No. 57.—STRANGWAY SPRINGS.

By John Warren, Esq.

Kangaroo - - koongaroow.
Opossum - -
Tame dog - - mudla.
Wild dog - -
Emu - - warrewatte.
Black duck - -
Wood duck - -
Pelican - -
Laughing jackass - -
Native companion - -
White cockatoo - -
Crow - - -
Swan - - -
Egg - - bapoo.
Track of a foot - womb.
Fish - - - paroo.
Lobster - - -
Crayfish - - -
Mosquito - - teep.
Fly - - -
Snake - - wabma.
The Blacks - - -
A Blackfellow - nulla.
A Black woman - ikkala.
Nose - - mooi.

Hand - - - murra.
2 Blacks - - -
3 Blacks - - -
One - - oyyoo.
Two - - - kara-kolon.
Three - - -
Four - - - kara-kolon-kara-kolon.
Father - -
Mother - -
Sister—Elder - -
" Younger -
Brother—Elder - -
" Younger -
A young man - eawanga.
An old man - warroo.
An old woman - -
A baby - koba-koba.
A White man - -
Children - -
Head - kardiappoo.
Eye - eungiari.
Ear - - -
STRANGWAY SPRINGS.

No. 57.—Strangway Springs—continued.

Mouth - - manga.
Teeth - -
Hair of the head - yarre.
Beard - -
Thunder - - myanguta.
Grass - -
Tongue - -
Stomach - -
Breasts - -
Thigh - -
Foot - - - tedna.
Bone - -
Blood - -
Skin - -
Fat - -
Bowels - -
Excrement - - koodna.
War-spear - -
Reed-spear - -
Throwing-stick - -
Shield - -
Tomahawk - -
Canoe - -
Sun - - - mooyoo.
Moon - - - parala.
Star - - - kardibula.
Light - -
Dark - -
Cold - - - mudle.
Heat - -
Day - -
Night - - - wanga.
Fire - -
Water - - - koota.
Smoke - -
Ground - -
Wind - - - wombara.
Rain - - - elinga.
God - -
Ghosts - -

Boremerang - -
Hill - - - arder.
Wood - -
Stone - -
Camp - -
Yes - - - akie.
No - - - atoo, aroo.
I - - - atoo.
You - - - anpa.
Bark - -
Good - - - oorokoo.
Bad - - - mudlanti.
Sweet - -
Food - -
Hungry - -
Thirsty - -
Eat - -
Sleep - - - koodnulla.
Drink - -
Walk - -
See - -
Sit - - - pangalu.
Yesterday - -
To-day - -
To-morrow - -
Where are the
Blacks?
I don't know -
Plenty - - - naaka.
Big - - - burra.
Little - - -
Dead - - - nurandu.
By-and-by - -
Come on - -
Milk - - -
Eaglehawk - -
Wild turkey - -
Wife - -
No. 57.—Strangway Springs.—Additional Words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Umbertana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asleep</td>
<td>- unsundurata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm</td>
<td>- bamboorie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claypan water</td>
<td>- wereka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creek</td>
<td>- karla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>- upella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawn</td>
<td>- wongonbra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td>- mana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit of pig's face</td>
<td>- peuda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give (me) water</td>
<td>- koota narriqunda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good-bye</td>
<td>- era.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>- angara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum-tree</td>
<td>- apea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>- mara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go away</td>
<td>- yookanara.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>- nando.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>- ekala.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lightning</td>
<td>- inendi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midday</td>
<td>- warridanga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A lunar month;</td>
<td>karalongayoo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lit. one moon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>- moolire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring water</td>
<td>- narrawa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandhill</td>
<td>- moodloo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony plain</td>
<td>- toodlere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young woman</td>
<td>- adluka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>- wetera, inka?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>- kootere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsense</td>
<td>- padne!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>- myara.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 58.—Umbertana.

By N. E. Phillipson, Esq.

The following vocabulary and facts connected with the Umbertana tribe I received from Mr. N. E. Phillipson, who sent them to me at the request of Sir Thomas Elder.

In the Umbertana tribe the boys are circumcised at from thirteen to fifteen years of age, after which they are called Bernippa. A few months later they undergo the terrible rite, when they are styled Kobba. Later on they are scarred on the chest, and have the muscle of the left arm tightly bound up with a cord made of human hair, when they are called Wilyeroo. We have seen that this custom prevails on the De Grey River.

Women, when given in marriage, are merely sent by their father or brother to the camp of the husband elect.

The food of the tribe consists principally of kangaroo, emu, wallaby, grubs of the gum-tree, snakes, and opossums;