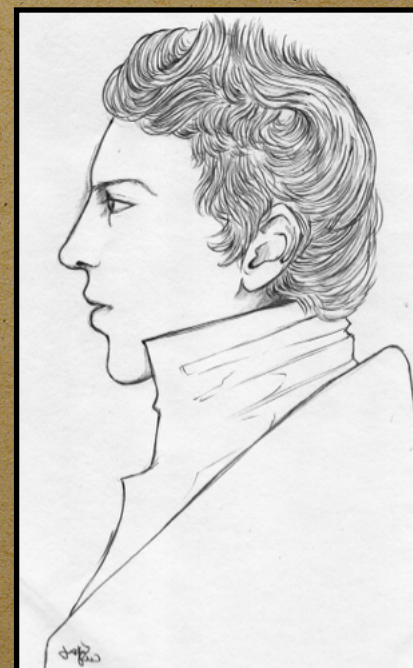


dalang dinguwu muddyil

Lingo Redfern

VERBS

Linguist



William Dawes, by
Tsuoi-Rinn Uhle

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

WILLIAM DAWES

Marine, 2nd Lieutenant
Astronomer
Engineer
Artillery
Cartographer
Linguist
Meteorologist
Surveyor
Botanist

On the First Fleet

Marines: Dawes was one of 245

Ship's crew: 269

Convicts: 543 (m); 189 (f)

Officials/Passengers: 14

Family of Marines: 54

Convicts' children: 22

TOTAL: 1336

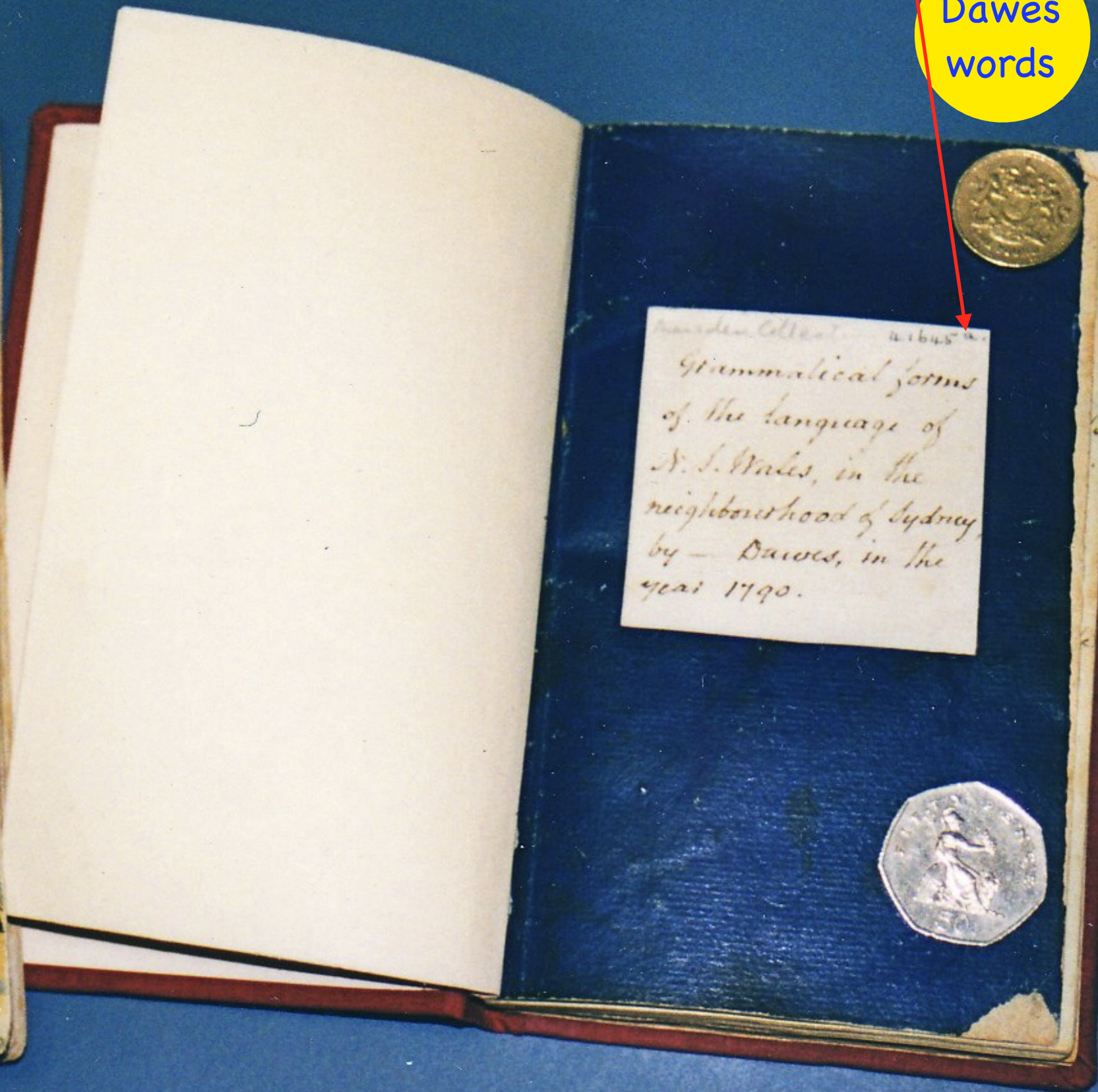
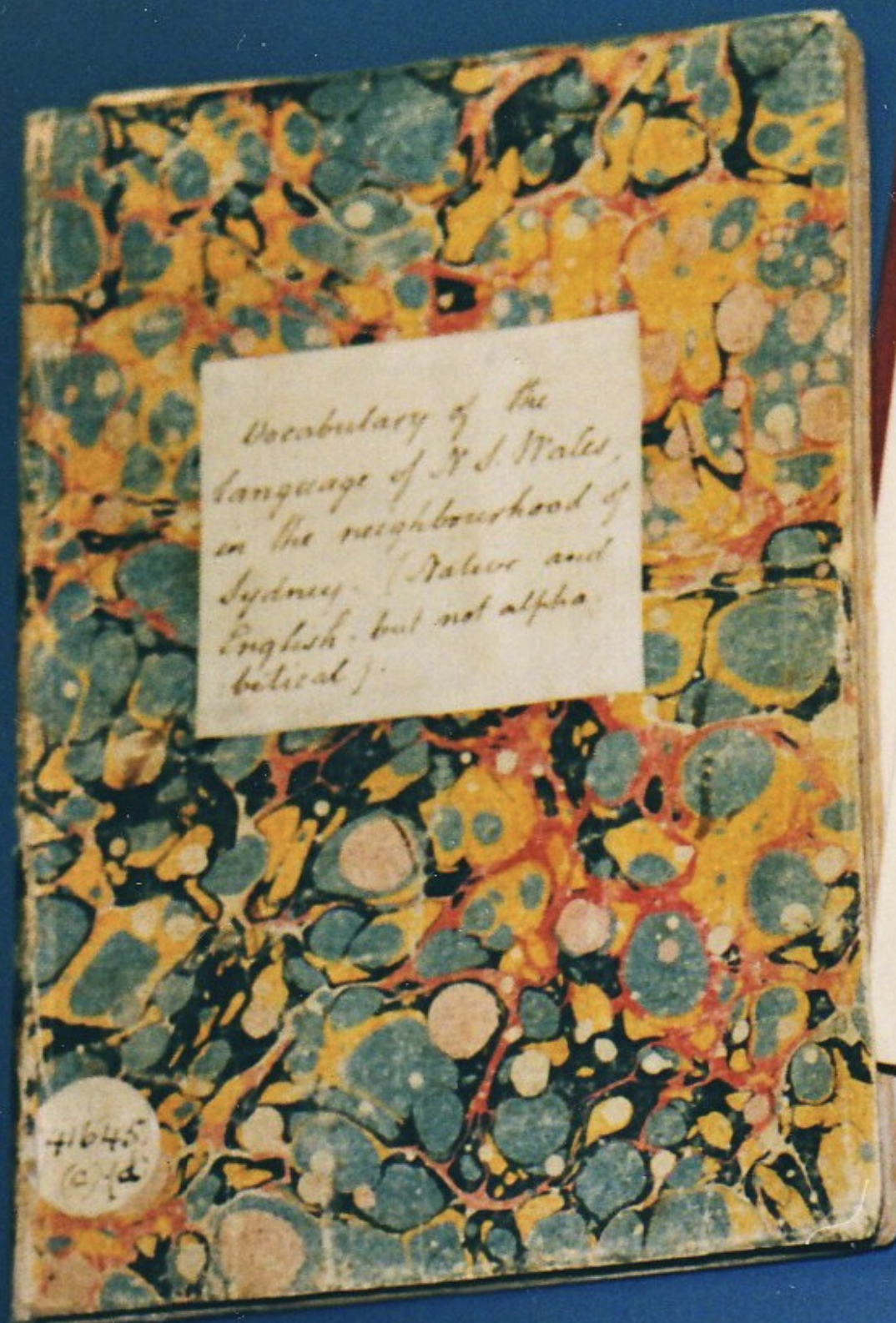


William Dawes: with permission of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery'

Anon notebook

Dawes' notebooks a & b

Dawes
words



What is a '**verb**'?

The name of a type of word

action

doing

eat

run

think

speak

throw

walk

clap

complex verbs

manyi-ma-nga-dyi-mi-nga

surprise

VBLSR

HUMAN
AGENCY [?]

PAST

2sgNOM

1sgACC

surprise

did

thou

me

You surprised me

Australian	respelt	English	EngJSM	source
“ <u>Kótbaranára</u> <u>bamĩ́nga</u> ”	<u>gudba-ra-nara-</u> <u>ba-mi-nga</u>	“NO TRANSLAT ION”	cut–URG PURP will thou me	Dawes (a) [a: 24:1] [Biyal Biyal]
“ <u>Mekoarsmadyē</u> <u>mínga</u> ”	<u>migu-wara-ma-</u> <u>dyi-mi-nga</u>	“You winked at me”	eye–stare make did thou me	Dawes (b) [b: 18:13] [Biyal Biyal]
“ <u>Münyemünga</u> <u>dyēmínga</u> ”	<u>manyi-ma-nga-</u> <u>dyi-mi-nga</u>	“You made me start”	surprise–make agent did thou me	Dawes (b) [b: 18:9] [Biyal Biyal]

simple verbs

call

nanga

ngalawa

fall

drink

hear

wida

bada

na

banga

yan

give

do

sleep

see

yiri

bring

yini

cry

ngayiri

dive

gama

sit

danga

throw

bugi

eat

ngwiya

go

ngara

Suffixes

in English

Endings on words to add meaning

govern

govern

-ed

govern

-ing

govern

-or

govern

-ment

pay

paid

pay

-ing

pay

-er

pay

-ee

pay

-ment

pay

-able

piano

-ist

create

-ation

stem or root
the word
at the front

suffixes

Far more suffixes in Aboriginal languages

Suffixes
always come
in this
order

gudba-ra-nara-ba-mi-nga

cut

URG

PURP

will

thou

me

STEM

SFX

DFX

FUT

2sgNOM

1sgACC

SFX

Stem-Forming Suffix: adds to the stem

DFX

Derivational Suffix: adds meaning to the verb

FUT

Future tense marker

2sgNom

Pronoun: second person singular (**thou/you**) Nominative

1sgAcc

Pronoun: first person singular (**I/me**) Accusative

SFX: stem-forming suffixes

“ <u>Kånamadiaou</u> ”	gana- <u>ma</u> - dya-wu	“I set it on fire”	burn make did I	Dawes (b) [b: 11:14] [BB]
“ <u>Merana</u> ”	mira- <u>na</u>	“To be first”	first	Dawes (b) [b: 17:24] [BB]
“[<u>Ngia merawi,</u> <u>Warwiar wellunga</u>]”	mira- <u>wa</u> -yi	“[I (went away) first, and <u>Warwiar</u> followed.]”	first move did	Dawes (b) [b: 34:5.2] [BB]
“ <u>Kótbara</u> ”	gudba- <u>ra</u>	“To cut”	cut URG	Dawes (a) [a: 23:0.1] [BB]
“ <u>Cot-bannie</u> ”	gudba- <u>ni</u>	“Cut”	cut	Anon (c) [c: 29:9] [BB]

-ma: make

-na / -ni: [significance unknown, but **-na** more
‘urgent’ than **-ni**]

-wa: move/motion

DFX: derivational suffixes

“<u>Mānwā’ri</u>”	man- wari	“To find (lity. to take abroad)”	take far	Dawes (b) [b: 17:7] [BB]
“<u>Wúlaboadyá ngun Paramatín]</u>”	wula- buwa - dya-ngun	“[Something relative to coming from Parramatta]”	twist back did we-two	Dawes (b) [b: 26:6.1] [BB]
“<u>Yúmadarabámi</u>”	yuma- dara - ba-mi	“Thou will send to (the person before spoken of)”	send PURP will thou	Dawes (b) [b: 31:11] [BB]

-wari: away / far

-buwa: back [?]

-dara: purpose

add meaning

Tense markers

“Naabaou”	na- ba -wu	“I shall or will see etc.”	see will I	Dawes (a) [a: 1:13] [BB]
“Yenmangoon”	yan- ma -ngun	“”	go will we-two	Dawes (a) [a: 5:2] [BB]
“N. Bógeeidiou”	bugi- dya -wu	“I did bathe or have been bathing”	swim did I	Dawes (a) [a: 7:2] [BB]
“nang-a-diem-me”	nanga- dyi -mi	“You have slept”	sleep did thou	Collins 1 [: 511.1:10] [BB]

-ba: FUTure

-ma: FUTure — after /n/

-dya: PAST

-dyi: PAST — with vowel harmony (rhyme)

simple past

wama-yi

scold did

mirana-yi

go-first did

yilaba-yi

pour did

‘past historic’

Welcome to country guwi ngura-gu

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for justice, for they will be satisfied.”

budyari-gan

good / happy person

ngan yuru Duli

someone / who hungry thirsty

biduwi muriyangGu

search pleasant (right / just) - for

didyiri gur ngyila

enough / satisfy them-all

budyari-gan
ngan yuru Duli
biduwi muriyangGu
didyiri gur ngyila

Blessed are those ...

Sources for
some of the words

Dawes
words

“ Bood-yěr-rě ”	budyari	“Good”	good	Anon (c) [c: 32:9] [BB]
“ [Karádigán] ”	-gan	“[Doctor...]”	entity	Dawes (b) [b: 11:1.2] [BB]
“ [Ngāna¹ ngwiyi²] ”	ngan-a	“[Who ¹ gave ² it (to you)]”	who	Dawes (b) [b: 26:2.1] [BB]
“ Yoóroo ”	yuru	“Hungry”	hunger	Dawes (b) [b: 23:9.1] [BB]
“ Dtulī ”	Duli	“Something relative to thirst. I am thirsty.”	food [?]	Dawes (b) [b: 5:19] [BB]
“ Pe-to-e ”	bidu-wi	“Seek”	search	Anon (c) [c: 33:4] [BB]
“ Muréüng ”	muri-yang	“Cold. Or cool, pleasantly so.”	pleasant	Dawes (b) [b: 18:16] [BB]
“ [... Mrs. Johnsonma gonyégo ...] ”	-gu	“[... to Mrs J's house]”	-to	Dawes (b) [b: 28:13.151] [BB]
“ Did-yer-re-goor ”	diyidyari gur	“enough or I am satisfied”	enough [this having more]	Anon (c) [c: 17:10] [BB]
“ [Ngyéla tienmíle ngyéla] ”	ngyila	“[Come to play, come]”	they-all	Dawes (b) [b: 19:18.1] [BB]

only example of ‘thirst’

‘pleasant’ is doubtful

‘enough’ or ‘satisfy’

‘pleasant’

muri-
No other ‘cool’ examples
Might be ‘wet’

No other BB examples
of ‘pleasant’

“ <u>Muréüng</u> ”	<u>muri-yang</u>	“Cold. Or cool, pleasantly so.”	pleasant	Dawes (b) [b:18:16] [BB]
“ <u>marong</u> ”	<u>marang</u>	“good”	good	Günther WIRA (Fraser) [: 65:5.3] [Wira]
“ <u>marom- mubang</u> ”	<u>mara-mubang</u>	“ ‘bad,’ lit., ‘good-less’ “	good-lacking	Günther WIRA (Fraser) [: 65:6] [Wira]
“ <u>Marambang</u> ”	<u>maram-bang</u>	“very good”	good	Günther (Fraser) [:97:35] [Wira]

There are similar
‘good’ (‘pleasant’) examples
in other languages

at the end of the session you should
be able to make all the connections

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dalang dinguwa mudyil

LINK THE
VERBS
BLACK AND
WHITE

cry

ngalawa

wida

sit

yini

ngwiya

see

call

bring

throw

do

yan

eat

bugi

give

ngayiri

go

banga

bada

yiri

drink

gama

fall

na

hear

sleep

dive

nanga

danga

ngara

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

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

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