

1943, Vocabularies of four representative tribes of South Eastern
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ENGLISH—YUGARABUL and YUGARABUL—ENGLISH

English—Yugarabul.

Aborigine, male, n. dhan.
Aborigine, adult male, n. mal'larā.
Aborigine, woman, n. yir'an; yirkan.
Afar, adv. yun'pang.
Afterwards, adv. bur'ū; pa'rū.
Alive, adv. Mil bul'pū.
Also, adv. nga.
Altogether, adv. dhā'gō; tā'gō.
And, conj. nga.
Angry, a. bōa'rn.
Ankle, n. wu'lū.
Ant-hill, n. tan'mūrrin.
Applebox tree, n. bu'pū. (Angophora intermedia.)
Arm, forearm, n. wai'yebba.
Arm, humerus, n. yūm'ma.
Baby, n. mōa'lūm (boy); nyamul (young animal of any kind).
Back, n. tog'gel.
Bad, a. wad'li; wad'eli.
Bag, of woven hair or grass, n. dhil'la.
Bandicoot, n. yag'goi.
Ball, used in play, n. pur'rū.
Bark, of a tree used for building huts, n. ngu'dur (Tea-tree), diu'ra (Stringy bark).
Bat, animal, n. bil'ling.
Bat-tree, or corkwood tree, n. kun'tan. (Erythrine sp.)
Battle, n. tul'an.
Basket, small, n. bun'ging bungōm.
Bean, edible species, n. yūg'am.
Bear, native, n. dum'bripi.
Beard, n. yer'an.
Bee, large, native, n. kab'ai; ka'vai.
Bee, small, native, n. kūt'a; kūt'ya.
Bees' wax, n. map'pi.
Bees' nest, mouth of, n. yeridmou.
Belly, n. tig'gera; kūd'der.
Belt, of woven hair, n. ma'kambā.
Berry, an edible, greenspotted and sweet, n. mid'yim. (Myrtus tennifolia.)
Big, a. kurūm'bā.
Bird, generic, n. dhip'pin; dāō'unpin.
Bite, v. kai'ya.
Biting, v. kai'yaman; kai'yan.
Black, a. kur'un.
Black swan, n. mu'rū-kūt'chi; mur'ū-ūt'chi.
Blind, a. mil wad'li. (L. eyes bad.)
Blood, n. kā'oun; giw'er.

English—Yugarabul.

Bloodwood tree, n. būn'a. (Eucalyptus corymbosa.)
Blunt, a. tam'bil.
Boat, made of bark, kun'dū.
Bone, n. tyr'bin; ger'al-ger'al; ding.
Breadfruit tree, pandanus, n. ti'ungal.
Boomerang, n. barrak'adan; brag'gan.
Boomerang, toy, n. bir'būn.
Boots, n. dhin'ang-bu'bā. (A coined word, literally, feet, belonging to.)
Break, v. būn'gūndin.
Bream, n. wūl'an. (Auth. T. Petrie.)
Bream, n. ngu'lūn. (Auth. W. Ridley.)
Breast, n. ōmūli; tundara.
Bring, v. bul'kari; ka.
Brother, n. du'angūl.
Brushwood, n. da'rūm.
Bullroarer, a ceremonial noise instrument, large, n. bug'arum.
Bullroarer, small, wab'balkan.
Bunya pine tree, n. bu'nyl.
Bushes, n. kūd'del.
Bucket, n. yūppar. (A coined word.)
Butcher bird, n. pi'lba.
Butterfly, n. bal'imbir.
Cabbage palm tree, n. bin'kar. (Livingstonia australia.)
Ceremonial circle, in man-making ceremony, n. būl; bur'ūl.
Catfish, n. kam'erikūr'ra; dāgūn.
Cat, native, n. mi'bur.
Child, boy, n. mōl'um; mōalum.
Charcoal, n. ku'ron; kur'ōin. See black.
Chestnut tree, Moreton Bay, n. mei.
Camping place, n. dar'lō bol'pal.
Cedar tree, red, n. mān'in.
Close up, adv. dul'lungūn tum'errī.
Clay, wet, or mud, n. dūl'lang.
Clay, red, for painting, n. kūt'chin; kūt'dhin.
Clay, white, for painting, n. ban'dō.
Club, fighting, n. mur.
Club (commonly called nulla), n. dhab'bir.
Club, with pick-shaped head, n. bak'kan.
Cobra, so-called, or teredo, n. kam'bō.
Cockatoo, white, n. kai'yār.

English—Yugarabul.

Cockatoo's crest, used as an ornament, n. bil'la-bil'la.
Cod-fish, n. tōkō.
Cold, n. and a. yi'gil; i'gil.
Come, v. bul'kairi.
Come back, v. wi'repi.
Corroboree, n. yōw'ar; yau'ar. (A singing performance.)
Completely, adv. dhā'gō.
Covered, a. and adv. kun'kamūrri.
Conjevoi, n. bun'dal. (Alocasia macrorrhiza.)
Corkwood-tree, or bat-tree, kun'tan. (Erythrine sp.)
Curllew, stone plover, n. ku'wir.
Cut, n. and v. kul'kūrri; kā'bari; kai'i.
Crab, n. yir'in.
Crab, mud, n. du'bē.
Crab, soldier, n. win'yam.
Creek, n. yin'nel; war'rīl.
Cypress pine tree, n. buro'garī. (Callitris columellaris.)
Daughter, n. nūr'ringūn.
Dark, a. kur'un. See black.
Day, n. bi'gi. (L. the sun.)
Dead, adv. bār'lūin; baluman.
Death-adder, n. mōlunkun.
Devil, n. mo'gwī; māō-wī. (An evil spirit with an ugly, hairy, and fierce appearance. A name given by the blacks to their white persecuters.)
Dirty, a. dul'gul.
Dog, native, n. mir'ri; mē'yē; ngu'l'gūl.
Deaf, adv. pin'ang wad'eli. (L. ears bad.)
Dogwood tree, n. den'na. (Jacksonia scoparia.)
Dogwood tree gum, n. den'na.
Dog's tail ornamental head-dress, n. gil'la.
Draw out, v. pun'man.
Duck, n. ngau'ū.
Duck, black, n. nār.
Dugong, n. yun'gūn.
Dung, n. gūd'nā.
Dust, n. yār'ūng.
Dust, of, n. yārūng-ti'ber.
Dream, n. pai'abūn.
Eagle, a species, n. dib'bil.
Ear, n. pid'na; pin'ang.
Eat, n. tūr'ri.

English—Yugarabul.

Earth, n. dhā'gūn. (Commonly abbreviated to dhan, dha, tya, dya, ta, da, and cha, particularly when used as an affix to place names, signifying "place of.")
Eel, n. tāgūn.
Eldest, a. nga'wudinūm.
Emu, n. ngu'rūin; ngu'vi.
Evening, n. Bigi bir'pi. (Sun or daylight becoming little.)
Eyebrow, n. dip'pyūn; mi'thiltin.
Eye, n. mil; yil.
Fairy tales, or spirit-land tales, n. mog'wī-dhan. (From mogwi, a spirit, and dhan, country or land.)
Fat, n. tin'gal.
Father, n. bing; bābūn.
Fence, n. war'rū-war'rū. (So-called by the aborigines owing to the resemblance of the early settlers' "dog-leg" fences to the figures formed by string on fingers in a native child's game similar to a white child's game of cat's cradle.)
Fern root, edible, n. bang'wal. (Blechnum serrulatum.)
Fern, a species, n. yug'ai.
Fig tree, Moreton Bay, n. ngūa'ngūa; gurai. (Ficus macrophylla.)
Fig-tree, also its fruit, n. nyu'ta. (Ficus platypoda.)
Finger, n. kil'len.
Fig box tree (now called brush box), n. tab'bil-pal'la. (Tristania conferta.)
Finger-nail, n. muk'kūrā.
Fire, n. dār'lō; tālū.
Fishing net, n. man'din.
Five, a. mud'den-bud'cla. (L. three and two.)
Fly, v. yu'radun'ga.
Fly, n. dib'bin. (This term applies to small winged creatures generally.)
Flying fox, (fruit bat), n. girra'man. (Pteropus poliocephalus.)
Forehead, n. yil'am.
Forehead band, ornamental, n. ting-gil; gilla (the latter is made of dog's tail).
Foot, n. tid'na; din'na.
Four, a. bud'ela-bud'ela. (L. two and two.)
Friend, n. yūin'gin.
Game, n. bir'bin, (played with a toy boomerang).

English—Yugarabul.

Game, n. pur'rū-pur'rū (played with a ball).
 Game, n. tam'bul-tam'bul (played with light blunt spears).
 Game, n. war'rū-war'rū (played with string on the fingers like a white child's game of cat's cradle).
 (Note.—Names of games and the toys with which they are played are synonymous.)
 Geebung, tree and fruit, so-called by white people, n. dul'endel'la. (Per-soonia sp.)
 Girl, n. yur'umkin; kin.
 Girl, little, n. kil'lalan; dūa'ndin; būiyer
 Give, v. wud'da.
 Ghost, n. mog'wi; mūtyi; mud'har. (These names were also applied to white persecutors.)
 Go, v. yan'man; yan'din'na (go on foot).
 Goat-sucker, so-called; now known as the koel cuckoo, n. tū'wong.
 Good, n. bud'hera. (This word appears to have been introduced from the south); kurūm'ba.
 Grass, species, bun'gil; bun.
 Grass, long, used in bag-making, n. dhil'la.
 Grass, long and coarse, n. wal'li-wal'lin-gar'ang.
 Grass, species, n. wūg'arpin.
 Grass tree, n. dak'ka. (Xanthorrhoea sp.)
 Grandmother, n. bār'bang; kumingun.
 Grandfather, n. yūgūinpin.
 Great, a. kurūm'bā.
 Gully, n. yin'nel.
 Gumtree, blue, n. mūng'ar. (Eucalyptus tereticornus.)
 Gumtree, spotted, n. yur'a. (Eucalyptus maculata.)
 Grub, large species, edible, n. kam'bō. (A teredo inhabiting water-logged timber.)
 Grub, edible, a large wood-borer, n. kan'yi.
 Grow, v. dur'un; dur'uthun'ga.
 Hole, n. mir.
 Honey-suckle tree, large species, n. bam'barā. (Banksia Latifolia.)
 Honey-suckle tree, small species, n. min'ti. (Banksia amula.)

English—Yugarabul.

I, pron. ngai; ngai'ta; sometimes abbreviated to ai and atta.
 Iguana (laced monitor), n. g'wer.
 Iguana, small, n. bār'ra.
 Ironbark tree, narrow-leaved, n. tan'dur. (Eucalyptus crebra.)
 Jackass, laughing (bird), n. kākawan; kang'gungan. (Dacelo gigas.)
 Kangaroo, generic, n. mūr'ri.
 Kangaroo, large male, n. gurō'man.
 Kangaroo rat, n. bar'rūn.
 Kiss, n. and v. dan'didel'ai-ina.
 Knife, of stone, n. tan'gūr.
 Koel cuckoo, n. tūwong. (Eudynamys orientalis.)
 Lagoon, n. nyan'da.
 Lawyer cane, a scrub vine, n. taig'an.
 Leaf, n. wur'ung; wung.
 Leech, scrub, n. nyin'dūr.
 Leg, thigh, n. tār'ang; dhār'ang.
 Light, n. kit'tabilla.
 Lightning, n. tud'nagain; tung'gain.
 Light, artificial, n. tel'ngai.
 Like, v. ngam'ba.
 Lip, n. tam'bura.
 Little, a. bir'pi.
 Lizard, water, n. mā'gil.
 Log, n. bur'al; mul'ling.
 Long ago, adv. kal'ōmā.
 Lose, v. bal'loteria'ri.
 Maggot, n. tun'bur.
 Magpie pied or scrub, n. kūr'rawang.
 Mahogany tree, swamp, n. bul'urchū; bul'urdhū. (Tristania suaveolens.)
 Man, who has been passed to manhood in the būrūl ceremony, n. mal'lara.
 Man, white, n. dūgai; dhūgai. (L. the ghost of a black man. This name was applied by the aborigines to the first white man they saw and whom they believed to be a ghost.)
 Mangrove, n. tin'tchī. (Bruguiera rheedii.)
 Make, v. yug'ari.
 Many, a. mil'len; kurūm'bā.
 Many more, adv. mil'len-kūl'le.
 Marital class name, n. tūr'rwān.
 Marital class name, n. ban'jūr.
 Master, n. būn'dūr; būn'da. (This name was conferred by the aborigines on some white men whom they held in great respect.)

English—Yugarabul.

Meet, v. dan'di-i'ri.
 Mir, n. hole.
 Moon, n. Kil'len; Bāb'ūn; Gib'ūm.
 Moreton Bay pine tree, n. kum'bārchū. (Araucaria, Cunninghamii.)
 Moreton Bay ash tree, n. kur'an. (Eucalyptus tessularis.)
 Moreton Bay chestnut tree or bean tree, n. mei. (Catanospermum Australe.)
 Morning, n. nūn'nūnūb'bū.
 Mosquito, n. kin'nen.
 Mother, n. pud'dang; bu'dang.
 Mother-in-law, wife's mother, n. bug'ō-i.
 Mouse, n. kur'il.
 Mouth, n. tam'bur.
 Mud, n. dul'lang.
 Mug, n. bun'dūm.
 Mullet, n. ngand'i'kūl; nand'i'kul; anda'kal.
 Mussel, n. būk'ka-ōā.
 Name, n. nūrri.
 Name, v. nai'i-būrri.
 Native companion, giant crane, n. tun'gi; kundūr'kan. (Megalornis rubicundus.)
 Nearly, adv. ber'renpā.
 Neck, n. ngur'rūn.
 Necklace, of grass bugle beads, n. kal'gūrpin; kai'ir-pin.
 Net, n. bai'al.
 Net, for fishing, n. man'din; tun'ma.
 Net, for kangaroos, n. mir'bang.
 Net, for paddymelons, n. mun'tong.
 No, adv. yūg'arā.
 North, n. kir'ri.
 Nose, n. mu'rū.
 Nose ornament, of bone, n. bulū-walūm.
 Not, adv. yūg'arā.
 Nulla, club, n. dhab'eri; tab'eri.
 Oaktree, forest, n. bur'ūda. (Casuarina torulosa.)
 Oaktree, she-oak, n. bil'lai. (Casuarina glauca.)
 One, a. kun'nar.
 Opossum, grey, forest, n. kūppi.
 Opossum, scrub, n. kāp'polla.
 Outlaw, n. tal'labil'la.
 Outlawry, n. tal'labilla.
 Oyster, n. kin'yūngā.

English—Yugarabul.

Pandanus, n. tiūn'gal; win'nam.
 Paddymelon, n. ku'mang.
 Palm tree, n. pik'ki. (Archontophoenix Cunninghamii.)
 Parrot, generic, n. pil'len.
 Parrot, greenleek, n. pīr.
 Pelican, n. bul'ūalūm. (Pelicanus conspicillatus).
 Periwinkle, n. niggār.
 Pine tree, Moreton Bay, n. kum'bārchū. (Araucaria Cunninghamii.)
 Pine tree, bunya, n. būn'yi. (Araucaria bidwilli.)
 Pigeon, wonga, n. dun'dalli.
 Piping thrush shrike, n. mir'ram.
 Pity, n. and v. tugul.
 Platform, in man-making ceremony, n. Kak'ka (meaning "wonderful.")
 Plenty, adv. mil'len.
 Pock mark, n. nūr'am.
 Poison plant, used to stupify fish, n. tanggūl. (Polygonum hydropiper.)
 Porcupine anteater, echidna, n. kag-gūr. (Ornithorhynchus anatinus.)
 Porpoise, n. tal'ōbil'la.
 Put, or lay it down, v. yeb'ri. (Name of an early Brisbane aborigine.)
 Quartz splinter, used as a knife, n. dak'ki.
 Quail, bird, n. dūw'ir.
 Quickly, adv. ban'ka.
 Rag, made of stinging tree bark for mopping up honey, n. brag'gain.
 Rain, n. yerong'.
 Red, a. kūt'chi; n. kā'ōin kāōin.
 Rainbow, n. kai'aōur.
 Ridge, n. ban'yō.
 Ring, n. būl; būrūl.
 Rising up, adv. wantima.
 River, n. war'ril. (A probable corruption of the English word water.)
 Road, n. kul'gūn.
 Root, edible, of cunjevoi, n. bun'dal.
 Root, edible, of a swamp fern, n. ban'gwāl. (Blechnum serrulatum.)
 Rum, n. bāāl. (A coined word, probably a corruption of the English word barrel.)
 Run, v. bu'araōa; yig'eri.
 Rush, freshwater, n. yim'būn; yik'ibūn. (Typha augustifolia.)

Sacred, or tabu, a. dim'ingal'li.
 Sand, n. yar'ūng.
 Say, v. yār'i.

English—Yugarabul.

Scars (identification, on shoulders), n. mul'warra.
 Sea, n. pam'irrikir'ri.
 Sea waves, n. tū'gūn.
 Second, ordinal, kūr'rūga.
 See, v. nan'ni; nyā-ni.
 Scrub, jungle, n. kab'ban.
 Send, v. w'ari.
 Separate, v. pun'man-gil'len.
 Set, v. kar'rai.
 Set, well placed, adv. kar'rai-pug'gū.
 Shark, n. pō'ai.
 Shape, n. nōr.
 Shell, used to bail out canoes, n. niū'gam. (Melo diadema.)
 Shell, the nacre of which is used for ornamental purposes, n. dul'in.
 Shellfish, cockle, used for human food and for fish bait, n. yū'gari.
 Shield, made of corkwood, n. kun'tan.
 Shin, n. bū'yū.
 Shine, v. num'bai.
 Shine well, v. num'bai-pūggū.
 Shoulder, n. kik'ka.
 Side, n. kut'ta.
 Signals, telegraphic, made with hands, n. mir'rimbūl.
 Sit, v. nyen'an.
 Sister, n. dad'di; mung'ūnkūl.
 Sky, n. bir'ra.
 Sleep, v. bu'gan; bu'an.
 Sleep, put to sleep, v. bu'gan-mūrri.
 Small, a. nu'lū.
 Smoke, n. dū-ūn.
 Son, n. nar'ring.
 Soul, spirit, n. ngū'rū. (L. a shadow.)
 South, n. yun'gūr.
 Snake, n. bū'i.
 Snake, carpet, n. kā'būl.
 Snake, brown, n. tum'ga.
 Snake, death-adder, n. mul'ūnkūn.
 Spear, n. kon'nai.
 Spear, n. vil'ar.
 Spike, n. mig'an.
 Spirit, of the rainbow, who is believed to put crystals (kundri) into streams, n. tag'gan.
 Split, v. ker'walli.
 Squirrel, large, flying, n. pan'ka.
 Squirrel, small, flying, n. chi'bur.
 Stars, n. mir'ragin.
 Stinging tree, n. brag'gain.
 Stomach, n. tig'gerri.
 Stone, n. mud'lō.
 Stone, magic crystal, n. kun'dri.
 Stop, v. kag'alom.

English—Yugarabul.

Stringy-bark tree, n. diū'ra. (Eucalyptus acmenioides.)
 Sun, n. bigi.
 Swamp mahogany tree, n. bul'ūrchū.
 Swamp, n. nya'nda.
 Swan, black, n. mu'rūkū'tchi; mu'rū-ū'tchi. (L. red bill.)
 Swim, v. yu'radu'nga.
 Tabu, or sacred, adv. dim'manga'li.
 Tail, made of hair for personal adornment, n. wong'gin.
 Tailor fish, n. pun'ba.
 Teeth, n. tia'r.
 Thirsty, a. nga'rōin.
 Thigh, n. dher'ang; dur'ra.
 Things, n. nūn'antyin.
 Throat, n. dun'ung.
 Thunder, n. mūg'ara; mūm'bal.
 Three, n. mud'den.
 There, adv. nam.
 There, far off, adv. nā-am.
 Tree, generic, n. dhū; bag'ur; pag'gum; wi'lang.
 Tree, dead, n. dūl'gai.
 Tree, fig box, or brush-box, n. tab'il-pūrta; bur'ūtha. (Tristania conferta.)
 Tree, bunya pine, n. būnyl. (Araucaria bidwillii.)
 Tree, Moreton Bay or hoop pine, n. kum'bachū. (Araucaria Cunninghamii.)
 Tree, tea tree, n. ngū'dūr. (Melaleuca leucadendron.)
 Tree, red ironbark, n. big'gar. (Eucalyptus siderophloia.)
 Tree, narrow leafed ironbark, n. tan'dur. (Eucalyptus crebra.)
 Tree, spotted gum, n. mū'ngar. (Eucalyptus maculata.)
 Tree, blue gum, n. yur'a. (Eucalyptus tereticornus.)
 Tree, stringy bark, n. diū'ra. (Eucalyptus acmenioides.)
 Tree, bloodwood, n. būn'a. (Eucalyptus corymbosa.)
 Tree, swamp mahogany, n. bul'ūrchū. (Tristania suaveolens.)
 Tree, red cedar, n. mam'in. (Cedrela toona, Cedrela Australis.)
 Tree, Moreton Bay chestnut, or bean tree, n. mei. (Castanospermum Australe.)
 Tree, Moreton Bay ash, n. kuran'. (Eucalyptus tessularis.)

English—Yugarabul.

Tree, forest oak, n. bu'rūdā. (Casuarina torulosa.)
 Tree, she-oak, n. bil'lai. (Casuarina glauca.)
 Tree, Moreton Bay fig, n. ngōa'nga. (Ficus macrophylla.)
 Tree, fig, small, n. nyūt'a. (Ficus platypoda.)
 Tree, apple box, n. bup'ū. (Angophora intermedia.)
 Tree, rosewood or brigalow, n. būn'ūrū.
 Tree, dogwood, n. den'na. (Jacksonia scoparia.)
 Tree, corkwood or bat, n. kun'tan. (Erythrina sp.)
 Tree, mangrove, n. tin'tchi. (Bruguiera rheedii.)
 Tree, honeysuckle, large, n. bam'bara. (Banksia latifolia.)
 Tree, honeysuckle, small, n. min'ti. (Banksia amula.)
 Tree, pandanus, n. win'nam; ti'ūngal. (Pandanus pedunculatis.)
 Tree, stinging tree, n. brag'gain; burag'gain. (Laportea gigantea.)
 Tree, grass tree, dak'a. (Xanthorrhoea sp.)
 Tree, cabbage palm, n. bin'kār. (Livistonia australis.)
 Tree, piccabean palm, n. pik'ki. (Archontophoenix Cunninghamii.)
 Tree, black wattle, n. kag'arkal. (Acacia Cunninghamii.)
 Tree, swamp oak, n. bun'dabār.
 Tree blossom, n. bum'bār.
 Useless, adv. wad'eli.
 Vine, a species with edible beans, n. yūg'am. (Canavalia obtusifolia.)

Yugarabul—English.

An'an, n. grey eagle.
 Bā'-āl, n. rum. (A coined word, probably a corruption of the English word barrel.)
 Bāb'ūn, n. father; Moon.
 Ba'gur, n. tree.
 Bai'al, n. net.
 Bāk'kan, n. a club with a pick-shaped head.
 Bal'oteri'ari, v. lose.

English—Yugarabul.

Vine scrub, used as a rope for climbing, etc., n. yūr'ol. (Flagellaria indica.)
 Vine, bark of which is used to make string, n. nan'nam. (Malaisia tortuosa.)
 Wallaby, n. bug'wal.
 Want, v. yan'eri.
 Wart, n. nūr'um.
 Water, n. tab'bil; kong.
 Water-hole, n. nyan'da.
 Water vessel, shell used for that purpose, n. niū'gam. (Melo diadema.)
 West, n. w'an.
 White, a. būp'pa.
 Who, pron. ngan'dū.
 Wind, n. būran'.
 Wind, west, n. tun'gipin.
 With, conj. nga.
 Withered, adv. dau'wa-dhū-nga. (L. like a withered tree.)
 Woman, n. jun'gal; dhun'gal; in'gurin.
 Yam, wild, n. tārm; tā-am. (Dioscorea transversa.)
 Yam-stick, a woman's digging instrument and fighting weapon, n. kal'gar; kal'garrū.
 Yes, adv. yaw'ai.
 Yellow, colour, and also a fungus from which a yellow colouring matter is obtained, n. pūr'ganpal'lam.
 You, pron. ngin; ngin'ta; in'ta.
 Youth, aboriginal, of age to be initiated in kurbingai or man-making ceremony, n. kip'pa.

Yugarabul—English.

Bal'imbir, n. butterfly.
 Bam'bara, n. honeysuckle tree (large species).
 Ban'dō, n. white clay used as paint.
 Bang'wal, n. a fern with edible root.
 Ban'yō, n. a ridge.
 Ban'ka, adv. quickly.
 Bar'bun, n. ornament of hair string.
 Bar'lōin, a. dead.
 Bā'lūni, a. dead.
 Bar'ra, n. iguana, small species.

Yugarabul—English.

Bar'rūn, n. rat kangaroo.
 Ber'pi, a. small.
 Ber'ren, adv. now.
 Ber'renpā, adv. nearly.
 Big'gera, n. red iron-bark tree.
 Bi'gi, n. Sun; daytime.
 Bi'gi-ber'pi, n. sunset. (L. sun or daylight become little.)
 Bil'la-bil'la, n. cockatoo's crest, used as ornament.
 Bil'lai, n. she-oak.
 Bil'ling, n. bat (animal).
 Bing, n. father.
 Bin'kin, n. tortoise.
 Bin'kar, n. cabbage palm tree.
 Bir'bun, n. a cross-shaped, toy boomerang.
 Bir'bun-bir'bun, n. game played with toy boomerangs.
 Bir'ra, n. the sky.
 Bōn, n. knee.
 Bōw'aiyā, n. turtle.
 Brag'gain, n. stinging tree.
 Brag'gan, n. boomerang.
 Bua'raōa, v. run.
 Bud'ela-bud'ela, or bulla-bulla, a. four. (L. two and two.)
 Bud'ang or pud'ang n. mother.
 Bug'an, or bu'an, v. sleep.
 Bu'gan mūr'ri, v. put to sleep.
 Bug'aram, n. ceremonial noise instrument; bull-roarer.
 B-g'wal, n. wallaby.
 Buk'kaōa, n. mussel.
 Būl or burūl, n. the major man-making ceremony commonly known as bora. The bora ring.
 Bū'i, n. snake.
 Bul'kari, v. bring.
 Bulla, a. two.
 Bul'ūalūm, n. pelican; nose ornament of bone.
 Bul'urchū, n. swamp mahogany tree.
 Bum'bar, n. tree blossom.
 Bun', or bun'gil, n. grass.
 Būnā, n. blood-wood tree.
 Bun'dal, n. cunjevoi.
 Bun'dibār, n. swamp oak tree.
 Bun'dūm, n. mug (drinking vessel).
 Būndūr, n. master. (A term adopted from a marital class name, sometimes conferred upon white men who have won the esteem of the aborigines. It indicates an honorary membership of the tribe.)
 Bun'gūdin, v. break.
 Bun'gūng būn'gom, n. a small basket.
 Būn'yī, n. bunya pine tree.

Yugarabul—English.

Bu'pū, n. apple box tree.
 Bup'pa, a. white.
 Bur'al, n. log.
 Būr'gin, n. east.
 Būrog'ari, n. cypress pine tree. (Coniferae cypressiformis.)
 Bur'ū, adv. afterwards.
 Bur'ūda, n. forest oak tree.
 Bū'yū, n. shin of leg.
 Chi'bur, n. the grey flying squirrel.
 Dad'di, n. sister.
 Dāgūn, n. catfish.
 Dak'kā, n. grass-tree.
 Dāk'ki, n. stone; knife made of stone splinter.
 Dan, or dhan, n. aboriginal man.
 Dan'di-i'ri, v. meet.
 Dan'didel'ai-ina, n. kiss.
 Dār, or dyā, n. earth; ground; country. (Abbreviation of dhagun, with the same meaning.)
 Dār'lō, n. fire.
 Dār'lō-bol'pa', n. camping place. (L. where the fire is.)
 Dār'ūm, n. brushwood.
 Dau'wadhūngūr, adv. withered. (L. like a dead tree.)
 Dib'bil, n. a species of eagle.
 Dil'la, n. hair; grass; bag made of string or hair.
 Den'na, n. the dogwood tree and its gum.
 Dhā'gūn, n. earth; place; country.
 Dhip'pi, n. bird (generic).
 Dhū, n. tree.
 Dib'bin, n. fly. (This term is also applied to any small winged creature.)
 Din'ang, foot.
 Din'ang'gu'ba, n. boot or shoe. (A coined word, literally "foot belonging to.")
 Dim'mingal'li, n. sacred or tabu.
 Ding, n. bone.
 Din'pir, n. cicada. (The so-called locust.)
 Dip'pyūn, n. eyebrow.
 Diūra, n. stringy-bark tree; bark of stringy-bark tree; hut made of stringy bark.
 Du'angal, n. younger brother.
 Du'denbūrā, n. flies.
 Dūgai, or dhūgai, n. white man; ghost of an aborigine.

Yugarabul—English.

Dūgai-iū, or dhūgai-iū, n. wandering white man.
 Dul'endel'la, n. the geebung tree and its fruit.
 Dūl'gai, n. dead tree; adv. withered.
 Dūlgūl, adv. dirty.
 Dul'in, n. a sea-shell, the nacre of which was used for personal adornment.
 Dūl'lūngūn tūm'merri, adv. close up.
 Dum'bang, n. man.
 Dum'pribi, n. the koala or native bear.
 Dun'dall'i, n. wonga pigeon.
 Dun'ūng, n. throat.
 Dur'un, v. grow.
 Dur'uthūnga, v. grow.
 Dū-ūn, n. smoke.
 Dū'wir, n. quail (bird).
 Gār, n. breath; spirit.
 Gār'gan, v. biting.
 Gil'la, n. head ornament made of dog's tail.
 Gir'al-gir'al, n. bone.
 Gir'ar, n. dry earth.
 Girra'man, n. flying fox or fruit bat.
 Giw'er, n. large iguana or laced monitor.
 Giwūr, n. blood.
 Gog'gūm, adv. here.
 Gūd'na, n. dung.
 Gu'dhing, n. red paint (See kutchin).
 Gul'man, n. stone axe or tomahawk.
 Gura'i, n. a species of figtree.
 Gurō'man, n. large male kangaroo.
 I'gil, or yi'gil, a. cold.
 In'gurin, n. aboriginal woman.
 In'ta, or ngin'ta, pron. thou.
 Jāg'ō, or dhā'gō, adv. completely.
 Jip'pi, or dhip'pi, n. bird (generic).
 Jun'gal, n. aborigine.
 Kābari, v. cut.
 Kab'bai, n. the larger native bee, also its honey.
 Kab'ban, n. scrub; jungle.
 Kāb'ul, n. carpet snake.
 Kā'būi, n. hair.
 Kāg'alom, v. stop.
 Kag'arkal, n. black wattle tree.
 Kag'gar, n. echidna or spiny ant eater.
 Kai'aōūr, n. rainbow. (Variant of gūlawā.)
 Kai'-i, v. cut.

Yugarabul—English.

Kai'-ir-bin, v. grass bugle and beads made therefrom. (Variant of kal-gurpin.)
 Kai'yar, n. white cockatoo.
 Kak'ka, n. ceremonial platform used in the man-making ceremony.
 Kak'ōwan, n. laughing jackass (bird). (Dacelo gigas.)
 Kal'gūr, n. a large stick used by aboriginal women to dig yams, etc., and also as a weapon of offence and defence.
 Kal'gūrpīn, n. see kai'-ir-bin.
 Kal'ōmā, adv. long ago.
 Kam'bō, n. an edible grub, or tereido. (This is really a species of wood-boring bivalve mollusc.)
 Kan'ka-mūrri, adv. covered.
 Kān'nai, n. a spear made from a sapling or reed.
 Kang'angan, n. an alternative name for the laughing jackass. See kakowan.
 Kan'yī, n. a large species of wood-boring grub used by the aborigines as food.
 Kā'sūn, n. blood; a. red; like blood.
 Kap'pella, n. ring-tailed, or scrub, opossum.
 Kar'ara, or kar'er, n. white cockatoo. (Of onomatopoeitic origin. See kai-yar.)
 Kar'bung, n. hair.
 Kar'rai, v. set.
 Kar'rai-pūg'gū, adv. well set.
 Ker'walli, v. split.
 Kil'len, n. moon.
 Kil'lalan, n. little girl.
 Kik'ka, n. shoulder.
 Kin, or gin (g hard), n. aboriginal woman. (Generally used as a suffix denoting feminine gender.)
 Kin'nen, n. mosquito.
 Kin'yungā, n. oyster.
 Kip'pa, n. a young male aborigine; a youth.
 Kir'ra, n. north.
 Kit'tabil'la, a. light.
 Kong, or kung, n. water.
 Kong'-kone v. epg; skull.
 Korē', interj. wonderful!
 Kul'kūrri, v. cut.
 Kul'gun, n. a road or beaten foot-path.
 Kūm'ingūn, n. grandmother.
 Kum'bardhū, n. the Moreton Bay, or hoop pine tree.

Yugarabul—English.

Kum'ang, n. paddymelon (animal).
 Kun'dri, n. a quartz crystal which is believed to have magic properties.
 Kud'der, n. bushes; stomach.
 Kün'dü, n. bark of a tree; canoe made of bark.
 Kundür'kan, n. giant crane or native companion.
 Kun'nar, or gan'ar, a. one.
 Kun'man, n. equivalent of darling.
 Kun'tan, n. cork-wood tree; shield made of cork-wood.
 Kūp'i, n. grey forest opossum.
 Kuran', n. Moreton Bay ash-tree.
 Kur'bingai, n. the initial man-making or bora ceremony.
 Kur'ūman, n. large male kangaroo. (See guro'man.)
 Kurūm'ba, a. big; many.
 Kur'un, or kur'oin, a. black, like charcoal; powdered charcoal.
 Kur'il, n. a small native rat, or mouse.
 Kur'rugā, a. second (ordinal).
 Kūt'chi, n. red pigment; a. red.
 Kū'ta, n. small species of native bee; also its honey.
 Kut'ta, n. side.
 Kū'wir, n. the stone-plover, commonly called curlew.

Māg'il, n. head.
 Magil-ku'ba, n. hat. (A coined word, literally head, belonging to.)
 Mag'gil or mog'gil, n. water lizard.
 Mak'ambā, n. belt made of hair.
 Mal'lara, n. a male, adult aborigine who has passed through the burul or major man-making ceremony.
 Mam'in, n. red cedar tree.
 Man'din, n. a fishing net.
 Māō'wi, or mog'wi, a spirit or ghost.
 Mapp'i, n. bees' wax.
 Mei, n. Moreton Bay chestnut tree, sometimes called bean tree.
 Mē'yē, n. dingo or wild dog. (See mirri.)
 Mī'būr, n. native cat.
 Migan, n. a spike.
 Miganchan', n. aborigines' name for early Brisbane. (An alternative name is Mianchan. The name is derived from migan chagun, meaning "place or land shaped like a spike." It refers to the area of land of which the Botanical Gar-

Yugarabul—English.

dens and the Domain forms the point.)
 Mil, n. eye; v. to see.
 Mil bul'pū, adv. alive.
 Mil wad'li, a. blind. (L. eyes bad or useless.)
 Mil'in, a. many; adv. plentiful.
 Mil'len külls, adv. many more.
 Mir, n. hole.
 Min'ti, n. the smaller honeysuckle tree, also its flower. (Banksia amula.)
 Mir'bang, n. net for trapping kangaroos.
 Mir'ragin, n. stars.
 Mir'ri, n. native dog or dingo. (See mēyē.)
 Mir'rang, n. wife.
 Mir'rinbül, n. telegraphic signals made by hands.
 Mir'rin, n. bird.
 Mir'rū, n. wife.
 Mog'wi, n. a spirit. (See maowi.)
 Mog'widhan', n. spirit land; fairy or spiritland tales.
 Mōlūm, n. young boy.
 Mud'den bud'ela, a. five. (L. three and two.)
 Mud'den, a. three.
 Mud'har, n. an evil spirit. Name applied to bad white men. A synonym for murderer.
 Mud'lō, n. stone.
 Mūg'ara, n. thunder.
 Muk'karā, n. fingers.
 Mull'ing, n. log.
 Mum'bal, n. thunder. (In a translation in Ridley's "Australian Languages" the word Mumbal is used to denote the Supreme Spirit.)
 Mūn'gar, n. blue gum tree.
 Mun'gūnkūl, n. sister.
 Mun'tung, n. net for trapping paddy-melons.
 Mūr, n. a club used in fighting.
 Mūr'ra, n. hand.
 Mūr'ri, or māri, n. kangaroos.
 Mu'rū, n. nose; beak.
 Mu'rū-kūtehī, or mu'rū-ū'tehī, n. black swan.
 Mu'rūn, n. a small throwing stick, used in a game.
 Mur'ūn-mur'ūn, n. a game played with murun, q.v.
 Mur'rumba, a. good.
 Mütyi, n. a ghost or spirit. (See mogwi.)

Yugarabul—English.

Nam, adv. there.
 N'am, adv. there, very far off.
 Nai'i-būrra, v. name.
 Nand'kūl, n. mullet.
 Nan'nam, n. a scrub vine, the inner bark of which is used to make twine.
 Nār, n. the black duck.
 Nārring, n. son.
 Nga, conj. and; prep. with; adv. also.
 Ngam'ba, adv. like.
 Ngam'errikūrra, n. catfish.
 Ngan'da, pron. who.
 Ngar'aōin, adv. thirsty.
 Ngau'ū, n. wood duck.
 Ngaw'id'innum, a. eldest.
 Ngōa-nga, n. Moreton Bay fig tree. (Ficus macrophilla.)
 Ngub'bing, n. brother.
 Ngū'dūr, n. tea-tree. (Meloleuca leucadendron.)
 Ngul'lūn, n. bream. (See walan.)
 Ngung'gūr, n. breast.
 Ngur'rūn, n. neck.
 Ngur'ūin, n. emu. See nguyi.
 Ngū'rū, n. ghost; shadow; shade.
 Ngu'yi, n. emu.
 Nig'gar, n. periwinkle.
 Nin'dur, or nyin'dur, n. bush leech.
 Niū'gam, n. seashell (Melo diadema) used as a water-vessel. Name adapted by the aborigines to the white man's buckets, etc.
 Nōr, n. shape.
 Nūl'a, a. small.
 Num'bai, v. shine.
 Num'bai-pūggū, v. well shine.
 Nun'antgin, n. things.
 Nūr'am, n. wart; pock mark.
 Nūr'ingūn, or nar'ringūn, n. sister. Feminine of brother. See narring.
 Nūn'nūnūb'bū, n. morning.
 Nūr'ri, n. name.
 Nyam'ūl, n. baby; any very young animal.
 Nyā'ni, v. see; look.
 Nyan'da, n. lagoon; swamp.
 Nyin'dur, n. leech. (See nindur.)
 Nyūt'a, n. an indigenous fig tree. (Ficus platypoda.)

Omūlli, n. breast.

Pai'abūn, n. dream.
 Pam'irrikir'ri, n. sea.
 Pan'ka, n. black flying squirrel.
 Pid'na, or pinang, n. ear.

Yugarabul—English.

Pik'ki, n. palm tree, now commonly called pikkibeau.
 Pik'ki, n. water vessel made from the flower sheath of the pikki.
 Pil'ar, n. long and heavy spear made of hard wood.
 Pil'ba, n. butcher bird. (Probably adopted from the Kabi language.)
 Pil'len n. parrot.
 Pin'ang-wad'eli, n. blind. (L. eyes bad or useless.)
 Pir', n. parrot (Green-leek).
 Pō'ai, n. shark.
 Pū'i, v. breathe.
 Pūi'yō, or būyū, n. shin.
 Pun'ba, n. tailor fish.
 Pun'man, v. draw out.
 Pun'man-gil'len, v. separate.
 Pūr'gan-pal'lam, n. yellow colouring matter obtained from a species of fungus; the fungus from which the colour is obtained.
 Pur'rū, a. a ball used in play.
 Pur'rū-pur'rū, n. a game played with a ball.

Tab'bil, n. water.
 Tab'bil-ban, n. salt water. (L. water bitter or unfit to drink.)
 Tab'bilpūr'ra, or tab'bilpal'la, n. brush box tree.
 Tab'eri, or dha'beri, n. a club or nulla.
 Tag'gan, or tārgan, n. a spirit which is supposed to put crystals into streams; a crystal which is supposed to have magic properties; the spirit of the rainbow.
 Tāgō, or dhāgō, adv. altogether; complete.
 Tāgūn, n. eel.
 Tai'gan, n. a scrub vine, commonly called lawyer vine.
 Tal'labilla, n. outlaw; v. to outlaw.
 Tal'ōbilla, n. porpoise.
 Tām'bil, a. blunt.
 Tam'bil-tam'bil, n. a game played with blunt spears.
 Tam'būr, n. mouth.
 Tan'dur, n. narrow-leaved iron-bark tree.
 Tang'gūl, n. a plant used for stupifying fish.
 Tan'gūr, n. knife made of stone.
 Tan'mūrrin, n. ant-hill.
 Tārm, n. a wild yam.
 Tar'rang, or dher'ang, n. thigh.

Yugarabul—English.

Tel'ngai, n. light (artificial, as of fire).
 Ti'ar, n. teeth.
 Tid'na, n. foot. (This word is a variant of dinna or dhinang.)
 Tig'gerā, n. stomach.
 Tin'chi, n. mangrove.
 Ting'al, n. fat.
 Ting'gil, n. forehead band made from native dog's tail.
 Ti'ungal, n. pandanus tree.
 Tog'gel, n. back.
 Tō'kō, n. codfish.
 Tug'ulawā, n. the aborigines' name of a property at Bulimba, Brisbane, the translation of which has been given as "heart shaped." This translation is, however, debatable. It is probably derived from dha-gulawa, or tyā-gulawa, meaning "place shape of crescent moon."
 Tug'ūn, n. sea waves.
 Tūmga, n. brown snake.
 Tul'an, n. battle.
 Tun'būr, n. maggot.
 Tun'gi, n. giant crane.
 Tun'gipin, n. west wind.
 Tun'gain, or tud'nagain, n. lightning.
 Tun'derā, n. breast.
 Tūr'ri, v. eat.
 Turr'ubūl, n. a locality group of the Yugarabul tribe, whose territory included the site of Brisbane. It is probably derived from "Taraulbul," meaning "people of the stones, i.e. stony place."
 Tūr'wan, n. a male aborigine of the turwan marital class.
 Tū'wai, n. the wedge-tailed eagle.
 Tū-ō'ng, n. the koel cuckoo.
 Tya, or dya, or dha, n. earth; ground; place; country. (A contraction of dhagun with the same meaning. It is much used as an affix to a name, indicating "the place of.")
 Tya'-din'na, n. foot-print; track of foot. (L. place of foot.) This word has sometimes been corrupted by translators to "tchidna."
 Tyir'ben, n. bone.

Wab'balkan, n. a ceremonial noise instrument; a small bull-roarer.
 Wad'eli, or wad'li, n. bad; useless.
 Wāg'gar, or wāggari, n. stone tomahawk.
 Wai'ara, adv. hungry.

Yugarabul—English.

Wal'liwal'lin garang', n. a long coarse grass.
 Wan'timā, v. rising; going upward.
 War'gūn, n. scrub turkey.
 War'rū-war'rū, n. game with string, like cat's cradle.
 War'ril, n. river; large sheet of water. (Probably a corruption of the English word water.)
 War'rū, n. fence.
 Wi'ari, v. send.
 Win'nam, n. pandanus tree. (Probably derived from the Kabi language. See tiungal.)
 Wir'epi, v. come back.
 Wōbūn, n. mud.
 Wom'ankan, n. night hawk.
 Wud'da, v. give.
 Wu'tū, n. ankle.
 Wug'arpin, n. a species of grass.
 Wur'ūng, or wūng, n. leaves.
 Yāgoi, n. bandicoot. (From the Yugumbir language.) See kumang.
 Yak'ka, or yang'ga, n. work; make.
 Yan'man, v. go; walk.
 Yan din'na, v. go on foot.
 Yan'eri, v. want.
 Yār'i, v. speak; say.
 Yār'ūng, n. dust; sand; fine gravel; fine dry earth.
 Yar'ūng-ti'ber, n. dust of.
 Yāwai, adv. yes.
 Yeb'ri, v. lay it down.
 Yer'an, or yēyā, n. beard.
 Yer'idmou, n. mouth of a bees' nest.
 Yi'lam, n. forehead.
 Yin'nel, n. creek; gully.
 Yir'kan, or yir'-an, n. aboriginal woman.
 Yir'in, n. crab.
 Yōw'ar, or yau'ar, n. corroboree; song; v. sing.
 Yug'ai, n. a species of fern.
 Yūg'ar, adv. no; not.
 Yūg'ari, n. a shellfish; cockle.
 Yu'gāri, v. make. (A corruption of yakkari.)
 Yūingin, n. friend.
 Yūinginpīn, n. grandfather.
 Yūg'am, n. a species of scrub vine and its edible bean.
 Yug'arabūl, n. a lingual division or tribe of aborigines whose territory was approximately the watersheds of the Brisbane and Caboolture Rivers. Also the name of the language of the said tribe.

Yugarabul—English.

Yul'la, a. first (ordinal).
 Yūm'ma, n. arm; humerus.
 Yun'gūn, n. dugong.
 Yun'gūr, n. south.
 Yun'pang, adv. afar.
 Yūp'par, n. bucket. (A coined word.)
 Yur'a, n. the spotted gum tree.

Yugarabul—English.

Yurong', n. rain.
 Yū'ral, n. a scrub vine used by the aborigines as a rope for climbing purposes, etc.
 Yur'adun'ga, v. swim.
 Yur'umkin, n. girl.

DECLENSION OF A NOUN OF THE YUGARABUL LANGUAGE.

Adapted from the work of the Rev. W. Ridley.

In the noun here declined, which Dr. Ridley gives the spelling of "dug-gai," the initial digraph dh is used in place of d, as being nearer to the aboriginal rendering. The word dhuggai really means the ghost of an aborigine, and was the appellation which the aborigines applied to the first white man that was seen by them in South Queensland, whom they believed to be the ghost of a black man. This name for the white man was retained by the natives for some years, and, on account of the difficult pronunciation of the digraph above mentioned, many white people pronounced it juggai, or jaggai.

DECLENSION.

Dhuggai—a man.

Nom. simple, dhuggai.
 Nom. agent, dhuggai-du (du signifies agency).
 Gen., dhuggai-nubbu (of a man).
 Dat., dhuggai-nu (for or to a man).
 Acc., dhuggai-na (a man).
 Ablative, dhuggai-buddi (with a man).
 Ablative, dhuggai-ti (at a man).
 Ablative, dhuggai-da (from a man).
 Dhuggai-tin—men, people.

Regarding the word dhuggai, it is interesting to note that this word was common to the languages of the aborigines of the Brisbane and Logan River watersheds, and to those of the southern Darling Downs, and from it the word "Jackaroo" was derived. The first white men seen in South Queensland were believed by the aborigines to be ghosts of black men, and the appellation dhuggai came into common use to denote a white man. The first white men who explored the Logan River and Darling Downs districts were called by them dhuggai-iū (dhuggai-ee-oo, spoken quickly), which the white people promptly, on account of the difficulty of pronouncing the initial digraph, converted to Jackaroo.