

The reader will thus understand that a Gurgela can only marry with a Koobarooan, and that she must not be nearly related to him; and so of the others. For him to cohabit with a Koobarooan, not his wife, is looked on as an offence against her husband only; but to cohabit with a woman of any other class is esteemed shameful and unnatural. Every Gurgela calls every other Gurgela brother, and every Koobarooan wife, and every Woongo son, unless they be of the preceding generation, when he calls them father, &c. Woongo calls every Koobaroo *kulnagu*, which probably means *uncle*, and so on.

---

PHRASES BY MR. BRIDGEMAN.

Where are the Blacks ?	-	-	-	<i>anja murry ?</i>
I don't know	-	-	-	<i>curra ngia knuckelly, or Not I seen.</i>
Where are all the women ?	-	-	-	<i>anja kaiyeu tappo ?</i>
Fishing	-	-	-	<i>winna manera, or Fish taking.</i>
One woman is in the camp	-	-	-	<i>kaiheu wurbur yambungu woonera, or Woman one camp remains.</i>
Where is Tommy ?	-	-	-	<i>anja Tommy ?</i>
I have not seen him to-day	-	-	-	<i>currenga kurra knuckelly ngea, or Sun this not seen I.</i>
I am hungry	-	-	-	<i>gobbeno ngia, or Hungry I.</i>
A hungry Black	-	-	-	<i>murry gobdenberry, or Black hunger with.</i>
Give me some animal food	-	-	-	<i>nowra yapamo, Meat give.</i>
Here it is	-	-	-	<i>ngi woonera, or There remains.</i>
Come and fish	-	-	-	<i>winna manera ngally, or Fish take we.</i>
No, let us hunt opossum	-	-	-	<i>kurra, colijo yanera, No, opossum let us go.</i>
By-and-by I will eat opossum-	-	-	-	<i>tacko colijo ukera ngia.</i>
Opossum (is) no good	-	-	-	<i>quea colijo, Bad opossum.</i>
Emu is best	-	-	-	<i>goondoloo binbee, or Emu good.</i>
Come and swim	-	-	-	<i>goodgimō (imperative).</i>
Be off	-	-	-	<i>yarromō.</i>
I will go	-	-	-	<i>ngally yanera.</i>
Are you tired ?	-	-	-	<i>dinnabingera indu ? or Tired you ?</i>

PHRASES BY MR. BRIDGEMAN—*continued*.

I am very tired	-	-	-	dinnabingera ngia woorwaya, Tired I much.
Well ! go to sleep	-	-	-	woonomō, <i>or</i> Sleep.
By-and-by I will sleep	-	-	-	tacko woonera ngia.
Where is my husband ?	-	-	-	anja bulgin ? Where husband ?
You will see him by-and-by	-	-	-	tacko knuckanow indu.
I see two women	-	-	-	kaiyeu boolera knuckana ngia.
Where is my spear ?	-	-	-	anja coombo ngio, Where spear mine ?
I have not seen your spear	-	-	-	coombo curra knuckelby, <i>or</i> Spear not seen.
Give me one spear	-	-	-	coombo wurbur ngombomō.
Come and see my canoe	-	-	-	yandoolia ( <i>or</i> winda) ngio knuckomō, <i>or</i> Canoe mine see.
Don't talk	-	-	-	kurra yamala.

## PHRASES, ETC., BY THE REV. H. BUCAS.

Prepositions, says Mr. Bucas, are an important feature in this language, and are always affixed to substantives or pronouns, of which instances will be seen in what follows:—

The Blacks are coming	-	-	-	murri woorpera.
What are they bringing ?	-	-	-	angibirri ? <i>or</i> What with ?
A kangaroo	-	-	-	woorabirri, <i>or</i> Kangaroo with.
Where from ?	-	-	-	anjatum ?
From a long way	-	-	-	cow-warri-tum.
Why have you taken my meat ?	-	-	-	angirri nowra ngigo murrulba ? <i>or</i> What for meat mine taken ?
I have not taken it	-	-	-	kurra ngia murrulba.
I have thrown it away stinking	-	-	-	wandala ngia kaiga; wandomō, throw away (imperative); wandulba, thrown away.
Why do you speak nonsense ; you were always greedy ?	-	-	-	angirri cuttee yamala woono bunda indoo murri; literally, Why nonsense speak, always greedy you man ?
When I finish (digging) this ground, what will the White man give me ?	-	-	-	nanni curmbulba anny-go wininow megolo ? Earth finished, what will give White man ?

*Who* = *andalo*; *what* = *anni*; *where* = *anga* or *andalgo*; words of this sort always begin with the syllable *an*.

## VERBS.

Tenses do not alter in person. Many verbs seem to be irregular.

Present.	Past.	Future.	Imperative.	Remarks.
I see or know	seen	I shall see	see	I have not seen the Blacks
Knuckana	knuckilba	knuckanow	knuckomō	kurra ngia murri knuckalba
I do or make Burumbula	done burumbulba	I shall make barumbano	do it barumbomō	this verb resembles the Latin verb <i>Facio</i>
I bring Gorinna	I brought woprilba	I shall bring gorinow	bring goromō	
I tie or fasten Yuckanna	fastened yackaba	I shall fasten yuckanow	fasten yuckomō	rope strongly fasten gubbera winberri yuckomō.
I cut Goolma	cut goomulba	I shall cut —	cut goolmonō	

## No. 147.—PORT MACKAY AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

BY GEORGE F. BRIDGEMAN, ESQ.

In this vocabulary will be noticed *head* and *hair* expressed by one word, and *hill* and *stone* by another, *White man* and *ghosts* by another. *To drink* is rendered *eat water*.

Kangaroo - - -	woora.	Hand - - -	mulla.
Opossum - - -	kolijo.	2 Blacks - - -	murry boolera.
Tame dog - - -	wandy, mirree.	3 Blacks - - -	murry boolera warpur.
Wild dog - - -	moura.	One - - -	warpur <i>or</i> wat- chin.
Emu - - -	goondooloo.	Two - - -	boolera.
Black duck - - -	barran.	Three - - -	boolera warpur.
Wood duck - - -	goobirry.	Four - - -	
Pelican - - -	gootaburra.	Father - - -	yaboo.
Laughing jackass	kowur, cowur- burra	Mother - - -	younga.
Native companion	kooroora.	Sister—Elder - - -	meekana, wango- baya.
White cockatoo -	tingeri.	„ Younger - - -	the same.
Crow - - -	wotigana.	Brother—Elder - - -	kuttia, cutta- nurra.
Swan - - -	booroobirry.	„ Younger - - -	wobbun <i>or</i> wob- bunurra.
Egg - - -	kato.	A young man - - -	mindera.
Track of a foot -	yalka.	An old man - - -	bingabirry (with grey hairs).
Fish - - -	winna.	An old woman - - -	bullngana.
Lobster - - -		A baby - - -	yalo.
Crayfish - - -	nguchul.	A White man - - -	meegolo.
Mosquito - - -	goongera, bakina.	Children - - -	yalobaga.
Fly - - -	nungina.	Head - - -	kutta.
Snake - - -	(no general term).	Eye - - -	tilly <i>or</i> dilly.
The Blacks - - -	murry.	Ear - - -	waloo.
A Blackfellow - -	bomma.		
A Black woman -	kaiyew <i>or</i> kaioo.		
Nose - - -	bootan.		

No. 147.—PORT MACKAY AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD—*continued.*

Mouth - - -	Boomerang - - wongala.
Teeth - - - erar.	Hill - - - toolkoon, paree.
Hair of the head- kutta, kowno.	Wood - - - bunga, dullo.
Beard - - - ngunga.	Stone - - - paree.
Thunder - - - tickeroo.	Camp - - - yamba.
Grass - - - kaigera, wockera.	Yes - - - yo, yoi.
Tongue - - - tallia.	No - - - kurra.
Stomach - - - bunna.	I - - - ngia.
Breasts - - - ngomone.	You - - - indu.
Thigh - - - toomo.	Bark - - - bitty, gooka.
Foot - - - dinna.	Good - - - boongana, binbe.
Bone - - - bulbun.	Bad - - - guea.
Blood - - - gooma.	Sweet - - - (no term).
Skin - - - bitty.	Food - - - munda (vegetable), ury (animal).
Fat - - - tammee, nurpy.	Hungry - - - gobbin.
Bowels - - - ngalko.	Thirsty - - - comma miena (sick[for]water).
Excrement - - - goonna.	Eat - - - euchera.
War-spear - - - koombo.	Sleep - - - woomba.
Reed-spear - - -	Drink - - - kommo euchera.
Wommera or meero.	Walk - - - toera.
throwing-stick	See - - - knukela or tilly-knukela.
Shield - - - goolmurry.	Sit - - - womera.
Tomahawk - - - beeramo.	Yesterday - - - goorcanga.
Canoe - - - winda.	To-day - - - ageba (now), curree ageba (this sun).
Sun - - - kurree.	To-morrow - - - beerkou.
Moon - - - kockurra.	Where are the Blacks?
Star - - - wirrigee.	I don't know - kurra ngia nogela (not I see).
Light - - - curree-birry (with sun).	Plenty - - - lumburra.
Dark - - - meta.	Big - - - woorwaya, tul-kurry.
Cold - - - bootarry.	Little - - - batchary.
Heat - - - burngabirry (with sweat).	Dead - - - miebo.
Day - - - kurreebirry.	By-and-by - - taiko.
Night - - - goonda.	Come on - - -
Fire - - - boree.	Milk - - - ngomone.
Water - - - kommo.	Eaglehawk - - coreedulla.
Smoke - - - tooka.	Wild turkey - - berkum.
Ground - - - nanny.	Wife - - - kaiyew ngijo (woman mine).
Wind - - - kaipa.	
Rain - - - kommo.	
God - - -	
Ghosts - - - meegolo.	