Additions and corrections to *Yir-Yoront Lexicon*, by Barry Alpher (Mouton de Gruyter, Berlin, 1991)

B. Alpher, 21 October, 1993; revision of 30 November 2006

Corrections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page no.</th>
<th>Line no.</th>
<th>Correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13 up</td>
<td>Yirrq-Yirront [should read:] Yirrq-Yorront</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>12 up</td>
<td>1987 [should read:] 1988b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10–11</td>
<td>transitional and initial ng [should read:] added initial, transitional, and final ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>22, 26</td>
<td>a coronal [should read:] an apical r, and y; lh and rl are [should read:] and r; rl is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>a coronal [should read:] an apical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Add as a new section:] 1.2.8.3. Initial A form transcribed with an initial vowel, whether as a lexical entry or by virtue of initial dropping (see 1.2.4), when intonation-initial, is realized with a lax initial glottal catch that varies with a glottalized velar nasal and a full velar nasal. The glottalized velar nasal is written ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.3.4 [cross-reference] [should read:] 2.3.1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>[Add at the end of this paragraph:] See examples with the verbs wa+l ‘go’ (under thaml ‘foot’), yirr ‘speak’ (under lalp ‘hard’, sense 6), and yungr ‘swim’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>kowon [should read:] kowolh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>woth+o+ [should read:] wotho+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>waqalnh [2x; should read:] waqvlnh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>bottom</td>
<td>[Add as a variant the possessed-theme form (nh)angra+.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>in clauses [should read:] in transitive clauses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>display [should read:] Table 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ken [should read:] ke+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>6–7</td>
<td>All are intransitive. [should read:]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
They are typically intransitive, but transitive usages (with Ergative subject) have been recorded: an example with wern+w ‘fight’ occurs in the exemplification for ngerr-kol ‘anger’.

61 16 in [should read:]
is

67 4 in the north [should read:]
in the west

67 5 northwards [should read:]
westwards

72 10 up [Delete the words:] or adjuncts
tertl [should read:]
	hertl

82 16 1981 [should read:]
1982
generally

88 3 up [Add:] See also KOW ‘take care of’.
bottom

93 24 pam-yuw-pal [should read:]
pam-yuw+pal

94 3 ‘man’s son, woman’s brother’s son’ [should read:]
‘man’s daughter, woman’s brother’s daughter’

99 10 up orlel-par [should read:]
or lel-par

100 10 up Table 1 [should read:]
Figure 1

103 6 (sense 4) [should read:]
(sense 3)

104 24 son [should read:]
husband [in the free translation of example (70)]

105 6 [Add, after Bakanh:]
, UO = Uw-Oykangand

105 2 up may-ngamlwurrw-sugarbag [should be located in the table so that “may-ngamlwurrw” is in the ORDINARY column and “sugarbag” is in the GLOSS column, both one line below the row beginning “ngorrchol”; i.e., the respect term ngorrchol serves for the ordinary terms may and may-ngamlwurrw alike.]

106 5 nhinn gulhthrrr [2nd row of the table, 1st and 2nd columns][should read:]
ninn ngulhthrr

107 4 *yaampany [should read:]
*yampany

107 5 yaapany [should read:]
yampany

110 21,22 thuláhlvm
thuláthvlvm

121 31 meaning) [note 18 line 3] [should read:]
meaning

125 7 up set [should read:]

will set
mararlím [should read:]

mararlív

129 6 ninn+anl [should read:]
nhinn+anl

129 19 Tharrlính [should read:]
Tharrnńh

[Insert after “song” and before “Note”:]

B: Go ahead.

132 9 term ART ‘M ‘mother’ [should read:]
terms ART ‘M ‘mother’ and ART+LUNH ‘older sister’

134 14 up come out [should read:]
come out wearing trousers

136 10–12 [CHURR is a variant of TURR (496), THURR(Q) (567, 568)]

139 2 up Thangedl’s [should read:]
Thangedls’

[Add: ] Erg KAYVR. (Sense as for yo-kayar)

168 25 [Add: ] Erg KAYVR. (Sense as for yo-kayar)

168 8 up Pula, kayvr, wirn+nh; ngar-tha— They were threading [them], with kayar string, mud cod [running string through the gills, to carry the fish off].

168–169 [The entries KAYM (168) and KAYVM (169) are not phonologically distinct; see the correction to page 14 line 23.]

172 9 up ‘ySi’ [should read:]
‘oSi’

204 11 up [Add after KO+:] (KO+MERLH ‘spoonbill’, KO+MORW ‘dugong’, KO+PARRLH ‘swampen’, KO+RLONHL ~ KO+RRONYL ‘syrinx shell’, KO+THAMLH ‘spear-barb’)

204 6 up [Add, before Totem of:] Also KO=THA ‘give off a smell’ and KO=THA ‘walk along’.

215 1 SHARE OUT, DISTRIBUTE [should begin a new line as sense 1]
215 22 ‘shine’ [should read:]
‘camp’

216 3 up KEEP FROM HARM [should read:]
BE OUT OF HARM’S WAY; BE SAFE

218 31 Kana an kana kun=thalt [should read:]
Kawn an kana kun=thalhth

218 [Insert as line 25 the headword:]
KUN-T(H)ALHTH (Vintr, L)

220 5 up *kumpu [should read:]
*kumpa

221 12 up *kunta [should read:]
*kuuta

222 1 wal-kunt(u) [should read:]
wal-kuut(u)

224 14 up [Delete:] See also KURRQA

224 2 up and [should read:]
an

240 20–21 We do not consider it [the event] sacred [should probably read:]
We do not set the place off as forbidden ground [“we do not poison the place”]
lar+kolkown [should read:] larr+kolkown

[Should have headword gloss, not subheading gloss, indentation]

[Add:] 1. [before the gloss ‘dollar bird’]

Add:] 2. SWALLOW, TREE MARTIN, PETROCHELIDON NIGRICANS.

[Delete:] Note: Ant. LAR ‘come out’

[Delete:] would

> [should read:]

<

unhn [should read:] unghn

1976 [should read:] 1976a

[Delete:] do

[The example beginning] Yarra lon ... [belongs with Sense 3 lower on the page]

*lumpu [should read:]
*tumpu

*luurru [should read:]
*tuuru

bottom
*tuku-or *tuku- [should read:]
*tuka- or *tuku-

SCL: (N) [should read:]
(N) SCL:

ngam [should read:] ngama

[Derivatives of MA ‘tread on’ include PEN=MA ‘press down, trample down’.]

[Add to the gloss of the example:] We [the spirits] catch the images of your faces.

thilpvm [should read:] thilpum

[The item MA+NH+ON belongs to the respect vocabulary.]

(N) [should read:] (NAdj)

spear-barbs with [should read:]
spear-barbs [with

raising, [should read:]
raising you,

CPam-morr [should read:] Pammorr

minh-maw [should read:] minh-mal

V'tr [should read:]
Vintr

na+bi+beninj [should read:]
nacbi+geninj

[‘mthvlll] [should read:] [‘mthvlll]
MULLULL

327  27  mullul [should read:]

mullull

328  29  [Insert the main heading MURL=PIR as a cross-reference to MUR=PIR.]

330  4  ‘heavy’ [should read:]

‘blunt’

331  bottom [To the entry MUR=PIR add as a second sense ‘to accompany and mind, take care of’ with a near-synonym KOW ‘take care of, mind’. Examples: Ngoyo nhanqanh a murlpir ‘y un ngonngorr ‘I took care of you yesterday’; Q: Pam ‘r warr wu. ‘Where did you go?’ A: An parr+kurr wu|ng ’y; yongn nginh-orto kar murlpir|ll+w. Lilq wu|ng oyo. ‘I went north this way; you did not accompany me. I went by myself.’]

339  8  will stand [should read:]

will stand facing west

341  10  We do not consider it sacred [should probably read:]

We do not set the place off as forbidden ground [“we do not poison the place”]

347  27  [Add, before Note:] Larr nganggint nhin oq. Poynpoyn waw nhin ’r oq. [To a visitor who has just returned to Kowanyama after a long absence:] How long will [you] stay here? You might stay here a good while yet?

352  bottom Se [should read:]

See

356  28  winy [should read:]

win

357  14  ngenkenyvl [should read:]

ngenkenyvl

361  25  *nyulu [should read:]

*ngulu

363  18  ngenkeny [should read:]

ngenkeny

365  16  [Add:] ngopvngvr

365  16  NGOPOPONGRR [the variant; should read:] NGOPONGRR

365  17  [Add:] Erg and Dat NGOPOPONGRR

365  21  ngongorr [should read:]

ngopngorr

371  2 up PALACROCORAX [should read:]

PHALACROCORAX

388  6  [Derivatives of NHIN ‘sit’ include also THAWRR=NHIN ‘be without food’ and probably PURRN=IN ‘have as a totem’.]

392  24  [Add:] A fairly frequent variant is NHORLO.

396  11 up I [should read:]

I’m

401  6–5 up See last example in PAL 2 [should read:]

See examples in PAL1

406  17  Clause-initial [should read:]

Pre-verbal or clause-initial
7 up  Clause-initial [should read:]
Pre-verbal
12–16  PAMPA [should read:]
PAM-PAQ
[and this entry should appear as a subheading under PAQ ‘son’s child (to woman), ultimately from PAQA ‘mother’s father’]
4 up  PARRL (ideophone) has variants PARRQ and PRRR (sense 3)
12  PARRQ (ideophone) has variants PARRL and PRRR (sense 3)
24  path ‘eat’ [should read:]
pay ‘eat’
27  THA-KAR_PANN [should read:]
THA+KAR+PANN
4 up  [Add to the list of derivatives:] NGULHRR=PAY ‘taste’
10  sense 5 [should read:]
sense 6
24  [Add, as a new subheading under the headword PELQYERR:]
MINH-PELQYERR (N) Sel: animal, bird. MANGROVE ROBIN,
PENEOENANTHE PULVERULENTA.
18 up  skark [should read:]
shark
11–10 up  PEN when unstressed in compound: PEN-KITH ‘camp’, PEN=IY
’shift camp’; [should read:]
PEN when unstressed in compound (PEN-KITH ‘camp’, PEN=IY
’shift camp’) and (rarely) uncompounded;
22  [Add, before the Note:] Kar+w+y; minh an inhn ngethnuwn
oq, pen oq. No: this meat there belongs to us here, the camp
here.
16–22  [The entry PIN+PANN should be deleted and its subentries
subsumed under PINPAN]
9  [pivqIn] [should read:]
[pivqIn]
22  [Add:] 1. [before the gloss ‘Very soon, right away’]
23  [Add, as a new subgloss under POYN+POYN:]
2. FOR A GOOD WHILE. Larr nganqint nhin oq. Poynpoon waw
nhin r oq. [To a visitor who has just returned to Kowanyama after
a long absence:] How long will [you] stay here? You might stay
here a good while yet?
19  PRRR (sense 3) has variants PARRL and PARRQ
30  (Of putting something down with a flopping motion) [should
read:]
(OF flopping down to a rest position)
18  through [should read:]
throw
3 up  [In the entry TURR, cross-reference should be made to
THURR(Q) (567, 568) and CHURR (136) as variants.]
2,19  [The entries KI-THAM under THAM and KI-THAML under
THAML should be conflated as one entry under THAM with
variant THAML; similarly with MINH-KI-THAM(L).]
16  [variants of the nP Cnt of THAN ‘stand’ include THUNLUN]
20  last [should read:]}
last-but-one [Add, after the closing parenthesis and before “Oho...”:] Bubbles. Then after that ones sees something.

bring

send

quarrel’ someone’ [should read:] quarrel on someone’

511 3 L *tjakarr (cf. KTh thakarr ’leave, put’ [should read:] L *tjaka- (cf. KTh thak(arr) ’leave, put’

512 3 up LE (4) [should read:] LE (5)

517 4 up [Add, before the Note:] Ngolo morr, thaw nh moq nh porllmow|l+nh. His body had blistered up all over.

521 10 up ‘dilly-bag’ [should read:] ‘dilly-bag’

525 11 KTh thatn [should read:] KTh thaathn

527 7 [Add:] 1. [before gloss CLIMB ...]

527 14 [Add, as a subgloss of THEL=PA before the new main entry THELE(+M):]

2. COME UP, RISE (OF SUN). Larr thellparrnh Daylight came up.

530 4 up MARR=THAN [should read:] MARR=THEN

531 12 up Nom [should read:] Abs

534 8 up [Delete:] has

538 4–9 up [Should have subsense indentation]

539 1 pirryirririn [should read:] pirryyrrrin

559 9 up THORRCHOL [should read:] THORRCHOLH

567 9 [the Ergative of THUPL is THUPARR]


578 20ff [Add, as a general sense of KORLL-WALQ:] in the midst, in the middle, as in Warta-korll-walqa In the middle of the river [as while swimming].

580 22 [Var. WALQVMAN.]

581 14 WAY [should read:] WAY

586 25 Vtr [should read:] Vintr

594 15 [Add at end of entry:] L.E. cane grass

604 4 up [The main entry:] WARRM (N) Var. WARRVM. [Should read:] WARRM (N) Dat WARRMA. Etymology: To widespread warrrma (usually glossed ‘song’, ‘corroboree’, ‘song style’).

603 2 WOY-WARRVM [should read:]
WOY-WARRM

[Add, before the Note: Woy-Warrma nhinw pinn. They sat down for the Warm ceremony.

[Move up to lines 28–29: sense (2) ‘vital spot’ is a subsense of MORR-WELER and not of PAR-WELER.]

[WOENLWEN is a variant of the nP Cnt of WEN ‘turn’ in all morphological contexts]

[(i) The variants WENLENW and WERNERNW are recorded for the Continuative Nonpast of WERN+W ‘fight’, as well as WERNLE(R)NUW; see exemplification at NGERR-KOL and THA-KOL. This verb can have an Ergative subject; see exemplification at NGERR-KOL.]

[Add, as part of the gloss at the end:]

GEOINA CRAXANS

[Add at end: Note: Identification by Vivian Sinnamon.

Erg. KOWLH-WILA(LH)

WELTHEN WULWUNG PINN ‘they are performing the Welththen’ [one line up, to just before the Note]

[Kiylnh [should read:]

Kiylnh

[Variants of the Reflexive Continuative of WIRR ‘scratch’ include WIRRIRRN]

[Add, as an alt. of the Cnt nP (WULWUNG) of WUNG:] WUNGLWUNG

[Reorder the example: Welhthen wulwung pinn ‘they are performing the Welththen’ [one line up, to just before the Note]

[To the entry WUR ‘burn’ add to sense (2) the glosses ‘heat [something] up, boil something’, as in Kawn wur ‘y I boiled the water’; wur is recorded in this sense as one of the rare transitive verbs to occur with the transitivizer +on, in the example Kolqon-lon wur|l+on|l+v|ng ‘y I want to boil it [red dye] with raffia’. There is parallelism here to the intransitive verb thay ‘burn’ (q.v.), which occurs morphologically unmodified as a transitive verb with inanimate subject and also occurs with the transitivizer.]

[Vtr, L [should read:]

Vtr, NH

The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be wurruw, which would not in the modern language be distinct from wurrw [should read:]

The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be worrow

[Renumber sense 3. PRODUCE ... [as 4]

The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be wurruw, which would not in the modern language be distinct from wurrw [should read:]

The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be worrow

YARRIYL [should read:]

YARRVYVL

[Delete] SCL: mourning

[I saw him as a man]

I saw him as a man

We saw him as a man [should read:]

Vtr, L [should read:]

Vtr, NH
[Variant tense-forms of YUNGR ‘swim’ include YUNGVRNN+ with ‘go’ verbs and P YUNGVRNL.]

*yu(u)wal [should read:]
*yu(u)wal(a)

Palacocorax sulcirostris MINH-NGUM [should read:]
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris MINH-NGUM [and be reordered to 749.26 L.]

pearl shell WOL+THEL=PA [should read:]
pearl shell WOL

Entries out of order:

241 16ff [Reorder the entries LARR=MA and LARR=MUL=LUW to just before LARRN, 242.24.]
241 22ff [Reorder the entry LARR=OLHTH to just before LARRPAR, 242.27.]
374 29ff [Reorder the entry NGURRL to just before NGURR+MANGN, 374.16.]
432 22ff [Reorder the entry PERR=LUNHN to just before PERRP+LOWL, 432.5 up.]
527 6ff [Reorder the entry THEL=PA to just before THELPER, top of 529.]
614 6 & 5 up [Reorder sub-sense] 2. VITAL SPOT [five lines up to just before PAR-WELER]
614 15ff [Reorder the entry WEL=THEN to just before WELH, 615.15.]
Entries that should have been in the 1991 publication but weren’t

[before MAYCHEL, p294:]
MAY (N) Etymology: < pPNy *mayi. MOTHER-IN-LAW. Note: Only in may-warrch ‘mother-in-law’, q.v. under WARRCH ‘bad’.

MAY (N) Respect vocabulary. CHILD. Note: Ordinary term lerren.

[before THE, p525:]
THA-YURR+LON (Vtr, L, i) STRAIGHTEN. Note: As a spear.

[before YIRRP, p674:]
+YIRRIN (Noun Stem-Formative) Note: Only in parn+yirrin ‘lizard (dragon)’, q.v.

[before YURRNG, p692:]
YURR (N) Only in tha-yurr+l+on ‘to straighten it (as a spear)’, q.v.

© 1993 & 2006