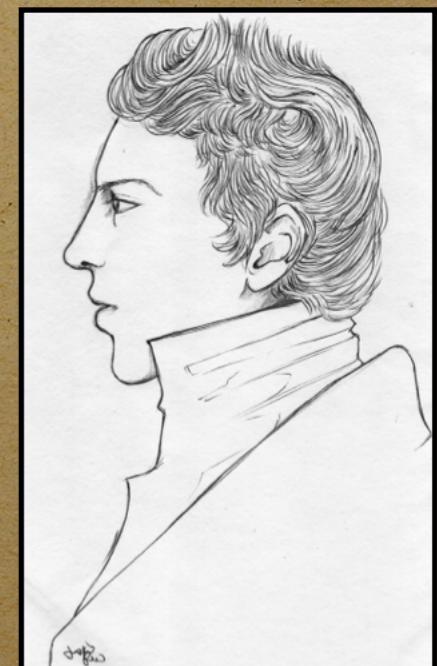


dalang dinguwa mudyil

Lingo Redfern

yura

William Dawes
2nd Lieutenant of the Marines
Aged 26, in 1788



William Dawes, by
Tsuroi-Rinn Uhle

Welcome to country guwi ngura-gu

Garil
words



dalang dinguwa mudyil

wa garil yaguna ?

biyal ngura-wa

yan-ya nawi-wa baran-wi





wa garil yaguna ?

where

Kareel

now / today

wa ?: where

yaguna: now / today



yan-ya nawi-wa baran-wi

go did

boat-at,

Byron in company with

yan: go

nawi: canoe, boat

-wa: at, in, on

-(d)ya: PAST

-wi: in company with

Notebook b, page 6

Eereéra

To throw, or throw down.

~~Eō~~ Eērā

Men, or people

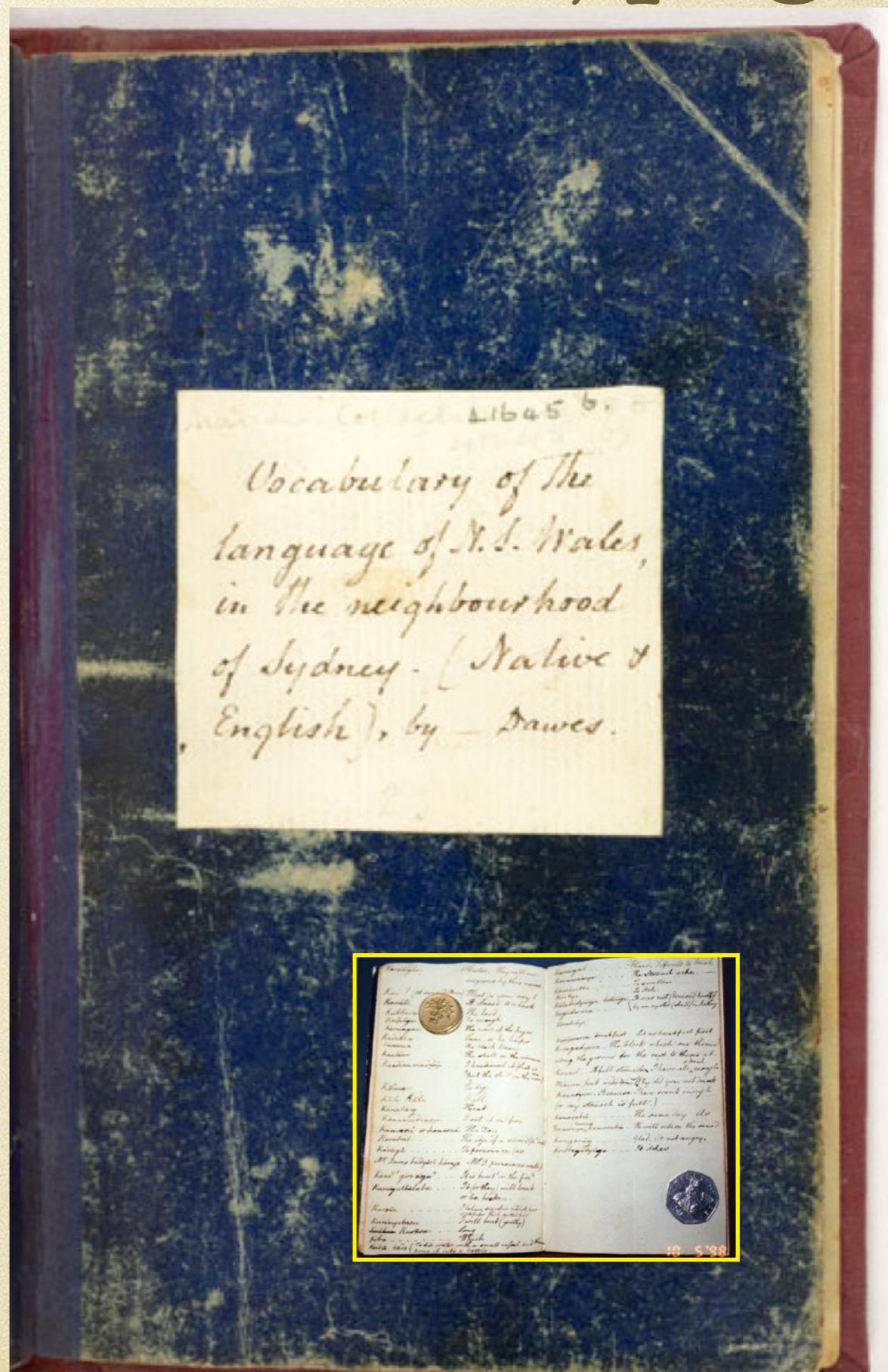
Eaneéá

There

Beraymargadyaga My belly aches.

Barummilydyú --- I am putting on my bairin

Dawes
words



Notebook b, page 6

Dawes
words

Gereéra	To throw, or throw thor...
E Eērā	Men, or people
Eancedá	There
Beraymugadyága	My belly aches.
Barinmudadyú	--- I am putting on my barin

throw

people

there

belly make xxx PAST me

barin make SELF I (PRES)



birang-
ma-nга-
dya-nga

barin-
mi-li-
dyu

gurariminyinguri-wu mi ngan
biyal mari wida
diwara
yan-nyi
gulbi
gabara
na-muni
wariwiya
wiri
-in
-yinnyini

minyinguri-wu
damara
guwi
gading
yagu
bang
uguru
narang
barang
-ba
-ngayi

mari
badyari-buni
-mi
-dya
-rayi
-dyi
-gulang
-ngayi
-ma
bada

ngan
wida
-ngun-yi
-arayi
-rayi
-dyi
wa-gu
-ma



yiri

throw

“Irī”	yiri =	“To throw”	throw :	Dawes (a) [a: 26:0.1] [BB]
“Ye-ry <u>mutin</u> ”	yiri mudin =	“to throw a <u>fiz</u> gig”	throw spear fishing:	Anon (c) [c: 19:3] [BB]



muting
fishing spear

"W. Nābaouwi : ngalía : nāba eora widadwå 'ra"	na-ba-wi ngaliya naba yura wida- dwara =	"The <u>eoras</u> shall see us drink (sulphur)"	see will they-all we-two see will man drink- while :	Dawes (b) [b: 32:14.1] [BB]
"Nābaouwi ngalā'ri widadwå'ra eora nāba"	na-ba-wi ngalari wida-dwara yurara naba =	"This last in preference"	see will they-all us-two drink while man see will :	Dawes (b) [b: 32:14.2] [BB]
"D. Mínyin gūlara eóra?"	minyin gulara yura =	"Why are the b.m angry?"	why anger man :	Dawes (b) [b:33:6] [BB]
"P. Ngwiyí tāli tyüngóra breada eóra"	ngwiya-yi dali dyangu-ra BREADa yura =	"He gave pork (and) bread to the <u>eoras</u> "	give did food pork BREAD people (-to) :	Dawes (b) [b:34:10] [BB]
"P. Ngwiadyaoúwi magóra eorāra dyi"	ngwiya-dya-wi magara yura-ra dyi =	"The <u>eoras</u> gave fish to him"	give did they- all fish people this fellow :	Dawes (b) [b:34:11] [BB]
"naabaou ³ eeóra ⁴ °°"	na-ba-wu yura =	"I will see ³ people. [[a: 40:19]]"	see will I man :	Dawes (a) [a:3:10] [BB]
"° Yenmaou ¹ mullnåoul ² naabaou ³ eeóra ⁴ °°"	yan-ma-wu mulnawul na-ba-wu yura =	"° I will go ¹ morning ² I will see ³ people ⁴ °°"	go will I morning see will I man :	Dawes (a) [a:40:18] [BB]

yura

ngaliya

we-two

Dawes
words

ngalari

us-two

'man' or 'people'?

1. Very uncommon to have plurals
2. All the original translations indicate plural.
3. Why has Dawes shown -ra (plural) twice?

yura-ra
plural?

Eora

Sydney people / language group called ‘Eora’?

yura: people

Dawes
words

“Eóra Eeōra”	yura =	“Men, or people”	man :	Dawes (b) [b:6:2] [BB]
“Eora”	yura =	“black men”	man :	Collins 1 [:454:21] [BB]
“Eo-răh”	yura =	“People”	man :	Southwell [:147.2:10] [BB]
“Eo-ra”	yura =	“Men, or people”	man :	King MS [:398:12] [BB]
“Yo-ra”	yura =	“A number of people”	man :	King in Hunter [:411.2:10] [BB]
“eo-rā”	yura =	“The name common for the natives”	man :	Collins 1 [:508.2:30] [BB]
“Eo-ra”	yura =	“People”	man :	Anon (c) [c:22:16.1] [BB]
“E-ō-răh”	yura =	“People”	man :	Anon (c) [c:22:16.2] [BB]

minyin biyal bada -dyi -mi

ngan guri -buni

wa gulbi yagu

wariwiya diwara gurari

wariwiya diwara -rayi gurari

yiniya

there

nyiny

there

SOUTH

nula

there

Dawes
words

“Eeneeá”	yiniya =	“There”	there :	Dawes (b) [b:6:3] [BB]
“Nóla Hughes”	nula HUGHES =	“Hughes was not there with you.”	there HUGHES :	Dawes (b) [b:25:4] [BB]
“No-le”	nuli =	“Here, there, in this or in that”	there :	Anon (c) [c:14:17] [BB]
“Gnil”	ngil =	“there”	there :	Anon (c) [c:19:13] [BB]
“[Ngunungga ñeeñ]”	nyiny =	“[who is that there]”	there :	Mathews 8006/3/5 -5 [: 132:11.12] [Gga]
“[Ngulli ñeeñ]”	nyiny =	“[sit there]”	there :	Mathews 8006/3/5 -5 [: 132:15.12] [Gga]
“nin”	nin =	“There”	there :	Everitt, Mary: Folder/ Doc Afa [:82]:10 [Gga]

-ma

verbaliser: 'make'

barang
belly**-nga**

transitiviser: 'agent'

"Berangmün̄ga dyá̄nḡa"	birang-ma- nga-dya-nga =	"My belly aches"	belly make agent did me:	Dawes (b) [b: 6:4] [BB]
"Münyemün̄ga dyē̄mínḡa"	manyi-ma- nga-dyi-mi-nga =	"You made me start"	surprise make agent did thou me:	Dawes (b) [b: 18:9] [BB]
"Mannie mongalla"	mani-ma- ngala =	"To surprise"	surprise make us-two:	Anon (c) [c: 12:15] [BB]

Nouns ('belly', 'surprise') can be changed to verbs by **-ma**
 Verbs can be made transitive ('agent') by **-nga**
 It is not certain, but this may be what is going on here

diwara

guri

gabara

gading

nuguru

barang

wiling

mi

damara

minyin

ngan

wa

mi

ngaya

ngyini

biyal

yagu

banga

wida

bada

guwi

yan

na

gulbi

wariwiya

mari

badyari

narang

gurari

wiri

-buni

-muni

-arayi

-rayi

-gulang

-birang

-wu

-mi

-ngun

-nyi

-ba

-ma

-dya

-dyi

-yi

-gu

-wa

-ngayi

-in

-yin

barin

'figleaf'

"Bárrin"	barin =	"The clothing of young women"	figleaf :	Dawes (b) [b:3:13] [BB]
" : Burinmíli : "	barin-mi-li =	"To put on (as a garment)"	figleaf make self :	Dawes (b) [b:4:13.1] [BB]
"Barinmilyidyú"	barin-mi-lyi-dyu =	"I am putting on my <u>barrin</u> "	figleaf make self I:	Dawes (b) [b:6:5] [BB]
"D. Wåriwear, mínyin ngwiadyanye Bull petticoat"	Wariiya, mínyin ngwiya-dya-nyi BULL PETTYCOAT =	"Wåriwear, why did Bull give you the <u>pettycoat</u> "	Wariiya why give did thee Bull pettycoat :	Dawes (b) [b:31:5] [BB]"
Ansr. Bárinmunín"	barin-muni-[i]n =	"Because I had no Barin."	figleaf lacking because :	Dawes (b) [b:31:6.1] [BB]
"Barin bunín munín"	barin ... bunin ... munin =	"Note: If Barin had not ended with an <i>n</i> it would have been bunín instead of munín"	figleaf lacking because :	Dawes (b) [b:31:6.2] [BB]

barin-mi-lyi

-mi

verbaliser: 'make'

-li / -lyi

1. reflexive: 'self'
2. continuous: -ing



Main words today

wa	where?
yaguna	today, now
biyal	no
yan	go, walk
nawi	canoe, boat
-wi	in company with
yiri	throw
muding	fishing spear
yura	people, man
ngaliya	we-two
ngalari	us-two

Some other words today

-dwara	while
na	see
magara	fish
gulara	anger
ngwiya	give
minyin	why
mulnawal	morning
nuli / nula	there
barang	belly
manyi	surprise
barin	‘figleaf’ (‘petticoat’)

Redfern Lingo Sessions

These presentations are
the work of
Jeremy Macdonald Steele

For further information see the thesis:
THE ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE OF SYDNEY

<http://hdl.handle.net/1959.14/738>

and the language blog:
naabawinya.blogspot.com.au

THE ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE OF SYDNEY

A PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE
INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE OF SYDNEY BASED ON
THE NOTEBOOKS OF WILLIAM DAWES OF 1790-91,
INFORMED BY OTHER RECORDS OF THE SYDNEY
AND SURROUNDING LANGUAGES TO c.1905

Jeremy Macdonald Steele
BA Keele 1962

A thesis submitted in fulfilment pdf the requirements for the
degree of Master of Arts (Research)

Thesis submitted : December 2005

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