

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

Page no.	Line no.	Correction
3	13 up	Yirrq-Yirront [should read:] Yirrq-Yorront
7	12 up	1987 [should read:] 1988b
10	10–11	transitional and initial ng [should read:] added initial, transitional, and final ng
14	22, 26	a coronal [should read:] an apical
14	23	r, and y; lh and rl are [should read:] and r; rl is
14	26	a coronal [should read:] an apical
17		[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 where phonetics is at issue; the full velar nasal is identical to that of ngul ‘and then’, which, however, never exhibits this variation. The vowel-initial variant of pam ‘person’, am, is not attested with an initial nasal of any kind.
31	12	2.3.4 [cross-reference] [should read:] 2.3.1.4
32	17	[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’.
33	3	kowon [should read:] kowolh
33	8	woth+o+ [should read:] wotho+
33	24	waqalnh [2x; should read:] waqvlnh
39	bottom	[Add as a variant the possessed-theme form (nh)anra+.]
47	14	in clauses [should read:] in transitive clauses
49	1	display [should read:] Table 5
50	1	ken [should read:] ke+
51	6–7	All are intransitive. [should read:]

		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
75	6	tertl [should read:]
		thertl
82	16	1981 [should read:]
		1982
86	20	general [should read:]
		generally
88	3 up	[Add:] See also KOW ‘take care of’.
89	bottom	<i>nhurrqa</i> [should read:]
		<i>nhurrq</i>
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-ngamlwurrwsugarbag [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 gulhthrr [2nd row of the table, 1st and 2nd columns][should read:]
		ninn ngulhthrr
107	4	*yaampany [should read:]
		*yampany
107	5	<i>yaapany</i> [should read:]
		<i>yampany</i>
110	21,22	thuláhlvm
		thuláthvlvm
121	31	meaning) [note 18 line 3] [should read:]
		meaning
125	7 up	set [should read:]

		will set
128	10	marallv [should read:] mararllv
129	6	ninn+anl [should read:] nhinn+anl
129	19	Tharrlnh [should read:] Tharrnh
131	26	[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’
168	25	[Add:] Erg KAYVR. (Sense as for yo-kayar)
168	8 up	[Add, before the note, the example:] Pula, kayvr, wirn+nh; ngar-tha — They were threading [them], with <i>kayar</i> 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 ‘swamphen’, 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”]

241	14	lar+kolkown [should read:] larr+kolkown
241	20–21	[Should have headword gloss, not subheading gloss, indentation]
243	6	[Add:] 1. [before the gloss ‘dollar bird’]
243	8	Add:] 2. SWALLOW, TREE MARTIN, PETROCHELIDON NIGRICANS.
246	18	[Delete:] Note: Ant. LAR ‘come out’
246	25	[Delete:] would
253	9 up	> [should read:] <
255	13	unhnh [should read:] ungnh
256	6	1976 [should read:] 1976a
256	8	[Delete:] do
256	13	[The example beginning] Yarra lon ... [belongs with Sense 3 lower on the page]
257	13	*lumpu [should read:] *tumpu
259	9	*luurru [should read:] *tuurru
260	bottom	*tuku-or *tuku- [should read:] *tuka- or *tuku-
261	3 up	SCL: (N) [should read:] (N) SCL:
267	9 up	ngam [should read:] ngama
268	10	[Derivatives of MA ‘tread on’ include PEN=MA ‘press down, trample down’.]
275	7 up	[Add to the gloss of the example:] We [the spirits] catch the images of your faces.
278	11 up	thilpvm [should read:] thilpum
280	12	[The item MA+NH+ON belongs to the respect vocabulary.]
280	16	(N) [should read:] (NAdj)
281	25	spear-barbs with [should read:] spear-barbs [with
286	4 up	raising, [should read:] raising you,
284	12	CPam-morr [should read:] Pam-morr
293	9 up	minh-maw [should read:] minh-mal
297	3	Vtr [should read:] Vintr
305	14	na+bi+beninj [should read:] na+bi+geninj
308	14	['mIthvlll] [should read:] ['mIthvlvl]
327	26	<i>MULLUL</i> [should read:]

		<i>MULLULL</i>
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 nganngint 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:] ngengkenyvl
361	25	*nyulu [should read:] *ngulu
363	18	ngenkeny [should read:] ngengkeny
365	16	[Add:] [ngopvngvrr]
365	16	NGOPONGRR [the variant; should read:] NGOPNGORR
365	17	[Add:] Erg and Dat NGOPNGORR
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

- 406 7 up Clause-initial [should read:]
Pre-verbal
- 407 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’]
- 418 4 up PARRL (ideophone) has variants PARRQ and PRRR (sense 3)
- 419 12 PARRQ (ideophone) has variants PARRL and PRRR (sense 3)
- 419 24 path ‘eat’ [should read:]
pay ‘eat’
- 419 27 THA-KAR_PANN [should read:]
THA+KAR+PANN
- 421 4 up [Add to the list of derivatives:] NGULHRR=PAY ‘taste’
- 423 10 sense 5 [should read:]
sense 6
- 426 24 [Add, as a new subheading under the headword PELQEYRR:]
MINH-PELQEYRR (N) *Scl: animal, bird.* MANGROVE ROBIN,
PENEOENANTHE PULVERULENTA.
- 426 18 up skark [should read:]
shark
- 429 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;
- 430 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.
- 444 16–22 [The entry PIN+PANN should be deleted and its subentries
subsumed under PINPAN]
- 447 9 [‘pivqnIn] [should read:]
[‘piqvnIn]
- 474 22 [Add:] 1. [before the gloss ‘Very soon, right away’]
- 474 23 [Add, as a new subgloss under POYN+POYN:]
2. FOR A GOOD WHILE. **Larr nganngint 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?
- 475 19 PRRR (sense 3) has variants PARRL and PARRQ
- 482 30 (Of putting something down with a flopping motion) [should
read:]
(Of flopping down to a rest position)
- 493 18 through [should read:]
throw
- 496 3 up [In the entry TURR, cross-reference should be made to
THURR(Q) (567, 568) and CHURR (136) as variants.]
- 503 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).]
- 505 16 [variants of the nP Cnt of THAN ‘stand’ include THUNLUN]
- 506 20 last [should read:]

		last-but-one
509	13	[Add, after the closing parenthesis and before “Oho...”:] Bubbles. Then after that ones sees something.
510	13 up	brought [should read:] bring
510	12 up	sent [should read:] send
510	5 up	quarrel’ someone’ [should read:] quarrel on someone’
512	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 thathn [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	pirryirrin [should read:] pirryvrrin
559	9 up	THORRCHOL [should read:] THORRCHOLH
567	9	[the Ergative of THUPL is THUPARR]
568	7 up	[Reference: Alpher, B., 1982, “Dalabon dual-subject prefixes, kinship categories, and generation skewing”, in Heath, Merlan, and Rumsey (eds.), 19–30]
578	20ff	[Add, as a general sense of KORLL-WALQ:] in the midst, in the middle, as in Warta-korll-walq a In the middle of the river [as while swimming].
580	22	[Var. WALQVMAN.]
581	14	WAT [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 . <i>Etymology: To widespread warrma</i> <i>(usually glossed ‘song’, ‘corroboree’, ‘song style’)</i> .
603	2	WOY-WARRVM [should read:]

		WOY-WARRM
603	3	[Add, before the Note:] Woy-Warrma nhinnw pinn. They sat down for the Warrm ceremony.
614	33–34	[Move up to lines 28–29: sense (2) ‘vital spot’ is a subsense of MORR-WELER and not of PAR-WELER.]
615	7	[WENLWEN is a variant of the nP Cnt of WEN ‘turn’ in all morphological contexts]
618	8	[(i) The variants WENLENUW and WERNERNUW 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.]
619	2	[Add, as part of the gloss at the end:] GELOINA CRAXANS
619	4	[Add at end:] <i>Note: Identification by Vivian Sinnamon.</i>
620	22	[Erg. KOWLH-WILA(LH)]
621	4 up	kiylnh [should read:] Kiylnh
623	5–6	[Variants of the Reflexive Continuative of WIRR ‘scratch’ include WIRRIRRN]
641	16	[Add, as an alt. of the Cnt nP (WULWUNG) of WUNG:] WUNGLWUNG
641	17 up	[Reorder the example:] Welhthen wulwung pinn ‘they are performing the Welhthen’ [one line up, to just before the Note]
642	17	[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 Kolqonlon 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.]
642	21	[Add, as sense 3:] 3. <i>Object (Absolutive) is the game driven.</i> BURN (GRASS) TO DRIVE WALLABIES TO KILLING PLACE. Minh anhth nh wur ll+wa+l, warrq nh; purrn ngethnuwn. Where they were going to burn out game, a grass-fire, our totem.
642	21	[Renumber sense] 3. PRODUCE ... [as 4]
645	16–18	The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be <i>wurruw</i> , which would not in the modern language be distinct from <i>wurruw</i> [should read:] The YY reflex of *wurrupa, if a whole word, would be <i>worrow</i>
660	9, 10	YARRIYL [should read:] YARRVYVL
678	12 up	[Delete] SCL: mourning
678	3–4 up	we saw him as a man [should read:] I saw him as a man
642	4 up	Vtr, L [should read:] Vtr, NH

- 691 17–18 [Variant tense-forms of YUNGR ‘swim’ include YUNGVRNN+
with ‘go’ verbs and P YUNGVRNL.]
- 693 17 *yu(u)wal [should read:]
*yu(u)wal(a)
- 747 17 R Palacrocorax sulcirostris MINH-NGUM [should read:]
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris MINH-NGUM [and be reordered to
749.26 L.]
- 748 14 R 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+lon** 'to straighten it (as a spear)', q.v.*

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