Category	Symbol	Description
Breath (BRE)		
	ONE+	Have inflated cheeks and push air out with the back of your tongue and take a quick sniffing breath
	ONE	Have deflated cheeks and push air out with the back of your tongue and take a quick sniffing breath
	HON	Slow breath in from the diaphragm to maintain a drone
	HE	Breath out through nose to expel CO2
	WA	Breath in while contracting the cheeks without tongue movement.
Vowels (VOW)	A	Shape the mouth making a long A sound
	E	Shape the mouth making a short E sound
	I	Shape the mouth making a long I sound
	0	Shape the mouth making a long O sound
T or D Sounds (T)	TA	Make a T or D sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	TE	Make a T or D sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	TI	Make a T or D sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	TO	Make a T or D sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
K or G Sounds (K)	KA	Make a K or G sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	KE	Make a K or G sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	KI	Make a K or G sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
	КО	Make a K or G sound accented by it's accompanying vowel
Pressure & Trumpets (PRE)	KOOF	Hard K trumpet that ends in an air release of the toot with an F accent
	TOOF	Hard T trumpet that ends in an air release of the toot with an F accent
	ТООН	Hard T trumpet that ends in an air release of the toot with an H accent
	TR1	1st Trumpet
	TR2	2nd Trumpet
	TR3	3rd Trumpet
	HUH	Push air from diaphram in a short burst and make a HUH sound with no vocalization (Info Via Stephen Kent)
	SHP	Make an SH sound pressing the toungue to the roof of the mouth and end with a PA
Vocalization (VOC)	CO	Hard C vocalization shaping the mouth into a short O
	CA	Hard C vocalization shaping the mouth into a short A
	EUH	Generic vocalization
	TOO/	Vocoalize while incresing pressure
Beat Box (BB)	TS	Closed Hi-Hat: Short "ts" sound, have your teeth closed or lightly closed
	TSS	Open Hi-Hat "ts" sound, have your teeth closed or lightly closed, draw out the breath in the "ts" hi-hat, so it's more like "tssss".
	TKT	successive hi-hats: make a "tktktktk" sound, using the mid-back of your tongue to make the "k" sound
	KEH	Rimshot Whisper the word "KEH" using a hard K but do it without letting any of the "EH" through
	PSH	Snare: Say the letter "p" breathe out at the same time making a "ph" sound.
	TSCH	Chewy Scratch: Say the word "chewy" through closed teeth with no vocalization
	BM	Kick Drum: Make the "B" sound as if you are saying B from the word boom. Control the release of you lips just enough to let them vibrate for a breif moment.
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Traditional Yolngu Source		http://yidakistory.com/cd/hardtongue_en.pdf
Traditional Yolngu (TRD)	DITH-DHU (DT-DU)	The tongue starts from the retroflexed position, whips to the interdental position, then pushes back to rest in a neutral position in the middle of the mouth.
Hard Tongue (ngänarr-däl)	DHIRRI	The tongue starts in the interdental position and drags back, flicking a rolled 'rr' along the way to the retroflexed position.

mnemonics taught by	LUNG	The tongue starts at interdental position and then drops as you say LUNG
Milkayngu Mununggurr	DUP	Higher short trumpet note
	PU	Lower long trumpet note
Misc.	Extend	Continue last sound for a beat
	Rest	No sound for one beat