

# A New Grammar of Dyirbal

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## Supplement (c):

### Dyirbal thesaurus across ten dialects

#### Second part: Verbals (verbs and adverbals)

compiled by R. M. W. (Bob) Dixon

from information supplied by

Chloe Grant	George Watson	Bessie Jerry	Mollie Raymond	Ida Henry	Harry Digala
Andy Denham	Mick Murray	Jack Muriata	Joe Davis	Rosie Runaway	Fred Williams
Paddy Beeron	Pompey Clumppoint	Jack Murray	Paddy Bute	Jimmy Murray	Joe Kinjun
Tommy Warren	Tommy Springcart	Tom Murray	Jimmie Carrick	Spider Henry	Jackie Woods

## ORTHOGRAPHY

There are **thirteen consonants**. **Ten** are very similar to sounds in English:

*b* is like *b* or *p* in English      *g* is like *g* or *k* in English      *w* is like *w* in English      *y* is like *y* in English

*d* is like *d* or *t* in English      *m* is like *m* in English      *n* is like *n* in English      *l* is like *l* in English

*ñ* is like *n* and *y* pronounced simultaneously, like the sound in the middle of English *onion*.

*ŋ* is like the 'ng' sound which occurs in English only at the end of a word, as in *bang*, or in the middle, as in *singer*, never at the beginning of a word.

It is not hard to learn how to say *ŋ* at the beginning of a word, as in Dyirbal *ŋa* 'yes'.

EITHER put your tongue in the position to say *g*, but actually say *n*

OR say *bang*, add an *-a* at the end, *banga*, and then drop off the initial *ba-*, saying *banga, banga, banga, nga, nga*

**Three** consonants are a bit different:

*j* is like *d* and *y* (or *t* and *y*) pronounced at the same time; it is a sharper sound than English *j*, as in *jelly* (or *ch*, as in *church*)

*r* is like the *r* in Standard Australian English, but with the tongue tip pulled back a bit further

*rr* is like the rolled *r* in Scottish pronunciation of English

The Ngajan dialect has a single rhotic, written as *R*, which corresponds to both *r* and *rr* in other dialects

There are just **three vowels**:

*i* as in English *bit*    *a* as in English *bat*    *u* as in English *book*.      (Note that there is no *e* or *o*.)

N and W dialects also have three long vowels:

*ii* as in English *beat*      *aa* as in English *heart*      *uu* as in English *boot*

Every vowel, in each syllable of a word, must be pronounced distinctly.

Note that in earlier orthographies: *j* has been written as      *dy* or *ḑ*      *r* as *ṛ*

*ñ* as *ny* or      *ŋ* as *ng*      *rr* as

## Preface

I have been working on assembling a full lexicon across all dialects of Dyirbal since October 1963; this is the result. The words are organised into a thesaurus, where words with similar meaning are grouped together, each entry being assigned a code. Verbals (verbs and adverbals), are in the present document. Supplement (b) is a thesaurus of Nominals (nouns and adjectives) and Time words Supplement (d) is an alphabetical list of all Dyirbal lexical words in the everyday style, each with its code on the right hand side, so that it can be located in the thesaurus.

Each entry gives variant forms for a given meaning across as many dialects as we have information for. The main entry is for words in the everyday language style, which is called Guwal in southern dialects (AJUYG) and Ngirrma in northern dialects (NWM). The corresponding form(s) in the Jalnguy ('mother-in-law' or avoidance) styles for N, M and J are added, where these are known. Where possible, everyday style words which share the same Jalnguy correspondent are grouped together.

A separate volume dealing with the Jalnguy lexicon is in active preparation.

This work has been assembled over many years and the formatting varies from part to part. This is held to be of only minor importance. Care has been taken to ensure accuracy of the information provided.

My role has been as facilitator. The basic information was provided by past custodians of the language, twenty-four of whom are listed on the title page. Several dozen others each provided a little information.

Additionally, I owe a continuing debt to Ernie Grant (Chloe Grant's son) who assisted with my initial introduction into the Jirrbal-Girramay community at Murray Upper, and has provided unfailing support and encouragement throughout the more than fifty years that have followed. In recent years, strong support has been provided by Professor Adrian Miller (Chloe Grant's grandson).

For identification of fauna and flora I have been reliant upon the expertise of a range of scientists. First, between 1977 and 1990:

- Tony Irvine, biologist with CSIRO Atherton, gave unstinting help with plants, and also quite a bit with animals, over a period of fourteen years.
- Jeanette Covacovitch, of the Queensland Museum, identified reptiles and mammals.
- Greg Czechura, also of the Queensland Museum, assisted with birds.
- Helen Pedley provided flora identifications which she had obtained.

When I began to finalise the thesaurus, in 2014:

- Darren Crayn, director of the Northern Tropical Herbarium at James Cook University, and R. L Jago went right through the lengthy list of flora, updating identifications.
- Mark Ziemnicki and Andrew Krockenberger, also of James Cook University, provided similar assistance with birds, and with mammals and reptiles respectively.
- Brendan Ebners helped with identification on fishes, and Dave Rentz on insects.

Tahnee Innes skilfully produced the alphabetical listing, supplement (d), from the thesaurus, supplements (b) and (c). Joeline Overall carefully proof-checked the whole thesaurus.

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Especially in the sections on adjectives and verbs, where information from individual speakers is quoted, they may be referred to by initials as follows:

AD	Andy Denham	BJ	Bessie Jerry	CG	Chloe Grant	DD	Daisy Denham
FW	Fred Williams	GW	George Watson	HD	Harry Digala	IH	Ida Henry
JaM	Jack Murray	JC	Jimmie Carrick	JD	Joe Davis	JK	Joe Kinjun
JM	Jimmy Murray	JMu	Jack Muriata	JW	Jackie Woods	MM	Mick Murray
MR	Molly Raymond	PaB	Paddy Bute	PB	Paddy Beeron	PC	Pompey Clumppoint
RR	Rosie Runaway	SpH	Spider Henry	TM	Tom Murray	TW	Tommy Warren

Tommy Springcart is always referred to by his Dyirbal name, Jumbulu.

Reference is made to my other major works on Dyirbal:

DL *The Dyirbal language of North Queensland*. Cambridge University Press. 1972.

EG *Edible gender, mother-in-law style, and other grammatical wonders: Studies in Dyirbal, Yidiñ and Warrgamay*. Oxford University Press. 2015., paperback 2020.

song with Grace Koch; *Dyirbal song poetry: The oral literature of an Australian rainforest people*. University of Queensland Press. 1996. (with associated CD/cassette from Larrikin). This includes 174 songs across five song styles:

Gama A–CI;

Marrga A–K;

Jaṇala A–AD

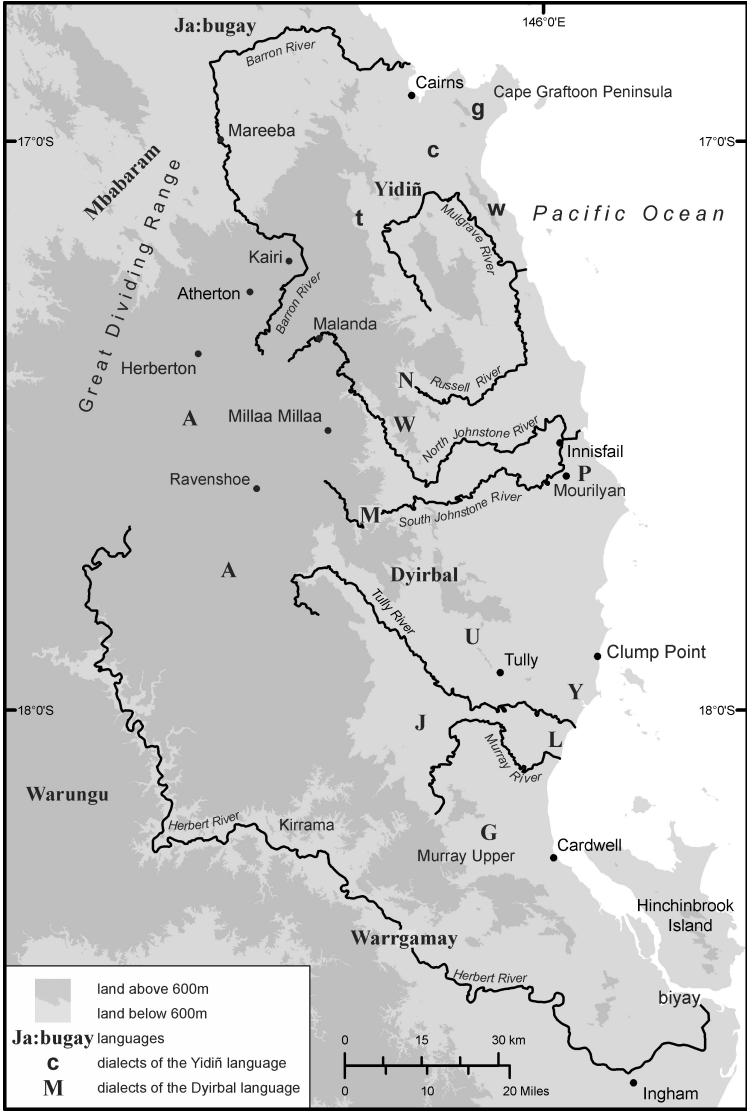
Burran A–AF

Gaynyil A–F

### References to Texts

TX.Y, where X and Y are numerals, refers to line Y of text TX, e.g. T60.30 is line 30 of text T60, The full set of 78 texts comprises Supplement (a) to *A New Grammar of Dyirbal*.

This work was assisted by grants from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (as it then was) and from a Linkage project of the Australian Research Council.



DIALECT IDENTIFICATION LETTERS, ETC (roughly north to south, see map):

N Ngajan  
 W Waribarra Mamu  
 M Dulgubarra Mamu  
 P Vocabulary from Mourilyan provided by Christy Palmerston, in a ms. letter to A. W. Howitt (1884) — probably Jirribarra Mamu  
 A Gambilbarra Jirrbal (on tableland)  
 J Jabunbarra Jirrbal (below tableland)  
 U Gulḡay  
 Y Jirru  
 G Girramay  
 L Walmalbarra [just from Roth 1900 ms]

-----  
 Nja Ngajan Jalnguy  
 Mja Mamu Jalnguy  
 Jja Jirrbal Jalnguy  
 -----

Yid Yidiñ  
     t tablelands Yidiñ dialect  
     c coastal Yidiñ dialect  
     g Guṅgay dialect  
     w Wañur dialect  
 YidJa Yidiñ Jalnguy  
 Warrg Warrg

**Map on facing page — The Dyirbal language, its dialects, and its neighbours**

Key to entries

form, transitivity	DIALECTS	meaning	code
form, transitivity	DIALECTS	meaning (continued)	
form, transitivity	DIALECTS	meaning (continued)	

- any homonyms, or other meanings of the form
  - Jalnguy equivalents (if given)
  - example sentences, sometimes identified as to dialect [SVC = Serial Verb Construction]
  - CP: cognate in neighbouring languages: Yidiñ, Yidiñ Jalnguy (to the north), Warrgamay (to the south)
- [Note: If a neighbouring language has an identical loan from English, this is not listed. Full details for Yidiñ are in Dixon (*Words of our country*, 1991) and for Warrgamay in Dixon (*Handbook of Australian languages*, Vol 2, 1981).]

Comments, explanations, references.

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Each verbal root is identified for transitivity by one of:

int	strictly intransitive	
tr	strictly transitive	
S = O ambi(transitive)		] See the Appendix in <i>A New Grammar of Dyirbal</i>
S = A ambi(transitive)		

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Detailed work on the Jalnguy style (Ja) revealed the notion of 'nuclear verb'—see DL: 292-302 and EG: 94–6, 104–10. This is the verb in the everyday style (Ev) which is the canonical corespondent of a verb in the Ja style; these are marked as 'Nuc'.

A heading is typically followed by square brackets enclosing a Ja verb (or several Ja verbs, across dialects). For instance, nine Ev verbs are grouped together under:

16A — HOLD, GRAB, CATCH [garbi-l]

This indicates that *garbi-l* is used as or in the Ja correspondent for those six of the Ev verbs for which Ja information was obtained. The other three Ev verbs were placed in this set on semantic grounds. For each of the N, M, and J dialects, *ñima-l* was given as the canonical equivalent to *garbi-l*, and is marked as 'Nuc'.

A full-length account of Jalnguy is in active preparation.



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# VERBALS

## VERBS

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#### 11 — SIMPLE MOTION

##### 11A — COME [yali-bi-l]

**bani-y** Int NWMAJUYG come (motion to here) 11A1

- yali-bi-l Nuc Nja, Jja; yagurru-bi-l Nuc Mja
- typically (but not exclusively) occurs with 'to' form of ya- marker or 'from' form of ba- marker:

T16.20 añja bani yalu-dawulu

T22.40 yali-yungul-gali bani-ñu

T21.38 gaji bani yalu-bi

T11.1 yalu-bi-ŋu bani-ŋu

T25.1 balaŋum-guya bani-ñu

- transitivised 'bring'

T38.18 gaji bani-ma ñuma-li. bring (it for me) to smell

**yilga-l** Int MJUG get almost to a place but not quite reach it 11A2

- bayi-m-bu jañja yali-bi-n naŋgu-gu (he's now comng towards the camp)/ yalay daga-dagarray-gu ("settle down", lit 'fall down') Jja

- T60.83 balu jañja bayi yilga-n Wumbunji-gu, now he came close to Wumbunji but didn't quite reach it

& T60.98, 104, 119

- T42.157 añja bayi Giyanji-gu yilga-n, and he almost got to Cairns

- Fits in with social behaviour: when coming to a camp one does not go right up but stops some way off, and waits to be invited to come closer

**yurrma-yurrma-y** Int MJ get close to home 11A3

- G equivalent said to be burrim (ODd5)-bi-l

- T62.99, *an* bayi jañja yurrma-yurrma-ñu *now home* – / banaga-ñu/, now he was getting close to home, returning.

T62.115, *oh/ yabu/ waram now bayi/ jañja bala now yurrma-yurrma-ñu/ jañja yabu/ yaŋum yaŋum nuwa jawun-ŋunu bala-garra miña.*

Oh, now he was getting fidgety (about the bad smell), now it is getting stronger/closer. 'What is it from this dilly bag, open it up!'

11B — GO [bawal-bi-l, bawal-mba-l, baandu-bi-l]

- yanu(-l)** Int NWMAJUYG go (motion to there) 11B1
- the only irregular verb; and the most common word; there are about 460 instances in the texts
  - bawal-bi-l Nuc, Mja, Jja; baandu-bi-l Nja
  - enters into many SVCs
- garri-yanu(-l)** ('sun-go') Int J go for a short time and then come back 11B2
- T59.6 jamu njaja garri-yanu-njura, I go just for a little while
- munda-l** Tr WMJG lead 11B3
- bawal-m-ba-l Jja; bayngu-l Nuc Mja
  - T23.28 jañja munda njurbay-gu, now you lead the way back
  - T30.24. njali bani añja munda, let's go, you lead
  - T6.7 njali munda jabu, let's follow the fish
  - T63.2 Duñgiñu bayi bagul munda-munda-lja-ñu, Dungginu was leading him (Palmerston) around & T73.11, T61.2
- mala-mba-l** Tr MJG lead by the hand; (e.g. blind man) & holding hands 11B4
- mala 'hand' verbalised
  - njali manburu garbil-garbil-barri-ñu 'we grasp each other's hands') Mja
  - njaja mala-mba-n wuygi, I lead the old person by the hand
  - njaja balan mala-mba-n, I walk hand in hand with her
- gayga-budi-l** ('eye-carry') Tr NMJG show the way, lead ('if you don't want to go he takes you anyway; talks you into it') 11B5
- diñal-bawal-mba-l Mja; njayguna bangul bawal-bil-mba-n njali bawal-bi-li Mja; diñaa-waangi-ñ Nja; gurrñal-ma-n ban-galu [surely Guwal] Jja
  - T50g.11, 14 Dambun gayga-budil-ña-ñ. jugumbil, the Dambun will lead you on, (looking like) women (i.e. evil spirits leading you away)
- manma-y** Int MAJUG (group of people) shift camp 11B6
- yañum nanggu-nunu bala-mangan bawal-bil-ja-ñu ('from the camp here they all move off') Mja; nanggu-nunu bawal-bi-n Jja; barrga-ñu Jja
  - T68.5 balay-jilu ñanaji ñina-ñu bañum ñanaji manma-ñu/ buña-n yalu-balbulu. we lived right there then we shifted camp, went downhill to a place a long way downriver here; & T68.14, 30, 33; & T31b.33
  - T56.2 bañum bayi jana-ngu manmay-ma-n, then they moved camp with him
  - T74.5 manmay-ma-n, shift camp and take blanket along
- baRma-y** Int N wander aimlessly, be lost in bush, get bushed 11B7

<b>barrma-y</b> Int	WMJG	& in JG only: be mad, 'lose head'	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• waṇul-bi-n ('be half-witted') Jja; warranda bawal-bi-n Mja; waRanda baandu-bi-ñ Nja</li> <li>• T50b.4 bangun barrmay-ma-ñ/ yara barrmay-gu, she (the Gangaligan spirit) would make (him) go mad, the man would go mad</li> <li>T50c.5 baṅgul bali-jilu yanu-ma-ñ barrmay-ma-ñ, then he turns off the track and makes you get lost</li> <li>T50c.6 yalamay yungul bayi/ barrmay-ma-rri-ñ, one man like that can make people get lost; &amp; T50c.7</li> </ul>	
<b>baaṅgi-y</b> Int	N	turn off one path onto another path which intersects it; take short cut	11B8
<b>balṅgi-y</b> Int	MJG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yali-bawal-ṅunu-bi-n OR balu-bawal-bi-n Jja; wira-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja; ṅinda bali-bawal bawal-bi gawurru-gabun-da ('you go way out this way onto another path') Mja; gawurru-ṅunu balmi-yarra-ñu Mja; yali-ṅaRu baandu-bi-ñ Nja</li> <li>• ṅaja balṅgi-ñu bayi-n-galu gudaymba-rri-gali-ñu ṅaygungu, I turned off the track and he went quickly right past me</li> </ul>	
<b>bagaga-y</b> Int	NMJU	turn off path (into bush)	11B9
<b>wira-y</b> Int	G		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gawurru-ṅunu bayi jurmbi-gu-bi-n 'he goes from the road getting onto the side (track') Mja; same as 11B8 Jja, Nja</li> <li>• T42.15 baṅum bayi bani-ñu/ ṅalu-guya bagaga-ñu, then he came, turned off to a place remembered on the other side; &amp; T42.25</li> <li>T29b.3 gajin garrga-ra-rru buṅa-ñ/ bali bagaga-ñu bural-ay-gu ṅurrajinangu bungu-ṅu-gu jagun-gu, the girls are coming down along the creek, and they turn off to see if you-all are still lying asleep</li> <li>wira-y T60.68</li> </ul>	
<b>barrili-y</b> Int	MJG	dodge away; weave a path through people or trees (e.g. to avoid being seen, or to avoid spears)	11B10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N would just use waymbaga-y, 11Q2</li> <li>• bayi-m-bayi maṅgay bawal-bi-n Jja; jurrama-rri-gali-ñu Mja</li> </ul>	
<b>mambu-baji-y</b> ('back-fall') Int	W	dodge away, go round corner, branch off path	11B11
<b>wuuRa-y</b> Int	N	vanish, become lost	11B12
<b>wurra-y</b> Int	W	often gayga-ṅga wula-y; & see 41A3	
<b>wula-y</b> Int	MAJG	& wulay-ma-l, wuuRaama-l Tr, lose	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi wiyaba-ñu balay-bi-n ('where is he going there?') Jja; yilma-ñu Mja; yiima-ñu Nja</li> <li>• T58.6 balam wuju wulan-gani-ñu bagul, now the fruit vanished on him (it was hiding from him)</li> <li>T49,26 ban wula-ñu bani-ñu, she disappeared (from there) and came (to me)</li> <li>T55.36 bayi gunda-bi-n Mulgura-gu-rru/ wula-ñu jaṅja, he went through into the Mulgara (cave) and now vanished (when the cave opening closed on him)</li> <li>T57.58 yarra-ṅga wulay-ma-rri (they would kill us) if we lost the line</li> <li>T30.30 buni aṅja ganda-yarra-ñu gundun-bi-n wula-ñu, the piece of wood kept burning, got smaller, and it burned away (lit. vanished)</li> </ul>	

T34.19 ŋawal wula-yarra-ñu jañja ŋala-gali midi-bi-n, their voices dying away, getting lower and smaller (as they couldn't be seen) [SVC]

- bayi wula-ñu burba-ŋga, he got lost in the swamp

& T23.19, T38.13

**maymi-y** Int NMJG visit someone to be given something (food or drink or smokes) 11B13

- ŋaja bawal-bi-ŋu bala-bawal gabir-bi-ŋu ('I visit someone being hungry') Jja; bayi bawal-bi-n yulmi-marri-gu ('he visits wanting to eat') Mja; ŋaja danum yali-bi-ñ ('I'm hungry, I come') Nja
- ŋaja maymi-ñ yalaba baŋgun wuga-li, I visit to be given (something) by her
- T21.11

**waga-ñurri-y** Int MJG walk fast, dance 11B14

- occurs in songs Gama-I (white girl dancing with red gown on) and CC (scrub turkey makes a lot of noise as she hurries upstream)

**waŋala-y** Int MJG mob moving around (e.g. mob of children, bees. flying foxes, white cockatoos) 11B15

- occurs in Marrga-K (mob of birds around carpet snake)

**ralmbira-l** Int MJG move in a group/mob (people, bullocks, birds) 11B16

- bala-maŋgan ralmbira-n yanu-ma-rri-ñu, bala-maŋgan ralmbira-li ñinay-mali janay-ma-li, they all went in a group to sit down in a group [SVC x 2]

11C — DOWNHILL [bayju-bi-l]

**buŋa-l** Int NWMAJUG descend (not river) 11C1

- bayju-bi-n Nuc Jja; bayju(lu)-bi-n Nuc Mja; yiyayba-Ri-ñ ('empty out') Nja
- T7.3 balu-bayju bayi buŋa-yarra-ñu, he went a long way downhill
- bana ŋuju buŋa-n gurguñ, the dirty flood water went downhill
- baŋum-daya ŋinda yigulŋgurru buŋa-n, you (can) glide down from up there
- jidu baŋgu-garra maba-n/ buŋal-ma-li, the two of them lit he Jidu torch to go downhill with it
- midi ban baŋgul bilŋgi-ŋga buŋal-ma-n, he descended with the small woman over his thigh
- can be used with 'downriver' forms - go downhill to a place downriver:
- T9.75 yalu-balbulu ŋubi-ŋunu-gu buŋa-n, go down from ŋubi to a place a long way downriver
- & T28.37

**buŋalŋga-y** Int MG descend (not river) quickly 11C2

- In J only buŋa-gali-ñu



<b>gurunda-y</b> Int	JG	(only echidna) going down deeper and deeper	11C3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balan gurunda-ñu/ buŋa-n gudi-gudi-rrī-ñu, she is going deeper, going down more and more [SVC]</li> <li>• balan gumbiyan gurunda-ñu, the echidna is going deeper</li> <li>• occurs in song Gama-CP</li> </ul>			
11D — UPHILL		[dayi-bi-l, dayi-mba-l]	
<b>waañji-l</b> Int	NW	ascend (not river)	11D1
<b>wayñji-l</b> Int	MAJUYG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-bi-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja</li> <li>• balan wajali ban-gali wayñji-n buŋgu, the wave in the middle of the sea is rising up</li> <li>• bayi-n-gala wuygal wayñji-n, the common tree snake is going up (the tree); &amp; T72.5, T61.9</li> <li>• T11.11 yalu dawulu jañja wayñji-n, going uphill to a place a long way upriver here &amp; T38.33</li> <li>• T14.39 bali-yalu-gala bayi wayñji-n, he flew up there; &amp; T14.25 bayi warri-ñu wayñji-n, he flew up</li> <li>• T76.6 balu añja wayñji-l-ma-n, wove (the dilly-bag) upwards</li> <li>• T39.13 ŋaja-jana garri wayñji-ŋu/ ŋurba-yarray-gu, I only went up there while the sun was rising (i.e. for an hour or two) to return immediately</li> <li>• metaphor: anger rises up:</li> <li>• T63.21 ŋinda bayi gulu guli wayñji-n?, aren't you angry? (isn't your anger rising up?)</li> </ul>			
<b>wayñji-lŋga-y</b> Int	MG	ascend (not river) quickly	11D2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J only uses wayñji-l-gali-ñu</li> </ul>			
<b>bili-y</b> Int	NWMPAJUG	climb up tree anyway (e.g. branch to branch)	11D3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-bi-n dandu-ŋga (go up a tree') Jja, dayi-bi-n dalmbi-ra-rru ('go along up a tree') Nuc Mja; dayi-bi-n Nja</li> <li>• T42.87 bala-ŋunda-gala bayi bilin-ja-ñu, he climbed up everywhere around</li> <li>• CP: bili, Int, run, Warrg [Biyay dialect} - ??? very different meaning</li> </ul>			
<b>bumiRay</b> Int	N	walk up a tree with the help of a loop of lawyer cane (gamin) around the trunk	11D4
<b>bumira-y</b> Int	MAJG		
<b>barba-l</b> Int	U		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-bi-n juyi-bila ('go up with a lawyer cane') Jja; dalmbi-ra-rru bayi dayi-bi-n galgul-ba ('go up along the tree with a lawyer cane') Mja;</li> <li>• dayi-bi-n Nja</li> <li>• bayi bumira-ñu yawa-ŋga wayñji-n [SVC]</li> </ul>			
<b>gugu-bulgi-y</b> Int	M	climb tree by pulling self up with arms and legs and then dragging bottom up afterwards, in the way that	

<b>jarri-bulgi-y</b> Int	JU(G)	a frog climbs	11D5
<b>ñadi-y</b> Int	(J)G		
		• yalama-ñu + rocking mime Jja; guwaga-bi-n dayibi-n (go up like a frog) Mja	
<b>bulgi-y</b> Int	MJ	ascend tree by 'jumping'	11D6
<b>baba-l</b> Int	JG	smoke rises up	11D7
		• M only wayñji-n	
		• bunu dayi-bin ('smoke goes up') Jja	
		• garan wayñji-n baba-n	
<b>wanju-l</b> Tr	NWMJG	prop up (house, clothes line), A: human or yugu or diban, O: gambi	11D8
		• dayi-mba-n dandu-ŋga/diŋun-da ('make be up with a stick/stone') Jja; dalmbi-ru dayimba-n ('make be up with a stick') Mja; dalmbi-Ru dayimba-n Nja	
		• ŋaja bala gambi wanju-n, I prop up the clothes	
<b>binda-y</b> Int	JG	be sticking up, e.g. a stick which might snag you, legs of wallaby in pot or person lying down with their legs in the air	11D9
		• dayi-bi-n Jja	
		• bala yugu guwu binda-ñu/ bana-ŋga. the end of the branch is sticking up, in the water	
<b>jila-y</b> Int	JG	stretch up, make yourself tall, reach up on tip-toes to have a look over something	11D10
		• & see ODa4, J, jilay, straight up in the air	
		• occurs in song Jangala-L (hill rising up), O (ditto), AD (cattle call rising)	
<b>jilanda-y</b> Int	j	stick out legs after having been sitting for a long time	11D11
<b>jilarra-y</b> Int	G		
		• bayi bungu jilarra-ñu	

11E — FLY [yambi-l/-y]

- waRi-y** Int N fly (bird, bat, flying squirrel, possum from tree to tree, insect, plane, Jigubina) 11E1
- warri-y** Int WM
- yambi-l** In AJUG
- yaŋum-bayji dayi-bi-n ('go up from down here') Jja; yambi-l Mja; yambi-y Nja
  - T45a.3 bayi warri-warri-yarra-ñ/ bayi jigubina. he keeps on flying, does Jigubina
  - T14.25 bayi warri-ñu wayñji-n, he flew up & T14.10 [SVC]
  - T23.45 jiwuñu bayi añja yilbi-yarra-ñu/ warri-ñu, the swallow flew up excitedly
  - garamgaram yambi-n giñan-gala gambara-gu/ bura-yirri, the seagulls are flying inland, see the cyclone (coming)
  - yigulŋgurru bayi yambi-n gurrijala, eagle hawk was gliding down (from side to side)
  - balan yinŋiñ yambi-n/ ŋayguna ganda-ñu, the spark flies (out of the fire) and I got burnt
  - T31a.8 banagay-mba-li yali-gala yambil-ma-li, (he's) flying back up there with it
  - T69.7 bayi ñagu yambi-n/ yuŋgul baji-ñu, one of the dragon flies flew back; one fell down there
  - T42.126 bara-n dirandiran yambi-ñu, the swallow was seen flying around
  - NB: J guwal-warri-y, talk louder
  - CP: warri-N, jump way in fright Yid - ??? rather different meaning
- yambinda-y** Int G 'big mob flying away' 11E2
- T69.6 baŋgul giga-n/ baŋgul bunju-n/ bayi jana-ña yambinday-gu, he told them, he flogged them, so that they could all fly away
- ñarrmbi-y** Int JG fly slowly e.g. gidila (flap wings slowly), hover; walk over long grass when it is hard to make any headway 11E3
- T28.19 balu-dawulu ŋiyi wandi-n binda-gu/ bala ñarrmbi-gu, this (horsefly) went upriver to the falls, to hover there
  - occurs in song Gama-R (Torres Strait pigeon hovering)

<b>waambi-l</b> Tr	NWP	lift up, wake (make get up)	11F1
<b>walmbi-l</b> Tr	MJYG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-mba-n, gurrŋal-ma-n Jja; julwa-n Nuc, julwarri-mba Mja; waama-ma (= waambi), waama-ñu (= waambii-Ri-ñu) Nja</li> <li>• yimba ŋaja ŋara walmbi-n/ ñañjal bayi, I can't lift him, he's too heavy</li> </ul> <p>T18.38 jarra bayi walmbi-yirri-ñu, he lifted his leg  T23.40 jañja bala bangul diban walmbi-yarra-ŋu barri/ bana-ba, now he (the lizard) began to lift the stone, the flat stone covering (lit. with) the water  T46b.1 Yugubarra yurmu bani-ñ. giwu-mba-ñu/ ŋanangu walmbil-ŋay-gu, Yugubarra just came, calling you 'giwu' and wakened us  T74.3-4 bala walmbi-n/ guga walman-ja-ñu gunbi-n <i>now</i>, it was lifted up (a knife was used to lift up the outer bark and then it was lifted up), the bark was peeled off  T72.15 bangun jilin-du bayi walmbi-walmbi-n mambu ganda-ñu, (bits of burning) charcoal (fell on the snake and) really woke him up, his back was burnt  T51.31 jañja bungu-n bayi/ yana walmbi-n ŋuna walmbi-n/, he (the carpet snake) was lying there, (they) tried to wake him, thought they could wake him</p>			
<b>maba-l</b> Tr	N	lift up (log, rock, baby from knee); maybe: lift up and put down somewhere else	11F2
<b>jayma-l</b> Tr	G		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-mba-n Jja (CG)</li> </ul>			
<b>walma-y</b> Int	(M)AJG	rise up, get up, wake up (intr)	11F3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dayi-bi-n Nuc Jja. julwa-rri-ñu Mja</li> <li>• bala jawuy walma-ñu, steam rising up</li> </ul> <p>bayi guyi-bi-ŋu/ bayi mulgal walma-ñu, having died, the spirit rose up again  T13.5 baŋum-bayji ban walma-ñu bajigal, the turtle got up from down there (from a lying down position)  T24.29 bayi walma-ñu Burrbula/ baral-baral-nbarri-gu. Burrbula got up so that (they) could continue fighting, &amp; passim  T45b.4 bayi walŋga buya-ñ/ walmay-gu, air was breathed into him by (Minyjirral) and as a result he got up  &amp; T60.92</p>			
<b>wangaga-y</b> Int	MJUG	step over log, go over gap in mountains	11F4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N only gaŋgu-baji-ñu</li> <li>• bayi bali-dayi dandu-ŋga-rru balu-gali-bi-n ('he goes up over a log and come down') Jja; julwa-rri dalmbi-ra-rru balu-gali-bi-ñ Mja</li> <li>• T42.100 yali-dayi-gala ŋaja wangaga-ñu, I'm going up over the gap in the mountains</li> </ul> <p>T60.4 bali bayi randa wangaga-ñu, he went across the gap in the mountains  T60.19 baŋum bayi wangaga-ñu wandi-n then he crossed over the mountain and went upriver [SVC]  &amp;T42,102, 116; T60.25, 52, &amp; randa-ŋga-rru wanggaga</p>			

## 11G — DOWNRIVER [balbu(lu)-bi-l. balbulu-mba-l]

**dada-y** Int NMWJUG descend downriver

11G1

- balbulu-bi-n Nuc Jja, Mja; baabu-bi-n Nja

T11.4 yalu-bayji daday-gu buŋa-li

T23.50 ban aña jabun dada-ñu, and the Tully River flew down to the sea (after galu got the water)

T28.35 jurri yungul dada-ñu, going down one side of the river

NOTE: river flow can be dada-y or buŋa-l or both

**danga-l** Tr MJG water washes something down

11G2

- N only dumba-l

- jujamu-gu yalu-balbala-mba-n bayi (;water makes him go downhill') Jja; jujamu-gu balbulu-mba-n/ dulmanda-ŋu Mja

- ŋaygu gambi danga-n ŋaba-ŋu, my garment, after having been soaked, is washed away

bala guŋara dangan, that flood-rubbish is being washed away

danga-n bana-ŋgu bala mija, water washed the house away

[can't get in antipassive]

## 11H —UPRIVER [dawu(lu)-bi-l]

**wandi-l** Int NWMAJUG ascend upriver

11H1

- dawulu-bi-n Jja, Mja; dawu-bi-n Nja, Mja

T8.30 balu-dawulu-gu wandi-n bujay-gu.jala-bara-ga, (we'll) go a long way upriver and bathe at a shallower place

T13.6 baŋum jaña bana ban wandil-ma-n banja-n, then (the turtle) followed the river upstream &amp;T13.5 [SVC]

T31b.3 ŋan ban-galu-ŋunu yalgay-ja-rru wandi-n, she can be heard going along the road up alongside the river there

- bana-bana wandi-n, walking up in middle of stream (may be an idiom)

J: malan-malan wandi-n, walking up on bank

- NOTE: wayñji-l (11D1) with dayi or dawulu, wandi-l only with dawulu BASICALLY

- mabiiRi-y** Int N go across (river, railway line, path) 1111  
**mabi-l** Int WMJUG
- guya-bi-l Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
  - T42.185 gaji njaja Yinjinburu-gu yagu-guya-barray mabi-n. I'll try and cross to the other side, to Hinchinbrook Island (across channel, from mainland to island)
  - jala-nga-ru mabi njinda/ garrja. cross in the shallow water, it's alright & T24.33,
  - G: cross river at different depths wrt body
 

garrja mabi-n	durrbu-ngu	waist deep	julga-ru	thigh deep
	buṅgu-ngu	knee deep	ragu-ru	ankle deep
	gurrga-ngu	neck deep		
- mabilnga-y** Int MJG cross river quickly. straight across (probably, over impediment) 1112
- T60.28 baṅum bayi mabilnga-ñu banaga-ñu, then he went back, crossing over quickly [SVC]
  - & T56.29; T60.8, 9, 106, 112
- mabira-y** Int (MJG), Tr (J) cross though the air - illness (S/A) crosses person to person, possum crosses tree to tree, S = A ambitr fire jumps over a road, George Watson crosses to white world 1113
- baṅul-ji ṅaygungu yagurru-bi-n Mja
  - T48.28 balay njaja waybala-gu mabira-ñu, then I crossed to the white man's world
  - Int in M; gilṇaṇ mabira-ñu ṅaygungu, cold crossed over to me
  - M needs applicative to make it tr: ṇinu-jin-du gilṇaṇ-ju ṅayguna mabira-mba-n
  - Tr in J: gilṇaṇ-ju mabiram-bila/ yalay-jilu ṇina, the cold might cross over to (you), stay right here!
- yalmala-y** Int G cross from branch to branch, through the air, e.g. possum, carpet snake 1114
- equivalent is mabira-y in other dialects
  - yalmala-ñu maguy, the carpet snake crossed over
- baṅga-l** Int NW cross river by walking across on a log; edge right out along the limb of a tree 1115  
**balnga-l** Int MJG [perhaps basically: walk on log; can be across river]
- dandu-nga-rru guya-bi-n ('cross by going along on a log') Jja; dalmbi-ra-rru guya-bi-n Mja; daambi-Ra-Ru guya-bi-n Nja
  - T34a.4 bagum-gala ban yanul-gani-ñu balṅgal-gani-ñu, she (the cassowary) kept on going, edging along the branch for the fruit out there [SVC]
  - T60.84 bayi balnga-n jarral-ṇa-ñu, he cross over a gap in the mountain, giving out names
  - CP: balnga-l, Int, cross river by walking across on a log, Yid

## 11J — WALKABOUT [jurrbarri-y]

**buugi-y** Int NW go walkabout, go for trip 11J1

**buuginda-y** Int W

**waymba-y** Int MAJUYG

- jurrbarri-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; juRbaRi-ñu Nuc Nja
- T45a.3 bayi buŋa-n/ Mamu-ŋga-rru waymba-ñu, then he goes down there, to go walkabout in Mamu country
- T71.12 waymbay-ma-li yanu-ma-li, (for the spirit) to go walkabout (with the boy)
- T21b.65 yuŋgan waymba-ñu garrgal-biday, (now) cassowary is walking around without any arms
- jiribi ban-bayji bulŋu-ŋga waymba-ñ, crane walking about in long grass
- ŋaja banaga-ŋu/ wabu-ŋunu waymba-ŋu/ ŋinda ŋuga bungi-n, whenever I return from walking in the bush. you are sound asleep
- ŋuruy-ja bani ŋaliji waymbay-gu, it's a fine day, come and let's us two go for a walk
- CP: burrgi-N, go walkabout Yid; waymba-L, roll, Yid - ??? rather different meaning

**gumba-barra-y** Int MJG walk around at night, when others are sleeping 11J2

- giñan jurrbarri-ñ yulmban-ja-ŋurra Mja (this woman walking around, while everyone else asleep)
- T49.18 balay gumba-barra-ñu ŋaliji bungi-bungi-n, 'we played around all night' (love-making)

**jaja-l** Int JG (kangaroo etc.) hops 11J3

- NM just use jinbi-l, jump
- jurrbarri-ñu Jja
- ŋaŋgarr ñina-ñu bayi/ balgal-ŋay-gu barrgan-gu jaja-ŋu-gu, he sat in wait, to hit the wallaby who was jumping

**gaRma-l** Tr N insects (e.g. ants, bees) crawl on person/thing 11J4

**garrma-l** Tr WMJG

- ŋaygu-jin-da jurrbarri-ñu ('goes walkabout on me'); garbi-n Mja
  - miña-ŋgu ŋayguna garrma-n, wonder what's crawling on me
- M: garrmal-ŋa-ñu mundum ŋaygungu, black ant is crawling on me  
mundum-bu dayibul garrma-n, black ants are crawling on the table

**jingali-y** Int NWMPAJU move fast; run (of person, animals), car moving fast, boat sailing fast, water moving fast in gullies 11K1

**buyji-y** Int G

- birrñjali-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; biRñjali-ñu Nuc Nja
- T63.9 ɲana warrjila-bi-n jingali-ñu. yalgay-gabun-da jingali-ñu, we ran, scattering, all running in different directions
- T54e.2 bala murrigan/ bana jingali-ñu, the maple tree sap ran out
- T57.52 ɲaja giñan bana munu gulba-n/ bana garrja/ muguy-muguy jingali-ñu. mijin-gu-rru, I made a new dam (blocked the bottom of this water). It (the water) was alright, flowing all the time, to the mission
- T62.121 baɲgul jilan bana *now* yalgay-yalgay jinga-jingali-mba-n, be broke off twigs all along the path, running all along with it
- T30.85 ɲayi-n-galu bayi/ ɲurba-yarra-ñu/ jingali-ñu/ jindigal-gu-bi-n, he could be heard running back to the spirit home & T62.80,89 etc
- T30.111 {óó} wili-wili-ba-ñu bayi jingali-ñu, [Oooh] he screams as he runs away
- T25.60 yugu bana-n/ jingali-yarray-ma-n balgal-ma-li, she broke off a stick and ran up with it to hit (him)
- T25.79 jañja bayi walma-walma-ñu jingali-gu, then he quickly jumped up to run off (Ngagangunu after being burnt by exploding walnut)
- balan bili-ñu jingali-ñu, she ran up a tree
- ban-bawal nayi-jarra jingali-ñu mija-ɲga-rru waymbarran-gani-ñu, then two girls running round and round the house
- & jina-jingali-y. slip
- CP: birrñjali-N, move fast, run, YidJa

**juda-y** Int NWMAJUY run away (often in fright) 11K2

**bilgi-y** Int G [maybe it should be under 'fear' rather than running]

- jujuli-ñu Nuc, birrñjali-ñu Jja; yilgi-ñu, yigam-bi-n ('being restless'), birrñjali-ñu Mja; yilgi-ñu Nja
- T46a.10 bayi murrin-gani-ñu judan-gani-ñu ɲanaɲun-jin-da, he would always jump away from us in shyness
- T47.32 giñan bima juda-ñu, the death adder ran off (after having been painted)
- T59.36 bala-maɲgan juda-ñu warrgala-m-bi-n, they (the white cockatoos) all sped off in every direction
- T73.1b ... milma-n/ judam-bila, (they) chained (them) up so that they would not run off (lest they run off)
- T10.38 Jirru-ɲgu yara-ɲgu juda-juday-ma-n/ bala-maɲgan juda-juda-ñu, the Jirru men made them run away, they all ran away
- CP: juda-N, descend Yid - ??? different meaning



## 11L — PLAY [dandaba-y]

- mandala-y** Int      NWMJUYG      children play (at chasings etc.)      11L1
- yilbi-ñu; buŋgi-buŋginda-ñu Nuc Jja; dandaba-ñu Nuc Mja (& Nja)
  - balay-bayji buŋa/ yuramu-ga mandalay-gu waguy-ja, go down to play in the water and on the sand
- T28.17-18 galga yaburri/ mandalay-mbal-bila ñalŋga-ñalŋga-gu, let (the horsefly) alone, it's frightening, the children might play with it
- T29b.1 bala-mangan jurrgay-jurrgay-barri-ñu mandala-ñu, they were playing at spearing each other
- & T21.4,10
- gawali-y** Int      NMJG      children play cubby-house      11L2
- & adult leaves one partner for another - said to be like children playing cubby-house (behaving like a child)
- buŋgi-buŋginda-ñu, yirrmban-bi-ñ Jja; naŋgu-ŋga dandaba-ñu ('play at houses') Mja, Nja
  - giña-galu ŋaybir gawali-ñu, keep moving around, don't stay in one house, go to other people's
- & T21.4
- rulwa-l** Tr      MJ      something (A) moving under sand/dirt/grass/person sitting (O)      11L3
- ŋayi-bawal gaji ñurima-n ('see (sign of) something non-visible') mindir Jja; julwa-n/ bala bangul jibay dandabay-mba-n Mja
  - bayi miña bura/ rulwa-yirri-ŋu bulŋu-ŋga, have a look at what's moving in the grass!
- miña-ŋgu rulwan ŋayguna. what's moving under where I'm sitting OR something under the blanket at night OR dog under bed
- W: miña-ŋgu bala mija rulwa-n, what's knocking the house down
- burga-y** Int      MJG      swing (on vine), e.g. swing from one tree to another, swing down      11L4
- juyiñ-bi-n, juyiñ-ja Jja; bayi balay dalmbi-ra dandaba-ñu ('playing on a tree'); guyu-mbi-n Nuc Mja
  - T48.4-5, bagum-jan bangula-gu buralŋay-gu/ burga-burga-ŋu-gu, he saw a cucumber hanging there (on a vine)
- T7.6 burga-ñu bayi buŋa-n bali, he descended by swinging down (the vine)
- G: ŋamun burga-ñu, breasts hanging down

11M — DANCE [julŋgira-y, yulŋi-y, yinda-y]]

**ñamba-y** Int N dance (in fun)

11M1

**yigari-y** Int W

**wuri-y** Int MPAJUYG

- julŋgira-ñu Jja, Mja; yulŋi-ñu Mja yinda-ñu Nja
- T59.33 añja bayi wayñji-n/ danggu-gu wuri-ŋu-gu/ bagu-maŋgan-a-ŋgu wuri-ŋu-gu/ mañjal-ŋay-gu, then he (Girrugar) went up, to the mountain frogs who were dancing, to point out the mountain frogs who were dancing
- T60.12 giyi jana-ña bura-n baŋgul/Wuru-banday-maŋgan-a wuri-ŋu, he (Girugarr) saw all these Wuru-banday people dancing, & T60.126
- T34.18 buni ñaju-n/ wuri-ma-li, a fire was lit, to be danced around, & T11.25
- gama-ŋga munda ŋanaji wuri-gu, lead the way for us all to dance Gama-style
- ban-bawal ban jawuli-ñu wuri-ñu. she's swaying as she dances
- bayi jañja yara guwur-bi-n/ gilwuri-gu/ gama-ŋga, the man gathered together to dance tonight in the Gama corroboree
- bala-maŋgan wuri-ñu wada-ŋga/ Mamu yara, Mamu men are all dancing round a dead body
- jina wuri-ñu, tapping foot to music
- CP: ñamba-N. dance, Yid

**bila+balŋa-y** Int (a) N dance shake-a-leg style (a springy dance) - various varieties

11M2

**ŋaru+balŋa-y** Int (a) M

**ŋaru-baji-y** Int (b) WMA Note: c, d are fast, e is slower, like 'fanning leg' or wing of bird flying slowly

**ŋalñja+wala-y** Int (c) MJG e is preferred verb in G

**ŋalñja+baga-y** Int (d) MJUG

**wala-wala-y** Int (e) MJG

- balŋa-y does not occur outside these compounds; ŋaru (Ib9a) is noun, shake-a-leg-style, in songs Marrga-I, Burran-D
- julŋgira-ñu Jja; julŋgira-ñu + yulŋi-ñu ('showing off in front or girl') Mja
- wala-wala-ñu/ ŋalñja-wala-ñu wuri-ñu, dancing shake-a-leg
- T29a.3 bayi-n-galu Wungumali yungu-ru bani-ma-n/ wala-walay-gu bayi wurra-wurra-gabun-da/ ŋalñja-walay-gu yalu-gali guyin-guyin / balan-a-m-bila baŋgay-bila. Wungumali was brought by one (of the older men) to dance slow shake-a-leg style pretty well. and to dance fast shake-a-leg style down on the ground, slinging his head from side to side; he has a spear
- CP: ŋaru-wanda-N, dance shake-a-leg Yid

& see 64B2. wala-y, woman opens legs, butterfly opens wings

<b>jalmbi-l</b>	Int	NMJG	dance in up-and-down mourning style (mostly women)	11M3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yinda-ñ Mja. Nja</li> <li>• M: balan jalmbi-n - giyi buga-bi-ñu-rra, she crying, singing - this (husband) dead</li> </ul>	
			ban jañja jalmbi-n duṅgarra-ñu/ wañungu/ guyi-bi-ñu-gu, she's now crying with a mourning face. Over who? Over someone who has died. & T10.36. people dancing over Captain Cook	
<b>ṇaaba-jana-y</b>	Int	NW	female dance (in corroboree, to Gama song)	11M4
<b>ṇalba-jana-y</b>	Int	MJ		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yinda-ñ Mja; Nja</li> <li>• ṇalba-jana-ñu ban jugumbil gama-gu baya-ñu-gu. the woman are dancing in a corroboree to a gama song</li> </ul>	
<b>baṅgi-y</b>	Int	WM	shake, wiggle (e.g. behind, in dancing), sway legs together, dodge away	11M5
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• baṅgi-gali-ñu bayi, he's dodging away</li> <li>• bayi jarra baṅgi-ñu, he's got tired/shaky leg</li> <li>• occurs in song Marrga-l. willy-wagtail wiggles tail</li> </ul>	
11N —	JUMP	[gilgarri-y]		
<b>jinbi-l</b>	Int	NWMPAJUY	jump (person. fish. frog, grasshopper, tree-climbing kangaroo) [hop in NM, bounce in J]	11N1
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gilgarri-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; giigaaRi-ñu Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T43b.15, ṇana bayi jinbil-gani-ñu, we are all hopping away (kangaroos say to entangled moon)</li> </ul>	
			T62.84 jabu jinb-n bagul, fish jumped out of the water at him	
			T30.5 jambun baṅgul bañi-n/ murra jinbi-jinbi-li, he chopped the grub, and semen squirted out	
			T13.5 baṅum-bayji ban walma-ñu bajigal/ bana-gu jinbi-li, the turtle got up from down there (from a lying-down position) to jump into the water	
			T28.43 giña-jana-bayji dirra jinbi-n, this blade jumped (out of the tomahawk) right downhill, & T28.44,57	
			• CP: jinbi-L wriggle, struggle Yid (different meaning)	

**birba-y** Int MJUG jump (as above)

11N2

- yalu-gali-bi-n Jja (RR); gilgarri-ñu Mja
- T60.44, guga birba-ñu bana-gu, the skin (of the goanna which had been kapamarri-ed) jumped into the water
- T61.30 bayi bana-gu birba-ñu, the goanna jumped into the water
- ɲaja balay-guya birba-ñu, I jumped across the gully
- bayi jumbaɲ birba-ñu, the cod is jumping
- bayi-n-galu mabi bura birba-ɲu yugu-gabun-gabun, look at the tree kangaroo, jumping from tree to tree
- yaja birba ɲinda, you jump gently (you're not very well)
- CP: birba, Int, jump Warrg

For M, George Watson contrasted: jinbi-l, jump over (to another thing), sideways  
 birba-y, jump up and other, jump down, squirt, urinate

For J, I was given contrast jinba-l, jump on spot. bounce (e.g. frog bounces. moves only by jumps)  
 birba-y, move by jumping, jump onto

N and G have just one verb

<b>banda-y</b> Int	NWMAJG	burst, come out of water, burst out laughing, gun goes off & NM: maŋa ('ear') banda-y, remember	11N3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• buŋginda-ñu, etc Jja; gilgarri-ñu Mja; gayñjaji-ñu Mja; gaañjaji-ñu Nja</li> <li>• T66.4, Muyu-Ngimbay gayga banda-ñu, Muyu-Ngimbay came round (after being unconscious)</li> </ul> <p>T58.14,15 banda biru-gu (walnut) explodes at his hip; biru ñaju-n bayi / banda-ŋu-rru, it burnt his hip  T56.42 balay-ga balay-bawal banda-ñu, he burst out of the water; &amp; T42 passim; T64.39; T59.5  T60.46 bura-n ban-gala baŋgul banda-ŋu bana/ Bandav-Banday, he saw water bursting out upwards, (and called it) Banday-Banday  T43b.2 aña baŋgul banday-ma-n, then he opened up (the sugar bag), lit. made it burst  T15.43 midi ban aña banda-banda-ñu miyanda-ñú/ mugu aña miyanda-ñu, the small woman burst out laughing, she couldn't help laughing  T40.41, bunjan banda-ñú, the walnut burst; &amp; T15.78, etc.  T10.12 yaburri/ bala wiyaman-jay bandan-day, oh dear (the pipe which Capt Cook lit) how might it explode?  ñinda bala banday-ma baya-rri-gu, you (press button on tape-recorder) make it burst out to sing  ŋarru bala gama maŋga-m/ bandam-ba, don't pick up the gun, lest it go off  bala bawura banda-ñu, dynamite goes off  bala ŋaja jurbul banda-ñu gudi-yirri-ñu, 'I sweat that much' (lit. sweat bursts out)  jujur banda-ñu, pee  rugu banda-ñ, click tongue  bala ñinda jawa banday-ma, open the door!  buŋgu banda-ñ, tyre gets punctured (lit: knee bursts)  N: gawandaa banda-banda-ñ, heart pumping fast  N: ban ŋamun banda-ñu/ yaburu, breast begins to grow on young girl  N: dulubu banda-ñ yidan-da, star shines in sky  &amp; noise bursts out, mourning bursts out, flower bursts into blossom, skin rash bursts out</p>	
<b>jigiRi-y</b> Int	N	fire makes cracking, sizzling and whistling noise, & now: water boils in billy-can	11N4
<b>jigirri-y</b> Int	MJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yimirri-ñu, wuyŋgu-n Jja; yibay gilga-gilgarri-ñu; buju buya-rri-ñu Mja; buju buya-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• ban gurrgara jigirri-ñu/ jaña diyi mada, the (water in the) billy-can is boiling, chuck the tea in</li> </ul>	

## 11O — RETURN [walaga-y]

<b>ṇuuba-y</b> Int	NW	return to point of origin, go home	11O1
<b>ṇurba-y</b> Int	MUY		
<b>banaga-y</b> Int	AJG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• walaga-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; waaRaga-ñu Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T8.5 ṇulga banaga-yarray-gu, do you have to go back tomorrow?</li> </ul> <p>T23.19 mundu gayñja-n ṇurba-yarra-ñu, annoyed (he was forced to) break off (the journey) and go back  T24.42, ṇurba-yarray-ma-n wuga-n Mujili-ñangu, (the blood) was given back to Mosley  T28.52 añja banagay-mba-n budi-n, he took it home  T31c8, banagay-mba-li yali-galu yambil-ma-li. (Jigubina) was flying up there with it  banaga/ buwa-nay-gu ṇaygungu, come back to tell me  ṇulmuru-bil-bila jañja banagay-gu ṇanaji, we'd better go home now before it gets dark  ṇaja banaga-yarray-ma, I'll put it back (in the bag)  • CP: bana, Int, return. Warrg</p>			
<b>duñji-y</b> Int	MJG	return again (usually to get more of something or go over something again)	11O2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In N duñji- is .be glad'</li> <li>• walaga-yarra-ñu Jja; wala-walga-yarra-ñu Mja</li> <li>• bayi banaga-yarra-ñu duñji-ñu, 'he still come back; I gave him some this morning but he still come back for more'</li> </ul> <p>duñji-ma-n balga-n, hit him back</p>			
<b>wanga-y</b> Int	MJG	go straight back to retrieve things that have been left or lost, where the position is remembered exactly	11O3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• walaga-yarra-ñ ñurima-rri-gu 'return to see it') Jja; wanṇaymarri-ñu Mja</li> <li>• ban wanga-ñu/ yuba-ṇu-gu jañjaru, she went back for (something that had been) put down earlier on today</li> </ul> <p>T35.18 balaṇum bayi añja ṇurba-ñu/ guwu-gabun-gabun/ mija-gu wanga-ñu, now all the others returned from way out, converging from all directions, returning to their home camp</p>			
<b>jaji-y</b> Int	NWMJG	move back, move along (to make way for someone else)	11O4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• walaga-yarra-ñu Jja; (añja) yañji-ñu Mja</li> <li>• T17.16 ṇayi-n-galu bayi jaji-ñu muyu-gu-bi-n. now he (the rainbow snake) moved back out there, to the bottom, &amp;T17.15</li> </ul>			
<b>ṇumi-y</b> Int	MJG	still come back for more (even though have already been given enough) or keeps coming back to see girlfriend	11O5

- bayi wala-walaga-yarra-ñ yulmi-marri-ñu ('keeps on going back to eat') Mja [Jja = ŋabi-mba-l]
- ŋumi-ñu bayi banjul ŋaja wuga-li mañjay-gu, he comes back for me to give (him more) to eat

**ñali-y** Int MJG move slowly (in returning); e.g. boomerang spinning round as it comes in to land,  
& G: wallaby hopping slowly, man shaking his leg, snail moving slowly

1106

- walaga-ñu Mja
- baŋgul bayi waŋal ñima-n/ ñali-ŋu, he grabs the boomerang as it comes back slowly

11P — SHORT-CUT [—]

**gaŋgu-baji-y** Int NWMA travel by a route which is shorter but more difficult than the normal one, e.g. step over log/fire,  
**gañju-baji-y** Int JG go over mountain

11P1

- bali ñinga-ra-rru Mja; gaŋgu-waŋga-ñu Nja
- T26.107 marri-marri/ balay-dawu mulma-ŋu-gu/ gaŋgu-baji-ñu, (they kept following (him and saw him) dive down upriver; (they) took a short-cut; & T26.108
- CP: gaŋgu-juŋga-N, gaŋgu-wanda-N, take a short cur, Yid

& see ODa20 gaŋgu NWMA, gañju JG, a route that is shorter than the usual one

## 11Q — GO ROUND [wulbi-y]

**waymbaga-y** Int N go (right) round something

11Q1

**waymbarra-y** Int WMAJUG

- yali-galu-gu-bi-n Jja; wulbi-ñu, bayi-gayul walaga-ñu Mja
- T61.30, bayi gugar mirra waymbarra-ñu bayi, the goanna turned onto his belly
- T61.15, bangun nayi-jarran-du balu-gala yugu-nga bagul waymbarran-gani-ñu-gu/ jañja bangun; the two girls (got the noose for him) who kept going round and round on the tree
- T61.16 waymbarra-ñu bayi gugar, the goanna went around
- T76.7,8 bala gari giba-n/ bagu/ ñija-li waymbarra-ñu, the gari strips were scraped, they went round to be going up [in making a dilly bag]
- T42.125 waymbarra-ñu bayi gandi-gandi-jilu, he went around the other side of the hill
- T53.5 balay jilan bana-n/ waymbarray-mba-n, sticks were broken off, and arranged in a circle (to indicate the location of a foodstuff)
- T62.26 jawun bangun waymbarray-mba-n/ jaban-gu bagul gundal-ma-li, the trawled the dilly-bag round to (catch) eels in it
- T11.6 ... bala-garra buygu-nga waymban-gani-ñu, the two (white men) kept wandering round and round among the tea-trees (lost) & T11.8,9
- T25.13 banum waymbarra-ñu mambu-nga-rru bagal-ñay-gu. from there they worked around to dig at the back (of the tree)
- T25.29 balu-gali waymbarra-yarra-ñu, (he) began to go round (the bend in the river)
- T41.27 ñaju-n ñaliji waymbarray-mba-n, we'll burn (the house) right round
- ban-bawal nayi-jarran jingali-ñu mija-nga-rru waymbarran-gani-ñu, them two girls are running around the house
- gamugamu-ñunu bali baji-baji-yarra-ñu waymbarra-ñu yanu, (he's drunk) from booze, keeps falling over, and walking round and round [SVC]
- ñanajina gulba-n waymbarray-mba-n (the police surrounded us and) cut off our escape all around [SVC]
- gayga waymbarra-ñu, eyeball rolling, drunk
- CP: waymba-L, Tr, roll; waymba-N, fly, Yid - different meanings

**warali-y** Int J go a little way round (not right round), circumvent obstacle

11Q2

- both Ida Henry and Bessie Jerry said that it is equivalent to 11B9 G wira-y, turn off path into bush
- balu-gali-gu-bi-n (CG), gulmari-bi-n ñaja gañjama-rri-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja
- T22.61 banum bayi-ngali-gu warali-gu, he'll have to move round the corner
- galga waymbarra-m, bali warali, don't go all the way round, just part way
- bana warali-ñu, water make breakaway channel



11R —CRAWL [yaagaba-y, jura-l]

**juuRa-l** Int N crawl on hands and knees, & snake moves

11R1

**jura-l** Int WM

**juyma-l ~ juyima-l** Int AJUG

- bawal-bi-ŋu; jura-n Jja; ŋaja yubay juwu-ra-rru bawal-bi-ñ Mja; yaagaba-ñ Nja
- T49.17 balan ŋurugun-gabun-da bani-ñu/ jura-n/ ŋaygu-jin-gu mija-gu, she came other nights, sneaking up to my house
- T36.32 aña yanu bayi guyñan-da-rru juyma-n ŋira-ŋga-rru ŋayi-n-galu jaña, and he crawled under a Moreton Bay hardwood tree, so that he wasn't visible
- T25.49 baŋum bayi jura-n wayñji-n, then he (Mubunginmi) crawled uphill
- T25.65 baŋum bayi dura-n ŋurba-ñu mija-gu-rru, then he crawled back to the camp
- yiña bayi juyma-li/ jaja ŋinu, is your baby crawling yet
- ŋaja juyma-n balu-bayji-rru I'm crawling under (something)
- girimu juyma-n jirri-bu bura-n, the snake was crawling, (I) just saw (the end of) his tail

**gaaRa-l** Int N sneak up quietly on someone (DAT/O)

11R2

**gara-l** Int WMJG e.g. walking on tip-toes

**jabara-l** Tr JG

11R3

- bayi yali-bi-n jubuñ (' go quietly') Jja; yubay bawal-bi-ñ Mja; yaagaba-ñ Nja
- T46b.9 bayi aña gara-ŋurra yara, and the men came creeping up
- T40.27 bagu bayi gara-n/ yagi baral-ŋay-gu, he crept up to bash and split it (the quartz)
- T40.32 bagun bayi gara-n yanu/ bubil-ŋay-gu, he crept up to pull (the cucumber off the tree)
- T49.57 baŋum/ bala-maŋgan gara-n bani-ñu, thn lots of them came, sneaking up (on me)
- T8.19 jabara-li ŋulga munin-da, we could sneak up on the fish (to catch them) tomorrow morning
- & T58.7
- ŋaja gilugujila jabara-ñ, I'm going to sneak up on the bandicoot later today
- jabara-n buliman-du bayi ñima-li, the policeman crept up on him to catch him
- galga gara-m bani-m/ bali-bawal yanda wawan-bi bani/ ŋarbal-bila-gu, don't sneak up (quietly), you try and make a wawan noise [SVC]
- lest you frighten (me)

**juymbara-y** Int JG crawling on belly (person or snake)

11R4

- T61.30 waymbarra-ñu juymbara-ñu, (the goanna) crawled away on its belly

## 11S — BEND, SWAY

**jawuli-y** Int MJ tall (man or tree) sways, bend over, lean 11S1  
**yiwuli-y** Int JG

- N would just use juRmbuli-y, staggering
- bayi-dayi yali-bi-n Jja; wulbi-marri-ñú '(come) slowly' Mja
- T17.12 bala-dayi bumbal bangul budi-n/ jawuli-ñu, a leaning stick was brought. but it was swaying  
 jawuli-ñu yugu jalngay, tall tree waving, swaying  
 ban-bawal ban jawuli-ñu wuri-ñu, she's dancing, swaying  
 ban jawuli-ñu yanu, 'she's walking with hips going'  
 Ida Henry (J): bayi jawuli-ñu, he rocked himself to sleep vs bala yiwuli-ñu, tree swaying in breeze

**rungi-y** Int MAJG rock from side to side; sway (when sitting) 11S2  
 • marulu-bi-n Mja  
 • rungi-ma jaja, rock baby to sleep  
 yugu rungi-ñu/ yugu baji-ñ yamba, the tree is rocking, it may fall over  
 mija rungi-ñu/ gimbi-n yamba bala, the house might rock when the wind blows

## 11T — DIVIDE

**bañi-bañi-rri-y** Int G (people) split up, divide, scatter 11T1  
 • George Watson said that the MJ equivalent is warrgala-bi-n, OCd1  
 • ginaynjarran-bi-n awal-bi-n ('go becoming two') Jja

& waRjila-mba-l N, warrjila-mba-l W, separate into halves, ODc1

**gambanma-l** Tr N divide into two portions, by splitting lengthwise 11T2  
**juwu-bara-l** Tr M(J)  
**yagi-bara-l** Tr JG  
 • garrmiri-mba-n bangul dui-n namba-bi-li ('finish hitting it so that it becomes pieces')Jja; yilgil-ma-n Mja; bigay-ma-ñ Mja; bigaa-ma-ñ Nja  
 • T66.14 mugal nudi-ñu bangul/ yagi-bara-ñu, his head had been cut by him, had been split  
 T34.22 bumba añja digu-yarra-ñú/ banum-gala juwu-bara-li, now (they) scraped up the ashes from down there (in the hole) to divide them up  
 ... begin-gu juwu-mbaral-ñay-gu, (hit the wirga club on the shield) to split the shield

splitting crosswise is janu-ma-n or janu bana-n,, OCa2

11U — GATHER [ñungul-bi-l, ñungul-mba-l]

**dugu-ma-l** Tr NW gather together in a heap

11U1

**guruñ-ma-l** Tr MAJG

- ñungul-mba-ñ ('make be one') Mja; jugulmba Nja
- T26.28 murray bala bangul dugu-ma-n/ magara/ gayga/ jina, he gathered up hair, skin, an eye, a foot
- ñaja bala gurun-ma-n, I rolled up the blanket

both derived from adjectives OCe1

**balmbu-ma-l** Tr NWM put things together (not necessarily in a heap)

11U2

- ñungu-ra julbamba-n ('put down in one') Mja; (añja) jugulumba Nja

derived from adjective OCe2

**wulga-l** Int JG people gathering; water rising (e.g. against dam)

11U3

- M could only say gurun-bi-n
- ñungul-n-bi-n Jja

## 12 — SIMPLE REST

## 12A — LEAVE [jurrama-l, dami-y]

**gaaga-l** Tr NW leave (leave alone, leave there. leave behind); also used metaphorically for 'die' 12A1

**galga-l** Tr MJUG

- dami-ñu Nuc Jja; jurrama-n Nuc Mja; juRama-n Nuc Nja
- T60.36, bali bayi garri-ngu galga-n Bagirriyan-da. the sun had set (lit. left him) at Bagirriyan
- T61.26, guna bundi-n bayi/ yanda galga-n gugar, his guts were taken out, the goanna was left (lit, tried left)
- T62.74 ŋaja galgal-ŋa-ñ ñubalaji-ngu, (now that the elder brother has cut me) I'll be leaving you two (i.e. dying)
- T68.32, jañja bala baŋgul mija wuga-n waybala-gabun-u galga-n, now he sold (lit. gave) the place to another white man, and left it
- T68.35 ŋalijina galga-n yalay-jilu ñinay-gu, we two were left to live right here
- T10.27 balay-jilu galga-n ganday-gu, it was left there to cook
- T28.3 galga ŋaña yalay bungi-ŋu, leave me alone to sleep (the snake said)
- T9.65 galga mija bungi-ŋu jangara, leave the country lying there, an empty camp
- T39.11 ŋaygu gulu midi galga?. why didn't you leave me a bit? [Interesting Imperative/potentiality]
- T22.45 ŋagirrin-u yaŋul-dayi bala mija galga, don't mention your grandfather's place up there
- T26.113 baŋgu-garra jina aña galga-yarra-ŋu bala-dawulu, the two of them left their footprints up there
- T37.2 yabu-ŋgu ŋayguna galga-n/ jaja, mother left me as a child (she died)
- murra-ŋgu bayi galga-yarra-ŋu, the semen left him (male orgasm)
- galga aña bayi julburrui, leave him alone, he's married

**rirrwa-l** Tr MJ 'don't want something' - tell a person to go away; leave something you don't want 12A2

- maŋgay bala ŋaja wuyuba-n ('I say it's bad') Jja; ŋaja bala maŋgay jurrama-n ('I leave the bad thing') Mja
- J: ŋaja bayi rirrwa-n, I don't like him, chase him away (= G jayga-jayga-n)

in AJG rirrwa-l is stick throws you in air, 15P6

**yalŋga-l** Tr MJG dodge or jump away to avoid something (such as a thrown spear, a bullet. stone, boomerang) 12A3

- yalu-bawal-bi-n dinda-rri-ŋu baŋum bayi Jja; jurramaln-ba-n Mja
- ŋara ban baŋgul jilwa-n/ balan yalŋgal-yaŋgal-nbarri-ñu, he tried to kick her but she jumped away

**mala+jabi-l** Tr N refuse to accept; the refused gift as O (giver genitive) or giver as O 12A4

**mala+gaagal** Tr W

**mala-galga-l** Tr MJG

- bayi ŋaja manburu+jurrama-n ('I leave his hand') Mja
- baŋgul ŋayguna mala-galga-n wuju-ŋgu, she refused to give me the food
- W: baŋguu ŋayguna mani-ŋgu mala-gaaga-n baŋuu-ju, she wouldn't take money off me for herself
- N: baŋguu mala-jabi-n ŋayguna jiga-gu. he wouldn't accept cigarette from me [note dative -gu]

**jina-jarra-l** Tr G leave/break up with a partner 12A5

- J would only use [wirru] galga-n
- jina-jarra-n bayi baŋgun wirru, she broke up with her boy-friend ('chucked him away')

12B — STAY, SIT [majirrabi-n]

**ñina-y** Int NWMPAJUYG sit, stay (as opposed to go), live - can be used of people, grasshopper, ants 12B1

- majirrabi-n Nuc Jja, Mja; majiRabi-n Nja
- T46b.2, maŋa ñinay-gu/ ŋamba-rri-gu, (Yugubara comes calling out) so that we hear him all the time (lit. ears staying)
- T46d.1, bayi Yamubili ñina-ñu. Yamubili was living there
- T69.7, bayi ñinay-gu yambi-n. he (the dragonfly) flew (there) to stay there [Note word order.]
- T30.105 bayi jana-jana-ñu/ gulu ñina-ñu, he just stood, didn't sit down
- T15.63 ban mambu-jarran ñina-ñu, they two sat each, with back (towards him)
- T9.47 garrja gunga ñina-ñu, it's alright, (your voice recorded on the tape-recorder) will live on (lit. stay alive)
- T40.20 aŋja bayi ñina-ñu mirra-bawal, he sat facing the front
- T21.66 jaŋja ñina-ñu wurrba-ñu wiyamay-gu, now (all the men) were sitting talking about what to do (next) [SVC]
- T39.21 ñina-ñu ŋulga-gu-bi-n, (we) stayed there until the next day
- T23.34 bayi-nju-bayji bura-n ñinan-ja-ŋu, (he) saw them all sitting down there
- bayi ñina-ñu bayi wuŋgu-ŋga, he is sitting in the shade
- ŋaja dadi-n ñina-ŋu-rru, I sat down on it [excellent relative clause example]
- ŋuyma-rri ñina/ bajim-bila, you sit properly or you might fall over
- bayi waŋgirr/ waŋgurri-ñu ñina-ñu, he's sitting crouching
- & many exes of
- sit down (get into sitting position), T30.78, balay-guya bayi wagu-ra ñina-ñu, he sat down on the other side of the fire (from his mother, and sniffed)
- be sitting down, T25.92. bala-garra ñina-ñu, the two of them sat (for a while) &c

stay, T26.9, ɲumandi giyi Marrajamba-ra ñina-ñumi, this one, father had been staying at Marrajambar (but couldn't wait any longer) &c  
 settle down, T26.2 balay bala-garra ñina-ñu, the two of them settled down there, &c  
 live, T26.1 Marrajamara-ga jujaba/ ñina-ñu bali-dayi mija dalbi-ɲga, In the time of jujaba, there were people living at a place at Marrajambara, &c  
 camp, T22.34, ban-ban-galu ñina-ñu Garrgurr-ɲunjin-da ban-ban-galu. she (Mary Cowan and family) are camping way out at Garrgurr (actually living there temporarily in a caravan), &c  
 • ñinay-ma-l, Tr. marry ('settle down with')  
 T51.2-3, ñalɲga-ñalɲga baɲul/ julbun-julbun-bi-n/ ñinay-ma-n baɲgul, his children got married, they were settled down  
 also:  
 bala ɲawun bala-galu ñinay-ma-li, to sit down in the hollow out there  
 T28.30 ... mambu-ɲgu baɲgun ɲuba-ɲu-gu ñinay-ma-ɲu-gu, she was rubbing her bottom as she was sitting there  
 • CP: ñina-N, be sitting, Yid

**juRa-baga-y** Int N sit on heels with knees off ground. and legs open (rude for a girl) 12B2  
**jurra-baga-y** Int MAJ cp balmbu ñina-ñu, sit with legs closed  
**wagurri-y** Int MG

- & adj ODb10 wagurr, sit on heels with legs open, MJG
- majirra-bi-n yalaba-ñu ('sit this way') + mime Jja; wangabay-dayi majirra-bi-n ('sit with knees up') Mja
- CP: waguri Int, kneel down, squat on haunches, Warrg

**gaɲgamala-y** Int M squat down (on heels) with legs apart 12B3  
 • cf adj gaɲgamara ODb8

**ñija-l** Tr NMWJG put sitting, set (e.g. baby) in sitting position; put bangle or necklace on 12B4  
 • julbamban; bala-bayji ban majirrabi-li ('put down so that it's sitting') Jja; majirra-bi-li; baɲgul bayi majira-ma-n/ yulba-ñumi Mja; majiRabi Nja  
 [I asked George Watson if it could be majirrabil-mba-n and he said no, this could only mean mother and child sit down together]  
 • T60.58, bayi guɲgarri jañja yanu/ bural-ɲa-ñu/ ñijal-ɲa-ñu, he went in this direction to the north now, he saw a mountain, he counted  
 how many mountains he passed [most unusual meaning, but cf jarra-l, put standing & give name to]  
 T65.25.26, ñija-n baɲgul diban, he set down (created) all the rocks ... muɲan ñija-n, he set down (created) the mountains [creation story]  
 T75a.16, diɲga-ra ñija-n. nambi-n, put the poultice on the head  
 T76.7, bala garri giba-n/ bagu *well* ñija-li, the bamboo strips were scraped, to be put on (in making a dilly-bag)  
 T42.159, giña mija juɲgulga/ guyjarri-gu giñan ñija-n, that thing [nest] which goes straight up, this was put (sitting) by a scrub-turkey  
 bayi ɲinda bayɲgil ñija girrman-da, put the bangle on your wrist  
 mirra-ɲga ñija/ ñalɲga, sit the child down in front of you!  
 • CP: ñirja-R, put in a sitting position, Yid

<b>wumbi-l</b> Int	MJYG	stop for a spell (man or bullock), e.g. on journey or when house-building	12B5
<b>wumba-l</b> Int	J	& have holiday	

- N only ñinaa-gu
- majirrabi yalay mangay-bi-ŋu ('stop here feeling no good') Jja; yalay buwu majirra-bi-n Mja
- T60.84, bali añja yanu bayi/ yanda bayi gulu-rru wumbi-n, he was still going, he tried not to stop for a rest, & T60.11 T60.124 bala-ŋunda bayi/ wumbi-gali-ñu, somewhere out there he had a quick rest
- ban bulugi baŋgul wulu wumbal-ma-n ban-galu jurru-ŋga, up on the ridge he gave the big mob (wulu) of cattle a spell
- balay wuŋgu-ŋga wumbi-li, you need to have a spell in the shade
- ŋanaji wumbi-li barray-ja/ añja ñabu-ŋga wumbi-li, we have a rest every morning and every afternoon

<b>gaŋa-l</b> Tr	NWMAJG	marry (either sex can be A or O)	12B6
• majirrabil-mba-n ('sit down with')	Jja; Mja; juubamba-ñ Nja		
• can be reflexive (note not reciprocal)	bala-garra gaŋa-rri-ñu, the two of them got married		
• T52.12, balan yuŋguru baŋgul yibi balay galga-n, he was married to another woman there			
T57.4, ŋaja gaŋa-li, I want to marry (you))			
T57.9, ŋinda ban gaŋa, are you marrying her?	Potentiality as question		
T30.2, bayi bulgan Muyuŋimbay yibi-ba buni-bula-ba bayi gaŋa-rri-ñumi, the elder one, Muyunimbay, was married with two wives			
T24.14, ... gulu galga-n baŋgul gaŋa-nmi Nyaliñja-garra-gu, (you) didn't leave alone (the women) who are married to Mick Nyalinja and another			
W: ŋaja añja gaŋa-rri-ñu, I'm married			
N: baŋuu-jin-da ñajuu-Ri-ñ? baŋguu gaŋa-li, 'make fire to get man to marry her'			
M: baŋgul balan gaŋa-n OR baŋgun bayi gaŋa-n OR balagarra gaŋa-rri-ŋu/ jañja mulba			

NB sit has intr in Ja, stand has tr

## 12C — STAND [dinda-l]

<b>jaRa-l</b> Tr	N	put standing up, plant, boil, let go, give name	12C1
<b>jarra-l</b> Tr	WMJG		

- dinda-l Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
- T53.6, bara bam juga-ra jarra-li, to put the walnut on a trestle
- T76.9, biŋgay-ju jarra-n/ biŋgay-ju-mba-n, then (the dilly-bag) is stood up with a handle, made with a handle
- T76.11 biŋgay jarra-ma-li the handle is put n
- T46e.2, ŋanana wayu-mba-n/ yalu-gu yalay ŋanana jarra-n/ ñinay-gu/ mija-ŋga, (Jujaba) made us, and put us here, to live in (this) place

T73.3, balay bangul-manggan-du jara-n *now* bala *flag*, they raised the flag there  
 T65.15, jañja bangul yugu jarra-n , now he planted trees, & T65.24 [creation story]  
 T35.2 giyi jalma jarra-n, weak man (after initiation) was stood up  
 T25.119, jina bala nuru galga-yarra-ñu/ jarra-n, a heel print was left there (where the foot) had been put down  
 T40.28, dirra-dayi jarran, (the quartz pieces) had been out standing up  
 giña-bawal miña-ngu jarral-ña-ñ bayi, he's planting something  
 jamara bala-dayi jarra-n, cobweb is stretched up there  
 biṅgay jarra, put a handle (on a bag))  
 bala warañ jarra guyjarri-gu gilul ñimal-ma-li. put the net out to catch scrub-turkeys  
 bala banda/ jarra-li yanbara-ga, put echidna spikes on a spear  
 gaji yaña bala-bawal/ rala bura/ mija-gu jarra-li, go and look for forked sticks to erect a house (frame)  
 bayi rugun-mi bagul nundaba-gu jarral-jarral-ña-ñu, youths help old person along (if he's lame)  
 • let go  
 bangul ñumbul bala jarra-n/ wuji-gu, he let the beard stay, to grow (didn't cut it)  
 T63.13. mugu-ban jarra, let it go (don't seek revenge)  
 T57.27 banum n̄inuna gilul jarra-ñ/ bulugi-gu birril-ṇay-gu, then I'll let you go bye-and-bye, to drive bullocks  
 T49.53, yalgay-ja jarra-n bayi yanu-li, let him go along the road  
 & T26.110, T25.117, T34.3,5  
 • boil water  
 T54b.2 bangul banum biligan-da bana jarra-ñ, he boils water in a billy-can  
 • call out giwu  
 T46b.6 balay bangul giwu jarra-ñ, he called out 'giwu'  
 bangun buji jarra-n, she let out a fart  
 • give names  
 T60 16. burri-ṇangay/ bangul jarra-n, (we) have no names, (he) named (the two of them)  
 T60.49, bayi bangul jarra-n bayi-n-guya/ Balman, he named a mt on the other side Balman  
 • get fidgety  
 T62.17, jamja bayi wajarr jarra-jarra-rri-ñu, now he got fidgety, lit. steam/breath was put standing up  
 COMPOUNDS burri-jarra-l, dirra-jarra-l  
 T64.36. CG, bala-bu bangul burri-jarra-jarral-ba-n, he gave names to all the places, & T42.16  
 T60,59, BJ, burri-jarra-n bangul/ bala bangul burri-jarra-n mija, he gave names, he gave names to all the places  
 T47.42, W, yaṇum-jilu ṇaja dirra-jarral-ña-ñu, from here I name this place  
 COMPOUNDS  
 T46a,2, yuray bangul gubil-jarra-mba-gali-nja-n, he would whistle softly;  
 cf T46a.10, gubil-janan-gani-ñu NB jana-y & jarra-l  
 • CP: jarra-l, put standing up, Yid; dinda-l YidJa



- jawa-jarra-l** Tr MG someone (A) makes way for someone else (O) to pass on road 12C2
- gulŋu-dinda-n Mja
  - ŋalina jawa-jarra-n bangul/ galu-rru yanu-li, (the truck) made way for us to pass (by drawing in to the side of the road)
- ŋangu jawa-jarra-n, open the door  
 T57.50 bana ŋaja munu gulba-n/ mijin-gu-rru jawa-jarrali, then I made a dam (lit, blocked the bottom) for the water to be passed on to the mission (jawa-jarral was glossed as 'open it out to be piped to the mission')  
 T59.64, jawun jawa-jarra-n, the dilly-bag was put in front (of them)
- jana-y** Int NWMAJUYG stand up, be standing 12C3
- dinda-yirri-ñu Jja; dinda-rri-ñu Mja; dindaa-Ri-ñu Nja
  - T65.22, bayi-n-bu dundu bangul wayu-ma-n/ ban-gala burbi-ŋga janay-gu, he just made all the birds to stand halfway up (in the trees) [creation story]
- T58.7, mirra-gala jana-ñu gayga, he was putting his face up ..... mirra-bayji janay-gu, to put his face downwards  
 T56.12 ŋulmurru-ga bayi yarra jana-yarra-ñu, the fishing line started to stand in the dark (wrapped around a tree)  
 T70.17, bayi ŋangu jana-ñu, the mouth (of the stone carpet snake) stands open  
 T58.4, jana-yarra-ñu bayi, then he got up (from trying to swive the women)  
 T58.7, yanda guni-na-ñu balay/ janay-janay-bi-ñ, he tried looking around there, standing all around [participle]  
 T9.29 bayi-m-bu janay-ma-rri-ñu mayŋgi, the rainbow is stranding there with it  
 T31a.4, ban-gala jaymba-n ŋaja jalmal ŋangu janay-gani-ñu ŋanda-ŋu, I saw a brown lizard up there, with mouth open, singing  
 T30.106, bangul janay-ju ŋanba-n ... as he stood he asked [participle]  
 bugal jana-ñu yugu-ŋga baŋum-bayji-rru, the black bream is standing under the log (in the water)  
 bala muŋan bala-daya jana-ñ, the mountain is standing a medium distance up there  
 jaja mudu-mudu jana-ñu, the child is just ready to stand  
 ... guñjuy bayi-n-dayi janay-ma-rri-ñu, storm clouds standing around it (the mountain)  
 bayi-n-jana jurra giña janay-ma-rri-ñu/ gilul yamba bayi bijil-ŋa-ñ, the clouds are standing round the mountain, it might rain later today  
 bayi-n-dayi wugi-n jana-ñu wañju bura-li, he's standing up there, showing off, for who is going to see him [SVC]  
 galga jana-m garran-da, don't stand on the smoke-side!  
 baŋgun ñima-n bayi/ janay-ma-li, she's holding him to stand up  
 bagiji wuga ŋaja janay-ma-li, give me a box to stand on!  
 bala ŋuwa janay-ma-li mugaru-ba bugal-gu, put up stout fencing (in river) to catch black bream  
 mala jana-ñu, put hands up  
 W: buŋgurray jana-ñu, snore; wurumburr jana-ñu, whistle  
 • meaning 'realise'  
 T37.22, gana jana-ñu ŋaja *now*, I began to realise it (that my mother was dead)  
 • CP: jana-N, stand, Yid: dindaa-ji-N YidJa

**bimbi-l** Int M be sticking out of (e.g. thrown spear be sticking out of tree) 12C4

- dinda-rri-yarra-ñu Mja
- T35.11 . jurrnga-ñu/ <noise of spear going in> garrnga bimbi-li/ giwan-da yugu-nga, he threw to spear so that it was sticking out of the blaze tree

**wambi-y** Int NWMJG lean on (body part used to lean is in S function) 12C5

- cf noun wambi, pillow in G only
  - ŋaja balay dalmibi-ra manburu jurrja-rri-ŋu Mja; daambii-Ra gaabi-na-ñ dindaa-Rim-ba-ñ (hold onto tree standing up ) Nja
  - T21.45, yugu yuba-n/ yabu-ŋgu wambin-gani-ma-li, the log was put down for mother to rest (her head) on it
- ŋaja wambi-ñu yugu-nga/Dulubu-ŋunjin-da, I leant against a tree/Dulubu (a person)
- ŋaja wambi-ma-n yugu/dayibul, I lean against a tree/table
- garrnga-ra ŋaja wambi-ñ, I lean against (spouse's) arm
- N: ŋaja mala wambi-ñu yugu-nga, I lean my hand on a tree
- occurs in song Gama-AO, about a dog

12D — PUT DOWN [julbamba-l]

**yuba-l** Tr NWMAJUG put down; give birth (usually in reflexive form) 12D1

- julbamba-n Nuc Jja, Mja; juubamba-n Nuc Nja
  - T48.1, ŋayguna yabundi-gu yuba-n/ balay/ Dabagiyam-ba, my mother gave birth to me there, at Top Camp
- T57.67, balay ŋaygu giñan muŋun buga-bi-n/ ñalnga-gu yubal-ŋa-ŋu, that wife of mine died there, in childbirth (lit. putting down a child)
- T68.1, yalay-dawulu ŋayguna yuba-n yabu-ŋgu, mother gave birth to me a long way upriver
- T75a.4. baŋgum gurbala-gu yuba-n baŋganda-ŋu, (man) who is ill (with a headache) was put down with wild banana juice ...
- T76.4, bala yuba-yarra-ŋu, having started to be put down (the framework of the dilly-bag is built up)
- T66.41, miña-gu ŋinda ŋayguna yuba-n/ wanda-n ŋinda ŋayguna, why did you put me (my severed head) down, you hung me (my head) up
- T21.42, barri bala-bawal yuba-n, the tomahawk was put down over there
- T40,32 gana-gala yuba, put (woman) down face up
- T21.58, ŋiña-ŋiña garrgal yuba-n yalama-n, (cassowary's) arm was put down like this
- T21.47, jagun yuba-n añja, (she) had been put down to sleep
- T15.7, yuba-n gayu-nga, (baby put down in cradle
- ŋami-nga yuba ban jaja. put the baby in (your) lap
- bayi wanga-ñu/ yuba-ŋu-gu jañjaru, he returned to where he (remembered he) had put it earlier on today
- important exmple: T39.17, julngu-nga yuba-n jami. (the eel) was fat right up to its neck (lit. fat put down at its neck)

- daju-l** Tr NWMJG spread out grass or blanket for sleeping on (&, nowadays, make bed) 12D2
- julbamba-n Jja; muyñaRi bubama-n ('shake out blanket') Mja; muyñaRi bubama-n Nja
  - T59.38, baḡgun yibi-jarran-du bulmban daju-n, two women spread out a grass mattress
  - T47.2, daju-ḡarra balgan bala ḡñji-ḡu guga, a piece of bark, which had been peeled off a tree, was spread out & T74.5 passim, T75a.10
  - gambila wuga/ daju-li, give the blanket (to me) to spread out
- yiya-l** Tr NWMJ spread out clothes (on ground or line) to dry 12D3
- yulmbay-gu julbamba-n ('out down to lie out') Jja; bala jinbay-ja julbamba-n ('put down on the ground')/ ḡundariñ-ba Mja; muyñaRi bubama-n Nja
  - yiya-n bala gambi nalbay-bi-li, the clothes were spread out to get dry
- 12E — LIE DOWN [yulmba-y]
- yuna-y** Int N lie down 12E1
- yuumba Nja
  - CP: wuna-N, lie down, Yid
- bungi-l** Int N sleep 12E2
- jagun yuumba Nuc Nja
  - bungi-n wurmba
- bungi-l** Int WMAJUYG lie down (sleep); live; can be used of animal, snake (e.g. in hole) 12E3
- yulmba-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja
  - jagun bungi-n, go to sleep
  - T58.2, munungurr baḡgul jaymba--n/ murrḡu-ru dungun bungi-ḡu, he found a wild cucumber, lying ripe on a vine
  - T65.13, garru ḡiñan bungi-n mañjil-ay-gu, this sun is lying (there in the sky) to warm (people) [creation story]
  - T72.8, balay-jan bayi bungi-ḡu, he (the brown snake) had been lying right there (with the fire)
  - T41.2, yalay ḡinda ñina/ bungi ḡagi-jarran-gu, you stay here, lie down with the 2 grandchildren - ñina-y PLUS bungi-l
  - bayi-m-bayi ḡurja guga-ḡga bayi-n-gala bungi-n, the snake is lying in the bark up there
  - bala-gali bugan bungi-n, forest is lying down there
  - maru bala-bayji bungi-n, there's a muddy place lying there
  - balan mindun bana bungi-n, calm water lying there
  - Jirrbalḡan mija ḡiña bungi-n, this is the place of the Dyirbalḡan lying here
  - bala jina wañuḡu bungi-n, whose footprint is it lying there?

bala mugubara bala bungi-n, a fog is lying (over the country)  
 ban ŋaja balay-jilu bungi-n ŋulga-gu-bi-n, I have to camp here until tomorrow  
 ... giga bungi-li wuygi-wuygi-ga, (she had pubic hair now) let (her) go and live with the old people  
 • sleep  
 ñamburr ŋaja bungi-n/ garrja, I had a sound sleep, alright  
 bayi-m-bayi ŋinda bayi bungi-n/ ŋulburr-ŋulburr, you are lying down, peeing through half-open eyes  
 bayi ŋuga bungi-n, he's dozing off  
 bayi warŋa-bi-n/ gulu bungi-n ŋumbunga, he doesn't need much sleep, didn't lie down/sleep last night  
 • lie down  
 bala ñimbar bungi-n giña-bayji bungi-n, these dog's hairs are lying about over the floor  
 bala waguli bungi-n miña-ŋunu? bargan-ŋunu OR yuri-ŋunu, what's the blood lying (here) from? from a wallaby or kangaroo?  
 • applicative  
 T51.13, bungi-bungi-yarray-ma-n /baŋum-gali, (they) camped along the way with (him)  
 T25.76, giña garrja/ dinu ŋaja bungil-ma-ñ, this is a good cool place for me to sleep in  
 • CP: bungi Int, lie down, Warrg

<b>bungiRa-y</b>	Int	N	camp out (i.e. sleep away from home for 2 or 3 nights)	12E4
<b>bungira-y</b>	Int	WMJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yurmu balay-bawal yulmba-yulmbay-gu wajayarray-gu walaga-yarray-gu ('should just camp until tomorrow, then go home') Mja</li> <li>• T50b.2, bayi bungira-ŋu. yanu-ŋu/ ban mayi-n/ ñinay-gu/ bagul yara-gu, people are camping around. going around, and she [Gangaligan spirit] comes out to sit beside them (and seduce them)</li> </ul>	
<b>bungirirri-y</b>	Int	JG	a lot (of animals or people) lie around sleeping, all in one place	12E5
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T60.27, balay baŋgul mañja-n. bayi yuday bungirirri-ñu, he drew attention with a shout, to a lot of frogs who were all lying together</li> <li>T73.14. bali baŋgu-maŋgan-du ban ñaju-n. balay bungirirri-ñu jana. they (the girls) made a fire, and they all slept round it there, waiting</li> </ul>	
<b>wugumba-y</b>	Int	MJG	crouch down doubled up in foetus position (usually remaining very still, to keep warm)	12E6
			• yubay yulmba-ñu ('lie quietly') plus mime Jja; yubay yulmba-ñu; mumba yulmba-ñu Mja	
<b>ñarbaga-y</b>	Int	G	duck/lie down, so as not to be seen	12E7
			• T60.18, bali baŋgul yañja-n bayi guda/ bulayi ñarbaga-ñu, he growled at the dogs there, and the two dogs ducked down (so as not to be seen and lay down)	
<b>jurrbunda-y</b>	Int	MJG	lie (or sit) with legs straight out, stiff, no bend in them	12E8
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi majirrabi-n/ yulmba-ñu winarra galu-bi-n ('he lies with his feet laying out in front') Mja</li> <li>• balan bungi-n jurrbunda-ñu, lying down with legs stiff</li> </ul>	

## 12F — HANG UP [jurja-l, dugima-l]

- wanda-l** Tr NWMJYG hang up (on branch, on peg, in cradle); moon hangs in sky; scoop up water in pannikin) 12F1  
 O can be what is hung up (what it is hung up in, if relevant, is LOC), or what it is hung up in
- dugima-n Jja; dugima-n Nuc & jurja-n Mja; juuja-n Nja
  - T42.75, 88, gila-ɲunda wuɲjay ɲaja giɲa yirrgun wanda-li, where should I hang up this jawbone of an eel?
  - T52.17, bala mija gada-n baɲul wandal-ma-li baɲul, a house was built there, so that his bones should be hung there
  - T58.7, yuwu-garbu-bi-n bayi banaga-ɲu/ baɲum guni-na-ɲu/ wandal-ɲa-ɲu, he went back three or four times. looking for the fruit which was hanging
  - T60.42, bayi-n-gala baɲgul bura-n/ wumbun wanda-ɲu, he saw a man up there, with skulls hanging up
  - T60.51, bala-guɲgarri mindi wanda-n, a grass dilly-bag had been hung up in the north. & T60.66
  - T15.33, yalu-dayi-mba-n bura-n gayu-ɲga bayi ɲalɲga wanda-lɲa-ɲu, looking up, he saw a child who had been hung in a cradle
  - T26.10, ... aɲja giɲa-bawal bura-n/ mugu wanda-wanda-ɲu bala baɲu-garra-ɲu, ... and he saw this mia-mia put up any-old-how, belonging to the two men
  - ɲaja wiri gagara bura-n wanda-ɲu, I saw a new moon hanging (in the sky)
  - jawun ɲinda wanda-n yanda-ra, you hung the dilly-bag, on the yandal peg (in the house)
  - naral bala-dayu dalbi-ɲga wanda-ɲ, 'hang' weighty bushes on top (of thatched roof, to keep it down)
  - N: jina wandaa-Ri-ɲ, stand with foot on knee
  - + -ma-
  - gurrgara wuga ɲaja bana-gu wandal-ma-li, give me a billycan, to scoop up water with it
  - bala jiya wuga ɲaja wandal-ma-li yagun bana-gu yalay-gala giya-ɲga, give me a chair (to stand on) to hang up water (in a bag) on a hook
  - POSSIBLE COMPOUND: buɲgu wanda-l, way of cooking eel - tie head to tail and hang over fire (buɲgu is 'knee', Ae4)

- wandana-y** Int JG be hanging up 12F2
- this looks like antipassive of transitive verb wanda-y, but tr verb is wanda-l and antipassive is wandal-ɲa-y, as in T15.33, T58.7 - both checked
  - muɲarɲnbara bayi gugi wandana-ɲu, lots and lots of flying foxes were hanging up
  - ɲaja wanju-n bala-gali/ gambi-gambi wandanay-gu, I propped up all the clothes, to hang (a bit higher, for the wind to blow them)
  - giɲa waɲuɲu gambi wandana-ɲu, whose garment is hanging up

## 13 — POSITION IN WATER

## 13A — SOAK [darruba-y/-l]

**ɲaba-y** Int                      NWMAJU                      bathe, bogey                      13A1

**buja-y** Int                      G

- darruba-y Nuc Jja, Mja; daRaba-y Nuc Nja [note vowel difference u/a]; NB Jja has dugi-ɲu, hangin up in 51A15
- T56.21, gaji ɲayba buja-ɲurra, I'll try to bogey later on
- T21.4, ɲalɲga-ɲalɲga buja-buja-ɲu mandala-ɲu gamu-ɲga, the children were playing bathing in the water [SVC]
- gaji buja ɲinda ɲabay-gu, you go down and have a bathe
- jabulam-ba galga ɲaba-m, don't bathe (there) for fear of leeches [aversive]]
- galga ɲaba-m mungil-bila/ mayi-mayi, don't bathe (in that water), lest you feel cold when you come out [amazing use of potentiality]
- mungil-mungi-ra bana-ɲga buja-ɲu, (fish) stay in cold water
- bayi yamani buja-ɲ bana-ɲga. the rainbow bathes in the water
- CP: ɲaba-N, Int, bathe, bogey, Yid

**ɲaba-l** Tr                      WMAJ                      soak, immerse in water                      13A2

**buja-l** Tr                      G

- darruba-l Jja, Mja
- T62.24, bambay jawun bala-garra-gu ɲaba-n jaban-gu, unknowingly, the two of hem immerse the dilly-bag for eels
- T64.61, giña waɲuɲu baɲgiɲu giɲam/ waɲju ɲaba-n giɲam baɲgiɲu, whose fern is this? Who is soaking this fern?
- T74.1, bala ... ɲaba-n/ gamu-ɲga, it was soaked in water [Bessie Jerry uses J ɲaba-n and G gamu]
- T75b.1, jaɲjaru ɲaba-n, (black pine) was soaked in water (to be drunk as cure for diarrhoea)
- T11.14 banuɲgul yaraman/ ɲaba-n jaɲga-ɲu, the dead horse was soaked by a man somewhere there and eaten
- T21.8 gunduy-ju ɲabal-ja-ɲu guyi-ma-n, cassowary killed (them) all by drowning
- ɲaja ɲaba-ɲu mayi buja-bi-n, having been soaked by me, the sugar bag is soft
- giɲam ɲaja mulmay-ma-n ɲaba-n, I soaked this food right under the water
- gunda-n jawunda ɲaba-n, put inside a dilly-bag and soaked [interesting serial verb construction]
- CP: ɲaba Tr, soak, Warrg

<b>yarra-buja-y</b>	Int	MJYG	cast line (to fish)	13A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yarra is fishing line</li> <li>• ɲarŋgalan-gu nayŋul-ɲay-gu ('throw a line') Mja</li> <li>• T56.2, Banjarri bayi ... balay-bawal jana-ŋgu yarra-bujay-ma-n, they all fished with Banjarri (the 'lucky' fishing line) way out &amp; T56.6,8</li> <li>T56.7 balay-bayji bayi ɲumay-ja yarra-buja-ñu, (they) fished down at Ngumay</li> <li>ɲulga buɲa-ñ ɲaja jabun-da yarra-bujay-gu, tomorrow I'm going down to Jabun to fish</li> <li>bayi yarra wuga/ yarra-bujay-ma-li, give (me) the fishing line, to fish with it</li> <li>ɲaja yarra-bujay-ñu guya-gu, I cast the line for fish</li> </ul>				
<b>gulgulba-y</b>	Int	MJG	dive - make a shallow dive, as a platypus does	13A4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N would just use muuma-y</li> <li>• balan yuɲi-ñu bali-gali jujamu-ga-rru {' swim down there through the water') Mja [NB: Mja from 13B]</li> <li>• T56.42, mabi-n bayi gulgulba-ñu, he dived across</li> </ul>				
<b>muuma-y</b>	Int	NW	dive, make a deep dive, usually underwater (N: any dive)	13A5
<b>mulma-y</b>	Int	MJG	& soak under water	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• darrumba-ñu Jja; darrumba-ñu balu-gali-bi-n Mja; nuba-ŋgu wuɲaa-maRi-ñu(lit. ('water drink') Nja</li> <li>• T56.27, bali bayi mulma-ñu, he dived deep there (to pick up the line)</li> <li>T56.31, yuɲarra-ñu bayi mulma-ñu bali bayi yanu gulgulba-ñu, he swam, he dived deeply, he went diving shallowly [SVC]</li> <li>T56.44, buja-ñu balay-ga bayi mulma-ñu, he went in the water there, dived deeply (i.e. swam below the surface of the water)</li> <li>T64.37, mulma-gali-ñu bayi gila-rri-bayji-rru/ yalu-balbulu banda-ñu, he quickly dived in some direction a short way downhill, burst out towards a place a long way downriver there, &amp; T64.39, 43</li> <li>bala-maŋgan mulma-jay-gu buɲa-n, they went down to have a bathe</li> <li>bijuju mulma-ñu. duck dived right down</li> </ul>				
gulgulba-y and mulma-y are only used for diving in water. A bird diving through the air is walŋga-n 'float'; a bird in the water is ɲaba-y				
<b>mada-mbi-y</b>	Int	N	throw line in for fish	13A6
<b>mada-mbi-l</b>	Int	W		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaja baandu-bi-ñ nayɲuu-Ri-gu muju-gu ('I go to throw (the line in) for fish') Nja</li> <li>N: ɲaja madambi-ñu guya-gu. I throw the line in for fish</li> <li>W: ɲaja madambi-li</li> </ul>				

## 13B — SWIM [yuŋi-y, juwi-y]

<b>juwi-y</b> Int	NWM(A)	swim (that is, travel from one place to another by propelling oneself through the water)	13B1
<b>yuŋarra-y</b> Int	AJUY		
<b>yugarra-y</b> Int	G		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• juwi-ñu Jja; yuŋi-ñu Nuc Mja, Nja</li> <li>• T13.5, bali-ju juwi-ñu balu-guya-bi-n, he swam to the other side</li> <li>T23.41, guwu bayi yuŋarra-yarra-ñu guñjal-ŋay-gu, he began to put his nose in the water, to drink</li> <li>• CP: juwi-N, swim, Yid: yugarra Int, swim, Warrg</li> </ul>	

## 13C — FLOAT [walŋa-y]

<b>waŋga-l</b> Int	NW	float on water, bird floats/glides in the air	13C1
<b>walŋa-l</b> Int	MJG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋaja yulmba-ñu dayi-rru jujamu-ga ('I lay on top in the water') (Chloe Grant), balan-dayi juwi-ñ (Jumbulu) Jja; walŋa-ñu Mja</li> <li>• T69.3. balay bayi-n-jana walŋa-n gabil-ŋa-ñu, they all (the dragonflies) were gliding and fanning (with their wings)</li> <li>T13.12, bayi-n-ju ñurray banjin-du ñina Burriguman-da walŋa. all of you, stop right there in the salt water, floating off Wallaby Point</li> <li>bale warjan nudi-n/ walŋgal-ma-li gurguñ-ja, a raft was cut, to float with it in the flood</li> <li>ŋaja marran walŋa-li ŋugurrbal-ŋarru, 'I wish to goodness I could float like a pelican' [what is marran?]</li> <li>balanŋal ban-gala walŋa-n, the porpoise floats</li> <li>bayi-n-jana giyi bilubiluru yambi-n walŋa-n mudi, the swallows are gliding flying</li> <li>N: ŋaja waŋga-li/ juwi-gu, I should float and swim</li> <li>• CP: walŋa-l, float, Yid; walŋa Int, float, Warrg</li> </ul>	

## 13D — WATER SPRAYS/FLOODS OUT

<b>jinda-y</b> Tr	AG	water (A) sprays over (e.g. person, O) or squirts (e.g. out of spout); see also 7C1	13D1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J would only use jilŋa-n</li> <li>• gamu-ŋgu ŋayguna jinda-n, the water sprays over me</li> </ul>	
<b>guja-l</b> Tr	JG	(floodwater: A) floods out, soaking into/washing away (e.g. person, house: O)	13D2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gamu jurala gujal-ŋa-ñu ŋaygungu, floodwater swept me away</li> <li>jurala-gu mija/ bayi guja-n, floodwater washed the house away, drowned him (bayi)</li> <li>gurguñ-ju ŋayguna guja-n, the flood came fast washing me off</li> </ul>	



- CP: guuja Tr, water washes something away, Warrg

#### 14 — FOLLOW [gañjamal, jumbamba-l]

<b>banja-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJG	follow (person, track, river, spur, etc.)	14A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jumbamba-l Jja; gañjama-l Nuc Mja, Nja</li> <li>• T49.53, bayi ħurba-ñu/ ħaja banja-n, he went back and I followed him</li> <li>T23.20, gundaya-gu marril-ma-n banja-n [baŋgarra], the carpet-snake followed the blue-tongue lizard (for the water)</li> <li>T23.9, bayi wula-gali-ñu/ baŋgul yuri-ŋgu ħuni-ħuni-n banja-banja-n, he (the blue-tongue lizard) suddenly vanished, and the kangaroo kept trying to follow him</li> <li>banja-li jina wañuŋu yaŋum, (you) should follow (to see) whose footprints these are from here</li> <li>bayi murña galga banja-m, he's a fast walker, don't follow him</li> <li>balan nayi-nba banjal-ħa-ñu gugaygugay-gu, mob of girls followed up on boys</li> <li>banja-n ħaja bayi marril-ma-n bulgu-ŋgu ħaygu jujay-ma-rri-ñu, I followed that man who ran off with my wife</li> <li>baŋum jañja bana ban wandil-ma-n banja-n, I followed the river up</li> <li>• CP: banja-R, follow, Yid</li> </ul>				
<b>maRi-l</b>	Int	N	follow. come behind (person, river, etc in DAT)	14A2
<b>marri-l</b>	Int	WMJUG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jumbamba-rri-ñu Jja; gañjama-rri-ñu Mja; gañjama-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• T15.10, aña ban yibi-jarran/ bali-gayul banjal-ħa-ñu marri-n, and the two women followed in the same direction; &amp; T26.9</li> <li>T23.24, ħaja mari-n ħinungu, I'm following you</li> <li>T26.23, ħaja marri-n yuramu-gu. I'm following the river</li> <li>T38.29, yali-yali ñurra. yungul-yungul-ba marri, you'll all follow me one-ny-one</li> <li>galga yanu-m gani-bara/ gilul ħaja marri-n, don't go too far, I'll follow up later on (catch you up)</li> <li>bala jilan bana/ bali ħaja marri-ñ, break sticks (to show the path), I'll follow in that direction</li> <li>bayi ralmba-ñu marri-n/ ħaga-ħga. he's following limping, with a (sore) leg</li> <li>muŋga ħayi ħamba-n marri-ħú, (I) heard the noise of him following</li> </ul>				
<b>ñarma-l</b>	Tr	JG	catch (with hands) someone/something unawares e.g. catch a goanna by falling on it in the long grass; policeman catches someone unawares. etc.	14A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gañjama-n Jja</li> <li>• ħaja bulħu-ħga ñarma-n/ jijan, I pounced on the water goanna in long grass</li> </ul>				

## 15 — INDUCED MOTION

## 15A — PUT IN [ñawarra-l/-y]

<b>gunda-l</b> Tr	NWMJUG	put in (O) (to LOC) & gundal-ma-l, LOC becomes O, O becomes DAT, true applicative	15A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñawarra-n Nuc Jja; ñarrawa-ñu Nuc Mja; ñawaRa-ñu Nuc Nja - note different conjugations</li> <li>• T46a.9, añja bayi jawun-da gunda-n ñurba-yarray-ma-n Gugubarra, and Gugubarra was started to be put back into the dilly-bag [SVC]</li> </ul>			
T51. 11, 12, jañja gunda-gunda-yirri-ñu, now they packed up (lit. they were putting things in dilly-bags), jañja gunda-gundan, now (things) being packed			
T57.74. ñinda yalay gurun-ma-nmi gunda-nmi bayngi-nga, you've been piling up (money), putting it in the bank			
T60.64, ñalnga-jarran bayi gubu-gu gundal-ña-ñu/ bulga-ñu, two boys were putting leaves (in the water to see them float), they were swallowed (by the rainbow)			
T62.70, jañja gunda-gunda-n jambun, too many grubs were put (into the dilly-bag) [good ex of verbal reduplication] & T16.23			
T62.78, yabu-ngu/ gurriga bayi janu-ba-n an dingal jawun-da gunda-n, mother cut off his head and put it in a dilly-bag			
T71.8, bangul gunda-n bayi-n-gala bayi ñinay-gu, father put him (the son) inside (the house) for him to stay there			
T15.23 ñalnga ñurba-yarray-ma-n bala gayu-nga gunda-n, start to put the child back in the cradle			
T24.66, ñima-n bayi jayi-ra gunda-li, he was grabbed to be put in jail, & T24.93			
jinaman gunda-yirri jagan-du jurgam-bila-gu, put your boots on lest the spikes pierce you			
bambal gunda-n, put handle on axe!			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• applicative</li> </ul>			
T36.30, Mudi-ngu бага-n nuba/ midi-bajun/ yagun-gu guna-gu yarraman-gu nalbay-gu gundal-ma-li, then Morty sewed a bark bag, a very small one, to gather dry horse manure with it (lit. put it in it)			
T9.76, ñiña-bu budi/ jawun/ gundal-mali gaban-gu, carry this dilly-bag to put grubs in			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP: ñawarraaji-N, enter YidJa</li> </ul>			

No intransitive equivalent, only adjective gunda 'be inside', ODa14, plus inchoative -bi-n

<b>rabi-y</b> Int	MJG	duck down to go under bough or wire, or through doorway into house	15A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñawarray-marri-ñu ('go through') Jja, Mja [note: Jja has -l conjugation here!!]</li> <li>• bala ñaja rabi-ñu jañjaru, I bent down earlier on</li> </ul>			
<b>daba-jana-y</b> Int	NWMJG	duck down with hands over head to protect oneself (from boomerang or attack)	15A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Molly Raymond consistently gave a different meaning for this in N: woman runs away with man (perhaps ducking down with him ???)</li> <li>• bayi manburu yalu-gala-bi-n Jja; yigam-bi-n Mja</li> </ul>			

**daba-y** Int JG get under house or shack (lying down) out of rain); any water feature dries up  
15A4

- jujamu-ŋaŋgay-bi-n 'be with no water') Jja; balan jujamu gamañjal-bi-n ('the water is nothing') Mja
- gamba-ru jinda-ñu/ daba-ñu bayi mija-ŋga the storm was raining on him, he ducked into the house

**garrga-bimbi-l** Int M pointed object embeds itself in (LOC)

15A5

- garrga is adjective 'sharp', Offl
- ñawarray-marri-ñu; dinda-rri-yarray-gu Mja
- T35.11, jurrga-ñu <velar fricative> garrga-bimbi-li/ giwan-da yugu-ŋga, he threw the spear <noise of it going in> only for it to embed itself in the blaze tree

**biiba-l** Tr N put on/in, e.g. put spear in handle, put stick through hole in nose

15A6

- cognate with buyba-l 'hide' in MAJUY
- baŋgaa biiba, put stick n handle
- biga-ŋga biiba. thread (fish) on stick

15B — HIDE [muymba-l]

**janma-l** Tr NW hide, put fully inside something (e.g. put peg in hole)

15B1

**buybal** Tr MAJUY & blow steam into someone's ear

**muymba-l** Tr G

- ñawarra-n Jja; muymba-l Jja, Nuc Mja, Nja
- T45b.2, aña bayi ñina-ñ/ buyba-rri-ñu/ Jigubina, and Jigubina stays, hiding himself [SVC]
- T48.13, ŋayi/ ŋaja giyi wabu-ŋga buyba-ñ, yes, I'll hide this (boy) in the bush
- T49.32, bayi-ŋarru buyba-buyba-rri-ñu, he's hidden himself behind there
- T54b.2, baŋgul baŋum biligan-da bana jarra-ñ/ ñigila-bi-li/ aña baŋgul yurrŋga-ñ/ maña-ŋgu buyba-li, (cure for sore ears) he boils water in a billy can, so that it gets hot, and he sucks (the steam) (into a bamboo pipe) to blow it into his ear
- T25.74, budi-n baŋgu-garra balay-gala buyba-li, he was taken by the two of them and put fully inside (the hollow tree)
- T23.1, baŋgarra-gu bana/ buyba-buyba-n, the blue-tongue lizard had hidden he water
- T24. 104, waray-n-jarran baŋgu-garra jidu buyba-n, each them stuck his burning torch (into the hollow tree)
- baŋgul buyba-n ŋaygu mani, he hid my money
- jaña gada bani ŋanaji/ buyba-yirrin-jay-gu wuran-bila-gu, he is coming (gada, noise), we should hide from the wuran (promiscuous - maybe erect penis)
- bayi ñinda wagay garmay-ja buyba, put the bone ornament in some wax (so that you can stick it on your forehead)
- bala gamin gini-ma-ŋu/ buni-ŋga buyba, once the lawyer can has been split, immerse it in the fire (to be used as a poultice)

**ragi-ñu** Int MJG hide behind something (tree) or in something (cave) 15B2  
hide out of fear of someone OR hide in order to jump out and give someone a fright

- dambi-ra dinda-rri-ñ ('stand behind a tree') (Jumbulu), muymba-rri-ñu dandu-ŋgu Jja (CG) Jja; muymba-rri-ñu Mja
- bayi ragi-ñu jañjaru yugu-ŋga, he hid behind a tree earlier on
- ɲaja ragi-ñu ɲarbal-ma-rri-gu, I hid to frighten him

#### 15C — JOIN ON

**jaaba-l** Tr NW 'join on', put parts together, put into hole (e.g. put new handle onto implement) 15C1

**jarba-l** Tr MJG

- jurja-n Jja [but this is also given as Guwal - may be dialectal difference]; muymba-n Mja; jugii-ma; gana ñawaRa Nja
- T15.58, rulgu baŋgul budi-n/ walŋgamu/ jarba-n baŋu-garra-ɲunjin-da, be bought heart and lungs (of a kangaroo) and stuck them in the two of them (to make sex organs)
- T15.72, baŋum mulu añja jarbal-ja-ñu baŋu-garra, the two of them blocked all (the holes in) the end (of the log)

**jurja-l** Tr MJG bind parts together 15C2

- wujun-ma Jja; ñawarra-ñu Mja
- jarba-l is put parts together, jurja-l is bind them, then maymba-n, plaster with wax
- dambal baybu gayñja-ɲu jurja, join up the broken pipe stem
- ɲaja baŋgay ban jurja-n, I put (the handle on) the spear
- ɲaja bayi wurrburr jurja-n, I bound up the (broken) bone
- Metaphor: jurja-n wurrbay-ma-n, (Lorna) speaks in long words

## 15D — EMPTY OUT [yiyaba-l, rugarra-l]

**buŋga-l** Tr NWMAJUY empty out, capsize, spill, lay egg vomit, defecate, spit, urinate

15D1

**ruga-l** Tr G (& in J at least: explain the meaning of a place name)  
 EITHER what is emptied out as O, what it is emptied into LOC/DAT  
 OR what it is emptied into as O, what is emptied out INST

- Note: Bessie Jerry said ruga-n not used in G for spit (mada-n) or urinate (banda-ñu)
- rugarra-n Nuc Jja (see also guñja-l 'drink' (6C1); yiyaba-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja text 27, told by CG in Jja, has dugarra- in lines 19 and 37 as correspondent of Ev buŋga-l and also of guñja-l 'drink' (6C1)
- T53.2, bagu birrgil-gu/ baŋgul bilma-baga-n/ buŋga-buŋga-n balay bilmba-ŋga, he buried (the foodstuffs) in a hole for wintertime. poured (them) into the hole there
- T54e.1, T54f.2, bayi munu gulba-rri-ŋu/ ŋara guna-gu buŋgal-ŋa-ŋu, when someone's arse had blocked itself, and he tries but can't expel faeces
- T54f.2, waguli baŋgul buŋga-ñ/ guna, he shits (lit. empties out) blood, and faeces
- T47.3, rugan-n bala ŋanbal-ma-li/ bagul/ Jujaba-gu, the Jujaba person tipped out (all the snakes from a dilly-bag) to ask them (their names)
- T47.2, ruga-n bala ŋanbal-ma-li/ bagul/ Jujaba-gu. the Jujaba person tipped out att the snakes to ask them (their names)
- T47.5, bala miña-miña-ña girimu budi-n ruga-li, all sorts of snakes were brought (to be tipped out) and watched
- T47.16, ... jawaun-da gunda-n. rugal-gani-ñu, they were put in a dilly-bag to be continually tipped out
- T70.1, ruga-n baŋgun jawu-da/ ŋudan, she (Gurburru) tipped our the red-bellied black snake, in the bag & T70.5 bujimburrdu gayga buŋgal-bila, beetle might squirt (poisonous juice) into your eyes
- galga mija binbi-ŋgu buŋga-m, don't urinate on the camping place
- bambu dalŋgay buŋga-ŋu jarrugan-du jañjaru, the fresh egg was laid by a scrub-hen earlier today
- bayi marbal bungu-ŋgu buŋgal-ŋa-ñu jarra-gu barrgan-gu, the fly is laying eggs on the wallaby leg
- baŋgul murra buŋga-n wiyama-ŋu, why did he empty out semen?
- giña-bayji wañju nugu buŋga-ŋu, who vomited here? (lit. who emptied out this vomit?)
- baŋgul marba-ru jañja buŋga-n ñirriŋara, now the fly is laying eggs
- bala ñumba wañju buŋga-n, who spit? (lit. who emptied out spit?)
- ŋaja bana jigay-gu-mba-n buŋga-n, I emptied water onto the ground
- ŋaja ruga-li mawa, I should empty out shrimps
- M: bayi ñalŋga buŋga-n, baby is born
- Interesting sense - explain (empty out) meaning:  
 T34.24, bayi-n-ju añja jabi-rri-yarra-ñu/mija-ŋga buŋgay-ma-rri-ñu baŋul-jin-da-ju, he refused (to move, staying there) and explaining the meaning at his own home [NOTE: -y conjugation]
- **applicative** ban-dayi nambu ŋinda guñji/ bana buŋgal-ma-li, you strip a knob off a tree, and use it for emptying out water
- N: bunbun-bu ŋiRma-gu buŋgaa-ma-ñ, pheasant sings out (lit. empties out sounds)

In MJG ruga-l is watch someone going, 43A8

**gaga-bunga-l** Tr JG tip up (e.g. raft) 15D2  
 • T67.13, ñubalaji-nu rugun-jarran gaga-bunga-n/ baŋul bulajin-u warrjan. the two youths belonging to the two of you, their raft tipped up  
 baŋgul gimbi-ŋu-rru gaga-bunga-n, (the wind) blowing tipped it up  
 gaga-bunga-yirri-ñu. stand on loose rock and tip over

**jiRbi-l** Tr N fly lays eggs 15D3  
**jirrb-l** Tr M  
 • N: ŋalalum ñina-ñ jaaguu-Ra/ bungu-gu jiRbii-na-ñ, the fly is sitting on the meat, laying eggs  
 M: bunu-ru bambu jirrb-l, the march fly lays eggs

15E — CARRY IN HAND [malŋi-y, walŋgi-y]

**budi-l** Tr NWMAJYG take or bring by carrying (generally) in hand (usually object but mala-ŋgu-rru budi-n, lead by hand) 15E1  
 • malŋi-ñu Nuc, walŋgi-ñu Jja; malŋi-ñu Nuc Mja; waŋgi-ñu Nja  
 • T46c.10, barray/ baŋum ŋuma/ yanu-ñ/ baŋun bural-ŋay-gu/ wañju budi-ŋu-gu, bye-and-bye her father goes looking for her  
 (to see) who had carried her off (Wungumali had)  
 T59.4, bayi biga-ŋga baŋgul budi-n yirguna, he carried an eel on a forked stick  
 T68.3a, ŋaygu ŋuma budi-ŋarru yalu-gali Bamilan-gu, my father was taken off to a place down in that direction, to Palm Island, & T68.4, T73.1  
 T70.1, yaŋgun Gurburru-gu budi-n/ jawun-da. Gurburru here carried (snakes) in a dilly-bag  
 T72.17, baŋgun bajinjila-gu ban añja budi-n, then the satin bird carried it (the burning charcoal)  
 T10.29 mada-li budi, carry it to throw it away  
 T28.52, añja banagay-mba-n budi-n, did he take it home? [SVC]  
 T40.9, gayu-ŋunu budi-n bayi ñalŋga, the boy child was taken from the cradle  
 T28.40, giñanungul budi-budi-n yalu-mba-n, that's the one which was brought [yalu gives direction] [SVC]  
 T7.12, baŋgul bulayi-mba-n budi-n yanu-ma-n, he carried the two of them away [yanu gives direction] [SVC - 3 verbs]  
 bala ŋaba-n/ bala budi-n bana-ŋunu, it was soaked and taken out of the water  
 baŋgul ŋuymi-ñu balan-balan budi-li, he likes her, and he'll carry her away  
 yana-ma budi, carry it away! [yanu gives direction]  
 baŋgul wuñjay-ju budi-n, he stole it (lit. the thief carried it off)  
 yaja-ŋgu budi, carry it gently!  
 galga budi-m yurrga bala wañuŋu, don't carry that, it belongs to someone else  
 • probably means: carry in hand unless otherwise stated  
 T51.12, jañja budi-n/ jañja ŋaji-mba-n jana-ŋgu, now they all carried father over their shoulders, & T15.24 [SVC]  
 T39.30, wiyama-li budi-li mala-ŋga muga-ra/ bara-n ñañjal. I didn't want to carry it in my hand, so (I carried it) on my head, it was so heavy) [SVC]  
 • alligator carrying: T24.47 gañarra-gu budi-li ban, for the alligator to take him away  
 • CP: budi-L put down/in/away Yid; buudi-, take/bring, carry Warrg

- wuya-l** Tr M(J)G keep on taking one at a time until a large set of objects has been reduced to nothing  
**jara-l** Tr J or to a small set which will soon be reduced to nothing 15E2
- malɲi-malɲi-ñu Jja; wumbar-wumbar-mba-n malɲi-ñu ('picking up lots of small pieces') Mja
  - T21.17, wuyal-ɲa-mbila ɲanañangu ñalɲga-ñalɲga-gu, for fear that she'll be taking our children one at a time (and killing them) & T21.20 T21.68 ñalɲga-ñalɲga ɲanaɲu wuya-ɲu, our children were taken one at a time
  - wuya-rri-ñu yanu/ gargiri-bi-n, 'going out one at a time until you see none' [SVC - 3 verbs]
  - ɲaygu wuyal-gani-ñu wañju ɲaɲum budi-n, who's been taking my (things) from here one at a time? [SVC]
  - ɲaja wuyal-gani-ñu budi-n jiga/ jañja giñam bulayi aña jañja galga-n, I keep taking cigarettes one at a time and there are only these two left now [SVC]
  - ɲana maymi-ñu wuju-gu/wuyal-ɲay-gu, we visited for food, and took it all ('eat you out')
  - jara-n jaɲga-ñu, keep eating a bit more till there is little or nothing left
- nira-l** Tr J keep taking a bit at a time (especially food) 15E3  
**niya-l** Tr G
- T21.68. ɲaɲgul-uɲgul burɲja-ɲu nira-ɲu, this one having eaten (the children) one by one [SVC]
  - nira-n burɲja-n /baja-n, keep picking at food, a bit at a time, instead of eating a decent meal [SVC]
- mandi-y** Tr MJUG take what one is given, take something that belongs to one; & nowadays: buy, receive a letter 15E4
- may be cognate with mandi, hand in Yid
  - jimba-ñu (see 15G1) Jja; manburu-ɲunu walɲgi ('take from the hand') Mja
  - T37.13 bilal-gani-ñu baɲgul/ bayi mani bila-n/ baɲgul/ ɲaygu mandi-nay-mba-li mijiji-mijiji-gu milgi-gu midi-gu gambi-gu/ bilayɲgirr-gu ɲaygu mandi-nay-mba-li, he (my father) was always sending money for the white women to buy a little bit of milk and clothes for me, and to buy blankets for me with it
  - wuñjaɲum ɲinda mandi-ñu, from where did you buy that? Mijigawan-ɲun-jin ɲaja mandi-ñu. I bought it off Mrs. Cowan
  - bala ñinda mandi/ baɲul-jin, take it off him!
  - ɲaja yanu-ñ dawun-gu/ mandi-nay-gu, I'll go to town by buy (things)
  - catch a cold. M: ɲaja gilɲaɲ ɲinuɲi mandi-ñu, I caught a cold from you
  - & IS THIS RELATED?: mandi-na-y, reach up for something
  - balan mandi-na-ñu baɲuniñ-gu gala, someone handing fruit down from up
- wuñja-y** Tr JYG take something that belongs to someone else without saying you are taking it; steal 15E5
- & noun wuñjay, stolen thing
  - ɲaja giña malɲi-ñu bawal-bi-ɲu Jja
  - wañju mirrañ ɲaɲum-bayji wuñja-ñu ɲaygu, who has stolen my black bean from down (in the water where it was soaking)
  - baɲgul mani/wuju wuñja-ñu, he stole money/food

## 15F — FETCH [perhaps belongs in 15E]

- wawu-l** Tr NWMJG go to fetch (someone or something) back here (by force if necessary) 15F1
- gawin Nuc walaga-yarray-na-n Jja; malɥi-ñu; baɣunday-gu ɲaja bawal-bi-n walɥgi-nay-gu ('I go to get the thing from there') Mja; ginbiima (also nagaamba-n & yali-mba-naa-gu) Nja
  - T48.29, yabundi-garra ɲumandi-garra bani-ñu/ ɲaygungu wawul-ɲay-gu, (my) mother and (step) father came to fetch me (to take me back into the scrub)
  - T57.30, baɣgul ɲayguna yalu-mba-n wawu-n. balay-gala ñinay-gu. mijin-da, he fetched me here, to live up here at the mission
  - T70.1, ɲaɣgun Gurburru-gu budi-n/ jawun-da/baɣum-ga wurra-mba-ñu-ɲunu wawu-n, Gurburru here brought (the snakes) in a dilly-bag, fetched them in any way (i.e. from every place) [very odd to have -ɲunu on verb - maybe a special feature of Girramay]
  - T9.14, ban-galu ... wandi-n baɣun wawul-ay-gu, she's going upriver for her, to fetch her back
  - T10.27, gaji munda/ jana-ñangu gaji wawul-ay-gu yagul bural-ay-gu, go on, try and lead the way, to bring all that mob to look at the fellow here [Captain Cook]
  - T24.58... aɲja buliman-gu yanu-ɲurra wawul-ɲay-gu, he went to fetch the policeman
  - T24. 92, aɲja giɲan Juliya-garra-ña wawu-n, and he fetched this Julia and another
  - T35.9, bayi ɲuɣurun ɲiɲgali-ñu mija-gu-bi-n ɲurba-ñu/ baɲgay-gu wawul-barri-gu, the other one ran back to camp to fetch a spear [antipassive sense of reciprocal, note no reduplication]

## 15G — CARRY, NOT BY HAND [ɲuɲgima-l, jimba-y]

- dimba-y** Tr NWMJG carry something other than with the hand, e.g. carry a dilly-bag with the strap across the forehead, carry a woman across one's shoulders. Also wear, e.g. wear a traditional feather loincloth, wear shirt, trousers 15G1
- jimba-ñu Nuc Jja; ɲuɲgima-n Mja; wuɲgi-ñu (+ biɲu-ɲga) Nja
  - T55.33, bali bayi/ ɲagi/ jawun-da dimba-ñu bayi. grandfather carried (something) in a dilly bag
  - T62.18, jawun baɲgugarra-gu/ baɲgun yayin-du dimba-ñ yanu-ma-ñ, the two of them, the elder sister goes carrying the dilly-bag [SVC]
  - T15.47, bulgan ban ɲaji-ɲga dimba-ñu/ buɲal-ma-n, I'm going up carrying the big one on my shoulder [SVC]
  - ɲaja dimba-ñu biɲu, I'm carrying a biɲu dilly-bag (strap on my forehead)
  - bala munga bala dimba-ñu ɲaja, (give me) the hat to put it on
  - bala wumbirr yara-ɲgu gubila dimba-ñu, men used to wear feather loincloths
  - wumbu-ɲga dimba-ñu carry on the head
  - baɲgul dimba-ɲu bala gambi/maralu, he's wearing clothes/ a shirt
  - ban dimbay-marri-ñu, she's carrying (a baby in her womb)



**bara-l** Tr G carry on top of the head  
 • homonym with bara-l WMJY hit with rounded implement, 21A2  
 • see T39.30 under budi-l 15E1  
 muga-ru bara-n, carry on head

15G2

**yuli-y** Int MJG be loaded with, carrying heavy load  
 • bayi-n-dayi yunggi-marri-n̄u Jja; yungima-rri-n̄u, mal̄ji-ŋa-n̄u Mja  
 • T31d.1, bayi Yuday yubal-gani-n̄u jagu-ŋgu gubu-ŋgu/ bali yuli-ŋu-rra buŋa-ŋu-rra wuju-bila, (a bundle of food for) Yuday, wrapped in leaves, is always put down, when coming downhill loaded with food  
 T36.29, ŋayi-n-dayi bayi Gubarrngubar banaga-n̄u. marrgin-bila/ yuli-yuli-n̄u, Dallachy went back up hill, with his gun. he loaded it [meaning of 'load' extended to 'load gun', as in English]  
 ŋaja yuli-n̄u yuri-bila, I've a load of kangaroo here -bila  
 bayi yuli-n̄u barrgan-du, I have a load of wallaby here INST  
 ŋaja barrgan yuli-ma-n, I have a big load of wallabies

15G3

15H — PICK UP AND TAKE [dulmanda-y, daaga-y, mulwa-n]

**dumba-l** Tr NWMA smash into something/someone and knock over (e.g. flood washes away camp)  
 run over with car in M (J has dali-y, 21A8; W has dadi-l, 24A1; pick up and take on way  
 • in JG dumba-l is 'touch' (63B1) - may be a similar meaning but with more extreme import  
 dumba-l, in one of its senses, corresponds to dalga-l/rulga-l in JG  
 • dulmanda-n̄u Nuc Mja; daaga-n̄ Nja  
 • T40.21, bagu-garra-n̄angu dumbal-nba-ngali-njay-gu, (he) quickly knocked the two women over  
 ŋaygu binana dumba budi, carry my bananas home [SVC]  
 ŋaja balan dumba-n/ gulu bura-n/ bambay-ma-n, I bumped into her by mistake, didn't see her  
 ŋaja bura-n bayi dumbal-ŋa-ŋu, I saw the snake wriggle thru the grass  
 N: ŋaja ban dumba-li, I should go somewhere with her  
 N: bubun biimaRa-gu bani-ma-n̄ dumba-n̄, the flood brings bubun (rubbish) and leaves it here

15H1

**dalga-l** Tr J pick up something which has been lying there for a long some time and take it off  
**rulga-l** Tr G e.g. car or bike which has been standing there for some days; or food that you left on the road to retrieve later  
 • mulwa-n Jja  
 • T21.12, yungul-gu rulga-mba-rri-gu, (cassowary went visiting for food) and on the way took one (child, to kill)  
 baŋgul ŋayguna rulga-n, he came to take me along  
 baŋgul bala mudaga dalga-n/rulga-n, get in car and drive off  
 baŋgul mija rulga-n, he went along, pushing his way through the bush

15H2

<b>ñaRŋga-l</b> Tr	N	hunt someone away (perhaps so that he doesn't eat your food); push someone away (to make room to sit);	
<b>ñarrŋga-l</b> Tr	MJ	mob rush at each other in war; two men fighting over woman; drive a bullock along fast	15H3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• duyil-duyil-barri-ñu Jja;; dulmanda-ñu; wirrmba-n Mja</li> <li>• baŋgul ŋayguna ñarrŋga-n/ wuju-gu ŋaygu jaŋga-na-ñumi. he hunted me away so as not to eat too much tucker</li> <li>guda ŋaja ñarrŋga-n/ yalay ñina-ŋurra. I pushed the dog away (then I could) sit here</li> <li>bulugi galga ñarŋga-ñarŋga-m, don't drive bullock too fast (let him walk)</li> <li>baŋgul ŋayguna ñarŋga-n/ jabura-ga, I pushed him away in a Jabura fight (over a woman)</li> </ul>	
<b>yaRŋa-l</b> Tr	N	chase away (can be chase dog away)	15H4
<b>yarrŋa-l</b> Tr	MG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jujamu-gu ŋanana naymba-ñ Mja. Nja [later, GW didn't recognise naymba-]</li> <li>• T63.8, ŋa, Duŋgiñu-gu bani-ma-n yalu-mba-n/ ŋanangu yarrŋal-ŋay-gu, Yes Duŋgiñu came with (Palmerston), brought him here and he frightened us away [SVC]</li> <li>gurguñ ŋanangu yarrgal-ŋay-gu, flood chased us (to higher ground)</li> <li>buni-ŋgu ŋanana yarrŋa-n, fire chased us away</li> </ul>	
<b>ñiga-l</b>	NWMJG	knock something with stick (so that it falls to the ground)	15H5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dagaray-gu; balam dagaray-gu yaŋum-gala dandu-ŋunu ŋaja wurŋgi-ñu Jja; dalmbi-ru balam-ŋulañ-dayi gumalam dulmanda-n ('knock the fruit up there with a stick') Mja; ŋaRu daaga-m (= ŋaRu ñiga-m) Nja</li> </ul>	
<b>yirrwa-l</b> Tr	G	pick up [= maŋga, 15S1] pick off [=burrbi, 15J2] - requires confirmation	15H6???
15I — PUSH [wirrmba-l; wirrbal]			
<b>biimba-l</b> Tr	NW	push with abrupt movement, push over, topple (e.g. tree, antbed, person)	15I1
<b>bilmba-l</b> Tr	MAJUYG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wirrmba-n Jja; dulmanda-ñu Mja; daaga-ñ; Nuc jaymba-n Nja</li> <li>• T22.1, giña-giña giŋarañja bilmba-ŋu, all the country at King Ranch as been pushed down (with a bulldozer)</li> <li>T22.9 bayi-m-bayi jañja guwu-bajun bilmbal-ŋa[-ñu] bayi-m-bayi, the men and the nose (of the bulldozer) are pushing over (the country interesting potentiality)</li> <li>bilmba bala jabu-gu bungi-li, push the tree over to lie in the hole</li> <li>bayi mugilam bilmba, push over the ant bed</li> <li>• CP: biimba-, push, Warrg</li> </ul>	

<b>winba-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	push with sweeping movement (wipe something off table onto floor; kick back dirt when walking fast, rake ground with shovel or foot) 'like a golf shot' & push person off table or chair	1512
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yali winarra bawal-bi-n gila-galu ('foot goes somewhere out') (for winbal-ŋa-ñu) Jja; wirrba-n Mja; winaRa-gu jaymba-n ('foot finds (it)') Nja</li> <li>• yalay waña winbal-ŋa-ñu yanu. who's walking fast here and kicking up dirt? [SVC]</li> </ul>				
<b>biRi-l</b>	Tr	N	push for a fair distance; e.g. push something right away; push dirt or sand off road;	1513
<b>birri-l</b>	Tr	WMJG	push a piece of wood into a stove when it is half sticking out & drive shrimps into dilly-bag	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may be implication of pushing to achieve some goal</li> <li>• gawi-n Jja (15F1); wirrba-n; manbuuru-gu yirwa-n Mja; jaymba-n manbuRu-gu Nja</li> <li>• T57. 27, baŋum ŋinuna gilū jarra-ñ/ bulugi-gu birril-ŋay-gu, then I'll let you go bye-and-bye to drive bullocks &amp; T57.28 T57.49a, baŋum ŋaja ŋurba-yarra-ñu/<i>bulldozer</i>-gu birril-birril-ŋay-gu, then I returned (to Palm Island) to drive (lit. push) the bulldozer T77.5, giña-maŋgan-a birri-n, all of them (inland trees) were pushed back (by the mangroves) bagun ñalŋga-gu birril-ŋay-gu, push out child (in childbirth)</li> <li>• garri birri-l is 'pushing the sun, trying to get the sun to set, waiting for the day to end'. T67.14, Burrma ban-bawal duŋgarra-ñu/ Yuŋaliñja bulayi-ñangu/ garri-ŋgu birril-ŋa-ñu, Burrma, she could be heard crying out there (and) Yuŋaliñja (both crying) for their two (sons), waiing for the day to end Here antipassive with garri (underlying O) in INST</li> <li>• reflexive is 'like he going to fight' says BJ T60.83, Wumbunji-ga balay bayi/ birri-rri-ñu/ bagu-maŋgan-gu ñina-ŋu-gu, At Wumbunji, he was preparing to fight all the people who were sitting CP: biri=L, push Yid</li> </ul>				
<b>birribiji-l</b>	Tr	MJG	hurry (someone/something) along e.g. drive fish into net (by hitting water around); hunt someone away	1514
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• muju ŋana jujamu duy-i-n/ baŋgul mawu-ŋga galŋu-li (hit water to drive fish to catch them in net) Mja</li> <li>• NOTE: This has some chaacteristics of an adverb, e.g George Watson: baŋgul bayi birri-birribiji-n balga-n, hit him quickly (never give him a chance to hit back); Ida Henry: baŋgul-guya birribiji-n giga-n yanu-li tell someone to hurry up go somewhere</li> </ul>				
<b>bidi-l</b>	Tr	M	push water with body or hand	1515
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋaja jujamu jubumba-n bagul janbun-marri-gu Mja</li> <li>• balan bana bidi buŋgu, drive the water out (of the pool) (lit. drive a wave of water)</li> </ul>				

15J — PULL [yilwu-l, yiimbu-n, jañja-l, yambu-l]

**yambu-l** Tr NWMY pull, drag (pull up, pull off, pull along, pull out)

15J1

**yilmbu-l** Tr AJUG

- yilwu-n Nuc Jja, Mja; yiimbu-n Nja
- T43b.19, ñaygungu bani buru-gu yambul-ñay-gu, come to pull my elbow out (the moon pleads) & T43b.8, 11, 14, 21
- T57.36, muñan-gu-bi-n ñaja wayñji-n/ *timba*-gu yilmbul-yilmbul-ñay-gu, I moved up the mountain to keep on dragging timber & T57.49 [SVC]
- T66.16, yilmbul-gani-ñu bañgul buni. he kept pulling the piece of wood (around in the fire)
- T73.1c, jayin-da yilmbu-n yana-ma-n, (native police) dragged (young men) along in chains
- T13.3, añja guna yambu-n, guts were pulled out (of turtle)
- T39.76, bañum-gala garbu yambu-n, did you get plenty (of honey from the bee's nest)
- T21.8, yilmbu-n bayi-n-galu gubimbulu-gu yangun, the doctor here (cassowary) has been pulling in (all the children) out there
- bala yambu-n yanda ñaja/ gagal, I tried to pull it along, it's hard
- añja bañgul yilmbu, pull lawyer cane off (to tie up raft)
- galga yilmbu-m bujilan wana. don't pull the cat's tail
- ñaja darral yilmbu-n, I pulled the whole branch off
- galga ñinbi-m yilmbu-m, don't pull it (out of the fire) too soon

& compounds with yambu-l

gayngir-yambu-l, M, make someone cry, 66B3

miyay-yambu-l M, miyay bundi-l, JG, make laugh, 66A2

ñirrma-yambu-l, M, make talk too much, drag the words out of you 51A14

**burrbi-l** Tr MJUG pull something off something to which it is attached (e.g. fruit off tree)  
& microphone pulls language in to tape recorder

15J2

- yambu-n Jja; jañja-n Mja
- T43b.6, añja ñara balam burrbil-ja-ñu, then (he) tried but couldn't pull (any more honey from the bee's nest)
- T15.62. burrbi-n bañgul/ mada-li, he pulled (the cucumber off the tree) to throw it down
- Note that in T40 this same episode uses bubi-n
- T9.47, R: galga jana wurrrba-m/ ñunarra/ C: burrbi-n, R: don't talk English, C: (the microphone) is pulling it in
- dungun-bi-n jañja balam/ jañja burrbi. the fruit is ripe now, pick it!
- jayñu marra burrbi, pick off the leaves off
- ñinda balam yiwulumba ñaja burrbi-li, you pull (the sapling) over for me to pick the fruit

- bubi-l** Tr NWMJG pull (really take) something off something on which it is resting but not attached (glass off shelf, clothes off line) & catch illness 15J3  
in NW also covers meaning of burbi-l in other dialects
- yilwu-n, yambu-n Jja; jañja-n Nuc Mja, Nja
  - T52.14. jañja Waribarra-gu jañja bubi-li/ jangay-gu/ balga-li, then the Waribarra people (tried to) take (Palmerston) off to kill and eat him
  - T15,16, 28, ñalnga bubi-n banum-dayi-ndu gayu-nga, the baby was taken from up there in its cradle
  - T40.14, ñarru miyanda-m/ ñalina bubi-ñ, don't laugh, he'll grab us
  - T40.18, bayi bili-ñu/ bagun bala-garra-ñangu bubil-ñay-gu, he climbed up (the tree) to pull them off
- bulba-l** Tr MJG pull something which is firmly attached, e.g. vine off a tree, fishing line when stuck in root 15J4
- yañum-dayi yilwu-n yalu-gali-mba-n ('pull down from up here') Jja; jañja-n; galgul bala dayi-bi-ñu dalmibi-ra-rru bangul jañja-n ('pull a lawyer vine along a tree') Mja
  - ñaja gamin bala bulba-n yugu-ñunu, I pulled the lawyer vine off the tree
- buñja-l** Tr NWMAJUG pull out with a jerk (as opposed to 15J1-4 which involve a steady pull with no jerk) 15J5  
e.g. pull grass or vine out of ground; pull young sucker out of lawyer vine;  
pull hairs out of chin (with wax)
- yilwu-n Jja; jañja-n Mja; yiimbu-ñ Nja
  - T66.15, yungul bangul bura-n buni/ jirulu/ balan bangul budi-n/ buñja-n bangul bujurr-ñunu, he saw one piece of wood, a straight one, he took it, he jerked it from the butt of the tree
  - T74.3, guga walman-ja-ñu/ gunbi-n *now*/ buñja-n/ bulbu buñja-n, the bark having been lifted off, it was now peeled off, jerked off, the grey (peel) was jerked off
  - T35.13, bala-garra yanu buñjal-ñay-gu/ bangay-gu. the two of them went to pull the spear out (of the sacred tree)
  - T35.16, jambun gulu buñja-n banum bangay-ñunu, they didn't pull the grub off the spear
  - bala ñulmu buñja/ jawun-gu buña-li, pull up the grass to weave it into a dilly bag
  - warrgay-gu ñana buñjal-ay-gu, (we should) go to pull up the warrgay grass; & T9.16,17
  - wuwar buñja/ jangay-gu ñanaji, pull up the lawyer cane, for us to eat it
  - yilan ban buñja, pull the yellow feather (off a white cockatoo head)(to wax it up as a decoration)
  - dirra buñja, take the fangs out of a snake
- mala-buñja-l** Tr NWMJG pull/jerk out of hand, 'take it off him' 15J6
- manburu-ñunu wirrñja-ja-ñu ('pull lots from a hand') Mja; manbuRu-ñunu jañja-n Nja
  - ñaja balan bangay mala-buñja-n, I grabbed he spear from his hand

- jañja-l** Tr JG jerk (shake hands, jerk shoe off), jerk rope/vine 15J7
- yilwu-n Jja
  - T61.18, gunda-bi-gali-ñu bayi/ yarbi-ngu/ jañja-n bangun nayi-jarran-du, he (the goanna) quickly put (his head) into the nose, it was jerked tight by the two girls
  - ñinda bala buñjuru jañja, you jerk the shoe off!
  - jurru jañja, shake hands (lit. jerk arm)
- bundi-l** Tr MJG take out (of container), take guts out of animal; take bark off tree 15J8
- N would use yambu-l
  - yilwu-n Jja, Mja
  - T52.16, bayi guna bundi-n, (the dead man's body was cut open and) his guts were taken out; & T61.26 for a goanna. T9.24 for an eel
  - T74.1, banum ñalma-ñu bundi-n bala, then having been singed it (the bark blanket) was taken out of the frame
  - T30.109, jawun-ñunu bundi-n wumbu, take head out of dilly-bag
  - T36.13, bala jayin gayñja-n ... bundi-yirri-ñu. and the chain broke ... took itself out (of the padlock)
  - T39.26, nudi-n yugu jaybi-n/ bundi-li, the whole tree was chopped down, to get the honey out
  - & verb yirrgal (Olq8, angry) + bundi-l, tease, make wild
- mayi-l** Int NWMAJUG come out, go outside, emerge, arrive (come out of forest into cleared place) 15J9
- & steam emerges from cooking frame; have a pee
- yilwu-yirri-ñu Jja; yilwu-rri-ñu Mja; yiimbuu-Ri-ñu Nja
  - T42.8, bala-ñunda bayi mayi-n, he came out (of the falls) somewhere there & passim, all through story
  - T54a.1, waguli mayi-li, (cut head of the man with a headache and hit with a stick) so that blood comes out
  - T54c.4, bala mayi-li (cure sore chest by tying vine tight round it) so that it (sickness) comes out
  - T74.2, bala gamu mayi-li, the sap came out (when the bark was squeezed)
  - T77.1, ... balay buluba-gu mayi-li, (all the forest trees descended) to come out to the corroboree ground there
  - T30.73, yabundi mayi-gali-ñu/ bural-ñay-gu, mother came quickly (out of the mia-mia) to look
  - T15.4, ñalnga mayi-yarray-gu, (he squeezed the boil) for the child to come out of the leg
  - T25.107. giñan-dayi garran mayi-n, smoke coming out up there (from the burning hollow tree)
  - T16.22, ñinda yalay-gala wayñji/ mayil-bila-gu, you go up here (to the falls) in came he comes out there
  - T31c.15 bangul gidimba-ñ/ bali-jilu/ guna mayi-li/ jujar-jujar baygu, he'll tickle us until we shit ourselves (lit. shit comes out), shake the urine out of us [interesting potentiality]
  - T25.15, ñubalana wañju wadi-n/ murra mayi-li, who's been swiving you so that semen comes out (i.e. dripping out of you)
  - bala jagal mayi-n, spittle comes out; ñuñjuy mayi-n, snot coming out
  - gaji bayi gunba jagal/ bayi muju mayi-li, cu his cheek for the toothache grub to come out
  - ñuñiñ-ju marbam-bila/ galga mayi-m, better not go out lest the ghost frighten you

bala wara mayi-n, new shoots of grass sprout up  
yurarra-gu mayi-ṇurra, (I'll go outside) for a pee

• walṇga mayi-n, sigh

T15.66, bala-garra aṇja bingun-bi-n/ walṇga mayi-n baṅgul wadi-nmi. the two of them became tired, fed up with being swived by him & T30.108

• CP: bayi-L, emerge, come out, Yid

**mayilṇga-y** Int MJG come out quickly (not by normal route), e.g. break a hole through the wall at the back of a hut 15J10

• yilwu-rri-gali-ṇu Mja

• T60.61, balarri bayi mayilṇga-ṇú, he (Girugarr) broke through the mountains in some direction there

T60.65 baṅum bayi yanu/ balay-bawal bayi mayilṇga-gani-ṇu, then he went on, way out there, he kept bursting out (into open spaces, where he could walk around)

T23.42, baṅum-ṇarru bayi bilṇgi-ṇunu mayilṇga-ṇu galu, the mouse quickly ran out from under (the lizard's) crotch

T30,87,100, yabundi ban mayilṇga-ṇú/ duygi-nay-gu, mother came out quickly to have a look

**wida-l** Tr NWMAG take out of fire 15J11

**yida-l** Tr JU

• yibay-ṇunu malṇi-ṇu ('take from fire') Jja, Mja; yibaa-ṇunu yiimbu Nja

• T39.5, bura-n ṇaja ganda-ṇu yida-n ṇaja. when I saw it (the eel) was cooked I took it out of the fire

T39.10, aṇja baṅum wida-l-ṇa-ṇu wuṇjarri yanu. and when you had taken (the eel) out of the fire where did you go?

balan ṇamu jaṇja yida, it's cooked now, take it out of the fire

bala ṇabu galga yida-m it's raw, don't pull it out of the fire

ṇaja yida-ṇu/ bayi gunga-jilu/ ṇaja banaga-yarray-ma, my having taken it out of the fire, it's still raw, I'll put it back again  
[interesting 1sg potentiality]

buni-ṇga ṇaju-li/ ṇamu wida-li, it should be cooked in the fire, to be pulled out when it cooked

**yiwuumba-l** Tr NW pull branch down in order to get at fruit 15J12

**yiwulmba-l** Tr MJG

**yiwulumba-l** Tr (J?)

• yilwul-ma-n; yalu-gali-mba-n Jja; bala dalmbir yalu-bayji-mba-n yilwu-n ('pull branch down') Mja

• ṇinda balam yiwulmba/ ṇaja burbi-li, you pull the sapling over for me to pick the fruit

<b>jalba-l</b>	Tr	MJG	(something inanimate) holds fast (some person or thing) e.g. elbow (O) stuck in tree (A), shoes (A) too tight on feet (O), get axe/nail (O) out of log (A) shirt's too tight (S of antipassive jalbal-ŋa-ñu) • ŋara-mba-n yilwu-n ('try to pull') Jja, Mja • T43b.7, buru bayi jalba-n/ yugu-ŋgu, his (the moon's) elbow got caught in the (hollow of) tree jalbal-ŋa-ñu maralu, the shirt's too small ŋayguna ŋangu bunjuru-gu jina jalba-n, the shoes are too tight on my feet ŋayguna diŋgan-du jalba-n, I got stuck in the cave ŋaja giña nayil ŋara yambu-n, giña-gala jalba-n yugu-ŋgu. I can't get this nail out, this one is stuck in the wood ŋaja balay buyba-n jalba-li, I put it in (hid it) so that it was stuck wumbu-bayji yanu-ñ. balay gunda-bi-n ŋangu yinga-ru jalba-li/ ŋara ŋurba-yarray-gu, (the wallaby) goes with his head down, goes into the trap and gets stuck there, can't start to get out (lit. can't start to return)	15J13
<b>barmba-y</b>	Int	MJ	break out through hole e.g spring breaks out through ground (where there never was one before); winged insect breaks out of cocoon; gubi comes out of ground into camp; & leak out • yilwu-rri-ñu Mja • bana barmban-ja-ñu, water (spring) coming out of ground	15J14
<b>buynga-y</b>	Tr	JG	(i) suck, e.g. tide sucks water back into sea (song Jangala-M); pump water out (ii) greedily wanting everything (iii) ask someone to go • baŋgul ŋayguna bayŋgi-ñu yanu-li, he wants me to go bana baynga-ñu waybala-gu, the white man is pumping the water out wuju ŋaygu-jin baynga-ŋu, (he) was wanting all my food	15J15
<b>waga-buñja-l</b>	Int	JG	(person or animal) lift leg to step over something (e.g. the way a cassowary walks) • literally: calf-pull • occurs in song Gama-BF (cassowary)	15J16



## 15K — HOOK [badi-l, dilba-l]

- badi-l** Tr NWM hook e.g. hook fish out of water; lawyer-cane thorn hooks person's skin or clothes 15K1  
**dilba-l** Tr AJUG or a nail tears clothing
- badi-n Nuc Jja; dilba-l Mja; diiba-l; muju yiimbu Nja
  - bala giya wuga/ dilbal-ma-li, give me the hook to hook with it
- ɲaja dilba-ñ gilɲu jabu, I'll hook fish later on today  
 bala mulugan budi. dilbal-ma-li jabu-gu, bring the lawyer vine to hook fish with it  
 Dumay-gu buɲa-li ɲanaji/wagay-marri-gu dilbal-ay-gu bugal-gu Let's go down to Tully Falls (Ngumay) to spear and hook some black bream  
 jagan-du dilbal-bila. you might get hooked by the thorn  
 jagan-du dilba banum yugu-ɲunu. hook (grub) out of log with hook on vine  
 jagan-du ɲaja jaban badi-n mada-li wabu-gu. I hooked eel (out of hole) with thorn on vine, to throw it on the bank

## 15L — CLEAR [burrganba-l, burrganma-l]

- digu-l** Tr NWMJUYG rake away, dig with hands or stick on surface (e.g. leaves, scrub-hen nest. shellfish) 15L1  
 O is usually thing dug for, but can be place being cleared/dug  
 & dig with yamstick in JG - бага-l in M
- burrganma-n Nuc Jja; burrganba-n (earlier gave burrganma-n Nuc) Mja; buRganba-n Nja
  - T53.6, ɲamir-bi-ɲu bayi wayɲji-n/ jubula-gu digul-ɲay-gu, when he was hungry he went uphill to dig with his hands black pine
- T8.23, waɲa gugar/ digu-rri-gu jarrugan-da, what are you a black goanna? to go digging scrub-hen eggs  
 T8.24, bambu digu-li, (we) should dig up eggs  
 T61.23, digu-n waguy, the sand was dug with the hands by the two girls (to kapamari the goanna)  
 T34.22 bumba aɲja digu-yarra-ɲu, they gather up the ashes (from down in the hole)  
 gayga digu-rri-ɲu, open eyes (push lids apart); gayga digu-rri-gu gubar-gu, to see the wallaby  
 burrmbundil bayi-n-dayi digay-ja digul-ɲa-ɲu, bumble-bee digging in the dirt  
 jaja-ra guyjarri digu, dig in scrub-hen nest  
 mara-ɲga ban-galu/ maga digu, dig the rat out of the hole  
 bala muɲgu bala-dayi waybala-waybala-gu digu-ɲu/ diyin-bila/ gambi-ra, up on the tableland, the white people dug white quarts, with tin in it  
 balan warrbi-bara-ga guyjarri digu, dig scrub turkey eggs which are quite near the surface  
 N: muRaa digu maabu-ba, 'look in the hair for lice'  
 N: mija digu/ gubu digu, clear the leaves away (make a clean place)

- nada-l** Tr NWMJG dig with hands or stick or stone, deeper than digu-l, e.g. dig animal out of hole, take prickly out of foot  
 case frame as for digu-l  
 also dig with yamstick in JG; M would use baga-l  
 • burrganma-n Jja, Mja; buRganba-n Nja  
 • ɲaja nada-li burgu jabu-ɲga. I'm going to dig the rat out of the hole  
 jagan nada, take the prickly (out of your foot)  
 ... ɲaja nada-ma-li yagu jagan-gu, (give me a needle) to take the thorn out with it (excellent applicative)  
 baŋgurru gandi-ɲga nada-n, dug the turtle out of the bank  
 15L2
- buda-y** Tr NWMJG pull to pieces - pull a camp/house to pieces, pull the blanket (O) off a pair of lovers;  
 dig up something that has been buried; dismantle a motor-car  
 15L3  
 • burrganma-n OR jaɲja-rri-mba-n Mja; buRganba-n Nja  
 • Mollie Raymond said in N: jabu (ground) digu-ɲ is shallowest digging, jabu nada-ɲ medium depth; jabu buda-ɲ, deepest—dig up what is buried  
 • ɲaja mija buda-ɲu, I pulled the house down  
 baŋgul guɲjuy-ju buda-ɲu mija, the storm wrecked the house  
 ɲaja bala-garra-ɲa bilayɲgir buda-ɲu, I pulled the blanket off the two of them
- nuwa-l** Tr MJG sort through, rummage through (contents of bag, pile of clothes) for something  
 O is EITHER things sorted through OR thing looked for  
 15L4  
 • N would just use digu-l  
 • burrganma-n ɲurima-li ('rummage to see') Jja; burrganmal-ja-ɲu Mja  
 • T50e.16, bayi nuwal-ɲa-ɲu/ winda-ɲgu. he (Jigubina) will open up windows (to frighten you)  
 T62.115, yaɲum yaɲum nuwa jawun-ɲunu miɲa, what is it from the inside of the bag, open it up!  
 waɲju ɲaygu jawun nuwa-n, who's been sorting through my dilly-bag  
 ALTERNATIVE SYNTACTIC FRAMES: ɲaja bayi mani nuwa-n jawun-da OR ɲaja bala jawun nuwa-n mani-gu/mani-ba, I'm  
 rummaging for money in the dilly-bag
- yaRba-l** Tr N clear ground, making a level patch to build on; dig wide trench with room to dig deeper  
 15L5  
**yarrba-l** Tr M & pig rooting around in the ground, rake the leaves  
**birɲgu-l** Tr (M)J  
 • burganba-n balay Jja (Jumbulu). ɲirrinda-n Jja (CG); burrganma-n jagarri-mba-n ('rake to make it clean'); balgaru-mba-n Mja  
 • bana-gu ɲaja giɲa jigay birɲgu-n (gajin-du), I dig down in the ground for water (with a yam-stick)

15M — TWIST [bayŋginda-y, mangirrba-y]

**bayi-l** Tr NWMJYG twist, stir round, wring, stay with person (O)  
& reflexive bayi-(yi)rri-ñu, turn self round, run round  
special sense of reflexive: hang around; stop back - 53B2

15M1

- mangirrba-ñu Jja; bayŋginda-ñu Nuc Mja, Nja
- T49.1, ŋaja bala jañja// waybala-ga bayi-rri-ñu ñina-ñu, I hung around with the white people, stayed there
- T50c.7, baŋgul guda bayi-n/ gayga warray-ma-n/ yana-ma-li/ barmay-gu, he (Wurrbi-Wurrbi) can twist a dog around too, mesmerise him, make him go so that he gets lost
- T52.3, ... ŋagirrin-ŋagirrin-da bayi-rri-ñ, ... (we) stayed with grandfather; & T53.9, T73.26a
- T56.4, bayi-maŋgan gayñjal-ma-ŋu bayi/ yugu-ŋga bayi-bayi-ñu, all of him (the magic fishing line) might have broken, having been twisted around a tree (a root in the water); & T56.12
- T59.73, dara bayi bayi-bayi-n yingga-ra gunda-li, the neck (of the eel) was twisted round, to be put into the eel-catching basket
- T63.1, Bamajin/ balay bayi bayi-rri-ñu Duŋgiñu-ŋunjin-da, Palmerston, he was going around with Dungginyu
- T67.9, ban warjan bayi-n, the raft capsized; T67.13 baŋul bula-jin-u warjan bana-ŋgu bayi-n, the water capsized the raft belonging to the two of them
- T75b.1, yigin bala juju bayi-li, for (the sick person's) back to be bound up
- T21.68, gurga bayi-n, screwing the neck (of a child, to kill them)
- T31c.14, Jigubina-gu ŋanajina marrbam-bila/ bayi-bayi-n ŋanajina/ marba-ñ, (burn a light) lest Jigubina might (come and) frighten us all; he'll go round and round the camp (chasing us round) frightening us
- T36.19, mija bayi-ŋurra ñaju-ŋurra. (I'm) going to burn and stir up (his) camp
- ŋalalum ŋanana bayi-ŋu, flies all around us
- ñiirri bayi-n, marry too close a relative
- buŋgu bayi-n, tie knot at end of string OR twist knee
- bana bayi-n, wring water out
- barin bayi-rri-ñu, whirl (pool) in the water
- murray bayi, twist hair around, put it in a bun
- ŋaja mawa nambi-n/ juña bayi-n/ mada-n waguy-ja, I squeeze shrimps, twist up in leaves (by hand, with shrimps in middle of leaves), and throw them on the sand
- bala ŋirrma wañuŋu/ ŋirrma bayin-ja-ñu, whose voice is it, growling (lit. twisting language)
- N: mañañ bayi bayi-bayii-Ri-ñ, boomerang spinning
- CP: bayi-, Int. go round, get tangled, Warrg

<b>bana-bayi-l</b>	Tr NWMJG	wring water out of clothes	15M2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dagarramba-n baṅgun guygarra Jja; (muyñaṛri/muyñaRi) bayṅginda Mja, Nja</li> <li>• ṅaja bana-bayi-n gambi. gabal-baga-ṅu, I wring out the clothes which have been washed</li> </ul>			
``	N:	ṅaja gambi bana-bayi-n/ wanda-li/ bumba-bi-li/ gunda-bi-li, I wrung the clothes, for them to be hung up, to become dry, to be put away {lovely chain of consequences on S/O pivot}	
<b>gani-l</b>	Tr JG	(snake or rope) coil around something (e.g. one's leg); 'bind him up'	15M3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NM just use jagu-ma-l</li> <li>• wujun-wujun-ma-n (ṅarri) Jja</li> <li>• T56.39, ... buṅgu-ṅunu yamani-ṅunu gani/ banagay-mba-n bayi buṅgu-bana-n, (the magic fishing line was taken) from the body of the rainbow, coiled up and folded up to be taken home [fascinating potentiality]</li> </ul>			
giña gamin gani-n, this vine is coiled/jangled up			
& adjective gani-gani, tangled up			
<b>nami-l</b>	Tr NMJG	mix or muddle up things of inherently different kinds, which should be kept separate & 'make the same (they were separate and now they're the same)', inc. initiate two boys at the same time ex: mix up spears, so can't tell which is whose	15M4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nungul-mba-n; bayṅginda Jja; ṅungu-ra bayṅgi-bayṅginda-ṅu ('twist in one') Mja; ṅunguu-Ra gigigaabi Nja</li> <li>• T62.5, guba-li añja — mugirray-gu nami-li yagul, to be cut, to make him the same as (his) elder brother</li> </ul>			
T21.23, bayi-ṅungul nami-yirri-ṅu, some of the men were mixed up (with another lot)			
diṅun-diṅun-da galga yanu-m bagun bagun/ nami-yirrim-bila, don't go where the bad women are, you might get mixed up with them			
yibi-ṅgu bayi nami-nami-ri-ṅ, hhe's always with women (jiṅu person)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• another sense: go in one side and out the other:</li> </ul>			
nami-n baṅgay-ju buṅgu, spear goes in one side of the knee and out the other			
<b>ganañ-bana-l</b>	Tr MJG	turn inside out (e.g. shirt, piece of bark)	15M5

## 15N — BRING TOGETHER [gundum-ma-l]

- bugama-l** Tr NWMAJU chase after something to catch it. run down, squeeze 15N1  
**wuŋa-l** Tr G & chase away wife's lover  
 • note reduplication buga-buga-ba-n, suggesting obligatorily verbalised root buga plus -m/ba-l [probably different from buga, rotten]  
 • cp. birri-l, chase away, 15I3  
 • gundum-ma-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja  
 • T50g.20, baŋgun bugama-ñ balga-li// minga-ru yugu-ŋgu, they (Dambun) will chase you to hit you with a mingal (stick)  
 T50g.23, baŋgun balga-n ŋina/ buga-buga-ba-ñ they'll hit you and always chase you  
 yuray ñina/ wurra-wurra-gabun-da/ bugamam-bila, we should sit quietly for a while, lest (Jigubina) chase us off  
 baŋgul barrgan bugama-n, he ran down the wallaby  
 jimbi-n bayi jugumbi-ra/ baŋgul jugumbil bugama-n jaygu-jaygu-n. 'he got not time for women, chases them further away'  
 baŋgul bulugi wuŋa-n jaŋjaru, he chased the bullock earlier on today
- juuma-l** Tr NW squeeze, mix up (squeeze a boil, knead flour, crush ants in hand to make drink. squeeze fruit) 15N2  
**julma-l** Tr MJUG  
 • gundum-ma-n yalaba-n ('squeeze like this') . plus mime of bringing hands together Jja; ŋaja diŋalmali manburu-gu yuwa-yuwa-n (lit. 'I break off flour with hands') Mja  
 • T15.4, aŋja baŋgul burrubay julma-n, he squeezed the boil; & T40.2  
 ŋulbuñ bayi julma ŋaygu guŋja-li, squeeze up green ants for me to drink
- yinirŋga-l** Tr (J)G hunt/frighten fish so that they go towards trap 15N3  
 • T60.5, bayi diŋjarran jarrgay-buja-ŋu/ yinirŋga-rri-ŋu, he who has many wives is catching shrimps with his hands, trapping shrimps  
 bayi baŋgul yinirŋga-n, he frightened fish (towards woman with waiting basket)
- wumba-l** Int JG people gather in broon ground for corroboree 15N4  
 • buyu-ŋga wumba/ ŋanaji бага-baga-yirri-gu, gather in the corroborate ground to fight  
 • wumbalman - a meeting place

Meeting hall at Jumbun is called Wumbalman

## 150 — GENERAL MOTION [duma-l, mul̥a-y, yubimaRi-y]

<b>dubi-l</b> Tr	NWM	shake (e.g. shake tree to dislodge fruit)	1501
<b>duma-l</b> Tr	AJ	& N: shake blanket	
<b>ruma-l</b> Tr	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wurr̥gi-ñu, jimba-ñu Jja; duma-n NucMja; duma-n, bubama-n Nja</li> <li>• T28.6, giyi duma-dumal-nba-galin-ja-ñu. this (horsefly) was being quickly shaken (by the children)</li> <li>T28.6, yirriñjila/ gaji duma ŋiyi, try and shake the horsefly</li> <li>T50e.13, yugu bangul duma-ñ, he'll shake a tree (to frighten you with it)</li> <li>ŋaja balam guyu dubi-n/ yugu-ŋunu/ baji-gu, I shook the guyu tree, so that (fruit) would fall from the tree</li> </ul>	
<b>jubimaRi-y</b> Int	N	move around, fidget, turn round, turn over in bed	1502
<b>jubimarri-y</b> Int	W	toss and turn	
<b>gawurri-y</b> Int	MAJU		
<b>ñurrbirra-y</b> Int	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• duma-rri-ñu Mja; yubimaRi Nja</li> <li>• bayi-jana gingin/ mala gulu-jilu bangul/ gawuri-mba-n bagu maŋa-gu gurral-ma-li, he's certainly got a dirty (ear), he can't even (be bothered to) lift his hand to clean his ear</li> </ul>	
<b>banba-y</b> Int	NWMJ	shake or shiver involuntarily (with cold or illness); teeth chattering	1503
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G would use mungi-n, 67E4</li> <li>• buŋginda-ñu Jja; duma-duma-rri-ñu mul̥a-mul̥a-ñu Mja; yimuñju-bi-n Nja</li> <li>• ŋaja banba-ñu, shiver</li> <li>dirra banba-ñu, teeth chattering</li> <li>mulin banba-ñu, stammer (lit, lip faltering)</li> <li>rulgu banba-ñu, heart beating</li> </ul>	
<b>lululumba-l</b> Tr	N	rock baby to sleep, singing lu-lu-lu-lu...	1504
<b>yululumba-l</b> Tr	WMAJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋun̄unda-mba-n ('doing it at the breast') Jja; ñalmaru ŋaja wal̄gil-gani-ñu ('carry a baby by hand') Mja; duma Nja</li> <li>• T15.4, yululumba-n bayi ñal̄ga bangul he rocked and sang it to sleep</li> </ul>	

Note: yululumba-n, rock baby but not self as well  
 ruŋgi-ñu, rock baby and self, 11S2

- maruli-y** Int MJUG something moving in such a way that it cannot clearly be seen (in distance, or in long grass) 1505
- birrñjali-ñu ('run') Mja
  - barrgan ñaja bura-n/ maruli-yarra-ñu, I saw a wallaby moving in the distance
  - occurs in song Gama-AZ (ghosts moving in distance)

& adjective marul-marul G (yamal-yamal MJ) ODb2, moving and waving

- baraji-y** Int MJG nod head, move up and down 1506
- baji-ñu baraji-ñu, fall heavily
  - occurs in song Jangala-I, horse feeding head down
  - cp ñuwun baraji-ñu, nod head (as if to say 'yes'), ñuwun jabi-rri-ñu, shake head

- munu-walmbi-l** Tr JG make someone move (e.g. make them give up their seat to you) 1507
- lit. 'bottom-lift.up'
  - munu-walmbi ñanajina yanu-li, (He made) us get off our seats (potentiality) and go
  - baṅgul munu-walmbi-n bala-maṅgan-a/ munda-li, he made them all get up for him to lead them off

15P — THROW [nayñu-l, gumbu-nayñu-l]

- mada-l** Tr NWMAJYG throw, chuck away, post letter (put into trajectory, letting go of) 15P1
- nayñu-l Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
  - T57.38, giyi yara garrja/ yugu-gu muṅa-gu madal-ña-ñ, this is an alright fellow, throwing lots of logs (on the bullocks)
  - T60.80, yabir mada-n, a noise was thrown out (by men's feet as they march to the corroboree ground)
  - T66.41, gulu ñinda ñayguna mada-n dingal-bila, you didn't dispose of it (throw it away) with the head ←→ yuban keep it
  - T75a.14, gilu mada-mada-n, later on the bark was thrown off (the sick man))
  - T36.34, jañja baṅgul yarraman guna mada-n jabili-ṅga, now he threw the (flaming) horse manure onto the tarpaulin huts
  - T10.27, jilin-gu mada-n, (he) threw (johnny-cake) in the hot coals
  - T9. 62, mada-n gubu. he threw away the leaf (which had been used as a plate)
  - T26.8, ... bana-gu mada-li bulayi-mba-n, (he) threw the two (bodies) into the water
  - ban gurr-ga-ra jigi-rri-ñu. jañja diyi mada, (water) is boiling in the billy-can, chuck the tea in
  - balan muñi-ñu/ waṅal mada-ñu-rra, she blinked when the boomerang went by
  - bala ñugu mada, spit out chewed residue
  - bala yingga mada-n giba-n/ bugul-ñunu. scrape the sawdust off the layer cane - SVC-scrape throw

- galga ñumba mada-m, don't spit!
- bungurray mada-n, snore
- T14.56, miju-n bayi bungurray mada-yarray-gu, (they) waited until he began to snore & T25.9  
 gayñil mada-n, sing song style - ñaja bayi ñaywai-ñu gayñi-ra mada-n, I sang to Nyaywi in gaynyi-l style  
 M ñangu mada-n, G guwal mada-n, refuse to go
- idiom: galu mada-n, sit cross-legged
  - CP: nayñu-R, throw, chuck, YidJa
- dabi-l** Tr MJG throw a handful of something solid (e.g. dirt, sand, nuts) at (someone's face) 15P2
- nayñu-n waruñ-ju ('throw with sand') Jja; jibay-ju nayñu-n bagul ('throw with dirt at him') Mja
  - T40.49, buñjan-du bayi dabi-dabi-n ganda-ñú,=, the rotten walnut exploded showering bits (on him), burning him
- galga ñinda gudi-gudi-m ñarñja-m/ dabi-mba-bila-gu ñaja maru-ñgu, don't keep staring at me, or I might throw a handful of mud at you  
 ñaja ban yibi dabi-n diban-da/jigay-ju. I threw stones//dirt at the woman  
 applicative: ñaja bala diban/jigay dabil-ma-n bagun yibi-gu, ditto
- bañji-l** Tr NWMG throw a handful of something very fine at 15P3
- e.g. flour, ice cream - something that will stick to face (finer than dabi-l)  
 or bash fruit on ground, or bash egg
- J would just use dabi-l
  - ñaja dinjir jubamba-ñ bangum('I throw fruit at his face') Mja; dinji-Ra bubamba-ñ Nja
  - ñayguna bangul bañji-n ñañi gaygamali-gu/jigay-ju, he threw flour/dirt at my face
- nañji-y** Tr NW shake something to move bits 15P4
- nalñi-y** Tr MJ e.g. sieve a dilly-bag to sieve walnut, etc.; shake foaming bark in water; (J);
- nalñi-l** Tr G & G: shake bark blanket (preferred O) to get rid of bits on it
- nayñu-n; jubumba-n; darruba-n Jja; nayñu-nayñu-n; bunginda-ñu; yulñima-n Mja
  - T65.16, jañja bangul yidir nalñi-n, now he (the creator) shook out the grass (seed?)
- bala ñinda nalñi-ñu/ girrbay, shake foaming bark (in water to stun fish)  
 G: ñaja nalñi-ñu gambila, I shook the blanket (to get dirt off it)
- bulwa-l** Tr M breath being expelled in big gasps (by a man who has been sick and is now recovering, etc.) 15P5
- & water bubbling up through a rock
- G equivalent is wajarr mada-n
  - wajarr nayñu-n Mja (= walnga bulwa-n)



**rirrwa-l** Tr AJG (stick) throws a person in the air & tree deflects spear thrown at it 15P6

- mada-n used in M
  - dandu-ngu nayngu-n ('stick throws') Jja
  - ngayguna rirrwa-n yugu-ngu, tree lifted me up
- galga ñina m yalama-m rirrwal-bila, don't sit (on piece of wood) like that, lest you get lifted up
- yugu-ngu baṅgay rirrwa-n, the tree deflected the spear

same form as 12A2 rirrwa-l, don't want something, MJG

**bayumbi-l** Int MJ swing something through the air 15P7

**bayumba-l** Tr MJG e.g. swing an axe to chop; swing a boomerang before throwing; swing a bibu around; beckon with a gesture of a pencil, ring bell S = A quasi-ambitransitive

- ṇunbirra-ñu nayngu-li [ṇunburra-y surely Ev] OR diṇun jalṅgalma-n ('use a stock to chop') (= barri bayumba-n) Mja
  - T46c.3, Wungumali bayi bayumba-n, the bull-roarer was swung through the air
- wungumali ṇinda bayumba, you swing the bull-roarer!
- ṇaja waṅal bayumba-n mada-li, I swung the boomerang to throw it

**bulji-l** Tr G(J) break stone by hitting with axe, break egg 15P8

- nayngu-l Jja

15Q — THROW WATER AT [jilṅguwa-l, jiyarrba- ]

**jiṅga-l** Tr NW throw/pour water (Inst) at (person, fire, etc.) 15Q1

**jilṅga-l** Tr MJG

- jilṅguwa-n; rugara-n Jja; jujamu-gu jiyarrba; jilṅguwa-n Nuc Mja; nuba-ngu jiyaRba Nja
  - T71.10, jilṅga-n bayi mija-ṅga ñinay-gu, (father) poured (honey) on him (the son) so that he would stay in the camp
  - T20.20, jilṅga-n yaṅgun-da, (Captain Cook) poured (cold water into the hot tea to cool it)
- ṇayguna bana-ngu jilṅga-n baṅgul, he poured water on me (NB not \*bana ṇaygungu - only with -mal)
- CP: jilṅga, Tr, pour water on, Warrg

<b>janji-l</b> Tr	MJG	sprinkle water at (shake wet hands at someone) & dew falling - believed to be sprinkled down by the moon & sprinkle magic spell & JG only: sprinkle sugar or salt on food (M would use bañji-l, 15P3) • nayngu manburu-ngunu Jja; jujamu-gu jilnguwa-n manburu-ngunu-gu ('throw with water from the hand') Mja • T43b.23, naja naja-ngu janji-ñ/ wuji-gu/ gulu njinda buymbin-bi-ñ, (the moon told the grass:) I'll sprinkle (you) with dew, so that you'll grow, you'll never be burnt away T50f.4, bagul banganda-ngu-gu/ bayi janjil-ña-ñu, he (the Yugubarra spider spirit) sprinkled (magic spells) to make people sick; & T50f.9 T10.25, mayngan-du nambiya-gu-bi janjin-n, sprinkle whatever-it's-called with cold (water) balam wuray/ nambiya-mba/ duga-gu janji/ muymur bam wuygi, the Davidson plum, do what's-it-called?, sprinkle it with sugar, (otherwise) it's sour and no good {note dative on sugar} juga balam yalu-mba janjil-ma-li. put sugar on (fruit)	15Q2
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<b>gilbi-l</b> Tr	MJG	splash water onto someone/thing e.g. hit water with hand or rock to make waves (water can be O) splash water (INST) onto cooked food (O) to cool it down • giwur-mbi-n Jja; duy-i-n; jujamu-gu jiyarra-n; bangul nayguna jilnguwa-n jujamu-gu ('he splashes me with water') Mja • gilbi-n nayguna banggu gulubu-gu, the wind splashed me naja balan gilbi-n bana-ngu, I splashed her with water	15Q3
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15R — SHAKE/BASH [bubama-l, jiiba-, narrmi-l]

<b>baygu-l</b> Tr	NWMJYG	shake, wave, bash (put into trajectory, holding onto) • bubama-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja • T54a, bayi yagin baygu-ngu waguli-gu, when blood bashes someone's temple (i.e. when someone has a headache) T72.17, banum bangun bajinjilla-gu ban añja budi-n ... yugu-gabun-gabun-du baygu-li, then the satin bird carried it (the fire) to bash it (O) on tree after tree (Inst); & T72.19, 21, 23 have tree as O T25.82, baygu-n balagarra-gu muñi-ma-n, they broke (the jidu) up very small (making a long torch) T15.52, ... manga-n/ baygu-li diban-da/ yagi-bula-bi-li, (he saw a piece of quarts) picked it up, to bash in on a rock, so that it broke into two pieces T14.57, mangal-ba-n nayi bangul buni/ balay jinjila-ga baygu-li/ banum bayi gujunguru-ga baygu-n/ birra-ra baygu-n, the fire was quickly snatched up by him, to be bashed against jinjila, the Moreton Bay tree there, then it was bashed against gujungurru, the bonewood tree, and bashed against birrarr, the crowfoot tree T19.13, ... baygu-n bayi naja, (if I was married to her son, I'd take him away and) I bash him (on the ground)	15R1
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T54a.1, M: bayi yagin baygu-ŋu waguli-gu. have headache = throbbing pain in head (Lt: blood bashes (me)) = J junda-ñu  
 T16.18, dingal baygu-baygu-n, (the rainbow) shook his head  
 T31c.15, jujar-jujar baygu-n, (Jigubina) shakes the urine out (of us)  
 bibu baygu-n, spin round bull-roarer  
 mala baygu-n, shake hands  
 N: bajiRi baygu yugu-ŋga, bash the lizard on a tree (to kill it) - same in all dialects

<b>daji-l</b>	Tr	NW	cut steps on tree, blaze bark (to show track), sharpen stick or pencil	15R2
<b>jinda-l</b>	Tr	MJG	trim boomerang, water falls in waterfall	

- bubama-n, jalŋga-n Jja; bubama-n dalmbirr diŋun-du dinda-li ('cut steps on tree with axe to stand it up') Mja; jiiba-ñ daambiR Nja
- T60.99, ban Wadaji-ña/ balan ŋamba-n ... balan jinda-ñu, (he) hears Walaji (a waterfall) ... water is falling down
- T74.1, jinda-n bala, (the bark) was knocked off (the tree, to make a bark blanket)
- ŋaja bala gajin garrga-ma-n jinda-n, I make a yamstick really sharp
- ŋaja bala yugu jinda-n, I blaze a tree (to show route) OR I sharpen a stick

<b>bañi-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJ	chop/split a soft or rotten log by embedding a tomahawk in the log and bashing it against a tree	15R3
<b>jiya-l</b>	Tr	G	O is grubs or wood; chop	

- bubama-n Jja, Nuc Mja; jiiba Nja
- T30.4, jambun-gu bañil-ŋa-ñu, chop out grubs; T30.5 jambun baŋgul bañi-n
- T38.6, añja wumbu-ŋga-rru bayi baŋgul bañi-n, and he cut off his head
- T24.86 giña-giña bari bañil-ma-n, Use axe to shop (Mick Bulbu) in the back of the neck - applicative
- T66.4 ... balay baŋgul/ bañi-n bayi mugal, (two brothers chopping grubs, getting closer and closer) he chopped him on the head
- ŋaja bañi-li, 'straight up and down wood, just split it

<b>darrbi-l</b>	Tr	MJG	shake a blanket (possible O) to get off it dirt, crumbs, etc. (preferred O)	15R4
			similar meaning to nalŋi-y, 15P4	

- N only dubi-dubi, 15O1
- narrmi-n jimbay ('shake dirt') Jja; bubama-n Mja
- T72.14, yugu-ŋgu nambi-n ban jilin darrbi-darrbi-n, the charcoal was grasped between the sticks and shaken a lot (so that bits fell off)
- ŋaja bala bilayŋgirr darrbi-n, I shake blanket (to get dirt off); gudun darrbi, shake the dirt off

**cf junda-l** Int, JG, have throbbing pain (in head or heart). 67E1 NOTE: bulwa-n Jja

- manga-l** Tr NWMPAJUG pick up (child or thing), gather 15S1
- mulwa-l Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
  - \* T68.17, ɲanajina manga-n garbu/ ñalɲga-ñalɲga, we three children were brought up -- manga-l here is 'bring up'
  - T37.4, manga-n ɲaygina/ gumbu-ɲgu-girra baɲgun ɲayguna manga-n/ jarraga-gu, I was picked up (sc. brought up) - it was definitely my mother's mother who brought me up, as a stepmother
  - T72.2, yaɲgun bajindila-gu manga-li ban buni, for the satin bird here to pick up the fire
  - T22.54, aɲja giyi rubiɲ ɲaliji yaɲgun yaɲum jurri-gabun manga-n, and we were picking up all the (dead) fish from here on the other side (of the swamp)
  - T24.58, pick dead body out of water
  - T24.63, aɲja bulijiman ɲurba-ɲu/ Biɲarru-ña-ngu maɲgal-ɲay-gu/ ñulal-ɲay-gu, and the policeman returned, to pick up Bingarru, to show (him the corpse) - maybe a calque from English
  - T31b.21, maɲgal-mba-n ɲaja duju. I picked up the torch
  - T31b.9. ɲaja walma-walma-gali-ɲu baɲum maɲgal-mbarri-gu duju-gu/ gindal-ma-li, I got up to pick up the torch to look with its light - false reciprocal
  - ɲaja manga-li wuga balay naybu, give the knife for me to pick it up
  - ban dandiya manga, pick up your daughter!
  - ban-bayji ñawun manga/ ñajul-ma-li, gather up the wood-chips down there to make a fire with them
  - galga buɲa-m balu bana-gu/ yamani-gu manga-n bajal-bila, don't go to the water down there, you'll be picked up by the rainbow and he might bite you
  - ɲama-ɲga-rru manga bala begin, pick up that shield by the handle
  - ɲanaji yanu/ maɲgal-ɲay-gu miraɲ-gu, we're going to gather black beans
  - galga rurma-m manga-m, don't keep picking them up
  - rugarrgay manga/ jara-li, pick up the shellfish to boil them
- nangi-y** Tr NMJG scrap about (on floor, in dish, in bowl) picking up crumbs (O) 15S2
- yulmi-ɲu Jja; mulwal-ja-ɲu Mja; mulwaa-ja-ɲu Nja
  - \* baɲgul yaɲum jawun-ɲunu nangi-ɲu/ malga-ɲgu jawun-da julu-ɲga, he scrapped around for bits of wild flour stuck to a side of the dilly-bag
  - ɲaja balam wuju nangi-ɲa-ɲu digay-ɲunu/ baygi-ɲunu, I scrapped around for bits of food from the ground/in bag [ground/bag cannot be O]
- jaɲji-y** Tr N mock/imitate a person's voice and words and actions 15S3
- jalɲi-y** Tr MJG
- bubama-n Jja; ɲaygu-ji ɲawuɲgal baɲgul mulwal-ja-ɲu ('he picks up my voice')/ mulal-gani-ɲu/ gaɲjama-n Mja; ɲaja bali-rru wuyuba-rri-ɲu/ wuyuba-Ri-ɲu Mja/Nja
  - baɲgun ɲayguna jalɲi-ɲu, she mocked me
  - galga ɲayguna jalɲi-m, don't mock me;; ɲaja ɲinuna ɲurri jalɲi-ɲ, don't mock me!, I'll mock you in turn

galga balan duwa jalŋi-m, (when the Duwa bird call out), don't imitate its call (or evil will befall you)

15T — SCOOP UP [jaywi-l, gayŋu-l, giwu-l]

**jaywa-l** Tr JG pull a net (or a net-like roll of grass) through the water, catching small fish 15T1

• ñabuñ-ju jaywi-n ('scoop up with grass') Nuc Jja

• jabu jaywa bayi-m-bayji, catch a fish!

bala wuga nugaru/ burba-gu ŋaja buŋal-ma-li jaywal-ma-li, give (me) the fish net to go down to the swamp with it to catch fish with it

**jaRgi-y** Tr N drag a dilly-bag through the water, catching small fish 15T2

**jarrgi-y** Tr WMA in NM probably also covers meaning of jaywa-l, e.g.. N jaRgi-ñu for catch eel in net

**jarrga-y** Tr JUG

• jajirra-gu jaywi-n Jja; biñu-ŋga gayŋu-ñ Mja, Nja

• bayi jagi jarrga, catch small jagi fish

dibir-gu jarrga-nay-gu munda, lead the way to catch little dibir fish

jarrga-ñu jawun-da, catch (fish) in a dilly-bag

W: ŋaja mawa-gu jarrgi-nay-gu, I'll catch shrimps

M: mawa jarrgi-ñu jawun-da, I'll catch shrimps in a dilly-bag

**jarrgay-buja-y** Int MJG drag a dilly-bag through the water, catching small fish 15T3

Bessie Jerry explained the difference: jarrga-y is 'scoop up quick' and

jarrgay-buja-y is 'drag along through water'

• T62.14, ñubalaji yana jarrgay-bujay-gu, you two go to fish! & T62.19

ŋaliji buŋa-ŋurra jabu-gu jarrgay-bujay-gu ginday-gu, we're going down for fish, to catch them by dragging a dilly-bag through the water with the aid of a light

**giwu-l** Tr NWMPAU scoop up with hand (something from out of a dilly-bag, honey from a hollow-log, leaves from water) 15T4

**jada-l** Tr AJG

• giwu-n Jja; gayŋu-n Nuc, mulwa-n Mja; gayŋu-n Nja

• T59.56, bayi-m-bayji midi ŋali-ŋu jaban/ bayi giwu-n/ garrja. he's our little eel down there, he's been trapped, alright T59.,58,63

T76.1-2. bala buña-n ŋinda jawun/ jada-jada-yirri, you wove a dilly-bag then scoop up things with it! (different meaning from above)

ŋaja gilū jada-ñ mirrañ. later on, I'll scoop up black bean

## 15U — TURN OVER [wama-l]

- balba-l** Tr MJG turn over, roll over 15U1
- NW miRa/mirra jaRa/jarra, put top up
  - wama-n (CG), yalu-gali-mba-n (RR) burrganba (Jumbulu) Jja; julwa-n,; dulmanda-ñu Mja
  - T10.27, C: ñaju-n/ mirra balba-balba-n, cooked, the front turned over and over [Captain Cook re johnny cake]
  - T10.27, R: balba-balban-gani-ñu/ walmbi-walmbil-gani-ñu, keep on turning it over, keep on lifting it up
  - T11.26, dayiŋgi ... giñan-galu gilarri balba-n yanu-ma-n, the tank ... this one is taken by being rolled somewhere along this way
  - T14.50, balu-gali-mba-n balba--n, (the fire) was rolled along that way (by the rainbow snake)
  - T23.42, baŋum-ŋarru bayi bilŋgi-ŋunu mayilŋga-ñu galu/ burgu/ balbal-nbarri-gu/ bana-gu, the mouse ran out from under the (lizard's) crotch, to roll away (the stone) for the water [false reciprocal]
  - biba balba-balba-n, turn page over
  - CP: baalba, tr, roll, Warrg
- balbali-y** Int MJG roll over (stone down hill), roll over (person in bed) 15U2
- julwali-ñu (CG). dagarra-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja; jurmbuli-ñu Mja
  - T6.49, ŋayi-n-galu balbali-ñu/ ŋagi-bulga-y, there he goes rolling along, the grandchild swallower
  - T24.29, baŋum bayi balbali-yarra-ñu walmay-gu, then he (Mick Bulbu)) rolled over to get up
  - T41.29, bura-n ŋan-galu yiŋgiñ baŋgun/ balbali-mba-ŋu, she saw the spark rolling down
  - CP: baalbali-, Int, roll, tumble over, Warrf=g
- malayŋgi-l** Tr G turn over food (e.g. mirrañ, baŋgiñu, gajira) in water in order to get it soaked right through 15U3

## 15V — PASS [bajunda-y, gaja-l, ganba-gaja-l]

- bajunda-y** Int NJG go straight past/on without stopping 15V1
- M would use garru-gaja-l
  - gaja-rri-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja; gajaa-Ri-ñu Nja
  - T44.6, aña Gudami/ bajunda-ñu yanu, and Gudami went on past
  - T60.124, yanu bayi bajunda-ñu, he went past

- gaRu-gada-l** Tr N go past someone/something/place and not see them/it 15V2  
**garru-gaja-l** Tr WMJU  
**gudaymba-l** Tr AJG
- bayi-n-bi ŋaygu-jin-da-ru yali bawal-bi-ñ ('he goes past me') Jja; bajunda-ñu (Int) Mja; ganba-gaja-n Nja
  - T9.14, ban-galu yaŋum garru-gaja-n, she's going straight past (in a motor-car)
  - T15.38, ŋurba-yarra-ñu/ balu bayi garru-gaja-rri-ñu, he went back, passing them (up a tree) on his way
  - T50e.7, ŋinda garra yanu gudaymba-rri-ñu, you can go alright, go past him (Jigubina, he won't frighten you if you take no notice of him)
  - T60.24, bayi-n-gala baŋgul bura-n/ ñina-ŋu/ barrgan wirru/ balay baŋgul gudaymba-n, he (Girugarr) saw a male wallaby sitting out in front, passed him by without stopping
  - T16.28, ŋaja baŋgay-bila jana-ñu duru gudaymba-n, I was standing with my spear, he went straight past me (without my really seeing him)  
 [duru = happy, presumably means that speaker was happy not to be seen]
  - ŋaja baŋgi-ñu/ bayi-n-galu gudaymba-rri-gali-ñu ŋaygungu, he went straight past me, I had to turn off quickly to the side
  - ŋaja bagun yanu garru-gaja-rri-ñu/ gulu ñina-ñu, I went right past him, didn't stop

## 16A — HOLD, GRAB, CATCH [garbi-l]

<b>ñima-l</b> Tr	NWMPAJUYG	catch, catch hold of, grab catch hold of a baby or of someone running past; catch hold of a stick; catch a turkey with a net; stomach catches food (or blood) and holds it down	16A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• garbi-n Nuc Jja, Mja; gaabi-n Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T46c.6, añja bayi jingali-ñ bali marri-marri-ñ yungul-gu yibi-gu ñimal-ñay-gu/ gajiya-gu, he (Wungumali) would run, following all along, to grab one woman. a young girl</li> </ul>			
T49.35, gaji bani/ ñana ñimal-ñay-gu, (policeman saya:) let's go to catch (George Watson)			
T49.41, rubalba wuga-n bagul/ wabu-ñunu ñaygungu ñimal-ma-li, a revolver was given to him, to catch me out of the scrub with it			
T49.44, ... ñinuna ñimal-ba, (let Dinah go home to her employer) otherwise they'll catch you; & T49,66			
T57.1, baṅgul Munudiyur-u bulijiman bani-ma-n ñaygungu ñimal-ñay-gu, Sandy King brought the policeman to catch me			
T62.27, jawun baṅgul ñima-n , he caught hold of the dilly-bagg; T62.29, baṅgul ñimal-n-ba-n/ jawun, he quickly grabbed the dilly-bag			
T63.10, baṅgul ñima-li/ añja balay-bawal baṅgul balan wadi-n/ minba-n, he (Palmerston) grabbed her (George Watson's father' wife), raped her and shot her			
T73.1, <i>native police</i> bayi budi-n/ rugun-mi/ budi-n bayi yaṅum Kirama-ñunu ñima-ñima-n/ budi-budi-n janaña, the native police, (they) took all the youths, grabbed them from here at Kirrama and took them off			
T24.42, bamba-ṅga-ju ñima-n, (blood) is caught (i.e. retained) in the stomach			
T24,66, ñima-n bayi/ jayi-ra gunda-li, they were caught to be put in jail			
jina-bara ñimal-ñay-gu, 'brake on car'			
ṅanaḡi yanu-li/ ñimal-lay-gu guyjarri-gu/ waraṅ-ja, we should go to catch turkeys in a net			
bala waraṅ jarra guyjarri-gu gilul ñimal-ma-li, set the net up to bye-and-bye catch a turkey with it - applicative			
balan baṅguru ñima! catch the turtle!			
baṅgun ñima-n bayi janay-ma-n, she's holding him up (holding him and making him stand) - good SVC			
bayi jaja wirril-bi-n/ wiyama-li añja ñima-li, the baby is squirming, how can it be held (i.e. it's hard to hold a squirming baby)			
<b>mama-l</b> Tr	MJ	grab tight, hug, hold on to (tree, baby)	16A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N, G just use ñima-l</li> <li>• garbi-yirri-ñu dandu-ṅa balay ṅaja ('I grab hold of a tree there') (= mama-yirri-ñu) Jja; garbil-gani-ñu Mja</li> <li>• ṅaja yugu-ṅa mama-yirri-ñu bajim-bila, I'm holding onto the tree so as not to fall (lest I fall)</li> </ul>			
George Watson contrasted yibi mama-n, hug girl with yibi ñima-n, grab girl			



<b>nambi-l</b>	Tr NWMJUG	squeeze, jam in (catch shrimps (O) between leaves held in hands) tie logs tight for raft; put prong of belt buckle into hole in belt	16A3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• manburu-gu nayɲu-n (CG), garbi-n (RR); manburu-gu garbi-n wurmbu jimbay-gu-rru nayɲu-li Mja; gaabi-ñ, nayɲu-ñ Nja</li> <li>• T13,3, magul jamara-gu nambi-n, a hot stone was jammed into (the turtle)</li> </ul> <p>ɲaja mawa nambi-n/ juña bayi-n/ madan waguy-gu, you grab shrimps, wrap them in (a handful of) leaves, and throw them onto a sandbank</p> <p>walɲga nambi-ri-ñ, exert self, hold breath (as in childbirth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP: nambi-l, hold in hand, hold on to, Yid</li> </ul>	
<b>maaga-l</b>	Tr NW	something sticks to your skin (A can be barb, burr, bird muck, seed, mud, jam, syrup, wax, spark, sap)	16A4
<b>malga-l</b>	Tr MJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• baɲgu giri ɲayguna Jja; ɲayguna yaɲgu garbil-ja-ñu Mja; gaabii-Ri-nja-ñu Nja</li> <li>• bala miña jubula malga-n ɲangu-ɲga. what's that stuck all round his mouth - black pine</li> </ul> <p>...baɲgun malga-li, (don't sit there, bird muck) might stick to you</p> <p>jina bayi malga-n baɲgu guna-ɲgu. his foot was stuck with (horse) shit</p> <p>guna ɲaygunga malgal-ɲa-ñ, shit stuck to me (the verb can't be intransitive)</p>	
<b>gayga-malga-l</b>	Tr M	make eyes at	16A5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• baɲgun ɲayguna galga-malga-n, she's making eyes at me</li> </ul>	
<b>jimba-y</b>	Tr NWM	catch something (O) that is thrown	16A6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AJG just use mandi-y, receive, 15E5; or ñima-l, catch hold of</li> <li>• garbi-li Mja; gaabi-li Nja</li> <li>• ɲaja giña mada-ñ/ ɲinda jimba, I'll throw this, you catch it!</li> </ul>	
<b>bulu-dadi-l</b>	Tr NWM	jump/fall/lie on top of and hold down (e.g. animal, snake, chicken)	16A7
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• garbil-mba-n Mja; gaabil-mba-n Nja</li> <li>• T46c.5, Wungumali-gu ɲanana bulu-dadil-ba, (everyone ran off in all directions, calling:) Wungumali might jump on top of us</li> </ul> <p>baɲgul balan bulu-dadi-n wadi-li, he lay on top of her to swive her</p>	
<b>mala-mba-l</b>	Tr JG	hold in the hand, lead along by the hand, hug	16A8
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• regular derivation from mala 'hand'</li> <li>• ɲaja giyi mala-mba-ɲurru, I'll hold this male one by the hand</li> </ul>	
<b>jaga-jama-l</b>	Tr JG	rush in and catch (e.g. person or turkey)	16A9

- buliman-du mija jaga-jama-n. police raided the camp

## 16B — GET CAUGHT

- jangi-y** Int                      NW                      get caught, get bogged n mud
- cf buma-y, Int, MAJG. get bogged/stuck in mud, sink in mud (person, wallaby, dog, cattle), 7E1
  - N: ŋaja jina jangi-ñ, my foot got caught (between stones)
- N: ñaja mala jangi-ñ bandara-ga, my finger got caught in a bottle
- CP: jangi-L, get caught, Yid

16B1

## 2 — AFFECT

## 21 — STRIKE

## 21A — HIT WITH ROUNDED OBJECT [jubumba-l, jilba-l]

<b>biji-l</b>	Tr	NWMPAJUG	hit with rounded implement (held in hand or thrown) in all dialects: hit with a stone (held or thrown), fruit/stone falls on one's head, bang drum not in N: heavy rain pelts down in AJG: punch (including punch down on); in G: bang nail in	21A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jilba-n, jubumba-n Nuc Jja; jubumba-n Nuc Mja; giiju-n Nuc Nja</li> <li>• metaphorical: T 26.34 biji-biji-gani-ñu ŋanba-n, bombard with questions</li> <li>• N: maŋa bijii-Ri-ñ, forget</li> <li>• T50e.16. bayi bijil-ŋa-ñu, he (Jigubina) will start throwing stones</li> </ul>				
T58.3 (Jumbulu), wuygi-jarran biru biji-n, (wild cucumber) was driven into the hips of the two old women (O is women. not cucumber)				
T74.3, baŋum ŋalma-ŋu bundi-n bala biji-li, it (the bark blanket) was singed, then taken off to be beaten				
T75a.1, gurbala balam biji-n, wild banana (leaves) were beaten (cure for headache)				
T6.8, jañja bayi bijil-ŋa-ñu, now he (Murrngganu, the thunderstorm) starts to rain				
T5.104, ŋamba-n bayi munga bijil-bijil-bari-ŋu bayi-n-gala-ndu, the noise of him thumping away inside could be heard, & T26.101				
bala buru ŋinuna biji-li, to hit you on the elbow				
ŋaja bunmuy-ma-n biji-n, I crushed (it) all up				
balam jubula budi ŋaja biji-li, bring black pine for me to pound it				
baŋgul rambur biji-n, rumble of falling star falling				
balan bubunba bijil-bijil-ŋa-ñ, pheasant makes a noise like thumping				
mimbarra biji-n bayi, hit in chest				
yagay/ ŋayguna jina/ ŋuru biji-n barri-ŋgu, hey, the axe has (fallen and) hit my heel				
bala rugu bijil-bila. (if you fall down) you'll hit the back of your neck				

<b>baaRa-l</b>	Tr N	hit with a rounded implement, blow coming from a distance downward	21A2
<b>bara-l</b>	Tr WMJY	punch; drive penis in when swiving e.g., all dialects except G: drive nail in, bang stick into ground NWM: punch; NW: shove with knee	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in G bara-l is carry on top of head 15G2</li> <li>• &amp; yagi-bara-l, Tr, AJG. tear (volitionally), with hands or teeth 7A6</li> <li>• juwu-bara-l. divide into two portions</li> <li>• jilba-n Jja; jubumba-n Mja; duy-i-ñ, giiju-n Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T57.31, bala baṅgul mija aña bara-ñ/ ṇinu. he will build a house for you. &amp; T57.33</li> </ul>	
		T57.40, giña mija gadal-ja-ñ/ ṇayan baRa-l-ja-ñ, this house has been built, the iron nailed on	
		T64.25. giña miña wurra/ Dirra-bigal/ walguy-ju bara-ṇu. what's the name of that place, Dirra bigal, it was bashed by the brown snake	
		T72.16, bara-n baṅgul wuygu-ma-n, he (rainbow snake) lunged at the bird but missed (and hit the split rock instead)	
		T15.64, (M) yali-ṇarru julu-ṇga-rru baṅgul bara-n, he drove (pieces of wild cucumber) behind the hips (of the women)	
		T15.49, balay-ju baṅgul bara-bara-n wadi-n, he swived the women, driving (it) in	
		T26.99, jidu baṅgu-garra maba-n/ jawa baral-ma-li bagul-gala, they lit the jidu torch and rammed it into the doorway against (lit. for) him	
		T14.25, bayi ... yamani-gu mugu-bu-bi-li bara-li bali-yalu-gali baji-gu, he (the chicken-hawk) was bashed by the rainbow when only half-way, so that he fell down there	
		T26.96, munga bara-baral-ṇay-gu, bang fists on wall to make noise	
		ṇaja nayi-ru bara-n mija. I drove the nail (INST) into the house (O)	
		• CP: bara-, hit with short, sharp blows, Yid	
<b>ṇujan-bara-l</b>	Tr M	knock teeth/poison fang out of snake (only jujaba does it)	21A3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ṇuṇaṇuy dugamba-n Mja</li> <li>• T43c.2, giyi ṇurṇu-ṇurṇu-bi-n, yagun gabul-gu ṇujam-baral-ṇa-ñu, this (creator being) was preoccupied with extracting fangs from the forest carpet snake</li> </ul>	
		T43c.3 jaña bayi gundaya ṇujan-bara-n, the scrub carpet-snake had his fangs extracted; &T44c.5	
<b>gawa-bara-l</b>	Tr MJG	hit someone on immediate encounter, without giving them the chance to say anything	21A4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cf gawa-dija-l 43C3</li> <li>• baṅgul ṇayguna gawa-bara-n milga-ñu, he growled at me and hit me straight away (SVC)</li> </ul>	

<b>danga-l</b> Tr	NWP	kick with foot	21A5
<b>jilwa-l</b> Tr	MAJG	kick with foot, shove with knee	21A6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• winarra-gu dubumba-n; duy-i-n; bubama-n Jja; winarra-gu/wangabay-gu jubumba-n Mja; winaRa-gu nayŋu-n Nja</li> <li>• mimbarra ŋayguna jilwa-n/ ŋaja walŋga-ŋaŋgay-bi-n, I was kicked in the chest and lost my wind</li> <li>gila yuŋgan-du jilwal-bila, the cassowary might kick you somewhere there</li> <li>W: baŋgul ŋayguna danga-n jina-ŋgu, he kicked me with his foot</li> <li>• CP: jilwa- Tr, kick, Warrg</li> </ul>			
<b>duda-l</b> Tr	J	mash food with stone; pound	21A7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in M biji-l covers this meaning</li> <li>• jilba-n, jubumba-n Jja</li> <li>• jubula ŋaja wuga duda-li, give me the black pine to mash</li> <li>• CP; duda-L hit something in such a way that the impact makes a noise, Yid</li> </ul>			
<b>dali-y</b> TR	WMJG	smash into the ground (fall on someone, drop a stone onto something on the ground) JG: run over someone with motor car (in NM this would mean 'car descended on him from the sky'; NM has dumba-l for 'run over', 15H1, W has dadi-l 24A1	21A8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dagarra-ñu bagul-bi-n Jja; jubumba-n (+ yulmba-ŋu; diŋun-du) Mja</li> <li>• T62.84, jabu jinbi-n bagul/ dali-ñu aŋja, the fish jumped out of the water at him, smashing (into his knee)</li> <li>ŋaja dali-ñu baji-ŋu-rru jaŋjaru. earlier today I fell and accidentally fell on him</li> <li>baŋgul diban dali-ñu, he bashed the stone (on the ground</li> <li>ŋaja bayi barrgan dali-ñu mudaga-gu, I ran over a wallaby with my motor car</li> </ul>			
<b>jini-l</b> Tr	NWMJG	tap the end of something (usually shell of nut or egg, or a tin) to make a hole in it also given (in W and G) as 'smash it up' can also mean: finish up something (pay day)	21A9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cp. bulji-l 15P8</li> <li>• jubumba-n Jja,; balan diŋal-ma, punch hole (lit. eye) in it, Mja</li> <li>• T46d.12, baŋgul aŋja jinil-jay-gu ban, then he had ended it all (trade goods exchange)</li> <li>T53.7, dangaba-n/ jubula/ ningin jini-li/ nugay-gu, cook the black pine, so that the shell cracks, then it can be ground; &amp; T75a.9</li> <li>T74.1, baŋum ŋalma-ŋu bundi-n bala/ jini-li, having been singed, (the bark blanket) was taken out of (the frame) and tapped all over (with a stick)</li> <li>bambu jini-n, break the egg gently (then it can be cooked)</li> <li>ŋaja ban bambu wuga jini-li, give me the egg and I'll break the shell</li> <li>bala miyu wuga/ wurrmbun-ŋunu barrgan-ŋunu/ ŋaja jini-li, give me the marrow (bone) for me to tap it and (get the marrow) out of the wallaby bone</li> <li>ŋinda ban bambu dirra-ŋgu jini/ ŋaja guŋja-li, you make a hole in the egg with your teeth, for me to suck (drink) it</li> </ul>			

## 21B — GRIND, SCRATCH [yurrwi-y, gaywi-l]

<b>nuba-l/-y</b> Tr	MJG	scratch with blunt instrument (by rocking), trying to cut with blunt knife frog digging with its behind; pigeon rubbing her bottom as she sits there, tree limb moving (grinding noise) George Watson: drag it (when it can't be pulled); Fred Williams: trim it	21B1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conjugation given variously as -y or -l</li> <li>• ṇaramba-n Mja</li> <li>• T28.31,... mambu-ṇgu baṅgun nuba-ṇu-gu ṇinay-ma-ṇu-gu. she (pigeon) is rubbing her bottom as she sits (SVC)</li> </ul>			
ṇaja bala yugu nuba-ṇu/ ṇara yambu-n, I dragged the log, try but failed to pull it			

<b>nuba-y</b> Tr	N	grind (food or axe, on grindstone)	21B2
<b>nuga-y</b> Tr	WMAU	& in JG: rub fishing line when making it	
<b>ṇuga-y</b> Tr	JUG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gaywi-n Nuc Jja; yurrwi-ṇu Nuc, jubumba-n Mja; yuRwi- Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T53.7, see under jini-l</li> </ul>			
T56.2, Banjarri bayi yarra/ jana-ṇgu bayi ṇuga-ṇu yalu-guyṇgurr. Banjarri was a fishing line, they all made the line, southwards here			
T70.4, baṅgul naṅgay-ju dirra-giba-n/ ṇuga-ṇu, he scraped their teeth with a stone, ground their teeth			
T21. 23, yagun muyin-gu ṇuga-ṇu, sharpen the tomahawk; & T21.25, T28.25, 16			
baṅgul ṇuga-ṇu murgurr, rub fishing line (when making it)			
ban bumbil nudi/ ṇaja murgurr nugay-gu, cut the fig tree, for me to rub it to make string			

## 21C — HIT WITH LONG RIGID THING, THROWN [jilba-l, bilju-l]

<b>biiju-l</b> Tr	N	hit with a long rigid implement that is thrown (stick, boomerang(, lightning (A) strikes, shoot with gun)	21C1
<b>minba-l</b> Tr	WMAJYG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bilju-n Nuc Jja; jilba-n Nuc Jja, Mja; jiiba-ṇ Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T43b.1, gagalum ganderri-gu balay Garriya-ga/ bili-ṇu/ minbal-ṇay-gu. the moon climbed trees there at Gariya (Tully Falls) for honey, to chop it [odd use of minba-l]</li> </ul>			
T48.21. balan baṅgul waybala-gu Bamajin-du minba-n/ ṇaygu gumbi, the white man, Palmerston, shot her, my mother's mother			
T49.51, 52, ṇaja ṇinuna minbal-ba yalay ṇara guni-gu, I might shoot you and you wouldn't be found here - brilliant ṇara and consequence			
T50g.18, ṇuymin-ja-ṇu ban marrgin-du minba-li (Dambun) will act to shoot you with a gun			
T52.13, Christy-Palmerston-du minba-li ban gama-ṇgu, (he left her there) and as a consequence Christy Palmerston shot her with a gun; & T63.3. 10 - excellent consequence			
T58.8, minba-n balam wirrga-ṇgu ṇalam-gali baji-gu. he threw a wirga stick at the fruit and as a result it fell down - good consequence			
T77.3, maṅgurr minbal-ṇa-ṇu, the mangrove threw (boomerangs at the forest trees)			

T77.5, baŋgu-maŋgan-du maŋgurrū-gu jubī-jubī-n minba-n/ yalu ŋurbay-gu, they were bombarded with thrown sticks by all the mangrove trees, so that they were forced to return to this place [odd use of jubī-n] [SVC]  
 ŋaŋjalma-n minba-n buda-ŋga-rru, a hole had been shot through the (flying fox) wing [SVC]  
 waŋa-ru minbal-minbal-barri-gu, fight with boomerangs  
 bayi ŋurirr-bi-n/ yanda ŋaja minba-n, I tried to hit him but he's too tricky  
 juŋgil minba-n, point a bone at (as if thrown)  
 bambu bunda-n minbal-ma-li, put cartridge in gun to shoot with it - applicative  
 N: jiguRu-gu biiju-ŋ/ gambanma-n, lightning struck (the tree) and split it  
 • CP: minba-, Tr, hit with long rigid implement which is thrown, Warrg

## 21D — HIT WITH LONG RIGID THING, HELD ONTO [duyi-l]

- baaga-l** Tr NW hit with a long rigid implement (stick, sword) held in the hand; often implies 'kill' (typically done this way) 21D1  
**balga-l** Tr MAJYG & NM: gayga baagaaRi/balgarri, wink/blink
- duiyī-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
  - T22.50, Bawu-ra ŋaliŋi balga-n/ waŋuna, we hit him down in Bawul swamp. Who (did you hit)? & T22.49, 63, 68
  - T26.566 jingali-yarra-ŋu balgal-ŋay-gu/ bali-yalu-galu bulga-ŋu, (she broke off a stick) and started to run up to hit him with it) but was swallowed down (by him)
  - T31d. 2, baŋgul jarra balga-n. Yuday-ju, he'll hit your thighs, Yuday will
  - T22.27, giŋa-balbulu jaŋja balga-n, all these (places) downstream have been hit now (with the King Ranch bulldozer)
  - T9.25, muŋga balga. hit (the ground to make) noise
  - T25.14, yugu aŋja gayŋja-n milbirr/ bana-gu balgal-ŋa-ŋu, a tree fell over and hit the water
  - T24.59, waŋju balga-n, who killed (him)
  - T24.88, ŋinda balgal-ŋa-ŋu ŋami-rrī-ŋu, were you involved in the killing? (VC, one verb with -ŋa- and one with -rrī-, there must be a reason why)
  - T24.94, baŋgul ŋuni-ŋu balga-ŋu Jumbulu-gu. Jumbulu was the first to kill him - SVC
  - T57.12, aŋja ŋinda giŋan gaŋa/ ŋarru balgal-ja-m, you marry this woman (and) don't hit her! & T57.13
  - T54a.1, ...balga-balga-li/ waguli mayi-li, (when someone has a headache, cut the skin) to tap it (with a little stick) so that the blood comes out
  - T45b.1, Jigubina-gu bayi balga-ŋ yara, Jigubina kills a man
  - T63.12, ŋurri ŋana yanu-li balgal-ŋay-gu bagul, shall we go and kill him in revenge? & passim
  - T60.95, gilū ŋaja balgal-ŋa-ŋu bagu-ru, later I'll hit (you) with a sword & T42.127
  - T6.60, yugu bala baŋgun bana-n/ jingali-yarray-ma-li balgal-ma-li, she broke off a stick and started to run up with it to hit him with it - APPLIC
  - baŋgu yulba-ŋgu balga-n barrgan, a limb (fell and) hit the wallaby (killing it)
  - Agentive nominalisation: Yuday bayi wuygi/ balgal-muŋa jarra-gu, Yuday is a no-good fellow, always hitting thighs
  - CP: duiyī-L, fight (by throwing things), Yid Ev

**bamba-l** Tr M bang on (a log) to test by the sound whether it is hollow or not 21D2  
**rulju-l** Tr JG

- dandu dui-n Jja; ĩurbi-n jubumba-n Mja
- ĩaja rulju-n/ ĩarĩa ĩagal. I tested it, it's alright, it's solid
- ĩaja bala yugu rulju-n/ yugari-bi-ũu yamba, I tested the log, it may be a hollow log (lit. may have become a hollow log - interesting use of inchoative)

**bundala-y** Int NWMAJ NWM: (people) fighting; J: (get a fright and) scatter 21D3

- G equivalent given as just baga-rri-ũu for fighting
- ĩarmirri-bi-n 'run away' Jja; duyil-duyil-barri-ũu Mja; bumbii-Ri-ũu Nja
- T34.23 aña yalbara mija bungi-ũ/ gulu aña bundala-ũu/ ĩarĩa. and the camp will lie there with everything squared up, there'll be no more fighting
- typically has plural subject:  
T24.18 banum aña/ bala-ĩarra/ bunda-bundala-ũu/ baral-n-baral-n-barri-ũu mala-ũgu, then the two of them were fighting a lot, punching each other with fists [SVC]
- but can have singular subject:  
bayi yara yuũgul bundala-ũu ĩayguũgu, that one man is fighting me  
W: ĩaja yanu-ũ yara-gu bundalay-gu, I'm going to fight the man
- metaphorical: ban ĩara bundala-ũu, 'all in big flame'
- scatter in J: bala-ĩarra dundu bundala-ũu yambi-n, the two birds flew away scattering - SVC

## 21E - HIT WITH LONG FLEXIBLE IMPLEMENT [wuũĩirra-y, wuũũgi-y]

**bunju-l** Tr MAJG hit with a long flexible implement (hand, strap, bramble, small flexible stick) 21E1

spank child with hand (all dialects)  
 give someone a hiding with a switch  
 flog with bushes to put bushfire out (JG)

- wuũũgi-ũu Nuc Jja; wuũĩirra-ũ Nuc Mja; wuũũgiRa-n Nuc Nja
- T69.3, banĩul ĩanbaymu-gu bayi jana-ña bunju-n jayga-jayga-n. the old people hitting them all (dragonflies, with bushes), chasing them away - SVC; and passim  
T22.68, wiyama-li ban [ũinda] mirray balga-n bunja-n jaũja, 'what do you want to give your daughter a hiding for now?'; & T22.63.67 [SVC]  
ban ĩuũguũ bunju ĩaũũga/ ĩamba-yirri-gu, 'spank the child hard so that he can know well' (interesting consequence)  
ĩaja ĩilu ĩiũũgali-yarra-ũ bunjul-ay-gu. later on I'm going to run up to flog (those girls who were laughing at me)  
ramarr-bi ĩaja bunjul-bila ĩina, you stop quiet or I'll come over and give you a hiding  
bugan bunju-n ĩanda-ũu narra-ru. flog with bushes to put out burning fire  
mala bunju-n, smack (child) on hand



wunun-du bunja-n, flog with a switch

- occurs in song Jangala-AD, whip the cattle with a loud whipcrack (A)

- wuRngi-y** Tr N give someone a hiding using a switch  
**wurrngi-y** Tr WM JG would just use bunju-l  
 • wungirra-ñu, Mja; duy, wungi-wungiRa-ñu Nja  
 • George Watson said bunju-n and wurrngir-ñu have the same meaning in M

21E2

21F — WIND BLOWS [gimburra-y]

- gimbi-l** Tr WMAJUYG (wind or cyclone) blows strongly (O: house, person likely to get blown over)  
 • N has only buyu-l  
 • wurrngi-ñu, buyumbi-n Jja; gimburra-ñu Mja  
 T35.32, balu-gali jañja/ gulubu-gu gimbi-n/ gambara-bi-n bani-ñu, now the wind starts to blow down there, a cyclone is coming SVC  
 guñjuy-ju gimbi-n ñayguna, thundery wins is blowing me  
 bala baji-ñ gimbi-ñu, house might (lit.will) fall down, blown (by the wind)  
 ñaja bala wanju-n/ gambi-gambi gimbi-li dayi-bara, I propped the clothes up high so that they would be blown (dry by the wind)

21F1

- buyu-l** Tr NWMJG (wind or breeze) glows steadily (unlikely to cause damage); person blowing  
 • wurrngi-ñu, buyumbi-n Jja; gimburra-ñu Mja; wungiRa-ñ Nja  
 • T14.46, bayi baugul gulubu-gu buyu-ñu bangul jana-yarra-ñu, as he (bajinjila) landed the wind (from his wings) blew on him (the rainbow)  
 yugu buya ñara-ma/ ñiñam-gala, I blew this (fire) to make a blaze - SVC  
 N: gawun buyuu-ñ layin-da, gown blowing on the line

21F2

and see 62D1, buya-l Tr, NWMAJG, person blowing, smoking, etc

- maRbi-y** Tr N fan (with leaf, fan, hat), e.g. fan flame to get fire going  
**marrbi-y** Tr W reflexive gabi-yirri-ñu: fan self  
**gabi-l** Tr MAJUG  
 • wurrngi-ñu Jja; gimburra-ñu; duy-duit durma-li, etc, Mja; wungiRa Nja  
 • T69.1, bayi yirriñjila ... bayi gabil-ña-ñu gamu-gu jana. many dragon flies were fanning the water (with their wings); & passim; & T28.19  
 ñaja gubu gabil-ma-n buni-gu. I fanned the fire with a leaf - applicative; or plain: ñaja buni gabi-n gubu-ñgu  
 N: buni gubu-ñgu maRbi-ñ, fan the fire with a leaf; W: ñaja buni giñan marrbi-ñ. I fan this fire  
 N: ñaja ñinuna maRbi-gu dinu-ma-li. I should fan you to make you cool - SVC

21F3

## 21G — PIERCE WITH POINTED IMPLEMENT [ñirrinda-l; ñanba-l, darwa, gilga-l; buda-y, yini-l]

**baga-l** Tr

NWMPJYG

pierce with sharp-pointed implement

dig with a yamstick, sew with a needle, row (boat) with an oar, (bee) stings, rub firestick  
 squeeze boil, strangle (person's neck); put poison in water; bird makes nest, mend,  
 comb hair, rub twine to make string for net. kneel on ground  
 tick or wasp or stingaree or platypus back claw pierces; owl catches possum  
 & spearing: throw spear with the aid of a woomera

21G1

• ñirrinda-n Jja; ñirrinda-n (for spearing person sense), ñanba-n Nuc (for digging yam sense) Mja; ñiRinda-n Nuc Nja

• maña бага-n, lit, pierce-ear, whisper (often used to warn) - T58.12, sisters whisper to rotten walnut; &T40.43

T25.10. bala-garra ban/ maña bagal-bagal-nbarri-ñu, the two women whispered to each other

—sew: T25.82, jidu aña бага-n/ ñangu yingar-ma-n, they sewed the jidu up so that it had a mouth like a yingar basket

бага ñaja gambi, i sew the clothes (1st person potentiality)

—rub firestick. balan jiman ñinda бага ñalijinu/ ñajul-ma-li, rub the firestick (to make a fire for us) to cook with it

—row, T10.1, бага-yirri-ñu dulga-gu-bi-ñu, (Capt Cook) rowed into shore

—boil forms: T15.5, burrubay-ju bayi ñaga бага-nmi, a boil had pierced his leg

—comb hair: ñinda muray бага-yirri-ñu

—kneel on ground: buñgu бага-yirri-ñu

—put poison in water: T22.53, Jilgarriñ ... gilbay-ju бага-n. put gilbay foaming bark in Jilgarriñ water-hole

—maggot bores into meat: ñaygu jalgur bungu-ñgu бага-n

—stinging: biya-ñgu ñingal бага-n bayi, 'he got a tick in this head'

janagan-du bagal-bila/ galga buña-m bali, don't go there, stonefish might sting you

—small bird has feathers sticking into it: balan guri budum-bu бага-n

—owl catches possum, birrgala ñayi ñanda-ñu/ midin-du balgal-ña-ñu, the owl is crying out, having caught a possum

—make hole T39.25, wuda yungul bala yumal бага-ñu, the trunk of a small tree was pierced (by a bee's nest)

—spearing: T42.97, yara-ñgu bagal-bila ñina, men might spear you

T25.19, bayi daman-jarran/ yuri-gu bagal-ñay-gu, the two sons were spearing kangaroos

jarin wuga ñaja bagal-ma-li barrgan-gu, give me the woomera to spear the wallaby with it

T72.3, giña-maṅgan bajinjila-maṅgan бага-baga-yirri-ñu. the satin bird and all these other birds were fighting (over the fire)

—dig: T25.36, yugu ñali бага-n, we dug up tree

balagarra wayñji-n bayimbam-gu bagal-ñay-gu, the two of them went uphill to dig out grubs

• Compound jabu-baga-l, dig hole, bury

T49.59, buga-bi-yarra-ñurra ban/ ñaja ñurra jabu-baga-li, soon she died and I tried to bury her; & T66.17

• CP: бага-L, pierce with pointed implement, shoot, wash, Yid

- buyal-baga-l** Tr MJG soak wild vegetables through water directed at them through a buyal funnel 21G2  
 • njaja jubula bam buyal-baga-n bana-ngu/ jumun yanu-li, soak the back pine using a funnel, so that the funny taste goes away - VI consequence  
 OR njaja ban bana buyal-baga-n jubula-gu/ jumur-gu yana-ma-li, alternate case frames
- jinba-l** Tr JG spear, throwing the spear from the hand (without use of a woomera) 21G3  
 typically at fish  
 • nayngu-nayngu-n nirrinda-n Jja [ñanba-n Mja]  
 • T9.21, ... jidu-ngu ginda/ njaja jinba-li/ waya-ngu, shine a light then I can spear (eel) with a wire  
 T8.16, ...guya-gu jinba-rri-gu. ... to spear fish  
 T67.12, bulaji-ngu daman-jarran-gu marrgara-jarran-gu jinba-yirri-ngu-gu, (they were waiting) for the two sons, the two youths, who were supposed to be throwing spears from the hand  
 bugal jana-ñ yugu-nga bayi-m-bayji-rru/ njinda jinba. the bream is standing under the log, you spear it  
 CP: jinba-, Tr, spear something in the water, Warrg
- juRga-y** Tr N spear something which can be seen (O: fish, eel, turtle), holding onto the spear 21G4  
**jurriga-y** Tr WMAJUYG typically: spear fish; & prickle, splinter, long fingernail pierces skin  
 • nirrinda-n Jja; nirrinda-n Nuc. ñanba-n Mja; ñirinda-n Nja  
 • T64.64, jañja jirrga budi/ balay jañja yara-ngu bayi baga-n/ jurriga-ñu/ jirrga-ngu, now carry the eel-spear! Now the men pierced him, holding onto the eel spear  
 T9.21, dingal jurriga njinda nuyma, you spear the head (of the eel) properly - SVC  
 T10.2, galga nayguna jurriga-m, don't spear me (Captain Cook says)  
 T29a.2, banggu-mangan-du giyi rugun-mi wayñjil-ma-n jurrigay-gu bungu balay-daya balbi-nga, they all brought the youths uphill to have their knees pierced up there on the side of the hill (by Wungumali)  
 T29b.1, bayi-n-gala ñalnga ... mandala-ngu. jurrigay-jurgay-barri-ngu, the children made a lot of noise, playing at spearing each other (with grass trees)  
 njaja jurrigay-marri-ñu, I speared myself  
 T13.2, bajigal/ yalay Burriguman-da jurriga-ñu' Jujaba-gu. a turtle was speared here at Wallaby Point by Jujaba people  
 biguñ-ju jurriga-na-mbila, (Dambun's) long fingernails might pierce you  
 W: mala-ngu jurriga-ñu, poke with your finger
- waga-y** Tr JG 'blind spearing', holding onto the spear, unable to see what one is spearing 21G5  
 e.g. jabbing into long grass in which there has been a movement; jabbing into submerged tree roots for eels  
 • M would use jurriga-y cf T39.3, GW (M): jaban añja jurriga-ñu, did you spear eels? JM (G) jañja waga-ñu njaja gunuji, I speared big gunuji eels  
 • bambay-ma-n [surely Ev] nirrinda-n Jja  
 • T8.3, gajan-da waga-ñu bugal, spear black bream in pannikin grass

<b>gida-l</b> Tr	NWMAJ	poke with a stick into hollow log (to see if there is an animal there, or to see how far the hollow extends)	21G6
<b>diñju-l</b> Tr	UG	& in M put hole through house (JG biñju-l, 21G9) & pick teeth with toothpick case frame: O hollow log, DAT thing poked for; OR O: thing poked for, LOC hollow log • ñirri-ñirrinda-n murtjañ-ja ñawarray-marri-ŋu (keep poking in a hollow log for something which has gone in'); gilga-n Jja; ñirrinda-n Mja; (dambii-Ru) daRwa Nja • baŋgun diñju-n maralu, she poked into a hollow log bala maŋa-ñunu narum diñju. poke wax out of ear	
<b>ñirra-l</b> , Tr	MJG	poke something sharp in (to log, person, ground, meat) (to see whether it is cooked. soft. etc.) • ñirrinda-n Jja, Mja; ñiRinda-n Nja • T31b.6. ŋanajina jindi ñirra-ñ, (Dambun) will pin our chests; &T31b.4 ñirral-bila baŋgul ŋayguna ñirra-n miña-ŋgu, he poked me with something M: buru ñirra-ri-ñu, N: buuRu ñiRaa-Ri-ñu, lean elbow on table ŋuru ñirra-ri-ñu/ jingin bural-ba. women sits with heel pulled into crotch. so that her genitalia won't be visible (lit: lest ...) bayi jina ñira-ri-ñ bila-ñ/ gamin-da-rru midi-ŋga, he climbs tree by grasping tree-climbing vine between first and second toes	21G7
<b>ñuba-l</b> Tr	MJG	poke stick into the ground, testing for the presence of something (e.g. wild yam, or snails) case frame: O: ground, DAT, thing being tested for; OR O thing being tested for, ABL ground • ñirrinda-n jubay-ju (poke with a yamstick') Jja; ŋaja bala dalmbi-ru gurma-n Mja • gajiri ñuba-n ŋanaji/ yimba-jilu gajiri-ŋaŋgay, we poked (the ground) for snails, no, there weren't any	21G8
<b>biñju-l</b> Tr	JG	put a hole in the side of a hut; open out a crack to a bigger hole • M would use gida-l, 21G6 • buda-ñu Jja • wañju biñju-n mija, who put a hole in the house? bala ŋanjal-bi-n/ wañju biñju-ŋu/ guda-ŋgu. it (house) has a hole, who made the hole, maybe a dog	21G9
<b>muma-l</b> Tr	JG	put pointed object right INTO something can be right through if appropriate object (e.g. thin like eel), or push pencil through hole, or pierce ground far enough down to loosen it • yara бага-n muma-n buya-ŋga. a man had a spear pushed right through at the corroboree ground ŋaja giña jigay muma-n, I loosened this dirt (with an iron bar)	21G10

**yiiRa-l** Tr N separate into distinct strands (comb hair, cut fig tree up fine to make material for weaving net) 21G11  
**yira-l** Tr WMA

- jilmurray ñanba (comb hair sense) Mja; bala nawu yubi (cutting fig tree sense) Nja
  - ñaja bala bumbil yira-n murgurr-ma-li jubi-gu, I separated the fig tree into strands to rub it and make string - SVC
- N: muRaa yiiRa-li guwum-bu, M: murray yira-li guwum-bu, to comb hair with comb

21H — CUT [jalŋga-l, nudi-l, yilgilma-l]

**nudi-l** Tr JUG cut deeply, sever, cut down 21H1  
 O can be tree or that which is cut from it

- jalŋga-n Nuc Jja
- T62.49, jambun-gu warigal-gu nudil-ŋa-ñu bayi. he cut grubs in a warigal tree; & T62.52,57 T62.60, bayi jañja bañi-n bañi-n nudi-n, they (the grubs) were being chopped and chopped and cut T74.1, bala nudi-n magurra, a fig tree was chopped down T39.26, nudi-n yugu jaybi-n, (I) cut the whole tree down (to get the honey from it) T21.9, ... garrgal nudi-n janu-ba-n/ añja yuŋgulan nudi-n, (one of the cassowary's) arms was cut off, then the other was cut off yama nudi, don't cut it too hard! bala barrgan wana ñaygu janu-ma nudi, cut off the wallaby tail for me! - SVC balan warrjan nudi-n/ walŋgal-mali gurguñ-ja., cut (planks for) a raft to float with it on the flood bagu yidir-gu yanu nudil-ay-gu, (I) went to cut the grass

**gunba-l** Tr NWMAJUYG cut (in JU: cut to medium depth, cut piece out) (using knife or saw or tomahawk) 21H2  
 O is tree, or what is cut out, e.g. bee's nest

- jalŋga-n Jja, Nuc Mja; nudi-n Nuc Nja
- T46d.9, ñana ban gubaguba gunba-n, we cut up the nautilus shells T47.8, baŋgul muyŋga gunba-n, he cut marks (on the snakes), & T47.18ff; & T70.1, 2 T48.28. balay ñaja gunba-rri-yarra-ñu, then I started to cut trees (for the white man) T49.22, ñinda wabu ñaygu gunba, you fell my scrub!; & T57.17 T60.91. ban ñamba-n baŋgul gaymbula gunbal-ŋa-ŋu, he heard the white cockatoo, who was cutting (food with her beak) T62.2 jañja giyi jalbabala gunba-li muyŋga, now this young boy was ready for marks to be cut; & passim; & T35.2. T31a.1 T10.27, dinu-bi-li yuba-n/ gunba-n, (the johnny cake) was left to cool, and cut up T24.45, mambu-ŋunu jalgur gunba-n, the meat was cut from his back (cannibal story) T24.47, galun bayi gunba-n/ wundu-ŋga-rru gunba-n, his scrotum was cut off, he was cut around the penis

T23.44, ɲinda/ jarra-mal-ja gunba/ bana-gu yagun ɲiŋgali-mba-li, you cut the gullies so that they run with water - good consequence  
 T15.54, baɲum/ bala-garra ɲurba-ɲu/ ɲina-yarra-ɲu/ gunba-li baŋgu, the two (women) returned home, and started to sit down, only to be cut by it (sharp quartz piece) - excellent example of unanticipated consequence  
 T22.15, Burray-ja ɲaɲja bayi gunbal-ɲa-yarra-ɲu, he (King Ranch) has started cutting at Burray now  
 & T50d.2,4  
 ban-jana gunbal-muɲa bana dinu-dinu, water is cold and will 'cut' you  
 ɲaja buja-ɲu/ birrgi-ra gunba-ɲu, I'm cold, weather has cut into me  
 & cut cheek to get tooth-ache grub out  
 • CP: gunda-l, cut, Yid; gunba-, Tr, cut a piece out, Warrg

<b>mayga-l</b>	Tr	G	chop hole to get something out; chop out bee's nest	21H3
			• dandu-ɲga bala-gala ɲaɲga-n ('chop down in tree') Ja (CG)	
			• waɲju-rru mayga-li bala-gala jawunbarra, (I'm not going to do it), who is going to chop out the English bee?	
<b>dulba-l</b>	Tr	W	split wood straight up and down, using a tomahawk	21H4
<b>rulba-l</b>	Tr	MJ		
<b>munba-l</b>	Tr	G		
			• bali ɲaɲga-n Jja; yilgilma-n Nuc Mja	
			• T38.6, aɲja wumbu-ɲga-rru bayi baɲgul baɲi-n/ rulba-n. and he chopped his head, split it in two	
			ɲaja rulba-n ɲaɲjaru ban buni. I split the firewood log earlier on today	
<b>duRwa-l</b>	Tr	N	split (e.g. log)	21H5
			• bigaa-ma Nja	
<b>yaga-l</b>	Tr	WMJG	open up something by cutting it open	21H6
			e.g. open up belly of a fish, eel, snake after it is cooked, to get at the meat;	
			plough the ground	
			• ɲaɲga-n Jja, Mja; yilgilma-n Mja	
			• ɲaja bayi jaban yaga-n wilbiɲ-ju. I split open the eel with a knife	
			ɲigay yaga-li, plough the ground	

## 21I — CUT/SCRAPE [yarŋgi-n]

- babi-l** Tr NWMJG cut a thin layer off the surface of, scrape (e.g. black bean; slice up); & scrape oneself 21I1
- yarŋgi-n, gaywi-n (see 21B2) Jja; jalŋga-n. yarŋgi-n Mja; nudi-n Nja
  - T59.77, bayi nigirri-gu dangaba-n/ babi-babi-n, he (the eel) was cooked kapamari-style with hot stones and then all sliced up
  - T23.48, yuramu ŋinda babi, you cut a big river (mouse to swallow, with the first water); ŋa ŋaja babil-babil-ŋa-ñu
  - T24.43, aña babi-n, and (the body of the cannibal victim) was cut up; & T24.33
  - ñubalaji babi mirañ, you scrape the back bean
  - guna babi-n, cut and take guts out
  - ŋuwun babi-ñ, cut forehead (with sharp stone to relieve headache)

## 21J — TRIM/SCRAPE [wirrŋga-l, wirrŋga-y. yurrbina-l]

- giba-l** Tr NWMPAJUYG trim, scrape (a layer off) 21J1
- e.g. trim piece of bark for a water-bag; smooth off a boomerang
- wirrŋga-n Nuc Jja; wirrŋga-ñu Nuc Mja; wiRŋga-n Nja
  - T42.173, jaña yiga giba-n, and the lawyer cane was scraped; & T64.55, jaña yiga giba ŋinda
  - T54e.2, murrŋan gugu guñji/ aña giba-ñ bala murrŋan/ bana jingali-gu, take the bark off a silver quandong tree, scrape (the inside part)
  - so that its juice runs out - good consequence
  - T76.7. bala gari giba-n, the gari strips were scraped (in making a dilly-bag)
  - & compound dirra-giba-l, grind down teeth
  - T47.8,14f. maguy baŋgul dirra-giba-n, he filed down the python's teeth
  - T70.3, bayi yuŋgugan dirra-gibal-ŋa-ñu, another (man) scraped their teeth, & T70.8
  - biguñ-ju giba-ŋu yugu/ bayi-n-gala bayi midin. tree has been scratched by (possum) claws, a possum must be up it
  - bandarra-gu giba, scrape (boomerang) with (broken) bottle
  - baŋgun wuybali-gu gibal-bila/ galga yanu-m, platypus might scratch you with its back claws, don't go (there)!
  - N: give birth giba-giba-Ri-ñ, jaja mayi-n OR jaja yuba-ñ
  - CP: giba-L scrape, scratch, rake, shave, Yid; giiba Tri, scratch, scrape, shave, Warrg (i.e. double transitivity like Dyirbal)

<b>giba-y</b>	Int	MAJG	(human) scrape, scratch (with hands), shave oneself and: animal scratches with front legs	21J2
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N, W just use gibaa-Ri-ñu, giba-rri-ñu</li> <li>• wirrnga-ñu Jja; wirrnga-rri-ñu Mja</li> <li>• T21.31, bayi murray giba-giba-gani-ñu wiyama-ñu, why is he scratching his hair; &amp; T21.40 jalbar gibay-ma-n, shave beard</li> <li>bayi ñumbul-bila ñumbul-gali-gali giga bayi giba-ygu, he has a long beard, tell him to shave!</li> <li>bala yinjal guda-ñgu gibay-ma-n. the dog scratched itself with the mange</li> </ul>	
See (h) in section A2 of the Appendix for discussion of giba-l and giba-y				
<b>binba-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	cut in order to make bleed (cut for toothache, scratch forehead to let blood flow in treatment of some ailment)	21J3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jalnga-n Mja; wiRnga Nja</li> <li>• T54a, bayi yagin baygu-ñu waguli-gu/ bayi giga-rri-ñ binbali, when someone has a headache (lit. when blood bashes his temple). let it be cut to that it bleeds - RC here indicating 'when' -VI</li> <li>T54a, banum binba-ñu/ balga-balga-li/ waguli mayi-li, banum garra-bi-li, when it has been cut (in order to bleed), tap it several times (with a little stick), so that the blood comes out, then he'll be alright</li> </ul>	
<b>binba-y</b>	Int	MJG	dog or cat scratching/scraping itself with hind legs	21J4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wirrnga-ñu Jja; wirrnga-rri-ñu Mja</li> </ul>	
<b>miRji-l</b>	Int	N	be itchy (with scrub-itch, toothache); want to scratch	21J5
<b>mirrji-l</b>	Int	WMJG	ALSO; be eager for sex (especially used of a woman)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wirrnga-ñu Jja; wirrnga-rri-ñu Mja; wiRngaa-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• ñaja guga mirrji-n/ gubarrmguba-ra yamba, my skin is itching., perhaps from scrub-itch</li> <li>balan mirrji-n bangul wadi-li, she is itchy to be swived by him</li> </ul>	
<b>yaRngi-y</b>	Tr	N	something (wire, stone, tree. typically log) (A) scratches or rubs one, removing skin	21J6
<b>durra-l</b>	Tr	MJG		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wirrnga-n Jja; yurrbinda-n, dagur juya-n Mja; ñyumaR jañja-ñ daambi-Ru Nja</li> <li>• ñayguna jarra durra-n bangu diban-du baji-ñumi., my skin was grazed by the stone which fell</li> <li>I show Bessie Jerry a scab forming on my knee and she asks: miña-ñgu durra-ñu, what grazed (you)</li> </ul>	



**niŋga-l** Tr NMWAJG pinch with fingernails (including: catch lice)  
 • wirrñja-ñu, wirrngañu Mja  
 • gaji baŋun marbu bura niŋga, try and look for her lice and kill them  
 ŋaja niŋga-n bayi ŋarba-li, I pinched him and he got a big fright - consequence

21J7

21K — SWEEP [wirrba-n]

**guRa-l** Tr N sweep with bramble stick or weed, to clear away leaves, etc (O, or mija can be O)  
**gurra-l** Tr MG clear a path  
**wirrba-l** Te AJ

21K1

• wirrnga-ñu Jja'; burrganba-n, nayŋu-n, wirrba-n Mja; buRganba-n Nja  
 • T46d.1. bayi Yamubili ñina-ñu/ yalgay-gu gurr-al-ŋa-ñu., Yamubili was living there, he swept clear a path  
 giña-bayji wañju nugu buŋga-ŋu/ jañja giña-bayji bumba-ŋgu dadi/ wirrba, who emptied out this vomit down here (i.e. who vomited here?)  
 put ashes on it and sweep it  
 gurra-n ŋaja jigay/mija, sweep the ground/camp  
 bayi-n-jana/ gingin/mala gulu-jilu baŋgul/ gawurri-mba-n bagu maŋa-gu gurr-al-ma-li, his (ear) is dirty, he (is to lazy to) lift his hand to clean his ear  
 buluba baŋgu-maŋgan-du gurra-n, they all clear the corroboree ground (before the event starts)

22A — RUB [jurmbay(m)ba-l, ñurrñi-y]juRa-l Tr N rub, wipe (rub something into a wound, wipe snot off a child's nose, wipe slime off a fish)22A1jurra-l Tr WMJYG 'rub to soothe'; husband rubs wife's painful back; &, in NW: sweep floor• jurmbayba-n Nuc Jja, Nuc Mja; ñurrñi-ñu; Nuc Mja ñuRñi-gu Nuc Nja• T47.12, bayi gumbulu jilin-du jurra-n, the black whip snake was rubbed with charcoalT52.6, bayi yara ... buluba-gu yanu jurra-ri-ñu, he went to the corroboree ground in a friendly fashion;jurra-ri-ñu, metaphor 'don't hurt anyone', based on 'rub to soothe' + reflexiveT52.16, ... wuba-ngu jurra-n, (the bones) were painted with red clay (to stop them smelling)T9.17, gugar buñja-li/ wiyama-li bali/ muynga jurral-ma-li, pull the young shoots of the lawyer cane. What you are going to do with it? To rub it on the cicatrices.T10.32, waña-ngu jamu jurra-li, what can we use to wipe (the salt off Captain Cook's salt meat)?T75b.4, gali bayi bana-yirri-ñu/ jurra-yirri-ñu, he rubbed himself vigorously down therebayi jaban mula-bila/ jurra, the eel has lots of slime; wipe (it off)!bayi-m-bayi ñurrui-bila ñinda jurra, he (the child) has a snot; wipe it (off)!bala warrgay budi/ yagun jurral-ma-li gayu-gu, bring that grass rag to swab the bark dish with itñaja balan jurra-n banganda-ñu/ jigil-bi-li, I gave her, who is sick, a rub down, so that (she) is better (lit. good)jilin-du/ majila-gu jurra, paint with charcoal/yellow clay

• CP: juurra-, tr, rub, Warrg

yiji-l Tr NWM(J)U fix up (gubi rubs a sick person; often, with armpit sweat); straighten out bent wire22A2gunga-ma-l Tr JG• JG just verbalisation of gunga, OFgl• ñurima-n mangay-bi-ñu ('see someone who is sick') Jja; bayi mangay-bi-ñu jurmbayba-n ('rub someone who is sick'); Mja; ñuRñi-ñu Nja• T45b.3, ... Miñjirral/ buña-ñ/ bagul yijil-ñay-gu. Minyjirral comes down to cure himT14.31, gurrijila-gu bayi yiji-n/ ñamuray-ju bana-n, the eaglehawk cured him, by rubbing on armpit sweatT38.6, añja wumbu-nga-rru bayi bangul bañi-n/ rulba-n/ bingun-gu/ añja bayi bangul manga-n/ yiji-li/ bayi yiji-n., and he chopped him round the head, split it, to that he was unconscious, then he picked up (his head and put it back on) so that he was fixed up; he was fixed upwañal buni-nga yiji, straighten boomerang in fire

• CP: yiji-l, tr, massage, Yid

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OBJECT [ jubumba-l, jilba-l]biji-l Tr. NWMPAJUG . . hit  
with rounded implement (held in  
hand or thrown) . 21A1  
... in all dialects: hit with a  
stone (held or thrown), fruit/stone  
falls on one's head, bang drum  
... not in N: heavy rain pelts  
down... in AJG: punch (including  
punch down on); in G: bang nail in  
... jilba-n, jubumban Jja; jubumba-  
n Mja; gijju Nja... metaphorical: T 26.34 biji-biji-  
gani-ñu ñanba-n, bombard with  
questions... N: maña bijii-Ri-ñ, forget  
... T50e.16. bayi bijil-ña-ñu, he  
(Jigubina) will start throwing  
stones... T58.3 (Jumbulu), wuugi-jarran  
niru biji-n, (wild cucumber) was  
driven into the hips of the two old  
women (O is women. not  
cucumber)... T74.3, bañum ñalma-ñu bundi-n  
bala biji-li, it (the bark blanket) was  
singed, then carried off to be  
beaten... T75a.1, gurbala balam biji-n,  
wild banana (leaves) were beaten  
(cure for headache)... T6.8, jaña bayi bijil-ña-ñu, now  
he (Mrrngganu, the thunderstorm)  
starts to rain bow... T5.104, ñamba-n bayi munga  
bijil-bijil-bari-ñu bain-gala-ndu,  
the noise of him thumping away  
inside could be heard, & T26.101... bala buru ñinuna biji-li, to hit  
you on he elbow... ñaja bunmuy-ma-n biji-n, I  
crushed (it) all up

... balam jubula budi ñaja bi [... [1]

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**galbal-baga-l** Tr MA wash (clothes)

22A3

**galba-baga-l** Tr JG

- NW would just use **baga-n**, 21G1
- **ñanba-n** Jja; **bala muyñarri jurmbayba-n** ('rub clothes'); **muyñarri ñanba-n** ('pierce clothes') Mja
- **ñaygu wañju ñajul-ñay-gu ñina-y gambi galba-baga**, my (wife) won't stay (home) to cook and wash clothes  
[wonderful example of **wañju**, perhaps not interrog/indef]
- **galga ñinda galba-baga-m bala gambi/ balan-am-bila rulgu junda-ñu**, 'don't you wash the clothes, you might get a heart attack'

**baŋga-l** Tr NWMAJUYG draw/paint with the finger; and nowadays write

22A4

- (**jirriñ-jirriñ-ju**) **jurmbayba-n** ('paint with white clay') Mja; **nudi Nja**
- T47.8f, **maguy giyi ... baŋgul dirra-giba-n/ baŋgul muynga gunba-n/ yuba-n/ baŋga-li**, this carpet-snake ... he filed down its teeth, and cut marks on it; it was put down to be painted
- T14.8, **ñaja ñinuna jilin-du baŋga-ñ/ gurruga gulgiri-mba-ñ baŋga-ñ**, I'll paint you with charcoal, and paint (your) neck and you will look pretty (with yellow clay)
- T25.48, **añja bayi wayu-bi/ balay-ñarru baŋga-ri-ñu gijar-bi-n**, and he started to transform himself, painting himself (to be) pretty behind there; & T26.43
- **baŋga-n ñaja begin**, I painted the shield [interesting 3sg potentiality]
- **jindar-jindar bayi wañju baŋga-n**, who painted him with lots of stripes?
- **bala majila jada baŋgal-ma-li**, scoop up yellow clay, to paint with it
- **baŋgal-ña-ñu ñinda jungurru**, you write hard (strongly)
- CP: **baŋga**, tri, paint, Warrg

**ñamba-l** Tr AJUG paint/rub/plaster using the flat of the hand

22A5

- put white clay on rheumatism to clear it of bull-ants (which cause the rheumatism)
- In NM **baŋga-l** covers this meaning.
- **manburu-gu jurmbayba-n gumi-ru** ('rub with red paint with the hand') Jja
- T20.17, **jañja jilin-du ñamba-ñ**, (after a man dies, his wife) is painted with charcoal
- T5.31, **bajinjila/ ñambal-ja-ñu gaba-ngu ñambal-ja-ñu**, the spangled drongo was painted all over with white clay, painted all over
- **baŋgun ñamba-n ñayguna yumal**, she painted me (with the clay) all over my body
- **jiyi-ngu ñinda danda-ri/ murrnga-ru ñambay-gu stick sap on you, and then stick on white cockatoo feathers with it**
- CP: **ñambi-l**, tr, rub something into/onto something, paint, Yid [note vowel difference]

**ñurrba-l** Tr MJG nurse (not in the sense of breastfeed); doctor presses parts of the body during examination

22A6

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- mulwa-n; walŋgi-ñu Jja; jurmbay-mbal-gani-ñu; ñurrŋi-ñu Mja
- T28.16, añja wiyama-n bayi ñural-bila, but what if (the children) nurse him (i.e. play with him)
- ñurrbal-ja-ñu gubi-ŋgu ñayguna, the doctor presses all over my body (looking for a sore space)
- jaja bayi jarra galga ñurrba-m. don't press on the baby boy's leg
- balan jaja ñinda ñurrba, you nurse the girl baby!
- ñurba-n mala-ŋgu gudi-n, feel all over with the hand
- ñinda ñaygu garra/ wumbu yalay jarra-ŋga yuba/ ñaja ñurrba-li, 'you're friendly to me, put your head on my lap, for me to nurse you!

**maymba-l** Tr MJG plaster something with wax (e.g. to close off leak in bark-bag); and nowadays: solder

22A7

- jurmbayba-n Jja, Mja
- T25.77, baŋum mulu añja jarrbal-ja-ñu baŋgu-garra/ bala-dayi-ndu gulbal-ja ñu/ maymbal-ja-ñu baŋgu warabada-gu, then the two of them plugged the [hole in the] end [of the log] and blocked in [the hole] at the top, plastering it all over with turpentine tree gum
- bala nuba maymba, plaster over (side of) water-bag (to prevent leaks)
- garmay bala/ ñaja maymbal-ma-li nuba-gu, (bring) the beeswax and I'll plaster it on the water-bag

**yaba-l** Tr J (doctor) rubs pain [if husband does it, use jurra-l]

22A8

- garbi-n manburu-gu jurmbaymba-li ('grasp with the hand to rub') Jja
- baŋgul gubi-ŋgu jindi yaba-n/ jañja garja, the doctor rubs (his) chest, now (he's) alright

**danda-l** Tr NMJ apply (wax) to object (beard, water-bag: O)

22A9

- jurmbayba-n Mja; ñuRŋi-ñu Nja
- garmay-ju danda ñumbul buñja-li, put wax on the beard to pull it out
- ñaja bala nuba danda-n garmay-ja/ bana-gu mayil-ba-gu, put wax on the water-bag lest (otherwise) water leaks out
- galga bala ñinda gudi-gudi-m danda-m, don't put too much wax on
- N: gaRmaa-Ru danda-n duguba, the waterbag had wax applied
- CP: danda-R, rub down, rub off, wipe off, Yid

**yiñaRamba-l** Tr N mix up, muddle up

22A10

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**yiñarramba-l** Tr WM

- warranda julbamba-lja-ñu Mja; nayŋu-n Mja, Nja
- ñaja wuju yañarramba-ñu yubal-ja-ñu, I put the food down, muddling it all up
- and see OCd2

**jubi-l** Tr NWMJG rub, make excited  
 e.g. rub firestick [not J, only бага-n], rub genital together when making love; masturbate  
 rub tobacco; rub grass to make into rag, rub dish to make it clean; initiating a man (lit. exciting him)  
 • mangay-mangay-ba-n Jja; ñurrji-ñu Mja; yubi Nja  
 • T37.7, balan ñamun jubi-ñu juña-ñgu/ ñamun mayi-li, she rubbed her breasts with rubbish from under the water, to make the milk flow [interesting consequence]  
 T26.109, bayi-n-gala-ga bayi jilin-gu jubil-ña-ñu, he, out in front, was brushing the coals off (himself)  
 T77.5, bañgu-mangan-du mangurru-gu jubi-n minba-n, the mangrove trees got excited and threw (boomerangs at the tableland trees)  
 juji-ñgu jubil-ña-ñu, (women with lovers in several places), rubbing her privates everywhere  
 bayi mandi-ñgu jubil-ña-ñu, man behaving promiscuously  
 ñinda ban balga-n jubi-n, 'you flogged the daylights out of her'  
 bumaga-gu ñayguna бага-n. jubi-n бага-n, the wasps stung me, stung me and made me excited  
 bala wawan ñawu-n/ gaji ñamba/ jubil-ña-ñu ñamba, there's a noise of walking on leaves, try and listen, listen (to someone) exciting something (as he walks)  
 balan bana ñuju jubi, stir up mud to get water dirty (so that fish rise and surface and can be caught)  
 • occurs in songs: Gama-W, white man upset by a host of hornets; Marrga-G, twisting twine for net; Marrga-H, initiating a man;  
 Jangala-I, water stirred up and made excited  
 • CP: yubi-n, tr, rub something, Yid

22A11

George Watson explained: jubi-l is rub to excite, jurra-l is rub to soothe

**bunji-y** Tr N sieve (flour through a dilly-bag, before it is soaked)

**jaga-y** Tr W [rub through a dilly-bag is jurra-l]

**danji-y** Tr MAJG

- jajirra-ga balam-gala jurmbayba ('rub tucker through a dilly-bag') Jja; bunji-ñu, bunginda-ñu Mja; wunjiRa-ñu Nja
- jubula danji-ñu jawun-da, sieve flour through a dilly-bag
- N: gangi balam ñinda bunji, you sieve the flour

in T62.112 jaga-ñu (DD/J), try to taste food (to see it is not rotten)

22A12

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**yaymi-l** Tr M stretch (rope by rubbing on thigh)

- bala bañgul murgurr yaymi-n, he stretched the rope

22A13

**yurrbi-y** Tr M 'sand' boomerang with pumice stone

- añja bañgu muñgu-ñgu yurrbi-gu, sand (boomerang) with muñgu stone

22A14

## 23 — WRAP, TIE

23A — WRAP, TIE [jugir-ma-l, wujun-ma-l. muni-l]jagu-ma-l Tr NWMAJ tie (specifically: wind around, lace up)23A1nanda-l Tr G tie up hair wrap up bundle of food; chain up

• jagu adjective NWMJ, OCc1, bundled up, tied in bundles. NB jagu-ma-n, but jagu-jagu-ba-n

• wujun-ma-n Nuc. muni-n Jja; jugir-ma-n Nuc Mja; jugii-ma-n Nuc Nja

• T39.28, nara nanda-n ban, I couldn't tie (a handle on a bark bag)

T6.14, gubu bura/ jagu-ma-rri-mba-li, look for a leaf to tie (the fish) up in

T11.4, gila giñan yungul yarraman/ jagu-jagu-ba-n, this one horse was harnessed

T36.1, bala-garra-ña jaguma-n, the two of them were chained up

gurun-ma/ jaguma garru/ bunga-bunga-yirri-mbila, wrap (it) up, tie it up properly, lest it spill

naja nanda-li balan wuga, give it (to me) for me to tie it up [interesting consequence positioning]

muray jaguma, tie hair up

manga-nga jaguma-n giña naja waji. I put this watch on my wrist

milba-l Tr MJ tie up (tie knot)23A2milma-l Tr G tie grass round tree as mark of where some sugarbag is

• N would use jaaba-l 15C1

• In G milba-n is show (J jumba-n) 44A3

• wujun-ma-n Jja; jugirma-n Mja

• T36.1, bala-garra milma-n/ yugu-nga jayin-du, they were tied to a tree with chains; &amp; T73.1b.6b

• T36.5, galga nalijina milma-m, we shouldn't have got caught [1du potentiality]

• ninda guda milma, you tie the dog up

• CP: milma-l, tr, tie, Yid

juni-l, Tr WMJG bind up, make tight, tie together23A3

• N would use jaaba-l

• badi-n, muni-n Jja; jugir-ma-n Mja

• naja juni-n jungurru, I tied it up tight

naja bala yugu juni-n balay-bawal yugu-gabun-da naja mabiray-mba-li./ gamin-du naja juni-n/ yugu juni-n, I fastened one log to another out there, to cross the river on them. I tied (them) with lawayer vineyigi-l Tr? G bind up [only in one late text; unable to follow up on it]

23A4

- T75b.a,1 yigi-n bala juju bayi-li *then/ no more* bayi gaymbuli-ñu, back was bound up, rubbed

## 24 — OBSCURE

### 24A — COVER [garrñi-n, jungi-n]

**dadi-l** Tr NWMJG cover over

24A1

cloud obscures sun, fog/noise covers everything, sit down on, cover eel-cooking frame with bark

& in W: car runs over (this is 15H1 in M; 24A1 in J); in N: squash with hand

• majirrabil-mba-n Jja: garrñi-n Nuc Mja: gaRñi-n Nja

• T55.36, bala nangay-bi-n/ dadi-yirri-ñu, (the opening to the cave closed up) it became just stone, covered itself over

T36.50, bala dadi-yirri-ñu nangay, the rock closed over

T56.33, bayi bungu-gu dadi-n, (the rainbow snake lay down with the fishing line), it was wrapped around his body (bungu)

T75a.11 body buried in earth to cure headache

naja dadi-n ñina-ñu-rru (RC+ERG), I sat down on (it)

jurra-ñgu dadi-n gari, there's a cloud covering the sun

bungurray bangul mada-n ñanagu dadil-ñay-gu, he threw out a snore and it (the noise) covered us

giña-bayji wañju nugu bunga-ñu/ jañja giña-bayji bumba-ñgu dadi/ wirrba, someone has vomited down here (lit. poured out this vomit),

put ashes on this down here and sweep it up

bayi-n-bayji bulñi-nga bungi-ñu dadi-yirri-ñu, (the water goanna) has (his head) covered up, lying in the long grass (and doesn't see the hunter approach)

if young person eats echidna (reserved for old people), a hot stone falls from above and kills him: ñarru janga-m gumbiyan/ ñanana diban-du dadi-ñ

bala-garra bayi bigin dadil-dadil-barri-ñu, two people knock their shields together (as a mark of friendship after a conflict is resolved)

dadil-dadil-barri-ñu, lots of people jammed into one house, lying on top of each other

lullaby: jagun-du gaymbi dadi/ bungi-li, let sleep (jagun) quickly cover (person) up so as to sleep [interesting potentiality and consequence]

N: naja jabu-nga ñudan dadi-n jina-ñgu, I stepped on a snake on the ground with my foot

**ñawu-l** Tr MJG step/walk on anything lying in the way (food. person); feel with foot  
[NOT: stand on box, etc.]

24A2

- N just uses **dadii-l**
- **jungi-n winarra-gu** ('step on with foot') **Jja; garrñi-n winarra-gu** ('cover with foot') **Mja**
- T60.107, **bala bangul dulgu ñawu-n**, he walked through the heavy scrub
- T60.120, **yiñja jañja yanu bayi/ ñawul-ña-ñu**, he kept going, tramping (through the forest)
- T62.12, ... **bagul-gayul naja ñawal-ñam-bila jalba-barra-gu**, (I don't go downhill) lest I walk over the marks of a bandicoot digging
- **burñja ñawu-n**, find place where there has been a camp
- **naja ñawu-n wadam jañjaru**, I stood on a snake this morning
- **gala balay bungi-n/ ñinuna ñawu-ñ**, don't lie in the way, they'll stand on you
- **bala wawan ñawu-n**, someone trampling on leaves, making a noise
- **balam muluñarri ñawu**, feel the waterlily (with your foot)
- **bala muñan ñawu-ñu**, the mountain is walked over

**ñiRba-l** Tr N press/squeeze in tightly

24A3

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**ñirra-l** Tr WMJG e.g. clothes into dilly-bag, packing tobacco in pipe; earth around plant

- **garrñi-garrñil-gani; bala biñu-nga ñawarra añja manburu-gu garrñi** ('put them into a dilly bag and press down with the hand') **Mja; gaRñi Nja**
- **bala yugu jarra/ añja mala-ñgu ñirra mugurru-bi-li**, plant tree (in hole) and push (earth) down (with the hands) to make it firm
- **ñinda balan burin ñirra**, you make bread/damper (knead dough)
- **N: ñinda jañju-nga ñiRba gunda**, put (it) in the dilly-bag and push it down

**ñaRi-baga-l** Tr N bury (corpse, food, money)

24A4

**ñarri-baga-l** Tr W

**bilmba-baga-l** Tr NWM

**jabu-baga-l** Tr MJG

- **bilmba**, hole Mc6 NWMAJYG; **jabu**, hole, J, Mc6
- **jinbay naja ñanba-n bagu walba-gu muymbal-ma-li** ('I dig in the earth to hide money in it') (= **mani naja bilma-baga-n/jabu-baga-n buyba-n**) **Mja**
- T51.36, **bayi-n-jilu jana-ñgu jabu-baga-n bayi/ ñuma**, they all buried him right there, father; & 38, 42
- T53.2, **bagu birrgil-gu/ bangul bilmba-baga-n. bunga-bunga-n balay bilmba-nga**, (Nyaywi) buried (the foodstuffs) for wintertime, poured them all into the hole there; & 4
- T53.13, **yurmu-ju yana wuju-gu bilmba-baga-bagal-ñay-gu**, just go to bury the food [NB redup **bilma-baga-baga**]
- T62.123, **gulu ñinda bala wiyama-n jabu-baga-n biya**, you shouldn't have done it, you could have buried (the head of the dead son) but didn't
- **naja bala mani jabu-baga-n**, I buried the money



24B — PILE ON [ɲambi-l]guba-l Tr NWMJUG cover by piling things on, bury; loud noise covers everything24B1

use dirt, sand, leaves, blanket; scrub-hen heaping leaves etc over new-lain eggs  
 cook in ground oven kapamari-style

• ɲambi-n Nuc Jja, Mja; gaRñi-n Nuc Nja

• T51.35, yalay ɲaɲa ñurra guba, you all cover me up here (i.e. bury me)

T60.43, bali bayi banaga-ñu/ bural-ay-gu/ bagul gugar-gu guba-ɲu-gu, he went back in that direction, and saw a black goanna which was being cooked kapamari-style

T60.74, balay galga-n baɲgul/ nigirri-gu gubal-ɲa-ñu, he left him there, cooking (eels) with hot stones (in a kapamari oven)

T60.125, ban ɲamba-n baɲgul/ wawan/ gubal-ɲa-ɲu, he heard the noise (of a scrub-hen) which was covering up its nest

T74.5, bala guba-yirri-gani-ma-li, it (the blanket) is to be used to cover one

T75a.2, bala guba-guba-n, it was buried a lot (in kapamari cooking)

T13.2, ɲaja guna yambu-n/ guba-li. I take the guts out, for it to be kapamari-cooked

T15.53, balay baɲgul guba-n dirra-dayi janay-gu, he covered the quartz (with leaves) for it to be standing up [interesting consequence]

T15.73, baɲgul ɲalina garju-li guba-li yuma-ru, (wait) till he is covering up properly with his body [SVC]

T26.8 bala ɲanjal-ɲanjal gubal-ja-ñu, all the holes were blocked up

• compound, jagarr-guba-l, make noise

T59.34, ñurraji miña-gu jagarr-guba-rri-ñu, why are you all making so much noise?

T69.8, bayi jana-ñu jayga-jayga-n jagarr-gubal-ɲa-ɲu, they were all chased away, having made lots of noise

bayi dangu ɲanda-ñu/ jagarr-gubal-ɲa-ñu, the frog was calling out, making lots of noise

yuray jagarr-guba-yirri-m, don't make too much noise [neg imp -m with no galga]

• CP: guuba, tr, cover with water (e.g. moon covers grass with dew), Warrg

muymba-l Tr JG put fire or lamp out by piling things on24B2

• NMJ use ɲuda-ma;

• Mja, Nja mujan-ma

• yibay ɲambi-n ('pile on light') Jja (CG)

• T31b. 5, muymba buni, extinguish the fire!

balan yugu muymba, put out the fire!

T41.31, gamu-ɲga balan wiyama-ɲurra ban ɲamba-ɲamba-ɲu/ muymba maya, what's the water going to do to it, it's not putting it out

**jarbi-l** Tr MJ catch something by throwing a dilly-bag over it, or falling on it  
& put something over mouth of hole to catch animal inside

24B3

• G would use dadi-l

• **ṇambi-n** Jja; **baṅgul biñu-ṅgu ṇambi-n** ('cover it with a dilly-bag')/ **gambulu-ga ṇaja garbi-li** ('to grasp it in the daylight') **Mja**

• T53.2, ... **diban-du ṇangu jarbi-li** (put food reserves in hole in ground and) cover mouth (of hole) with (flat) stone

T38.26, yimba, ṇayguna jarbi-n guji-n, no, (the stink) is covering me (lit wafting thickly over me) [SVC]

T28.60, galgabu ṇanañangu ṇiñan-ṇiñan dundu-bu jarbil-ay-gu, what a shame, just these birds are covering all of us (they are everywhere)

T40.48, bala-garra-ña garju-garju-n baṅgul jarbi-n, he covered the two of them over fully (with his body) [SVC]

ṇaja balan gujila jarbi-n jawun-da/ ṇimal-mba-li, I covered (the hole to the nest) of the bandicoot with a dilly-bag to catch it with it

guga jarbil-ma-n, top for bottle

ṇayguna baṅgul jarbi-jarbi-n balga-n. hit me abruptly (no time to look around, taken by superior force (jump on and hit) [SVC]

## 24C — FILL, BLOCK [jambi-l]

**guuba-l** Tr NW fill in (hole in house, rat hole), shut door, block someone's progress (by putting something in the way

**gulba-l** Tr MAJ or standing in the way)

24C1

**guda-l** Tr G

• jambi-n Nuc Jja; jambi gulṇu ('block mouth') Mja; jambi (guuṇu) Nja

• T59.62, baṅgu-garra ṇurrma gulba-gulba-n/ jala-ṅga bana-ṅga, the two of them blocked (the eel) in shallow water

T65.25, ṇija-n baṅgul diban/ bana-gu bagun bala gulbal-ay-gu, he (the creator) set down the rocks (as a mountain) to block the water

T25.77, baṅum mulu añja jarrbal-ja-ñu baṅgu-garra/ bala-dayi-ndu gulbal-ja-ñu. maymbal-ja-ñ baṅgu warabada-gu, the two of them plugged [the hole in] the end [of the log] and blocked in [the holes] at the top, plastering them all with turpentine tree gum; & T6.34. 38

ṇaja añja yalay/ gulbal-ṇa-ñ. ṇurrangu banim-ba-gu. I'm the one here and I'll stop you lest you come up (big turtle to little ones

burrugu gulba bala mara, block up that rat hole (inalienable possession)

naral budi/ gulbal-ma-li bagu mija-gu, bring leaves to block up the place with them

bala wumbirr yara-ṅgu gubila dimba-ñu/ gulba-yirri-mba-n, in the past men used to put on feather cloths to cover themselves up with them

guwu-ṅga gulbal-ṇa-ñu, got a cold in the nose

**h****munu-gulba-l** Tr MJG shut it up

24C2

- T54e.1, bayi munu gulba-rri-ŋu, when someone's anus is blocked up (constipated). then ... [VG RC as 'when']

- T57.50, bana ŋaja munu-gulba-n, I blocked the water entrance (made a dam), & T57.52

- T59.75, munu-gulba-n yingarr, the end of the eel-catching basket was shut up (with the eel inside)

- T62.8, gunba-n *now* mija-ŋga galga-li munu-gulba-n *now* bungi-li, (the boy) was cut, to be left in the camp, (he was) shut up to lie there (so that the wind wouldn't sting his newly-cut cicatrices)

**guñju-l** Tr MJG block something rolling or moving

24C3

- N would use guba-l

- jambi-n yandayma-n Jja; jambi-n Mja

- occurs in song Gama-CF, stop orphans climbing spider web

**gumbi-l** Tr G block (doorway only), shut up house

24C4

- J would use gulba-n

- ŋaja bala mija gumbi-n, I shut up the house

## 25— BUILD, WEAVE

25A — BUILD HOUSE [wurrwa-y, jarju-l, darjuwa-l]

**gada-l** Tr NWMU build up house-frame by sticking poles in ground 25A1  
make eel-catching basket;

- JG would just use baga-l. 21G1

- wurrwa-ñu Nuc Mja; wuRwaa-gu Nuc Nja

T52.17, yalay Waraliñu-ga balay mija gada-n, here st Waraliñu, there a house frame was erected

T57.40, jañja ñanañu giña mija gadal-ja-ñu/ ñayan baral-ja-ñ, now this house of ours has been properly built, iron had been nailed on

T57.51, bala bañgu-mangan-du *razor-boy* gada-n, people had made a reservoir

T59.66, yinggar ñaliji gada, we two should make an eel-catching basket (1 du POTENTIALITY)

T26.71, ñaygu guñu-ma mija gada, build me a roomy hut

T26.74, ñali yanu-ñurra bural-ñay-gu/ gadal-ñay-gu ñinu, we'll go out right away to look (for something to) make a house for you  
& T14.3, T25.17, T57.44.

**gada-l** Tr JG fix something up, make person better 25A2  
& bird makes nest, patch up broken implement (dilly-bag, billy-can) or camp  
faeces blocked

- T50d.11, Miñjirral ñurri bagul gadal-ay-gu, Miñjirral, in his turn, fixes him up

T66.14, mugal nudi-ñu bañgul/ yagi-bara-ñu/ gilu bayi gada-yirri-ñu, his head was cut by him, it was split; later on it healed

T75c.1, bayi guna gada-n, his faeces was blocked up (constipation) [is this 'hole stopped up'?]

T76.6, buña-n bala gari *again* gada-n, the gari frame (for a dilly-bag) was woven, built up

gubi ñayguna gada-yirri-ñu J (gunga-ma-rri-ñu G), the gubi cured me

jujaba-gu ñanana gada-li, the spirits will fix us up

mija/jawun/nuba bañgul gada-n, he patches up a (busted) house/dilly-bag/water-bag

bañgul ñayguna gada-n, he (doctor) fixes me up (e.g. if I have a cut)

bala jiji ban-gala mija-ñgu gadal-ña-ñu, the jiji bird is making a nest

bañgul wirrbi-ñgu bala-gala mija bala-gala-rru bañgul gada-yirri-mba-n maralu-ga, the wasp is building his nest in a hollow log

- barrja-l** Tr WMJG tie up house-frame with lawyer-cane fibres 25A3  
 & tangle (string), plait, spider makes web  
 & get tangled up talking  
 • G uses nanda-l; N uses jaguma-l for tie up house frame  
 • darjuwa-n Jja; wurrwa-ñu Mja  
 • T35.33, añja mija barrja-rri-ñu/ bundan-ja-ñu, the camp started to twist and crack (volcanic eruption) [SVC]  
 • murrurr bala barrja-yirri-ñu, the string is tangled; & bangun barrja-n bala murrurr, she tangled the string  
 bala bangul barrja-n buwa-ñu, tell it wrongly, get muddled up
- wamba-l** Tr WMJUG cover main portion of house-frame with bark, etc. 25A4  
 bark can be O, house DAT; or house can be O, bark INST  
 • N only guba-l, cover  
 • jarju-l Jja; wurwa-ñu Mja  
 • T59.12, mija wamba!, make a camp  
 T62.3, wamba-n mija/ bangul ñuma-ñgu, father built a house; & T71.7  
 biyilbiyi-ru bala-gala maru wamba-n. bambu-gu. bunggal-ma-li, pewee bird makes mud nest to lay egg in it  
 bala dandal wamba, cover the house-frame  
 & T41.15.18,23
- wagambi-l** Tr MJG finish off covering, fill in holes against snakes 25A5  
 • jarju-n Jja; wurwa-ñu Mja  
 • T6.25, ñaja ñinu mija wagambi-ñurra, I'll build you a hut  
 T66.35, wagambi/ ñuyma jañja, 'fill it in properly'  
 narral bali-gala wamba, make windbreak  
 ñaja jañjaru wamba-n/ gilu wagambi-li, I made the house earlier on, later I'll put the finishing touches to it
- NB: wamba-l is put basic covering on  
 wagambi-l, go round underneath, at sides and inside top, finishing it off

## 25B — WEAVE [mangi- , mangirra-]

**buña-l** Tr NMJG weave dilly-bag or fish net (by hand); plait hair into pigtail

25B1

O is material used; implement is dative; or implement is O

- mangi-ñ Nuc Jja; biñu mangirra-ñ Mja; biñu mangiRma-ñ Nuc Nja
- T46d.10, ɲana jawun buña-n ɲurba-yarra-ma-li bagul, we wove dilly-bags to return them to him
- T59.67-8, yinggar baŋgu-garra buña-n, the two of them wove an eel-catching basket
- T76.1, buña-n bala gari, he plaited the gari frame; & T76.6
- bala mangi baja/ jawun-gu buña-li, bite (and tear) lawyer-cane (into strips) to plait it into a dilly-bag
- bala ñalmu buñja/ jawun-gu buña-li, pull the grass to weave it into a dilly-bag
- bugul-gu yana/ wuɲarr buña-li, get some bugul lawyer-cane, to plait an eel basket

## 26 — BURN AND SHINE

26A — BURN, COOK [wuyngu-l, durma-l, ɲalɲga- , ɲarra-l]

**ganda-y** Tr NWMJYG (sun/fire/sparks/stinging tree) burns (something/someone) 26A1

- wuyngu-n Nuc Jja; durma-n Nuc Mja; wiingu-n Nja

NB: Exes including 26A4, ɲaju-l, marked with \*\*.

- T59.44, bayi ɲina-gali-ɲu/ bana-ɲgu biŋgi-ru ganda-ɲu, he quickly sat down, being burnt by the hot water

T34.20, wurmburr/ buni-ɲgu gaday-gu. the bones (were thrown into a hole) to be burnt by the fire

T10.6, balay-gala yugu-ɲgu ganda-ɲu, (tea) was heated over the fire there

T40.44 buɲjan-du bayi dabi-dabi-n ganda-ɲu, the (heated) rotten walnut exploded, and shattered him (with burning fragments) burning him [tr SVC?]

T36.39, balgun bala-maŋgan mayi-mayi-n/ ganda-ɲu buni-ɲgu bayi, everyone came out naked, burnt by the fire

bala mija ganda-ɲu, camp burns - and can add buni-ɲgu

galga ɲaba-m/ ɲirri-ɲgu gandam-bila, don't bogey 'you might get blisters' (lit. sunburn might burn you)

jarra-ɲgu ganda-ɲu ɲaɲa, got sore thigh (lit. thigh is burning me)

balan yingɲi yambu-n ɲayguna ganda-ɲu/ baŋgun yingɲaɲ-ju/ ɲarba-li, the sparks jumped out (lit. were taken out), I was burnt by the sparks and I jumped

bumba-ɲgu ganda-nam-bila galga jana-m, don't stand there, the ashes might burn you

- Can take antipassive, showing tr:

T9.36, wiyama-ɲu/ baybu-ɲunu jindi ganda-na-ɲu, what's the matter, my chest is burning from the pipe

bala bumbilan bural-gani ganda-na-mbila, look out for the nettle vine, it might sting

\*\*T40.39, ɲinda ɲali buɲjan ɲaju/ bagul bayi ganda-nay-gu, we two should heat the walnut, so that it burns him [1du.inc potentiality]

T10.20, maya-jilu-ban ɲangu-gu ganda-nam-bila, no, [the tea] might burn my mouth

T15.73. gilubanday-gu bagul ganda-nay-gu, ɲarru ɲalina ganda-m. (speaking to rotten walnut:) you should burst and burn him, don't burn us!

& T25.104

- CP: ganda-, tr & intr, burn, make fire, be burning, Warrg

**ganda-y** Int NWMJYG (fire etc.) is burning 26A2

& body-part has burning pain, fruit is ripe

- durma-rri-ɲu Mja

NB: Some exes below may just have A unstated, and are really tr; or could be intr. Exes including 26A4, ɲaju-l, marked with \*\*.

- T54b1, bayi maɲa ganda-ɲu, when someone's ear are burning (i.e. with ear-ache)

T56.23, ɲala garri bali-bali ganda-ɲu, daylight was coming (lit. that not visible towards that direction was glowing)

NOTE: sun not visible at first light

T66.16, ban-jilu yungul-jilu ganday-gu/ ganda-ñu jañja ban, (he) put this one (piece of wood in the fire) for it to burn; it burnt  
 T72.15, mambu bayi ganda-ñu, his back was burnt  
 T50.55, buni ganda-ñu gundun añja, piece of wood burning shorter; &T30.57,63; T28.13  
 T75a.13, jungurruy ganday-gu, the paralysis was burning him  
 T10.24, juju gandom-bila, stomach might get burnt (by drinking tea)  
 T15.58, bayi bural-ñay-gu buni-gu ganda-ñu-gu bagun-bayji añja, (the rainbow turned) to see the fire that was burning down there  
 T41.28, barrmili-gu ñaliji bural-ay-gu ganda-ñu-gu ñumanda-ñangu, we should look at to see father being burnt up [SVC]  
 T39.5, galga-n balay ñaja ganday-gu, I left it there to cook, ... bura-n ñaja ganda-ñu yija-n ñaja, (when) I saw it was cooked, I took it out  
 balan ñara buni ganda-ñu, that big flame is burning  
 \*\* galga ñaju-m mabana-m/ bugan-gu gandom-bila, don't make a fire lest the grass catch fire  
 giñan buni gulu ganda-ñu/ gujan, the fire won't burn, it's out  
 bala-galu jidal ganda-ñu, 'out there, brightening in the evening'  
 muyñjun-bi-n giñan buni/ gulu ganda-ñu, this fire won't burn up  
 ban-guya bulambulam ganda-ñu, artificial light shining on the other side  
 ban-gala bura-n ganda-ñu, (he) saw (a cucumber) which was ripe  
 • In Intr SVC:  
 bala yugu buni-bi-n ganda-ñu, the firewood is burning as a fire [SVC]

NOTE: ganda-y is in some ways like an S = O ambitransitive. But not in other ways - possible identities of arguments.

<b>ganda-l</b>	Tr	G	make a fire	26A3
			• T8.35, balay-jan yugu ganda-li, we can make a fire down there	
<b>ñaju-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJUY	cook (by any means), burn, make fire (A must be person. fire is LOC)	26A4
<b>jalgi-y</b>	Tr	G	e.g. cook ants, grasshoppers, black bean paste, shoots, johnny-cake, Cp light the fire, buni ñaju; vs. cook, ñaju buni-nga	
			• wuyngu-n, wuyngul-ma-n Jja; durma-n Nuc Mja; wiingul-ma-n Nuc Nja	
			See ganda-y exes with **	
			• T54c.2, bala junguy juyu gini-ma-n/buni-nga ñaju-n/ bumba-ngu guba-li, the big lawyer cane was split, to be warmed in the fire, to be covered with ashes (for curing a sore chest)	
			**T61.24, nigirri ban-gala ñaju-n buni/ganday-gu, stones were heated up there, so that they would be a fire, to burn	
			T66.15, bala bangul yulba ñaju-n, he burnt the piece of wood - continues at T66.16 under 26A2	
			T74.1, buni ñaju-n, a fire was kindled (to singe bark for a blanket)	
			T30.49. giyi jambun ñinda ñajul-ñay-gu, please cook these grubs	
			T31c.4, ñaju-n bangul buni/ jarrugan bangul ñaju-n. he made a fire, he cooked the scrub-hen [VI; ñaju-n as make fire, then as cook]	
			T31c.13, galga ñaju-m/ ñara bural-bila, don't make a fire, lest (the spirit) see the flame	



\*\*T26.24, jañja ñaju-n/ ban-gala jañja ganday-gu, they set fire to (it) so that it now burned  
 T36.24, buni ñaju-n/ wuri-ma-li, a fire was made, to be danced around  
 ñaja ñalma balam ñaju-ñu gaygi, I baked that cake myself  
 wayngarra budi/ ñaja ñaju-li buni, fetch twigs, for me to make a fire  
 buni mujan-bi-n/ ñinda yana ñajul-ay-gu, the fire's gone out, you go and light it (again)  
 bala manggu ñinu wañju ñaju-n, it burnt you on the fist  
 mija bayi-ñurra ñaju-ñurra, (I'm) going to burn and stir up the camp [SVC]  
 ñaja yida-ñu/bayi gunga-jilu/ ñaju banaga-yarra-ma, I took it out of the fire, it's not cooked, I'll put it back in again to cook (more)  
 [Tr SVC, 1sg potentiality]

• antipassive:

T22.15, bañum giyi añja bani-ñu ñaliji-ñangu ñajul-ay-gu, then this man came over to burn our (camp, in revenge)  
 T36.18, ñurri ñajul-ay-gu/ gubarrngubarr-ñangu, (I'll) burn up Dallachy('s camp) in revenge  
 T19.18, ñaygu wañju ñajul-ay-gu, who's going to cook for me?

• applicative

T25.79-80, ñali jidu-gu yanu-li/ bagul ñajul-ma-li/ ñurri-bagun, we should go for a jidu torch, to burn him with it, getting even again  
 balan jiman ñinda бага ñalijinu/ ñajul-ma-li, you tub the firestick (for a flame) to cook with it  
 bala nigirri ñajul-ma-li maguy-gu, cook carpet snake with hot stones

• metaphorical: bala-mangan buluba-gu ñajul-ña-ñu/ balay-gala 'open up corroboree ground'

• George Watson says that on the first wedding night: balan jañja ñaju-yirri-ñu giñan-bawal julbun-bi-li gilul ñaju-yirri-mba-n  
 Mollie Raymond says, if one wants to marry: balan yaaRa-gu ñajuu-Ri-ñu, she wants to marry the man OR

balan jiba-miRji-n baguu yaaRa ñajuu-Ri-gu. she wants him, to marry him

• CP: waju-l, Tr, burn, heat, cook, make a fire, Yid; jalgi-

ñaju-l O → ganday S: T41.27, gugu-jarran ñaju-n/ ban-gala jañja ganday-gu, (we) set fire to both sides (of the camp) so that it would now burn

**mina-l** Tr G set light to (clothes, paper)

26A5

• wuyngul-ma-n Ja (CG)

• T6.27, buygu-gu gawu ñali minal-ma-li bagul, (let) us (go) for the ti-tree bark to burn him with it

• T41.17, jañja ñaliji ñinda/ mina/ mina jañja jañja/ ñaju-n ñaliji waymbarray-mba-n. now we'll set fire to it, we'll burn (the house)  
 right round [SVC]

- dangaba-l** Tr WMJ cook kapamari-style in earth oven for a fair time,. 26A6  
**danga-baga-l** Tr J with food fully covered by a considerable layer of ashes, etc  
**guba-l** Tr UG
- guba-l is 24B1, cover by piling things on; in G its meaning is extended to: cover up and cook
  - N would just use ganda-y
  - ... wurru-nga julbamba-n durma-li balay-ŋulañ-gala gambulu-gu ŋambi-li ('put down in leaves to cook, to cover it up in the sun') Mja
  - T42.173, jañja yiga giba-n bala-bu-bawal/ bagul dangaba-rri-ma-li, a lawyer cane was scraped way out there, to cook him with it
  - T42.174, jañja danga-n, jañja rubi-ma-n, then he was cooked in an earth over and eaten
  - T53.7, bumban dangaba-n, hairy walnut is cooked in an earth oven
  - T59.77. bayi nigirri-gu dangaba-n, he (the eel) was cooked with hot stones in an earth oven
  - T75a.10, dangab-n bayi yara, the man was cooked in an earth oven
  - T39.3, añja wuñjay dangaba-n. where (did you) cook it?
  - W: yalay añja ŋana jaban-gu dangaba-rri-gu, we should kapamari the eel here
  - CP: guba-l, born, Yid
- balgu-dadi-l** Tr MJG cook kapamari-style but only for a short time and/or with food only half-covered 26A7  
 e.g.. nuts (grind up, put in leaves), green ants rolled up in leaves
- cf. dadi-l, 24A1, cover over
  - ŋaja wurru-ŋgu ban durma-ñ ('I cook it with leaves') Mja
  - bayi ŋinda ŋulbuñ gubu-ŋgu jagu-ma /buni-ŋgu balgu-dadi-li/ jaŋgay-gu, you should wrap up green ants in leaves to briefly cook them and eat them
  - yana gubu-gu/ budil-ŋay-gu/ bagun bara-gu balgu-dadil-ma-li, go to get leaves, to cook the white walnut with them
- marba-y** Tr MG rake back and forth in fire 26A8  
**yirrwa-l** Tr J
- I was told that in G yirrwa-l is pick up (= manga-l in J, 15S1)
  - bara balam marba-ñ buni-ŋga, cook the white walnut by raking it back and forth in the fire, keep rolling it around until the shell breaks
- ŋaama-l** Tr NW cook something by suspending it above a flame 26A9  
**ŋalma-l** Tr MJG (on frame or held in hand); e.g. for singeing the fur off a wallaby
- ŋarrganagaba wuyŋgul-ma Jja; yibay-ja nalŋga-ma Mja; naaŋga-ma Nja
  - T74.1, buni ñaju-n/ ŋalma-n, a fire was kindled (and the bark for a blanket) was singed (over it)
  - bayi budi barrgan yalu ŋaja ŋalma-li, fetch a wallaby here for me to singe it
  - balam muñumuñu budi/ ŋaja ŋalma-li, bring the conjiboy (? given as native grape?) for me to cook it

- waRga-wanda-l** Tr N cook by steaming on a frame (warrga) over a fire (often with bark covering to keep steam in) 26A10  
**warrga-wanda-l** Tr WMJG (can be tree kangaroo, wallaby, pademelon, eel)  
 • ɲaja balbiji balay-dayi wurrwa-ñu durma-li ('I build it up there to cook the eel'); dugima-n Mja; bala jujamu (eel) gaRñi Nja  
 • T52.16. wurmburr warrga-wanda-n/ bumba-bi-li, (the dead man's) bones were heated on a frame, to become dry  
 T56.20, balay ɲinda magiñ jada/ ɲulga warrga-wanda-li, you (catch) the eel later on, and the next day steam it on a frame  
 T9.24, guna bundi-bundil-ay-gu jaban-gu/ warg-a-wanda-lay-gu. take all the stomach out of the eel, to cook it on the frame
- jugar-baral** Tr M cook on trestle-like table 26A11  
 • M alternative to warrga-wanda-l; jugar is trestle in M, Ji9.
- mañji-l** Tr N Tr: sun/fire (A) warms person (O) 26A12  
**mañji-l** Tr & Int WMJUYG Intr: person (S) warms self in sun/at fire (LOC) O = S ambitransitive  
 • wuyngu-n Jja; durma-n, ɲarrga-n Mja; yibaa-Ru ɲaRga Nja  
 • Tr:  
 T65.13, garri giñan bungi-n/ mañjil-ay-gu, this sun is lying (there up in the sky) to warm people [antipassive, thus Tr]  
 T8.27, jañja gilu mañji-ñ gari-ɲgu, the sun will shine later on [erg shows tr]  
 buni-ɲgu ɲayguna mañji-n, the fire warmed me  
 gambi garri-ɲgu mañji-li (put) clothes out to be dried by the sun  
 • Could be Tr or Int:  
 T38.11-12 mija-gu ban ɲinda buni gundun budi-n/ ɲayguna mañjil-ma-n, why don't you bring home the short piece of firewood, to warm me with it?  
 T47.37, yubal-gani-ñu bala-maŋgan juda-juda-ñu mañji-ɲu, (the snakes) kept on being put down and ran off, having been warmed (by the sun)  
 (didn't want to wait any longer in the hot sun)  
 • Int:  
 T56.59, jañja magul mañjil-ma-n, (they folded up the line) but before that they had warmed it in the sun (to dry it out)  
 T60.1, bayi-n-gali jaymba-n/ guwuy mañji-ɲu garri-ɲga, the spirit was found down there (by Girugarr) basking in the sun [garri-ɲga thus Int]  
 T9.5, ɲanaji wurrbay-gu ɲanaji garri-ɲga mañji biŋgir-biŋgi-ra, we must talk to him (RMWD), we're being warmed by the very hot sun  
 [fascinating 1pl potentiality]  
 yimba ɲaja mungi-ɲu ñina-ɲu/ buni-ɲga mañji-n, no I've been cold sitting here, I'll warm myself by the fire

George Watson gave contrast:

- Tr garri-ɲgu ɲayguna mañji-n/ bayɲgin banday-gu, the sun heated me so that I broke out in a sweat  
 Int ɲaja garri-ɲga yalu-gala mayi-n mañji-li, I'll come out to warm myself in the sun

- nira-l** Tr (J)G sun/fire heats someone 26A13  
 [nira-l can describe oppressive weather effects - sunburn, worse than mañji-l]]  
 • garri-ŋgu ŋayguna nira-lja-ŋu. the sun burnt me all over  
 ŋayguna nira-n biŋgi-ru/ guñjuy bayi-n-dayi janay-ma-rri-ñu. I'm feeling hot, the storm clouds are standing (around the mountain)  
 garri-ŋgu ŋayguna nira-n - really hot vs garri-ŋgu ŋayguna mañji-, not so hot
- wuyŋgu-l** Tr G (fire) scorches, burns by radiation 26A14  
 • same as the Jja verb for ganda-y, 26A1  
 • mañji-n is equivalent in J  
 • baŋgun bugan-du ŋayguna wuyŋgu-n, the bush-fire scorched me
- maRa-y** Tr N shine on, throw light on (A: sun, moon, star, torch) 26A15  
**burrja-l** Tr MJG typically hot, from fire/sun - need to move away  
 • In N ginda-l, AdO1, is shine, a stronger light than maRa-y  
 • wuyŋgu-n gambulu-gu ŋanajina/ ŋanaji wuñjaru-bi-n ('shift over from sun') Jja (Jumbulu); ŋarra-ga-n Mja; ŋibum-bu ŋaRga-n Nja  
 • gagara-gu/gagalum-bu burrja-n, moonlight; garri-ŋgu burrja-n, sunlight (move away from the sun into the shade)  
 ŋiña-gala barrjal-ŋa-ñu yirrginjarra, this star is shining (up in the sky)  
 N: jidu-ŋgu/gagalum-bu/gaRi-ŋgu mija maRa-ñ, torch/moon/sun-light shining on the amp
- yarrmba-l** Tr MJG brighten, make light 26A16  
 [A can be sun or moonlight or person who brings light into house; O can be person or place]  
 • mija yarrmba-n, place getting light  
 garri-ŋgu ŋayguna yarrmba-n, daylight is shining on me  
 yarrmba-n mija wañju, who put a light on in the house  
 gagalum-bu ŋayguna yarrmba-ñ, moonlight is shining on me  
 ŋaja yarrmbal-ŋa-ñ, I look in the light (to see where the town is)  
 • occurs in song Jangala-R, brightly shining star

**maba-l** Tr MJ light something (e.g. torch), set fire to

26A17

**maganda-l** Tr G

- N only uses ñaju-n, and for other dialects this is an alternative
- ñarrgana(-mba-n); wuyngul-ma-n Jja; maganda, durma-n Mja
- T42.174, añja balga-n bayi maba-n balay-jilu jañja digarra-ga, then he (Girugarr) was killed and set fire to right there, on the coast
- T43b.23, bugan-du maba-ñu/ barray ñurrana, by and by when you get burnt by a bushfire (I'll sprinkle you with dew, the moon told the grass)
- T25.100, añja-riga. jidu añja maba. now we must certainly light the jidu torch
- T26.92, jidu бага-li/ jawa yinggar-ma-li/ ñuni-ñuni-n maba-n. sewed the jidu to make a cone-shaped end and tried lighting it [SVC]
- T26.99, jañja/ jidu bangu-gara maba-n/ jawa baral-ma-li bagul-gala, now they two lit the jidu torch, and rammed it into the doorway at him
- T26.90, jidu-ñgu maba-li/ ñaju-li, ñurri-gabun, set fire to (him)with a jidu torch, burn (him) up, to get even
- ñaja ñara-ma-n maba-n, I light it as a flame [SVC]
- ñinda maganda ban-bawal, you light (the flame) out there
- ñaygu baybu budi maba-li, bring my pipe (for me) to light it
- also meaning maba-yirri-y 'look like' (is this a different lexeme?) syntax: X-abs Y-abs maba-yirri-ñu, X is like Y
- T50g.4, ñanaji maba-yirri-ñ waymba-ñ, they (Dambun) appear to be just like us, walking around
- T50g.12, ñinda ruga-n yanu-ñu ñanaji maba-yirri-ñu yanu-ñu ñunan, you watch them, they appear to be just like us going along (but they are not people, they are spirits)
- T37.17, ñaygu-jana ñañi giña yabu maba-yirri-ñu ban giña-giñan yabu, my face should look like my mother's
- bayi-ma ñinda(-ñarru) maba-yirri-ñu gubi-bi-n, is he clever like you?
- bañun gayga yabu maba-yirri-ñu, her eyes are like her mothers'
- CP: maba-l , Tr, light ire or torch, smoke tobacco, Yid (c); mabaaji-N, burn, YidJa

similar to 26A5 mina-l, G. light fire

## 26B — MELT

**yalba-y** Tr MJG spread out (when melted); fat melts (in fire); ice melts  
also used when honey or syrup is spilt and spreads out  
[maybe should really be under Motion]

26B1

- dagarri bawal-bi-n ('fat goes') Mja
- bala jami yalba-ñ buni-nga, the fat melts in the fire
- ñaja jami ñaju-n yalbay-gu, I cooked the fat and it melted [consequence - can be intentional or not ]

- bami-ñu** Int JG something flashes nearby (firefly, lightning flashes nearby (when thunder can be heard as well)) 26C1
- ñarrgana-bi-n Jja
  - balan bulal bami-ñu, the firefly is flashing
  - mayjala-bi-n bami-ñu. lightning flashing, SVC
- baRmbi-y** Int N something flashes or glitters; car light at night, reflect light 26C2
- barrmbi-y** Int WMAJG in JG; flashes in distance, complementing bami-ñu
- lightning flashes (in JG: in distance, too far away for thunder to be heard)
- gayga barrmbi-y, wink
  - ñaljan-bi-n Jja; ñarrga-rri-ñu Mja; ñaRgaa-Ri-ñu (+ gulmbanu, thunder) Nja
  - T15.52, bura-n bangul barrmba barrmbi-ñu, he saw a piece of quartz glittering
  - T22.40, yali-yungul-gala bani-ñu bayi yungul barrmbi-ñu, it was flashing (that lightning) down there
  - T31c.5 ... ban-jan jilin ñan barrmbi-ñu bulgan, the large hot coals (which he had swallowed) shone out a lot [NB: non-visible, because inside him]
  - T41, 8,12, gayga bayi barrmbi-ñu, blink eyes
  - ñaja bura guñjuy barrmbi-ñu OR bami-ñu, I saw the thunderstorm flashing
- gayga-baagaa-Ri-y** Int N blink eyes 26C3
- gayga-baaga-rri-y** Int W
- gayga-balgaji-y** Int M
- muñi-y** Int AJUG
- in M wink is gayga yungul-bi-n balgaji-y, suggesting that gayga is a separate word
  - ñanbi-n dija-ru; dijal nayñu-n Jja; dijal jambi-rri-ñu, dijal jalguba-ñu ('talk in the eyes') Mja; dijaa duyii-Ri-ñ Nja
  - ñaja muñi-ñu waña-ra mada-ñu-rra, I blink my eyes when the boomerang is thrown (past) [RC + LOC]
- ñanji-y** Int JG shine (stone on hill, or white shirt in distance, or reflection). frost shining in winter 26C4
- bala-guya mindirr ñaja ñurima-n yañumañju Jja
  - bala-dayi miña ñanji-ñu muñan-da, what's that shining up on the mountain?
- buñjalba-y** Int JUG (big flame or shooting star) flare up, 'float out like star' 26C5
- yali-gala bayi bawal-bi-n Jja
  - T50e.17, bayi jigubina añja buñjalba-ñu, the shooting star will blaze up (and go away)
  - T50f.2, jamu bayi buñjalba-ñ yanu-ñ bala-ga-bawal. 'he (Yugubarra) just going along, blazing up out there SVC
  - T36.38, balan-gala jañja buñjalba-ñú wurra-wurra-gabun-da, now a huge blaze lit up everything (when burning manure was thrown into turpentine shelters)

- milja-y** Tr G flare up at, burn up at 26C6
- J equivalent would be ñara-bi-n (ñara, flame, Ka3)
  - bala bugan milja-na-ñu
- baṅgun bugan-du ṅayguna milja-ñu, the bushfire is burning me (when I am fighting the fire)
- girrbi-y** Int MJG dawn coming, before sun up [S: mija] 26C7
- burrgarra-bi-n Mja
  - bala mija girrbi-ñu.gilu barrṅi-bila, 'getting daylight, coming bright later'
- giña mija girrbi-yarra-ñ barray-gu, the camp is getting light (girrbi-y) then it'll be a glimpse of sunlight (barra-)
- baRa-y** Int N camp (S) just receiving daylight, before sun is fully up 26C8
- barra-y** Int WMG after girrbi-y
- & Time word barraymbarray, dawn coming up just before daylight YBb3
  - raya-rri-ñu Jja (CG); burrgurrabi-ñ Mja; buRguRabi-ñ, buRguRa-ñu Nja
  - T55.44, banaga-yarray-ma-n baṅgul/ ṅulga/ barra-barra-yarray-ma-n, they took (father and mother) back, next day. when it was just getting light on (them)
  - T67.16, barra-ṅu bulaji duṅgarra-ñu, the two of them cried all night (i.e. until first light)
  - T35.15. ṅulga/ barra-yarra-ñu, the next day, as daylight was breaking .....
  - T6.18, ṅiña-dayi barra-ñu, daylight coming
  - T9.23, bungi-n jañja aña barra-ṅu, we'll sleep now, having been going all night
  - T35.39-40, balan-gali ṅumarra-ñu wayṅji-n/ barran-gani-ñu, he (the lake) came roaring up, (as) day was breaking (and was called Barrañ)
  - barra-ñu jañja giña girrbi-ñu ṅala-gala, 'real early when you see daylight coming up' [NB: ṅala]
  - barra-ñu ṅala-gala/ guliñ, sun coming up in the east
  - giña mija barra-ñ/ garri balan wayṅji-ñ, the place is getting light, the sun is rising (not \*garri barra-ñu)

and see YBb4, barrṅi, MJG, light before daybreak (after barraymbarray)

## 3A — GIVE [jayma-l; ñada-l]

**wuga-l** Tr NWMAJYG give [recipient is generally human]; sell

3A1

- jayma-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja

- **(i) donor: A; gift: inst; recipient: O**

T11.21, jañja wuga-n miña-ŋgu, now they were given anything at all (to eat)

T15.9, rulgu-ŋgu bayi wuga-yarranja-ñu ñalŋga, the child was always given a heart (to drink), & T40.2, 7, 9

T19.6, ŋayguna wuga juŋgu-ru Jarmay, give me one Jarmay

—recipient is motor car: ŋaja bala mudaga wuga-n biñjin-du, I gave the car some petrol ('benzene')

—used for 'give measles/cough to': baŋgul ŋayguna yigirri-gu/ñirŋgay-ju wuga-n [is this a calque?]

- antipassive: T40.8, rulgu-ŋgu wugal-ŋay-gu ñalŋga-gu, the heart was given to the child; & T40.5. T15.5

- applicative, Inst → O. T24.10, bam wayin ... wugal-ma-li bagul-ba garburrun-gu. he (took) some wine to give it to them

- **(ii) donor: A; gift: O; recipient: dat**

• T24.42, ŋurba-yarray-ma-n wuga-n. Mujili-ñangu, it was given again to Mosley

T34.8, gubaguba/ ŋaygungu/ yaŋgul wuga-n. he gave the pearl shells to me

- **(iii) donor: A; gift: O; recipient: gen** [the most common frame]

T68.32, jañja bala baŋgul mija wuga-n/ waybala-gabun-u, he sold the place to another white man

T71.4, ŋinu ŋaja giñan wuga-n Jingalbari, I give you this Jingalbari (spirit)

T71.11, bani ŋaja galga-li ŋina/ yaŋgul ŋina wuga-li, (you) come for me to leave you here, to give you to (the boy) here

T24.34, waguli ... wuga-n baŋgul Mujili-ŋu guñja-li, the blood was given to Mosley

T14.5. buni ban ban-dayi baŋgul/ gulu ŋanaŋu wuga-n, he hasn't given us any of the fire up there

T39.15, ...wuga-n jana-ŋu/ buga-bil-ba, (he) gave (pieces of eel) to everyone. otherwise it might go bad

—recipient is animate: ŋaja bala burrin wuga-n dundu-ŋu/dundu-gu. I gave bread to the birds

- **(iv) donor: A; gift: O; recipient: gen+loc**

T48.2, ŋaygu-jin-da bayi wuga/ ŋaja wuji-ma-li, you give him to me. for me to bring up

T48.8, baŋgun wuga-n/ ŋurba-yaray-ma-n/ yabundi-bajun-ŋun-jin-da, she gave me back to (my) true mother [SVC]

T24.42, Mujili-ŋun-jin-da ŋurri wuga, (the human blood) was given in turn to Mosley

- **give names (O) to places** [is this a calque?]

T60.116, bala baŋgul/ muŋan/ dirra wuga-n. he gave names to mountains



• **reflexive**. give oneself up

T47.31.35, garra gulay/ wuga-yirri-ñu bayi/ muynga gunba-li, alright, (the green tree snake) quietly gave himself up (to have marks cut)

• **reciprocal**, exchange

T34.6, añja guyañjal wugal-wugal-barri-ñ bala-mangan. 'they handed round the shells', & T24.46

• **compound** bira-wuga-l give a fright to

T46c.1, bangul bira-wuga-n Jujaba-gu. (everyone) was frightened by the Jujaba spirit

• CP: jayma-l YidJa; wugi Tr, Warrg [goes back to same monosyllabic form wu-]

When I asked George Watson how to say 'He rewarded me', George gave: bangul nayguna yurmu-ju wuga-n, 'he just gave it to me, I never asked for it'

**bila-l** Tr NWMAJG send (give over a distance, either taking it over oneself, or sending it through a third party); used for sending goods; for sending a person use giga-l, 'let do, tell to do'; if send by going with it, then = take, bring; see examples below thing sent/taken/brought is O 3A2

• jayma-n Jja, Mja; jaymaa-mba-n Nja

• T47.16, banggu-mangan-du bila-bila-ñu/ yangun Gurrburu-gu, many were sending (the snakes) to be operated on, this Gurrburu was

T49.60, banggu-mangan-du nayguna budi-n/ Palm-Island-gu-rru bila-li, they all took me, to send me across to Palm Island; & T57.2

T68.26,33, yalu-gali nayguna bila-n Bamalin-gu/ ñalidina, down to a place here I was sent to Palm Island, we both were

T73.13. buni ñurraji bila-bila, (native police told the girls:) 'you go and fetch lots of firewood'

T8.1, bila-bila-ñu baya-ñgu waybala-ñu. 'I've been carting things for the while man' [inst for goods taken]

T8.9, bangul maja-ñgu bila-bila-li/ ñuwala-gu, the boss'll be taking (the rest) all by himself

T24.3, yalu-bayji jawun ñaja bila-n/ yanul-jin-da, I sent the dilly-bag down here, on behalf of the (dead) man here

T24.4, bangul guyañjal gunba-li/ yalu bila-li/ bala-ñanga jawun-da, the shells were to be cut, to be sent back here in a dilly-bag

T37.13, bilal-gani-ñu bangul/ bayi mani bila-n, he (Chloe's father) was always sending money

T37.38, bila-n bangun miña bayi-m-bu ñaja/ gawun ñaja bila-n bangun, I would send her anything at all, I sent her a dress

T31c..9, yangum-gunggarri bangul ñurri jabul bila-n guyngurru-m-ba-n, he's coming from the north, bringing to the south a north-side painted dilly-bag (jabul)

T41.18, jagu-jagu banggu-garra-gu bila-bila-n, they tied it up and took it back

W: giñam ñinda naygu bila-ñ/ wuga-li. you bring this to give it to me

**munu-bila-l** Tr NM send someone/something to a place (and take them there to ensure that they do arrive) 3A3

**gugu-bila-l** Tr MJG O can be person, dilly-bag, news, etc.

• ñabil-dinda-n, bawal-m-ba-n Mja; gumbu-jayma-n Nja

• T50c.3, bali bangul ñina bura-ñ bani-ñu/ ñina bangul gugu-bila-n, if he sees you coming, he'll send you somewhere

T50g.11, bangun gayga-budi-n/ gugu-bila-n, they'll lead you on, send you to some place & T73.5

T29a.6. jada bayi walma-ñu/ bangul-jilu Wungumali-gu gugu-bila-n, later they (youths) got up, and were taken towards the others by Wungumali bangul galbin munu-bila-n, he gives his daughter (to her promised husband)

- yura-l** Tr MJG give through something (pass it over through a window) 3A4  
 put through, e.g. finger on trigger of gun  
 put round, e.g. vine round crocodile's stomach  
 & push penis into vagina  
 in JG (not in M) put in orifice, e.g. dynamite in hole [M would use *baga-l*]
- *jayma-n bali-gala-rru* Jja; *muymba-n*; *jayma-n* Mja
  - *ɲaja yura-li yali/ ɲanja-ra-rru wuga*, I'll give it to them through the hole there [1sg potentialiyu + consequence - fascinating grammar]
- bala baŋgul mala yura-n nama-ŋga minbal-ɲay-gu*, he put his finger on the trigger, to shoot  
*añja gamin yura-ñ bamba-ŋga-rru*, lawyer-cane was put around the (crocodile's) stomach  
*ɲaja daynamayi yura-n diban-da/ ñaju-li/ banday-gu*. I put the dynamite in (the hole in) the rock, for it to be burnt. to explode  
*balay yabu-ŋga jina-ŋga yura-n/ ɲinda giba-li*, (he) put (implement, e.g. spear) between big toe and other toes (to hold it tight) for you to scrape it  
*bayi yimbala ɲinda guwu-ŋga yura*, you put the nose-pin through your nose  
*yugu-ŋga ɲaja yura-n/ bala jirrgar*, I bent a piece of grass over a stick (in a game)
- gibi-l** Tr MJG provide (food) for relatives, especially promised wife and her mother and family 3A5
- *jayma-jayma-n* Jja, Mja
  - T37.12, *ɲaygu ɲuma waybala/ gibi-gibil-ɲa-ñu ɲaygungu*, my father was a white man and he provided well for me
- ɲaja ban waymin wuju-ŋgu gibi-n*, I provided tucker for my classificatory mother-in-law  
*baŋgul balan gibi-l*, 'he look after his girlfriend'  
*ɲaja waymin/ñubi gibi-n/ wugal-ɲay-gu baɲun bulgu-gu ɲaygu*, I provide for waymin/ñubi so that they will give (my promised) wife to me  
 Frame: *ɲaja ban waymin gibi-n barrgan-du* recip: O food: inst  
 or *ɲaja bayi barrgan gibi-n baɲun waymin-u* food: O recip: gen (asked dat but gen preferred)  
 or *ɲaja bayi barrgan gibi-n baɲun wugal-ma-li*
- muñja-l** Tr NWMJG (divide and) share out things (O or INST) with others (DAT or O) 3A6
- *ɲurrñji jayma* ('give in turn') Jja; *jaymal-ja-ñu*; *jaymal-jaymal-barri-ñu* Mja; *jayma-ñ* Nja
  - *ɲaja ɲayñi-li muñja-li*, I'm going to give it (to him) first
- baŋgul gurugu budi-n/ ɲalingu baŋgul muñjal-jay-gu*, he brought some grog to share it out with us two (bit for me, bit for you, bit for himself)  
 alt case frame: *baŋgul ɲalina wudu-ŋgu muñja-ñ*, he'll share with us the food  
 • CP: *miñja-N* share out, Yid

<b>wudi-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	won't give to someone (that which is theirs by right) recipient is O, thing not given is inst	3A7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gulu jayma-n Jja, Mja, Nja; ñada-n Nja</li> <li>• njaja bayi ñamir-ma-n wudi-n guda bajal-ñam-bila, I keep the dog hungry so that he won't bite anyone</li> </ul>				
<p>ñayguna wudi-n wuju-ñgu/ gulu wuga-n, (he) wouldn't give me any food, didn't give any</p> <p>bayi miña-ñgu ñinda wudi-n, didn't you give him anything?</p> <p>bañgun ñayguna wudi-n wuju-ñgu/ ban marrma,, she wouldn't give me anything, she's greedy</p> <p>(note: NOT *wuju ñaygungu)</p>				
<b>gugu-jumba-l</b>	Tr	MJG	show and offer (& promise in marriage) O is thing shown and offered	3A8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• njaja giñan jayma-n ñinungu Mja</li> <li>• T47.33, miña-miña budi-n/ bani-ma-n bañgun/ gugu-jumba-li, she (Gurrburu) brought, carried lots of them (snakes) to show and offer them (for treatment)</li> </ul> <p>ñaja gugu-jumba-n wuribu, I promised (daughter in marriage to) potential son-in-law</p> <p>ñaja dina gugu-jumba-n 'do you want to eat?' (lit. I offer you dinner)</p>				
<b>mulum-wuga-l</b>	Tr	MJG	give to someone for them to pass it on to someone else	3A9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gumbu-jayma-l Mja</li> <li>• njaja wuju bañgul Jumbulu-ñangu mulum-wuga-n, I give him tucker to give to Jumbulu</li> </ul> <p>ñaja balam mulum-wuga-n bañgun-jin-da Dulubu-gu wuga-li ñinu, I give food to Dulubu to pass on to you</p> <p>bañgul mulum-wuga-n/ ñaygu-jin-da. to gave it to me to take to someone else</p>				
<b>mibi-l</b>	Tr	MJG	give a lot of (too much of) something (food, clothes, money)	3A10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñayguna jayma-n ñandi-n ('I was given too much') Jja, Mja</li> <li>• similar in meaning to wugal-ja-y; appears generally to be used in an SVC with wuga-l</li> <li>• ñayguna bañgun mibi-ñu wuju-ñgu wuga-ñu, she gave me plenty of tucker [SVC]</li> </ul>				

<b>guŋga-l</b> Tr	NW	breast-feed baby, suckle (human or animal as A)	3B1
<b>gulŋga-l</b> Tr	MJUYG	extended to: feed baby with bottle, adults feed each other also: give birth to, bring up [A: mother or her siblings]	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• semantic complement of bulmbi-y, father (&amp; siblings) beget, bring up child, 64E1</li><li>• gaba-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja; ŋunŋun-du jayma-n ('give with breast') Jja</li><li>• T52.12. balan yuŋgurru baŋgul yibi balay gaŋa-n/ bulayi-gu ŋaŋga-gu gulŋgal-ŋay-gu, he was married to another woman there and as a consequence she was bringing up two children</li><li>T68.24, Yabulam-ba ŋaja julbun-bi-n/ balay ŋaja gulŋga-guŋga-yirri-ñu ŋaŋga-ñalŋga-gu, I was married at Yabulam; I gave birth to children there</li><li>T15,17, ñalŋga/ gaji wuga/ ŋaja gulŋga-li. it's a baby, try give him to me), for me to breastfeed him</li><li>T15.18, baŋgun gulŋga-n/ ŋamun-du, she fed (him) with her beast; T40.6, T15.32, T37.6, 8</li><li>guyan-du gulŋga-n, feed baby with bottle</li><li>bala-garra gulŋgal-gulŋgal-barri-ñu. two adults giving each a lick of the other's ice cream (reciprocal)</li></ul>			

## 3C — PROVIDE

<b>muRma-y</b> Tr	N	provide food for dependents (O can be food or recipients)	3C1
<b>murrma-y</b> Tr	MJG	be foster-parent to child(ren) (follows from having provided for them) & provide feast when someone dies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• also nominal murrmay, one's own child (often through having fed the mother with, say, eel, also referred to as murrmay. This is believed to be one method of conception)</li> <li>• mulwa-n; gañjama-n ŋaygu gumirriñ-ju ('white man provides for me') Jja; galñja-ñu (same as 6E1, bulmbi-ñu); bayi ŋaja jagarri-mba-n Mja; buumbi-na-ñ (=maRmaa-Ri-ñ) ('be the father of') Nja</li> <li>• gaji yali yanu-ñ galbin-galbin-u bulgu-ŋu wuju-gu murrmay-gu, I'n going out to see if I can gather some food for my children and wife ŋaja bayi murrmay, he's my son [the speaker killed a cassowary, shot him in the neck; the son has a birthmark in the same place on the neck. The wife ate the cassowary and got pregnant. This all proves that the man is the true father]</li> <li>• extension of meaning: T21.23, jañja bayi yanu-ŋu murrmay-marri-ñu ŋambiya-gu/ yagu muyin-gu, now he has gone out looking for what's-it-called, a stone tomahawk</li> </ul>			

## 3D — HELP

**mala-wuga-l** Tr NWMJG help (lit 'give a hand') [O: person helped]

3D1

- manburu-jayma-n Mja; manbuRu-jayma-n Nja

- ŋaja ŋinuna nunga-n yagul-bayji/ bani ŋinda balgal-ŋay-gu/ ŋaygungu mala-wuga-li, I told you to come across to hit that man, to give me a hand,

ŋaja bayi mala-wuga-n mija-gu baŋgal-ŋay-gu, I helped him paint the house

ŋinda ŋayguna mala-wuga-n mija-gu gadal-ŋay-gu, you helped me build the house

baŋgul ŋayguna mala-wuga-n/ ŋaliji wagi-bi-li. he helped me to work

yara-ŋgu mala-wuga-n/ yuŋgugan-du julbun-ma-li, 'offsider' helps by grabbing girl for another (man) to marry

## 4 — ATTENTION

## 41 — TAKE NO NOTICE

## 41A — IGNORE, LOSE, WAIT [ñañju-l]

**miju-l** Tr NWMAJG take no notice of 41A1  
 reflexive is wait for (DAT)  
 often used with -gani- 'do repeatedly, for a long time'

- ñañju-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja
- T50e.17, bayi ñinda miju-gani-ñu/ balu bayi gulu yalama-n, but if you keep ignoring him (Jigubina) he won't do any of this (he'll just blaze up and fly away) [RC as 'if']
- T53.2. bagu-bawal garrimal-gu miji-rri-mba-n balam wuju, (if you bury it) the food will wait for next summer (to be eaten then)
- T62.113. yimba/ ñinungu bagul-ungul miju-yirri-ñu, no, we were waiting for you
- T63.13, yimba/ miju-gani mugu-ban, no, it can't be helped, ignore him; & T63.17, 20
- T67.11, bulaji ñara miju-rri-ñu bagul banaga-ñu-gu, the two (mothers) waiting for them to return, & T67.12
- T70.16, ... guli/ ñara miju-yirri-ñu, (the snakes) were angry and couldn't wait (to be operated on)
- T71.6. bayi yanu-ma-n bangul ñuma-ñgu/ bala gamu-nga ñinay-ma-li miju-rri-mba-li bayi, father went with him (the son) to stay and wait with him by the water [SVC]
- T14.56 miju-n bayi bungurray mada-yarray-gu, (he) waited until he began to snore
- T26.9, ñumandi giyi Marrajambara-ga ñina-ñumi ñaja mijur-rri-ñumi, this father had been staying at Marrajambara but he couldn't wait any longer
- T31b.13, ñaja bala gulu ñamba-n banu-mangan-u guwal/ miju-gani-ñu, I didn't listen to what they were saying, I took no notice
- CP: mijiri, Int, wait. Warrg

**bujilmba-l** Tr WMJG completely ignore (someone who is trying to attract one's attention) 41A2  
 e.g. for a fight

- note OLq2 bujil, adj, don't care, brave, e.g. walk through dangerous place
- N uses mijuu-gani-ñu
- ñañjul-gani-ñu Mja
- T21.67, jañja bujilmba-rri, don't take any notice (of the cassowary with no arms)
- ALSO adj bujil: T21.69, jamja waymba bujil buja-bujay-gu, now go walkabout for a bathe without needing to take notice (of who's around) & bujil-bi-ñ yanu-ñ 'walking through dangerous country'

<b>yiwa-y</b> Tr	N	lose	41A3
<b>wurray-ma-l</b> Tr	W		
<b>wulay-ma-l</b> Tr	MAJUG		
<b>ɲajilma-l</b> Tr	JG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd and 3rd are applicatives of 11B12 wurra-y W; wula-y MAJG, vanish (lit. make vanish)</li> <li>• ñañju-n Jja; yilmay-ma-n Mja (yilma-ñu is Mja of wula-ñu, 11B12); yiima-ñu; yiimaa-ma-n Nja</li> <li>• giña-bawal ɲaja ɲajilma-n/ rala/ wiyama-li ɲaja baya-li ɲinu/ jaŋala I've lost my rala, how can I sing Jangala for you</li> </ul> <p>W: ɲaja mani bagan-ɲunu wurray-ma-n, I lost the money from my pocket (loan bagan)</p> <p>N ɲaja mani yiwa-ñ, I lost some money</p>			
<b>ɲajirri-y</b> Int	AJG	wait (for is Dat)	41A4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• note that no verb ɲaji-l is attested, only ɲajilma-l and ɲajirri-y (it seems to be ɲajirri-y in J, not ɲajiyirri-y)</li> <li>• T22.35, ɲaja ɲajirri-ganu-ñu ɲurrma banagay-gu, I was waiting (for you) then we could go home</li> </ul> <p>balay ɲajirri ɲinda yalgay-ja, you wait there on the road</p> <p>ɲaja ɲajirri-ñu bagul-dayi bani-ɲu-gu, I waited for him to come</p>			
<b>ɲumba-bi-l</b> Int	MJG	wait, expectantly, to be given something (which was promised)	41A5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñañju-yirri-ñu Jja; ñañju-rri-ñu Mja</li> <li>• ɲaja ɲumba-bi-n wuga-li/ yimba/ baŋgun ɲayguna gulu wuga-n, I'm sitting waiting to be given (something), she won't give me any</li> </ul> <p>gaji ɲaja ɲumba-bi-li, I'll try waiting to be given something</p> <p>prob from OLu7 adj M ɲumba 'waiting, expecting': bayi ɲumba ñina-ɲu, he's sitting waiting, expecting</p>			
41B — WORRY			
<b>birrmi-y</b> Tr	M	worrying over relatives (wondering when they'll arrive, and wishing they would)	41B1
<b>birra-y</b> Tr	JG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N would just say ɲaRa mijuu-Ri-ñu</li> <li>• ñañju-yirri-ñu Jja; ñañju-rri-ñu (= birrmi-marri-ñu) Mja</li> <li>• ɲaja ɲaygu bulgu birra-ñu OR ɲaja birray-marri-ñu bagun, I'm waiting for my wife, worrying about her not coming</li> </ul>			

## 42 — HEAR, IMAGINE, BELIEVE, DREAM

## 42A — HEAR, LISTEN [ɲarrmi-l; digirr-julbamba-l]

<b>ɲamba-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJYG	listen to, hear, hear about, understand, believe, think about	42A1
			O can be people talking or what they are talking about (the one that is not O is shown by a relative clause to the O NP) reflexive , ɲamba-yirri-y, Int, think, know, understand	
			• ɲarrmi-n Jja;; digirr-julbamba-n Mja; digiR-juubamba Nja	
			• T49.27, ɲayguna ɲangu-mangan-du ɲamba-ɲamba-n, they started to think about me	
			T60.54, balay bayi ɲanaga-ñu jañja ɲamba-yirri-ñu, he went back thinking (wondering how far he had got)	
			T60.99, ɲan Walaji-ña balan ɲamba-n, he hears the Walaji waterfall	
			T62.91. wiyama-ɲu ɲaja/ ɲamba-yirri-ñu birri, what should I do?, he thinks	
			T28.4, birri ɲinda ɲamba-ɲu, did you ever hear about it [RC as past tense]	
			T28.31. gulu bala ɲaja ɲamba-ɲu, I've never heard of it [ditto]	
			T28.56, ɲayi ɲambiya-gu-bu ɲamba-n ɲiña jinga-ɲu-bu, 'that's all the story I was told'	
			T11.8, Jalam giñan-bayji birri ɲamba-n, have you heard about this Jalam down there	
			T26.93, gunda-bi-n bala-garra/ ɲambal-ɲay-gu ɲagul yunda-ɲu-gu, they went inside (the tree house) to hear him grunting 'm-m-m'	
			T31b.13, ɲaja bala gulu ɲamba-n ɲagu-mangan-u guwal/ miju-gani-ñu, I didn't listen to what they were saying, I took no notice	
			T37.35, ...bagun-jilu ɲamba-yirri-ñu, I would always think of her	
			T37.24, ɲan ɲaja wiyama-li ɲambal-ay-gu, should I believe it or not?	
			T46b.2, maña ñinay-gu ɲamba-ri-ɲu, 'we listen all the time'	
			gaji yana jinga-ɲu ɲambal-ay-gu, go to listen to what is being told	
			gila ɲamba ɲalan/ giga-ɲa-ɲu bagun, listen to her, telling (another) her (to go)	
			galga ɲamba-m/ wurra-buway-buway bayi, don't listen to him, he's a liar	
			bayi jungurru bunju ñalnga/ ɲamba-yirri-gu, give the male child a hiding so that he 'knows well' (understands what he should and shouldn't do)	
			yaburri ɲinuna yara-ɲgu ɲamba-n/ juar yalama-rri-ɲu/ naynga yalama, you mustn't let men hear you say like this, juar, say naynga like this (instead)	
			añja bayi gulu ɲamba-yirri-ɲu. baba bayi, he can't hear, he's deaf	
			ɲaja ɲinuna wiyaba-li buway-gu/ ɲinda ɲayguna gulu ɲamba-n, I don't know how to explain it to you, you wouldn't understand it	



## 42B — IMAGINE, BELIEVE

<b>ɲurrumbi-l</b>	Inr	M	thing of, imagine, have a premonition about	42B1
<b>ɲurrumi-l</b>	Tr	JG	(including: wishing it would rain)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaja ɲaɲju-ri-ɲ (muɲju-gu) Mja</li> <li>• ɲaja bayi ɲurrumi-n ɲaɲi/ bayi bayi mayi-yarra-ɲu, I imagined his face, and he emerged (from the bush)</li> </ul>	
			galga bayi ɲurrumi-m, don't think of him all the time (to girl re boyfriend)	
			yanda bayi ɲurrumi-ri-ɲu, (he had a bad dream) he only imagined it (in his dream)	
			ɲaja Dulubu-ɲangu ɲurrumbi-n, I think Dulubu is about to come (just around the corner)	
			ɲaja ɲurrumbi-n yibi-gu/mani-gu. I'm wishing for her /money to come	
<b>jibu-ma-l</b>	Tr	M	believe, know (including: believe that something may happen)	42B2
<b>jibu-bi-l</b>	Int	NM		42B3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaɲju-ri-ɲu Mja</li> <li>• bayi ɲaja jibu-ma-n/ mani-gu/jubayga-gu. I believe he has money/tobacco</li> </ul>	
			ɲaja jibu-bi-ɲ baɲgul wuga-li mani-ɲgu, I'm waiting for him to give me some money	
			asked: he pretended to be a policeman: yurmu bayi jibu-bi-n/ bulijiman-da janga [janga is given in EG as suffix but here it follows Loc case!]	
<b>maɲa-banda-y</b>	Int	NM	realise something (because of what has happened)	42B4
			e.g. someone realises they shouldn't have done it, after having been told off about it	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• literally 'ear-burst'</li> <li>• walu-gaɲjaa-ji-ɲ Nja</li> <li>• ɲinda maɲa-banda-ɲ 'if anyone growl him, he learn a lesson'</li> </ul>	
<b>burru-jana-y</b>	Int	JG	experience a physical sensation (e.g. goose bumps, hair stands up on dog) when hearing a noise, indicating that someone is coming	42B5

**gaja-l** Tr NW dream about

42C1

**yibirra-y** Tr MAJUG

- yɪŋgurra-y Nuc Jja, Mja; yibiRa-y Nuc Nja (& yibiRay-ma-Ri-y)
- ɲaja bayi/wuju gaja-n, I dreamt of him/food
- ɲaja gurriɲ gajaa-rri-ɲu, I had a good dream
- ɲaja yibirra-ɲu ban ɲaygu daman, I dreamt of my daughter
- ɲaja yibirra-ɲu Sydney bali ɲaja bani-ɲu, 'I dreamt I was passing through Sydney'
- ɲaja yibarray-marri-ɲu ɲumbunga, I had a dream last night
- ɲaja yibirra-ɲu/ ɲurrma gajiya ɲaja. I dreamt I was a young girl
- ɲaja yibiray-gu waru-bi-ɲu. I had a bad dream
- and derived noun yibirray. dream , Jg1
- yibirray-ja ɲaja giɲa Marrga warrayma-n. I learnt a Marrga song in a dream
- ɲaja yibirray waru-waru-bi-ɲu/ yibirra-rri-ɲu ɲumbunga, I had a bad dream last night

## 43 — SEEING

43A — SEE, LOOK [ñurima-l, wuuga-l]

**ñagi-y** Tr NW see, look at, watch

43A1

**bura-l** Tr MAJUYG

- ñurima-n Nuc Jja, Mja; wuuga-ñ Nuc Nja

T25.105, bura-n balu-bawal garrju-n/ bura-n ban-dayi garran mayi-ŋu, (he) had a good look around and saw smoke coming out

T15.19, baŋum bayi jana-ñu bural-ŋa-ñu, then he stood and looked around [SVC]

T15.44, yalu-gala-mba-n baŋgul bura-n, he looked up (at the two women) [SVC]

T6.47, yalu-guya bayi bilgi-gu/waŋa bural-ay-gu bagul wiyama-ŋu-gu, he's running away to the other side (we) must watch what happens to him

T6.14, gubu bura/ jagu-ma-rri-mba-li, look for a leaf, to wrap (the fish) up in

T41.1, ŋuma/ giyi ŋagi-jarran/ ŋinda bura-bura yalay, father, these two grandsons, you look after them here!

T31b.15 ŋaja ban bura-li Dambun, I wanted to see Dambun

T28.27, wiyama-n warra bura-n balu-ga, you might have made a mistake in looking there

T37.16, gilaji-ga ŋaja bura-yirri-ñu, I looked at myself in the glass

T31b.5, muymba buni/ bural-bila Dambun-du, put out the fire, lest Dambun see it!

T26.59, balan buŋa-n/ bural-ŋa-ñu ñiyi-gu duŋgarra-ŋu-gu, she went downhill to see who was making the crying noise

riyin-du bura-n baŋgul balan, he looked at her out of the corner of his eye

yimba yimba ŋaja gulu gubila bural-gani-ñu/ yimba-jilu, (that's a strange thing), I've never seen it before

I asked how to say 'I can't read' and was given: ŋaja gulu bala biba bura-ñ. literally I can't see the paper

& very many more instances (more than 250 in the 78 texts)

- CP: ñagi-, Yid (w dialect)

**waba-l** Tr NMJG look up at/for (honey, fern, possum)

43A2

- yalu-gala ñurima-n ('look to the place up here') Jja; yalu-ŋulañ-gala-mba-n ñurima-n Mja

- T2.18, maya gurja-gu waba-rri-gu ŋulga, no, (we) should look up for English bees tomorrow: & T39.23

T58.7, banay-banay-bi-n bayi guni-na-ñu bagum/ wabal-ŋa-ñu, he went back and forth, looking for the fruit, looking up

gaji waba ŋinda bura/ gaji miña balu-gala, you have a look up (in the tree), see what there is up there [SVC with bura-n]

- CP: waaba-, Int, look up for sugar-bag Warrg

**barrmi-l** Tr MJG look back at

43A3

- gila-dayi ñurima-n wañuna ('who are you looking at a short way uphill?') Jja; yalu-ŋulañ-ŋarru-mba-n ñurima-n ('look backwards at') Mja

- T60.76, ... barrmi-n baŋgul yalu-mba-n/ yalu-mba-n barrmi-n/ burri baŋgul jarra-n bayi-n-gala, he looked back to this place, looked back to this place, gave names to those up there [SVC]

T60.121, barrmi-n baŋgul/ yalu-m-ba-n/ barrmil-gani-ñu baŋgul, he looked back (at him) this way, he kept looking back [SVC]

- ŋaja barrmi-n/ bayi-n-dayi marri-ŋu, I looked back and saw him following, a short way uphill

- barrmili-y** Int MJG look back 43A4
- ñurrima-rri-ñu yalu-dayi-rru Jja; yalu-ñulañ-ñarru-mbi-n ñurima-rri-ñu Mja
  - T60.13, yali-dayi-gala bayi banaga-ñu muga-bajun/ yalu-dayi-gala/ yalay-gala bayi barrmili-ñu/ bural-ay-gu yagul-gali Yunji-ña-ngu, he went back up half-way in this direction, looked back up there, to look down at (the place called) Yunji here
  - T24.23, barrmili-ñu bayi/ bagul Bayida-garra-ñangu bural-ñay-gu/ Mujili-garra-ñangu. he (Springcart) looked back to see Spider and Mosley
  - burgu-ñgu banja-n bayi/ yanu bayi wayñji-n/ barrmili-ñu, now he (the lizard) was followed by the mouse; he went uphill and looked back
  - T41.28 ... barrmili-ñu ñaliji bural-ay-gu ganda-ñu ñumandi-ñangu, we looked back to see father being burnt up.
- biRma-y** Int N look back 43A5
- birrma-y** Int WM this is the NW(M) equivalent of 43A3/4
- guda-a-Ri-ñ wuuga-Ri-ñ Nja ('see something coming behind')
  - bayi yara birrma-ñu bural-ñay-gu ñaygungu marri-ñu-gu, the man looked back to see that I was following behind
- W: bayi ñaygungu birrma-ñu ñagi-nay-gu., he looked back to see me
- waagi-y** Tr NW look round some object at 43A6
- walgi-y** Tr MA(J)G often: look sneakily, so that you are not observed looking (e.g. when hunting)
- gilarri ñurima-n Jja; yalu-ñulañ-gali-mba-n ñurima-n Mja; duygi Nja
  - T60.85, bayi guwuy-ñ-guwuy/ ñina-ñu bayi-n-gali bangul walgi-ñu bagari-ga, he looked round something at lots of male spirits all sitting together there in a gully
  - T15.42, bañum bayi ñurba-ñu/ walgi-na-gali-gu ñalñga-gu, then he went back to have a quick look at the child
  - T24.9, bañum yanu-yarranja-ñu walgi-na-galin-jay-gu, he (Jumbulu) went back to quickly look (that the others were still hidden in the canefields)
  - T24.30, waybala-waybala-gu gala-bara walgi-walgi-ñu balay bundala-ñu, the white men had all the time been looking (out of the pub window) at them fighting
  - T34.1. ... bangul walgi-gu, ... for him to look (in the bag, for shells)
  - yugu-ñga-rru walgi-ñu yalu-gali-mba-n/ bayi-n-gali-gu ñalñga mandala-ñu, looked down around the tree at the children playing [SVC]
  - ñaja bala walgi-ñu, I looked at it (behind house or through door)
- duygi-y** Tr M go and have a look for, e.g. inside house or suitcase; look under something for 43A7
- ruygi-y** Tr AJ(G)
- G would use walgi-y where J would use ruygi-y
  - yalu-gala-m-ba-n ñurima-n bawal-bi-ñu ('look up at something which is going') Jja; bawal-bi-n ñurima-rri-gu ('go to look') Mja
  - gaji ñinda ruygi buliman bani-ñu, keep a lookout for the policeman coming (i.e. make sure you see the policeman before he sees you)
  - T15.15, balagarra wayñji-n/ mija-gu duygi-nay-gu, the two of them went uphill to look in the mia-mia
  - T25.58, ban buña-n duygi-na-yarray-gu yagul ñina-ñu-gu, 'she went down and peeked at him sitting here
  - T23.36, yalu-ñarru-mba-n bangul duygi-ñu/ yimba, (the lizard) looked back around something. nothing there
  - T30.87, yabundi ban mayiñga-ñu/ duygi-nay-gu, mother came out to have a quick look

George Watson said that in M walgi-ñu could be look in through (e.g. window), and look through the pages of a book for a word; and duygi-ñu look under something (e.g. lift it up to look under)

- ruga-l** Tr MJG watch someone/something go (often: watch go out of sight) 43A8
- yalu-gala-mba-n ñurima-n bawal-bi-ñu ('watch up here at someone going') Jja; ñurima-n bawal-bi-ñu Mja
  - T14.35, bañum/ bangu-maŋgan-du ruga-n wari-ñu..., they watched him flying
  - T14.39, bala-yala-gala bayi wayñji-n/ ruga-n ruga-n ruga-n/ gayga-nga wula-ñu, he went (flew) up, (they) watched and watched and watched, and he vanished from sight
  - ñaja ñayi-n-galu ruga-n yanu-ñu, I saw him going out of sight; & T51g.12
  - ñaja ñayi-n-gali ruga-n/ buña-ñu jabu-nga, I watched (the ants) go out of sight into the hole [ñayi for 'get to be not visible']

In G ruga-l is empty out, 15D1

- wami-l** Tr MJG (a) look at someone without that person being aware they're being looked at; (b) go and visit someone and find that they are out 43A9
- jubuñ-ju ñurima-n ('look quietly'); gurrñu baŋgul ñurima-n Jja; yubay-ju ñurima-n Mja
  - ñaja wami-n bayi-m-bawal ñina-ñu ñurrñu. I saw him who was sitting not looking
  - gubi-gubi wami-ma-rri-ñu/ balgal-ay-gu, the gubi are sneaking around, to kill (people)
  - ñaja yanu/ wamil-ñay-gu baŋgul/ gulu bani-ñu-gu. I went to see him but he hadn't come
  - baŋgul ñayguna wami-n/ jina ñaja bura-n, he crept up to see me, I only saw his footprints

- ginja-l** Tr N stare at, watch steadily 43A10
- ñira-l** Tr W
- ñarñja-y** Tr MAJ
- juyñju-l** Tr G
- ñurima-n (+ jarman) Jja; jungurru ñurima-n ('watch steadily') Mja; muRan-da wuuga Nja
  - T37.15, yanda-jilu ñaja ñarñja-ñu ban yabu-yabu. I tried to watch my mother; & T10.7, 17
  - T60.77, bayi rugun-jarran ñina-ñu ñarñja-na-ñu baŋgul, the two youth sat there and stared at him (Girugarr)
  - baŋgul ñaña juyñju-n gudi-gudi-n, he started at me too much
  - ñayguna baŋgul milmin-du ñarñja-ñu/ wiyama-ñu, why is he watching me from the side of his eyes?
  - yibi-gu ñarñja-nay-muña, a starting-at-women person

- yaŋa-l** Tr JG look over (place) for (something) 43A11  
 look over ground for good water-hole or for forked stick  
 look at water to see if there are any fish in it
- gaji ñurima balu-bayji Jja
  - T22.26, yali-bayji ñalnga bura-n yaŋa-ma-rri-ŋu yalu-balbulu-ba-rri-ŋu, I saw here downhill the children (your two sons)
- looking over the land downriver there (for suitable trees to fell)  
 gaji ŋinda yaŋa ban-balbulu bana/ yarra-bujay-ma-li gilū, go and look at the water hole down there to see if it has (any fish in it) for us  
 to catch bye-and-bye  
 gaji yaŋa bala-bawal/ raba bura/ mija-gu jarra-li, go and look over there, look for a forked stick, to build a house  
 bala mija yaŋa-n, 'sticky beak going around' (looking into people's houses)
- ŋuŋga-l** Tr NWMJ find something and stake a claim to it; know where something is (e.g., sugar bag) 43A12  
**gulmbi-l** Tr G look at (a tree) and recognise it, 'own it'  
 plan to buy something from a shop (reserve it for when you have enough money saved)
- ñurima-n ganba-ganba-gabun-gu ('look at something from way back') Jja; baŋgul ñurima-n wajayarray-gu mulwa-li ('saw it and will pick it up tomorrow') Mja; ŋaja balam wuuga-ñ/ ŋaja juRama-n Nja
  - ŋaja wuju gulmbi-n/ jada burbi-li, I find and claim the fruit, to pick it later on
- baŋgul baŋgiñu ŋuŋga-n OR ŋuŋgal-ja-ñu/ ŋudaŋga. I claimed the zamia palm a few days ago (having seen it when it was young and unripe, I went and claimed it for when it was mature)  
 bala ŋaja mayi ŋuŋga-ŋu/ ŋulga nudi-li, knowing that the sugar bag is there, (we'll) cut it out tomorrow  
 baŋgul ŋaygujin gulmbi-n/ jada ŋaja bayima-li, he has claimed it for me, so that later on I'll buy it (loan bayi + ma-l)

- guni-y** Tr NWMAJYG search for 43B1  
 often with antipassive -na-y, or -marri-y
- ṇaramba-ñu ṇurima-rri-ñu ('try to look') Jja; banma-n Nuc Mja, Nja
  - T42,144, ... añja wugumba-ñu yanu gilarru/ guni-marri-ñu bayi yanu, he went crouching down, went and looked somewhere there (for Janggirr)
  - T49,26, baṅgu-maṅgan-du ṇara guni-ñu ban/ ṇara guni-ñu/ ṇara guni-ñu, they all tried looking for her in vain, tried looking, tried looking
  - T49 36, bala-garra bani-ñu ṇara guni-na-ñu, the two of them came unsuccessfully searching
  - T73.31, bala-jan buwan-ja-ṇu baṅgul-jana Ernie-ṇgu yalama-n guni-ñu, Ernie wanted to find out like this how it was told
  - T40.3, ... gurjar-gu guni-na-ñu, they were looking for bubbles (in the water, which would show that there was a rotten walnut in the water)
  - T40.11. bayi guni-guni-na-ñu/ bayi guni-guni-na-ñu, he was looking and searching, looking and searching [typically repeat verb, here & T49.26]
  - T24.48, añja giyi Biṇarru baṅgul guni-marri-ñu/ guni-na-ñu ṇara, and this man Biṅarru wetnt searching for him, he searched without success
  - [Note antipassive -na and falso reflexive -marri- see DDL p 91 -na- ACTUAL -marri- POTENTIAL; how does that fit in here?]
  - T40.25, barrmba-gu bayi guni-na-ñu, he searched for quartz
  - T15.37, bayi-m-ban jubul guni-marri-ñ, his erect penis will search (us) out
  - T25.20, añja ṇumandi marri/ guni-marri-ñu, he followed (their tracks), looking (for them)
  - T68.76, yuṅgul ...ṇara guni-ñu, one (son, John Jerry) never tried to get back in touch
  - galga guni-na-m, don't look for it
  - yanda ṇaja guni-ñu/ ṇaja jaymba-n jada-bara, I tried looking for it (for a long time) then (later on) I found it
  - biba balba-balba-n dirra-gu guni-marri-ñu, turn the page (of a notebook) looking for a word
  - CP: ṇuni, Int. search for, hunt for, Warrg
- wuṇaba-y** Int NWMJG look for turkey eggs (only) 43B2
- ṇurima-rriin-ja-ñu Mja; giijaRi-gu ṇana baandu-bi-li/ buRganbaa-naa-gu Nja
  - M ṇali wuṇabay-gu muṇarra-gu bambu-gu, N ṇali wuṇabaa-gu muṇaRa-gu bambu-gu, he should hunt for scrub-turkey eggs
  - CP: wuṇaba-N. Tr, look for game, hunt game, Yid
- yama-l** Tr M look through hair for lice (in MJG); sneak up on something on ground to catch with hands (JG) 43B3
- jama-l** Tr MJG O can be what is looked for or what is looked through
- N would just say maabu digu-ñ diṅgaa-ṇunu for catch lice OR buda-ñu 7A6
  - garbi Jja; dimaniñ-gu ṇurima-rriin-ja-ñu ('look for lots of lice') Mja
  - baṅgul balan marbu jama-n, he's looking for lice
  - baṅgul marbu jama-n murray-ja, he's lookng for lice in the hair
  - baṅgul jama-n murray marbu-gu. he's looking through hair for lice
  - baṅgul jama-n yawu gabul-gu, he's looking in the grass for a carpet snake

<b>jarrmi-y</b>	Tr	J	look for something, in the thickest rubbish (e.g. lost in long grass)	43B4
<b>dayi-l</b>	Tr	G		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaja yanda ɲurima-n ('I try looking') Jja</li> <li>• ɲaygu baginaybu baji-ɲu/ bulɲu-ɲga/ ɲaja dayi-n, my pocket knife (loan baginaybu) fell in the long grass, I'm looking for it</li> </ul>	
<b>yaRmaaRi-y</b>	Int	N	look for carpet snake	43B5
<b>yarrma-l</b>	Tr	WM		
<b>rayma-yirri-y</b>	Int	J		
<b>rayma-l</b>	Tr	G		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mollie Raymond (N) and Ida Henry (J) would only have it in reflexive</li> <li>• ɲurima-rriin-ja-ɲu jungarruy-gu ('look for the carpet snake') Mja; banma-Ri-ɲ wuRginbaRa-gu/ junguRuy-gu Nja</li> <li>• M: ɲaja bayi gundaya yarrma-n OR ɲaja bagul gundaya-gu yarrma-rri-ɲu I'm looking for a carpet snake</li> </ul>	
			ɲaja yali rayma-yirri-gu maguy-gu, I should look here for carpet snake	
<b>guRi-l</b>	Tr	N	look thoroughly and systematically for	43B6
<b>guri-l</b>	Tr	MJG	(e.g. look in some place if you KNOW something has been lost or left there)	
			Tom Murray explained it as 'looking in haystack for needle'	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cf. guni-y, look all over the place if not sure where a thing is</li> </ul>	
			Andy Denham contrasted guri-yirri-ɲu, look in one or two places, with guni-marri-ɲu, look all over the place	
			• T42.1, bala-rri-bayji bayi guri-yirri-ɲu, (Girugarr) looked systematically downhill (checking out all the places)	
<b>jumbamba-l</b>	Tr	G	see/find out how far something is	43B7
			• ɲaja bayi jumbamba-li diɲju-li, I poked a stick in to see how far down it is; & T56.21.28 [somewhat obscure]	
<b>wamirra-y</b>	Int	(J)G	hunt in river, with spears (for fish, eel)	43B8
			• T67.6, bayi rugun-jarran yanu/ baɲum wamirra-ɲu, the two boys went off, then hunting in the river with spears	



<b>gajaRma-l</b>	Tr	N	find (person/thing/spring), usually when one is looking for it
<b>gajarrma-l</b>	Tr	W	
<b>warrayma-l</b>	Tr	MAU	
<b>jaymba-l</b>	Tr	JG	

43C1

- ñurima-n mulwa-li Jja; jawaymba-n Mja
- T50e.12, bayi ñinda jaymba-n yalgay-ja. if you meet him (Jigubina) on the road - here unexpected meeting; & T50e,15 T66.4. baṅgul bayi jaymba-n mugirray-ju bayi yabuju bani-ṅu, the elder brother met the younger brother who was coming (when they were chopping a log from opposite ends)
- T49.3, añja ban Yimamu-ña ṅaja balay warrayma-n. I met Dinah there (in the cinema) [unclear whether deliberate or not]
- T7.2 jaymba-n/ waña-ṅaṅgay, (he) found no one there
- T7.5, baṅgul jaymba-n giña/ gambay, he found a lawyer cane (there)
- T11.1, bala-ṅunda yara-ṅgu bayi jaymba-n, he (Kennedy) was found by the Aboriginal men somewhere there
- T24.1, Burrbula-ña baṅgul Jumbulu-gu balay jaymba-n. Jumbula met up with Burrbula there
- T24.57, balu burba-gu-bi-n yanu/ yurgarr-gu jaymbal-ṅay-gu. (they) went to the swamp to find him in the first place they looked
- T25,40, daman-jarran baṅgu-garra-ṅu ṅurba-ñu/ baṅgul jaymbal-ṅay-gu, the two sons of the two women returned to find him there [consequence]
- T25.62, bala-garra jaymbal-jaymba-barri-ñu balay-gala bambu-ṅga, the two sisters met up (recip) in the stomach there (after being swallowed separately)
- T28.17, jaymba-n bala bungi-ṅu, it was found lying there
- T31a.2, ṅaja yanu/ jaymbal-ṅay-gu baṅgul/ Yugubarra-gu, I'm going to find Yugubarra
- T25.17, mija baṅgu-garra gada-n/ añja daman-jarran baṅgu-gara-ṅu balay warrayma-n. the two women made a camp there, and encountered their two sons there
- balan bugan ṅaja jaymba-n, I found the spring
- balay ṅinda wula-ñ/ wari-ṅga/ wañju-rru-ma ṅinuna jaymba-n, you'll get lost (if you go) into the jungle (lit. gorge). and nobody will find you [future sense as 'if']
- bala guyi wumbun jaymba-n/ gubila guyi-bi-ṅu, a dead body, skeleton, was found, must have died a good while ago
- ṅaygu mani wuñji/ wulay-ma-n/ jañja ṅaja jaymba-n mani, where's my money, I've lost it, now I've found the money
- yibirray-ja ṅaja giña Marrga warray-ma-n, I learnt (lit. found) the Marrga song in a dream
- W: ṅaja añja mani gajarrma-n, I found money
- CP: jaymba-, Tr. find. Warrg

Also **warray-mbi-n** in M: T40.2, ñalṅga warray-mbi-n, the child appeared (in a boil on the man's leg)

<b>dija-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	meet by chance, encounter (encounter someone on the way to their camp to jaymba-n them there, i.e. meet them unexpectedly half-way); & get foot (O) entangled in vine (A); i.e. an encounter by chance	43C2
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>ɲaja jaymbal-jaymbal-barri-ŋ Nuc Mja (&amp; Nja)</i></li> <li>• T39.24, <i>balam dija-rri-ŋu wubarri</i>, the honey was found</li> </ul> <i>bangun bayi dija-n yalgay-ja</i> , she happened to meet him on the road somewhere <i>bayi jina dija-n baji-gu</i> , he foot got snagged so that he fell over <i>ɲaja bayi dija-n ɲaygu bulgu-gu wadil-ɲa-ɲu</i> , I found him swiving my wife	
<b>gawa-dija-l</b>	Tr	NMG	meet (by chance) on the road	43C3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T57.25, <i>ɲinda ɲaŋum-balbu ɲurba-ŋ/ ɲaja ɲinuna dija-li</i>, you'll come back from a long way downhill, I should come to meet you</li> </ul> <i>ɲayguna bangul gawa-dija-n bani-ɲu-rru</i> . he met me when he was coming [RC as 'when']	

Andy Denham said: gawa-dija-l, meet someone when he was on his way; dija-l, catch him at home unannounced  
cf gawa-bara-l 21A4

## 44 — SHOW [ñunba-n, milba-n]

**ñula-l** Tr NWMAJU show something (preferred O) to someone (alternative O) by taking them over and pointing it out 44A1  
**ñunba-l** Tr G

- ñunba-n Nuc Jja; ñunba-n Nuc Mja, Nja; ñunbamba-n Mja, Nja
- T24.63. añja bulijiman ñurba-ñu/ Biñarru-ñangu mangal-ñay-gu. ñulal-ñay-gu. and the policeman returned, to pick up Bingarru, to show (him where the murderers were)
- T28.30, añja jurru bambu gulu ñula-n, no, I've never seen the egg
- T53.5, balay jilan bana-n waymbrray-mba-n/ bañum bara-gu ñulal-ñay-gu, sticks were bent over there, put into a circle to indicate (where) the yellow walnut was buried
- T69.12. ñumbuñga bayi ñaja ñunba-n jana-ñangu bani-ñu-gu. yesterday I showed it (the dragonfly rock) to all the people who had come (to the conference)' & T70.17
- T70.17, bayi ñaja ñinungu ñumbuñga ñunba-n bayi-n-jilu bayi ñangu jana-ñu, I (took you and) showed you yesterday (the rock which is a snake with) his mouth open
- ñinda bayi ñula-rri-ñu/ rubiñ-barra. you are pointing at yourself as a good hunter
- miña ñinda ñunba-n, what are you pointing at
- bañgul ñayguna ñunba-n, he pointed at me
- bayi ñula-rri-ñu bali-dayi wayñj-ñu. he showed which way he'd gone uphill
- ñaja ñunba-n ñinuna/ jañjaru bali yanu-ñu-gu bagul-gali, I showed you, he went there earlier on today

**gayga-ñula-l** Tr NWM (A) communicate with eyes to (O) [no talking]; teach 44A2  
**gayga-ñunba-l** Tr JG & someone (A) points at spouse (O) for making eyes at another person (Loc or Dat)

- T53.9, bala-maňan bagul bayi-rri-ñu ñina-ñu/ gayga-ñula-ñula-li, they stayed behind with him and were shown what to do (by him)
- balay ñalina gayga-ñulal-ja-ñú baňgun, she showed us two (where tot find a possum)
- gubimbulu-gu ñayguna baňgul ñara gayga-ñunba-n, the gubi was trying to teach me
- baňgul ñayguna gayga-ñunba-n, he indicated to me to look (might be someone coming along the road)
- ñaja ñimuna gayga-ñunba-n/ bayi-ña-ñga-bawal, 'I saw you looking at that other man'

**jumba-l** Tr NWMAJU show something (O) by holding it up  
**milba-l** Tr G NB: O cannot be person to whom it is shown

44A3

- milba-n Nuc Jja; ñunbaba-n Mja; ñunbamba-n Nja

- T47.9.11, bayi bangul budi-n jumba-li, one was brought to be shown by being held up

T56.21, gaji ñayba buja-ñurra/ gilu/ yagul yarra-gu jumbal-barri-ñurra, I'll try to bogey later on, showing the fishing line (at each place);

& T56. 27-8

T30.109, jawun-ñunu bundi-n wumbu/ jumba-yarray-gu bangul-jin-da, she took the head out of the dilly-bag and held it out to him

T38.23, yabundi-gu jumba-n, mother held up (the dead boy's head for his spirit to see)

ñaja jumba-li galga, 'leave it, I'll hold it up for you'

bayi mawaga-ba yanu-ñ/ jumbal-jumba-ña-yarra-ñ, he goes with a message stick, to show it to everyone

ñaja bala wañal jumba-n ñinungu, I held up a boomerang for you to see

& T9.24

- CP: milba, Tr, show, Warrg

& cf ODc1, marru MJG, make self become visible

## 5 —SPEAKING

## 51 — SPEAKING AND TELLING

## 51A – SAY, TELL [jalguba-y, wuyuba-l, yirrmbanma-l]

**wuRba-y** Int N speak, talk, say

51A1

**wurrba-y** Int WMAJUYG

• jalguba-ñu Nuc Jja; wuyuba-rri-ñu Mja; wuyubaa-Ri-ñ Nuc Nja

T37.39, jañja giñan waybala-waybala-gu *now* wurrba-ñu, nowadays I, this female one, talk to all the white people waybala-gu wurba/ galga janiman-gu wurrba-m, talk to the white man, don't talk to the chinaman!

jañja ñina-ñu wurrba-ñu wiyamay-gu, (they) sat talking about what to do

T34.11, bañum yalu-dayi wayñji-li/ Jugarjugar-gu/ balay wurrbay-gu. then we should all go together to Jugarjugar, to talk there

T21.18, jañja wurrba-ñu yara yalama-ñu, now the men all spoke like this [SVC]

T30.8, bayi-n-ju wurrba-wurrba-ñu, he was talking to himself

T22.42, magul bani Jirru wurrbay-gu, come here to talk Jirru!; wurrbay-gu Mamu. should talk Mamu

T9.47, namba ñaña wurrba-ñu, listen to me talking (on recorder)

ñaja giñan wurrbay-ma-n, I was talking to this woman

bayi waybala wuñjañum ñinda wurrbay-ma-n. you talk to the white man where he come from

jubuñ-ju wurrba. talk low!

ñayi mulgu waña-mañgan wurrba-ñu, wonder who that lot talking (in low voices, so cannot be properly heard) [note ña-, not visible]

ñayi/ñayir wurrba, talk in a whisper; & T40.5

• introduces direct speech:

T35.4-5, bala-garra wurrba-ñu: 'ñinda, ñali yanu-li guna-ba// 'ña', 'you, shall we go out for a shit? 'yes'

T14.4-5, añja bala-mañgan wurrba-ñu/ buni ban ban-dayi bangul/ gulu ñanañu wuga-n, then all (the birds) spoke: 'he hasn't given us any of the fire up there which belongs to us (interesting use of genitive here)

T26.62, bala-garra balay-gala bamba-nga wurrbay-gu/ 'ñinda ñalina buga-ñu/ 'ña' the two of them spoke right there in the (father's/snake's) stomach: 'you, he swallowed us', 'yes'

• CP: wuyubaña-L Tr, tell; wuyubaaji-N, Int speak YidJa

**warri-y** Int JG talk loud, e.g. echo, rooster calling out

51A2

• wabargara bayi jiral-ña-ñu ('call out strongly') Jja

• for 'talk loud' in M, George Watson gave bayi ñangu jarrbal wurrba-ñu

• guwal warri-ñu, talking loud

NWM have waRi-/warri-y for 11E1, fly.

- munu-baga-l** Tr MJG talk badly about someone behind their back 51A3
- literally 'arse-spear'
  - mangay-ma-n wuyuba-n ('talk make-bad') Mja
  - bangul ngayguna mani-ngu munu-baga-n, he talked badly about me with respect to money
- munu-wurrba-y** Int J talk badly about someone behind their back 51A4
- literally 'arse-talk'
  - balan jalgubay-murja mangay ('she's a bad talker') Jja
- buwa-y** Tr MAJYG tell (something to somebody) 51A5
- NW would say wuR/rrbaa-ma-l - so it has only Intr in Ev, only Tr in Ja !!!!!
  - wuyuba-n Nuc Jja, Mja
  - Syntactic frames:
- (a) O addressee; Dat news    naja bayi gubi buwa-nu bagul barrgan-gu. I told the gubi about the wallaby
- (b) O news; Dat addressee    naja bayi barrgan buwa-nu bagul gubi-gu, I told about the wallaby to the gubi  
but generally only one of these two arguments is stated
- (a) T67.12, aña gali yara-ngu buwa-nu Jirru-ngu, and (they) were sent a message by the Jirru people
- T37.25, gumbu-ngu ngayguna buwa-nu, grandmother told me
- T25.90, nurba-yarra-nu/ muyngul-gu buwa-nay-gu, he went back again to tell his elder brother
- bangun Mamu-ngu jugumbi-ru buwa-nu nanajina/ yagun-gali muguyngun-gu, the Mamu woman told us about (to go and work for) the white woman
- T21.3, naja nina buwa-nu, I'll tell you - followed by direct speech
- (b) T9.9, mawa - yimba-jilu ban gulu buwa-ngu, no, I didn't tell about the shrimps
- bala wanda bangul buwa-nu, he brought the message
- bayi yimalyimal gujagay-gu buwa-na-nu, the yimalyimal bird will tell about the alligator
- ban-ga naja guyi-ma-ri-ngu Girramay-ja jana buwa-ngu, I've told in Girramay the story of all the killings
- wurra-buwa-y** Tr WMJG tell a lie to [O: addressee] 51A6
- yirrmbanma-n; naja mangay-ma-n wuyuba-n ('speak badly telling lie') Mja
  - T66.13, bangul wurra-buwa-nu ban yabu/ nanbal-na-ngu, he told a lie to his mother when she asked him [RC for 'when']
- nurjun naja ninuna buwa-nu/ gulu wurra-buwa-nu. I told you the truth, I didn't tell a lie
- galga namba-m wurra-buway-buway-barra, don't listen (to him), he always tells lies
- galga wurra-buwa-m ngayguna/ mani-gu, don't tell lies to me about (having no) money. [Could not have mani-nga here]

<b>jinga-y</b>	Tr	AJG	tell/recount some rather particular piece of news prototypically: O news/story, Dat addressee (reverse is attested)	51A7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wuyu-wuyuba-n ('tell deliberately') Jja</li> <li>• two syntactic frames, like buwa-y</li> </ul> <p>baŋgul barrgan jinga-ñu ŋaygungu, he told about the wallaby to me  baŋgul ŋayguna jinga-ñu barrgan-gu, he told me about the wallaby  but buwa-y most often has addressee; jinga-y most often has 'news' as O</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T73.32a, ŋanajingu jinga-ñu <i>no more Willie Lee</i>-ŋgu jinga-ñu/ baŋgul buwa-ñu ŋanajingu <i>Esau</i>-ŋgu wulman-du, it wasn't Willie Lee who told me [that story just recounted], the one who told it to us was old man Esau</li> </ul> <p>T28.56, PB: ŋayi ŋambiya-gu-bu ŋamba-n ŋiña jinga-ŋu-bu, that's all the story I was told, it was heard  JM: jinga-ŋu-bu balay-jana-dawulu ñuga-ŋay-mba-ŋu-gu/ mambu-ŋgu, I was only told about (the pigeon) sharpening up river there with his back  T11.16, CG: baŋgu-maŋgan-du ŋayguna buwa-ŋu wuygi-wuygi-ga/ jinga-ñu, I was told (it) by all the old people; they recounted it</p> <p>R: ŋa/ jinga-ñu jana bala, yes, recounted it all; CG: Miyalman-du baŋgul jinga-ñu, Miyalman told it  gaji yana jinga-ŋu-gu ŋambal-ŋay-gu, try go and listen to what is told  buluru mija bandagay yara-ŋgu jinga-ñu, the men talking about places long ago</p>				
<b>banma-l</b>	Tr	G	chat to	51A8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• baŋgul ŋaña banma-n, he was chatting to/with me</li> <li>• occurs in song Jangala-C, banma-ŋu warja-ŋgu, chatting in the English language</li> </ul>				
<b>niba-l</b>	Tr	G	interrupt, talk all the time	51A9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi nibaln-gani-ñu, keep on interrupting, keep nagging at someone</li> </ul> <p>dundu nibal-ŋa-ñu, a special bird sings out (lets you know in advance that someone is coming or there has been a death, so that it isn't a surprise)</p>				
cf niba-y 57B2, bird calls out				
<b>ŋirrma-yambu-l</b>	Tr	M	make talk (lit. 'language-pull')	51A10
<b>guwal-bundi-l</b>	Tr	JG	'drag the words out of you', argue with you, tease you	
cf miyay-yambu-l M, miyay-bundi-l JG, make laugh, 66A2; and gayngir+yambu-l M, gayngir+bundi-l JG, make (someone) cry 66B2				

<b>gindi-ma-l</b> Tr	NW	warn of some real danger, tell to be on the alert	51A11
<b>gindi-mba-l</b> Tr	MJG	[O: addressee; 'danger can be in Loc/Aversive']	
		• ñungul-mban wuyuba-n ('tell once') Jja; yubay wuyuba-n ('tell (to be) quiet'); ñaja ñinuna walin-da wuyuba-n ('I speak at your ear') Mja; (Nja similar)	
		T31b.11, baŋgu-maŋgan-du gindimba-n, they all warned (me) + direct speech	
		ñaja yanda gindimba-n, I tried to warn (him)	
		ñaja ñinuna gindima-n/ bulijiman-du ñinuna ñimal-ba/ mijin-da buyba-li, I warned you, lest the policeman catch you, to put (lit. hide) you in the mission	
		bulijiman-da ñayguna baŋgul gindimab-n/ gani bural-ñay-gu, he warned me of the policeman, to (who would) look for me a long way off	
<b>ñiyama-l</b> Tr	N	warn concerning potential danger, tell to keep a watch out	51A12
<b>ñiyima-l</b> Tr	M	O: addressee	
		• wuyuba-n Mja; ñulma yiimba-n ('speak sharply') Nja	
		• baŋgul ñayguna ñiyima-n, he warned me (not to go along that way)	
<b>wanjin-ma-l</b> Tr	NWM	warn of danger (by touching) or using low voice or touch to inform	51A13
		• ñayguna wuyuba-n baŋgul yubay-ja ('he spoke to me quietly') / bayi-m-bawal ñañjurri-ñurra ('that he should wait') Mja; manburu-gu yubi-ñ ('touch with hand') Nja	
		• ñaja ñinuna wanjinma-ñ bagum gyan-gu guñjal-ñay-gu, I touched you to let you know about the bottle, to drink it	
		baŋgul ñayguna wanjinma-n. bayi-m-bawal bijurru miju-rri-ñu-ra, he touched me, there's sneaky bloke waiting (nearby)	
<b>ñarra-l</b> Tr	MJG	tell someone one hasn't a certain thing (typically food or drink) when one has (but has hidden it to avoid sharing)	51A14
		O addressee; 'thing; +ñangay-LOC or INST; or O: thing; Dat: addressee	
		• wuyuba-n jilbu-nga 'tell concerning nothing'; wuyuba-n gamañjal ('tell it is finished') Jja; yirrmbanma-n (wuyuba-n), gajirra-mba-n wuyuba-n ('tell jokingly') Mja	
		• bayi ñarra-li ñaja yimba-nga wuju-ñangay-ja, I'll have to tell him I've got nothing, no food	
		baŋgul ñayguna ñarra-n/ mani-nga, he told me he had no money	



**maynga-l** Tr WMJ (a) tell or take message about a lot of something (O); (b) praise someone (O) for providing lots of food  
**yiga-l** Tr G or felling timber, etc.

51A15

e.g. (a) a lot of food, or a lot of men coming

- wuyuba-n giñam-gala dugi-ñu buwu-gayul '(tell that the fruit is still hanging up') Jja; ñandi-ñandi-n wuyuba-n ('tell too much') Mja
- (a) T9.72, ñagirrin-du bam maynga-n bangul-daya, grandfather a medium distance uphill there 'swiped the lot (of food)'

bangul balam mirrañ yiga-n, he told about a lot of mirrañ ('tree loaded')

balam yiga-n wuju mundi. 'he skite about a lot of tucker'

galga buwa-m yigal-bila, don't tell him about there being a lot, he's tell everyone

bangul maynga-n balam bura-ñu, he told about the lot which he'd seen

bangul Malanbarra yiga-n, he told about lots of Malanbarra people

- (b) T52.14, bambay bayi – banggu-manggan-du maynga-ñ Bamajin-da, unknowingly, they thought Palmerston was a good man

T57.37,53, banggu-manggan-du ñayguna maynga-n, everybody praised me (for felling timber)

bangun maynga-n bayi ñirringal, she praised him as a good hunter

ñaja ñinuna maynga-ñ/ barrgan-gu bagal-ña-ñu, ñinda rubi-ñ-barra I praised you for killing a wallaby (lit who had killed a wallaby), you're a good hunter

**wanimba-l** Tr N point out the presence of something (O) by a shout

51A16

**manja-l** Tr (N)MJG usually followed by direct speech. what is shouted, e.g. bayi añja bani-ñu 'he's coming'

NOTE: all through Girugarr stories, Texts 42, 59, 60, 64

- wuyuba-n ñurrima-rri-gu ('tell to look') Jja; bayi-ñulañ-dayi yali-bi-n, ñawunga-ru wuyuba-n Mja

- T42.52, bangul yara-ñgu manja-n, the man (Girugarr) pointed out [Palm Island]

T42,138, ... balay-guya-barray manja-n Jirru-ñgu, his presence on the other bank was pointed out by shouts from Jirru people

T59.32, banum añja bayi wandi-n/ balu-dawu bagun gayambula-gu manjal-ñay-gu, then he went upriver and pointed out the white cockatoos

T59.21, jañja banum manja-manjal-ña-yarray-gu giyi yanu-ñ, now from there, this one goes to point out (all the places); & T59.22

T59.33, añja bayi wayñji-n. dangu-gu wuri-ñu-gu/ bagu-mangana-a-ngu wuri-ñu-gu/ manjal-ñay-gu, then he was going uphill to the mountain frog who were dancing, to point out those who were dancing

T59.52, giñan miña-gu gugu yunga-ñ/ wañungu manjal-ña-ñu, why is this owl crying out? who is she drawing attention to??

T60.27, balay bangul manja-n/ bayi yuday bungirri-ñu, he drew attention with a shout to a lot of frogs who were all lying together

T60.66, jawun wanda-n/ balay bangul manja ñ/ wañju giña jawun wanda-n, a dilly-bag was hanging up, he pointed it out with a shout:

Who has hung this dilly-bag?

T60,8, ñayguna mañja-manja-n, (what is it that is) pointing me out (drawing attention to me)

& T60.95, 118; T64.23 passim

T30.72, banum-bawal bayi ñurba-ñu/ guñgaga-gu manja-li [ga-ga-ga], he returned from out there, for his presence to be remarked on by the kookaburra calling out [ga-ga-ga]

T31c.16, jañja bayi yali-gala yambi-ñu bayi manja-n/ banggu-manggan-du mija-ñunu-gu ñina-ñu-rru, now him flying up here was pointed out by all the people from the camp who were suiting there

## 51B — PROMISE, CRITICISE

- waji-l** Int MJG promise to come/go 51B1
- *jalguba-ñu bawal-bi-li* ('say to go') Jja; *wuyuba-rri-ñu bawal-bi-li* Mja
  - *bayi waji-gu bani-gu/ bayi yamba banganda-ñu*, he promised to come, maybe he's sick
  - bayi waji-n yanu-li*, he promised to go
  - balan bangul wajil-mba-n*, 'he going to run away with her'
  - *wurra waji-l*, breaking promise:
  - bayi gulu bani-ñu/ wurra waji-ŋu*, he didn't come, broke his promise to come
- ñaba-l** Tr MJ person (A) promises that they will be at a place (O) at some specified future time 51B2
- and noun *ñabay*, rendezvous (Mf8)
  - *ŋayguna ñaba-n yalay majirrabi-li* ('he stopped me staying here') Jja; *bagurru bayi wuyuba-rri-ñu yagurru-bi* ('he said to come') Mja
  - *bangul ŋayguna mija ñaba-n bala-dawulu bayi-m-bayi yamba bayi*, he promised me to be at the place a long way upstream, he may be there
- Chloe Grant explicitly contrasted this with G *ñaba-y* (= J *jabi-l*) 'tell not to do, stop', 53B1
- yaji-jarra-l** Tr MJG criticize someone; promise/threaten to kill them; won't give something to someone (O can be thing or (non) recipient; don't want someone to come 51B3
- *bayi-ŋulañ-bawal jalguba-ñu bayi-n-gala bagu-mangan-gu wuyuba-rri-ñu* Jja; *bayi bambay* [Ev?] *jagarri wuyuba-rri-ñu/ baŋum ŋaja bawal-bi-n bayi ŋulma-bi-n* Mja
  - *bangul ŋayguna ñulga yaji-jarra-n бага-li bangay-ju*, he threatened hat he would spear me with a spear tomorrow
  - yaji-jarral-bila galga yanu-m*, don't go there, he might threaten to hit you
  - ŋayguna bangul yaji-jarra-n/ bagum wuju-gu*, (I asked him for tucker) and he wouldn't give me any tucker
  - bangul bam yaji-jarra-n ŋaygungu/ gulu wuga-n*, he didn't want to give me any tucker, didn't give anything
  - ŋaja ŋinuna yaji-jarra-n/ ŋinda walgay/ ŋarru bani-m* I don't want you (to come), you're no good, don't come!
- wanjirrmba-l** Tr JG criticise (someone); rubbish (someone) 51B4
- *ŋaja burra bayi wanjirrmba-n*. I criticised someone lacking some positive characteristic
  - *ŋaja bayi wanjirrmba-n* 'I'm telling him I don't want him' ('that fellow no good for work, take him away')
  - ŋaja burra bayi wanjirrmba-n*. I say he's useless

## 51C — CALL NAME [juni-l, guyju-l 'bite']

**wanja-y** Tr WMJUG give s name to, call the name of 51C1  
[O: burri/dirra 'name' or the proper or common noun]

- jirril guyju-n ('bite') Jja; ɲunɲaɲuy juni-n Mja
- T44.8. gulu ɲaja dirra/ dirra ɲamba-n wanja-ɲu, I don't know the name, didn't hear the name it was called [gulu has scope over all that follows]
- T59.77, ... gundun-gundun-ba-n/ dirra-gabun-gabun bala-maɲan wanja-ɲu, (end of BJ's Girugarr story: the eel was cooked and cut up), into many small pieces, and each and every piece was named (and became a person)
- T46a.1, bayi Gububarra yurmu ɲaja ɲamba-n, Gububarra wanja-ɲu. I only heard about Gububarra, that he was called Gububarra (I never saw him)
- T42.1, ... bayi mabi-n yanu/ bala-ɲunda wanja-nay-gu miɲa-wurra-gu bagu, ...He crossed over to the other side (of an island) Somewhere there he called out all the names (of the islands)
- T42.5, bala-bu-gala baɲgul wanja-ɲu muɲan, he called out the name of the mountain up there
- T9.7, ɲinda-ma jaɲja wanja-ɲu jabu-mumbay, have you called out the names of all the fishes?
- T9.54, ɲurri wanja-gali, your turn to call out names quickly
- T28.4, burri wanja-na-ɲu, (I've) named the place
- Mamu-ɲgu jugumbr-u mijiji wanja-ɲu muguyɲgun, Mamu women call (what we call) mijiji muguyɲgun
- yaburri ɲinuna yara-ɲgu ɲamba-n jujaɲ yalama-ri-ɲu/ ɲayɲga yalama/ wanja, (to child) oh dear, a man hears you doing like this 'jujaɲ' (it'll be no good), call it [urine] like this: 'ɲayɲga'
- bayi jaɲɲuy-ja wanja-ɲu mani/ walba/ walba bayi. in Jaɲɲuy money is called walba

and 12C1 jarra-l, 'stand (tr)' also used for 'give name' & compounds burri-jarra-l, dirra-jarra-l

**buɲgaamaRi-y** Int N call name (especially: call own name or name of tribe) 51C2

**buɲgaymarri-y** Int M in M only, has a 2nd sense: one wants to/is doing something (shown by consequence verb)

- presumably relates to 15D1 buɲga-l 'empty out', etc (& in J at least: explain meaning of word)
- T25.49, aɲja balay wayu-bi/ balay-ɲarru baɲga-rri-ɲu giɲarr-bi-n/ yamani-bi-li/ Mubuɲinmi buɲgaymarri-gu, and he started to transform himself; he painted himself to make himself look pretty, just behind there, to become a rainbow, and called himself Mubuɲinmi [fascinating potentiality]
- T34.24, bayi-n-ju aɲja jabi-rri-yarra-ɲu mija-ɲga buɲgay-marri-ɲu baɲul-jin-da-ju, and he refused to move, staying there naming himself at (his own) place
- bayi dirra buɲgaymarri-ɲu, Nyiyija, he called his own name, Nyiyija

- ñala-l** Tr NWMJG person X (A) tells person Y (dative) what relationship (O) person Z (O) is to Y
- wuyuba-n Jja; ñabil bangun wuyuba-n (for instance) ('he told me father') Mja
  - note that in referring to a relative whose name can't be mentioned one might just say bangul ñala-n
  - ñaja ban ñinungu ñala-n waymin I told you that's your waymin (speak Jalnguy around her)
- ñayguna ñala-n bangun daman, she mentioned I was her daughter  
 bangul ñayguna ñala-n ñaja-ban bangun daman, 'he mentioned it, she reckons I'm her daughter'  
 Nyiyija-gu ban ñaygu munun ñala-n, Nyiyija asked if she is my wife  
 bayi-m-ba ñagi/ bangul ñaygungu ñala-n, he told me that's my ñagi
- followed by direct speech:
- N: ñinda ñalaa-Ri-ñ, ñaygu galbin, you called 'it's my son/daughter'

51C3

& noun ñalal, name for detailed kinship names; ñalay, a ñalal term, Cd1

- maya-y** Tr NWMJG call someone by their kin label
- ñarmbu bangun guyju-n (for example) ('he bites mother') Mja
  - ñaja maya-ñu would describe my addressing someone, e.g. 'Hey, Daddy!'
- giyi ñaja maya-ñu bimū, I call him bimū  
 babi bangul maya-ñu, he called him 'babi'  
 ñinda bayi maya-ñ/ ñumandi-ña, you call him 'daddy'

51C4

## 51D — BLAME

- ñunju-l** Tr NWM put blame on someone for, suspect someone of doing something (shown by relative clause) 51D1
- ñunja-y, -l** Tr JG & tell someone off for; & threaten retaliation
- wuyuba-n (+ bangul malñi-ñu) Jja
  - T31b.32, añja ñangu-mangan-du ñayguna ñunja-ñu Dambun-du gidimba-ñu, they put the blame (for my laughing) on me being tickled by Dambun
- T36.7, ñalijina ñinuna warra milba-n ñunja-ñu/ balam-a-ñga burrirra-ga milin-da/ bangul Gubarrnguba-ra. (he) wrongly blamed and tied up me and you for (stealing) potatoes and melons, Gubarrngubarr did  
 T60.27, bayi yuday bungirri-ñu/ balay ñunja-n, he told off frogs who were lying there (making a lot of noise)  
 also in T60, blamed possum for making noise (like 55),  
 T60.89, bangul ñunja-n ban balga-li, he threatened to hit them; & T60.82, 92  
 bangul ñayguna ñunja-ñu/ yugu-ñgu minal-ña-ñu. she blamed me for lighting the fire  
 ñaja ñunja-ñu bayi budil-ña-ñu, I blamed him for taking it  
 bangul ñayguna ñunju-n wuju-gu budil-ñan-ja-ñu, I blamed him for taking all the food

## 52- ASKING

52A - ASK [baɲarrmba-l]

**ɲanba-l** Tr NWMAJY ask (O: addressee; what is asked for is COMIT or DAT) 52A1

**barba-l** Tr G

- baɲarrmba-n Nuc Jja, Mja; baɲaRmba-n Nuc Nja
- T50g.7, ɲunan ban-ban gunmi-li/ ɲanba-n/ maya, you might want to call out to them, to ask hem who they are - no reply
- T8.10. barba-ɲu balay waybala, I asked the white man there
- T19.20, yiɲja bayi yalama-ɲu/ yiɲja-ma/ barbal-ma-li, he hasn't got his pension yet; not yet?, he should have applied (lit. asked) for it
- T26.34, balagarra ... jana-ɲu ... baɲgul ɲanba-n/ biji-biji-gani-ɲu ɲanba-n, they two stood, he questioned them, he bombarded them with questions
- T36.28, ɲanba-n baɲgul yabu-jarran, he asked the two mothers
- T25.86, bayi midi buɲa-n/ ɲanbal-ɲay-gu, the smaller man went down, to ask (the grandfather)
- Many other exes in text with A and O stated, or just O stated, etc.
- ɲayguna baɲgul ɲanba-n mani-gu, he asked me for money
- ɲayguna ɲanba-ɲu baɲgul yanu-li/ baɲgul munda-li/ ɲaja yimba jabi-rri-ɲu, he asked me to go, to be led by him, but no I refused
- marrji-gu bagun yana ɲanbal-ay-gu, go and ask her for matches
- ɲaja bayi ɲanba-n garri-gabun-gabun, I ask him (for it) every day
- CP: barba-. tri, ask, Warrg

**yumba-l** Tr MJG ask (O) to come over 52A2

- baɲarrmba-n yalubi-li Jj, Mja
- T22.46, yara yumba-ɲu waymbay-gu balay/ baɲgul-bawal-ɲunu ... jarrugan-da ɲanana yumba-ɲu/ baɲgul yumba-ɲu marri-li/ baɲgun-ban ɲaybi-ru, the (Aboriginal) men have been invited to go walkabout (in the new King Ranch land) by the men from way out (USA), invited to come for scrub-hen (LOC), invited to follow on (the bulldozer), the couple (King Ranch manager and wife) did
- balan ɲaja yumba-n ɲulga bani-gu, I told her to come tomorrow

**gunji-y** Int MJG keep on asking something after you've been told 'ask if correct' 52A3

- Ida Henry: you can't understand much, you keep on asking even though you've been told it already
- Spider Henry: you forget every word I tell you
- ɲayguna baɲgul baɲarrm-baɲarrmba-n ('he asks me too much') / ɲaja ɲaramba-n bayi wuyuba-n/ ɲayguna baɲgul muguy-muguy baɲarrmba-n ('I've tried to tell him but he keeps on asking me') Mja
- gunji-ɲu bayi/ ɲaja buwa-ɲu, he's still asking over and over although I've told him
- ɲaja ɲinuna garriju-n wurrbay-ma-n/ ɲinda gunjin-ja-ɲu, I told you properly, you still ask

<b>ɲiɲgi-l</b> Int	NW	ask for food	52A4
<b>ɲilɲgi-l</b> Int	MJG	e.g. bird chick or child	

- ɲawuŋgal-bi-n Mja, Nja
- guri bayi-n-gala maralu-ga ɲilɲgi-n, (cockatoo) chIck is crying out for food in a hollow tree
- ɲalan dundu giŋju ɲilɲgi-n, a bird chick can be heard crying out [NB: ɲalan]
- baŋgul ɲayguna ɲilɲgil-ma-n, he's trying to get food from me (he's a poor hunter)
- baŋgul ɲalɲga-ɲgu ɲayguna ɲilɲgil-ma-n, boy child cried out to me for food
- N: giŋju-giŋju ɲiɲji-ŋ. little babies crying out

## 52B — ASK TO ACCOMPANY [bunma-l]

<b>yaja-l</b> Tr	NWM	ask someone (O) to accompany you	52B1
<b>bunma-l</b> Tr	AJG		

- ɲaja baŋarrmba-n ɲaliɲi awal-bi-li ('I ask him for us two to go') Jja; ɲayguna baŋgul baŋarrmba-n ɲali awal-bi-li Mja; baŋaRmba-n baandu-bi-li Nja; bunma-n Nuc Mja (& Nja)
- bayi jingarra-bi-n ɲina-ŋu yanda ɲaja bunma-n, he's staying back, doesn't want to go, I've tried asking him
- gayga-ɲgu mada-n bunma-n, ask to accompany by eye gesture (lit. throw eye)
- baŋgul ɲayguna bunma-n, 'he want me to go'
- N: baŋgul ɲayguna yaja-n/ ɲanaamba yanu-li, he asked me, for us two to go together

<b>gurrɲal-ma-l</b> Tr	MJG	entreat someone to go with you (after they have refused, although they usually accompany you)	52B2
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- based upon adjective gurrɲal OLa7, good friends
- baŋarrmba-n Jja; bunma-bunman Mja
- ɲaja ban gurrɲal-ma-n yanu-li/ ɲaliɲi waymbay-gu, I asked him to go, so that we can go walkabout together

## 52C — ASK TO DO [mayunda-y]

<b>ɲiba-y</b> Tr	NWMJG	call (someone: O) over for something e.g. to ask them to give you something, or to talk, to go with you, or to copulate	52C1
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- mayunda-ŋu Jja, Mja, Nuc Nja (cf Nja OLr1)
- T71.1, bayi Jingalbarri baŋgul ɲiba-ŋu ɲuma-ɲgu yanu-ma-n, father called in Jingalbarri to go
- baŋgul balan ɲiba-ŋu warju-ma-li, 'man stop her on road for quick one'
- ɲayguna baŋgun ɲiba-ŋu ɲaliɲi yanu-li wabu-ɲga-rru waymbay-gu. she asked me to go so that we two could go walkabout through the thick jungle
- ɲayguna baŋgun ɲiba-ŋu + yugu-gu budil-ɲay-gu, she asked me to bring the wood
- + buni-gu ɲajul-ma-li light the fire

## 53 — TELLING TO DO AND NOT TO DO

## 53A — TELL TO DO [ñuymba-l]

<b>giiba-l</b> Tr	N	tell to do, let do (+ consequence verb, unmarked is 'go')
<b>giga-l</b> Tr	WMAJUG	tell + DS; send someone = tell them to go in G only: let blood flow

53A1

• ñuymba-n Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja

**(a) tell to - go unmarked**

T47.30, bula-jin ban giga-n, the two of them were told to go; & T69.6

T70.7, banjul giyi gunba giga, cut more of these (snakes) and let them go [SVC]

gila ñamba ñalan/ gugal-ña-ñu bagun, listen to her telling her to go

**(b) tell to go - consequence**

T70.4, ... bayi ñuga-ñu bangul dirra giga-gani-ñu. bayu muynga-gunba/ bayi giga-n garrja yanu-li, he ground their teeth and kept telling (the others) 'cut the stripes'; they were told it was alright to go

ñinda balan giga-n yanu-li, he told them to go

bala wañalñgirra wuygi-bi-n banjul/ giga yanu-li gubi-ñgu gunga-ma-li, his lung is no good, tell him to go to for the doctor to make it better

& T21.68, tell to go walkabout

**(c) send**

gunba bala mawaga/ giga-li, incise the message stick, to send it

**(d) tell to come**

T50a.2, bangul bura-ñu gumburru giga-n, when he sees (you) he sends the mist (i.e. tells it to come) [RC for 'when']

T49.63, ñinuna wañju giga-n, who told you to come here?

**(d) tell plus DS**

T45b.5, añja bangul guyi-ma-rri-muñ-gu/ bulayi mala giga-n/ banganday-gu buga-bi-li, and the murderer tells him 'two days' until he gets sick and dies

T62.59, nudi jañja/ bangul giga-n. mugirray-gu '(keep) cut(ting) now!', the elder brother told him

T68.18, balay yañgul ñayguna vangu-mangan-du giga-n +DS, the men told me there ('you come to marry this man;') & T68.21

T23.43, jañja ban jiwuñu giga-n +DS, now the swallow was told: ('you cut the gullies so that they run with water'); & T23.47

& T25.84

**(e) tell to do**

T68.18, balay yañgul ñayguna vangu-mangan-du giga-n +DS, the men told me there ('you come to marry this man;') & T68.21

T68.29, wuyi-rri-ma-n ñalnga-ñalnga/ balay giga-n/ jigul-gu, the children were brought up there and told (to go) to school

burrmbil bangul ñuma-ñgu giga-n/ banjul-jin-da wirru-ñga, father tells maiden to go to promised husband

**(f) tell to do - consequence; giga-n O → S or O → S (< A) in antipassive**

T25.2, bangun jurgay-jaran-du giga-n/ bayi jurgay-jarran bili-gu, the two sisters told the two brothers to climb up

T41.21, balay bayi giga bungi-li, tell him to lie down there

T10.22, ñaña bangul giga-n guñja-rri-gu, the man here told me to drink (tea)

T38.3, bangul giga-n bayi/ yabuju/ bali-ba jalu-nga-rru bañil-ñay-gu, he told the younger brother to chop at the top end (of the log)

T14.34, añja giga-n, ñuni-ñuni-rri-gu, he was told to have a try

**giga-n O → O**

ñaja bayi giga-n gubi-ñgu mawa-li, I told her to be examined by the doctor

**(g) let do**

T56.35, jañja bayi ñinda giga/ yara, you let me have that (magical) fishing line; &T56.38

T65.24. bana giñan bangul giga-giga-ba-n/ balañum-gala mñjan-gabun-gabun-ñunu, he let flow all these rivers, from mountain after mountain [creation story]

gulu ñayguna giga-n bagun wiyama-ri-gu, given for 'he wouldn't let me do it'

giga-gani-ñu gamin, let lawyer cane out when bumirañu climbing

**(h) let blood flow - consequence**

T54a, bayi yagin baygu-ñu waguli-gu/ bayi giga-rri-ñ binba-li, when blood bashes someone's temple (that is, when he has a headache), let it be cut so that it bleeds [RC for 'when']

• CP: giiga- tr, tell to do, let do Warrg

**buju-giga-l** Tr MJG 'tell magically', e.g. make a certain thing happen by magic

53A2

**wunjur-buya-l** Tr J e.g. make someone die, or go; wish for a car to break down

• bujumbuya-n; ñunbam-ba-n Mja

• bangul gubi-ñgu balan bangay buju-giga-n/ gana ñurbay-gu/ bagul yara-gu, gubi tells spear (to bounce off tree) to return to (hit) person

bangul bala mudaga buju-giga-n/ gayñja-li. he told the car to break down

buju-giga-n bangul barrgan bani-gu. he was wishing for a wallaby to come

ñayguna bangul buju-giga-n buga-bi-li/yanu-li. he wanted me to die/go

gaji giñan ñinda buju-giga-n/ ñinu ñalnga-ñgu dimba-nay-gu. (if a single man wants a baby his married brother tell him:) you tell this woman (my wife) magically, to bear your child (without any copulation)

T36.3, bala-garra jañja-bajun wunjurr-buya-rri-ñu ..., the two of them wished (for a spirit to loose their chains)

ñaja guñjuy wunjurr-buya-n, I wished for the thunderstorm to go away

**nurra-l** Tr JG encourage/call someone to do it; give permission

53A3

• ñuymba-n; bangul ñuymba-n malñi-gu Jja

• ñaja bayi nurra-n bagum wuju-gu wugal-ñay-gu, I encouraged him to give food to him

ñaja balan nurra-n guyan-gu mangal-ñay-gu, I encouraged him to pick up some quartz

bangul ñayguna giga-n nurra-n, he let and encouraged me to do it [SVC]



<b>nunga-l</b>	Tr	JG	encourage someone to help you do something (e.g. fight, steal, give something away)	53A4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• banarmba-n; wuyuba-n bagul duyil-ay-gu ('tell to fight him') Jja</li> <li>• bangul nunga-n ninuna бага-yirri-gu, he'll encourage you to (help him) fight</li> </ul>	
			ɲaja ninuna nunga-n yagul-bawal/ bani ɲinda balgal-ɲay-gu/ ɲayguna mala-wuga-n. I ask you to come across and hit that man, give me a hand	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gayga nunga-n, encourage with eyes</li> </ul>	
			T21.56, gayga nungal-nungal-barri-ñu, they encouraged each other with their eyes (to chop the cassowary's arms off)	
<b>jawanja-l</b>	Tr	MJG	promise (son or daughter) in marriage	53A5
			• bangul ɲubi-ɲgu ɲayguna jawanja-n/ bungay ɲaygu giñan, father-in-law promised me this promised girl	
& noun jawanjay, promised husband, Bh34 • ɲaygu bayi jawunjay, my promised husband & noun bungay, promised spouse, Bh33				

53B —STOP DOING [ñada-l, guɲu-nayɲu-l, gumbu-nayɲu-l]

<b>jabi-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJ	stop someone doing something (stop physically or with words)	53B1
<b>ñaba-y</b>	Tr	G	refuse to allow, make stop there and not go	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñada-l Nuc Jja, Mja, Nja</li> <li>• <b>default - tell not to go/come</b></li> </ul>	
			T46e,3, giña bangul bana ban-bayji-ndu/ banjin/ balay-ju jabi-n, he made the ocean and made it stop there (and not come inland, which was the domain of fresh water)	
			T56.17, jabi-n bangul bayi, they stopped the other men (from going ); & T59.30. T60.1	
			T60.109, jabi-n bangul/ jana-ña ñinay-gu/ ban ɲamba-n, he told them not (to go) but to sit down, and listened to them	
			T73.18, ɲangu-maŋgan-du giñan bulgu-bulgu wurrbay-ma-n ñinay-ma-n/ jabi-n, the men stayed and talked with these wives and told them not to go	
			T13.10, bangurru balan-ju bangun jabi-n, she refused to let the little turtles (come inland)	
			T35.26, aña ɲangun yali/ Yijam-bu/ ñumbuŋga jabi-n, Yijam stopped (the other lakes) from coming up	
			yimba jabi-n/ ɲaja muñjur-bi-ɲu ñina-ñu, he told me to stop here and I'm sitting here feeling pretty sore	
			bangul ɲayguna jabi-n/ ɲarru yanu-m, he told me not to go, 'don't go!'	
			bangul ɲayguna jabi-n/ gulu yanu-li, he stopped me. not to go	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>other</b></li> </ul>	
			T50d.16, ... bangul bayi jabi-ɲu/ɲangu jabi-n, He (Minyjirral) had told him not to tell, the mouth was stopped	
			T62.13, yabu ban jabi-rri-ñu/ ñinay-gu, mother stopped herself from going, to stay (there)	

- T51.44, bayi jañja bayi jabi-ri-ñu, he stopped himself (told his wife and children he was going to die)  
 T15.35, ban midi miyanday-gu bangun bulgan-du jabil-gani-ñu, the small woman wanted to laugh but was stopped by the bigger one  
 & T15.40, 41  
 T40.12-14, añja ban-dayi bala-garra ñina-ñu yuray-yuray/ bangul muyngu-ru jabil-gani-ñu:/ 'ñarru miyanda-m ñalina bubi-ñ', the two of them were sitting very quiet, the elder sister stopped (the younger one from laughing): 'don't laugh, we'll be grabbed (by him)'.  
 T43b.22, bangul jabi bala-mangan-a, he stopped anything happening to it all (moon to grass, wouldn't get burnt up) [3rd person potentiality]  
 ñaja bayi jabi-n/ ñirrma-gu jaygal-ña-ñu, I told him to stop grumbling  
 gayga-ñgu jabi-n/ jinu-ban bayi, don't you look at him. he's a no-good fellow  
 ñarru ñayguna ñangu jabi-m, don't stop my mouth [neg imp plus jabi-n]  
 jabi-jabil-ña-ñu ñimal-ña-ñu, hold it firmly (when pulling) i.e. don't let go of it  
 • **reflexive jabi-(yi)rri-y, refuse to do something; stop (somewhere, oneself)**  
 T46a.11, añja jabi-ri-ñu/ gunda-li/ jawun-da/ ñurba-yarray-ma-li, (the spirit) refused to go, wanted to go back inside the dilly-bag  
 T51.31, jañja bayi jabi-ri-ñu, (they brought food for him), but he refused (to eat)  
 T57.60. banum/ ñaja jabi-ri-ñu/ ñaja mayi-li jañja, then I refused to stay (on Palm Island), now I wanted to go  
 ñayguna ñanba-ñu bangul yanu-li/ munda-li bangul/ ñaja yimba jabi-ri-ñu, he asked me to go, for him to lead me, but I refused  
 ñaja jabi-ri-ñu/ banagay-gu, I refuse to stop here, want to go home  
 T24.64, yimba bayi Bñarru jabi-ri-ñu, but no, Bingarru refused to go  
 T34.24, bayi-n-ju añja jabi-ri-yarra-ñu, he refused to move  
 T38.28, bayi ñurba-yarra-ñu jabi-ri-yarra-ñu, he (the spirit) refused ever to return [SVC]  
 T19.18, ban-jilu jañja jabi-ri-ñu, she refused (to come back home)  
 & T13.9, T35.37, 38; T26.112, T14.16,  
 • CP: jabi-l, tr, tell someone (O) not to do something' stop someone (O) doing something Yid

& jarra-jabi-n - looks like a compound of jarra-n and jabi-n

- T57.57, añja/ bangu-mangan-du ñayguna jarra-jabi-n, they all stopped me from going

cf, ñaba-l. MJ, promise to be at a place, 51B2

**bayi-(yi)Ri-y** Tr N hang around place/person, child won't go/come when called; stops back

53B2

**bayi-(yi)rri-y** Tr MJG e.g., when told by go back by mother

- this is a special sense of the reflexive of 15M1. bayi-l, twist, stir round, etc.
- balay-jilu majirrabi-n Jja; bayi gañja-marri-ñu (he won't leave you, follows you all the time) Mja; baynginda-Ri-ñ Nja
- T48.23, bangul-jin-da ñana bayi-ri-ñu/ ñagirriin-ñun-jin-da/ bulgan-bin-gani-ñu, we hung around grandfather as we got older
- T49.1, ñaja balay jañja waybala-ga bayi-ri-ñu ñina-ñu, I hung around the white people, stayed there
- T53.9. ... bala-mangan bagul bayi-ri-ñu ñina-nu, they hung around him, stayed (with him)
- bayi-ri-ñu/ yanda bunma-n ñaja bayi-m-bawal midi, I asked the child to accompany me but he refused

<b>banju-l</b> , Tr,	NMJG	refuse to answer; say 'no' when asked to go	53B3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wuyuba-rri-gu maŋgay bayi Jja; gumbu-nayŋu-rri-ñu (= banjur-rri-ñu); ñuñjul-gani-ñu Mja; dulunbi-ñ Nja</li> <li>• baŋgun ŋayguna banju-n/ yanda ŋaja ŋanba-n, he refused to answer (when) I asked him (to go)</li> </ul>			
<b>ŋanda-mada-l</b> Tr	N	tell someone to go away (if they keep on asking you to come with them), hunt away with words	53B4
<b>ŋangu-mada-l</b> Tr	MJ		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gawuŋgal nayŋu-ñ ('throw voice') Mja; guuŋu nayŋu-ñ Nja</li> <li>• baŋgun ŋayguna ŋangu-mada-n, she told me to go away (hunted me away with words) OR if I was following her, she'll 'knock me back'</li> </ul>			
<b>dunġa-y</b> Tr	NM	refuse an invitation to go (including: woman refuses man's invitation)	53B5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• George Watson said it may be mocking, e.g. repeat words in exaggerated tone of voice</li> <li>• similar in meaning to jalŋi-y, mock another person's voice and words and actions 15S3 (Ja with bubama-n)</li> <li>• N: baŋguu ŋinuna dunġa-ñu, (you ask a man to go with you and) he doesn't want to go</li> </ul>			
<b>munu-mada-l</b> Tr	NWMJ	say one doesn't want something	53B6
<b>muyu-mada-l</b> Tr	G	say one is going to 'chuck it in'; answer 'no' (don't want to go or do something)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• literally 'arse-throw'</li> <li>• ŋaja maŋgay-bi-n; jagin ñurraji bawal-bi Jja; gumbu-nayŋu-n Mja, Nja</li> <li>• T48.1, baŋgun ŋayguna munu-mada-n, my mother didn't want me</li> <li>T48.6, yimba/ giyi ŋinda gubila munu-mada-nmi, no, way back you said you didn't want him</li> <li>T57.61, giña mija ŋaja jañja munu-mada-n, I didn't want to stay in this place</li> <li>gubila baŋgul ŋuymi-ñu balan/ jañja baŋgul munu-mada-n. he used to like her but now he's 'chucked her up'</li> <li>baŋgu-maŋgan-du bayi munu-madal-ja-ñu, the people won't give it to him (say he's no good)</li> <li>ŋaja bunma-n/ balan-bawal jañjaru/ baŋgun ŋayguna munu-mada-n, earlier on I asked her (to accompany me) but she doesn't want to go</li> <li>ŋaja bala munu-mada-n, 'just talk about it, say I don't want it'</li> <li>ŋaja munu-mada-rri-ñu, I hate myself</li> </ul>			

## 54 — ROUSE

## 54A — TELL TO GO AWAY [wirrba-l]

**wayi-l** Tr NWMAJ tell to go away ('hunt away with voice')

54A1

**jayga-l** Tr G

- wirrba-n Jja, Mja; ñuymba-n bawal-bi-li Mja; ñuymba-n baandu-bi-li Nja
- T48.8, baŋum ŋagirrin-ŋun-jin-da wuga-n/ wayi-n ŋayguna, then (mother) gave me to ŋagi, she hunted me away
- T48.26, yimba yabundi-gu ŋayguna wayi-wayi-n, (grandfather died, I went back to mother), but no, she really hunted me away
- T49.13, yaŋgun-gala mijiji-gu wayi-wayil-ba, (to Dinah, who asked him to stay:) the white woman might really hunt me away [lest]
- & T49.14
- T57.68, baŋgu-maŋgan-du wayi-wayi-n/ Juba-ŋgu, they all - the Superintendent hunted me away (off Palm Island)
- T69.3, ... baŋgul Ganbaymu-gu bayi jana-ña bunju-n jayga-jayga-n, the dragon flies were making a noise, the old people flogged them and sent them right away; & T69.8
- bayi wayi-wayi-n baŋgun baŋum wagur-ŋunu, she hunted him back from the side (of the fire)
- ñalŋga-ñalŋga ŋaja jaygan-jayga-n jañjaru/ bayi banaga-yarra-ñu. I hunted away the children earlier on today, but they came back again
- bayi-n-dayi rumba-bi-ŋu jañjaru/ jañja jayga-jayga, he's been acting silly earlier on, hunt him away now!
- get wax out of ear
- ŋinda bura ŋarrum/ baŋgun wayi-ŋu, look at the wax, pulled out from there (his ear)
- with consequence complement
- T14.22, bayi wayñji-n/ wayi-wayi-li ŋurba-yarray-gu, he went uphill, only to be hunted back home (by the rainbow)
- [consequence is non-volitional here]
- T42.157, ...jayga-jayga-n bayi/ bala-ŋunda-bawal yanu-li, he was hunted away to go off

## 54B — GRUMBLE [ɲulma-ma-l, ɲulma-bi-l]

- wija-l** Tr NW bitterly growl or rouse at someone (O) about something (LOC) using a harsh voice 54B1  
**milga-y** Tr MAJG
- ɲulma-ma-n Jja, Mja, Nuc Nja
  - T52.6, gulu rañja-rañja-bi-n milgay-marrin-ja-ñu, (he) didn't talk in a harsh voice or growl at people [gulu over whole SVC]; & T52.15 T52.11, gulu milgay-marrin-ja-ñu/ gulu rañja-rañja-bi-n, ditto [not SVC, 2 x gulu]
  - T60.108. bayi miña-gu milga-na-ñu yanu, he (Girrugar) went growling at everything
  - T62.122, jañja bala-garra milgay-milgay-barri-ñu, now the two (women) argued (lit. growled at each other)
  - bayi ñalɲga milgay-milgay-barri-ñu, the boys were just growling at each other
  - galga ɲayguna milga-m, don't growl at me!
  - baɲgul ɲayguna milga-ñu jugumbi-ra, he roused on me about the woman
  - ɲaja ɲinuna milga-ñu wuju-ɲga/ jumu-bi-ɲu jaɲga-na-ɲu, he growled at me, who'd been greedily eating, about the food,
  - ɲaja ɲinuna milga-ñu guda-ɲga. I growled at you about the dog (you might run it over)
  - N: yuɲguu-gu muɲun-gu wija-wija-aRi-ñ, two women growling over one husband
- dirra-bara-l** Tr M growl at someone (not to come, or to go away) 54B2
- lit: 'teeth-punch'
  - ɲaja ɲurrana ɲulma-ma-n; ɲuñanji-ñaja-n Mja
  - T13.11, aña bulgan-gay/ bajigal/ baɲgun dirra-bara-n, and the many big turtles were stopped from coming up by her
  - ɲayguna baɲgul milga-ñu dirra-bara-n, he growled at me, not wanting me there
- yañja-l** Tr MJG growl at someone (more gently than wija-l/milga-y) (e.g. 'hey, do a bit of work'); 54B3  
 warn someone not to pick up something dangerous; shout at
- ɲulma-ma-n Jja, Mja
  - T60.6, baɲgul yañja-n/ waña-maɲgan ɲurraji dilɲarran ɲinda. (Girrugar) growled (at him): 'who are you all, man with several wives?'
  - T60.12, Wuru-banda-maɲgan-n wuri-ɲu/ balay baɲgul yañja-n ɲalbay-gu, all the Wuru-banda people who were dancing, he growled at them (so that they were turned) to stone [lit. to namesake place]
  - T60.18, bali baɲgul yañja-n bayi guda, he (Girugarr) growled at the dogs there
  - T60.20, balay baɲgul jaymba-n bayi barrgan/ bayi baɲgul ɲuna бага-li/ galga-n/ yañja-n-bu baɲgu-ru ɲuymi-ñu/ balga-li, he saw a wallaby; he was going to spear it but left it; he just growled at it and threatened to hit it properly with a sword
  - T60.85, baɲgul bayi jana-ña yañja-n yuray-bi-li, he growled at them (male spirits) to be quiet; & T60.110, 125
  - ɲaja yañja-n bayi ñalɲga/ бага-baga-yirri-ɲu. I growled at the kids who had been fighting with spears
  - bayi bariñbariñ yañjal-ɲa-ñ, the sparrow-hawk makes a noise like a whistle (when he sees prey, e.g. rat, giving it time to hide)

wuygi yañjal-muṇa, old person who growls a lot

<b>baañja-y</b> Int	N	grumble, growl at (e.g. when offended because not given something, or not taken somewhere)	54B4
<b>bayñja-y</b> Int	MAJG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jalguba-ñu Jja; maṇgaybi-n Jja, Mja; ṇulma-bi-n Mja, Nja</li> <li>• jawujala bird (Fr17) is said to bayñja-ñu because he wants gugur vine (N5A-3h)</li> <li>* bayi bayñja-ñu ṇaygungu milga-na-ñu, 'he still growling' (at me)</li> </ul>	
		bayi bayñja-ñu ṇaygungu jañjaru, h grumbled at me this morning (because I didn't go and visit him, or didn't give him anything)	
<b>jiga-l</b> Tr	MJ	'swear inside out'; use bad swear words at someone	54B5
<b>waṇga-l</b> Tr	G		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ṇulma-ma-n baṇgul maṇgay-ma-n Jja; ṇulma-bi-n (= jiga-l-ṇan-ja-ñu) Mja</li> <li>• this verb could be used to describe saying to someone: ṇinda bayi bila ṇayṇga-ba/ jurgay-wadil-wadil, 'you sister-fucker will be covered with your sister's pee' [bila said to be 'pelvic bone'; see Ac14 in N - presumably also in M, which is where this example is from]</li> <li>• jañja yana jiga-l-ṇan-jay-gu, 'go on, swear the life out of him'</li> </ul>	
		ṇaja balan jiga-n. muymuguy wadi-rri-ṇu yara-gabun-gu, 'I hunt her away and put the curse on her', who was all the time swiving with another man	
<b>mayma-l</b> Tr	NMJG	tell someone (O) off for doing something wrong. don't want something e.g. using inappropriate words to a particular type of relative	54B6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meaning said to be close to jiga-l/waṇga-l</li> <li>• maṇgay-ma-n Jja; ṇulma-ma-n maṇgay-ma-n Mja; ṇulma-ma-n Nja</li> <li>• ṇinda balam jigarra mayma. don't smoke the cigarette (leave it alone)</li> </ul>	
		ṇaja balan jiṇu mayma-ñ, I don't want her, she's promiscuous	
		bayi ñalṇga baṇgun mayma-n walgay, I don't want the boy child, he's no good	
<b>ñuuga-l</b> Tr	NW	make a noise to frighten away animals (O)	54B7
<b>ñulga-l</b> Tr	MJG	e.g. cattle, birds, scrub-turkey, dog & chase fish into trap	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ṇaja jarrabarrañ ṇaygu-jin-da yilgi-ñu ('I (imitate) a scrub-turkey for it to run away from me'); ban-ṇulañ-galu yambi-n Mja; giijaRi yambi-ñu ṇaygu-jin-da yilgi-ñu Nja</li> <li>• ṇaja ñulga-n yaṇum bulugi ban-galu/ yalay jana-ṇu wuṇgu-ṇga, I hunted the cattle away from here, who were standing in the shade galga yanu-m balu/ ñulga-la-mbila, don't go that way, you) might frighten (the cattle)</li> </ul>	
		baṇgul jumuburu ñulga-n ṇaji-ṇgu, he frightened the cattle, on horseback	

Some of these verbs may be inherently negative, e.g. mayma-l 54B6

## 55 — CALLING

## 55A — CALL [mayba-l, jira-l; wuuRi-y]

<b>gayba-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJUG	call to someone (O) including call/beckon by gesture or whistle	55A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jira-n Jja; mayba-n Nuc Mja; Nja</li> <li>• T47.22, añja wayu-ma-li/ bala-maŋgan-a gayba-n, and (what) will (they) be transformed into? they were called (to come back)</li> </ul>				
T71.10, jilga-n bayi mija-ŋga ñinay-gu/ miju-rri-gu/ baŋum gaybal-ma-li Jingalbari-gu, (he) poured (honey) over the boy, to stay in the hut.				
to wait, to call (with) the honey) to Jingalbari				
T21.49, jañja mala-ŋgu gayba-n. now (one person) called by hand gestures to another				
T26.49, ñiyi baŋgul gayba-n/ duŋgal-ay-gu bagul/ gulgiri-gu bungi-ŋu-gu, he called (the birds) out to make a noise over him lying there so pretty				
T10.15, gayba-n guñja-yirri-gu, (white man) called (the Aborigines over) to drink				
ŋayguna baŋgul gayba-n/ bani-gu. he called me to go				
gubi-ru gayba-n jiŋu-bila-gu. he whistled for the loose woman (to come over)				
N: jugi-jugu gaybaa-Ri-ñu, hen called out				
<b>ŋanda-y</b>	Int	MAJUG	call out, sing out (must involve noise); can be followed by direct speech can be a call of joy, calling 'hey', calling someone's name, a human whistle, a train whistle, the call of some birds and frogs and 'dinner's ready'	55A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jiral-ŋa-ñu Nuc Jja; mayba-rri-ñu Mja</li> <li>• T43b.7, buru bayi jalba-n/ yugu-ŋgu/ ŋandan-jan-ñu/ muraymbila-gu, his elbow got stuck in (the hollow of) the tree; he called out to all the people</li> </ul>				
T51.27, balay bayi ñina-ñu jañja ŋanda-ñu bagul/ bani-ñu gargurr, now he sat down there, called out to them (the birds); a scrub magpie came				
T62.86, yabu:::/ ŋuma:::/ bala-ŋunda bayi ŋanda-ñu, 'mother, 'father' he was calling all around				
T34.19, ban maŋguy/ ŋanda-ŋu gangarra, the woman who had lost a child called out in a sharp squeaky voice				
T26.93-4, bala-garra ŋanda-ñu 'ŋuma', the two of them called out: 'father!'				
T26.57-8, ban ŋanda-ñu 'Gubiriyam', she called our 'Gubiriyam (her sister's name)'				
T25.55, bulgan ban ŋanda-ñu 'ŋinda', the big woman called out 'you!'				
T7.3, ŋandan-ja-ñu bayi/ wañju-rru/ ŋari-li, he called out in all directions for no one to answer (him) [VI non-volitional consequence]				
T59.50, balay baŋgul ŋamba-n gugu ŋanda-ŋu, he heard the owl cry out there				
girriŋgirriŋ ŋanda-ñu, let out a sharp scream				
birrgala ŋayi ŋanda-ñu/ midin-du bagal-ŋa-ŋu, the owl catches the possum and sings out				
bayi jawajawa ŋayi gambal-gu ŋanda-ñu, the magpie is singing out for rain (when he sings it is a sign that rain will come)				
gaji ŋinda ŋanba [wuy]/ balan yamba yungay-gu, you can call out [wuy], and she might reply 'yuwuy' that she's alright				
gaji yana wañungu bural-ŋay-gu ŋanda-ŋu-gu, you go to look who's singing out!				

<b>wayŋgi-y</b> Int	NWMJG	scream or call out in pain or difficulty (e.g. + snake-LOC) or children feigning mock pain in play	55A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gila-bawal waña jiral-ŋa-ñu Jja; mayba-rri-ŋa-ñu Mja; wuuRi-ñu Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T62.120 COMM, verb wayŋgi-ñu would be used say 'say "waay"'</li> <li>• wiyama-ŋu ban ŋanda-ñu wayŋgi-ñu/ mandala-ŋu, why are they crying out in joy and pain - they're playing</li> </ul>			
<b>wilimba-y</b> Int	MJG	cry out ('hey' or 'ouch') when one gets a fright	55A4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jiral-ŋa-ñu Jja; yigam-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• T30.111, 'i i' wiliwilaba-ñu bayi jingali-ñu, he screamed as he ran away - m omitted here</li> <li>T38.38, baŋum bayi wili-wilimba-ñu aña. he got a fright and screamed - m included here</li> <li>ŋayguna ñima-ŋu/ wili-wilimba-ñu, screamed out when someone grabbed him - m included here</li> <li>bayi wilimba-ñu/ girimu-gu jaymba-ŋu OR bira-ma-ŋu, he screamed out when found by a snake (or frightened by one)</li> <li>balan gayambula wilimba-ñ. white cockatoo cries out (when someone comes by)</li> </ul>			
<b>jiimbaRa-y</b> Int	N	moan in pain	55A5
<b>jiimba-y</b> Int	W		
<b>yunda-y</b> Int	WMJG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• buŋginda-ñu Jja; mayba-rri-ŋa-ñu Mja; wuuRi-ñ Nja</li> <li>• T26.93, gunda-bi-n bala-garra ŋambal-ŋay-gu ŋagul yunda-ŋu-gu/ 'm m m'/. the two of them went inside (the turpentine tree trunk) to hear him grunting 'm m m'</li> <li>ŋaja yunda-ñu yumal gidara-ñu, I moaned, my body had pins and needles</li> </ul>			
<b>gunmi-l</b> Tr	MJ	sing out to someone (O) to find out where they are	55A6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋaja ŋawuŋgal/ digirr-julbamba-n/ ŋali balan baŋarrmba-n Mja</li> <li>• T50g.7, ŋunan ban-ban gunmi-li/ ŋanba-li, you might want to call out to them, so ask them (who they are)</li> <li>T60.86, balan-bawal Gugubalbal-ña baŋgul/ gunmil-ŋa-ñ, he (heard) out there (owls) who were singing out that someone was coming at Gugubalbal</li> <li>ŋaŋgul wañju gunmi-n, who's that singing out</li> <li>ŋaja bayi gunmi-n/ waymba-ŋu wabu-ŋga, I sing out to find where he is, who has gone walkabout in the thick jungle</li> </ul>			



## 55B — RESPOND

- yungay-y** Int NMJG call out 'yuwuy' ('alright, I'm coming') in response to a call from a companion in the bush who can't see you and is enquiring by a shout if you are alright (gunmi-l 55A6) 55B1
- *ɲaja yali-bi-ñ* (Rosie Runaway); *jalguba-ñu* (Jumbulu) Jja; *mayba-rri-ñu*, *yuma-ñu* Mja
  - T59.52, *giñan miña-gu/ gugu yungay-ñ/ wañungu manjal-ɲa-ñu*, why is this owl crying out, who is she drawing attention to?, T66.19, *banaga-ñu bayi yungay-gu/ yabu!/ bagun dungarra-ɲu-gu/ banaga-ñu bayi yungay-gu*, he returned (from the spirit home) to sing out he was alright 'mother!' to she who was crying, he returned to sing out he was alright
  - ɲaja ban gunmi-n/ balan yungay-ñu*. I called to her 'anyone home?' and she replied she was
  - yuwuy yungay-ñu*, call out 'yuwuy'

## 55C — ANSWER

- ɲawi-y** Tr NW answer someone (O)'s call or question 55C1
- ɲari-l** Tr MJG
- *bayi jiral-ɲa-ɲu ɲaja jira-n* ('I answer him who has called'), *ɲurriñji ɲawungal-bi-ma* ('make language happen in turn') Jja; *ɲurriñji mayba-rri-ñu*, ('call in turn') Mja
  - T21.2, *ɲaña ɲinda ɲaril-gani*, you keep on answering me!
  - T31c.19, *bala-mangan ɲanda-ñu/ bangul-dayu bangul ɲari-n*, they all called out and he answered them up there
  - T22.4, '*wañja wañja bala*' *yalama yungugan-du ɲaril-gani*, 'what's this?' another one should keep on replying like that
  - T7.3, *ɲandan-ja-ñu bayi/ wañju-rru ɲari-li*, he called out in all directions but no one answered him [non-volitional consequence]
  - ɲaja ɲinuna ɲanba-ɲu/ ɲinda ɲayguna ɲari-li*, I having asked you, you reply to me
  - gulu bangun ɲari-n/ ban yamba maɲa burrmu*, she didn't answer (me), maybe she's deaf
  - bala ɲinda ɲari/ guwal ɲayi wañuna*, you answer that, see who's voice it is
  - ɲaja bayi jubuñ-ju ɲanda-ñu/ yimba-ju ɲayguna ɲari-n*, I tried to sing out in a whisper, but no one answered me
  - N; *ɲinda ɲayguna ɲiRma ɲawi*, you answer me in NgiRma
- añja-ma-l** Tr G answer: (loan word *añja* plus causative *-,ma-l*) 55C2
- T28,13, *ɲinda añja-mal-gani-ñu ɲaña ɲinda*, you keep on answering me .....

## 56 — SING

## 56A — SING [bayŋgurra-y]

- baya-l** Tr NWMAJUYG sing (O can be song-style, or topic of song, or person sung to) 56A1
- bayŋgurra-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; bayŋgurray-mba-n Jja; bayŋguRa-ñ Nuc; bayŋguRamaRi-ñ, bayŋguRaamba-ñ Nja
  - T8.41, baya-rri-ŋu, after the singing (in church)
- jubuñ-ju baya, sing it low
- **(a) song style as O [addressee can be genitive]**
- bala jaŋala baya gilū, sing a jaŋala song bye-and-bye  
gugulu jinda bayal-ma-li jaŋala-gu, fashion a gugulu stick to sing jaŋala with it  
ŋamba ŋala garil baya-ŋu, listen to garil-accompanied song being sung  
ŋaja ŋajil-ma-n/ rala/ wiyama-li-rru ŋaja baya-li ŋinu/ jaŋala, I've lost my rala stick, how can I sing jaŋala for you?  
\*\*ŋaja burran baya-n Dulubu-ña-ŋu, I sang a burran song about Dulubu; cf \*\* below
- **(b) topic of song as O, style in LOC**
- T28.21, gama-ŋga baŋgul Ngamidubaru-gu baya-n, Ngamidubaru used to sing (about it) in Gama  
guñjuy-gu bindalñjirriñ bayal-ŋa-ŋu, the cuckoo is crying out for the storm (saying it is coming)  
baŋgul bayi yara baya-n bagun balgal-na-ŋu, he sang a song about a man hitting a woman  
\*\*ŋaja balan Dulubu-ña burran-da baya-n, I sang about Dulubu in burran style; cf \* above  
ŋaja barrgan baya-ñ gama-ŋga/ ñurray wuri-ma. I'll sing about a wallaby in gama style, for you to dance to it
- **(c) addressee as O**
- T28.21, ŋaja ŋiña bayal-jay/ yalama-n wiyama-n ŋaja baya-n, I'll sing it to you, like this, how shall I sing it
- CP: baya-l, tr, sing, Yid; baya-, tri, sing, Warrg

## 57 — OTHER NOISES

## 57A — ROAR, GROWL, SNORT. HUM

<b>rumburi-y</b>	Int	JG	noise of earth shaking, shooting star hitting ground; noise of big wind shaking; noise of dynamite bomb goes off	57A1
			• baŋgul ramburr biji-n/ balay-gala. ŋala rumburi-gu. he [Jigubina] makes a big rumble, hitting the ground	
<b>ŋumaRa-y</b>	Int	N	roar (typically thunder, or motor-car, or the earth roaring in lakes origin story)	57A2
<b>ŋumarra-y</b>	Int	WMJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jalguba-ñu bayi-dayi gayilbarra ('rain talking') Jja; duŋurr-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• T7.8, yali-gala bayi ŋumarra-ñu, he began to roar up there (turning into a thunderstorm)</li> </ul> <p>T7.8 ŋumarra-ŋu jañja wunay, he is now roaring slowly  T22.40, ŋumarra-ñu bayi/ jañjaru/ ñuwala, it was thundering earlier on today, by itself (i.e. no lightning)  T35.31, aña/ mija wayu-wayu-bi-n/ ŋumarra-ñu, the camp began to change, roaring like thunder ...  T35.39, bala-gala ŋumarra-ñu wayñji-n, (the lake) came roaring up [SVC]  baŋgul waŋal bayi mada-n/ ŋumarray-gu, he threw the boomerang for it to make a roaring sound  ŋayi ŋumarra-ñu guñjuy bayi-n-dayi, the thunderstorm can be heard roaring up there  bayi ŋumarra-ñu digurru-bi-n, he is roaring a (person in a temper) like a thunderstorm  N: jiguRu ŋumaRa-ñu, the thunder is roaring</p>	
<b>ŋidiRi-y</b>	Int	N	dog growling in anger (about to bite)	57A3
<b>ŋidirri-y</b>	Int	WMJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• George Watson and Bessie Jerry said it could also be another animal; Ida Henry said really only dog</li> <li>• there is no verb ŋidi-l</li> <li>• balan ñimbar ŋulma-bi-n/ ŋaygungu guyjul-ŋay-gu ('the dog is getting angry to bite me') Mja; balan ñimbaa ŋulma-bi-n/ ŋinuna giiju-ñ Nja</li> <li>• balan guda ŋidirri-ñu ŋaygungu bajal-ŋay-gu. the dog is growling (as a sign he will) bite me</li> </ul> <p>baŋgun guda-ŋgu ŋayguna ŋidirri-mba-n/ ŋaja juda-ñu, the dog growled at me and I ran away  N: guda ŋidiRi-ñu/ bajaa-naa-gu, the dog is growling (ready) to bite</p>	
<b>wurrŋgu-l</b>	Tr	MJG	dog growls at someone (O) (warning, he will bite)	57A4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ban ñimbar ŋaygungu guyjul-ŋay-gu Mja</li> <li>• T60.17, yali-dayi-gala bayi banaga-ñu/ yalay-dawulu bayi guda-ŋgu wurrŋgu-n, he went back up, to a place upriver and was growled at by dogs</li> </ul>	

<b>bulɲgara-y</b>	Int	J	storm roaring way out, dog making noise to bite you (other dialects use 57A3)	
			57A5	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jalguba-ñu nanɲu-ɲgu bala-maɲan Jja</li> <li>• guɲɲuy bayi-n-galu bulɲgara-ñu. 'storm roaring way out'</li> <li>guda giyi-m-bayji bulɲgara-ñu, 'dog making noise to bite you'</li> </ul>	
<b>wanga-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	dog barks at someone (O)	57A6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jingu-ɲgu ɲayguna ñurima-n (explanation rather than translation) Jja, ñimbar ɲawuɲgal-bi-n ɲaygungu Mja</li> <li>• baɲgun guda-ɲgu ɲayguna wanga-n. the dog is barking at me</li> <li>guda-ɲgu wanga-n wañuna, who is the dog barking at?</li> </ul>	
<b>ɲunju-l</b>	Tr	JG	horse or cow snorts at someone (O) on road	57A7
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• with person as A, verb would be buybu-l, spit at, 62B1</li> <li>• wurrɲju-n Jja</li> <li>• baɲgul yarraman-du ñunju-n ɲayguna bani-ɲu, the dog snorted at me when I came up [RC for when]</li> </ul>	
<b>bibu-mba-y</b>	Int	MJG	noise made by a bullroarer (WMU wungumali, JG bibu Jo6) as it is swung round and see 57B16, guma-y	57A8
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delocutive verb</li> <li>• ɲawuɲgal-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• bayi wungumali bibu-mba-ñ bayumba-ɲu baɲgul, wungumali make the noise when he swings it through the air</li> <li>bala bayɲgu-n bibu-mbay-gu, it is swung and makes the noise</li> </ul>	
<b>yagay-mba-y</b>	Int	MJG	call out 'yagay', an exclamation to accompany some decisive action (e.g. when hunting, or when bitten by a snake)	57A9
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delocutive verb</li> <li>• T58.15, biru ñaju-n bayi/ banda-ɲu-rru ganda-ñu/ bayi baɲum yagay-yagay-mba-ñu yanu/ yagay-ba-ñu/ yanu añja, his hip was burnt, bursting, it burnt (him), be called out 'yagay, yagay. yagay'; he called 'yagay. yagay' running off</li> </ul>	
<b>mulgu-mba-y</b>	Int	J	make a noise to oneself, not trying to communicate with anyone e.g. humming to oneself, groaning when tired & mopoke owl calling out	57A10
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delocutive verb from Io6, mulga, can hear talking but can't make out the words</li> <li>• T31b.25, bura-n giñan-bayji gugu ñina-ɲu/ mulgu-mba-ɲu. (I) saw a mopoke owl sitting there, calling out [SVC]</li> </ul>	

<b>yabu-yabu-mba-y</b>	Int	J	call out 'yaburri', an exclamation of terror	57A11
• delocutive verb from interjection yaburri				
<b>wawan-wuri-y</b>	Int	JG	make wawan (If11) noise of walking on dry leaves etc. while dancing	57A12
• wuri-y is 'dance (in fun)', 11M1 in MPAJUYG				
• T60.126, waña-manḡan ḡiṇan wawan-wuri-ñu/ guba-yirri-ñu, who are all these people wawun-dancing, covering (everything with their noise)				
<b>manma-y</b>	Int	NW	make a lot of noise	57A13
• ṇawuṅḡaa yiyaba-ñ wumbaR-wumba-Ru ('children are emptying out noise') Nja				
• homonym with manma-y, Int, move camp, MJG, 11B6				
<b>naRṅgi-y</b>	Int	N	rattle	57A14
<b>narrṅgi-y</b>	Int	W	e.g. spear and boomerang may rattle when carried together, dry nut rattles in shell, plates rattle	
<b>rarrṅgarr-mba-y</b>	Int	MJG	when being washed	
• mudaga bayi rarrṅgurr-mba-ñu, the car is rattling				
<b>gurrbi-l</b>	Int	M	make noise 'grr grr' to deafen initiand	57A15
• bayi maṇa-ṅga-rru gurbi-ñ/ burrmu-ma-rru-gu. he made 'gurr gurr' noise against (the initiand's) ears, so that he would become deaf				

## 57B — BIRD/ANIMAL/SPIRIT NOISES

<b>duṅga-y</b>	Tr	NWMA	bird (A) cries out about something (O) e.g. snake on ground, or person moving	57B1
<b>barba-l</b>	Tr	JG		
• homonym with barba-l, ask in G, 52A1				
• giyi-n-dayi mindirr wuyuba-n Jja; ṇalan marraba ṇawuṅḡal-bi-n/ mindirr-gu Mja; jaRii ṇawuṅḡaa-bi-n Nja				
• T16.4, miña jiji-ṅgu barba-ṅu, what is the bird making a noise about?				
T26.49, ṇiyyi baṅḡul gayba-n/ duṅga-nay-gu baḡul/ ḡulḡiri-gu bungi-ṅu-gu, he called the birds to make a noise over him, lying there so pretty				
T26.51, miña ṇali-ṅu ṇiyyi-ṅgu duṅga-ñ/ yamba gundaya, what relating to us are the birds calling about, maybe a python				
T26.53, ban-galu ban buṇa-n bural-ṇay-gu ṇiyyi-gu/ jigay-bulaji duṅga-na-ṅu-gu, she went downhill to see what the birds were calling out about, almost down on the ground; & T26.59				
balan ṇiyyi barbal-ṇa-ñu/ maguy ṇaja bura, the birds are crying out, I'll look to see if it's a python [1sg potentiality]				
duṅdu-ṅgu ṇayḡuna jiji-ṅgu barba-n, birds sing out about me				
miña-gu ban barbal-ṇa-ñ/ ṇinda yana bural-ṇay-gu, what are the birds singing out about? you go to see!				
N ḡayambula-gu duṅga-ñ/ yara bani-ñ, white cockatoo is calling out (about man), man is coming				

<b>ñiba-y</b>	Tr	M	bird (A) cries out to let person (O) know that someone (Dat) is coming	57B2
<b>niba-y</b>	Tr	JG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ban̩gun wumbarr-wumba-ru ŋayguna wuyuba-n ('little ones are telling me') Mja</li> <li>• T51.28, nibal-ŋa-ñu bagul bani-ñu, (all the birds came) and cried out about him</li> </ul> <p>dundu-ŋgu bayi-n-dayi yara bani-ŋu niba-ñu, the birds are crying out about man who is coming</p> <p>balan dundu nibay-marri-ñu/ wañungu bani-ŋu-gu, who, that is coming, are the birds calling out about</p>	
<b>jiramba-y</b>	Int	M	little birds make noise 'ji-ji=ji'	57B3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• occurs in song Marrga-K</li> </ul>	
<b>barra-l</b>	Tr	MJG	white cockatoo (gayambula, F12) cries out about someone/something, signalling their presence	57B4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• muluŋguriñi jalguba-ñu Jja; waŋgulay-ju ban̩gun wuyuba-n Mja</li> <li>• gayambula-gu barra-ñ: 'bayin-dayi yara bani-ñ, the white cockatoo is calling out: 'the man a short way uphill is coming'</li> </ul>	
<b>ŋiñŋiñ-ba-y</b>	Int	N	white cockatoo making a noise when it lands on a branch	57B5
<b>ŋañŋañ-ba-y</b>	Int	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋawuŋgal-bi-n Mja; ŋawuŋgaa-bi-n Nja</li> <li>• bayi gayambula ŋañŋañ-ba-ñ/ wari-gu, the white cockatoo is crying (that it wants) to fly off</li> </ul>	
and see 52A4, bird chick (especially cockatoo) calling out for food				
<b>ginma-y</b>	Int	M(J)	noise made by a seagull (Caspian tern, garamgaram Fj16) to warn of the approach of a cyclone	57B6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• baŋarrnba-rri-ñu OR ŋawuŋgal-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• garamgaram balan aña ginma-ñ/ gambara-gu, the seagull is calling out about a cyclone</li> </ul>	
and see ginma-y, MJG, want to eat meat/fish, 61A9				
<b>jiwu-mba-y</b>	Int	MJG	call 'jiwu jiwu' made by jiwuñu (Fql, azure kingfisher)	57B7
			also used in J (not M) for the call of jiguya (Fr38, spotted catbird)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delocutive verb based on onomatopoeic bird name jiwuñu</li> <li>• ŋawuŋgal-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• balan jiwuñu jiwu-mba-ñu, the azure kingfisher call out</li> <li>• balan jiguya jiwu-mba-ñu, the spotted catbird calls out</li> </ul>	

- bubu-mba-y** Int MJG bubunba (pheasant coucal, Fm6) calling out 'bu-bu-bu-.....' 57B8  
 • delocutive verb based on onomatopoeic bird name bubunba (not used for the call of any other bird)  
 • ɲawuŋgal-bi-n Mja  
 • balan bubunba bubu-mba-ñu, pheasant calls out
- jigirr-mba-y** Int MJG jigirrjigirr (willy wagtail, Fr16) calling out 'jigiir-jigirr-jigirr .....' 57B9  
 • delocutive verb based on onomatopoeic bird name jigirrjigirr (not used for the call of any other bird)  
 • ɲawuŋgal-bi-n Mja  
 • balan jigirrjigirr jigir-mba-ñu, the willy wagtail calls out
- wuŋgunda-y** Int NMJG noise made by a scrub-turkey (Fh2) 57B10  
 this noise is also made by a hunter, imitating the scrub-turkey, when enticing it into a trap  
 in N only: also used for call of a cassowary  
 • bayi jarrababarrañ-bi-n maybal-ɲa-ñu ('he calls out being a scrub-turkey') Mja; giijaRi wuyuba-Ri-ñ bagul-gala wuugaa-na-ñ/  
 gadaginaa-gu Nja  
 • balan guyjarri wuŋgunda-ñu, the scrub-turkey is calling out  
 bayi wuŋgunda-ñu munarra-gu gaybal-ɲay-gu/ balan-dayi muŋarra bagul ɲurba-yarra-ñu bani-ñu wuŋgunda-ɲu-gu, he (the hunter)  
 makes a scrub-turkey noise to call the scrub-turkey; the scrub-turkey comes to him returning to the call
- buwu-mba-y** Int MG call 'buwu buwu buwu' made by a scrub-turkey (Fh2) around Christmas time 57B11  
 • delocutive verb based on call  
 • ɲawuŋgal-bi-n Mja
- jurrga-l** Int MJG male cassowary (Fb2) making mating noise to female (and hunter imitating noise, by a cassowary trap) 57B12  
 • in N this verb is used for bees buzzing  
 • balan gundulu jurrga-n, the cassowary is calling out
- mumu-mba-y** Int M cassowary making noise 'mu mu mu mu' 57B13  
 • delocutive verb based on call  
 • ɲawuŋgal-bi-n Mja
- juRga-** Int N noise of bees buzzing 57B14  
 • N: mayi juRga-ñ, bees are buzzing

- runḡu-l** Int/Tr S = A JG bees or wasps (A/S) buzzing at someone (O) 57B15  
 can be buzzing inside hollow log  
 (may also be used for a loud noise made by a person or white cockatoo - can be heard a long way off)
- M would use ḡumarra-y, 57A2
  - occurs in song Gama-AC
  - Int: bala mayi runḡu-n, the English bee is making a roaring sound
  - Tr: ḡayguna wubirri-gu runḡa-n OR bala wubirri runḡul-ḡa-ñu, the golden/yellow wasp buzzes (at me)
- guma-y** Int NWM noise made by frog and some birds (curlew, mopoke owl, etc.) 57B16  
 and noise of bull-roarer being swung around; see also 57A8
- ḡawunḡal-bi-n Mja; ḡawunḡaa-bi-n Nja
  - bayi biyilbiyil guma-ñu, the pee-wee calls out [when I asked, biyil-mba-ñu was accepted as possible but guma-ñu preferred]
- Also for birds bilmbiran (F15, large parrots) jījuluruy (Fq4, sacred kingfisher), waja (Fr44, crow)  
 bayi yara guma-ñu, person imitating a bird call  
 N: bayi danḡu guma-ñu, the northern barrel frog is calling out
- nominalisation guma-gumay:
  - T46c3, Wungumali bayi bayumba-ñu/ guma-gumay [bi-bɔ bi-bɔ], the bull-roarer was swung through the air, making a noise [bi-bɔ bi-bɔ]
- rurrimba-y** Int MJG noise made by white-tail rat (gurrḡija/durrḡim, Dh2) 57B17  
 typically made when he's in a hollow log and being poked with a stick
- typically used of noise made by white-tail rat, but could also be for noise from maga (small brown rat, Dh3) or midin (ringtail possum, Dd1)
  - jiral-ḡa-ñu, ḡuyjul-ḡuyjul-barri-ñu Jja; ḡawunḡal-bi-n Mja
  - bayi gurrjija rurrimba-ñu. white tail rat cries out
- bayi diñju-ḡu rurrimba-ñu, he makes a noise when being poked [RC for 'when']
- giwuñ-mba-y** Int N noise made by Yugubarra spirit (Bh29), 'giwu' 57B18  
**giwu-mba-y** Int MJG & and in N noise made by Jigubina spirit (Bh28)
- delocutive verb
  - ḡawunḡal-bi-n Mja
  - T46b.1, Yugubarra yurra bayi bani-ñ/ giwu-mba-ñ/ ḡanangu walmbil-ḡay-gu, Yugubarra just comes, calling 'giwu to waken us up
- N: bayi Jigubina giwuñ-mba-ñ, Jigubina is calling out 'giwuñ'



## 6 — CORPOREAL

## 61 — CONSUME

## 61A — EAT [yulmi-y, buRja-l]

<b>jaŋga-y</b> Tr	NWMAJUY	eat (anything) including: grasshopper eats grass, ladybird eats leaves, tiger cat eats fowl, crocodile eats person	61A1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• implies actually swallowing, which is why mala jaŋga-ñu 'eat hand' is unacceptable</li> <li>• yulmi-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja; buRja-n, Nuc yuumi-ñu Nja</li> <li>• T52.14, jañja Waribarra-gu jañja bubi-li/ jaŋgay-gu/ balga-li, now the Waribarra people (try) to pull (Palmerston) away to kill and eat him [note non-iconic word order]</li> </ul>	
		T53.2, ... diban-du ŋangu jarba-li/ maga-ŋgu jaŋgam-ba, (he put the food in a hole) covered the mouth (of the hole) with a stone lest otherwise the rats might eat it	
		T25.44, giyi ŋinda yuri jaŋga, would you like to eat a piece of kangaroo?	
		T9.62, bara ... bam-jan wuyulu/ ŋanaji jaŋgay-gu/ mañjayma-m ŋabul-ŋabu-ru, the yellow walnut is ready, for us to eat, keep on stuffing our mouths until they are full	
		bayi-m-bayi jumu/ jumu-bi-n jaŋga-na-ñu, he's greedy, eating greedily [SVC]	
		balam magurra jigil jaŋgay-gu, the fig is good to eat [interesting consequence]	
		bayi ŋabu-ra jaŋga-na-ñu, he ate it in a mouthful	
		ŋaja jaŋga-ñu baŋum jayŋu-n, then I ate it all up	
		gudi-n jaŋga-ñu/ munal-bila, (I) ate too much, (and) might vomit [good -bila last]	
		bayi ŋayñi-rri-ñu jaŋga-na-ñu, he eats it first [SVC each verb with different antipassive]	
<b>nanba-l</b> Tr	G	eat tucker (vegetable food)	61A2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T10.60, waña jigal nanba-li, what (have they got) that's good to eat</li> </ul>	
		ŋaja rugulu nanba-n jayŋu-n, I ate all that food the other day [SVC]	
		maya, ŋaja wangiñ-bi-n/ balay-jilu nanba-n, no, I'm full up, (you can) eat (it) right there	
<b>burñja-l</b> Tr	G	eat meat (& eel)	61A3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T21.20, J: jaŋga-nam-bila, P: burñja-nan-bila ñalŋga-ñalŋga-gu, (he cassowary) might eat our children</li> </ul>	
		T8.24, maya-girra, garra-ban burñja-li ŋana/ bambu digu-li, no, (scrub-hen eggs) are really good to eat, we should dig up the eggs	
		T10.32, juŋu ... ŋayñi-ljay bala burñja-ldjay, (Captain Cook cooks some meat) 'it has a good smell, we'll start to eat it [SVC]	

<b>rubi-y</b>	Int	(J)G	eat fish (sometimes extended to eating meat—or human flesh—as well) fish eaten is INST, or use rubi-ma-l Tr	61A4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T42.174, jañja dangaba-n/ jañja rubi-ma-n, then he (Girugarr) was cooked in an earth oven, then he was eaten</li> <li>T11.14, balan yarraman añja rubi-ma-n balga-ŋu - ŋaba-n jaŋga-ñu, the horse was eaten after being killed - soaked and eaten</li> <li>ŋaja yaŋgul jabu-ŋgu rubi-ñu 'I ate this fish'</li> <li>ŋaja rubi-ñu jañjarru barrgan-du, I ate some wallaby earlier on today</li> </ul>	
NOTE: for eating honey one must use maja-l, 61B2 in G				
<b>mañja-y</b>	Int	NWMJ	'having a feed' i. e. eating a substantial quantity of food to appease hunger	61A5
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hence adjective mañjaa/mañjay NWMJUY 'full up', OJa5</li> <li>• yulmi-na-ñu; yulmi-marri-ñu Jja; yulmi-marri-ñu Mja; buRjaa-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• T42.17. bayi ... mañja-mañja-ñu bani-ñu, he came eating [SVC]</li> <li>T48.33, wuju-ŋgu ŋaja mañja-ñu/ wuga-wuga-n ŋanana, I ate all the food, they kept giving us food</li> <li>T55.24, bayi buŋa-n baŋum-gala/ ñina-ñu mañja-ñu baŋum gayŋga-ru dungun-dungun-du, he came down from there, sitting having a feed of lots of ripe finger cherries</li> <li>see T9.62 under jaŋga-y 61A1; &amp; T11.21</li> <li>ŋaja ŋumbunga mañja-ñu gudi-gudi-yirri-ñu/ gilu yimba, I had plenty to eat yesterday, but nothing today [SVC]</li> <li>bayi-m-bayi bulŋgaray ñina-ñu mañja-ñu, he's selfish, sitting eating (and not sharing) [SVC]</li> <li>galga yanu-m bali/ yalgan-da/ miña-ŋgu mañja-mañjay-gu. don't go there, in the place with no food, what will you eat (there)?</li> <li>• CP: mañja-N, eat, YidJa</li> </ul>	
<b>wurrŋa mañja-y</b>	Int	JG	eat anything when there's no decent food available, eat less liked foods	61A6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• from adj wurrŋa, OJa3, J, starving; may not be compound verb but just adjective+verb</li> <li>• T11.18, miña-jilu añja baŋgu-maŋgan-du wurrŋa-mañjay-ma-n. what on earth (did they eat)? all those fellows would eat anything</li> <li>ŋaja wurrŋa-mañja-ñu/ yimba ŋaja wuju-ŋaŋgay, 'nothing much to eat, nearly run out of food'</li> </ul>	
<b>mamba-l</b>	Tr	NWMJ	keep putting food in mouth until it's full, 'bolt tucker down'	61A7
<b>manju-l</b>	Tr	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yulma-ñu ŋabu-ru, ŋabir-bi-ŋu yulmi-ñu Jja; gulŋu-ŋga muymba-n; gulŋu-ŋga balam baŋgul ŋandi-ŋandi-n ('he is putting too much food n his mouth') Mja</li> <li>• T9.62, mambal-gani-ñu mañjay-ma-n, 'pushing it in until mouth's full' [SVC]</li> <li>T31c.4, ŋaju-n baŋgul buni/ jarrugan baŋgul ñaju-n/ jilin mamba-li, he (Jigubina) lit a fire and cooked a scrub-hen (egg), pushed (the egg and) the coals into his mouth until it was full</li> <li>balam baŋgul mambal-ja-ñu mirrañ, 'he gobble, nearly all mouth full of that bean'</li> </ul>	

<b>bidi-ma-l</b>	Tr	JG	feed (loan)	61A8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nominal loan bidi from 'feed' plus transitive verbaliser; bidi- only exists in this word (NO bidi-bi-l for example)</li> <li>• T37.11, ban ŋayguna wagi-bil-mba-n baŋgun/ baŋgun wuga-li bidi-ma-li, she worked with me (i.e. took me with her) so as to be able to give me food [lit. give-feed me SVC]</li> </ul>				
<b>ginma-y</b>	Int	MJG	want to eat meat/fish	61A9
<b>bunba-y</b>	Int	G		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cf 52B7 M(J) ginma-y, Int, noise made by a seagull to warn of a cyclone coming</li> <li>• balan ginma-ñu rubiñ-ju, she's hungry for meat</li> </ul> <p>balan ginma-ñu waña-gu burñjal-ay-gu, what does she want to eat?</p> <p>balan muygam bunba-ñu bagul jaban-gu, the pregnant woman has a craving for eel</p>				
see 8A9, N, jiba-baja-l, want something to eat				
<b>munja-y</b>	Int	JG	be hungry	61A10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the alternative is verbalised adjective ŋamir-bi-n, from OJa1 ŋamir, MAJUY 'hungry for vegetables'</li> <li>• some speakers said munja-y was G and ŋamir-bi-n was J and others the reverse; some gave opposite views on different occasions</li> <li>• gabir-bi-n Jja</li> <li>• T55.15, jañja bayi ŋagi-jarran munja-ñu/ bayi añja gilu munja-ñú, now the two grandchildren felt hungry, later in the day now they felt hungry</li> </ul> <p>T6.27, ŋa/ jañja munda/ banagay-gu ñalŋga-jarran-gu/ munja-ŋu-gu, yes, let's follow on here now, to return to (our) two children who will be hungry</p> <p>balan maymi-ñu yalu bani-ñu/ ŋaja wuju-ŋaŋgay gulu wuga-n/ mugu-jilu munja-ŋu. she came to visit (me) here, I had no food, didn't give her [SVC]</p> <p>anything, it really couldn't be helped that she's hungry</p>				
61B — BITE, CHEW [guyju-l/giiju-l, diRgamba-]				
<b>baja-l</b>	Tr	NMWAJUYG	bite (in all dialects); chew (in all but G) A can be person, insect, scorpion, snake, dog, toothache, rheumatism, bad cold	61B1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• guyju-n Nuc Jja, Mja; giiju-n Nja</li> <li>• T43c.7, ŋana guli ñinay-gu/ ñurrangu bajal-ŋan-jay-gu, (snakes who had grown tired of waiting said;) 'we're getting wild, to bite you all'</li> </ul> <p>T54d.1, murru-ŋgu bayi baja-ŋu, when the toothache grub bites one (bayi)</p> <p>T54d.3, giga-n bayi bagu bajal-ŋay-gu/ baŋum garra-bi-li, he is told to bite on this (lawyer cane) so that he gets to be alright</p> <p>T23.2, bala-maŋgan gulbira-gu bajal-ŋa-ñu, they were chewing spear-grass (for the moisture it contains); &amp; T23.5,12,16.27</p> <p>T23.7, bala baja/ ŋaja yalaba-n baja-n/ yalaba/ mugu baja, chew it!, I'm chewing it like this, do like this!, all you can do is chew it! [SVC]</p> <p>bayi giñul bungi-n bajal-ay-gu, the water snake is lying (ready) to bite (someone)</p> <p>ñurruy-ju muguy-ma-ñ baja-ñ, bad cold is biting me all the time [SVC with muguy-ma-n!]</p>				

bala mamun baṅgul baja-n/ baḡul balgal-ma-li, he bites the possum-skin bangle (to give himself strength) to fight people

ṇaja bala jija baja-n, I chew lawyer cane

bayi jaga bajal-ṇa-ñu yugu-ṇga, a borer is boring into a log

W: maṇa baja-n, whisper

• gurrga baja-l, strangle someone's neck:

T21.21, jaṅga-ñu/ gurrga baga-n, (she) ate (them), strangled their necks

T34.1, bayi-n-jana Muṅgulu-ña gurrga bajan, Muṅgulu was choked to death

• CP: bada-L, bite Yid, gilju-L YidJa,

<b>maja-l</b> Tr	G	chew; consume sugar-bag (eat, bite, suck, drink)	61B2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J would use baja-l</li> <li>• maja-maja gulbira, keep chewing kangaroo grass</li> </ul>			
ṇaja balam giriṇjal maja-n, I am eating honey			
• CP: maja-N, suck, Yid			
<b>biRba-y</b> Tr	N	bite meat off bone, gnaw, dog chews bone	61B3
<b>birrba-y</b> Tr	W	O can be meat or bone	
<b>dirrgamba-l</b> Tr	MAJ		
<b>darrja-l</b> Tr	G		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yulmi-ñu wumbarr; guyju-n baṅum jinirr-ṇunu ('bite meat from bone') Jja; guyjul-ṇa-ñu yibuyibu-ṇunu-gu; yibuyibu-ṇunu ṇaja yulmi-ñu Mja, wirrṇja-ñu Nuc Mja; diRgamba-ñ Nuc Nja</li> <li>• wurmburr baṅgul bala dirrgamba-n, 'he is chewing it off the bone'</li> </ul>			
W: jaaguu birrba-ñ, bite meat off bone			
<b>ginga-y</b> Tr	NWM	bite a piece off	61B4
<b>wirrṇja-y</b> Tr	(M) JG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñiwurr malṇi-ñu Jja; ṇuñṇaṇuy-ju guyju-n Mja</li> <li>• wirrṇja-wirrṇja-na-y, eat up fast, bit after bit</li> </ul>			
J: ṇaja midi wirrṇja-ñu baṅum jaṇjaru/ ñalmuru, I got a small bite of the meat, earlier on today			
<b>niñja-l</b> Tr	G	bite a tiny piece off (& eating really slowly. but steadily)	61B5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J would say midi wirrṇja-ñu</li> <li>• ṇaja yama niñja-n, I had a little bite</li> </ul>			

**diyan-baja-l** Tr M take just a couple of bites and leave the rest

61B6

- wumbarr yulmi-ñu/ añja bam ñaja jurrama-n ('eat a small piece and leave (the rest of) the food') Mja
- ñaja bam wuju diyan-baja-n/ ñaja galga-n, I had just a couple of bites of the tucker (and went away and) I left it
- bayi diyan-bajal-ña-ñu jaŋga-na-ñu/ gulu ñamir, he just ate a bit, wasn't hungry [SVC]

**ñuñja-l** Tr G chew properly

61B7

- ñaja ñuñjal-ña-ñu wuju-gu, I'm chewing it properly

cp ñunja-l Tr kiss, 62A1, NWMPAJUG

**duugu-l** Tr NW crack nuts or bone with teeth (to get at kernel/marrow inside)

61B8

**dulgu-l** Tr M

- buRja-ñ yibuyibu ('eat the bone') Nja
- N: ñaja babala duuguuu-ñ, I'm cracking the bones (to chew)

61C — DRINK, SWALLOW [rugarra-n, milja-y. wuŋa-y]

**guñja-l** Tr NWMAJUYG drink, sip

61C1

- rugarra-n (see 15D1, empty out), milja-ñu Nuc Jja; milja-ñu Nuc Mja; bilmb-n Nuc Mja; wuŋa-ñ Nja
- text 27, told by CG in Jja, has dugarra- in lines 19 and 37 as correspondent of Ev guñja-l and also of bñŋga-l 'empty out' (15D1)
- also used for 'suck thumb' in N
- T54e.2, murrigan guga guñji/ añja giba-ñ bala murrigan/ bana jingali-gu/ balan bana/ bana baŋum guñja-li. guñji-marri-gu, (if you have constipation) take the bark off a silver quandong tree, scrape (the inside part) so that the juice runs out, to drink it, and as a result (the faeces) will come out

[vg consequence x 3]

T15.6, 29. rulgu baŋgul guñja-n, the baby drank (the blood from) the heart

T15.9, rulgu-ŋgu bayi wuga-yarranja-ñu ñalŋga guñjal-ŋay-gu, he always gave he heart to the baby to drink

T40.7, ñamun-gu gujarra guñjal-ŋay-gu. for the child to drink the breast

T24.7, balay bala-garra/ guñja-guñja-rri-gu/ gurugu-gu, the two of them were drinking grog together; & T24.51

[recip for 'drink together']

T24.35, 39, giña ñinda guñja/ gubi-bil-mba-li, drink this to be made a gubi; & T24.36, 40

T24.34, waguli magul guyan-da gunda-n/ wuga-n baŋul Mujili-ŋu guñja-li, the blood was put in a bottle and given to Mosley to drink

T24.42, baŋgul muña-ma-li guñja-li/ garra, as a result to drink it all (kept it down), it was alright [SVC]

T23.1, baŋgarra-gu bana ... buyba-buyba-n yuray-yuray-ba-n guñja-guñja-n, the blue-tongue lizard was hiding the water (from the animals) and drinking it secretly [SVC with three verbs] & T23.3,4, 5

T23.41, guwu bayi yuŋarra-yarra-ñu guñjal-ŋay-gu, he began to immerse his nose (in the water) to drink it [SVC]  
 T10.155, gayba-n guñja-yirri-gu, (Captain Cook) called (them) to have a drink; & T10.22  
 T31a.5, waguli-gu guñjal-ay-gu/ bayi-n-jan Yugubara, to suck blood, that fellow Yugubarra  
 T37.34, jañja guñja-guñja-yirri-ñu, now he (Chloe's father) drank a lot (and forgot about her) [NOT recip mng]  
 walŋga-ra-rru guñja, suck it up through a bamboo pipe  
 baŋgul ŋurbi-n guñja-n/ garra, 'it's alright, he taste it' [SVC]  
 • CP: guñja-, tri, bite, Warrg

**bana-guñja-l** Tr J drink water 61C2

**gamu-guñja-l** Tr G

• T60.100, balay bayi bana-huñja-rrri-ñu. Give by Bessie Jerry and confirmed with her  
 Analysis: 1. If not a compound would need bana-gu or bana-ŋgu  
 2. -yirri- shows it is tr  
 Obscure: what could the O be?

**jurrŋa-y** Tr MJG drink it all without pausing for breath; 'down it in one' 61C3

• dugamba-n Jja; yalu-galu-mba-n (milja-ñu) Mja  
 • T15.29, rulgu baŋgul jurrŋa-jurrŋa-ñu guñja-n, the child drank from the heart without pausing for breath

**buuga-y** Tr NW swallow (O must be solid matter) 61C4

**bulga-y** Tr MJG

• milja-ñu Jja; yalu-galu-mba-n Mja; wuŋa-ñu Nja  
 • T60.64, ŋalŋga-jarran bayi gubu-gu gundal-ŋa-ŋu/ bulga-ñu, the two boys who were putting leaves (in the water, to see them float down the river) were swallowed (by the rainbow)  
 T67.17, jañja gawa baŋgul mayŋgi-ŋgu bulga-ñu bulayi-mba-n bala mija, then the rainbow swallowed the two camps (of the two women) [SVC] & T67. 20  
 T26.56, jingali-yarra-ñu balgal-ŋay-gu/ bali-yalu-galu bulga-ñu, (she) started to run up (with a stick) to hit (him), but was swallowed down by him  
 T26.63, ŋinda/ ŋalina bulga-ñu/ ŋa, 'you, he swallowed us, yes'; & T26.61, 64; T25.54, 61, 68  
 T25.63, ŋalina wayu-ma-n bulga-ñu, (he) turned himself (into a rainbow serpent) and swallowed us  
 T41.11, balan bulga-ñu/ bulayi-mba-n, (he) swallowed the two of them [SVC]  
 T6.27, 48, 49, ŋagi-bulgay, grandchild swallower  
 añja wadam-bu burgu bulga-ñu, and the snake swallowed the rat

**ŋayimirri-y** Int G be thirsty 61C5

• ŋayi gadala 'dry throat' in J

## 61D – SUCK

- juyja-l** Tr (M)JG suck (e.g. marrow or gravy from a bone) 61D1
- ɲunɲun-ma-n; rugarra-n Jja
  - ɲaja gimirri juyja-n wurmburr-ɲunu, I sucked the gravy off the bone
- yurɲga-y** Tr MJG suck through some distance, e.g. suck through a bamboo pipe or straw 61D2
- draw on pipe when smoking, inhale; & current might sweep you (O) away
- rugarra-n Jja; milja-ñu Mja
  - T54b.2, [how to cure sore ears], baɲgul baɲum biligan-da bana jarra-ñ/ ñigila-bi-li/ aɲja baɲgul yurɲga-ñ. maɲa-ɲgu buyba-li, he boils water in a billy-can, so that it gets hot, then he sucks the steam (into a bamboo pipe) and blows it into the ear
  - ɲaja walɲga yurɲga-ñu, draw breath in
  - bana-ɲgu ɲayguna yurɲga-ñu, the current swept me away
  - bana yurɲga-ñu walɲga-ra, suck through bamboo tube
  - used nowadays for smoking a pipe:
  - gaji wuga ɲaja baybu yurɲgay-gu, try and give (me my pipe) for me to smoke the pipe

## 61E — LICK [yirrmbi-y, burmbuñma-l]

- ginbi-l** Tr N lick (A is man or dog) 61E1
- yirrmbi-y** Tr W included: eating ice cream
- wirrmbi-y** Tr A
- wuymbi-l** Tr MJG
- cf 7D2 MJG ginbi-l, peel off top layer
  - burmbuñma-n Jja; yirrmbi-ñ Mja; yiRmbi-ñ Nuc Nja
  - T9.67, gubu wuymba-n/ mada-n, (we ate yellow walbut) licked the leaf (it was wrapped in) and threw it away
  - bayi-m-bayi guda wuymbil-ɲa-ɲu jaɲjaru-bara, the dog has been licking it all morning
  - ban-ban jaja yugu-ɲgu wuymbil-ɲam-bila/ mala bunju, slap the girl child's hand, so that she doesn't lick the stick all the time [good -bila lest]
  - W: balan guda bani-ñ ɲaɲi-ɲga-rru yirrmbi-nay-gu. the dog comes to lick my face
  - N: guda-ɲgu ginbi-ñ ɲaɲi, dog licked (his) face
  - CP: wuymbi-, tr, lick, Warrg

## 61F — CONSUME QUICKLY

- jawa-budi-l** Tr JG eat/drink/smoke something quickly, before departing on a journey 61F1  
 Tom Murray: 'last feed he ever had, like Jesus's last supper'
- literally 'mouth-take'
  - T60.101, jawa-budi-l baŋgul, 'he has a final drink'

## 62 — KISS, SPIT AT, SMELL, BLOW

## 62A — KISS [burmbuñma-l]

- ñunja-l** Tr NWMPAJUG kiss 62A1  
 traditionally: deliver raspberry-like kiss on cheeks when reunited with relative or friend  
 (of same or different sex); now extended to European-style kissing
- burmbuñma-n Nuc Jja, Mja; buRmbuñma-n Nuc Nja
  - T10.35, ɲa ɲiyi-ñuŋgul ɲiyi-ñuŋgul ɲumandi wuygi/ yali gawu ɲaja ñunja-li, yes. this is the one, old daddy, come here for me to kiss you!
- bala-garra ñunjal-ñunja-l-barri-ñu mulin-jarran, 'they two kiss one another lip to lip'  
 wañju bayi-m-bayi yara ñunja-li, 'who the dickens going to kiss that man?' (girls say)
- ñuunja-, tri, kiss, Warrg

cf. ñuñja-l. G, chew properly, 61B7

## 62B — SPIT AT

- biibu-l** Tr NW spit a curse at someone (O) who is not present, or spit to remove curse 62B1  
**buybu-l** Tr MAJG & one must spit at newly-initiated men if rainbow is visible, T9.30
- wuñjurrmbuya-n ('blow') or burmbuñm-n ('kiss' etc.) Jja; ɲuju-ɲgu yiyaba-n ('empty out spittle') Mja; ñiiRa-ɲgu yiyaba-n Nja
  - T63.18, ɲana bayi ɲurri giluguyi-ma-li/ buybu-li/buga-bi-li, we will soon kill him in revenge; we will spit a curse at him and as a result he will die [2 x consequence - vg]
- T63.24, ɲaja giluguan-angu buybul-ɲay-gu, bye and by I'll spit a curse at all of them  
 ɲaja buybu-n bayi/ gulu wugal-ɲa-ɲu, I spit at him who wouldn't give (me anything)  
 baŋgul ban guda buybu-n, he spit at the dog
- CP: buyburi-, tr, make a raspberry at someone in derision, Warrg

note: simple spitting is ñumba buŋga-n, lit, empty out spittle, or ñumba mada-n 'throw spittle'



**jiRbi-l** Tr N spit a curse at someone who is present

62B2

**jirrbi-l** Tr WM

- JG would use ñumba bunga-n or ñumba mada-n
  - Mja, Nja, as for 62B1
- W: jirrbi-ñ baṅgun ṇayguna ñumba-ṅgu, she spat a curse at me
- same word given in NM for 'lay egg' 15D3
- M: bambu muṇarra-gu jirrbi-n, the scrub-hen laid an egg
- N: jiRbi-n jajaa-da, an egg is laid in the nest

62C — SMELL [balmbi-. ñunju-l]

**ñuma-l** Tr NWMAJY smell

62C1

**balmbi-l** Tr G

- balmbi-ñ Nuc Jja, Mja; ñunju-n Mja, Nja; baambi-ñ Nuc Nja
  - T66.26, ... wumbun/ balay baṅgul balmbi-n/ ṇalma baṅgul diṅgal guji-ṇu/ buga, he smelt his own skull, the stink wafting from the head
- T66.30, 32, gaji wuga ṇaja/ balmbi-li, give it (the yellow walnut) for me to sniff
- T10.29, gaji balmbi-li, try and smell (Captain Cook's johnny cake)
- T30.80, giñam bunjan buga/ ṇinda-jan ñuma, this rotten walnut is stinking, you smell it!
- T30.81, baṅgul ñumal-nba-n, he had a quick smell; & T30.95; T38. 18, 19
- yaṅgul guda-ṅgu balmbi-ṇu (OR ñuma-ṇu) gujila, the dog here is smelling a bandicoot
- CP: ñuma-L fr,Yid; ñuñju-R YidJa; balmbi-, tr, Warrg

**duga-y** Tr MJ smell involuntarily, or from a distance ('just notice the smell in the air')  
and dog tracks a smell

62C2

- T50c.8, bayi guda ṇara banaga-ñ/ wuñjagu ṇibul-ṇu duga-na-ñ, the dog can't find his way home, can't smell where the scent is
- ṇaja wuju duga-ñu/ wañjiu ñaju-nmi, I can smell tucker cooking (may be some way off), who's cooking t?

George Watson said that ñuma-l is 'smell on purpose' (e.g. pick something up and hold to nose)  
duga-y is 'just notice smell in air'

**guwu-buRmbuuRi-y** Int N horse snort

62C3

**guwu-burmburri-y** Int M

- ṇarrṅgalan balmbil-ṇa-ñu Mja

<b>guwu-bayngu-l</b>	Int	M	sniff, (horse or cow) snorts	62C4
<b>wudu-bayngu-l</b>	Int	G	what is sniffed is LOC	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• J would just use ñunju-l 57A7; Chloe Grant gave for Ja: gundum-bu yangul-bayji bayngu-n</li> <li>• T67.27, 33, bayi guwu-bayngu-n, he (the returning spirit) sniffed; &amp; T30.78</li> </ul> bulugi-ga buga-nga naja guwu-bayngu-n, I can smell a rotting cow carcass naja yarraman buga guji-ŋu guwu-bayngu-n, I smelt the smell wafting from a dead horse	
<b>guji-l</b>	Tr/Int S= A	NWMJYG	smell wafts to person; can be bad or good smell; but default would be bad smell	62C5
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tr: smell A, person O; Int: smell S. person Dat</li> </ul> S = A ambitr fully checked, with minimal pairs, with several different speakers • babumbi-n yibay-ju ŋayguna Jja; gundum balmbi-ñ Mja; gundum baambi-ñ ŋayguna Nja • <b>Int</b> T66.28, 'phhh', miña yaŋum guji-n, 'phhew', what [that smell] wafting from here; & T66.30, 34, 39, T62.110 & see T66.26 under 62C1; & T38 passim T62.110, yabu/ miña guji-n/ miña-rru-rru-ma, mother, what is that stinking? what is it for goodness sake? garran guji-ŋu/ gayga ganda-ñu, (my) eyes are burning, from the smoke which is wafting mali yaŋum miña/wuñja guji-n, what/where is the good smell wafting from here bayi dimin guji-n, the striped possum is stinking yaŋum juŋu guji-n miña, what is the good smell wafting from here bala ŋamur guji-n, (his) armpit is smelling wajar bayi-m-bayi guji-n gurugu-bila, 'he smell full of grog' (lit. breath smells with grog) ban yibi jami guji-n, the woman smells nice (e.g. perfume) [need jami for good smell, otherwise taken to be bad smell, e.g. fart] ŋanaji guji-l-bila yanu-li, we have to go lest the bad smell (overpowers us) [VG -bila lest] • <b>Tr</b> garran-du ŋayguna guji-n, the smoke is wafting to me ŋayguna buga-ŋgu guji-ñ, the rotten smell is wafting to me ŋayguna guji-n buga-ŋgu/ naja balmbi-ñ, the stink wafts to me. I can smell it • CP: guji-L, int, emit a smell, be smelly Yid [note different transitivity]	
<b>marra-y</b>	Tr	JG	very strong smell/wafts out; makes one feel nausea & strong taste, e.g. chillies	62C6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T66.34, waña yaŋum guji-n ŋaygunu/ marra-na-ñu, some bad smell is wafting to me, making me nauseous</li> </ul> baŋgun ŋagu-ru marra-ñu ŋayguna, the stagnant water makes me nauseous ganda-ñu ŋayguna marra-ñu jaŋga-na-ŋu jumuburu-gu. my stomach is upset (burning) from eating (rotten) beef	

**gaburmbi-l** Tr (J)G persistent bad smell wafts out (continuously)

62C7

- checked as Tr although it ends in -bi-l
- T66.39, yaŋum waña ŋaygungu gaburmbi-rrī-ŋu/ gujil-ŋa-ñu/ buga maya-jilu, what is this persistent bad smell which wafts out from here, it's rotten, no good at all
- guji-n gaburmbi-n, smelling bad too much [SVC]

## 62D — BLOW

**buya-l** Tr NWMAJYG (person A) blows at (fire, person, etc. O)  
& blow smoke, smoke pipe

62D1

- wuñjurrmbuya-n Nuc Jja; buju-buya-n Nuc Mja, Nja
- T45b.4, bayi walŋga buya-n/walmay-gu. (Miñjirral) breaths air into him, so that he gets up
- T49.47, baŋum aña bayi gurriga bumba-bi-n/ buya-rrī-gu/ baybu-gu, then his neck got dry, to puff a pipe
- T10..6, aña baybu buya-n, (they) smoked a pipe
- T36.2, bala-garra/ jaña-bajun wunjurr buya-yirri-ñu, the two of them were wishing (for a spirit to come and release them)
- T62.79a, yagul-dayu-gala guñjuy-gu buyal-gani-gu, (it is) for the storm which is blowing up here [meaning for buyu-l, 21F2]
- ŋaja ban buni buya-n/ ñara-ma-n, I blow on the fire and it flares up
- ŋaja bayi yara buya-n, I blow on a man (if he faints)
- baybu ŋaja wuya-li wuga, give me a pipe for me to smoke
- CP: buju-biya-L, blow at someone, Yid

also at 21F2, buyu-l, NWMJG, wind or breeze blows

21F1, gimbi-l, WMAJUYG. wind/cyclone blowing

**buRmbu-l** Tr N traditional wiping off of illness with a snatch of the hand off the skin

62D2

**burrmba-l** Tr WMJG accompanied by a noise made with the hand against the mouth

- burrmbuñma-n Jja; diŋal dagari-mba-n bujubuya-n Mja; bujubuya-n Nja
- balan baji-ŋu burrmba-n gayga. she who had fainted was brought round by snatching at her eyes
- baŋgul gayga burmbu-n, 'if you sleep - snatch at you and make noise to wake up
- N: baŋguu ŋayguna buRmbu-ñ - muRaa buRmbu-ñ, 'if he clever, he get to blow your hair'

## 63 — FEEL, TOUCH, AND TICKLE

63A - FEEL, TOUCH [jubi-, gurja-l, jinŋuwa-l]

**guuja-y** Tr            N            feel, touch (with hand), poke 63A1

- (manburu-gu) jubi- (as for 22A11 jubi-l); ñuRŋi-ñ; mawa-ñ Nja
- guujan-ja-ñ ŋulmuRu-ga/ gulu ñagi-ñ, feel everything in the dark (when you) can't see

**mawa-l** Tr            WMA            feel with hands 63A2

**gurma-l** Tr            AJG            e.g. feel in dark, feel under log for eels, feel for grubs, feel for snake  
man feeling woman's breast, feel up vagina  
also in M only: touch

- 'feel with feet' is ñawu-l, 24A2
  - gurja-n Jja, Nuc Mja
  - gaji gurma bujala, try and feel (to see if) soft
- mala-ŋgu gurma-n jambun, feel with the hand for grubs  
ŋaja balan ŋamun mawa-n, I feel her breast  
baŋgul gurma-n jinju-bila-gu, he feels her vagina

**ŋaaga-l** Tr            NW            feel with a stick (to see if animal is there; O is animal) 63A3

- ŋalga-l** Tr            MJ
- contrast with 21G5 gida-l/diñju-l, poke animal out with a stick
  - G would only use diñju-l
  - dalmbe-ru banma balbiji ('search for eel with a stick'); ŋaja dalmbe-ru bayi jinjuwa-n (same as feel with hand) Mja; daambi-Ru daRwa-ñ Nja
  - bana-ŋga ŋalga-n bayi jaban yugu-ŋga bungi-ŋu, feel/poke with stick in water for eel which is lying under a log
- jurrbay-ju ŋalga-n/ ŋaja jaban, I poke with a little stick for eels  
• CP: ŋalga-L, feel in water (O) with the foot, Yid

**dumba-l** Tr            N            reach out for something with whole hand 63A4

**yubi-y** S = A ambitr MJG    put whole arm and hand in (hollow log) to feel for and extract game, then pull it out  
(seems to combine feeling and getting; see Nja for 63A1)

- gurma-n; jinjuwa-n Mja; yubi Nuc Nja
  - T43b.3, mala yubi-yubin-gani-ñu/ jaŋga-nay-gu, (the moon) kept on putting his finger in (to the sugar bag) to eat (it)
  - T43b.5, yubin-gani-ñu bayi wayñji-n/ yubin-gani-ñu, he kept poking his hand further and further up
- T62,118a, balan yabu/ yubi-yarra-ŋu/ gambila baŋgun mada-n, mother began to reach into (the dilly-bag, pulled out a blanket and) threw the blanket down

ɲaja mala yubi-ñu bagul jambun-gu yilmbul-ɲay-gu. I reached my hand in for the grubs (to see how far in they are) and pull them out

- most instances are intr or transitivity indeterminate, but Andy Denham gave:

INT: ɲaja yubi-ñu mayi-gu and

TR: baŋgul bala mayi yubi-ñu bundil-ja-ñu/ nuba-ɲga gunda-li, he gets honey by putting hand in, take it all out to put into a bark basket [SVC]

and George Watson gave:

INTR: bayi yubin-gani-ñu bingu-gu mara-ɲunu-gu, reach out for the bandicoot from the hole

TR: baŋgul bingu yubin-gani-ñu. he kept on reaching to pull the bandicoot

also appears to be tr in (by George Watson):

ɲaja ban bingu digu-ñ/ yubin-gani-ñu, I dig with my hands for the bandicoot, and see how far in it is

- CP: jubi-N, touch, playwith, rub Yid

cp 21G6, UG, diñju-l, get out with stick vs. yubi-y get out with hand

**dumba-l** Tr            JG            touch (e. g. touch person to attract their attention)

63A5

- for 'touch' N uses guuja-y (63A1) and M uses mawa-l (63A2)

- garbi-n manburu-gu ɲayguna Jja

- T62.14, ñubalaji yana jarrgay-bujay-gu/ yagul/ dumbal-ma-li, you two should go to fish (for eel) to put on his (cicatrices wound)

T62.34, ɲaliji bani-ñu jaban-gu ɲinungu/ dumbal-ma-li ɲuma-ɲgu, we had come for eels for you, for father to rub on your wound; & T62.63

T9.19, ɲiñam gumbi/ dumbal-ma-li, that wild taro, touch (the newly-cut cicatrices) with it; & T9.27

yagay/ ɲayguna muŋgun dumba-n, yow, (someone) touched my wound

baŋgul ɲayguna dumba-n, he touched me (to attract my attention)

ɲayguna bayi galga dumba-m, don't touch me!

In NWMA dumba-l is 15H1, 'smash into and knock over, pick up and take on way' - +

#### 63B — TICKLE

**gidimba-l** Tr            NWAJG            tickle (person as O)

63B1

**gidumba-l** Tr            MAJ

**gijimba-l** Tr            G

- ɲayguna gula manburu-gu jurmbay-jurmbay-ba/ yirrgunji-gu ('(he) rubs my body with his hand to make me laugh' Mja

- T31b.32. baŋgu-maŋgan-du ɲayguna ñunja-ñu Dambun-du gidimba-ɲu, (I laughed) and they all put the blame on me being tickled by Dambun

T31c.2, ɲinuna gidumba-ñ/ baŋgul Jigubina-gu, Jigubina will tickle you

T31c.15, baŋgul gidimba-ñ/ bali-jilu/ guna mayi-li/ jujarr-ujarr baygu/ gidimba-n baŋgul/ bali-jilu í í jañja ɲinda guyi-bi-ñ gidimba-ɲu,

(if you don't sit quietly) he (Jigubina) will tickle you all over, so that you shit yourself, shake the urine out of you, he'd tickle you, now

you'll die from being tickled [RC result]

ɲayguna baŋgun gidumba-n mandalay-mba-n, she tickled me in play [SVC]

## 64 — SEX

Note that Mollie Raymond declined to discuss words relating to sex in Ngajan. George Watson suggested that she could talk about wala-y in the sense of a butterfly opening its wings but Mollie declined. After her death, I asked Jessie Callico whether Ngajan used bijama-n or wadi-n and she replied 'the first' not wanting to pronounce the word. However, female consultants for other dialects had no such inhibitions.

## 64A — SWIVE [yini-l, bijama-l]

<b>bijama-l</b> Tr	NWU	swive, have sexual intercourse with, fuck, 'interfere with'	64A1
<b>wadi-l</b> Tr	MAJ	normally A is man and O woman but it could be reversed	
<b>ñirrga-l</b> Tr	G		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bijama-n Nuc Jja; yini-n Nuc Mja</li> <li>• T58.10, ... jingali-yarra-ñu jañja bayi/ bagun yayin-gu ñirrgal-ñay-gu, he began to run up to swive the elder sister; &amp; T58.11, 12</li> <li>T63.3, baŋgul balan wadi-n/ gilū minba-li/ gama-ŋgu, he (Palmerston) raped her, so that he then shot her with a gun,; &amp; T63.10</li> <li>T15.51, ... añja baŋgul wadi-n/ bara-bara-n/ yimba/ mundu buja, (he put the two women down belly up) and he swived (them) driving it in, but no, there was no satisfaction; &amp; T15.49, 56, 58, 65, 77</li> <li>T15.66, bala-garra añja bingun-bi-n/ walŋga mayi-n/ baŋgul wadi-nmi muguy-muguy, and the women became tired, fed up (lit. sighed) at being swived by him all the time</li> <li>T40.46, bala-garra-ña gana-gala ñirrga-ŋura, next thing was he swived the two of them belly up</li> <li>T30.15, ñubalana wañju wadi-li/ murra mayi-li, whose been swiving you two? so that semen is running out of you [VI consequence]</li> <li>T30.35, ŋinda ŋaygu yibi wadi-n, you've been swiving my wife</li> <li>jiŋu-ban bayi/ mugu wadil-muŋa, he's promiscuous, can't help swiving</li> <li>• reflexive form is used for reciprocal action (maybe because simultaneous? --- VVI):</li> <li>bala-garra wadi-wadi-yirri-ñu, they had intercourse together</li> <li>• CP: wadi-l, have sexual intercourse with, YidJa</li> </ul>			
<b>bijabi-l</b> Int	W	effectively reciprocal of bijama-l, with 'the couple' as S (but there appears to be no form bija used alone)	64A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balagarra bijabi-ñ, the two of them are swiving</li> </ul>			
<b>warjuma-l</b> Tr	WMJU	(a) wash clothes (especially as done by old man, roughly)	
<b>warju-warju-ba-l</b> Tr	M	(b) seduce, rape (especially white man with black woman), swive sneakily or abruptly	64A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (a) warjuma bala gambi, wash the clothes! (this sense may be G only)</li> <li>• (b) T40.19, añja baŋgul ŋara-ju warju-warjuba-li, he tried (and failed) to swive them; &amp; T40.29</li> </ul> <p>note: warju-warjuba-l when he tries and fails; but T40.37 ñirrga-l when he has a satisfactory swive: may point to meaning difference baŋgul balan ŋiba-ñu warjuma-li. 'he stop her on the road for a quick one' [ŋiba-y 52C1, ask to copulate]</p>			

## 64B — OFFER

- wala-y** Int WMJG woman opens legs to man in readiness for sex; butterfly stands still on a flower and opens its wings 64B1
- bijama-li Jja; balan yulmba-ñu jabarra-gu yalu-gala-mba-rri-ñu ('she lies down with her thighs open'); ñayguna ñadarra ñayñu-rri-ñu Mja
  - T40.37, gana-gala yuba-n bala-garra-ña wala-yarray-gu. he put them down face up to that their legs were open
- balan wala-ñu bagul, she spreads her legs for him

- danga-y** Int JG woman sits down with legs open ('temptation to man') 64B2

cf danga-l, Tr, MJG, 11G2, floodwater washes away

## 64C — FOREPLAY

- burra-l** Tr W(M) man (A) uses hand to make women (O) sexually excited 64C1

- durrba-l** Tr (W)MJG (if he used tongue then 61E1, wuymbi-l/etc., lick would be appropriate)

- carressing the breasts would be 63A1 mawa-l/gurma-l
  - mirngija yilgilma-n/ñunba-n Mja
  - baŋgul balan gura durrba-n mala-ŋgu, he excited her vagina
  - reflexive can refer to woman doing something to excite man:
- ban gayga durrba-rri-ñu bagul, she made eyes at him  
 ban munu durrba-rri-ñu bagul, she wiggled her bottom at him  
 ban juji durrba-rri-ñu bagul, she opened her vagina to him  
 CP: durrma-N, make aroused, Yid

- girra-l** Tr WM woman (A) gets man sexually excited so that glans penis emerges from foreskin and is erect 64C2

- julbi-l** Tr JG (O is wundu 'penis') 'skin the cock'; & pull baby's foreskin back to clean under it

- also used in J for pulling the skin off a dead body (M would use guñi-l, 7D1). Maybe general sense is 'peel skin off/back' with major sense relating to foreskin
  - dagurr juya-n ('peel back skin') Mja
  - bayi wundu girra-girra-rri-ñ/ murra mayi-li he is masturbating so that the semen comes out
- baŋgun bayi wundu julbi-n/ jubul jana-ñu/ murra mayi-li, she excites his penis, the erection stands up so that semen comes out  
 wundu guwu girra-rri-ŋu, the nose of the penis exposes itself

## 64D — TEMPT

<b>ɲarrga-l</b>	Tr	MJG	tempt sexually, try to get off with; or two people stirring each other up e.g. make eyes at, woman pretties herself up	64D1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• diñjirr ñurima-ŋu (giñan), 'look at face' (i.e., make eyes at') Mja</li> <li>• baŋgun ɲayguna ɲarrga-n/ wuga-rri-mba-ñ/ wadil-ɲay-gu, she tempted me, offering herself to swive</li> </ul>				
<p>ɲalɲgirrgan ɲarrgal-ɲa-ñu, (she) was looking very pretty and sexually tempting</p> <p>baŋgun bayi ɲarrga-n/ jalmiyuru-gu, she tempted him by being good-looking</p>				

## 64E — BEGET [galñja-l, gaañja-l]

<b>buumbi-</b>	Tr	NW	beget, 'man makes a baby'; man brings up a child (A can be actual father or one of his siblings)	64E1
<b>bulmbi-y</b>	Tr	MJG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the equivalent term for 'mother gives birth' is gulŋga-l 'breastfeed', 3C1, also mother or sibling brings up</li> <li>• baŋul ñalmaru Jja; galñja-ñ Mja; gaañja-ñ Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T51.1, ñina-ñu bayi balay-gali/ bulmbi-bulmbi-barri-ñu bayi balay, he (the carpet-snake) stayed down there, bringing up (children) there</li> </ul> <p>T62.1, ban bulayi galbin-jarran/ baŋgul bulmbi-ñu, there were two sons, fathered by him</p> <p>ɲaja bayi jaja bulmbi-ñu, I brought up the boy</p> <p>ɲayba ɲuma bulmbi-na-ñu, I, the father, begat him</p> <p>ɲaja balan galbin bulmbi-ñu, I begat the girl child</p> <p>ɲalban-du balan galbin bulmbi-ñu, father's younger sister (through father) begat the girl child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bulmbi-marri, a man who has a child</li> </ul>	

<b>mugu-maŋga-l</b>	Tr	`JG	step-father (FyB) brings up	64E2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T68.16, ɲayguna baŋgul mugu-maŋga-n/ galɲan-du ɲuma-ŋgu yaŋgul Diyimbu, I was reared by my mugu (FeB), stepfather Sam (Diyim)</li> </ul>				



## 65 — GROW UP

**wuji-y** Int NWMJU grow (person, animal, plant)

65A1

**wuyi-rri-y** Int G

- the G form is often pronounced [wi::rri-]
- gagir-bi-n Jja, Mja; gagir-bi-n Nja
- T43b.23, bugar-du maba-ŋu barray ŋurra-na ŋaja ŋaja-ŋgu janji-ŋ/ wuji-gu/ gulu ŋinda muymbin-bi-ŋ, bye-and-bye, when you get burnt by a bush-fire, I'll sprinkle you with dew so that you'll grow, you'll never be burnt (the moon tells the grass, which has helped him)
- T68.3, balay ŋayguna yuba-n Ngabañ-ja/ wurra ŋaja balay wuyirri-ŋu, I was born at Ngabañ and when I was small grew up right there & T68.4, etc
- T68.4, balay ŋanaji wuyirri-ŋu valay-dawalu, we grew up at a place a long way upriver here
- T37.37, ... gagi ŋaja murraynbila-ga wuji-ŋu/ mija-ŋga-jilu ŋaja wuji-ŋu/ bulgan-bi-ŋu, (nowadays I talk a lot to white people but) I grew up amongst the blacks, I grew up and became big right in the camp [SVC]; & T37.34
- T40.2, añja baŋgul wuga-wuga-n ... yuri-ŋgu rulgu-ŋgu... wujin-gani-ŋu ñalŋga. and he gave him lots of kangaroo heart (to drink) and the child kept growing
- bayi rarrgay-bi-n wuji-ŋu, he's become tall and grown up [SVC]
- burgulburgul bayi gulu wuji-ŋu, het child hasn't grown up (and never will)
- tr wuji-ma-l, wuyirri-mba-l, bring up, rear
- T38.4, yaŋgul ŋayguna wagi-bil-nba-n wuyirri-mba-n, the man here brought me up and worked for me [to support me] [SVC]; & T68.29
- T48.2, ŋaygu-jin-da bayi wuga/ ŋaja wuji-ma-li/ Mayimba-ru baŋgun, give him to me for me to bring him up, Mayimbal [said]; & T48.4
- T57.10, bayi ñalŋga-ñalŋga waraŋuŋgul/ bulayi gajin/ yuŋgul yara/ ŋinda wuji-ma, (there are) three children, two girls and one boy, will you bring them up?
- T57.11, ŋaja yalaba-ŋu/ ŋa ŋaja wuji-ma-ŋ, I (spoke) like this: yes, I'll bring them up
- T24,73, ŋalŋga-ŋunu ŋaja bayi wuji-ma-n, I reared him up from a child
- CP: wuji-N, grow up, Yid

**bilba-y** Int J grow (people and animals, not plants)

65A2

- guymiñji-bi-n (Chloe Grant). gagir-bi-n (Jumbulu) Jja
- balan bilba-ŋu bulgan-bi-n, she grew to be big [SVC]
- just looking at him when you haven't seen him for a long time, you may say: bayi bilba-ŋu, 'my, he's grown'

## 66 — LAUGH, CRY, COUGH, SNEEZE

## 66A — LAUGH [yirrgunji-y]

**miyanda-y** Int      NWMPAJUYG      laugh (what is laughed at is DAT)      66A1

& pins and needles in limb

- yirrgunji-ñu Jja, Mja; yiRgunji-ñu Nuc Nja
- midi añja ban banda-banda-ñu miyanda-ñu/ mugu añja miyanda-ñu, then she burst out laughing, the smaller woman couldn't help laughing; [SVC] & T25,35, 40; T40.14
- T40.15, ban midi yaja miya-miyandan-gani-ñu, the smaller woman kept on laughing quietly
- T31b.31, 33, ñaja ban miyanda-ñu ... gugu-gu, I laughed at the mopoke owl
- T60.54, balay jana-ñgu bayi miyanday-ma-n, they're all laughing at him
- bayi miña-gu miyanda-ñu, what did he laugh for?
- bayi guda-gu miyanda-ñu/ wiyama-ñu/ baji-ñu-gu, he laugh about the dog, what for, because it fell over
- baṅgun nayi-jarran-du ñayguna miyanda-mba-ñu/ ñaja gilu jingali-yarra-ñ bunjul-ay-gu, the two girls there were laughing at me; later on I'll run over and flog (them)
- ñaja jina miyanda-ñu, my foot has pins and needles
- CP: yirrgunji-N, laugh, YidJa

**miyaa-ma-l** Tr      N      make (someone) smile (or laugh)      66A2

**miyay-yambu-l** Tr      M

**miyay-bundi-l** Tr      JG

- from miyaa/miyay, smiling OJm1
- yirrgunji+yilwu-n; or (follows Nja) yirrgunji-mba-n Mja; yiRgunji-mba-n Nja
- baṅgul ñayguna miyay-bundi-n miyanday-gu, he made me smile so that I laughed [good consequence]

66B —CRY, SOB, WEEP [yimirri-y]

**dun̄gaRa-y** Int N cry. sob, weep (what is cried about in DAT) 66B1

**dun̄garra-y** Int WMPAJUYG

- yimirri-ñu Jja, Nuc Mja; yimiRi-ñu Nuc Nja
- T51.23, balay bayi dun̄garra-ñu bagu mija-gu bural-ŋa-ŋu baŋgul, he [the old man, close to death] cried when he saw his own country; & T51.29 T51.41, balay-gala jana dun̄garra-ñu bagul galgal-ŋa-ŋu, they were all crying out there for he who had been left behind (in his grave); & T45.43 T62.126, bayi-n-jilu dun̄garra-ñu, he really cried (as he ran to the spirit home for the last time)
- T10.36, jañja jalnbi-n dun̄garra-ñu, now they (were) dancing and crying (over Captain Cook) [SVC]; & T10.37 T22.63, miña-ŋga jana giñan dun̄garra-ŋu, why had she been crying [-RC -ŋu in MC for 'had been']
- baŋgul miju-gani-ñu dun̄garra-ŋu jaja, he took no notice of the baby who was crying
- yuray ñina/ galga dun̄garra-m, sit quiet, don't cry!
- CP: yimirri-N, cry, YidJa; yimirri- int, be glad, feel glad Warrg

**gayŋgir+yambu-l** Tr M make (someone) cry 66B2

**gayŋgir+bundi-l** Tr JG

- baŋgul ŋayguna gayŋgir-bundi-n, he (teased me and made me cry

cf 66A2 and 51A10 ŋirrma-yambu-l M, guwal-bundi-l JG, make talk [yambu-l pull, 15J1, bundi-l. take out 15J8]

**bawumba-y** Int MJ dingo howling, dog crying 66B3

- N would just use dun̄garra-ñu
- ŋalan jingu yimirri-ñu 'dog can be heard (but not seen) howling Jja; yimirri-ñu Mja
- balan guda bawumba-ñ wanal-ŋa-ŋ, the dog is crying and barking [SVC]

## 66C — COUGH [ñida-y, ñirnga-y]

**ñiRnga-y** Int N cough, clear throat

66C1

**ñirnga-y** Int WMA

**ñida-y** Int JG

- ñirnga-ñu Jja; ñida-ñu Mja
- ban ñida-ñu gilñañ-bila. she's coughing, she's got a cold
- ñayi ñirnga-ñu waña, who's that coughing?
- ñaja ñida-ñu/ gilñañ-ju baja-ñu, I'm coughing, being bitten by a bad cold
- bayi ñida-ñu yaŋgu gilñañ-ju, he coughing with a cold (inst)
- jiga-ñgu ñayguna ñirngay-ma-n, cigarettes make me cough

## 66D — SNEEZE

**jiŋaa+ñinda-y** Int N sneeze

66D1

**jiŋay+jiba-y** Int W

**guwu+jiba-y** Int MPAJ

**wudu+jiba-y** Int G

- George Watson said that in M this could be shortened to just jiba-ñu, but if the listener didn't hear it and asked for a repeat, you'd then use the longer form guwu-jiba-ñu
- ñarŋan+jiba-ñu (Chloe Grant), ñarrŋarran nayŋu-rri-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja; mayunda-ñu ('call') Mja; guuŋu+ñinda-ñu Nja
- jañja ñinda guwu-ñiba-ñu/ bungi-li, you've been sneezing, you should go and lie down
- CP: jiŋay-jarra-L, sneeze, Yid

## 67 — BE ILL

## 67A — FEEL SICK, DIE [buŋinda-y]

- baŋganda-y** Int MAJUYG feel sick or ill (any sort of indisposition, including headache or just weariness) 67A1
- yinɣay-bi-n OR buŋinda-ñu Jja; maŋgay-bi-n Mja
  - T45b.5, aña baŋgul guyi-ma-rri-muŋa-gu/ bulayi mala giga-ñ/ baŋganday-gu buga-bi-li, and the murderer tells him: 'two days (weeks?) and you will get sick and die [2 x consequence] [interesting use of giga-l for tell what will happen]
  - T49.67, bayi aña baŋganda-ñu/ buga-bi-n, then he got sick and died
  - T50f.5, baŋgul janji-n bayi yara/ bali-jilu bayi baŋganda-ñu, he (Yugubarra spirit) sprinkled (magic spells) on men there, for them to be sick;
  - T50f.8, ban baŋgul bura-n ñalŋga-ñalŋga baŋganda-ŋu, he sees some children who are ill & T50f.6
  - T62.71, banaga-ñu jaña/ baŋganda-ñu *now* bayi/ jagun-gabun-da, [the two men] returned home now; he (the younger brother) became sick the next night
  - T30.52, ŋinda-ma bayi baŋganda-ñu, are you going to be sick?; T66.5
  - T30.62, bungi-n aña bayi bungi-n baŋganda-ñu, he was still lying, lying there and getting sicker and sicker [SVC]
  - bayi waji-gu bani-gu/ bayi aña baŋganda-ŋu, he promised to come over, he must be sick [vg consequence]]
  - bayi rimbarimba-bi-n baŋganda-ŋu, he's getting skins and bones, being sick
- juruli-y** Int JG be very sick, apparently close to death (but could recover) 67A2
- T66.15, bala baŋgul yulba ñaju-n gulgu-ma-n baŋgul/ ñaju-n baŋgul juruli-ŋurra/ baŋganda-ŋu-rru, he burnt the branch and it merged into the fire, he burnt (it) and he became very sick, very ill now [ñaju-n gulgu-ma-n VI SVC][good -ŋurra]
  - bayi yiña juruli-ñu/ gulu bayi warŋga-ñu, he's still very sick not getting better
- biiña-y** Tr N gubi takes internal organs out of victim (replacing them with rag/rope) so the victim will soon die 67A3
- bayabaa yaagaba-ñ [11R1] ŋuwuRu-ga/ gumaRi wuŋa-ñ Nja '(man will sneak up in the dark; (he'll) drink (your) blood')
  - baŋguu gubi-ŋgu ŋayguna biiña-ñu, the gubi has taken my internal organs (and blood)
  - gubi biiña-na-ñ, gubi will kill (someone) and take the blood out
- gajarri-y** Int JG (a) be ill because a gubi did something evil to you; (b) be wounded by something which hit you accidentally 67A4
- wugari-y** Int M (i.e. get sick for no normal reason) & (c) have a bad dream
- bayi gajarri-ñu, he got hit accidentally (standing in the way of a spear)
  - gubi-ŋga bayi gajarri-ñu, he was affected by gubi (e.g. pointing a bone at him)

**dulgu-gaañja-l** Int N (baby) dies 67A5

**dulgu-gayñja-l** Int MJG

- lit. 'scrub breaks' 'scrub' is dulgu in MAJG, duugu in N, Ma3; N has dulgu 'heart', rulgu in MAJUUYGL, Ai2; gaañja-l/gayñja-l. rigid thing breaks, 7A4
- gundum-bi-n Mja
- T50f.6, ... bali-jilu-bi-li ban dulgu-gayñja-li, (Yugubarra) sprinkled magic spells on children) so that the scrub breaks and a baby dies [SVC]

normal words for 'die' are buga-bi-n (OFg10) and guyi-bi-n (OFg14)

67B —BELLY ACHE [daRmba-y, gayñji-y, gaymbuli-y]

**gaañji-y** Int NW have stomach ache, pain in belly, dysentery, diarrhoea 67B1

**gayñji-y** In MU

**gabinba-y** Int AJ

**darrmba-y** Int A

**gaymbuli-y** Int G

- gayñji--ñu Nuc Jja; gaymbuli-ñu Nuc Mja; daRmba-ñ Nuc Nja
- T54f.1, bayi gayñji-ñu muguy-muguy, when someone has diarrhoea all the time [RC for 'when']
- T75b.1, bayi gaymbuli-ñu, when someone has diarrhoea [RC as 'when']
- T14.27, aña bayi bajinjalajila/ gali-ba gayñjin-ja-ñu/ gurrijala-gu ñanba-n, and the satin bird who had a pain right across his side, was asked by the eagle hawk [interesting use of -ba 'with']; & T14.29
- T28.8, wiyama-ñu/ galga yaburri/ gabinbam-bila ñanañangu yalama-n/ gaymbuli-mbila, what happened? leave him, I'm scared, doing like this (shaking him) we might get bellyache. [-bila 'lest']
- bayi darrmban-gani-ñu yalamay-n-bara, he's always having stomach ache like this

**garṅgura-y** Int MJG (distant) rumbling noise 67B2

usually guts rumbling, but could be noise of small waterfall in distance

- bayi duwur wuyuba-rri-ñu ñiri-gu yiyaba-rri-gu ('his stomach is talking, for the faeces to empty out') Mja
- bayi bamba garṅgura-ñu/ ṅamir-bi-n, his guts are rumbling, he must be hungry

## 67C — HEADACHE

<b>digiR-bangi-y</b> Int	N	have headache	67C1
<b>dingaa-bangi-y</b> Int	N		
<b>dingaa-gali-y</b> Int	N		
<b>yagin-gali-y</b> Int	NWM		
<b>wumbu-gali-y</b> Int	W		
<b>digirr-gali-y</b> Int	MAJU		
<b>mugal-gali-y</b> Int	G		
<b>mugal-ñanga-y</b> Int	G		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'side of head' is digiR in N, digirr in MAJUG, Ab5; 'head' is dingaa in N, wumbu in M, mugal in G, Ab1; 'temple' is yagin in NWMAJUG, Ab3b</li> <li>• gumari-gu guyju Mja</li> <li>• ñaja digirr-gali-ñu, I have a headache</li> </ul>			

other occurrences of gali-y: N wugu-gali-y, stick chest out to impress, 9A3  
MR spont gayga-gali-y, sore eye

<b>rilgimba-y</b> Int	G	have headache	67C2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ñayba (mugal) rilgimba-ñu, I have a headache</li> </ul>			

## 67D — INJURED. WOUNDED

<b>girri-y</b> Int	MJG	(a) feel pain from having been bitten or stung by an animal or snake (b) the noise which a person so afflicted will utter (c) extended to various animal noises which sound like this. e.g. the noise of certain frogs (banguy, wugul) and 'locusts'/cicadas (dalara, jujan); (d) and noise of two trees rubbing together	67D1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mangay-bi-n; bunginda-ñu Jja; ñayguna girrbagirrba-gu guyju-nmi ñaja mangay-bi-n (= ñayguna ñudan-du bajan-mi girri-ñu) Mja</li> <li>• (a/b) T51.33, añja ñayba wuygi girri-ñú yumal, now my body feels no good, I'm crying out with pain</li> </ul>			
ñaja girri-ñu jurga-ñu yugu-ñgu, I feel pain from having been impaled by a stick mayi-ñgu ñayguna бага-ñu girri-ñu, having been stung by English bees, I feel pain milbirriñ-ju baja-n ñinuna/ bangul girri-ñu jada-bara, the red ant will sting you and you'll feel the sting for a good while (c) bayi banguy girri-ñu, the green tree frog is calling out			

balan dalara girri-ñu wabu-nga jubala-gu, the green scrub locust (cicada) is calling out in the scrub (indicating that's it time to go) for jubula, black pine nuts  
 bayi wugul wabu-ba/ girri-ñu wugul/ <brr> yalama-ñu, the big yellow frog calls out in the bush <brr> doing like this [interesting -ba 'with']  
 (d) madun yugu-nga bayi-n-gala girri-ñu, (two) trees rub together making a sound like a bird

**wujirri-y** Int JG be injured accidentally, e.g. cut on knife, hit by boomerang 67D2  
 • banḡal wujirri-ñu waṇa-ru, shoulder was injured by a boomerang (in the corroborate ground)

and see 9C1 muRṅgi-y/murrṅgi-y, physical hurt, feelings hurt

## 67E — OTHER BODILY DISCOMFORTS

**junda-l** Int JG have throbbing pain (in head or heart) 67E1  
 • N would just say waguli-gu baygu-n  
 • bulwa-n Nuc Jja  
 • diṅgal junda-ñ wuygi-bi-ñ, 'head is jumping' [SVC]  
 • galga бага-m bala gambi/ bala-ñam-bila rulgu junda-ṅu, 'don't wash the clothes, you might get a heart attack'

**naṅga-l** Int NW heart pumping fast (with excitement or effort.) 67E2  
**ṅaṅga-l** Int MJG [typically preceded by rulgu 'heart']  
 • wulgurru mangay-bi-n Jja; ṅaja wajarr gilga-rrin-ja-ñ ('my heart is jumping'); wajarr-gu nayṅul-ṅa-ñu ṅunaṅga-nbarri-ñu ('throwing the heart fast') Mja  
 • rulgu ṅaṅgal-bila galga jingali-m, don't run lest your heart pump  
 galga buni nudi-m rulgu ṅaṅgal-bila, don't chop down trees lest your heart pump hard  
 walṅa ṅaja ṅanga-ṅaṅga-n, 'at last I got game (to ask he woman to marry me)'  
 ṅaja rulgu ṅanga-ṅu miju balbi-ṅa-rru, my heart is pumping fast, wait (sc. for me) along the hillside [vg pivot chain]

**gidaRa-y** Tr N have pins and needles in hand; hand/body tingles 67E3  
 • manbuRu daRwa-ñ/ daRwaRa-ñ Nja  
 • jagan gunda-bi-n ṅayguna mala gidaRa-ñ, the thorn went in and I got pins and needles in my hand  
 yumaa ṅayguna gidaRa-ñ, my body tingles  
 mala gidaRa-ñ/ ṅayguna muṅun-du. my husband (coming) makes my hand tingle  
 mala gidaRa-ñ. ṅayguna miṅa-ṅgu, what is making my hand tingle?



**buja-y** Int NWMP feel cold

67E4

**mungi-l** Int AJUG

- gungi-bi-n; bungi-bunginda-ñu; yimañju-bi-n Jja; murr̃a-ñu Mja; muR̃a-ñ Nuc; yimuñju-bi-n Nja
- T7.11, guyi-bi-n bayi mungi-ñu, he died from being cold
- ñayguna yumal Jirru-ñgu mungi-n, the Jirru place makes me feel cold
- galga ñaba-m mungil-bila/ mayi-mayi, don't bathe (there) you might get cold, come out!
- bilayñgirr budi/ mungi-ñu-gu, bring a blanket for (me) who is cold
- ñaja buja-ñu/ birrgi-ru gunba-ñu, I'm feeling cold, winter is cutting into me
- N: ñaja buja-ñ/ jing̃u jana-ñ, I.m feeling cold, body hair is standing up
- & nominalisation mungil 'be cold (e.g. of water)':
- mungil-mungi-ra bana-ñga buja-ñu, (he) felt cold in the cold water

**mul̃ga-y** Int MJG be petrified (with fright or cold)

67E5

& 'skin goes clammy', 'feel goosey (someone coming)'

- bungi-bunginda-ñu; ying̃un-bi-n Jja; yimuñju-bi-n Mja
- bayi mul̃ga-ñu mungi-n, he's petrified with cold [SVC]
- ñinda bira-bi-ñu mul̃ga-ñu, you were petrified with fright [SVC]
- ñaja mul̃ga-ñu bañul-jin-da. I was petrified with fright of him

similar meaning to 1503 NWMJ banba-y, shake or shiver involuntarily (with cold or sickness); teeth chattering

#### 67F — STANCE BEING AFFECTED

**dalm̃bi-y** Int N limp (or etc.) because of physical defect with some part of the body

67F1

**daambaRa-y** Int N e.g. something wrong with leg (applies to person or animal)

**ralmba-y** Int MJG or motor car with flat type

- appear to be synonyms in N
- bayi winarra mañgay-bi-ñu bayi-n-galu gilgarri-yarra-ñu Jja; ñara-m-bi-n bawal-bi-n, yiñja mañgay-bi-ñu; bayi mañgay-bi-n Mja
- bayi ralmba-ñu marri-n ñaga-ñga, he's limping along behind with a sore leg [SVC]
- bayi ralmba-ñu jina jurr̃ga-ñu, he's limping, having been speared in the foot

<b>daymbi-y</b>	Int	WMJG	walk groggily because of some general illness or incapacity affecting ability to control oneself or when drunk	67F2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N would just use 67F1</li> <li>• dagarra-ñu Jja; daga-dagarra-ñu bayi mirrja-na-ñu Mja</li> <li>• daymbi-ñu ŋaja yanu. I'm going along groggily</li> </ul>				
<b>juRmbuli-y</b>	Int	N	stagger; be scarcely able (or unable) to stand (legs gone to sleep)	67F3
<b>jurrmbuli-y</b>	Int	WM	('tumbling over')	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• daga-dagarra-ñu Mja; bunga-bungaa-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• ŋaja jurrmbuli-ñu jirambu-ru ñima-ŋu, I'm staggering, paraesthesia (leg going to sleep) having grabbed me</li> </ul>				
<b>julmbuli-y</b>	Int	N	be shaky, weak, wobble, can't walk e.g. hand shakes, table leg wobbles	67F4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yimuñju-bi-n (for hand shakes, lit 'cold') Nja</li> <li>• typically reduplicated</li> <li>bayi baji-baji yani-ñ julmbu-julmbuli-ñ/ banba-banba-ñ, I'm going along falling down, wobbly and weak with cold</li> </ul>				
NOTE 67F3 and 67F4 have very similar form and meaning in N, but do appear to be different words				
<b>jumbanba-y</b>	Int	G	can scarcely walk, needs to use stick	67F5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• occurs in song Gama-W (white man walked with difficulty, being stung by hornets)</li> </ul>				
<b>ñanarri-y</b>	Int	MJG	can't get up (after falling down)	67F6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• occurs in song Burran-AA</li> <li>• jañja ŋaja ñanarri-ñu/ gulu yanu-ñ, now I('m sick and) can't get up, can't go out</li> </ul>				
<b>yambunda-y</b>	Int	M	be sick and can't stand up	67F7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi yulmba-ñu jañja gulu dinda-rri-ñu ('he's lying down and can't stand up') Mja</li> <li>• bayi añja yambunda-ñ/ bungi-ñ wigi-bi-ñ/ buybu-ŋu, he's lying down sick, can't stand up, having been spat a curse at [nice RC]</li> <li>bayi añja yambunda-ñu buŋinda-ñu/ barray buga-bi-li, he's lying down, unable to stand, and in a few days will die [vg consequence [SVC]</li> </ul>				

## 67G — SWELLING [wuwa-l]

- gaaja-l** Int NW (body part) swells up 67G1  
**garja-l** Int MJG (e.g. foot, ankle, mouth swells with toothache; eye swells because of a boil in the corner)  
 • bunggi-bungginda-ñu Jja; bungginda-ñu Nuc Mja; wuwa-ñu Nuc Nja  
 T40.2, ñalnga/ warraymbi-n/ yibi-ŋaŋga-ja. baŋul-jin-da ŋaga-ŋga/ burrubay-bi-n garju-n, and a child appeared (in a boil on the man's knee) with no woman around; (it formed) on his leg, swelling up as a boil [SVC]  
 bala ŋaga wiyama-n garju-n, why are your ankles swelling up? [SVC]  
 bala riyin wiyama-ŋu garju-n, what's happened to the corner of his eye, it's swelling  
 ŋinda ŋayguna jarra balga-n/ garju-li. he hit me on the thigh with the result that it swelled up  
 buŋgu garju-n, knee swelled up  
 bala jagal garju-n muju-ŋgu baja-ŋu, the jaw is swollen by the toothache grub biting it [vg RC]  
 bala ŋaŋgul wiyama-n garju-n, what did the jaw swell for? [SVC]

- gaajaRba-y** Int N body part swells up all over 67G2  
 (as opposed to gaaja-l, just one part of it swells)  
 • ŋaja jina gaajaRba-ñu, my foot is swollen all over; vs ŋaja jina gaaja-n. my foot is a bit swollen

## 67H - VOMIT [ŋamuwa-y]

- wugi-l** Int N vomit 67H1  
**muna-y** Int WMPAJUYG  
 • bungginda-ñu Jja; ŋamuwa-ñ Mja, Nja  
 • T42.126, ... bura-n baŋgul balu-bawal/ muna-munan-ja-ŋu dirrandirran bayi-m-bawal bungi-ŋu, he saw the swallows out there, lying down and all vomiting; & T42.130  
 T15.30, ...munan-jay-gu bayi/ munan-ja-ñu ŋamun, (the child drank from the kangaroo heart then) he vomited a lot, he vomited up breastmilk a lot  
 T40.10, ... ŋamun bura-li munay-ma-ŋu, (the father fed him a kangaroo heart and he vomited) so that (the father) saw breastmilk which had been vomited up  
 T24.37, 41, yimba bayi munan-ja-ñu, (he was given human blood to drink but) it was no good, he vomited it all up  
 ŋaja muna-ñu/ jaŋga-na-ñu muymu-ru, I was sick from eating stale and sour food  
 ŋaja muna-ñu/ gunga-ŋgu jabu-ŋgu jaŋga-na-ŋu, I vomited from eating raw fish [nice RC]

## 67I — SLEEPY, DOPEY

**wuRmi-y** Int N dozing off, almost asleep

67I1

**wurrmi-y** Int WMJG

• wulbi-ñu, wulbin-ja-ñu Jja; wurrmbaba-ñu; yulmbay-gu diŋal garrñi-ri-ŋu ('eyes being covered over, to lie down');

ŋayguna diŋal jambi-ñ/ wurrmba-gu yulmbay-gu Mja; ŋaja jagun yuumbaa-gu Nja

• ŋaja wurrmi-ñ jagun bungi-li, I'm dozing off, want to sleep

T60.86, balay-gala wurrmi-ñu. añja bira-bi-n, (owls were singing out that someone was coming), he was almost dozing off, and was frightened

T46b.4, gulu jagun bungi-li/ yaja bungi wurrmi/ jagun bungi-ŋu ŋana, we shouldn't sleep (because of Yugubarra), just sleep lightly, we had been sleeping [vg 1pl potentiality]

N: ŋaja wuRmi-ñu wuRmba-ba bungi-li, I'm dozing off, want to sleep

CP: wurrmi-L, int, doze off, be very sleepy, Yid

**dumbi-y** Int MJG feel dopey, in low spirits, disinterested, out of sorts, sleepy

67J2

• ŋaja yumbay-gu yaŋgu ŋayguna garrñi-ŋu (I'd better go home for a heavy sleep) Jja; maŋgay-bi-n; ñañjul-gani-ñu/ bulbi-ñu Mja

• bayi dumbi-ñu baŋganda-ñu, I'm dopey and sick [SVC]

bayi dumbin-ja-ñu, he's staggering drunk

bayi ñuwala dumbi-ñu ñina-ñu, he's sitting all by himself, low in spirits [SVC]

## 68 — RECOVER, CURE

## 68A — RECOVER

**munda-y** Int JG sore healing 68A1

- garrmirri-bi-n Jja [gabamay-bi-n Mja]
- bala munḡun munda-ñu/ ganda-ḡu ḡumbunḡa, sore is healing, I got burnt the other day
- gilu-gu galga munday-gu, leave it and it'll heal soon (don't scratch the scab off, let it come off by itself)

**warrḡga-y** Int JG getting better after illness 68A2

- T75a.14, ... bayi warrḡga-ñu/ waymbay-gu, then he got better, was able to go walkabout [vg consequence]
- bayi jañja warrḡga-ñu bayi baḡganda-ḡu, now he's getting better, after having been ill
- & see example at 67A2

and see OJF3, JG warmba, man/boy recovering after illness

**gayga-banda-y** Int JG come round after being unconscious 68A3

- lit. eye-burst out
- T66.4, bayi Muyu-ngimbay gayga-banda-ñu, (after having been chopped and knocked unconscious) Muyu-ngimbay came round

I was told that gayga-bi-n has the same meaning

## 68B — CURE

**ḡunda-l** Int NWM fix up, make good, straighten out 68B1

- 'anything you made a mess of, straighten it out'
- in NW also adverbial 'do properly' AdJ1
- ḡayguna jagarri-mba-n ḡabil/ maḡgay-bi-ḡu Mja
- ḡayguna baḡgul ḡunda-n yiji-n. mambu gayñja-ḡu, he (rubs and) cures me, who has back ache [SVC]
- bala ḡunda-n ḡuyma-n bingun-bi-ḡu, properly straighten out something which is crooked [SVC]

cf yidi-l, NWMJU, rub to cure 22A2

## 69 — INANIMATE AGENTS AFFECTING WELL-BEING

<b>gurrñi-l</b>	Tr	JG	something which has been consumed (A) makes a feeling go right through person's (O) body e.g. strong tea, grog, poison, honey 'long time with no tea then you have some, makes you feel real fresh'	69A1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dugamba-n ñaja Jja</li> <li>• wubirri-gu ñayguna gurrñi-n, 'the honey goes through my body'</li> </ul> jañja ñayguna yumal garrñi-n diyi-ŋgu marñja-ŋgu, 'strong tea goes right through my body' gurugu-gu ñayguna garrñi-n, the grog goes through me				
<b>muRmba-l</b>	Tr	N	something (A) hurts body part (O)	69A2
<b>murrmba-l</b>	Tr	WMJG	e.g. rough road hurting feet, dirt in eye, wood that has being carried puts splinter in hand extended to: break heart	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mangay-ma-n Jja, Mja; yaRbuR-ma-ñ Nja</li> <li>• murrmba-n jina ñayguna baŋgu midimidi-gu diban-du, lots of small stones are hurting my feet</li> </ul> ñayguna gayga murrmba-n digay-ju, (a bit of) dirt is hurting my eye baŋgun ñayguna rulgu murrmba-n ñara jabil-ŋan-ja-ŋu, 'I got a heartbreak because she won't stop to listen, my heart is broken' N: jina muRmba-n naŋga:-ju/ wagi:-Ru, stones/(hot) sand is hurting my feet				
<b>warma-l</b>	Tr	MJG	someone or something (A) gives trouble to someone e.g. wife or child goes sick on you, car breaks down on you	69A3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mangay-bi-n Jja; ñaja bayi bulbi-ñu (give trouble, trying to lift him up); ñayguna baŋgul mangay-ma-n Mja</li> <li>• T59.6, yalay ñaja warma-warmal-ŋa-ŋu galga-n giyi, I left here this (eel) which had been giving (me) trouble</li> </ul> ñayguna bulgu-ŋgu warma-n/ baŋganda-ŋu-rru, my wife's gone sick on me [good RC] bala bugu warma-rri-n OR ñayguna bugu-ŋgu warma-n, the books give me trouble (keep falling down) ñayguna jaja-ŋgu barray-ma-n warma-n, the baby gave me trouble all night [SVC] mudaga-gu/mija-ŋgu ñayguna warma-n, the car/house gave me trouble				

## 7 — BREAK AND FALL

## 7A — BREAK [yuwa-l, ɲambama-l]

- bana-l** Tr NWMPAJUYG break off with hands (branch, leaf, flower) 7A1  
 strike match on stone; pull trigger on gun; twist and knead dough;  
 storm breaks out; rub armpit sweat on someone, etc etc
- ɲambama-n Jja; yuwa-n Nuc Mja, Nja
  - jagal bana-rri-ñu, (jaw break) yawn
  - dandarra banan (diarrhoea break) excrete during bilious attack; T16.19
  - walŋga bana-n, (breath break) can't breathe (when someone is chucking water at you)
  - gundun bana-n (short break), break into short pieces. T59.30
  - T59.28, bagu muna-gu balgal-ɲay-gu/ janu banal-ɲay-gu, (Girugarr went) to hit a muna fruit so that it broke in two
  - T53.5, balay jilan bana-n waymbarray-mba-n/ bagum bara-gu ñulal-ɲay-gu, sticks were bent over there, made into a circle. to indicate (where) the yellow walnut (was buried)
  - T55.22, bayi wayñji-ɲurra .../ jarra-gu nudi-nudil-ay-gu bana-banal-ay-gu, he went up, to cut limbs off he trees, to break them off
  - T58.8, bana-n balam janu bulayi-mba-n yalgay-ja, he broke the fruit into two pieces on the road [SVC]
  - T62.101, bala baŋgul jilan banal-gani-ñu/ banagay-mba-n, he kept going back, breaking off twigs (to mark the path); &T62.121
  - T75b.2, bayi juña-ŋgu bana-n, he was rubbed with juña (rubbish from the water)
  - T75b.4, gali bayi bana-yirri-ñu/ jurra-yirri-ñu, he rubbed himself down there
  - T14.31, gurrijala-gu bayi yiji-n/ ɲamurray-ju bana-n/ ɲanba-n, the eaglehawk cured him by rubbing him with armpit sweat, and then asked him
  - T76.8, jañja bana-bana-n, now (the lawyer cane) is twisted all around (to finish off a dilly-bag
  - T68.5, baŋum ɲanaji manma-ñu banaga-ñu Jilgar-ɲunu/ gambara-gu bana-ɲu. from there we shifted camp back from Jilgar, as a storm broke out
  - T25.2, baŋgun jurrɣay-jarran-du giga-n bayi/ jurrɣay-jarran bili-gu/ jiyil-gu banal-ɲay-gu baŋunday-gu-dayi milbir-ɲunu-gu, the two sisters told the two brothers to climb to 'break off' starlings from up there in the slippery blue fig tree
  - T30,71, wumbu gundun bana-n. (mother) broke off (her dead son's) short head
  - T26.60, yugu bala baŋgun bana-n/ jingali-yarray-ma-li balgal-ma-li, she broke off a stick and ran with it to hit him with it
  - T39.18, yiga-ŋgu bana-bana-n gimirri,, (we) soaked up the gravy with a grass rag [odd sense?]
  - baŋgul gayŋgir ɲayguna bana-n, he made me cry
  - ɲama bana-n, pull the trigger
  - ɲamurray-ju bayi bana-n gulu bura-li, he was rubbed with armpit sweat so that he wouldn't be visible (to a snake)
  - N: wugu banaa-Ri-ñu buugi-ñ/ yibi-ŋgu ñagi-gu, 'he's pushing his chest out as he walks around so that the woman will see him (and love that fellow)'
  - talk Jalnguy: ɲaja jalŋuy bana-rri-ñ, I was talking Jalnguy (= ɲaja ɲalŋun yuwa-rri-ñu Mja)
  - occurs in song Gama-R, Torres Strait pigeon
  - CP: yuwaaji-N, break, break up YidJa

<b>bungu-bana-l</b>	Tr	NWMJG	bend right over, fold (blanket, paper), make loop	7A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lit 'knee-break'</li> <li>• wangabay yuwa-n ('break knee'); ṇadarra yuwa-n ('break calf') Mja; wangabaa yuwa Nja</li> <li>• T56, 39, jugal-mba-n murrar/ bungu-bana-n, {the old man} straightened the rope, he folded it up; &amp; T56.40, 45 T66.17, jañja bungu-bana-bana/ wiyama-ñ giyi, (after he died) how were all his things gathered up?</li> </ul>				
ṇaja bungu-bana-yirri-ñu, sit with legs folded in				
jilgar jagu-ma-n/ añja gana bungu-bana-n, the grass is tied and made into a loop				
baṅgun jalṅgulay bungu-bana-n baja-n guli-ba-gu, she sticks her tongue out doubled and bites, with anger (in a fighting gesture) [SVC]				
<b>banda-banal</b>	Tr	J	bend/break half-way up, break in two	7A3
<b>burbi-bana-l</b>	Tr	G	e,g, break stick to mark path; tree broken half-way up trunk by cyclone	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dalmbirr yuwa-n bawal-bil-mba-n Jja (Jumbulu)</li> <li>• T17.6. ṇayin-dayi bayi bandu-bana-n, he (the rainbow) a little way up, bent himself over (suggesting that they slide down him)</li> </ul>				
<b>gaañja-l</b>	Int	NW	rigid thing breaks (usually naturally, often undesirably)	7A4
<b>gayñja-l</b>	Int	MAJG	e.g. tree, sapling, boomerang, bone in body, axe & break off journey	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dagarra-ñu Jja; yuwa-rri-ñu Mja; yuwaa-Ri-ñu Nja</li> <li>• gayñjal-ma-l, someone (A) breaks something (O)</li> <li>• T43a.6, bala-jan gayñja-n, (the cassowary stood on a weak branch) and it broke</li> </ul>				
T56.4, bayi-maṅgan gayñjal-ma-ṇu, All of him (the fishing line) might have been broken				
T17.2, jarra gayñja-n, a branch broke off				
T25.14, yugu añja gayñja-n milbirr/ bana-gu balgal-ṇa-ñu, the slippery blue fig tree fell over, and crashed into the water				
T28.45, bala-jana wiyama-ṇu dirra gayñja-ṇu, how did the (axe) blade get broken? [SVC]				
T36.13. bala jayin gayñja-n, the chain broke				
T23.13, mugu mundu gayñja-n ṇurba-yarra-ñu, annoyed (at being followed, the lizard) was forced to break off (his journey) and return back [SVC] & T23.19				
gayñja-ṇu muru-bi-n, (the end of the pencil) having been broken off, it became blunt				
ṇumbuṅga ṇaja bandu-bana-n/ gayñja-n, yesterday I bent it over and it broke				
dambal baybu gayñja-ṇu jurra, bind together the stem of the pipe which has broken				
bala-ña-ṅga jalba-ṅga ragul gayñjal-bila, you might break your ankle with (walking over) those holes				
bayi wurmburr gayñja-ṇu/ wuygi, he's got a broken bone, poor old man				

& see 67A5.\, dulgu-gayñja-l, baby dies; note -l conjugation here



**bunda-y** Int NWMAJYG non-rigid thing breaks/tears (accidentally, or because of age) 7A5  
 e.g. skin, string, paper, dress, shoe  
 & place breaks up with volcano, etc.

- jañja-rri-ñu Mja; jañjaa-Ri-ñu Nja (cf 15J2, pull off)
- T15.46, ban bunday-ma-n midi, (he) pulled the smaller woman (off the tree she was clinging to)
- T35.31. añja mija wayu-wayu-bi-n/ ñumarra-ñu ... bala-guya bunda-ñu, the camp began to change, (the earth beneath) roaring, the other side breaking up (and falling into the water)
- T35.35, añja mija barrja-rri-ñu/ bundan-ñu, the camp started to twist and crack [SVC]
- baṅgul bunday-ma-n ban wadi-n, he tore her up (her insides) by roughness in swiving
- ṇaygu warrgiñ bunda-ñu, my boomerang broke
- ṇaja bunday-ma-n murrur, I broke the string
- balam ṇarriñji bunday-ma-n, the orange was peeled
- guda-ṅgu baja-ñ/ guga bunday-ma-ñ, the dog will bite (him) and break his skin
- bala baṅul gambi bundan-ja-ñu/ yuma-ra, his shirt is worn out, on his body
- N: walṅga bunda-ñu, feelings hurt

cf OCb3, bundanbunda NM, torn

**gini-ma-l** Tr NWM tear (volitionally), with hands or teeth 7A6  
**yagi-bara-l** Tr AJG

- gini-ma-l based on OCb2 NM, torn, split
- yagi is broken (OCb1) + bara-l. hit with rounded implement (21A2)
- jañja-rri-ñu Mja; jañja-Ri-mba-n (+ jimbuR 'blanket') Nja
- reflexive can be 'naturally tears': bala ginima-rri-ñu, the blanket tore accidentally
- T6.14, bayi-m-bawal galga-n/ Muyu-ṇimbay-ña bungu-ṇu. mugal nudi-ṇu baṅgul/ yagi-bara-ṇu, he had been left out there, Muyu-ṇimbay was lying there, he head had been cut by him, had been split
- gamin ginima-n dirra-ṅgu, split lawyer-can with teeth

**Comment [I1]:** bay was

**Comment [I2]:** bay was lying there, his head

**buuñji-y** Int N disintegrate, e.g. be chopped up, dissolve in throat/stomach 7A7  
 used of something not worth cooking since it would go bad or soft

- equivalent in JG is bunmay-bi-n, OCb6

<b>baji-y</b>	Int	NWMAJYG	fall down (not intentionally), sun sets, rain/mist falls rainbow shrinks and vanishes, falling star, house falls over. faint, fall over drunk boomerang/plane lands	7B1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• throw self to ground would be mada-(yi)rri-ñu</li> <li>• dagarra-ñu Nuc Jja, Mja, bungaaRi-ñu Nuc Nja</li> <li>• T61.18, gunda-bi-gali-ñu bayi/ yarbi-ngu/ jañja-n baṅgun nayi-jarran-du bayi/ baji-gu balu-bayji, he (the goanna) quickly went to put (his head) in the noose, it was jerked (tight) by the two girls so that he fell down there (from the tree to the ground) [good consequence]</li> <li>T67.10, ... balan bayi-n-gali ñina baji-ñu gamu-gu gujan, (the raft capsized) the two men dropped into the water and drowned</li> <li>T67.15, garri baji-ñu ruwa-gu, now the sun sets (lit. falls) in the west</li> <li>T24.20, garri baji-yarra-ñu, the sun began to set</li> <li>T69.7, bayi yuṅgul baji-ñu, one (dragonfly) fell down there</li> <li>T11.4, bala-bu-gali/ baji-ñu, (Kennedy's dray) fell down there (into a crevice)</li> <li>T11.6, naybu-naybu/ buwu/ bala-yuṅgul/ bala-yuṅgul baji-ma-n wilbarra-bila, knives and a fork, they all fell down with the dray</li> <li>T31c.10, bayi Jigubina gila-ṅunda baji-ñu bajala-ga/ bayi ramburr-bi-n, Jigubina fell down on a flat rock somewhere there, he made a big noise</li> <li>T17.5, waay/ gamin baji-ñu, help!, help! (our) lawyer-vine ladder fell down</li> <li>T17.8, julmin baji-ñu, we'd slip (on the rainbow) and fall</li> <li>T28.45, dirra gayñji-ṅu/ yalu-bi-n ban-dawulu ṅiña-dawarra baji-gu, the (axe) blade, having broken, must have gone up that way only to fall back down</li> <li>T24.11, ṅurba-yarra-ñu bayi/ bagul baji-baji-yarra-ṅu-gu, he kept returning to him (Bulbu) who was falling over (drunk)</li> <li>T24.22, bayi baji-ñu/ baṅum-bayji bayi walma-ñu/ bara-nmi/ yanda bara-n baji-gu/ walma-ñu, (they were fighting and) he (Burrbula) fell down, then he got up from down there, he was hit (by Jumbulu who) tried his hardest to hit him so that he fell, then he got up again</li> <li>T24.90, Eneri bayi baji-ñu/ bingun, (Hughie) Henry fell down in a faint</li> <li>T14.25, ... yigulṅgurru buṅa-n/ yamani-gu muga-bu-bi-li bara-li/ bali-yalu-gali baji-gu, (he) glided down, to be hit, when only half-way, by the rainbow, so that (he) fell down there [VG 3 x consequence]</li> <li>&amp; T9.27, 31</li> <li>bayi-n-galu ṅuwunburu jana-ñ/ baji-ñ yamba, the rainbow is standing up, it may (soon)fall down</li> <li>bala ramburr baji-ñu, the noise falls (i.e. of something falling)</li> <li>bala burul baji-ñ, haze falls</li> <li>bala mija rangin-rangin/ bala baji-ñ gimbi-ṅu, the house is shaky, it'll fall down if blown (by a cyclone)</li> <li>ṅaja dali-ñu baji-ṅu-rru jañjaru. falling, I landed on top of him earlier today [good RC]</li> <li>ṅaja balu baji-ñu bagul dali-na-yarray-gu, I fell down and landed on top of him [good consequence]</li> <li>ṅaja yugu-ṅga mama-yirri-ñu bajim-bila, I'm holding onto the tress lest I fall down [vg -bila lest]</li> <li>bayi muñi-bi-n mala-ṅunu baji-ṅu, it smashes, having fallen from (his) hand</li> </ul>				

bala yarrabulayin bala-dayi baji-ñu/ janay-gu jigay-ja, the aeroplane (yarrabulayin) up there lands, to stand on the ground  
 ñuyma-yirri ñina/ bajim-bila, sit properly lest you fall

N: ñaRu guñjii-Ri-m baji-bajim-ba, don't drink lest you fall over

• occurs in Paddy Biran song in T28.22: binda jurbu-gu baji yirrinjila, the horsefly fell by the splashdown of the falls

• **wudu baji-y MJ** [collocation not compound, e.g. wudu yiñja baji-ñu], 'nipple (of breath) hangs down, breast sags (when pregnant or in old woman)

NOTE wudu baji in M even though M has guwu for 'nose, nipple'

añja balan ñamun wudu baji-ñ, her breasts hang down

**bajiga-y Int** MJG duck down, fire going out, fire burning something down, fast asleep 7B2

• N would just use janmaa-Ri-ñu ('hide')

• dagarra-yarra-ñu Jja; dagarra-gali-ñu Mja

• T36.40, ban-galu añja ban bajiga-yarra-ñu ñayi, and the fire burns down to the bottom of the huts (destroying them)

buni bajiga-yarra-ñu, fire going out

mugubara bajiga-ñu, mist descending

**bunbi-y Int** MJG something that has been attached falls off 7B3

e.g. old leaf falls down. fruit falls off tree, hair comes off person or dog.

grass seed falls off stem

• jilmurray dagarra-ñu ('hair fall off') (bañul gajaga gamañjal jilmurray-ñangay ('his head is bald, without hair')) Mja

• gubu bunbi-ñ/ jungu-ñgu бага-ли, the leaves drop for the young shoots to pierce through

bala garrima-ra gubu bunbi-ñu, leaves fall off in summer

ñaja murray bunbi-ñu, my hair is falling out

**burrmbi-y Int** MJG fall over in a fit (person or animal) 7B4

• dagarra-ñu Jja, Mja

• balan guli-ba burrmi-ñu, 'she got that wild she fall over in temper'

bayi baji-ñu burrmba-ñu, 'he take a fit'

**yuRju-l Int** N slip over 7B5

**yurrju-l Int** MJG

• jurmbuli-ñu [cf 67F4, julmbuli-y, N] Jja; ñaja winarra mangay-bi-n ('my feet are no good') Mja, winaRa biRñjali-ñu ('foot runs') Nja

• bala-mangan yurju-n julmin-da maru-nga, they (kids) slid on the slippery mud

ñalnga-ñalnga-gu yurju-yurjul-ma-li mandalay-mba-li maru-ma-n, the children made mud to play and slide with [SVC]

- \*+yuRjuli-y** Int N about to slip, can't stand up; slide down (slippery bank)  
7B6
- yurrijuli-y** Int WMJG  
• jurmbuli-ñu; daga-daga-yarra-ñu Mja; winaRa biRñjali-ñu (as 7B5 but given independently); bungga-bungaa-Ri-ñ Nja
- yinga-y** Int J drop down out of hole (in bag, pocket), drop from car or train  
jump off log into gully to evade pursuer  
7B7  
• bala dagarra-ñu jajirra-ñunu (it falls from a bag) Jja  
• ñaygu yañum baybu yinga-ñu, my pipe dropped out from here (from a bag)  
ñaygu mani yinga-ñ yalgay-ja bagin-ñunu/jawun-ñunu, my money dropped out on the road from a pocket/dilly-bag
- ñindala-y** Int NWMJG cave in (house falls down, bank caves in)  
7B8  
• dagarra-ñu Mja; gayi bungaa-Ri-ñu Nja  
• miña-ñgu bala mija ñindala-ñu. what caused that house to fall down?  
ñindala-ñu giñam bimar, this pandanus fruit fell apart  
giña balbi ñindala-ñu, the bank broke up
- ñindalaga-y** Int JG cave in, undergo landslide (or washed away by water)  
7B9  
• jurri yalgay ñindalaga-ñu, the side of the road slipped away  
mija ñindalaga-ñu, the camp caved in
- naga-l** Tr MJG break the bank, make a landslide  
7B10  
A could be water or rainbow or person with yamstick (inst)  
• bala yini-n bangul yilmbu-rri-ñurru ('when he come out') Jja; bangul balan windi dulmanda-n; bala jinbay dagarran-ja-ñ Mja  
• bala ñaja jañjaru naga-n gajin-du, his morning I dug out (the bank) with a yamstick  
mayngi-ñgu nagal-gani-ñu bala balbi, the rainbow is breaking down the bank  
bala naga-yirri-ñu balbi, the bank is breaking

& Mb13, nagaymi, bala, J, any broken-bank place, that keeps on getting broken down [need to add to noun list]

## 7C — RAIN FALLS [jiyaRba-]

**jinda-y** Ambitr S=A NWMJG (rain) falling, heavy dew falling, liquid dribbling down surface

7C1

- gayilbarra jubumba-ri-ñu; jiyarrba-ri-ñ Mja; nuba jiyaRba-ñ Nja

- **Intr:**

T22.39, ... jamu-ban biŋgir-ŋunu jinda-ñ/ bayi-jana giyi-ñuŋgul jinda-jinda-yara-ñ, (talk re rain:) it only comes from this heat, pouring down, it's starting to rain a lot now

T30.13, balan bulgan ŋurba-ñu/ baŋgul bura-li/ murra jinda-jinda-ŋu, the older (wife) returned and he saw semen dribbling out of her (VG consequence); & T30.14

T40.99, balan ŋamba-n baŋgul bana jinda-ŋu, he heard water (a waterfall) falling down

bala jurbu jinda-ñu bulgan jurbu, heavy dew falling

giyi-n jañja jinda-ñu/ gambal, this rain is falling

bayi gambal jinda-ŋu, the rain fell - cp with next

- **Tr:**

ŋayguna gamba-ru jinda-ñu bali-dawulu, the rain fell on us upriver there

jinda-ñu ŋayguna yugan-du, the rain fell on us

baŋgul gambal muguy-muguy jarra-n/ ŋanangu jinda-nay-gu, he made rain all the time to rain on us [good consequence]

W: wurruñ jinda-nay-gu, rain was falling (antipassive shows tr)

- CP: jinda-N, Int, rain falls Yid

compare with MJG jinda-l, Tr, blaze bark, etc 15R2 (= daji-l in NW)

**jirrgi-jinda-y** Int JG light rain sprinkling down

7C2

- jirrgi is not known outside this compound
- gayilbarra dagarra-ñu Jja
- jirrgi-jinda-ñu gambal giyi, this rain is sprinkling down

## 7D - PEEL [juya-l,, dagarra-l, daga-l]

<b>guñji-l</b>	Tr	NWMAJU	peel, take off skin (from fruit, eel, dead body)	7D1
<b>daga-l</b>	Tr	G	take off clothes, necklace, chains, peel off any covering disentangle fishing line; take to pieces (e.g. car, radio)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dagarra-n (CG), daga-n (RR) Jja; juya-n Nuc Mja, Nja</li> <li>• T47.2, daju-ŋarra/ balgan bala guñji-ŋu, he spread out a piece of thatching-type bark, which had been peeled off</li> <li>T54e.2, murrigan guga guñji, take the bark off a silver quandong tree</li> <li>T56.4, ... bayi garju-n guñji-n, (the magical fishing line had been twisted round a tree) and was taken off properly [SVC]</li> <li>T56.55, ... guñji-n banum yugu-ŋunu gurrugan-ŋunu, (the fishing line) was disentangled from the pink bloodwood tree there</li> <li>T65.12, garri-ŋunu banjul guñji-n, he took off (clothes) from (i.e. because of) the sun [creation story]</li> <li>T74.1, bala nudi-n magurra/ guga guñji-n/ guñji-n bala/ ginbi-n/ budi-li, a fig tree was cut down, the bark was stripped off, the top layer was peeled, to be carried off (for a bark blanket)</li> <li>T34.6, banjul gambila guñji-n, he peeled (bark for) a blanket</li> <li>T36.3, banjul bani-ma-li guñji-li/ bala jayin, (they wished) for a (spirit) to come to take off he chains</li> <li>T36.10, 12, ŋuma/ ŋalijina guñji/ jagu-ma-ŋu, father, loose us who are tied up</li> <li>guga guñji magiñ, take the skin off the eel</li> <li>ban-dayi ŋambu ŋinda guñji/ bana buŋgal-ma-li, peel the knob off the tree, to pour water with it</li> <li>guga guñji bayi walguy, peel the skin off the snake</li> <li>bayi guñji-yirri-ñu, he took his clothes off</li> <li>ŋaja mirrañ balam guga guñji-ñ. I'm peeling the skin off the black beans</li> <li>&amp; miyay guñji-rri-ñu, smile</li> <li>• CP: guñji-N, Int, break, break up Yid</li> </ul>				
<b>ginbi-l</b>	Tr	WMJG	peel off just the top layer of skin/bark, carefully separating it from the second layer; pick bits off	7D2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• buŋginda-n (dandu-ŋunu); ŋaja bala dayimba-n Jja; juya-n Mja</li> <li>• T61.13, baygal banum ginbi-n yarbi-ma-n, the lawyer cane was peeled and made into a noose</li> <li>T41.17, aña buña-n bala-garra/ buygu-gu/ ragaraga-gu ginbil-ay-gu, then the two of them went downhill, for a ragaraga tea-tree, to pull off the bark; &amp; T41.14</li> <li>T74.1, see 7D1</li> <li>T74.3, guga walma-ja-ŋu, ginbi-n <i>now</i>/ buñja-n/ buñja-n/ bulbu buñjan, the bark having all been lifted up, it was now peeled off, jerked off, the grey matter was jerked off</li> </ul>				

cf ginbi-l. lick, in N, 61E11

**jurri-jarra-l** Tr M peel back sides of grass  
 • G would use ginbi-l

7D3

## 7E — BE BOGGED

**buma-y** Int MAJG get bogged/stuck in mud, sink in mud (person, wallaby, dog, cattle)  
 • NW would use 16B1 jangi-y, be caught  
 • dagarra-ñu yalu-gali-bi-n Jja; burrŋgin-da bayi ŋara-mba-ñu yilwu-rri-ñu ('try pulling it out of the mud'); winarra garbi-n burrŋgin-du ('mud grasps you'); bayjulubi-n jinbay-ja Mja  
 • ŋaja buma-ñu maru-ŋga, I got bogged in mud

7E1

## 7F — BE STOPPED

**ñinda-y** Int JG be stopped violently  
 e.g. collide with something, or just stop abruptly (no collision)  
 change made in activity, e.g gubi disappears  
 & be blunted, typically when axe used on very hard wood  
 • giñan baŋgay ñinda-ñu yugu-ŋga, spear got stuck in a tree  
 yugu-ŋga mudaga ñinda-ñu. motorcar can run into tree  
 barri ñinda-ñu diban-da, the axe hit the rock (might have chipped or blunted it)  
 baŋgul barri ñinday-ma-n diban-da, he hit the axe on the stone

7F1

**jarra-jabi-l** Tr M(J) person (A) with responsibility for looking after someone stops that someone (O) doing something  
**jarra-bayi-l** Tr J OR whatever has to be looked after as A, responsible person as O

7F2

**bun̄gu-bayi-l** Tr G  
 • T57.56, 57, baŋgu-maŋgan-du ŋayguna jarra-jabi-l, and they all stopped me (from leaving Palm Island)  
 jaja-ŋgu/jugijugi-gu/guda-ŋgu ŋaña bun̄gu-bayi-n, the responsibilities of looking after children/chooks/dog stopped me from going  
 ŋaja bayi bun̄gu-bayi-n wurrbay-ma-n, I keep talking to him, holding him back [fascinating SVC]

## 8 — WANT AND LIKE

## 8A - WANT

<b>gaRgi-y</b> Int	N	want to go to a place (DAT); usually home	8A1
<b>garrgi-y</b> Int	MJG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in N it can be diRa+gaRgi-y</li> <li>• ɲaja walŋgu-bi-n Jja; bayi wuyuba-rri-ñu balu-bawal-bi-li ('he says he (wants) to go there'); ɲaja nangu-gu walagay-gu ('I should return to the camp') Mja (Nja agrees with last); balan wuyubaRi-ñ baandu-bi-li Nja</li> <li>• ɲaja garrgi-ñ banagay-gu, 'I feel like to go home'</li> </ul>	
		N: ɲaja mija-gu diRa-gaRgi-ñu I want to go to my place	
		N mija-gu gaRgi-ñ añja ɲuubaa-gu, 'which place you want to go?'	
<b>jinbaRa-y</b> Int	N	want to do, choose to do (+ verb in consequence inflection)	8A2
<b>jinbarra-y</b> Int	W	'be in love with person' 'homesick for own place'	
<b>walŋgarra-y</b> Int	MJG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maybe range of meaning differs between dialects; includes 'be in love with' in M; 'be worried about someone' in JG</li> <li>• ɲaja wajarr dinda-rri-ñu bawal-bi-li Mja; ɲaja jimañba-ñ ɲaja bandubi-li Nja</li> <li>• T51.6, jañja bayi walŋgarra-ñu mija-gu banagay-gu, now he wanted to go back to his own country; &amp; T51.8 T66.42, ɲaja bambay ɲinungu banaga-ñu walŋgarra-ɲu-gu, I mindlessly returned to you who were worrying about me</li> </ul>	
		ɲaja walŋgarra-ñu wuju-gu jaŋga-nay-gu, I want to eat some tucker	
		ɲaja walŋgarra-ñu baŋgun bura- ñ wugi-ñ, I want her to see me showing off	
		ɲaja walŋgarra-ñu bagun balgal-ɲay-gu waymba-ɲu-gu, I want to hit her who has been running around too much	
		ɲaja walŋgarra-ñu bulgu-gu, I'm worried about my wife (don't know whether she'll pull through or die)	
<b>gibarra-y</b> Int	MJG	worrying about something at home and wants to go home	8A3
		• bayi gibarra-ñu banagay-gu, he wants to go home	
<b>jiba-jana-y</b> Int	N	brood over, worry about something at home and want to go home	8A4
<b>gana-jana-y</b> Int	MJG	thinking about someone you haven't seen for a long time	
		• T37.24, ... gana-jana-ñu <i>now</i> , (they told me my mother had died, should I believe them?) I began to realise it now	
		ɲaja gana-jana-ñu bagun/ ɲamba-ɲamba-rri-ñu, 'I think about her a lot'	
		• CP: jiba-jana-N, Int ('liver-stands'), have an expectant feeling that someone will soon be coming Yid	



<b>yulŋi-y</b>	Int	G	be ready/eager to fight	8A5
MJ equivalent is OLq10, maruñ, getting ready and anxious to fight				
• bayi yulŋi-ñu guli-bila, he's angry to fight				
• bayi yulŋi-ñu бага-рри-гу. he's ready to fight				
• occurs in song Gama-AS, yulŋi-ma-ŋu, (old man) sweeping clean the corroborate ground, ready for a fight\				
<b>wirrinba-y</b>	Int	JG	determined to go, no matter what	8A6
• bayi mumba-ñu wirrinba-ñu/ ŋaja gulu giga-n, he's determined to go by himself, I'm not telling him to go				
bayi wirrimba-ñu jinbal-ay-гу. he's determined to go spearing fish				
<b>jananba-y</b>	Int	M	get ready to do something (e.g. pack to go); get ready to go anywhere, for any purpose	8A7
<b>ñurrŋi-y</b>	Int	JG	be anxious/want to do something (but not sure one can do it, realise there is a risk involved)	
'getting ready'; 'raring to go', 'he gathers up all his things'				
• ŋalmalgay-jarran duyil-duyil-bari-ñu/ manburu-гу jubul-jubul-barri-ñu ('two brothers get read to fight, shake knuckles) Jja;				
ŋaja dinda-rriin-ja-ñu bawal-bi-li Mja				
• ŋaja yalay miju-rri-ñ/ janamba-ñ ŋayguna munda-li, I'm waiting here, ready to be led on				
janamba-ñu ŋaja yanu-li, I'm ready to go				
muŋarra-gabun janamba-ñu wuŋgunda-ŋu, (hunter imitates scrub-turkey near trap) another turkey makes a noise 'looking around for who's coming'				
(thinking it's another scrub-turkey calling her)				
ŋaja ñurrŋi-ñu jañja yanu-li/ manmay-гу, I'm getting ready to go now, to shift camp				
\ jañja ŋinda ñurrŋi wirrja-yirri/ buŋa-li, now you get ready quickly to go uphill				
<b>warrbura-y</b>	Int	JG	feel uneasy in place and want to move on	8A8
place makes one feel listless; can't sleep properly when sick				
bayi warrbura-ñu yanu-li, he feels uneasy and is waiting for a chance to go away				
• in song Jangala-F, a camp tainted by death, warrbura-mba-ŋu-bi				
<b>ŋarjarrmba-y</b>	Int	JG	try to plan, be unable to make up mind (which way to go); be left stranded	8A9
• ŋaja dinda-rri-nja-ñ yanu-li ('keep standing around wondering where to go') Jja				
• giyi-m-bawal miña-гу ŋarjarrmba-ñ 'he planning, trying to think what he going to do'				
ŋarjarrmba-ñu/ ŋaja bulgu-ŋgu galga-ŋu, 'my wife left me, I was restless, couldn't do nothing'				
bayi galga-n ŋarjarrmbay-гу, he has been left and is stranded as a result (VG consequence)				

ɲaja ɲarjarrmba-ñu/ wuñjarri ɲaja yanu-li wiyama-ñu, I can't make up my mind which way to go

<b>ñalirma-l</b> Tr	MJ	be inconsistent; offer to give something to someone and then don't do so tell half-lies, half-truth,	8A10
		• baŋgul ɲayguna ñalirma-n mani-gu gulu wuga-n, he promised me money but didn't give any (got wild and walked away) baŋgul ɲayguna ñalirma-n, he was making a nuisance of himself to me	
<b>jiba-baja-l</b> Int	N	want something to eat, hungry	8A11
		• danum 'hungry' Nja • ɲaja jiba-bajaa-ñ/ wuga ɲayguna, I want something to eat, give me (something)	

8B — LIKE [malimba-n, yirrgi-y, bunbarra-y]

<b>ɲiimi-y</b> Tr	NW	like to do something (usually to some person or thing, O)	8B1
<b>ɲuymi-y</b> Tr	MAJG		
		• Often with tense, followed by a primary verb in consequence, the two verbs sharing A and O [not adverbial, but special construction, maybe just for this verb] When followed by intr primary verb, as ɲuymi-mari-y or ɲuymi-na-y, two verbs share same S Cannot have O of ɲuymi-y co-referential with S of following verb • malimba-n baŋgul malɲi-gu Jja; ɲaja wajarr dinda-rri-ñu Mja (Nja agrees); more generally, Mja can just use consequence form of primary verb, this consequence suffix being equivalent to the semantic load of ɲuymi-ñu. • T50d.6, ɲuymi-ñu balgal-ja-ɲu bayi, he's been properly killed T50g.18, ɲuym-in-ja-ñu/ balga-li/ <i>or</i> ɲuym-in-ja-ñu ban marrgin-du minba-li, (he) really want to hit you, or shoot you with a musket T60.20, bagu-ru ɲuymi-ñu balga-li, he threatened to hit him with a sword T60.97, galga-li jana-ña ɲuymi-ñu, he decided to leave them all T60.123. ...baŋgul ɲuymi-nay-mba-li/ barɲan-gu/ balgal-ma-li, ... he threatened to hit the kangaroo rat baŋgul ɲuymi-ñu balan-balan budi-li. he liked her and is going to take her off gubila baŋgul ɲuymi-ñu balan, jañja baŋgul munu-mada-n, some time ago he liked her, 'now he's chucked her up' ɲaja ɲuymi-na-ñu guñja-rri-gu, I want to drink, OR ɲaja ɲuymi-ñu gurugu guñja-li, I want to drink grog ɲaja balam ɲuymi-ñu jaŋgay-gu. I'd like to eat some tucker ɲaja balan ɲuymi-ñu balga-li. I'd like to hit her ɲaja ɲuymi-marri-ñu ɲabay-gu. I'd like to bathe ɲaja bala mija Malanda ɲuymi-ñu (ñinay-ma-li), I'd like (to live in) Malanda	

baŋgul ŋayguna ŋuyimi-ñu jalgiñ bundi-li, he (the gubi) threatened to take the flesh out of me  
W: ŋaja ŋiimi-ñu balan ñunja-li. I'd like to kiss her

- ŋilbi-l** Int JG look longingly at promised spouse before actual marriage 8B2
- bagun-gu-bi-n; bayi bunbarra-ñu bagul (CG); gamañjal yirrgi-ñu (Jumbulu) Jja
  - yara-ŋgu baŋgul ŋilbi-n ŋaygu daman/ yarin. the boys look longingly at my daughter, she's slim
- bayi bagun ŋilbi-n; balan ŋilbi-n bagul, he/she 'makes eyes' at her/him - must be 'promised couple'  
walŋirri ŋaja/ baŋgun ŋayguna ŋilbil-ma-n, 'she pick me for husband because I'm a good climber'  
bayi ŋilbi-n yagun, 'join up with fresh woman'
- ñiji-l** Tr MJG look/smile at someone seductively. i.e. want them as partner 8B3
- baŋgun bayi ñiji-n, she wants him
- balan bagul/bayi baŋgun ŋiji-rri-ñu. smile seductively at  
• in Song Jangala-E, adj ñijirr, smiling seductively at

#### 8C — DISLIKE

- jiwa-l** Tr MAJ don't like, can't bear (the sight of) (person, place, food) 8C1  
**biwa-l** Tr G tired of, refuse (to marry someone)  
**wanma-l** Tr U?
- often used when someone used to like a person/place/etc. but their feelings have now changed
  - also used if you don't like a place because it is associated with a deceased relative (makes you broken-hearted)
  - N would use jiwan-bi-n; or gaaga-l 'leave'
  - speakers of J and G know the verb wanma-l but were uncertain which dialect it belongs to; Andy Denham suggested perhaps Gulngay
  - dami maŋgay bayi; ŋanaji bubarr-bi-n (= ŋanaji jiwa-rri-ñu) Jja; maŋgay-ma-n Mja
  - ŋaja jiwa-rri-ñu bagun, I don't like her
- ŋaja biwa-n bayi wuygi, I don't like him, the old man  
ŋaja jiwa-rri-ñu yagu mija-gu galgal-ŋay-gu, I'm tired of this place, want to leave it (VG consequence)
- gulŋi-y** Int JG reject, don't want, draw/pull away from 8C2
- ŋaja yigam-bi-n/ baŋgul ŋayguna garbi-ŋu Jja
  - balan ŋaygungu gulŋi-ñu/ balan bayi-ñam-bila yungugan-bila, she rejects me, she's got another man
  - occurs in song Jangala-G, 'she will not go with me'

**gawandaa-bana-l** Tr N (A) angers (O), who refuses to cooperate with them  
8C3

**walḡga-bana-l** Tr WMJG 'gets on your nerves'

- literally 'breath-break'
- wajarr+yuwa-l Mja
- muḡun-du ḡayḡuna walḡga-bana-n, wife won't go with me ('says opposite to me')

N: baḡuu gawandaa-banaa-ñ ḡayḡuna/ ḡaja ḡaRu wuRbay-ma-n bayi, he gets on my nerves (I'm fed up with him), I won't speak to him  
(VG 1sg potentialiity)

**gana-jimba-y** Int JG don't approve of what someone does; don't approve of their character

8C4

- typically transitivised as gana-jimbay-ma-l
  - waymin-du ḡuyugan gana-jimbay-ma-n, mother-in-law doesn't approve of daughter-in-law (married wrongly)
- baḡun ḡayḡuna gana-jimbay-ma-n, she doesn't like what I do, doesn't like my character

## 9 — PROPENSITY

## 9A — GLAD, PROUD [wajarri-, gayñjali-y]

<b>dunji-y</b> Int	NW	get excitedly glad because something has happened	9A1
<b>yilbi-y</b> Int	MJ	e.g. food has been brought, a relative has returned, one is in a good place	
<b>biba-y</b> Int	MJG	e.g. call out 'mali mali', or 'heey', a call of joy + DAT, +RC	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• jagarri-bi-n; Mja; ñawungaa yiyaba-n Nja</li> <li>• T52.6, yara-gabun-gabun-du bayi wurrbay-ma-n/ bibay-ma-n, lots of men talked nicely to him</li> <li>.T52.15, buluba-gabun-gabun-gu bayi yanu mayi-n/ bibay-ma-n/ yara-gabun-gabun-du, he went and came out at many corroboree grounds, and all the men honoured him (there)</li> <li>T66.22, jañja bulaji biba-ñu, and now the two of them were glad (that the son had come back from the dead)</li> <li>T23.45, jiwuñu bayi añja yilbi-yarra-ñu/ warri-ñu. the swallow flew excitedly (now he had the water, making the rivers)</li> <li>ñaja yilbi-ñu wuju-gu/yibi-gu/mija-gu, I'm happy about the food/woman/place</li> <li>N: midi-midi dunji-ñu, all the children are glad (because their parents have come home)</li> <li>CP: junji-N, Int, be happy, play happily (usually used of children) Yid</li> </ul>			
cf OLa3, MJG, duru, feeling happy, pleased, satisfied, good; OLa5, N, daRgan, glad minimal pair with juñji-y. return, MJG, 11O2			
<b>burgi-y</b> Int	MJG	excitedly in love, going on about sweetheart all the time	9A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yirrgunji-ñu ('laugh) Jja; bagun bayi wajarri yulmba-ñu Mja</li> <li>• balan burgi-ñu bagul, she wants him as a boy friend</li> <li>bayi marri-li bagun-galu burgi-ñu, 'he going to follow her up when he sky-larking'</li> </ul>			
<b>yuwa-y</b> Int	N	show off, act proud, boast about skills	9A3
<b>wugu-gali-y</b> Int	N	(often: to impress the opposite sex)	
<b>wugi-l</b> Int	WMAJG		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gayñjali-ñu Jja; jagarri-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• T53.13, ñarru wugi-m ñina-m, don't sit around showing off (oblivious to the rats eating the tucker)</li> <li>T21.70, ... jañja buja-buja-ñu/ jañja wugil-ja-ñu, now they bathe a lot, now they show off a lot</li> <li>• bayi wugi-ñ midin-barra/jaban-barra/mayi-barra, he's proud of being good at hunting possums/eels/getting honey</li> <li>bayi wugi-wugi-ñ/ wañju bayi bura-li wugi-ñ, he's showing off a lot, he's showing off but nobody's (lit. who's) going to see him (VG consequence)</li> <li>bayi-m-bayi wugi-n jana-ñu wañju bura-li, he's standing around showing off but who's going to see him (VG consequence) [SVC]</li> </ul>			

ban-bawal wugi-n jana-ñu gawun-bila milgir-bila/ wañju bura-li, she's standing showing off with a new dress but who's going to see her (VG consequence) [SVC]

bayi wugi-ñ/ yibi-ŋgu bura-li, he's showing off so the women can see (how handsome he is)

bayi mala jana-ñu wugi-n, 'he throws up his hands in joy'

N: balan yuwa-ñ/ wugu-gali-ñ, she's showing off, pushing out her chest

• wugil(-wugil) agentive nominalisation 'showing off, fearless'

occurs in song Jangala-I, the brave husband, wugi-ru (ERG), 'showing off'

## 9B — BE JEALOUS. SORRY

**gayga-ñina-y** Int MJG be jealous (usually with woman as S, sometimes man) 9B1

• for 9B1 and 9B2: person who has what one wants in dative

each can form a transitive with *-ma-l*, with the person one is jealous over as O

• literally 'eye-sit'

• diŋal-majirabi-n Mja

• gayga-ñinay-muŋa-gu/ jugumbi-ru ŋayguna bura-n, the jealous woman saw me

balan junda-bi-n gayga-ñina-ñu. woman jealous (about her man going with other women)

baŋgul balga-n balam yuwurr gayga-ñina-ŋu-rru. he's always hitting her, him being jealous

**gayga-ganda-y** Int NWMJG be jealous (man as S) 9B2

• literally 'eye-burn'

• diŋal-durrma-rri-ñu Mja; diŋaa-wiŋgu-n Nja

• T38.1, ... Ngimbay bayi buni-bula-ba/ yibi-ba/ baŋgul gayga-ganday-ma-n/ bagun ŋabi-na-ŋu, (the elder brother) Ngimbay had two wives and he (the younger brother) was jealous of him, for doing it (swiving) all the time to the women

baŋgul ñubi-ŋgu ŋaygungu warra wuga-n balan/ baŋum bayi gayga-ganda-ñ. father-in-law gave her to me wrongly (she was promised to someone else) and now he (the promised husband) is jealous of me

• CP: calque jili-guba-N (eye-burn) Tr, feel jealous towards someone Yid

**guymburrnba-l** Tr JG feel sorry for, pity 9B3

• cf adj guymbur OLg1, feeling sad and sorry J

• ŋaja bagul-ŋulañ ŋaja maŋgay-bi-n Jja; [ bayi bagun gulŋgan-bi-n Mja]

• ŋaja bayi guymburrnba-n ŋundayba, I pity him. he's too old

and see OLh3, junda MJ; ñiñinba NW, jealous, dance wildly with jealousy

## 9C — BE ASHAMED, HURT

<b>muRŋgi-y</b>	Int	N	feel sore (a) physical hurt, only this in NWM; (b) also feelings hurt in JG	9C1
<b>murrŋgi-y</b>	Int	WMJG		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NM use 9C2 murri-y for feelings hurt (no information on W; murri-y not attested for W)</li> <li>• mangay-bi-n (ŋayguna baŋgul duyi-nmi) Mja</li> <li>• T54c.1, bayi jindi murrŋgi-ŋu, (when) someone has a sore chest</li> </ul>	
			T5c5, bagul jindi-gu murrŋgi-marri-ñu, his chest which had been sore [obscure, is this S= O ambitr? Should have checked more]	
			bayi jina murrŋgi-ñú. got a sore foot	
			N: yumaa muRŋgi-ñ/ yaara-ŋgu baaga-nmi, my body is sore, having been hit by the man	
<b>muRi-y</b>	Int	N	feel ashamed of having done wrong, or having been told off	9C2
<b>murri-y</b>	Int	MJG	'doesn't want to show his face', frightened	
			ashamed of stealing, or of having interfered with young girls	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yigam-bi-n Jja, Mja; yilgi-ñu Mja, Nja</li> <li>• T46a.10, bayi murrin-gani-ñu judan-gani-ñu ŋanaŋunjin-da. he was always frightened and scared, always running away from us [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			[Note: aversive]	
			N: ŋinda ŋayguna wija-ñumi/ ŋaja muRi-ñu, you grumbled at me and I felt ashamed	
<b>ŋuuji-y</b>	Int	NW	shy of new person/place, too shy/ashamed to come near	9C3
<b>ŋurji-y</b>	Int	MJG		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yigam-bi-n Mja; yilgi-ñu Mja, Nja</li> <li>• ŋaja ŋurji-ñu baŋgun milgan-ja-ŋu wayi-wayi-ŋu/ ŋaja ŋurji-ñu ŋurba-ŋu, I am ashamed, she's been grumbling at me and chasing me away, and I went home ashamed</li> </ul>	
<b>burrara-y</b>	Int	JG	shy away from strange person who you don't know	9C4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi burrara-ñu bira-bi-n ŋaygungu, she was frightened of me and shied away from me (she didn't know me)</li> </ul>	
			balan burrara-ñu 'ñandu', she shy away from strange person 'I don't know them'	
			• occurs in song Jangala-G, she will not go with me	
<b>bamba-y</b>	Int	NWMJG	be discomfited by something, e.g. can't answer question, surprised by something.	9C5
			don't know anyone here, not happy	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bayi duwurr dinda-rri-ñú ('get surprised') Mja</li> <li>• occurs in songs Gama-BY, mopoke owl (got a surprise) and Jangal-G, she will not go with me</li> <li>• CP: bambara-N, Int, be nervous, frightened Yid</li> </ul>	

<b>gawandaa-bunda-y</b>	Int	N	feel upset, broken-hearted because of something that has happened	9C6
<b>walŋga-bunda-y</b>	Int	WMJG	e.g. relative sick or ill, or someone took my things	

- literally: 'breathe-break'
- wajarr-yuwa-rri-ñu Mja; wajaR-jañjaa-Ri-ñu Nja (Mja follows with wajarr jañja-rri-ñu)
- ŋaja walŋga-bunda-ñu bagul budi-ŋu-gu, I'm upset with him for taking all my things
- yabu guyi-bi-ŋu bayi walŋga-bunda-ñu, he's upset because his mother's dead (lit.. his mother being dead, he's upset [Good RC])
- CP similar: walŋga-duwa-N (breathe-shake) Int, want someone (O) sexually Yid

<b>mundu-gayñja-l</b>	Int	JG	be upset, offended	9C7
			e.g. upset because his things have been given away, or because of dead child	
			• literally: 'offended (OLg5)-break'	
			• T61.42. jañja mundu-gayñja-n, they are sorry now (for not taking the liver out of the goanna)	

#### 9D — FRIGHTEN [yulurra-y, yigam-bi-l]

<b>maRba-y</b>	Tr	N	something (A)(e.g. spirit) frightens person (O)	9D1
<b>marrba-y</b>	Tr	WMJ		
<b>mula-y</b>	Tr	G		

- at T50e4, Bessie Jerry (G) comments: well they say marrba-ñu, we sat mula-ñu
- gundum-ma-n; yirrmban-ma-n; ŋaygungu bayi muguy-ŋu-bi-n Jja; yigam-jayma-n; yigam-ma-n; yulurra-ñu Mja; gundum-ma-n Nja
- T50e.2, baŋgul guña-ŋga mula-ñ ŋina. he (Jigubina) will frighten you when you're alone
- T50e.4, bayi baniñ marrba-nay-gu, he'll come to frighten (you)
- T50e.5, baŋgul mula-ñu ŋina ñuwala/ yalgay-ja jaymba-n/ baŋgul ŋinuna marrba-ñú. he frightens you when you are alone, when you are found on the road, he frightens you. [NB G mula-ñu ŋina, & J ŋinuna marrba-ñu]
- T50e.8, bayi gulu marrba-na-ñu ŋinungu/... ŋinda bayi miju-gani-ñu. he won't frighten you if you continually take no notice of him & T50e.9, 11, 13, 5, 16; & T31c.7
- T53.7, jubula marrba-ñu, ningin jini-li, black pine is moved around in the fire so that the shell cracks (extended sense of word)
- T31c.14, Jigubina-gu ŋanajina marrbam-bila ..., Jigubina might frighten us
- ŋayguna Dambun-du marrba-ñu jañjaru, a Dambun spirit frightened me earlier on today
- bayi-m-bayi wayu-bi-n ŋaygungu/ marrbal-ŋay-gu, this fellow changed (dressed up as a ghost) to frighten me
- ñuñiñ-ju marrbam-bila/ galga mayi-m, the spirit might frighten (you), don't go out!



<b>bilga-wuga-l</b> Tr	N	give a fright	9D2
<b>bira-wuga-l</b> Tr	MJG		

- compound verb (nothing may intervene), from adj 'frightened, scared' + give. see OLs1
- T46c.1, baṅgul bira-wuga-ñ/ Jujaba-gu, (everyone) was frightened by this Jujaba person (Wungumali)

<b>gula-l</b> Int	NW	get a fright, jump with fright (not necessarily being frightened)	9D3
<b>ṅarba-l</b> Int	MJ	& body part tingles; jump nervously at the prospect of being cut	
<b>giṅa-y</b> Int	G		

- julwal-ma-n; ṅaja julwa-n wañju-jin-da Jja; yigam-bi-n, gilgarri-ñu Mja; giigaRii-ñu Nja
- T59,28, bayi ṅarba-li/ barabi-ra, for him (Girugarr) to be scared by the staghorn ferns
- T14.59, ban muyu yagi-bi-ñ/ ṅarba-li, the end of his tail was split, so that he got a fright
- T14.60, bura-n bajinjalajila jana-yarranja-ñu/ ṅarba-yarranja-ñu, Bajinjalajila is seen stnding there (looking as if) he he'd been given a fright
- T31b.28, yidi-ra ñina-ṅu buyba-yirri-ṅu gayga-bu bulgan ṅaja ṅarba-ṅu, seeing just two eyes sitting hiding in the grass frightened me [SVC]
- ṅaja ṅinga-n bayi ṅarba-li, I pinched him so that he got a fright
- ṅaja ṅarba-n walguy-ja, I got a big fright with the brown snake
- bali-bawal ṅinda wawan-bi bani/ ṅarbal-bila-gu, make a noise as you come, because (otherwise) I might get a fright [SVC]
- balan ṅamun ṅarba-ñ, her breast tingles (she knows a child of hers is near)
- bayi jalgur ṅarbal-ja-ñ, his legs tingle (when he feels a crocodile is nearby)
- W: ṅaja baṅgul-jin-da gula-ñ, I got a fright from him (00000000000000000000000000000000aversive)
- N: ṅinda ṅayguna ṅaRu gulaa-ma-m, don't you frighten me!

## 9E — THREATEN

<b>ṅaya-y</b> Tr	MJG	threaten with gestures (e.g. hold stick up, ready to hit) plus consequence clause for what is threatened	
9E1			

- in M only short for dirra-ṅaya-y
- baṅgul ṅayguna ṅaya-ñu balga-li yugu-ṅu, he threatened to hit me with a stick

<b>diRa-ṅaya-y</b> Tr	N	threaten with words (dirra 'word'), plus consequence clause for what is threatened	9E2
<b>dirra-ṅaya-y</b> Tr	WM		

- duyil-ba (ṅaja ṅinuna); ṅayguna baṅgul diṅan ñada-n Mja
- baṅgul gama-ba-gu balan bijalma-n/ balan mugu wuga-rri-ñu dirra-ṅaya-ṅu minba-li gama-ṅu, he (the man) with a gun raped her, she had no choice but to give herself to him since he threatened to shoot her with a gun
- baṅgul ṅayguna dirra-ṅaya-ñu/ gulu wugal-ṅa-ñumi rubiñ-gu, he promised to hit me (later on) since I hadn't given him any meat

## 9F — TORMENT, TEASE

<b>ɲirjumba-l</b> Tr	M	torment, tease (e.g. pull hair). annoy	9F1
<b>ɲirjulmba-l</b> Tr	J		
<b>ɲirulma-l</b> Tr	G		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mangay-ma-n Mja</li> <li>• baŋgul ɲayguna ɲirulma-n, he annoyed me ('cutting me about a bit')</li> </ul>	
		galga balan ɲirjulmba-m, don't tease her!	
<b>ɲiyañma-l</b> Tr	M	tempt (to fight, by hitting first), torment, tease (hit or taunt)	9F2
<b>ɲilwa-l</b> Tr	(M)JG		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲiwa-n Jja;; ɲilwa-n; ɲayguna baŋgul jubumba-n; ɲaja ɲurñji bagul duyil-mba-rri-gu Mja</li> <li>• galga ɲilwa-m bayi balgal-ɲam-bila, don't tempt him, he might hit you</li> </ul>	
		ɲaja bayi balga-ñ/ ɲilwal-ɲa-ɲu ɲaygungu, I hit him because he had threatened me	
		wañju ɲinuua ɲilwa-n baga-yirri-gu, someone tempted you to fight	

## 9G – MESMERIZE

<b>gayga-warra(n)-ma-l</b> Tr	MJG	mesmerize (e.g. person or dog) so that they lose their senses, and get lost (A is often spirit, e.g. gaŋaligan)	9G1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gayga 'eye' plus particle warra 'wrong referent of pivot NP'</li> <li>• T50c.7, baŋgul guda bayi-n/ gayga-warra-ma-li yana-ma-li barrmay-gu, he (Wurrbiwirri) can twist a dog round too, mesmerize him, and make him go so that he gets lost.</li> </ul>	
		baŋgul ɲayguna gayga-warran-ma-n, 'he might take me and lose me in the scrub'	
<b>gayga-wara-bi-l</b> Int	M	lose way, lose senses	9G2

## 9H — BEHAVE QUIETLY

<b>muwa-y</b> Int	JG	behave quietly, live quietly	9H1
		• T69.10, ɲana ñina-ɲarra muwa-ɲarra, we sat quietly	

## 10 — MISCELLANEOUS

## 10A — SORT BY SIZE

- warñi-l** Tr MJG sort by size (into small and large tokens) 10A1
- bala wumbarr-wumbarr (OR gagir) yanda-mba ñurima 'try looking at little/big ones' Jja; balan bangul gadaginay gagir-gagir malñi-ñu wumbarr-wumbarr jurraman-n ('take all the big walnuts and leave the small ones') Mja
  - T47.16, yaṅgun Gurrburu-gu bila-n/ jawun-da/ gunda-n/ rugal-gani-ñu/ yuba-n/ warrñi-li/ magul bayi jugigay warñi-n, Gurrburu here sent (the snakes), put them in a dilly-bag, and they were continually tipped out, and put down to be sorted (into which ones would be dealt with first), meanwhile, the big ones were sorted out
  - T20.1, gaji wuga/ ṇaja ṇuyma-li warñi-li, try and give (the flying foxes) (to me) for me to sort out properly
  - warñi-n balam bulgangay/ wurra-wurra yuba-n balay-bawal-gu/ bulgangay yuba-n yala-yalay-gu, (they) were sorting big ones (on one side) and putting down small ones on the other side, big ones here

## 10B — TAKES A LONG TIME

- wundi-y** Tr NMAJG something (A) takes a long time to do something to O 10B1
- e.g., road takes a long time to travel along; tree takes a long time to cut;  
food takes a long time to eat; person makes me slow because I have to keep carrying them
- gurrmayma-n; ganba-bara yunay Jja; ṇayguna gawurru-gu wulbi-ñu 'go round till daylight'); wurrṇgal-bi-n; wurrṇgal-ma-n Mja; ṇayguna gawuRu[gu] wuubi-maRi-ju Nja
  - Activity that takes a long time can be referred to by a relative clause to the O (person) NP
- e.g. G: ṇara nudil-ṇa-ṇu ṇayguna wundi-ñu yugu-ṇgu, tree took me a long time to cut (i.e., tree (A) took a long time for me (O) who was cutting)
- ṇaja malu-bi-n wundi-ṇu ṇumbunṅa yalgay-ju gani-ṇgu, I feel tired, having been made (to journey) for a long time by the long road
  - ṇayguna wundi-ñu yalgay-ju banṅu, the road took me a long time (if was a long road)
  - muṇan-du ṇayguna wundi-ñu, the mountain took me a long time (to climb)
  - banṅul baji-baji-yarra-ṇu-rru ṇayguna wundi-ñu, he, starting to fall down, make me take a long time (travelling with him)
- guma-baji-y** Int MJG takes a long time (wastes time), keeps people waiting 10B2
- bayi guma-baji-ñu ṇanajingu, he kept us waiting

## 10C — MAKE HAPPEN

- warra-l** Tr M make something become different, become funny 10C1
- bala julwa-ri-ñu ñaygungu ('it lifts itself up to me'); bala ñangu manḡay-bi-n ñaygungu ('the camp gets funny to me')(= warra-ri-ñu) Mja
  - baṅgun bayi warra-n, sister walking over brother's camp (not supposed to) and she sort-of poisons it by walking over it and he won't camp there no more
  - baṅgu mija-ṅgu ñayguna warra-ṅu/ ṅaja giyi baṅganda-ñu buga-bi-li, the place having affected me, this one, me, is sick and going to die
  - yara-gabun-du ñaygungu mija warra-nmi, another man made the camp go funny on me
  - baṅgul ñaygu bala mija warra-n, he makes his place open up (with a stick) vs bala mija warra-ri-ñu, it changed by itself
  - **intr.** warra-ri-ñu, Int, become different, e.g. country (which would be expected to be familiar) looks different; skin breaks out in boils
  - T35.1, yijam/ barrañ/ ṅimun/ bana warrañungul bana/ balaṅum-bawal - warra-ri-ñu bani-ñu, Yijam, Barrany and Ngimun, the three lakes, just came from way out, making the place different [SVC]
  - bala mija warra-ri-ñu ñaygungu/ gubi-ṅgu buju-giga-nmi, camp went strange on me because the gubi had put a spell on it
  - bayi warra-ri-ñu, he came out of the bush, as if from nowhere
  - bayi warra-ri-ñú, he got a lot of sores
  - bala guga warra-riñú, skin/bark broke out without cutting it

## 10D — ASSUME TOTEMIC IDENTITY, ETC.

- ñaaba-y** Int N (i) become part of place; belong to (spirit) place; 10D1
- ñalba-y** Int WMJG (ii) turn into something at place
- (iii) be inundated by place (if the place is offended, e.g. by too much noise)
- (iv) be lost and can't get away from place
- (v) in MN only: promise to come [JG would use waji-l, 52B1]
- (promise sense:) wuyuba-ri-ñu bawal-bi-li Mja; wuyubaa-Ri-ñu baandu-bi-li Nja
  - S can be person or place; if place then meaning will be: place has changed out of all recognition to become unfamiliar; OR there is too much noise at a place (which might cause it to change)
  - **(i)** T67.20, ban ... yabu-jarran/ ban bulga-ñu/ bulayi-mba-n/ balay-jilu ñalba-ñu/ bala-jan Gaja mija, the two mothers, they were both swallowed, and transformed right there, the place is Gaja (Tully) (they became the place)
  - **(ii)** bayi yali yara gubila yanu/ yimba bayi balay ñalba-ñu diban-bi-n. the man went there some time ago, he went to the same place and turned into stone [SVC]
  - T60.12, giyi jana-ña bura-n/ Wuru-banday-manḡan-a wuri-ṅu. balay baṅgul wañja-n/ ñalbay-gu, (Girugarr) saw all these Wuru-banday people, who were all dancing, he growled at them so that they turned into stone

T21.14, ɲiɲan-dawurra ban ñalba-ñu, ...yalay-jana-dawurra wayu-bi-n, a short way upstream this one, she turned (into a cassowary), here a medium way upstream she transformed

bayi ñalba-ñu/ guda-bi-n, he turn into dog

& could be used of the black goanna (gugar) changing into a crocodile (gujagay) in T61

• (iii) galga jagarr-gu guba-yirri-m ɲanaji/ yalay ñalbam-bila, we shouldn't make too much noise, (the place) here might not like it (it might sink down)

galga miyanda-m gudi-gudi-yirri-m/ ñalba-ñu ɲanaji yalay, 'don't laugh too much, something might harm us' [SVC]

ɲanaji yalay mija-ɲga ñalba-ñu, we were affected by the place

• (iv) when travelling can't seem to get away from a place, it's all twisted up:

yanda yanu ɲaja bali/ balay-bi-n ñalba-ñu, I was still in the same place - wiyama-ɲu ñaja ñalba-ñú, why am I unable to go

N: ɲaja ñaaba-ñu/ wuɲjaRi ɲinda yanu-li, I've been affected, where are you going?

• (v) balan ñalba-ñu yanu-li/ gaɲa-rri-gu, she wants to go/ to get married

ɲaja ñalba-ñu bani-gu ɲinungu-bi-n, I sent word that I was coming to you

N: ɲaja ñaalba-ñu yanu-li, I promised to go

NOUN ñalbay, Ic4, namesake place; might turn into stone if you go there

• bayi gayambula ñalbay ɲaygu, my country is white cockatoo country

ɲaygu ñalbay that's my 'nature' inherited from great-grandparents

**majaymbi-l** Int G said to have similar meaning to 10D1 (& 'fade away')

• T60.83a, balay jana majaymbi-n, 'they all stopped right there'

10D2

- wuRali-y** Int N (i) assume the identity of one's totem  
**wurrali-y** Int WMJG (stretch —banabana-ri-ñu—in the morning, or before a fight)  
 (ii) 'boast'
- (ii) bayi wuyuba-ri-ñu Jja; (i) ŋaja [mayaja or whatever] yuwa-yuwa-ri-ñ; (b) jumbul-bi-n; bayi wuyuba-ri-ñu jagarri Mja;  
 (a) ŋaja [totem] yuwa-yuwaa-Ri-ñu; (b) bayi jabaRa mayŋgaRii-ñ ŋundaRiñ Nja
  - (i) T47.43, bayi yalama-ñu wurrali-ñu, he assumed the identity of his totem in this way (carpet snake has just spoken 'hereby')  
 ŋaja gayambula wurrali-ñu, I become a white cockatoo  
 ŋaja giyi gañarra wurrali-ñu/ ŋarru ŋayguna baja-m, I am his crocodile, don't bite me!  
 bana-bana-ri-ñ/ ŋaja miyabur wurrali-ñu, I stretch myself and become an oak tree  
 ŋaja yuri wurrali-ñu, 'I belong to that kangaroo'  
 N: ŋaja wuRali-ñ/ jambun bana-banaa-Ri-ñ, I become a grub
  - (ii) balan wurrali-ñu ñalŋgirrgan, 'she skites she's the best'  
 ŋaja wurrali-ñu bagur-barra, I boast I'm a good sword man  
 ban wurrali-ñu/ jilbay-bara, 'she knows more than anyone'  
 bayi wurrali-ñu rubiñ-bara, he boasts he's a good hunter

10D3

## 10E — DO ANYWHERE

- wurramba-y** probably S = A ambitr JG do anywhere, come out any place
- see (iv) in section A3 of the Appendix to *A new grammar of Dyirbal*
  - T42.157, ... gila wurramba-ñu mayil-mayil-ma-n baŋgul, 'he came out all over the place'
- T70.1, baŋum-ga wurramba-ñu-ŋunu wawu-n, she fetched (the snakes) from every place  
 manma-manma-ŋu ŋanaji wurramba-ñu, we keep shifting camp all over [SVC]

10E1

## ADVERBALS

AdA — START, DO FIRST [ɲuni-l, ɲurbi-l]

<b>ɲuni-l</b>	Tr	NWM	do before anyone else, or before A does anything else, have a try	AdA1
<b>ɲayñi-l</b>	Tr	AJG	[start doing/do first w.r.t. agent/action]. e.g. have first drink out of shared bottle	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲuni-n Nuc Jja; ɲurbi-n Nuc Mja; ɲuubi-n Nja</li> <li>• T10.32, ɲayjil-ja-y bala burñjal-ja-y, (salted beef has a good smell), (we'll) start to eat it - agentive nominisation [SVC]</li> <li>T14.20, ɲinda ɲinda ɲuni-rri, will you have a try (to get the fire) (eaglehawk asks the yellow robin)</li> <li>T14.30, ... añja giga-n ɲuni-ɲuni-rri-gu, (he was painted) and told to have a try</li> <li>T14.38, gaji gaji ɲuni-rri. yungul-arru, go on, have another try!</li> <li>T14.44, gaji-jan ɲaja ɲuni-rri-ɲurra, I'll have a try at once now</li> <li>T23.9, bayi wula-gali-ñu/ bangul yuri-ngu ɲuni-ɲuni-n banja-banjan, he suddenly vanished and the kangaroo tried to follow him [SVC]</li> <li>T9.32, ɲaja ɲuni-rri-ñ, I'll try</li> <li>T24.94, bangul ɲuni-ɲu balga-ɲu Jumbulu-gu, Jumbulu was the first to kill him [SVC]</li> <li>T26.92, ɲuni-ɲuni-n maba-n..., ... (they) tried lighting [it]... [SVC]</li> <li>T30.1, ... bala-garra ɲuni-rri-ñu/ jujaba ñina-ñu..., ... the two Jujaba were the first men living ... [SVC]</li> <li>T31c.3, yara bayi wayu-bi-n bayi-n-girra yara ɲayñi-rri-ñu yara, he was a man, really the first one to change (into a) man [SVC]</li> <li>T40.1 Jujaba Dumbil bayi yalay wayu-bi-n ɲuni-ri-ñu, the time of Jujaba people and Dumbil he was the first to become a man [SVC]</li> <li>ɲayñi-n + nudi-n, guñja-n, be the first to cut, drink [SVC]</li> <li>ɲayñi-n budi-n, 'took it first go' [SVC]</li> <li>bayi ɲayñi-rri-ñu janga-na-ñu, he ate it first [SVC with -rri- and -na-!]</li> <li>ɲaja manja-n ɲayñi-n, I pointed [him] out first (before anyone else) [SVC]</li> <li>bala murrugurr wayu-ma ɲayñi/ бага-ли warañ, first make the string, then weave (it into) a net [SVC] (consequence)</li> </ul>				

maybe ɲuni-rri-y, try to do, should be regarded as a separate lexeme

<b>ɲunbira-l</b>	Tr	MJG	try/test something, e.g. cut a bit of wood to see if it is hard or soft	AdA2
			try out a boomerang, motor car	
			[start doing/ do first w.r.t. object]	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N would just use ɲuni-n</li> <li>• ɲuni-n Jja; ɲurbi-n, mulwa-n Mja</li> <li>• T10.27, walmbi-walmbi-gani-ñu ... ɲunbi-ɲunbira-n ..., kept on lifting it up [SVC]</li> <li>T58.2, balam banagay-mba-n ɲunbira-n, he tried again going back (swiving with the wild cucumber, but it was no good) [SVC]</li> <li>bagur bangul ɲunbira-n/ bayi ñañjal, he tried the sword, it was too heavy</li> </ul>				

**ṇurbi-l** Tr JG try/test (predominantly food); taste AdA3  
 • ṇuni-n Jja  
 • baṅgul ṇurbi-n guṇja-n mayi/ garrja, he tasted the honey, it's alright [SVC]  
 gaji bala ṇurbi dambun-bila/ yimba. test (the tree) to see if it has any grubs on in; nothing

**ñunbi-l** Tr MJG try/test for weight (sword, boomerang) AdA4  
 • bala yirrimbirr wumbar-ma-yarra ('make it a bit smaller') Jja; yilimburr ṇurbi-n Mja  
 • bala bagur/ yamba ṇurbi-n/ yimba mundal, (he) tried (to hold up) the sword, no, it was too heavy

**jambi-l** Tr JG take first turn, do it before anything else (and finish doing) AdA5  
 e.g. eat it here, don't have to take it home  
 • ṇuni-n; ṇunilmba-n Jja  
 • ṇaja jambi-n bala ṇayñi-n 'do it first go' [SVC with two Ad!]  
 jambi-yirri-ñu birba-ñu 'he jump a long way' [SVC]  
 ṇaja bala jambi-n budi-n, I'm taking it all (so that I don't have to come back for anything) [SVC]  
 ṇaja bala jambi-n nudi-n, 'might as well cut it down now' [SVC]  
 ṇaja balam jambi-n jaṅga-ñu, 'eat it here, don't have to take it home' [SVC]  
 ṇaja mija wambi-n bala jambi-n/ yanu-ṇurra, I built the house first (before the rain comes), then I go [-ṇurra] [SVC]

#### AdB — FINISH, STOP

**muña-ma-l** Tr NWM finish it off (w.r.t. O), i.e. there are no more objects on which the action could be performed AdB1  
**jaybi-l** Tr AUG (pull all the leaves off, eat all the food)  
**jayṇu-l** Tr J  
 • muña is Adj 'finished' in NWMJ, OCf1. binirr is equivalent in JG; one can also say binirr-ma-l, binirr-bi-l  
 • garrmirri-mba-n Jja; gamañjal añja jalṅgan-ja-ñu Mja  
 • T8.7, jayṇu-n jañja, is it all done now?  
 T39.26, nudi-n yugu jaybi-n, I chopped the whole tree up [SVC]  
 jayṇu mara burbi, pull all the leaves off! [SVC]  
 jayṇu-n baṅgul guṇja-n, he drank everything in the glass [SVC]  
 jugumbil giñan baṅga-baṅganda-ñu jayṇu-yirri-ñu giñan, all the women have got ill [SVC]  
 ṇaygu daman-daman Dali-gu mabi-n jayṇu-rri-ñu, all my sons have gone across to Tully [SVC]  
 ṇaja balam jaybi-n jaṅga-ñu, I've eaten up all the tucker [SVC]



**wuda-y** Int JG stop doing (working, singing out, crying, rain stops)

AdB2

Interesting grammar: verb-*ŋu*, wuda-*ñu*, or wuda, galga verb-*m*

so not an adverbial grammatically (although it is semantically)

- M would use yuray-bi-*n*

- dami-na-*ñu* ('leave it') Jja

- bayi wuda-*ñu* baral-*ŋa-ŋu*, 'he stopped from nailing'

bayi dungarra-*ŋu* jañja bayi wuda-*ñu*, he was crying now he's stopped

jañja wuda, galga dungarra-*m*, stop it, don't cry any more

see 15A4, daba-y, Int, JG, get under house of shack lying down, out of rain, & swamp, creek etc dries up

AdC — DO TOO MUCH [*ŋandi-n*]

**gudi-l** Tr NMJG do too much (to a greater degree than is appropriate)

AdC1

e. g. spank the child too much; eat too much; stare too much

- often reduplicated

- *ŋandi-n* Nuc Jja, Mja

- T29b.2, galga bungi-*m* gudi-yirri-*m*, don't sleep too much [SVC]

T31c.1, galga waymba-*m* gudi-rri-*m*, don't walk around too much (when Jigubina is around) [SVC]

jirrambar/ *ŋaja* *ñina-ŋu* gudi-yirri-*ŋu*, I've got cramp, (from) having sat too long [SVC]

bala *ŋaja* jurrbul banda-*ñu*/ gudi-yirri-*ñu*, I sweat too much (lit. sweat breaks out too much) [SVC]

baŋgul *ŋaña* jayñju-*n* gudi-gudi-*n*, he stares at me too much [SVC]

galga gudi-*m* jaŋga-*m*/ yuŋgul jaŋga, don't eat too much, (just) eat one (item) [SVC]

baŋgul jigal-*ja-ñu* gudi-gudi-*n* wuygi-wuygi-*ba-n*, 'he swore me inside out' [SVC with three verbs]

*ŋaja* *ŋumbunga* mañja-*ñu* gudi-gudi-yirri-*ñu*. I ate plenty yesterday [SVC]

**marrñji-l** Tr G many (fruit) produce

AdC2

- really impossible to translate: many (fruit) (A) are on (the ground); typically in antipassive

- bam wuju giñam marrñji-*ŋa-ñu*, there's plenty of tucker

baŋgum marrñji-*n* jigay bala, a big lot of fruit fall on the ground

**muba-l** Tr G do thoroughly - to lots of O, or in lots of directions

AdC3

- T42.174, aña balga-*n* bayu mubi-*n*, then he (Girugarr) was thoroughly killed ('kill him right out')

mubi-*n* jaŋga-*ñu*, eat it all (finish it off) [SVC]

mubi-*n* budi-*n*, take the whole lot [SVC]

## AdD — DON'T DO ENOUGH

<b>dunga-l</b>	Tr	NMJG	do to an insufficient degree, e.g. don't give/pay enough don't eat enough, don't put enough down	AdD1
•	wumba-ru	jayma-n	Mja; ɲaRu yaRbuRma-m (= ɲaRu dunga-m yuba-m) Nja	
•	bayi yara mani-ɲgu	maja-ɲgu	dunga-n wuga-n, the boss didn't pay the man enough money [SVC]	
	giɲam jana	midi-bajun/ ɲaja	gulu ɲinungu wuga-n dungal-ay-gu, this is little food, I can't give it to you, for it to be insufficient [good consequence]	
			quantity	
	baɲgul bam	dunga-n	jaɲga-ɲú, he didn't eat enough (there wasn't enough for him to eat) [SVC]	
	baɲgul bala	dunga-n	nudi-n, he didn't cut it right through [SVC]	

## AdE — DO TOO SOON

<b>ɲinbi-l</b>	Tr	MJG	do too soon (e.g. take from fire before fully cooked)	AdE1
•	bayi yanday ('so quick')	Jja; ɲaja	gulu ɲaɲju-yarra-ɲu ('I don't wait'); waway yilwu-n gulu durma-ɲu ('pull it for a bit, it's not cooked') Mja	
•	galga ɲinbi-m	yilmbu-m,	don't pull it out (of the fire) too soon [SVC]	
	ɲinda ɲinbi-rri-ɲu	bayi-ɲa-ɲga	yanu, (to girl:) you're going with him too soon [SVC]	
	bayi-m-bawal	bayi bani-ɲu	ɲinbi-yirri-ɲu, he came too soon (I hadn't boiled the kettle for tea yet) [SVC]	
	baɲgul balam	ɲinbi-n	jaɲga-ɲu, he ate it too soon (might be hot) [SVC]	

and see waway, M, too soon, YDa1

## AdF — DELAY

- gurrgrimbarri-y** Int JG take time before doing something; hold back from starting AdF1
- bayi-m-ban-bawal ŋaja baŋarrma-ŋu bayi-m-bawal bayi jalguba-ŋu ('I asked him but he was still talking) Jja
  - bayi gurrgrimbarri-ñu, doesn't want to go, takes a long time
- gajiimbaRi-y** Int N pretend to want/intend to do something but then wastes time until it is too late to do it AdF2
- gajilmbarri-y** Int M (often, with evil intent; e.g. hang back to get woman)
- gajilmba-y** Int JG
- gajimba-ñu Jja; yirrmban-bi-n; jirrmban-ma-rri-ñu; galirru-bi-n Mja; bayi waRanda wuyubaa-Ri-ñu (= gajilmbaRi-ñu wuRba-ñu) Nja
  - bayi gajilmba-ñu jaŋga-ñu, he pretends he wants food [SVC]
- bayi gajilmba-ñu gaŋal-ŋay-gu/ jiñu-ba, he pretended he wanted to marry (her) but he's just a promiscuous person
- bayi gajilmba-ñu yanu, 'he sneak up' (might be for girl) [SVC]
- bayi gajimba-ñu wurrba-ñu yanu-li/ baŋum gulu yanu, he pretends saying he's going, then he doesn't go [SVC]
- [fascinating grammar with gajilmba-ñu joined with wurrba-ñu, and then yanu-li consequence]
- bayi gajilmba-ñu wundi-marri-ñu, he takes time and pretends to go [SVC with two adverbals]
- bayi gajilmba-ñu/ bayi baŋganda-ñu, he pretends he's sick (waits till everyone else has gone and then catches the woman)
- mumbi-y** Int NMJG person biding his time before doing something, waiting for an opportune moment AdF3
- (usually, to do some dirty deed)
- dinda-rri-ñu malŋi-na-ñu Jja; aŋja aŋja duyil-ŋay-gu; bayi aŋja bawal-bi-li Mja
  - ŋaja mumbi-ma-n balga-li, 'I wish I'd killed her'
- bayi-n-bawal mumbi-ñ jana-ñ. 'he's waiting to do bad' [SVC]
- mumbi-n jana-ñu bayi-m-bayi bagun-ba budil-ay-gu, 'he's standing very quiet, he's going to snap out at one of the girls there' [SVC]
- ŋaja bagu biñjil-gu mumbi-ñu ñimal-barri-gu/ yimba ŋinda-ju ñima-n, I was getting ready to grab the pencil (to stop is rolling off the table) but no, you grabbed it (first)
- & OLu6 mumbi-bi-n G. 'getting ready'

## AdG — TOO FAST [ñunanga-mba-l. ɲaaRuRmba-n]

**gaymbi-l** Tr NWMA do quickly (especially: come, go, quickly) AdG1

**wirrja-l** Tr AJUG

- jujulimba-n ñunamba-n Jja; ñunanga-mba-n Nuc Mja; ɲaaRuRmba-n buRja-n (=gija jaŋga-ñu) Nja
- T9.60, jañja ban wirrja-rri waña Mijabuñjal, hurry back here what-s your name (lit. who) Mijabuñjal
- T22.24, jañja jana wirrja, (you'd) better hurry up
- wirrja-yirri burin-gu bagum-dayi budil-ay-gu, you go over and get the bread quickly a short way uphill
- bayi walmbi-rri-ñu gaymbi-rri-ñu, he got up quickly [SVC]
- baŋgul bala gunba-n gaymbi-gaymbi-n, he cut it down really quickly [SVC]
- wirrja balam jugur banagay-mba. bring the wild yams back here quickly [SVC]
- ɲayguna baŋgul wuga-n gaymbil-mba-n. 'he gave it to me quick and lively' [SVC]
- ɲinda bam jaŋga wirrja, you eat the tucker quickly [SVC]
- CP: gaymbi-N Tr & Intr, the action concerns all S/O, Yid

**murrñji-l** Tr JG hurry someone up, push them, tell to hurry AdG2

- yandaymba-n Jja; ñunanga-mba-n Mja
- T9.77. jañja bayi murrñji-li, you should hurry him up
- baŋgul ɲayguna murrñji-n yanu-li, he hurried me up to go
- galga murrñji-m/ yiñja-bara, don't rush (me), there's time yet
- murrñji-n baŋgul ɲayguna giga-n/ jaŋga-nay-gu, he quickly told me to eat (it) (then we can go out) [adverbial with 'tell' rather than with 'eat'] [SVC]
- ɲaja bala murrñji-n nudi-n, I cut it down in a hurry [SVC]
- ɲayguna baŋgul murrñji-ɲarra/ ɲaja burrmu-bi-n/ bala-bawal ɲaja galga-n, he told me to hurry (back to get it), I'd forgotten, I'd left it out there

## AdH — TOO SLOW

**gurrma-y** Int MJG take a long time doing something; dawdle, meander AdH1

- N only waymba-waymbaga-ñu yanu
- bayi-m-ban wuñjaru-bi-n (+galabara) Jja; ɲaramba-n ñañju-n; gila бага-bi-n Mja
- ɲaja gurrma-ñu nudil-ɲa-ñu, I've been chopping for a long time [SVC]
- ɲaja gurrma-ñu jaŋga-na-ñu. I took a long time to get through the food [SVC]
- bayi gurrma-ñu bungi-n, he slept too long [SVC]
- bayi gurrma-ñu ɲirrɲga-ñu, he coughed for a long time [SVC]

Cp. wunay jaŋga-na-ñu, eat slowly (perhaps because got no teeth); wunay is 'slow', OIb3

AdI — REPEAT [ɲabirrmba-l, banju-l]

- ɲabi-y** Tr MJG do again, at intervals (e.g. when coming back to ask for more cigarettes) AdI1  
 return each day to cut at the same tree
- wala-walaga-gani-ñu Jja; ɲabirrmba-n Mja
  - ɲaja ɲabi-ñu ɲanba-n jiga-bila, I kept on asking you who have cigarettes (for a cigarette) [VG gr of -bila] [SVC]
- bala gunba-n ɲabi-ñu, keep on chopping at the same tree [SVC]  
 baŋgul ɲayguna ɲabi-ñu, he keeps coming to me  
 T38.1, baŋgul gayga-ganda-ñu/ baŋgul ɲabi-na-ɲu, he was jealous of the one who kept doing it (swiving) to the women

- ɲabimba-l** Tr MJG do again, at intervals, visiting AdI2
- T19.21, ɲaygungu ɲabimba-rri-ñu biyin-da burrbi-yarra-ɲu-gu, he (the policeman) often comes up to me when I'm picking beans up there
  - T40.37, aña baŋgul ñirrga-ñu/ aña ban bala-garra/ aña wuygi-bi-n/ baŋgul ɲabimba-ɲu, he swived the two of them, then they got tired of being done (swived) all the time
- baŋgul balan ɲabimba-n wadi-li. he keeps coming to her to swive her  
 baŋgul ɲayguna ɲabimba-n jilwal-ja-ñu, he's always kicking me [SVC]  
 ɲabimbal-bila/ jaña bani ɲanaji manmay-gu, he might come here (to us) too much, we'll have to shift camp

The difference between the above two verbs is obscure. More work would have been needed (when this was possible)

- bayma-l** Tr JG do it over again AdI3
- bali-gayul jujulimba-n Jja
  - balam bayma-n maŋga-n, keep returning to pick up more food [SVC]
- bala bayma-n bana-n, keep breaking it, e.g. you've already broken the stick, now break it again into even smaller pieces [SVC]  
 bala bayma-n digu-n, you dig it over again [SVC]  
 NB: \*bayma-n jaŋga-ñu rejected because 'something can't be eaten twice'

- galamba-l** Tr JG do it over again and make it worse than before AdI4  
 e.g. gubi hits someone again and kills them
- bañjulmba-n Jja
  - ɲaja balam gañu galamba-n бага-n, I kept digging up the yam (when it was not mature) [SVC]
- baŋgul galamba-n bayi balga-n, (when someone is already wounded) he hit him and made him worse [SVC]

## AdJ — DO PROPERLY [jarrju-l]

**ɲunda-l** Tr NW do properly  
**ɲuyma-l** Tr MAJ  
**garrju-l** Tr MUG

AdJ1

- ɲunda-l was given at 68B1 as NWM 'fix up, make good, straighten out'
- jarrju-n; ɲuna-n Jja; ɲundarriñ-ba-n Mja
- T56.4, bayi garrju-n guñji-n, (the magical fishing line was twisted round a tree but) it was taken off properly [SVC]
- T65.12, gaji ɲuymal-ay-gu banaga-yarra-ñu, (the creator) started to go back to do it properly (make the world)
- T65.27, bala-bu-bawal baŋgul wayuma-n/ bana-gabun-gabun/ ɲuyma-n baŋgul, he (the creator) made all the rivers properly [SVC]
- T73.32c, bala-jan baŋgul wulman-du garrju-n buwa-ñu. the old man told it (the story) properly [SVC]
- T9.4, ɲuyma-n gulu jagu-ma-n/ Jarmay-ñan-gu, why didn't (he) tie it up properly, for Jarmay [SVC]
- T6.35, wagambi/ ɲuyma jañja, fill it in properly (the hole in the house, to make it solid) [SVC]
- T31b.29, banaga-yarra-ñu ɲaja bural-ay-gu ɲuymal-ay-gu gayga-gu bagun, I went back again to have a proper look at the eyes [SVC]
- T36.20, bura-yirri ɲinda ɲuyma-yirri, you watch well! [SVC]
- T20.1, gaji wuga ɲuyma-li warrñi-li, try to give them (to me) to be sorted out properly! [SVC]
- T9.21, diŋgal jurriga ɲinda ɲuyma, you spear its head properly! [SVC]
- T15.73, magul miju baŋgul ɲalina garrju-li yuba-li yuma-ru, wait until he's covering us properly with his body [SVC]
- T25.69. ɲaygu mija bulgan balu-bawal garrju bura. look properly for a big house for me [SVC]
- T25.105. bura-n balu-bawal/ garrju-n, (they) had a good look around [SVC]
- ɲuyma-yirri ñina/ bajim-bila, sit down properly or you might fall down [SVC]
- bala jagu-ma ɲinda ɲuyma, wrap it up properly [SVC]
- murray бага ɲuyma, comb your hair properly! [SVC]
- ɲuyma dadi, cover properly (an eel being steamed) [SVC]
- gulu garrju-rri-ñ wurrba-ñ, he doesn't talk sense [SVC]
- gunda ɲinda jarral-ja garrju, put everything in its place (for a tidy house)!, (lit, put/in stand.up properly) [SVC with 3 V's]
- N, W: bala gunba ɲnnda, cut it properly [SVC]

**jambi-jambi-l** Tr MJG really do it, do incisively, do to a considerable extent, do hard

AdJ2

- obligatorily reduplicated, in keeping with its meaning
- ɲayguna baŋgul jambi-jambi-n balga-n, he hit me with a stick really hard [SVC]
- jambi-jambi ɲinda buñja, pull all (the house) down [SVC]
- balam jambi-jambi-ɲu jaŋga-ɲu. 'he eat the lot' [SVC]

## AdK — DO BADLY [darrjuwa-l, dandiba-l]

<b>darra-l</b>	Tr	J	do badly (w.r.t. object), e.g. eat food which has been inadequately prepared	AdK1
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MG would use wurra-barrja-l</li> <li>• darrjuwa-n; wiyaba-n Jja</li> <li>• ɲaja baŋga-n darra-n, I painted it badly [SVC] = ɲaja gulu ɲuyma-n baŋga-n, I didn't paint it properly [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			darra-yirri-ñ ɲinda yanu-ñ. 'you're making a big mistake in going' (you might be walking into a trap) [SVC]	
			balam wurra darra-n jaŋga-ñu, not eating properly (picking up bits here and there, or scrapping about on the floor) [SVC]	
<b>wuRa-baRja-l</b>	Tr	N	do something inappropriate	AdK2
<b>wurra-barrja-l</b>	Tr	MJG	e.g. cut the tree down badly (let it fall the wrong way), get tangled up talking, mix languages, tell lies	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cf barrja-l Tr. WMJG, tie up house frame with lawyer-cane fibres, 25A3; wurra in wurra-buwa-y tell lies, 51A6, WMJG</li> <li>• dandiba-n yulmi-ñu Mja; waRanda wuyubaa-Ri-ñ Nja</li> <li>• T64.52, miña wurra bala-bu baŋgul wurra-barrja-n wanja-ñu, what's the name of that place?, he named them wrongly [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			Tl1.21, baŋum jaŋja wuga-n miña-ɲgu wurra-barrja-n, then (they) weren't given anything at all to eat [SVC]	
			warra-barrja-ri-ñu wurra-ñu, 'talk anyway at all, mix languages' [SVC]	
			baŋgul yugu gunda-n wura-barrja-n, he cut the tree down any way (let it fall wrong way) [SVC]	
<b>ganbi-l</b>	Tr	MJG	do badly (w.r.t A) e.g. eat sloppily, didn't look properly, didn't talk properly (listener can't understand, can't catch half the words); eat the wrong thing (eat biscuits after being told to eat bread)	AdK3
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲundi-n; gulu ɲurranma-n Jja; bawin-gani-ñu (yulmi-na-ñu) Mja</li> <li>• ganbi-n jaŋga-ñu wuju, eat someone else's food instead of your own [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			baŋgul ɲayguna ganbi-n buwa-ñu, he didn't tell me properly (he's talking as he walks and I can only catch half his words) [SVC],	
			ɲaja gulu garju-n ɲamba-n, I didn't hear it properly [SVC]	
			bayi ganbi-ri-ñ jaŋgay-marri-ñ, he eats wrongly (tell him to eat bread and he eats biscuits) [SVC]	
<b>ñunmi-l</b>	Tr	J	do in a sloppy way e.g. muddle things up when looking for something; look only cursorily; tell lies, don't tell it properly	AdK4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maŋgay-maŋ-n wiyaba-n Jja</li> <li>• said to be mostly used of language</li> <li>• ɲinda bura ɲuyma baŋgul ñunmil-bila, 'you go and have a good look so he won't muddle it up'</li> </ul>	
			ñunmi-n buwa-ñu, 'he muddle it up instead of telling it straight' [SVC]	

<b>ɲuba-l</b> Tr	J	do something anyhow/anywhere, e.g. dig for yams where there are no yams build a house badly; give someone hard food to eat	AdK5
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• often with particle mugu 'couldn't help doing it'</li> <li>• ɲaja warrawarrambamba-n (+ ɲaja ɲurima-rin-ja-ɲu wuɲjagun) Jja</li> <li>• ɲaja balam ɲuba-n jaŋga-ɲu, I eat it anyway (even it's sour or hard) [SVC]</li> </ul>	
		baŋgul bala ɲuba-n nudi-n, 'cutting a tree down is a waste of time' (no grubs in it or anything) [SVC]	
		mugu bala ɲuba budi, carry it any ways [SVC]	
		gila giɲa mugu ɲaja damba ɲuba-n ɲaju-n, I made some damper anyways [SVC]	
		baŋgul bayi бага-n ɲuba-n, he speared something he's not supposed to spear	

## AdL — FOR NO REASON

<b>bulumba-l</b> Tr	MJG	do for no reason, giving no explanation	AdL1
<b>bulumba-y</b> Int	JG	e.g. come up and hit someone without a word; going without saying you're going	AdL2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaja buba walaga-ɲu (Jumbulu) Jja; mumba-ma-n, mumba-bi-n Mja</li> <li>• <b>Tr</b>, baŋgul ɲayguna bulumba-n wudi-n, he wouldn't give me any (for no reason) [SVC]</li> </ul>	
		baŋgul balan bulmba-n munda-n, he took the woman away without letting anyone know what he was doing [SVC]	
		• <b>Int</b> : bayi wurrba-ɲu bulumba-ɲu, 'he don't want to say anything' [SVC]	
		bayi bulumba-ɲu ɲina-ɲu, he sat down when there was no reason to do so [SVC]	
		bayi bulumba-ɲu yanu, he went and never said he was going [SVC]	
		bayi bulumba-ɲu balgal-ɲa-ɲu, 'he come and hit someone without a word' [SVC]	
		bulumba-ɲu bayi jaŋga-na-ɲu, he ate it without being given permission to do so [SVC]	

## AdM — SHOULDN'T BE DONE

<b>guuma-l</b> Tr	NW	do something that shouldn't be done (w.r.t. object)	AdM1
<b>gulma-l</b> Tr	MJG	e.g. won't give something, interfere with little girls	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ɲaja-n (= jabi-n); gulu jayma-n Jja; gulu jayma-n Mja; naRiima-ɲ Nja</li> <li>• T48.35, waybala-gu ɲayguna gulma-n/ balay-ju ɲinay-gu, the white man wouldn't let me go; told me to stay there</li> </ul>	
		T24.15, ɲinda-bajun-ban/ bagun-dawu gajiya-gu ɲinda warra gulmal-ɲa-ɲ/ wadi-wadil-ɲa-ɲ. you're the one (to talk), you've been swiving that little girl (who you're supposed to be looking after) there upriver, when you shouldn't [SVC]	
		yimba, baŋgul gulma-n warrgiɲ, he wouldn't part with the boomerang	
		ɲaja giɲan gulma-n yabu-ɲga, I didn't give this girl back to her mother (mother might treat her rough and not feed her properly)	



<b>ruma-l</b>	Tr	MJG	perform inappropriate action on a certain object e.g. keep picking it up when they should leave it	AdM2
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>malŋi-malŋi-ñu (= ruma-n budi-n) Jja; walŋgi-yarra-ñu gulu jurama-n Mja</li> <li>ruma-n budi-n/ baŋum-bayji ŋaygu, he keeps taking my things, inappropriately [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			baŋgul bala ruma-n/ bundi-n, he took things from (my suitcase) when he shouldn't have [SVC]	
			galga ruma-m budi-m, don't take things you shouldn't [SVC]	

## AdN — CAN'T DO SOMETHING

<b>ŋaramba-l</b>	Tr	J	can't do, despite tries	AdN1
<b>ŋaramba-y</b>	Int	MJG	e.g. can't eat it (might have eaten too much); can't climb the tree	AdN2
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yanda-mba-n (tr) Jja; yanda-mba-ñu Nuc; ŋara-mba-ñu Mja</li> <li>bala baŋgul ŋaramba-n budi-n, he couldn't take it [SVC]</li> </ul>	
			bayi ŋaramba-ñu bani-gu yalu ŋagu-ŋga bana-ŋga bayi juda-ñu, he tried to come here, but ran away frightened because the water was too deep [aversive]	
			• CP: ŋaaramba-, tri, try to do (but fail) Warrg	

We have particles ŋara ' couldn't do it' and yanda 'tried and failed'. Note Guwal and Ja here.

<b>giijamba-y</b>	Int	N	can't get somewhere. e.g. can't get across river.	AdN3
<b>guyjamba-y</b>	Int	MJG	can't get up or down tree (because no one will help/take you)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wiyaba-n maŋgay-bi-n Jja; ŋaramba-ñu; ŋaram-bi-n (baŋun) Mja; ŋaRam-bi-ñ (+ baandu-bi-ñ); yilgii-ñ ('can't do it') Nja</li> <li>NOTE: AdN2/3 typically are tensed followed by verb in consequence, so strictly not adverbals</li> <li>T17.4, bala-garra guyjamba-ñu/ ŋandan-ja-ñu, the two of them couldn't get down (the tree), and called out all around (for someone to help them)</li> </ul>	
			bayi guyjamba-ñu dawun-gu, I couldn't get to town (no one would give me a lift)	
			ŋaja guyjamba-ñu yanu-li, he couldn't go (there was no one to take him)	
			wuñjaru-ma yanu-li bali ŋaramba-ñu ŋaja/ guyjamba-ñu, I tried to go somewhere but I couldn't, no one would take me	

NOTE: it seems that ŋara-mba-ñu is 'can't do, despite tries' whereas guyjamba-ñu is 'can't get to a place because no one will take you'

<b>guyja-y</b>	Tr	JG	can't manage something	AdN4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T61.33, bayi-n-gala-rru gunda-bi-n aña baŋun-iñ-ja diŋgan-da. jaña guyja-ñu, he went right up there, into the cave; they couldn't manage to get him out</li> <li>T61.38. ŋayi-n-galu aña guyja-ñu, he could be heard (under the water), but couldn't be got at</li> </ul>	

## AdO — DO SOMETHING WITH THE AID OF A LIGHT [ŋaaRga-l]

<b>ginda-l</b> Tr	NWMJG	do something (at night) with the aid of a light (light is INST)	AdO1
<b>ginda-y</b> Int	JG	(major verb is often omitted if clear from context)	AdO2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ŋarrgana-gu ŋurima-n ('look with a light') Jja; ŋaaRgan- Nuc Nja</li> <li>• <b>Tr:</b> T9.21, gaji ginda/ ŋuyma, look properly with a light [SVC with two adverbals]</li> </ul>			
T31b.9, ŋaja walma-walma-gali-ñu baŋum maŋgal-mba-rri-gu <i>duju</i> -gu/ gindal-ma-li, I got up quickly from there to pick up a torch so that I could look by its light			
T31b.2. galga ban Dambun ginda-m/ bani-m-bila, don't shine a light on Dambun, she might come here (to torment us)			
T31b.14, bali-julu ŋaja yanu/ baŋun gindal-ŋa-ñu Dambun-gu. I went in that direction, looking for Dambun by [torch]light' & T31b.24			
T31b.21, maŋgal-nba-n ŋaja <i>duju</i> /gindal-ma-li, I quickly picked up a torch to see by it			
T59.46, ... yanu/ balu-guya-ndu bural-ŋay-gu jidu-gu ginda-rri-ŋu-gu. (he) went out and saw, across the river, someone looking with a Jidu light			
T59.47, giñan yara ginda-rri-ñ/ jidu-ba milarmilarr-ba, lots of men looking with a light, with a milarmilarr torch			
T59.55, yibi-jarran ban ginda-rri-ŋu bana-ŋga-rru, two women were looking with a light (for eels) around the river			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Intr:</b> T6.2, ŋaliji buŋa-ŋurra jabu-gu jarrgay-bujay-gu/ ginday-gu/ yali-bayji, we two are going down for fish, dragging a dilly bag through the water, with the aid of a light, down here [SVC]</li> </ul>			
T41.4, ŋaliji yanu-ŋurra jabu-gu ginday-gu yali-balbulu, we're going out immediately looking for fish downriver here			
T41.5, yanu bala-garra ginda-ñu, the two of them went out with a light			

## AdP — JOIN IN [miwarra-l]

<b>miwa-l</b> Tr	NMJG	help, join in (e.g. both eat off the same plate, give someone half of your food) [O: person helped, Dat: what is given; or O: portion given]	AdP1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• miwarra-n Jja; ŋiluwa-n Mja; manbuRu jayma-n (=mala miwa-n) Nja</li> <li>• baŋgul ŋayguna miwa-n jaŋga-ñu, he helped me eat (it) [SVC]</li> </ul>			
ŋinda ŋayguna miwa yagun budil-ay-gu, you help me carry this (heavy trunk)			
ŋaja miwa-n/ bala budil-ay-gu buni-gu, I helped her take firewood			
baŋgul ŋayguna miwa-n budi-n. he helped me take it [SVC]			
ŋaja miwa-n/ mija wambal-ma-n. I helped (her) build the camp [SVC]			
baŋgul ŋayguna miwa-n. he shared with me (gave me half)			
baŋgul bani-ŋu-rru ŋayguna miwa-n wuju-bila/ jayŋu-n jaŋga-ñu,, he came and joined me in eating, (we) ate it all up			
baŋgul miwa-n bara-n mija ŋaygu, he helped (me) build my house [SVC]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP: miwa-L, tr, help Yid</li> </ul>			

## AdQ — DO ONE ONE'S OWN

**mumba-l** Tr JG do on one's own; keep people separate, never mix up

AdQ1

**mumba-y** Int MJG

AdQ2

- N would just use Adj ñuwala. OAa1, NWMAJG, by oneself
- see adj mumba, Adj, OAa4, MJG, one's own, on one's own
- mumbay (bawal-bin) (=mumba yanu) Mja; Chloe Grant said Jja was the same as J
- Tr, baŋgul bala yugu mumba-n nudi-n, he cut it by himself [SVC]
- Int. T62.97, bayi numba-ñu yalama-ñu. wurrba-ñu, he was talking to himself like this <DS follows> [SVC with two Adv's and one V]
- T37.35, mumba-ñu jañja wagi-bi-n, I was working on my own now [SVC]
- bayi mumba-ñu yanu, he is going by himself [SVC]
- murraynbila mumba-ñu mija-ŋga ñina-ñu Yirrambulan-da, all the dark people live (by themselves) in Yirrambulan (Murray Upper) [SVC]

## AdR — INTERROGATIVE (&amp; INDEFINITE) VERB [wiyab/ma-l/y]

**wiyaba-l** Tr NWM with verb: do how/why; used alone: what can be/should be/was done

AdR1

**wiyama-l** Tr JYG

- wiyaba-l Jja; wiyama-l Mja [Nja wiyaba-l, same as N]
- (a) with verb: do how, do why**
- T28.21, wiyama-n ŋaja baya-n/ ŋinda ŋamba-li, what shall I sing, for you to hear? [i.e. how shall I sing it] [SVC]
- T28.27, wiyama-n warra bura-n balu-ga, you might have made a mistake in looking there [SVC]
- T28.2, baŋga-n bayi wiyama-n, how was he painted? (or may be just: was he painted?) [SVC]
- T37.24, ban ŋaja wiyama-li ŋamba-li, should I believe it or not? [SVC]
- T39.30, wiyama-li budi-li mala-ŋga/ muga-ra bara-n ñañjal, 'I didn't want to carry it in my hand, it was too heavy; so I carried it on my head' [i.e. how could I carry it in my hand?] [SVC]
- T36.41, wiyama-li-ma bayi ŋambal-ay-gu banagay-gu, why didn't he come back to listen? [SVC with 3 verbs]
- T19.12 wiyama-ŋu ñina-ma-ŋu yaŋun daman/ ŋaja yanu-ma-n. what would I do (how would I behave) if I was married to this one's on?, I'd take him away [glossed as; if I was married ...] [SVC]
- (b) used alone: what can/should be done (to it), why/for what reason was it done (to it)**
- T9.17 gugur buñja-li/ wiyama-li bali, to pull up the loya cane shoots, what's to be done with them? [maybe not SVC]
- T21.63, ŋaña wiyama-li nudi-n, why did you cut my (arms) off?
- T19.41, C: guygun wuygi, poor old thing; L: wiyama-li, what's the matter with you??
- T28.25. P: ñuga-ñu bala baŋgun barri; J: wiyama-n; P: she was sharpening an axe; J: what did she do with it?

T57.16, añja ñinda wiyaba-ri-ñ, what will you do now?

T59.42, wiyama-ñu bañgul galga-n giña bulmban, why did he leave the grass mattress? [-ñu on wiyama-]

T8.21, ñinda wiyama-li gubarrmbañ-bila, what do you want to do that for? there'll be a lot of scrub-itch there

T22.68, wiyama-li ban ñinda mirray balga-n buñju-n jañja, 'what did you want to give your daughter a hiding for?' [SVC without wiyama]

T21.39, wiyama-li-rru giyi, what are you going to do about this (the rain)?

T35.12, ñinda wiyaba-n? warra ñinda yugu jurriga-ñu, what are you going to do about it?, you've speared the tree that you shouldn't have

T25.22, yañum yañum murray-ñunu/ wiyaba-n bañgu-garra, this is a piece from my son's hair, what have those two done to them?

T26.89, ñinda/ wiyaba-n bali ñali/ bayi, you, what shall we do with him?

T26.26, wiyama ñubala? (after finding bits of his sons' bodies) what did you do to them? [potentiality ``plus past time]

T6.47, yalu-guya baui bilgi-gu waña baral-ay-gu bagul wiyama-ñu-gu, he's running over to the other side, and we must watch what happens to him (if intr) OR what is done to him (if tr) [can't tell transitivity from -ñu]

T39.3, añja wiyaba-ñ, what did you do to it (the eel)?; (I wiped the slime off it)

T50d.3, wiyama-li giyi ñinda/ balgan. 'Why are you killing this fellow?

T61. 34, ñalijinu gugar ñinda wiyama-n/ gulu biya jiba bundi-n/, 'What are we going to do about our goanna? The liver wasn't taken out and should have been.'

T62. 51, wiyama-n bayi yabuju ñinda, (Mother asks elder brother:) 'What did you do to younger brother?'

**brilliant ex—tr alone, then intr plus verb:**

T61. 43 ñalijinu gugar/ wiyama-n ñalijinu/ wiyama-ñu ñalijinu wayu-wayu-bi-n gugar/, 'Our goanna, what can be done about our (goanna), what is our goanna doing, changing into something?' [Tr wiyama-n with goanna as O, then intr wiyama-ñu with goanna as S.] [SVC]

**plus gulu = you shouldn't have:** T62. 123, gulu ñinda bala wiyama-n/ jabu бага-n biya/ ñalijinu banaga-ñu-gu bagul. 'You shouldn't have done it' (that is, kept the head rather than burying it). '(You) should have dug a hole, for the one belonging to us two who came back.'

**wiyaba-y** Int M with verb: do how; used alone: what happened, for what reason

AdR2

**wiyama-y** Int AJG

• wiyaba-y Jja; wiyama-y Mja

**(a) with verb - how will Verb happen?, was the Verb happening?**

T10.12, yaburri/ ban wiyaman-jay bandan-jay, I'm scared, what happens if the pipe explodes? (lit. how might it explode) [SVC]

T28.43, ña giña-jana-bayji dirra jinbi-n wiyama-ñu bayi nudi-ñu, yes, the blade jumped right downhill, I wonder if it cut him? [SVC]

T28.45, bala-jana wiyama-ñu dirra gayñja-ñu, did the blade break? (originally glossed as: is that the broken blade?) [SVC]

T41.31, wiyama-ñu ban ñuda-bi-ñu, how will it (the spark) go out? [SVC]

T62, 68, wiyama-ñu ban-gala jañja wuygi-bi-n, why are the two (mothers) now feeling funny [SVC]

T30.1 gila-ñarru wiyaba-ñu/ runguy-bi-n ñaygungu, what is (he) doing out there?, (they - brother and wives) may be misbehaving on me [SVC]

T56.13, wiyama-ñu bayi yara/ bayi-bayi-n, why did the fishing line get snagged? [SVC]

**indefinite sense: do verb anyhow**

T21.47 bungi-li ban jagun wiyamay-gu, 'she would be sleeping no matter what happened to her' [SVC]

**(b) used alone**

**wiyama-ŋú 'for what reason, why, what's the matter with S, what can be done with S, what happened?'**

T28.53, baŋgul muŋa-gabun-du bura-n/ wiyama-ŋu, that mob saw it (and asked:) 'what happened?'

T28.52, jaŋja wiyama-ŋu mulbun wuygina, what can be done with it, it's blunt and useless?

T21.31, bayi-n-bayi wiyama-ŋu, what's the matter with him

T21.31, bayi murray giba-giban-gani-ŋu wiyama-ŋu, why is he scratching his hair?; & T21.40 [interesting that both are not SVC]

T9.36, wiyama-ŋu. baybu-ŋunu jindi ganda-na-ŋu munda, what's the matter?, my chest is sore from too much pipe [could be SVC, prob not]

T14.42, ŋurrana bara-yarranja-ŋu wiyama-ŋu, 'what were you doing to be knocked back?' [inferred intr]

T26.45, wiyama-ŋu bayi ŋinda gulgiri-bi-n, why did you make yourself pretty (painted)?

T19/11, wiyama-ŋu бага, 'I don't mind at all'

T30.50, ŋinda bayi wiyaba-ŋu, what's wrong with you?

**wiyamay-gu. 'what can be done?'**

T21.65, jaŋja-bajun balay wiyamay-gu, (the cassowary's arms have been cut off) (she) doesn't know what to do there

T21.66, jaŋja ŋina-ŋu wurrba-ŋu/ wiyamay-gu, they sat talking about what to do [SVC without wiyama]

T21.46, aŋja baŋgun bura-li wiyamay-gu yararrji-gu baji-ma-li bural-li, now a big mob of men came to flop down and look what was (wrong) with him [SVC but not involving wiyama-y]

T62. 118, bala/ bala-jilu aŋja yalu-gali ŋaygungu guwu-gu giŋa gunda-bi-n/ wiyamay-gu aŋja, (He kept saying) the same thing.' It (the bad smell) is coming into my nose, and I can't stand it'. [unusual meaning— wiyamay-gu aŋja glossed as 'he can't stand it']

**+ tense, 'what are S doing?'**

T35.21, ŋubala wiyaba-ŋu yalay/ yimba, what did you two do here? nothing

T15.68, ŋali wiyaba-ŋ, what shall we do?

T62, 37, jaŋja wiyama-ŋ/ wiyama-ŋ ŋaliji/ yagul-arru, 'What (can) we do now about this one?'

T55. 42, wiyama-ŋu, 'What happened?'

followed by **indefinite**

T55.43, wiyama-ŋu bayi ŋalijinangu wayu-wayu-bi-n, He did something to us, he changed.

NOTE: many wiyam/ba- take -ŋu (and then may not be able to tell easily whether tr or intr)

## AdS — DEICTIC VERB [yalab/ma-l/-y]

**yalaba-l** Tr NWM do like this, do this way; say

AdS1

**yalama-l** Tr JG

- yalaba-n Jja; yalama-n Mja [Nja yalaba-l, same as N]

**(a) with verb**

T53.4. baŋgul wuju yalaba-n gayul/ gurun-ma-n/ guway ..., he did the same thing again, gathered up the tucker, black walnut ... [SVC]

T73.31, *Ernie-ngu* yalama-n guni-ñu/ yanda buwa-ñu, Ernie wanted to find out like this (referring back to the story she has just told), to try to have it told (properly) [SVC]

T21.58, ɲiña-ɲiña garrgal yuba-n yalama-n, this arm was put down like that [SVC]

T23.7, ɲaja yalaba-n baja-n. I've been chewing it like this [SVC]

T22.4, wuñja-wuñja/ yalama yuŋgugan-du ɲaril-gani, 'where's that?', another should keep on replying like that [SVC]

T28.21, baŋgul yalama-n baya-n-arru baŋgul/ waɲa-ŋga gama-ŋga. he used to sing like this, in what, in Gama [SVC]

yalama-n ɲaja yuba-n, I put down like that [SVC]

**(b) used alone**

T28.61, jañja ɲana yalama-n, we did it like that (left it there and went home)

**(c) used alone referring to speech OR to introduce direct speech****• yalama-n plus A NP**

T21,22, muɲa-gabun-du yalama-n, another mob spoke (to them)

T28.47, yana/ baŋgul yalama-n, 'you go!', he said

T28.7, galga-galga/ baŋgul yalama-n/ muɲa-gabun-du/ galga. 'leave him alone', the other big mob said, 'leave him'

& T21.33, T14.18, T10.2; & many more

**• yalama-n alone**

T28.3. maya/ galga ɲaɲa yalay bungi-ɲu yalama-n. 'no, leave me along to lie here', (the snake) said

T28.52, ɲiña ɲiña/ yalama-n, 'here it is', (he) said

T28.4, burri wanja-na-ɲu/ yalama-n. 'I've named this place', (he) said (so it's mine now)

& T28.8, 23, 46; T21.54; & many more

**yalaba-y** Int M do like this, to this way; say

**yalama-y** Int AJG

AdS2

- NW use the reflexive for intr
- yalaba-y Jja; yalama-y Mja

**(a) with verb**

T47.43, bayi yalama-ñu wurrali-ñu, he assumed the identity of his totem in this way [SVC]

T10.37, yalama-ñu guṅgarri yanu, 'that's the way he went, to the north' [SVC]

T11.11, yalama-ñu jañja wayñji-n, 'going up that way' [SVC]

T30.15, mugu banda-banda-ñu/ yalama-ñu/i í í i/ yala-yalaban-gani-ñu, she couldn't help bursting out (laughing) like that, doing it lots and lots like that [SVC]

T21.18, jañja wurrba-ñu bayi yalama-ñu, now the men spoke like this (referring to DS just quoted)

**(b) used alone**

T50e.17, bayi ṇinda miju-gani-ṇu/ balu bayi gulu yalama-ñ, but if you just ignore him, he doesn't do any of these things [infer intr from mng] [if by RC]

T28.19, bayi-n-jana yirrinjila/ yalama-ñu, the dragon fly did like this (fanned the water) & T10.42,

T37.31, balan-bawal ṇaygu jarraga/ ṇaja bura-n ban ṇaṇi ṇaygu-ṇarru yabu/ *well*/ balan yalamay-gu ṇaygu ṇaṇi, I looked at my mother's sister, whose face was like my mother's, my face should be like hers

T19.20, yiñja bayi yalama-ṇu, he hasn't yet done like this (got his pension)

T34.25, bayi-n-dawu yalaba-ñu-ju, and the other spirit did the same

**(c) used alone to introduce direct speech**

**• yalama-ñu plus S NP**

T57.11, ṇaja yalama-ñu/ ṇa ṇaja wuji-ma-li, I (replied) like his: 'Yes, I'll bring them up'

T29a.5, bayi yalama-ñu, 'he shouted that way'

T14.9, ṇa/ muṇarra yalaba-ñu, 'yes'. the scrub turkey said

T15,80, bala-garra yalaba-ñu, the two of them spoke: <DS>

**• yalama-ñu alone - not attested**

& OMd2, yalamay, MJG, this sort of thing, the same as, like (sort of anaphoric reference). Repeating examples:

T48.3, baṇun-ju daman yalamay-gabun ṇali jirijiri-jarran. her own child was another of the same, we were a pair of half-bloods

T50c.6, yalamay yuṅgul bayi, barrmay-ma-li, one man like that makes people get lost

T62.4, yimba/ ṇaja waymbay-gu yalamay-jilu (one boy refuses to have his marks cut) no, I'm going walkabout just like this

T21.4 jañja waymba-ñu ṇaṅga-ñalṅga ṇiyi yalamay, lots of children went walkabout, like these here (pointing to children sitting around)

T29b.1 ṇabu-ṅga/ yalamay-ñja ṇamba-n, in the evening, that's the time they are heard

## 21 — STRIKE

## 21A — WITH ROUNDED OBJECT [ jubumba-l, jilba-l]

**biji-l** Tr NWMPAJUG hit with rounded implement (held in hand or thrown) 21A1

in all dialects: hit with a stone (held or thrown),  
fruit/stone falls on one's head, bang drum

not in N: heavy rain pelts down

in AJG: punch (including punch down on); in G:

bang nail in

- jilba-n, jubumban Jja; jubumba-n Mja; giiju Nja
- metaphorical: T 26.34 biji-biji-gani-ñu ñanba-n, bombard with questions
- N: maña bijii-Ri-ñ, forget
- T50e.16. bayi bijil-ña-ñu, he (Jigubina) will start throwing stones

T58.3 (Jumbulu), wuugi-jarran niru biji-n, (wild cucumber) was driven into the hips of the two old women (O is women. not cucumber)

T74.3, bañum ñalma-ñu bundi-n bala biji-li, it (the bark blanket was singed, then carried off to be beaten

T75a.1, gurbala balam biji-n, wild banana (leaves) were beaten (cure for headache)

T6.8, jañja bayi bijil-ña-ñu, now he (Mrrngganu, the thunderstorm) starts to rain bow

T5.104, ñamba-n bayi munga bijil-bijil-bari-ñu bain-gala-ndu, the noise of him thumping away inside could be heard, & T26.101

bala buru ñinuna biji-li, to hit you on he elbow

ñaja bunmuy-ma-n biji-n, I crushed (it) all up

balam jubula budi ñaja biji-li, brng black pine for me to pound it

bangul rambur biji-n, rumble offalling star falling

balan bubunba bijil-bijil-ña-ñ, pheasant makes a noise like thumping

minban, biji-n bai, hit in chest

yagay/ ñayguna jina/ ñuru biji-n barri-ñgu, hey, the axe has (fallen and) hit my

heel

bala rugu bijil-bila. (if you fall down) you'll hit the back of your neck

**baaRa-l** Tr N hit with a rounded implement, blow coming from a distance downward 21A2

**bara-l** Tr WMJY punch; drive penis in when swiving  
e.g, all dialects: drive nail in, bang sick into ground  
NWM: punch; NW: shove with knee

- in G bara-l is carry on top of head 15G2

- juwu-bara-l. divide into two portions

- jilba-n Jja; jubumba-n Mja; dui-ñ, giiju Nja

- T57 31, bala bangul mija añja bara-ñ/ ñinu. he will build a house for you. &

T57.33



T57.40, giña mija gadal-ja-ñ/ ñayan baRal-ja-ñ, this house has been built, the iron nailrf on

T64.25. giña miña worra. Dirra-bigal/ walguy-ju bara-ñu. what's the name of that place, Dirra bigal, it was bashed by the brown snake

T72.16, bara-n bangul wuygu-ma-n, he (rainbow snake) lunged at the bird but missed (and hit the split rock instead)

T15.64, (M) yali-ñarru jalu-nga-rru bangul bara-n, he drove (pieces of wild cucumber) behind the hips (of the women)

T15.49, balay-ju bangul ara-bara-n wadi-n, he swived the women, driving (it) in

T26.99, jidi bangul-garra maba-n/ jawa baral-ma-li bagul-gala, the lit the jidu torch an rammed it into the doorway against (lit. for) him

T14.25, bayi ... yamani-gu mugu-bu-bi-li bara-li bali-yalu-gali baji-gu, he (the chicken-hawk) was bashed by the rainbow when only half-way, so that he fell down there

T26.96, munğa bara-baral-ñay-gu, bang fists on wall to make noise

ñaja mayi-ru bara-n mija. I drove the nail (INST) into the house (O)

**ñujan-bara-l** Tr M knock teeth/poison fang out of snake (only jujaba does it) 21A3

- ñuñanuy dugamba--n Mja

- T43c.2, giyi ñurñu-ñurñu-bi-n, yagun gabul-gu ñujam-baralña-ñu, this (creator being) was preoccupied with extracting fangs frm the forest carpet snake

T43c.3 jañja bai gundaya ñujan-bara-n, the scrub carpey-snake had his fangs extracted; &T44c.5

**gawa-bara-l** Tr MJG hit someone on immediate encounter, without giving them the chance to say anything 21A4

- cf gawa-dija-l 43C3

- bangul ñayguna gawa-bara-n milga-ñu, he growled at me and hit me straight away (SVC)

**danga-l** Tr NWP kick with foot 21A5

**jilwa-l** Tr MAJG kick with foot, shove with knee 21A6

- winarra-gu dubumba-n; duiy-n; bubama-n Jja; winarra-gu/wangabay-gu jubumba-n ñja; winarra-gu nayñu-n Nja

- minbarra ñayguna jilwa-n/ ñaja walnga-ñangay-bi-n, I was kicked in the chest and lost my wind

gila yungan-du jilwal-bila, the cassowary might kick you somewhere there

W: bangul ñayguna danga-n jina-ñgu, he kicked me with his foot

**duda-l** Tr J mash food with stone; pound 21A7

- in M biji-l covers this meaning

- jilba-n, jubumba-n Jja

- jubula ñaja wuga duda-li, give me the black pine to mash

**dali-y** TR WMJG smash into the ground (fall on someone, drop a stone onto something on the ground) 21A8

JG: run over someone with motor car (in NM this would mean 'car descended on him from the sky');

NM has dumbal for 'run over', 15H1)

- dagarra-ñu bagul-bi-n Jja; jubumba-n (+ yulmba-ñu; dijun-du)
- T62.84, jabu jinbi-n bagul/ dali-ñu añja, the fish jumped out of the water at him, smashing (into his knee)  
ñaja dali-ñu baji-ñu-rru jañjaru. earlier today I fell and accidentally fell on him  
bangul diban dali-ñu, he bashed the stone (on the ground)  
ñaja bayi barrgan dali-ñu mudaga-gu, I ran over a wallaby with my motor car

**jini-l** Tr NWMJG tap the end of something (usually shell of nut or eff, 21A9  
or a tin) to make a hole in it also given (in W and G) as 'smash it up'  
can also mean: finish up something (pay day)

- cp. bulji-l 15P8
- jubumba-n Mja
- T46d.12, bangul añja jinil-jay-gu ban, then he had ended it all  
T53.7, dangaba-n/ jubula/ ningin jini-li/ nugaygu, cook the black pine, so that the  
shell cracks, then it can be ground; & T75a.9  
T74.1, banum ñalma-ñu bundi-n bala/ jini-li, having been singed, (the bark  
blanket) was taken out of (the frame) and tapped all over (with a stick)  
bambu jini-n, break the egg gently (then it can be cooked)  
ñaja ban bambu wuga jini-li, give me the egg and I'll break the shell  
bala miyu wuga/ wurmbun-ñunu barrgan-ñunu/ ñaja jini-li, give me the marrow  
(bone) for me to tap it and (get the marrow) out of the wallaby bone  
ñinda ban bambu dirra-ñgu jini/ ñaja guñja-li, you make a hole in the egg with your  
teeth, for me to suck (drink) it

21B — GRIND, SCRATCH [yurrwi-y, gaywi-l]

**nuba-y/-l** Tr MJG scratch with blunt instrument (by rocking), trying to  
cut with blunt knife 21B1  
frog digging with its behind; pigeon rubbing her  
bottom as she sits there, tree limb moving (grinding noise)  
George Watsson: drag it (when it can't be pulled);  
Fred Williams: trim it

- conjugation given variously as -y or -l
- ñaramba-n Mja
- T28.31,... mamb-ungu bangun nuba-ñu-gu ñinay-ma-ñu-gu. she (pigeon) is  
rubbing her bottom as she sits (SVC)  
ñaja bala ygu nuba-ñu/ ñara yambu-n, I dragged the log, try but failed to pull it

**nuba-y** Tr N grind (food or axe, on grindstone)  
**nuga-y** Tr WMAU & in JG: rub fishing line when making it

**ñuga-y** Tr                      JUG

- gaywi-n Jja; yuwwi-ñu, jubumba-n Mja; yuRwi- ña
- T53.7, see under jini-l

T56.2, Banjarri bayi yarra/ jana-ŋgu bayi ñuga-ñu yalu-guyŋgurru Banjarri was a fishing line, they all made the line, southwards here

T70.4, baŋgul naŋay-ju dirra-giba-n/ ñuga-ñu, he scraped their teeth with a stone, ground their teeth

T21. 23, yagub muyin-gu ñuga-u, sharpen the tomahawk; & T21.25, T28.25, 16

baŋgul ñuga-ñu murgurr, rub fishing line (when making it)

ban bumbil ndi/ ŋaja murgurr nugay-gu

21C — HIT WITH LONG THING, THROWN [jilba-l, bilju-l]

**biiju-l** Tr                      N                      hit with a long rigid implement that is thrown (stick, boomerang, lightning (A) strikes, shoot with gun 21C1

**minba-l** Tr                      WMAJYG

- bilju-n Jja; jilba-n Jja, Mja; jiiba-ñ Nja

• T43b.1, gagalum ganderri-gu balay Garriya-ga/ bili-ñu/ minbal-ŋay-gu. the moon climbed trees there at Gariya (Tully Falls) for honey, to chop it [odd use of minba-l]

T48.21. balan baŋgul waybala-gu Bamajin-du minba-n/ ŋaygu gumbi, the white man, Palmerston, shot her, my mother's mother

T49, 51, 52, ŋaja ŋinuna minbal-ba yalay ŋara guni-gu, I might shoot you and you wouldn't be found here - brilliant ŋara and purposive

T50g.18, ŋuymin-ja-ñu ban marrgin-du minba-li (Dambun) will act to shoot you with a gun

T52.13, Christy-Palmerston-du minba-li ban gama-ŋgu, (he left her there) and as a consequence Christy Palmerston shot her with a gun; & T63.3. 10

- excellent purposive

T58.8, minba-n balam wirrga-ŋgu ŋalam-gali baji-gu. he threw a wirga stick at the fruit and as a result it fell down - good purposive

T77.3, maŋgurru minbal-ŋa-ñu, the mangrove threw (boomerangs at the forest trees

T77.5, baŋgu-maŋgan-du maŋgurru-gu jubi-jubi- n minba-n/ yalu ŋurbay-gu, they were bombarded with thrown sticks by all the mangrove trees, so that they were forced to return to this place [odd use of jubi-n]

ŋaŋjalma-n minba-n buda-ŋga-rru, a hole had been shot through (flying fox) wing - SVC

waŋa-ru minbal-minbal-barri-gu, fright with boomerangs

bayi ñurirr-bi-n/ yanda ŋaja minba-n, I tried to hit him but he's too tricky

julgil minba-n, point a bone at (as if thrown)

bambu bunda-n minbal-ma-li, put cartridge in gun to shoot with it - applicative

N: jiguRu-gu biiju-ñ/ gambanma-n, lightning struck (the tree) and split t

## 21D — HIT WITH LONG THING, HELD [duyi-l]

**baaga-l** Tr N hit with a long rigid implement (stick)held in the hand; often implies 'kill' (typically done this way) 21D1

**balga-l** Tr WMAJYG & NM: gayga baagaaRi/balgarri, wink/blink

- duiy-n Jja, Mja, Nja

- T22.50, Bawu-ra ḡaliji balga-n/ wañuna, we hit him down in Bawul swamp.

Who (did you hit)? & T22.49, 63, 68

T26.566 jingali-yarra-ñu balgal-ḡay-gu/ bali-yalu.galu bulga-ñu, (she broke off a stick) and started to run up to hit him with it) but was swallowed down (by him)

T31d. 2, baḡgul jarra balga-n. Yuday-ju, he'll hit your thighs, Yuday will

T22.27, ḡiña-balbulu jañja balga-n, all these (places) downstream has been hit now (with the King Ranch bulldozer)

T9.25, muḡga balga. hit (the ground to make) noise

T25.14, yugu añja gayñja-n milbirr/ bana-gu balgal-ḡa-ñu, a tree fell over and hit the water

T24.59, wañju balga-n, who killed (him)

T24.88, ḡinda balgal-aḡa-ḡu ḡami-rri-ñu, were you involved in the killing? (VC, one verb with -ḡa- and one with -rri-, there must be a reason why)

T24.94, baḡgul ḡuni-ḡi balga-ḡu Jumbulu-gu. Jumbulu was the first to kill him - SVC

T6.60, yugu bala baḡgun banan/ jingali-yarray-ma-li balgal-ma-li, she broke off a stick and started to run up with it to hit him with it - APPLIC

baḡgu yulba-ḡu balga-n barrgan, a limb (fell and) hit thw wallaby (killing it)

- Agentive nominalisation: Yuday bayi wuygi/ balgal-muḡa jarra-gu, Yuday is a no-goood fellow, always hitting thighs

**bamba-l** Tr M bang on (a log) to test by the sound whether it is hollow or not 21D2

**ruḡju-l** Tr JG

- danu duiy-n Jja; ḡurba-n dubmba-n Mja

- ḡaja ruḡju-n/ garra gaḡal. I tested it, it'salright, it's solid

ḡaja bala yugu ruḡju-n/ yugari-bi-ḡu yamba, I tested the log, it msy br s holloe log (lit. may have become a holow log - interesting use of inchoative)

**bundala-y** Int NWMAJ NWM: (people) fighting; J: (get a fright and) scatter 21D3

- G equivalent given as just baga-rri-ñu for fighting

- jarmirri-bi-n 'run away' Jja; duiyil-duyil-barri-ñu Mja; bumbii-Ri-ñu Nja

- T34.23 añja yalbara mija bungi-ñ/ gulu añja bundala-ñu/ garra. and the camp will lie there with everything squared up, there'll be no more fighting

- typically has plural subject:

T24.18 baḡum añja/ bala-garra/ bunda-bundala-ñu. baral-n-baraln-barri-ñu mala-ḡu, then the two of them were fighting a lot, punching each other with fists

- but can have singular subject:

bayi yara yuḡgul bundala-ñu ḡaygungu, that one man is fighting me

W: *ɲaja yanu-ñ yara-gu bundakay-gu*, I'm going to fight the man  
 • metaphorical: *ɲna ñara bundala-ñu*, 'all in big flame'  
 • scatter in J: *bala-garra dundu bundala-ñu yambi-n*, the two birds flew away  
 scattering - SVC

## 21E - HIT WITH LONG FLEXIBLE IMPLEMENT [wunɟirra-l, wurnɟi-y]

**bunju-l** Tr MAJG hit with a long flexible implement (hand strap, 21E1  
 bramble, small flexible stick)  
 spank child with hand (all dialects)  
 give someone a hiding with a switch  
 flog with bushes to put bushfire out (JG)

- wurnɟi-y Jja; wunɟirra-y Mja
- T69.3, *baŋgul ganbaymu-gu bayi jana-a bunju-n jayga-jayga-n*. the old people them all (dragonflies, with bushes), chasing them away - SVC; and passim  
 T22.68, *wiyma-li ban [ɲinda] mirray balga-n bunja-n jañja*, 'what do you want to give your daughter a hiding for?'; & T22.63.67  
*ban jungu-ru bunju ɲalŋga/ ɲamba-yirri-gu*, 'spank the child hard so that he can know well' (interesting purposive)  
*ɲaja gilɥ jɲŋali-yarra-ñ bunjul-ay-gu*. alter on I'm going to run up tp flog (those girls who were laughing at me)  
*ramarr-bi ɲaja bunjul-bila ɲina*. you stop quiet or I'll come over and give you a hiding  
*bugan bunju-n ganda-ɲu narra-ru*. flog with bushes to put out burning fire  
*mala bunju-n*, smack (child) on hand  
*wunun-du bunja-n*, flog with a switch
- occurs in song Jangala-AD, whip the cattle with a loud whisprcrack (A)

**wuRɲgi-y** Tr N give someone a hiding using a switch 21R2  
**wurnɟi-y** Tr WM JG would just use bunju-l  
 • wunɟirra-ñu, Mja; *duyi*, wunɟi-wunɟi-Ra-ñu Nja  
 • George Watson said bunju-n and wunɟirra-ñu have the same meaning in M

## 21F — WIND BLOWS [gimburra-y]

**gimbi-l** Tr WMAJUYG (wind of cyclone) blows atongly (O: house, person likely to get blown over) 21F1  
 • N has only buyu-l  
 • wurnɟi-ñu, buyumbi-n Jja; gimburra-ñu Mja  
 T35.32, *balu-gali jañja/ gulubu-gu gimbi-n/ bambara-bi-n bani-ñu*, now the wind starts to blow down there, a cyclone is coming SVC  
*guñjuy-ju gimbi-n ɲayguna*, thundery wins is blowing me  
*bala baji-ñ gimbi-ɲu*, house might (lit. will fall down, blown (by the wind)  
*ɲaja bala wanju-n/ gambi-gambi gibi-li dayi-bara*, I propped the clothes up high so that thwy would be blown (dry by the wind)

**buyu-l** Tr NWMJG (wind or breeze) glows seadily (unlikely to cause damage); person blowing 21F2

- wurŋgi-ñu, buyumbi-n Jja; gimburra-ñu Mja; wnngiRa-ñ Nja
- T14.46, bayi baugul gulubu-gu buyu-ŋu baŋgul jana-jarra-ñu, as he (bajinjila) landed the wind (from his wings) blew om him (the rainbow)
- yagu buya ñara-ma/ ñiñam-gala, I blew this (fire) to make a blaze - SVC
- N: gawun buyuu-ñ layin-da, gown blowing on the line

**buya-l** Tr NMJ person blowing, smoking 21F3

- T45b.4, bayi walŋga buya-n/walmay-gu. and (Miñjirral) breaths air into him,, so that he gets up
- T49.47, baŋum añja bayi gurriga bumba-bi-n/ buya-rri-gu/ baybu-gu, then his neck got dry. to puff a pipe
- T10..6, añja baybu buya-n, (they) smoked a pipe
- T36.2, bala-garra/ jañja-bajun wunjur buya-yirri-ñu, the two of them were wishing (for a spirit to come and release them)
- T62.79a, yagul-dayu-gala guñjuy-gu buyal-gani-gu, (it is) for the storm which is blowing up here [meaning for buyu-l]

**maRbi-y** Tr N fan (with leaf, fan, hat), e.g fan flame to get fire going' 21F4

**marrbi-y** Tr W reflexive gabi-yirri-ñu: fan self

**gabi-l** Tr MAJUG

- wurŋgi-ñu Jja; gimburra-ñu; duy-dayi durma-li, etc, Mja; wungiRa Nja
- T69.1, bayi yirriñjila ... bayi gabil-ŋa-ñu gamu-gu jana. many dragon flies were fanning the water (with their wings); & passim;; & T28.19
- ñaja gubu gabil-ma-n buni-gu. I fanned the fire with a leaf - applicative; or plain: ñaja buni gabi-n gubu-ŋgu
- N: buni gubu-ŋgu maRbi-ñ, fan the fire with a leaf W: ñaja buni giñan marrbi-ñ. I fan this fire
- N: ñaja ñinuna maRbi-gu dinu-ma-li. I should fan you to make you cool - SVC

21G — PIERCE WITH POINTED IMPLEMENT [ñirrinda-l; ñanba-l, darwa, gilga-l; buda-y, yini-l]

**baga-l** Tr NWMPJYG pierce with sharp-pointed implement 21G1

dig with a yamstick, sew with a needle, row (boat)

with an oar, (bee) stings, rub firestick

squeeze boil, strangle (person's neck); put poison in

water; bird makes nest, mend,

comb hair, rub twine to make string for net. kneel

on ground

rick or wasp or stiingaree or platypus back claw

pierces; owl catches possum

& spearing: throw spear with the aid of a woomera

• ñirrinda-n Jja; ñirrinda-n (for spearing person sense, ñanba-n (for digging yam sense) Mja ñiRinda-n Nja

• maña bag-n, lit, pierce-ear, whisper (often used to warn) - T58.12, sisters whisper to rotten walnut; &T40.43

T25.10. bala-garra ban/ maña bagal-bagal-nbarri-ñu, the two woen whispered to each other

—sew: T25.82, jidu añja бага-n/ ñangu yinggar-ma-n, they sewed the jidu up so that it had a mouth like a yinggar basket

бага ñaja gambi, sew the clothes (1st person imperative)

—rub firestick. balan jiman ñinda бага ñalijinu/ ñajul-ma-li, rub the firestick (to meka fire for us) to cook with it

—row, T10.1, бага-yirri-ñu dulga-gu-bi-ñu, Capt Cook) rowed into shore

—boil forms: T15.5, burruby-ju bayi ñaga бага-nmi, a boil had pierced his leg

—comb hair: ñinda muray бага-yirri-ñu

—kneel on ground: buñgu бага-yirri-ñu

—put poison in water: T22.53, Jilgarriñ ... gilbay-ju бага-n. put gilbay foaming bark in Jilgarriñ water-hole

—maggot bores into meat: ñaygu jalgur bungu-ñgu бага-n

—stinging: biya-ñgu ñingal бага-n bayi, 'he got a tick in this head'

janjan-du bagal-bila galga buña-m bali, don't go there, stonefish might sting you

—small bird has feathers sticking into it: balan guri budum-bu бага-n

—owl catches possum, birrgala ñayi ñanda-ñu/ midin-du bagla-ña-ñu, the owl is crying out, having caught a possum

— make hole T39.25, wuda yungul bala yumal бага-ñu, the trunk of a small tree was pierced (by a bee's nest)

—spearing:T42.97, yara-ñgu bagal-bila ñina, men might spear you

T25.19, bayi daman-jarran/ yuri-gu bagal-ñay-gu, the two sons were spearing kangaroos

jarin wuga ñaja bagal-ma-li barrgan-gu, give me the woomera to spear the wallaby with it

T72.3, giña-mañgan bajinjila-mañgan бага-baga-yirri-ñu. the satin bird and all these other birds were fighting (over the fire)

—dig:T25.36, yugu ñali bag-n, we dug up tree

balagrra wayñji-n bayimbam-gu bagak-ñay-gu, the two of them went uphilll to dig out grsubs

• Compound jabu-baga-l, dig hole, bury

T49.59, buga-bi-yarra-ñurra ban/ ñaja ñurrra jabu-baga-li, soon she died and I tried to bury her; & T66.17

**buyal-baga-l** Tr MJG soak wild vegetables through water directed at them through a buyal funnel 21G2

• ñaja jubula bam buyal-baga-n bana-ñgu/ jumuñ yanu-li, soak the back pine using a funnel, so that the funny taste goes away - VI purposive

OR ñaja ban bana buyal-baga-n jubula-gu/ jumur-gu yana-ma-li, alternatetcase frames

**jinba-l** Tr JG spear, throwing the spear from the hand (without use of a woomera) 21G3

typically fish

- nayŋu-nayŋu-n ñirrindan Jja [[ñanba-n Mja]
- T9.21, ... jidu-ŋgu ginda/ ŋaja jinba--li/ waya-ŋgu, shine alne then I can spear (eel) with a wire

T8.16, ...guya-gu jinba-rri-gu. ... to spear fish

T67.12, bulaji-ŋgu daman-jarran-gu marrgara-jarran-g jinba-yirri-ŋu-gu, (they were waiting) for the two sons, the two youths, who were supposed to be throwing spears from the hand

bugal jana-ñ yugu-ŋga bayi-m-bayji-rru/ ŋinda jinba. the bream is standing uner the log, you spear it

**juRga-y** Tr N spear something what can be seen (O: fish, eel, turtle), holding onto the spear 21G4

**jurriga-y** Tr WMAJUYG typically: spear fish; & prickle, splinter, long fingernaail pierces skin

- ñirrinda-n Jja; ñirrinda-n. ñanba-n Mja; ñiRinda-n Nja
- T64.64, jañja jirrga budi/ balay jañja yara-ŋgu ayi бага-n/ jurriga-ñu/ jirrga-ŋgu, now carry the eel-spear! Now the men piredced him, holding onto the eel spear

T9.21, diŋgal jurriga ŋinda ŋuyma, you spear the head (of the eel) properly SVC

T10.2, galga ŋaygna jurriga-m, don't spear me (Captain Cook says)

T29a.2, baŋgu-maŋgan-du giyi rugun-mi wayñjil-man jurga-gu buŋgu balay-daya balbi-ŋga, they all brought the youths uphill to have their knees pierced up there on the side of the hill (by Wungumali)

T29b.1, bayi-n-gala ñalŋga ... mandala-ŋu. jurrigay-jurgay-barri-ŋu, the children made a lot of noise, playing at spearing each other with grass trees

ŋaja jurrigay-marri-ñú, I speared myself

T13.2, bajigal/ yalay Burriguman-da jurriga-ñu' Jujaba-gu. a turtle was speared here at Wallaby Point by Jujaba people

biguñ-ju jurriga-na-mbila, (Dambun's) long fingernails might pierce you

W: mala-ŋgu jurriga-ñu, poke with your finger

**waga-y** Tr JG 'blind spearing', holdong onto the spear, unable to see what one is spearing 21G5

e.g. jabbing into long grass in which there has been a movement; jabbing into submerged tree roots for eels

- M would use jurriga-y cf T39.3, GW (M): jaban añja jurriga-ñu, did you spear eels? JM (G) janja waga-ñu ŋaja gunuji, I speared big gunuji eels

- bambay-ma-n ñirrinda-n Jja

- T8.3, gajan-da waga-ñu bugal, spear black bream in pannkin grass

**gida-l** Tr NWMAJ poke witha stick into hollow log (to see if there is an animal there, or to see how far the hollow extends) 21G6

**jinñju-l** Tr UG &in M put hole through house (JG biñju-l, 21G9))



• ñirri-ñrrind-n murrjañ-ja ñawarray-marri-ŋu; gilga-n Jja; jiñju Mja; (dambii-Ru)  
daRwa Nja  
ADD

**ñirra-l**, Tr MJG poke something sharp in (to log, person, ground  
meat) 21G7  
(to see whether it is cooked. soft. etc.)  
• ñirrinda-n Jja, Mja; ñiRinda-n Nja

**ñuba-l** Tr MJG poke stick into the ground, testing for the prescencd  
of something (e.g. wild yam, or snails) 21G8  
• ñirrinda-n juba-ju Jja' njaja baka dalmbi-ru gurma-n Mja

**biñju-l** Tr JG put a hole in the side of a hut; open out a crack to a  
bigger hole 21G9  
• M would use gida-l, 21G6  
• buda-ñu Jja

**muma-l** TR JG put pointed object right INTO something 21G10  
xan be riht through if appropriate object (e.g thin  
like eel) or pierce grond far enough down to loosen it

**yiiRa-l** Tr N  
**yira-l**