

# **ENDANGERED LANGUAGES OF THE PACIFIC RIM**

Komei HOSOKAWA

**YoIngumatha Ethnographic  
Lexicon: with Particular  
Reference to Toponyms  
Associated with Creation  
Stories and Related Cultural  
and Environmental Terms**

**Yolngumatha Ethnographic Lexicon: with Particular Reference to Toponyms  
Associated with Creation Stories and Related Cultural and Environmental Terms  
(ELPR Publications Series A1-002)**

Published: February, 2003

Project Director: MIYAOKA, Osahito

Editorial Board: SAKIYAMA, Osamu, and ENDO, Fubito (Assistant)

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Endangered Languages of the Pacific Rim

Faculty of Informatics, Osaka Gakuin University,

2-36-1 Kishibe Minami, Suita, Osaka 564-8511, JAPAN

TEL: +81-6-6381-8434 (extension: 5058)

E-mail: [elpr@utc.osaka-gu.ac.jp](mailto:elpr@utc.osaka-gu.ac.jp)

Author: HOSOKAWA, Komei (Kyoto Seika University)

Printed by Nakanishi Printing Co.,Ltd.

Shimotachiuri Ogawa Higashi, Kamikyoku, Kyoto 602-8048, JAPAN

TEL: +81-75-441-3155

ISSN 1346-082X

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2003





# **Yolngumatha ethnographic lexicon:**

**with particular reference to toponyms associated with creation  
stories and related cultural and environmental terms<sup>1</sup>**

K. Hosokawa

<magpie@kyoto-seika.ac.jp>

Dept of Environmental and Social Research,  
Kyoto Seika University, Kyoto

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<sup>1</sup> This compilation was made possible by a Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research 2000-2003 (grant number 12039231), administered by the Japanese Ministry of Education and Science, Tokyo. The present work partly incorporates the material collected during the field research supported by the same ministry's Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research 1995-1998 (grant number 7041041). I am indebted to Dr S. Koyama (then Professor at the National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka), who took the leadership and managing responsibility of the 1995-1998 funding.



# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Sources of the material

The alphabetically ordered lexicon presented in this volume is a compilation of Yolngumatha words mostly recorded by the author during his field trips to eastern Arnhem Land (Yirrkala), Northern Territory, Australia, in August-September 1995 and February 1997, and to northern Arnhem Land (Ramingining and Milingimbi) in January-February 1997. Homeland communities visited and their owner clans are respectively the following: Gurka'wuy (Marrakulu), Bawaka (Gumatj), Biranybirany (Gumatj), Gunyangara (Gumatj), Dhuruputjpi (Dhurdi-Djapu), Warndawuy (Gupa-Djapu), Gärn.garn (Dharlwangu), Bäniyala (Mardarra) and Dhälinybuy (Wan.gurri).<sup>2</sup> Follow-up research and browsing of the database was conducted intermittently during 1999-2002 in Darwin, Canberra and Kyoto.

## 1.2 Language and the speakers

Yolngumatha (Yoiŋu-matha) is a cluster of clan dialects spoken by the indigenous people of the northern to eastern Arnhem Land (F. Morphy 1978, 1983; Wurm 1972). The people call themselves Yolngu (Yoiŋu), which literally means 'people, human beings' (without androcentric implication). By linguistic genealogy, Djinang and

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<sup>2</sup> Personal assistance of the following Yolngu people are gratefully acknowledged: Ngalawurr and Yananymul Mununggurr (of Gupa-Djapu clan); Raymattja Marika-Mununggiritj, Laklak and Banduk Marika (of Rirraŋingu clan); Peter and Yalpi Yunupingu (of Gumatj clan); Wakuthi, Djambawa and Bakulangay Marawirri (of Mardarra clan), Dave Marlanggi Dhaymirringu (of Manharngu clan), Albert Djiwada (of Rliya-galawumirr clan); Mathurlu Munyarryun (of Wan.gurri clan); Dhukal Wirrpanda (of Dhurdi-Djapu clan); Gambali Ngurruwutthun (of Munyuku clan); Naminapu and Galuma Maymuru (of Manggalili clan), Yanggarriny and Daŋjirri Wunungmurra (of Dharlwangu clan), and the late great artist and ceremonial leader D.W. (of Marrakulu clan). I thank particularly to Ngarawulu and Bakulangay, who spent considerable time with me checking the pronunciation and talking about the meanings, connotations and religious backgrounds of the Yolngu terms. I claim responsibility to all the errors that remain. Buku-Larrŋgay Art Centre and the Dhambul Community Council in Yirrkala offered indispensable logistical assistance, without which my fieldwork would have been utterly impossible. As more specifically acknowledged later (1.4.4), the compilation is in part supplemented with materials provided by the works of Frances Morphy, Michael Christie, Geoff Bagshow and Steven Davis. These sources of information are indicated wherever they occur in the body of the lexicon (see also references at the end of the volume). I am also thankful to Steven Fox, Sachiko Kubota, Sophie Creighton, Keith Lapulung, John Horgan and Andrew Blake for their valuable advice and encouragement in the field.

Djinba are within the dialectal variation of the Yolngu language [F. Morphy 1983:3-5; cf. Waters 1989], although the vernacular view is that Djinang and Djinba are languages distinct from Yolngumatha (whereas the Djinang/Djinba-speaking people are folk-classified as "Yolngu").

### **1.3 Cultural characteristics**

**1.3.1** The Yolngu language is famed for its complexity of sociolectal diversity and variability [F. Morphy 1978, H. Morphy 1991, I. Keen 1994, Williams 1986] and the Djinang dialects are no exception to this. In addition to major regional dialects such as Dhuwala, Dhuwal, Dhangu, Djangu, Nhangu, etc. (which are designations based on the forms of the demonstrative pronoun/adverb 'this/here' in respective dialects), there are also a number of clan-specific varieties (sociolects) which are distinguished not so much by geographical factors as by cross-regional cultural factors such as kinship relations and/or ceremonial network.

**1.3.2** Yolngu clans are patrilineal and classified into two exogamous patri-moieties, Yirritja (Manggatharra) and Dhuwa [Williams 1986, H. Morphy 1991]. The two correspond to Yirr'tjinga and Dhuwanydja of the central Arnhem Land kinship organization [Hiatt 1996]. Since all members of a particular clan belong to the same moiety, either Yirritja or Dhuwa, a man and a woman of the same clan are not supposed to marry, although there are cases in which they actually do. Thus, most cases of the legitimate marriage in the Yolngu society comprise a practice of language exogamy. The clan-specific varieties of Yolngumatha are, ideally, inherited patrilineally, although the influence of one's mother's tongue cannot be underestimated. Mother's language is her father's clan dialect, but again, naturally, her mother's language (i.e. that of children's grandmother, MM) may well have considerable influence on it.

**1.3.3** Mortuary taboo on the names of the dead is strict, and use of the words that have similar sounds to those in the tabooed names are also avoided for several years.

Such words are replaced by generic terms (hypernyms), hyponyms, synonyms, paraphrases or loan words. This can cause a micro-regional proliferation of synonyms. To make the names of things more diverse, there are sacred/secret terms for important totems (typically plants and animals) that are only uttered on occasion of ceremonial singing (see 3.1).

#### **1.4 Nature of the material**

**1.4.1** The present wordlist is not a dictionary or glossary in the straightforward linguistic sense: it is heavily culture-bound and ethnographic in that it contains a high percentage of proper nouns with descriptive interpretation of their cultural and/or social meanings. Of the 1,923 entries, more than 30% are proper nouns, including 146 clan/subclan names, 76 personal names (including over 40 clan/lineage-specific surnames), 74 names of mythological characters, and over 200 site names (toponyms). Also recorded are 85 terms of kinship address and/or reference (common nouns) and over 70 words and phrases relevant to religious ceremonies, both secular and sacred.

**1.4.2** Flora/fauna terms also occupy a large portion of the entries: 164 plant names, 55 bird names and 206 names of other animals (including 92 marine life entries), either specific or generic. Not all of them are biologically identified, but the information (though incomplete) on the moiety distinction of each life form can be useful.

**1.4.3** Whereas these culture- and region-specific items are fairly extensively listed, the wordlist does not necessarily exhaust the so-called "basic vocabulary". The present lexicon has only a limited number of verbal entries. Pronominal variants are almost exhaustively listed, however, since those are most sensitive and diverse elements of speech variation that have much to do with clan- or moiety-specific identity of the speakers. Extensive cross-referencing to hypernyms, hyponyms, synonyms, antonyms and culturally related items are made throughout the lexicon (see 3.11) so that it may partly serve as an ethnothesaurus.

1.4.4 A limited amount of previous researchers' material is partially cited in the present lexicon, always with citing the name of the person who put down the information originally. Geoff Bagshow's recording of the moiety-specific terminology of Yolngu notions of sea and his insight into them is intriguing [Bagshow, pers. comm. in 1997; later published in Bagshow 1998]. Francis Morphy's work in Gupa-Djapu in northeastern Arnhem Land [F. Morphy 1983] was a quality guide. Forms and/or meanings of the words collected by the author mainly in eastern Arnhem Land (see 1.1) are, not surprisingly, often different from those heard in northern and western Yolngu countries. To show such differences in a systematic way is quite outside the scope of the present work, but occasional references are made to the variations recorded by Michael Christie (in Gupapuyngu, mainly in Milingimbi), Ian Keen (in Milingimbi), Stephen Davis (in Milingimbi/Ramingining and western Arnhem Land), Ian Keen (in Elcho Island, pers. comm.), Gillian Hutcherson (mainly in Yirkala), Merrkiyawuy Ganambarr (in Dätiwuy in north-eastern Arnhem Land) and Sachiko Kubota (in Elcho Island, pers. comm.); see REFERENCES for the published sources (also see 3.10).

## 2 NOTATION

### 2.1 Consonants and glides

For notation of the consonants, the general Australian practice [Blake 1981, 1987; Dixon 1980; Dixon & Blake 1979-2000; Walsh & Yallop 1993; Yallop 1982; Thieberger and McGregor 1994] is respected for:

- (1) retroflex consonants are represented by R-carrying digraphs and a single rhotic (approximant): **rd**, **rl**, **rn** and (single) **r**.
- (2) Double rhotic (**rr**) is a flap (or trill by idiosyncrasy).
- (3) Interdental consonants are indicated by H-carrying digraphs: **dh**, **nh** and **th**.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Yolngumatha does not have "lh" as a distinctive sound unit though it may occur as a positional allophone as in **bulnha** 'slow(ly)'.  

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- (4) Velar nasal is represented by the digraph **ng**, homorganic cluster of ng+g being simply written **ngg**, while heterorganic cluster of n+g and rn+g written **n.g** and **rn.g** respectively (i.e. with a dot inserted between **n** and **g** without spacing).
- (5) Digraphs **dj** and **ny** are palatalised phonemes.<sup>4</sup> Homorganic cluster of rn+rd and nh+dh are written **rnd** and **ndh**, respectively (rather than "rnrd" or "nhdh").<sup>5</sup> Note that **rndj** is heterorganic (rn + dj).
- (6) Labio-velar and palatal glides (approximant) are written **w** and **y**, respectively.

## 2.2 Community orthography

**2.2.1** For the convenience of wider and practical use of this lexicon, spelling according to the widespread local convention (sometimes called "Milingimbi orthography") [F. Morphy 1983, Munuṅgiritj and Stockley 1985, Zorc 1986, Christie 1993] will be given in angular brackets at each entry of the lexical items (see 3.4). Thus, for example, the word for 'moon', 'elder', and 'Saratoga (fish)', are listed in the following manner in the lexicon:

**ngarlindi** <ŋaliṁdi>  
**ngarlaparl** <ŋalaṁpaṁ>  
**garngal** <gaṁŋaṁal>

**2.2.2** The characteristics of the Milingimbi orthography are: (i) the underline marks retroflexed sounds (n, d, t, l in lowercase and N, D, L in uppercase); (ii) velar nasal is written by "tail n" (ŋ in lowercase and Ŋ in uppercase) rather than by digraph; (iii) glottal stop is explicitly indicated by apostrophe (') whether phonemic or not; and (iv) letters b, d, dj, dh and g are used in word-initial or post-nasal position, whereas p, t, tj, th and k elsewhere; (v) single characters (ä, e, o) are employed to indicate long vowels (thus, ä = aa, e = ii, and o = uu; see 2.3).

<sup>4</sup> Yolngumatha does not have palatal lateral (**ly**) as a phoneme; the notation "ly", which does occur, indicates a simple sequence of the plain lateral (**l**) and the palatal approximant (**y**).

<sup>5</sup> Local writers who employ the community orthography (see 2.2) may use "nhdh" rather than **ndh**.

**2.2.3** The most important merit of the Milingimbi orthography is that it is supported by the people, adopted in local schools, and widely employed by experienced native writers such as literacy workers, teachers, community workers, town clerks, etc. The community orthography is easy to use for native speakers since it is phonemic. It also has a merit of indicating consonantal clusters simply and clearly, with two characters representing a cluster of two phonemes, rather than with three or even four characters doing the same job as in the general Australian convention (compare rnj and rnng).

**2.2.4** Some serious demerits of the Milingimbi orthography exist, however. Retroflex distinction by underline can easily invite mistakes, omissions, or in some cases hypercorrections. Although the local institutions enjoy the use of purpose-built Yolngumatha fonts in word processing, such character sets are not shared with the wider world and, all the font-dependent distinctions fail when text-file data are transmitted via computer networks. In medial consonantal clusters, the homorganic **nydj** and the heterorganic **ndj** are not distinguished in the community orthography (both are written "ndj"). It sometimes fails to note medial distinctions of **b/p**, **d/t**, **rd/rt** and **g/k**.

## 2.3 Vowels

**2.3.1** For the notation of vowels, a compromise of the general Australian (A) and the locally established practice (M) has been worked out. Long low vowel is written **aa** (rather than "ä"):

gloss	A	M
'shark'	<b>maarna</b>	<mä <u>n</u> a>
'crocodile'	<b>baaru</b>	<bä <u>r</u> u>
'mullet'	<b>waakung</b>	<wä <u>k</u> uŋ>



whereas long non-low vowels are written **o** and **e** following the community spelling practice (rather than "uu" and "ii", respectively, which would conform to the general Australian practice).

2.3.2 Considering the fact that actual pronunciation of the vowels in question fluctuate between long-high [u:]/[i:] and mid-high to mid-low [o:]~[o]/[e:], respectively, the lexicon also gives alternative ways of spelling the non-low vowels as in the following examples:

gloss	A	M	the present lexicon
'people'	Yuulngu	Yolngu	<b>Yolngu (Yuulngu)</b> <Yolngu>
'snail'	miirndung	m <u>en</u> duŋ	<b>merndung (miirndung)</b> <m <u>en</u> duŋ>
'old people'	wuurrungu	worr <u>u</u> ŋu	<b>worrungu (wuurrungu)</b> <worr <u>u</u> ŋu>

## 2.4 Some peculiarities

2.4.1 Status of glottal stop (ʔ) [ʔ] in Yolngumatha phonology is not clear [cf. F. Morphy 1983:17-18, 24-27 et passim], although it may bear distinctive value in a limited number of instances such as in the minimal pair of **bala** and **balaʔ** (see lexicon). The glottal stop also has a morphophonemic function since it regularly occurs between a stem and a suffix under certain phonotactics (e.g. when a suffix beginning with a non-obstruent follows a vowel-ending stem). I have chosen to mark the glottal stop only in the following circumstances:

- (i) where there are relevant minimal pairs, although such cases are very few.
- (ii) where the glottal stop is phonetically prominent, typically as in the discourse particles (e.g. **maʔ**, **gaʔ**, etc.) and some interjections of behavior regulation (e.g. **ngayʔ**, **koʔ**, etc.)
- (iii) where the glottal stop seems to affect the vocalicity of obstruent (k/g, tʃ/dʒ), e.g. **minyʔtʃi**, **winʔku**, etc.

In Milingimbi orthography, glottal stops (including non-phonemic ones) tend to be explicitly indicated.

**2.4.2** In the Yolngumatha words that has a  $C_1V_1C_2V(C(V))$  structure, an occlusive sound (namely, p/b, t/d, th/dh, rt/rd, tj/dj and k/g) in the  $C_2$  position becomes geminated: e.g. gapu 'water' is pronounced something like "gappu"; yaka 'No' sounds "yakka". This is a positional allomorphy.<sup>6</sup> In the community orthography, such automatic gemination is not reflected in spelling. There are certain instances, however, in which  $C_1V_1C_2V\dots$  goes without gemination of  $C_2$  (see 3.3).

## 2.5 Ordering of the entries

**2.5.1** Alphabetical ordering of the entries is word-initially as follows:

A B D DH DJ RD G K L RL M N  
 NG NH NY RN P R RR TH TJ W Y

Notice above that the non-rhotic retroflexes immediately follow their homorganic counterpart respectively despite that mechanical alphabetical sorting would be otherwise, e.g. words beginning with RD comes after the words beginning with DJ (and before those beginning with G), rather than after R-initial words. Thus, observe the ordering  $DJ > RD > RL > R > RR$  in the following example: djana > djuku > rdakul > rdirrupu > rdupun > rlami > rlirra > rangi > rom > rulu > rrambangi > rrupiya

By the same principle, consider the ordering in the examples below:

L>RL>M: latju > longgin > rlambarr > rluka > mari

N>NG>NH>NY>RN>R: napurru > ngathi > nhangu > nyaarlka > mnaaka > rangi

---

<sup>6</sup> The gemination process does not take place when  $V_1$  is a long vowel. It occurs neither in  $C_1V_1C_2C_3V\dots$  (including when  $C_2$  is a glide) nor in  $C_1VC_2VCCV\dots$  phonotactics.

**2.5.2** Such segmental-phonemic (and digraph-based) ordering as explained above, however, applies only to the initial segment of the lexical entries; in sorting the wordlist entries alphabetically, non-initial RD are put after non-initial R and before non-initial RR. In other words, apart from the manipulation in the ordering of the initial digraphs, entries have been sorted computer-wise (i.e. simple ASCII descending order). Study the following example:

barama > barraka > barumal

(rather than: barumal > barraka)

mala > mangu > manu > marawa > marlitj > maru

(rather than: mala > marlitj > manu > mangu > marawa > maru)

### 3 FORMAT OF DESCRIPTION AND ABBREVIATIONS

Each entry to the lexicon will be presented in the following format:

**Entry + 1 sacred + 2 (alternative spelling) + 3 [geminantion] + 4 <community orthography> + 5 macassan + 6 word class + 7 moiety distinction + 8 semantic domain + 9 gloss + 10 cultural and other notes + 11 cross reference**

Each numbered slot in the above formula is further illustrated below:

**3.1** an asterisk (\*) attached to the word entry indicates that it is a sacred name, utterance of which tends to be carefully avoided in everyday speech, limiting their use to ceremonial, ritual and other restricted contexts.

**3.2** alternative spelling (see 2.3.1)

**3.3** gemination: if the word entry is subject to the gemination (see 2.4.2), the pronunciation is indicated in [...] (angular brackets). For example, **ngutharra** [nguttharra], in which [tth] indicates the gemination of **-th-**. Where the

phonotactically expected gemination does not occur, an explicit comment is added, namely, "[no gemination]" (see, for example, **napurru** and **Ngardakarr**).<sup>7</sup>

**3.4** If (and only if) the spelling of the entry word (or morpheme) differs from that of Milingimbi orthography (2.2), the community spelling is added in <...>.

**3.5** "MK" in this slot indicates Makassan (Macassan) loans [Evans 1997]; there are 31 entries marked as such in the present lexicon.

**3.6** Word classes are identified by the following abbreviations:

<i>n.</i>	noun (proper and generic nouns are respectively indicated so)
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun (personal and demonstrative pronouns)
<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adv.</i>	adverb (including aspectual particles to accompany verb phrases)
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb (including the so-called "middle" or semi-transitive)
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb (including the reflexive)
<i>intj.</i>	interjection
<i>sfx</i>	suffix (either a case marker or a derivational suffix)
<i>clitic</i>	enclitic lexeme
<i>phrase</i>	(nominal, verbal or adverbial phrase)

**3.7** Moiety identification of the referent:

Y	Yirritja moiety
D	Dhuwa moiety
Y/D	reference to either or the both moieties are possible: the entry word may refer to either an Yirritja or a Dhuwa entity according to actual usage (such as in the cases of pronouns); or the entry

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<sup>7</sup> The gemination seems to be repressed in reduplicated words (e.g. yukuyuku) and in words borrowed from English (while it occurs in the Macassan words, e.g. wukirri [wukkirri]). There are also lexical instances, such as **buku** (not \*[bukku]).

may be a generic term that covers both Yirritja- and Dhuwa-referent hyponyms.

UNC	moiety unconfirmed by the author's research so far
∅	no moiety distinction
SAME	(in kinship terms) reference to the same moiety as that of EGO
OPPOSITE	(in kinship terms) reference to the opposite moiety to that of EGO

**3.8** Following semantic domains are indicated for guidance purposes: body part, bodily function, art&craft, food, freshwater life, saltwater life, land life, bird, plant, kinship, marriage section, human classification, language name, clan name, surname, personal name, mythological character, ceremonial, society, environment, topos (i.e. toponyms and related words), space, time, deictic, case marker, quantifier, qualifier, posture, gesture, action, motion, mental, and communication. These labels are given in ((...)), i.e. between double parentheses, after the moiety distinction.

**3.9** gloss: grammatical information will be given only minimally. Abbreviations for case marking are as follows:

DAT	dative
ERG	ergative
ACC	accusative
ASSOC	associative
ALLAT	allative
ABL	ablative
LOC	locative
NOM	nominative

Abbreviations for kinship terminology follows general anthropological convention:

F, M, D, S, C, B, Z, Hu, Wi respectively for father, mother, daughter, son,  
child, brother, sister, husband and wife.

yB, yZ, eB, eZ, where y = younger; e = elder.

fD, mD, etc., where f = female-speaking; m = male-speaking.

For example, FMZ is father's mother's sister, WiMMB is wife's mother's mother's brother, mDHuZ is a male person's daughter's husband's sister, and so on.

**3.10** The gloss is often followed by (or, more often than not, mixed with) mythological and other cultural information associated with the entry word. Relevant sign language, if any, is also described. Reference to the documentation materials provided by the regional/local institutions are indicated as follows (also see 1.4.4):

[BL doc] as illustrated in the records at or provided by Buku-Larrjayi Art & Craft Centre, Yirrkala

[BB doc] as illustrated in the records at or provided by Bula'bula Art & Craft Centre, Ramingining.

[Dhimurru] information provided by the Dhimurru Land Care Project Office.

[YCEC] as appears in the literacy materials prepared by the Yolngumatha Literacy Production Unit at the Yirrkala Community Education Centre.

**3.11** Cross reference to the entries that are elsewhere in the lexicon is made fairly extensively, both in semantic and cultural perspectives. Following categories are indicated:

[var.] phonetic, morphophonemic (allomorphic), dialectal or sociolectal (clan-specific) variants

[syn.] synonyms (including epithets and metaphoric references)

[ant.] antonyms --- Not only linguistic antonyms, but also contrastive words in cultural context (e.g. folk taxonomy, kinship system, mythology, etc.) may be listed here.

- [rel.] semantically relevant words (such as generic hypernym, hyponyms, co-hyponyms, etc.), morphologically related entries (such as stem lexemes, constituent suffixes, derivations, reduplicated/de-reduplicated items, etc.), and culturally relevant entries (such as associated clans, site names, ceremonial terms, etc.)
- [contr.] items that constitute minimal (or quasi-minimal) phonological pairs with the entry word (or morpheme)

The present work employs the British spelling convention, e.g. "colour" rather than "color", mainly for the convenience of the Yolngu children, who learn English that way.

#### **4 CULTURAL WARNING**

Some (but not all) of the sacred names, which are marked by the asterisk (\*) in the lexicon, are culturally sensitive. It is recommended that these names should not be called out publicly without first consulting proper persons, i.e. traditional custodians of the clan estate, holders of the sacred ceremonies, and other cultural experts. It is warned that certain lexical items marked as such can bear mortuary connotations and therefore pronunciation should be avoided carefully.

Some of the Yolngu persons whose names appear in this volume (either in the body of the lexicon or elsewhere) may have deceased, in which case his/her names should not be called out.

## A

**amala** (~ **amla**) *n.* Y/D ((kinship))  
mummy (baby talk for **ngamala**  
'mother'), [var.] **amla**; [syn.]  
ngama, ngamu, ngaardi; [ant.]  
baapa

**apati** *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) (baby  
talk form for) Europeans, white  
people; [syn.] balanda; [ant.]  
yolngu

**Anabugarra** <Wanabukarra> *n.* Y  
(surname) a Warlamangu (Dhurdi-  
Mardarrpa) surname (probably a  
lineage name); [rel.] Burarra,  
Warlamangu, Mardarrpa

**Anmudjolgawa**  
<Wanmudjolkawa> *n. proper* D  
(clan name) a Burarra-speaking  
Dhuwa (Dhuwanydja) clan; The  
renowned artist Jimmy An.gunguna  
belongs to this group; [rel.] Burarra

## B

**baalkay** <bälkay> *n.* ∅ ((body  
part/exuviae)) piss, urine; [rel.]  
war'yun

**baalwurr** <bälwurr> *n.* UNC ((plant))  
var. of **barlwurr**

**baandurrung** <bändurrung> *n.* UNC  
(saltwater life) a kind of stingray  
with a long thick tail with multiple  
fins; [rel.] marandjalk

**Baang** <Bär> *n. proper* Y ((topos))  
short form of Baangmarra

**Baangmarra** <Bärmarra> *n. proper*  
Y ((topos)) a place name, the cycad

palm area near Biranybirany; [rel.]  
ngathu, Biranybirany, Gumatj

**Baaniyala** <Bäniyala> *n. proper* Y  
(topos) the principal community on  
Blue Mud Bay, homeland of the  
Mardarrpa-Yithuwa clan; there is  
much communication with Groote  
Eylandt and communities as well  
as with other Laynha areas; [rel.]  
Marawili

**baapa** <bäpa> MK *n.* SAME ((kinship))  
father (F), father's brother (FB);  
[sign language] hand put on  
opposite shoulder; [syn.] maarlu,  
mori; [ant.] ngaarndi; [contr.] baapi

**baapa-mukul** <bäpa mukul> *n.* Y/D  
(kinship) (1) aunt (FZ); (2) mother-  
in-law, female-speaking (i.e.  
mother of actual or potential  
husband: HuM, HuMZ); [syn.]  
mukul baapa; [ant.] ngapi

**baapi** <bäpi> *n. generic* Y/D ((land  
life)) snake (generic), including  
water snake; but witiŋ is not  
included; [syn.] yingarni; [contr.]  
maapi, baapa

**baapurru** <bäpurru> *n.* Y/D ((human  
classification)) (1) clan, an  
exogamous patrilineal descent  
group; (2) gift to the dead person  
(to be offered at funeral); (3) the  
funeral itself (i.e. wake) is also  
called "baapurru"; (4) [Keen]  
"relation between wangarr  
ancestors, places, sacra, the living,  
and the spirits of the dead";  
[etymology] baapa 'father' + -  
murru 'through'; [var.] baparru,  
[syn.] (1) bulu, mala, walkur, (3)  
baapurru-manikay; [rel.] gurrurtu,  
rlikan, baapa, matha

**baapurru-manikay** <bäpurru  
manikay> *n.* Y/D ((ceremony)) (1)



wake, funeral; [syn.] baapurru (3); [rel.] manikay

**Baarlma\*** <Bälma> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the homeland of Djarrwark clan, on the south bank of Koolatong River; no outstation established yet; The place used to be a Dhuwa burial ground (the counterpart of Djarrakpi for the Yirritja moiety). Bones of the dead were placed on a big Banyan tree on the site. Access to this ground was restricted: only initiated men were allowed; different from "Balma", which is a Rirratjingu area (but also associated with the journey of Djang'kawu Sisters); [syn.] Balmawuy; [ant.] Djarrakpi, Dhanburama; [rel.] Djarrwark, Wuyal; [contr.] Balma

**Baarlwuy** (?Barlwuy) <Bäl'u'wuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an Yirritja area east of Gurka'wuy (Trial Bay); [rel.] -puy

**baarra** <bära> MK *n. ∅* ((environment)) (1) seasonal north-west wind (of December-January) which brought the Macassans; (2) west (cardinal direction); [ant.] dhimurru; [rel.] lunggurma, djalathang, baarramirri; [contr.] baarta

**baarramirri** <bärra'mirri> *n.* ((environment)) period in which the seasonal northwesterly wind blows; December-January, "growth season", waterlily season; [syn.] wurlmaya; [ant.] mirdawarra; [rel.] -mirri, baarra

**baarta** <bäta> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of round yam, the same variety as ngukibir; see the Murlanga country paintings by David Marlanggi;

[syn.] ngukibir; [rel.] Murlanga, Gurrmirringu; [contr.] baarra

**baaru, Baaru** <bäru> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) saltwater crocodile (*Crocolydu* *porosus*); the Ancestral Crocodile Man, bringer of the sacred fire, the most important totem for Mardarra and Gumatj clans; [Davis] also a generic term for crocodile (covering both salty and freshwater), which use has not been confirmed in the eastern Arnhem Land areas; also the name of the Aussie-rule football team based at the Biranybirany community; [syn.] barraka, bari; [rel.] Barraluka, Mariwarra, Djambuyma, gurtha

**baatharripa, Baa-Dharripa** <bätharripa> MK *n.* Y ((human classification)) (1) original Macassan word for dharripa 'tre pang'; (2) (by extension) the Macassan people, "Tre pang people"; [syn.] dharripamala; [rel.] dharripa 'Macassan land'

**baawurr, Baawurr** <bäwurr> *n.* D ((bird)) (1) heron; (2) a male personal name (of a Marrakulu man); [syn.] ganytjurr

**baaydhi** <bäydhi> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) Doesn't matter. Never mind. Take it easy.

**baayngu** <bäyngu> *intj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) nothing, none; not there; [sign language] (1) bottom lip extended frontwards, (2) turn one or both palms up; [syn.] yaka, dhaawul; [contr.] bayngu

**bakarra** [bakkarra] <bakarra> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an alternative name of **minhala**

'freshwater tortoise'; [syn.]  
guyurrminy, rdimirdimi, yangura,  
minhala

**Bakultji** [no gemination]  
**(?Baykul'tji)** *n. proper* Y ((topos))  
a Mardarra (Garrkawili)  
homeland, an inland (?) outstation;  
[rel.] Baaniyala, Mardarra,  
Garrkawili

**bala** *adv.* ∅ ((space)) there, thither,  
away from here, to/toward that  
way; also see **balangu** (DAT);  
[ant.] lili; [contr.] bala'

**bala'** MK *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) house, shed;  
[contr.] bala

**bala-lili** <bala lili> *n.* SAME ((kinship))  
(1) maari(MM/MMB)-  
gutharra(DD/DS) relations,  
mother/daughter-line atavistic ties  
(grandparent/childship); (2) give-  
and-take relation, reciprocity  
(literally: bala 'thither' + lili  
'hither'); also used as an adverbial  
modifier 'in exchange, in return to  
each other'; [rel.] maari, gutharra,  
yothu-yindi

**balama** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) whale;  
[syn.] dyirika; [contr.] Barama,  
balana

**Balana** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a rocky  
reef area in the Blue Mud Bay  
region, on the southwest bank of  
Myaoola Bay, north of Baaniyala,  
south of Djurrbalawuy; a Djapu (?)  
homeland; a new outstation is  
being planned to be established  
there; [contr.] balama, balanda

**balanda** MK *n./adj.* ∅ ((human  
classification)) (1) white people,  
Whitefellas, non-Yolngu outsiders;  
(2) [used as a modifier] of  
Whitefella way, non-Aboriginal,

non-indigenous, as provided by the  
Government; [etymology]  
allegedly derived from  
"Hollander"; [syn.] apati; [ant.]  
yolngu; [contr.] balana

**Balandjuwa** (**?Balan'tjuwa**)  
<Balandjuwa> *n. proper* UNC  
((topos)) an unoccupied outstation,  
supposed to be supported by the  
Milingimbi Outstation Progress  
Resource Association

**Balang** <Balang> *n.* D ((marriage  
section)) a Dhuwa male subsection,  
Z = Bilinydjan, M = Gutjan, F =  
Waamut, Wi = Ngarritjan, S =  
Gamarrang, ZS = Bangardi, ZDS  
(gutharra) = MMB(maari) =  
Burralang; [ant.] Bilinydjan,  
Ngarritjan; [rel.] maalk; [contr.]  
balangu

**balangu** <bala'ngu> *adv.* ∅ ((dative  
form)) on the way there; bala  
'thither, away from here' + ERG -  
ngu (or -DAT -ku); [rel.] -ku/-  
ngu?; [contr.] Balang

**Balatjini** [balattjini] *n. proper* Y ((clan  
name)) var. of Barlaytjina

**balawurru\*** *n.* D ((environment))  
[Bagshow] high waves (in the open  
sea) --- a ritual word associated  
with gapu maramba (Dhuwa  
waters); [rel.] maramba; [contr.]  
Barlawuku

**balaytjini** *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form))  
they two; [rel.] walala; [contr.]  
Barlaytjina

**balin** (**?baalin**) <balin, bālin> *n.* Y  
((saltwater life)) barramundi  
(saltwater sp.); [syn.] ra'tjuk

**Balkira** *n.* D ((topos)) another name for  
the Gikal outstation; [syn.] Gikal;  
[rel.] Golumala

**balkit** *n.* ((land life)) a kangaroo/wallaby sp.; [rel.] djalarrpa, dhum'thum

**Balma** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Rirratjingu site associated with the journey of Djang'kawu; \*different from Baalma (= Balmawuy), which is also associated with the Djang'kawu mythology; [rel.] Djang'kawu, Rirratjingu; [contr.] Baarlma

**balmarrk** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) male pubic hair

**Balmawuy\*** <Balma'wuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sacred waterhole in Djapu country; see **Baarlma**; [rel.] -puy, Djapu

**baltarr** *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) folked stick

**baltha** *n.* Y ((environment)) seasonal cloud, the huge cloud formation observed at the end of the dry season; [syn.] galipurr, dhulurndur; [rel.] ngathu

**balwak** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) lower leg; (2) tail; (3) mouth of a river; [syn.] (1)(2) yangara, wambal, (3) dhurdi

**balwakmiriw** <balwak'miriw> *n.* UNC ((environment)) still freshwater (or its waterbed site in the dry season) that does not flow into sea, but soaks into the ground; waterpool, pond; (literally) "without tail"; [ant.] barrwurla; [rel.] -miriw, balwak; [contr.] balwakmirri

**balwakmirri** <balwak'mirri> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) dugong, a totem for Warramiri, Gumatj, Wan.gurri and Wupulkarra clans; (literally) "having-tail"; [syn.] galanggamirr, djunungguyangu; [rel.] -mirri, balwak; [contr.] balwakmiriw

**Balwarra** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan (yakarrarra), which owns a single estate near False Point (Inanganduwa) jointly with Maldjikarra and Marrawundi clans (all Dhuwa/Djowunga); [rel.] Burarra

**Bamapama, Bamabama**

<Bama'pama> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an Yirritja man who, in the Marrakulu Wawilak Sisters mythology, chased the two sisters

**baman** <baman> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) long time ago, "way back", far distant past, often referring to the "creation time"; [syn.] ngurrunggal, wangarr

**baman-birr** <baman'birr> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) very long time ago, "way back"; [rel.] birr(u), baman, cf. barrku-birr

**Banaltji** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) an Island in Melville Bay, just south of the Drimmie Head; Strath Island

**bandarral** *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of estuarine weed; crocodiles make their nests with this weed and lay eggs; [rel.] baaru, buku, rinydjalngu, yalu

**bandirra** MK *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) (1) flag; a mortuary symbol for the Yirritja (Manggatharra) people; (2) song/dance (bandirra bunggul) for Warramiri, Dharlwangu, Gumatj, Birrkili and other Yirritja groups, widely practiced in Laynha, Elcho, Milingimbi and other areas; (3) also refers to the sail of a (Macassan) boat; [rel.] Martha, manggatharra

- bandirra-bunggul** <bandirra bungul> MK *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) see: bandirra (2)
- banduk, Banduk** *n.* D ((art&craft/personal name)) (1) a kind of dillybag that was carried by Wuyal, the ancestral sugarbag man; (2) a female personal name [CAUTION: This name is currently subject to mortuary taboo and therefore should not be pronounced.]; [syn.] (1) bathi, dimbuka, nyaalka, minyjalpi; [rel.] Wuyal
- Bangardi** <Baḡadi'> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja male subsection, Z = Bangarditjan, M = Bilinydjan, F = Ngarritj, Wi = Gamanydjan, S = Burlany, ZS = Buralang, MMB(maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Gayak; [ant.] Bangarditjan, Gamanydjan; [rel.] maalk
- Bangarditjan** <Baḡadi'tjan> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja female subsection, B = Bangardi, M = Bilinydjan, F = Ngarritj, Hu = Gamarrang, BS = Burlany, S = Buralang, MMB(maari) = DS (gutharra) = Gayak; [ant.] Bangardi, Gamarrang; [rel.] maalk
- baparru** [no gemination] *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) clan grouping; Yannhangu dialect form of **baapurru** 'clan, funeral'; [syn.] baapurru
- Bapuwa** [bappuwa] *n. proper* ∅ ((topos)) (from Papua?) the southern coastline of New Guinea
- Barama** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an Yirritja Ancestral Being, who first appeared from the sacred spring near Gaarnarn; [rel.] Lany'tjun
- Bararrngu** <Bararrṅu> *n.* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwa clan/family group with a close tie with Dhambaliya, but different from Djambarrpuynṅu and Rirratjingu; [rel.] Gurnbirri
- bardak** <baḡak> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) Wait a moment! Just a minute!; [syn.] bulnhabulnha
- bardaltja** [bardaldtja] <baḡaltja> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of freshwater tortoise; [Davis] *Emydura victoriae*
- bardama** [no gemination] <baḡama> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of edible shell
- bardarr** [bardarr] <baḡarr> *n. generic* ((plant)) [Davis] generic term for any kind of paperbark trees; (2) [Dhimurru] *Melaleuca cajeputi*; [rel.] rnaaku, dhaniya, rangan
- bardawili** [no gemination?] <baḡawili> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of gum tree, Rough-barked Gum (*Eucalyptus ferruginea*); one of the Dhuwa bush honey trees (along with Stringybark and Ironwood); [ant.] gun.gurru; [rel.] gardayka
- bardikan** [no gemination?] <baḡikan> *n.* Y ((bird)) white cockatoo; [syn.] rlorrpu, rdan.gi, ngerrk
- Bargatgat** <Barkatkat> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Dhuwa clan in the Ramingining area; see "Murrungun"; [rel.] Djinang
- bari (baari?)** <bari, bāri?> *n.* Y ((land life)) saltwater crocodile; var. of **baaru**

**Baringura** <Bariŋura> *n. proper* UNC  
((topos)) a beach south of Rocky  
Point, north of Turtle Beach  
(Ngumuy); Little Bondi Beach

**Barlamumu** (?Balamumu)  
<Baŋamumu> *n. D* ((clan name)) (1) a  
Gupa-Djapu group who used to  
camp on Caledon Bay; Wonggu's  
tribe; (2) the name refers "to the  
waters connecting Djapu to other  
groups" off the shores of Blue Mud  
Bay [Williams 1986:68] ; (2) the  
name also refers to the rough east  
sea that was crossed by the  
Djang'kawu ancestors on their first  
canoe voyage from Burralku to  
Yalangbara; [syn.] Djapu (gupa),  
Mununggurr, Wurlamba; [rel.]  
Djapu, Wonggu, Djang'kawu

**barlatj** <baŋlatj> *n. D* ((art&craft))  
Dhuwa fighting club, carried by  
Bol'ngu the Thunder Man; a kind  
of stick used to smash dhanggi  
bark in order to produce fish  
poison; [syn.] wandarla,  
biyawurrjtja; [rel.] Bol'ngu,  
womdhirra

**Barlawuku\*** <Baŋawuku> *n. proper*  
Y((clan name)) a sacred name for the  
Wurnungmurra Dharlwangu; [syn.]  
Wurnungmurra, Rnarrkala; [contr.]  
balawurru

**Barlayni** <Baŋayni> *n. proper* ∅  
((personal name)) "Bill Harney", the  
European patrol police who came  
on horseback and (allegedly) shot  
at Yolngu men, women and  
children. The killing by Bill  
Harney took place serially at  
Gaarn.garn, Baaniyala,  
Warndawuy, Gurkawuy,  
Biranybirany and Gurkula  
(Dhupuma). The word "Barlayni"

or its variant may refer collectively  
to the police force responsible for  
the massacre. Some people claim  
that Barlayni was a "half-caste"  
tracker or police aid; [var.] Bilani,  
Bilayni

**Barlaytjina** (?Balaytjina)  
<Baŋaytjina> *n. proper* Y((clan name))  
a Burarra-speaking Yirritja clan;  
west of Milingimbi; [var.] Balatjini  
[balattjini]; [rel.] Burarra

**barlkparlk** <baŋkpaŋk> *n. proper* Y  
((plant)) (1) a kind of edible red  
seedpod (and its tall tree), Peanut  
tree (*Sterculia quadrifida*), called  
so as its seeds (black ones inside  
the red pod) taste like peanuts; its  
bark and leaves are good medicine;  
[Dhimurru] the inner bark, mixed  
with water, makes eye drops; (2) a  
freshwater creek, where all the  
Yolngu travellers stop and have a  
quick bathe (submerging), located  
on the Bulman road, between  
Buymarr turn-off and Garrthalala  
turn-off; This is a Gumatj area.

**barlkurrk** <baŋkurrk> *n. ∅*  
((environment)) [archaism] rain;  
[syn.] warnbana; [rel.] gapu

**Barlmbi** <Baŋmbi> *n. proper* Y((clan  
name)) a Djinang-speaking clan,  
Yirritja; one of the clan groups  
represented in the Ramingining  
Community Council; Yathalamara  
is its homeland (Yirritja country,  
but current male residents are  
mostly Dhuwa); [rel.] Yathalamara

**barlwurr** <baŋwurr> *n. Y* ((plant)) (1) a  
type of paperbark (used in  
ceremonial cycad damper cooking),  
paperbark wrapping; (2) a kind of  
Kurrajong tree with red bell-  
shaped flower, found in open

forest; [Dhimurru] Red Flowering Kurrajong (*Brachychiton paradoxum*), of which the seeds may be eaten raw or roasted, but its fine hairs must be carefully removed; inner bark is used for making strings, nets and turtle-hunting ropes; the flowering indicates the beginning of the hunting season of maranydjalk (stingrays and sharks); [var.] baalwurr; [rel.] bardarr

**Barmal** <Barmal> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) those Mardarra people who live in the vicinity of the clan's foundation site, Garrangali; usually refers to those who regularly stay at Baaniyala; [syn.] Marawili, Yithuwa, Mardarra; [rel.] Garrangali, Baaniyala

### **Barnambarrnga**

#### **(?Banambarrnga)**

<Banambarrnga> *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) (1) Rainbow Cliff southeast of Nhulunbuy; the site of the Djambarrpuynu/Rirratjingu (Dhuwa) whale story; a colourful exposure of red, brown, yellow and white rocks; the rock pools at low tide is a good fishing spot for crayfish (to be hunted at night); The cliff is a Dharlwangu clan estate, which is Yirritja, whereas the beach adjacent to the cliff towards west (also referred to as Barnambarrnga) is a Rirratjingu (Dhuwa) clan estate; the beach is a good turtle egg collecting spot; (2) [Dhimurru] The name "barnambarrnga" originally refers to the Dhuwa water made by the ancestral rain spirit; the creek flowing into the mangrove estuary in the west of Rainbow Cliff is said to represent the Dhuwa freshwater;

[rel.] Dharlwangu, Rirratjingu, rdakawa

**Barnatja\*** <Banatja> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) (1) the sacred name for Lany'tjun; (according to Ian McIntosh) Banadja (= Barnatja) is Lany'tjun's son, who told the Yolngu (Yirritja) people how to soak bitter yams, make digging sticks and make shelter huts; (2) the groups of people who had a close contact with Lany'tjun are also called "Barnatja" or Barnatja-mala"; [rel.] Marnatja

### **Barndanguwami**

<Bandaruwa(')mi> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Warramiri (Burdalpurdal) homeland on Cotton Island; [rel.] -mi(ri)?, Dholtji

**barndany** <bandany> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) shallow; [syn.] gulkurungu; [ant.] dhulmu, dhulupurr

**barndja (?barn'tja)** <bandja> *n.* D ((art&craft)) (1) arm; front leg of animal; (2) feather-decorated strings attached to a ceremonial armband; sacred names = waniyawarra and gun.gunmarra; [syn.] (1) warna, (2) waniyawarra, gun.gunmarra

**barnumbirr** <banumbirr> *n.* D ((environment)) morning star, Venus; the Morning Star in the Dhuwa mythology; [syn.] dhanbul, djurrpun; [contr.] bunumbirr

**barraka** *n.* Y ((body part)) tail of crocodile; [syn.] miruwung, wambal; [rel.] barraparra, barraluka

**Barraluka\*** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) another name for the

Ancestral Crocodile (Baaru), also called Mariwarra Djambuyma; [syn.] baaru, mandimirri, barumal, Mariwarra Djambuyma; [rel.] garrangali, barraparra, mardarrpa

**Barraparra (~ Barrabarra)**

<Barra'parra> *n. proper* Y ((ceremonial)) name of the canoe, on which the Mariwarra (Mardarrpa) dreamtime turtle hunters went dugong hunting; The word may be related to the ancestral crocodile name (barraka, barraluka); [rel.] barraka, barraluka, djununguyangu, borrak, wukar(u)matji

**Barraratjpi** *n. D* ((topos)) a Marrakulu area (sandy beach) in Wadaliya District, north of Djarrakpi; an outstation development is planned there; originally a Dhaapuyngu (Djapu?) country; [rel.] Dhaapuyngu, Marrakulu

**barrka** *n. D* ((saltwater life)) sawfish, a Ngaymil totem; [contr.] barrki, barrku

**Barrkara** *n. proper* D ((topos)) alternative name for Ngardayun outstataion; [syn.] Ngardayun, Gurka'wuy/2; [contr.] barrukala

**barrki** *n. Y/D* ((kinship)) (1) wife and husband, married couple; (2) spouse, (male-speaking) wife, (female-speaking) husband; (3) one's affines (= galay-dhuway gurrurtu); [sign language] indicated by patting on one's lower waste (side buttock); [contr.] barrka, barrku

**barrkimi(rri)** <barrki'mirri> *adj. ø* ((human classification)) married (man or woman); [rel.] -mirri, barrki

**barrku** *adv. ø* ((space)) away, far away; see also barrku-birr; [ant.] galki; [rel.] birr(u); [contr.] barrki, barrka

**barrku-birr** <barrku'birr> *adv. ø* ((space)) far off, far away, in a distant place; [var.] marrk birru; [rel.] birr(u); cf. baman-birr

**barrngurlnganing**

<barrngulnganir> *n. UNC* ((plant)) a kind of reed grass commonly found in freshwater swamps; Woolly Water Lily, or "Whistling Plant" (*Philydrum lamuginosum*); the reed is medicine (to be boiled to prepare an infusion liquid); [rel.] -nganing

**barrpa** *n. UNC* ((ceremonial)) (1) [H. Morphy] rotten smell (as coming from a decaying body), putrid odour; (2) honey of the bees nested in skulls of the dead, with special significance of "thinking"; (3) an epithet of the Warramiri people of Wessel Islands, "thinking people"; [rel.] (2) rliya (2), ngathu

**Barrpira** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a rock reef of Rocky Bay, southwest of Yirrkala; Miles Island

**barrtjiray** *n. UNC* ((plant)) a kind of tall tree

**barrukala**\* *n. ((plant))* (1) soft bark of paperbark trees (several species, such as rangana and rnaambarra); (2) a sacred name for rangana (a specific kind of paperbark); [syn.] rangana; [rel.] bardarr

**barrwarn** <barrwan> *n. ø* ((plant)) bark, skin; [Christie] also money (i.e. note, bill); [syn.] galnga, mnydjulngu

**barrwurla** <barrwurla> *n.* UNC ((environment)) stream water; [syn.] gapu; [ant.] balwakmiriwi

**Barumal\*** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) another name for Baaru, the Ancestral Crocodile; [syn.] baaru, mandimirri, barraluka; [rel.] Garrangali

**bathala** [batthala] <bathala> MK *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) big, large; [syn.] yindi; [ant.] nyumukurniny, yutjuwala

**bathan** [batthan] <bathan> *vt.* ∅ ((food)) cook, bake, boil; [PAST] bathara

**bathi** [batthi] <bathi> MK *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) box, container, basket, bag, dillybag; [syn.] rdimbuka, banduk, nyaarlka, minydjalpi, banduk, djakarung

**Bawaka** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an outstation on Port Bradshaw, originally a Mununggiritj land (Gumatj), currently occupied by the Burarrwanga family (Gumatj)

**bawurdal\*** <bawurdal> *n.* D ((plant)) (sacred name for) Casuarina trees in the Rombuy area; they represent burial poles (see Rombuy); [syn.] monydjir, garramutjiri; [rel.] Wuyal, Rombuy

**bay** *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) [used as a question tag] isn't it?, wasn't it?, doesn't it?, etc.

**Bayini** *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) a character (women?) in the Dhuwa creation story; ?associated with the Djang'kawu at Yalangbara area; [Dhimurru] Bayini came from the sea in sailing ships, before Macassans did, and landed at the north-eastern Arnhem Land coast,

building houses and planting rice; [rel.] Wurrwurrwuy

**Baykurrtji** *n.* Y/D ((topos/personal name)) (1) the Dhuwa country along Baiguridji River and Koolatong River, Djarrwark and Madarrpa (Garrkawili) territory; (2) an Yirritja male personal name; the country is said to be Dhuwa, while the person carrying this name is Yirritja. (cf. Djarrwark is a Dhuwa clan and Madarrpa is an Yirritja clan.)

**bayngu** <bayngu> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) habitually, always, usually; [syn.] nguli; [contr.] baayngu

**bayngu/2** <bäyngu> *intj.* ∅ see: **baayngu**

**baypinnga** (?baypirnnga) <baypinnga> *n.* Y/D ((saltwater life)) saratoga fish, a Dharlwangu clan totem (Yirritja) associated with the Barama ancestor; some people call it "tiger barra(mundi)"; it feeds on crayfish (rdakawa) and other fish; in other areas, the fish is a Dhuwa totem; [syn.] guyula, warrkmany, remu; [rel.] minhala, rdakawa, Barama, Dharlwangu

**Baytjimurrungu** [ʔba(y)tʃjimurrungu] <Batjimurru'ngu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) [Bagshow] a Djinang/Wulaki-speaking Yirritja clan, holding an estate on Gananggarngur Island; [contr.] Butjumurru

**Belang (Biilang)\*** <Belang> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) members of the Manggalili clan who lives in the clan's rlirwi (foundation area, Djarrakpi); also used as the clan's ceremonial name (inside name);



[syn.] Manggalili, Maymuru; [rel.] Djarrakpi, rliirwi

**Bilani** *n. proper* ∅ ((mythological character)) see: **Barlayni**

**Bilapinya** *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) the big rock on the coast of Yalangbara; the Djang'kawu's canoe (Guluwurru) turned into it; (2) a male personal name; alternative name for Murtitjpuu Mununggurr; [syn.] Murtitjpuu; [rel.] Guluwurru, Djang'kawu

**Bilayni** *n. proper* ((mythological character)) see: **Barlayni**

**bilina** *vt.?* ∅ ((time/action)) finished

**bilinbirda** \* <bilinbida> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) a sacred name of the ancestral lightning snake (its representative in Gumatj country), the same snake as wunhangu; this mardayin (= clan's totemic sacra) is shared by Gumatj, Lamamirri, Wan.gurri and Warramiri clans; [syn.] burrutji, wunhangu; [rel.] witiitj, djulkabuy, motj

**Bilinydjan** *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa female subsection; B = Balang', M = Gutjan, F = Waamut, Hu = Ngarritj, BS = Gamarrang, S = Bangardi, MMB(maari) = DS(gutharra) = Buralang; [syn.] Galikali; [ant.] Balang', Ngarritj; [rel.] maalk

**bilyun** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) turn round

**Bindararr** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Burarra/Yannhangu-speaking Yirritja clan, whose country (estate) lays on the coast between False Point and the mouth of Blyth River; a member of the Gulala regional group (together with

Ngurruwula and Gamal); although the language of Bindararr clan is primarily Burarra, many of the clan members are bilingual and may be collectively referred to as "Yannhangu" people (who are Yolngu); [syn.] Gulala; [rel.] Burarra, Yannhangu, Ngurruwula, Gamal

**bininymirr** <bininy'mirr> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of goanna; [Davis] *Varanus indicus*; [rel.] -mirri

**Binmila** *n. proper* Y ((topos/personal name)) (1) the hills behind the Gurunga cliff, a red kangaroo hunting place; (2) a male personal name; [rel.] Gurunga, garr.tjanbal

**binydjal'yun** *n.* D ((body part)) a hole ("belly hole") through which babies come out; the birth canal, depicted as a small circle beside the rear belly fins of the ancestral shark Maarna; [ant.] milkuminy; [rel.] yothu-ramburr, djukurr, waarlk, rinydjalngu

**Biranybirany** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an outstation on Caledon Bay, a Top Gumatj (Yunupingu) homeland; The country is associated with the ancestral crocodile, Baaru, thus considered to be the foundation site for all the three Gumatj clan groups; the community of Biranybirany is situated on the coast near the mouth of a river, but the place is classified as dhaa-wupa (upstream) in specific contrast with the Gurunga sacred cliff, which is dhaa-rluku (properly associated with sea); [syn.] Rlamiwuy (Lamiwuy), Ngalarriwi; [rel.] Maralitja, Gumatj

**birdam** <bidam> *n.* D ((freshwater life))  
a kind of freshwater fish

**birdik** <bidik> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) yam  
sticks, sacred mortuary poles;  
[syn.] yukuwa, wapitja; [rel.]  
Mapura

**birdila** [no gemination] <bidila> *n.* ∅  
(body part) liver; [syn.] ngalthiring,  
kalagarr

**birku** *n.* ((art&craft)) club; [contr.]  
birrku

**birlma** <bilma> *n.* Y/D ((art&craft))  
clap sticks, typically made of  
Ironwood (maypin); [rel.] yirdaki

**birrimbirr** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) soul,  
spirit (of dead person) that is  
supposed to go back to the  
ancestral sphere; [ant.] mokuy

**Birritjama** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a  
local group of the Rliya-  
galawumirr clan; [ant.] Galwanuk

**Birritjarra** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a  
site in the Cape Arnhem area;  
associated with the Mururruma  
story (this is the place where  
Mururruma killed his young  
Wan.gurri wife); [rel.] Mururruma

**birrka** <birrka'> *adv.* ∅ ((qualifier))  
accidentally, at random; [rel.]  
birrkamirri

**birrkami(rri)** <birrka'mi(rri)> *adj.* ∅  
((time/space)) (1) anything, any kind,  
anyhow; (2) at some time, any  
time; (3) everywhere; [rel.] -mirri,  
birrka

**Birrkili** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a  
Dhuwala(Gupapuyngu)-speaking  
Yirritja clan; this group is very  
close to Daygurrurr-Gupapuyngu  
clan (shared mardayin), often  
regarded as a subdivision of

Gupapuyngu, popularly called  
"saltwater Gupapuyngu"; also  
maintains a close relationship with  
the Wurnungmurra Dharlwangu  
people; [syn.] Gupapuyngu; [ant.]  
Daygurrurr (Day-Gurrkurr); [rel.]  
Dharlwangu

**birrku** *n.* Y ((environment)) full moon;  
[ant.] warumuk, minyinyak; [rel.]  
ngarlindi, cf. birrkula; [contr.]  
birku

**Birrkula (??Birrkurda)** *n. proper*  
Y ((clan name)) a group of  
Dharlwangu people who have  
Gaarn.garn as the homeland, i.e.  
the Gumana lineage; [syn.]  
Gumana, Dharlwangu,  
Nungburundi; [rel.] cf. birrku 'full  
moon' (maybe unrelated)

**birrkurda** <birrkuda> *n.* Y ((land life))  
honey bees and their nest, *Trigona*  
sp.; identity of a major Yirritja  
wangarr; [syn.] guku, gaamu,  
niwuda, milnhirri, barrngitj; [rel.]  
Birrkula

**birru** (~ **birr**) <birr(u)> *adv.*  
((time/space)) long way, far away;  
[Keen] "particle signifying great  
distance in time or space"; [rel.]  
barrku-birr

**Birrwattja\*** *n.* Y ((clan name)) a  
sacred name for the coastal  
Mardarrpa clan; "saltwater  
Mardarrpa"; [syn.] Mariwarra,  
Maalarra, Djambuyma; [rel.]  
Mardarrpa, Yithuwa

**bitjan** [bittjan] <bitjan> *vt./vi.* ∅  
((deictic)) (1) say like this; (2) do  
like this/that, do this/that way;  
[PAST] bitjarra; [ant.] nhaltjan

**bitjarra** [bittjarra] <bitjarra> *vt./vi.* ∅  
((deictic)) Past form of the deictic  
verb bitjan 'say/do this way'

**Bitjiwurrurru** *n.* ((mythological character)) the younger of the Djang'kawu sisters; [ant.] Matalatj; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**bitjpitj (pitjpitj)** *see:*  
**gurluwitjpitj**

**biyawurr.tja** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) a kind of stick used to smash the bark of Billy Goat Plum tree in order to produce fish poison; [syn.] wandarla, barlatj; [rel.] dhanggi

**biyay** *n.* Y ((land life)) a kind of large goanna

**biypurru (?bepurru)** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) a special design in painting (wavy white lines on red oval); [rel.] Walamangu

**Bodja (??Bodiya)** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a small outstation on the Milingimbi Island, access by road from the main Milingimbi community

**Bol'ngu (?Bolngu)** <Bol'ŋu> *n.* D ((environment/mythological character)) (1) water spout; (2) the Thunder Man, who attacked the Djang'kawu ancestors with the water spout; a very important Gupa-Djapu clan totem (dreaming); [syn.] (2) Djambulwal; [rel.] rlarrpan, (Gupa-)Djapu, wangupipi, wolma

**Bolawuy**

**(Buulawuy, ?Bulawuy)**  
<Bola'wuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the cycad soaking place in Biranybirany; a river-bed site at the eastern bottom of the community airstrip, where cycad nuts are soaked for detoxication using the brackish water that occurs there in the wet season; also associated with Emu, which eats a

lot of cycad nuts; [rel.] bola (bula?), rlurriya, garrathulu, galimirdirrk, ngathu, marlwiya, Biranybirany,

**bolutju (buulutju)** <bolutju> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) (1) [F. Morphy] facial hair; (2) grandchild/grandparent; one's ngathi (FMB), momu (FM) and gaminyarr (ZSC) are jointly (and reciprocally with the ego) referred to as one's bolutju; they belong, ideally, to the same maalk, or "skin"; [sign language] indicated by one's chin; [syn.] gaminyarr, momu, ngathi; [rel.] gutharra

**bomila (buumila)** <bomila> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of edible, medium-sized oyster; [rel.] maypal

**borduk** <boɖuk> *n.* UNC ((land life)) Bush Cockroach (*Cosmozosteria subzonata*), with yellow bands on the back of a red brown body; its fluid can be used as an anticeptic

**borlk (buurlk)** <boɭk> *n.* Ø ((body part)) semen; [syn.] murlungurr

**borlunggu** <boɭuŋgu> *n.* Y ((food)) [archaism] cycad nut damper, bread; [syn.] warraka

**bornba** <boɳba> *n.* D ((land life)) *see:*  
**burnba**

**Borrak (Buurrak)** <Borrak> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) one of the Mariwarra (Yithuwa/Mardarra) ancestral turtle hunters; brother of Wukar(u)matji; they missed to catch Djununguyangu, the Ancestral Dugong(s), and turned into the Maltjala rocks off Yathikpa; [BL doc] he turned into "Yikawara" (another male personality?); [ant.] Wukar(u)matji, garramatji; [rel.] djununguyangu,

Yathikpa, maltjala, barraparra,  
Yikawanga

**borum (buurum)** <borum> *n.*  
*generic* ∅ ((plant)) fruit, nut, berry;  
*adj.* ripe; [rel.] ngatha

**Boruwuy (Buuruwuy)**  
<Boru'wuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the  
alternative name for the  
Warndawuy outstation; [syn.]  
Wulwulwuy

**botj (buutj)** <botj> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a  
kind of tall tree

**Budha** *n. proper* ((topos)) [Bagshow]  
the reef off northwestern end of  
Murrunga (Mooroonga Island),  
considered to be a boundary  
marker of the Yirritja waters  
toward main land (gapu dhulway)  
and the Dhuwa waters toward open  
sea (gapu maramba); [rel.]  
burdaphun 'cross over'

**bukmak** *adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) all, every,  
each

**Bukpukpuy** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a  
place associated with the  
mythological journey of Witiitj  
(olive python, the Lightning  
Snake) in the territory of the  
Gaalpu clan; the python originally  
from Ngaypinya (Gaalpu) country  
emerged here, making a freshwater  
spring and causing lightning to  
flash; when the python left,  
guruthumurra (Pheasant Coucal)  
took over the site; now the Nabalco  
treatment plant is there; [rel.] witiitj,  
Gaalpu, Ngaypinya, guruthumurra,  
waltjarn

**bukthany** *n.* UNC ((body part)) guts (of  
sea turtle); [syn.] ngukthan

**buku** [no gemination] *n.* ∅ ((body part))  
(1) forehead; (2) hill (near a cape),

headland, top of a hill/cliff,  
summit; (3) nesting place, where to  
go back; [syn.] warnda; [rel.] (3)  
rinydjalngu

**Bukubinalmirri** *n. proper* D ((clan  
name)) a subgroup of Djinang-  
speaking Marrangu group of  
Ramingining region; [ant.]  
Wurrkiganydjarr; [rel.] -mirri,  
buku

**buku-larrnggay** <buku larrngay> *n.*  
D ((environment)) (1) sunrise; (2) the  
name of the community-owned art  
and craft gallery (Buku-Larrnggay  
Mulka Centre) in Yirrkala; [syn.]  
gong'walu; [ant.] walu-garri; [rel.]  
walu

**buku-muk** <buku muk> *n.* Y  
((environment)) crescent moon; [rel.]  
ngarlindi, birrku; [contr.] bukmak

**Bukurdaal** <Bukudäl> *n.* D ((topos))  
an outstation on ## Bay, a Gupa-  
Djapu homeland; [rel.] Djapu,  
Wonggu, Mununggurr

**Bukurlatjpi** <Bukurlatjpi> *n.* Y  
((surname/mythological character)) (1) a  
surname for the Warramiri clan  
members, which was [according to  
Ian McIntosh] coined in 1960s; (2)  
originally the name of an ancestral  
hero of the clan; (3) in the  
Rirratjingu Murruruma story,  
Bukurlatjpi is told as Murruruma's  
wife's brother; [syn.] Burdalpurdal;  
[rel.] Warramiri, Dholtji,  
Murruruma

**bukurlup** <buku lup> *n.* Y/D  
((ceremonial)) [Ganambarr]  
cleansing ceremony; [syn.]  
rdardayun; [rel.] buku

**bula** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) dugong's belly; [rel.] balwakmirri, balwak; [contr.] burla

**Bula (?Bola)** *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) a place name: short form of Bolawuy

**bulal'** *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] two (an archaic form); [syn.] maltjarna, maarra

**buliki** *n.* ∅ ((land life)) see: **burliki**

**Bulkpulk** *n. proper* Y ((clan name/surname)) a Djinang-speaking local group in Ramingining region; some of its members have "Bulkpulk" or "Bulk Bulk") as surname; a division of Wulaki clan; [ant.] Nakarrana; [rel.] Wulaki, Djinang

**bulnha** *adv.* ∅ ((quantifier)) (1) slow(ly); (2) quiet(ly); (3) softly; [ant.] wardutja

**bulnhabulnha** <bulnha'pulnha> *intj.* ∅ ((time)) just a moment, wait a minute; [syn.] bardak; [rel.] bulnha

**bulnyirdirdi** <bulnyididi> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tall tree

**bultjarn** <bultjan> *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) mortuary bough shed or shade (to keep the body) for the Yirritja moiety; [ant.] wukirdi, rinydyalngu

**bulu/1 (??burru)** *n. generic* Y/D ((kinship)) kinsfolk, clan's people; [syn.] gurrurtu; [rel.] baapurru

**bulu/2** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) again, more; [contr.] bula

**bulunu** *n.* D ((environment)) (1) easterly wind; Dhuwa clans are responsible for the ceremonial songs associated with the easterly wind (bulunu manikay); (2) [Dhimurru] White Berry bush (*Flueggea virosa*), with

white sweet berries; the ripening of whiteberry indicates the end of rarrandharr (late dry season, spring); [syn.] (1) dhimurru, (2) wurrumbuku; [ant.] baarra; [rel.] rarrandharr

**bulur(u)** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of sea fish; [rel.] kuya

**bulurrbulurr** <bulurr'pulurr> *onom.* Y ((environment)) [Bagshow] the sound of tumbling waves, the noise made by rapid current; this word is mainly (or only?) used in manikay (ceremonial songs) in association with the Yirritja waters; [syn.] djawurrdjawurr; [rel.] gapu dhulway

**Bulurruma** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Ngaymil/Rdaartiway sacred site (or the name of a river near the site?) on Arnhem Bay; [rel.] Ngaymil, Rdaartiway

**buma** *vt.* ∅ ((action)) (1) hit, kill; (2) make, work out, craft; [Christie] also "collect (shellfish, yams, etc), prepare (tobacco), bite (sandfly, mosquito), shoot (gun)"; [[PAST] bunha; [contr.] buna

**bun** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) knee; (2) [by metaphor] waves of the sea, surf

**Bun.garray** <Bungarray> *n.* Y ((surname)) a Munyuku surname for the saltwater (coastal) group associated with the ceremonial sites around Yarrinya (Point Blane) south of the Baaniyala community; [ant.] Ngurruwutthun, Rurrangala; [rel.] Munyuku, Yarrinya

**buna** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) visit someone/somewhere, arrive somewhere, come to visit

**Bundatharri** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a  
Raminging outstation

**bundumul** *n.* Y ((environment)) (1)  
rising (flowing) tide, spring tide  
flowing back into the creek; (2)  
King Tide, i.e. the highest flood  
tide of the year that occurs usually  
in September-October season; (3)  
tidal wave; [syn.] rapirrirra; [ant.]  
miyarla; [rel.] galimirdirrk,  
gardurrak

**bundurr** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1)  
sacred name, totemic name, "big  
name" (yindi yaaku) that are only  
used in manikay (ceremonial  
songs) for important places and  
associated spiritual beings; the root  
where you are from; [Keen]  
"names of a wangarr ancestor  
related to a particular place and  
groups, and called out in  
ceremonies"; [Christie] "totemic  
name given to clan group or  
individual"; (2) also the inside  
name called out in order to put a  
curse on something/somebody;  
proclamation; [syn.] rlikan, yindi  
yaaku; [rel.] bundurr-wartangu

**bundurr-wartangu**

<bundurr'wat̪ar̪u> *n.* Y/D  
((ceremonial)) owner of the totemic  
name; those who have rights to call  
out the sacred name(s); those who  
can take part in the traditional law  
proceedings, "boss"; [rel.] djirdiki,  
djirrikay, -wartangu, bundurr

**bunggawa** <bung̪awa> MK *n.* Y/D  
((human classification)) ceremonial  
leader, boss; [syn.] djirrikay,  
djirdiki, burdumbal, bundurr-  
wartangu

**bunggul** <bung̪ul> *n. generic* Y/D  
((ceremonial)) (1) ceremony open to

everybody (inc. women and  
uninitiated children), (2) the act of  
dancing, (3) type/kind of dance,  
the step of a dance; [rel.] manikay

**bunulk** *n.* Y ((environment)) hot ashes  
(white); [syn.] munga; [rel.] gurtha

**bunumbirr** *n.* D ((plant)) a sand dune  
tree with wide green leaves,  
approximately 3m in height; also  
called "longgin", as people make  
longgin (Makassan pipes) from a  
branch of this tree (the white pulp  
of the bunumbirr branches is easy  
to burn and make a hole through);  
[rel.] longgin; [contr.] burnumbirr

**Buralka** *n.* D ((clan name)) a subgroup  
of Djambarrpuynu clan, also  
called Rdatayana (Datayana);  
different from the Dhamarrarn.dji  
group; [syn.] Rdatayana; [rel.]  
Djambarrpuynu

**buram** *n.* UNC ((land life)) hornet bee

**Burarra** *n. proper* D ((language name))  
(1) the name of a language (non-  
Pama-Nyungan, non-Yolngu),  
spoken by the Garmu Mardarra  
(Warlamangu) clan groups; most  
of the Burarra-speaking clans are  
Dhuwa with the exception of  
Barlaytjina; (2) the term also refers  
to Burarra-speaking people; [syn.]  
Gidjinggali; [rel.] Marrawundi,  
Maldjikarra, Balwarra, Liralira,  
Gapurrburr, Yemara, Guwowura,  
Abmudjolkawa, Barlaytjina

**Burarrpuy** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1)  
a Djangu-speaking Manggatharra  
clan (now defunct) whose  
homeland is in the east of  
Gaarn.garn, west of Dhurputjpi;  
the people of this group were shot  
by Bill Harney; Gumana and  
Burarrpuy are in maari/gutharra

- relation; [syn.] Dhurdi-Warramiri, Marnatja; [rel.] Mayang-nguru, Dharlwangu
- Burarrwanga** <Burarrwanga> *n.* Y ((surname)) the surname for the Dhulpuyngu Gumatj people (of the Martamarta outstation); [syn.] Dhulpuyngu; [ant.] Mununggiritj, Yunupingu; [rel.] Martamarta (1), Gumatj
- Burdalpuḍal** [no gemination] <Buḍalpuḍal> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Warramiri group on the north coast; [ant.] Burarpuy, Marnatja; [rel.] Dholtji
- burdukan** [no gemination] <buḍukan> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) saltwater mullet; [syn.] gunbilirr
- burdumbal** [no gemination] <buḍumbal> *n.* D ((human classification)) director/coordinator of Dhuwa ceremonies, lawman; [syn.] bunggawa; [ant.] djirrikay; [rel.] gurduwurru
- burkuma** *n.* UNC ((land life)) native cat; [syn.] yanawal
- Burkurrupa** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) alternative name for Rlarrarniya (Larrarniya) spring area in Biranybirany; [syn.] Rlarrarniya; [rel.] Biranybirany
- burlaburla** <buḷa'puḷa> *n.* Y ((body part)) head (of crocodile); [syn.] warnda; [ant.] barraka; [contr.] bula
- Burlany** <Buḷany> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja male subsection; Z = Burlanydjan, M = Gamanydjan, F = Bangardi, Wi = Galiyan (Galikali), S = Gayak, ZS = Waamut, MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Ngarritj; [ant.] Burlanydjan, Galiyan, Galikali; [rel.] maalk
- Burlanydjan** <Buḷanydjan> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja female subsection; B = Burlany', M = Gamanydjan, F = Bangardi, Hu = Buralang, BS = Gayak, S = Waamut, MMB (maari) = DS (gutharra) = Ngarritj; [ant.] Burlany, Buralang; [rel.] maalk
- burliki** <buḷiki> *n.* ∅ ((land life)) bullock, cattle (a loan word from English); may also refers to a cow; [var.] buliki
- burnapi** <buḷapi> *n.* Y/D ((saltwater life)) trepang; [syn.] dharripa
- burnba** (~ bornba, buunba) <buḷba> *n.* D ((land life)) (1) butterfly (generic); (2) designs and/or ceremonial decorations associated with butterflies; (3) a Djapu dance that features butterflies; [contr.] burnbu
- burnbu** <buḷbu> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) shade (usually refers to an artificially prepared bough shade), shelter; [syn.] muypurnu; [contr.] burnba
- burndukali\*** <buḷdukali> *n.* D ((art&craft)) a sacred name of the spear-thrower (woomera) which Wuyal the Honeybag Man carried around; [syn.] narritjin (2), garlpu
- burnu\*** <buḷu> *n.* Y ((plant)) a sacred name for gurdirri (a white gum tree) which is associated with the the ancestral big fire (in Gumatj mythology); [syn.] gurdirri; [rel.] Biranybirany, baaru, djirikitj
- burnunbirr\*** <buḷunbirr> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) the maradjirri pole for the Dhuwa moiety; [syn.]

maradjirri; [ant.] burpur; [rel.]  
djurrpun, burnba; [contr.]  
bunumbirr

**burpur** *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) the maradjirri pole for the Yirritja (Manggatharra) moiety; [syn.] maradjirri; [ant.] burnunbirr; [contr.] burrpurr

**Burralang** <Burralar> *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa male subsection; Z = Galiyan (Galikali), M = Bangardi'tjan, F = Gamarrang, Wi = Burlanydjan, S = Waamut, ZS = Gayak, MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Balang'; [ant.] Galiyan, Galikali, Burlanydjan; [rel.] maalk

**Burralku** *n.* D ((topos)) the Dhuwa ancestral island; the name of a mythological island in the east from which the Djang'kawu came to the mainland; Burralku is believed to be the place where the spirit of a dead Dhuwa person eventually reaches; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**burraypurray** *n.* UNC ((environment)) [archaism] heavy rain, long-lasting rain; [syn.] yardayarda, waltjarn; [rel.] gapu

**burrkun** (?burrkun) *n.* Y ((art&craft)) possum-fur string or cord (an Yirritja sacred object), its meaning is prescribed in the Manggalili mythology (re: Guwak the Nightbird and Murrngu the Possum); [rel.] murr.ngu, guwak, raki

**burrkuwurrku** <burrku(')wurrku> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) feather-decorated headband worn by Wuyal the Sugarbag Man; [syn.] murlkurrwuy; [rel.] burndukali, djarlpat, rdimbuka; butju

**Burrnyali** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Lamamirri sub-clan

**burrpurr** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a tree with red fruit; Ebony Tree (*Diospyros humilis*), the ripe fruit of which may be eaten but will make the mouth dry; [contr.] burpur

**burrumirtpa** <burrumitpa> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) a kind of parrot fish; [syn.] yambirru

**burrurt'tji** <burrut(')tji> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) representation of the ancestral lightning snake in Dharlwangu country; it stays at the Makarraltjal billabong near Gaarn.garn; [syn.] widitj (wi'titj), djilkabuy, bilinbida, motj

**Burrwarn.dji** <Burrwandji> *n.* Y ((topos)) a water source in the Mitchell Ranges; Flood water from this source in the wet season is called gurlarri, which is an important feature in the Yirritja song cycles; [rel.] gurlarri

**burukpili** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of small tree with large shiny leaves, with soft, pear-shaped fruit; the fruit is edible and is also a good medicine for sore throat and aspiratory infections; Great Morinda (*Morinda citrifolia*), also called Rotten Cheese Fruit, as its white fruit has an unpleasant smell; [Dhimurru] The root is used to dye the grasses and pandaanus leaves for making baskets.

**buruwutj** *n.* Y ((land life)) a kind of large snake, a Birrkili-Gupapuyngu totem, associated with gaarung (turtle); [rel.] gaarung



**buthalak** [butthalak] <buthalak>  
*n./adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) colour yellow;  
(by extension) the fat, which is a  
symbol of reproduction; [syn.]  
gan.gul, galakarr

**butju** [buttju] <butju> *n.* ((bird))  
feather, plume; [rel.] waayin,  
murlkurrwuy, burrkuwurrku

**Butjumurru** [buttjumurru]  
<Butjumurru> *n. proper* Y ((topos))  
the place name for the area where  
Catalina Boat Ramp is now, the  
southern end of the Drimmie  
Peninsula (further south of Ski  
Beach); a Gumatj clan estate, also  
one of the Macassans historic  
camp sites; [contr.]  
Baytjimurrungu

**Butjuriki (Budjuriki)** [no  
geminatıon?] <Butjuriki> *n. proper*  
D ((topos)) Boojiragi Island, a small  
island between Milingimbi and  
Yabooma (Rrapuma) islands

**buwakathi\*** *n.* D ((plant)) (1) a sacred  
name for warlan' (a gum tree), into  
which Maarna the Ancestral Shark  
turned after her long journey from  
north; (2) a male personal name  
(another name of the late Gaalpu  
artist Mithinarri); [syn.] warlan';  
[rel.] maarna

**buwarta** <buwaṭa> *n.* D ((bird)) bush  
turkey, scrub turkey, bustard;  
[syn.] wayathul', gurrmatj, djilaturr

**buwartanganing** <buwaṭa'ṅaniṅ>  
*n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of shrub with  
large, oval-shaped leaves, white  
flowers, and a rough bark; Lolly  
Bush (*Clerodendrum*  
*floribundum*); the infusion of the  
leaves, crushed and boiled, makes  
a good medicine to be applied

externally for indigestion,  
diarrhoea, fever, sore ears, etc;  
warmed leaves may also be placed  
directly on a painful part of body;  
[Dhimurru] also makes a good  
firestick; [rel.] -nganing, ?buwarta

**-buy** <'buy> *sfz* ∅ ((case marker))  
postnasal allomorph of **-puy**  
(locative marker); [syn.] -wuy

**Buykala** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a  
sandbank island on the beach of  
Biranybirany; [YCEC] "the point  
where the river runs to sea" (at the  
southernmost end of the  
Biranybirany beach), a good  
hunting area for mud crabs and  
oysters; [rel.] Mururr'ku

**Buykalawuy** <Buykala'wuy> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos)) same as Buykala;  
[rel.] -puy

**buyku** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) (1) fish trap;  
(2) paperbark raft, used to cross a  
river; (3) [a coined use]  
community; [syn.] dhawurr,  
mirriki, nganymarra

**buymanman** <buyman'man> *n.* Y  
((plant)) a type of mangrove found  
in Melville Bay and also in the  
Biranybirany area; used by Gumatj  
men to make a special spear for  
makarrarta; [syn.] djimirri,  
ngathul; [rel.] makarrarta, Gumatj

**Buymarr** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a  
Gumatj land; short form of  
Buymarrwuy

**Buymarrwuy** <Buymarr'wuy> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos)) the same as  
Buymarr, a Gumatj land, although  
currently occupied by other clan  
groups; [rel.] -puy

**buyuminy** *n.* D ((art&craft)) (1) the  
small dillybag that Wuyal the

Sugarbag Man carried on climbing up the Nhulun hill; (2) a female personal name; [ant.] dhawar'; [rel.] burruwurrku, Wuyal, Nhulunbuy

**Buyuyukulmirr** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking Dhuwa clan in the Ramingining region; refers to the same people as **Rliya-gaawumirr**; the traditional owner of Garrayak homeland; one of the representative clans on the Ramingining Community Council; [syn.] Rliya-gaawumirr

## D

**Daabi** <Däpi> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Yirritja group in Ramingining area (conventionally spelled "Dabi"); [contr.] dhapi

**dhaala** *n. ∅* ((body part)) see: **dhala**

**daambu** <dambu> *n. ∅* ((body part)) see: **rdaambu**

**daapthun** <däpthun> *vi. ∅* ((collective)) see: **rdaapthun**

**daarrpa** <därrpa> *n. D* ((land life)) see: **rdaarrpa**

**Daartiwuy** <däti'wuy> *n. D* ((clan name)) see: **Rdaartiwuy**

**dakawa** <dakawa> *n. Y* ((freshwater life)) see: **rdakawa**

**dakawa** *n. Y* ((freshwater life)) see: **rdakawa**

**dakay** <dakay> *n. D* ((art&craft)) see: **rdakay**

**Dakirrina** [dakkirrina] <Dakirrina> MK *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) Elcho Island, the term used by the Macassans; popularly spelled "Takirina"; [syn.] Gulmanngur; [rel.] dharripamala, manggatharra

**dakul** <dakul> *n. ∅* ((art&craft)) see: **rdakul**

**Daliwuy** <Dali'wuy> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) see: **Rdaliwuy**

**damarrarr** *n. ∅* ((body part)) teeth (of fish); [syn.] ngarrngarrtja; [rel.] rliira

**Dambu-Galawumirr**

<Dambukalawu'mirr> *n. proper* UNC ((clan name)) see: **Rdambu-Galawumirr**

**dambumiriw** <dambu'miriw> *adj. ∅* ((quantifier)) see: **rdambumiriw**

**damulya** <damulya> *n. ∅* ((environment)) see: **rdamulya**

**dan.gi** <dangi> *n. Y* ((bird)) see: **rdan.gi**

**dangalangarr** <daŋalaŋarr> *n. D* ((body part)) gills (of shark); [rel.] maarna

**danggultji** <daŋgultji> *n. D* ((bird)) see: **rdanggultji'**

**danparr** <dan'parr> *n. Y/D* ((ceremonial)) see: **rdanparr**

**dapu** <dapu> *n. UNC* ((plant)) see: **rdapu**

**dardawyun** <dada'wyun> *vi. ∅* ((aspectual)) see: **rdardawyun**

**dardayun** <dada'yun> *vi. ∅* ((ceremonial)) see: **rdardayun**

**darramu** <darramu> *n. Y/D* ((human classification)) see: **rdarramu**

**darranggi** <darrangi> *n.* D ((plant))  
see: **rdarranggi**

**darrutu (?dharrutu, ?djarrutu)**  
<darrutu> *n.* D ((land life)) a  
kind of small kangaroo (wallaby?),  
the one depicted in  
Marrakulu/Rirratjingu paintings  
(its sacred name??); cf. [FMorphy]  
djarrwutu = a female Agile  
Wallaby; [syn.] dhum'thum; [rel.]  
gathala, rdulak

**Dartayana** <Daṭayana> *n.* D ((clan  
name)) see: **Rdartayana**

**darwal** <darwal> *n.* UNC ((bird)) see:  
**rdarwal**

**Datangu** (**?rdatangu**)  
[dartangu] <Daṭaṅu> *n. proper* D  
((personal name)) a male name; the  
deceased painter Paddy Datangu  
(Rliya-galawumirr), half-brother  
(same father) of Albert Djiwada

**Datjirri** [dattjirri] *n. proper* Y  
((personal name)) an Yirritja male  
personal name

**dawu** <dawu> *n.* ((plant)) see: **rdawu**

**dawurru** (**?dhawurru**)  
<dawurru> *n.* ((land life)) bees  
(honey bee); [syn.] wiyarlku; [rel.]  
guku

**dawurtawu** <dawu'tawu> *n.* UNC  
((bird)) see: **rdawurtawu**

**Daygurrurr** <Daykurr'kurr> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((clan name)) a  
Dhuwala(Gupapuyngu)-speaking  
Yirritja clan; the principal  
subgroup of the Gupapuyngu clan  
(Dhaygurrurr-Gupapuyngu); there  
are inland groups and island  
groups; The term Gupapuyngu  
may be used specifically referring

to the Dhaygurrurr alone, but it is  
also a common usage that  
Gupapuyngu include the Birrkili  
clan.; [syn.] Gupapuyngu; [ant.]  
Birrkili; [rel.] Djiliwirri

**daymirri** *n.* D ((mythological  
character)) (1) decorated hollow log  
coffin, (2) the large whale (or  
whale-like sea creature) that  
swallowed the Djambarrpuyngu  
hunters --- a story depicted in the  
paintings of the Rirratjingu and  
Djambarrpuyngu clans of  
Dhambaliya (Bremer Island);  
[syn.] (1) larrakitj, rdupun,  
djarlumbu, (2) dyirika; [contr.]  
dhaymirri(ngu)

**Daymirringu** *n. proper* D ((surname))  
see: **Dhaymirringu**

**detung (diitung)** <detun> *n.* UNC  
((land life)) buffalo; [syn.] gatapanga

**dilak** <dilak> *adj.* Y/D ((human  
classification)) see: **rdilak**

**dilkurru** <dilkurru> *n.* ∅ ((human  
classification)) see: **rdilkurru**

**diltji** <diltji> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) see:  
**rdiltji**

**dimbuka\*** <dimbuka> *n. proper* D  
((art&craft)) see: **rdimbuka\***

**dimirdimi** <dimi'dimi> *n.* Y  
((mythological character)) see:  
**rdimirdimi**

**dirrpu** <dirrpu> *n.* UNC ((plant)) see:  
**rdirrpu**

**Donydji (Duunydyi)** <Dondji> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos/personal name)) (1) an  
inland place in Central Arnhem  
Land (allegedly a Ritharrngu area),  
from which the Manggalili  
ancestral bird (Guwak) traveled to

Laynha (east coast), eventually reaching Djarrakpi; on the way in Gaarn.garn, Guwak encounters Barama; (2) a male personal name; [rel.] Guwak, Manggalili, Barama, Djarrakpi, Gaarn.garn

their journey eastward to reach

**dopulu (duupulu)** <dopulu> *n.* ∅ ((society)) gambling, esp. playing cards

**dulak** <dulak> *n.* D ((land life)) see: **rdulak**

**Dumurlu** <dumulu> *n.* proper Y ((topos)) see: **Rdumurlu**

**Dunggi** <Dungi> *n.* proper D ((personal name)) see: **Rdunggi**

**Duparl** [rduparl] <Dupal> *n.* proper Y ((personal name)) see: **Rduparl**

**dupun** [rdupun] <dupun> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) see: **rdupun**

**Dupuritj** [duppuritj] <Dupuritj> *n.* proper Y ((clan name)) a (subgroup of?) Gumana Dharlwangu; [rel.] Malawungay

**durkdurok** <durk'turk> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of saltwater fish

**Durndiwuy** <Dundi'wuy> *n.* proper D ((topos)) see: **Rdurndiwuy**

**durrpurrya** <durrpurrya> *n.* ((environment)) see: **rdurrpurrya**

**duttji** <duttji> *n.* UNC ((plant)) see: **rduttji**

## DH

**dhaa** <dhä> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) mouth; (2) door, opening; this lexeme usually occurs in compound words such as listed below, with the connotation of 'people'; (3) [Bagshow] (by extension) shore, shoreline; [syn.] dhurrwara (2)

**dhaa-dhurdi(puy)** <dhädhudi> *n./adj.* SAME ((environment/human classification)) (people/land/song/etc) belonging to the downstream of a river, or the "Bottom" group of a clan; dhaa 'mouth' + dhurdi 'buttocks' (+ LOC -puy); [syn.] dhaa-rluku, dhaa-dhurpu, rangi, (dhaa-)mornuk, mornukpuy; [ant.] raypinybuy, dhaa-wupa(wuy) 'Top'; [rel.] -puy, dhurdi, dhaa

**dhaa-dhurpu** <dhädhurpu> *n.* SAME ((environment/human classification)) see "dhaadhurdi"; dhaa 'mouth' + dhurpu 'buttocks'; [syn.] dhaa-dhurdi, dhaa-rluku, (dhaa-)mornuk; [ant.] dhaa-wupa

**dhaa-gupapuy** <dhägupa'puy> *n.* Y/D ((environment/human classification)) same as **dhaa-wupa**, (people/land/song/etc) belonging to the "Top" group of a clan; dhaa 'mouth' + gupa 'nape' + -puy 'associated with'; [syn.] dhaa-wupa; [ant.] dhaa-dhurdi(puy); [rel.] -puy, gupa, dhaa

**Dhaa-malamirri** <Dhaamala'mirri> *n.* proper D ((clan name)) another name for the Wirrpanda (Dhurdi-Djapu) group; [syn.] Wirrpanda, Dhurdi-Djapu; [rel.] -mirri, dhaa

**dhaa-mornuk** <dhämonuk> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) saltwater-

side people (subgroup of a clan), "Bottom" mob; [syn.] dhaa-dhurdi, dhaa-dhurpu; [ant.] dhaa-gupapuy, dhaa-wupa; [rel.] mornuk

**dhaa-rluku** <dhäluku> *n.* Y/D ((environment/human classification)) see "dhaa-dhurdi"; dhaa 'mouth' + rluku 'feet'; [syn.] dhaa-dhurdi, dhaa-dhurpu; [ant.] dhaa-wupa; [rel.] rluku, dhaa; [contr.] dhaaruk

**dhaa-wupa** <dhäwupa> *adj.* SAME ((clan name)) (people/land/song/etc) belonging to the upstream of river, or the "Top" group of a clan, hinterland people; dhaa 'mouth' + gupa 'nape'; [syn.] dhaagupapuy, raypiny; [ant.] mornuk, dhaa-dhurdi(puy), dhaa-rluku, dhaa-dhurpu; [rel.] gupa

**dhaa-wurlunburlun** *n.* D ((art&craft)) see: **dhawurlunburlun**

**dhaa-wurrkthun** <dhäwurrk'thun> *n.* ((environment)) low level of water in a waterhole; lit. dhaa 'mouth' + wurrkthun 'tear off'; [ant.] mel-wawutj; [rel.] wurrkthun, dhaakay-murrkthunara

**dhaakay-murrkthunara** <dhäkay murrkthunara> *n.* D ((environment)) brackish water (mixture of fresh and saltwater); for the detail of its cultural significance, see galimirndirrk; [syn.] galimirndirrk; [rel.] dhaa-wurrkthun

**Dhaakiyarr** <Dhäkiyarr> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male name; the famous Wirrpanda (Dhurdi-Djapu) warrior who speared a balanda policeman in Groote Eylandt (Dhukal's FF, Wakhuthi's MB?)

**dhaalimbu** (?dhalimbu) <dhälimbu> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) giant clam; the species belongs to the Warramiri, Gumatj and Munyuku clans

**Dhaaliny** <Dhäliny> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) short form for **Dhaalinybuy**

**Dhaalinybuy** <Dhälinybuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a homeland centre on Cato River, not far from the coast of Arnhem Bay, a Wan.gurri homeland: [short form] Dhaaliny

**Dhaapuyngu** <Dhäpuyngu> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a baapurru (clan group?) of Wadaliya country (north of Djarrakpi), also called Ngurrurawu; a subdivision of Gupa-Djapu (Mununggurr) which is culturally closer to Marrakulu; the late artist Birikitji's mother is of this baapurru; also the late Mun.gurrawuy's mother came from this group; [BL doc] the Buku-Larrnggay Artists List has a group named "Marrakulu (Däpuyngu)" [sic]; [syn.] Ngurrurawu, Gapu-dhaa-yindi; [rel.] Djapu, Wadaliya, Marrakulu, Barraratjpi

**dhaarra** <dhärra> *vi.* Ø ((posture)) stand(ing); [syn.] dhaaya

**dhaaruk** <dhäruk> *n.* Ø ((society/communication)) language, word; [syn.] matha, yaaku, dhaawu; [contr.] dhaa-rluku

**dhaawu** <dhäwu> *n.* Ø ((society)) story, account; news, information; (2) [Christie] meeting; [rel.] dharuk; [contr.] dhawu, dhaawul

**dhaawul** <dhäwul> *n.* ∅ ((qualifier/quantifier)) none, nothing; [syn.] baayngu; [rel.] dhaa?; [contr.] dhaawu

**dhaa-wunuwunu\***  
(?dhawunuwunu)

<dhä'wunu'wunu> *n.* D  
((environment)) [Bagshow] far distant sea, open sea, the Yirritja waters; an inside name (yindi yaku) associated with gapu maramba (Dhuwa waters); [rel.] dhaa?

**dhakal** [dhakkal] <dhakal> *n.* Y/D  
((environment)) island on the sea, permanently exposed rock site on open sea; [syn.] bamara (Burarra term); [contr.] dhukal

**dhakardarr.ngu** [dhakkardarr.ngu]  
<dhakardarrngu> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of goanna

**dhakawa** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) see:  
rdakawa

**dhaku** [dhakku?] *n.* ∅ ((body part))  
[Ganambarr] vagina; [var.] dhala

**dhala** (~ dhaala?) *n.* ∅ ((body part))  
vagina, female genital part; [var.] (Ganambarr) dhaku

**Dhalangala** <Dhalangala> *n. proper* D  
((topos)) a camp site on the beach, across (to the south of) the creek opposite Ngaypinya; This is already a Gaalpu (Ngaypinya) area

**dhalatj** *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) sacred waterholes for Yirritja clans; the counterpart of Dhuwa milngurr; [ant.] milngurr

**dhalnyil** *n.* Y ((plant)) "blood" for tree or mangrove (particularly the Yirritja sacred mangrove tree), which comes up from the bottom

(roots/sea); it has an inside (sacred/secret) meaning related to the beginning of life; [rel.] galawarrk, borlk

**dhalpi** *n.* UNC ((plant)) palm trees with nuts; a common species in Eucalypt forest; [rel.] Dhalpiyalpi

**Dhalpiyalpi** <Dhalpi(')yalpi> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) (1) a Djambarrpuynu local group?, the Dhamarrarn.dji family; (2) a site created by the Djang'kawu in the Djambarrpuynu country; [syn.] Dhamarrarn.dji; [rel.] dhalpi, Djang'kawu, Djambarrpuynu

**dhamanarpana** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) together; [Bagshow] the junction of the Yirritja and Dhuwa sea waters is referred to in Yannhangu as balaytjini dhamanarpana ganitjirri (lit. "they.two-together-water"); [syn.] rrambangi

**Dhamarrarn.dji** <Dhamarrarn.dji> *n. proper* D ((sumame)) one of the surnames (rlikan) of the Djambarrpuynu clan; the Dhamarrarn.dji family's homeland is Dhambaliya (Bremer Island); [syn.] Dhalpiyalpi, Riyariya, Djambarrpuynu, Wurrputja, Maanggarni; [ant.] Rdartayana, Buralka; [rel.] Dhamarrarrwanga, Wanybarrnga, Guyula

**Dhamarrarrwanga**

<Dhamarrarrwanga> *n. proper* D ((sumame)) one of the surnames (rlikan) of the Djambarrpuynu clan; [syn.] Djambarrpuynu; [rel.] Dhamarrarn.dji, Wanybarrnga, Guyula

**dhamarta\*** <dhamarta> *n.* D  
((art&craft)) an alternative name for  
guyarra (the sacred stone spear  
carried by Wuyal)

**Dhambaliya** *n.* D ((topos)) Bremer  
Island, a  
Djambarrpuyngu/Rirratjingu  
country; [rel.] Gutjangan

**dhambarniny** <dhambarniny> *n.* D  
((land life)) (1) a highly venomous  
snake, Death Adder; (2) [BL doc]  
the mythical python that lives in  
Gurka'wuy River, associated with  
the Gundimulk (Morlk) ground;  
[var.] (F. Morphy)  
dhambardiny[syn.] rrari; [rel.]  
gundimulk; [contr.] dhambarniny

**Dhamitjinya** *n. proper* D ((topos)) the  
big granite rocks at East Woody  
(Gaaluru)

**dhanal** *pron.* ∅ ((nominative form))  
they, those people (more than  
three), Rirratjingu dialect form of  
warnda (3pl.); [syn.] walala; [rel.]  
dhupal

**Dhanaya** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Port  
Bradshaw (Rirratjingu & Gumatj  
country); a new Yunupingu  
Gumatj outstation (beach camp),  
opposite Bawaka

**dhanbul, Dhanbul** *n.* D  
((environment))(1) morning star; also  
used as a metaphor of the  
relationship between the Dhuwa  
clans (in association with the  
Djang'kawu mythology); (2)  
adopted as the name of the  
Yirrkala Community Council;  
[syn.] barnumbirr, djurrpun; [rel.]  
Rirratjingu

**Dhanburama\*** *n. proper* Y  
((mythological character)) the big  
Banyan tree (near Nabalco plant)  
in which Wurluywurluy the Sad  
Spirit lives; a sacred place; [syn.]  
Wurluy'wurluy, rdawu

**dhangang** <dhanang> *adj.* ∅  
((kinship)) (1) (of kinship) "full"; (2)  
many; [syn.] galki; [ant.] (1) barrku,  
(2) lurrkun

**dhanggi** <dhanngi> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a  
tree, branches (or bark) of which  
are used to provide fish poison  
called womdhirra; but the poison  
itself may also be referred to as  
dhanggi; [Christie] "sp. fruit";  
[YCEC] Billy Goat Plum (tree and  
fruit); [syn.] ngularrwarra,  
ngulpurnburn, murrngga; [rel.]  
womdhirra

**dhangngurr** <dhanngurr> *n.* UNC  
((environment)) bubble, surface  
bubbles of inshore waters (e.g. near  
a river mouth); [syn.] mulmul

**dhangu, Dhangu** <dhanu> *pron.*  
Y/D ((deictic))(1) this, (2) here; (3)  
also used as a designation of the  
dialect/sociolect in which this  
pronominal form is used -- spoken  
by Rirratjingu, Gaalpu, Ngayil,  
Golumala, Wan.gurri and  
Wupulkarra clans -- these clan  
groups may also be referred to  
collectively as "Dhangu"; [syn.]  
dhuwala, dhay'yi, djangu

**dhaniya** *n.* D ((art&craft)) water carrier  
(paperbark basket); [rel.] rangan,  
ngartpul, ?Dhanaya (toponym)

**Dhanyala** *n. proper* D ((personal name))  
a male personal name; Tony

Dhanyala Garrawurra, a Rliya-gaawumirr artist in Milingimbi

**dhapalany** *n.* ((land life)) caterpillars (generic/specific?)

**dhapi** [dhappi] <dhapi> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) foreskin, (2) (by extension) initiation, circumcision ceremony; (3) initiate (initiated) for circumcision; [rel.] gurrka 'penis'; [contr.] dhapa, daabi

**Dhapurawun\*** [dhappurawun] <Dhapurawun> *n.* Y ((topos)) a place near the mouth of Durabudboi River, near the Biranybirany outstation, where the half-salty, half-fresh water (galimindirrk) occurs; a sacred site, crocodile dreaming place; [rel.] galimindirrk, baaru, Biranybirany

**dhapwaa** <dhap'wä> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) a war cry, warriors' call; [rel.] mari, makarrarta

**Dharlwangu** <Dha|wangu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Dhay'i-speaking Yirritja clan; subgroupings = Rnarrkarla (Wurnungmurra), Birrkula (Gumana), Rnimbarrki, Gaypitja; [rel.] Dupuritj, Nungburrundi, Nungbulngun, Rnimbarrki, Malawungay

**dharlwatpu** <dha|watpu> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of sea turtle; [syn.] miyapunu

**dharpa** *n. generic* Y/D ((plant)) tree, usually in reference to live, standing trees; [contr.] rdaaripa, dharripa

**dharranggulk** <dharrangulk> *n.* D ((plant)) a shrub with edible nut and a distinctive red flower; its nut (a tasty food) is found in the fruit, but

the flesh of the fruit bears extremely itchy fibre; [Dhimurru] Do not touch your eyes after touching this fruit!; Gumatj people say that this red flower indicates the good season for fat mud crabs (Dhuwa); people say it also indicates the fat shark season (also a Dhuwa totem); [Dhimurru] Damson (*Terminia seriocarpa*); [rel.] djinydjalkma, maranydjalk

**dharratharra** <dharra'tharra> *n.* UNC ((environment)) cold weather (in general)

**dharratharrimirri** <dharra'tharra'mirri> *n.* UNC ((environment)) early dry season, roughly May-July; [rel.] -mirri, rrandharr

**dharringinda** <dharrininda> *n.* D ((body part)) a body part of the ancestral shark; [rel.] maarna, marpin, maaw, murrupu, laaka, djurrayuk

**dharripa** MK *n.* Y/D ((saltwater life)) trepang, sea cucumber; There is a red, large type (Yirritja) and a black, small type (Dhuwa). Macassans looked for the former.; [syn.] burnapi; [rel.] baadharripa, manggatharra, Bayini, Wurrwurrwuy; [contr.] dharpa

**Dharripa-mala** <Dharripa'mala> *n.* Y ((human classification)) Macassan people, lit. "Trepang mob"; [rel.] mala, manggatharra, dharripa, Dakirina

**dharrpal** *n./adj.* Y/D ((quantifier)) inside, only permitted to the initiated; [syn.] djinawa, dhuyu; [ant.] warrangul(puy); [rel.] mardayin



**Dharrpula** (?Dharrpurda)

<Dharrpuda?> *n. proper* Y ((topos))  
 Darbada Island, northwest of  
 Milingimbi Island, just off the  
 mouth of Djabura Creek; [var.]  
 (Bagshow) Dharrpada

**dharrwa** *adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) (1) many,  
 (2) every; [syn.] (2) bukmak

**dhatam** [dhattam] dhatam'> *n.* D  
 ((plant)) lily, waterlily; [Christie]  
 lily with edible stem; belongs to  
 Gaalpu, Djapu, Djarrwark,  
 Ngaymil and Rdaartiwuy clans;  
 [var.] (F. Morphy) datam; [rel.]  
 raaku, wakwak, rdarrpu, dhirrang

**dhawal** *n.* Y/D ((topos)) (1) [F.  
 Morphy] country, a named place;  
 (2) [Bagshow] the far distant  
 northern open-sea waters of "gapu  
 maramba" (Dhuwa waters),  
 extending towards New Guinea;  
 [syn.] (1) waanga, (2) gurri,  
 wurlan; [contr.] dhawar

**dhawar** <dhawar'> *n.* D ((art&craft))  
 the large dillybag that Wuyal  
 carried on climbing up the Nhulun  
 hill; [rel.] dhawaryun; [contr.]  
 dhawal

**dhawaryun** *vi.* ∅ ((action/time)) cease,  
 finish, come to an end; [syn.]  
 rdardawyun, rdardayun; [rel.]  
 dhawar

**dhawu** <dhawu'> *n.* ∅ ((society))  
 promise, word; [contr.] dhaawu,  
 rdawu, dhaaru

**Dhawupu** *n. proper* Y ((surname))  
 surname for Barlmbi people  
 (Djinang-speaking Yirritja group)  
 in the Raminging area; [syn.]  
 Barlmbi

**dhawurlunburlun**

<dhawulunbulun> *n.* D ((art&craft))  
 (1) teeth of shark; (2) a type of  
 Djapu/Djambarrpuynu spear;  
 [syn.] (1) ngarrngarrtja, damarrarr,  
 rliarra; (2) warrayi; [rel.] dhaa,  
 maarna

**dhawurr** *n.* D ((art&craft)) fish trap (set  
 in an inland stream); especially the  
 dreamtime fish trap (represented  
 by white bands in Djapu paintings)  
 created by the ancestral shark  
 Maarna at the end of his travel  
 from north to south; [syn.] mirriki,  
 buyku, nganymarra, ganybu; [rel.]  
 maarna

**dhay'i, Dhay'i** *pron.* Y/D ((deictic))  
 (1) this/here; (2) a Yolngu dialect  
 (Dhay'i dharuk) spoken by the  
 Dharlwangu, Djarrwark and  
 Garrkawili Mardarra groups.;  
 [syn.] dhuwala, dhuwal, dhuwaya,  
 dhangu, djangu, nhangu

**dhaya** *vi.* ∅ ((posture)) stand(ing);  
 [syn.] dhaarra

**dhayka** *n.* ∅ ((human classification))  
 woman; [syn.] miyalk

**Dhaymirringu** (?Daymirringu)

<Dhaymirri'ngu> *n. proper* D  
 ((surname)) surname mainly used by  
 the Munharrngu clan members, but  
 also used by some Rliya-  
 galawumirr families; the shared  
 name of the David Marlanggi's  
 family (both men and women);  
 \*There is a Gumatj (Yirritja)  
 woman in Galiwin'ku who has this  
 surname; [rel.] -ngu, daymirri (may  
 be unrelated)

**dhilinginy** <dhilinginy> *n.* OPPOSITE  
 ((body part)) (1) breast; (2) mother's

people, mother clan members;  
[syn.] (1) ngama, (2) ngaandipulu

**Dhilindhil** <Dhilindhil> *n. proper* Y  
((mythological character)) the female  
dog in the Gumatj (Biranybirany)  
mythology

**dhilip** *n. ∅* ((food)) tea (from English  
"tea leaf")

**dhimbu** *n. UNC* ((plant)) bamboo

**dhimurru** MK *n. ∅* ((environment)) (1)  
seasonal east (northeasterly?) wind;  
(2) (cardinal direction) east; (3) the  
name of a land care organisation in  
Yirrkala, Dhimurru Land  
Management; [syn.] bulunu,  
miwatj; [ant.] (1) (2) baarra; [rel.]  
(1) (2) rlungurrma, djalathang

**dhingama** <dhingama> *vi. ∅*  
((bodily function)) die, pass away;  
[syn.] rukunydhirr

**dhipala** [no gemination] *pron. Y/D*  
((allative form)) here, towards this  
way, up to here, hither; the allative  
inflexion of the deictic dhuwala  
'this/here'; [ant.] dhipali; [rel.]  
-mala, dhuwala, bala

**dhipali** [no gemination] *pron. Y/D*  
((allative form)) there, towards that  
place, thither; the allative inflexion  
of the deictic dhuwala 'that/there';  
[ant.] dhipala; [rel.] dhuwala, bala

**dhipunguri** <dhipururi> *pron. Y/D*  
((ablative form)) from there, away;  
the ablative inflexion of the deictic  
dhuwala 'that/there'; [ant./contr.]  
dhipunguru; [rel.] -nguru, dhuwala

**dhipunguru** <dhipururu> *pron. Y/D*  
((ablative form)) from here, away  
from here, thither; the ablative  
inflexion of the deictic of dhuwala

'this/here'; [ant./contr.] dhipunguri;  
[rel.] -nguru, dhuwala

**dhir.dhin** <dhirhdhin> *n. UNC* ((plant))  
a kind of paperbark tree; [Davis]  
*Melaleuca viridiflora*; [rel.] bardarr

**Dhirpirringura**

(?Dhirrpirringura)

<Dhirrpirringura> *n. proper UNC*  
((topos)) a medium-sized outstation  
supported by the Milingimbi  
Outstation Progress Resource  
Association; same as Dhirripidi;  
[syn.] Dhirripidi; [rel.] -ngura

**dhirrang** <dhirrar> *n. D* ((plant)) lily  
(waterlily) with black, edible root;  
[rel.] raakay, wakwak, rdirrpu,  
dhatam

**dhirrimul** *n. UNC* ((art&craft))  
grindstone, a flat grinding rock

**Dhirripidi** <Dhirripiti> *n. proper UNC*  
((topos)) see **Dhirrpirringura**

**dhiyaki** *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) for  
that, of that; the dative inflexion of  
the deictic dhuwala 'that/there';  
[ant./contr.] dhiyaku; [rel.] -ku,  
dhuwala

**dhiyaku** *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) for  
this, of this; the dative inflexion of  
the deictic dhuwala 'this/here';  
[ant./contr.] dhiyaki; [rel.] -ku,  
dhuwala

**dhiyala** *pron. Y/D* ((locative form))  
hereabout, around here, in this  
place; the locative inflexion of the  
deictic dhuwala 'this/here';  
[ant./contr.] dhiyali; [rel.] dhuwala,  
-kala (-yala)

**dhiyali** *pron. Y/D* ((locative form))  
thereabout, around there, in there;  
the locative inflexion of the deictic

- dhuwali 'that/there'; [ant./contr.] dhiyala; [rel.] -kala (-yala), dhuwali
- dhiyangi** <dhiyaŋI> *pron.* ∅ ((ergative form)) by that, with that; the ergative inflexion of the deictic dhuwali 'that/there'; [ant./contr.] dhiyangu; [rel.] -ngu, dhuwali
- dhiyangu** <dhiyaŋu> *pron.* ∅ ((ergative form)) by this, with this; the ergative inflexion of the deictic dhuwala 'this/here'; [ant./contr.] dhiyangi; [rel.] -ngu, dhuwala
- dhiyangubala** <dhiyaŋu'bala> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) var. of **dhiyanguwala**
- dhiyanguwala** <dhiyaŋu'wala> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) right now; [var.] dhiyangubala, dhiyangunwala; [syn.] djinangwala, gaathura, gurra (yukurra); [rel.] dhuwala; [rel.] dhuwala
- dhoka (dhuuka)** <dhoka> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) today; [syn.] gaathura; [contr.] dhoku
- dhoku (dhuuku)** <dhoku> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tree, with long leaves; [contr.] dhoka
- Dholtji (Dhuultji)** <Dholtji> *n.* *proper* Y ((topos)) a Warramiri (Bukurlatjpi) homeland/estate associated with liminy wangarr (the ancestral squid spirit), an outstation in the north of Ngardayun; [rel.] liminy, Warramiri
- Dhorlu (Dhuurlu)** <Dholu> *n.* *proper* D ((topos/clan name)) (1) the western side of the Rirratjingu country that includes the Gulurunga sacred site; (2) a subgroup of Rirratjingu that has a totemic connection to Gulurunga; ?same as the so-called "sunset Rirratjingu"; [ant.] Gaawara; [rel.] Rirratjingu, Gulurunga
- Dhukal** [dhukkal] <Dhukal> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male name, the principal Dhurdi-Djapu artist (also known as Miyala) based at Dhuruputjpi; [rel.] Dhurdi-Djapu; [contr.] dhukarr
- dhukarr** [dhukkarr] <dhukarr> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) track, way, road, path; [contr.] Dhukal
- dhukun [dhukkun]** <dhukun> *n.* ∅ ((qualifier)) rubbish, waste
- dhulku** /1 *n.* UNC ((plant)) kapok
- dhulku** /2 *n.* ∅ ((body part)) wound, sore, injury
- dhulmu** *adj.* ∅ ((space)) deep; [syn.] dhulupurr; [rel.] gapu dhulway?
- Dhulpuyngu** <Dhulpuyŋu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) the Burarrwanga Gumatj group (of the Martamarta community); the outstation is located in a Warramiri area; sometimes called "Rainforest Gumatj"; [syn.] Gumatj, Burarrwanga; [ant.] Yarrwirdi; [rel.] -ngu, -puy, Martamarta, Warramiri
- dhulupurr** *adj.* ∅ ((space)) [Bagshow] deep (of water/sea), with the connotation of "clear water", not muddy or turbid (see gapu dhulway); [syn.] dhulmu; [ant.] gulkurungu
- dhulurndur'** <dhulurndur'> *n.* ((environment)) end of the dry season, the pre-wet season, roughly

October-November, when hazy clouds are formed but only with occasional showers; [syn.] rrandharr; [rel.] galipurr, baltha

**dhulway** *n.* Y ((environment)) [Bagshow] Yirritja waters (see gapu dhulway); [ant.] maramba; [rel.] dhulmu?

**dhum'thum** *n. specific & generic* D ((land life)) (1) Agile Wallaby; (2) often used as a generic term for wallabies and kangaroos; [var.] dhumphthump, dhupthum; [syn.] (1) djarrwurtu

**dhumburl** <dhumbu> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) short; [ant.] weyin

**dhumphthump** *onom.* D ((land life)) (1) var. of dhum'thum; (2) onomatopoeia for the hopping of kangaroos; [syn.] dhupthum

**dhumun.gur** <dhumungur> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) one's gutharra's husband or his sister (mZDDHu, mZDDHuZ, fDDHu, fDDHuZ) = (female-speaking) husband's gutharra, (male-speaking) brother-in-law's gutharra (fHuZDC, mZHuDC); [Christie] avoidance relationship, child of female gurrung; [ant.] mumalkur

**dhunga** <dhunja> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) don't know; [syn.] yaaw

**dhun.gal** <dhungal> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) hand; [syn.] gong, ngarambiya

**dhunggarra** <dhunjarra> *n.* ∅ ((time)) year; [syn.] manunggarra

**dhungul** <dhunjul> *n.* Y ((body part)) the waist part (of crocodile); [rel.] baaru

**dhupal** [dhuppal] <dhupal> *pron.* ((nominative form)) they two, two of them, Riratjingu dialect form of marnda (3rd person dual); [syn.] marnda

**dhupayupa\*** <dhupa'yupa> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) sacred object associated with the Mardarra ancestral crocodile; [syn.] galanydya, marrawarmirri; [rel.] baaru

**dhupthum** *n.* Y/D ((land life)) var. of **dhum'thum**

**dhurdi** <dhudi> *n.* ∅ ((body part/environment/space/time)) (1) buttocks, bottom; (2) sub-division of a clan, the "Bottom" tribe; (3) behind, later, back; (4) end; [syn.] (1) dhurpu, rluku, mundaka; (2) rangi; [ant.] (1) gupa; (2) rdiltji, raypinybuy; [rel.] dhaa-dhurdi, dhaa-rluku, dhaa-dhurpu; dhurdi-ngu

**Dhurdi-Djapu** <Dhudi Djapu> *n.* *proper* D ((clan name)) Bottom Djapu, a Dhuwa clan that shares certain mardayin (sacra), such as the Maarna Shark, with the so-called Top Djapu (or simply Djapu) clan; [rel.] Wirrpanda; [ant.] Gupa-Djapu

**Dhurdi-Gaalpu** <Dhudi Galpu> *n.* *proper* D ((clan name)) a group of Gaalpu whose homeland is around Galawala near Gaarn.garn; now defunct as a lineage; this group had a close relation with Djarrwark clan; [ant.] Gupa-Gaalpu; [rel.] Galawarla

**Dhurdi-Gumatj** <Dhudi Gumatj> *n.* *proper* Y ((clan name)) Yarrwirdi, or

the Mununggiritj Gumatj clan, the "Bottom" Gumatj, or the "Tail" group; [syn.] Yarrwirdi, Mununggiritj, Miruwung; [ant.] Yunupingu, Burarrwanga, Maralitja, Dhulpuyngu

**Dhurdi-Manggalili** <Dhudi Manggalili> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) see: **Yandharrka**

**Dhurdi-Mardarrpa** <Dhudi Madarrpa> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) the saltwater Mardarrpa, Mariwarra-Djambuyma group of the Mardarrpa clan; (2) the Walamangu clan of Garma country may also be called Dhurdi-Mardarrpa; [syn.] (1) Marawili, Mariwarra, Yithuwa; (2) Garma, Walamangu

**Dhurdi-Warramiri** <Dhudi Warramiri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) another term for Marnatja (Burarrpuy), a subgroup of the Warramiri clan; [syn.] burarrpuy, marnatja; [rel.] Warramiri, Bukurlatjpi

**dhurdingu** <dhudinju> *adv.* ∅ ((time/space)) last, in the end; dhurdi 'bottom' + DAT; [ant.] ngurrungu; [rel.] -ngu

**dhurditj** <dhuditj> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) too late; [rel.] dhurdi; [contr.] tututj

**dhurili, Dhurili** *n.* D ((clan name)) (1) [Hutcherson] a kind of eucalypt tree; (2) the name of a local group, consisting of and Golumala and Gurka'wuy Marrakulu clans (but excluding Marrangu and Dhaapuyngu?); [ant.] Dhurrurrnga; [rel.] Golumala, Marrakulu, Gurka'wuy

**dhurlang\*** <dhularj> *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) sacred design (belonging to a particular clan), ancestral images, paintings; [syn.] miny'tji

**dhurpu** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) buttocks; [syn.] dhurdi; [rel.] dhaa-dhurpu

**dhurralungu** <dhurraluŋu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for all of us; [syn.] (ngi)limurrunggu; [rel.] -ngu

**Dhurrara** *n. proper* D ((topos)) another name for Wurlwurlwuy

**Dhurrkay** *n. proper* Y ((surname)) one of the three surnames for the Wan.gurri clan members, "Top Wan.gurri"; the families of this surname live mainly in the Gapuwiyak (Lake Evella) area and the Milingimbi area; [syn.] Mandjikay; [ant.] Djerkurra, Munyarryun

**dhurripinda** *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of fruit (borum), which belongs to the Manggalili clan

**dhurr tj i** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tall tree; [rel.] dhurr tj iyurr tj i; [contr.] Dholtji

**dhurr tj iyurr tj i\*** <dhurr tj iyurr tj i> *n.* D ((art&craft)) the name (one of the many names) of the sacred digging stick that the Djang'kawu brought with them from Burralku; [syn.] mawalan, ganinyidi, gurruwun; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**Dhurrurrnga** <Dhurrurrŋa> *n. proper* D ((surname)) a Dhuwa surname, close to Marrakulu; the same as Marrangu?; Rliya-galawumirr surname in the Ramingining/Milingimbi area

(locally spelled "Durrurnga"), which is related to the Rliya-galawumirr myth of the oyster (wayanaka) story of the Guruwana country; [syn.] Marrangu; [ant.] Garrawurra; [rel.] Marrakulu, wayanaka, Rliya-galawumirr, Guruwana, Mirarrminha

**dhurrwara** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) mouth, also the mouth of any container (bag, box, cup, billy, etc); [by extention] opening, entrance, door; (2) people, Aborigines; (3) a body of water; [syn.] (1) dhaa, (2) Yolngu, (3) gapu

**Dhuruputjpi** *n. proper D* ((topos)) an inland outstation on Durabudboi River, Dhurdi-Djapu homeland (Wirrpana family); [rel.] Dhurdi-Djapu, Dhukal

**Dhuwa** *adj. D* ((human classification)) a moiety name, the Dhuwa moiety; [syn.] Djowunga; [ant.] Yirritja, Manggatharra; [rel.] Djang'kawu, wititj, Wuyal, Bol'ngu, Wawilak; [contr.] dhuway

**dhuwala** *pron.* ∅ ((deictic)) this/here; [inflexion] DAT = dhiyaku, ERG = dhiyangu, LOC = dhiyala, ALLAT = dhipala, ABL = dhipunguru; [syn.] dhangu, dhuwal, djangu, nhangu, dhuwa-nydja; [ant.] dhuwali

**dhuwala-nydja** <dhuwalandja> *pron.* ∅ ((deictic)) emphatic form of the demonstrative pronoun dhuwala (with the suffix -nydja added); [var.] dhuwanydja; [rel.] -nydja

**dhuwali** *pron.* ∅ ((deictic)) that/there; [inflexion] DAT = dhiyaki, ERG = dhiyangi, , LOC = dhiyali, ALLAT = dhipali, ABL = dhipunguri; [ant.] dhuwala; [rel.] ngunha

**dhuwa-nydya** <dhuwandja> *pron.* ∅ ((deictic)) short form of dhuwalanydja 'this one here'; [rel.] -nydja, dhuwala

**dhuway** *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) (1) husband, actual or potential, (2) paternal cross cousin (FZC), male or female (potential husband and husband's sisters); [ant.] galay; [contr.] Dhuwa, Dhuwaya

**Dhuwaya** *n. Y/D* ((language name)) the Yirrkla lingua franca, a simplified Yolngu-Matha (allegedly based on Mardarra clan dialect?); the so-called "Baby Gumatj" (a simplified and koineised Gumatj dialect) is similar, but considered by local people as distinct from Dhuwaya; the Dhuwaya variety as developed in Yirrkala is not identical to the Mardarra clan dialect, but seems to be a hybrid of several clan dialects, mainly based on Dhuwala and Mardarra-Dhuwaya varieties; [syn.] Yirrkala dhaaruk; [rel.] Mardarra; [contr.] dhuway

**dhuwurr** *n. Y/D* ((society)) law, custom, the way of life, culture; [syn.] rom

**dhuyu** *n./adj. Y/D* ((ceremonial)) (1) *n.* sacred business; (2) *adj.* sacred, secret, forbidden (taboo); [sign language] thumb and forefinger placed either side of voice box; [syn.] mardayin, djinawa, dharrpal

**dhuyuwur** *n. UNC* ((plant)) a tree with green fruit (edible); [Dhimurru] the

fruit (crushed flesh) is also a medicine to cure sores, sore eyes and inflammations; Corky Bark (*Opilia amentacea*)

**dirlkurruwuru** <diḷkurruwuru> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) knowledgeable elder(s), community leader(s), traditional authority; [syn.] ngarlaparḷ, rdilak

**ditititi** <diti'titi> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tree, Ditititi Tree

## DJ

**djaabana** <djäbana> *n.* ((environment/ceremonial/human classification)) see: **djabana**

**djaaga** <djäka> MK *vt.* ∅ ((human relation)) care, care for, look after [uninflected]; from Indonesian "djaga"; [var.] (Bagshow) djagay; [rel.] djaaga-mirri

**djaaga-mirri** <djäka'mirri> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) land owner, caretaker (of country, site and/or ceremony), lit. "one who look after"; [Bagshow] those who have secondary tenure rights in a particular estate; [syn.] wayirri-wartangu, ngamani-wartangu, waku-wartangu, maari-wartangu, ngaarndi-wartangu; [rel.] -mirri, djaaga

**djaal** <djäl> *vt.* ∅ ((mental)) to want (something), want to (do something)

**djaama** <djäma> MK *n.* ∅ ((society)) (1) work in general, task; (2) "business", i.e. singing and dancing,

performing ceremonies; [syn.] (2) manikay

**Djaardi** <DJädi> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal name

**djaarrang** <djärraŋ> *n.* UNC ((land life)) horse; [syn.] yarraman

**djaarrwirt** (?djaarwit) <djärrwiṯ> *n.* D ((freshwater life)) freshwater mussel

**djabana** (?djaabana) <djapana, djäpana> *n.* UNC ((environment/ceremonial/human classification)) (1) sunset; (2) an open dance, to which anybody can join with any manner of dancing, commonly spelled "djabana" or "djäbana" (a hit song of Yothu Yindi band); (3) (in certain context) this term refers to the Gumatj people; [syn.] (3) Gumatj; [ant.] buku-larrnggayi; [rel.] (2) bunggul

**djagay** [no gemination] <djakay> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) see: **djaaga-mirri**

**djakarung** [djakkarung] <djakaruŋ> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) a type of paperback water container, water carrier; [syn.] wuṯjumunggu, dhaniya; [rel.] rangan

**djaladjala** <djalat'jala> *n.* UNC ((plant)) Swamp Banksia (*Banksia dentate*), one of the sugarbag trees; [syn.] gulpu

**djalathang** <djalathaŋ> MK *n.* ∅ ((space)) south; [ant.] rlunggurrma; [rel.] dhimurru, baarra

**djalkiri** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) foot, footprint, (2) roots of a tree; (3) [Hutcherson] often means the basis of culture, "the foundation", and

the identity of a Yolngu person; clan's homeland and principal totems, and the connections between the land and the totems (and people), are referred to as "djalkiri"; (4) the course or "dreaming track" of the journey made by the ancestral beings (wangarr) and their footprints and associated remains such as sacred rocks and trees; [syn.] (1) rlu ku; (2) gurrkurr, makarr, yurtunggurr; (3) rlundu, ringgitj; [rel.] waanga, wangarr, gurrurtu, mardayin

**djalkurrk** *n.* UNC ((plant)) (1) a kind of orchid, common in sandy areas (e.g. behind beach, but also found inland); its stems are chopped and pounded to make natural fixative or glue (i.e. to fix pigment on the bark or on the carved wood); (2) glue made from it, [Keen] "orchid-juice fixative"

**djamarrkurli** <djamarrku li> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) (1) children (collective) = plural of yothu; (2) a school of young fish; [syn.] yothu

**djamban** MK? *n.* ∅ ((plant)) tamarind (tree and fruit); a community symbol of the Milingimbi community (Tamarind tree and barramundi, representing the east beach of the Island); also a strong association with the Macassan visitors

**Djambarrpingu** <Djambarrpiŋu> *n.* proper D ((clan name)) var. of Djambarrpuŋgu

**Djambarrpuŋgu**  
<Djambarrpuŋgu> *n.* proper D ((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking Dhuwa clan, a large group composed of

various local groups and lineages; [var.] Djambarrpingu; [rel.] Dalpiyalpi, Riyariya, Wurrputja, Maanggarni, Dhamarrarn.dji, Guyula

**djambin** *vt.* ∅ ((society)) to exchange

**Djambulwal (?Djambuwal)** *n.* D ((mythological character)) The Thunder Man (in the Dhuwa mythology); [syn.] Bol'ngu

**Djambuyma** *n.* Y ((clan name)) (a subdivision? of) coastal Mardarra clan (= Mariwarra Djambuyma); [syn.] Mariwarra, Maalarra, Birrwattja; [rel.] Mardarra, Manbuyma, Yithuwa

**djan'pa (djanba)** <djan'pa> *n.* D ((plant)) the same as djin'pu

**djana** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) fat; [syn.] djukurr, yalman.ga; [contr.] djanda

**djanda** *n.* D ((land life)) (1) a kind of goanna, ground goanna or "sandhill goanna"; it has a special association to the Rirratjingu clan through the Djang'kawu story; [F. Morphy] *Varanus gouldii*; (2) in Milingimbi, the word is used as a generic term (any kind of goanna), covering the Dhuwa goanna (djarrka) and the Yirritja goanna (mathurlu); (3) [Davis] the word may further be used as a generic term covering all the goannas, geckos, skinks and lizards; [syn.] djarrka, mathurlu; [rel.] Rirratjingu, Djang'kawu; [contr.] djana

**Djang'kawu** <Djaŋ'kawu> *n.* proper D ((mythological character)) the Dhuwa ancestors, the Djang'kawu (two sisters and a brother; only two



sisters in shallower/secular versions of the story), of which the elder sister is called Matalatj and the younger Bitjiwurruru; [rel.] garninyirdi, djutu; [rel.] mawalan, Burralku, Bilapinya, Guluwurru, yathiny, Gulurunga, Yalangbara, Bayini, Yirrirri, Gurka'wuy, Bol'ngu, Gorndarra, mindjalpi, garninyirdi, dhanbul, Dhalpiyalpi, Rnuwal, Ruypu, gurruwun, dhurrtjiyurtji, rlindirritj, Wulpinybuy, djota (djoda), Rlirlirtja, Marrapay, waniyawarra, gun.gunmarra, Balma

**Djangdjang** <Djaŋdjaŋ> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a place name (billabong), the swimming area near Gaarngarn

**djangu, Djangu** <djaŋu> *n. proper* Y ((deictic)) (1) 'this/here' in Warramirri dialect; (2) name of the language/dialect spoken by Warramiri and Marnatja clan groups; [ant.] Dhangu, Nhangu

**djanyarr** *n.* ((land life)) [Ganalpingu dialect?] dingo; [syn.] waarrang

**djapana** *n.* UNC ((environment/ceremonial/human classification)) see: **djabana**

**Djapu** [djappu] <Djapu> *n.* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking clan group (and its language); there are two Djapu clans, Gupa-Djapu and Dhurdi-Djapu, closely related to each other, but the unmarked term "Djapu" usually refers to Gupa-Djapu, or "Top" Djapu; [syn.] Mununggurr, Barlamumu, Wurlamba; [ant.] Dhurdi-Djapu; [rel.] maarna

**Djardawitji** <Djaṯawitji> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) var. of Djardiwitji

**Djardiwitji** <Djaṯiwitji> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Yirritja clan; one of the representative clans on the Ramingining Community Council (spelled "Djadiwitji"); closely related to Ganalpingu clan; traditional owner of the Ramingining town area; its principal totem is Red Kangaroo; [var.] Djardawitji; [rel.] bulabula, garr.tjanbal

**djarlarlyun** <djaḷaḷ'yun> *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) run, hurry, move quickly, swift

**djarlarrpa** (?**djalarrpa**) <djaḷarrpa> *n.* Y ((land life)) a female of Antilopine Wallaby (*Macropus antilopinus*), commonly known as "Red Kangaroo" but different from the Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*) in other parts of Australia; [F. Morphy] immatur female antilopine kangaroo; [syn.] gandyala; [ant.] garr.tjanbal

**djarlpard\*** <djaḷpaṯ> *n. proper* D ((art&raft)) (1) the sacred name for the stone axe made with the Ngilipitj (Wagilak) stones; one of the belongings of Wuyal (Sugarbag Man); (2) a male name; [rel.] banduk, gunyalili, Wuyal

**djarlumbu** <djaḷumbu> *n.* UNC ((ceremonial)) decorated hollow log coffin; [syn.] larrakitj, rdupun, daymirri

**djarrak** *n.* D ((bird)) [Keen] a cover term for several kinds of tern and similar bird species; [Christie]

crested tern (seagull); [F. Morphy] tern sp.; in Milingimbi, the bird is recognised as a symbol representing the Dhuwa moiety; [ant.] ngerrk; [rel.] Djarrakpi?

**Djarrakpi\*** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Manggalili homeland, Narritjin's outstation, near Cape Shield; used to be the most important burial ground for the Yirritja clans (especially Mardarra-Yithuwa, Munyuku, and Manggalili); [ant.] Baarlma; [rel.] djarrak?

**djarrawuywuy** <djarra'wuywuy> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of goanna (lizard)

**djarrka** <djarr'ka> *n.* D ((land life)) (1) freshwater goanna, sand monitor; in the Marrakulu myth, it took a part in the formation of the Gundimulk ceremonial ground; Djarrka is also an important character in the mythology of other Dhuwa groups; [F. Morphy] *Varanus martensi*; [Davis] male of *V. martensi* (female is wan'kawa); (2) in Milingimbi area, it refers to a kind of saltwater goanna, and depicted in bark paintings with dots on their back; [syn.] wang'kawu, djanda; [ant.] mathurlu, wan'kawa; [rel.] gundimulk, Marrakulu

**djarrpi** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) crooked, wrong, bad; [syn.] yaatj; [ant.] manymak; [rel.] werdu

**Djarrwark** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhay'i-speaking Dhuwa clan; shares manikay with the Gaalpu clan; Djarrwark holds the catfish mardayin; [syn.] Murunyina; [rel.] Gaalpu

**djarrwurtu** <djarrwuṯu> *n.* ((land life)) a female of Agile Wallaby; cf. darrutu; [syn.] dhum'thum (1); [rel.] darrutu

**djawaryun** <djawar'yun> *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) be tired, get tired

**djawurlpa** <djawuṷpa> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) old man; [syn.] wurlman, ngarlparl, rdilkurru

**Djawurlpawuy** <Djawuṷpa'wuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) a hill near the cliff to the north of Yirrkala, = Mt. Dundas?; (2) [Hutcherson] Djawulpa'wuy (sic.), the name refers to the cliff itself, Rirratjingu/Djambarrpuyngu place, associated with Bol'ngu the Thunder Man -- there is an apricot tree on the cliff; the tree is really Bol'ngu; [syn.] Djawurluku?; [rel.] djawurlpa, Bol'ngu, Rirratjingu, Djambarrpuyngu

**Djawurluku** <Djawuṷluku> *n. proper* D ((topos)) Mt. Dundas, associated with the Thunder Man (Bol'ngu); [syn.] Djawurlpawuy; [rel.] Bol'ngu

**djawurrdjawurr**

<djawurr'djawurr> *onom.* Y ((environment)) [Bagshow] the sound of inshore water, the noise of wave; this word is used mainly (or only?) in manikay (ceremonial singing) in association with the Yirritja waters (gapu dhulway); [syn.] bulurrbulurr

**djay'kung** <djay'kuŋ> *n.* D ((land life)) a kind of edible freshwater snake that inhabits in billabongs, "file snake", Javan File Snake; it has a particular association with the

- Wawilak sisters song-cycle of the Gaalpu clan; the snake is also associated with a specific kind of waterlily typically found in Garrimala billabong near Gapuwiyak (Lake Evella); djay'kung is also a Gurrumba-Gurrumba (Ganalpingu) totem; [syn.] garrimarla?; [rel.] Gaalpu, Gurrumba-Gurrumba
- djeku (djiiku)** <djeku> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) turtle's internal "egg/yolk" (i.e. ovary); [syn.] gaaku; [rel.] miyapunu, wayanaka
- Djepulupulu\* (Djiipulupulu)** <Djepulu'pulu> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a rock hole at Gaaluru (East Woody) which has a special association with Wuyal the Sugarbag Man; his honey-carrying/processing gear turned into the rock hole there, the seaweed around Djepulupulu being a remain of ngartpul (sacred grass strainer) used by Wuyal; [rel.] ngartpul, Wuyal, Gaaluru
- Djerrkura (Djiirrkura)** <Djerrkura> *n.* Y ((surname)) one of the three surnames of the Wan.gurri people; "Bottom Wan.gurri"; [ant.] Dhurrkay, Munyarryun
- djert (djiirt)** <djet> *n.* Y ((bird)) eagle; [contr.] djetji
- djetji (djiitji)** <djetji> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) sore, wound; [contr.] djert
- djidama** <djit ama> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of yam, round yam; [syn./rel.] baarta, ngukibir
- Djigarkala** [no gemination] <Djikarkala> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an island south of Dharrpada in the strait between the Milingimbi Island and the mainland; a Barlaytjina clan estate; [rel.] -kala
- djikay** [djiikkay] <djikay> *n. generic* UNC ((bird)) small bird (gen.)
- djilawurr** *n.* D ((bird)) scrub turkey, "jungle fowl"; also a (secret?) dance (of Lamamirri?) associated with it; [syn.] gurrmatj, wayathul', djirikit; [rel.] Laamamirri
- Djiliwirri (?Djirriwirri)** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a mainland site, opposite Elcho Island; the Daygurrurr homeland
- djilka (?djirlka)** <djilka, dji\_lka> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tree; [Dhimurru] "dji\_lka", a tree with fleshy yellow-red fruit (edible), leaves used for flavouring seafoods, Spice Leaf (*Drypetes lasiogyne*)
- djilka-buy** <djilka'puy> *n.* Y ((land life)) see: djulkabuy
- djimirri** *n.* Y ((plant)) a type of mangrove typically found in Melville Bay and also in Biranybirany), used by Gumatj men to make a special spear for makarrarta; [syn.] ngathul, buymanman; [rel.] makarrarta, djimirri
- djimuku** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) iron bar
- djin'pu** *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of bush fruit (borum); belongs to Djapu, Gaalpu, Riratjingu, Djambarrpuyngu, Rdaartiwuy and Ngaymil clans; [var.] djan'pa
- djinaka** *n.* D ((ceremonial)) Dhangu/Riratjingu form of djinawa 'inside, sacred/secret';

- [syn.] djinawa, dhuyu, dharrpal;  
[ant.] warrangul
- Djinang** <Djjinar> *n.* Y ((clan name)) a language group in the west and southwest of Ramingining; [rel.] Djinba
- djinangwala** <djinarwala> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) now, soon (Riratjingu dialect form); [syn.] yaka/2, dhiyanguwala; [rel.] -mala?
- djinawa** *n.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) inside, (2) under, (3) secret/sacred (meaning, story, song, name, ceremony); [syn.] djinaka, dharrpal, dhuyu; [ant.] warrangul; [rel.] mardayin
- djinawa yaaku** <djinawa yäku> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) inside name, i.e. secret/sacred name of a place, creature, instrument, or a group of people, to be pronounced only in ceremonial context by qualified people; [syn.] yindi yaaku
- Djinba** *n. proper* UNC ((clan name)) (1) a clan name; its territory lies in and south of the Arafura Swamp area; (2) [according to Schebeck] a Yolngu dialect spoken in the mid-Goyder River area, between Djinang and Ritharrngu
- djinydjalma** <djindjalma> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) mud crab, mangrove crab; [syn.] nyoka
- djirdiki** (? **djidiki**) <djitiki> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) lawman, custodian of the most sacred/secret ceremonies; [syn.] djirrikay
- djirika** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) whale "with whisker"; may refer to porpoise; [syn.] balama, dhaymirri
- djirikitj** *n.* Y ((bird)) (1) quail, var. djirikit; (in Gumatj creation myth) this bird picked up a burning twig at Biranybirany and, by carrying this kindle, spread the first fire to other Gumatj countries, far up to Martamarta; (2) also refers to the Two Sisters (= Quail Sisters) in the Gumatj creation story; [var.] djirikit; [rel.] Biranybirany, Martamarta, gurtha, gurdirri
- djirnbu** <djin'pu> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a tree with dark-coloured fruit, Superb Fig (*Ficus superba*)
- djirri** *n.* ∅ ((society)) adultery, sin, immorality
- djirrikay** *n.* Y ((human classification)) director/coordinator of Yirritja ceremonies, lawman, "boss"; [syn.] bunggawa; [ant.] burdumbal; [rel.] gurduwurru
- djirrindidi** <djirrinditi> *n.* ((bird)) Kingfisher; [rel.] djirrindjirrin
- djirrindjirrin** <djirrin'tjirrin> *n.* generic Y/D ((bird)) generic term for varieties of small birds that live in grassland
- Djirripinyin** *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal
- djirriwurr\*** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) the sacred name for babies of freshwater toirtoise (minhala); also refers to its tail; [syn.] yothu; [rel.] minhala, rlitjarrma
- djirrku** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) eye (of the ancestral shark); [rel.] milirrk, maarna
- djirmanga** <djirrmanja> *n.* UNC ((land life)) Echidna (spiny anteater),

porcupine, *Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion*

**djitama** *n.* UNC ((plant)) see: **djidama**

**djiwul** *n.* D ((plant)) a patch of sea weed, especially floating weed, which is a Malarra mardayin

**djiwurl** (?**djewul**) <djiwul> *n.* D ((plant)) sea weed in open sea (gapu maramba), a Yannhangu (esp. Malarra clan) totem; algae; [rel.] Malarra

**djoda** (**djuuta**)\* <djota> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) (1) a sacred name of sandalwood; (2) [Hutherson] one of the sacred sticks brought by the Djang'kawu ancestors, who planted it on the ground at Yalangbara and made it a tree; also the name of a Rirratjingu rangga; [rel.] Djang'kawu, Yalangbara, Rirratjingu

**djomla**\* <djomula?> *n.* Y ((plant)) the whistling tree; [Groger-Wurm] Casuarina tree; in Dharlwangu mythology related to the Garrapara country, the tree has an association with the mortuary procedure; [syn.] monydjir; [rel.] Garrapara, Dharlwangu, yingapungapu

**djorra** (**djuurra**) <djorra'> MK *n.* ∅ ((society)) paper, document, book, notebook, letter

**djorrngu** (**djuurrngu**) <djorrngu> *n.* UNC ((freshwater life)) [Davis] freshwater crocodile (*Crocodylus johnstoni*); [syn.] ngaw; [ant.] baaru

**djorthirri** (**djuur.thirri**) <djorthirri> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) onomatopoeic description of a slow movement of freshwater

tortoise; [syn.] rlinbunuma; [rel.] -thirri, minhala

**djota** *n.* D ((ceremonial)) see: **djoda**

**Djowunga** <Djowunja> *n.* proper D ((human classification)) the Burarra word for the Dhuwa moiety; [syn.] Dhuwa; [ant.] Yirr'tjinga, Yirritja, Manggatharra

**djudum** [djuddum] <djutum> *n.* D ((topos)) mud, bottom soil, sediment; [Bagshow] river/sea-bed mud; [syn.] ritjilili

**djuku** [djukku] <djuku> *n.* UNC ((body part)) "gills", or the grey inedible part of crab (inside the body); a good traditional medicine (esp. for sore ears); [rel.] djinydjalma, nyoka

**djukurr** [djukkurr] <djukurr> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) fat (around the liver?), which is the symbol of children, baby or offsprings (yothu), or fetus in certain context; vernacular English term for this word is "liver", but it is not really the liver; the shape of liver (horseshoe form) is that of the rangga (sacred object) for the Djapu people (Maarna djukurr); [syn.] yothu-ramburr, yothu, djana, yalman.ga; [rel.] rangga, maarna

**djulkabuy** <djulka'puy> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) a black python; the Munyuku ancestral lightning snake, which stays at the Maywurndji billabong near the Rurrangala outstation; this mardayin is shared with Mardarra (Yithuwa) clan; [syn.] mundukul; [rel.] galayarrk, galimirndirrk, witiitj, burruertji, bilinbirda, motj

**Djulkuwuy** <Djulku'wuy> *n. proper*  
D ((topos)) the river in Warndawuy  
(Boruwuy)

**djunama** *adv.* ∅ ((motion)) straight  
on; [ant.] bilyun; [contr.] djunapa

**djunapa** *n./adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) black  
(colour); [syn.] mol, gurr.ngan,  
gika; [contr.] djunama

**djunggaya** <djuŋgaya> *n.* ∅ ((human  
classification)) (1) young male  
apprentice (of art work and/or  
rituals), assistant, intern(ship), who  
should follow the instructions of  
experienced gurduwurru (usually  
his ngapipi); (2) those (usually of  
middle age) who are responsible  
for carrying out a ceremony under  
the instructions of the ceremonial  
leader(s) -- in the case of funerals,  
actual and/or classificatory sister's  
children (waku) are supposed to  
take up this role; [syn.] yothu,  
waku; [ant.] gurduwurru; [rel.]  
yothu-yindi, ngapipi

**djungguwan** <djuŋguwan> *n.* D  
((ceremonial)) (1) male initiation  
ceremony associated with the  
Wawilak (= Wagilak) Sisters; an  
important ceremonial ground for  
this ritual is located near the mouth  
of Gurka'wuy River in Murrakulu  
country; the ceremony ground is  
called Gundimulk (= molk).  
[Keen] regional ceremony  
associated with circumcision as  
well as remembrance of the dead;  
(2) a meeting place for the Dhuwa  
people for important agenda may  
also be called djungguwan; [ant.]  
(2) nambara; [rel.] Gundimulk,  
Wawilak, djarrka, molk, Murrakulu

**djunuguyangu** <djunukuyaru> *n.* Y  
((saltwater life)) var. of  
**djunungguyangu**

**djunungguyangu**  
<djunuŋguyaru> *n.* Y ((saltwater  
life)) dugong, a Mardarra ancestral  
dreaming; (in some interpretation)  
the ancestral dugongs are brothers  
of the ancestral (female) crocodile,  
Baaru.; [var.] djunuguyangu; [syn.]  
balwakmirri, galanggamirr; [rel.]  
maltjala

**Djupandawuy** [no gemination]  
<Djupanda'wuy> *MK n. proper* Y  
((personal name)) a male name,  
Alfred Djupandawuy Dhurrkay  
(Wan.gurri in Milingimbi); from  
the Macassan homeland name  
Ujung Pandang

**djurrayuk\*** *n.* D ((body part/art&craft))  
a body part of the ancestral shark; a  
cultural theme in Dhurdi-Djapu  
and Gupa-Djapu paintings; [syn.]  
laaka; [rel.] maarna, Dhurdi-Djapu,  
marpin, maaw, murrupu,  
dharringinda, laaka

**Djurrpala(wuy)** <Djurrpala'wuy> *n.*  
*proper* D ((topos)) a Murrakulu clan  
area; a mangrove swamp on  
Myaoola Bay, opposite Manbalala

**djurrpurn\*** <djurrpuŋ> *n.* D  
((environment))(1) (sacred name of?)  
the morning star, as  
symbolised/represented in the  
Dhuwa ceremonial armbands made  
by men; (2) [Christie] evening star;  
[syn.] dhanbul, barnumbirr

**djurrutja** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a sea  
fish, a kind of mullet, a  
Rirratjingu/Djambarrpuyngu totem

**Djurruwu** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a big hill (escarpment), on the side of the Bulman Highway near the Telecom tower, roughly 30?km to the west of the T-junction; also called "the Hill" (Martpuwuy); this is a place associated with Wuyal, the Sugarbag Man (Dhuwa mythology) --- Wuyal stayed at Djurruwu before climbing up the Nhulun hill (then moving towards his final destination, Gurka'wuy); [rel.] Wuyal, Wandjipuy, martupu(wuy)

**djuthu** [djutthu] <djuthu> *n.* UNC ((plant/art&craft)) (1) rolled paperbarks, (2) paperbark raft; [var./Keen] djutu; [rel.] rangan

**djutjutj** [djuttjutj] <djutjutj> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) short form of **djutjutjnha**

**djutjtjutjnha** [djuttjutjnha] <djutjtjutjnha> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) goodbye!, good night!; [short form] djutjutj; [syn.] nhaama yalala; [ant.] nhaamirri; [rel.] -nha

**djutum, djuttum** *n.* D ((topos)) see: **djudum**

**Djuwany\*** *n.* D ((mythological character)) (1) the first people at Gurka'wuy (Marrakulu ancestors), who were taught the law and culture by the Wawilak sisters; (2) [Hutcherson] "small spirit children who come from the [Gurka'wuy] river to become Marrakulu people"; (3) the ceremonial poles which represent the Wawilak sisters and also the spirit of the

deceased; (4) the Casuarina trees at Wallaby Beach (War.tjapa, north of Nhulunbuy) are also called djuwany and are believed to be the remains of the two ceremonail posts planted by Wuyal, who called the poles "two young girls" (wirrkurl wulay); [syn.] (4) monydjir; [rel.] wirrkurl wulay, Gurkawuy, Wawilak, War.tjapa

## RD

**rdaambu** <dambu> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) head; [syn.] warnda, murlkurr, rliya; [rel.] buku

**rdaapthun** <däpthun> *vi.* ∅ ((collective)) (1) [action] sit down, (people) settle down; (2) [state] (people) stay, live; [syn.] nhina, yukurra

**rdaarrpa** <därrpa> *n.* D ((land life)) a venomous snake, very dangerous; King Brown Snake (*Pseudechis australis*) or Taipan; [syn.] mininyili; [rel.] dhambarniny, ngamakuli'ngu; [contr.] dharpa

**Rdaartiwuy** <däti'wuy> *n.* D ((clan name)) a Dhangu/Djangu-speaking Dhuwa clan; [rel.] Rrorru(wuy), Yaangunbi, Ganambarr

**rdakawa (?rtakawa)** [rtakkawa] <dakawa> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) freshwater crayfish, "yabby", prone; [var.] (Christie) dhakawa; [rel.] minhala, baypirnga

**rdakay** [rdakkay] <dakay> *n.* D ((art&craft)) a type of Dhurdi-Djapu

- paintings (?with flood water design); [rel.] yarlatha
- rdakul** [rdakkul] <dakul> *n.* ∅  
((art&craft)) axe
- Rdaliwuy** <Dali'wuy> *n. proper* UNC  
((topos)) Daliwoi Bay
- Rda(a)mbu-Galawumirr**  
<Dambukalawu'mirr> *n. proper* UNC  
((clan name)) a clan group in Milingimbi and in Galiwin'ku, with the clan estate on Elcho Island; probably Dhuwa; [var.] the first vowel may be long (Dämbu-); [rel.] -mirr(i), -kala, rdaambu
- rdambumiriw** <dambu'miriw> *adj.*  
∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] four;  
[syn.] maarrma ga marrma; [rel.] -miriw, Dambugalawumirr?
- rdambumiriw-rulu** <dambu'miriw rulu> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier))  
[numeral] twenty; rdambumiriw 'four' + rulu 'five'
- rdamulya** <damulya> *n.* ∅  
((environment)) wet season, "rain time", the Wet; [syn.] rdurppurra; [ant.] rrandharr; [rel.] gapu
- rdan.gi** <dangi> *n.* Y ((bird)) (1)  
[Morphy] white cockatoo; (2)  
[Thompson] bush apple; [syn.] bardikan, rlorrpu, ngerrk
- rdanggultji'** <darḡgultji'> *n.* D ((bird))  
Brolga (*Gurus rubicundus*); [syn.] gurdurrku
- rdanparr** <dan'parr> *n.* Y/D  
((ceremonial)) hollow log; [syn.] rlarakitj
- rdapu** [rdappu] <dapu> *n.* UNC  
((plant)) a prickly creeper, known as "Wait-a-while" (*Smilax australis*), which has long, hook-like spines; its black berries are edible
- rdardayun** <dada'yun> *vi.* ∅  
((ceremonial)) to carry out cleansing ceremony (bukurlup), to smoke the house or place contaminated by a dead person's spirit, to normalise, to clear the taboo or proclamation, to open, resume activity; [Christie] to cleanse (in ceremony held after a death); [syn.] rdardawyun; [ant.] guykthun; [rel.] bukurlup, rlaawarr, girrikirri, gardayka
- rdardawyun** <dada'awyun> *vi.* ∅  
((aspectual)) to finish, cease, stop; [syn.] rdarda'yun, dhawar'yun; [rel.] rdarda'yun
- rdarramu** <darramu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) male, man/men; [ant.] miyalk
- rdarranggi** <darranḡgi> *n.* D ((plant))  
"palm trees" that stand on riverside; [BL doc] a low shrub, associated with the ancestral shark in the Dhuruputjpi country; [rel.] maarna, Dhuruputjpi, Dhurdi-Djapu
- Rdartayana** [rdartayana]  
<Datayana> *n.* D ((clan name)) a subgroup? of Djambarrpuynu clan, also called Buralka; different from the Dhamarrn.dji group; [syn.] Buralka; [ant.] Dhamarrarn.dji; [rel.] Djambarrpuynu
- rdarwal** <darwal> *n.* UNC ((bird)) a kind of bird of prey
- rdawu** <dawu> *n.* ((plant)) Banyan tree (*Ficus virens*), also its purple fruit (edible); [Dhimurru] its root is used to make strings for armbands, bags, etc; its white sap may be



used in dyes; [contr.] dhaawu, dhawu'

**rdawurtawu** <d̥awu'tawu> *n.* UNC ((bird)) a nocturnal bird, Towny Frogmouth; [rel.] rdawu 'Banyan tree'; [contr.] rdaw'rtaw

**rdilak** <d̥ilak> *adj.* Y/D ((human classification)) elder, old person; old, aged; [syn.] ngarlaparl, dirlkurruwurru; [ant.] yurta

**rdilkurru** <d̥ilkurru> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) old man; [syn.] djawurlpa; [ant.] yukuyuku

**rdiltji** <d̥iltji> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) back (of body), also turtle shell; (2) hinterland ("back country"), bush, forest, bush land; (3) people, places, songs and dances associated with inland bush; (4) "Top Camp" (diltji waanga) of Yirrkala; [syn.] (3) raypiny; [ant.] rangi

**rdimbuka\*** <d̥imbuka> *n. proper* D ((art&craft)) (1) inside name for (ceremonial/sacred) dillybag made of pandanus leaves; this Dhuwa sacra is used in both Dhuwa and Yirritja ceremonies; also the bush honey container ("honey bag") used by Wuyal the Sugarbag Man (Dhuwa mythology); the one left by Wuyal turned into a rock at the mouth of Gurka'wuy River; (2) [Christie] closely woven basket; (3) the name of a place, currently in the boundary of Nabalco plant site (near the tailings dam); there is a large granite rock, which Wuyal's rdimbuka full of honey is believed to have turned into; [syn.] bathi, banduk, nyaarlka, minydjalpi, banduk; [rel.] Wuyal

**rdimirdimi** <d̥imi'd̥imi> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an alternative name of minhala (long-neck tortoise); [syn.] guyurrminy, walan.garra, bakarra, yangura, minhala

**rdirrupu** <d̥irrupu> *n.* UNC ((plant)) lily, waterlily; [Christie] lily with edible bulbs; [rel.] yoku, raakay, wakwak, dhatam, dhirrang

**rdulak** <d̥ulak> *n.* D ((land life)) a large type of rock wallaby that abounds in stony areas of the Marrakulu country; in the Marrakulu myth, it took a part in the formation of the Gundimulk ceremonial ground, and served as a nightwatch of the sacred ground; the rock wallaby is one of the principal characters in the Gundimulk song cycle; [ant.] gathala; [rel.] gundimulk, Marrakulu

**Rdumurlu** <d̥umuḷu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a swimming/fishing area on Gularri River (Gaarn.garn mayang) near Gaarn.garn community; [rel.] Gaarn.garn

**Rdunggi** <Ḍur̥gi> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal name

**Rduparl** [rduparl] <Ḍupaḷ> *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a male personal name

**rdupun** [rdupun] <d̥upun> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) decorated hollow log coffin; the word (commonly spelled "dupun") may be used as a generic term referring to any type of hollow log, or anything with a hollow; the word often refers to burial hollow logs, which usually

have alternative ceremonial names (such as mulukunydjaja); [syn.] larrakitj, daymirri, djarlumbu, mulukunydjaja

**Rdurndiwuy\*** <Dundiwuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) the name of a mythical rock far out at the sea off the coast of Gurka'wuy; a giant whale is believed to live there and sometimes comes up to the mouth of Gurka'wuy River; (2) the name of the recently deceased Marrakulu clan elder (often spelled "Dundiwuy"), one of the dedicated, founding leaders of the homeland movement, the artist of the 1968 Bark Petition; deceased December 1996; \*In order to respect the Yolngu mortuary taboo, do not pronounce his name in public.

**rdurpurrya** <durpurrya> *n.* ((environment)) wet season; [syn.] rdamulya

**rduttji (?rdutji [rduttji])** <duttji> *n.* UNC ((plant)) [Dhimurru] a bush with round, black fruit (edible); a medicinal plant: its leaves and bark are used for treating sores; it also makes a good firestick; Scrambling Scrub (*Clerodendrum inerme*)

## G

**ga** *conjunctive particle* ∅ and; too; emphatic form = ganydjaja, gaanydjaja

**ga'** *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) give it to me, pass it to me; [ant.] ngay'

**gaakirndirr** <gäkirndirr> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) the name of a particular minytji (infill design) of Dharlwangu paintings, bands of white-dashed yellow and yellow-dashed white, used to background the herons (gany'tjurr) and the saratoga fish (baybinnga); [syn.] galanydjaja; [rel.] minytji, baybinnga, gany'tjurr, Darlwangu

**gaaku** <gäku> *n.* UNC ((body part)) turtle's internal "egg/yolk" (i.e. ovary?); [syn.] djeku; [rel.] miyapunu

**gaala, gaarla** <gäla> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) (in Rirratjingu: gaala) cousin; nephew from maari; (in Gumatj: gaarla) mother-in-law's mother (WiMM = ?? mumalkur, MBWiM)

**Gaalaru** <Gälaru> *n. proper* D ((topos)) see: Gaaluru; [syn.] Gaaluru

**gaalkal** <gäkal> *n.* UNC ((land life)) ants

**Gaalpu** <Gälpu> *n.* D ((clan name)) a Dhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan; shares manikay with the Djarrwark clan; [syn.] Ngaypinya, Garrimarla; [rel.] Djarrwark, Mithinarri; [contr.] garlpu

**Gaaluru** <Gälaru> *n. proper* D ((topos)) East Woody area, a beach near the Nabalco plant, off Nhulunbuy; a predominantly Gumatj settlement is there now (administered by the Gumatj Association); originally a Gaalpu clan estate associated with the journey of the Wititj (olive python, lightning snake), travelling from Bukpukpuy to Wirrawuy then further southbound; the Garayal hill/dune??, where the settlement

- houses stand now, are believed to be the backbone (garayal) of Wititj; the "Sugarbag Man" group of Dhuwa clans (namely, Rirratjingu, Golumala, Rdaartiwuy and Marrakulu) also have respective claims to the area; [syn.] Gaalaru; [rel.] Garayal, wititj, Wuyal
- gaama** <gāma> *vt.* ∅ ((motion)) to carry, bring; [irregular conjugation] PAST ngaanha
- gaamu** <gāmu> *n.* Y ((food)) an Yirritja honey (sugarbag); [syn.] guku, birrkurda, niwuda, milnhirri, barrngitj; [ant.] yarrpany
- gaana** <gāna> *adj./adv.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) (adj.) different, separate; (2) (adv.) alone, by oneself; (3) (adv.) for no reason; [syn.] (1) wiripu; [ant.] (1) rrambangi
- gaangalkmi** <gāralkmi> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) a type of stingray; [syn.] maranydjalk
- gaarlumay** <gālumay> *n.* D ((bird)) pelican; [syn.] yirryirngu, nhanydja
- Gaarn.garn** <Gāngan> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an inland outstation (often spelled "Gan Gan"), Dharlwangu (Gumana) homeland; Yirritja moiety's foundation site, where Barama and Lanytjung encountered; the name "Gaarn.garn" originally refers to the river next to the outstation, which holds a good freshwater in the dry season; [syn.] Gurlwirttji; [rel.] barama, lanytjung, gumana
- gaarnma** <gānma> *n.* UNC ((environment)) an estuarine area within a river/creek system where salt and fresh water come together and get mixed; estuary waters; [rel.] garma, galimindirrk
- Gaarriri** <Gārriri> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Rocky Bay, southeast of Yirrkala; a Gumatj area
- gaarun** <gārūn> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) sea turtle, "big head turtle", a Gupapuyngu totem; [Christie] logger-head turtle; [syn.] yinipungayi
- gaathu** <gāthu> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (1) one's own child (son or daughter), male-speaking (mS, mD); nephew/niece, brother's child, both male- and female-speaking (BC); (2) maari's father, great-grandfather (FFF); (3) (female-speaking) daughter-in-law (fSW); [ant.] baapa, mukul
- gaathura** <gāthura> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) today, now; [ant.] yawun.gu, gordarr, yalala
- gaatji** <gātji> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) mangrove worm, an important Wan.gurri/Wupulkarra mardayin; [syn.] latjin, milka; [contr.] gaatjil
- Gaatjil** <Gātjil> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal name; Gaatjil (commonly spelled "Gatjil") Djerkurra, OAM, ATSIC chairman (1996-), managing director of YBE; [contr.] gatjirri
- gaatjirri** <gātjirri> *n.* Y ((land life)) sandfly; [syn.] minydjirri; [contr.] gaatjil
- Gaawara** <Gāwara> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) (1) the eastern side of the Rirratjingu country that includes the Yalangbara sacred site; (2) a subgroup of Rirratjingu that has a totemic connection to Yalangbara

sacred site, ?same as the so-called "sunrise Rirratjingu"; [ant.] Dhorlu

**Gaburrburr, Gapurrburr**

<Gapurrburr> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) [Bagshow] an extinct clan group, Dhuwa; used to speak Burarra; the manikay and mardayin of this group is now managed by Gamalangga (Yannhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan) and Liralira (Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan), in cooperation with Warrawarra (Burarra-speaking Yirritja clan); [rel.] Burarra

**Gadjak** *n. Y* ((marriage section)) var. of Gayak (an Yirritja male subsection); [syn.] Gayak; [rel.] maalk

**gakarrarr** [gakarrarr] <gakarrarr> *n. D* ((body part)) seagull, a Rirratjingu dreaming associated with the Yirrkala area; it is also a Djambarrpuyngu dreaming; [Morphy] "silver gull"; [syn.] ngurula; [rel.] Rirratjingu, Yirrkala, Djambarrpuyngu

**gakthun** <gakthun> *vi. Ø* ((bodily function)) throw up, vomit; [PAST] gakthuna

**galakarr** *n. Ø* ((body part)) liver; [syn.] birdila, ngalthiring

**galakarr\*** *n. Y* ((qualifier)) (1) yellow stone, yellow ochre (sacred name?), owned and controlled by the Gumatj clan; (2) (colour) yellow; [syn.] kan.gul, buthalak

**Galambu** *n. proper Y* ((topos)) (1) a area (swamp in the wet) near the mouth of river at the south end of Biranybirany beach (near Garnma waterhole); (2) a male name, Yaalpi's son; [syn.] Garnma

**galanggamirr** <galanggamirr> *n. Y* ((saltwater life)) dugong (as appears in Wan.gurri paintings); [syn.] bulwakmirri, djununggyangu

**galanydja** *n. Y* ((art&craft)) another term for gaakirndirr (the name of a Dharlwangu miny'tji pattern); [syn.] gaakirndirr; [rel.] Darlwangu, miny'tji, baybinnga, gany'tjurr

**galanydya\*** *n. Y* ((mythological character)) sacred object associated with the Mardarra ancestral crocodile; [syn.] dhupayupa, marrawarmirri

**galayin** *n. UNC* ((plant)) ironwood; makes a good birlma (clap sticks) and garlpu (woomera); [syn.] maypin; [rel.] birlma, garlpu; [contr.] galayin

**Galawarla** <Galawala> *n. proper D* ((topos)) a countrry near Gaarnarn. Homeland of Dhurdi-Gaalpu group. (Yananyul's mother's mother); [rel.] Gaalpu

**galawarrk** ##### see: gardawarrk

**Galawdjapin** *n. proper UNC* ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation

**galay** *n. OPPOSITE* ((kinship)) (1) wife, actual or potential, (2) maternal cross cousin (MBC), male or female (potential wives and wife's brothers); [ant.] dhuway

**galayarrk** *n. Y* ((bird)) a kind of small bird in inland habitat; occurs in Munyuku paintings as it is considered to be a diet for the ancestral lightning snake Djilkabuy; [rel.] Munyuku, Djilkapuy

**galayin** *n. UNC* ((plant)) [Dhimurru] Deep Gold Wattle (*Acacia torulosa*);

- the wood is used for making spear tips, clapsticks and digging sticks; the bark peels off in layers and can be used for making clothing
- Galidjan** *n.* D ((marriage section)) var. of Galiyan; [syn.] galikali, galiyan
- Galidjarra** *n. proper* ((topos)) the reef off the eastern end of Murrunga (Mooroonga Island), considered to be a boundary marker of the Yirritja waters toward main land (gapu dhulway) and the Dhuwa waters toward open sea (gapu maramba)
- Galikali** *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa female subsection, same as Galiyan (Galidjan); [syn.] Galiyan; [rel.] maalk; [contr.] garlikarli
- galimindirrk (?galimirndirrk)\*** *n.* Y ((environment)) an inside name for gardurrak ("brackish water", gapu galimindirrk); In certain version of the Munyuku mythology, the clan's people are believed to have originate from it; [Hutcherson] In Gumatj mythology, galimindirrk [sic] refers to the mixture of freshwater and saltwater at the mouth of river, and is considered to be the source of spirit children. (cf. rlurriya); [syn.] gardurrak, rlurriya, dhaakay-murrkthunara, gapu dhulway; [rel.] Munyuku, Dhurdi-Djapu, Dhuruputjpi, Gumatj
- galipur** *n.* Y ((environment)) dark cloud formation that occurs in the beginning of the wet season, often with thunder storm; It is considered (especially in the Yirritja mythology) to be a manifestation of the Lightning Snake that announces the change of season.; [syn.] wangupipi; [rel.] gardurrak (= galimindirrk), bilinbida, dhulurndur'
- Galiwin'ku** *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) the main community on Elcho Island; (2) the word may also refer to the whole Elcho Island; [syn.] (2) Gulmannur, Dakirrina
- Galiyan** *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa female subsection, B = Burrealang, M = Bangardi'tjan, F = Gamarrang, Hu = Burlany', BS = Waamut, S = Gayak, MMB(maari) = DS (gutharra) = Balang'; [syn.] Galikali, Galidjan; [ant.] burrealang, burlany; [rel.] maalk
- galka** *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) (1) sorcerer; (2) sorcery; [ant.] watjpil; [rel.] yolngu rom
- Galkama** *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a female name; Galkama Mununggurr (daughter of Yanggarriny Wunungmurra), young carving artist
- galki** *adj.* ∅ ((space)) (1) near, close; (2) (of kinship relation) close; [syn.] (2) -mirringu; [ant.] (1) barrku, birru
- Galkubirri** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) an unoccupied outstation, to be supported by the Milingimbi Outstation Progress Resource Association
- galkun** *vi.* ∅ ((interaction)) to wait for somebody/something; [PAST] galkurra
- Galmak** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sacred waterhole in Nik'yaana country; [rel.] Nik'yaana, Ngaymil
- galnga** <galŋa> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) [Christie] "skin, bark, paper money"; [Morphy] body; [syn.] munydjulngu, barrwarn

**galpan** *n.* D ((freshwater life)) a kind of freshwater fish; [syn.] durkdurk

**galtha** *n.* ∅ ((society)) meeting, working session, negotiation (preceding a ceremony); [rel.] rom

**Galuma** *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a female name; Galuma (1) Maymuru, daughter of Narritjin, wife of Dhukal; [contr.] Garuma

**Galupa** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Gumatj community near Gunyangara (Ski Beach) west of Nhulunbuy

**Galwanuk** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a local group of Rliya-galawumirr?; or a Rliya-gaawumirr (Buyuyukulmirr) subdivision?; [ant.] Birritjama

**Galwarri** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a small freshwater billabong, near in the south of Gaarn.garn community, alongside the Gularri River

**gam'** *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) (do) like this, you see?; [syn.] ya'; [rel.] ma'

**Gamal** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Burarra/Yannhangu-speaking Yirritja clan in the central-north Arnhem Land coastal region; a member of the Gulala regional group (together with Ngurruwula and Bindararr); although the language of Gamal clan is primarily Burarra, many of the clan members are bilingual and may be collectively referred to as "Yannhangu" people; [rel.] Burarra, Yannhangu, Gulala; [contr.] Gangal

**Gamalangga** <Galamarŋga> *n. proper* D ((clan name/surname)) (1) a Yannhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan; shares mardayin (sacras) with the Burarra-speaking Liralira clan; (2)

also used as a surname of the clan member; [rel.] Liralira, Yannhangu

**Gamanydjan** *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa female subsection, B = Gamarrang, M = Ngarritjan, F = Balang', Hu = Bangardi', BS = Buralang, S = Burlany', MMB(maari) = DS(gutharra) = Waamut; [syn.] Galikali; [ant.] gamarrang, bangardi'; [rel.] maalk

**Gamarraliya** *n.* Y ((topos)) a small island off Grindall Point, south of Garrapara; a Dharlwangu territory

**Gamarrang** <Gamarranŋ> *n.* D ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa male subsection, Z = Gamanydjan, M = Ngarritjan, F = Balang', Wi = Bangardi'tjan, S = Buralang, ZS = Burlany', MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Waamut; [ant.] Bangardi'tjan, Gamanydjan; [rel.] maalk

**gamarta** <gamarta> *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of sea weed; dugongs feed on it; (in Mardarra dugong paintings) represented by open, wavy diamond design filled with white crosshatchings; [rel.] Mardarra, djunungguyangu

**gaminda** *n.* D ((bird)) the ancestral curlew in Marrakulu mythology, founder of the Gundimulk ground; [rel.] Marrakulu, gundimulk

**gaminyarr** *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) grandchild: (male-speaking) daughter's children (mDC); (female-speaking) son's children (fSC); [syn.] bolutju; [ant.] gutharra, ngathi, momu

**Gamulk-yindi** <Gamulk Yindi> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an inland Mardarra

country, on the Maningrida side (Dhurdi Mardarra?); same as Gamurru Guyurru?; [rel.] Mardarra, Warrawarra

**gamunungu** <gamunurŋu> *n.* Y/D ((art&craft)) (1) white clay, (2) (by extension) a bark painting; [syn.] (1) gaparn, (2) miny'tji, dhulang

**Gamurru-guyurru** <Gamurru Guyurru> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a small outstation on the mainland of north Arnhem Land coast, between Ramingining and Maningrida, once established with a school, but now unoccupied; a Warrawarra (Mardarra) clan estate; spelled "Gamuru Guyuru" in the Milingimbi Council documents; [syn.] Garmu; [rel.] Gamulk-yindi, Gumugumuk, Mardarra, Warrawarra

**gan.gul** <gangu> *n.* Y ((qualifier)) (1) (colour) yellow, which in paintings represents djukurr (fat, the symbol of reproduction); in the Dhuwa snake paintings, yellow represents lightning; (2) yellow stone, yellow ochre (= gan.gul gurnda); [syn.] galakarr, buthalak; [rel.] witiŋ, Gurunga

**gan.guri** <ganguri> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of yam; a vine

**Ganalpingu** <Ganalpinŋu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) an Yirritja clan, popularly spelled "Ganalbingo"; one of the major clans in Ramingining area; one of the traditional owners of the Arafura Swamp area; closely related with Djardiwitji clan (who are the traditional owner of Ramingining town area); [syn.] Gurrumba-gurrumba; [rel.] Yalangur

**Ganambarr** *n.* D ((surname)) the surname for the Ngaymil and Rdaartiwyu clans; [rel.] Dhangu, Djangu

**Gananggar.ngur** <Gananggarŋur> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the name of an Island (east of Milingimbi Island, southeast of Yabooma Island), where there is a Baytjimurrungu clan estate

**Ganarrimirr** <Ganarri'mirr> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a beach near Yirrkala, a Gumatj area; [rel.] -mirri

**ganay** <ganay'> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of edible tuber

**Ganbulabula** <Ganbulapula> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) an Yirritja spirit man, who hit the Dhuwa ancestral shark at Garrata, and then travelled to Gurkula, and further eastwards; [rel.] maarna, Garrata, Gurkula

**gandayala** *n.* UNC ((land life)) female of Antilopine Wallaby, popularly called "red kangaroo" in the region (but different from the Red Kangaroo in other parts of Australia); [syn] djarlarrpa; [ant.] garr.tjanbal (male one); [rel.] ganda 'hip, rump'; [contr.] ganydjarr

**Gangal** <Gaŋal> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Dhuwa clan, one of the holder of the Murrungun manikay; [rel.] Murrungun; [contr.] Gamal

**gangalkmirri\*** <gaŋalkmirri> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) a sacred name for stingray, which is a Gumatj-Biranybirany dreaming; [syn.] marandyalk

**gangga** <gaŋga> *adv.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) almost, close to, sort of; (2) carefully, (3) slightly; [rel.] marrgangga

**gangga-marr** <gaŋgamarr> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) a bit far from, distant; same as marr-gangga; [syn.] marrgangga; [rel.] maarra?

**Ganggalara** <Gaŋgalara> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Dhuwa country (in central-north Arnhem Land), associated with the Murrungun song-cycle and the butterfly totem; [rel.] Murrungun, Djinang, burnba

**ganggirr** <gaŋgirr> *n.* UNC ((environment)) tide (sea water current); [syn.] rraytj, rapirirra

**ganhaman** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) one and the same; [syn.] rrambangi

**Ganinyara** *n. proper* D ((topos)) the name of a group of rocky small islands in the Melville Bay, commonly known as The Granite; a Rirratjingu clan estate

**ganinyirdi\*** <ganinyirdi> *n.* D ((art&craft)) the name (one of the many names) of the sacred digging stick that the Djang'kawu brought with them from Burralku; [syn.] mawalan, dhurtjiyurtji, gurruwun; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**ganitjirri r Rathangu** *n.* Y/D ((environment)) saltwater, lit. "water-bitter"; [syn.] gapu; [rel.] -ku (-ngu)

**ganiwu** *n.* Y ((food)) the poison (toxin) of cycad nuts (ngathu), which must be treated by grounding and soaking before baking; [syn.] mari, rirrngurl; [rel.] ngathu, Bolawuy, rlurriya (garrathulu), ngarliwarrkarr; [contr.] maari

**ganmurru\*** *n.* D ((plant)) a sacred name for a particular kind of plum tree, a Dhuwa totem; [Hutcherson] the Djang'kawu ancestors, on their first voyage to Yalangbara, sighted flying foxes and red parakeets fighting over the ganmurru fruits in Daganbani Island; [syn.] gumbu?; [rel.] Daganbani, Djang'kawu

**Gany'tjalala** *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) travelling companion of Wuyal the Sugarbag Man; participated in the creation of the Gundimulk ceremonial ground; Gany'tjalala is believed to be a Rdaartiwuy man (ancestor); [rel.] Wuyal, gundimulk, Rdaartiwuy, Gurka'wuy

**gany'tjurr** *n.* Y ((bird)) a kind of heron, "black crane"; a very common feature in the Yolngu bark paintings; [Hutcherson] "white-faced heron"; [syn.] baawurr

**ganyawu** *n.* Y ((plant)) wild cashew (tree and fruit); [syn.] marrawili; [rel.] munydjutj

**ganybu** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) fish net, fish trap; [syn.] dhawurr, mirriki, nganymarra

**ganydja ~ gaanydja** <ganydja> *conjunctive* ∅ ((quantifier)) and also, too, in addition (emphatic form of **ga**); [rel.] -nydja

**ganydjarr** *n.* ∅ ((qualifier)) power, strength; [rel.] marthakal

**Ganydjarr-wurrki** *n. proper* ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Dhuwa clan; [syn.] Wurrki-ganydjarr; [rel.] wurrki, ganydjarr



**ganyma** *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) initiation chest mark for the Wan.gurri clan, both for men and women; [syn.] rlikanbuy, mirnbu; [rel.] milka, baapurru, Wan.gurri

**gaparn** [gapparn] <gapan> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) white clay, used to paint up the body, and also used in painting arts and crafts; (2) the colour white; [syn.] (2) watharr

**Gapiny** [gappiny] <Gapiny> *n.* D ((clan name)) the Ganambarr family group (Ngaymil and Rdaartiwuy clans); [syn.] Ganambarr; [rel.] Ngaymil, Rdaartiwuy, Gulka

**gapu** [gappu] <gapu> *n.* Y/D ((environment)) (1) water (both freshwater and saltwater), (2) sea (also tide current), rain, river (or water current); (3) alcoholic drink or kava; [sign language] the index finger touching inflated cheek; [syn.] (2) raypiny, mornuk, (3) ngaanitji; [rel.] ganggirr, rrayitj

**gapu-dhulway** *n.* Y ((environment)) [Bagshow] Yirritja waters, the body of coastal saltwater, turbid and muddy; [ant.] gapu maramba; [rel.] dhulmu 'deep', gurlarri, manbuynga (manbuyma), nyirdawuku, gugaynyingga

**gapu galimindirrk\*** *n.* Y ((environment)) brackish water, estuarine water; see **galimindirrk (gardurrak)**; [syn.] dhamanarpana

**Gapu-dhaa-yindi** <Gapu Dhäyindi> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) another name for the Ngurrurawu people (Wadaliya Djapu); [syn.] Ngurrurawu, Dhaapuyngu; [rel.] Djapu, Wadaliya, gapu, yindi

**gapu-maramba** <gapu maramba> *n.* D ((environment)) [Bagshow] Dhuwa waters (associated with sea weeds and rockbeds), the body of saltwater in distant offshore areas, crystal clear and constantly rumbling; believed to be flowing from west to east (towards Elcho Island); also referred to as gapu-mundaka (lit. "water-lower.back.of.body"); [syn.] gapu-mundaka; [ant.] gapu dhulway; [rel.] marawa 'sordfish'??

**gapu-mundaka** *n.* D ((environment)) see: **gapu-maramba**

**Gapudikdik** [no gemination] *n.* D ((topos)) a freshwater country near Ramingining; there is a lagoon where Wititj the Rainbow Snake lives associated with the Wawilak mythology; [rel.] wititj, Wawilak

**gapu-mirri** [gappumirri] <gapu'mirri> *adj.* ∅ ((human classification)) (1) drunkard, alcohol addict, (2) drunken person; lit. gapu 'water/drink' + -mirri 'having'; [rel.] -mirri, gapu, ngaanitji

**Gapuwiyak** [no gemination] *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) the large lake west of Arnhme Bay, south of Buckingham Bay; (2) the Lake Evella community; traditionally a Marrangu country; shares wangarr (ancestral spirit) with the Yathalamara country (west of Ramingining); [rel.] wiyak, Marrangu

**gara** *n. generic* Y/D ((art&craft)) spear and/or spear-thrower of various types; [rel.] (hyponyms) warr.ngul, narritjin, garlpu, rerrkirrwanga, gurdarpa, warrayi, garambaka

**garama** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) to walk; [syn.] marrtji, waanggama; [contr.] garma', garramat

**garambaka** *n.* D ((art&craft)) a type of Dhuwa (Djapu/Djambarrpuynu) spear; [syn.] warrayi; [rel.] (hypernym) gara

**Garanhan** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Macassan Beach, a long, wide beach with rockshelf behind it, located in the north of Daliwoi Bay (Daliwuy); a Gumatj clan estate; the rock paintings at the rockshelf were drawn by the Yolngu who had visited the Macassan country (eastern Indonesia today)

**garanhangga** <garanhangga> *n.* UNC ((land life)) yellow tree snake, not venomous ("friendly snake"); [syn.] gurkmirn

**Garanydjirr** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation

**garanyirnyirr** *n.* Y ((land life)) cicada; in Manggalili mythology, prophet/mentor of the meaning of death; [syn.] nyirnyirr; [rel.] Manggalili

**garapana** *n.* Y ((art&craft)) stone knife, as used by the Yirritja ancestors in the Mardarra and Munyuku mythology, associated with the Yarrinya Point; [rel.] garaparra

**Garawirrtja** *n. proper* UNC ((personal name)) a surname?, or a male personal name??; Tony Batju Garawirrtja, lead guitarist of the Wirringya Band (Milngimbi)

**garayal** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) backbone; (2) the dune behind Gaaluru (East Woody) settlement, which is

believed to be the remains of the backbone of the Lightning Snake (Gaalpu mythology); [rel.] Gaaluru, witiŋ, Gaalpu

**gardagardaku** [no gemination] <gadu'gadaku> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) plural form of gardaku 'uninitiated male'; [ant.] gurrmul, yawirrinŋ

**gardaku** [garddaku] <gadaku> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) boy, uncircumcised male (singular); plural form = gardagardaku; [ant.] gurrmul, yawirrinŋ; [rel.] -ku

**Gardalathami (= Gardalathamirr)** <Gadulatha'mi(rr)> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the beach on the eastern side of the Nhulunbuy township, commonly referred to as "Town Beach"; a Gaalpu area; [rel.] -mi(rr)

**gardawarrk\*** [garddawarrk] <gadawarrk> *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) the sacred painting(s) for the Wan.gurri clan; the Whistle Mangrove, symbolizing the beginning of life; [H. Morphy] the mangrove tree mardayin shared by Wan.gurri, Manggalili and a few other Yirritja clans; [rel.] giyabara, dhalnyil

**gardayka** [no gemination] <gadayka> *n.* D ((plant)) Stringy-Bark tree, also its leaves (used in ceremonies), or its bark (used for painting); Darwin Stringybark (Eucalyptus tetrodonta); its red leaves (young leaves) have a medicinal use; its log is often made into yirdaki (dijerridoo); a Dhuwa honey (sugarbag) tree: also see: bardawili; [syn.] muwayak; [ant.] gun.gurru'; [rel.] maaku, bardawili

**Gardiyak** <Gadiyak> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the Rliya-gaawumirr (Buyuyukulmirr) ancestral site; [syn.] Gardiyakngur; [rel.] Garrawurra

**Gardiyak-ngur** <Gadiyakngur> *n. proper* D ((topos)) see: Gardiyak; [syn.] Gardiyak

**Gardupu** <Gadupu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the island of Milingimbi; [syn.] Yurwi

**gardurrak** [garddurrak] <gadurrak> *n.* Y ((environment)) the first flood water in the wet season, half salty, half fresh, in the Kalangarri flood plain (Durabudboi River); brackish water; inside name = galimindirrk; [BL doc] "brackish water" [sic] (re: galimindirrk); [syn.] galimindirrk; [rel.] galipurr, dhamanarpana

**garkman** (?garkaman) *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) frog; [syn.] wokara

**garkuluk** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) clear (of water), crystal clear, transparent, not turbid; [ant.] ritji

**Garlangarri\*** <Galajarri> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the inside name (yindi yaaku, used only in ritual singing (manikay) for the Gurrkurr Plains (Yarlatha country) in Dhuruputji country; originally the name is for a particular site in Gurrkurr, but it may vaguely refer to the surrounding plains; sacred (but not secret) place for the Dhurdi- and Gupa-Djapu people; \*not to be confused with Garrangali, which is a mangrove area (crocodile dreaming site) further downstream; [syn.] Yarlatha, Gurrkurr; [rel.] Garrangali, gurdurrku, yalu; [contr.] Garrangali

**garlarra** <galarra> *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) an Yirritja peace-making ceremony (makarrarta); [syn.] makarrarta; [ant.] garrarta

**Garlawurlu** <Galawulu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the swamp area (in the wet season) in Biranybirany, to the south of the airstrip; [rel.] Biranybirany

**garlayin** <galayin> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of wattle tree, of which the leaves are used for fish poison; [Dhimurru] Darwin Wattle or Black Wattle (*Acacia curculiformis*); [rel.] dhanggi; [contr.] galayin

**Garlbanuk** <Galbanuk> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) another name for the Rliya-galawumirr clan, also Garlbanuk-mala; [syn.] Rliya-galawumirr, Rliya-lanmirr

**garlikarli** (garligarli) <gali'kali> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) boomerang; [syn.] gunyalili; [contr.] galikali, Garliwarli

**Garliwarli** <galiwali> *n.* D ((marriage section)) var. of Galikali (a female subsection name); [contr.] garlikarli

**garlkaringu** <galkaringu> *n.* D ((bird)) crow; [syn.] waak, gukadjaarrk

**garlpari** (??garlparli) <galpari> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) squid; [syn.] liminy, nyulnyul

**garlpu** <galpu> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) spear-thrower, woomera, typically made of maypin (Ironwood sp.) [syn.] narritjin (2); [contr.] gaalpu

**garma** *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) (1) an open ceremony with public (i.e. non-secret) songs and dances; (2) the ceremonial ground for a public dancing; (3) public story, open story,

i.e. religious knowledge that is not secret, available to the uninitiated member of the society as well; [ant.] djinawa, mardayin'; [contr.] Garmu

**Garmu** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Warrawarra (Dhurdi-Mardarrpa) homeland, associated with the ancestral fire crocodile (one-arm Baaru); same as Gamuru-guyurru?; [syn.] Gamuru-guyurru; [ant.] Baaniyala, Marawili; [rel.] baaru, Mardarrpa; [contr.] garma

**garn.guypa** <ganguypa> *n.* Y ((land life)) flying fox (a large black type); [F. Morphy] *Pteropus gouldii*; [syn.] gurninyburru?; [rel.] mattjurr

**Garnami** <Ganami> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) Wonga Creek, south of the Giddy River crossing on the Bulman road (Katherine Track)

**garndji (garn.dji)** <gandji> *n.* UNC ((bird)) Jabiru

**garninyirdi\*** <ganinyidi> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) the sacred name of the digging/walking sticks which the Djang'kawu ancestors carried with them; an alternative name to mawalan (sacred yam stick); [syn.] wapitja, watjurra

**Garnma\*** <Ganma> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the waterhole associated with Baaru the ancestral crocodile in the Galambu area, near the southern end of the Biranybirany beach (Mururr'ku), where the Gumatj river and the Mardarrpa river come together; the area itself may also be called Garnma.; [syn.] Galambu, Garnmawuy; [rel.] baaru, Mardarrpa, Gumatj

**Garnmawuy** <Ganma'wuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) same as **Garnma**; [rel.] -puy (-wuy)

**garnngal** <ganngal> *n.* Y/D ((freshwater life)) a kind of freshwater fish; the same fish as the Yirritja baypinnga (saratoga), but it turns to be a Dhuwa totem when it is called by its Dhuwa sacred name guyula.; [syn.] guyula, baypinnga

**garramat** *adv.* ∅ ((space)) above, on top; [syn.] garrwar; [ant.?] dhurdi

**Garramatji** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) alternative name for Wukar(u)matji, brother of Borrak; the ancestral turtle hunters in the Mariwarra (Mardarrpa) mythology; [syn.] Wukarumatji; [rel.] garramat 'on top, above', ? garramatjiri 'casuarina'; [rel.] Borrak, Barraparra, djunungguyangu, Yathikpa; [contr.] gurrumatji

**garramatjiri\*** *n.* D ((plant)) a sacred name for the Casuarina trees in the Rombuy area; they represent burial poles (see Rombuy); [syn.] monydjir, bawurdal; [rel.] Wuyal, Rombuy

**Garrangali** <Garrangali> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) (1) a mangrove place near the mouth of Durabudboi (=Dhuruputjpi) River, the sacred crocodile nesting place for the Mardarrpa clan --- \*not to be confused with "Garlangarri" (which is the inside name of the Gurrkurr plain of Yarlatha country); (2) the name of the community school in Baaniyala: "Baaniyala-Garrangali School"; [syn.] Ngulwurr; [rel.] gurrkurr, baaru; [contr.] Garlangarri

**Garrapara (Garrapura?)** *n. proper*

Y ((topos)) a coastal Dharlwangu (Wurnungmurra) area, southwest bank of Grindall Bay (mouth of Durabudboi River); indicated as "Gadabara District" on the map; [syn.] Nungbulngun, Nungburrundi

**garrarta** <garrata> *n. D* ((ceremonial)) a

Dhuwa peace-making ceremony (makarrarta); the word garrarta is a short form of makarrarta, the full form covering both Yirritja and Dhuwa peace making; [syn.] makarrarta; [ant.] garlarra

**Garrathiya** *n. Y* ((topos)) an open plain

(natural plain) where the Gumatj cattle station is (along the Bulman road, near Dhanaya turn-off)

**garrathulu\*** *n. Y* ((environment))

another name of rlurriya (the sacred brackish water for cycad soaking); [syn.] galimirdirrk, rlurriya; [rel.] Bolawuy, ngathu

**Garrawurra** *n. proper D* ((sumame)) (1)

a surname in the Ramingining/Milingimbi region, used by certain families of the Buyuyukulmirr/Mayarmayarr and Rliya-galawumirr clans; (2) Some people claim that Garrawurra is a baapurru (clan group of its own); it seems to refer to the Rliya-gaawumirr clan (Buyuyukulmirr and Mayarmayarr groups together), excluding the Rliya-galawumirr (Dhurrurrnga) clan.; [syn.] Mayarmayarr, Buyuyukulmirr; [rel.] Rliya-galawumirr

**Garrimarla** <Garrimala> *n. D* ((clan name)) (1) [Nambara] the name of a

billabong near Lake Evella

(Gapuwiyak); the billabong has a special association with the file snake (djay'kun), an important Gaarlpu totem; (2) the snake itself may be called Garrimarla; (3) also used as the yindi yaaku (ceremonial name, inside name) for the Gaalpu clan; [syn.] djay'kun, Gaalpu; [rel.] Gaalpu

**garritjarr** *n. Y?* ((land life)) a water python

**garriwa** *n. D* ((saltwater life)) Flatback

Turtle, a Dhuwa totem sighted by the Djang'kawu ancestors on their first voyage; [rel.] miyapunu, Djang'kawu

**Garriyngurr ??** <Garri'ngurr?> *n.*

*proper UNC* ((topos)) an abandoned outstation? (to be supported by Milingimbi); [rel.] -ngurr

**Garrkawili** *n. proper Y* ((clan name)) a

subgroup of Madarrpa clan that has Yandharrka as their surname; "freshwater Mardarrpa" of the Baykurrji/Lutunba area; [syn.] Yandharrka; [rel.] Lutunba, Baykurrji, Mardarrpa

**Garrthalala** *n. proper Y/D* ((topos)) a

Mununggiritj "Bottom" Gumatj (Yirritja) homeland on Grays Bay (Camburinga); the outstation there has for some time been controlled by the Djapu (Dhuwa) family, whose "mother land" (yindi waanga) Garrthalala is; the English name "Caledon (Bay)" might be a phonological distortion of "Garrthalala"; [rel.] Mununggiritj (Yarrwirdi, Miruwung), Gupa-Djapu

**garr.tjanbal** <Garrtjanbal> *n. Y* ((land life)) a male of big, red kangaroo;

- Antilopine Wallaby (*Macropus antilopinus*), commonly known as "Red Kangaroo" but different from the Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*) in other parts of Australia; his skin (maalk) is Burlany; [F. Morphy] male Antilopine Kangaroo; [ant.] djarlarrpa, gandayala
- garrwar** *adv.* ∅ ((space)) above, on top; [syn.] garrmat; [ant.?] dhurdi
- gattjirr** <gattjirr> *n.* UNC ((bird)) the name given to the bilingual education curriculum at the Yurwi School (Milingimbi Community Education Centre) [original meaning not investigated]; possibly a kind of sea bird (Yirritja?)
- Garuma** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) Banyan Island, south-west next to Howard Island; [contr.] Galuma
- gatapanga** [no gemination] <gatapaŋa> MK? *n.* ∅ ((land life)) buffalo; [syn.] detung
- gathala** [gatthala] <gathala> *n.* D ((land life)) a small type of rock wallaby; in the Marrakulu myth, it took part in the formation of the Gundimulk ceremonial ground; [ant.] rdulak; [rel.] gundimulk
- gathul** [gatthul] <gathul> *n. generic* Y/D ((plant)) mangrove (various species); [contr.] gaathu
- Gat'tji (?Garttji)** <Gat'tji, Gattji> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation; [rel.] gattjirr?
- gawal** *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) another (less frequently used) term for uncle (MB); [syn.] ngapipi
- Gawirri** <Gawirri> *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a male name; the leader of the Gaarn.garn community, son of Birrikiti 1, father of Birrikiti 2; [syn.] Rduparl; [rel.] Gumana, Birrikiti; Dharlwangu
- gawukarl** <gawukarŋ> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a large type of stingray; its sacred name is rnamal'; [syn.] rnamal', maranydjalk; [rel.] guruwuk
- Gawurr** *n.* D ((clan name)) a Gaalpu group of the Ngaypinya country; [syn.] Gaalpu, Gurruwiwi
- Gayak** *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja male subsection, Z = Gutjan, M = Galiyan (Galikali), F = Burlany', Wi = Wamuttjan, S = Ngarritj, ZS = Balang', MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Bangardi'; [syn.] Gadyak; [rel.] maalk
- Gayirrpungala\*** <Gayirrpunjala> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a dreaming place of the ancestral shark, located near the mouth of Wonga Creek (Garnami) on Port Bradshaw; [rel.] maarna, Gupa-Djapu
- gayirrwayirr** <gayirr'wayirr> *n.* D ((body part)) rear body of the ancestral shark Maarna, the part behind the back fin; [syn.] yurnukarri; [rel.] wayirr, maarna, gunduynguru, marpin, yiminy, yaarr
- Gaykamangu** <Gaykamarŋu> *n.* Y ((sumame)) (1) sugarbag honey; (2) a Gupapuyngu surname in the Ramingining/Milingimbi area, used by families of Daygurrurr and Birrkili groups; it may also be used as a baapurr (clan group) name covering both Daygurrurr and Birrkili (including those lineages that does not bear the surname

- Gaykamangu); \*Alfred Gunupun explains that Gaykamangu is "like gutharra"; [syn.] Gupapuyngu; [rel.] Birkili, Daygurrurr, Garawirrtja
- gaykay** *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) mother's brother (MB); [syn.] ngapi
- gayku** *n.* D ((plant)) a special kind of paperbark tree; [syn.] warnamal
- Gaymala** *n. proper* Y ((topos/personal name)) (1) the sacred mangrove place for the Wan.gurri clan (see milka), located on the Arnhem Bay near the mouth of Cato River, to the north of Dhaalinybuy; (2) a female name; [rel.] milka, Wan.gurri
- Gayngaru** <Gayŋaru> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the freshwater billabong adjacent to the north of the Nhulunbuy township, Town Lagoon; an important freshwater source throughout the year; used to be regular Yolngu camping ground before the establishment of the town of Nhulunbuy; the eastern bank of the lagoon (behind the coastal sand dunes) is especially rich in shell middens; there are salty crocs in the lagoon; there is a bush-tucker walking trail developed by Conservation Commission of NT with the cooperation of the traditional landowners on the southeastern side of the lagoon; In certain version of the Gaalpu mythology, the billabong is the Widiŋ itself, the name Gayngaru was called out by the snake when it turned into the billabong; [rel.] witiŋ, Gaalpu
- Gaypitja** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Dharlwangu subgroup, different from Gumana, Wurnungmurra and Rnimbarri; [syn.] Dharlwangu
- gaywarr** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) sea wasp; [contr.] gawal
- Gerlirri (giirlirri)** <Geŋirri> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation
- Gidjingga** <Gidjirgali> *n. proper* Y/D ((language name)) another name for the Burarra language, and Burarra-speaking people (applied by the anthropologist Les Hiatt); [var.] Gidjinkali [syn.] Burarra
- gika** [gikka] <gika> *n.* Y ((plant/art&craft)) (1) ashes, charcoal (burned woods); (2) a black lines around the diamonds (fire design) in Mardarra paintings; (3) (colour) black; [rel.] (2) Mardarra; (3) mol, djunapa
- Gikal** [no gemination?] <Gikal, Gekal?> *n.* D ((topos)) an outstation on Naiwarung Strait, north of Martamarta, a Golumala homeland; [syn.] Balkira; [rel.] Golumala, Gorndarra
- gilgithi** [gilgitthi] <gilkithi> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of long yam; see the Murlanga country paintings by David Marlanggi; [rel.] ngukibir, baata
- ginyginy** *n.* UNC ((freshwater life)) Eel-Tail Catfish; [syn.] wulawarri
- ginyikinyi (ginyiginyi)** <ginyi'kinyi> *n.* D ((land life)) flying fox (see mattjurr); [syn.] mattjurr
- girri** <girri'> *n.* Ø ((art&craft)) clothes, things
- girrigirri** <girri'kirri> *n.* D? ((ceremonial)) (1) eucalyptus beaten out of gardayka (Stringybark) leaves

and used in rdardayun (smoke cleansing ceremony); (2) ceremony for both men and women, for the disciplining of the young boys; (3) the ceremony of afterbirth for the young mothers; [syn.] rlaawarr; [rel.] (1) rdardayun, (3) waarlk

**Girriwarla\*** <Girriwala> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the inside name (yindi yaaku) for Yaangunbi; [rel.] Ngaymil

**gitkit** *n.* ∅ ((bodily function)) laughter; [rel.] gitkitthun

**gitkitthun** *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) laugh; [PAST] gitkitthuna; [rel.] gitkit

**giyabara** <giyapara> *n.* Y ((plant)) "whistle mangrove", the Wan.gurri dreaming related to the beginning of life; [Davis] *Rhizophora stylosa*; [syn.] gathul; [rel.] rrambala, Wan.gurri

**go'** *inj.* ∅ ((communication)) see: ko'

**golang (guulang)** <golar> *n.* D ((art&craft)) red ochre; [syn.] miku

**Golumala (Guulumala)**  
<Golumala> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan; Gorndarra families; this clan shares mardayin (totemic sacra) and songs/ceremonies with the Marrakulu/Marrangu/Wagilak clans; [syn.] Gorndarra; [rel.] Ngardayun

**gomurlu (?gumurlu)** <gomulu> *n.* Y ((bird)) a kind of (sea?) bird

**gong (guung)** <gor> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) hand, finger(s); this lexeme occurs usually in compound words; (2) [numeral] five; [syn.] dhun.gal, ngarambiya; [rel.] yindingu, gu'maarma

**gonggatha** [gonggatha]  
**(guunggatha)** <gor̥gatha> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a bush with round black fruit; [Dhimurru] Acid Currant (*Ixora klanderana*)

**gongman** <gor̥man> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) (1) pregnant woman, carrying woman; (2) breast-feeding woman, nursing mother; [syn.] yothumirri

**gong-walu** <gor̥'walu> *n.* D ((environment)) sunrise; gong 'hand' + walu 'sun'; [syn.] buku-larrnggay

**gordarr'** [gordarr'] <godarr'> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) (1) morning, either today (= gaathura gordarr'mi 'this morning') or tomorrow, but reference to the next day is more usual; (2) tomorrow (not necessarily in the morning); (3) not today (and not necessarily tomorrow), some day later; [ant.] gaathura, yawun.gu; [rel.] gordarr'mi

**gordu (guordu)** <godu> *n.* D ((plant)) (1) a kind of mangrove; see: "rlarrtha gordu" under the entry **rlarrtha**; (2) a secret meaning of something, [Christie] inside of something; [syn.] (2) djinawa; [ant.] warlatha rlarrtha; [rel.] cf. gurduwurru, Gurdu-Rnawayngu

**Gorndarra (Gurndarra)**  
<Gondarra> *n.* D ((surname)) (1) the surname for the Golumala (Ngardayun) clan's members; (2) a site created by the Djang'kawu in the Golumala country, another name of the site is Ruypu; [syn.] (1) Golumala, (2) Ruypu; [rel.] Ngardayun, Gurkawuy/2



**gorrmur (guurrmur)** <gorrmur>  
*adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) hot; [ant.] guyingarr

**goru (guuru)** <goru> *n.* UNC  
((ceremonial)) (1) a special type of red ochre with metallic shine, utilised to paint up the body of initiates for circumcision, different from miku (normal red ochre); (2) shiny red colour; red ochre is usually Dhuwa whereas yellow ochre is Yirritja; [syn.] miku, ratjpa, golang

**Goyulan (Guuyulan)** <Goyulan> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((ceremonial)) the name of a manikay (song-cycle), probably same as Murrungun (Malarra)

**gugaynyingga\*** (**guganyngga**)  
<gukanyingga> *n.* Y ((environment))  
[Bagshow] whitecaps of rough waves; a ritual word used in manikay (ceremonial singing) associated with the Yirritja waters; [rel.] gapu dhulway

**gukadjaarrk\*** [gukkadjaarrk]  
<gukadjärrk> *n.* D ((bird)) (1) an inside name for crow; (2) the crow dance of the Marrakulu clan; [syn.] waak, garlkaringu; [rel.] Marrakulu

**gukawu** [gukkawu] <guka(')wu> *n.*  
UNC ((plant)) a kind of mangrove (found on Melville Bay coast); [syn.] gathul; [rel.] -ku (-wu), maanyarr, rlarrtha, gunhirr

**guku** [gukku] (**?guku'**) <guku> *n.* Y/D  
((food)) honey, sugarbag, native bush honey; the Yirritja guku is bitter (and the bees sting!), while the Dhuwa guku is sweet and mild; [syn.] dawurru, wungay

**Gukurda** [gukkurda?] <Gukuda> *n.*  
*proper* ((topos)) a reef near Galiwin'ku (Elcho Island), used to be

Gunbirridji clan's site (this clan is now defunct)

**gukuwal** [gukkuwal] <gukuwal> *n.* Y  
((saltwater life)) a kind of large saltwater fish, Ring-tailed Surgeon Fish, a Warramiri totem

**gul' (~ kul')** *intj.* ∅ ((communication))  
Let's go!; [rel.] maltja

**gulala(y), Gulala** *n.* Y ((plant)) (1) mangrove pod, mangrove fruit; (2) As a collective term, Gulala refers to the regional group (clan-aggregate sharing a song-cycle) which consists of Gamal, Bindararr and Ngurruwulu clans; this regional group is also called Walamangu (Warlamangu), which is a part of further extensive clan-aggregate Mandjikay; [syn.] Walamangu

**gulang** <gular> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) blood; [syn.] miku (2)

**Gulanhara** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) West Woody Island, an island just off the Nabalco plant to the west

**Gulka** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a homeland of the Gapiny/Ganambarr group (Ngaymil and Rdaartiwyu clans); [rel.] Gapiny, Ganambarr; [contr.] Gurka

**gulkurungu** <gulkurungu> *adj.* ∅  
((space)) shallow (of water), not deep; connotation: muddy, turbid, not clear; [syn.] barndany; [ant.] dhulmu, dhulupurr; [rel.] gulkuru 'empty-handed' (Christie)

**Gulmanngur** <Gulmanngur> *n. proper*  
D ((topos)) Elcho Island; originally referring to a specific place on the island; [syn.] Dakirrina, Galiwin'ku; [rel.] Tikarrina

**gulun** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) belly, abdomen; (2) [Bagshow] (by metaphor) moderately distant waters, inshore waters, not very far from the shore (dhaa 'mouth'); cf. miriki 'chest', i.e. further distant waters; [rel.] gulun'kulun

**gulun'kulun** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of paperbark tree, a medicinal plant; Silver Paperbark (*Melaleuca acacioides*); [Dhimurru] The vapour from the crushed leaves of this paperbark, soaked in water, can be inhaled to relieve head colds and sinus problems; [rel.] gulun, bardarr

**Gulurunga\*** <Gulurunja> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sacred sand dune associated with the Djang'kawu story; a Rirratjingu homeland; Roy Marika's lineage has a close tie to this area, and thus may be called "Sunset Rirratjingu"; [rel.] lirrina, Djang'kawu, Rirratjingu, Marika

**Gulutj\*** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a waterhole near Gaarn.garn; the ancestral tortoise Minhala, who originally lived in the sea, shifted to this freshwater place and became sacred through a contact with the Barama ancestor; [contr.] ngurrutj

**Guluwurru\*** *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) the sacred name of the canoe (lipalipa) on which the Djang'kawu paddled to the mainland; the canoe turned into a huge rock (called Bilapinya) at Yalangbara beach; [syn.] lipalipa; [rel.] Bilapinya, Yalangbara

**gulyun** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) stop, come to rest

**gu'maarrma** <gu' määrrma> *n./adv.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] ten; gu' (<gong) 'hand' + maarrma 'two'; [syn.] määrrma-rulu; [rel.] gong

**Gumana** *n. proper* Y ((surname)) (1) the surname of the Birrkula Dharlwangu (Nungburundi?) people of Gaarn.garn country; the Gumana lineage includes Nungbulngun (= Nungburundi) and Dupuritj groups; (2) [originally] the name of a Birrkula leader, Birrikiti's father (Gawirrin's father's father); [syn.] Birrkula; [ant.] Wurnungmurra; [rel.] Nungburrundi, Nungbulngun, Birrikiti, Dupuritj

**Gumatj** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (of) the Gumatj-speaking clans; cover term for the Yunupingu (Gupa-Gumatj), Burarrwanga (Dhulpuynyu) and Mununggiritj (Yarrwirdi) clans; [syn.] Rrakpala; [rel.] baaru, Biranybirany, Gunyangara, Galupa, Bawaka, Dhanaya, Garnma, Mapura(wuy), Buymarr(wuy), Gaarriri, Garrthalala, Gurunga, Nanydjaka, Butjumurru, Garanhan

**Gumatj-dhaa-wupa** <Gumatj Dhä'wupa> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) the "Top" Gumatj, i.e. Yunupingu group; [syn.] Gupa-Gumatj, Yunupingu, Maralitja; [ant.] Dhurdi-Gumatj

**gumbirrbirr** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of saltwater fish; small mullet; [syn.] gunbilirr

**gumbu** *n.* D ((plant)) white bush plum (tree & fruit); [syn.] ganmurru?

**Gumugumuk (?Gumukgumuk)** <Gumu(k)'gumuk> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a beach, used as a landing

area for the inland outstation Gamurru Guyurru

**Gumuniya** *n.* D? ((topos)) a mangrove estuary area south east of Nhulunbuy, not far from the town beach; Buffalo Creek; a Dhuwa place? (associated with Wuyal)

**gumurlurru** <gumulurru> *n.* D? ((bird)) curlew; [syn.] gaminda?

**gumurr** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) chest, (front of) body; [var.] (Christie) gumurr; [syn.] miriki

**gunaru** *n.* UNC ((bird)) a kind of bird; [Hutcherson (after Berndt)] "land pigeon"; [rel.] mukandi

**gunbilirr** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) saltwater mullet; same as gumbirrbirr?; [syn.] burdugan, gumbirrbirr; [rel.] baaru, cf. Gurnbirri

**Gunbirridji** (?Gurnbirridji) <Gunbirritji, Gunbirritji> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) an extinct Dhuwa clan of Elcho Island, whose members spoke Yannhangu; traditional owner of the Gukurda Reef near Galiwin'ku, who shared mardayin (totems and sacras) with the Malarra clan of Murrunga Island; possibly a few members still left in Milingimbi; [rel.] Yannhangu, Gukurda, Malarra

**Gundalmirdi** <Gundalmirdi> *n.* D ((topos)) an inland plain country (Brolga country), Rdaartiwuy area; [rel.] -mirri?; gurdurru

**gundarak** *n.* ∅ ((topos)) airport [etymology unknown]

**Gundimulk\*** *n. proper* D ((topos)) the highly sacred ceremonial ground of a long triangular shape, created by Wuyal the Sugarbag Man and

Gany'tjalala, with the assistance of freshwater goanna (djarrka), Frilled-neck Lizard (mayawa), rock wallabies (rdulak and gathala) and curlew (gaminda); the ground was first used by the Wawilak sisters for djungguwan (initiation ceremony); located near the mouth of Gurka'wuy River in the Marrakulu country; [syn.] molk; [rel.] Wuyal, Gany'tjalala, Wawilak, Gurk'awuy, Marrakulu, djungguwan

**gunduynguru\*** <gunduynguru> *n.* D ((freshwater life)) (1) the inside name (Djambarrpuyngu term) of the ancestral freshwater shark, Maarna (female); (2) main body of the ancestral shark; [syn.] maarna; [rel.] -nguru

**gun.ga** <gunga> *n.* D ((plant)) (1) pandanus, or "screw palm" (*Pandanus spiralis*); the leaves are woven into baskets, mats, etc; the fruit (pandanus nut) is called rlaarluk, which term may also refer to the entire plant; (2) basket or bag woven with the young leaves (unfurled shoots of pandanus palm); pandanus basket; [syn.] rlaarluk; [rel.] mawalan, Djang'kawu

**gungalung** <gungalung> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of large lizard/goanna; [Davis] *Tiliqua scincoides*

**gun.gangara** <gungangara> *n.* D ((art&craft)) fighting stick, or club, associated (in Gaalpu mythology) with the Wawilak sisters; [rel.] Wawilak, Djang'kawu

**gunggayun** <gunggayun> *vt.* ∅ ((action)) help, assist

- gun.gunmarra\*** <gungun'marra> *n.*  
*proper* D ((ceremonial)) a sacred name  
of the special feather-decorated  
armbands provided by the  
Djang'kawu ancestors; [syn.]  
barndja, waniyawarra; [rel.]  
Djang'kawu
- gun.gurru (gunkurru)** <gungurru>  
*n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of eucalypt tree;  
Darwin Woollybutt (*Eucalyptus*  
*minata*); the Yirritja honey  
(sugarbag) tree; [ant.] gardayka;  
[rel.] gaamu, yirdaki
- gunhirr** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of  
mangrove (found on Melville Bay  
coast); [syn.] gathul; [rel.] maanyarr,  
rlarrtha, gukawu
- Gunumba(l)** *n. proper* UNC ((topos))  
North Crocodile Reef
- gunumbu** *n.* UNC ((qualifier)) smell of  
fish; [syn.] maapi; [rel.] guya
- gunundar** *n.* UNC ((mythological  
character)) a mythological giant snake
- gunungu (?gununggu)** <gununju> *n.*  
UNC ((land life)) Black-headed Python
- Gunupun** *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a  
male personal name; Alfred  
Gunupun Garawirtja, a Birrkili man,  
who have for a long period worked  
in the art coordinating task in  
Milingimbi and Ramingining
- gunyalili\*** <gunya'lili> *n.* D  
((ceremonial)) boomerang carried by  
Wuyal the ancestral sugarbag man;  
[syn.] garlikarli; [rel.] lili
- gunyang** <gunyar> *n.* Y ((saltwater life))  
sand crab; [syn.] mirriya
- Gunyangara** <Gunyaŋara> MK *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos)) name of the Gumatj  
community in Ski Beach; originally  
a Macassan name "gunyagarri"
- gunydjurlu** <gunydju> *n.* UNC ((land  
life)) a kind of gecko; [syn.]  
munhanganing
- Gunyurru** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Round  
Hill Island, south of Garrapara, off  
west of Yarrinya point; a  
Dharlwangu territory; also called  
Wurunya
- gupa** [guppa] <gupa> *n.* Ø ((body part))  
(1) nape, back of neck; (2) sub-  
division of clan, "Top" group,  
hinterland people, upstream people;  
[syn.] (2) dhaa-wupa(wuy),  
raypinybuy; [ant.] dhurdi, (2) dhaa-  
dhurdi, mornukpuy; [rel.] rdiltji,  
raypiny; [contr.] ngapa, gupu
- Gupa-Djapu** <Gupa Djapu> *n.* D  
((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking  
Dhuwa clan; "Top" Djapu; [syn.]  
Mununggurr; [ant.] Dhurdi-Djapu
- Gupa-Gumatj** <Gupa Gumatj> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((clan name)) a Dhuwala-  
speaking Yirritja clan; Yunupingu  
Gumatj, or "Top" Gumatj; [syn.]  
Yunupingu; [ant.] Yarrwirdi
- Gupa-Manggalili** <Gupa Mangalili>  
*n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a subgroup of  
Manggalili clan, "freshwater  
Manggalili", Maymuru family;  
currently based at Djarrakpi, but  
their original homeland lies around  
Wayawu; [syn.] Maymuru
- Gupa-Mardarra** <Gupa  
Madarra> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a  
Dhuwala/Dhuwaya-speaking Yirritja  
clan; see **Mardarra**
- Gupapuyngu** <Gupapuyŋu> *n. proper*  
Y ((clan name)) (1) the same as  
Gupapuyngu-matha, i.e. a dialect of

Dhuwala/Yolngu-matha widely spoken in Milingimbi, Ramingining and other communities; the language variety adopted as the standard in the Milingimbi bilingual education program; (2) a Gupapuyngu-speaking Yirritja clan (=Daykurrkurr); one of the representative clans on the Ramingining Community Council; \*In a narrow context the designation "Gupapuyngu" refers to the Daygurrurr group alone, but it may more broadly include Birkili clan (= Birkili-Gupapuyngu) as well.; [syn.] Daykurrkurr, Birkili; [rel.] Djiliwirri

**Gupa-Rirratjingu** <Gupa Rirratjingu> *n.* D ((clan name)) a subgroup of Rirratjingu clan; [rel.] Gaawara, Dhorlu, Mirliwurrwurr

**Gupa-Warramiri** <Gupa Warramiri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djangu-speaking Yirritja clan; see Warramiri

**gupu** [guppu] <gupu> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind or large sea fish, [Aratjara Catalogue] Spanish Mackerel; [syn.] guyiwa; [contr.] gapu, gupa

**Gupulan** [no gemination?] *n.* Y ((topos)) a flood plain which is a Djapu (both Gupa and Dhurdi) territory, to the south of Gaarn.garn and the north of Yakutja (Jalma Bay, which is a Mardarra area); Dharlwangu, Djapu and Mardarra clans are jointly responsible for a song cycle that relates to the mythical journey from Gaarn.garn down to Yakutja; [rel.] Yakutja, Gaarn.garn

**guraka** *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of yam; [syn./rel.] gun.guri, djidama, baarta

**gurd'tju** <gud'tju> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) native bee wax, popularly called "honey", which is applied to fix feathers onto ceremonial strings/armbands; [rel.] gurtgurt

**gurdatpa** <gudatpa> *n.* Y ((plant)) (1) a kind of tree, [Dhimurru] Fish Spear Tree (*Macaranga involucrata*); (2) a spear made of this tree

**gurdirri** <gudirri> *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of (long-leaf type) white gum tree, Coolabah; in Gumatj mythology, the tree is associated with the ancestral bush fire in Biranybirany, the tree's white trunk being believed to be a remain of the sacred fire; [syn.] (sacred name) burnu; [rel.] warlan, gurtha, baaru, djirikitj, Biranybirany

**Gurdu-Rnawayngu** <Gudu Nawayngu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the sea and beach of Biranybirany; also recorded as Gordu-Nawaynga; [rel.] Gumatj, Biranybirany, makarrarta, gurduwurru

**gurdukurdu (gurdukurdu)** [no gemination] <gudu'kudu> *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) a rocky hole, or cave, where bones of the dead are laid; [syn.] wukirdi; [rel.] ngaraka

**gurdurr** [no gemination] <gudurr> *onom.* D ((bird)) Brolga's bird call: gurdurrrrrr ... gurdurrrrrr ...; [rel.] gurdurrku, rdanggultji'

**gurdurrku** [no gemination] <gudurrku> *n.* D ((bird)) Brolga (from its bird call: gurdurr ... gurdurr ...); [syn.] rdanggultji'; [rel.] gurdurr

**gurdutjurrk** [gurddutjurrk]  
<gudutjurrk> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a  
kind of skink lizard

**gurduwurru** [no gemination]  
<gudu'wurru> *n.* ∅ ((human  
classification)) authority, headman;  
boss for paintings and land;  
adviser/supervisor of traditional  
Yolngu knowledge; [syn.]  
ngarlaparl; [ant.] djunggaya; [rel.]  
(Christie) gordu 'inside of  
something'; djirrikay, burdumbal

**Gurka** *n. proper* D ((topos)) short form  
for Gurka'wuy; [contr.] gurrka,  
Gulka

**Gurka'wuy** *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) a  
Marrakulu homeland, Trial Bay;  
originally the name of a river that  
flows into the Trial Bay; there's a  
djungguwa (initiation) ceremony  
ground near the waterhole on this  
river; (2) alternative name for  
Ngardayun (Golumala homeland) =  
"Gurka'wuy 2"; Both (1) and (2) are  
named by the Djang'kawu ancestors;  
[syn.] (2) Ngardayun, Barrkara;  
[rel.] -puy (-wuy), Gundimulk,  
Wawilak, Djang'kawu, Marrakulu

**-gurl** <'gu> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker))  
allomorph of -kurl; [syn.] -kurl, -  
wurl; [contr.] -gurr, -nguru

**gurlarri (?gularri)\*** <gularri> *n.* Y  
((topos/ceremonial)) (1) wet season  
flood water from Mitchell Ranges  
(see Burrwarndji), an important  
feature in Yirritja song cycles (esp.  
Wan.gurri, Dharlwangu, Garrkawili  
Mardarra and Wayawu Manggalili  
clans); (2) (Gaarn.garn mayang (=  
the river that flows by the side of the  
Gaarn.garn community) is

commonly referred to as "Gularri";  
(3) [Bagshow] rough, bubbling  
inshore sea, an important feature in  
the song-cycle held by Ngurruwula  
and related clans associated with the  
Yirritja waters (gapu dhulway) in  
the Crocodile Islands area; [rel.]  
Burrwarn.dji

**gurlkiya** <gulkiya> *n.* Y ((environment))  
almost full moon (three-quarters);  
[rel.] ngarlindi

**gurlkmirn** <gulkmirn> *n.* UNC ((land  
life)) a kind of yellow tree snake;  
[syn.] garanhangga

**Gurkula** <Gulkula> *n. proper* Y  
((ceremonial)) a sacred ceremonial  
ground near the Bulman/Cape  
Arnhem turn-off, where the Dupuma  
College used to be; a Red Kangaroo  
country, a Gumatj territory; [rel.]  
Ganbulapula, garr.tjanbal

**gurlpu (?gulpu)** <gulpu> *n. proper* Y  
((topos)) (1) a kind of riverside tree,  
Swamp Banksia (*Banksia dentata*);  
(2) a swimming/fishing area on  
Gularri River (Gaarn.garn mayang),  
just south of Rdumurlu, a big gurlpu  
tree standing beside; [syn.]  
djaladjala, Gurlari

**gurlpurr** <gulpurr> *n./adj.* ∅  
((quantifier)) [numeral] three; [syn.]  
lurrkun

**gurluwitpitj** <guluwitpitj> *n.* Y  
((bird)) a kind of sea bird; [rel.]  
pitjpitj

**gurlwirri** <gulwirri> *n.* D ((plant))  
cabbage palm tree (a feature that  
frequently occurs in the Rirratjingu  
paintings; [Groger-Wurm] "gulwiri";  
[Hutcherson] a Marrakulu totem,  
also common in Goyder River

- country (Wagilak area); [rel.] Rirratjingu, Marrakulu, Wagilak
- Gurlwirttji** <Gulwittji> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Dharlwangu country, associated with the long-necked tortoise; another name of Gaarn.garn; [syn.] Gaarn.garn; [rel.] minhala; [rel.] Dharlwangu
- Gurnbirri** <Gunbirri> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwa clan/family group with a close tie with Dhambaliya; different from both Djambarrpuyngu and Rirratjingu clans; probably same as the Gunbirridji clan (Elcho Island, defunct); [rel.] Bararrngu, Dhambaliya
- gurnda** <gunda> *n.* Y/D ((environment)) stone, rock; also offshore reef rocks; [rel.] gurndirr
- gurndirr** <gundirr> *n.* UNC (probably Y) ((environment)) anthill, termite mound, anthill rock; [rel.] gurnda
- gurndit** <gundit> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) rattles attached to a ceremonial spear
- gurninyburru** <guninyburru> *n.* Y ((land life)) flying fox (a large black type?); [syn.] garn.guypa?
- gurnumarra\*** <gunu'marra> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) (1) a sacred name for warlkalambu (a fish sp.) associated with the Gumatj ancestral crocodile; (2) another name of Murn.gurrawuy Yunupingu; [syn.] warlkalambu; [rel.] Garnma, Galambu, baaru
- gurra** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) colloquial Dhuwaya (Koine) form of yukurra (present progressive/durative marker) 'is doing ...'; [syn.] yukurra, yaka/2; [ant.] gurrana (yukurrana), yurru
- Gurralpa** *n. proper* D ((surname)) a surname shared by certain families of the Murrungun, Manharngu and Wolkpuy clans in the Ramingining area
- gurrana** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) colloquial Dhuwaya (Koine) form of yukurrana (past progressive/durative marker) 'was doing ...'; [syn.] yukurrana; [ant.] gurra (yukurra), yurru
- Gurrangarra** <Gurranarra> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the name of the Gaarn.garn community school: Gurrangarra School; original meaning not investigated
- gurri** *n.* D ((environment)) [Bagshow] the far distant northern open-sea waters of "gapu maramba" (Dhuwa waters), extending towards New Guinea; [syn.] dhawal, wurlan, maramba; [rel.] wurlanba, gurridhay
- gurridhay** *n.* Y/D ((topos)) coast, either Dhuwa or Yirritja area; [rel.] gurri
- gurrka** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) root, (2) penis; [syn.] (1) makarr, gurrkurr/1 (2); (2) nyalma (2), yurtunggurr; [rel.] dhapi; [contr.] Gurka
- gurrkurr /1** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) tendon, sinew, "vein"; (2) root; (3) connection, continuity; (4) (by extension) family, kinship; [syn.] (2) gurrka (1), djalkiri (2), makarr (2), yurtunggurr; (4) gurrurtu
- Gurrkurr /2 (Gurrurr)** <Gurrkurr> *n. proper* D ((topos)) name of a swamp area with Brolga waterholes, in Dhuruputjpi country (Yarlatha country), which is Dhuwa. The area is called "vein" (see gurrkurr /1) since it is featured by a network (connection or web) of water ways;

the inside name is Karlangarri;  
[syn.] Yalatha, Karlangarri; [rel.]  
gurduurku

**gurrmarttji** <gurr(u)maṯtji> *n.* D  
((body part)) Magpie Goose, often  
simply called "geese"; [rel.]  
Gurrumba-Gurrumba

**gurrmatj** *n.* D ((bird)) (1) bush turkey,  
Australian Bustard, "flying turkey",  
a prominent feature in the  
Dhuruputji song-cycle; (2) a Djapu  
dance in which the bush turkey is  
featured; [syn.] djilawurr, wayathul,  
buwarta; [contr.] Gumatj, gurrmarttji

**Gurmirringu** <Gurr(u)mirriŋu> *n.*  
*proper* D ((mythological character)) a  
Dhuwa Spirit Hunter in the  
Manharrngu mythology, based in  
and travelled around the Murlanga  
country (eastern bank of Glyde  
River); this is the main character in  
the famous one-dollar-note painting  
of David Marlangi (Malanggi)  
which illustrates a Dhuwa baapurru  
(funeral); Gurmirringu is also  
considered as the ancestor of the  
Manharrngu (= Manyarrngu) people;  
[rel.] Manharrngu, Murlanga

**gurrmul** *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) a  
batchelor, young unmarried male  
(already circumcised); plural form =  
yawirriny; [ant.] gardaku

**gurrmulk** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind  
of sea fish

**gurr.ngan** <gurrŋan> *n./adv.* ∅  
((qualifier)) (1) (colour) black, (2)  
dark (of sky); (3) (in bark painting)  
black pigment, which represents the  
body (nganak, i.e. flesh) of people;  
[syn.] (3) mol, djunapa; [rel.] nganak

**-gurru/-gurr** <'gurr(u)> *sfx* ∅ ((case  
marker)) through, via; an allomorph  
of -kurru (perlative marker); [syn.] -  
kurru, -ngurru

### Gurrumba-Gurrumba

<Gurrumba'kurrumba> *n. proper* Y  
((clan name)) an Yirritja clan in the  
Ramingining area, the "Geese  
people" (holders of the Magpie  
Goose dance), i.e. Ganalpingu; its  
homeland estate is in the Arafura  
Swamp area; [syn.] Ganalpingu;  
[rel.] gurrumatji

**Gurumuru** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an  
inland riverside homeland in the  
Dharlwangu (Wurnungmurra)  
country

**gurrung** <guruŋ> *n.* SAME ((kinship))  
(1) (female-speaking) son-in-law  
(fDH), or his sibling (fDHuB,  
fDHuZ); (2) (male-speaking) sister's  
son-in-law (mZDHu), or his sibling  
(mZDHuB, mZDHuZ); [syn.]  
marnawiny; [ant.] rumaru mukul

**gurrurk** <gurrurk> *n.* ∅ ((human  
classification)) baby; [syn.] yothu

**gurrurtu** <guruṯu> *n. generic* ∅ ((human  
classification)) (1) string; (2) kinship,  
kin relationship; (3) kinsfolk,  
relatives (= gurrurtumi); [syn.] (2)  
bulu, yalu, gurrkurr/1 (4)

**gurrurtumi** <guruṯu'mi> *n.* Y/D  
((human classification)) relatives; [rel.]  
-mirri, gurrurtu

**gurrutjur.tjur** <gurr'tjurtjur> *n.*  
*generic* Y/D ((bird)) (1) generic term for  
hawks and falcons; (2) [Yirkala]  
Brown Falcon in particular; (3)  
[Milingimbi] Whistling Kite in  
particular



**Gurruwiwi** *n. D* ((surname)) the surname for the Gaalpu clan members; [rel.] Gaalpu

**gurruwun\*** *n. D* ((art&craft)) a name (one of the many names) of the sacred digging stick that the Djang'kawu brought with them from Burralku; [syn.] mawalan, ganinyidi, dhurtjiyurtji; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**Gurryindi** *n. proper D* ((clan name)) a Yannhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan, one of the two traditional land-owning groups of the Milingimbi Island, the other being the Ngurruwula clan (Yirritja); [Bagshow] Although Gurryindi is a Dhuwa moiety clan, many of its members are personally affiliated to Yirritja as a result of intra-moiety marriages; There is a Gurryindi outstation on Ropuma Island (unoccupied as of July96-Feb97); [rel.] yindi

**gurtha** *n. Y* ((environment)) (1) fire, firewood, bush fire; (2) diamond design for the Yirritja (originally associated with the water marks on the body of Barama who just emerged from the ancestral billabong), also the fire design; (3) eyes of crocodile, the red colour of which in the dark is believed to be a remainder of the ancestral big fire; [rel.] bunulk, baaru, Barama; [contr.] gutha

**gurtgurt\*** <guṛkuṛ> *n. D* ((art&craft)) a feather-decorated ceremonial string, representing the ancestral shark's head; [syn.] warna, barndja; [rel.] gurd'tju, maarna

**Gurukula** *n. proper D* ((topos)) a point located in the north of Yirrkala, dividing Yipalanha and Yamuna beaches; [rel.] Yirrkala

**Gurunga** <Guruṅa> *n. proper Y* ((topos)) (1) a quarry for the sacred yellow ochre, located under a distinctive cliff, south of Biranybirany; only men are allowed to go into the area to collect yellow and red ochre stones, white clay pigment and black (manganese) stones; the place represented in the Wirrirli paintings; the cliff is divided into five parts, each of which belongs to (from north to south) Yunupingu, Mununggirij, Burarrwanga, Gupapuyngu and Manggalili; originally Mununggirij was the head custodian group of the site, but now the Yunupingu have taken over the role; (2) the sacred "white stone" cave in the Gumatj part of the Gurunga cliff; a poison snake is believed to inhabit the cave, which has special white stones inside; [rel.] Wirrirli, galakarr

**Guruthumurra** *n. D* ((bird)) Pheasant Coucal, mythologically associated with the Lightning Snake and the Bukpukpuy waterhole; [rel.] witiṭj

**Guruwanha** *n. proper D* ((topos)) the coastal country associated with the oyster (wayanaka) creation mythology of the Rliya-galawumirr and Buyuyukulmirr (Rliya-gaawumirr) clans; it is also believed that the Olive Python (witiṭj) which swallowed the Wagilak Sisters rests there; [rel.] Mirarminha, wayanaka, witiṭj

**guruwuk** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a small type of stingray; [syn.] marandjalk

**gutha** [guttha] <gutha> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) younger sibling (younger sister or younger brother); [syn.] yukuyuku; [ant.] wawa, yapa; [contr.] gurtha

**guthanhuru** [gutthanhuru] <guthanhuru> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (in avoidance language) alternative/respectful term for maari; [syn.] maari; [rel.] gutharra

**gutharra** [guttharra] <gutharra> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) grandson/granddaughter (DC from MM, ZDC from MMB); also SC; [syn.] waarditj; [ant.] maari, gaminyarr; [rel.] guthanhuru

**Gutjan** [guttjan] <Gutjan> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja female subsection, B = Gayak, M = Galiyan (Galikali), F = Burlany', Hu = Waamut, BS = Ngarritj, S = Balang', MMB (maari) = DS (gutharra) = Bangardi'; [ant.] gayak, waamut; [rel.] maalk

**Gutjangan** [guttjangan] <Gutjangan> *n.* proper D ((topos)) a Djambarrpuynngu (or partly Rirratjingu?) homeland, in the north of Bremer Island; [syn.] Dhambaliya

**gutjulu\*** [guttjulu] <gutjulu> *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) (1) harpoon; a Mardarra ranga, i.e. harpoon used by the ancestral turtle-hunters, Borrak and Wukarmatji; (2) a hollow log coffin for the Mardarra funeral; [syn.] rlunggu, Borrak, Wukarmatji (Garramatji)

**guwak** *n.* Y ((bird)) a nocturnal bird, night jar, Koel Cockoo; an important

character in the Manggalili mythology; often spelled "Guwark" or "Guwarg" in the literature; [rel.] murr.ngu, Marrawili, Manggalili, Djarrakpi

**guwartji** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) a kind of small turtle; [Christie] Hawksbill Turtle; [syn.] miyapunu; [ant.] gaarun, dharwatpu

### **Guwatjorumurru(wuy)**

[guwatjorumurruwuy] <Guwatjorumurru('wuy)> *n.* proper UNC (propably D) ((topos)) Giddy River (crossing), to the southwest from the Gove/Cape Arnhem/Bulman T-junction; [Dhimurru] the name is for the whole area of the Giddy River drainage system, which is a dreaming place of Maarna the Dhuwa ancestral shark; [rel.] maarna

**guway** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) arm (?of crocodile); [rel.] baaru, Mardarra

**guwayurrngu** <guwayurrngu> *n.* UNC ((food)) ground cycad nut paste; [syn.] ngamun'kurr; [rel.] ngathu

### **Guwowura (Guwuwura)**

<Guwowura> *n.* proper D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan, whose country is in the east of the mouth of Blyth River; one of the joint holders of the Murrungun/Malarra sacred song-cycle (manikay); [rel.] Burarra, Murrungun, Malarra

**guya** *n.* generic Y/D ((saltwater life/freshwater life)) fish (gen.), both freshwater and saltwater species

**Guyamirrili** *n.* proper Y ((clan name)) a clan group holding an estate on the

mainland facing Elcho Island;  
[rel.] -lili, -mirri, guya

**guyarra\*** *n.* D ((ceremonial)) a sacred name for the spearhead made of Ngilipitj (Wagilak) stones; one of the belongings of Wuyal the Sugarbag Man; [syn.] dhamarta; [rel.] Wuyal, banduk, dhawar, burndukali

**guyingarr** <guyinjarr> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) cold; [ant.] gormmur

**guyiwa** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind or large sea fish, [Arajara Catalogue] Spanish Mackerel; [syn.] gupu

**guykthun** *vt.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) (1) to proclaim, restrict, close or ban temporarily; to put a taboo on something; often translated as "cursing" (but the English connotation of the word "curse" is not adequate for a proper understanding of the Yolngu notion of guykthun); (2) call sacred-and-secret names; [ant.] (1) rdarda'yun; [rel.] ngaarra, bundurr, yindi yaaku

**guyula\***, **Guyula** *n./n. proper* D ((freshwater life/sumame/clan name)) (1) a sacred name for garnngal (a saratoga fish, cf. baypinnga); a school of the young (djamarrkurli) of this fish represents the spiritual ancestors of Djapu and Djambarrpuyngu people; (2) one of the surnames of the Djambarrpuyngu families; some (but not many) Gupa-Djapu people also use Guyula as their surname; (3) the name of a Dhuwa clan whose country lies between saltwater Djambarrpuyngu and freshwater Djambarrpuyngu; same as Rliya-dhaalinymirr (autodesignation?), who share song-cycles (particularly

that of Djang'kawu) with Djambarrpuyngu and Rliya-gaawumirr clans; [syn.] (1) garnngal, baypinnga, (3) Rliya-dhaalinymirr; [ant.] baypinnga, (2) Dhamarrarn.dji; [rel.] Djambarrpuyngu, Djapu, Djang'kawu

**guyurminy** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an alternative name of minhala (long-neck tortoise); [syn.] walan.garra, rdimirdimi, bakararra, yangura, minhala

## K

**kaaba** <gäpa> *n.* ∅ ((food)) kava, either powder or its dissolution to drink

**-kala** <'kala> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) local case marker for personal pronouns, as in ngarrakala (1st person singular), nhokala (2nd person singular), nhanukala (3rd person singular), etc; also see -gala in nhumalanggala, litjalanggala, etc.; [var.] -(ng)gala; [syn.] -mala, -pala, -wala; [rel.] lili, bala

**ko' ~ go' (kuu', guu')** <go> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) come here!, come on!; often used in reduplication: Ko'ko'.

**-ku** <'ku> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) dative marker (DAT): to, for, on behalf of; positional/lexical allomorphs = -ku, -wu, -ngu

**kul'** *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) see: **gul'**

**-kurl** <'ku<sub>1</sub>> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) Riratjingu form of -mirri (proprietary) 'with, having';

positional allomorphs = -gurl, -wurl, -ngurl; [syn.] -mirri; [ant.] -miriw; [contr.] -kurr

**-kurru/-kurr** <'kurr(u)> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) (perlative marker) through, via; positional allomorphs = -gurr(u), -wurr(u)

## L

**laaka** <läka> *n. D* ((body part)) a body part of Maarna the ancestral shark; an important cultural theme in Dhurdi-Djapu and Gupa-Djapu paintings; [syn.] djurrayuk; [rel.] maarna, Djapu, marpin, djurrayuk, maaw, murrupu, dharringinda

**Laamami ~ Lamamirri** <Lämami, Lamamirri> *n. proper Y* ((clan name))  
see: **Rlaamamirri**

**lami** <lami> *n. Y* ((food)) see: **rlami**

**Lamiwuy Baru** <Lami'wuy Bärü>  
*n. proper Y* ((topos)) see:  
**Rlamiwuy** (2)

**Langarra** <Laŋarra> *n. proper Y* ((topos)) a Wopulkarra (Wupulkarra) clan outstation on Howard Island; the term may also be used to refer to the island itself; [rel.] Wopulkarra

**langlang** <laŋlaŋ> *n. D* ((land life))  
see: **rlanglang**

**Lany'tjung** <Lany'tjun> *n. proper Y* ((mythological character)) an Yirritja creator, the bringer of freshwater, who travelled across the Yirritja countries on behalf of the Barama Ancestor, linking all the Yirritja

peoples; in certain versions of the Dharlwangu mythology, Barama is considered to be the son of Lany'tjun; Lany'tjun is usually associated with freshwater sites, tidal creeks and mangroves; his sacred totems are tortoise, kangaroo, honey bees, orchid and water lily; [rel.] ngulumung, Barama, minhala

**Lapakarra** *n. UNC* ((land life)) a kind of goanna; [Davis] *Varanus timorensis*

**Lapulung** <Lapulun> *n. proper D* ((personal name)) a male personal name; Keith Lapulung Dhamarrarn.dji, the leader of the Wirrinnya Band (Milingimbi)

**larrakitj** <laŋakitj> *n. D* ((ceremonial))  
see: **rlarrakitj**

**Larrarniya** <Larraŋiya> *n. proper Y* ((topos)) see: **Rlarrarniya**

**larratjatja** *n. D* ((saltwater life)) var. of larraytja

**larraytja** *n. D* ((saltwater life)) a large kind of swordfish or barracuda, a principal Malarra totem; same as larratjatja; [rel.] Malarra

**latju** *adj. ∅* ((qualifier)) nice, good, pleasant, beaut, delicious; [syn.] manymak; [ant.] yaatj

**Laynha** *n. proper Y/D* ((topos)) short form of Laynhapuy; [rel.] Miwatj

**Laynhapuy** *n. proper Y/D* ((topos)) (1) east-coast region of the North East Arnhem Land, from Gove Peninsula down to Blue Mud Bay area; (2) the name of an Yirrkala-based homeland association that caters most of the outstations

- (homeland communities) in the region, including the inland ones; (short form) Laynha; [rel.] -puy, Miwatj
- li** <li> *adv.* Ø ((time)) short form of nguli 'usually, always'; this short form is rarely heard in Yirrkala; [syn.] nguli; [contr.] -rli, -rri, lili
- lidjilidji** *n. generic* Y/D ((bird)) finches (of various kinds)
- likan** <likan> *n.* Y/D ((body part/space/environment)) see: **rlikan**
- likanbuy** <likanbuy> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) see: **rlikanbuy**
- lil** <lil> *sfx* D ((case marker)) Dhuwal form of the allative marker -lili; [syn.] -mal
- lili** <lili> *sfx* Y ((case marker)) to, towards (allative marker); [syn.] -lil, -mala, -bala, -kala; [ant.] -nguru
- lili** <lili> *adv.* Ø ((space)) to/toward here, this side, hither; [var.] -rli; [ant.] bala; [rel.] bala-lili, lilingu
- lilingu** <liliŋu> *adv.* Ø ((space)) on the way back, on the way to here; dative derivation of the adverb lili 'hither'; [ant.] balangu; [rel.] -ngu (lexical allomorph of -ku)
- liminy** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) squid; an important Warramiri dreaming; [syn.] garlpari, nyulnyul; [rel.] Warramiri
- limurru** *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) short form of ngilimurru 'all of us, we all (including you)'; DAT = limurru-nggu, ACC = limurru-nha; [syn.] ngilimurru; [ant.] napurru
- limurru-nggu** <limurruŋgu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for all of us, in the benefit of us all; dative form of limurru (= ngilimurru) 'all of us, we all including you'; [ant.] napurru-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu)
- limurru-nha** <limurrunha> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) to all of us, against all of us; accusative form of limurru (= ngilimurru) 'all of us, we all including you'; [ant.] napurru-nha; [rel.] -nha
- lindirritj** <lindirritj> *n.* D ((bird)) see: **rlindirritj**
- linggu** <liŋgu> *adv.* Ø ((time)) already; [ant.] yaan/l
- lingguna** <liŋguna> *adv.* Ø ((time)) enough, finished already; [rel.] -na, linggu
- linyala-nggu** <linyalaŋgu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) short form of ngilinyalanngu (dative form of ngilinyu); [var.] nginyala-nggu, ngilinyala-nggu; [ant.] litjala-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu), ngilinyu; [contr.] litjala-nggu
- linyala-nha** <linyalanha> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) short form of ngilinyala-nha (accusative of ngilinyu); [var.] nginyala-nha, ngilinyala-nha; [ant.] litjala-nha; [rel.] -nha, ngilinyu; [contr.] litjala-nha
- linyu** *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) short form of ngilinyu 'we two, but not you' (2nd person exclusive)
- lipalipa** MK? *n.* Y ((art&craft)) traditional dugout canoe; [rel.] Barraparra
- Liralira** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa group; [Bagshow] Liralira shares

- mardayin with the Yannhangu-speaking Gamalangga clan; [rel.] Burarra, Gamalangga
- lirlirrtji** <lilirrtji> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a bush tree with edible red fruit; [Dhimurru] Wild Cherry (*Celtis Philippinensis*); [contr.] Rlirlirtja
- lirra** <lirra> *n.* Ø ((body part)) see: **rlirra**
- Lirrina** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a beach in the Gulurunga country; [rel.] Rirratjingu
- lirriwan (?lirriwan')** <lirriwan(')> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) mangrove oyster (also found on the rocks); [var.] nirriwan (Rliya-galawumirr dialect form?)
- litjala-nggu** <litjalangu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) var. of ngilitjala-nggu (dative of ngali 'you and me, we two', 1st person inclusive); [var.] ngitjala-nggu, ngilitjala-nggu; [ant.] linyala-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu), ngali
- litjala-nha** <litjalanha> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) var. of ngilitjala-nha (accusative of ngali 'you and me, we two'); [var.] ngitjala-nha, ngilitjala-nha; [ant.] linyala-nha; [rel.] -nha, ngali
- Liyagalawumirr(i)** <Liyakawumirr> see: **Rliya-galawumirr**
- Liyagawumirr(i)** <Liya-Gawumirr> see: **Rliya-gaawumirri**
- Lobirr (Luobirr)** <Lobirr> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) the name of the dog that accompanies Wirrili the spirit man, who takes care of the Gurunga sacred ochre site; [rel.] Wirrili, Gurunga, Gumatj
- longgin (luonggin, ?lunggin)** <longgin> MK *n.* Ø ((art&craft)) macassan pipe; [rel.] mel; [contr.] lunggu
- lorri (luurri)** <lorri> *n.* Ø ((misc)) car, truck, motor vehicle (from English "lorry"); may refer to any type of motorcar (just as the generic term "Toyota" does in western Arnhem Land)
- luka** <luka> *vt.* Ø ((bodily function)) see: **rluka**
- luku** <luku> *n./adv.* Ø ((body part/gesture)) see: **rluku**
- Lulmarrangu** <Lulmarrangu> see: **Rlulmarrangu**
- lulumu** <lulumu> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) see: **rlulumu**
- lunggu** <lunggu> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) harpoon; [Christie] "harpoon thrower"; [syn.] gutjulu; [contr.] longgin, Wonggu
- lunggurrma** <lunggurrma> *n.* Y ((environment)) see: **rlunggurrma**
- Lunggutja** <Lunggutja> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Hardy Island (near Buckingham Bay), between Galiwin'ku and Gapuwiyak; the Birrkili homeland; [rel.] lunggu?, Birrkili
- luni** <luni'> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) see: **rluni**
- lupthun** *vt.* Ø ((factive)) to wash, bathe
- lurrkun** <lurrkun'> *n./adj.* Ø ((quantifier)) see **rlurrkun**
- Lurrtha** *n. proper* D ((topos)) an alternative name for Yanawal, a

Marrakulu country; [syn.] Yanawal; [rel.] Marrakulu

**Lurruya** *n. proper* ((topos)) a freshwater hole (in Biranybirany area?); [rel.] rlurryun?

**lurryun** <ɬurr'yun> see: rlurryun

**luthuluthu** *n. generic* Y/D ((saltwater life/art&craft)) sea shells (of any kind?); (2) shell necklaces

**Lutunba** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the area around the Ludtanba River, to the north/northwest of the Gaarn.garn community; the area is a Mardarra (Garrkawili) country; [rel.] Garrkawili, Baykurtji

## RL

**Rlaamami** <ɬämami> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) short form of **Rlamamirri** (see below)

**rlaambarr** <ɬämbarr> *n. UNC* ((plant)) a kind of tall tree; [contr.] rlbambarr

**rlaarluk** <ɬäluk> *n. D* ((plant)) pandanus nut (red/orange fruit of gun.ga, the Screw Palm), edible, also a medicinal resource; [syn.] gun.ga; [rel.] mawalan

**rlaawarr** <ɬäwarr> *n. D* ((plant)) (according to Raymattja Mununggiritj) "eucalyptus beaten out of gardayka (Stringybark) leaves" which is used to make smoke in rdardayun (cleansing ceremony); [syn.] girrikirri; [rel.] rdardayun, gardayka

**Rlamamirri** <ɬamamirri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) an Yirritja clan (now

defunct), probably Dhangu- or Djangu-speaking group, close to Gumatj and Wan.gurri; conventionally spelled "Lamamirri" or "Lamami"; [var.] Rlaamami (Laamami); [syn.] Burrnyali

**rlambarr** <ɬambarr> *n. Ø* ((body part)) shoulder; [contr.] rlaambarr

**rlami** <ɬami> *n. Y* ((food)) cracked cycad nut (except mangutji, i.e. the kernel) to be sun-dried before grinding; [syn.] ngathu; [ant.] mangutji; [rel.] Rlamiwuy

**Rlamiwuy** <ɬami'wuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) (1) the place where preparation for ceremonial cycad damper is carried out near the Biranybirany community; the place to sun-dry the cracked cycad nuts (rlami) before grinding and soaking; located not far from the community to the north; this name may also be used to represent the Biranybirany country in general; (2) name of the Biranybirany-based Yolngu football (AFL) team, "Lamiwuy Baru"; [rel.] -puy (-wuy), rlami

**rlanapu** <ɬanapu> *n. UNC* ((plant)) a kind of tall tree, [Christie] Cyprus Pine

**rlangrlang** <ɬarɬar> *n. D* ((land life)) Frilled-neck Lizard; [Christie] "sp. small skink"; [Davis] generic term for skinks and other small lizards (inc. *Ctenotus* spp., *Carlia* spp. and *Sphenomorphus* spp.); [syn.] mayawa

**rlarnda** <larnda> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) a small kind of freshwater perch; Saratoga (*baybingga*) feeds on it.

**rlarrakitj** <larraitj> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) (1) hollow log coffin for the Dhuwa people; (2) the word may also refer to a common hollow log; [syn.] *rdimbuka*, *rdupun*, *daymirri*, *djarlumbu*, *rdan'parr*; [rel.] *larraytja*

**rlarrarni** <larraani> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a tree with large red fruit (edible), Bush Apple or Shiny-leaf Apple (*Syzygium suborbiculare*); also a medicinal plant: its fruit is used for treating toothache and sores of tongue and mouth; [rel.] *Rlarrarniya*

**Rlarrarniya** <Larraaniya> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a paperbark freshwater place, which becomes a swamp in the wet season, near the Biranybirany community (on the north bank of the main creek beside the community); also called *Burkurrupa*; [rel.] *rlarrarni*

**rlarrpan** <larpan> *n.* D ((art&craft)) the spear held by Bol'ngu the thunder man above his head; it also represents a rain cloud; the Dhuwa people raise *rlarrpan* over the head in a funeral procession; [syn.] *walarri*; [rel.] *Bol'ngu*

**rlarrtha** <lartha> *n.* Y/D ((plant)) (1) a kind of mangrove (found on Melville Bay coast), [Davis] *Ceriops tagal* var. *australis*; there are **rlarrtha gordu** (species used for making a Dhuwa spear for makarrarta) and **warlatha rlarrtha** (species used for making an

Yirritja spear for makarrarta); (2) [Davis] also used as a generic term for varieties of mangrove trees including *wurduku*, *giyapara* and *mungurnmungurn*; [syn.] *gathul*; [rel.] *maanyarr*, *gukawu*, *gunhirr*, *makarrarta*, *djimirri*

**rlatjin** <latjin> *n.* Y? ((land life)) mangrove worms; [syn.] *milka*, *gaatji*

**-rli** <-li> *sfx* Ø ((case marker)) *Rlarratjingu* form of the allative marker (\*Note the retroflex pronunciation); [syn.] *-lili*, *-lil*; [contr.] *li*

**rlikan** <likan> *n.* Y/D ((body part/space/environment)) (1) elbow, joint (of body); a connecting point in general, pivot; (2) bay (waters between two points); (3) fork of a tree; (4) connection; (5) surname, family name, totemic name; (6) crescent moon, (7) corner; [syn.] (5) *bundurr*; [rel.] *rlikanbuy*

**rlikanbuy** <likanbuy> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) chest mark (clan designs) to be painted on the initiates; [syn.] *ganyma*, *mirnbu*; [rel.] *rlikan*

**rlindirritj** <lindirritj> *n.* D ((bird)) red-collared lorikeet, or parakeet, "green parrot"; associated with the *Djang'kawu* ancestors; its red breast feathers are used to make ceremonial headbands and armbands; [rel.] *Wulpinybuy*, *Djang'kawu*, *barndja*, *ngartipa*

**rlin.garr** <lingarr> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of woody creeper, with grape-like fruit, commonly found in forest and on sand dunes; Wild Grape (*Ampelocissus acetosa*); the



juice of its fruit is a medicine for ringworm.

**rlinbunuma** <linbunuma> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) slow movements of the freshwater tortoise; [syn.] djorthirri; [rel.] minhala

**Rlirlirtja** <Lilirtja> *n. proper D* ((topos)) the "Sun place", an offshore sacred site where the Djang'kawu (Dhuwa creators), by singing a special song, made the Sun emerge out of water and rise up; [contr.] lirlirtji, Djang'kawu

**rlirra** <lirra> *n.* Ø ((body part)) teeth, tooth; also refers to the "sword" of barracuda fish; (by extension) the teeth-shaped handle of the swordfish log coffin (used by the Malarra clan and related clans); [rel.] larraytja, warrukayi, Malarra

**rlirrangu** <lirraŋu> *adv.* Ø ((space)) short cut (way); rliira 'tooth' + ERG?; [rel.] -ngu/2?, rliira

**rlirmanga** <lirmaŋa> *n.* UNC ((freshwater life)) a kind of catfish

**rlirrwi** <lirrwi> *n.* Y ((plant/topos/ceremonial)) (1) charcoal, burned woods; (2) an Yirritja homeland of utmost ancestral significance, very important place in song cycles and law ceremonies; clan members who live in the clan's rliirwi are referred to as "baapurru yolngu" and are called by a special name, e.g. Maralitja for the Gumatj and Belang for the Manggalili; [ant.] marngarra

**rlitjarra\*** <litjarra> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) a sacred name for the eggs of freshwater tortoise

(minhala); [syn.] mapu; [rel.] minhala, djirriwurr, Darlwangu

**rliya (liya)** <liya> *n.* Ø ((body part)) (1) head; (2) thinking ability; [syn.] (1) warnda, murkurr, rdaambu, (2) barrpa

### Rliya-dhaalinymirr

<Liyadhaalinymirr> *n. proper D* ((clan name)) a Dhuwal(Djambarrpuyngu)-speaking Dhuwa clan, autodesignation of the Guyula clan; some of its members have "Guyula" as their surname; arguably regarded by Djambarrpuyngu people as constituting a part of the "Djambarrpuyngu tribe"; also has a close ceremonial tie to Rliya-galawumirr and Buyuyukulmirr (Rliya-gaawumirr) clans; [syn.] Guyula; [rel.] -mirri, rliya, Dhaaliny(buy), Rliya-galawumirr, Rliya-gaawumirr, Djambarrpuyngu

### Rliya-gaawumirri

<Liyagawumirri, Liyakawumirri> *n. proper D* ((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking Dhuwa clan, also called Buyuyukulmirr; closely related both ceremonially and regionally to (but definitely distinct from) the Rliya-galawumirr (Rliya-Lanmirri) clan; Rliya-gaawumirr (Liyagawumi) shares song-cycles with Djambarrpuyngu on the one hand, and with Rliya-galawumirr on the other; [var.] Rliya-gawumi(ri); [syn.] Buyuyukulmirr; [rel.] -mirri, rliya; [contr.] Rliya-galawumirr

### Rliya-galawumirr

<Liyakalawumirr, Liya-

Galawu'mirr> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwa clan, whose members speak Dhuwal, Nhangu and Djinba dialects; also called Garbanuk-mala or Rliya-lanmirri; one of the representative clans on Ramingining Community Council; closely related to (but different from) Rliya-gaawumirri (Liyagawumi) and Rliya-dhaalinyimiri; [syn.] Garbanuk(-mala), Rliya-lanmirri; [rel.] -mirri, rliya; [contr.] Rliya-gaawumirr

**Rliyagawumirri** ~

**Rliyagawumi** <Liyagawu'mirri, Liyagawu'mi> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) var. of Rliya-gaawumirri

**Rliya-lanmirri (Liya-Lanmirri)**

<Liyalanmirri> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) same as Liya-galawumirr (= Garbanuk); [ant.] Rliya-gaawumirr (= Buyuyukulumirr); [rel.] -mirri, rliya

**rlorru (luorru)** <lorru> *n. Y* ((bird)) white cockatoo; [syn.] bardikan, rdan.gi, ngerrk

**rluka** <luka> *vt. Ø* ((bodily function)) eat, drink; [syn.] noka; [contr.] rlu

**rluku** <luku> *n./adv. Ø* ((body part/gesture)) (1) foot, footprints, (2) (walking) on foot; [rel.] djalkiri; [contr.] rluka

**rlundu** <lundu> *n. Ø* ((human classification/topos)) (1) friend, mate; (2) impression, likeness; (3) dreaming track, song line, path; [syn.] (3) djalkiri

**rlungurra** <lurgurra> *n. Y* ((environment)) (1) dry north (or nor'westerly) wind, which is an

Yirritja totem; (2) the season of the dry wind, "lily and yam season"; (3) (cardinal direction) north; [ant.] djalathang; [rel.] maarra, dhimurru, baarramirri, magarn

**rluni** <luni> *n. Y/D* ((human classification)) (1) widow or widower; (2) unmarried man or woman; [rel.] wirrkurl

**Rlurl-marrangu** <Lulmarrangu> *n.*

D ((clan name)) the Djarrwark clan group of the Baarlma country (west of Dhuruputjpi); (literally) 'close to Marrangu'; [syn.] Murrunyina; [rel.] Marrangu, Baarlma, Djarrwark

**rlurlumu** <lulumu> *n. Y* ((saltwater life))

a stingray species, "flat-tailed ray"; in Mardarra mythology, the ancestral Rlurlumu (Lulumu) came ashore, hitting a creek bed and created a billabong near the present Baaniyala ocommunity; [syn.] marandjalk; [rel.] Baaniyala, Mardarra

**rlurriya\*** <lurriya> *n. Y*

((environment)) the sacred brackish water (at Bolawuy in Biranybirany) for cycad soaking; [syn.] galimirndirrk, garrathulu; [rel.] rlurru- 'flow', ngathu

**rlurkun** <lurkun> *n./adj. Ø*

((quantifier)) (1) [numeral] three; also (2) [F. Morphy] a few, several; [syn.] gurlpurr; [ant.] (2) bukmak

**rlurkun-rulu** <lurkun'rulu> *n./adj.*

Ø ((quantifier)) [numeral] fifteen; rlurkun 'three' + rulu 'five'

**rlurru (lurru)** <lurru> *n. UNC*

((bird)) Sulphur-crested Cockatoo

**rlurryun (lurryun)** <ɭurr'yun> *vi.* ∅  
((gesture)) clap (hands, sticks, etc.)

## M

**-m** *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) nominative subject marker in present/future in the Rirratjingu dialect; apparently no counterpart in the Dhuwal/Dhuwala dialects; [rel.] -mi?

**ma'** *inj.* ∅ ((communication)) (1) OK, go ahead, do it; (2) isn't it?, do(n't) you agree?; [Morphy] "go on!", [Christie] "get on with it!"; [syn.] ya'; [rel.] ngay'

**maadi** <mädi> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) saltwater crayfish

**Maalarra** <Mälarra> *n. proper Y* ((clan name)) (a totemic name for) the coastal Mardarra clan; [syn.] Djambuyrna, Mariwarra, Birrwatja; [rel.] Mardarra; [contr.] Malarra

**maalk** <mälk> *n.* Y/D ((marriage section)) "skin", subsection name

**Maanggarni** (?Maanggarni) <Män̄gani> *n.* D ((surname)) another surname (rlikan) for the Djambarrpuyn̄gu Dhamarrarn.dji; [syn.] Djambarrpuyn̄gu, Dhamarrarn.dji, Wurrputja, Riyariya

**maanyarr** <mänyarr> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of mangrove, commonly found on Melville Bay coast; White Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*); Its burned ashes, mixed

with saltwater, make a medicinal paste for treatment of cuts, burns, or ringworm.; [syn.] gathul; [rel.] rlarrtha, gukawu, gunhirr

**Maanyumiwuy** <Mänyumi'wuy> *n.* *proper Y* ((topos)) a Gumatj area; [rel.] -mi(ri)?, -puy (-wuy)

**maapi** <mäpi> *n.* UNC ((qualifier)) smell of fish; [syn.] gunumbu; [contr.] baapi

**maari** <märi> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (1) grandmother/grand-aunt (MM, MMZ), grandfather (MMB); (2) also FF, FFB, FFZ (same moiety as MM); in some dialects, FF(B/Z) are called maari'mu and are distinguished from MM(B/Z).; [syn.] waarditj, guthanhuru, (2) maari'mu; [ant.] gutharra; [contr.] mari

**maari-manydji** <märi'manydji> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) [collective] grandmother (MM) and grandchild (gutharra?); the relation between them; [syn.] maari, gutharra, waarditj; [rel.] yothu-yindi

**maari'mu** <märi'mu> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) grandfather, grand-uncle (FF, FFB), grand-aunt (FFZ); this kin term is rarely used in Yirrkala, where people refer to their FF(B/Z) also as maari, i.e. without distinguishing them from MM(B/Z); [ant.] marratja; [rel.] maari

**maari-pulu** <märipulu> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) one's MM and MMB's clan; also lands and totems of that clan; [rel.] bulu

**maari-wartangu** <märiwartaŋu> *n.* SAME ((human classification)) holder

of one's mother's mother's dreaming, the person who has taken over his/her maari's stories or paintings (totemic designs) relating to those stories; [rel.] maari

**maarlu** <mälu> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) father, daddy (Riratjingu dialect form); [syn.] baapa, mori

**maarna** <mäna> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) (1) generic term for various types of shark; (2) the ancestral freshwater shark, which is the power totem for several Dhuwa clans (esp. Djambarrpuynu, Rdaartiway, Gupa-Djapu, Dhurdi-Djapu); inside name = gunduynnguru; [syn.] wapirti, gunduynnguru; [rel.] rinydjalu, yiminy, djirru, ngarrngarrtja, gayirrayirr, djukurr, binydjalyun, warrngul, rdarrangi, dhawurr, Guwatjorumuru, Yaangunbi, Ganbulabula, warlan (buwakathi), Gayirrpungala; [contr.] maarnda

**maarnda** <mända> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) octopus, a Munyuku totem; The ancestral octopus created, with the help of ancestral turtle, a sacred ground near the Yarrinya point; Octopus is also an important character in Warramiri and Gumatj mythology; [rel.] Warramiri, Gumatj, Yarrinya; [contr.] marnda, maarna

**Maarnmarn** <Mänman> *n. proper* UNC ((personal name)) a male name

**maariyang** <märiyar> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) var. of maaryang

**maarra** (? **marrma**) <märrma> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) (1) [numeral]

two, (2) a couple (of something), a pair; [syn.] bulal', maltjarna, wulay

**maaryang** <märyar> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) rifle, gun; [var.] maariyang

**maaw, Maaw** <mäw'> *n.* D ((body part/personal name)) (1) a body part of the ancestral shark; (2) a male name; [rel.] maarna, marpin, djurrayuk, laaka, murrupu, dharringinda

**Magarrwanalmirri** [no gemination] <Makarrwanalmirri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) an Yirritja group, Munyuku clan of Maywurn.dji country; this name was used in the 1963 Bark Petition to refer to the Munyuku clan; [syn.] Munyuku, Maywurn.dji; [rel.] makarr?, Rurrangala

**mak** *adv.* ∅ ((qualifier)) maybe, perhaps, probably; [syn.] maku

**makalama\*** *n.* Y ((environment)) cold sea breeze; [Bagshow] ritual word used mainly (only?) in ceremonial singing; [rel.] gapu-dhulway

**makarr** [makkarr] <makarr> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) thigh, upper leg, rear legs of animal; (2) root; (3) mainland; [syn.] (2) yurtunggurr, gurrka; [rel.] Magarrwanalmirri, makarrarta

**Makarraltjal** [makkarraltjal] <Makarraltjal> *n.* Y ((topos)) a sacred billabong in the inland Dharlwangu country near Gan Gan (Gaarn.garn), where the Dharlwangu lightning snake, Burruttji, is believed to stay; [rel.] burruttji

**makarrarta** [no gemination] <makarraṯa> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) peace-making ceremony to settle a dispute or feud, ritualised revenge by throwing spears through the thigh (makarr) of the accused; Yolngu court dealing with a serious crime; shor form = garrarta (cf. garlarra); (2) an area cleared to carry out makarrarta ceremony; [syn.] makin, garrarta, garlarra; [rel.] makarr 'thigh', Mururr'ku

**makin** [makkin] <makin> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) peace-making ceremony, ritualised clan fight performed publicly in order to settle a dispute, typically with compensating spearing; (2) [YECE] "showdown" ceremony (different from the peace making?); [syn.] makarrarta; [rel.] Mururr'ku

**maku** [makku] <maku> *adv.* ∅ ((qualifier)) maybe, probably, possibly; [var.] mak

**-mal** <'mal> *n.* ∅ the Dhuwal dialect (e.g. Djapu) form of the suffix -mala.

**-mala** <'mala> *sfx.* ∅ ((case marker)) t an allative marker, as in the interrogative adverb wanhamala 'where to?'; the Dhuwala dialect (e.g. Gumatj) form; [var.] -mal; [syn.] -pala, -lili

**mala** *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) (1) any sort of group of people, mob; (2) moiety; (3) clan, subclan, patri-lineage; [var.] mal; [syn.] baapurru; [rel.] gurrurtu, bulu

**Malanggi** *n. proper* D ((personal name))  
see: **Marlanggi**

**Malarra** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) (1) a Yannhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan group; an island people (holding estates in Crocodile Islands, Elcho Island, etc.); (2) also the name of a song-cycle held by this group (= Murrungun = Goyulan); (3) [Dhimurru] a kind of stingray; [syn.] (1) yannhangu, (2) Murrungun, Goyulan; [contr.] Maalarra

**Malawungay** <Malawurṯay> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Manggatharra clan group, Honey Dreaming people, who used to live in the south/southwest? of Gaarngarn (now defunct as a clan, taken over by the Gumana Dharlwangu); mala 'group of people' + wungay 'bush honey', Honey Dreaming people; [rel.] wungay, Dharlwangu, mayku

**Maldjikarra** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan (yakarrarra); jointly owns a single estate together with Marrawundi and Balwarra clans (all Dhuwa/Djowunga) near False Point (Inanganduwa); also one of the joint holder of the Murrungun song-cycle; [syn.] Marrawundi; [rel.] Burarra

**mali** <mali'> *n.* Y/D ((body part)) (1) shadow, reflection, image; (2) [McIntosh] ghost or spirit of a recently deceased person; [syn.] wungurli, wungirli; [contr.] mari

**Malibirr, Malibirri** *n. proper* Y ((surname)) Ganalpingu surname in the Raminging area

**Malmurr.ngu** <Malmurrŋu> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((surname)) surname for  
Djardawitji (Djartiwitji) people  
(Djinang-speaking Yirritja group)  
in the Raminging area; [syn.]  
Djartiwitji; [rel.] Djinang

**Maltjala\*** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a sacred  
name for the reef rock off Yathikpa  
point, west of Baaniyala; the  
dreamtime turtle-hunting brothers  
turned into these rocks after being  
enchanted by the ancestral dugongs  
(Djununguyangu); this is  
considered the Mardarra/Yithuwa  
clan's foundation site, and people  
are not allowed to paddle close to it.  
The area is called Ngurrumula.;  
[syn.] gurnda; [rel.] Ngurrumula

**maltjana** <maltjana> *n./adj.* ∅  
((quantifier)) [numeral] two; [syn.]  
bulal', maarra

**Malumbu** *n. proper* D ((mythological  
character)) a Dhuwa spirit woman,  
who lives in Burralku (the  
mythological Island of the Dead),  
the guardian of the Morning Star;  
[rel.] banumbirr

**malwan** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a low tree on  
coastal dunes and on lagoons;  
[Dhimurru] Beach Hibiscus  
(*Hibiscus tiliaceus*), the bark of  
which is used for making strings,  
and inner bark has a medicinal use  
(mixed with water, making a  
poultice for boils); the wood is  
good for making woomearas, spears  
and carvings; [syn.] yaal

**manapan** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) join  
someone in doing something or  
going somewhere; [rel.] manapi

**manapi** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) join, take a  
part; [rel.] manapan

**Manbarara** *n.* D ((topos)) a mangrove  
creek in the southeast of Myaoola  
Bay (north of the Blue Mud Bay  
region), north of Djarrakpi and  
Barraratjpi; a Marrakulu area, the  
starting point of the Gundimulk  
song cycle of the Marrakulu clan;  
[rel.] morlk, Wawilak

**manbiri** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) saltwater  
catfish, the Yirritja variety, a  
Gupapuyngu totem; "long one" as  
contrasted to the Dhuwa variety  
werdu; [syn.] marlungul; [ant.]  
werdu; [rel.] Gupapuyngu

**manbuyma\*** *n.* Y ((environment)) var.  
of manbuynga; another term for  
gapu dhulway, more or less  
equivalent to what is called  
manbuynga in Galiwin'ku area;  
sacred/inside name for the Yirritja  
waters; [var.] manbuynga,  
dhulway; [ant.] maramba,  
ruldjaparr; [rel.] djambuyma (a  
division of Mardarra)

**manbuynga\*** <manbuyŋa> *n.* Y  
((environment)) Yirritja waters (as  
designated in Galiwin'ku area),  
[Bagshow] equivalent to gapu  
dhulway; [var.] manbuyma; [syn.]  
dhulway; [ant.] maramba,  
ruldjaparr

**Mandimirri\*** <Mandi'mirri> *n.* Y  
((mythological character)) another  
name for Baaru the Ancestral  
Crocodile; [syn.] baaru, Barraluka,  
barumal; [rel.] garrangali, Gumatj,  
Mardarra

**Mandjikay (?Manydjikay)** *n.*  
*proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) another

name for the Wan.gurri clan (Yirritja) group of the Dhaalinybuy country; its relation to the "Mandjikay" tribe/clan on Cadell Strait (between Elcho Island and the mainland) is unclear; (2) a Dhangu-speaking Yirritja group in the Ramingining/Maningrida region, also known as Wobulkara (Wupulkara); (3) [Keen] the "sandfly" group, a clan-aggregate (Wan.gurri, Wobulkara, etc), speaking different languages, but sharing certain manikay and mardayin; [Bagshow] Walamangu (Warlamangu?) is a part of the Mandjikay group; [syn.] Wan.gurri, Munyarryun, Wobulkara, Mandjiridjirra; [rel.] Dhangu

**Mandjiridjirra** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) another name for the Mandjikay clan-aggregate; [syn.] Mandjikay

**manganhuru** <maŋanhuru> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) sister; [syn.] yapa; [ant.] waawa

**Manganyurra** <Maŋanyurra> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Manggalili subgroup; probably the same as the freshwater (Gupa) Manggalili; [syn.] Maymuru?, Gupa-Manggalili; [ant.] Yandharrka

**Mangbirri** <Maŋbirri> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation

**Manggalili** <Maŋgalili> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwala-speaking Dhuwa clan. There are two divisions: Gupa (freshwater group, Maymuru family) and Dhurdi (saltwater group, Yandharrka family).; [syn.] Maymuru,

Yandharrka, Manganyurra; [rel.] Djarrakpi, Wayawu

**Manggatharra** <Maŋgatharra> MK *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) Yirritja, particularly referring to Dharlwangu, Mardarra-Yithuwa, Manggalili and Munyuku; the word literally means "Macassan" (Macassarese); it has been adopted as an alternative term for the moiety since a person (woman?) whose name was similar to the word "Yirritja" passed away (thus leaving the word tabooed); the application of the term "Manggatharra" to replace the taboo word seems to have fitted well, since the Yirritja people tend to regard themselves as more closely related to the Macassans than the Dhuwa people are; [syn.] yirritja; [ant.] dhuwa; [rel.] dharripamala, Dakirina

**mangutji** <maŋutji> *n.* Y ((body part)) (1) eye; (2) seed; (3) the hard, round core (kernel) of a cycad nut, to be soaked and roasted before eating; (4) a pool of water, billabong, tide pool; (5) the three holes (or the central hole) in the Yingapungapu sand sculpture; (6) "green room", i.e. bough shed, to keep the coffin during the funeral; (7) (according to Christie) bullet; (8) [according to Christie] boyfriend, girlfriend; [syn.] mel; [ant.] (3) rلامي; [rel.] yingapungapu

**mangutji-weyin** (**mangutji wiiyin**) <maŋutji'weyin> *verb/adverb phrase* ∅ ((action))

staring too much; (literally) "eye-long"; [rel.] weyin

**mangutji-wulkthun** (~ -wulkthun)

<maŋutji'wul(k)thun> *n.* Y ((environment)) half-moon; [rel.] ngarlindi, mangutji, ?wurrkthun

**Manharr.ngu** <Manharrŋu> *n.*

*proper* D ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking Dhuwa clan group of Ramingining area, one of the representative clans on Ramingining Community Council; closely related to Wolkpuy group; most Manharrngu families (and some Rliya-galawumirr families to a lesser extent) have common surname, Daymirringu; [var.] Manyarrngu

**manikay** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) song, ceremonial singing; [rel.] baapurru, mardayin, yirdaki, bilma [contr.] mandjikay

**manikay-mala** <manikay'mala> *n.*

Y/D ((human classification)) song groups, i.e. clan or subclan groups that share the same mythology and the songs (song cycle) related to it (mardayin ga manikay), e.g. Mardarra and Gumatj sharing the crocodile stories, and Djapu and Djambarrpuynu sharing the shark stories; [Keen] clan-aggregate; [syn.] mardayinmala; [rel.] -mala, manikay

**manka** <man'ka> *n.* UNC

((environment)) (1) mud, (2) hard clay underneath river; [syn.] djudum, ritjilili

**man'tjarr** *n.* ∅ ((plant)) (1) leaf (of any tree or grass); (2) [Keen] "man'tjirr": mangrove leaves used

in purification ritual (i.e. cleasing by smoking); [syn.] marwat, wan'tjirr; [rel.] rdardayun

**manunggarra** <manuŋgarra> *n.* ∅

((time)) [archaism] year; [syn.] dhunggarra

**Manyarr.ngu** <Manyarrŋu> *n.*

*proper* D ((clan name)) var. of Manharrngu

**Manybara** *n.* *proper* D ((topos)) a bush country, west of the Gurka'wuy River; a Marrakulu homeland; [rel.] Marrakulu, gundimulk, morlk, Wawilak

**Manybunhurrawuy**

<Manybunhurra'wuy> *n.* *proper* D ((personal name)) a female personal name; Daisy Manybunhurrawuy (Rliya-galawumirr/Galwanuk), one of the few female artist resident in Milingimbi

**Manydjar.tharrnga**

<Manydjartharrŋa> *n.* *proper* ((topos)) a fishing area in the creek upstream from Nanydjaka (Cape Arnhem), good for stingray hunting; further upstream of Daliwuy (Daliwoi Bay); [rel.] Murruruma

**manymak** *adj./adv.* ∅ ((qualifier)) fine, good, well, nice, tasty; [var.] minmak; [syn.] latju; [rel.] mak?

**mapandul** [mappandul] <mapandul>

*n.* UNC ((plant)) Milkwood, a good material for wood carving, soft and light; obtained from Turtle Beach area; [rel.] wuruku (wurduku)

**Mapirawuy** [mappirawuy]

<Mapira'wuy> *n.* *proper* Y ((topos)) see Mapura



**Mapura** [mappura] <Mapura> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos)) a Gupa Gumatj  
ceremonial ground (= Mapurawuy)  
in Biranybirany homeland; the area  
turns into a swamp in the wet  
season; [var.] Mapirawuy; [rel.]  
birdik

**Mapurawuy** <Mapura'wuy> *n.*  
*proper* Y ((topos)) same as **Mapura**

**maradjirri** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) the  
Morning Star ceremony, an open  
performance of ritual songs and  
dances combining the two patri-  
moieties (Dhuwa ga Yirritja); [rel.]  
barnumbirr, burpur

**Maralitja** *n.* Y ((clan name)) Gumatj  
clan members who belong to  
(and/or actually inhabit) the clan's  
rlirriwi (ancestral homeland, i.e.  
Biranybirany); these days, this  
term is employed almost  
exclusively referring to the  
Yunupingu lineage; [syn.]  
Yunupingu; [ant.] Rrakpala; [rel.]  
rlirriwi

**maralkuru** *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (1)  
maari's son, male-speaking  
(mMMBS) = WiMB, i.e. brother of  
rumaru-mukul (mother-in-law, the  
avoidance kin) = uncle's brother-  
in-law (MBWiB); (2) son of  
dhumun.gur's son (DDHuZS);  
[syn.] rumaru-mukul; [rel.] maari,  
milmarra

**maramba** *n.* D ((environment))  
[Bagshow] Dhuwa waters; see  
"gapu maramba"; [syn.]  
dhaawunuwunu, gurri, mundaka,  
wulan, rulyapa (ruldjaparr),  
dhawal; [ant.] dhulway; [rel.]  
djiwurl, rrambala, balawurru,

mirikindi; [rel.?*contr.*] marawa  
'sordfish'??

**maranydjalk** <marandjalk> *n.*  
*generic* Y/D ((saltwater life)) stingray;  
there are black-tail type (Dhuwa)  
and white-tail type (Yirritja);  
[Davis] cartilaginous fish  
(stingrays and sharks); [Dhimurru]  
"maranydyalk" (*sic.*); [syn.]  
mulyungu, mapirti, bardarr

**maranggi** *adj.* Ø ((human classification))  
see: **mar.nggi**

**Mararrapan** *n.* *proper* Y ((mythological  
character)) the male dog (in the  
Gumatj/Biranybirany mythology)

**marawa** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) swordfish,  
a Dhuwa totem; the Djang'kawu  
ancestors sighted a couple of  
swordfish on their first voyage and  
sung about it; [rel.] Djang'kawu,  
[rel.?*contr.*] maramba

**marawarrwarrwuy\*** *n.* Y ((topos))  
the sacred name for the areas  
where the ancestral freshwater  
turtle lives; not a proper noun but a  
common name for such areas; [rel.]  
minhala, Gulutj

**Marawili** *n.* Y ((surname)) the surname  
for the Mardarra (Mariwarra)  
people of the Baaniyala country;  
[syn.] Mariwarra, Barmal; [rel.]  
Mardarra, Baaniyala, Yithuwa:  
[*contr.*] marrawili

**mardalatj** [no gemination]  
<madalatj> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a  
snake species

**Mardananyngura**  
<Madananyngura> *n.* *proper* D  
((topos)) Mardanaingura [*sic.*] Island,  
east off Milingimbi, south of

Rapuma (Yabooma Island); [rel.]  
-ngura

### **mardangarrangarr**

<Maḍaŋarraŋarr> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) a dangerous offshore site (rocks, reefs, etc.); same as rrahangu; [syn.] rrahangu

**Mardarrpa** <Maḍarrpa> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) Mardarrpa (Madarrpa) clan, Yithuwa group; (2) the term originally refers to a ceremonial group (clan aggregate) composed of a number of sacra-sharing clans (mardayin-mala), rather than to a single clan; the Mardarrpa clan-aggregate shares the crocodile manikay (song-cycle) and related mardayin (sacra); [rel.] Baaniyala, Garrangali, Garrkawili, Mandjikay, djunungguyangu, baaru, Marawili, Bakultji, Maalarra, Lutunba, Mariwarra, Djambuyma, Warlamangu, Barmal, Warrawarra

**mardayin** <maḍayin'> *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) (1) secret law and its knowledge; (2) sacra (sacred and secret object = rangga), also sacred symbols or design (miny'tji), painted on the sacra; (3) sacred and secret ritual (dances and songs), ceremonies in which langga is revealed; (4) (depending on context) anything connected to wangarr ancestors (whether secret or public) may be referred to collectively as mardayin'; [syn.] (2) rangga, (3) dhuyu, dharrpal, djinawa; [rel.] (1) (2) baapurru, manikay, mar.nggi

**mardayin-mala** <maḍayin'mala> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) sacra groups; clan or subclan groups that

share mardayin 'totem stories' and rangga 'sacred object(s)'; [syn.] manikaymala; [rel.] -mala, mardayin

**mari** *n.* Y ((social/plant)) (1) trouble, fight(ing), quarrel, heated argument; (2) the poison (toxin) of cycad nuts; [syn.] (2) rirngurl, ganiwu; [rel.] (1) miringu (maringu), (2) ngathi; [contr.] maari, mali

**Marika** *n.* D ((surname)) the surname for the Rirratjingu clan members; [rel.] Rirratjingu

**Marin.ga** <Maringa> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the coastal area around Cape Stewart, a Dhuwa area; [ant.] Gulala

**maringu** <marin'ŋu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) same as miringu 'enemy'; [syn.] miringu; [rel.] -ku (-ngu), mari

**Mariwarra\*** *n.* Y ((clan name)) a sacred name of the coastal Mardarrpa people; [syn.] Djambuyma, Maalarra, Birrwattja; [rel.] Mardarrpa

### **Mariwarra-Djambuyma\***

<Mariwarra Djambuyma> *n.* Y ((clan name)) a sacred name of the freshwater Mardarrpa groups; [syn.] Djambuyma, Mariwarra, Maalarra, Birrwattja; [rel.] Mardarrpa

### **Marlanggi** (?Malanggi)

<Maḷaŋgi> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal name; David Marlanggi Dhaymirringu, the great Manharngu artist in Yathalamara near Ramingining

**Marlaypa** (?Malaypa)

<Ma<sub>l</sub>aypa> *n.* Y ((surname)) an Yirritja surname (close to Warramiri?); an Yirritja clan?; a Warrawarra (Dhurdi-Mardarrpa) surname?; [rel.] Warrawarra, Warramiri

**marlitj** <ma<sub>l</sub>itj> *n.* Y ((land life)) a kind of worm inhabiting a river bank; earth worm

**marlungul** <ma<sub>l</sub>mu<sub>ŋ</sub>ul> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of saltwater catfish; David Marlanggi's dreaming; in Dhuwa (Manharrngu) mythology the fish came out of the waterhall called Milminydjarrk (in the Murlanga country?); [syn.] manbiri, werdu; [rel.] Milminydjarrk

**marloya (marluuya)** <ma<sub>l</sub>oya> *n.* Y ((bird)) var. of **marlwiya**

**marlwiya** <ma<sub>l</sub>wiya> *n.* Y ((bird)) Emu, male or female; a Mangalili totem; [var.] marloya; [syn.] wurrrarn, marloya; [rel.] Manggalili

**Marmburra** *n. proper* D ((personal name)) another name for Banduk Marika (Rirratjingu artist), used as a mortuary avoidance name

**Marnatja** <Ma<sub>n</sub>atja> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djangu-speaking Manggatharra (Yirritja) clan name; these people used to occupy the Gaarn.garn country; now defunct as a clan, taken over by Top Warramiri (and partly by Dharlwangu); "Bottom" Warramiri, not the Bukulatjpi-mala; [syn.] Dhurdi-Warramiri; [ant.]

Burdalpurdal, Bukulatjpi; [rel.] warramiri, malawungay, barnatja

**marnawiny** <ma<sub>n</sub>awiny> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) woman's male gurrung (fDHu, fDHuB), an avoidance relation; [syn.] gurrung; [ant.] mukul

**marnda** <ma<sub>n</sub>da> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) (1) those two, they two (3rd person dual), nominative form; (2) often used (with a stress on the final vowel) to call the attention of two people (virtually 2nd person dual); DAT = marndanggu, ACC = marndanha, LOC = marndanggala; [syn.] dhupal, balaytjini; [rel.] nhuma, walala; [contr.] maarnda

**marnda-nha** <ma<sub>n</sub>danha> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) them two, at/to/against those two; accusative form of marnda (3rd person dual); [ant.] litjalanha; [rel.] marnda

**marndanggu** <ma<sub>n</sub>dan<sub>g</sub>u> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for two of them, for those two; dative form of marnda (3rd person dual); [ant.] litjalanggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu), marnda

**marndayala** <ma<sub>n</sub>da'yala> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) a type of Dhuwa initiation/circumcision ritual (open ceremony, garma); [rel.] djungguwan

**marndi** <ma<sub>n</sub>di> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) back (of body, crocodile), (2) body; [syn.] mundaka, dhurdi; [rel.] marndiyala' (see Christie)

**mar.ngarr** <ma<sub>r</sub>ngarr> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) a traditional territory of relatively recent importance, especially

places where Macassans gathered and cooked trepangs; [YCEC] people belonging to mar.ngarr sites are called Rrakpala; [ant.] rliirwi; [rel.] rrakpala, manggatharra, dharripa

**mar.nggi** <marŋi> *adj.* ∅ ((human classification)) got knowledge, understanding, knowledgeable, smart; the target of knowledge is datively marked; [var.] maranggi; [ant.] dhunga; [rel.] djinawa; [contr.] Marlanggi

**marnmunga\*** <manmurŋa> *n.* D ((plant)) (1) a type of yam; (2) the name of a Gaalpu sacred tree; [rel.] Gaalpu

**marpin** *n.* D ((body part)) tail (i.e. fin) of shark; [syn.] balwak, yangara, wambal; [rel.] yiminy, yaarr, maarna

**marr** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) a power spirit, the conception spirit; (2) life

**marr-gangga** <marrkaŋga> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) a little bit; (2) a bit far from; (3) almost (but not the same); [Keen] (re kinship) "partial" or distant relation; [syn.] ganggamarr; [rel.] gangga, maarma?

**Marrakulu** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwal-speaking Dhuwa clan group, whose dialect is basically identical with the one spoken by Djapu people; Marrakulu shares mardayin and songs/ceremonies with Marrangu/Wagilak/Golumala clans; [syn.] Warnambi; [rel.] Marrangu, Wagilak (Wawilak), Golumala, walu, Gurka'wuy,

mayawa, djarrka, rdulak, gathala, gundimulk

**Marrangu** <Marrarŋu> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Dhuwal/Djinang-speaking Dhuwa clan group whose homeland is around Lake Evella (Gapuwiyak); taken over by Marrakulu clan in the Laynhapuy region; Marrangu and Marrakulu (and Wagilak?) share the same matha (language), manikay (ceremonial songs), miny'tji (clan designs), mardayin, ceremonies, and the surname Warnambi in Laynha region; The Marrangu people in Ramingining region (Bukubinalmirri and Wurrkienydjarr groups) are Djinang-speaking and use Dhurrurrnga or Nirrgining as surnames; the Marrangu subgroup who has marriage affiliation with the Djinang-speaking Wulaki clan (Yirritja) is Dhuwal-speaking and sometimes referred to as "Bottom Marrangu" in the Ramingining/Milingimbi area; [syn.] dhurdi marrakulu, Wurrkienydjarr, Bukubinalmirri; [rel.] Marrakulu, Dhurrurrnga, Nirrgining

**Marrapay** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sacred waterhole associated with witiŋj (the lightning snake) and the Djang'kawu, in the Djambarrpuyngu country on Buckingham Bay; [rel.] Baalma, witiŋj

**marratja** *n.* SAME ((kinship)) grandchild, (male-speaking) son's son or daughter (mSC), also brother's son's child; (female-speaking) brother's son's child

(fBSC); this term is not used in Yirrkala; male marratja's children are called baapa 'father' (BSSS, mSSS) and baapa mukul (BSSD, mSSD), whereas female marratja's children are ngapipi 'uncle' (BSDS, mSDS) and ngaarndi 'mother' (BSDD, mSDD); [ant.] maari'mu

**marrawarmirri\*** *n.* Y ((mythological character)) sacred object associated with the Mardarra ancestral crocodile; [syn.] dhupayupa, galanydya; [rel.] Mardarra, baaru

**marrawili\*** *n.* Y ((plant)) (a sacred name for) cashew tree; an important feature in the Manggalili myth, represented in the bark paintings of the Maymuru lineage; [syn.] ganyawu; [rel.] munydjutj, Manggalili; [contr.] Marawili

**Marrawundi** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan (yakarrara); jointly owns a single estate together with Maldjikarra and Balwarra clans (all Dhuwa/Djowunga) near False Point (Inanganduwa); [syn.] Maldjikarra; [rel.] Burarra

**Marriki** MK *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) Yolngu countries, what is now Arnhem Land; Macassans called Yolngu islands and the continent Marriki

**marrk-birru** <marrk birru> *adv.* ∅ ((space)) very far, far off; [syn.] barrku birr; [rel.] marr-gangga

**marrma-rulu** <marrma rulu> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] ten; a basis of counting for dividing food resources (such as turtle eggs) among several families; maarra

'two' + rulu 'five', i.e. 2x5; [syn.] gu'maarra; [rel.] rulu, maarra

### Marrngumirngur

<Marrju'mirngur> *n. proper* ((topos)) a sandy point in Ramangining country, the dog dreaming place (Mildjingi dog story)

**marrtji** *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) (1) go/come, walk; (2) (used as auxiliary of aspect marking) be doing something (i.e. indicating the duration of an action); [syn.] ngarrunga

**marta** [martta] <mata> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) flame of fire (as represented in yellow-ochre diamond shapes in Mardarra paintings); [syn.] gurtha, ngaarnarr; [ant.] milka'; [rel.] Martamarta, baaru, djunungguyangu

**Martamarta** [no gemination] <Maṭa'maṭa> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) (1) a coastal outstation on Naiwarung Strait currently managed by Gumatj (Burarrwanga) family, but located in the Warramiri country; (2) a sacred place in Garrangali mangrove swamp; the Mardarra ancestral crocodile made her nest and laid eggs there; (3) a Gumatj place near Caledon Bay, site associated with the first ancestral fire; (1) and (3) are different places but are connected by the myth of ancestral burning of the "first fire", which started in the eastern coastal Madarra country and reached to Biranybirany, then spreading to (3), and further to the Gupapuyngu area in the southwest of Arnhem Bay, then crossing the bay to the northeast, reached to (1); [rel.]

- marta, baaru, Garrangali, murrkulu, Ngalarangbuy, Burarrwanga; [contr.] murtamura
- mar.thakal\*** *n.* UNC (1) sacred power of the sea, energy that drives a journey; (2) name of the Aboriginal-owned airline company of Elcho Island
- mar.thangay** <Martharjay> *n.* UNC (probably Y) ((art&craft)) boat; [syn.] mitjiya; [rel.] marthakal
- martpu** <matpu> *n. generic* D ((topos)) short form of martpuwuy 'hill visited by the Sugarbag Man'
- martpuwuy, Martpuwuy** <matpu'wuy> *n. generic/proper* D ((topos/personal name)) (1) a hill (usually a steep one) or escarpment that was visited by the Sugarbag Man (Wuyal), such as Nhulun and Djurruwu; (2) also a male personal name; short form = martpu; [rel.] -puy, Djurruwu, Nhulun
- marurrumburr** *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of mammal??
- marwat** *n.* ∅ ((plant/body part)) leaf, also head hair; [syn.] man'tjal, wan'tjirr
- Matalatj** [no gemination?] *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) the elder of the Djang'kawu sisters; [ant.] Bitjiwurrurru; [rel.] Djang'kawu
- matha** [mattha] <matha> *n.* ∅ ((society)) (1) language, dialect; (2) [Christie] also means flame, tongue; [syn.] dharuk
- mathurlu, Mathurlu** [matthurlu] <mathulu> *n. common/proper* Y ((land life/personal name)) (1) a kind of freshwater goanna; (2) an Yirritja male personal name; Mathurlu Munyarryun, the retired Wan.gurri leader and bark painter of the Dhaalinybuy country; [ant.] djarrka; [rel.] djanda
- mattjurr** (?**mart'tjurr**) <Matjurr> *n.* D ((land life)) flying fox (a small brown type), [F. Morphy] *Pteropus scapulatus*; [syn.] ginyikinyi; [rel.] garn.guypa
- mawalan\*** *n.* D ((ceremonial)) (1) one of the sacred objects that the Djang'kawu brought in their voyage from Burralku to the mainland; special digging stick (yam sticks) decorated with feather pendants, to be used in men's secret rituals; the Djang'kawu ancestors created a number of milngurr (sacred Dhuwa waterholes) with it; Pandanus palms (gun.ga) are considered to be a representation of this sacred stick; (2) the name of the great Rirratjingu leader and artist (Mawalan 1 Marika, deceased); [syn.] gurruwun, garninyirdi; [rel.] Djang'kawu, yirriiri, Yalangbara, gun.ga, milngurr
- mawurraki** *n.* Y ((plant)) a whistling tree, a kind of Casuarina tree; Coastal She-oak (*Casuarina equisetifolia*); popularly called "whistling tree"; [syn.] djomla; [rel.] monydjir (the Dhuwa casuarinas tree)
- mayali'** *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) totemic meaning, totem, significance in mythological context; [rel.] djinawa

**mayaltha** *n.* ∅ ((environment)) late wet season, flower season, more or less February to March, end of the Wet; [syn.] mirdawarra; [ant.] rrandharr

**mayang** <mayar> *n.* Y/D ((body part)) (1) river, lake; (2) neck of a minhala (long-neck tortoise); [syn.] gapu, riyala; [rel.] gupa, minhala

**Mayangmirri** <mayar'mirri> *n.* proper D ((topos)) a Dhuwa area near Nhulunbuy; [rel.] -mirri, mayang

**mayawa** *n.* D ((land life)) Frilled-neck Lizard; in the Marrakulu myth, it took a part in the formation of the Gundimulk ceremonial ground; also a Marrangu totem; [syn.] rlanglang, mirriwa; [rel.] gundimulk, Marrakulu, Marrangu

**Mayiwurn.dji** <Mayiwurn̄dji> *n.* proper Y ((topos)) a freshwater lagoon (billabong) east of the Rurrangala outstation, northwest of Myaoola Bay; a Munyuku country; [rel.] Munyuku, Rurrangala

**Mayku\*** *n.* proper Y ((plant)) the big, old paperbark tree that stands at the edge of a billabon in the south (southwest?, downstream) of the Gaarn.garn outstation; the area is a sacred site for the Malawungay (Wild Honey Dreaming) people; this tree is considered to be the source of all the bush honey; [syn.] rangan, barrukala; [rel.] guku, Malawungay, Gaarn.ngarn

**maymak** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) nice, good, tasty; [syn.] minmak, manymak

**Maymuru** *n.* Y ((surname)) the surname for the freshwater (Gupa) Manggalili people of Wayawu

(now based at Djarrakpi); [ant.] Yandharrka; [rel.] Manggalili, Narritjin

**maypal** *n.* generic Y/D ((saltwater life)) (1) oyster in general, including mangrove oysters and rock oysters; (2) mangrove worms; [Davis] generic term for shellfish, crabs, lobsters and mangrove worms; [syn.] (1) lirriwan; (2) milka', gaatji, rlatjin

**maypin** *n.* UNC ((plant)) an Ironwood species; makes a good birlma (clap sticks) and garlpu (woomera); [syn.] galanyin; [rel.] birlma, garlpu

**Maywurn.dji** <Maywurn̄dji> *n.* Y ((topos)) a billabong located east to the Rurrangala outstation; the Munyuku ancestral lightning snake, Djilkabuy, is believed to be there; this had first been chosen as the name of the outstation, but since a person whose name was similar to this name died, the word was tabooed and replaced by the alternative name "Rurrangala"; [syn.] Rurrangala; [rel.] djilkabuy, galimirdirrk, Munyuku

**mekaw** [no gemination] (**?mikawu'**) <mekawu> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) rock oyster --- F. Morphy has it as mekawu' 'black-lipped oyster'; [syn.] nam(u)ra

**mel (miil)** <mel> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) eye; (2) seed; (3) pool (of water), bore (well); (4) bullet, i.e. the part of longgin (macassan pipe) to which tobacco leaves are set in; [syn.] mangutji

**mel-wawutj** <mel wawutj> *n.* UNC ((environment)) high level of water in a waterhole; [ant.] dhaa-wulk'thun; [rel.] mel

**merndung** (**miirndung**) <mendurj> *n.* Y ((land life)) snail, land snail; [rel.] ngalparr (2)

**Merri (Miirri)** <Merri> *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) the name of a mythical hero (in Dhuwa mythology)

**miku** [mikku] <miku> *n.* D ((qualifier)) (1) red ochre; also its colour; (2) (by extension) blood; [syn.] golang, mirrku, (2) gulang; [rel.] mirrku

**Mildjingi** (**?Meldjingi**) <Meldjiri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djinang/Wulaki-speaking Yirritja group in Ramingining region; one of the representative clans on the Ramingining Community Council; often spelled "Meldjingi"; traditional owner of the Darbilla Creek wetland area to the west and southwest of the barge landing point; [rel.] Djinang, Wulaki, mel?

**Milinginbi** <Milinginbi> *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) Milingimbi (name of a community) = Milinginbi'wuy; (2) the waterhole after which the town was named [Bula'bula doc]; The waterhole is believed to have been made by a strike of the lightning caused by Wi'titj (ancestral olive python) which came travelling from east via Goyder River; the permanent waterhole surrounded by tamarind trees (planted by Macassans?) is located at the eastern edge of the football ground, just off the main road ---

Macassans used to get freshwater from this waterhole; \*The commonly used spelling is -mbi, but the authentic pronunciation is -nbi. Balandas usually pronounce it Milingimbi, but the medial nasal is single ng [ŋ], not the cluster ngg [ŋg]; [syn.] Yurrwi

**Milinginbiwuy** <Milinginbi'wuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) the Milingimbi Community; [syn.] Yurrwi; [rel.] -puy (-wuy)

**milirrk** *n.* D ((mythological character)) (in Dhuwa mythology) the eyes of Bol'ngu, the Thunder Man; [rel.] Ngamanda, Bol'ngu, djirru

**Miliwurrurr** *n.* D ((clan name)) see: **Mirliwurrurr**

**milka'** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) (1) mangrove worm, a Wan.gurri mardayin and ranga, associated with men's business; (2) the diamond design for the Wan.gurri clan; [syn.] rlatjin, gaatji; [rel.] Gaymala, galawarrk'

**milkarri** *n.* ∅ ((body part/exuviae/ceremonial)) (1) tears; (2) women's ritual crying in mortuary; [rel.] baapurru

**milkuminy\*** *n.* D ((body part)) the green little hole on the liver (indicated by a small circle in the womb of the ancestral shark paintings of Gupa- and Dhurdi-Djapu clans); when a child die young, people say s/he came from this hole, not from binydjalyun (proper "belly hole"); [ant.] binydjalyun; [rel.] djukurr, yothu-ramburr, waarlk



**milmarra** *n.* Y/D ((kinship)) wife-givers: galay's ngaarndipulu and maaripulu; one's rumaru-mukul (WiM, BWiM), maralkur (WiMB, BWiMB), mumalkur (WiMM, BWiMM) and ngathi-walkur (WiMMB, BWiMMB) are all milmarra.

**Milminydjarrk** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a waterhole in the Manharngu area (?Murlanga country), from which the Dhuwa catfish (marlmungul) emerged; [rel.] marlmungul

**milmitjpa** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) "afternoon time" (i.e. in the evening), later today; [ant.] gordarr, gaathura

**milngurr\*** <milŋurr> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) (1) sacred waterholes for Dhuwa clans; source for life and knowledge, sacred place of beginning; Each clan homeland has one or several special waterholes referred to as milngurr; the Brolga waterholes in the Yarlatha paintings, for instance, are referred to as milngurr; (2) knowledge, rich experience; [ant.] dhalatj

**milnguya** <milŋuya> *n.* Y ((environment)) the Milky Way, which is in Manggalili mythology the destination of the spirit of the dead; [rel.] Manggalili, Rikawanga, Murnumiya

**minangara** <minarara> *n. generic* Y/D ((saltwater life)) seafood other than fish or stingray, mainly in reference to shells, crabs and shellfish

**mindirr** *n.* D ((art&craft)) pandanus bag; [syn.] bathi, nyaalka, miwina

**mindjalpi** (?min'tjalpi) *n.* D ((mythological character)) the name of the sacred dillybag carried by the Djang'kawu sisters; [syn.] bathi, rdimbuka, banduk, nyaalka, banduk; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**minhala** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) freshwater tortoise, long-necked turtle, Northern snake-necked tortoise (*Chelodina rugosa*); manifestation of Barama the Yirritja creator; the major totem for the Dharlwangu clan; [syn.] guyurrminy, walan.garra, rdimirdimi, bakarra, nyangura (= yangura); [ant.] ngokawu; [rel.] djirriwurr, rli'tjarrma, Barama, Dharlwangu

**mininyili** *n.* D ((land life)) King Brown Snake; [rel.] baapi

**miny'tji** *n. generic* Y/D ((art&craft)) paintings of any kind; design; the word may contextually refer to a particular clan-specific design, or to the paintings that have such designs as prominent features; [syn.] gamunungu, dhurlang

**minydjirri** *n.* Y ((land life)) sandfly, locally called "Midgies"; [syn.] gaatjirri

**minyinyak** *n.* Y ((environment)) [YCEC] new moon (an archaism); [syn.] warumuk; [rel.] walmurda, ngarlindi

**minymak** *intj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) var. of manymak 'fine, good, well, nice'; [syn.] meymak, manymak; [ant.] yaatj

**Mirarrminha\*** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sacred waterhole related to the Wawilak Sisters' story; where the

two sisters arrived after their inland journey from northeast to southwest (taking over Djang'kawu's journey along the coast countries) and eventually got swallowed by Wititj the Lightning Snake; this is the Dhurrurnga (Rliya-galawumirr) ancestral site and provides many Wagilak paintings with their mythological theme; [var.] (Hutcherson) Mirrarmina; [rel.] Guruwanha, Wagilak

**mirdawarra** [mirddawarra] <mitawarra> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) end of the wet season (around March/April), "fruiting season" in which animals are fat and various plants bear fruit, beginning of dhimurru (the easterly wind); [syn.] mayaltha; [ant.] barra'mirri, wurlmaya; [rel.] dhimurru; [contr.] mitawara

**mirdiku** /1 [mirddiku] <midiku> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) bad; [syn.] yaatj; [ant.] manymak

**mirdiku** /2 [mirddiku] <miti(')ku> *adj.* SAME ((kinship)) sister, male-speaking (mZ); [syn.] yapa; [ant.] waawa

**miriki** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) chest; (2) [Bagshow] (by metaphor) distant waters (but not so far as mundaka 'lower back'), offshore; [syn.] gumurr; [rel.] mirikindi; [contr.] miriki

**mirikindi\*** *n.* D ((environment)) [Bagshow] sea horizon; a bundurr word associated with the Dhuwa waters (gapu maramba); [rel.] miriki

**miringu** <miriŋu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) enemy, opponent; [syn.] maringu; [rel.] -ku (-ngu)?, mari; [contr.] -mirringu

**mirinyungu** (~ **mirrinyu**) <mirinyuŋu> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) whale; the ancestral whale, dreamtime whale; [rel.] -ku (-ngu)?, Munyuku, Yarrinya

**mirithirri** <mirithi'rri> *adv.* ∅ ((quantifier)) very, very much; [rel.] -rri, mirithi

**Miritjangay** <Miritjaŋay> *n. proper.* Y ((topos)) a Gumatj area

**-miriw** <'miriw> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) privative: without, not having; [ant.] -mirri, -kurl

**Mirliwurrwurr** <Miŋiwurr'wurr> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Rirratjingu subclan (or regional group?), which has a close marriage relationship with the Rdaartiwuy clan; [var.] Miliwurrurr; [rel.] Bilapinya, Rirratjingu, Rdaartiwuy

**mirnbu** <minbu> *n.* D ((body part/ceremonial)) initiation scars (marks, cicatrice) on the chest of elder men (not the young initiates), which is indicated by the red ochre lines on the body of the ancestral shark in Djapu paintings; [rel.] maarna, miku

**Mirrarrmina\*** *n. proper* D ((topos)) see: **Mirarrminha**

**-mirri** <'mirri> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) proprietive: with, having; short form = -mi, -mirr; [syn.] -kurl; [ant./contr.] -miriw

**mirriki** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) fish trap; [syn.] dhawurr, buyku, nganymarra, ganybu; [contr.] miriki

**-mirringu** <mirriŋu> *sfx* Y/D ((kinship)) (added to a kinship term) (1) close; (2) belonging to the 1st/3rd person (i.e. my, his, her); [ant.] (2) -ngali; [rel.] -mirri, galki; [contr.] miringu

**mirritjam** *vt.* ∅ ((action)) to squeeze, press; [Christie] "mirritjan": knead

**mirriwa** *n.* D ((land life)) Frilled-neck Lizard; [syn.] mayawa; [contr.] mirriya

**mirriya** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) sand crab; [syn.] gunyang; [contr.] mirriwa

**Mirrkivan** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) alternative name for Gurunga, the sacred yellow-ochre cliff south of Biranybirany; probably the name of another site nearby; [syn.] Gurunga; [rel.] Wirriiri

**mirrku** *n.* D? ((qualifier)) red (colour); [syn.] miku

**Mirr.ngatja** <Mirrŋatja> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) an inland community (far southeast from Ramin.gining, far west of Gaarn.garn), traditionally a Djinba-speaking area; the homeland centre is catered by the Marthakal Homeland Resource Centre, based in Galiwin'ku (Elcho Island)

**mirttji (?mirt'tji)** <mittji> *n.* Y/D ((kinship)) family, relatives; [syn.] gurrurtu; [rel.] yalu

**miruwung\*** <miruwuŋ> *n.* Y ((clan name)) (1) tail of crocodile, (2) refers to the Yarrwirdi group of Gumatj; [syn.] (1) barraka, (2)

Yarrwirdi, Mununggiritj; [rel.] Gumatj, baaru

**mitawara** [mittawara] (**?mithawara**) <mitawara> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of edible sea shell (mollusc); it belongs to Rirratjingu clan; [contr.] mirdawarra

**Mithinarri** [mitthinarri] <Mithinarri> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) name of a great Gaalpu artist (often spelled "Mithanari"); [rel.] Gaalpu

**mitjiya** [mittjiya] <mitjiya> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) boat; [syn.] marthagay; [rel.] lipalipa, maku

**miwatj, Miwatj** *n. common/proper.* ∅ ((space)) (1) east; the word dhimurru is much more common to refer to the cardinal direction; (2) Easterners; (3) the name of a community health centre established in Nhulunbuy in January 1998; (4) the name of ATSIC constituency that covers eastern Arnhem Land; [syn.] (1) dhimurru, (2) Yolngu; [rel.] Laynha(puy)

**miwina** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) a carrying bag made of sedge grass (Cyperus javanicus), made and used in Ramingining region as commonly as the pandanus bag (mindirr); Stalks of Sedge Grass are split and dried in the sun, dyed with earth and plant root extract; the bags are often called ngathapuy (i.e. vege food container) or guyapuy (fish container); [syn.] ngathapuy, guyapuy, mindirr

**miyalk** *n.* ∅ ((human classification))  
woman, female; often means 'wife';  
[syn.] dhayka; [ant.] rdarramu

**miyapunu** MK (n. generic.) Y/D  
((saltwater life)) sea turtles (generic);  
[Christie] includes turtles, dugongs,  
dolphins and whales; [rel.] djeku,  
ngukthany

**miyarla** <miya|a> *n.* D ((environment))  
(1) calm sea at low tide; (2) refers  
originally to the ebb tide at  
Yalangbara coast named by the  
Djang'kawu to admire and honorify  
its beauty; may also refers to a  
calm water surface after inland  
flood; (3) a male personal name  
(associated with Djang'kawu?);  
[ant.] bundumul; [rel.] Yalangbara,  
Djang'kawu

**mokuy (muukuy)** <mokkuy> *n.*  
Y/D ((human classification)) (1) (evil  
kind of) soul of the deceased; evil  
spirits; ghost; [Francis Morphy]  
"spiritual component of the  
personality that haunts the  
deathplace and may harm the  
living. Must be ceremonially  
banished to the bush. Also a type  
of ancestral being which lives in a  
clan territory."; (2) dead person's  
name; (3) death itself; [sign  
language] fingers bent in towards  
palm with hand held up;  
[Nambara] waayin ga mokuy (bird  
and spirit figure), one to the most  
popular theme in wood carving art  
in the Yirrkala region, bears  
originally both funeral and love-  
magic functions.; [ant.] birrimbirr

**mol (muul)** <mol> *n./adj.* UNC  
((qualifier)) (1) black stone  
(manganese or other kind) that

produces the black pigment for the  
painting, (2) black, the manganese  
colour (thick black); [syn.] (1)  
gurrngan, djunapa; (2) gika

**molk** <mol̥k> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) see:  
**morlk**

**molu (muulu)\*** <molu> *n.* D  
((ceremonial)) (1) ceremonial ground  
which is dug in a triangular shape  
for a mortuary rite; (2) grave; [rel.]  
Gundimulk, Marrakulu, Wawilak

**momu (muumu, ?mumu)**  
<momu> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship))  
sister of ngathi; grandmother or  
grand-aunt = father's mother or  
father's mother's sister (FM, FMZ);  
also mother's father's sister (MFZ);  
[syn.] bolutju; [ant.] maari'mu,  
maari, gaminyarr

**monydjir (muundyjir)\***  
<monydjir> *n.* D ((plant)) a sacred  
name for the Casuarina trees in the  
Rombuy area; they represent burial  
poles (see Rombuy); [syn.]  
bawurdal, garramutjiri; [rel.]  
Wuyal, Rombuy

**mori (muuri)** <mori> *n.* Y/D  
((kinship)) father; [in Warramiri?]  
uncle (FB); [Christie] "father,  
mother's brother (if Yirritja)";  
[syn.] baapa, maarlu

**morlk (muurk)** <mol̥k> *n.* D  
((ceremonial)) (1) ceremonial  
dancing ground for the male  
initiation ritual; the Wawilak  
sisters taught people how to  
perform it; the ground has a  
triangular shape, marked by sand  
sculpture and marked by gardayka  
(stringybark) leaves; The first  
morlk site near the mouth of

Gurka'wuy River is called Gundimulk; (2) [Keen] a ground sculpture laid out in the public camp for Gunapipi ceremony; [rel.] mol 'black', Gundimulk, djungguwan

**mornuk (muurnuk)** <monuk> *n.* Y/D ((environment)) (1) saltwater, sea, estuarine area; (2) people, location (land, waters, site) or song/dance/totem/etc that is associated with saltwater or lower reaches of river (= mornukpuy); (3) salt; [syn.] (2) dhaa-mornuk, mornukpuy, rangi (2); [ant.] raypiny, rdiltji, dhaa-wupa

**mornukpuy** <monukpuy> *n.* Y/D ((environment/human classification)) (1) lower reaches of a river, estuarine zone; (2) people, location (land, waters, site) or song/dance/totem/etc that is associated with sea or saltwater, often depicted as "Bottom"; [syn.] rangi, dhaa-dhurdi, dhaa-rluku; [ant.] raypinybuy, rdiltji; [rel.] -puy, mornuk

**motj (muutj)** <motj> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) another name of the Lightning Snake (in Dhuwa mythology); [syn.] bilinbirda, burrurtji, djulkabuy, mumuna, witiitj

**mudjinydji** [muddjinydji] <mutjindji> *n.* UNC ((land life)) a Bandicoot-like marsupial; (by extension) European mouse [syn.] nyiknyik

**mukandi** [mukkandi] <mukandi> *n.* Y ((bird)) a kind of small bird; [Hutcherson] Red-headed Pigeon

**mukul** [mukkul] (= **mukul baapa**) <mukul> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) mother-in-law; (1) "auntie" (FZ = baapa mukul, or mukul baapa), (2) great-grandchild (DCD, i.e. DDD or DSD); (3) wife's mother (WiM) = mother's brother's wife (MBWi, ngapipi's wife) = rumaru mukul, or mukul rumaru; (3) is an avoidance relation while (1) is not.; [syn.] baapa-mukul; [ant.] ngapipi, marnawiny; [rel.] rumaru-mukul,

**mukul rumaru** *n.* SAME ((kinship)) mother-in-law, male-speaking (WM); [syn.] rumaru mukul; [ant.] marnawiny

**Mulgurun** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) the name of an outstation off Ramingining

**mulka** /1 *vt.* ∅ ((bodily function)) to touch, feel, hold

**mulka** /2 *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) dry

**mulkmulk** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a shrub with small round, red fruit (edible); Tooth Leaf (*Allophylus cobbe*)

**mulkuru** *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) stranger; [contr.] mulkurr

**mulmu** *n. generic* Y/D ((plant)) grass of any kind; [contr.] mulmul

**mulmul** *n.* UNC ((environment)) bubble, surface bubbles of inshore waters (e.g. near a river mouth); [syn.] dhangngurr

**mulukunyджа** *n.* D ((ceremonial)) decorated hollow log for the funeral; special term referring to the Dhuwa (Rliya-galawumirr) log coffin

**mulyungu** <mulyuŋu> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a stingray sp.; [syn.] marandyalk

**mumalkur** *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) maari (MMB)'s wife, or her sister (MMBWi, MMBWiZ); ngapipi's mother-in-law (MBWiM); [Christie] avoidance relationship, mother of mukul-rumaru, MMBW(Z); her brother is called ngathiwalkur; [ant.] dhumun.gur; [rel.] ngathiwalkur, momu, maari, mukul-rumaru, milmarra

**mumuna** *n.* D ((mythological character)) the Lightning Snake (so-called Rainbow Snake); [syn.] witiŋ, bilinbirda, burruŋtji, djulkabuy, mumuna

**mun.guyun** <munguyun> *vt.* ∅ ((motion)) follow, chase, go after; [syn.] ngupan

**munanga** <munaŋa> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) white people; [F. Morphy] more often in use in the southern Arnhem Land; [syn.] Balanda, Apati; [rel.] munhanganing 'gecko'

**munatha** *n.* ∅ ((environment))(1) sand, ground, earth, land; (2) may also refer to sea-bed; (3) [by extention] sugar; [syn.] (2) munhatanga

**Munbi\*** *n.* D ((topos)) (1) rock mounds on top of the Nhulun hill (Mt. Saunders), associated with Wuyal the ancestral honey spirit; there used to be five of them, only two remaining (three destroyed by Europeans); (2) breathing holes of minhala (long-neck tortoise) in the swamp mud; (3) [Dhimurru] a vine

with edible red fruit, Nut vine (*Malaisia scandens*)

**mundaka** *n.* ∅ ((body part)) lower back of body; [Bagshow] (by metaphor) far distant waters, open sea waters (see "gapu maramba"); cf. miriki 'chest', gulun 'belly'; [syn.] dhurdi; [ant.] wayirri; [contr.] mirriki

**Mundjingu** <Munjiŋu> *n. proper* Y ((personal name)) a male personal name; Peter Mundjingu (= Mondjingu), a Gupapuyngu artist (deceased)

**mundukul** *n.* Y ((land life)) (1) a black python; another name for djulkabuy (Mardarra/Munyuŋu lightning snake); (2) the name "Mundukul" also refers to a particular song-cycle with reference to the lightning snake; [syn.] djulkabuy; [rel.] witiŋ, bilinbirda

**munga** <muŋa> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) hot ashes; [syn.] bunulk; [rel.] gurtha

**mungguru** <muŋuru> *n.* UNC ((environment)) sea wave; [syn.] bundumul

**mungurnmungurn**

<muŋuŋu'muŋuŋu> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of mangrove trees; [Davis] *Aegialitis annulata*

**munhaku** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) at night, when it gets dark, "night time"; munha + DAT; [syn.] munhawu; [ant.] walupuy; [rel.] -ku, munha

**munhanganing** <munhaŋaniŋ> *n.* generic Y/D ((land life)) geckos in general; [rel.] ??munanga 'White people'

**munhatanga** <munhatarja> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) Yannhangu dialect form of munatha 'earth, sand; sea-bed'; [syn.] munatha

**munhawu** <munha'wu> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) var. of munhaku 'night'; [syn.] munhaku; [ant.] walupuy; [rel.] -ku (-wu), munha

**Muniwaynguru** <Muniway(?)  
ŋuru> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) a spirit man in the Gumatj/Biranybirany mythology

**Mununggiritj** <Munungiritj> *n.* Y ((surname)) the surname for the Yarrwirdi Gumatj (Dhurdi) people of the Bawaka country; although the Bawaka outstation is currently inhabited by Burarrwanga families, the area originally belongs to the Mununggiritj Gumatj; another homeland of the Mununggiritj lineage, Garrthalala, is now under control of Gupa-Djapu (Mununggurr) families; [syn.] Yarrwirdi, Miruwung; [rel.] Gumatj, Burarrwanga, Mununggiritj

**Mununggurr** <Munungurr> *n.* D ((surname)) the surname for the Gupa-Djapu people of the Warndawuy and Bukurdaal country; [rel.] Djapu, Warndawuy, Bukurdaal

**Munyarryun** *n.* Y ((surname)) one of the three surname of Wan.gurri people; "Middle Wan.gurri"; [ant.] Djerrkura, Dhurrkay; [rel.] Wan.gurri

**munydjulngu** <munydjulŋu> *n.* Y/D ((plant)) bark; [syn.] galnga

**munydjutj** *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of wild plum (tree & fruit), Wild Plum Tree (*Buchanania obovata*); its fleshy fruit can be eaten raw or dried; [Christie] "green bush fruit"; in Manggalili mythology, Marrngu the ancestral possum Marrngu fed on this fruit and climbed up this tree to spin the sacred fur strings: the inner bark of this tree has a medicinal use, e.g. for treatment of toothache the bark is crushed and mixed with water and applied to aching tooth; [Dhimurru] Green Plum (*Buchanania obovata*); [rel.] marrngu

**Munyili** *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) the name of the elder sister of the Marrakulu Two Sisters story; [ant.] Ngardakarr; [rel.] Marrakulu, Wawilak

**Munyuku** *n.* Y ((clan name)) Munyuku clan; [rel.] Yarrinya, Maywurn.dji, Rurrangala, Ngurruwutthun

**Murinyina** *n.* D ((surname)) see: **Murunyina**

**Murlanga** <Murlaŋa> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Manharrngu country, where the Spirit Hunter Gurrmirringu stays; the country is depicted in David Marlanggi's art work; [BB doc] east bank of Glyde River, downstream of Ngorrynyuwa country; [rel.] baarta, Manharrngu, Gurrmirringu

**murlkurr** <murlkurr> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) head; [syn.] warnda, rdaambu, riliya; [rel.] murlkurrwuy; [contr.] mulkuru, murlngurr

**murlkurrwuy** <murlkurr'wuy> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) feather-decorated

headband; [syn.] burrkuwurrku;  
[rek.] murlkurr

**murlngurr** <mullŋurr> *n.* ∅ ((body part/exuvia)) semen; [syn.] borlk;  
[rel.] dhalnyil, galawarrk; [contr.] murlkurr

**Murn.gurrawuy** <Munŋurra'wuy>  
*n. proper* Y ((personal name)) (1) a male personal name; (2) the name of one of the leaders who presented the 1963 Bark Petition; Murn.gurrawuy Yunupingu, father of Galarrwuy and Maandawuy; (3) his lineage, and by extension the whole Yunupingu Gumatj is sometimes referred to as Murn.gurrawuy-mala, or simply Murn.gurrawuy; [syn.] Yunupingu; [rel.] Gumatj

**Murnumberlwuy**  
<Munumberlwuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) an extensive bush (rainforest) country near Yaangunbi, jointly held by Ngaymil and Rdaartiwuy clans; [rel.] retja, Murruruma

**Murnuminya** <Munumiya> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) (in Manggalili mythology) one of the Guwak ancestors in human form, dreamtime fish hunter, who finally went up to Milky Way with Rikawanga; [Groger-Wurm] "Nurugguamiri"; [H. Morphy] the husband of the spirit woman Nyapililngu; [rel.] Yikuyanga, Nyapililngu, Rikawanga, Manggalili, milnguya

**mur.nyang** <murnyaŋ> *n. generic* Y/D ((food)) carbohydrate food, such as damper, lily, yam, etc.; [ant.] waayin, nganak

**murriyun** <murri'yun> *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) to rumble, growl, make noise

**murrkulu\*** *n.* Y ((environment)) [Hutcherson (after Berndt)] a special kind of black cloud, in Gumatj mythology, that was formed by the ancestral bush fire near Biranybirany; [rel.] baaru, martamarta (3), gurdirri

**murrkurdhung** <murrkurdhuŋ>  
*n.* ∅ ((bodily function)) headache

**murr.ngga** <murrŋga> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a Terminalia bush, Billy Goat Plum (*Terminalia carpentariae*); [syn.] dhanggi; [contr.] Murrungga

**Murr.ngu** <Murrŋu> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) the Ancestral Possum of the Manggalili mythology, depicted in the Maymuru family's art works; [rel.] guwak, munydjutj, Manggalili, marrawili

**Murrpanawuy** <Murrpana'wuy> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a group of Yirritja islands off Dhambaliya (Bremer Island)

**murrjumun** <murrjumun'> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of small shrub, with white flower, red currant-like fruit with an acid taste; Emu Berry, or Paper Berry (*Grewia retusifolia*); the paste made of this shrub (pulp of stem, scraped and mixed with saltwater) may be applied to cure pussing boils

**murrulukung** <murrulukuŋ> *n.* Y? ((food)) cycad nut damper (unfermented bread); [syn.] warraka, ngathu



**Murrungga** <Murrungga> *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) Moorooonga Island, northeast off the Milingimbi and Yabooma (Rrapuma) Islands, northwest off Howard Island; four Yannhangu-speaking clans, namely Ngurruwulu (Yirritja), Malarra (Dhuwa), Gamalangga (Dhuwa) and Gurryindi (Dhuwa), hold their clan estates on this island. There is a Malarra outstation with a bore, several houses and an airstrip on the island. The outstation is also referred to as Murrungga; Yolngu call this island the "Crocodile Island", while the Crocodile Island in the Balanda map (adjacent to the Milingimbi Island in the north) is called Nyirpaywa; [rel.] Yannhangu, Ngurruwulu, Malarra, Gamalangga, Gurryindi; [contr.] murrngga'

**murrungun** <murrungun> *n. proper* Y ((ceremonial)) (1) a song-cycle (manikay) associated with open sea, with reference to the Malarra clan estates in Crocodile Islands (Murrungga) and sung in Yannhangu (a Nhangu dialect); the song-cycle itself is also called "Malarra"; [Bagshow] This manikay is shared by Malarra (Yannhangu), Bargatgat (Djinang), Gangal (Djinang), Maldjikarra (Burara), Yemara (Burarra) and Guwowura (Burarra); [Bagshow] This seems to be the same song-cycle as that called Goyulan by Hiatt & Wild (in Wild 1986) and Clunies Ross (in Dixon and Duwell 1990); (2) the name is sometimes used as a clan name, with the surname Gurralpa; [syn.] (1)

malarra, goyulan; (2) gurralpa; [rel.] Murrungga

**Murrunyina** *n. D* ((surname)) see: Murunyina

**murrupu** *n. D?* ((plant/personal name)) (1) a type of green reed in freshwater lagoon/billabong; (2) [by metaphor] a body part of the ancestral shark; (3) a female name; [rel.] maarna, marpin, djurrayuk, laaka, maaw, dharringinda

**Murruruma** (?Mururuma) *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) the Turtle Hunter; a young Rirratjingu man who killed his Wan.gurri wife and got killed in revenge; the Rirratjingu clan's rangga (sacred object) takes the form of the Turtle Hunter; his mother belongs to the now defunct Rlamamirri (Lamami, Burrnyali) clan; [rel.] Rirratjingu, Rlaamami (Rlamamirri)

**murtamurta** [no gemination] <muta'muta> *n. D* ((plant)) a kind of shrub with edible, dark red berries; also its berry; [Dhimurru] Dog Fruit (*Grewia orientalis*); [contr.] Martamarta

**Murunyina** *n. D* ((surname)) the surname for the Djarwark (Lurlmarrangu) people of the Baarlma country; [var.] Murinyina; [syn.] Djarwark, Lurlamarrangu; [rel.] Baarlma

**Mururr'ku** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) the long beach of Biranybirany, which used to be the place for makin (or makarrarta = compensation/peace-making ceremony); [Hutcherson] the sand dunes (sandbank) on the

beach of Biranybirany; [rel.] makin, Buykala

**Mururruma** *n. proper D* ((mythological character)) see: **Murruruma**

**Muruwul** *n. proper D* ((topos)) a sacred waterhole in the Gaalpu country near Ngaypinya; the site is associated with Wititj the ancestral lightning snake; [rel.] wititj, Gaalpu, Ngaypinya

**muthali** [mutthali] <muthali> *n. Y* ((bird)) black duck; a Ritharrngu totem; [rel.] wurrun, Ritharrngu

**muthi** [mutthi] <muthi> *n. D* ((plant)) a kind of fruit (borum), which grows on a small spreading tree; it belongs to Gaalpu and Djapu clans; Sandpaper Fig (*Ficus opposita*); Yolngu people would use its rough leaves as a sandpaper to give a smooth finish on wood carvings and other artifacts; the infusion of muthi root is a good medicine for diarrhoea; [rel.] Gaalpu, Djapu

**mutjalanydjal\*** [muttjalanydjal] <mutjalanydjal> *n. D* ((saltwater life)) a sacred name of the dolphin, which is associated with the first voyage of the Djang'kawu; [syn.] yinydjapana; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**Muwarn.dji** <Muwanndji> *n. Y* ((topos/personal name)) (1) a swamp area on the southwest coast of Arnhem Bay, a Gupapuyngu country, associated with the ancestral fire that started from Biranybirany (see Martamarta); (2) also a male personal name; [rel.] Martamarta, Ngalarangbuy, Gupapuyngu

**Muyku** *n. proper D* ((personal name)) a female personal name; David Marlanggi's eldest daughter (Shirley Muyku Dhaymirngu), a Manharrngu artist; [var.] Muyuku

**Muypan** *n. proper D* ((topos)) a site on the Goyder River (west of Mitchell Ranges), associated with the journey of the Wawilak sisters (i.e. their camp site); the site, where the river becomes a long lake, is a Marrakulu country (Wagilak area); Goyder River itself may be referred to as Muypan; [rel.] Wawilak, Marrakulu, Wagilak

**muypurnu** <muypunu> *n. ∅* ((art&craft)) shade (artificial); [syn.] burnbu

**Muyuku** *n. proper D* ((personal name)) see: **Muyku**

## N

**-n** *sfx ∅* ((time)) (attached to a finite predicate verb) indicates past/perfect in the Rirratjingu dialect; counterpart of **-na** in the Dhuwal/Dhuwala dialects

**naaka** <naka> *n. ∅* ((art&craft)) see: **rnaaka**

**naaku** <naku> *n. Y/D* ((plant)) see: **rnaaku**

**naambarra** <nambarra> *n. UNC* ((plant)) see: **rnaambarra**

**Naanbara** <Nanbara> *n. proper Y* ((topos)) see: Nambara; [contr.] rnaambarra

**Nakarrana** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking local group, some of its members have "Nakarrana" as surname; (not on the Ramingining Council list of the representative clans); a division of Wulaki clan; [syn.] Bulkbulk, Wulaki; [rel.] Djinang

**naku** [no gemination] <naku> *n. UNC* ((art&craft)) see: **rnaku**

**namal'**\* <namal'> *n. D* ((saltwater life)) see: **rnamal'**\*

**Nambara** *n. proper* Y ((ceremonial)) (1) an Yirritja ceremonial ground, the place for Yirritja people for ceremonies and/or for important meetings; (2) the name of the Council of Yirrkala Community Education Centre, "Nambara School Council"; (3) the name of an Aboriginal Art Shop at the Yirrkala Business Enterprise (YBE), off Nhulunbuy; [contr.] rnaambarra

**Nami** *n. Y* ((personal name)) a female name; short form for Naminapu

**Naminapu** *n. Y* ((mythological character)) (1) [in Manggalili mythology] one of the ancestral hunters who went out to sea on a bark canoe and got drowned; (2) a female personal name; [rel.] Yikaki, Nanimilka

**namura** *n. UNC* ((saltwater life)) black-lipped oyster; [syn.] maypal, mekawu (mikaw)

**Nanimilka** *n. Y* ((mythological character)) one of the ancestral hunters, who (in Manggalili mythology) was the only survivor

when their bark canoe sank in the rough sea; [rel.] Naminapu, Yikaki

**nanungguwa** <nanungguwa> *n. UNC* ((plant)) Kurrajong tree (*Brachychiton diversifolius*), seeds edible, roasted or raw; its bark makes dillybags; [rel.] nyaarlka

**Nanydjaka** *n. proper* Y ((topos)) Cape Arnhem, a fishing area, associated with the Mururruma story (Riratjingu); a Mununggiritj Gumatj country (originally a Lamamirri territory?); [rel.] Lamamirri, Mururruma

**napungga** [no gemination?] <napungga> *adv. ∅* ((space)) see: **rnampungga**

**napurru** [no gemination] *pron. Y/D* ((nominative form)) short form of nganapurru 'we, but not you' (1st person plural, exclusive); [var.] nganapu; [ant.] (ngi)limurru

**napurrunggu** <napurrunggu> *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) our; dative form of napurru (1st person plural, exclusive); [var.] nganapunggu, nganapurrunggu; [ant.] limurrunggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu)

**Narritjin**\* *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) (1) the name of the great Maymuru Manggalili artist (deceased); (2) this seems also to be the sacred word for spear-thrower; [syn.] (2) garlpu; [rel.] Maymuru, Manggalili

**Narrkala** <Narrkala> *n. Y* ((clan name)) see: **Rnarrkala**

**Nawayngu** <Nawayngu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) see **Gurdu-Rnawayngu**

**Nikyaana** <Nik'yāna> *n.* D ((topos)) a freshwater country adjacent to Ngaypinya country, Dhuwa domain; [rel.] Ngaypinya, Galmak

**Nimbarrki** <Nimbarrki> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) see: **Rnimbarrki**

**Nirgining** (?Nhirgining)  
<Nirginir> *n. proper* D ((surname)) surname of a subgroup of "Top" Marrangu (Wurrkigenydjarr, Ganydjarrwurri) people in Ramingining/Milingimbi region; [syn.] Wurrkigenydjarr, Ganydjarrwurri, Marrangu

**nirndarn** <nindan> *n.* UNC ((plant)) see: **rnirndarn**

**nirriwan** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) var. of **lirriwan**; [syn.] wayanaka

**nithung** [nitthung] (?rnithung)  
<nithur> *n.* Y ((plant)) a freshwater (mangrove) tree that bears edible berries; the tree is found on the river side of Gaarn.garn.

**noka (nuuka)** <noka> *vt.* ∅ ((bodily function)) see: **rnoka**

**Numbulwar** *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) a large community in the southeast coast of Arnhem Land (further south of Baaniyala)

**Nungbulgun** <Nurjbulgun> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Gumana (Dharlwangu) group of the Garrapura country; [syn.] Nungburrundi

**Nungburrundi** <Nurjurrundi> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) same as Nungbulgun

**nurrutj** <nurrutj> *n.* Y ((plant)) see: **rnurrutj**

**Nuwal\*** <Nuwal> *n. proper* D ((topos)) see: **Rnuwal\***

**nuwayak** <nuwayak> *n.* D ((plant)) see: **rnuyayak**

## NG

**-nga** <'ŋa> *sfx* ∅ ((space)) in, on, at; Rirratjingu dialect form of the locative marker; [syn.] -ngura

**ngaama** <ŋäma> *vt.* ∅ ((sensory)) to hear, listen to; [PAST] nganha/ngaakula; [contr.] ngama, nhaama, gaama

**ngaamuk** <ŋämuk> *n.* UNC ((land life)) green ants (Oecophylla smaragdina); This ant species and its nest may be used as medicine; [contr.] ngaarnuk

**ngaanitji** <ŋänitji> *n.* ∅ ((food)) alcohol, grog; [syn.] gapu (3); [rel.] gapumirri

**ngaarnarr** <ŋänarr> *n.* Y ((body part)) (1) tongue, (2) flame (of fire); [syn.] (2) marta

**ngaarndi** <ŋändi> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) (1) mother, mother's sister; (2) (male-speaking) daughter-in-law (mSWi); (3) great-grandchild (son's children's daughter, male-speaking), mSCD, whose brothers are called ngapipi "uncle"; [sign language] hand put on opposite breast; [syn.] ngamala, yindi, ngama, ngamu, amala; [ant.] baapa, ngapipi

**ngaarndi waanga** <ŋändi'wäŋa> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship/topos)) "mother

country", which may mean either (1) one's actual mother's clan's homeland, (2) one's actual mother's birthplace (which may be different from her clan's homeland), or (3) the homeland of the clan which is ngaarndipulu or yindipulu (the mother clan) of one's own clan; (1) and (3) often coincide, but not in all cases; [rel.] waanga, yothu-yindi

### ngaarndi-wartangu

<ŋäñdi'watarŋu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) holder of one's mothers dreaming, the person who has taken over his/her mothers stories or paintings/designs relating to those stories; mother-liners, motherwise totem carriers; [rel.] maariwartangu, ngaarndi

**ngaarnuk** <ŋäñuk> *n.* UNC ((ceremonial)) spirit; [syn.] mokuy; [contr.] ngaamuk

**ngaarra** <ŋärra> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) a "pass over" ceremony, e.g. the Loggerhead Turtle song/dance shared by the Birrkili and Daygurrurr groups (Gupapuyngu); [Keen] a ceremony/ritual to express clan (or clan set) identity; [Christie] important sacred ceremony; (2) a ceremonial law, traditional law proceedings, in which issues are discussed settled by the elders and/or law custodians; [rel.] bundurr, guykthun, mardayin; [contr.] ngarra

**ngaathi** <ŋäthi> *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) var. of ngaatji; [contr.] ngathi

**ngaathili** <ŋäthili> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) [Christie] before, first, previously;

[contr.] ngathili, ngartili, ngalthiring

**ngaatji** <ŋätji> *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) cry(ing), weep(ing); [var.] ngaathi; [rel.] milkarri

**ngala** <ŋala> *adv. interrogative* ∅ ((space)) where?; Rirratjingu dialect form of wanha (locative); [syn.] wanha(ka)

**Ngalarangbuy** <ŋalarangbuy> *n.* Y ((topos)) the name of an offshore reef rock in Nalwarung Strait; a turtle landing place in Warramiri area (?); [in Gumatj mythology] the ancestral fire, which had started in Biranybirany on Caledon Bay, eventually reached here and then further went into the sea (and the dugongs still keep the fire under the water); cf. the Mardarra fire dugong dreaming story; [rel.] gurtha, djunungguyangu

**Ngalawurr** <ŋalawurr> *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a female personal name

**ngali** <ŋali> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) you and me, we two (1st person dual, inclusive); DAT = (nga)litjalangu, ACC = (nga)litjalanha, LOC = ngalitjalanggala; [ant.] ngalinyu (ngilinyu, linyu); [contr.] nguli

**-ngali** <'ŋali> *sfx* Y/D ((kinship)) (attached to a kin term) your; belonging to the 2nd person; [rel.] nganakal

**ngalinyu** <ŋalinyu> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) we two, but not you (1st person dual, exclusive = ngilinyu); rarely used in Yirrkala

- Dhuwaya; [var.] ngilinyu, linyu;  
[ant.] ngali
- ngalkanbal** <ŋalkanbal> *n.* D  
((freshwater life)) a small fish  
(freshwater mullet?), associated  
with Wuyal, the Sugarbag Man;  
[rel.] Wuyal
- ngalma** <ŋalma> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative  
form)) we all, Rirratjingu dialect  
form of ngalimurr (1pl. inclusive);  
[syn.] ngalimurr, ngilimurr,  
limurru
- ngalparr** <ŋalparr> *n.* ∅ ((body  
part/exuvia)) (1) phlegm, mucus; (2)  
a track of snail; [rel.] (2) merndung
- ngalthiring** (?ngalthiriny)  
<ŋal'thirin> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) liver;  
[syn.] birdila, kalagarr; [contr.]  
ngartili, ngathili, ngaathili
- ngam'** <ŋam'> *intj.* ∅ ((communication))  
that's it; (you do) like this/that;  
[contr.] ngay', ga'
- ngama** <ŋama> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1)  
breast; (2) mother; [syn.] (1)  
dhilinginy, (2) ngaarndi, ngamala
- ngamakuli** <ŋamakuli> *adj.* ∅  
((qualifier)) good; [syn.] manymak;  
[rel.] ngamakuli'ngu
- ngamakulingu** <ŋamakuli'ngu> *n.*  
((land life)) (1) a kind of dangerous  
snake; (2) a policeman; [rel.] -ngu?
- ngamala** <ŋamala> *n.* Y/D ((kinship))  
mother; [syn.] ngama (2), ngaarndi
- Ngamanda\*** <ŋamanda> *n. proper* D  
((topos)) an offshore sacred site: a  
coral reef off Djawulpawuy cliff, a  
Rirratjingu/Djambarrpuyngu site  
associated with Bol'ngu, the  
Thunder Man; there are some  
milirrk (Thunder Man's eyes)
- turned into rocks on the reef; [rel.]  
Djawulpawuy, Bol'ngu, milirrk
- ngamani-wartangu**  
<ŋamani'wataru> *n.* OPPOSITE  
((kinship)) sister's children (ZC),  
either male or female, lit. "breast-  
possessor", i.e. those who has  
certain rights (secondary tenure  
rights) in mother's country; [rel.] -  
wartangu, ngama, yothu-yindi,  
ngaarndi-wartangu
- ngambi** <ŋambi> *n.* D ((art&craft)) (1)  
spear-head; (2) a type of stone  
good to make a spear-head
- ngamu** <ŋamu> MK *n.* Y/D ((kinship))  
mother; originally an avoidance  
term (words used by those in  
rumaru relations) for 'mother';  
[syn.] ngaarndi, ngama, ngamala;  
[rel.] ngamun'kurr
- ngamun.gurr** <ŋamun'kurr> *n.* UNC  
((body part)) (1) milk, breast milk;  
(2) ground cycad nut paste; [syn.]  
(2) guwayurrngu; [rel.] (1) ngama,  
(2) ngathu
- Ngan.garlarla** <ŋangalala> *n. proper*  
UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining  
outstation
- ngan** <ŋan> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative  
form)) s/he; Rirratjingu dialect form  
of ngayi (3rd person singular)
- nganak** <ŋanak> *n. generic* ∅ ((body  
part)) meat, flesh; [syn.] waayin
- nganakal** <ŋanakal> *n.* OPPOSITE  
((kinship)) your uncle (MB,  
ngapipi); [syn.] nhungu ngapipi;  
[rel.] nganak 'meat, flesh', ngapipi,  
-ngali
- nganapu** <ŋanapu> *pron.* Y/D  
((nominative form)) (1) short form of

nganapurru 'only us' (1st person plural, exclusive); (2) (in young people's speech) semantically neutralized with its antonym ngilimu(rru) ; (3) (in Rirratjingu) we all, but not you (1pl., exclusive); DAT = nganapu-nggu; [var.] nganapurru, napurru; [ant.] ngilimu(rru)

**nganapu-nggu** <ŋanapurŋgu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for us only (not for you); dative of nganapu (= napurru = nganapurru); [var.] napurrunggu, nganapurrungu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu), nganapurru

**nganapurru** <ŋanapurru> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) only us, not you (1st person plural, exclusive); short forms = napurru, nganapu; DAT = nganapurru -nggu (= nganapurru-ngu), ACC = nganapurru-nha, LOC = nganapurru-nggala; [ant.] ngilimu(rru)

**nganapurru-nggala**  
<ŋanapurruŋgala> *pron.* Y/D ((locative form)) on/with/near us (not you); locative of nganapurru; [var.] napurru-nggala, nganapu-nggala; [rel.] -kala (-nggala)

**nganapurru-nggu**  
<ŋanapurruŋgu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for us only (not for you); dative of nganapurru; [var.] nganapurru-ngu, napurru-nggu, nganapu-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu)

**nganapurru-ngu** <ŋanapurru'ŋu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) var. of nganapurrunggu; [var.] napurru-nggu, nganapu-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu)

**nganmarra\*** <ŋanmarra> *n.* D ((art&craft)) (a sacred name for the) conical mat; the one used by the Djang'kawu ancestors at Yalangbara to take care of a woman's spirit, or their maari spirit; it has therefore a close connection to women's secret business; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**nganya** <ŋanya> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) him/her; accusative form of ngayi (3sg.); [rel.] -nha (-nya); [contr.] गया

**nganyitji** <ŋanyitji> MK *n.* ∅ ((food)) (1) palm wine brought by Macassans; (2) (by extension) grog, alcoholic drink in general

**nganymara** <ŋanymara> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) sunfish (referred to as "whale"); spelled "ngainmara" in the Buku-Larrnggay Museum illustration board (re Narritjin's panel of the Yirritja Foundation)

**nganymarra** <ŋanymarra> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) fish trap; [syn.] dhawurr, mirriki, buyku, ganybu

**ngapa** [ngappa] <ŋapa> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) back; (2) top, surface; [syn.] wayirri

**ngapipi** [ngappipi] <ŋapipi> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) (1) uncle (MB), father-in-law (male-speaking), father of (actual or potential) wife; great-grandson (SCS); (2) son of gutharra (male-speaking), mSCS (whose sisters are called ngaarndi "mother"); [syn.] yungapipi, gawal; [ant.] waku, ngaarndi; [rel.] mukul

**ngaraka** <ŋaraka> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) shell, egg shell; (2) carapace (of

turtle); (3) bones of the dead; [rel.] gapan, watharr

**ngarali** <ŋarali> MK *n.* ∅ ((environment)) (1) smoke; (2) cigarette, tobacco, [sign language] finger drawn across front of teeth, or the index finger touching one's tongue out of mouth

**ngarambiya** <ŋarambiya> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) hand; [syn.] gong, dhun.gal

**ngararr** <ŋararr> *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) nose peg (ngurruwuy dharpa); [rel.] ngurru

**Ngardakarr** [no gemination] <ŋadakarr> *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) (1) the name of the younger sister of the Marrakulu Two Sisters story; (2) a female personal name; [ant.] Munyili; [rel.] Djang'kawu, Wawilak

**Ngardayun** [no gemination] <ŋadayun> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Golumala homeland, near Dholtji; also known as Barrkara or "Gurka'wuy 2"; [syn.] Barrkara, Gurka'wuy 2; [ant.] Gurka'wuy 1

**ngarkula** <ŋarkula> *n.* UNC ((environment)) water; [syn.] gapu

**ngarlaparl** <ŋalapa> *n./adj.* Y/D ((human classification)) (1) old people, usually referring to male; elder, senior clan member, knowledgeable leader; [Raymattja in YCEC doc] "our thinking people, our intellectuals who guide our life according to our law which they understand"; (2) [Christie] also (as adjective) big, important; plural form is ngarlaparl*mirr*(i); [syn.] (1)

rdilak, dirlkurrwurru, djawurlpa, worrungu; (2) yindi

### **ngarlaparl-mirr(i)**

<ŋalapa*mirr*> *n.* Y/D group of elders; community council; [rel.] -mirri

**Ngarlarrwi\*** <ŋalarrwi> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a paperbark swamp near the Biranybirany outstation, associated with the ancestral fire crocodile, Baaru (he travelled from the Mardarra country to Biranybirany and made his nest at Ngalarrwi swamp); it may be used as a ceremonial name for Biranybirany; [syn.] Biranybirany; [rel.] baaru, Gumatj, Mardarra

**ngarlindi** <ŋalindi> *n.* Y ((environment)) (1) the moon, which is considered a Wan.gurri clan entity; (2) month; [syn.] (1) wirrimu, (2) walmurda; [ant.] walu; [rel.] birrku, bukumuk, warumuk, gurkiya, mangutji-wulthun

**ngarliwarrkarr** <ŋaliwarrkarr> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) a special string bag used for soaking cycad nuts; [syn.] nyaarlka; [rel.] rlami, Bolawuy, ngathu

**ngarndipulu** <ŋandi'pulu> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) mother clan's people; a man gets his wife from this clan; [rel.] ngaarndi, bulu, yindibulu

**ngarra** <ŋarra> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) I, me (1st person singular); DAT = ngarra-k(u), ACC = ngarra-nha, LOC = ngarra-kala; [syn.] ngayaya



**ngarra-nha** <ŋarranha> *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) me, at/to/against me; accusative of ngarra (1st person singular)

**ngarra-k** <ŋarrak> *pron.* Y/D the Dhuwal dialect (e.g. Djapu) form of ngarra-ku.

**ngarra-ku** <ŋarra'ku> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) my, mine, to me, for me; dative of ngarra (1st person singular); [var.] ngarrak

**Ngarritj** <ŋarritj> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja male subsection; Z = Ngarritjan, M = Wamuttjan, F = Gayak, Wi = Bilinydjan, S = Bangardi', ZS = Gamarrang, MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Burlany'; [ant.] bilinydjan, ngarritjan; [rel.] maalk

**Ngarritjan** (**Ngarritj-tjan**) <ŋarritjan> *n.* Y ((marriage section)) an Yirritja female subsection, B = Ngarritj, M = Wamuttjan, F = Gayak, Hu = Balang', BS = Bangardi', S = Gamarrang, MMB (maari) = DS (gutharra) = Burlany'; [ant.] Ngarritj, Balang'; [rel.] maalk

**ngarr.ngarrtja** <ŋarrŋarrtja> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) teeth of Maarna the ancestral shark; [syn.] damarrarr, dhawurlunburlun, maarna

**ngarru** /1 <ŋarru> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) future marker (Rirratjingu dialect form); [syn.] yurru

**ngarru** /2 <ŋarru> *n.* UNC ((environment)) sand stone, pumice, polishing stone; small grey stones commonly found along Yirrkala beaches; it has a medical use for skin care

**ngarrunga** <ŋarrunja> *vi.* ∅ ((motion)) go, walk (Rirratjingu dialect form); [syn.] marrtji; [rel.] rlindirritj

**ngartili** [ngartili] <ŋatili> *n.* D ((bird)) black cockatoo, a Dhuwa totem sighted by the Djang'kawu ancestors on their first voyage; [contr.] ngathili, ngaathili, ngalthiring

**ngartipa** [no gemination?] <ŋatipa> *n.* D ((art&craft)) a ceremonial waistband, made of human hair and lorikeet feathers

**ngartpul** <ŋatpul> *n.* D ((plant)) a special kind of grass used to prepare a strainer for wild honey; [rel.] dhaniya, guku

**ngatha** [ngattha] <ŋatha> *n. generic* ∅ ((food)) food, vegetable; in contemporary usage, may include meat and fish as well; [sign language] fingers placed as if putting some food into the mouth; [rel.] waayin, borum; [contr.] ngathi, ngathu

**ngathi** [ngatthi] <ŋathi> *n.* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) grandfather (MF); [ant.] gaminyarr, momu; [rel.] ngathiwalkur; [contr.] ngatha, ngathu, ngaathi

**ngathi-walkur** <ŋathi'walkur> *n. generic* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) an avoidance kin relation: wife's maari (WiMMB) = brother of mumalkur (MMBW, MMBWiZ) = MMMBS; his children may be called ngaarndi "mother" and ngapipi "uncle"; [ant.] dhumun.gur, mumalkur; [rel.] milmarra

**ngathili** [ngatthili] <ŋathili> *adv.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [Christie] just, "how

about ...?"; [contr.] ngartili, ngaathili, ngalthiring

**ngathu** [ngatthu] <ŋathu> *n.* Y ((plant)) cycad palm, also its nuts (cycad nut) -- should be cracked, sun-dried, ground and soaked before baking in order to get rid of its toxin; The cycad palm is a symbol of Yolngu (human being, Aboriginal people) and also a symbol of life (and death, association with the cloud-like form of the palm); [syn.] woragar; [rel.] warraka (borlunggu), rlami, mangutji, baltha, rlorriya (garrathulu), Bolawuy (Bula), Rlamiwuy; [contr.] ngatha, ngathi

**ngaw** <ŋaw(u)> *n.* UNC ((freshwater life)) [Davis] freshwater crocodile (*Crocodylus johnstoni*); [syn.] djorr.ngu; [ant.] baaru

**ngay'** <ŋay'> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) here!, take this!; [ant.] ga'; [contr.] ngayi

**ngayi** /1 <ŋayi> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) s/he (3rd person singular), either male or female; DAT = nhanngu, ACC = nganya, LOC = nhanukala; [syn.] nhan; [contr.] ngay'

**ngayi** /2 <ŋayi> *n.* ∅ ((space)) camp, place; [rel.] waanga; [contr.] ngay'

**ngaykarna** <ŋaykana> *n.* ∅ ((society)) name; [syn.] yaaku

**Ngaymil** <ŋaymil> *n. proper D* ((clan name)) a Dhangu-speaking Dhuwa clan; its homeland is on Melville Bay at the mouth of Guwatjorumurru (Giddy River); [syn.] Ganambarr; [rel.] Yaangunbi, Girriwarla, maarna, Rdaartiwuy

**Ngaypinya** <ŋaypinya> *n. proper D* ((topos)) a Gaalpu ("top" group) homeland, the name of an outstation established in the Gaalpu homeland; [rel.] Gaalpu, Garrimala

**nge (ngii)** <ŋe> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) yes, yeah; [syn.] ngini, yo, ma'

**ngerrk (ngiirrk)** <ŋerrk> *n.* Y ((bird)) white cockatoo, Sulpher-crested Cockatoo; believed to gather and mourn with women; In Milingimbi, the bird is recognised as a symbol representing the Yirritja moiety; [syn.] bardikan, rlorrpu, rdan.gi; [ant.] djarrak

**-nggu** <(')ŋgu> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) lexical allomorph of **-ku** (dative marker), as in (ngi)limurrunggu and (nga)napurrunggu; [syn.] -ku/-wu/-ngu

**ngilimu** <ŋilimu> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) (1) same as ngilimurr (1st person plural inclusive); (2) semantically neutralized with its antonym nganapu; [ant.] nganapu(rru)

**ngilimurru** <ŋilimurru> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) all of us (1st person plural, inclusive); short forms = limurru, ngilimu; DAT = (ngi)limurrunggu, ACC = (ngi)limurrunha, LOC = (ngi)limurrunggala; [ant.] nganapu(rru)

**ngilinyalanggu** <ŋilinyalanggu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) for us two, but not for you; a dative inflexion of ngilinyu (1st person dual exclusive); [var.] (short forms)

linyalanggu, nginyalanggu; [rel.]  
-nggu/-ku

**ngilinyala-nha** <ŋilinyalanha> *pron.*  
Y/D ((accusative form)) us two, but not  
you; the accusative of ngilinyu (1st  
person dual exclusive); [var.]  
(short forms) linyalanha,  
nginyalanha; [rel.] -nha

**ngilinyu** <ŋilinyu> *pron.* Y/D  
(nominative form) two of us, but not  
you; we two (1st person dual,  
exclusive); DAT =  
(ngi)linalanggu, nginyalanggu,  
ACC = (ngi)linalanha,  
nginyalanha, LOC =  
(nga)linalanggala,  
nginyalanggala; [var.] linyu,  
ngalinyu; [ant.] ngali

**Ngilipitj** <ŋilipitj> *n. proper* D ((topos))  
a sacred site (in Wagilak country)  
where stones for spearheads and  
axes are collected; (in  
Marrakulu/Wagilak mythology)  
the Sugarbag Man, Wuyal, got the  
special stones for his gear from this  
place; [Hutcherson] "the sacred  
quarry"; [rel.] Wagilak, Wuyal

**ngini** <ŋini> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) an  
old form of nge; [syn.] yo, ma'

**nginiya** <ŋiniya> *pron.* D ((dative form))  
an old form of ngitjalanggu 'to/for  
you and me' (1st person dual  
inclusive); [rel.] ngali

**nginyala-nha** <ŋinyalanha> *pron.*  
Y/D ((accusative form)) short form of  
ngilinyala-nha 'two of us, but not  
you'; [rel.] ngilinyu

**nginyala-nggu** <ŋinyalanggu> *pron.*  
Y/D ((dative form)) short form of  
ngilinyalanggu 'for two of us, but  
not for you'; [var.] linalanggu,

ngilinyalanggu; [rel.] -nggu/-ku,  
ngilinyu

**ngitjalang** [no gemination]  
<ŋitjalang> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form))  
var. of ngilitjalanggu 'to/for you  
and me'; a dative form of ngali (1st  
person dual inclusive); [var.]  
nginiya, litjalanggu, ngilitjalanggu,  
ngalinggu; [ant.] (ngi)linalanggu,  
nginyalanggu, ngalinyu; [rel.] ngali,  
(ngi)limurr

**ngokawu (nguukawu)** <ŋokawu>  
*n.* ((freshwater life)) a kind of  
freshwater turtle, short-neck  
tortoise; different from the long-  
necked species; [ant.] minhala

**ngorra (nguorra)** <ŋorra> *vi.* ∅  
((posture)) (1) lie down, lying down  
(posture), (2) sleeping, (3) being  
sleepy; [var.] ngoya

**Ngorrnyuwa** <ŋorrnyuwa> *n.*  
*proper* D ((topos)) the Dhuwa area  
associated with the Manharrngu  
mythology of Gurmiringu (Spirit  
Hunter)'s travel, eastern bank of  
Glyde River, upstream of  
Murlanga country

**ngoya (nguuya)** <ŋoya> *vi.* ∅  
((posture)) sleeping, to lie down (in  
the Rirratjingu dialect); [var.]  
ngorra

**-ngu /1** <ŋu> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker))  
lexical allomorph of **-ku** (dative  
marker) as in the pronouns nhungu,  
nhanngu, dhurralongu, etc; [syn.] -  
wu, -ku, -gu

**-ngu /2** <ŋu> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker))  
lexical allomorph of **-thu** (ergative  
marker), as in the pronouns  
dhiyangu and ngurungu; [var.] -  
ngi; [syn.] -wu, -thu

**ngukaliya** [ngukkaliya] <ŋukaliya>  
*n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) an edible kind  
of mangrove shell; [rel.] maypal

**ngukibir** [ngukkibir] <ŋukibir> *n.* D  
((plant)) a type of round yam, the  
same variety as baarta; [syn.]  
baarta; [ant.] gilgithi

**ngukthan** <ŋukthan> *n.* UNC ((body  
part)) guts (of turtle); [var.]  
bukthany; [rel.] miyapunu

**ngula-nguru** <ŋula'ŋuru> *pron.*  
((ablative form)) from over there; the  
ablative inflexion of ngunha  
'yonder, over there'; [ant.] dhipu-  
nguru, dhipu-nguri; [rel.] -nguru,  
ngunha

**ngularrwara\*** <ŋularrwara> *n.* UNC  
((plant)) a sacred name of the Billy  
Goat Plum (dhanggi) tree, its fruit  
and the fish poison made from its  
bark; [syn.] ngulburnburn, dhanggi,  
murrngga, womdhira; [rel.] barlatj,  
biyawurr.tja, wandarla

**ngulburnburn\*** <ŋulpunbun> *n.*  
UNC ((plant)) a sacred name of the  
Billy Goat Plum (dhanggi) tree, its  
fruit and the fish poison made from  
its bark; [syn.] ngularrwara,  
dhanggi, murrngga, womdhira;  
[rel.] barlatj, biyawurr.tja,  
wandarla

**nguli** <ŋuli> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) (1) always,  
usually; (2) used to, would be/do  
so in the past; [F. Morphy] irrealis;  
[var.] (short form) li; [syn.]  
bayngu; [contr.] ngali

**Ngulumung** <ŋulumun> *n. proper* Y  
((mythological character)) the  
custodian of the sacred object for  
the Manggalili clan (and to a lesser  
extent for other Yirritja clans as

well) on behalf of the Lany'tjun  
ancestor; [rel.] Lany'tjun,  
Manggalili

**Ngulwurr** <ŋulwurr> *n.* Y ((topos)) an  
alternative name of Garrangali;  
[rel.] gurrkurr, baaru, Baaniyala,  
Yithuwa, Mardarra

**ngunha** <ŋunha> *pron./adv.* Y/D  
((deictic)) (1) that one over there,  
yonder (absolute form); LOC =  
ngunha-la, ABL = ngula-nguru,  
ALLAT = ngunha-wala, DAT =  
nguru-ku, ERG = nguru-ngu; (2)  
*adv.* over there; [ant.] dhuwala,  
dhuwali; [contr.] ngunhi

**ngunhala** <ŋunhala> *pron./adv.* Y/D  
((locative form)) around a/the place  
over there, away over there;  
locative form of ngunha 'yonder,  
over there'; [ant.] dhiyala, dhiyali;  
[rel.] -kala, ngunha

**ngunha-wala** <ŋunhawala> *pron.*  
Y/D ((allative form)) further there,  
to(wards) a/the place over there;  
the allative inflexion of the deictic  
ngunha 'yonder, over there'; [ant.]  
dhipala, dhipali; [rel.] -wala/-mala,  
ngunha

**ngunhi** <ŋunhi> *pron.* Y/D ((absolute  
form)) it, that (anaphoric); ERG =  
ngurungi [contr.] ngunha

**ngunhi-wili** <ŋunhiwili> *pron.* Y/D  
((allative form)) towards it, for it  
(anaphoric); [rel.] -lili, ngunhi

**ngupan** [nguppan] <ŋupan> *vi.* ∅  
((motion)) (1) chase, follow; (2)  
follow a track, going along a road;  
[syn.] mun.guyun

**-ngura** <'ŋura> *sfx* Y ((space)) locative  
marker (in, at, around, on); [var.]  
(Nhangu dialect) -nga; [syn.] -puy,

-nggala [ant.] -nguru; [contr.] -nguru

**nguriki** <ŋuriki> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) to it/that, for it/that; dative of the anaphoric pronoun *ngunhi*

**Nguriri** <ŋuriri> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) (in Gumatj mythology) a spirit man who looks after the fire; ?also refers to his ceremonial ground?

**ngurru** <ŋurru> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) nose; (2) point (of land), peninsula; [rel.] *ngurrungu*; [contr.] *nguru*

**Ngurukuwa-mirri**

<ŋurukuwa'mirri> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) see: *Wukar(u)matji*; [ant.] *Borrak*

**Ngurrumula** <ŋurrumula> *n.* Y ((topos)) the sacred place where the Maltjala rocks (Mardarra mardayin) are; located between the Yathikpa point and Gunyurru (Wurunya) Island; [rel.] *maltjala*, *barraparra*

**ngurrunanggal** <ŋurrunanggal> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) from a long time ago, "way back"; [syn.] *baman*

**ngurru-ngu** <ŋurru'ŋu> *adj.* ∅ ((dative form)) first, in the beginning; lit. "in/to the front" = *ngurru* 'nose' + DAT; [ant.] *dhurdi-ngu*; [rel.] -ngu/1, *ngurru*

**Ngurrurawu** <ŋurrurawu> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a division of the Gupa-Djapu clan (culturally closer to Marrakulu), of Wadaliya country; [syn.] *Dhaapuyngu*, *Gapudhaa-yindi*; [rel.] *Djapu*, *Wadaliya*

**ngurrutj** <ŋurrutj> *n.* Y ((plant)) freshwater weed; [rel.] *minhala*; [contr.] *gulutj*

**Ngurruwulu** <ŋurruwulu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Yannhangu-speaking Yirritja clan, one of the two traditional land-owning groups of the Milingimbi Island, the other being the Gurryindi clan (*Dhuwa*); a member of the Gulala regional group (together with *Gamal* and *Bindararr*); [syn.] *Gulala*; [rel.] cf. *Ngurrurawu*

**Ngurruwutthun** <ŋurruwutthun> *n.* Y ((sumame)) the surname for the Munyuku clan members of the Yarrinya and Rurrangala (*Maywurndji*) countries; [rel.] *wutthun*

**-nguru** <ŋuru> *sfx* Y ((space)) (1) ablative marker (from); [ant.] -lili, -mala/-wala/-pala, -ngura; [contr.] -ngura, *ngurru*

**nguruku** <ŋuru'ku> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) to/for that one over there; the dative inflexion of the deictic *ngunha* 'yonder, over there'; [ant.] *dhiyaku*, *dhiyaki*; [rel.] -ku, *ngunha*, *ngurungi*; [contr.] -ku, *ngurungu*

**ngurula\*** <ŋurula> *n.* D ((bird)) the sacred name for seagulls, a *Dhuwa* totem sighted by the *Djang'kawu* Ancestors on their original voyage to *Yalangbara*; [syn.] *gakarrarr*; [rel.] *Djang'kawu*

**ngurungi** <ŋurungi> *pron.* Y/D ((ergative form)) by it, by that; the ergative inflexion of *ngunhi* (anaphoric); [rel.] -ngu/2, *nguruku*; [contr.] *ngurungu*

**ngurungu** <ŋuru(ʼ)ŋu> *pron.* Y/D ((ergative form)) by/with that one over there; the ergative inflexion of the deictic *ngunha* 'yonder, over there'; [ant.] *dhiyangu*, *dhiyangi*; [rel.] -ngu/2, *ngunha*; [contr.] *nguruku*, *ngurungi*

**nguwakurru** <ŋuwakurru> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) good, well; [syn.] *manymak*

**nguykal** <ŋuykal> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) Kingfish, associated with the *Yandharrka* (*Dhurdi-Manggalili*) people; also a *Wan.gurri* totem; [rel.] *yambirru*, *Manggalili*

## NH

**-nha** *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) accusative marker; lexical allomorph = *-nya* (as in *nganya*)

**nhaa** <nhä> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((absolute form)) what?; DAT = *nhaawu/nhaa-ku*, ALLAT = *nhakurr(u)*; [sign language] hand turned at wrist with fingers opening up; [ant.] *yol*; [rel.] *nhaami(rri)*, *nhaawi*, *nhaltjan*, *nhaatha*

**nhaa-ku** <nhäku> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((dative form)) what for?, why?; *nhaa* 'what' + DAT; [var.] *nhaawu*; [rel.] -ku, *nhaa*; [contr.] *mnaaku*

**nhaama** <nhäma> *vt.* ∅ ((sensory)) (1) see, look; (2) see you later, bye for now (shortened phrase for "*Nhaama yalala*"); [syn.] *nhamiyalala*, *tutjutj*; [ant.] *nhaami*; [contr.] *ngaama*, *nhaami*

**nhaama yalala** <nhäma yalala> *phrase* ∅ ((communication)) goodbye, see you later (greeting); [var.] *nhamiyalala*; [syn.] *nhaama*

**nhaami** <nhämi> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) short form for *nhaamirri*; [syn.] *nhaamirri*; [ant.] *nhaama*

**nhaamirri** <nhämirri> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) how are you? (greeting); *nhaa* 'what' + *-mirri* 'having'; [syn.] *nhaami*; [ant.] *tutjutj*; [rel.] *manymak* (corresponding answer)

**nhaa-nydja** <nhändja> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((absolute form)) emphatic form of *nhaa* 'what?'; [rel.] -nydja; [contr.] *nhanydja*

**nhaatha** <nhätha> *adv. interrogative* ∅ ((ergative form)) when?, what time?; [rel.] *nhaa*

**nhaawi** <nhäwi> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) *whatsit*, *whatsname*, *uh...*; this word is used when the speaker can't remember the name of what s/he is going to talk about, or when s/he is not willing to pronounce certain name or word; [rel.] *nhaa*

**nhaawu** <nhäwu> *adv. interrogative* ∅ ((dative form)) why?, what for? (*Nhangu/Rirratjingu* dialect form of *nhaaku*); [rel.] -wu/-ku, *nhaa*

**nhakurr(u)** [*nhakkurr*] <nhakurr> *adv. interrogative* ∅ ((space)) (by) which way?, where to?, where by?; the perlativ inflexion of the interrogative pronoun *nhaa* 'what?'; [syn.] *wanhamala*; [rel.] -kurru

**nhaltjan** *vt. interrogative* ∅ ((action)) do what?, doing what?; [PAST] nhaltjarra; [ant.] bitjan; [rel.] nhaa

**nhaltjarra** *vt. interrogative* ∅ ((action)) the past inflexion of the interrogative verb nhaltjan (see above); [ant.] bitjarra

**nhangu** <nhanɲu> *pron. Y/D* ((deictic)) this/here (absolute) in Yannhangu/ dialect; [syn.] dhuwal(a), dhay'i, djangu, dhangu

**nhangu** <nhanɲu> *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) him/her; the dative inflexion of the 3rd person singular ngayi; [rel.] -ngu/1

**nhanukala** *pron. Y/D* ((locative form)) on/at/beside him/her; the locative inflexion of the 3rd person singular ngayi; [rel.] -kala

**nhanydja** <nhandja> *n. D* ((bird)) Pelican; a Malarra totem; [syn.] yirryirngu, gaarlumay; [rel.] goyulan, Yannhangu; [contr.] nhaanydja, nhinydja

**nhe (nhü)** <nhe> *pron. Y/D* ((nominative form)) you (2nd person singular); DAT = nhungu, ACC = nhuna, LOC = nhokala; emphatic form = nhinydja; [var.] nhunu

**nhina** *vi. ∅* ((posture)) (1) [state] be seated, stay; (2) [action] sit down, take a seat; [syn.] yukurra, (2) rdaapthun

**nhinydja** <nhinydja, nhenydja> *pron. Y/D* ((nominative form)) you; the emphatic form of the pronoun nhe; [rel.] -nydja; [contr.] nhanydja

**nhokala (nhukala)** <nhokala> *pron. Y/D* ((locative form)) on/at/beside you; the locative inflexion of the

2nd person singular nhe; [rel.] -kala, nhunu

**Nhulun** *n. proper D* ((topos)) place name, Nhulunbuy; originally refers to the Mt. Saunders, which is an important site related to the Wuyal mythology (Dhuwa sugarbag dreaming place); a Golumala country, though there are also people who claim that the area is a Rirratjingu country; Marrangu and Rdaartiwuy clans, both maari to Rirratjingu, also bear strong mythological connection to the area; there is an artificial lookout on top of the Nhulun hill today; [rel.] Wuyal, Wandjipuy, martpuwuy, Djurruwu

**nhuma** *pron. Y/D* ((nominative form)) (1) you all, "youse" (more than two); (2) euphemic form of 'you' (singular) when addressing to a taboo relative; DAT = nhumalangu, ACC = nhumalanha, LOC = nhumalanggala; \*In Dhangu Rirratjingu, nhuma is the dual form, 'you two', to be distinguished from the non-dual plural form nyeli 'you, more than two'; [syn.] nyeli; [contr.] nhuna

**nhumala-nggala** <nhumalanggala> *pron. Y/D* ((locative form)) on/with you/youse (more than two); the locative inflexion of the 2nd person plural (non-dual) nhuma; [rel.] -kala, nhuma

**nhumala-nggu** <nhumalangu> *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) for you/youse (more than two); the dative inflexion of nhuma; [rel.] -ku

**nhumala-nha** *pron. Y/D* ((accusative form)) to/against/at you/youse

(more than two); the accusative inflexion of nhuma; [rel.] -nha

**nhuna** *pron.* Y/D ((accusative form)) to/at/against you (2nd person singular); the accusative inflexion of nhe [rel.] -nha; [contr.] nhunu, nhuma

**nhungu** <nhuŋu> *pron.* Y/D ((dative form)) your, to/for/of you (2nd person singular); the dative inflexion of nhe; [rel.] -ku (-ngu); [contr.] nhunu

**nhunu** *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) you, thou (2nd person singular); the Dhangu/Riratjingu dialect form of nhe; [contr.] nhuna, nhungu

## NY

**nyaarl'** <nyäl'> *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) "Are you kidding?!", untrue, that can't be true; [syn.] yaaw, yaka; [ant.] yo, yuwak (yuwalk), ma'

**nyaarlka** <nyälka> *n.* D? ((art&craft)) dillybag, also box, container, etc; inside name = rdimbuka (ceremonial dillybag); [var.] (YCEC) nyäl'ka, (Christie) nyälka' (note the varying glottalization); [syn.] bathi, banduk, minydjalpi, banduk, ngarliwarrkarr; [rel.] nanungguwa, Wuyal

**nyamnyam** <nyam(')nyam> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a river (underwater) plant, edible

**nyangura** <nyarura> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an alternative name of minhala;

(according to Yanggarriny) this is the Dharlwangu word for the tortoise; [var.] yangura; [syn.] guyurrminy, rdimirdimi, bakarra, minhala; [rel.] Barama, Gaarn.garn, Dharlwangu

**Nyapilingu** <Nyapililŋu> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) a dreamtime Mokuy Spirit Woman in the Manggalili mythology; sometimes identified as "two sisters"; she (or they) landed on the east coast of Cape Shield (near Djarrakpi) and got in contact, by the call of the spiritual nightbird Guwak, with the Mangalili ancestors, whom Nyapilingu provided with various skills and knowledge, including how to make use of paperbarks; [rel.] murnumiya, Barama, watjurra, Manggalili

**-nydja** <'ndja> *enclitic* ∅ ((communication)) emphasis marker, as in dhuwalanyda, nyinydja, nhaanydja, ga(a)nydja, etc.

**nyeli (nyiili)** <nyeli> *pron.* Y/D ((nominative form)) you (more than three), "youse"; the Dhangu/Riratjingu dialect form of nhuma (2nd person plural); [syn.] nhuma (in Dhuwaya/Dhuwal/Dhuwala)

**nyiknyik** *n. generic* UNC ((land life)) rhodents, mouse; originally refers to a Bandicoot-like marsupial species; [syn.] mudjindji

**Nyikunymirri** *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a subgroup of the Djambarrpuyngu clan, also called Rdartayana; different from the Dhamarrarn.dji group; [syn.] Rdartayana, Warninydjikpa; [ant.]



Dhamarrarn.dji; [rel.] -mirri,  
Djambarrpuynngu

**nyirdawuku\*** [no gemination]  
<nyida'wuku> *n.* Y ((environment))  
[Bagshow] mid-section of waves; a  
ritual word which is used in  
manikay (ceremonial songs) in  
association with the Yirritja  
waters; [rel.] gapu dhulway

**Nyirpaywa** *n. proper* D ((topos)) the so-  
called Crocodile Island, east of  
Dharrpula (Darbada Island),  
adjacent to the Milingimbi Island  
in the north; Yolngu people don't  
call this island Crocodile Island  
(see: Murrungga)

**nyirrnnyirr** *n.* Y ((land life)) cicada; [H.  
Morphy] in Manggalili mythology,  
it is the prophet/mentor of the  
meaning of death; [syn.]  
garanyirrnnyirr; [rel.] Manggalili,  
wiwar

**nyoka (nyuuka)** <nyoka> *n.* UNC  
((saltwater life)) mud crab; [syn.]  
djinydjalma

**nyulnyul** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) squid, an  
important Wan.gurri dreaming  
(clan totem); [syn.] liminy,  
garlpari; [rel.] Wan.gurri

**nyumukurniny** <nyumukuniny>  
*adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) small, little; [syn.]  
yutjuwala; [ant.] bathala, yindi

**nyungarla** <nyunḡala> *n.* UNC  
((freshwater life)) a kind of river/lake  
fish; a Djapu totem?

**rnaaka** <näka> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft))  
loincloth, male dancers' wear (in  
ceremonies)

**rnaaku** <näku> *n.* Y/D ((plant)) bark  
(of tree of several kinds) utilised to  
make a shelter, also used for  
painting (see rnuwayak), also  
paperbark used as a waterproof  
material in preparing a shelter;  
[syn.] rangan, rnuwayak, gardayka;  
[rel.] bardarr; [contr.] nhaaku,  
rnaku

**rnaambarra** <näambarra'> *n.* UNC  
((plant)) (1) a kind of paperbark  
(different from rangan), also called  
"medicine bark" since it has a  
varied medicinal applications;  
Small-leaved Paperbark Tree  
(*Melaleuca cajuputi*); [Dhimurru]  
"Weeping Paperbark" (*Melaleuca  
leucadendra*, sic); [Davis]  
*Melaleuca leucadendron*, a large  
type of paperbark tree; (2) its  
leaves used as medicine; [rel.]  
rangan, barrukala', bardarr; [contr.]  
Nambara

**rnaku** [no gemination] <naku> *n.*  
UNC ((art&craft)) canoe; [syn.]  
lipalipa; [contr.] rnaaku, nhakurr

**rnamal'\*** <namal'> *n.* D ((saltwater  
life)) sacred name for gawukarlang  
(a large stingray), a Ngaymil totem  
that made a number of waterholes  
around Yaangunbi; [syn.]  
gawukarlang, maranydjalk; [rel.]  
guruwuk, Yaangunbi, Ngaymil

## RN

**rnapungga** [no gemination?]  
<napuŋga> *adv.* ∅ ((space)) in the middle

**Rnarrkala** <Narrkala> *n.* Y ((clan name)) a subgroup of Dharlwangu, the Wurnungmurra group of Gurrumuru country; [syn.] Wurnungmurra

**Rnawayngu** <Nawayŋu> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) see: **Gurdu-Rnawayngu**

**Rnimarrki** <Nimarrki> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Dharlwangu subgroup, different from Gumana, Wurnungmurra and Gaypitja; [rel.] Dharlwangu

**rnirndarn** <nindan> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a freshwater river plant, with edible round and black tuber (not a lily)

**rnoka** <noka> *vt.* ∅ ((bodily function)) to eat; [syn.] rluka

**rnurruŋtj** <nurruŋtj> *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of weed in freshwater billabongs; in Dharlwangu mythology, associated with Minhala the ancestral tortoise

**Rnuwal\*** <Nuwal> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Rirratjingu place near Yirrkala (along the coast, further north of the Beach Camp), a sacred site associated with the journey of Djang'kawu, thus one of Yirrkala's bundurr (ceremonial/totemic name); [syn.] Yirrkala; [rel.] Rirratjingu, Djang'kawu

**rnuwayak** <nuwayak> *n.* D ((plant)) (1) Stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetradonta*); (2) bark (for painting); [syn.] (1) gardayka

## P

**-pala** <'pala> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) lexical allomorph of -mala (allative marker) which occurs in the demonstrative pronoun dhipala; [var.] -pali; [syn.] -mala, -lili; [ant.] -nguru

**-pali** <'pali> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) allative marker (variant of -pala) as in the demonstrative pronoun dhipali

**pitjpitj** <pitjbitj> *n.* Y ((bird)) see: **gurluwitjpitj**

**-puy** <'puy> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) associative marker (ASSOC): in, on, at, near, around, about, inherently associated with, mythologically related to; positional allomorphs = -wuy, -buy

## R

**ra'tjuk** <ra'tjuk> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) barramundi; [var.] (Christie) ratjuk; [syn.] balin; [contr.] latju

**raakay** (~ **raaka**) <rākay> *n.* D ((plant)) waterlily roots, lily root (edible type), young corms may be eaten raw, dark-coloured mature corms are eaten roasted; also an important medicine resource; [FMorphy] "edible rush corm (*Eleocharis dulcis*)" [sic] -- should read "E. dulci", Water Chestnut, or Spike Rush; [Dhimurru] Water Chestnut or Spike Rush (*Eleocharis dulcis* [sic]), a round rush with stems up to 2m in length; [var.]

- raaka; [rel.] dhatam, wakwak, dirrupu, dhirrang
- raki** [rakki] *n.* Y ((art&craft)) string; ceremonial string for dancing, typically made of possum fur; [syn.] yarrarta; [rel.] gurrkurr
- Raman.gining** <Ramanginiŋ> *n.* *proper* Y ((topos)) var. of Ramin.gining
- Ramin.gining** <Raminginiŋ> *n.* *proper* Y ((topos)) the community and/or the surrounding area of Ramingining; originally a Djardawitji (Djinang) land; [var.] Raman.gining; [rel.] Djardiwitji (Djartiwitji), Djinang
- rangan** <raŋan> *n.* UNC ((plant)) (1) a type of paperbark tree; its sacred name is barrukala; (2) off-tree paperbark in general; [syn.] dharaw, barrukala, (2) maaaku; [rel.] bardarr, (2) djutu, djakarung
- rangga** <raŋga> *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) sacra, or sacred/secret object held and controlled by each clan group; [syn.] mardayin; [rel.] baapurru, manikay, ringgitj, wangarr; [contr.] ranggu
- rangga-puy** <raŋga'puy> *adj.* Y/D ((qualifier)) associated with rangga (each clan's sacred object), totemic, having to do with the principal totem (dreaming); [rel.] -puy, rangga, mardayin
- ranggu** <raŋgu> *n.* Y ((land life)) mangrove snake; a Gupapuyngu dreaming; [Davis] generic term for varieties of mangrove snakes (inc. *Cerberus rhynchops*, *Fordonia leucobalia*, *Myron richardsonii*, *Enhydryis punctata*); [contr.] rangga
- rangi** <raŋi> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) (1) beach, coastal sandbank; (2) people/ places/songs/dances associated with sea; [syn.] (2) mornuk, dhaa-dhurdi; [ant.] rdiltji, (2) raypiny(buy), dhaa-wupa
- rapirrirra** [rappirrirra] *n.* D ((environment)) (1) rough sea, wave; (2) flowing (rising) tide; the flood tide; [syn.] bundumul; [ant.] miyarla
- Rapuma** *n. proper* D ((topos)) Yabooma Island, north-east of the Milingimbi Island; there is a Gurryindi clan outstation, which is currently unoccupied (as of February 1997)
- rarrakrarrak** *n.* UNC ((environment)) [archaism] neap tide, extremely low tide; [syn.] miyarla; [ant.] bundumul
- rarrandharr** *n.* ∅ ((environment)) see: **rarrandharr**
- ratjpa** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) a special type of red ochre; [Keen] "haematite, a crimson ochre with a sheen"; [syn.] goru, miku
- Raymattja** *n. proper* D ((personal name)) female personal name; Raymattja (Marika) Mununggiritj, highly experienced Yolŋumatha language teacher/consultant at the Laynhapuy Education Resource Centre, Yirrkala
- Raymanggirr** <Raymaŋgirr> *n. proper* UNC ((topos)) an outstation of Gapuwiyak, west of Lake Evella
- raypiny** (~ **rapiny**) *n.* Y/D ((environment)) (1) freshwater; (2) associated with freshwater country (raypiny buy); [syn.] (1) gapu, (2) raypiny buy, gupa, dhaa-

- wupa(wuy); [ant.] (1) mornuk, (2) rangi (2)
- raypiny-buy** <raypiny buy> *n./adj.*  
Y/D ((human classification))  
people/land/ song/dance/totem, etc.,  
associated with freshwater, or  
upper reaches of a river; [syn.]  
gupa, dhaa-wupa(wuy); [ant.]  
mornukpuy, rangi (2); [rel.] -puy,  
raypiny
- remu (riimu)** <remu> *n.* Y ((saltwater  
life)) (1) [in Djapu] a kind of  
freshwater fish, Spangled Perch; (2)  
[in Ganalpingu] saratoga fish  
(saltwater)
- rerri (riirri)** <rerri> *n.* ∅ ((body part))  
sickness, illness; [rel.] rerrimirri,  
rirrngurl?
- rerri-mirri (riirrimirri)**  
<rerri'mirri(i)> *adj.* ∅  
((qualifier)) sick, ill; [rel.] -mirri, rerri
- rerrkirrwanga (riirrkirrwanga)**  
<rerrkirrwanga> *n.* D  
((art&craft/personal name)) (1) a special  
type of barbed spear, used in  
(Djambarrpuyngu) mortuary  
rituals; it represents the ancestral  
shark's teeth; (2) a male personal  
name, the name of a Djapu  
(Mununggurr) artist; [syn.] (1)  
dhawurlunburlun, warrayi; [rel.]  
maarna, Gurrurru, baapurru,  
Djambarrpuyngu, damarrarr
- retja (riitja)** <retja> *n.* UNC  
((environment)) jungle, bush, forest,  
rainforest; [contr.] ritji
- Rikawanga** <Rikawanga> *n. proper* Y  
((mythological character)) a Manggalili  
ancestral hunter who, together with  
Murnuminya, eventually went up  
to the Milky Way; [rel.]  
Murnuminya, Manggalili, milnguya
- ringgitj** <ringitj> *n.* Y/D ((topos))  
sacred site that belongs to a  
particular clan; the foundation of  
belief, the creation ground of  
knowledge; [syn.] rompuy; [rel.]  
milngurr, dhalatj, rangga, wangarr
- rinydjalu, Rinydjalu**  
<rindjalju> *n.* D ((ceremonial/topos))  
(1) the nest (in the freshwater area)  
for Maarna the ancestral shark,  
popularly referred to as the "shark  
hole" or simply "the hole"; (2)  
mortuary bough shade in which the  
coffin is kept during baapurru  
manikay (wake); (3) (in Djapu) a  
rocky hole, in which bones of the  
dead are kept; (4) a place name in  
Yaangunbi area, the site associated  
with the ancestral shark; [syn.]  
buku, waanga, wukirdi,  
gurdukurdu; [rel.] binydjalyun,  
maarna; [contr.] rinydjangu
- rinydjangu (?riny'tjangu)**  
<riny'tjaru> *n.* D ((plant)) blood  
yam; [BB doc] *Eriosema chinense*,  
a Rliya-galawumirr totem; [rel.]  
gilgithi, yukuwa, gan.guri; [contr.]  
rinydjalu
- Rirratjingu** <Rirratjingu> *n.* D ((clan  
name)) a Dhangu-speaking Dhuwa  
clan which has a particularly strong  
association with the Djangkawu's  
landing site near Yalangbara; [rel.]  
Marika, Djang'kawu
- rirr.ngurl** <rirrngurl> *n.* Y? ((plant)) the  
poison (toxin) of cycad nuts;  
probable etymology = rerri 'sick' +  
-kurl 'with, having'; [syn.] mari,  
ganiwu; [rel.] -kurl (-ngurl), ngathu,  
rerri

**ritharr** [rittharr] <ritharr> *n.* UNC ((plant)) common kind of grass; [Christie] a kind of long grass which children chew for juice

**Ritharrngu** [rittharr.ngu] <Ritharrngu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) an inland dialect of the Yolngu language, spoken in the upper Goyder region --- according to the folk classification of the Yolngu people, the Ritharrngu language are usually regarded as different from Yolngumatha, although linguistically they are close dialects; (2) people speaking the dialect --- some claim Ritharrngu is a clan of its own, while others claim there are several different clans speaking Ritharrngu; [rel.] -ngu, ritharr?

**ritji** [rittji] <ritji> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) turbid (of water), not clear; [ant.] garkuluk; [rel.] ritjilili; [contr.] retja

**ritji-lili** <ritji'lili> *n.* UNC ((environment)) muddy pool of water (either fresh or salty?), lit. "turbid-towards"; [syn.] ritji; [rel.] -lili, djudum

**riyala** *n.* Y/D ((environment)) stream, current, creek; [syn.] gapu, mayang

**Riyariya** <Riyariya> *n.* D ((surname)) another surname (rlikan) for the Dhamarrandji lineage (a subclan of Djambarrpuyngu); [syn.] Wurrputja, Maangarni

**rom (ruum)** <rom> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) law and culture, ceremony (= wangarr rom); the right way of doing things; [Keen] "proper practice", [Christie] custom, way of life; (2) the term

may specifically refers to an intertribal diplomacy ceremony; (3) the term may also connote, in certain context, a practice of sorcery; [syn.] dhuwurr, (3) galka; [rel.] wangarr, bundul, (3) yolngu rom; [contr.] rowu

**rom-wartangu** <rom'wataru> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) knowledgeable elder, custodian of law/ceremonies; [syn.] ngarlparl, bungguwa; [ant.] djunggay; [rel.] -wartangu

**rombuy /1 (ruumbuy)** <rombuy> *n. generic* Y/D ((topos/ceremonial)) a sacred site that belongs to a particular clan group; (YCEC) "rompuy"; [syn.] ringgitj; [rel.] wangarr, -puy, rom

**Rombuy /2 (Ruumbuy)** <Rombuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) an area adjacent to Wallaby Beach; there Wuyal the Sugarbag Man saw burial poles on the beach and made them turn into Casuarina trees, which are still standing there; [rel.] -puy, Wartjapa, Wuyal, mony djir, Golumala

**Rorruwuy** *n. proper* D ((topos)) see: Rrorruwuy

**rowu (ruuwu)** <rowu> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of creeper on sand dunes, with large "goat-foot"-shaped leaves; Morning Glory, or Goat's Foot (*Ipomoea pescaprae*); [medicinal use] warmed leaves of rowu may be applied externally to cure stingray and jelly fish stings; [rel.] wiripu, rraatjung; [contr.] rom

**rukunydhirr** *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) [Ganambarr] die; [syn.] dthingama

**ruldjaparr\*** <rultjaparr> *n.* D ((environment)) distant open sea, Dhuwa waters (gapu maramba); [var.] rulyapa; [syn.] maramba; [ant.] manbuynga, manbuyma, dhulway

**rule** *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] five; [syn.] wanggany rule

**rulyapa (?ruldjapa)** <rulyapa> *n.* D ((environment)) Dhuwa waters as designated in Galiwin'ku area; [Bagshow] more or less equivalent to gapu maramba; [var.] ruldjaparr; [syn.] maramba; [ant.] manbuynga, manbuyma, dhulway

**rumaru** *n.* Y/D ((kinship)) (1) avoidance kin, such as rumaru-mukul (WiM, WiMZ) and mumalkur (WiMM, WiMMZ); (2) avoidance relationship, avoidance language (mother-in-law register), taboo; [syn.] rumaru-mukul, rumalkur

**rumaru-mukul** *n.* SAME ((kinship)) mother-in-law (WiM, male-speaking) = MMBC (children of maari, female-speaking); [syn.] mukul rumaru, maralkuru; [rel.] mukul (baapa mukul), milmarra

**rumbal** *n.* ∅ ((plant)) trunk of a tree; [ant.] warnawarna; [rel.] dharpa

**Rurrangala** <Rurrangala> *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an inland outstation, north of Baaniyala, east of Durabudboi (=Dhuruputjpi) River; freshwater country of the Munyuku clan, managed by the Ngurruwutthun family; [syn.] Maywurndji; [ant.] Yarrinya; [rel.] Munyuku

**Ruwakpuy** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Rirratjingu homeland in the southern part of Bremer Island;

[syn.] Dhambaliya

**Ruypu\*** *n. proper* D ((time)) a site created by the Djang'kawu ancestors in the Golumala clan country; a secular name of this sacred site is Gorndarra, from which the present-day clan surname derived; [syn.] Gorndarra; [rel.] Djang'kawu, Golumala

## RR

**rraatjung** <rrätjur> *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of venomous jelly fish; [rel.] wiripu; [contr.] Lany'tjung

**Rrakpala** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) the Gumatj who live in coastal areas, including Biranybirany, Garrthalala and Bawaka groups; (2) [YCEC] people of any clan who belong to mar.ngarr (places associated with Macassan contact) are referred to as Rrakpala; [ant.] (2) Maralitja; [rel.] -mala, Yunupingu, Mununggiritj, Burarrwanga, mar.ngarr, Manggatharra

**rramangi** <rramarji> see:  
**rrambangi**

**rrambala\*** *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) [Bagshow] a sacred name of the mangrove wood sacra (mardayin), closely associated with the inshore waters around Howard Island; Gapu maramba is considered as MB of rrambala; [rel.] giyabara

**rrambangi** <rrambarji> *adj./adv.* ∅ ((qualifier/time)) (1) same, of same kind; (2) at the same time; (3)

together; (4) in the same way/manner; [var.] rramangi; [syn.] balanya bili, wanggany, (1) ganhaman; [ant.] gaana (1)(2), wiripu

**rrari** *n.* UNC ((land life)) Death Adder; [rel.] baapi

**rrarrandharr** <rrarranhdharr> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) late dry season, spring, flower season, early end of the Dry, roughly from August to October, when gardayka trees (Stringy Bark) and djaladjala trees (Swamp Banksia) have their flowers; [Dhimurru] also indicated by the ripening of bulunu (Whiteberry); [syn.] dhulurndur; [ant.] rdamulya, mayaltha; [rel.] gardayka, djaladjala, bulunu

**rrathangu** [rratthangu] <rrathangu> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) any marine site (such as rocks, reefs, etc) that are considered dangerous (not only physically, but spiritually as well) and thus to be avoided; [syn.] mardangarrangarr; [rel.] -ku (-ngu), ganitjirri rraithangu

**rraytj (??ray'tj)** <rratj> *n.* UNC ((environment)) tide (sea water current); [syn.] ganggirr, rapirrirra; [contr.] latju

**Rrorru (Rruurru)** <Rorru> *n.* D ((topos)) short form of Rrorruwuy (= Rrorruwuy)

**Rrorruwuy (Rruurruwuy)** <Rorru'wuy> *n. proper D* ((topos)) an outstation on the northeast coast of Arnhem Bay, a Rdaartiwuy (Ḑätiwuy) homeland (Dhuwa country); [syn.] Rrorru (Rorru); [rel.] Rdaartiwuy

**rrupiya** MK *n.* ∅ ((society)) money, from the Indonesian/Malay word "rupia"

## T

**-thu** <'thu> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) ergative marker: by, with, because of; allomorphs = -wu, -y(u), -ngu/-ngi, -tha; [rel.] yolthu

## W

**Waagilak** <Wägilak> *n. proper D* ((clan name)) var. of **Wagilak**

**waak** <wäk> *n.* D ((bird)) crow; also its birdcall [syn.] garlkaringu, gukadjaarrk; [contr.] wakwak

**waak-waak** <wäk wäk> *onom. D* ((sound)) the birdcall of crows; [contr.] wakwak

**waakung** <wäkuŋ> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of sea mullet, a Marrakulu dreaming; [rel.] Marrakulu, gumbirrbirr, djurrutja, burdukan, ngalkanbal

**Waamut** <Wämüt> *n.* D ((marriage section)) (1) a Dhuwa male subsection; Z = Wamuttjan, M = Burlanydjan, F = Buralang, Wi = Gutjan, S = Balang', ZS = Ngarritj, MMB (maari) = ZDS (gutharra) = Gamarrang; (2) also a surname in Milingimbi?; (3) [Christie] Wedge-tailed Eagle; [ant.] Wamuttjan, Gutjan; [rel.] maalk

**waanga** <wǎŋa> *n.* ∅ ((topos)) (1) place, site, locality; (2) land (in general), "dreaming place" including offshore sites (wānggala gapunga), particularly clan's or family's homeland (clan estate); the sacred site of the utmost importance to a particular clan group (or subgroup) is called "djalkiri waanga"; (3) house, camp; [syn.] wānggala; [rel.] djalkiri, ringgitj, wānggarr; [contr.] waangi, wānga

**waanga-wartangu** <wǎŋa'wataŋu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) landowner, landholder; waanga 'place, country' + -wartangu 'owner of'; may refer to a custodian of a marine (offshore) dreaming place; [syn.] wānggala-wartangu

**waangi** <wǎŋi> *n.* UNC ((environment)) wind; [syn.] wata; [contr.] waanga

**waarditj** <wǎditj> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) friendly term of address used between maari and gutharra; [syn.] maari, gutharra

**waarlk** <wǎlk> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) womb, mother's belly; also placenta (afterbirth); [rel.] girri girri (girrikirri)

**waarrang** <wǎrraŋ> *n.* ((land life)) dingo; the term also applies to domestic dogs; [syn.] djanyarr, [ant./syn.] wartu, wunggan

**waarrkarr** <wǎrrkarr> *n.* UNC ((plant)) bush lily, onion lily, or sand lily; annual herb with white or pink-white flower that blooms in early wet season (wurlmaya), found on sandy soil in open forest; *Crinum* spp. (*C. uniflorum*, *C.*

*asiaticum*, *C. angustifolium*); [Dhimurru] its onion-like bulb is a medicine; its flowers are regarded as the signal of stingrays (maranydjalk) being fat enough and ready to be hunted.

**waawa** <wǎwa> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) elder brother (male-speaking), elder or younger brother (female-speaking), including paternal parallel cousins (FBS); also commonly used in addressing to a male stranger; [sign language] hand put on calf (lower leg) --- same as sister; [ant.] yukuyuku, gutha, yapa, mirdiku

**waawuru** <wǎwuru> *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of bush fruit, Red Coondoo (*Mimusops elengi*), edible orange-coloured fruit; the wood makes woomearas

**waayin** <wǎyin> *n.* generic ∅ ((bird)) meat (of animal/bird), land animal (of any kind, except snakes), bird in general; [syn.] warrakan, wirrinyga; [contr.] waay, weyin

**waayuk** <wǎyuk> *n.* UNC (probably D) ((art&craft)) feather-decorated armband; [syn.] waniyawarra, gun.gunmarra; [rel.] wurrwa

**Wadaliya** [no gemination?] (?Wadhaliya) *n. proper* Y ((topos)) an area north of Cape Shield (Djarrakpi); a Djapu country; [rel.] Dharlwangu, Dhaapuyngu, Barraratjpi, Djapu

**wagarn** [no gemination] <wakaŋ> *n.* Y ((environment)) cloud over sea, brought by rlunggurrma (north wind); the stylised triangular cloud design in Wan.gurri, Warramiri



and Wupulkarra paintings; [rel.]  
rlunggurrma, wangupipi

**Wagilak** (~ **Waagilak**) <Wagilak, Wakilak, Wägilak> *n. proper D* ((clan name)) a Dhuwa clan now defunct in the Laynhapuy (eastern coastal Arnhem Land region) and taken over by the Marrakulu clan which had long shared the mardayin, i.e. totems and sacra; the original Wagilak country is located inland in the upper Baiguridji (Baykurtji) river area; Wagilak is still a strong group in Raminging area, one of the representative clans of the Raminging Community Council; [var.] Waagilak, Wawilak; [rel.] Marrangu, Marrakulu, Baykurtji

**wakinngu** <wakinŋu> *adj. Y/D* ((qualifier)) (1) wild (re: bush food); (2) [Keen] illegitimate, [Christie] "illegitimate, belonging to no one, uninhabited, person who hasn't a family"; (3) [H. Morphy] ordinary, mundane, non-sacred (not related to wangarr beings); [syn.] (3) warrangul; [ant.] (3) wangarr, mardayin, djinawa

**waku** [waku] <waku> *n. OPPOSITE* ((kinship)) (1) [female-speaking] one's own child (son/daughter); (2) nephew/niece (sister's child, ZC), either male- or female-speaking, but not BC; (3) maari or maarimu's mother (MMM, FFM) and optionally her brother (MMMB, FFMB), great-grandmother, great-grandparents (4) (male-speaking) son-in-law (mDHu, BDHu); (5) (female-speaking) husband's father and his sister (fHuF, fHuFZ), (both female- and male-speaking) sister's

husband's father and his sister (ZHuF, ZHuFZ); [sign language] hand put on belly (womb); [ant.] (1) ngaarndi, (2) gaathu, (4) gurrung; [rel.] maari, maarimu

**waku-pulu** [wakkubulu]  
<waku'pulu> *n. OPPOSITE* ((kinship)) one's ZC's clan; Ideally, women get husband from wakupulu's clan; [rel.] -pulu, waku

**waku-runggul** [wakkurunggul]  
<wakurunggul> *n. Y* ((land life)) spider, also its web; a Wan.gurri totem

**wakwak** <wak'wak> *n. ((plant))* lily, waterlily; an inedible type?; [Christie] lily with blue flower; [rel.] wakwakthun 'float', raakay, rdirrupu, dhatam, dhirrang; [contr.] waak

**walala** *pron. Y/D* ((nominative form)) (1) those people, they (3rd person plural); (2) often used (with a stress on the final vowel) to call an attention of more than three people: youse, you mob (virtually 2nd person plural); DAT = walalanningu, ACC = walala-nha, LOC = walalanningala; [syn.] dhanal; [ant.] (ngi)limurru; [contr.] yalala

**walala-nha** <walalanha> *pron. Y/D* ((accusative form)) them; the accusative inflexion of walala (3rd person plural); [ant.] limurru-nha; [rel.] -nha, walala

**walala-nggala** <walalanjala> *pron. Y/D* ((allative form)) towards them; the allative inflexion of walala (3rd person plural); [rel.] walala, -kala

**walala-nggu** <walalanju> *pron. Y/D* ((dative form)) them; dative inflexion

- of walala (3rd person plural); [ant.] limurru-nggu; [rel.] -ku (-nggu), walala
- Walamangu (? Warlamangu)** <Walamangu> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) (1) an Yirritja group in Milingimbi area; [Bagshow] a regional grouping of Burarra/Yannhangu-speaking Yirritja clans (Gamal, Bindararr and Ngurruwulu), which share the Wulumungu song cycle; (2) the language spoken by this group is sometimes called "Walamangu" (walamangu-matha), too.; [syn.] Gulala; [rel.] Mardarra, Gamal, Bindararr, Ngurruwulu, Wulumungu
- walarri** *n. D* ((art&craft)) another name of the spear held by Bol'ngu the thunder man; [syn.] rlarpan; [rel.] Bol'ngu
- waldulu** *n. UNC* ((plant)) a kind of small paperbark tree, [Davis] *Melaleuca leucadendron*; [rel.] bardarr
- walkuli** *n. Y* ((bird)) a kind of nocturnal bird, "nightbird", a Gupapuyngu totem
- walkur** *n. SAME* ((kinship)) one's own clan; identity; [syn.] baapurru; [rel.] djalkiri, maralitja
- walma** *vi. ∅* ((motion)) emerge, come out
- walmurda** <walmuda> *n. ((time))* [archaism] month; [syn.] ngarlindi (2)
- waltjan** <waltjan> *n. UNC* ((environment)) heavy rain especially at the beginning of the wet season, with lightning and thunder; [syn.] yardayarda, burraypuray, wurlmaya; [ant.] rrarrandharr; [rel.] wurlmaya, gapu, barra'mirri
- walu (~ warlu)** <walu> *n. D* ((environment)) (1) the sun; (2) day; (3) time; The sun is considered a Marrakulu and Djapu entity; [ant.] ngarlindi; [rel.] buku-larrnggay, gongwalu, Djapu, Marrakulu
- walu-garri** <walu'karri> *n. UNC* ((environment)) sunset; [ant.] buku-larrnggay
- walu-lili** *n. phrase D* ((environment)) the sunshine, burning sunlight; [rel.] lili
- walupuy** <walu'puy> *adv. ∅* ((time)) (1) in the daytime; (2) daytime; [ant.] munhawu
- wambal** *n. ∅* ((body part)) (1) lower leg; (2) tail; this, among many synonyms, seems to be the most common everyday word for 'tail'; [syn.] yangara, balwak, miruwung, djirriwurr, marpin, barraka
- Wamut** *n. D* ((marriage section)) see: **Waamut**
- Wamuttjan** *n. D* ((marriage section)) a Dhuwa female subsection; B = Waamut, M = Burlanydjan, F = Burrealang, Hu = Gayak, BS = Balang', S = Ngarritj, MMB (maari) = DS (gutharra) = Gamarrang; [ant.] Waamut, Gayak; [rel.] maalk
- Wanabugarra** <Wanabukarra> *n. Y* ((surname)) see: **Anabugarra**; [rel.] Warlamangu, Mardarra
- wandan** (?wandhan) <wandan, ?wanhdhan> *n. Y* ((plant)) (1) a kind of riverside tree, (2) a

swimming/fishing area on Gularri River (Gaarn.garn mayang), just south of Gurlpu; a big wandan tree is standing beside; [rel.] Gularri, Gaarn.garn

**wandarla** <wandaḷa> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of stick used to smash the bark of dhanggi (Billy Goat Plum tree) in order to produce fish poison; [syn.] barlatj, biyawurtja; [rel.] dhanggi, womdhirra

**Wandjipuy** ~ **Wanydjipuy** <Wandji'puy> *n.* D ((topos)) in Dhuwa mythology, the sacred ceremonial ground created by the ancestral Sugarbag Man (Wuyal), located near Buffalo Creek (Gumuniya) and Mt. Saunders (Nhulun); short form = Wanydji; [rel.] -puy, Nhulun, Wuyal, Gumuniya

**Wandjuk** *n. proper* D ((personal name)) see: **Wanydjuk**

**wanga** <waŋa> *vi.* ∅ ((communication)) to speak, talk ; [rel.] dhawu; [contr.] waanga

**wanganhamiriw** <waŋanha'miriw> *verb phrase* ∅ ((communication)) Don't speak!, Be quiet!; [syn.] mukthurra; [rel.] -miriw, wanga

**wangarr** <waŋarr> *n.* Y/D ((ceremonial)) (1) totem, ancestral spirits, "dreaming"; (2) mythological past, the creation time, too often called "dreamtime", which term is not always acceptable to Yolngu; [syn.] (1) mardayin, (2) baman'; [rel.] ranga, djalkiri, waanga, wanggala

**wanggala** <waŋgala> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) clan estate, country held by a

particular clan group; [syn.] waanga, yirralka; [rel.] djalkiri, wangarr, baapurru

**wanggala-gapunga** <waŋgala gapuŋga> *n.* Y/D ((topos)) a marine site, an offshore place (such as rock, reef, sandbar, mud bank, etc.) associated with a particular wangarr (ancestral spirit) and thus usually owned or administered by a particular clan or jointly by a group of clans; [syn.] waanga; [rel.] gapu

**wanggala-gulthana** <waŋgala'kulthana> *n.* ∅ ((topos)) boundary or country border, environmental demarcation (such as vegetation, beach, rocks, etc.) of adjacent clan estates, lit. "country-cut"; [rel.] wanggala, waanga; [contr.] gurtha

**wanggala-wartangu** <waŋgala'watarŋu> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) landholder, owner clan of a particular "country" (clan estate), traditional land owner (TLO); [syn.] waanga-wartangu; [rel.] -wartangu

**wanggany** <waŋgany> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) (1) [numeral] one; (2) other, another; (3) one and the same; emphatic form = wagganydya; [syn.] warlima, wurdipiya; [rel.] (3) rrambangi

**waggany-rulu** <waŋgany rulu> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] five; [syn.] rulu; [rel.] maarrma-rulu

**wangga-nydja** <waŋganydja> *adv.* ∅ ((quantifier)) one, another; waggany + enclitic -nydja; [syn.] waggany; [rel.] -nydja

**wang'kawu** (?wan'kawu)

<waŋ'kawu> *n.* D ((land life))  
freshwater goanna, the name for  
the Djapu people; its sacred  
waterhole is located near  
Warndawuy; [syn.] djarrka; [rel.]  
Djapu, Warndawuy; [contr.]  
Djang'kawu

**wangupipi** <waŋu'pipi> *n.* UNC  
((environment)) cloud (and rain),  
storm; [syn.] galipurr; [rel.] gapu,  
wolma, Bol'ngu, wagaru, wagarn

**Wan.gurri** (?Wanhgurri)

<Wangurri> *n. proper* Y ((clan name))  
a Dhangu-speaking Yirritja clan,  
one of the Mandjikay groups;  
There are three surname groups of  
Wan.gurri = Djerrkura,  
Munyarayun and Dhurrkay; [syn.]  
Mandjikay, Munyarayun, Djerrkura,  
Dhurrkay; [rel.] Dhaalinybuy;  
[contr.] wan.gurra

**wan.gurra** (?warn'kurra)

<wangurra, ?wan'kurra> *n.* Y ((land  
life)) a kind of possum;  
[Hutcherson] bandicoot, a  
Gumatj/Biranybirany dreaming  
(Hutcherson has it as "wan'kurra");  
[rel.] Gumatj, Biranybirany;  
[contr.] Wan.gurri

**wanha-ka** *adv. interrogative* ∅ ((locative  
form)) where?; [syn.] ngala; [rel.] -  
kala, wanha-mi

**wanha-ma** *adv. interrogative* ∅  
((allative form)) where to?, which  
way? (short form of wanha-mala);  
[rel.] -mala (-bala); [contr.]  
warnamal

**wanha-mala** *adv. interrogative* ∅  
((allative form)) to where?, Where are  
you going?; [sign language] hand

turned at wrist with fingers  
opening up; [var.] wanha-ma;  
[ant.] wanha-ngurru; [rel.] -mala

**wanha-mi** <wanha'mi> *adv.*  
*interrogative* ∅ ((locative form))  
where? (non-present)

**wanha-nguru** <wanha'ŋuru> *adv.*  
*interrogative* ∅ ((locative form)) from  
where?, where from?; wanha +  
ABL; [ant.] wanha-mala; [rel.] -  
ngurru, wanha-ka

**waniyawarra\*** *n. proper* D  
((ceremonial)) a sacred name of the  
special feather-decorated armband  
strings provided by the Djang'kawu  
ancestors; [syn.] barndja,  
gun.gunmarra; [rel.] Djang'kawu

**wan'kawa** (?wan.gawa)

<wan'kawa, wangawa> *n.* UNC  
((land life)) [Davis] female of djarrka  
(*Varanus mertensii*); [syn.] djarrka;  
[ant.] djarrka; [rel.] djanda

**Wanmudjolkawa** *n. proper* D ((clan  
name)) see: Anmudjolgawa

**Wanybarrnga** <Wanybarrŋa> *n.*  
*proper* D ((surname)) the surname  
used by a Djambarrpuynghu  
subgroup (esp. of Backingham Bay  
area); [rel.] Dhamarrandji,  
Dhamarrarrwanga

**Wanydji** *n.* D ((topos)) see:  
Wandjipuy

**Wanydjuk** <Wandjuk> *n. proper* D  
((personal name/mythological character))  
(1) a male name; the deceased  
great Rirratjingu artist Wandjuk  
Marika; (2) also an alternative  
name for Wuyal (the Wild Honey  
Man, Sugarbag Man); [rel.]  
Rirratjingu, Marika

**wapirti** [no gemination] <wapiti> *n.* generic Y/D ((saltwater life)) (1) shark/stingray (generic); (2) may be used as an alternative term to refer to the Dhuwa ancestral shark; [syn.] (1) maranydjalk, mulyungu, (2) maarna

**wapitja** [wapitja ~ wappitja] <wapitja> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) digging stick; in Manggalili mythology, it is associated with the spirit woman, Nyapililngu, who first taught the use of digging sticks to the people. Nyapililngu also used the sticks to mark and claim the land for clan groups; [syn.] watjurra, garninyirdi, birdik; [rel.] watjurra (Howard Morphy), Nyapililngu

**wardutja** [no gemination] <wardutja> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) quick, quickly; [ant.] bulnha

**warlan** <walaŋ> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind (round-leaf type) of white gum tree, which is considered to be a reflexion of the Dhuwa ancestral shark (Maarna); sacred name = buwakathi; [rel.] gurdirri (= burnu), maarna, ?warlan.garra

**warlan.garra** <walaŋgarra> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) an alternative name of minhala (long-neck tortoise); [syn.] guyurminy, rdimirdimi, bakarra, yangura, minhala; [rel.] warlan?, Barama, Dharlwangu

**warlarritj** <walaŋaritj> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of coastal tree, commonly found in the Gurkawuy area

**warlatha rlarrrtha** <walaŋlarrtha> *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of mangrove (particularly found

around Biranybirany); may simply be called "warlatha" (see rlarrrtha); [syn.] ngathul; [ant.] rlarrrtha gordu; [rel.] Gumatj, Biranybirany

**warlima** <wajima> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] one (in the speech style of young people); [syn.] wurtipiya, wanggany

**warlkalambu** <walaŋkalambu> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) a kind of fish that is associated with the saltwater crocodile, and thus may appear in the Baaru (crocodile) painting of Gumatj/Biranybirany --- it is believed that crocodiles and this fish live together; sacred name = gurnumarra; [rel.] Galambu, Ganma, baaru, Gumatj, Biranybirany

**warlu** *n.* D ((environment)) see: walu

**warna** <wana> *n.* D ((art&craft)) (1) arm, wing (of bird/airplane), leg (of goanna/crocodile); (2) branch of a river; (cf. warnawarna 'branches of a tree'); (3) feather-decorated ceremonial cord (string), used to frill a sacred dillybag; (4) armband; [syn.] (1) barndja, guway, (3) gutkut; [rel.] warnawarna

**warnamal** <wanamal> *n.* D ((plant)) alternative name of gayku (a kind of paperbark); [syn.] gayku; [contr.] wanhamala

**Warnambi\*** <Wanaŋambi> *n. proper* D ((surname)) (1) the Marrakulu and Marrangu (also Waagilak) surname; (2) the sacred name for the big Stringy-bark tree once standing on Trial Bay (near the mouth of Gurka'wuy River) -- in

Marrakulu mythology, Wuyal (the Sugarbag Man) cut this tree down to get the Dhuwa sweet honey, the fallen tree (hollow log) turning into the Gurka'wuy River; its present-day manifestation is a mangrove bush near the beach; [rel.] Gur'kawuy, Wuyal, Marrakulu, Marrangu, Wa(a)gilak

**warnawarna** <wana'wana> *n.* ∅ ((environment)) (1) branches of tree; (literally) "arm-arm"; (2) waterway, creek; [rel.] warna 'arm'

**warnbana** <wanbana> *n.* UNC ((environment)) [archaism] rain; [syn.] barlkurrk, waltjan; [rel.] gapu

**warnda** <wanda> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) heart, (2) head; [syn.] rdaambu, murlkurr, rliya, burlaburla

**Warndawuy** <Wanda'wuy> *n. proper* D ((topos)) an inland outstation on Wyonga River, a Gupa-Djapu (Mununggurr) homeland; some people avoid using this name and call it Boruwuy; also known formerly as Wurlwurlwuy; [syn.] Wurlwurlwuy, Boruwuy; [rel.] Djapu, wang'kawu

**Warninydjikpa** <Wanindjikpa> *n.* D ((clan name)) a subgroup? of Djambarrpuynu clan, also called Rdartayana; different from the Dhamarrarn.dji group; [syn.] Djambarrpuynu, Nyikunymirri; [ant.] Dhamarrarn.dji

**warraga\*** <warraka> *n.* Y ((ceremonial/food)) processed (but unfermented) cycad bread (palm nut damper), a sacred meal to be eaten by fully initiated men at

ceremonies -- the damper may be referred to as "mardayin"; [Christie] has it as warraga 'cycad'; [syn.] ngathu, murrulukung, borlunggu; [rel.] mardayin

**warrakan** *n. generic* Y/D ((land life)) meat, land animal, including birds; [syn.] waayin

**Warramiri** *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a Djangu-speaking Yirritja clan; this usually refers to the "Top" Warramiri (Gupa-Warramiri); [ant.] Marnatja; [rel.] Bukurlatjpi

**warrangul** <warranjul> *adj.* Y/D ((qualifier)) (1) outside, (2) secular, not secret (but may still be sacred), public, open to women and children, and in most cases to non-Yolngu outsiders as well; [syn.] wakinngu (3); [ant.] djinawa, dharrpal; [contr.] warrngul

**warrangulpuy rom (... ruum)** <warranjulpuy rom> *n. phrase* Y/D ((society)) outside knowledge, public story; [syn.] wakinngu (3), dhawu; [ant.] dharrpal rom, mardayin; [rel.] -puy, rom, warrangul

**Warrawarra** <Warra'warra> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) one of the Mardarra clan-aggregate; a Burarra/Yannhangu-speaking Yirritja clan in central-north Arnhem Land coast (originally around the mouth of Glyde River?), which is closely connected (through the Fire Crocodile mythology) to the Baaniyala (Marawili) Madarra clan of Blue Mud Bay region; Garmu Mardarra; also called Dhurdi-

- Mardarra (but different from the Mariwarra Dhurdi-Mardarra); There are Warrawarra outstations on the mainland (between Ramingining and Maningrida), once established with bush airstrip, but currently unoccupied, to be supported by the Milingimbi Outstation Progress Resource Association; [syn.] Mardarra, Garmu, Marlaypa?; [ant.] Yithuwa; [rel.] Djambuyma; [contr.] warrwarda
- warrayi** *n.* D ((art&craft)) a type of Djapu/Djambarrpuyngu spear, which is associated with the ancestral shark mythology (the same as warrngul); [syn.] dhawurlunburlun, garambaka; [rel.] maarna, Djapu, Dhurdi-Djapu, Djambarrpuyngu
- warrkmany** *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) a small type of saratoga fish; [syn.] baypinnga
- warrngul (warr.ngul)** <warrŋul> *n.* D ((art&craft)) special type of spear made of stingray barbs (which appears in the Djapu shark paintings); [Hutcherson] the name of the special type of spear carried by the ancestral shark Maarna and given to the Djapu people; [var.] (Hutcherson) warrnggul <warrŋgul>; [syn.] warrayi?; [rel.] maarna, Djapu; [contr.] warrangul
- warrayu** *n.* UNC ((land life)) flying fox; [var.] warrayu; [rel.] winyiwinyi
- warrukayi** (?warrukay) <warrukay(i)> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a small variety of swordfish (barracuda); [ant.] larraytja
- warrayu** *n.* UNC ((land life)) flying fox; [var.] warrayu; [rel.] winyiwinyi; [contr.] warrayun, warrayi
- warrwarda** <warrwada> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of sea fish?; [Hutcherson] "bony fish" (in Trial Bay); [contr.] Warrawarra
- warta** [wartta] <wata> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) young woman (either married or unmarried); [syn.] wirrkurl; [contr.] wata
- wartangu** <'watarŋu> *sfx* ∅ ((human classification)) owner of; as in rom-wartangu 'elder, custodian of law', waanga-wartangu 'land owner', bundurr-wartangu 'owner of the totemic name; those who have rights to call out the sacred name', ngaarndi-wartangu 'those who inherited maternal totems'
- War.tjapa** <Wartjapa> *n. proper* D ((topos)) Wallaby Beach (north of Nhulunbuy); [rel.] Rombuy, Wuyal
- wartu** [warttu] <watu> *n.* Y ((land life)) dog; [syn.] wunggan
- warumuk** *n.* Y ((environment)) new moon; [syn.] minyinyak; [ant.] birrku; [rel.] ngarlindi
- waryun** <war'yun> *vi.* ∅ ((bodily function)) make piss, urinate; [PAST] waryuna; [rel.] baalkay
- wata** [watta] <wata> *n.* UNC ((environment)) sea breeze, wind; [syn.] waangi; [contr.] warta
- watharr** [wattharr] <watharr> *adj.* Y/D ((qualifier)) (colour) white; (in paintings) it represents ngaraka (bones) and thus death or dead people; [syn.] gapan, ngaraka

**Wathawuy** [no gemination?]  
<Watha'wuy> *n. proper* UNC ((topos))  
a drainage system flowing into the  
Melville Bay; Latram River

**watjamirndi** [wattjamirndi ~  
watjamirndi] <watjamirndi> *n.*  
((art&craft)) a type of paperbark  
container; [syn.] dhaniya?

**watjpil** *n. ∅* ((society)) hospital (from  
English "hospital"); [ant.] galka,  
yolngu rom

**watjurra** [wattjurra] <watjurra> *n.*  
UNC ((art&craft)) digging stick (long  
type?); [syn.] wapiṯja, garninyirdi

**Wawilak** *n. proper* D ((mythological  
character)) the Wawilak (= Wagilak)  
Sisters; in the Marrakulu myth,  
they took a part in the formation of  
the Gundimulk ceremonial ground;  
[var.] Wagilak; [rel.] Gundimulk,  
Marrakulu

**way'** ~ **waay** <way', wäy> *intj. ∅*  
((communication)) hey! (attention-  
getter); [syn.] warnda, marnda

**wayanaka** *n. D* ((saltwater life)) oyster;  
a Rliya-galawumirr/ Rliya-  
gawumirr totem associated with  
the creation myth (re: Guruwana  
country); the same kind as  
nirriwan; [syn.] nirriwan (lirriwan);  
[rel.] Guruwana

**wayapa** *n. Y* ((saltwater life)) female  
turtle with eggs; [rel.] djeku

**wayathul** <wayathul'> *n. D* ((bird))  
bush turkey, scrub turkey; [syn.]  
djilaturr, gurmatj, buwarta

**Wayawu** <Waya'wu> *n. proper* Y  
((topos)) an inland homeland of the  
Manggalili clan; homeland of  
Maymuru group; an outstation

development is under planning;  
[rel.] Maymuru, Manggalili

**wayirri** *n. SAME* ((body part)) (1) back  
(of body), upper back?; (2)  
[kinship metaphor] maari (MM,  
MMB), or maaripulu (i.e. maari's  
clan, country and associated  
totems) -- grandmother would  
carry her gutharra (daughter' child)  
on her back; [syn.] (1) ngapa, (2)  
maari; [ant.] mundaka; [rel.]  
gutharra

**wayirri-wakpak** <wayirri wakpak>  
*n. SAME* ((kinship)) (literally) broken  
back; means maari's  
responsibilities to her/his gutharra;  
[rel.] wayirri, maari, gutharra,  
bakpak

**wayirri-wartangu**  
<wayirri'wataru> *n. SAME*  
((kinship)) sister's daughter's  
children (ZDC), lit. "back-  
possessor"; the body-part term  
wayirri signifies mother's mother  
(maari); those who have secondary  
tenure rights in their MM country,  
also called maariwartangu; [syn.]  
maari-wartangu; [rel.] -wartangu,  
maari, ngamani-wartangu, gutharra

**Welama (Wiilama)** <Welama> *n.*  
*proper* UNC (probably D) ((topos)) a  
rocky point near Yirrkala, north  
of Gaarriri (Rocky Bay)

**werdu (wiirdu)** <weṯu> *n. D*  
((saltwater life)) saltwater catfish, the  
Dhuwa variety, "short one", as  
contrasted to the Yirritja variety  
manbiri; [syn.] marlmungul; [ant.]  
manbiri

**werti (wiirti)** <weṯi> *n. generic* Y/D  
((land life)) [Davis] generic term for



- wallabies and kangaroos; [syn.] dhum'thum (2)
- weyin (wiiyin, ?wiyin)** <weyin> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) long, tall; [ant.] dhumburl; [contr.] waayin
- widitj** *n.* D ((mythological character)) see: **wititj**
- win'ku ~ win'gu** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of parrot fish; [syn.] yambirrku
- winyiwinyi** <winyi'winyi> *n.* UNC ((land life)) bat, a mall type of flying foxes; [rel.] warrnyu
- wiripu/1** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) different; [syn.] gaana; [ant.] rrambangi
- wiripu/2** *n.* UNC ((saltwater life)) a kind of jellyfish, box jelly; [rel.] rraatjung
- wiritj** *n.* Y ((bird)) a little bird, whose birdcall represents Wan.gurri clan of Dhaalinybuy;; [contr.] widitj (wititj)
- wirrimu** *n.* Y ((environment)) the moon; [syn.] ngarlindi; [rel.] birrku
- Wirrinyga** *n./n. proper D* ((topos)) (1) a body part of turtle, turtle meat; (2) a Djambarrpuynyu clan homeland; (3) the name of the Milingimbi-based Yolngu rock band (leader = Lapulung Dhamarrandji); [syn.](1) waayin; [rel.] (2) Djambarrpuynyu
- Wirrirli** <Wirriji> *n.* Y ((mythological character)) (1) the mythical custodian of the Gurunga sacred site (a special yellow ochre quarry in Biranybirany country); [Hutcherson (after Berndt)] "headman for the yellow ochre", his dog is called Lobirr; (2) the term also refers to the Mununggiritj Gumatj group, who was the original custodian of the Gurunga site (now looked after by the Yunupingu Gumatj group); [syn.] (2) Mununggiritj; [rel.] marlwiya, Lobirr, Gurunga, kalagarr
- Wirriyay-wuy** <Wirriyay'wuy> *n. proper D* ((topos)) an area at the foot of the Nhulun hill (Mt. Saunders); ?same as Wirrawuwuy (Cape Wirawawoi); [rel.] -puy
- wirrkurl** <wirrku> *n.* Y/D ((human classification)) (1) young girl (unmarried), young woman of marriageable age; (2) woman with no children (married or not); [syn.] warta; [ant.] yothumirri
- wirrkurl wulay\*** <wirrku|wulay> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) "two young girls" (the name of two ceremonial posts); see djuwany (4); [rel.] Wuyal, Wartjapa
- Wirrpanda** *n. proper D* ((sumame)) the Dhurdi-Djapu surname
- Wirrawuwuy** <Wirra'wuy> *n. proper D* ((topos)) a cape upon Arafura Sea, north of Nhulunbuy, a place associated with the mythological python Wititj; "Cape Wirawawoi" in Balanda maps; it seems that the name Wirrawuwuy also refers broadly to the Town Lagoon and Town Beach area with mythological sites closely related to each other; ?same as Wirriyaywuy
- wititj ~ widitj (?wiritj)** <wi(')titj> *n.* D ((mythological character)) lightning snake (file snake, raibow snake) for the

Dhuwa people; (according to F. Morphy) olive python; the song-cycle related to this snake is shared by many Dhuwa groups (Riratjingu, Djambarrpuyngu, Gaalpu, Gamalangga, Gurryindi, and others); [Dhimurru doc] In Gaalpu mythology, the snake originated from Ngaypinya, then travelled north to the Nhulunbuy area (Bukupkuy, Gaaluru, Wirrawuy, Gardalathami and finally Gayngaru lagoon, where it rests now); [syn.] bilinbida, burrutji, djilkabuy, mumuna, motj; [rel.] gapudikdik; [contr.] wiritj

**wiwar** *n.* Y ((plant)) a kind of tree; [Hutcherson] she-oak tree, associated with the cicada, a Manggalili totem; [rel.] nyirnyirr

**wiyak** *n.* UNC ((plant)) weed in freshwater?; [rel.] Gapuwiyak

**Wiyarlku** <Wiyalku> *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) Honey Bee Man, Sugarbag Man; [syn.] Wuyal

**Wolkpuy (Wuulkpuy)**  
<Wolkpuy> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Djinang-speaking(?) Dhuwa clan, one of the representative clans on Ramingining Community Council; shares the same song-cycle (manikay) sung in Djinang with Manharrngu clan; also closely related to Rliya-galawumirr clan; [rel.] wolk?, Djinang, Manharrngu, Rliya-galawumirr

**wolma (wuulma, ?wurlma)**  
<wolma> *n.* D ((environment)) thunder; [rel.] wurlmaya

**womdhirra (wuumdhirra)**  
<womdhirra> *n.* UNC ((plant)) fish poison from dhanggi (Billy Goat Plum) tree; [syn.] dhanggi; [rel.] barlatj

**Wonggu** <Wongu> MK *n. proper* D ((personal name)) the name of a great Djapu leader (Ganyathingu), father of Murtitjpu, Maaw', Bandaka, Djutjadjutja and many others; Literally, "wonggu" means 'king, leader', allegedly a Makassan term; [syn.] Ganyathingu; [contr.] lunggu

**wopulu (wuupulu)** <wopulu> *n.* ((bird)) a variety of land hawk; [syn.] gurrutjur.tjur; [rel.] -pulu?

**Wopurrwuy** *n. proper* Y/D ((topos)) Melville Bay

**woragar (wuuragar)** <worakar> *n.* Y ((plant)) cycad (?), the stem of male cycad palm; [syn.] ngathu

**worr (wuurr)** <worr> *n.* Ø ((body part/exuviae)) sweat; may also refer to sweat odour (armpit odour)?

**worrungu (wuurrungu)**  
<worrungu> *n.* Ø ((human classification)) old people, male or female; [syn.] ngarlaparl; [rel.] wurlman, wurlkuman

**-wu** <'wu> *sfx* Ø ((case marker)) lexical allomorph of -ku (dative marker) as in nhaawu; [syn.] -ku, -ngu, -gu

**Wukarmatji ~ Wukarumatji**  
[wukkar(u)matji]  
<Wukar(u)matji> *n. proper* Y ((mythological character)) one of the Mariwarra (Mardarrpa) ancestral turtle hunters; brother of Borrak; they missed to catch the ancestral dugongs (djununguyangu) and

- turned into the Maltjala rocks off Yathikpa; [BL doc] his name is recorded as "Garramatji" and he finally turned into "ɲurruguwamirri" [sic] (another male personality?); [syn.] Garramatji; [ant.] borrak (burrak); [rel.] djununguyangu, Yathikpa, Maltjala, barraparra
- wukirdi** [wukkirdi] <wukirdi> *n.* D ((ceremonial)) (1) mortuary bough shade (to keep the body) for the Dhuwa moiety; (2) (in Djambarrpuingu) a rocky hole, where bones of the dead are laid; (3) also the name of a Djambarrpuingu ceremonial ground; [var.](BL doc) wukiti; [syn.] (1) rinydjalku, gudukudu; [ant.] bultjarn; [rel.] mangutji, rerrkirwanga; Djambarrpuingu; [contr.] wukirri
- wukirri** [wukkirri] <wukirri> *MK n.* ∅ ((communication)) to write, write down (from an Indonesian archaism meaning 'engrave, carve'); [contr.] wukirdi
- wukiti** *n.* D((ceremonial)) see: **wukirdi**
- wukutj** [no gemination] *n.* UNC ((land life)) a kind of goanna; [Davis] *Varanus gouldii*; [rel.] djanda
- Wulaki\*** <Wulaki> *n. proper* Y ((plant)) see: Wurlaki
- Wulamba** *n.* D ((clan name)) see: **Wurlamba**
- wulan (?wurlan)** <wulan, wulan> *n.* D ((environment)) the far distant northern open-sea waters of "gapu maramba" (Dhuwa waters), extending towards New Guinea; [syn.] gurri, dhawal, maramba; [rel.] Wurlamba
- wulawarri** *n.* UNC ((freshwater life)) a kind of catfish; Eel-Tail Catfish; [syn.] ginyginy
- Wulpinybuy** *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sea-washed rock, off the Yalangbara coast, the place where the Djang'kawu ancestors encountered with rlindirritj (red lorikeets); there is a sacred "hole" (under deep water) near the rock; [rel.] -puy, Djang'kawu, rlindirritj
- Wuluyma** *n. proper* D ((mythological character)) a Gaalpu ancestor who created the yams, and has an association with the morning star
- wungapu** <wunɟapu> *n.* D ((plant)) a kind of bush fruit (borum), which tastes like dates; belongs to Djapu, Gaalpu, Rirratjingu, Djambarrpuingu, Rdaartiwuy and Ngaymil clans; [Dhimurru] Bird's Egg Fruit (*Pouteria sericea*)
- wungay** <wunɟay> *n.* ((food)) wild honey; [syn.] guku, gaykamangu; [rel.] mayku, Malawungay
- wunggan** <wunɟan> *n.* Y ((land life)) dog; [syn.] wartu; [ant.] waarang
- wungirli** *n.* UNC ((body part)) see: **wungurli**
- wungurli (?wungirli)** <wunɟurli> *n.* UNC ((body part)) (1) shadow; (2) photograph; [F. Morphy] "visible projection of the self: reflection, shadow, photograph"; [var.] F. Morphy has it as "wungirli"; [syn.] mali'
- wunhangu** <wunhanɟu> *n.* Y ((land life)) a kind of large python; the

Gumatj lightning snake; sacred name = bilinbirda; [rel.] mundukul, witiitj, Gumatj

**Wupulkarra** (**Wobulgarra**, **Wobulkarra**) <Wupulkarra> *n.* proper Y ((clan name)) [Bagshow] "Wobulkarra", a Dhangu-speaking Yirritja clan in the central-north coast of Arnhem Land; one of the estate holders of Howard Island (Langarra); There is a medium-sized outstation named Langarra on the Island, supported by the Milingimbi Outstation Progress Resource Association; some of the lineages of this clan shares the surname "Dhurrkay" with a subgroup of Wan.gurri clan; [syn.] Dhurrkay; [rel.] Langarra

**wurdiya** [no gemination] <wuḏiya> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) [numeral] one -- an archaic form; [syn.] walima, wangany

**wurduku** [no gemination] <wuḏuku> *n.* Y ((freshwater life/plant)) (1) [in Baaniyala] crocodile nest, a white, round formation in estuarine billabongs; (2) a kind of mangrove trees, [Davis] *Camptostemon schultzei*; [var.] wuruku; [syn.] (1) yalu

**-wurl** <'wuḷ> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) postvocalic allomorph of -kurl (propriative suffix, Riratjingu form); [var.] -kurl, -gurl, -ngurl; [syn.] -mirri; [ant.] -miriw; [contr.] -wurr

**Wurlaki\*** <Wuḷaki> *n.* proper Y ((plant)) (1) the sacred name of the tree on which the ancestral Guwak slept at night; known also as "the tree of life" in Manggalili

mythology; (2) a Djinang-speaking Yirritja group in Ramingining area with two subgroups, Bulkbulk and Nakarrana; [Bagshow] "Wulaki", a language name, a close dialect of Djinang -- Wulaki-speaking clans are Mildjingi and Baytjimurrungu (both Yirritja); [syn.] Mildjingi, Baytjimurrungu, Bulkbulk, Nakarrana; [rel.] Djinang

**Wurlamba** (?**Wulamba**) <Wuḷamba> *n.* D ((clan name)) (1) alternative name for the Djapu Mununggurr (Gupa-Djapu) clan; (2) originally (?) a term referring to a specific characteristics of the waters in Blue Mud Bay (and further offshore?), more or less synonymous to Barlamumu (see Williams 1986:67-8); [Bagshow] the same body of saltwater as that referred to as "gapu maramba" associated with the Malarra clan in Milingimbi region, though when it is called "wulamba" [sic] it is associated primarily with the Djapu clan; [syn.] Mununggurr, Barlamumu, Djapu (Gupa), (gapu) maramba; [rel.] wulan (wurlan)

**Wurlkibirri** <Wuḷkibi'mirri> *n.* proper UNC ((topos)) a Ramingining outstation (small homeland community); [rel.] -mirri

**wurlkuman** <wuḷkuman> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) old man (from English "old woman?"); [ant.] wurlman

**wurlman** <wuḷman> *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) old man (from English "old man"); [syn.] djawurlpa; [ant.] wurlkuman

**wurlmaya** (?worlmaya)

<wulmaya> *n.* D ((environment)) the beginning of the wet, "thunder time", a good season for catching long-necked freshwater turtle (minhala); [syn.] waltjarn, barra'mirri; [rel.] wolma 'thunder', waltjarn

**Wurluywurluy** <Wuluy'wuluy> *n.* proper Y ((mythological character)) (1) the "Sad Spirit", believed to live in the big Banyan tree called Dhanburama (near Wallaby Beach?); in wangarr time (the creation era) the spirit used to sit under the tree and sing sadly at night -- Yolngu men would go to the site in the daytime and decorate the tree with shells and other offerings -- women were not allowed to go there; (2) a female(?) name; [syn.] Dhanburama; [rel.] War.tjapa, Rombuy

**Wurlwurluy** <Wulwul'wuy> *n.* proper D ((topos)) (1) the former name for Boruwuy (Warndawuy); (2) specifically, it refers to a billabong area near the homeland centre; [syn.] (1) Boruwuy, Warndawuy, (2) Dhurrara; [rel.] -puy; [contr.] Wurrwurrwuy, Wurluywurluy

**wurndarn** <wundan> *n.* UNC ((plant)) a bush with grape-like fruit (edible), Bush Currant (*Vitex glabrata*)

**Wurnungmurra** <Wunurjmurra> *n.* proper D ((surname)) the surname of the Dharlwangu (Rnarrkala) people of the Gurrumuru country; [syn.] Rnarrkala, Barlawuku; [ant.] Gumana; [rel.] Dharlwangu

**wurpul** *n.* D ((bird)) a kind of bird, black crane?

**-wurr** *sfx* ((case marker)) see: **-wurru**

**Wurrathilaku** *n.* proper Y ((mythological character)) see: **Wurrathithi**

**Wurrathithi** *n.* proper Y ((mythological character)) the Spirit Woman in Dharlwangu mythology, who created the yingapungapu (ceremonial ground) in Garrapura country; also called Wurrathilaku; [rel.] Garrapura, yingapungapu, Dharlwangu

**wurrki** *n.* Y/D ((plant)) flower (of any kind)

**Wurrkiganydjarr**

<Wurrki'ganydjarr> *n.* proper D ((clan name)) a subgroup of Djinang-speaking Marrangu clan (Top Marrangu) of the Ramingining area; same as Ganydjarrwurrki; [BB doc] "Wurrkigenydjarr"; [ant.] Bukubinalmirri; [rel.] wurrki 'flower'

**wurrkthun** *vt.* ∅ ((action)) tear, [F. Morphy] tear off with teeth; [rel.] dhaa-wurrkthun

**wurrparn** <wurrpan> *n.* Y ((bird)) Emu, a Mangalili totem; [syn.] marlwiya

**-wurru/-wurr** <'wurr(u)> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) through, via; an allomorph of -kurru (perlative marker); [var.] -kurru, -gurru

**wurrumbuku** *n.* D ((plant)) a bush with edible white berries, White-Berry Bush; (see the Murlanga country paintings by David

- Marlanggi); [syn.] bulunu; [rel.] boru
- wurrun** *n.* Y ((bird)) "diver duck", Cormorant; [rel.] muthali
- Wurruputja** *n.* D ((surname)) another surname (rlikan) for the Djambarrpuingu Dhamarrandji; [syn.] Riyariya, Maangarni
- wurruwa** *n.* ((art&craft)) (1) armbands made from stringy bark; (2) string; [syn.] warna (4); [rel.] gardayka
- Wurruwuy** <Wurruwuy> *n.* proper UNC ((topos)) a place name?; [Dhimurru] "Wurruwuy" [sic.], which term refers to the trepang collected by the Bayini people (pre-Macassan visitors); [contr.] Wurlwurluy
- wurtipiya** <wurtipiya> *n./adj.* ∅ ((quantifier)) see: **wurdiptiya**
- wuruku** *n.* UNC ((plant)) a kind of tree that grows around Gurrumuru country; a good material for wood carving; those of good quality are found in the area where the saltwater and freshwater come together (cf. galimindirrk); \*different from Milkwood (mapandul), but sometimes also referred to as "milkwood"; [Christie] a light-weight mangrove sp., often used as float; [var./syn.] wurduku (2); [rel.] mapandul, Gurrumuru, galimindirrk
- Wurunya** *n.* proper Y see **Gunyurru** (Round Hill Island)
- wutjumunggu** [wutjumunggu] <wutjumunggu> *n.* Y ((art&craft)) a type of paperbark basket, water container; [in Manggalili mythology] the art of making wutjumunggu was taught by the spirit woman Nyapililngu; [syn.] dhaniya, djakarung; [rel.] Nyapililngu, rangan
- wuthun** [wutthun] <wutthun> *vt.* ∅ ((action)) to hit, crush, beat; [rel.] Ngurruwutthun
- wuwarku** *n.* generic Y/D ((land life)) dangerous snakes (gen.); [var.] wuwuralk; [rel.] baapi
- wuwuralk**  
 (?wuwuralk, ?woralk) *n.* UNC ((land life)) a large, grey snake, venomous; symbol of aggression (intention of killing) in the Mururruma story; Rirratjingu (Nhangu) dialect form of **wuwarku**
- wuy** <'wuy> *sfx* ∅ ((case marker)) allomorph of -puy (locative marker); [var.] -puy, -buy
- Wuyal** *n.* proper D ((mythological character)) Sugarbag Man, or Honey Man, who created the Gundimulk ceremonial ground; he is considered to be originally a Marrangu ancestral spirit of Baarlma country, but he turned, as he travelled across clan borders, into Marrakulu, Rirratjingu, Rdaartiwuy and Golumala; Wuyal also visited a number of hills (escarpment sites), where his tracks still remain; [syn.] Wandjuk; [rel.] gundimulk, ngalkanbal, yawunymarra, Marrangu, Ngilipiti, Djuwany; sacred objects/ornaments = djarlpart, rdimbuka (= banduk), burruwurrku, burndukali, dhawar, buyuminy, guyalili, guyarra (= dhamarta); associated sites = Baarlma, Djepulupulu,

Gany'tjalala, Nhulun, Munbi,  
Yenewal, Rombuy, Gumuniya

## Y

**ya'** *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) you see?;  
[syn.] ma'

**yaaku** <yäku> *n.* ∅ ((society)) (1)  
name (of person, place, thing,  
creature, etc.), both proper and  
common noun; (2) word, gloss; cf.  
yindi yaaku 'sacred name'; [syn.]  
ngaykarna; [rel.] dhaawu, dharuk

**yaarlur** <yälur> *n.* D ((saltwater life))  
see: **yalurr**

**yaan** /1 <yän> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) still, yet;  
[ant.] minggu

**yaan** /2 <yän> *n.* ∅ ((body part/society))  
(1) tongue, (2) story (esp. a good  
story), talk, discussion (esp.  
intriguing one); [syn.] (2) matha,  
dhaawu

**Yaanggurrk** <Yäjgurrk> *n. proper* Y  
((personal name)) a male name  
(inherited in some lineages of the  
Mardarra/Yithuwa clan?)

**Yaangunbi** <Yäjunbi> *n. proper* D  
((topos)) a Ngaymil  
homeland/outstation on Melville  
Bay, at the mouth of  
Guwatjorumurru (Giddy River);  
sacred name = Girriwarla,  
associated with Maarna the  
ancestral Shark; Rdaartiwuy people  
also claim close association with  
this area; [syn.] Girriwarla; [rel.]  
maarna, Ngaymil, Rdaartiwuy

**yaarl** <yäl> *n.* UNC ((plant)) another  
name for malwan (a *Hibiscus* sp.);  
[contr.] yaarr

**yaarr** <yärr> *n.* D ((body part)) back  
fins (triangular ones) of shark;  
represent gutharra (daughter's  
children); [syn.] yiminy; [rel.]  
yothu-yindi; [contr.] yaarl

**yaatj** <yätj> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) bad, not  
good, evil (according to Christie,  
also used as a noun); [syn.]  
mirdiku; [ant.] manymak, latju

**yaaw** (?yaw) <yäw> *intj.* ∅  
((communication)) I'm not sure, may  
be not, not now, I don't know;  
[syn.] nyaarl'; [ant.] yo, yuwak  
(yuwalk); [rel.] yaka

**Yabuma** *n. proper* D ((topos))  
Yabooma Island (see: **Rrapuma**)

**yaka** /1 [yakka] <yaka> *intj.* ∅  
((qualifier)) no, not; no way!; [syn.]  
baayngu; [ant.] yo

**yaka** /2 [no gemination] *particle* ∅  
((time)) present progressive marker  
(in the Dhangu dialects, e.g.  
Rirratjing); [syn.] yukarra, garra;  
[ant.] ngarru/1

**yakarrarra** *n.* Y/D ((human  
classification)) (1) clan, or subclan;  
this is the Burarra (Gidjigali) word,  
corresponding to the Yolngu word  
baapurru; (2) The word may mean  
Burarra-speaking clan groups (e.g.  
Marrawundi, Balwarra, Liralira,  
Warrawarra, etc.) collectively;  
[syn.] (1) baapurru, (2) Burarra

**Yakutja** [no gemination] *n. proper* Y  
((topos)) the mangrove swamp  
downstream of the Gupulan Plain  
on Jalma Bay; a Mardarra

- (Yithuwa) clan country; [rel.] Gupulan
- yalala** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) later, not now; [used as interjection] bye, see you later; [syn.] gordarr; [ant.] gaathura; [rel.] nhaama
- Yalangbara\*** <Yalanbara> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a sand beach area located in the east of the Port Bradshaw; the landing site of the Djang'kawu ancestors in the Dhuwa mythology; there are dreaming rocks at the end of the beach; a Rirratjingu homeland, the lineage closely associated to the site is called "Sunrise Rirratjingu" (see Gaawara); [rel.] Mirliwurrwurr, Rirratjingu (Gaawara), Djang'kawu
- Yalangur (?Yalangurr)** <Yalanjur> *n. proper* UNC ((clan name)) a local group or clan group in the Arafura Swamp area; [rel.] Ganalpingu?
- yalman.ga** <yalmanga> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) fat; [syn.] dyukurr, djana
- yalu** *n.* Y ((kinship)) (1) nest of crocodile or shark; (2) affinal relations between clans through kinship and marriage arrangement, affinity, clan network, marriage alliances; [syn.] (1) wurduku, rinydjalngu, bandarral; (2) gurrurtu, yarrarta; [rel.] (1) Garrangali, (2) baapurru
- yalurr** <yalurr> *n.* D ((saltwater life)) a kind of sea snake, [Hutcherson] a Dhuwa totem sighted by the Djang'kawu ancestors on their first voyage; [Davis] "yälur", generic term for a variety of sea snakes; [rel.] Djang'kawu
- Yambal** *n. proper* D ((personal name)) a male personal name; Dick Yambal Dhurrurrnga, a Rliya-galawumirr artist of Ramingining
- yambirrku** *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) a kind of parrot fish; [syn.] win'ku, burrumirtpa
- Yamuna** *n. proper* D ((topos)) the coastal area (sand beach) to the north of the Yirrkala River, up to the Gurukula point; [rel.] Yirrkala
- yanawal, Yanawal** *n.* D ((topos)) (1) an area on the western side of Gurka'wuy River; the area is also called "Lurrtha"; a Marrakulu country; (2) native cat, which is considered by the Marrakulu as manifestation of the Wawilak (Wagilak) sisters and thus may appear in Gundimulk paintings; [syn.] (1) Lurrtha, (2) burkuma; [rel.] Marrakulu, gundilmulk, Wawilak
- Yandharrka** <Yanhdharrka> *n.* Y ((surname)) an Yirritja surname for the saltwater subclan of Manggalili; Kingfish dreaming people of the Groote Eylandt side; [syn.] Dhurdi-Manggalili; [ant.] Maymuru, Manganyurra; [rel.] nguykal, yambirrku, burrumirtpa
- yangara** <yanara'> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) (1) lower leg; (2) tail; (3) handle; [syn.] balwak, wambal
- yangura** <yanura> *n.* Y ((freshwater life)) var. of nyangura (long-necked tortoise); [syn.] minhala
- Yannhangu** <Yannhanju> *n. proper* Y/D ((language name)) (1) the name of a northwestern dialect of Yolngumatha, characterised by its



use of the demonstrative *nhangu* 'this/here' instead of *dhuwal(a)*, *dhangu* or *djangu*; "sea language", mainly spoken in Crocodile Islands group and north-central coastal areas; [Bagshow] the Yannhangu-speaking clans may be either *Dhuwa* (e.g. *Gamalangga*, *Gurryindi*, *Malarra*) or *Yirritja* (e.g. *Ngurruwula*, *Gamal*); (2) speakers of the Yannhangu dialect.; [rel.] *nhangu*, *Gamalangga*, *Gurryindi*, *Malarra*, *Ngurruwula*, *Gamal*

**yapa** [yappa] <yapa> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (male-speaking) sister; (female-speaking) elder sister; including paternal parallel cousins (FBD); also commonly used in addressing to a female stranger irrespective of her age; [sign language] (same as *waawa*); [ant.] *gutha*, *waawa*, *yukuyuku*

**yapabulu** [yappabulu] <yapa'pulu> *n.* SAME ((kinship)) sister clan, i.e. the clan groups that are in sister-relation with one's own clan (*walkur*); lands and totems associated with those clans are also referred to as *yapapulu*.; [rel.] *walkur*, *bulu*, *yapa*

**yardayarda** <yada'yada> *n.* UNC ((environment)) [archaism] heavy rain, long-lasting rain; [syn.] *burraypuray*, *waltjarn*; [rel.] *gapu*

**Yarlatha** <Yalatha> *n.* D ((topos)) a *Dhurdi-Djapu* country around the *Gurrkurr* plain, where *Brogas* abound towards the end of the dry season; upstream of the *Garrangali* mangrove swamp; [syn.] *Gurrkurr*, *Garlangarri*; [contr.] *yarrata*

**yarraman** <yarraman> *n.* UNC ((land life)) horse; [syn.] *djaarrang*

**Yarrapay** (?Yarrpay) *n.* proper UNC ((topos)) *Rocky Point*, southwest of *Yirrkala*, opposite *Gaarriri* (*Rocky Bay*); probably a *Dhuwa* site

**yarrarta** <yarrata> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) (1) string, line; (2) [figurative] connection, tie; [syn.] (1) *raki*, (2) *yalu*, *gurrurtu*; [rel.] *gurrkurr*

**Yarrinya** *n.* proper Y ((topos)) *Point Blane*, south of *Baaniyala*; a saltwater country of the *Munyuku* clan, where *Mirinyungu* (the *Ancestral Whale*) lives; an outstation is planned to be developed there; [ant.] *Rurrangala*; [rel.] *Munyuku*, *Mirinyungu*

**yarrpany** *n.* D ((food)) sweet type of wild honey (*sugarbag*) for the *Dhuwa* moiety, also its bee species; the *Dhuwa* honey, especially significant for the *Marrakulu*, *Golumala* and *Marrangu* clans; [syn.] *guku*; [ant.] *gaamu*, *niwuda*, *milnhirri*, *barrngitj*

**Yarrwirdi** <Yarrwirdi> *n.* proper Y ((clan name)) a subgroup of *Gumatj* clan, the so-called "Bottom" *Gumatj*, the *Mununggiritj* families; its homelands are *Bawaka* (now taken over by *Burarrwanga* family), *Nanydjaka* (*Cape Arnhem*, *Dhaliwuy*), and *Garrthalala* (now taken over by a "Top" *Djapu* group); [syn.] *Mununggiritj*, *Dhurdi-Gumatj*, *Miruwung*

**Yathalamara** [yatthalamara] <Yathalamara> *n.* proper Y ((topos)) the name of a *Ramingining*

outstation, where David Marlanggi (Malangi) family and Albert Djiwada family (both Dhuwa people) stay; yet Yathalamara is an Yirritja country; Yathalamara and Gapuwiyak shares the same wangarr (ancestral spirit)

**Yathikpa** [no gemination] *n. proper* Y ((topos)) a Mardarra country in Blue Mud Bay region: a point with two reef rocks, east bank of Grindall Bay (south of Garrangali, north of Yarrinya); [rel.] djununguyangu, Mardarra, Borrak, Wukarumatji

**yathiny** [yatthiny] <yathiny> *n. D* ((saltwater life)) starfish, a small blue type, food of sea turtles; associated with the first voyage of the Djang'kawu

**yawirrinny** <yawirrinny'> *n. ∅* ((human classification)) batchelors, young unmarried men (already circumcised), young adults; singular form = gurmul; [ant.] gardagardaku

**yawun.gu** <yawungu> *adv. ∅* ((time)) yesterday; [ant.] gaathura, gordarr

**yawuny** *n. Y* ((plant)) a kind of tree found in the coastal areas; the same tree is called yawunymarra in Dhuwa lands; [rel.] Wuyal

**yawunymarra** *n. D* ((plant)) a kind of tree found in the coastal areas; the same tree is called by its short form yawuny in Yirritja lands; the tree has a mythological association with the Dhuwa ancestral spirit Wuyal, the Sugarbag Man; [syn.] yawuny; [rel.] Wuyal

**yegali (yiigali, yikali)** <yekali> *n. UNC* ((land life)) a kind of large lizard; [Davis] *Oedura marmorata*

**Yemara (Yiimara)** <Yemara> *n. proper* D ((clan name)) a Burarra-speaking Dhuwa clan, almost extinct; one of the joint holder of the Murrungun/Malarra manikay; [rel.] Burarra

**Yenewal (Yiiniwal, ?Yiniwal)** <Yenewal, Yiniwal> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a place associated with the journey of Wuyal; "Wuyal at Yenewal" is one of the main theme of the artistic work of the late DW (Marrakulu clan leader); [rel.] Wuyal

**Yikaki** [no gemination] *n. Y* ((mythological character)) (1) one of the ancestral hunters who went out to sea on a bark canoe and got drawned (in Manggalili mythology); (2) a male personal name; [rel.] Naminapu, Nanimilka

**Yikawanga** [yikkawanga] <Yikawanga> *n. Y* ((mythological character)) a Mardarra/Yithuwa ancestral man; [syn.] Borrak; [ant.] Ngurrukuwamirri

**yiki** [yikki] <yiki> *n. UNC* ((art&craft)) knife, blade

**Yikuyanga** [yikkuyanga] <Yikuyanga> *n. Y* ((mythological character)) (in Manggalili mythology) one of the Guwak ancestors in human form; the dreamtime Fish Hunter; [rel.] murnumiya

**Yimila** *n. proper* D ((topos)) an island in Trial Bay, in front of the beach of

- Gurka'wuy; a good fishing point for Trevalleys
- yiminy** *n.* D ((body part)) breast fins of Maarna the Ancestral Shark, which represent gutharra (daughters' children); [syn.] yaarr, gutharra; [rel.] marlpin, maarna, yothu-yindi
- Yinanganduwa** <Yinaranduwa> *n.* *proper* D ((topos)) False Point, east of the mouth of Blyth River; an estate area jointly owned/managed by the three small Burarra-speaking clans (Maldjikarra, Marrawundi and Balwarra)
- yindi** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) big, large; (2) sacred, inside, ceremonial; (3) mother/spouse relation as to child/spouse; (4) mother's clan group, mother's land, mother clan's land, and totems associated to these lands or group; [syn.] (1) bathala, (2) djinawa, bathala, (3)(4) ngaarndi; [ant.] (2) warrangul; (3)(4) yothu
- yindi yaaku** <yindi yāku> *n.* ∅ ((ceremonial)) inside name, sacred name, "big name"; names of place or totem called out in manikay (ceremonial singing) or story telling, but seldom mentioned in everyday speech; [syn.] djinawa yaaku
- yindingu** <yindi'ŋu> *n.* ∅ ((body part)) thumb; yindi 'big' + DAT(or ERG?); [rel.] -ngu/1, ?-ngu/2, yindi
- yindi-pulu** <yindi'pulu> *n.* *generic* OPPOSITE ((kinship)) the whole system of clans related to the speaker is his/her yindipulu (including ngaarndipulu 'mother clan', maaripulu 'MMB clan' and wakupulu 'ZS clan'); depending on context, however, the term yindipulu may refer specifically to ngaarndipulu (mother clan) only; [rel.] bulu, ngaarndibulu, maaripulu, wakupulu
- yingapungapu\*** <yinapungapu> *n.* Y ((ceremonial)) (1) Yirritja ceremonial ground, canoe-shaped mortuary sand sculpture; also a mythical cooking pit; (2) a bark painting design based on the themes associated with the yingapungapu; (3) those men who deal with the body of the deceased, or those who carry the coffin, may also be called "yingapungapu"; [rel.] mangutji, Wurrathithi, Garrapura, Manggalili, Dharlwangu
- yingarni** <yirṅani> *n.* *generic* Y/D ((land life)) snake; \*\*This word seems to be avoided these days due probably to a mortuary taboo; [syn.] baapi
- yinipungayi** <yinipungayi> *n.* Y ((saltwater life)) turtle (a kind of?); [syn.] gaarung; [rel.] miyapunu
- yinydjapana** *n.* D ((saltwater life)) dolphin; [syn.] mutjalanydjäl
- Yipalanha** *n.* *proper* D ((topos)) the coastal area, north of Gurukula point, south of Djawurluku (Mt. Dundas); [var.] Yapalanha (YECE)
- yirdaki** <yidaki> *n.* ∅ ((art&craft)) dijerridoo (drone-pipe); the most common trees employed to make it are gardayka (Darwin Stringybark, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*) and gun.gurru (Woolybutt, *E. miniata*); [rel.] birlma
- yiritjpa** *n.* UNC ((art&craft)) hairbelt

**yirr.nga** <yirrŋa> *n.* Y/D ((environment)) inhabiting "hole" of stingray; [rel.] maranydjalk, rinydjalu

**yirryirngu** <yirr'yirrŋu> *n.* D ((bird)) pelican; [syn.] gaarlumay, nhanydja

**yirralka** *n.* Y/D ((topos)) homeland, traditional territory, clan estate, country, outstation; [syn.] waanga, wanggala; [rel.] djalkiri

**Yirrirri** *n.* D ((topos)) a sacred ground near Yalangbara, the landing site of the Djang'kawu; there the ancestral sisters put the sacred objects which had got wet during their voyage in the sun and dried them; the Yirrirri ground seems to be associated with the women's secret business (i.e. closed ceremony) that culturally copes with menstruation; the younger of the ancestral sisters had her first puberty there; [rel.] Djang'kawu, Yalangbara, Rirratjingu

**Yirritja** *n.* Y ((human classification)) a moiety name; [syn.] Manggatharra, Yirr'tjinga; [ant.] Dhuwa

**Yirrkala** *n. proper* D ((topos)) originally a freshwater creek between the Beach Camp and the Council office hill, a seagull dreaming place; this traditional meeting ground of various Yolngu clans was chosen by the European missionaries to establish a church-centred community, where intense sociocultural interactions between the Yolngu people and the outside world have been taking place over 60 years; now the major permanent

community controlled by an Aboriginal corporation; [rel.] Rirratjingu, gakarrarr

**Yirr'tjinga** <Yirr'tjinŋa> *n. proper* Y ((human classification)) the Burarra word for Yirritja; [syn.] Manggatharra; [ant.] Djowunga (=Dhuwa)

**Yithuwa** [yitthuwa] <Yithuwa> *n. proper* Y ((clan name)) a saltwater Mardarra group; used as the clan name by the senior Marawili artist; [syn.] Mariwarra, Djambuyma, Mardarra; [rel.] Garrangali

**yo (yuu)** <yo> MK *intj.* ∅ ((communication)) yes, yeah; (to start a speech) "Well ..." ; [ant.] yaaw, yaka, nyaarl'

**yoku (yuuku)** <yoku> *n.* Y ((plant)) edible bulbs of lily, [YCEC/Raymattja] "the rush stems which belong to the Manggalili people"; [rel.] Manggalili

**yol (yuul)** <yol> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((absolute form)) who?, whom?, what (name, clan, group, marriage section)?; \*In Djinang language, yol means person (= yolngu); DAT = yolku, ERG = yolthu, ACC = yolnha, LOC = yokkala; [ant.] nhaa

**yol-kala (yuulkala)** <yolkala> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((locative form)) on/at/to whom?; [rel.] -kala, yol

**yol-ku (yuulku)** <yolku> *pron. interrogative* ∅ ((dative form)) whose?, for (the benefit of) whom?; yol 'who?' + DAT; [rel.] -ku, yol; [contr.] yolngu

**yolngu (yuulngu), Yolngu** <Yolŋu> *n. generic/proper* ∅ ((human classification)) (1) *n. generic*

person/people; Aboriginal people; (2) *n. proper* the Yolngumatha-speaking people in the northern and eastern Arnhem Land; (3) [used as an attention-getter] "hey, you!"; [syn.] (1) miwitj, (3) marnda; [ant.] Balanda; [rel.] yol; [contr.] yolku

**yolngu rom (yuulngu room)**

<Yolngu rom> *n.* Y/D ((society)) (literally) "people's law", which (more often than not) means sorcery; [syn.] galka; [ant.] watjpil; [rel.] rom

**yol-nha (yuulnha)** <yolnha> *pron.*

*interrogative* ∅ ((accusative form)) whom?; yol 'who' + ACC; [rel.] -nha, yol

**yol-thu (yuulthu)** <yolthu> *pron.*

*interrogative* ((ergative form)) who?, by whom?; yol 'who' + ERG; [rel.] -thu, yol; [contr.] yothu

**yothu (yuuthu)** [yothu ~ yotthu ~

yutthu] <yothu> *n.* Y/D ((qualifier)) (1) child as related to mother; baby, young (of people or animal) in general; foetus in the womb; usually the referent of this word is singular, whereas the word djamarrkurli refers to plural; (2) one's waku (ZC, fC) and his/her clan (waku-pulu); (3) sites and totems associated with that clan may also be called yothu; [syn.] (1) djunggaya, gurrurk, djamarrkurli; (2) wakupulu; (3) ringgitj; [ant.] yindi; [rel.] dyukurr

**yothu-ramburr** <yothu'ramburr> *n.*

∅ ((body part)) another term for "fat" (liver fat, or djukurr); symbolic representation of children to be born in the Dhuwa paintings

of the ancestral shark or stingray; [syn.] djukurr; [rel.] yothu, maarna

**yothu-mirri** <yothu'mirri> *adj.* ∅

((human classification)) (1) a woman who has borne a child; (2) a woman who are looking after a small child or children; [syn.] gongman; [ant.] wirrkurl; [rel.] -mirri

**-yu** <'yu> *sfz* ∅ ((case marker)) post-

liquid (i.e. post-rhotic or post-lateral) allomorph of the ergative marker -thu; [var.] -y; [contr.] -wu, -ku, -ngu

**yuku** [yukku] <yuku> *n.* Y ((plant)) lily

bulb, a Manggalili totem associated with the Nyapililngu story; [rel.] yukuwa?, Manggalili, Nyapililngu

**yukurra** [yukkurra] <yukurra> *adv./vi.*

∅ ((posture/ time)) (1) [state] lying, be lying down; (2) [state] be there, staying (= nhina); (3) [action] lie down; (4) [in Yirrkala Dhuwaya Koine] Present Durative aspect marker: be doing ...; [syn.] (2) nhina, (4) gurra, yaka; [ant.] yukurrana (= gurrana), yurru

**yukurrana** [yukkurrana]

<yukurrana> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) Past Durative marker (was/were doing ...) used in conjunction with a verb; [var.] gurrana; [ant.] yurru, yukurra (= gurra)

**yukuwa** [yukkuwa] <yukuwa> *n.* Y

((plant/art&craft)) (1) yam sticks, sacred mortuary sticks; (2) [F. Morphy] "yam sp. (*Vigna lanceolata*)", [Christie] "sp. of yam"; belongs to Dharlwangu, Mardarra (Yithuwa) and Gumatj clans; (3) a type of Yirritja

- ceremonial armband, representing yams, and prepared by men; [syn.] (1) birdik, yapitja
- yukuyuku** [no gemination] *n.* SAME ((kinship)) (male-speaking) younger brother; (female-speaking) younger sister or younger brother; [syn.] gutha; [ant.] waawa, yapa
- Yunguny** <yuljuny> *adv.* ∅ ((time)) for some time, for a while
- yumurrku** *n.* ∅ ((human classification)) small ones, kids, children; [syn.] djamarrkurli, yothu, yutjuwarla
- Yunupingu** <Yunupinju> *n.* Y ((sumame)) the surname for the Gupa Gumatj (Mun.gurrawuy) people of the Biranybirany and Dhanaya country; [var.] Yunupuyngu; [syn.] Rrakpala; [ant.] Burarrwanga (Dhulpuyngu), Mununggiritj (Yarrwirdi); [rel.] Gumatj
- Yurduyurdu** <Yudu'yudu> *n. proper* D ((topos)) a Gupa-Djapu outstation on Melville Bay
- yurnukarri** <yunukarri> *n.* D ((body part)) alternative term for gayirrayirr 'rear body of shark'
- yurru** *adv.* ∅ ((time)) future marker: going to do, will be doing; [syn.] ngarru/1; [ant.] yukurrana (= gurrana), yukurra (= gurra)
- Yurrwi** *n. proper* D ((topos)) (1) Milingimbi Island, which is now also referred to as Milinginbi (originally a waterhole name) or Milinginbiwuy; (2) the name given to the community school in Milingimbi; (3) also the name given to the art production unit of the community, "Yurrwi Arts"; [syn.] Milinginbiwuy, Gardupu
- yurta** [yurtta] <yuta> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) young, juvenile; (2) new; [ant.] rdilak
- yurtunggurr** [yurtunggurr] <yutjurgurr> *n.* ∅ ((plant)) root; [syn.] makarr (2), gurrka (1)
- yutjuwarla** [yuttjuwarla] <yutju'wala> *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier)) (1) small, little (size); (2) just a little bit (quantity/degree/duration); [syn.] nyumukurniny; [ant.] bathala, yindi; [rel.] yurta, yumurrku
- yuwak** <yuwak'> var. of **yuwalk**
- yuwalk** *adj.* ∅ ((qualifier/communication)) (1) true, correct, really; (2) often used as an interjection expressing agreement: "That's right, yeah."; [var.] yuwak('); [syn.] yo, ma'; [ant.] yaaw, nyaarl'

## FINDERLIST: ENGLISH TO YOLNGUMATHA

		a Dhuwa clan	Djambarrpuyngu
		a Dhuwa clan	Djapu
a billabong	Djangdjang	a Dhuwa clan	Djarrwark
a billabong	Galwarri	a Dhuwa clan	Gaalpu
a billabong	Mayiwurn.dji	a Dhuwa clan	Gaawara
a billabong	Rdumurlu	a Dhuwa clan	Gaburrburr
a burial ground	Baarlma	a Dhuwa clan	Galwanuk
a ceremonial ground	Gundimulk	a Dhuwa clan	Gangal
a ceremonial ground	Gurkula	a Dhuwa clan	Ganydjarrwurrki
a ceremonial ground	Mapirawuy	a Dhuwa clan	Gapiny
a ceremonial ground	Mapura	a Dhuwa clan	Gapu-dhaa-yindi
a ceremonial ground	Nambara	a Dhuwa clan	Gawurr
a ceremonial ground	Nguriri	a Dhuwa clan	Golumala
a ceremonial ground	Wanydjipuy	a Dhuwa clan	Gunbirridji
a ceremony	garrarta	a Dhuwa clan	Gupa-Djapu
a ceremony	girrigirri	a Dhuwa clan	Gupa-Rirratjingu
a ceremony	makin	a Dhuwa clan	Gurnbirri
a ceremony	maradjirri	a Dhuwa clan	Gurryindi
a ceremony	marndayala	a Dhuwa clan	Guwowura
a Dharlwangu design	gaakimdirr	a Dhuwa clan	Liralira
a Dharlwangu design	galanydja	a Dhuwa clan	Malarra
a Dhuwa clan	Rlurlmarrangu	a Dhuwa clan	Maldjikarra
a Dhuwa clan	Marrakulu	a Dhuwa clan	Manggalili
a Dhuwa clan	Annudjolgawa	a Dhuwa clan	Manharrngu
a Dhuwa clan	Balwarra	a Dhuwa clan	Marrangu
a Dhuwa clan	Bararrngu	a Dhuwa clan	Marrawundi
a Dhuwa clan	Bargatgat	a Dhuwa clan	Miliwurrurr
a Dhuwa clan	Barlamumu	a Dhuwa clan	Ngaymil
a Dhuwa clan	Birritjama	a Dhuwa clan	Ngurrurawu
a Dhuwa clan	Bukubinalmirri	a Dhuwa clan	Ngurruwulu
a Dhuwa clan	Buralka	a Dhuwa clan	Nyikunymirri
a Dhuwa clan	Buyuyukulmirr	a Dhuwa clan	Rdaartiwuy
a Dhuwa clan	Dhaa-malamirri	a Dhuwa clan	Rdambu-Galawumirr
a Dhuwa clan	Dhaapuyngu	a Dhuwa clan	Rdartayana
a Dhuwa clan	Dhalpiyalpi	a Dhuwa clan	Rliya-dhaalinymirr
a Dhuwa clan	Dhorlu	a Dhuwa clan	Rliya-galawumirr
a Dhuwa clan	Dhurdi-Djapu	a Dhuwa clan	Rliya-gaawumirri
a Dhuwa clan	Dhurdi-Gaalpu	a Dhuwa clan	Rliya-lanmirri

a Dhuwa clan	Waagilak	a female skin name	Bilinydjan
a Dhuwa clan	Wanmudjolkawa	a female skin name	Burlanydjan
a Dhuwa clan	Warninydjikpa	a female skin name	Galikali
a Dhuwa clan	Wolkpuy	a female skin name	Galiyan
a Dhuwa clan	Wurrkiganydjarr	a female skin name	Gamanydjan
a Dhuwa clan	Yemara	a female skin name	Garliwarli
a Dhuwa country	Guruwanha	a female skin name	Gutjan
a Dhuwa country	Barraratjpi	a female skin name	Ngarritjan
a Dhuwa country	Galawarla	a female skin name	Wamuttjan
a Dhuwa country	Ganggalara	a homeland community	Baaniyala
a Dhuwa country	Gapudikdik	a homeland community	Balana
a Dhuwa country	Gardiyak	a homeland community	Balandjuwa
a Dhuwa country	Gardiyak-ngur	a homeland community	Balkira
a Dhuwa country	Gulka	a homeland community	Barndanguwami
a Dhuwa country	Gundalmirdi	a homeland community	Barrkara
a Dhuwa country	Gurrkurr	a homeland community	Bawaka
a Dhuwa country	Lurrtha	a homeland community	Biranybirany
a Dhuwa country	Manybara	a homeland community	Bodja (??Bodiya)
a Dhuwa country	Marin.ga	a homeland community	Boruwuy
a Dhuwa country	Murnumbarlwuy	a homeland community	Bukurdaal
a Dhuwa country	Ngorrunyuwa	a homeland community	Bundatharri
a Dhuwa country	Nikyaana	a homeland community	Buymarr
a Dhuwa country	Yamuna	a homeland community	Buymarrwuy
a Dhuwa country	Yanawal	a homeland community	Dhaaliny
a Dhuwa country	Yarlatha	a homeland community	Dhaalinybuy
a Dhuwa country	Yipalanha	a homeland community	Dhirpirringura
a Dhuwa sacra	mawalan	a homeland community	Dhirripidi
a Dhuwa sacred site	Balmawuy	a homeland community	Dholtji
a Dhuwa sacred site	Bulurruma	a homeland community	Dhurrara
a Dhuwa sacred site	Gayirrpungala	a homeland community	Dhuruputjpi
a Dhuwa sacred site	Muruwul	a homeland community	Djarrakpi
a Dhuwa sacred site	Yirrirri	a homeland community	Gaaluru
a Dhuwa site	Balma	a homeland community	Galawdjapin
a Dhuwa site	Bukpukpuy	a homeland community	Galkubirri
a Dhuwa site	Dhamitjinya	a homeland community	Galupa
a Dhuwa site	Rombuy	a homeland community	Gamurru-guyurru
a Dhuwa site	War.tjapa	a homeland community	Garanydjirr
a Dhuwa site	Yenewal	a homeland community	Garriykgurr
a female skin name	Bangardi'tjan	a homeland community	Garrthalala



a homeland community	Gattji	a mythical hero	Garramatji
a homeland community	Gerlirri	a mythical hero	Malumbu
a homeland community	Gikal	a mythical hero	Mararrapan
a homeland community	Gurka'wuy	a mythical hero	Matalatj
a homeland community	Gutjangan	a mythical hero	Merri
a homeland community	Langarra	a mythical hero	Muniwaynguru
a homeland community	Mangbirri	a mythical hero	Naminapu
a homeland community	Martamarta	a mythical hero	Nanimilka
a homeland community	Mirrngatja	a mythical hero	Nguriri
a homeland community	Mulgurun	a mythical hero	Ngurukuwamirri
a homeland community	Ngan.garlarla	a mythical hero	Rikawanga
a homeland community	Ngardayun	a mythical hero	Wuluyma
a homeland community	Ngaypinya	a mythical hero	Yikaki
a homeland community	Raymanggirr	a mythical hero	Yikawanga
a homeland community	Rrorruwuy	a place name (a spring)	Burkurrupa
a homeland community	Rurrangala	a place name (beach)	Ganarrimirr
a homeland community	Ruwakpuy	a place name (beach)	Gumugumuk
a homeland community	Warndawuy	a place name	Baang
a homeland community	Wurkibimirri	a place name	Baangmarra
a homeland community	Wurlwurlwuy	a place name	Bakultji
a homeland community	Yaangunbi	a place name	Birritjarra
a homeland community	Yathalamara	a place name	Bolawuy
a homeland community	Yurduyurdu	a place name	Budha
a male skin name	Balang'	a place name	Burrwarn.dji
a male skin name	Bangardi'	a place name	Buykalawuy
a male skin name	Burlany'	a place name	Dhalangala
a male skin name	Burralang	a place name	Dhapurawun
a male skin name	Gadjak	a place name	Djangdjang
a male skin name	Gamarrang	a place name	Djawurlpawuy
a male skin name	Gayak	a place name	Djigarkala
a male skin name	Ngarritj	a place name	Djiliwirri
a male skin name	Waamut	a place name	Djurrpalawuy
a mythical hero	Gurmirringu	a place name	Djurruwu
a mythical hero	Murruruma	a place name	Donydji
a mythical hero	Barama	a place name	Galambu
a mythical hero	Bayini	a place name	Galidjarra
a mythical hero	Bitjiwurruru	a place name	Garlangarri
a mythical hero	Dhilinhdhil	a place name	Garlawurlu
a mythical hero	Ganbulabula	a place name	Garmu

a place name	Garnmawuy	a sacred waterhole	Gamma
a place name	Gaymala	a song-cycle	Goyulan
a place name	Gurukula	a spring (place name)	Burkurrupa
a place name	Lirrina	a surname (Barlmbi)	Dhawupu
a place name	Maanyumiwuy	a surname (Buyuyukulumirr)	Garrawurra
a place name	Manydjartharrnga	a surname (Dharlwangu)	Gumana
a place name	Mapurawuy	a surname (Dharlwangu)	Wurnungmurra
a place name	Marrapay	a surname (Dhurdi-Djapu)	Wirrpanda
a place name	Marrngumirngur	a surname (Gamalangga)	Gamalangga
a place name	Mayangmirri	a surname (Mardarrpa)	Anabugarra
a place name	Milinginbi	a surname (Mardarrpa)	Marlaypa
a place name	Milminy djarrk	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Dhamarrarn.dji
a place name	Mirarrminha	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Dhamarrarrwanga
a place name	Miritjangay	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Guyula
a place name	Murlanga	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Maanggarni
a place name	Rlarrarniya	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Riyariya
a place name	Welama	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Wanybarnga
a place name	Wirriyay'wuy	a surname (Djambarrpuyingu)	Wurruputja
a place name	Wirrawuy	a surname (Djardawitji)	Malmurrngu
a place name	Wurrurrwuy	a surname (Djarrwark)	Murunyina
a place name	Yakutja	a surname (Gaalpu)	Gurruwiwi
a place name	Yarrinya	a surname (Ganalpingu)	Malibirr
a place name	Yathikpa	a surname (Golumala)	Gorndarra
a quarry (sacred site)	Gurunga	a surname (Gumatj)	Burarrwanga
a river (place name)	Djulkuwuy	a surname (Gumatj)	Mununggiritj
a sacred quarry	Ngilipitj	a surname (Gumatj)	Yunupingu
a sacred rock	Bilapinya	a surname (Gupa Djapu)	Mununggurr
a sacred site	Djepulupulu	a surname (Gupapuyngu)	Gaykamangu
a sacred site	Galmak	a surname (Manggalili)	Maymuru
a sacred site	Gulurunga	a surname (Manggalili)	Yandharrka
a sacred site	Gulutj	a surname (Manharrngu)	Gurralpa
a sacred site	Mirrarmina	a surname (Mardarrpa)	Marawili
a sacred site	Munbi	a surname (Marrakulu)	Warnambi
a sacred site	Ngilipitj	a surname (Marrangu)	Nirgining
a sacred site	Rnuwal	a surname (Munharrngu)	Dhaymirringu
a sacred site	Ruypu	a surname (Munyuku)	Ngurruwutthun
a sacred site	Yalangbara	a surname (Murrungun)	Gurralpa
a sacred tree	Dhanburama	a surname (Myunyuku)	Bun.garray
a sacred waterhole	Dhalatj	a surname (Ngaymil)	Ganambarr

a surname (Rirratjingu)	Marika	all	bukmak
a surname (Rliyagalawumirr)	Dhururrnga	almost	gangga
a surname (Rliyagalawumirr)	Garrawurra	alone	gaana
a surname (Wan.gurri)	Dhurrkay	already	linggu
a surname (Wan.gurri)	Djerrkura	already	lingguna
a surname (Wan.gurri)	Munyarryun	also	ganydja
a surname (Warlamangu)	Anabugarra	always	bayngu
a surname (Warramiri)	Bukurlatjpi	always	li
a surname (Warrawarra)	Marlaypa	always	nguli
a surname (Wolkpuy)	Gurrampa	an island (place name)	Gananggarnur
a surname (Wulaki)	Bulkpulk	an offshore site (reef)	Gukurda
a surname (Wulaki)	Nakarrana	an offshore site	Buykala
a surname (Yannhangu)	Gamallangga	an offshore site	Ganinyara
a waterhole	Lurruya	an offshore site	Gunumba(l)
a Yolngu dialect	Dhangu	an offshore site	mardangarrangarr
a Yolngu dialect	Dhay'i	an offshore site	Ngalarangbuy
a Yolngu dialect	Dhuwal	an offshore site	Ngamanda
a Yolngu dialect	Dhuwala	an offshore site	Rlirlirtja
a Yolngu dialect	Dhuwaya	an offshore site	rrathangu
a Yolngu dialect	Djangu	an offshore site	Wanggala-gapunga
a Yolngu dialect	Djinang	an offshore site	Wulpinybuy
a Yolngu dialect	Djinba	an Yirritja ceremonial group	Barnatja
a Yolngu dialect	Nhangu	an Yirritja ceremonial group	Birrwattja
a Yolngu dialect	Yannhangu	an Yirritja ceremony	garlarra
about	-puy	an Yirritja clan aggregate	Mandjikay
above	garramat	an Yirritja clan aggregate	Walamangu
above	garrwar	an Yirritja clan	Balatjini
Acid Currant	gonggatha	an Yirritja clan	Barlawuku
adultery	djirri	an Yirritja clan	Barlaytjina
afterbirth ritual	girrigirri	an Yirritja clan	Barlmbi
afterbirth	waarlk	an Yirritja clan	Barmal
afternoon	milmitjpa	an Yirritja clan	Baytjimurrungu
again	bulu	an Yirritja clan	Belang
against all of us	limurru-nha	an Yirritja clan	Bindararr
ago	ngurrunggal	an Yirritja clan	Birkili
ago	baman	an Yirritja clan	Birkula
airport	gundarak	an Yirritja clan	Burarrpuy
alcohol	ngaanitji	an Yirritja clan	Burdaipurdal
algae	djiwurl	an Yirritja clan	Burmyali

an Yirritja clan	Daabi	an Yirritja clan	Rnarrkala
an Yirritja clan	Daygurrurr	an Yirritja clan	Rnimbarrki
an Yirritja clan	Dharlwangu	an Yirritja clan	Rrakpala
an Yirritja clan	Dhulpuyngu	an Yirritja clan	Wan.gurri
an Yirritja clan	Dhurdi-Gumatj	an Yirritja clan	Warramiri
an Yirritja clan	Dhurdi-Manggalili	an Yirritja clan	Warrawarra
an Yirritja clan	Dhurdi-Mardarra	an Yirritja clan	Wupulkarra
an Yirritja clan	Dhurdi-Warramiri	an Yirritja clan	Wurlaki
an Yirritja clan	Djambuyma	an Yirritja clan	Yarrwirdi
an Yirritja clan	Djardawitji	an Yirritja clan	Yithuwa
an Yirritja clan	Dupuritj	an Yirritja country	Baarluwuy
an Yirritja clan	Gamal	an Yirritja country	Binmila
an Yirritja clan	Ganalpingu	an Yirritja country	Gamulk-yindi
an Yirritja clan	Garibanuk(-mala)	an Yirritja country	Garrapara
an Yirritja clan	Garrkawili	an Yirritja country	Garrathiya
an Yirritja clan	Gaypitja	an Yirritja country	Gupulan
an Yirritja clan	Gumatj	an Yirritja country	Gurdu-Rnawayngu
an Yirritja clan	Gumatj-dhaa-wupa	an Yirritja country	Gurlwirtji
an Yirritja clan	Gupa-Gumatj	an Yirritja country	Gurumuru
an Yirritja clan	Gupa-Manggalili	an Yirritja country	Muwarn.dji
an Yirritja clan	Gupa-Mardarra	an Yirritja country	Rnawayngu
an Yirritja clan	Gupapuyngu	an Yirritja country	Wadhaliya
an Yirritja clan	Gupa-Warramiri	an Yirritja country	Wayawu
an Yirritja clan	Gurrumba Gurrumba	an Yirritja homeland	Gaarn.gam
an Yirritja clan	Guyamirrilili	an Yirritja sacra	dhupayupa
an Yirritja clan	Maalarra	an Yirritja sacra	galanydya
an Yirritja clan	Magarrwanalmirri	an Yirritja sacra	marrawarmirri
an Yirritja clan	Malawungay	an Yirritja sacred site	Makarraltjal
an Yirritja clan	Manganyurra	an Yirritja sacred site	Ngarlarwi
an Yirritja clan	Mardarra	an Yirritja sacred site	Ngulurr
an Yirritja clan	Mariwarra	an Yirritja sacred site	Ngulurr
an Yirritja clan	Marnatja	an Yirritja sacred site	Ngurumula
an Yirritja clan	Mildjingi	an Yirritja site	Mirkiwan
an Yirritja clan	Miruwung	an Yirritja site	Mururr'ku
an Yirritja clan	Munyuku	and	ga
an Yirritja clan	Nungbulngun	animal	waayin
an Yirritja clan	Nungburrundi	ant (sp.)	ngaamuk
an Yirritja clan	Rlaamami	ant	gaalkal
an Yirritja clan	Rlamamirri	anthill	gurmdirr

Antilopine Wallaby (f.)	djarlarrpa	back	ngapa
Antilopine Wallaby (f.)	gandayala	back	rdiltji
Antilopine Wallaby (m.)	garrtjanbal	backbone	garayal
any time	birrka'mi(rri)	bad	djarrpi
anything	birrka'mi(rri)	bad	mirdiku
anywhere	birrka'mi(rri)	bad	yaatj
arm	barndja	bag	bathi
arm	guway	bag	mindirr
arm	warna	bag	miwina
armband (sacred name)	gun.gunmarra	bag	ngarliwarrkarr
armband (sacred name)	waniyawarra	Baiguridji Plains	Baykurtji
armband (sacred name)	waniyawarra	bamboo	dhimbu
armband	waayuk	band (waistband)	ngartipa
armband	warna	bandicoot	mudjindji
armband	wurrwa	bandicoot	wan.gurra
Arnhem Land	Marriki	Banksia	djaladjala
around	-puy	Banksia	gurlpu
ashes (hot)	munga	Banyan Island	Garuma
ashes	bunulk	Banyan Tree (sacred name)	Dhanburama
assistant	djunggaya	Banyan tree	rdawu
associated with	-puy	bark string	wurrwa
at random	birrka'	bark	barrwarn
at	-kala	bark	galnga
at	-nga	bark	munydjulngu
at	-ngura	bark	rnaaku
aunt	baapa-mukul	bark	rnuwayak
authority	gurduwurru	barracuda	larratjatja
avoidance	rumaru	barracuda	larraytja
away	barrku	barracuda	warrukayi
away	barrku-birr	barramundi	balin
away	birru	barramundi	ra'tjuk
away	dhipunguri	basket (paperbark)	dhaniya
axe	rdakul	basket (paperbark)	wutjumunggu
baby	gurrurlk	basket	bathi
baby	yothu	basket	gun.ga
back (broken)	wayirri-wakpak	bat	winyiwinyi
back (of body)	wayirri	batchelor	gurrmul
back (on the way back)	lilingu	batchelor	yawirrinny
back	marndi	bathe	lupthun

bay	rlikan	bird (sp.)	wurpul
bay	rlikan	Bird's Egg Fruit	wungapu
Be quiet!	wanganhamiriw	birth canal	binydjal'yun
be	yukurra	black cockatoo	ngartili
beach	rangi	black python	djulkabuy
bee (sp.)	buram	black python	mundukul
bee wax	gurd'tju	black	djunapa
bee	dawurru	black	gika
bee	yarrpany	black	gurrngan
beehive	birrkurda	black	mol
before	ngaathili	blood	gulang
behind	dhurdi	boat	marthangay
belly	bula	boat	mitjiya
belly	gulun	body	galnga
berry (sp.)	murtamurta	bone	ngaraka
berry (sp.)	murrjumun	Boojiragi Island	Butjuriki
berry (sp.)	rdapu	book	djorra
berry tree (sp.)	nithung	boomerang	garlikarli
big	bathala	boomerang	gunyalili
big	yindi	border	wanggala-gulthana
bill (dollar)	barrwarn	boss	burdumbal
bill (dollar)	galnga	boss	bundurr-wartangu
Bill Harney (legend)	Barlayni	boss	bunggawa
Billy Goat Plum	murrngga	boss	djirrikay
Billy Goat Plum (sacred name)	ngularwara	boss	gurduwurru
Billy Goat Plum (sacred name)	ngulburnburn	bottom (of river)	dhaa-mornuk
Billy Goat Plum	dhanggi	bottom (of river)	mornukpuy
bird (gen.)	djirindjirrin	bottom	dhurdi
bird (gen.)	waayin	boundery	wanggala-gulthana
bird (sp.)	bardikan	box jelly	wiripu
bird (sp.)	djikay	box	bathi
bird (sp.)	galayark	boy (uncircumcised)	gardagardaku
bird (sp.)	gomurlu	boy (uncircumcised)	gardaku
bird (sp.)	gunaru	brackish water	dhaakay-
bird (sp.)	gurluwitjpitj		murrkthunara
bird (sp.)	mukandi	brackish water	galimindirrk
bird (sp.)	rdarwal	brackish water	gardurrak
bird (sp.)	walkuli	brackish water	garrathulu
bird (sp.)	wiritj	brackish water	rlurriya

brain	rliya	by that	dhiyangi
branch	rilaawarr	by that	ngurungi
branch	warnawarna	by this	dhiyangu
bread	warraga	by whom?	yolthu
breast	dhilinginy	by	-ngu
breast	ngama	by	-thu
Bremer Island	Dhambaliya	by	-yu
broken back (of body)	wayirri-wakpak	cabbage palm	gurlwirri
broken	rdaw'rtaw	camp	ngayi
brolga call	gurdurr	canoe (sacred name)	Guluwurru
Brolga	gurdurrku	canoe	Barraparra
brolga	rdanggultji'	canoe	lipalipa
brother (younger)	gutha	canoe	rnaku
brother (younger)	yukuyuku	Cape Arnhem	Nanydjaka
brother	waawa	car	lorri
bubble	dhangngurr	carapace	ngaraka
bubble	mulmul	care	djaaka
Buffalo Creek	Gumuniya	carry	gaama
buffalo	detung	cashew tree (sacred name)	marrawili
buffalo	gatapanga	cashew tree	marrawili
bullet	mangutji	cashew	ganyawu
bullet	mel	Casuarina (sp.)	mawurraki
bullock	burliki	Casuarina tree (sacred name)	bawurdal
Burarra language (group)	Burarra	Casuarina tree (sacred name)	garramutjiri
Burarra	Gidjinggali	Casuarina tree (sacred name)	monydjir
bush apple	rdan.gi	casuarina	djomla
Bush Apple	rlarrarni	cat (native)	burkuma
bush cockroach	borduk	Catalina Boat Ramp	Butjumurru
Bush Currant	wurndarn	caterpillar	dhalalany
bush lily	waarkarr	catfish (Dhuwa)	werdu
bush turkey	buwarta	catfish (sp.)	rlirmanga
bush turkey	djilawurr	catfish (sp.)	wulawarri
bush turkey	gurmatj	catfish (Yirritja)	manbiri
Bush Turkey	wayathul	catfish	ginyginy
bush	retja	catfish	marlmungul
bushfire	murrkulu	cattle	burliki
butterfly	burnba	cave	gurdugurdu
buttocks	dhurpu	ceremonial crying (women)	milkarri
by that one	ngurungu	ceremonial ground	molu

ceremonial ground	morlk	clay	manka
ceremonial ground	yingapungapu	cleansing	bukurlup
ceremonial leader	burdumbal	cleansing	rdardayun
ceremonial poles	Djuwany	clear (cleanse)	rdardayun
ceremonial post	wirkurl wulay	clear (transparent)	garkuluk
ceremony	bunggul	clever	mar.nggi
ceremony	rom	close (distance)	galki
charcoal	gika	close (kin)	-mirringu
charcoal	rlirwi	clothes	girri
chase	ngupan	cloud (seasonal)	baltha
chest mark	ganyma	cloud	galipurr
chest mark	rikanbuy	cloud	murrkulu
chest	gumurr	cloud	wagam
chest	miriki	cloud	wangupipi
child	gaathu	club	barlatj
child	waku	club	birku
child	yothu	club	biyawurr.tja
childbearer	yothumirri	club	gun.gangara
children	djamarrkurli	club	wandarla
children	yumurrku	coast	gurridhay
childress woman	wirkurl	coast	rangi
cicada	garanyirnyirr	cockatoo	rlurrpu
cicada	nyirnyirr	coffin	djarlumbu
cicatrice	mimbu	coffin	gutjulu
circumcision	dhapi	coffin	rdupun
clam	dhaalimbu	coffin	rlarrakitj
clan design	ganyma	cold weather	dharratharra
clan designs	rikanbuy	cold	guyingarr
clan estate	yirralka	come here!	go' (ko')
clan group	mala	come out	walma
clan	baapurru	come	buna
clan	baparru	conception spirit	marr
clan	walkur	conical mat (sacred name)	nganmarra
clan	yakarrarra	connection	yarrarta
clan-aggregate	manikaymala	container (of water)	dhaniya
clan-aggregate	mardayinmala	cook	bathan
clap	rlurryun	Coolabah	gurdirri
clapsticks	birлма	Corky Bark	dhuyuwur
clay	gamunungu	Cormorant	wurrun



country	dhawal	curse	guykthun
country	waanga	custodian (Yirritja)	Ngulumung
country	wanggala	custodian	djagay
country	yirralka	cycad bread	borlunggu
couple	maarma	cycad damper	murrulukung
cousin (FZC)	dhuway	cycad damper	warraga
cousin (MBC)	galay	cycad nut	rlami
cousin	gaala	cycad nut paste	guwayurrngu
crab (sp.)	gunyang	cycad palm	ngathu
crab (sp.)	nyoka	cycad poison	ganiwu
crab	djinydjalma	cycad toxin	rirmgurl
crab	mirriya	cycad	woragar
crane?	wurpul	Daliwoi Bay	Rdaliwuy
crayfish	maadi	damper (of cycad)	borlunggu
creek	warna	damper	murrulukung
creek	warnawarna	damper	warraga
creeper (sp.)	rowu	Damson shrub	dharranggulk
creeper	rlin.garr	dance	bunggul
crescent moon	bukumuk	Darbada Island	Dharrpula
Crocodile (ancestral)	Barraluka	dark	gurrngan
Crocodile (ancestral)	Barumal	day	walu
Crocodile (ancestral)	Mandimirri	daytime	walupuy
crocodile (freshwater)	djormgu	death	mokuy
crocodile (freshwater)	ngaw	Death-adder	dhambarniny
crocodile (saltwater)	baaru	Death-adder	rrari
crocodile (saltwater)	bari	deep	dhulmu
Crocodile Island	Nyirpaywa	deep	dhulupurr
Crocodile Island song-cycle	murrungun	design	biypurru
crocodile weed	bandarral	design	dhurlang
cross cousin (FZC)	dhuway	design	miny'tji
crow	garlkaringu	design	rdakay
crow	gukadjaarrk	Dhuwa ancestral island	Burralku
crow	waak	Dhuwa founder	Djang'kawu
cry	ngaathi	Dhuwa freshwater	Barnambarrnga
cry	ngaatji	Dhuwa sea waters	dhaawunuwunu
crying women	milkarri	Dhuwa sea waters	gapu-maramba
curlw	gaminda	Dhuwa sea waters	maramba
Curlew	gumurlurru	Dhuwa sea waters	ruldjaparr
current	riyala	Dhuwa sea waters	rulyapa

die	dhingama	dreaming	wangarr
different	gaana	drunkard	gapumirri
different	wiripu	dry season	dharratharramirri
digging stick (sacred name)	dhurtjiyurtji	dry season	rarrandharr
digging stick (sacred name)	djoda	dry season	rlunggurrma
digging stick (sacred name)	garninyirdi	dry season	rrarrandharr
digging stick (sacred name)	gurruwun	dry	mulka
digging stick	wapitja	duck	muthali
digging stick	watjurra	dugong	balwakmirri
dijerridoo	yirdaki	dugong	djunuguyangu
dillybag	rdimbuka	dugong	djunungguyangu
dillybag (sacred name)	rdimbuka	dugong	galanggamirr
dillybag	banduk	eagle	djert
dillybag	buyuminy	earth worm	marlitj
dillybag	dhawar	earth	munatanga
dillybag	mindjalpi	earth	munatha
dillybag	nyaarlka	east wind	bulunu
dingo	djanyarr	East Woody	Gaaluru
dingo	waarrang	east	dhimurru
do thus	bitjan	east	miwatj
do what?	nhaltjan	Eastern Arnhem Land coast	Laynhapuy
dog (ancestral female)	Dhilinhdhil	eat	rluka
dog (ancestral male)	Mararrapaa	eat	moka
dog (ancestral)	Lobirr	ebb tide	miyarla
dog (dingo)	waarrang	Ebony Tree	burrpurr
Dog Fruit	murtamurta	echidna	djirrmannga
dog	wartu	edible tuber (sp.)	mirndarn
dog	wunggan	egg (turtle)	djeku
dollar (bill)	barrwarn	egg (turtle)	gaaku
dollar (bill)	galnga	egg	rlitjarma
dolphin	yinydjapana	elbow	rlikan
dolphine (sacred name)	mutjalanydjaj	Elcho Island	Dakirrina
done what?	nhaltjarra	Elcho Island	Gulmanngur
done/said thus	bitjarra	elder	dirlkurruwurru
don't know	dhunga	elder	ngarlaparl
don't know	yaaw	elder	rdilak
downstream	dhaa-dhurdi(puy)	elder	rom-wartangu
downstream	dhaa-dhurpu	elders' council	ngarlaparlmirr(i)
downstream	dhaa-rluku	Emu Berry	murtjumun

emu	marloya	fifteen	rlurrkun-rulu
Emu	marlwiya	fig (sp.)	muthi
Emu	wurpparn	Fig	djirnbu
end of the Dry	dhulurndur	fight	mari
end	dhurdi	fighting stick	gun.gangara
end	dhurdingu	file snake	djay'kung
enemy	maringu	file snake	garrimarla
enemy	miringu	fin (of shark)	yaarr
estate	wanggala	fin (of shark)	yiminy
estate	yirralka	fin	marpin
estuary	gaarnma	finches	lidjilidji
estuary	mornuk(puy)	finish	dhawar'yun
eucalypt (sp.)	bardawili	finish	rdardawyun
eucalypt (sp.)	gun.gurru'	finished	bilina
Europeans	Balanda	finished	lingguna
evening	milmitjpa	fire	gurtha
every	bukmak	fire	marta
every	dharrwa	first	ngurrungu
exchange	djambin	fish (gen.)	guya
eye (of shark)	djirru	fish (sp.)	barrka
eye (of Thunder Man)	milirrk	fish (sp.)	birdam
eye	mangutji	fish (sp.)	bulur(u)
eye	mel	fish (sp.)	burdukan
falcon	gurru'tjur.tjur	fish (sp.)	burrumirtpa
False Point	Yinanganduwa	fish (sp.)	djurrutja
family	mirttji	fish (sp.)	durkdurk
far	barrku	fish (sp.)	galpan
far	barrku-birr	fish (sp.)	garngal
far	gangga-marr	fish (sp.)	gukuwal
far	marr-gangga	fish (sp.)	gumbirrbirr
far	marrk-birru	fish (sp.)	gunbilirr
fat	djana	fish (sp.)	gupu
fat	djukurr	fish (sp.)	gurnumarra
fat	yalman.ga	fish (sp.)	gurmulk
fat	yothu-ramburr	fish (sp.)	guyiwa
father	baapa	fish (sp.)	marawa
father	maarl	fish (sp.)	ngalkanbal
father	mori	fish (sp.)	nyungarla
feather	butju	fish (sp.)	ra'tjuk

fish (sp.)	remu	foot	rluku
fish (sp.)	waakung	for all of us	limurrunggu
fish (sp.)	warkalambu	for it	nguriki
fish (sp.)	warrkmany	for some while	yulnguny
fish (sp.)	warrukayi	for that	nguruku
fish (sp.)	warrwarda	for that/those	dhiyaki
fish (sp.)	win'ku	for them two	marndanggu
fish (sp.)	yambirru	for this/these	dhiyaku
fish poison	womdhirra	for us (two of us, but not you)	linalanggu
fish smell	gunumbu	for us (two of us, but not you)	nginyalanggu
Fish Spear Tree	gurdarpa	for us only (not for you)	nganapunggu
fish trap	dhawurr	for us only (not for you)	nganapurrunggu
fish trap	ganybu	for you	nhumalanggu
fish trap	mirriki	for	-ku
fish trap	nganymarra	for	-nggu
fishtrap	buyku	for	-ngu
five	gong	for	-wu
five	rule	forehead	buku
five	wanggany-rulu	foreskin	dhapi
Flag Dance	bandirra bunggul	foundation	djalkiri
flag	bandirra	four	rdambumiriw
flame	marta	freshwater goanna	wang'kawu
flame	matha	freshwater mussel	djaarrwit
flame	ngaarnarr	freshwater turtle country	marawarrwarrwuy
Flatback Turtle	garriwa	freshwater turtle	bakarra
Flat-tailed stingray	rlurlumu	freshwater turtle	guyurrminy
flood	gurlarri	freshwater turtle	minhala
flower	wurki	freshwater turtle	ngokawu
flying fox	warnyu	freshwater turtle	nyangura
flying fox	winiwinyi	freshwater turtle	rdimirdimi
flying-fox	gam.guypa	freshwater turtle	warlan.garra
flying-fox	ginyikinyi	freshwater	raypiny
flying-fox	guminyburru	freshwater-side	raypinybuy
flying-fox	mattjurr	friend	rlundu
flying-fox	warryu	Frilled-neck Lizard	mayawa
follow	mun.guyun	Frilled-neck Lizard	mirriwa
food	murnyang	Frilled-neck Lizard	rlangrlang
food	ngatha	frog	garkman
foot	djalkiri	from here	dhipunguru

from over there	ngulanguru	goanna (sp.)	yegali
from there	dhipunguri	goanna	djanda
from	-nguru	goanna	djarrka
fruit (gen.)	borum	Goat's Foot	rowu
fruit (sp.)	dhurripinda	good	latju
fruit (sp.)	djan'pa	good	manymak
fruit (sp.)	djin'pu	good	maymak
fruit (sp.)	lirlirtji	good	minymak
full moon	birrku	good	ngamakuli
full	dhangang	good	nguwakurru
funeral	baapurru	goodbye	djutjtjutjnha
further over there	ngunhawala	goodbye	nhaama
future	yurru	goodbye	nhaama yalala
gambling	dopulu	Goyder River	Muypan
gazing	mangutji-weyin	grand-aunt	mumalkur
gecko (gen.)	munhanganing	grandchild	bolutju
gecko (sp.)	gunydjurlu	grandchild	gaminyarr
Geebung Tree	rdan.gapa	grandchild	gutharra
ghost	mokuy	grandchild	marratja
Giddy River	Guwatjurumuru	grandchildren (ZDC)	wayirri-wartangu
Gidjingali	Gidjingali	grandfather	maari
gills of crab	djuku	grandfather	maari'mu
gills	dangalangarr	grandfather	ngathi
girl (childress woman)	wirrkurl	grand-grandson	maralkuru
give me	ga'	grandmother (MM)	guthanhuru
give-and-take	bala-lili	grandmother	maari
glue	djalkurrk	grandmother	momu
go ahead	ma'	grandmother/grandchild	maari'manydji
go	marrtji	grandmother/grandchild	waarditj
go	ngarrunga	grand-nephew	dhumun.gur
goanna (sp.)	wang'kawu	grand-niece	dhumun.gur
goanna (sp.)	biyay	grandparent	bolutju
goanna (sp.)	dhakardarr.ngu	grand-uncle (MMB)	guthanhuru
goanna (sp.)	djarrawuywuy	grass (gen.)	mulmu
goanna (sp.)	gungalung	grass (sp.)	miwina
goanna (sp.)	lapakarra	grass (sp.)	ngartpul
goanna (sp.)	mathurlu	grass (sp.)	ritharr
goanna (sp.)	wan'kawa	green ant	ngaamuk
goanna (sp.)	wukutj	green parrot	rlindirritj

Green Plum	munydjutj	heavy rain	burraypurray
Grindall Point	Gamarraliya	heavy rain	waltjarn
grindstone	dhirrimul	heavy rain	yardayarda
grog	ngaanitji	help	gunggayun
grog	nganyitji	her	nganya
growl	murriyun	her	nhangu
gum tree (sacred name)	buwakathi	here	dhuwala
gum tree (sacred name)	buwakathi	here	lili
gun	maariyang	here	nhangu
gun	maaryang	here/hither	dhipala
Gurka'wuy	Gurka	hereabout	dhiyala
guts (of turtle)	bukthany	heron	baawurr
guts (of turtle)	ngukthan	heron	gany'tjurr
hair (body, male pubic)	balmarrk	Hey!	way, waay
hair	bolutju	Hibiscus	malwan
hair	marwat	Hibiscus	yaarl
hairbelt	yiritjpa	high (of water level)	mel-wawutj
half-moon	mangutji-wulthun	hill	buku
hand	dhun.gal	hill	martpu
hand	gong	hill	martpuwuy
hand	ngarambiya	him	nganya
Hardy Island	Lunggutja	him	nhangu
harpoon	gutjulu	him/her	nhanukala
harpoon	lunggu	hit	buma
having	-mirri	hit	bunha
having	-wartangu	hit	wuthun
hawk	gurrutjur.tjur	hither	dhipala
hawk	wopulu	hole (sacred name)	milkuminy
he	ngan	hole (sacred name)	milkuminy
he	ngayi	hole	yirnga
head	burlaburla	hollow log	daymirri
head	murlkurr	hollow log	djarlumbu
head	rdaambu	hollow log	gutjulu
head	rliya	hollow log	mulukunydia
head	wamda	hollow log	rdanparr
headache	murrkurdhung	hollow log	rdupun
headband (feather)	burrkurrku	hollow log	rlarrakitj
headband (feather)	murlkurrwuy	homeland	yiralka
hear	ngaama	honey (bee wax)	gurd'tju

Honey Man	Wiyariku	Ironwood	maypin
Honey people	Malawungay	island	dhakal
honey	barrpa	islands group name	Murrpanawuy
honey	gaamu	isn't it?	bay
honey	gaykamangu	isn't it?	ma'
honey	guku	it	ngunhi
honey	wungay	itself	-nydja
honey	yarrpany	Jabiru	garndji
honeybee	dawurru	jellyfish	rraatjung
horizon (sea)	mirikindi	jellyfish	wiripu
Hornet Bee	buram	join	manapan
horse	djaarrang	join	manapi
horse	yarraman	jungle fowl	djilawurr
hospital	watjpil	jungle	retja
hot	gorrmur	just	ngathili
house	bala'	kangaroo (female red)	djarlarrpa
How are you?	nhaami(tri)	kangaroo (female red)	gandayala
Howard Island	Langarra	kangaroo (gen.)	werti
hurry	djarlarlyun	kangaroo (gen.)	dhumphthump
husband	dhuway	kangaroo (gen.)	dhupthum
I, me	ngarra	kangaroo (male, red)	garr.tjanbal
ill	rerrimirri	kangaroo (sp.)	balkit
in	-buy	kangaroo (sp.)	darrutu
in	-kala	kangaroo (sp.)	dhum'thum
in	-nga	kapok	dhulku
in	-ngura	kava	kaaba
in	-puy	kidding!	nyaarl'
in	-wuy	kill	bunha
initiation mark	mimbu	King Brown Snake	mininyili
initiation rite	marndayala	King Brown Snake	rdaarra
initiation	djungguwan	king	Wonggu
inland	rdiltji	Kingfish	nguykal
inside name	bundurr	Kingfisher	djirrindidi
inside name	djinawa yaaku	kinship	gurrurtu
inside	dharrpal	kinship	yalu
inside	djinaka	kite	gurrutjur.tjur
inside	djinawa	knead	mirritjam
iron bar	djimuku	knee	bun
Ironwood	galanyin	knife	garapana

knife	yiki	leaves	rlaawarr
knowledge	garma	leg	balwak
knowledge	milngurr	leg	wambal
knowledgeable	mar.nggi	leg	yangara
Koel Cockoo	guwak	let's go	gul'
Kurrajong tree	baalwurr	lie	yukurra
Kurrajong tree	barlwurr	life	marr
Kurrajong	nanungguwa	Lightning Snake	wititj
Lake Evella	Gapuwiyak	Lightning Snake	bilinbirda
lake	mayang	Lightning Snake	burrurt'tji
land	munatha	Lightning Snake	motj
land	waanga	Lightning Snake	mumuna
land-holder	djaagamirri	Lightning Snake	wunhangu
landowner	waanga-wartangu	like this!	gam'
landowner	wanggala-wartangu	like this!	ngam'
language	dhaaruk	lily (sp.)	waarkarr
language	matha	lily bulb	yuku
last	dhurdingu	lily	dhatam
late	dhurditj	lily	raakay
later	yalala	lily	rdirpu
Latram River	Wathawuy	lily	wakwak
laugh	gitkitthun	lily	yoku
laughter	gitkit	Little Bondi Beach	Baringura
law	dhuwurr	liver	birdila
law	ngaarra	liver	galakarr
law	ngaarra	liver	ngalthiring
law	rom	lizard	gurdutjurrk
law-holder	rom-wartangu	Loggerhead Turtle	gaarun
lawman	bundurr-wartangu	loincloth	maaka
lawman	burdumbal	Lolly Bush	buwarta'nganing
lawman	djirdiki	long time ago	baman
lawman	djirikay	long	weyin
leader	bunggawa	long-necked turtle	bakarra
leader	burdumbal	long-necked turtle	guyurrminy
leader	ngarlaparl	long-necked turtle	minhala
leaf	man'tjarr	long-necked turtle	nyangura
leaf	man'tjirr	long-necked turtle	rdimirdimi
leaf	marwat	long-necked turtle	warlan.garra
leaves	girrigirri	look after	djaaka



lorikeet	rlindirritj	many	dharrwa
low (water level)	dhaa-wurrkthun	marriage alliance	yalu
low tide	miyarla	married	barkimi(ri)
lower back	mundaka	mat (sacred name)	nganmarra
Ludtanba River	Lutunba	maybe	mak
Macassan Beach	Garanhan	maybe	maku
Macassan places	mar.ngarr	me	ngarra
Macassans	Dharripamala	me	ngarra
Macassans	Manggatharra	me	ngarrak(u)
Maccassan	baatharripa	me	ngarra-nha
mackerel	gupu	meat	nganak
mackerel	guyiwa	meat	waayin
Magpie Goose	gurrmartji	meat	warrakan
make	buma	meeting place	Nambara
man	rdarramu	meeting	dhaawu
Mandjikay group	Mandjiridjirra	meeting	galtha
mangrove (sp.)	wurduku	Melville Bay	Wopurrwuy
mangrove (gen.)	gathul	middle	mpungga
mangrove (sacred name)	rrambala	Miles Island	Barrpira
mangrove (sacred name)	rrambala	Milingimbi Island	Gardupu
mangrove (sp.)	maanyarr	Milingimbi Island	Yurrwi
mangrove (sp.)	buymanman	Milingimbi	Milinginbiwuy
mangrove (sp.)	giyabara	milk	ngamun.gurr
mangrove (sp.)	gordu	Milkwood	mapandul
mangrove (sp.)	gukawu	Milkwood	wuruku
mangrove (sp.)	gunhirr	Milky Plum	rdan.gapa
mangrove (sp.)	rlarrtha	Milky Way	milnguya
mangrove (sp.)	warlatha rlarrtha	money	rrupiya
mangrove oyster (sp.)	lirriwan	month	ngarlindi
mangrove pod (fruit)	gulala(y)	month	walmurda
mangrove sap	dhalnyil	moon (almost full)	gurkiya
mangrove shell (sp.)	ngukaliya	moon (crescent)	bukumuk
mangrove snake	rangu	moon (full)	birru
mangrove worm	gaatji	moon (half)	mangutji-wulthun
mangrove worm	milka'	moon (new)	minyinyak
mangrove worm	rlatjin	moon (new)	warumuk
mangrove	djimirri	moon	ngarlindi
mangrove	mungummungurn	moon	wirrimu
many	dhangang	Mooroonga Island	Murrungga

Morinda bush	burukpili	mussel (freshwater)	djaarrwit
Morning Glory	rowu	my (kindred)	-mirringu
morning star (sacred name)	djurrpurn	my	ngarrak(u)
Morning Star Woman	Malumbu	name	ngaykarna
morning star	barnumbirr	name	yaaku
morning star	dhanbul	native cat	yanawal
Morning-Star ceremony	maradjirri	neap tide	rarrakrarak
mortuary place	wukirdi	near	galki
mortuary shed	bultjarn	near	-puy
mother clan	ngarndipulu	neck (of tortoise)	mayang
mother country	ngaarndi waanga	neck	gupa
mother line	dhilinginy	nephew clan	wakupulu
mother	amala (~ amla)	nephew	gaathu
mother	gongman	nephew	waku
mother	ngaarndi	nest (crocodile)	wurduku
mother	ngama	nest (crocodile/shark)	yalu
mother	ngamala	nest (of honeybees)	birrkurda
mother	ngamu	nest	rinydjalngu
mother-in-law	baapa-mukul	nest	yirnga
mother-in-law	mukul	net	ganybu
mother-in-law	mukul rumaru	Never mind.	baaydhi
mother-in-law	rumaru-mukul	New Guinea	Bapua
mother-liners	ngaarndi-wartangu	new moon	minyinyak
mother's brother	gaykay	new moon	warumuk
mother's mother's clan	maari-pulu	new	yurta
mouse	nyiknyik	Nhulunbuy Town Beach	Gardalathami
mouth	dhaa	Nhulunbuy	Nhulun
mouth	dhurrwara	nice	manymak
Mt. Dundas	Djawurluku	niece	gaathu
mud	djudum	niece	waku
mud	manka	Night Jar	guwak
muddy sea waters (Yirritja)	dhulway	nightbird (sp.)	walkuli
muddy sea waters (Yirritja)	gapu dhulway	night-time	munhaku
mullet (sp.)	burdukan	night-time	munhawu
mullet (sp.)	djurrutja	no	yaka
mullet (sp.)	gumbirrbirr	north	rlunggurra
mullet (sp.)	gunbilirr	nose peg	ngararr
mullet (sp.)	ngalkanbal	nose	ngurru
mullet (sp.)	waakung	nothing	baayngu

nothing	dhaawul	our	napurrunggu
now	dhiyangubala	outside	warrangul
now	dhiyanguwala	outside	warrangulpuy rom
now	djinangwala	over there	ngunha
now	gaathura	over there	ngunhala
now	gurra	own	-mirringu
now	yaka	owner (of ceremony)	bundurr-wartangu
oak	wiwar	oyster (sp.)	bomila
ochre (red)	miku	oyster (sp.)	lirriwan
octopus	maamda	oyster (sp.)	namura
odor	worr'	oyster	maypal
offshore	miriki	oyster	mikaw
old man	djawurlpa	oyster	nirriwan
old man	rdilkurru	oyster	wayanaka
old man	wurlman	painting	biypurru
old people	ngarlaparl	painting	dhurlang
old people	worrungu	painting	gamunungu
old woman	wurlikuman	painting	miny'tji
old	rdilak	pair	maarra
olive python	wititj	palm (sp.)	dhalpi
on the way	bala'ngu	palm (sp.)	gurlwirri
on you	nhumalanggala	palm wine	nganyitji
on	-kala	palm	gun.ga
on	-ngura	palm	rdarranggi
on	-puy	pandanus nut	riarluk
one	ganhaman	pandanus	gun.ga
one	wanggany	paper bark	bardarr
one	wangganydja	Paper Berry	murtjumun
one	warlima	paper	djorra
one	wurtipiya	paperbark (sacred name)	barrukala'
onion lily	waarkarr	paperbark (sacred name)	barrukala'
open sea	balawurru	Paperbark (sacred name)	Mayku
open sea	gurri	Paperbark (sacred name)	Mayku
open sea	wulan	paperbark (sp.)	barlwurr
open-sea waters	gapu-maramba	paperbark (sp.)	dhirdhin
open-sea waters	maramba	paperbark (sp.)	gulun'kulun
open-sea waters	ruldjaparr	paperbark (sp.)	mnaambara
open-sea waters	dhaawunuwunu	paperbark (sp.)	waldulu
our	litjala-nggu	paperbark (sp.)	warnamal

paperbark basket	dhaniya	plum (sp.)	rdan.gapa
paperbark container	djakarung	plum (sp.)	dhanggi
paperbark container	watjamirndi	plum	gumbu
paperbark container	wutjumunggu	plum	munydjutj
paperbark	djuthu	poison	ganiwu
paperbark	gayku	poison	rirngurl
paperbark	rangan	policeman	ngamakulingu
paperbark	rnaaku	pool	mangutji
parakeet	rlindirritj	pool	mel
parrot fish (sp.)	burrumirtpa	Port Bradshaw	Dhanaya
parrot fish	win'ku	possum	Murr.ngu
parrot fish	yambirru	possum	wan.gurra
past	baman	possum-fur cord	burrkun
past (... was doing)	yukurrana	power	ganydjarr
past	gurrana	pregnant woman	gongman
peace making	garlarra	proclaim	guykthun
peace making	garrarta	promise	dhawu
peace-making	makarrarta	pubic hair (male)	balmarrk
Peanut Tree	barlkbarlk	public ceremony	garma
pelican	gaarlumay	public	warrangul
Pelican	nhanydja	public	warrangulpuy rom
Pelican	yirryirmgu	punishment	makarrarta
penis	gurruka	python (sp.)	dhambardiny
penis	nyalma	python (sp.)	djulkabuy
people	bulu	python (sp.)	garritjarr
people	mala	python (sp.)	gunungu
people	yolngu	python (sp.)	mundukul
perch	remu	python	wititj
perch	rlamda	python	wunhangu
Pheasant Coucal	Guruthumurra	quail	djirikit
phlegm	ngalparr	quail	djirikitj
photograph	wungurli	quickly	wardutja
pigeon	gunaru	rafat	djuthu
pine tree	rlanapu	raft	buyku
pipe	longgin	rain cloud	galipurr
place	dhawal	rain	barlkurkk
place	waanga	rain	burraypuray
plum (bush sp.)	murrngga	rain	gapu
plum (sacred name)	ganmurru	rain	waltjarn

rain	warnbana	Round Hill Island	Gunyurru
rain	yadayarda	Round Hill Island	Wurunya
Rainbow Cliff	Barnambarrnga	rubbish	dhukun
rainforest	retja	rumble	murriyun
Ramingining	Raman.gining	rush	raakay
Ramingining	Ramin.gining	sacra group	mardayinmala
randomly	birrka'	sacra	rangga
rattles	gumdit	sacred ceremony	ngaarra
Red Coondoo	waawuru	sacred name	bundurr
red kangaroo	garr.tjanbal	sacred name	yindi yaaku
red ochre	golang	sacred object (sacra)	mardayin
red ochre	goru	sacred power	marthakal
red ochre	miku	sacred site (gen.)	ringgitj
red ochre	ratjpa	sacred sites (Yirritja)	dhalatj
red	mirrku	sacred	dhuyu
reed	murrupu	sacred	dhuyu
reef	gumda	sacred	djinaka
reflection	wungurli	Sad Spirit	Wurluywurluy
relations	gurrurtu	sail	bandirra
relatives	gurrurtumi	salt	mornuk
relatives	yindipulu	saltwater	ganitjirri rrathangu
repeat it	mirithi wangi	saltwater	mornuk
ripe	borum	saltwater-side	dhaa-mornuk
Riratjingu	Riratjingu	saltwater-side	mornukpuy
river	gapu	same	ganhaman
river	mayang	same	rramangi
road	dhukarr	same	rrambangi
rock wallaby (sp.)	gathala	sand crab	gunyang
rock wallaby (sp.)	rdulak (dulak)	sand crab	mirriya
rock	gumda	sand lily	waarkarr
Rocky Bay	Gaarriri	sand	munatanga
Rocky Point	Yarrapay	sand	munatha
root	djalkiri	sandalwood	djoda
root	gurka	sandfly	gaatjirri
root	gurrkurr	sandfly	minydjirri
root	makarr	Sandpaper Fig	muthi
root	yurtunggurr	sandstone	ngarru
rough sea	gurri	sanhill goanna	djanda
rough sea	wulan	saratoga (sacred name)	guyula

Saratoga fish	garngal	secret	djinawa
saratoga	baypinnga	secular	wakinngu
saratoga	guyula	sedge-grass	miwina
saratoga	remu	see weed (sp.)	gamarta
saratoga	warrkmany	seed	mangutji
sawfish	barrka	seed	mel
Scrambling Scrub	dutji	seed	wiyak
scars (on the chest)	mirnbu	semen	borlk
scrub turkey	djilawurr	semen	murlngurr
sea (rough)	gurri	several	rlurrkun
sea (rough)	wulan	shade	burnbu
sea bird (sp.)	gomurlu	shade	muypurnu
sea bird (sp.)	gurluwitjpitj	shadow	mali
sea breeze	makalama	shadow	wungurli
sea snake (sp.)	yalurr	shallow	barndany
sea wasp	gaywarr	shallow	gulkurungu
sea waters	gapu-maramba	shark body part	dharringinda
sea waters	maramba	shark body part	djurrayuk
sea waters	ruldjaparr	shark body part	laaka
sea waters	balawurru	shark body part	maaw
sea waters	dhaawunuwunu	shark body part	murrupu
sea waters	Wurlamba	shark fin (breast)	yiminy
sea weed	djiwurl	shark fin (rear)	yaarr
sea	Barlamumu	shark teeth	dhawurlunburlun
sea	gapu	shark	gayirrwayirr
sea	mornuk	shark	gunduyn guru
sea-bed	munatanga	shark	maarna
sea-bed	munatha	shark	wapirti
seafood	minangara	shark	yurnukarri
seagull (sacred name)	ngurula	she	ngan
seagull	gakarrarr	she	ngayi
seaweed	djiwul	shell (sp.)	bardama
secondary tenure holders	djagay	shell (sp.)	ngukaliya
secret law	mardayin	shell	luthuluthu
secret law	mardayin	shell	mitawara
secret name	djinawa yaaku	shell	ngaraka
secret	dharrpal	short	dhumburl
secret	dhuyu	short-cut way	rlirrangu
secret	djinaka	short-necked turtle	ngokawu

shoulder	rlambarr	snake	wititj
shrub (sp.)	murrjumun	snake	yingarni
sick	rerrimirri	song	manikay
sickness	rerri	song-cycle group	manikaymala
sinew	gurrkurr	son-in-law	gurrung
sister (younger)	gutha	son-in-law	marnawiny
sister	manganhuru	sorcery	galka
sister	mirdiku	sorcery	yolngu rom
sister	yapa	sore	dhulku
sisterclan	yapapulu	sore	djetji
sister's children	ngamani-wartangu	sound of inshore wave	djawurrdjawurr
sit down	rdaapthun	sound of tumbling waves	bulurrbulurr
sit	nhina	south	djalathang
site	dhawal	speak	wanga
Ski Beach	Gunyangara	spcar	gurdatpa
skin (subsection)	maalk	spear (a Dhuwa type)	warrayi
sleep	ngorra	spear (Djapu)	warr.ngul
sleep	ngoya	spear (of the Thunder Man)	rlarrpan
slowly	bulnha	spear (of the Thunderman)	walari
small bird (gen.)	djirindjirrin	spear (sacred name)	dhamarta
small	nyumukurniny	spear	gara
small	yutjuwarla	spear	garambaka
smell (of fish)	maapi	spear	rerrkirrwanga
smell of fish	gunumbu	spearhead (sacred name)	guyarra
smell	barrpa	spearhead	ngambi
smell	worr'	spear-thrower (sacred name)	burndukali
smoke	ngarali	spear-thrower	garlpu
snail	merndung	spcar-thrower	Narritjin
snake (sp.)	ngamakulingu	Spice Leaf	djilka
snake (sp.)	garrimarla	spider	wakurunggul
snake (sp.)	gunungu	Spirit Hunter	Gurrmirringu
snake (sp.)	mardalatj	Spirit Woman	Nyapililngu
snake (sp.)	rangu	spirit	birrimbirr
snake (sp.)	wuwuralk	spirit	marr
snake (venomous spp.)	wuwarku	spirit	ngaarmuk
snake	baapi	spiritual power	marthakal
snake	buruwutj	spouse	barki
snake	gunundar	spring (season)	rrarrandharr
snake	mumuna	squeeze	mirritjam

squid	garlpari	stream	barrwurla
squid	liminy	strength	ganydjarr
squid	nyulnyul	string (sacred name)	gun.gunmarra
stand	dhaarra	string (sacred name)	gurtgurt
stand	dhaya	string (sacred name)	waniyawarra
starfish (sp.)	yathiny	string	barndja
staring	mangutji-weyin	string	burrkun
stay	rdaapthun	string	gurrurtu
steep hill	martpuwuy	string	raki
stick (fighting)	gun.gangara	string	warna
stick (folked)	baltarr	string	yarrarta
stick	barlatj	Stringybark	muwayak
stick	biyawurr.tja	Stringybark (sacred name)	Warnambi
stick	wandarla	stringybark	gardayka
stingray (sacred name)	gangalkmirri	sugar	munatha
stingray (sacred name)	rnamal'	Sugarbag Man	Wanydjuk
stingray (sp.)	rlurlumu	Sugarbag Man	Wiyarlku
stingray (sp.)	baandurrung	sugarbag	guku
stingray (sp.)	gaangalkmi	sun	walu
stingray (sp.)	gawukarlang	Sunfish	nganymara
stingray (sp.)	guruwuk	sunrise	buku-larrnggay
stingray (sp.)	lulumu	sunrise	gongwalu
stingray (sp.)	maranydjalk	sunset	djapana
stingray (sp.)	mulyungu	sunset	walu-garri
stingray (sp.)	wapirti	sunshine	walu-lili
stone axe (sacred name)	djarlpard	surname	riikan
stone	gurnda	sweat	worr'
stone	ngambi	swordfish	larratjatja
stone	ngarru	swordfish	larraytja
stop	gulyun	swordfish	marawa
stop	rdardawyun	swordfish	warrukayi
storm	galipurrr	taboo relative	ngathi-walkur
story	dhaawu	taboo	bundurr
story	warrangulpuy rom	taboo	guykthun
story	yaan	tail (of crocodile)	barraka
straight	djunama	tail (of crocodile)	miruwung
strainer	ngartpul	tail	balwak
stranger	mulkuru	tail	djirriwurr
Strath Island	Banaltji	tail	wambal



tail	yangara	this	dhay'i
Taipan	rdaarrpa	this	dhuwala
Take it!	ngay'	this	dhuwanydya
talk	wanga	this	nhangu
tall	weyin	thither	dhipali
tamarind	djamban	three	gurlpurr
tea	dhilip	three	riurrkun
tear	wurrkthun	through	-guru/-gurr
tears	milkarri	through	-kurru/-kurr
teeth (of fish)	damarrarr	through	-wurru/-wurr
teeth (of shark)	dhawurlunburlun	thumb	yindingu
teeth	ngarmngarrtja	Thunder Man	Bol'ngu
teeth	riirra	Thunder Man	Djambulwal
ten	gu'maarma	thunder season	wurlmaya
ten	marrma-rulu	thunder	wolma
Terminalia (sp.)	murrngga	tide (ebb)	miyarla
Terminalia (sp.)	dharranggul	tide (low)	miyarla
tern	djarrak	tide (neap)	rarrakrarak
territory	wanggala	tide pool	mangutji
that	dhuwali	tide	bundumul
that's it!	ngam'	tide	ganggirr
the Dhuwa pole	burnunbirr	tide	rapirrirra
The Granite	Ganinyara	tide	rraytj
the painter	Mithinari	tired	djawaryun
the Yirritja pole	burpur	to here	dhipala
them two	marnda-nha	to here	lili
them	walalanggu	to it	nguriki
them	walala-nha	to there	dhipali
there	bala	to	-ku
there	dhuwali	to	-lil
thereabout	dhiyali	to	-mala
they two	balaytjini	to	-nggu
they two	dhupal	to	-ngu
they two	marnda	to	-wu
they	dhanal	to/toward	-lili
they	walala	to/toward	-ri
thigh	makarr	to/towards	-pala
this very	dhuwalanydja	tobacco	ngarali
this	dhangu	today	dhoka

today	gaathura	towards them	walalangala
together	dhamanarpana	towards	-lil
together	rramangi	towards	-mala
together	rrambangi	towards	-pala
toitose	bardaltja	Town Lagoon	Gayngaru
tomorrow	gordarr	Towny Frogmouth	rdawurtawu
tongue	matha	track	dhukarr
tongue	ngaamarr	trade	djambin
tongue	yaan	transparent	garkuluk
Tooth Leaf	mulkmulk	tree (shrub sp.)	murrjtumun
top (above)	garramat	tree (sp.)	burrpurr
Top (clan)	gupa	tree (sp.)	burukpili
top	ngapa	tree (sp.)	dhuyuwur
Top	rdiltji	tree (sp.)	djaladjala
Top"	dhaa-gupapuy	tree (sp.)	djirnbu
tortoise	ngokawu	tree (sp.)	gayku
tortoise (long-necked)	yangura	tree (sp.)	gonggatha
tortoise (sacred name)	djirriwurr	tree (sp.)	gurdatpa
tortoise egg (sacred name)	rlitjarra	tree (sp.)	mawurraki
tortoise egg	rlitjarra	tree (sp.)	mulkmulk
tortoise movement	djorthirri	tree (sp.)	murrngga
tortoise movement	rlinbunuma	tree (sp.)	murtamurta
tortoise	bakarra	tree (sp.)	muthi
tortoise	guyurrminy	tree (sp.)	nanungguwa
tortoise	minhala	tree (sp.)	nithung
tortoise	nyangura	tree (sp.)	rlarrami
tortoise	rdimirdimi	tree (sp.)	muwayak
tortoise	warlan.garra	tree (sp.)	wiwar
totem holder	maari-wartangu	tree (sp.)	bartjiray
totem holder	wayirri-wartangu	tree (sp.)	botj
totem holders	ngaarndi-wartangu	tree (sp.)	bulnyirdirdi
totem holders	ngamani-wartangu	tree (sp.)	bunumbirr
totem	mayali'	tree (sp.)	dharranggulk
totemic name	bundurr	tree (sp.)	dhoku
totemic	ranggapuy	tree (sp.)	dhurili
touch	mulka	tree (sp.)	dhurrji
toward	-lili	tree (sp.)	ditititi
toward	-rli	tree (sp.)	djilka
towards it	ngunhiwili	tree (sp.)	galanyin

tree (sp.)	galayin	two	bulal'
tree (sp.)	gurdirri	two	maarma
tree (sp.)	lirlirtji	two	maltjarna
tree (sp.)	mawlaki	uncle (MB)	gaykay
tree (sp.)	maypin	uncle	gawal
tree (sp.)	munydjutj	uncle	nganakal
tree (sp.)	rlaambarr	uncle	ngapipi
tree (sp.)	wandan	uncle-in-law	maralkuru
tree (sp.)	warlan	under	djinawa
tree (sp.)	warlarritj	unmarried (man)	gurrmul
tree (sp.)	wuruku	unmarried (man)	yawirrin
tree (sp.)	yawuny	unmarried (woman)	rluni'
tree (sp.)	yawunymarra	untrue	nyaarl'
Tree of Life	Wurlaki	upstream	dhaa-gupapuy
tree snake	garanhangga	upstream	dhaa-wupa
tree snake	gurkkmirn	urinate	waryun
tree	dharpa	urine	baalkay
trepang	burnapi	us (you and me)	litjala-nha
trepang	dharripa	us all	dhurralungu
true	yuwak	us two	linyala-nha
true	yuwalk	us two	ngilinyala-nha
trunk	rumbal	us two	nginiya
tuber	ganay	us two	nginyala-nha
turbid	ritji	us two	ngitjalang
turn round	bilyun	very (the very ...)	-nydja
turtle (female)	wayapa	very much	mirithirri
turtle (Hawksbill)	guwarrtji	visit	buna
turtle (Loggerhead)	gaarun	vomit	gakhun
turtle (sp.)	garriwa	Wagilak Sisters	Wawilak
turtle (sp.)	dharlwatpu	waist (of crocodile)	dhungul
turtle (sp.)	guwarrtji	wait a minute	bulnhabulnha
turtle (sp.?)	yinipungayi	wait	galkun
Turtle Hunter	Borrak	wait!	bardak
Turtle Hunter	Murruruma	Wait-a-while	rdapu
Turtle Hunter	Wukarumatji	walk	garama
turtle meat	Wirrinyga	wallaby (female)	djarrwurtu
turtle	miyapunu	wallaby (gen.)	werti
twenty	rdambumiriw'rule	wallaby (sp.)	balkit
Two Sisters	Djang'kawu	wallaby (sp.)	darrutu

wallaby (sp.)	dhum'thum	wave	balawurru
wallaby (sp.)	gathala	wave	bun
wallaby (sp.)	rdulak	wave	bundumul
want	djaal	wave	mungguru
warriors' call	dhapwaa	wave	rapirirra
wash	lupthun	wax	gurd'tju
water (brackish)	dhaakay- murrkthunara	way back (long ago)	ngurrunanggal
water (brackish)	galimindirrk	way back	baman-birr
water (brackish)	gardurrak	we (not you)	nganapu
water (brackish)	garrathulu	we (not you)	nganapurru
water (brackish)	rlurriya	we (you and me)	ngali
water carrier	dhaniya	we all	limurru
water carrier	djakarung	we all	ngalma
water carrier	watjamirndi	we two (but not you)	ngalinyu
water carrier	wutjumunggu	we two (not you)	linyu
water level (high)	mel-wawutj	we two	ngilinyu
water level (low)	dhaa-wurrkthun	we	napurru
water lily (sp.)	barrnggurlnganing	we	ngilimu
water plant (sp.)	bandarral	we	ngilimurru
water weed (sp.)	murrutj	web (of spider)	wakurunggul
water weed (sp.)?	nyamnyam	West Woody Island	Gulanhara
water weed	ngurrutj	west	baarra
water	barrwurla	wet season	baarramirri
water	gapu	wet season	mayaltha
water	ngarkula	wet season	mirdawarra
waterhole (sacred)	dhalatj	wet season	rdamulya
waterlily	dhatam	wet season	rdurppurrya
waterlily	dhirrang	whale	wurlmaya
waterlily	raakay	whale	balama
waterlily	rdirpu (dirpu)	whale	daymirri
waterlily	wakwak	whale	djirika
waterlily	yoku	whale	mirinyungu
waterpool	balwakmiriw	whale	miyapunu
waterpool	ritjilili	what?	nhaa
wattle (sp.)	galayin	what?	nhaanydja
wave (sacred name)	gugaynyingga	whatsname	nhaawi
wave (sacred name)	gugaynyingga	when?	nhaatha
wave (sacred name)	nyirdawuku	where from?	wanhanguru
		where to?	nhakurr(u)

where to?	wanhama	wind	waangi
where to?	wanhamala	wind	wata
where?	ngala	windy season	baarrimirri
where?	wanhaka	with us (not you)	nganapurru-nggala
where?	wanhami	with	-gurl
which way?	nhakurr(u)	with	-kurl
while	yulnguny	with	-mirri
Whistle Mangrove	galawarrk'	with	-ngurl
whistle mangrove	giyabara	with	-wurl
White Cockatoo	bardikan	without	-miriw
white cockatoo	ngerrk	woman (childbearer)	yothumirri
white cockatoo	rdan.gi	woman	dhayka
white cockatoo	rlorpu	woman	miyalk
White Gum (sacred name)	burnu	womb	waarlk
white gum tree	gurdirri	Wonga Creek	Garnami
white gum tree	warlan	Woolybutt	gun.gurru'
White Mangrove	maanyarr	woomera (sacred name)	burndukali
white people	Munanga	woomera	garlpu
white	gapam	word	dhawu
white	watharr	worde	dhaaruk
Whiteberry	bulunu	work	djaama
whiteberry	wurrumbuku	worm	marlitj
whitefellas	apati	write	wukirri
Whitefellas	Balanda	wrong	djarpi
who?	yol	Yaagunbi	Girriwarla
whom?	yolkala	yabbies	dhakawa
whom?	yolnha	yabbies	rdakawa
whose?	yoiku	Yabooma Island	Rapuma
why?	nhaaku	yam (sp.)	baarta
why?	nhaawu	yam (sp.)	djidama
widow	rluni'	yam (sp.)	gan.guri
wife	galay	yam (sp.)	gilgithi
wife	miyalk	yam (sp.)	guraka
wife-givers	milmarra	yam (sp.)	marnmunga
Wild Cherry	lirlirtji	yam (sp.)	ngukibir
Wild Plum	munydjutj	yam (sp.)	rinydjangu
wild	wakinngu	yam (sp.)	yukuwa
will/shall	ngarru	yam season	rlunggurra
wind	makalama	yam sticks	birdik

yam sticks	yukuwa
year	dhunggarra
year	manunggarra
yellow ochre (sacred name)	galakarr
yellow	buthalak
yellow	gan.gul
yes	nge
yes	ngini
yes	yo
yesterday	yawun.gu
yet	yaan
Yimila Island	Yimila
Yirritja founder	Lany'tjung
Yirritja moiety	Yirritja
Yirritja moiety	Yirr'tjinga
Yirritja sea waters	manbuynga
Yirrkala Creek	Yirrkala
yonder	ngunha
you (sg.)	nhe
you (sg.)	nhunu
you and me	litjala-nha
you see?	gam'
you see?	ya'
you	nhinydja
you	nhokala
you	nhuma
you	nhuna
young man	gurrmul
young men	yawirrin
young woman	warta
young woman	wirrkurl
young	yurta
your	-ngali
your	nhungu
youse	nyeli

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