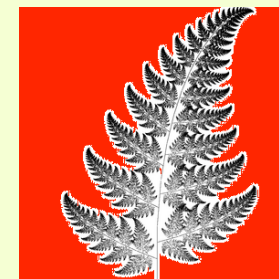


**dalang**    **dinguwa**    **mudyil**

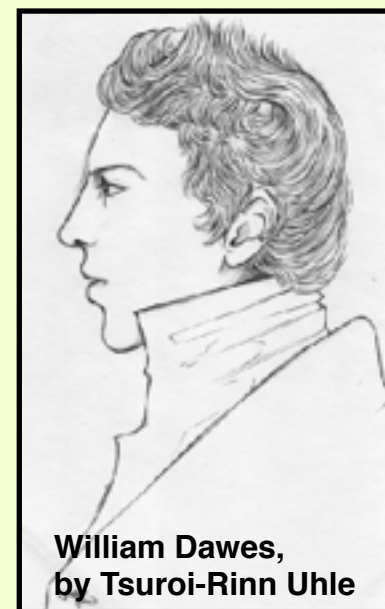
*Lingo*    *Redfern*



# warang

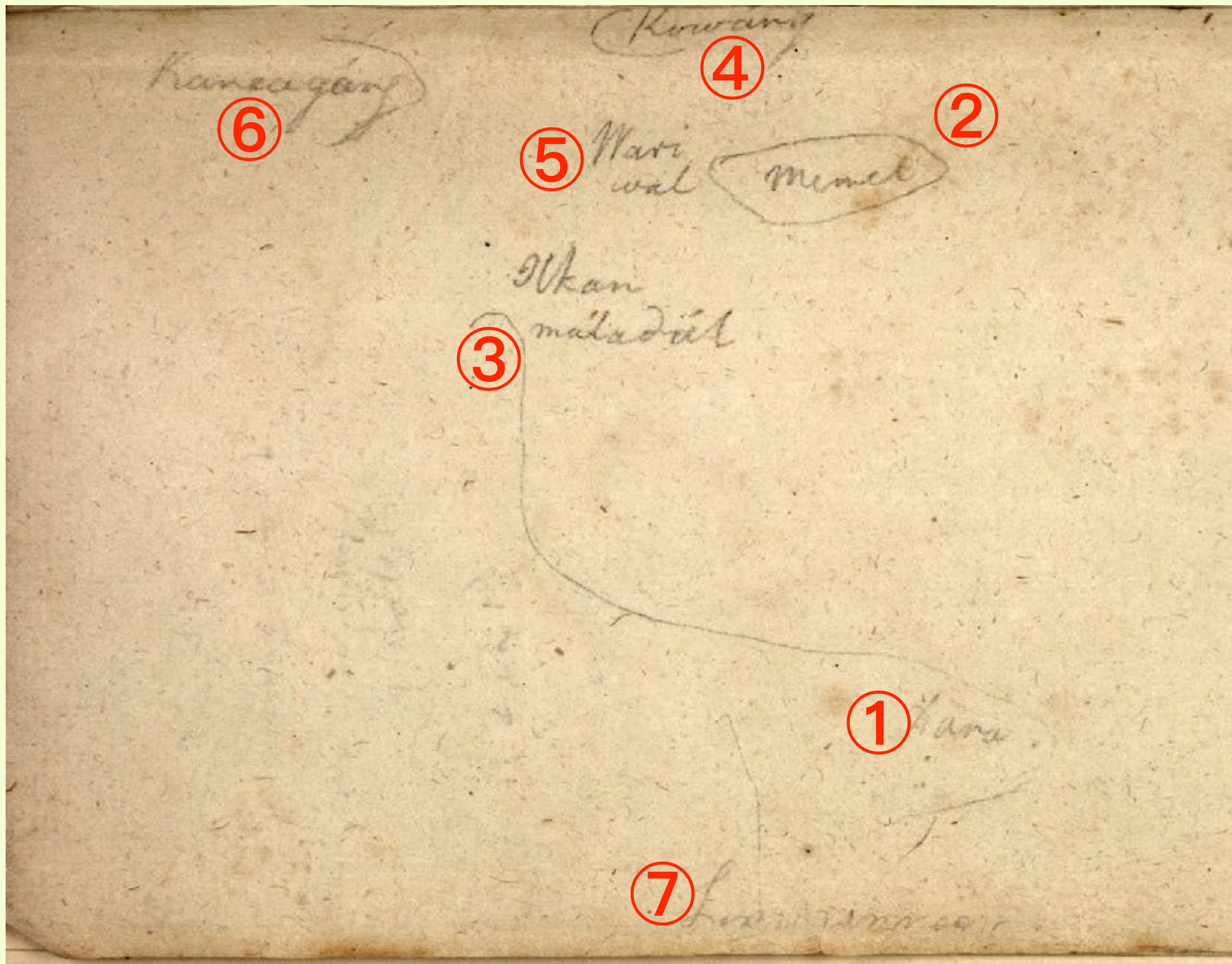
Sydney

Linguist



William Dawes,  
by Tsurui-Rinn Uhle

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



Kaneagang

⑥

(Kowang ④

⑤

Wari  
wal

Memel

②

③

Ilkan  
maladul

①

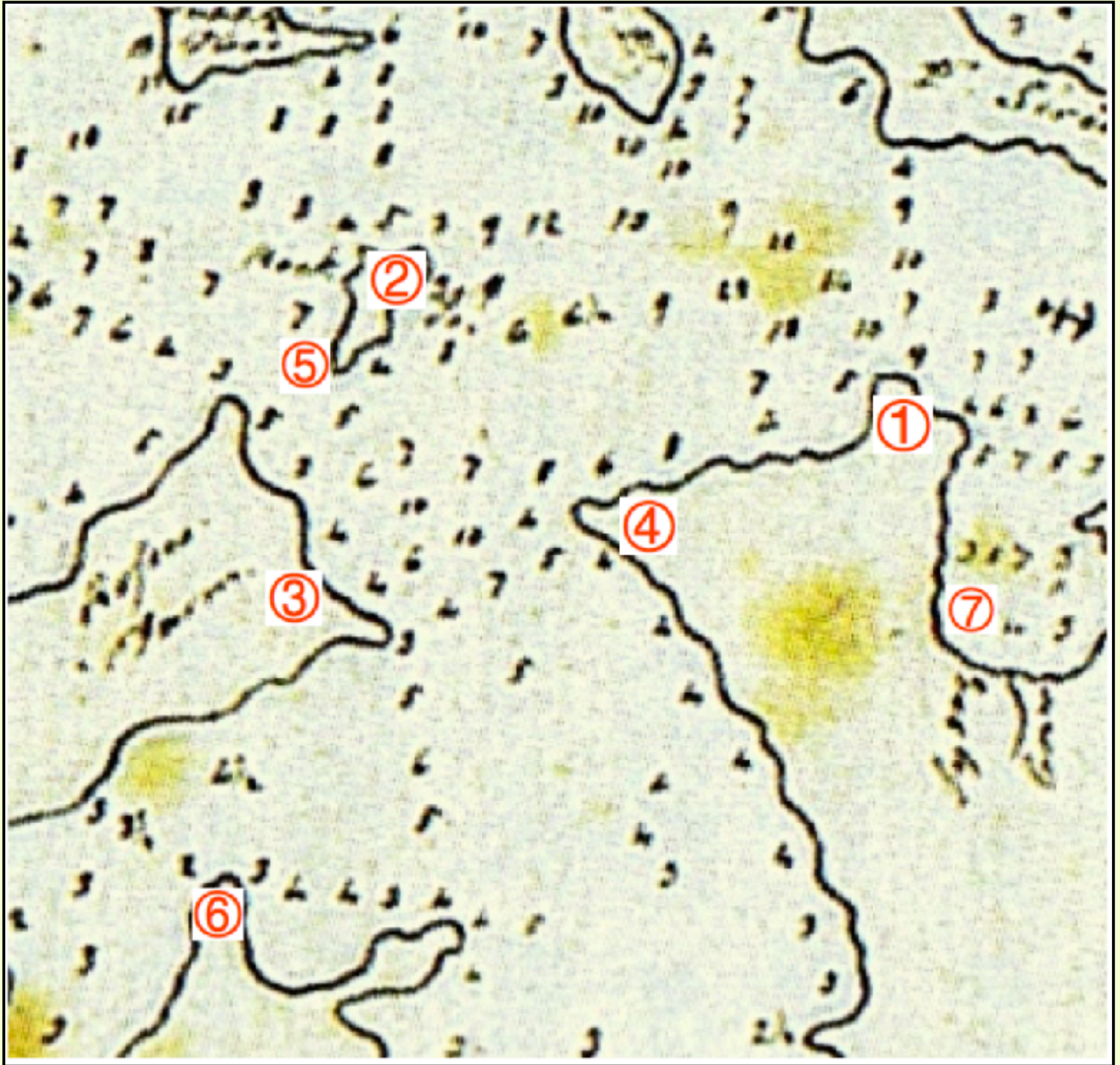
Dara

⑦

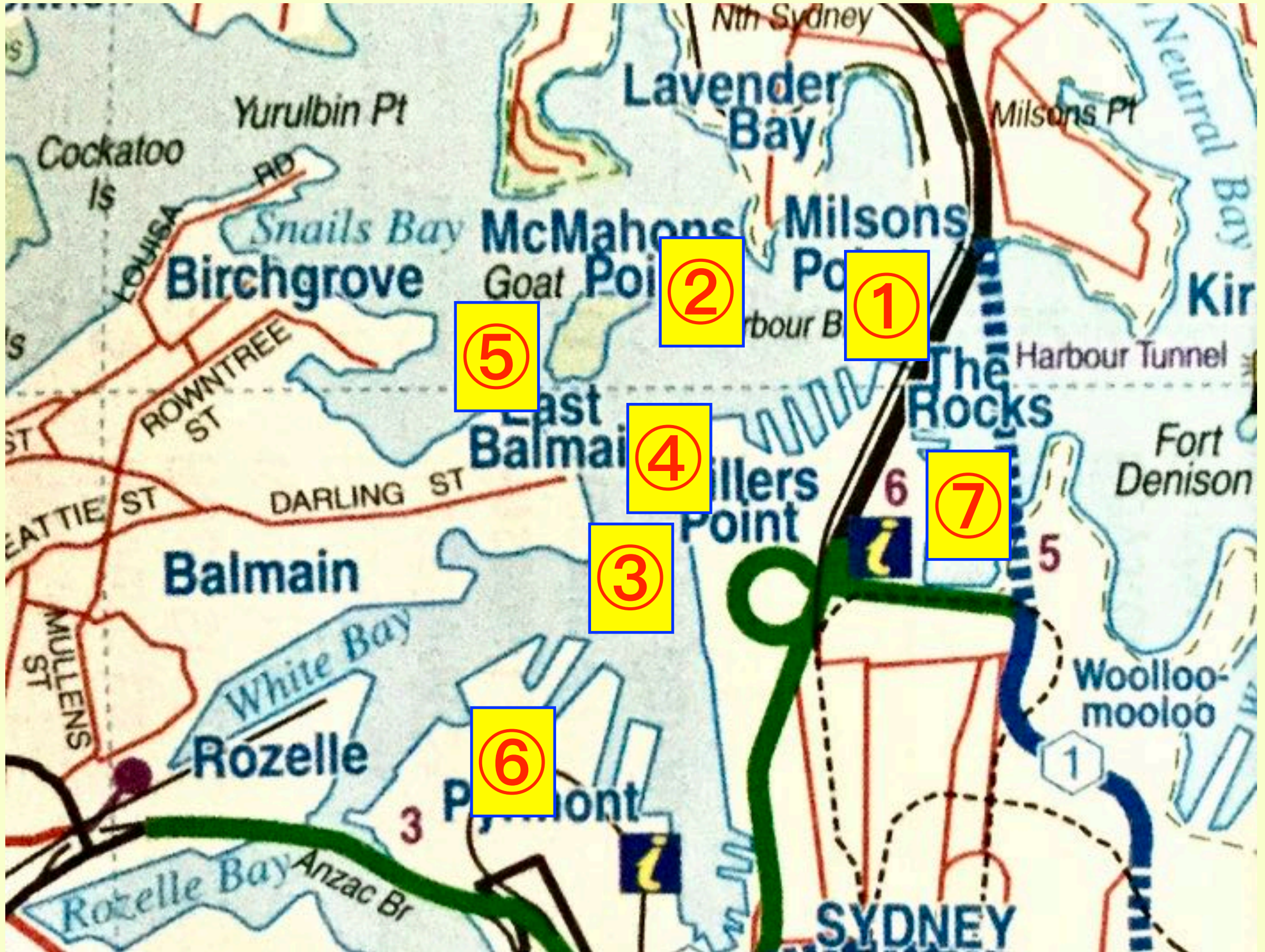
Koowarinang



*Anonymous  
map,  
February  
1788,  
on which the  
same  
locations are  
marked*

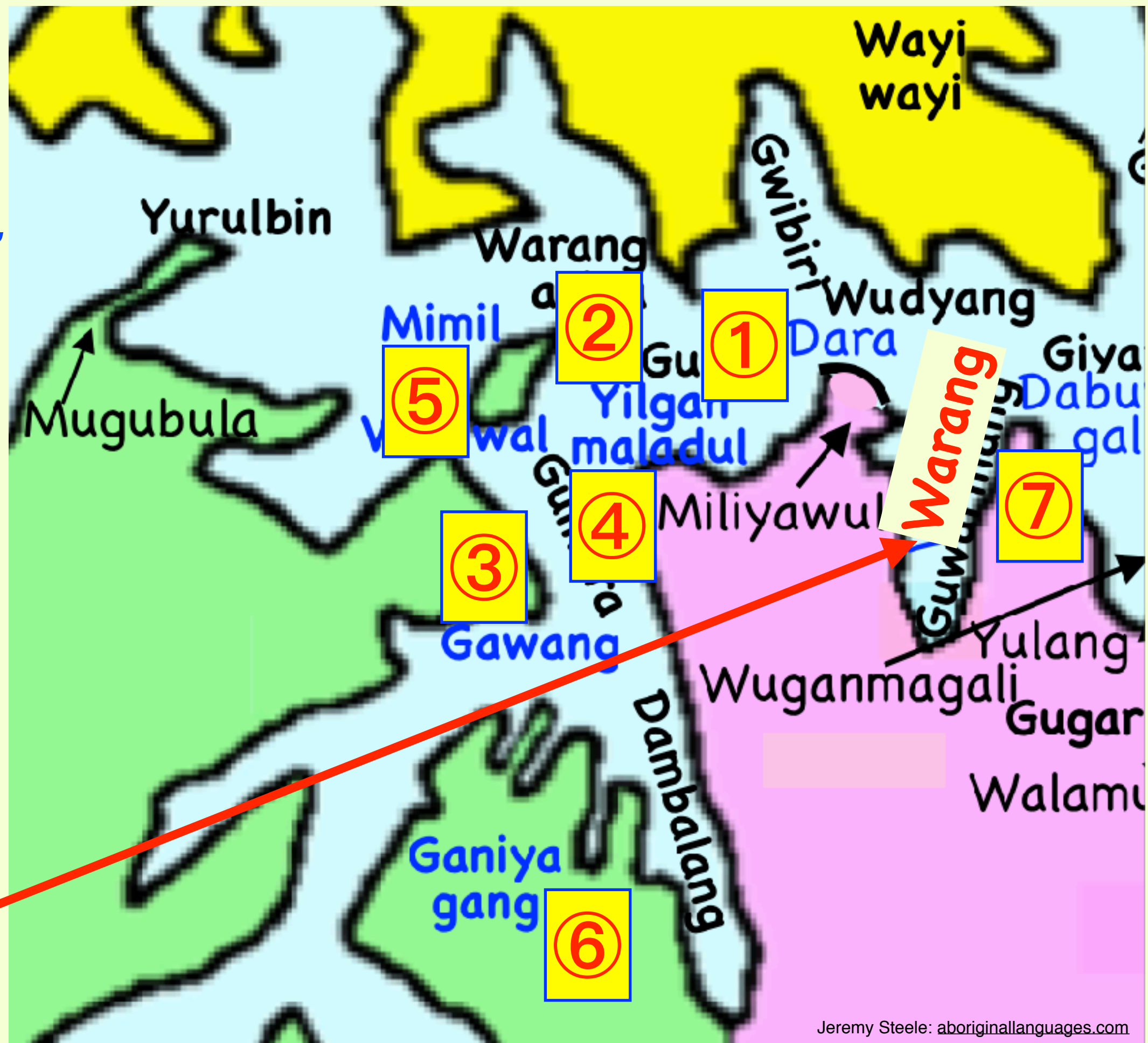








*The same area,  
with some  
Aboriginal  
place names*



*Sydney  
Cove is  
shown as  
Warang*



What's  
this place?  
Where are  
we?

nyam,  
mi giyara?

How did the  
name  
'Warang'  
come about?  
—perhaps

So  
Sydney-town  
is called  
**Warang!**

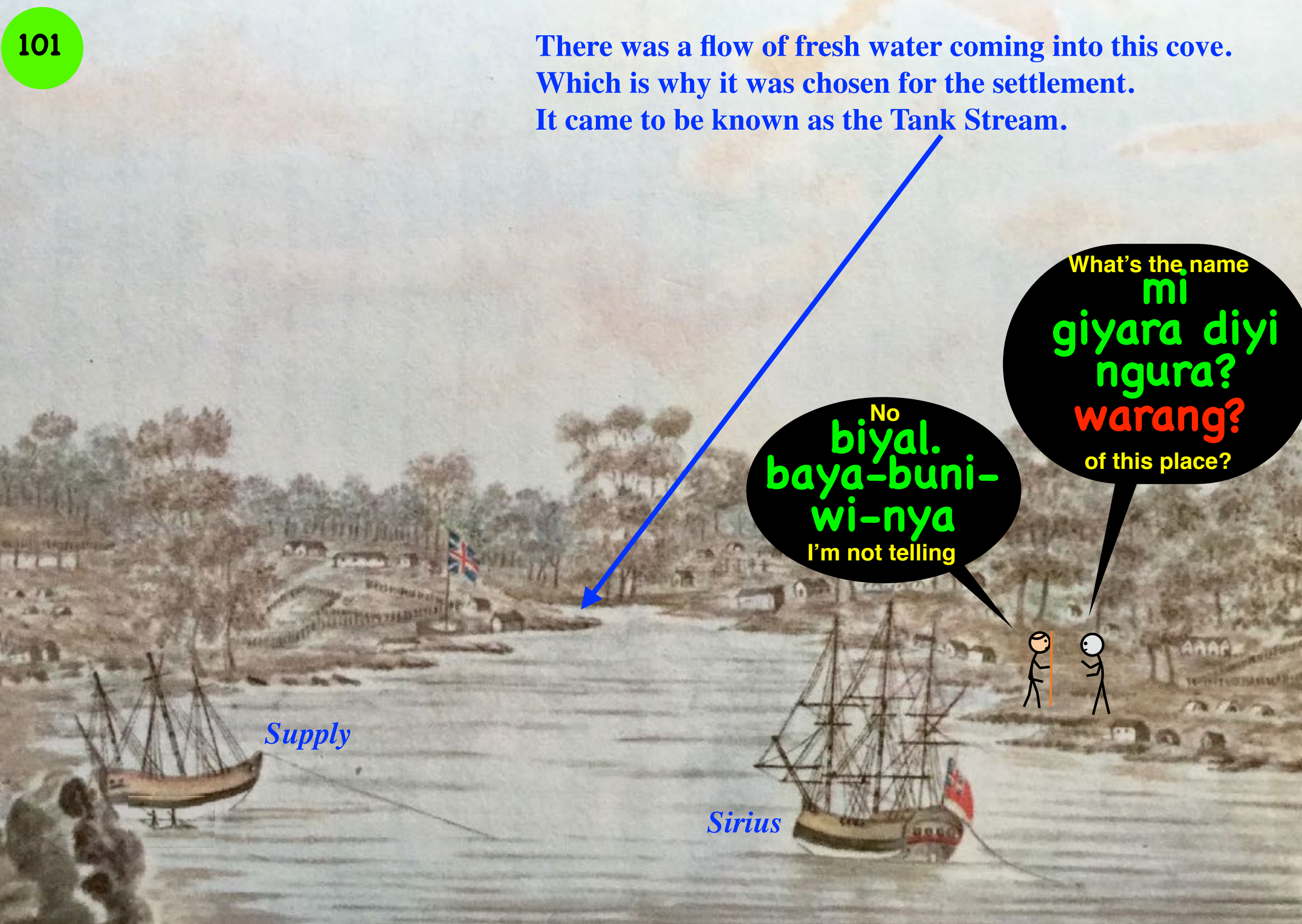
**warang  
wuri**  
*this side*

That's  
where you  
are: on  
this side

Where is he?  
The other side?  
in the water?  
**He's on *this*  
side!**



There was a flow of fresh water coming into this cove.  
Which is why it was chosen for the settlement.  
It came to be known as the Tank Stream.



What's the name  
mi  
giyara diyi  
ngura?  
warang?  
of this place?

No  
biyal.  
baya-buni-  
wi-nya  
I'm not telling





# warang

Sydney

*Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, 2016*



*side*

“Worrong-woóree”	warang wari	“On this side (the water)”	side near	Dawes (b) [:22:3]
“Eranga”	wiranga	“T’other side of the hill”	side far	King in Hunter [:408.2:18] [BB]
“Warrangi”	warangi	“Right hand”	right-hand	Anon (c) [c:12:8] [BB]

*OR**Sydney Cove*

“{Wåráng}”	warang	“{I then told her that a whiteman had been wounded some days ago in coming from <b>Kadi</b> to <b>Wåráng</b> & asked her why the black men did it.-}”	Sydney Cove	Dawes (b) [b:33:4.2] [BB]
“War-ran”	waran	“Sydney Cove”	Sydney Cove	Anon (c) [c:36:1] [BB]
“War-ran-jam-ora”	waran dyam ngura	“I am in Sydney Cove”	Sydney Cove here place	Anon (c) [c:18:4] [BB]
“Wèe-rong”	wirang	“In going down the harbour he [\\”Manly\\”, i.e. Arabanoo] had described the names by which they distinguish its numerous creeks and headlands: he was now often heard to repeat that of <b>Weè-rong</b> (Sydney), which was doubtless to inform his countrymen of the place of his captivity”	Sydney Cove	Tench [:142:32] [BB]

*or somewhere else?*

“Warrungarea”	waranga-riya	“Billy Blue’s Point”		Larmer [Mitchell pprs] [:420:1] [Syd]
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*scar*

“Werrung”	wirang	“Larger longitudinal scars on breast or arms”	scar on chest	Brown, Rbt: Georges R [:259.2:49] [DG]
“Wir-roong”	wirung	“Scars on the back”	scar on back	Collins 1 [:507.2:6] [BB]

*thin*

“warang”	warang	“lean”	thin	KAOL Rowley GeoR [:106:18] [DG]
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*rock wallaby*

“Werine”	wiran	“kangaroo: dwells in rocky ground in the Blue Mountains”	kangaroo rock	Caley REFLECTIONS [:69:14] [DG]
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*valley*

“E-rang”	wirang	“A valley”	valley	Collins 1 [:507.2:18] [BB]
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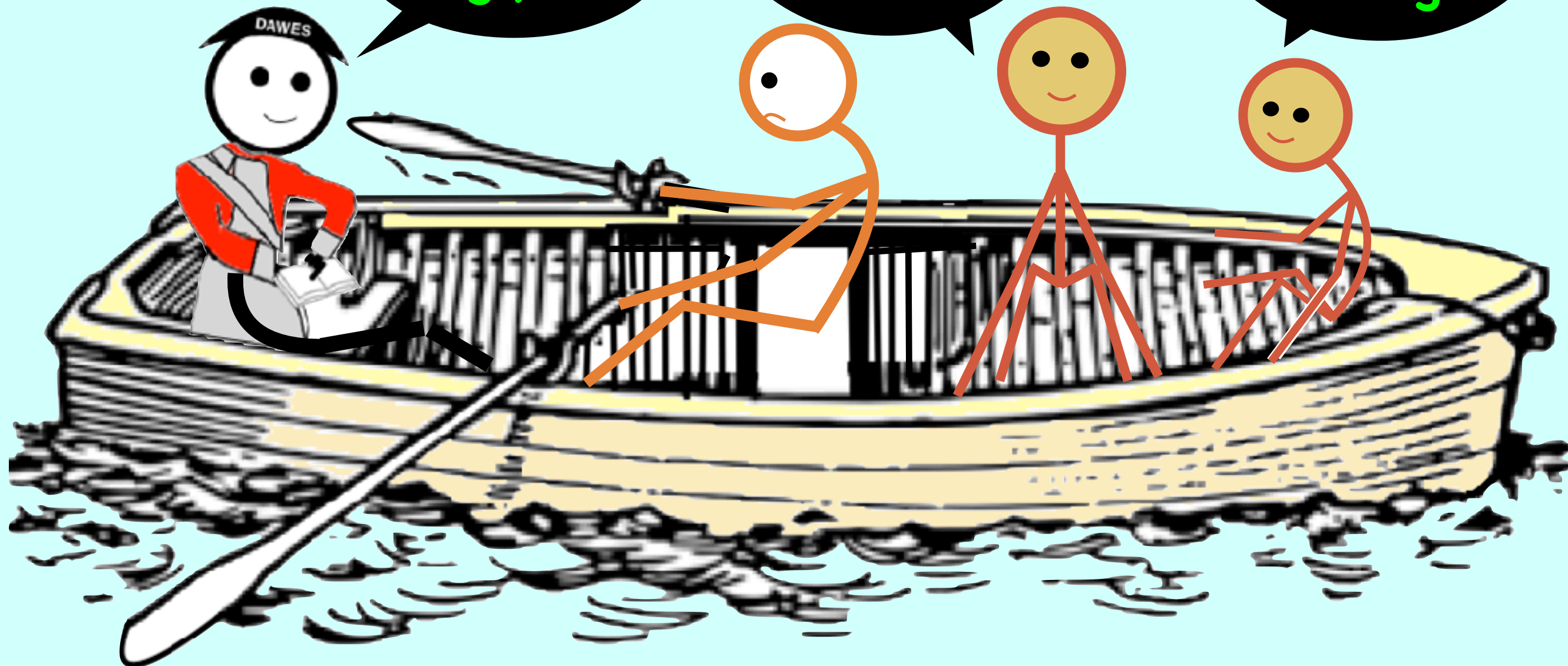


barawuri

ngura  
gadigal

durumaguli

gaba gaba

mi giyara,  
mi giyara?ngalgara,  
garamung,  
garangal,  
barawurigaba gaba,  
dalyangayi,  
ngangun,  
buragi

# Dawes Notebook b.42.11 Placenames on the Harbour

Kōrang mōlagay  
 Ngāroo - Bush point  
 Broady - Bradley's point  
 Ta hōrogy - rock of water  
 Kōba Rāfa - In good place  
 Too roo mōroo - a small  
 Bara mōroo - P. 11  
 Gungah - 2 1/2  
 Hōrogy - Well of water  
 Ngā gāra - Salt stack  
 Talia - ally water  
 Talia - so many doubtful

*So many doubtful*



*Koréang moolagang.*

Ngangoon — Bush point

Booragy — Bradley's point

Taliangy — drank water

Kaba Kaba — Middle Hd

Cove

Tooroomagoolie — a Small ^

Barawoory S. Hd [South Head]

Garangal — N d° [North ditto (Head)]

Karamung — Swell of y<sup>e</sup> water

Ngalgara — d... Hd — ..taff ....  
ally .....  
a .....

Talia — so many doubtful

*Koréang moolagang.*  
Ngangoon — Bush point  
Booragy — Bradley's point  
Taliangy — drank water  
Kaba Kaba — Middle Hd  
Tooroomagoolie — a small  
Barawoory S. Hd  
Garangal — N d°  
Karamung — Swell of water  
Ngalgara — d... Hd — ..taff ....  
ally .....  
a .....  
Talia — so many doubtful



# Welcome to country

guwi ngura-gu

Diyi ngura Gadigal-ngayi

this

camp

Cadigal

- of

This is the place of the people of Cadi

Baya-ba-wi ngyini ngyini mayal yagu

speak

will

they-all

you you

stranger

today

They say you and you are a stranger today

Mayal biyal mulnawul

stranger

no

tomorrow

But not stranger tomorrow



# Mural at The Crescent

At the end of Johnson Street, Annandale

Rozelle Bay





# White Bay

probably Wangal land







probably  
Wangal land



*This is Wangal country*





# Some words of the Sydney Language

<b>diyi</b>	<b>this</b>
<b>ngura</b>	<b>camp, place</b>
<b>baya</b>	<b>speak</b>
<b>ngyini</b>	<b>you ('thou')</b>
<b>mayal</b>	<b>stranger</b>
<b>yagu</b>	<b>today, now</b>
<b>biyal</b>	<b>no</b>
<b>mulnawul</b>	<b>tomorrow, morning</b>

# 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 website:  
[aboriginallanguages.com](http://aboriginallanguages.com)

## 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 of the requirements for the  
degree of Master of Arts (Research)

Thesis submitted : December 2005

Warawara Department of Indigenous Studies  
Division of Society, Culture, Media and Philosophy  
College of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Macquarie University, Sydney