

## WINDS AND GLOUDS WORDLIST



#### WATA GA MAŊAN MALA YÄKU

Winds & Clouds (including rain & water) Wordlist

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# WATA GA MAŊAN (WALTJAN GA GAPU) MALA YÄKU

WINDS & CLOUDS (including rain & water) WORDLIST

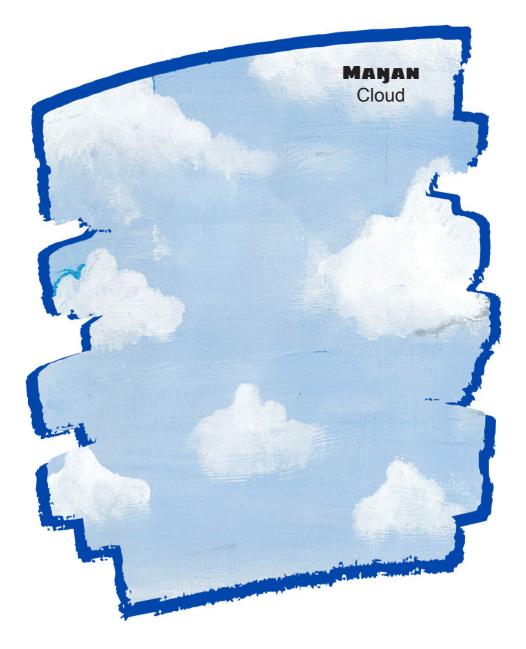
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#### MAŊAN Clouds

baltha (Yirritja) wutjun	shady mainland cloud, shade tree good time for mangrove worms ( <u>l</u> atjin)
banydji (Dhuwa)	evening clouds
danga dhanga	calm when the rain stops, fine
dhäpanga (Yirritja) dhapuwal gumbadika	ocean clouds, water spout good time for mangrove worms ( <u>l</u> atjin)
dhärul (Yirritja)	clouds from the north
dhubuŋ'thun	to splash (as a fish jumping, rain falling)
djarrtjarr (Yirritja)	separated cloud, the clouds broken and separated into layers in a line represented by White flag
djäpana (Yirritja)	clouds, yellow as the sun begins to set
djäri (Yirritja)	rainbow

<b>djekurr</b> (Dhuwa) natiti	clouds from the east
djelirr (Dhuwa)	hailstone(s), thick black clouds
djilirrma (Dhuwa) gumurr-waltja <u>n</u> mirr	rainclouds from the east
gäḏany	dew
goŋ-waltja <u>n</u>	rainmaker
<b>guŋupin</b> guŋupun (Yirritja)	black cloud
<u>l</u> akarriny (Dhuwa)	water in a river turned dark after a storm
<u>l</u> umaluma (Yirritja)	clouds from the west during sunset
maŋan gäpa <u>l</u> al gapa <u>l</u> al waŋupini	cloud general term
maŋanmirr garrwar	cloudy sky
maŋanmiriw garrwar	cloudless sky



maŋgurr (Yirritja)	clouds that you see when you heat thunder rumbling
maykarran milŋ'thun milŋ'milŋdhun milŋ'thu-milŋ'thun	lightning, more commonly said as a verb rapid flashes
mirrmirrŋa	words spoken by the spirit cloud
muthak	overcast sky, clouds that look like they will bring rain but don't
<b>ŋalawurr</b> (Dhuwa)	raincloud
nyika' (Yirritja)	rain, fine mist (light shower or large slow drops)
nyirnyir djildjilyun	rain in spots, 'spitting' or drizzle
rräma (Yirritja)	clouds at sunset represented by Red flag
wolma (Dhuwa) gu <u>n</u> muk gunumburpuryun yambatthun	clouds forming in one place, building up over the ocean.
wu <u>l</u> pundu	clouds forming in one place, building up over the ocean

WATA WINDS

banydjurrma (Yirritja) gayilpa <u>d</u> a	wind (north)
biw'yun boy'yun	to blow, fan (of wind in or of a person at a fire)
burrmalala (Yirritja)	cyclone
dhuryun dhur-dhuryun	to float, as per leaves or paper in wind
<u>d</u> irrmala (Yirritja)	wind (north-east)
djambuwal (Dhuwa) bol'ŋu	wind associated with <u>l</u> arrpan, tornado, waterspout cyclone, strong whirlwind associated with comets and meteors.
galkirri	to fall (over, down) blow (of wind)
gulk	to cut (in two), slice, sever, snap cease (of wind)
gundawirwiryun	to change direction (of wind)
mawirrirr (Dhuwa) bol'ŋu mayakaŋu	wind (east)



BURRMALALA Cyclone

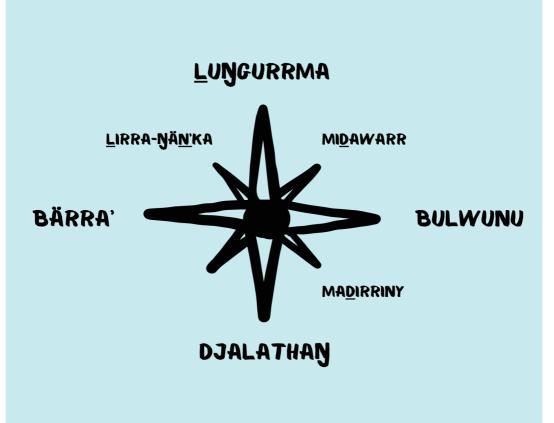
miwukthun	to blow (wind)
nimiripin (Yirritja)	wind (south)
wakarr' wangurmina	whirlwind
waŋgalkal	breeze signalling rain, cool change
wata wäŋi waŋalkal wuthaŋiny bawuthu (Yirritja) gandha <u>l</u> irr (Dhuwa)	wind general term
wärrk (Dhuwa) wuyarri <u>t</u> a' (Yirritja)	gale force winds and rain, cyclone
wun'kurr mawi wata	wind (west)
yindi wata yindi wäŋi barrminy (Dhuwa) biyamarr garrmin <u>d</u> i wata (Dhuwa) mundul yindi wuthaŋiny	strong wind

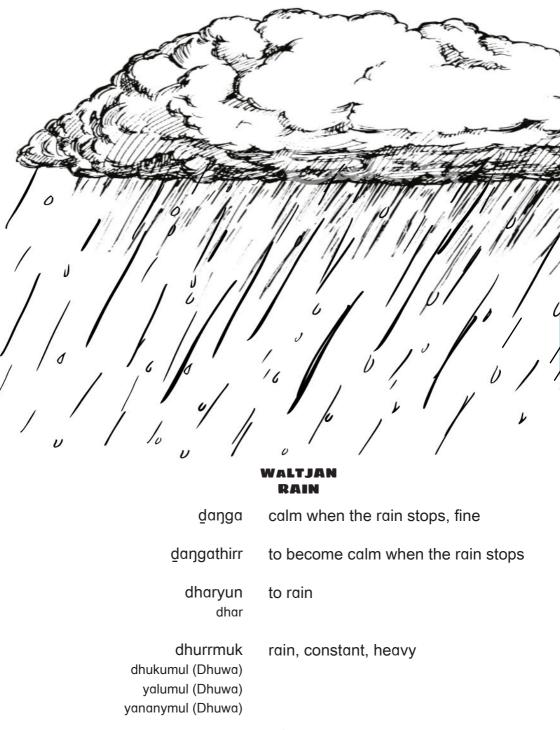


## MALTHURR WATAW MALA DIRECTIONS

Directions, often associated with wind or rain from a similar though not always identical direction:

<u>L</u> uŋgurrma	North (Yirritja)
Djalathaŋ	South (Yirritja)
Bulwunu bulunu dhimurru	East (Dhuwa)
Bärra' wun'kurr	West (Dhuwa)
Mi <u>d</u> awarr	Northeast
<u>L</u> irra-ŋä <u>n</u> 'ka	Northwest
Ma <u>dirriny</u> manuŋgarra manuŋgarri	Southeast (Yirritja)





djiŋ'tjiŋdhun	to drip, sprinkle (rain water)
garr'karryun	float along (clouds), pass over (rain)
nyika'	rain, fine mist (light shower or large slow drops)
nyirnyir djildjilyun	rain in spots, 'spitting' or drizzle
rinydjirinydjimirr	indistinct, scarcely visible through the rain
wakuluŋgul	fog, mist
waltjan	general term for rain, heavy rain, Wet Season
wanbana (Yirritja) balkurrk balman malurrk malwurrk nyikamula njalandarrawuy (Dhuwa) waluka (Dhuwa)	rain

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#### GURRUWILYUN SEASONS

mayaltha	season within the Wet when bush foods are not yet ready to be eaten and there is still some rain <i>December to March</i> changes of the environment
dhuluḏur'	when the first rain comes after the dry season, signalled by black clouds on the horizon and distant thunder and new shoots of plants appear for the first time after the dry season October to December
ritjimirr ritji	season of cold winds after the rains of the Wet, seas are a little rough
bärra'mirr gunmul waltjan	proper wet season, when North West monsoon rains and winds (Bärra') have come and everything is green December to March
dharratharra wä <u>d</u> ut	early dry season, when the nights become very cool, causing dew and mist in the early morning, when burning-off starts and the wind is from the south/south-east <i>May to July</i>

rarranhdharr	proper dry season, when most of the grasses have been burnt off and the stringybark blossoms signalling wild-honey time <i>August to September</i>
miḏawarr ŋatha-ŋamakuli	yams are big during this time and you can gather them, when the wind blows from the east, the heavy rains have stopped and only odd clouds are around. All the black clouds that are of the 'proper Wet' have broken down <i>March to May</i>
<u>l</u> uku-nhäranhamirr	when the ground is really hot
gapu-ranhdhakmirr	"the dry"

In the Yolnu worldview, time is fluid and focused on physical things, such as the sun and the moon. Yolnu time concepts are based on natural phenomena such as the seasons. They are generally much less specific about referring to a time in the past or the future by comparison to western perspectives.

### TIME WORDS

barpuru	yesterday
dharratharramirriy	dry season
dhiyaŋ bala	right now
dhuŋgarra	year
dhuŋgarra-ŋupan	every year
gäthur	today
gäthur godarr'	this morning
godarr'	tomorrow
milmitjpa	afternoon
munha	night
munhawu	tonight
munhawumirr	early morning
ŋa <u>l</u> indi	month
ŋa <u>l</u> indi-ŋupan	every month
ŋuriŋi bala dhuŋgarray	next year

waltjanmirriy	wet season
walu	day/sun/time
walu-dhawa <u>t</u> hunaray	sun-up
walu-gärrinyaray	sun-down
walu-ŋupan	every day (24 hours)
wiripuŋuy munhay	another night/tomorrow night
wiripuŋuy ŋa <u>l</u> indiy	another month/next month
wiripuŋuy waluy	another day
yalala	later



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