

Name on Map.	Native Name.	Meaning in English.
The swamp commonly called Kow	Ghow.	
Pickaninny Creek, at a dam three miles north of house	Yayat	A small frog which climbs trees.
A swamp two miles S.S.E. of creek, through which a branch of the Pickaninny coming out on Kelly's run joins again at Pickaninny Creek	Waagworil.	

The following is a list of the names of places and words obtained by Philip Chauncy, J.P., District Surveyor, during the years 1862 and 1866, from Aborigines belonging to the tribes inhabiting the districts watered by the Rivers Loddon, Avoca, Richardson, Wimmera, and the Upper Hopkins; to which is added the Swan River (Western Australia) word when there is an analogy in the sound. The list, as regards the names of creeks, rivers, and mountains within the Dunolly survey district, is respectfully submitted to the Honorable the Minister of Lands and Agriculture, in compliance with his request. The names of many places in the north-western part of the colony are added. The corresponding Swan River words are noted for the purpose of suggesting the common origin of the languages. The sound of the letters accords with that recommended by the Royal Geographical Society; thus *u* is to be pronounced like *oo*. A supplementary list is attached, which should be used in connection with the first list. In the first column the letter S. denotes that the word was obtained from natives at Swanwater near St. Arnaud, D. from natives at Dunolly, L. at the Lower Loddon, A. at Ararat, W. at the Wimmera, C. at Camperdown, and S.R. at Swan River.

The words marked thus (\*) were not obtained directly by me, but by Mr. Spieseke and two or three other reliable persons.—P. CHAUNCY.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Berring-a (D.) -	A village south from Smythesdale.	The rainbow-bird or bee-eater, <i>Merops</i> , with two long feathers extending from the tail.
Berrin-berrin (S.R.) -		
Bukrabanyul (S.) -	A certain hill, also a squatting station, near East Charlton station	<i>Bukra</i> , the middle, and <i>banyul</i> or <i>panial</i> , a hill— <i>i.e.</i> , the middle of three, as viewed from Swanwater.
Burrumbuchee (S.) -	- - - - -	The white crane.
Boorpuk -	- - - - -	A little hill or rising ground.
Boytch or Bo-ytch (S.) -	- - - - -	Grass.
Bölap (S.) -	- - - - -	A "native oven," an ash mound, camping-place.
Bo-nn (S.) -	- - - - -	Ashes.
Bomgurt (S.) -	- - - - -	<i>Bom</i> , a tuberous edible root, probably a kind of orchis.
Berrimal (D.) -	A parish in the Dunolly district.	The emu.
Parimal (C.) -	- - - - -	
Boorp or Purp (S. & A.) -	- - - - -	The head.
Bulee manya (A.) -	- - - - -	Fingers to count with.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Bula (S.R.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Many fingers, <i>i.e.</i> , more than three, many.
Bulytch (A.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Four or more fingers, many.
Bulytchee (Adelaide) - - - - -	- - - - -	Four or more fingers, many.
Bullarook † - - - - -	A township and forest north-east from Ballarat.	
Bomenya (A) - - - - -	- - - - -	The thumb.
Burt (L.) - - - - -	A station on the west side of the Lower Loddon	Smoke.
Būln-būln - - - - -	A county of Victoria	The lyre-bird.
Brapbrim - - - - -	Mount Jeffcott.	
Bolac or Boloke ‡ (A. & L.) - - - - -	- - - - -	A lake.
Banyenong § (W.) - - - - -	A parish at Lake Boloke	<i>Banye</i> , a burning, but only applicable to roots and stumps; <i>nong</i> denotes the past.
*Banyobudnut (W.) - - - - -	The Mission Station on the Lower Wimmera	<i>Banyo</i> , the back.
*Bellenbirra or Bellellen (W.) - - - - -	A parish - - - - -	A certain kind of smooth grass.
*Boneekauwer (W.) - - - - -	Bonneeyawer, a part of Edols' run on the Lower Wimmera.	The dust raised by a running emu.
Burrumbeet - - - - -	A lake, 12 miles from Ballarat	<i>Burrum</i> , muddy, dirty;    <i>beet</i> is a word for water.
*Burrum-burrum (W.) - - - - -	A parish - - - - -	Very muddy.
*Brim (W.) - - - - -	A station on the Yarambiak Creek.	A spring or well with water.
*Baek (S.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Muddy water-holes.
*Billian (S.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The bull-frog.
Bick (S.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Pipeclay.
Kow (in the north-west of Victoria).		
*Boor-boor-up - - - - -	- - - - -	A spring, or where water may be found by digging.
*Bolang-um (S.) - - - - -	A parish and station - - - - -	Two cousins.
*Bardi-dürt (S.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Seeing a dog jump up and bite a falling star.
*Bulpa or Bilpa (S.) - - - - -	Banyena station, Shannahan's station	A natives' old camp.
*Bindowrim - - - - -	Great Western township.	
*Búтчúк - - - - -	Mount Drummond.	
*Bomjinna - - - - -	Mount William - - - - -	<i>Jenna</i> , a foot.
*Búrn - - - - -	The Black Range.	
*Burnaere - - - - -	Allanvale station.	
*Butingitch - - - - -	Town site of Ararat.	
*Bvarree - - - - -	Deep Lead, Pleasant Creek.	
*Dang-dang - - - - -	- - - - -	Bad shells used for marking an opossum rug, and which spoil it.

† Bullarok, at Swan River, is the name of one of the four great divisions or families of the Aborigines of that part of Australia. They may not intermarry, but must seek a partner from some other division.

‡ Lake Bolac is situated 60 miles W.S.W. from Ballarat, and receives the waters of Fiery Creek. "Lake Boloke" is the name given on the maps to the basin which receives the waters of the Richardson River. The natives' name of this basin is "Banyenong."

§ When full, this lake covers an area of 25 square miles, all of which is grown over with reeds and bulrushes. In very dry seasons the water disappears, and then the natives used to set fire to the reeds and bulrushes, the stumps of which, after the burning, presented an extraordinary appearance—hence the name.

|| These meanings are doubtful. A Camperdown native told me that *burrum* means "round" or "roundabout," which is the more probable signification.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
*Dauhinger Berakūp	- - - - -	Two natives who fought in the moon and broke it.
*Derril (S.)	- - - - -	The boundary or limit of a native's territory.
Darrkbonee (S.)	A parish near St. Arnaud	<i>Darrk</i> is the peppermint gum-tree.
*Drung-drung or Jung-jung (S.)	A parish and lake; a parish -	Spoiling, making a mess of it.
*Dooen (S.)	A parish - - - - -	The limits of a circular piece of country.
Enta (S.)	- - - - -	No.
Gré-gré (S.)	A parish north-west of St. Arnaud	The lagoon called Swanwater.
Gowar (S.)	A hill on Yowan Spring station	A high hill.
Genna ( <i>see</i> Jenna)	- - - - -	The foot.
*Gerrigurup	- - - - -	A stony place.
*Gorambeep bāarak	Mount Ararat.	
*Gurkederkūt	Opossum Gully, Ararat.	
Jenna (A.)	- - - - -	The foot.
Jenna (S.R.)	- - - - -	The foot.
Jinna (Queensland)	- - - - -	The foot.
Jeenong (Condamine River)	- - - - -	The foot.
Jenang (Goulburn River)	- - - - -	The foot.
Jeenong † (Darling River)	- - - - -	The foot.
*Jak-wurro-wil	- - - - -	Reeds in a creek.
*Jurn-gher-toul	- - - - -	A large bat like a man (a fabulous creature).
*Jalúka	A parish - - - - -	The valley between the Grampians, Serra, and Victorian Ranges.
*Jaraughi-jakil	The township of Moyston.	
*Jakyl	Lake Lonsdale.	
*Jūnūkin	Glenorchy.	
*Kobram	Stawell town site.	
*Konkongella	Concongella station.	
Koorac (D.)	A parish on Avoca River	Sand.
Kooreh (S. & D.)	A parish in the Dunolly district	A large male kangaroo.
Koolee (S.)	- - - - -	An Aboriginal man.
Karrap (D.)	A parish between Lexton and Amphitheatre	Quartz.
Karr (A.)	- - - - -	The nose.
*Kuyura	A parish and hill near Kingower	The mountain of light.
Kinyapanial (L.)	A parish, a station, and a creek	<i>Kinya</i> , the head; <i>banyul</i> , of the hill.
Katyil (S.)	- - - - -	Water.
Kal-kal (plural) (W.)	A parish and station - - -	Large edible grub in decayed wattle-trees; the larvæ of a species of <i>cerambyx</i> .
*Karangjarūk	- - - - -	The valley near Ararat called Cathcart.
*Kru-kruk (Geelong)	- - - - -	The bull-frog.
Lang-i kal-kal (A.)	- - - - -	The locality in which the edible larvæ of a large kind of <i>cerambyx</i> are found.

† The same at Fitzroy Downs, Darling Downs, and Wide Bay; *Dinnong* at Macquarie River; at Omeo it is *Jeenongana*; at King George's Sound, *Jeena*, &c., &c.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Lang-i gherin (A.) -	The mountain on the Great Dividing Range called Mount Mistake by Mr. La Trobe, situated 7 miles east by south from Ararat. It is incorrectly spelled Larnegerin on the new map of Victoria	<i>Langi</i> , the home; <i>gherin</i> , the yellow-tailed black cockatoo ( <i>calyptorhyncus</i> ); i.e., the home or habitat of the black cockatoo, also its nest.
Lang-i Logan (A.) -	- - - - -	The home or run of Mr. Logan.
Leer or Lea (D.) -	- - - - -	The teeth.
Larr (S.) -	- - - - -	A hut.
Leaghur (L.) -	A station on the Lower Loddon	<i>Lea</i> , the teeth; <i>gorh</i> , the blossom of the box-tree, which is sucked by the natives for its honey.
Laal bit (S.) -	Lalbert on the maps is the basin which receives one branch of the Avoca River	<i>Laal</i> , the parasite which grows on the Mallee, <i>bit</i> is the knot at the end of it.
Lal-lal, also Lal-lat (A.) -	Two parishes - - -	<i>Lal</i> is supposed to signify a crack or crevice.
*Ledcourt (W.) -	A parish, also station - -	<i>Led</i> means sharp.
Longérrinong (W.) -	Longerinong is a station on the Wimmera	A creek branching off the Wimmera, bifurcates at this place or splits.
Long-ernong-narri (W.) -	- - - - -	A she-oak split by lightning.
Lang-i-dorn -	Doctor's Creek - - -	The nest of the bell-bird.
Lagallik -	Barton's station near Moyston.	
Moliagulk (D.) -	Moliagul, a town and parish nine miles north-north-west from Dunolly	A wooded hill.
Morak (D.) -	- - - - -	The cheek.
Mouytye (D.) -	- - - - -	The moustache.
Munya (D.) -	- - - - -	The hand.
Marrong (A.) -	- - - - -	The middle finger.
Maara (S. R.) -	- - - - -	The hand.
Maarh (King George's Sound)	- - - - -	The hand.
Moolerr (S.) -	A parish near St. Arnaud -	The flooded or red gum.
Mehrin (L.) -	Spelt Merin, also Meerin, on the maps; a station on Lower Loddon	The lake, an outlet of the Loddon River.
Marong (L.) -	Town and parish ten miles west from Sandhurst	The Murray River pine ( <i>callitris</i> ).
Murdook (L.) -	- - - - -	Small.
Morre-morre (S.) -	A parish north from Malakoff, county of Kara-kara	Little hills.
*Mullak or Mullah -	A place west from the White Lake, and north from the Glenelg River	A kind of shrub growing on Mount Talbot, in the Glenelg district, the roots of which are edible.
*Metinjeye -	- - - - -	A Mallee rise near Mount William.
*Martang -	The Black Swamp.	
*Mitye -	Barton Morass or Nekeeya Swamp.	
*Mulpal -	Lexington station.	
*Merpütyal -	Fyan's Creek.	
Ngarree (S.) (see Long-ernong-narri)	- - - - -	A she-oak tree.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Nganye (D.)	- - - - -	The beard.
Nganya (S. R.)	- - - - -	The beard.
Ngarra (D.)	- - - - -	The hair.
Narreput (S.)	- - - A lake near Merin, on the Lower Loddon; also a station in the north-east of the county of Borung.	
Na-laan	- - - A parish; Nallan Nullan, another parish in the county of Borung.	A spring in the Mallee.
*Nallijup	- - - - -	I find a water-hole.
*Nimmel-mer	- - - A water-hole near Bolangum	A native with bad eyes ( <i>mel</i> ) washed them and died here.
*Naram-naram	- - - The Grampian Range.	
Panyul or Banule (D.)	- - - - -	A hill.
Pitye (S.)	- - - - -	A fly.
Tchallee	- - - - -	The tongue.
To-roee or To-roi (D.)	- - - - -	A woman.
Tu rung irriple (D.)	- - - - -	Certain she-oak water-holes.
Tyo worrk (D.)	- - - Old Dunolly station	Manna on a gum-tree.
Tartyak (A.)	- - - - -	The arm.
Toombal (L.)	- - - - -	A lake.
Tardt (S.)	- - - - -	Crab-holes.
Tittibong (S.)	- - - Station on Lower Avoca	<i>Tittit</i> , hard; hard ground.
Towaninnie (S.)	- - - A certain little creek on the Lower Avoca; also a station	A blow on the back of the neck, where the soul or spirit is.
Tyin-wull (W.)	- - - Kewell, a station and parish north of the Wimmera	The seed or fruit of the mesembryanthemum.
Woorak (D.)	- - - - -	A species of <i>Banksia</i> tree common near Dunolly.
Woore (D.)	- - - - -	The lips.
Whroo (Lower Goulburn)	A town and parish	The lips.
Witchi poorp (D.)	- - - A station on the Lower Avoca (incorrectly spelled <i>Witcheproof</i> and <i>Witchepraaf</i> , and <i>Witchipool</i> ); also the name of the hill fifteen miles north-north-west from East Charlton	<i>Witchi</i> , rushes, and <i>poorp</i> , the head or top of the hill— <i>i.e.</i> , the plant called <i>witche</i> grows on the top of this hill.
Weinbool (D.)	- - - - -	The ear.
Woongarup (A.)	- - - - -	The forefinger.
Wirting (A.)	- - - - -	The collar-bone.
Warrin (A.)	- - - - -	The back.
Wehla (S.)	- - - A parish between Dunolly and St. Arnaud, the town called Jericho	The common grey opossum.
Wail (S.), Wailo (S. R.)	- - - - -	The bird called a curlew by the colonists.
Wabee (L.)	- - - - -	The small fresh-water lobster.
Wabee (S. R.)	- - - - -	A kind of small fresh-water fish.
Wanwanda (W.)	- - - A place near Horsham	A kind of shrub.
Wurranjibeel (W.)	- - - Warraknabeal station, on the Yarrambeak Creek	<i>Wurra</i> , lip; <i>ngi</i> , its; <i>beal</i> , flooded gum-tree— <i>i.e.</i> , lip of a flooded gum-tree.
Wurra nyuk (W.)	- - - Warranook parish	<i>Wurra</i> , lip; <i>nyuk</i> , its— <i>i.e.</i> , its lip.
Wurra-wurra (W.)	- - - Warra-warra parish	Lips.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Werrickhor (W.)	Werrigar, a village near Warraknabeal	<i>Werrick</i> , cleaning; <i>ghor</i> , the blossom of the box-tree— <i>i.e.</i> , cleaning the ground from the fallen blossoms before encamping.
Witchelliba (W.)	A parish	<i>Witchelli</i> , a dry stick; <i>bah</i> , a creek. The Avoca River.
Wyn-wyn (W.)	A place north from Mount Arapiles	A little stick or thin switch used for feeling for an opossum in a hollow gum-tree.
Wammera		Probably a New South Wales word for the throwing-board.
*Warrogarbin	Near Bolang-um	A place where a native came with lips so swollen that he could not drink.
*Warrowitur		A camping-ground.
*Wein-wein-gurk		Wild, wild wind. <i>Wein</i> signifies fire in the Western district of Victoria.
Yoorndup (S.)		The wrist.
Youanduc (S.)	A granite rise near West Charlton	A basin in a rock.
Yuerngrun (S.)	A run near East Charlton	<i>Grun</i> or <i>gurn</i> is a certain kind of low bush.
Yarram-yuk (W.)	Yarrambeak Creek, an effluent from the Wimmera River	<i>Yarram</i> , a dry hole or blind creek; <i>yuk</i> , their, pronoun third person plural.
Yalla-y-poora	Ware's station on Fiery Creek	A pollard-tree or a gum-tree which has been cut and has sprouted.
Yawong (W.)	Springs on the east of the Avoca River between Wedderburn and St. Arnaud.	
*Warwino	Pleasant Creek.	
*Wurro-garra	Glenwillan station.	
*Wurro-nook	A place in Irrewarra parish.	
*Wurra-will	Schouler's water-hole.	
*Williwit	Newington station.	
*Wal-wal	Little Wimmera River	Reeds, full of reeds.

Additional names and words of the natives of the Lower Loddon, Avoca, and Richardson Rivers, and Pine Plains.

NOTE.—In this second list some words occurring in the first have been repeated, having been obtained from independent and different sources.—PHILIP CHAUNCEY.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Amical		A white man.
Banule or Panyal		A hill.
Barp	A parish near Dunolly	The white or hill gum-tree.
Bayup	The village at Barrie's Reef, near Blackwood	A kind of gum-tree.
Beal-ba (or pah)	Bealiba is the name of a town and parish	<i>Beal</i> , the red or flooded gum-tree, <i>ba</i> , a creek; <i>i.e.</i> , the red gum-tree creek.
Boloke	Lake Banyenong	A lake, <i>i.e.</i> , any lake of this kind.
Bulert		Grey beard.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Bunyeelgal	Seven-mile hut on Antwerp station.	
BoorndEEP	- - - - -	Very good.
Bolertch	A parish on the west side of Avoca River	The box-tree (eucalyptus).
Birr-imal	A parish - - - -	An emu.
Chulwil	- - - - -	A musk duck.
Coolee	- - - - -	A native man.
Darrk	- - - - -	The peppermint gum-tree.
Djarree	Plains of Thalia station.	
Dyarr (Budjar at Swan River)	- - - - -	The ground.
Eng-eng malyan or Enta; (Yuorta on the Lower Goulburn; Yuarda at Swan River)	- - - - -	No.
Jenna (Jenna at Swan River, Jennang at the Goulburn River, &c.)	- - - - -	The foot.
Gillay or Jilleh	- - - - -	Perhaps.
Gnarree	- - - - -	The black duck, also the she-oak tree.
Gnerre	Mount Egbert Range, near Wedderburn.	
Gooro or Ghur	Lake Hindmarsh.	
Ghynup	- - - - -	The large yellow-crested white cockatoo.
Kara-kara	A county - - - -	Gold.
Karrap	A parish between Lexton and Amphitheatre.	
Kalkebanya	Lake Tyrrell - - -	Foliated hydrous sulphate of lime, which is abundant in Lake Tyrrell.
Kallallac	- - - - -	Mitchell's cockatoo.
Katcheen garragalk	Antwerp station, near Lake Hindmarsh	Water and wood.
Koodebeal	Bealiba station - - -	Underneath a red gum-tree.
Koolee	- - - - -	A native man.
Koonawarrh	- - - - -	The black swan.
Kooreh (Koroit)	A parish - - - -	A male kangaroo.
Kooyea	- - - - -	A kind of small kangaroo.
Kow	- - - - -	Pipeclay found on some plains 35 miles west-north-west from Pine Plains.
Kumma	- - - - -	A wallaby (at Lake Tyrrell).
Kurraca	- - - - -	Small white cockatoo, without crest, commonly called a corrella.
Mal	- - - - -	No.
Marong	A parish - - - -	The Murray River pine-tree (callitris).
Marmangorak	- - - - -	God (at Lake Tyrrell). It is doubtful whether any Australian Aborigine has any idea of a Supreme Being.
Marrambook	- - - - -	A wife.
Matynleework	Bealiba diggings.	
*Meyrr heu	- - - - -	Wind.
Murdook	- - - - -	Small.
Moolerr	A parish - - - -	A kind of gum-tree.
Ngannibeen-yam	- - - - -	Myself.
Nannee-chuk	- - - - -	A husband.
Ngatyar	- - - - -	The chief evil spirit.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Ngaanga - - - -	- - - - -	The soul. <i>Nganga</i> , at Swan River, signifies the sun, also a man's beard, also the roots of trees and plants. <i>Nganga batta</i> , sunbeams.
Ngarranan, at Richardson River; or Nullaan yeerna, or Kannung enna, or Ngin jarriga, at Boort station	- - - - -	Do you understand?
Ngarropon - - -	The lake at the back of Miller's Inn, at Cope-cope.	
Ngarre - - - -	- - - - -	The black duck; also she-oak.
Nganyak (Ngannup at Swan River)	- - - - -	To sit down.
Ngyne - - - -	- - - - -	To see.
*Ngadg (Ngadgo at Swan River)	- - - - -	Me (personal pronoun).
*Nyarritch - - -	Eddington township.	
Ngarrewarrawil - -	Burnt Creek.	
Ngan-wee (Nganga at Swan River)	- - - - -	The beard.
*Pinmi - - - -	- - - - -	An evil spirit in the ground causing a whirlwind or swirl of wind.
Pittigul - - - -	- - - - -	The quandong fruit at Lake Tyrrell.
Lea kuribur - - -	Dunolly.	
Tallja - - - -	A water-hole north-north-east from Pine Plains.	
Tchuterr - - - -	A parish - - - -	The small shell paroquet.
Toombal - - - -	- - - - -	A lake.
*Toor hi or To ro ee - -	- - - - -	A woman.
Turrung irripil - -	She-oak water-holes.	
Tyowork - - - -	Dunolly pre-emptive section	Manna which occurs on some kinds of eucalypti.
Wallup - - - -	- - - - -	The sleeping lizard.
Warrk - - - -	- - - - -	You.
Wattee or Warre wee - -	- - - - -	Come here, or come along. <i>Watto</i> , at Swan River, means "go," or "walk away."
Wanyebra - - - -	Ten-mile hut on Antwerp station.	
Warngarr - - - -	- - - - -	Stringybark-tree.
Warrantyukbeal - -	Warranackbeal, Scott's station on the Yarrambeac Creek	Large flooded gum-tree.
Warre jo - - - -	- - - - -	Far away.
Weerbak, or Toolgook, or *Boorndup	In three languages - -	Very good.
Wehla - - - -	A parish (Jericho) near Kingower	The large grey opossum.
Winjallok - - - -	Name given to parish north of Navarre	Where is it?
Woorrek (Oorar at Swan River)	- - - - -	Far away, very far.
Wonga - - - -	A small lake below Albatcutya, at Bremer's station, on the outlet.	



## THE ABORIGINES OF VICTORIA:

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Wookak - - -	- - - - -	Give it to me.
Wooack - - -	- - - - -	The common Banksia tree.
Wooro - - -	Whroo is the name of a town near Rushworth	The lips. There is surface water only at Whroo, hence it is called "the dry diggings." The lips are put to the ground to drink.
Yannak - - -	- - - - -	Go away.
Yea-a or Yea yea - - -	- - - - -	Yes.
Yellanjip - - -	The salt lakes about 50 or 60 miles north-west from Pine Plains station.	
Yehrip - - -	A parish on the west of the Avoca River	The ironbark tree.

Supplementary list of words obtained from Aborigines by P. Chauncy, at (C.) Camperdown, (A.) Ararat, (D.) Daylesford, (H.R.) Hopkins River.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Barng (H.R.) - - -	The Hopkins River - - -	No.
Barwong (H.R.) - - -	The Barwon River.	
Boreitch (C.) - - -	- - - - -	Water (?). Probably the same as <i>Pareitch</i> , salt water.
Berrimbool (H.R.) - - -	A lake on the east of the Hopkins, six miles below Chatsworth.	
Bornong (H.R.) - - -	The tea-tree swamp at Mortlake.	
Boonjarup (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To bite, to slay.
Boongarup (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To throw spears.
Buckup (D.) - - -	- - - - -	A species of grass-tree.
Barrk (D.) - - -	- - - - -	Tracks or to track.
Burrupa (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To run away.
Barkna (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To dig, scrape, bury.
Berrh (D.) - - -	- - - - -	A river or creek.
Berrp (D.) - - -	- - - - -	Daylight, the day.
Berpabup (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To-morrow.
Bowitch (D.) - - -	- - - - -	Grass, vegetation.
Boorgangoo (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To blow with the mouth.
Barjungal (D.) - - -	- - - - -	A pelican.
Boort (D.) - - -	A lagoon, &c., on the west of the Loddon River	} Smoke.
Booya (at Swan River) - - -	- - - - -	
Bayt (D.) - - -	- - - - -	Quartz.
Barnbuyal (D.) - - -	} - - - - -	A sorcerer, a power of witchcraft.
Boyle and Boyl-ya (Western Australia)		
Boyne (D.) - - -	- - - - -	Fat, handsome, grease.
Bopup (D.) - - -	- - - - -	A baby boy.
Bibago (D.) - - -	- - - - -	A woman.
Burrupa (D.) - - -	} - - - - -	Running water.
Katyeen - - -		
Berripa (D.) - - -	- - - - -	To run.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Challepepin (A.)	The hill with the steep escarpment on the south side of Mount Lang-i-gherin.	
Chalee (D.)		The tongue.
T-Characar (D.)		To stand.
Dtarkjarrup (D.)		Fighting, contest.
Dtarka (D.)		To beat, to strike, to kill.
Danbil (D.)		A big cloud.
Eilyer (H.)	A small mount or rise near Austin's station on the Salt Creek between Lake Bolac and the Hopkins River.	
Ghērānjemāraja (H.)	Synott's Creek at Berrybank.	
Goonang-a (D.)		Joking, jesting, telling untruths.
Garakeen (D.)		A species of parouquet.
Gonowarah (D.)		A black swan.
Ghera (D.)		A gum leaf.
Jenang (C.)		The foot.
Jillup-jillup (D.)		To pinch, to squeeze.
Jenee (D.)		The forehead.
Jarrh (D.)	}	The ground.
Budjar (at Swan River)		
Karkart (D.)		A friend.
Karkoi (C.)		A pretty kind of bandicoot.
Kanarpanook (H.)		To cough, a cough.
Karamook (C.)		The common opossum.
Kallern (C.)		The brush kangaroo.
Karlk (C.)	The site of Camperdown.	
Kōlong-ūlak (C.)	Lake Colongulac	To cooee or call.
Kooloor (H.)	Mount Rouse.	
Kowang (C.)		A native cat.
Kielambeet, also itch (H.)	Pare-Lake Kielambete	A brackish lake.
Korite (C.)	The parish of Koroit	The large male kangaroo.
Kerurot (H.)	The Leura Swamp near Camperdown.	
Kooree (C.)		The large magpie, break-o'-day bird, <i>gymnorhina tibicen</i> .
Koroon (C.)		The "native companion," large crane.
Kooneewurong (H.)	Connnewarren Lagoon in the county of Hampden.	
Kokeher (H.)		An orphan.
Kooneet (H.)	Austin's station on the Salt Creek.	
Katyeen (D.)		Water.
Kayanook (D.)		He himself.
Kar (D.)		A leg.
Koork (D.)		Blood.
Koolabetyin (D.)		A native turkey or bustard.
Kalkburghera (D.)		The bush, the wooded parts of the country.
Kart-tchi (D.)		The summer season.
Kart-kart (D.)		Several, plenty, more than two.
Kalk (D.)		A tree, wood.
Kahl (D.)		A male dog.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Kalpooma (D.)	- - - - -	To cut.
Koong-a (D.)	- - - - -	To give.
Eoong-a or Yoong-ee (at Swan River)	- - - - -	
Kiup (D.)	- - - - -	One.
Kyn (Swan River)	- - - - -	
Koneja (D.)	- - - - -	Waterless, dry.
Laang (C.)	- - - - -	A species of gum-tree.
Lehura (C.)	- - - - -	Lava (of which the hill is composed).
Lajeranyen (H.)	- - - - -	
	A spring S.W. from Waranet (which see <i>infra</i> ) near Lake Colongulac.	
Lah (D.)	- - - - -	A stone.
Lah-wowerring (D.)	- - - - -	Rocky, covered with stones.
Larh (D.)	- - - - -	A hut or house.
Moorup (D.)	- - - - -	A spirit. It is difficult to understand their conception of a spirit or the soul of the departed.
Melion (D.)	- - - - -	Hungry, empty.
Marit (C.)	- - - - -	A female kangaroo.
Milpa-milpa boornum (H.)	- - - - -	A round swamp.
Marh (H.)	- - - - -	A man. ( <i>Marh</i> is a hand at King George's Sound.)
Moolung-er (H.)	- - - - -	A woman or wife.
Merreen mia (D.)	- - - - -	The south.
Melya (D.)	- - - - -	To be angry.
Marmee (D.)	- - - - -	The sky.
Ngoora (C.)	- - - - -	The name of an ancient "King" of the country.
	Mount Noorat	
Ngyuk (C.)	- - - - -	A species of white cockatoo.
Narrin (C.)	- - - - -	The large brown quail.
Ngarkarup (D.)	- - - - -	He, she, or it.
Ngarliyuboor (D.)	- - - - -	Near, not far.
Natowalong (D.)	- - - - -	Deceit.
Ngowee (D.)	- - - - -	The sun.
Ngatta (D.)	- - - - -	To think, to believe.
Ngarree-cheeritch (D.)	- - - - -	A wattle-tree.
Ngooning (D.)	- - - - -	Crooked.
Porr-huc or Poork (H.)	- - - - -	A cold in the head.
Purnung (C.)	- - - - -	A native dog.
Pyeet (C.)	- - - - -	The large opossum.
Pooyooh (C.)	- - - - -	Ring-tailed opossum.
Purrim-purrim (C.)	- - - - -	Native turkey or bustard.
Parook (C.)	- - - - -	Kangaroo rat.
Pareitch (H.)	- - - - -	Brackish water.
Purrumbeet (C.)	- - - - -	A round lake.
Peepee (H.)	- - - - -	A father.
Tirrenchillum or Tarrinallum (C.)	- - - - -	A hill of fire.
Timboon (C.)	- - - - -	A spring and little creek on S.W. of Lake Bullen-meri, and not the place so called north of Camperdown.
Terang (C.)	- - - - -	The township of Terang
Talang (C.)	- - - - -	A bough of a tree.
Talng (C.)	- - - - -	A strip of dry bark for lighting a pipe.
Torng (C.)	- - - - -	Smoke.

Native Word.	Colonial Name or Description of Locality.	Signification.
Tulip or Toolip (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The little magpie or magpie lark.
Tipperippet (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The snipe.
Warrnat or Waranat (C.)	The little creek north of Camperdown, improperly named <i>Timboon</i> on the map.	
Wornn (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	A hut or camp ing-place on a "native oven."
Wein (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Fire.
Warrou (C.) - - - - -	The volcanic hill near Mr. Nicholas Cole's station north from Camperdown. It is in shape like an animal coiled up asleep	The common bandicoot.
Wāang (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	A crow.
Wurringhil (C.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The native bear.
Wulungoon (H.R.) - - - - -	The salt lagoon near Connewarren Lagoon, a few miles north from Hexham.	
Wenēēn (H.R.) - - - - -	The family name of the Hopkins tribe.	
Wendee (H.R.) - - - - -	- - - - -	A brother.
War-war (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	To climb.
Wewar (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	To lift up.
Wurr-ip (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Sore.
Watching (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The knee.
Whroo or Wurroo (D.) - - - - -	A township in the county of Rodney. "The dry diggings," no water but on the surface after rain. The natives had to put their lips to the ground to suck up the water.	The lips, the mouth.
Warhee (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The sea.
Wayet or Wayt (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	The season of April and May.
Walla-walla (D.) - - - - -	A parish so called	Much rain, a great flood.
Yatching (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Bad, foolish, childish, weak.
Yaranmillalwit (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	A species of bat.
Yeebkōōng-a (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	Lost.
Yangung-o (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	To go, to move off.
Yeernoonee (D.) - - - - -	- - - - -	By-and-by, presently.
Yu-ngoonee or Eu-ngūnee	- - - - -	Just now.

I must here remark that the natives from whom I obtained the above words were all intelligent men, but it was not always easy to make them understand precisely what I wanted to know, as whether a word was a verb or a noun; e.g.,—Is *Kanarpanook* to cough or a cough? or is it used in either sense? Several natives told me that *Kielambeet* and *Pareitech* both signify brackish water, but I could get no explanation of the distinction, if any; though of course it would easily be obtained by any one who understood their dialect or was long with them.—P. C.