

John Allen

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GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY, AND NOTES OF THE WANGERRIBURRA TRIBE

ORTHOGRAPHY

The System of Orthography used in recording the language is, with very slight modifications, that adopted by the Royal Geographical Society for use in connection with native names of places

The chief points in this system are :-

- (1) The actual sound of the word is taken as the basis for spelling.
- (2) For the few sounds not conveyable by this spelling, an approximation only is aimed at.
- (3) The vowels are pronounced as in Italian, the consonants mainly as in English.
- (4) Every letter is sounded.

Hereunder are the letters with the sounds for which they stand:-

LETTERS	SOUNDS etc.
Vowels:- a e i- o u-	as "a" in "father." as "e" in "fen." as "ee" in "beet." as "o" in "mote." as "oo" in "boot."
Short Vowels:	When the consonant following the vowel is doubled the vowel sound is shortened. Example:-"but" is sounded as the word "boot", "butt" as "butt."
Diphthongs:- ai au ei	as "i" in "ice." as "ow" in "now." as "ey" in "they."
Consonants:- b, d, f, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, t, v, w, y. q, s. c, h. g z ch ng ny hn	The same as in English consonant sounds. are not used. are not used as single letters. always hard, as in "gap." only used in one word, "giz-gizba"-to tickle. as "ch" in "chat." represents a difficult sound, a combination of the "ng" as in "sing," with a sort of guttural aspirate. is like the Spanish "n" in "canon." is a nasal guttural.

Accent:- Words of two syllables when ending in a vowel are accented on the first syllable; when ending in a consonant the two syllables are equally sounded.

Words of three syllables generally have the accent on the first syllable, with a secondary accent on the last syllable if the word ends in a consonant. In words with vowel endings the accent is often on the penultimate.

The acute accent is used to mark exceptions from these rules.

THE GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE WANGERRIBURRAS

The grammar and vocabulary of the Wangerriburra tribe - commonly known as the Albert tribe - of Australian aboriginals, together with various particulars about them, have been compiled from information supplied by John Allen, whose aboriginal name is Bullumm.

Bullumm is a highly intelligent half-blood aboriginal, and is almost the last of a once numerous tribe. He is perhaps the best educated and most intelligent of his class in Australia. He speaks excellent English, reads fluently, writes well, and is conversant with all the common topics of the day. He is a thorough bushman and a pioneer of Western Queensland. As showing his reliability and capacity, it may be mentioned that he was at one time in receipt of 1,000 pounds a year for mail-carrying contracts with the Queensland Government. From boyhood he has been almost constantly in the service of the Collins family, and now lives at Mundoolun Station, in the midst of the country once hunted over by his ancestors.

The feat of memory which at the age of over 60 recalls the since unspoken language of boyhood is wonderful, and, so far as I know unprecedented. It has been hard and unaccustomed work for Bullumm, this searching into the recesses of the brain for the loved but long unused language. Personally, as compiler, I am absolutely sure of Bullum's thorough honesty in giving the information. Many a word has been puzzled over for weeks; others for months; some are still in the limbo of the elusive.

Bullumm left his tribe when about 12 years of age, hence it is not to be wondered at that the many inflections of verbs used by his then elders cannot now be all well remembered. A haziness surrounds the finer shades of meaning in this class of word. We were careful, however, to rigorously shut out all doubtful memories, and to give place to none but clearly remembered words. Therefore, it should be borne in mind that the Wangerriburra language as here given is not thoroughly complete either in grammar or vocabulary. It will be found, however, much fuller in both particulars than the great majority of similar records.

The Wangerriburra tribe occupied the country in the basin of the middle Albert River and the headwaters of the Coomera River. Their territory stretched from Cedar Creek on the north to the Macpherson Range on the south; and from the Birnam Range on the west to the Upper Coomera and Nerang watershed on the east. It contained the well-known Tamborine Mountain. Its greatest length from north to south was 33 miles, its greatest breadth, 15 miles. This small district was, however, one of the most favoured portions of Australia. The ever-running creeks and rivers, the mountain scrubs and forests, the river flats and rich plains were the haunts of abounding animal life, and account for the fact that the Wangerriburra people were amongst the best developed, both physically and mentally, of the Australian blacks.

The tribe had long out-grown cannibalism. They loathed the practice, and, in union with their immediate neighbours on east, west, and south, who also abstained from human flesh, they kept up a simmering warfare with the cannibalistic tribes of the Brisbane River and the country to the north thereof. The simmer at times became a boil-over, and Bullum has vivid recollections of graphic descriptions by the tribal storytellers to the assembled tribes, of the great battle at Yerongpilly, where the allied forces of the "Progressive" tribes from the Tweed to the Logan routed with great slaughter the Brisbane River blacks.

Bullum has read carefully and with great interest the writings of the late Mr. Tom Petrie on the customs and habits of the blacks, and considers the descriptions true and realistic. They may be taken to apply to the Albert blacks, excepting those parts relating to the cannibal and burial customs.

Mr. Petrie's description of the Bora quite fits the doings of the Albert tribe, excepting that in the Albert district fights very rarely took place at Bora time.

Bullumm has also witnessed the Bora among the Maranoa blacks, whose ceremony, called "cumba" was much the same as that of his own people, only the enclosures used were oval instead of round.

The Wangerriburra tribe is now almost extinct; and the process of extinction was sad and harrowing to the unhappy natives. Bullumm remembers many a mournful day when the cruel hand of civilisation pressed harshly upon them; when the black troopers raided their camps, murder and rapine being the fate of the victims, and wretched hiding in swamps and scrub the luck of the survivors.

About his earliest impression of things was when a party of his tribe was surprised by troopers at Mount Wetheren. The blacks - men, women and children - were in a dell at the base of a cliff. Suddenly a body of troopers appeared on the top of the cliff and without warning opened fire on the defenceless party below. Bullumm remembers the horror of the time, of being seized by a gin and carried to cover, of cowering under the cliff and hearing the shots ringing overhead, of the rush through the scrub to get sway from the sound of the death-dealing guns. In this affair only two were killed, an old man and a gin. Those sheltered under the cliff could hear the talk of the black trooper, who really did not want to kill, but who tried to impress upon the white officer in charge the big number they had slaughtered. This police raid - one of many - had the usual excuse: the blacks had killed cattle and therefore had to be taught to let the cattle alone.

Bullumm refers very feelingly to the very tragic end of Nyajum (= not see), a poor old fellow-tribesman, blind from birth. The Wangerriburras treated such unfortunates with the utmost care and kindness. A lad was always told off to lead the blind man about. The hunters shared their best with him; the yam-digger and the honey-gatherer brought him their finest and sweetest. When camp was changed, his was the first hut to be built; when danger threatened he was the first to be guarded. He was sightless, but the whole tribe saw for him, and loved him while they pitied him.

The accursed thing happened on the bank of Nerang Creek in or about the year 1857. A party of "Alberts," among whom was old blind Nyajum, was there camped on a visit to their friends and neighbours of the Nerang and Tweed. There had been a charge of cattle-killing brought against the local tribes, and someone had to pay. The police heard of this camp, and, under the command of Officer Wheeler, cut it off on the land side with a body of troopers. The alarm was given. The male aboriginals plunged into the creek, swam to the other side and hid in the scrub. The black troopers again were bad marksmen - probably with intent - as the only casualties were one man shot in the leg and one boy drowned. The old blind man had been hidden under a pile of skins in a hut, but was found by the troopers and dragged out by the heels. The gins told the troopers he was blind from birth. The troopers begged the officer not to order the poor fellow to be killed. The gins crowded round Wheeler imploring mercy for the wretched victim; some hung on to the troopers to prevent them firing. But prayers were useless; Wheeler was adamant. The gins were dragged off or knocked off with carbines, and the blind man was then shot by order of the white officer.

Another story. About 1855. A German woman and her boy were killed at Sandy Creek, Jimboomba, near where is now the McLean Bridge, by a blackfellow known as "Nelson." The murderer was coming back from Brisbane on horseback and met the woman and boy on the road walking to Brisbane. The man was caught soon after committing the crime, but escaped from custody. He was a Coomera black, but sometimes lived with the Albert and Nerang tribes. The black troopers knew this, and were constantly on his tracks but never caught him. They had no scruples in shooting any blacks in the hope that the victim might be the escaped murderer. From 30 to 40 blacks were killed by troopers in this way, but "Nelson" died a natural death in spite of it all, some years after in Beenleigh.

In those days of the early settlers, many of the whites treated the blacks with kindness, but harshness predominated. Bullumm thinks that no good could result by recalling the many memories of cruelty, oppression and bloodshed of his early days. The few given will serve as samples. The station, the

dairy farm, and the sawmill now occupy the once happy hunting grounds of the dispossessed and all but extinct natives.

The Wangerriburra dialect belongs to the "Yuggum" division of Eastern Australian languages, the language being usually named after its word for "No." The Yuggum language is, according to Dr. Lauterer, spoken from the Albert River as far south as Grafton, and has many dialects. The Wangerriburra speech, though referred to by philologists as a dialect, differs so much from other Yuggum dialects that the ordinary man would be forgiven if he called it a language. Comparatively few words are the same, and, though many can be derived from the same stem, the great bulk of the words are different. They differ as French does for Spanish, rather than as Somerset does from Yorkshire. An Albert blackfellow knowing only his own "dialect" could not understand the speech of a Nerang man.

As a matter of fact, the blacks were clever linguists, and most were able to talk passably well in several dialects. The rule of the tribe, however, was that children were not permitted to speak in any language other than their own. Bullumm says that in spite of this rule he soon got to know his mother's tongue, and also to speak the dialects of the neighbouring tribes.

The collection of words of different languages given below will give an idea of the resemblances and differences of Australian speech. It will be noted that some words, such as "two" and "eye," are almost the same; while others. Like "one" and "water," are very different.

Table of Comparative Dialects
(Chiefly from Ridley)

Locality of Tribe	One	Two	Water	Speak	Breast	No.	Yes	Eye
1 Albert R.(Qld)	yabru	bula	gwong	ngaurai	nguma	yugumm	yau	mi
2 Hunter R.(N.S.W.)	mal	bular	kolle	goalda	birri	kamil	yo	mil
3 Barwon R.(N.S.W)			kolle	ngia	ngummu	wail	ngaru	mil
4 Maranoa R.(Qld)	wongara	buler	amu					dilli
5 Macintyre R.(Qld)				guaga		yuga	pika	mil
6 N.of Moreton B. (Qld)	kalim	budela	kong		amung	kabbi	yo-ai	mi
7 Brisbane R.(Qld)	kunnar	budela	ngaraoin	yari	tundera	yugar	yo-ai	mil
8 Port Jackson (N.S.W.)			batu			mi-aira		me
9 Botany Bay (N.S.W.)	wagul	buler	bardo	pai-alla	nabung	bial	yu-in	mai
10 Illawarra (N.S.W.)	mittlung	bular	ngaityung	kamung		naiyung	ngi	mir

Wangerriburra, in common with all Australian languages, having no written characters and no literature except the songs and legends of their glee-men and storytellers, must needs have been in a very liquid condition - able to flow this way and that according to the ever-varying influences of time, place, and people.

Like our own Saxon tongue when "Good King Alfred ruled the Land," Wangerriburra had full inflections for its nouns and pronouns. It had lost the "dual plural"(the special word for two

persons taken together), but shows traces of the loss being recent by its use of a compound pronoun when two persons are referred to. It seems strange, though after all it is nothing but natural, that the Australian blackfellow should to-day use a word which the ancient Greeks, as well as our own Saxon ancestors, had equivalents for. The Saxon said "wit," meaning "thou and I." We now say "we." Many Australian languages have an equivalent for our old "wit." In Kamilaroi it is "nulle." Wangerriburra had lost it, but used the compound "ngulli-wallo" (we-thou), reserving "ngulli" (we) for use when referring to more than two persons.

Wangerriburra nouns are very fully declined, having one form for nominative and accusative cases and separate endings for genitive, dative in "to," dative in "for," ablative in "with," and ablative in "from." There is only one declension. The pronouns follow the plan of the nouns. The gender of nouns is shown sometimes by different words, but more often by the feminine suffix "gunn." Nouns are not declined for number. The plural is formed by affixing numeral adjectives.

I regret that I was unable to obtain the full conjugation of the verb. Bullumm was not sure of the very finely graded verb forms, though he remembers in a vague way that endings he could not bring to mind were in use by the superior men of the tribe. There are distinct forms of the verb for the indicative present, past, perfect, and future tenses. The future tense form is also used as a progressive or continuous form. The infinitive present and the imperative present were identical with the indicative present. There was no change in the verb for number or person. The tense endings are fairly regular, but the stem of the word is so often modified that I have found it necessary to give the parts of each verb, that those changes may be preserved. The future tense is rarely used without an adverb to more exactly show its actual time significance.

Adjectives are compared by adding comparative adverbs equivalent to "much, more, most," or "little, less, least." There are no comparative affixes but these. Adjectives could be used before or after nouns, or could be used as adverbs. Adverbs might be classed with adjectives, as they - if their meaning allow - may be similarly compared and used.

The plan of building sentences is delightfully simple, and depends, like the initial of spelling of Pickwick's "Weller," on the taste and fancy of the speaker. We can say with equal correctness:

"Neule yangala dimunnba mobo
(He will go to the camp to-morrow.)

or

"Dimunnba mobo neule yangala.

Any order will do almost equally well, hence "composition" is an easy matter.

There is no verb "to be." Its use is supplied by its absence. "I am hungry" is conveyed by "Ngaio gubberri" (I hungry). To put a "tense" into this sentence, an adverb would be used, as, "Ngaio gubberri mobobo" (I hungry yesterday).

Many words can be used as verbs, nouns, or adjectives as desired. For instance, "talngai" is the adjective "bright," the noun "flame," or the verb "light." We are of course quite used to this kind of thing in English: the word "light" for example.

Some of the words are obviously and interestingly derived = Nyunga-i (day) = sun-time; inala (night) = rest-time; gumera-gubi (vein) = blood-pipe; moro-garrara (beak) = long nose; dugunn (west) = up; djui (east) = down. Those last two words are obviously "imported," as the rivers of the district run north. (See Map.) The word for "kick" means "hit with foot," "Love" is rendered by "soften" or "bleeds," which latter may be poetical if taken to mean "my heart bleeds for you," or otherwise if it has to do with the love-charm of a waddy.

The blacks were duffers at arithmetic, and did not regard it as of much importance. Wangerriburra counting was very primitive. "One" was "yabru"; "two" was "bula"; "three" was "bula-yabru"; "four" was "bula-bula," and so on. Some of the extra clever ones were able to count in "fives" or "tens" by means of "dunngunn" the hand, which of course stood for "five." They easily got out of their depth though, and then it was "a big lot."

Table of Comparative Dialects

I. (Chiefly from Ridley)

Locality of Tribe	One	Two	Water	Speak	Breast	No	Yes	Eye
1. Albert R. (Q)	yabru	bul	gwong	ngaurai	nguma	yugumm	yau	mi
2. Hunter R.(N.S.W.)	mal	bular	kolle	goalda	birri	kamil	yo	mil
3. Barwon R.(NS.W.)			kolle	ngia	ngummu	wail	ngaru	mil
4. Maranoa R. (Q)	wongara	buler	amu					dilli
5. Macintyre R. (Q)				guaga		yuga	pika	mil
6. N. of Moreton B.(Q)	kalim	budela	kong		amung	kabbi	yo-ai	mi
7. Brisbane R. (Q)	kunnar	budela	ngaraoin	yari	tundera	yugar	yo-ai	mil
8. Port Jackson (N.S.W.)			batu			mi-aira		me
9. Botany Bay (N.S.W.)	wagul	buler	bardo	pai-alla	nabung	bial	yu-in	mai
Illawarra (N.S.W.)	mittlung	bular	ngaityung	kamung		naiyung	ngi	mir

Some Local Names and their Derivation and Meaning

<i>Bigigibah Creek:</i> (biziz-ba)	=	Place of breaking wind
<i>Buningba:</i> (punin-ba)	=	Place of hedgehogs
<i>Canungra:</i> (karang-gum)	=	Place of the night-owl
<i>Coochin-Coochin:</i> (ga-jin)	=	Red-stone
<i>Koomboobah:</i>	=	Place of cobra (borer)
<i>Coomera:</i>	=	Fern
<i>Dugandan:</i> (dugungunn)	=	Up (i.e. going "up")
<i>Jilbin:</i> (ji-ilbun)	=	Place of white ants
<i>Jimboomba:</i>	=	Place sound end
<i>Mogumbin:</i>	=	Place of body-lice
<i>Mudgeriba:</i>	=	Place of infant's excrement

<i>Mundoolun:</i> (mundulgunn)	=	Death adder
<i>Nindooimba:</i> (ninduinba)	=	Place of soot
<i>Pimpama:</i> (bim-bim-ba)	=	Place of soldier-birds
<i>Tabragalba:</i> (jabiri-galba)	=	Place nulla-nulla relics. (Petrified
<i>Tabragalba:</i> (jabiri-balba)	=	gigantic nulla-nulla found here.)
<i>Taboola:</i> (jabo-ba)	=	Place of boys.
<i>Tallabudgere:</i> (challobujuro)	=	Place of urinating
<i>Tamborine:</i> (dumbirin)	=	Yam in a cliff
<i>Tamrookum:</i> (dundrugum)	=	(Meaning not known)
<i>Telemon:</i> (dilummun)	=	(Meaning not known)
<i>Undulla:</i> (undula)	=	Silver-leaf ironbark

PERSONAL PRONOUNS
SINGULAR 1ST PERSON

I	Nom.	ngaio
me	Acc.	unyi
mine	Gen.	unya
to me	Dat.	ngaiaba
for me	Dat.	unyago
with me	Abl.	unyabaia
from me	Abl.	unyabano

PLURAL 1ST PERSON

we	Nom.	ngulli
us	Acc.	ngullingi
ours	Gen.	ngullina
to us	Dat.	ngullinba
for us	Dat.	ngullingo
with us	Abl.	ngullinbaia
from us	Abl.	ngullinbano

DUAL

thou and I	Nom.	ngulli-wallo
thee and me	Acc.	ngulli-bullungi
thine and mine	Gen.	ngulli-bullonga
to thee and me	Dat.	ngulli-bullungaba
for thee and me	Dat.	ngulli-bullungago
with thee and me	Abl.	ngulli-bullungabaia
from thee and me	Abl.	ngulli-bullungabano

SINGULAR 2ND PERSON

thou	Nom.	wallo
thee	Acc.	wani
thine	Gen.	wonga
to thee	Dat.	wallaba
for thee	Dat.	wongago
with thee	Abl.	wongabaia
from thee	Abl.	wongabano

PLURAL 2ND PERSON

you	Nom.	bullei
you	Acc.	bullungi
yours	Gen.	bullonga
to you	Dat.	bullungaba
for you	Dat.	bullungago
with you	Abl.	bullungabaia
from you	Abl.	bullungabano

SINGULAR 3RD PERSON MASCULINE

he	Nom.	neule
him	Acc.	neulongi
his	Gen.	neulonga
to him	Dat.	neulongaba
for him	Dat.	neulongago
with him	Abl.	neulongabaia

from him Abl. neulongabano

PLURAL 3RD PERSON MASCULINE

they	Nom.	tunnebei
them	Acc.	tunnebeingi
their	Gen.	tunnebeinga
to them	Dat.	tunnebeingaba
for them	Dat.	tunnebeingago
with them	Abl.	tunnebeingabaia
from him	Abl.	tunnebeingabano

SINGULAR 3RD PERSON FEMININE

she	Nom.	neulegunn
her	Acc.	neulegunni
hers	Gen.	neulegunna
to her	Dat.	neulegunnaba
for her	Dat.	neulegunnago
with her	Abl.	neulegunnabaia
from her	Abl.	neulegunnabano

PLURAL 3RD PERSON FEMININE

they	Nom.	tunnebei
them	Acc.	tunnebeingi
their	Gen.	tunnebeinga
to them	Dat.	tunnebeingaba
for them	Dat.	tunnebeingago
with them	Abl.	tunnebeingabaia
from them	Abl.	tunnebeingabano

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

who?	nan?
whose?	nana?
what?	minyung?
which?	minyung ganga?
where?	illi?

EXAMPLE

what is this?	minyung gulli?
where is he?	illi neule?
whose is that?	nana gilli?
who is there?	nan mulli?

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

this	gulli
that	mulli or gilli

The plural is the same as the singular

INDEFINITE PRONOUN

another	gubbai
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WANGERRIBURRA GRAMMAR

NOUNS

Number:- Plural number is shown by adding certain adjectives according to the degree of plurality desired. The actual number is put when needed.

The ADJECTIVES usually used are:-

many	wallull
more	kurrull
most of all	kurrull-bungil

EXAMPLE:-

an eagle	mibunn
two eagles	mibunn bula
eagles (or many eagles)	mibunn wallull

GENDER:- The feminine is generally formed by affixing "gunn" to the masculine.

EXAMPLE:-

son	muyum
daughter	muyumgunn
husband	neubung
wife	neubunggunn
orphan boy	kulum
orphan girl	kulumgunn

In many cases the feminine is expressed by a different word.

EXAMPLE:-

brother	cagohn
sister	nanang
father	biung
mother	waijung

CASE:- The nouns are fully inflected by means of affixes to show the relationships for which the following prepositions are used in English:- "Of, to, for, from, with." The nominative and objective (direct) are, as in English, the noun in its simplest form. The noun forms for the plural are the same as in the singular. (see "number" above). There is only one declension, which is quite regular with the exception of a modification of the genitive, hereafter explained. As the cases are very similar to those of Latin, the case names of that language will be used.

DECLENSION

eagle (animal)

mibunn

SINGULAR

eagle	Nom.	mibunn
eagle	Acc.	mibunn
of an eagle	Gen.	mibunnya
to an eagle	Dat.	mibunnba
for an eagle	Dat.	mibunngo
with an eagle	Abl.	mibunnbaia
from an eagle	Abl.	mibunnbano

PLURAL

eagles	Nom.	mibunn-wallull
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of eagles Acc. mibunnya-wallull
and so on

NOTE:- Plural is formed by adding - wallull - or other suitable adjective, to the complete singular.

tree (thing) tullei

NOTE:- Neuter nouns take the affix "najil" to form the genitive, instead of the affix "ya," otherwise they are declined as other nouns.

SINGULAR

tree tullei
of a tree tulleinajil

(The rest is similar to "mibunn" as above)

boy (person) molumm

NOTE:- Personal nouns take "ya" or "najil" for the genitive affix, the difference in their use being that "ya" shows *present* genitive - something owned now; while "najil" shows *past* genitive - something owned long ago.

SINGULAR

boy	Nom.	molumm
of a boy	Gen (present)	molummya
of a boy	Gen. (past)	molummnajil

(The rest is similar to "mibunn" as above.)

EXAMPLE:-

"Gulli molummya konggong jungumm."

(This boy's skull (is) hard.) - This refers to the skull of a living boy.

"Gulli kong-gong molummnajil kobungil "

(This skull of a boy (is) old.) - This refers to the skull of a boy long dead.

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives may be used before or after the nouns they qualify. They may be used after verbs.

ADVERBS

Adverbs are placed near the verbs they qualify.

Both adjectives and adverbs whose meanings admit of comparison are compared in the same way.

POSITIVE		COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
gumai	(=big)	gumai-gulle	gumai-bungil
baugull	(=good)	baugull-gulle	baugull-bungil
thung	(=badly)	thung-gulle	thung-bungil
bijung	(little)	bijungai	bijung-bungil

(probably a contraction of
bijung-gulle, which is also used.)

The quality can be made stronger still by adding two "bungils." The quality is lessened by using "bijung" = "little" and its parts after the word.

The affix "jumm" is in very common use as a negative.

EXAMPLE:

gubberrijumm = not hungry

VERBS

The verb is the most unsatisfactory part of this grammar and vocabulary. The reasons have already been given. There are four parts to each verb given in the vocabulary.

The simple form of the verb corresponds to our use of the verb as a present infinitive; also to our use of it as indicative mood, present tense, in all numbers and persons; also to our use of it as imperative mood, present tense.

EXAMPLE:-

(1) *Present Infinitive*

Ngaio goenbunnei yana bullungi

(I invite to go you)

(2) *Present Indicative:*

Neule yana barang

(He goes now.)

Molumm-wallull yana

(The boys go.)

(3) *Present Imperative*

Yana!

(Go!)

The *past tense* ends in "en" or "ni" and is usually formed by affixing those syllables to the present. Sometimes, however, the affix takes the place of the last syllable of the present tense.

The *perfect tense* is formed in "ian" in almost all cases.

The *future tense*, which is also used as a progressive form, has a variety of endings chiefly terminating with "la." The future tense usually has some adverb accompanying it to show clearly the degree of futurity.

EXAMPLE:-

Ngaio gaijala mobo = I shall hunt to-morrow

ache - noun	gorong
afternoon - noun	yau-un
albino (smoky-eye) - noun	migujom
anger - noun	kauwunngulli
animal food - noun	nongunn
ankle (with heel) noun	wulo
ant (bulldog) - noun	kummon
ant (greenhead) - noun	juloro
ant (jumper) - noun	dirang
ant (small black) - noun	ging-ging
ant (sugar) - noun	gojulann
ant (white) - noun	ji-il
apple-tree (australian) - noun	bulbo
apron (woman's)- noun	jagei-jagei
arm (with shoulder) - noun	gungil
arm (with wrist) - noun	jaruhn
armpit - noun	kulun
ash (moreton bay) - noun	gurang
ashes - noun	bubei
back (as "spine") - noun	moburra
bag (net) - noun	gullai
bag - noun	bunbi
ball - noun	bulun
bandicoot - noun	yagoi
bark (dry, for kindling)- noun	tungei
bark (of a tree) - noun	gundul
basin (pot, billy, bucket) - noun	neugum
bat - noun	bilin
bathe - noun	kai-eijun
beach - noun	bunburra
beads - noun	kalgare
beak (long-nose) - noun	moro-garrara
bear (native) - noun	borrobi
bed (grass &c., for lying on) - noun	kulbilli
bee (queen) - noun	nyogaigunn
bee - noun	nyogai
beetle - noun	pin-gin-pin-gin
belly - noun	mohn
belt (net work) - noun	garragohn
bird - noun	noangbil
bladder (and pit of stomach) - noun	bullei
blood - noun	gumera
bloodwood (tree) - noun	bumtu
boat (as "bark") - noun	gundul
body - noun	bi-u
bone - noun	tarregunn
boomerang - noun	burragunn
boomerang (double, not for throwing) - noun	warrun
bough (as "leaf")- noun	worong
bowl (wooden) - noun	wundul

box (gum-top) - noun	arol
boy - noun	molumm
brain - noun	bung-bung
branch (of a tree)- noun	tharung (leg)
bream (black) - noun	brigunn
bream (bony) - noun	ngolun
breast (also women's milk) - noun	nguma
bridge (as "tree") - noun	tullei
bunya (tree)- noun	buani
bush (rough scrubby country) - noun	bubura
bustard (turkey) - noun	wagun
butcher-bird - noun	golgorun
butterfly - noun	banjilann
buttocks - noun	kumo
calf (of the leg)- noun	buyo
camp - noun	dimunn
carving- noun	mulgurra
cat (native, blood-sucker)- noun	buron-buron
cat (native, meat-eater) - noun	bunjim
catfish - noun	mulunyumm
cave- noun	ngorui
cedar - noun	wojei
centipede - noun	barara
cheek - noun	tungang
chest - noun	tumerrigunn
chief (in fighting) - noun	kaialgumm
chin - noun	yan
cinders - noun	nindun
clay - noun	tallun
cliff - noun	birin
cloud - noun	jungun
cloud of dust - noun	bubei
club - noun	morotung
cobra (wood-borer) - noun	gumbo
cobweb (as "spider") - noun	barahn-barahn
cockatoo (black) - noun	baleirei
cockatoo (white)- noun	geira
cod - noun	togo
cold - noun	waring
comb (small bone from leg of kangaroo)- noun	bimbura
companion - noun	nau-un
cork tree (coolamun) - noun	baga or wundul
corner (as "edge") - noun	karin
country - noun	jagun
crab - noun	jubei
cramp - noun	kirin
crane (black and white or gigantic) - noun	gilgil
crane (lead coloured) - noun	wulbu
crane (white) - noun	ngaugunn
creek - noun	ballun-ballun
crop (of bird) - noun	noung-tallunga (food of neck)
cross - noun	wau-rang

crow - noun
 crown (as of feathers) - noun
 crown (of head) - noun
 darkness - noun
 day (suntime) - noun
 daybreak or dawn - noun
 deaf - noun
 decaying substance - noun
 dew - noun
 diarrhoea - noun
 dillybag - noun
 dingo - noun
 dirt - noun
 down (feathers) - noun
 dream - noun
 drought- noun
 drum & used for geating time at corroboree)
 drum (possum-rug placed between knees of gin
 duck - noun
 dugong - noun
 dust- noun
 eagle - noun
 ear - noun
 earth (as "ground") - noun
 east - noun
 echidna - noun
 edge (as "corner") - noun
 eel - noun
 egg - noun
 elbow - noun
 emu - noun
 end - noun

ENGLISH

envy - noun
 evening (just dark) - noun
 everything - noun
 eye - noun
 eyebrow - noun
 faeces - noun
 family - noun
 fat - noun
 fear (as verb "to fear")- noun
 feather - noun
 features - noun
 fig (native) - noun
 fight (see "to fight") - noun
 fighting stick - noun
 fin - noun
 fire - noun
 fish- noun
 flame (as "light") - noun

wagahn
 mogun
 billei-billei
 doan
 nyunga-i
 parabang
 penung-namung
 birrebunn
 jilbi
 mujerri-majiri
 bindun
 ngurun
 tulgul
 jimme
 bareibunn
 guongjumm
 bunn Gunn
 bunn Gunn
 mara
 yungunn
 bubei
 mibunn
 penung
 chagun
 djui ("down" i.e. sloping seaward)
 punin
 karin
 jurun
 kabbun
 gurin
 murun
 jimm

WANGERRIBURRA

kujarl-bulim
 yau-un-yau-un
 karul
 mi
 ilim
 gunung
 junnebei-neubani
 gajuru
 duin
 jimme
 ibru
 buyei
 bumalen
 kalgurru
 karen
 waiburra
 jalumm
 talngai

flea- noun	chindil
flesh - noun	igumm
flint - noun	yugunn
flood - noun	ngulara
flower - noun	wongara
fly - noun	junburra
flycatcher (black fantail)- noun	chingerri-chingerri
fog - noun	dobunn
food (animal) - noun	nongunn
food - noun	noung
foot - noun	jenung
footprint (as "to track") - noun	charara
forehead - noun	ngiri
forepaw - noun	mummun
fork (of a tree) - noun	talbulla
fork (small) - noun	mijul
friend - noun	jimbelung
friendship - noun	jimbelungare
frog - noun	taran
frost (see "to freeze")- noun	jirun
fruit - same as tree/plant of the particular kind -	fruit
fun - noun	ngarrijun
fur- noun	gurra
game (play, dance) - noun	ngareia
ghost (of native) (see "white man") - noun	duggai
gift - noun	mulgerri
grass (blady) - noun	barul
grass - carry honey) - noun	bai-bai
grass - noun	ijun
grass (tussocky & bulbous,rolled,soaked,dried;	bai-bai
grass -then used as a sponge to soak up and	bai-bai
grasshopper - noun	tibirei
grass-tree - noun	garragull
grave - noun	thurragull
gravel - noun	tarau-tarau
ground (as "earth")- noun	chagun
ground (open country) - noun	buggeiri
grub - noun	jabumm
gullet - noun	jogala
gum (edible from wattle)- noun	ngirum
gum (other kinds) - noun	ngau-uin (thirsty)
gum-tree (bally) - noun	ballugumm
gum-tree (blue) - noun	mungera
gum-tree (narrow leaf, ironbark) - noun	biggera
gum-tree (silver leaf, ironbark) - noun	undula
hail - noun	darrobahn
hair - noun	guhr
hand - noun	dunngunn
handle - noun	jarun
happy family (birds) - noun	buthai-buthai
hawk (fish) - noun	ungau
hawk (kite) - noun	bogabann

hawk (sparrow) - noun	kalanbann
head - noun	ba-ul
head-ache- noun	malun
heart - noun	dulgo
heat - noun	ngun
hill - noun	mulei
hole - noun	gubung
hollow - noun	kubun
honey (from big bee) - noun	kujei
honey (from small bee) - noun	kabei
hornet - noun	dugull
house - noun	ngum-bin
hump or hunch (as on back or on a tree) - noun	kulbun
hurt (see verb) - noun	purgul
ice (= "frozen") - noun	jirunen
iguana (black) - noun	giwa
iguana (ground) - noun	maron
intestines (large) - noun	bulaubinn
intestines (small) - noun	gunungbojarrabinn
island - noun	charrabumm
jackass (laughing) - noun	kagaru
jawbone - noun	nogul
jewish- noun	wagun
joint - noun	gindin
kangaroo (baby) - noun	nyamul
kangaroo (female) - noun	himmerra
kangaroo (old man) - noun	gromum
kangaroo (weaner) - noun	wogulpun
kangaroo (young, in and out of pouch) - noun	julen
kangaroo - noun	muni
kangaroo rat - noun	barol
kidneys - noun	mongerra
knee - noun	gindil
knife (flint) - noun	jungnuru
knot (on a tree)- noun	gin-dim
knot (see "tie") - noun	kunne
knuckle - noun	mamon
kunjeboi (tree) - noun	bujaie
kurrajong (tree) - noun	yabara
lake (also lagoon - swamp) - noun	nanda
leaf - noun	worong
lean (of meat) - noun	gajuljumm
leather-head (bird) - noun	gulgulung
leech (scrub) - noun	nyanai
leech (water) - noun	jurrungil
left-hand side - noun	warrumbil
leg (thigh-bone) - noun	tharung
liar- noun	ungjuraning
lie (falsehood) - noun	ungjurra ungjurragulli (bad lie)
light (from fire)- noun	talngai
light (from sun)- noun	yalnun
lightning - noun	chungunn

lip (as "mouth") - noun	jeng
liver - noun	yilnahn
lizard (frilled) - noun	ngarum
lizard (house) - noun	djulon
lizard (scrub, black) - noun	bauyam
lizard (sleeping) - noun	gobagunn
lobster - noun	mulang
locust - noun	yerrimbumm
log (burning) - noun	thei-dungari
log - noun	tulleiri
loins - noun	kunnim
louse - noun	tulumm
love - noun	gumera
lung - noun	bujung
lyre-bird - noun	kalbun
magpie - noun	kulamburunn
man (blackfellow) - noun	maibin
man (white gentleman) - noun	kamerun
man (white workman) - noun	karapi
man (white) - noun	duggai (=blackfellow's ghost)
marsh - noun	nyunda
meat (as muscle, flesh) - noun	igumm
midnight - noun	nalo
milk - noun	milung
mistletoe (fire of bat) - noun	bilinga-waiburra)
moon - noun	gibumm
morning - noun	bujera
mosquito - noun	munnjur
mountain (main range or peak) - noun	borrol
mountain (spur) - noun	tugai
mouth - noun	jeng
mud - noun	dulgurra
mullet - noun	goyung
muscle - noun	nar
mussell - noun	eugari
nail (of hand or foot) - noun	dungoing
name - noun	ngarri
navel - noun	jinnimiri
neck (back) - noun	dorobin
neck (front) - noun	tallun
necklace (of beads) - noun	kalgare
nest - noun	jinndi
net (for catching wallaby) - noun	yau-ung
net (for fishing) - noun	ngarravunn
night hawk - noun	korongunn
night - noun	ondirei or inala (rest time)
nits (young of louse) - noun	dimin
north - noun	kugin
nose - noun	moro
nullah - noun	jabiri
oak - noun	bilung
oath (as taken at bora) - noun	anbanoba

open country - noun	buggeiri
opossum (black female) - noun	dundun-ngau
opossum (black male) - noun	kunumm
opossum (grey female) - noun	ngaurul
opossum (grey male) - noun	iriging
opossum (ringtail) - noun	wing
opossum - noun	guran
orion's belt (stars) - noun	werl
owl (small slate-coloured) - noun	karang
owl (mopoke) - noun	kumgunn
owner - noun	jimmbilun
oyster - noun	kinyingarra
paddle (any stick to shove or poke with) - noun	djulung
pain - noun	baragull
parrot - noun	bilin
part (=little) - noun	bijung
pelican (child's nickname for)- noun	nyajungnoro (got my grandfather)
pelican - noun	chungarra
pelvis - noun	warahn
pendant (shell) - noun	julim
penis - noun	jun.
perch (fish) - noun	mogim
pewit - noun	bulumm-bulumm
phlegm (from nose and throat) - noun	nirunn
pigeon (flock) - noun	burra-bumm
pigeon (wampo) - noun	mummogunn
pigeon (wanga) - noun	wumbin
pine (hoop) - noun	bimbul
plain (flat country) - noun	gunungai
platypus - noun	wajin
plover - noun	debbra-debbra
point - noun	kulun
poison (see verb "poison") - noun	diggerei
pole (as "paddle") - noun	djulung
prawn - noun	mulang
quail (bird) - noun	dulung
rain - noun	gwong
rainbow - noun	chalahn
rat - noun	kundera
redhead (bird) - noun	wagai-wagai
regent (bird) - noun	nunga-nunga
relics or remains - noun	galba
revenge - noun	karbahn
rib - noun	dunnara
ridge - noun	mulei
right-hand side - noun	junimba
ring - noun	bo-ul
river - noun	ballun
road - noun	kulgunn
root - noun	waran
saliva - noun	ungirei
salt-water - noun	biren

sand - noun	yarong
sapling (small) - noun	bunan
sapling - noun	bijungann
satin-bird - noun	wambun
scrub - noun	kabunn
sea - noun	borrogura
seed - noun	particular kincseed
seed = same as name of tree or plant of the	sees
seven sisters (group of stars) - noun	jirun
shade - noun	malong
shadow (of a human being) - noun	ngoro
shark - noun	bowai
shell - noun	nirill
shield - noun	baga
shin or shinbone (large) - noun	narim
shinbone (fibula, small) - noun	bimbara
shoot (of a plant) - noun	jurun-jurun
shooting star - noun	kapun
shoulder - noun	wallagunn
shoulder-blade - noun	bugaba
side - noun	dunnerra
sign - noun	wogai
sinew - noun	nar
skin - noun	yulung
skull - noun	kong-gong
sky - noun	ngorong
sleep - noun	nguram
smoke - noun	jom
snake (black) - noun	jom-gwong (smoke water)
snake (carpet) - noun	kabul
snake (death adder) - noun	munndulgumm
snake (diamond) - noun	juwerri
snake (green) - noun	iring
snake (large whip) - noun	miburralang
snake (ring) - noun	juwerri-kummbunn-kummbang
snake (tiger) - noun	buggull
snake - noun	dirun
soldier-bird - noun	bim-bim
soot - noun	ninduin
sore (or wound) - noun	jiggai
south - noun	ngaaaugai
spear (small) - noun	billara
spear - noun	joan
spider - noun	barahn-barahn (bum-bum)
spine - noun	moburra
spirit (ghost) - noun	bujerum, bullogahn
squirrel (large) - noun	wai-am
squirrel (small) - noun	worara
star - noun	goromgunn
stick (fighting) - noun	kalgurru
stick (yam) - noun	gunnai
stinging-fish (found in Albert River) noun	jibi

stinging-tree - noun	kulburu
stinging-tree bark (set for holding honey)-noun	kuleirei
stomach - noun	kijerra
stone - noun	darrau
story (tale) - noun	gaureima
string - noun	wago-ei
strip (as of bark) - noun	birreba
stump - noun	gunum
summer - noun	nungalgi
sun - noun	nyunga
swallow - noun	buthai-buthai
swan - noun	dulei
swelling - noun	bumm-bumm
tail (also privates) - noun	jun.
taste - noun	nang
tears - noun	nulara
teeth - noun	dirun
testicles - noun	bul
thigh or thighbone - noun	tharung
thorn - noun	wulenbil
thunder - noun	mugerra
tick (insect) - noun	kulunn
tide (falling) - noun	kunajaru
tide (rising) - noun	yei-en
tomahawk - noun	bundahn
tongue - noun	jorogohn
touch - noun	munai
tree - noun	tullei
truth - noun	ungjurrajumm (without lie)
turkey (bustard) - noun	wagun
turtle - noun	pingin
urine - noun	challubai
vein (blood pipe) - noun	gumera-gubi
waist (loins) - noun	kunnim
wallaby (black) - noun	jumgumm
wallaby (pretty face) - noun	wong-ari
wallaby (red flat) - noun	burrigin
wallaby (red river) - noun	gribunn
wallaby (rock) - noun	magun
wallaby (scrub) - noun	karil
war - noun	komara
water - noun	gwong
waterhole - noun	gwong-gubunga
waterlily - noun	moiyum
wattle (black) - noun	chumau
wattle (green) - noun	thai-i
weight - noun	jungul
west (up) - noun	dugunn
whirlwind - noun	ungau or bo-ulumung
whiskers - noun	yarung
wind - noun	yarga
wing (arm) - noun	jaruhn

winter - noun
woman - noun
wood (dry bark) - noun
wood (small branches) - noun
wood (tree) - noun
wood adder - noun
yam - noun
young (of any animal) - noun

warringin
talgunn
tungei
tinnerri
tallei
bolumm
dum
nyamul

aborigine	maibin
aunt	maren
brother (elder)	kagohn
brother (younger)	banam
child	jajumm
cousin (female)	gujarongunn
cousin (male)	gujarong
daughter	muyumgunn
father	biung
female (from 15 to 25 years)	wulbungunn
female (from 25 to 30 years)	talgunn
female (from 8 to 15 years)	modulumm
female (over 50 years)	merungunn
female (under 8 years old)	jabun
female (from 30 to 50 years)	merinjin
grandfather	nyajung
grandmother (father's mother)	kumi
grandmother (mother's mother)	barbun
husband	neubung
male (about 50 years)	mata
male (child)	molumm
male (from 12 to 15 years)	jabo
male (from 15 to 20 years)	jabojil
male (from 20 to 25 years)	giberra
male (from 25 to 40 years)	marrogunn
male (from 40 to 50 years)	bangin
male (over 50 years)	gijumm
married couple	neubani
mother	waijung
nephew	burujumm
niece	burujumgunn
orphan (male)	kulumm
orphan (female)	kulumgunn
RELATIVES	
sister (elder)	nanang
sister (younger)	yilgahn
son	muyum
uncle (father's brother)	biung
uncle (mother's brother)	kau-ung
uncle's wife	ngarun
widow	kunimbuggaugunn
widower	kunimbuggau
wife	neubungunn

admit - verb - future	kailimala
admit - verb - past	kailimani
admit - verb - perfect	kailimian
admit - verb - present	kailima
adopt - verb - future	kangindala
adopt - verb - past	kanginden
adopt - verb - perfect	kangindian
adopt - verb - present	kangindi
am able - verb - future	wupinangala
am able - verb - past	wupinen
am able - verb - perfect	wupinian
am able - verb - present	wupin
am ashamed - verb - future	gingangala
am ashamed - verb - past	gingen
am ashamed - verb - perfect	gingian
am ashamed - verb - present	ging
amuse - verb - future	gnngyangala
amuse - verb - past	gnunyen
amuse - verb - perfect	gnunyanan
amuse - verb - present	gnunyun
ask - verb - future	ingbulleila
ask - verb - past	ingbulleini
ask - verb - perfect	ingbullian
ask - verb - present	ingbullei
awake - verb - future	girrebbala
awake - verb - past	girrebbani
awake - verb - perfect	girrebbanian
awake - verb - present	girrebb
barter - verb - future	nilgowolala
barter - verb - past	nilgowolen
barter - verb - perfect	nilgowolian
barter - verb - present	nilgowola
beat (strike) - verb - future	baieirla
beat (strike) - verb - past	baieirni
beat (strike) - verb - perfect	baieirnian
beat (strike) - verb - present	baieir
beat (time) - verb - future	talgala
beat (time) - verb - past	talgani
beat (time) - verb - perfect	talgian
beat (time) - verb - present	talga
begin - verb - present imperative only	nabei
bind - verb - future	kunneila
bind - verb - past	kunneini
bind - verb - perfect	kunneinian
bind - verb - present	kunnei
bite - verb - future	ingala
bite - verb - past	ingani
bite - verb - perfect	inganian
bite - verb - present	inga
bleed - verb - future	gumerangala
bleed - verb - past	gumeren
bleed - verb - perfect	gumerangan
bleed - verb - present	gumera

blink - verb - future	nyumgeila
blink - verb - past	nyumgen
blink - verb - perfect	nyumgalian
blink - verb - present	nyumgei
blow - verb - future	bumbeila
blow - verb - past	bumbeien
blow - verb - perfect	bumbeian
blow - verb - present	bumbei
boast - verb - future	goimbala
boast - verb - past	goimbani
boast - verb - perfect	goimbian
boast - verb - present	goimba
break - verb - future	gowalala
break - verb - past	gowalen
break - verb - perfect	gowalian
break - verb - present	gowa
break wind - verb - future	bujinala
break wind - verb - past	bujinen
break wind - verb - perfect	bujinian
break wind - verb - present	bujin
breathe - verb - future	buiangala
breathe - verb - past	buien
breathe - verb - perfect	buiangan
breathe - verb - present	bui
bring - verb - future	wumginengala
bring - verb - past	wumginen
bring - verb - perfect	wumginendian
bring - verb - present	wumgin
bring forth (animal) - verb - future	ramulborala
bring forth (animal) - verb - past	ramulborani
bring forth (animal) - verb - perfect	ramulboralian
bring forth (animal) - verb - present	ramulbora
bring forth (human) - verb - future	jajumborala
bring forth (human) - verb - past	jajumborani
bring forth (human) - verb - perfect	jajaumboralian
bring forth (human) - verb - present	jajumbora
burn - verb - future	baraleila
burn - verb - past	barani
burn - verb - perfect	baranian
burn - verb - present	bara
burst - verb - future	bunngeila
burst - verb - past	bunngeni
burst - verb - perfect	bunngian
burst - verb - present	bunngen
call - verb - future	kungala
call - verb - past	kungen
call - verb - perfect	kungian
call - verb - present	kunga
calm - verb - future	durungulala
calm - verb - past	durungulen
calm - verb - perfect	durungulian
calm - verb - present	durungul
capture - verb - future	namala

capture - verb - past	namonen
capture - verb - perfect	namonian
capture - verb - present	namoni
carry - verb - future	warreila
carry - verb - past	warreini
carry - verb - perfect	warreian
carry - verb - present	warrei
charm - verb - future	biborangala
charm - verb - past	biboren
charm - verb - perfect	biborangan
charm - verb - present	biboro
chew (eat teeth) - verb - future	dirungojarla
chew (eat teeth) - verb - past	dirungojarlen
chew (eat teeth) - verb - perfect	dirungojarlian
chew (eat teeth) - verb - present	jardirungo
choke - verb - future	wulbaleila
choke - verb - past	wulbalen
choke - verb - perfect	wulbalian
choke - verb - present	wulba
chop - verb - future	kalgaleila
chop - verb - past	kalgani
chop - verb - perfect	kalgalian
chop - verb - present	kalga
clear - verb - future	bugirangala
clear - verb - past	bugiren
clear - verb - perfect	bugirangan
clear - verb - present	bugirei
climb - verb - future	wundeila
climb - verb - past	wunden
climb - verb - perfect	wundian
climb - verb - present	wundei
come (as "bring") - verb - future	wumginengala
come (as "bring") - verb - past	wumginen
come (as "bring") - verb - perfect	wumginendian
come (as "bring") - verb - present	wumgin
contented (to be) - verb - future	yalborala
contented (to be) - verb - past	yalboren
contented (to be) - verb - perfect	yalborian
contented (to be) - verb - present	yalboru
cough - verb - future	ghinyilgaiangala
cough - verb - past	ghinyilgaien
cough - verb - perfect	ghinyilgaien
cough - verb - present	ghinyilgai
count (as "lead") - verb - future	jurigala
count (as "lead") - verb - past	jurigani
count (as "lead") - verb - pefect	jurigian
count (as "lead") - verb - present	juriga
court - verb - future	meibilamyangala
court - verb - past	meibilamen
court - verb - perfect	meibilamgan
court - verb - present	meibilam
cover - verb - future	bunmaleila
cover - verb - past	bunmani

cover - verb - perfect	bunmanian
cover - verb - present	bunma
covet - verb - future	gujarbelimyangala
covet - verb - past	gujarbelimen
covet - verb - perfect	gujarbelimyangan
covet - verb - present	gujarbelim
creep (as "fly") - verb - future	yarolala
creep (as "fly") - verb - past	yarolen
creep (as "fly") - verb - perfect	yarolian
creep (as "fly") - verb - present	yarole
cut - verb - future	gaugala
cut - verb - past	gaugunni
cut - verb - perfect	gaugunnian
cut - verb - present	gaugunn
dance - verb - future	ngarila
dance - verb - past	ngarien
dance - verb - perfect	ngarian
dance - verb - present	ngari
delay - verb - future	kulgollangala
delay - verb - past	kulgollen
delay - verb - perfect	kulgollangan
delay - verb - present	kulgoll
descend - verb - future	gargala
descend - verb - past	gargen
descend - verb - perfect	gargeian
descend - verb - present	gargei
desire - verb - future	kingilyarala
desire - verb - past	kingilyaren
desire - verb - perfect	kingilyarian
desire - verb - present	kingilyarragi
die - verb - future	kilungala
die - verb - past	kilungen
die - verb - perfect	kilungian
die - verb - present	kilung
dig - verb - future	duwala
dig - verb - past	duwun
dig - verb - perfect	duwian
dig - verb - present	duwa
dive - verb - future	kalgaleila
dive - verb - past	kalgalen
dive - verb - perfect	kalgalian
dive - verb - present	kalgalei
doing (always) - verb - future	yabrumala
doing (always) - verb - past	yabrumani
doing (always) - verb - perfect	yabrumian
doing (always) - verb - present	yabruma
dread - verb - future	kalgauwarreila
dread - verb - past	kalgauwarren
dread - verb - perfect	kalgauwarrian
dread - verb - present	kalgauwarrei
dream - verb - future	bareibunungala
dream - verb - past	bareibunen
dream - verb - perfect	bareibunungan

dream - verb - present	bareibun
drink (as "eat") - verb - future	jarla
drink (as "eat") - verb - past	jarlen
drink (as "eat") - verb - perfect	jarlian
drink (as "eat") - verb - present	jar
drip (as "leak") - verb - future	jumginyangala
drip (as "leak") - verb - past	jumginen
drip (as "leak") - verb - perfect	jumginyangan
drip (as "leak") - verb - present	jumgin
drive - verb - future	gaiala
drive - verb - past	gaiani
drive - verb - perfect	gaianian
drive - verb - present	gaia
drop (as "burst") - verb - future	bunngeila
drop (as "burst") - verb - past	bunngeni
drop (as "burst") - verb - perfect	bunngian
drop (as "burst") - verb - present	bunngen
drown - verb - future	morogaiala
drown - verb - past	morogaiani
drown - verb - perfect	morogaianian
drown - verb - present	moro-gaia (nose-dive)
eat (as "drink") - verb - present	jar
eat (as "drink") - verb - future	jarla
eat (as "drink") - verb - past	jarlen
eat (as "drink") - verb - perfect	jarlian
embrace - verb - future	numalala
embrace - verb - past	numalen
embrace - verb - perfect	numalian
embrace - verb - present	numala
empty - verb - future	kumbunnala
empty - verb - past	kumbunni
empty - verb - perfect	kumbunnian
empty - verb - present	kumbunn
enclose - verb - future	bunjala
enclose - verb - past	bunjani
enclose - verb - perfect	bunjian
enclose - verb - present	bunja
enraged (to be) - verb - past	gaugunen
enraged (to be) - verb - perfect	gaugunyanan
enraged (to be) - verb - present	gaugun
enraged (to be) - verb - future	gaugunyangala
expect - verb - future	wulungala
expect - verb - past	wulungen
expect - verb - perfect	wulungian
expect - verb - present	wulung
fade (adj.= brown) - verb - future	tulgai-tulgaiala
fade (adj.= brown) - verb - past	tulgai-tulgaien
fade (adj.= brown) - verb - perfect	tulgai-tulgaian
fade (adj.= brown) - verb - present	tulgai-tulgai
fall - verb - future	karrunjaleila
fall - verb - past	karrunjalen
fall - verb - perfect	karrunjalian
fall - verb - present	karrunjalei

feed (as "eat, drink") - verb - future	jarla
feed (as "eat, drink") - verb - past	jarlen
feed (as "eat, drink") - verb - perfect	jarlian
feed (as "eat, drink") - verb - present	jar
feel (touch) - verb - future	munaiangala
feel (touch) - verb - past	munaien
feel (touch) - verb - perfect	munaingan
feel (touch) - verb - present	munai
fight - verb - future	bumaleila
fight - verb - past	bumalen
fight - verb - perfect	bumilian
fight - verb - present	bumalen
fight (with spear, boomerang and shield)-verb-fnabulleila	
fight (with spear, boomerang and shield)-verb-pnabullen	
fight (with spear, boomerang and shield)-verb-pnabullian	
fight (with spear, boomerang and shield)-verb-pnabullen	
fill - verb - future	dumburrangala
fill - verb - past	dumburren
fill - verb - perfect	dumburrangan
fill - verb - present	dumburru
find (as "see") - verb - future	nya-ala
find (as "see") - verb - past	nyani
find (as "see") - verb - perfect	nyayan
find (as "see") - verb - present	nya
fish (with hook) - verb - future	jalumbiraleila
fish (with hook) - verb - past	jalumbiralen
fish (with hook) - verb - perfect	jalumbiralian
fish (with hook) - verb - present	jalumbiralei
flee - verb - future	kalgoreila
flee - verb - past	kalgoren
flee - verb - perfect	kalgorian
flee - verb - present	kalgorei
flee (in panic) - verb - future	yaro-yarolala
flee (in panic) - verb - past	yaro-yarolen
flee (in panic) - verb - perfect	yaro-yarolian
flee (in panic) - verb - present	yaro-yarole
fly - verb - future	yarolala
fly - verb - past	yarolen
fly - verb - perfect	yarolian
fly - verb - present	yarole
foretell - verb - future	ngulungbogiala
foretell - verb - past	ngulungbogen
foretell - verb - perfect	ngulungbogalian
foretell - verb - present	ngulungbo
forget - verb - future	wonguleila
forget - verb - past	wongulen
forget - verb - perfect	wongulian
forget - verb - present	wongul
freeze - verb - future	jirunala
freeze - verb - past	jirunen
freeze - verb - perfect	jirunian
freeze - verb - present	jirun
frighten - verb - future	duinyangala

frighten - verb - past	duinen
frighten - verb - perfect	duinyangan
frighten - verb - present	duin
give - verb - future	wulala
give - verb - past	wulani
give - verb - perfect	wululian
give - verb - present	wula
go - verb - future	yangala
go - verb - past	yani
go - verb - perfect	yangian
go - verb - present	yana
go round - verb - future	kalgamala
go round - verb - past	kalgamani
go round - verb - perfect	kalgamian
go round - verb - present	kalgama
grind (sharpen on a stone) - verb - future	yanbala
grind (sharpen on a stone) - verb - past	yanbani
grind (sharpen on a stone) - verb - perfect	yanbanian
grind (sharpen on a stone) - verb - present	yanba
grow - verb - future	durangala
grow - verb - past	durangen
grow - verb - perfect	durangian
grow - verb - present	duran
growl - verb - future	ngorala
growl - verb - past	ngoren
growl - verb - perfect	ngorian
growl - verb - present	ngoro
guide - verb - future	nyumbarla
guide - verb - past	nyumbarni
guide - verb - perfect	nyumbarlian
guide - verb - present	nyumbar
hang (suspend) - verb - future	wulbarla
hang (suspend) - verb - past	wulbarni
hang (suspend) - verb - perfect	wulbarnian
hang (suspend) - verb - present	wulbar
happy (to be) - verb - future	yalborala
happy (to be) - verb - past	yalboren
happy (to be) - verb - perfect	yalborian
happy (to be) - verb - present	yalboru
hear (see "call") - verb - future	kungala
hear (see "call") - verb - past	kungen
hear (see "call") - verb - perfect	kungian
hear (see "call") - verb - present	kunga
heat - verb - future	ngunala
heat - verb - past	ngunen
heat - verb - perfect	ngunian
heat - verb - present	ngun
hide - verb - future	worbulleila
hide - verb - past	worbullen
hide - verb - perfect	worbullian
hide - verb - present	worbullei
hold - verb - future	ibala
hold - verb - past	ibani

hold - verb - perfect	ibai-an
hold - verb - present	iba
hunt - verb - future	gaiala
hunt - verb - past	gaien
hunt - verb - perfect	gaian
hunt - verb - present	gaia
hurt - verb - future	purgulala
hurt - verb - past	purgulen
hurt - verb - perfect	purgulian
hurt - verb - present	purgul
invite - verb - future	goenbala
invite - verb - past	goenbunden
invite - verb - perfect	goenbundian
invite - verb - present	goenbunnei
jump (see "spring") - verb - future	julbala
jump (see "spring") - verb - past	julbalen
jump (see "spring") - verb - perfect	julbalian
jump (see "spring") - verb - present	julbalei
kick ("hit with foot") - verb - future	jenung baia-baieirla
kick ("hit with foot") - verb - past	jenung baia-baieirni
kick ("hit with foot") - verb - perfect	jenung baia-baieirnian
kick ("hit with foot") - verb - present	jenung baia-baieir
kill - verb - future	bumgala
kill - verb - past	bumani
kill - verb - perfect	bumian
kill - verb - present	buma
kindle (see "marry") - verb - future	kunjeleila
kindle (see "marry") - verb - past	kunjelen
kindle (see "marry") - verb - perfect	kunjelian
kindle (see "marry") - verb - present	kunjelinn
kneel - verb - future	jolongala
kneel - verb - past	jolongen
kneel - verb - perfect	jolongian
kneel - verb - present	jolonga
know - verb - future	migunyangala
know - verb - past	migunyen
know - verb - perfect	migunyangan
know - verb - present	migunn
laugh - verb - future	minjeila
laugh - verb - past	minjeini
laugh - verb - perfect	minjeian
laugh - verb - present	minjei
lead (as "count") - verb - future	jurigala
lead (as "count") - verb - past	jurigani
lead (as "count") - verb - perfect	jurigian
lead (as "count") - verb - present	juriga
lean - verb - future	noalala
lean - verb - past	noalen
lean - verb - perfect	noalian
lean - verb - present	noala
leave (depart) - verb - future	inamala
leave (depart) - verb - past	inamunni
leave (depart) - verb - perfect	inaman

leave (depart) - verb - present	inama
leave alone - verb - future	wunnala
leave alone - verb - past	wunnani
leave alone - verb - perfect	wunnandian
leave alone - verb - present	wunna
leave off - verb - future	wunnaleila
leave off - verb - past	wunnalen
leave off - verb - perfect	wunnalian
leave off - verb - present	wunnalei
let (permit) - verb - future	jaugala
let (permit) - verb - past	jaugani
let (permit) - verb - perfect	jaugian
let (permit) - verb - present	jauga
lick (as "suck") - verb - future	buinbella
lick (as "suck") - verb - past	buinben
lick (as "suck") - verb - perfect	buinbeian
lick (as "suck") - verb - present	buinbei
lie (rest) - verb - future	inala
lie (rest) - verb - past	inani
lie (rest) - verb - perfect	inandian
lie (rest) - verb - present	ina
lift - verb - future	juremala
lift - verb - past	juremen
lift - verb - perfect	juremian
lift - verb - present	jurema
light (shine) - verb - future	talngaiangala
light (shine) - verb - past	talngaien
light (shine) - verb - perfect	talngaian
light (shine) - verb - present	talngai
like - verb - future	baugullala
like - verb - past	baugullen
like - verb - perfect	baugullian
like - verb - present	baugull
lose - verb - future	walanyangala
lose - verb - past	walanyen
lose - verb - perfect	walanyangan
lose - verb - present	walan
love (see "bleed") - verb - future	bujerangala
love (see "bleed") - verb - past	bujeren
love (see "bleed") - verb - perfect	bujerangan
love (see "bleed") - verb - present	bujera (soften)
lower (let down) - verb - future	kargilimala
lower (let down) - verb - past	kargilimen
lower (let down) - verb - perfect	kargilimian
lower (let down) - verb - present	kargilima
make - verb - future	yagala
make - verb - past	yagani
make - verb - perfect	yagalian
make - verb - present	yaga
marry (see "kindle") - verb - future	kunjeleila
marry (see "kindle") - verb - past	kunjelen
marry (see "kindle") - verb - perfect	kunjelian
marry (see "kindle") - verb - present	kunjelinn

measure - verb - future	jurigala
measure - verb - past	jurigen
measure - verb - perfect	jurigian
measure - verb - present	juriga
meet - verb - future	guirgomindalala
meet - verb - past	guirgomindalen
meet - verb - perfect	guirgomindalian
meet - verb - present	guirgomindala
mend (see "sew") - verb - future	mumgarla
mend (see "sew") - verb - past	mumgarni
mend (see "sew") - verb - perfect	mumgaian
mend (see "sew") - verb - present	mumgar
moan - verb - future	neurbulleila
moan - verb - past	neurbullen
moan - verb - perfect	neirbullian
moan - verb - present	neurbullen
move - verb - future	wagaiala
move - verb - past	wagaien
move - verb - perfect	wagaian
move - verb - present	wagai
murder - verb - future	bumileila
murder - verb - past	bumifen
murder - verb - present	bumilun
murder - verb - perfect	bumilian
name - verb - future	ngarrimala
name - verb - past	ngarrimani
name - verb - perfect	ngarrimian
name - verb - present	ngarrima
pain - verb - future	burragullangala
pain - verb - past	burragullen
pain - verb - perfect	burragullangan
pain - verb - present	burragull
paint - verb - future	bummaleila
paint - verb - past	bummalen
paint - verb - perfect	bummalian
paint - verb - present	bummaleir
pass - verb - future	buggerawunnala
pass - verb - past	buggerrawunnani
pass - verb - perfect	buggerrawunnandian
pass (go by and leave alone)(as "win") verb - pibuggerrawunna	buggerrawunna
pinch - verb - future	mundala
pinch - verb - past	mundani
pinch - verb - perfect	mundian
pinch (see "scratch") - verb - present	munda
play - verb - future	nabeiala
play - verb - past	nabeien
play - verb - perfect	nabeian
play - verb - present	nabei
please (liver good) - verb - past	yiluanbaugullen
please (liver good) - verb - perfect	yiluanbaugullian
please (liver good) - verb - present	yiluanbaugull
please (livergood) - verb - future	yiluanbaugullala
poison - verb - future	diggerangala

poison - verb - past	diggeren
poison - verb - perfect	diggerangan
poison - verb - present	diggerei
pour - verb - future	garbeila
pour - verb - past	garbeini
pour - verb - perfect	garbeian
pour - verb - present	garbei
praise - verb - future	kunbundala
praise - verb - past	kunbunden
praise - verb - perfect	kunbundian
praise - verb - present	kunbunden
pretend - verb - future	ungjarreila
pretend - verb - past	ungjarren
pretend - verb - perfect	ungjarrian
pretend - verb - present	ungjarra
protect - verb - future	munjindeila
protect - verb - past	munjinden
protect - verb - perfect	munjindian
protect - verb - present	munjindei
pull along - verb - future	buyeila
pull along - verb - past	buyeini
pull along - verb - perfect	buyeinian
pull along - verb - present	buyei
pull off - verb - future	buiyala
pull off - verb - past	buini
pull off - verb - perfect	buian
pull off - verb - present	buya
pull out - verb - future	borala
pull out - verb - past	borani
pull out - verb - perfect	borian
pull out - verb - present	bora
push (with a pole) - verb - future	djulungala
push (with a pole) - verb - past	djulungen
push (with a pole) - verb - perfect	djulungian
push (with a pole) - verb - present	djulung
rain - verb - future	gwongangala
rain - verb - past	gwongen
rain - verb - perfect	gwongangan
rain - verb - present	gwong
return - verb - future	nimbulimala
return - verb - past	nimbulimon
return - verb - perfect	nimbulimian
return - verb - present	nimbulima
ride - verb - future	umbeila
ride - verb - past	umbeini
ride - verb - perfect	umbeian
ride - verb - present	umbei
rise - verb - future	bagojeila
rise - verb - past	bagojeini
rise - verb - perfect	bagojeian
rise - verb - present	bagojei
roast (burn) - verb - future	murbaleila
roast (burn) - verb - past	murbani

roast (burn) - verb - perfect	murbalian
roast (burn) - verb - present	murba
roast (cooking) - verb - future	kwibaleila
roast (cooking) - verb - past	kwibani
roast (cooking) - verb - perfect	kwibalian
roast (cooking) - verb - present	kwiba
roll - verb - future	gurawaleila
roll - verb - past	gurawalen
roll - verb - perfect	gurawalian
roll - verb - present	gurawa
root out - verb - future	mundala
root out - verb - past	mundanen
root out - verb - perfect	mundanian
root out - verb - present	mundan
rub - verb - future	doromala
rub - verb - past	doromen
rub - verb - perfect	doromian
rub - verb - present	doroma
run - verb - future	gauareila
run - verb - perfect	gauarian
run - verb - present	gauarei
run - verb - past	gauaren
sad (to be) - verb - future	gijerangala
sad (to be) - verb - past	gijeren
sad (to be) - verb - perfect	gijerangan
sad (to be) - verb - present	gijeri
scare - verb - future	duinyangala
scare - verb - past	duinen
scare - verb - perfect	duinyangan
scare - verb - present	duin
scatter - verb - future	dalbadalbala
scatter - verb - past	dalbadalbani
scatter - verb - perfect	dalbadalbian
scatter - verb - present	dalbadalban
scratch - verb - future	mundala
scratch - verb - past	mundani
scratch - verb - perfect	mundian
scratch - verb - present	munda
see (as "find") - verb - future	nya-ala
see (as "find") - verb - past	nyani
see (as "find") - verb - perfect	nyayan
see (as "find") - verb - present	nya
send - verb - past	jaugarni
send - verb - perfect	jaugian
send - verb - present	jaugar
send - verb - future	jaugarla
sew (as "mend") (with thread) - verb - future	mumgarla
sew (as "mend") (with thread) - verb - past	mumgarni
sew (as "mend") (with thread) - verb - perfect	mumgaian
sew (as "mend") (with thread) - verb - present	mumgar
shake - verb - future	jigala
shake - verb - past	jigani
shake - verb - perfect	jigian

shake - verb - present	jiga
shine - verb - future	yahungala
shine - verb - past	yahnunen
shine - verb - perfect	yahnunian
shine - verb - present	yalnun
shoot (throw) - verb - future	nabala
shoot (throw) - verb - past	nabuni
shoot (throw) - verb - perfect	nabunian
shoot (throw) - verb - present	nabun
show (see "guide") - verb - future	nyumbarla
show (see "guide") - verb - past	nyumbarni
show (see "guide") - verb - perfect	nyumbarlian
show (see "guide") - verb - present	nyumbar
shut (see "enclose") - verb - future	bunjala
shut (see "enclose") - verb - past	bunjani
shut (see "enclose") - verb - perfect	bunjian
shut (see "enclose") - verb - present	bunja
sing - verb - future	yarrabileila
sing - verb - past	yarrabilen
sing - verb - perfect	yarrabilian
sing - verb - present	yarrabil
sit - verb - future	weingala
sit - verb - past	weinani
sit - verb - perfect	weinian
sit - verb - present	weina
sleep - verb - past	nguramen
sleep - verb - perfect	nguramian
sleep - verb - present	nguram
sleep - verb - future	nguramengala
slide - verb - future	kadeiyangala
slide - verb - past	kadeien
slide - verb - perfect	kadeiyangan
slide - verb - present	kadei
smash - verb - future	bathaiangala
smash - verb - past	bathaien
smash - verb - perfect	bathaiangan
smash - verb - present	bathai
smell - verb - future	nembila
smell - verb - past	neumbinnen
smell - verb - perfect	neumbinnian
smell - verb - present	neumbinne
smoke - verb - future	jomangala
smoke - verb - past	jomen
smoke - verb - perfect	jomangan
smoke - verb - present	jom
soak (see "wash") - verb - future	junnbala
soak (see "wash") - verb - past	junnbani
soak (see "wash") - verb - perfect	junnbian
soak (see "wash") - verb - present	junnba
soften (see "love") - verb - future	bujerangala
soften (see "love") - verb - past	bujeren
soften (see "love") - verb - perfect	bujerangan
soften (see "love") - verb - present	bujera

sorry (see "sad," to be) - verb - future	gijerangala
sorry (see "sad," to be) - verb - past	gijeren
sorry (see "sad," to be) - verb - perfect	gijerangan
sorry (see "sad," to be) - verb - present	gijeri
speak - verb - future	ngauraiangala
speak - verb - past	ngauraien
speak - verb - perfect	ngauraiangan
speak - verb - present	ngaurai
spew - verb - future	molongala
spew - verb - past	molongen
spew - verb - perfect	molongan
spew - verb - present	molong
spin (twist) - verb - future	gurawaleila
spin (twist) - verb - past	gurawalen
spin (twist) - verb - perfect	gurawalian
spin (twist) - verb - present	gurawalen
spit - verb - future	ungirila
spit - verb - past	ungiren
spit - verb - perfect	ungirian
spit - verb - present	ungiri
split - verb - future	jubayangala
split - verb - past	jubani
split - verb - perfect	jubayangan
split - verb - present	juba
spread - verb - future	birangmala
spread - verb - past	birangmen
spread - verb - perfect	birangmian
spread - verb - present	birangma
spring (see "jump ") - verb - future	julbala
spring (see "jump") - verb - past	julbalen
spring (see "jump") - verb - perfect	julbalian
spring (see "jump") - verb - present	julbalei
squeeze - verb - future	nimala
squeeze - verb - past	nimani
squeeze - verb - perfect	nimian
squeeze - verb - present	nima
stand - verb - future	janala
stand - verb - past	janani
stand - verb - perfect	janian
stand - verb - present	jana
stare - verb - future	katarmileila
stare - verb - past	katarmilen
stare - verb - perfect	katarmian
stare - verb - present	katarmila
start - verb - future	marerangala
start - verb - past	mareren
start - verb - perfect	marerangan
start - verb - present	marere
starve - verb - future	gabriangala
starve - verb - past	gabrien
starve - verb - perfect	gabriangan
starve - verb - present	gabri
steal - verb - future	wurgala

steal - verb - past	wurgani
steal - verb - perfect	wurgian
steal - verb - present	wurga
stick (adhere) - verb - future	majeila
stick (adhere) - verb - past	majeni
stick (adhere) - verb - perfect	majenian
stick (adhere) - verb - present	majen
stink - verb - future	bugauangala
stink - verb - past	bugauen
stink - verb - perfect	bugauangan
stink - verb - present	bugau
strike (beat, hit) - verb - future	baieirla
strike (beat, hit) - verb - past	baieirni
strike (beat, hit) - verb - perfect	baieirnian
strike (beat, hit) - verb - present	baieir
strip (skin) - verb - future	birrebaleila
strip (skin) - verb - past	birrebani
strip (skin) - verb - perfect	birrebayan
strip (skin) - verb - present	birreba
stun (see "charm") - verb - future	biborangala
stun (see "charm") - verb - past	biboren
stun (see "charm") - verb - perfect	biborangan
stun (see "charm") - verb - present	biboro
suck - verb - future	tunjala
suck - verb - past	tundani
suck - verb - perfect	tundian
suck - verb - present	tunda
surround - verb - future	kalgulmala
surround - verb - past	kalgulmunni
surround - verb - perfect	kalgulmaian
surround - verb - present	kalgulma
swallow - verb - future	jogarla
swallow - verb - past	jogarni
swallow - verb - perfect	jogarlian
swallow - verb - present	jogar
sweat - verb - future	nyungulangala
sweat - verb - past	nyungulen
sweat - verb - perfect	nyungulangan
sweat - verb - present	nyungul
sweep - verb - future	bularangala
sweep - verb - past	bularen
sweep - verb - perfect	bularangan
sweep - verb - present	bulara
swell - verb - future	bummbummangala
swell - verb - past	bummbummen
swell - verb - perfect	bummbummangan
swell - verb - present	bummbumm
swing - verb - past	jureila
swing - verb - past	jureini
swing - verb - perfect	jureian
swing - verb - present	jurei
take - verb - future	kangala
take - verb - past	kangani

take - verb - perfect	kangan
take - verb - present	kanga
tangle - verb - future	gunneileila
tangle - verb - past	gunneien
tangle - verb - perfect	gunnilian
tangle - verb - present	gunnei
tap - verb - future	bunjeila
tap - verb - perfect	bunjeian
tap - verb - perfect	bunjen
tap - verb - present	bunjei
tattoo - verb - future	birangala
tattoo - verb - past	biranen
tattoo - verb - perfect	birangan
tattoo - verb - present	biran
teach - verb - future	nyeumbayala
teach - verb - past	nyeumbani
teach - verb - perfect	nyeumbayan
teach - verb - present	nyeumba
tear - verb - future	dunmunala
tear - verb - past	dunmuni
tear - verb - perfect	dunmunian
tear - verb - present	dunmum
tease - verb - future	mulgunnmiala
tease - verb - past	mulgunnmunni
tease - verb - perfect	mulgunnmian
tease - verb - present	mulgunnmujumm
tell - verb - future	giala
tell - verb - past	giani
tell - verb - perfect	gian
tell - verb - present	gia
tell a tale - verb - future	gaureimala
tell a tale - verb - past	gaureimen
tell a tale - verb - perfect	gaureiman
tell a tale - verb - present	gaureima
think (let me think) - verb - future	kungulleila
think (let me think) - verb - past	kungullen
think (let me think) - verb - perfect	kungullian
think (let me think) - verb - present	kungullanji
throw - verb - future	birala
throw - verb - past	birani
throw - verb - perfect	biranian
throw - verb - present	bira
throw away - verb - future	talbaleila
throw away - verb - past	talbani
throw away - verb - perfect	talbanian
throw away - verb - present	talba
tickle - verb - future	gizgizbala
tickle - verb - past	giz-gizbani
tickle - verb - perfect	gizgizbian
tickle - verb - present	giz-gizba
tie - verb - future	kunneila
tie - verb - past	kunneni
tie - verb - perfect	kunnian

tie - verb - present
 tired (to be) - verb - future
 tired (to be) - verb - past
 tired (to be) - verb - perfect
 tired (to be) - verb - present
 touch - verb - future
 touch - verb - past
 touch - verb - perfect
 touch - verb - present
 track - verb - future
 track - verb - past
 track - verb - perfect
 track - verb - present
 tremble - verb - future
 tremble - verb - past
 tremble - verb - perfect
 tremble - verb - present
 trot - verb - future
 trot - verb - past
 trot - verb - perfect
 trot - verb - present
 try (it) - verb - future
 try (it) - verb - past
 try (it) - verb - perfect
 try (it) - verb - present
 turn - verb - future
 turn - verb - past
 turn - verb - perfect
 turn - verb - present
 undo - verb - future
 undo - verb - past
 undo - verb - perfect
 undo - verb - present

VERBS

walk (as "go") - verb - future
 walk (as "go") - verb - past
 walk (as "go") - verb - perfect
 walk (as "go") - verb - present
 warn - verb - future
 warn - verb - past
 warn - verb - perfect
 warn - verb - present
 wash (as "soak") - verb - future
 wash (as "soak") - verb - past
 wash (as "soak") - verb - perfect
 wash (as "soak") - verb - present
 wear - verb - future
 wear - verb - past
 wear - verb - perfect
 wear - verb - present
 weep - verb - future
 weep - verb - past
 weep - verb - perfect

kunne
 yilangala
 yilen
 yilian
 yilen
 muniala
 munen
 munian
 munai
 chararangala
 chararen
 chararangan
 charara
 duraleila
 duralen
 duralian
 duralei
 carburrabuleila
 carburrabulen
 carburrabulian
 carburrabul
 yagulgomala
 yagulgomen
 yagulgomian
 yagulgoma
 kurawalleila
 kurawallen
 kurawallian
 kurawallei
 buraleila
 burani
 buralian
 bura

yangala
 yani
 yangian
 yana
 wobileila
 woben
 wobillian
 woba
 junnbala
 junnbani
 junnbian
 junnba
 gabulleila
 gabullen
 gabullian
 gabullei
 dungala
 dungani
 dungian

weep - verb - present
 whisper - verb - future
 whisper - verb - past
 whisper - verb - perfect
 whisper - verb - present
 whistle - verb - future
 whistle - verb - past
 whistle - verb - perfect
 whistle - verb - present
 willing to do - verb - past
 willing to do - verb - perfect
 willing to do - verb - present
 willing to to - verb - future
 win (as "pass") - verb - future
 win (as "pass") - verb - past
 win (as "pass") - verb - perfect
 win (as "pass") - verb - present
 wipe (as "rub") - verb - future
 wipe (as "rub") - verb - past
 wipe (as "rub") - verb - perfect
 wipe (as "rub") - verb - present
 wrestle - verb - future
 wrestle - verb - past
 wrestle - verb - perfect
 wrestle - verb - present

dunga
 yathguleila
 yathgalen
 yathgalian
 yathgalen
 wungumbileiwala
 wungumbilen
 wungumbilian
 wungumbil
 gulilen
 gulilian
 gulil
 gulilangala
 buggerrawunnala
 buggerrawunnani
 buggerrawunnandian
 buggerrawunna
 doromala
 doromen
 doromian
 doroma
 biamalala
 biamalen
 biamalian
 biama

ADJECTIVES

alive - adjective	mummeri
alone - adjective	dagara
bad - adjective	thung
bare - adjective	bugiri
beautiful - adjective	kubill
big (as "thick") - adjective	gumai
bitter (as "sour") - adjective	julai
black (see "darkness") - adjective	doan-doan
blind - adjective	mobi
blue - adjective	ninyeiri
brave (without fear) - adjective	duinjumm
bright (as "flame") - adjective	talngai
brown - adjective	tulgai-tulgai
busy - adjective	kulil
calm - adjective	durungul
careful - adjective	nya-nya
careless - adjective	karul-garol
chilly - adjective	wogoru
clean or clear (not dirty) - adjective	talguljumm
close - adjective	tanyung
clumsy - adjective	jumm
cold - adjective	wuring
crooked - adjective	wundun
dark (as "black") - adjective	doan-doan
dead - adjective	dugai
deaf - adjective	wongul or kungajumm (not hear)
deep - adjective	gurul
dirty - adjective	tulgul
dry - adjective	darum
dumb (not speak) - adjective	ngauraijumm
edible - adjective	tabaigubi
empty - adjective	kumbunn
expert - adjective	wupin
false ("as lie") - adjective	ungjurra
fast - adjective	wogin
fat - adjective	gajul
five (2+2+1) or (hand) - adjective	bula-bula-yabru or dunngunn
four (2+2) - adjective	bula-bula
fresh (as young) - adjective	bulin
full - adjective	dumburra
funny (mirth provoking) - adjective	munyung-munyung
generous - adjective	kanahngin
giddy (drunk) - adjective	biboro
good - adjective	baugull
greedy (as "stingy") - adjective	munum
green - adjective	pujarbinn
happy - adjective	yalburru
hard - adjective	jungumm
heavy - adjective	junduro
high - adjective	barai
hot - adjective	ngun
hungry - adjective	gubberri

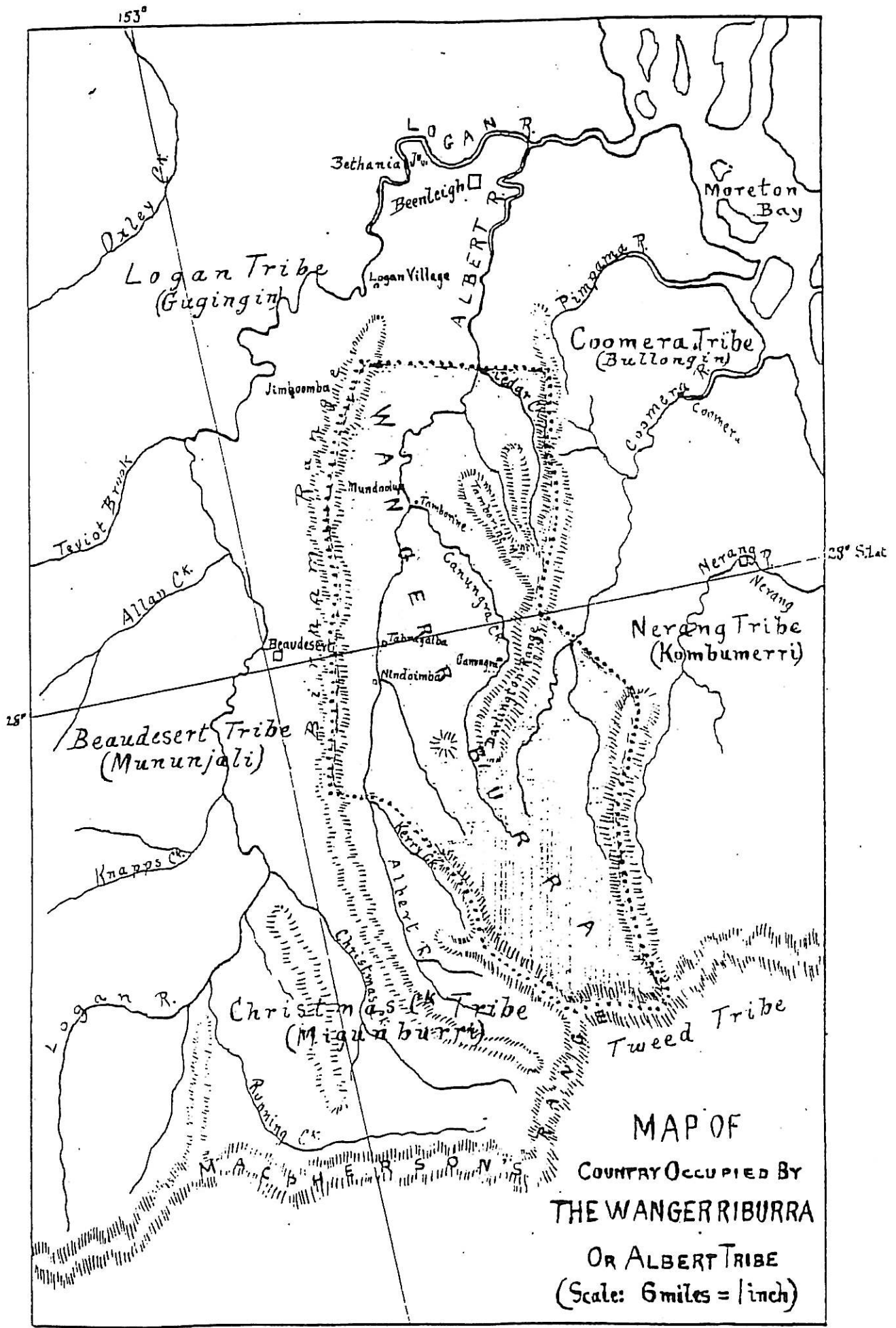
jealous (cover eyes) - adjective	mibunjala
lame - adjective	wungahn
lazy - adjective	il
lean ("not fat") - adjective	gajuljumm
light (weight) - adjective	yalul
little - adjective	bijung
long - adjective	gurara
low - adjective	julogull
mad - adjective	wong-wong
many - adjective	wallull
middle - adjective	kilei
more - adjective	kurrull
most - adjective	kurrull-bungil
muddy (dirty) - adjective	tulgul
new - adjective	balingull
noisy - adjective	gurrungulli
old - adjective	kobungil
one - adjective	yabru
painful (as "pain") - adjective	burragull
paralysed (without feel) - adjective	munaijumm
peevish (querulous owing to ill-health) - adjective	karokarolen
pregnant - adjective	ngarraghai
quiet - adjective	ning-ning- or num-num
reckless - adjective	wu-i-wu-i
red (bright) - adjective	djai-ri
red (light) - adjective	gogin. goging (= dark red)
ripe - adjective	bogumm
rough (not smooth) - adjective	millerijumm
sacred - adjective	bugeram
scarce - adjective	bulagalun
shallow - adjective	junjeiri
short - adjective	mul
short-tempered - adjective	barul-barul
shrill (as "light") - adjective	yalul
sick (ill) - adjective	yuljul
skyblue - adjective	ngorong
slippery (as "smooth") - adjective	milleri
slow - adjective	munmul
smooth (as "slippery") - adjective	milleri
soft - adjective	bujera
sore - adjective	jigai
sorry - adjective	gijeri
sour - adjective	julai
stale - adjective	malgun
stiff (or cramped) - adjective	kirin
stingy (as "greedy") - adjective	munum
straight - adjective	jundi
strong (generally) - adjective	bullang
strong (muscular) - adjective	narbullang
sulky - adjective	morunbul
sweet - adjective	minin
tall - adjective	gurara
thick (as "big") - adjective	gumai

thin (not fat) - adjective	gajuljumm
thirsty - adjective	ngau-uin
three (2 and 1) - adjective	bula-yabru
timid (as "fear") - adjective	duin
tired - adjective	yilen
true - adjective	jundi
two - adjective	bula
wanting in health - adjective	bumbung
weak - adjective	narjumm
well (as "good") - adjective	baugull
wet - adjective	jabang
white (as "bright") - adjective	talngai
wonderful - adjective	bugoram
yellow - adjective	tharagumm
young (as "fresh")	bulin

ADVERBS

after - adverb	binji
ah (!) - adverb	ka-ka
alright (as "yes") - adverb	yau
also - adverb	nga
altogether - adverb	karulbo
always - adverb	yabruma
and - adverb	ya
aside - adverb	kurrin
badly - adverb	thung
before - adverb	ngulongbo
beyond - adverb	buggerajunng
by and by - adverb	yeu
close - adverb	tanyun
day (for one) - adverb	yabru nyunga-i
down - adverb	djuj
end (as an affix) - adverb	jimm
far - adverb	gauwull
farther - adverb	gauwulljunng
farthest - adverb	gauwullbunngil
half - adverb	bam
here - adverb	gulli
hereafter (as "by and by") - adverb	yeu
how (?) - adverb	minyung
hurrah (!) - adverb	bau-bau
if - adverb	geung
inside (generally) - adverb	djuya
inside (house) - adverb	gunulla
least - adverb	bijungulunn
less - adverb	bijungai
like - adverb	ninyeire
little - adverb	bijung
long ago (very) - adverb	gurila-bunngil
long ago - adverb	gurilabo
nearly - adverb	duggull
no - adverb	yugumm
now - adverb	barang
oh (!) - adverb	pabo
outside - adverb	burum
perhaps - adverb	wa-un
slowly - adverb	munwull
soon - adverb	ngolongmai
there (close) - adverb	mamulli
there (far away) - adverb	gilli
there (not very far off) - adverb	mulli
there (somewhere there about) -	acgagahna
there (somewhere) - adverb	munga
three (2+1) - adverb	bula-yabru
to-day - adverb	barang
to-morrow - adverb	mobo
up - adverb	dugun
upwards - adverb	burrai
very - adverb	yilen

very much indeed - adverb	baugull-baugullen
well - adverb	baugull
when (?) (interrogative) - adverb	innjigunn
why (?) - adverb	minyungi
without (affix) - adverb	jumm (ex.gwongjumm, rain-l
wonder (exclamation of) - adverb	gurai
yes - adverb	yau
yesterday - adverb	mobobo



MAP OF
 COUNTRY OCCUPIED BY
 THE WANGERIBURRA
 OR ALBERT TRIBE
 (Scale: 6 miles = 1 inch)

153° E. Long.