of the natural object is not disused, neither is another substituted. When speaking of a deceased person, his or her name is never mentioned.

I am not aware of any causes in operation leading to changes in the names of things. None of the words or names of things *familiar to me* have been disused or altered during the last twelve or thirteen years.

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