

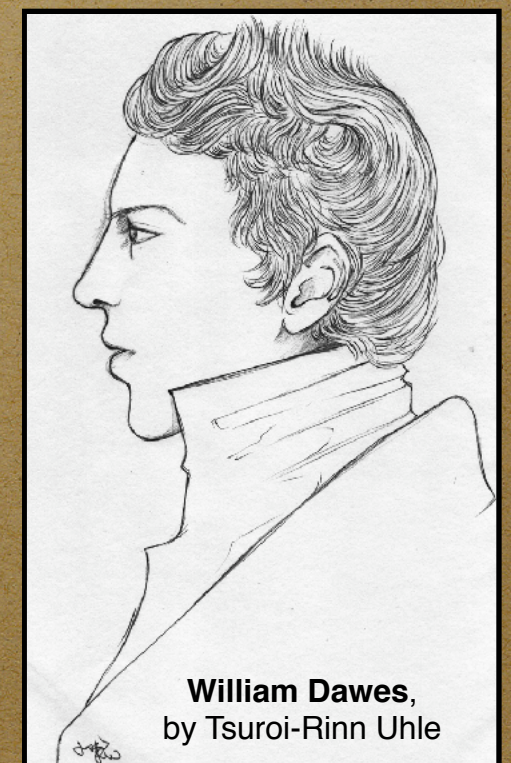
dalang dinguwa muddyil



Lingo Redfern

VERBS	Bound pronouns	
	Subject (Nominative)	Object (Accusative)
na see	-wu I	-nga me
yan go	-mi thou (you)	-nya thee (you)
suffixes		
-in from because (caused by)	-bu emphasis	-la imperative

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



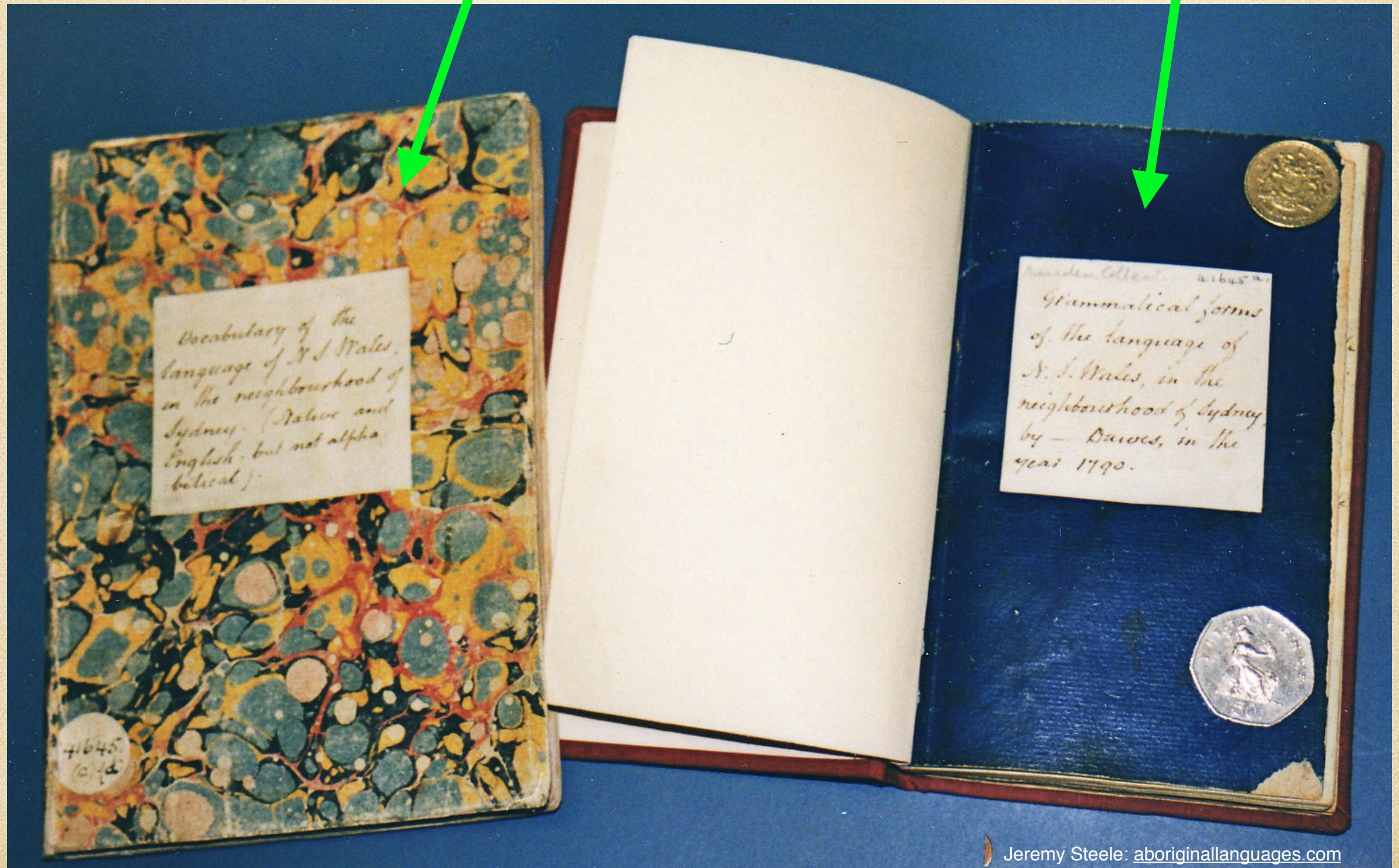
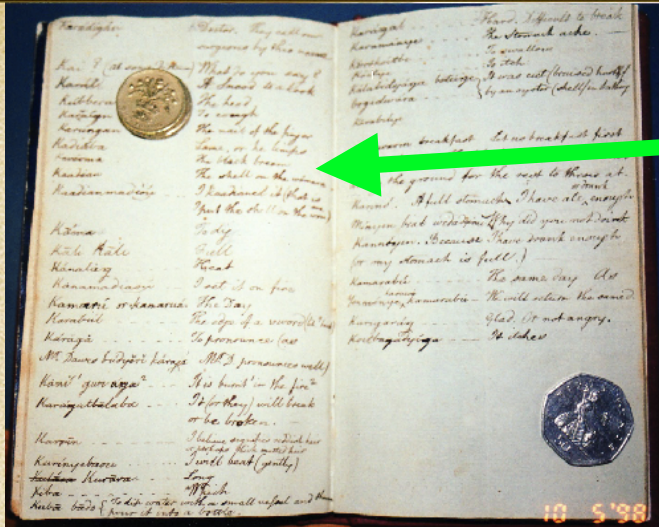
Notebooks

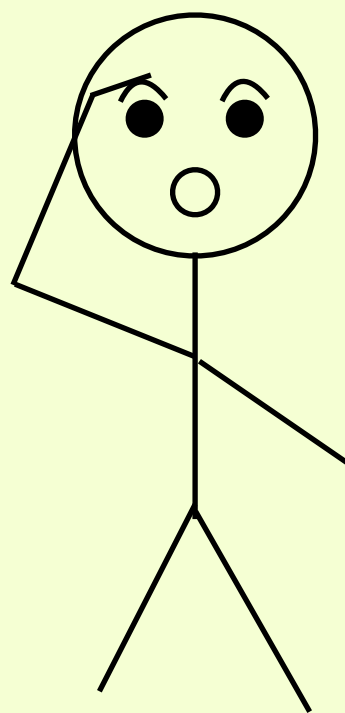
Dawes'

two notebooks
'a' & 'b'

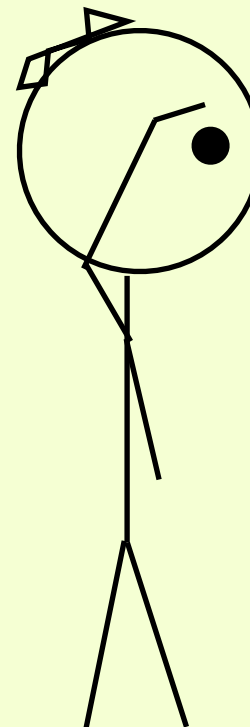
Notebook 'b'
has sentences

Anon





na



na-ba-wu

see will I
I will see / I'll see

ngaya na

na-dyi-mi

see did thou
You saw / You see

ngyini

but how do you say: 'I will see **YOU**' or 'you saw **ME**'?

na-ba-wi-nya

na-dyi-mi-nga

Sources

na
see

ngwiya
give

damuna
refuse

Australian	respelt	English	EngJSM	source
“ <u>Naabaou</u> ”	na-ba-wu	“I shall or will see etc.”	see will I	Dawes (a) [a: 1:13] [BB]
“° <u>Naadiemi</u> °”	na-dyi-mi	“Thou [ditto] [didst see or have seen]”	see did thou	Dawes (a) [a: 1:8] [BB]
“ <u>Wya-jeminga</u> ”	ngwiya-dyi-mi-nga	“Give me”	give did thou me	Anon (c) [c: 19:17.1] [BB]
“P. <u>Nābaou-ínia</u> <u>Windáyin</u> <u>Tāmunadyēmínga</u> ”	na-ba-wi- nya WINDa- yin damuna- dyi-mi-nga	“I will look at you through the window (because) you refused me (bread)”	see will I thee window from refuse did thou me	Dawes (b) [b: 32:6] [BB]

I will see you
na-ba-wi-nya

from
-(y)in

thee
(you)
-nya

me
-nga

guwi guwi !

ngabi bana !

nga-la muru !

muru

nga
see

Sources

ngabi
soon

“<u>Kaouwi’ Kaouwi’</u> <u>ngabi bena ngala</u> <u>morú’</u>”	<u>guwi guwi</u> <u>ngabi bina</u> <u>nga-la muru</u>	“Calling to come”	come come presently rain see path	Dawes (b) [b:15:1] [BB]
“{<u>Pan-nah</u>}”	<u>bana</u>	“{rain}”	rain	Anon (c) [c: 17:14.1] [BB]
“<u>Pána</u> (see wōlan)”	<u>bana</u>	“Rain”	rain	Dawes (b) [b: 16:5.1] [BB]
“<u>Pana</u>”	<u>bana</u>	“Rain”	rain	Bowman: Camden [:16:30] [DG]
“[<u>W. Mr D. Wălán</u> <u>yágu wălán</u>]”	<u>walan</u>	“[Mr D., it rains now, it rains]”	rain	Dawes (b) [b: 32:4.1] [BB]
“<u>wāl-lan</u>”	<u>walan</u>	“Rain”	rain	Collins 1 [: 507.1:24.2] [BB]
“<u>Ngábi wălán</u>”	<u>ngabi walan</u>	“It is going to rain”	presently rain	Dawes (b) [b: 14:18] [BB]

rain
bana

rain
walan

Dawes wrong [?]
bina OR bana [?]

Question

'see': **na** OR **nga** [?]

Probably
in between: '**nha**':
called 'interdental'
(tongue between teeth),
and written

n̩

<u>"Naalá"</u>	na-la	"See thou"	see IMP!	Dawes (a) [a: 1:19] [BB]
<u>"Naalá"</u>	na-la	"See thou (or See! see! look!)"	see IMP!	Dawes (a) [a: 2:19] [BB]
<u>"Naalá"</u>	na-la	"Properly <u>Naalá</u> . See thou."	see IMP!	Dawes (a) [a: 41:5] [BB]
<u>"Ngálla diée"</u>	nga-la diyi	"There or here it is."	see this	Dawes (a) [a: 41:6] [BB]
<u>"Dieé ngalla diée"</u>	diyi nga-la diyi	"Here (it &c.) is, here"	this see this	Dawes (b) [b: 5:12] [BB]

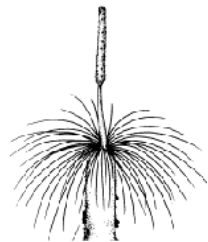
-la
IMPerative!

n̩ is one of several sounds
in Aboriginal languages not
found in English

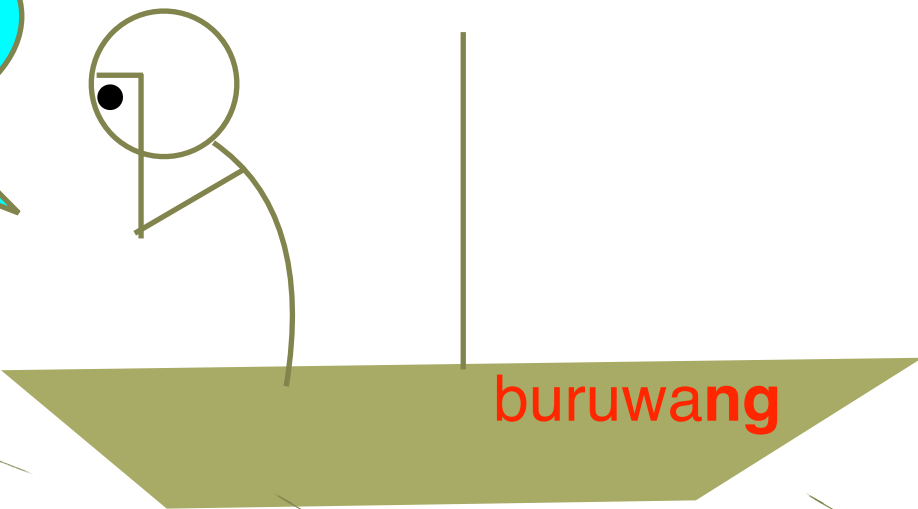
ngalawa



badagarang !



buruwan-yin
na-dya-wu



diyi !
nga-la diyi !

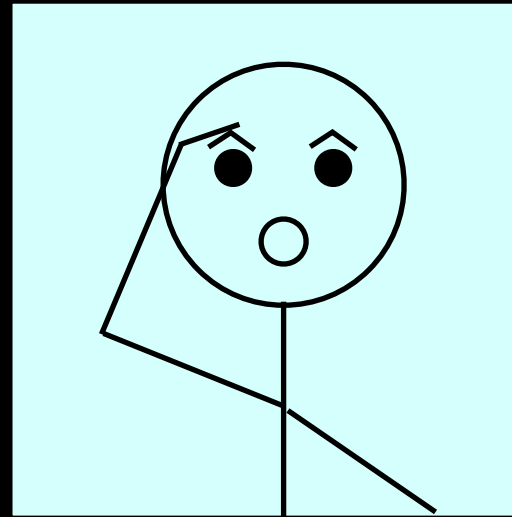
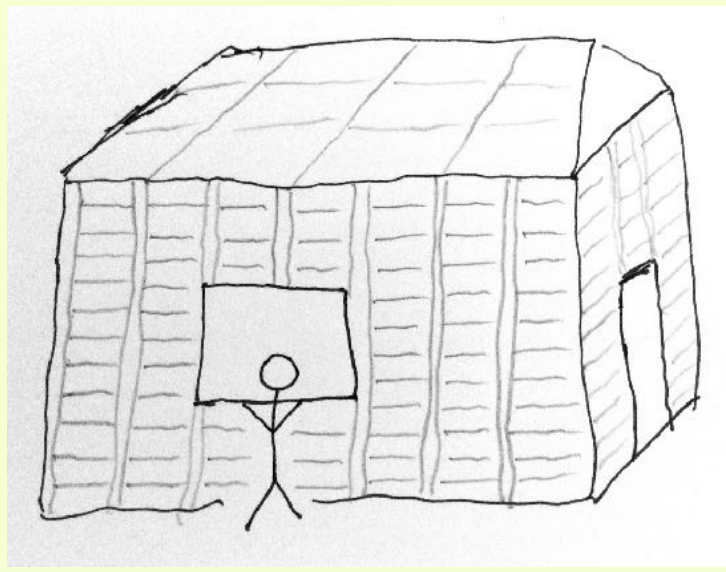
buruwang

“P. Beri ’adwār <u>in</u> ”	baraya-dwar- <u>in</u>	“Because you sung.”	sing while <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 28:9] [BB]
“Ansr. Bárinmun <u>in</u> ”	barin-muni- <u>[i]n</u>	“Because I had no Barin.”	loincover lacking <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 31:6.1] [BB]
“Burud <u>in</u> ”	burud- <u>in</u>	“(from Búrudu, a flea or louse & -in a sign of the ablative case) Ansr: To rid it of fleas”	louse <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 4:12] [BB]
“P. Kandü’ <u>in</u> ”	CANDAL- <u>in</u>	“Because of the candle”	CANDLE <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 35:8] [BB]
“[Answer:] Kannó <u>yin</u> ”	ganu- <u>yin</u>	“Because I have drank enough (or my stomach is full)”	replete <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 12:11] [BB]
“P. Gü’ <u>nin</u> ”	GUN- <u>in</u>	“Because of the Guns.”	GUN <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 33:10] [BB]
“T. Mullá <u>yin</u> ”	mala- <u>yin</u>	“Because of the men”	man <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 32:11] [BB]
“Malú <u>m</u> <u>in</u> ”	malu-m- <u>in</u>	“On acct. of D.ness”	dark <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 18:15] [BB]
“Yuru- <u>in</u> ”	yuru- <u>win</u>	“I am hungry or From hunger”	hunger <u>because</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 23:15] [BB]
“Capt. Ball wellamába Paramat <u>in</u> ngírigal”	CAPTAIN BALL wilama-ba Baramada- <u>yin ngayirigal</u>	“Capt. Ball will return from Parramatta bye & bye (some little time hence)”	CAPTAIN BALL return will Parramatta <u>from</u> [in three days]	Dawes (b) [b: 21:8] [BB]
“Dative Daár <u>in</u> ”	dAr- <u>in</u>	“to Daára”	[Dawes Point] <u>from</u>	Dawes (b) [b: 21:0.6] [BB]

Case:
–causative
because

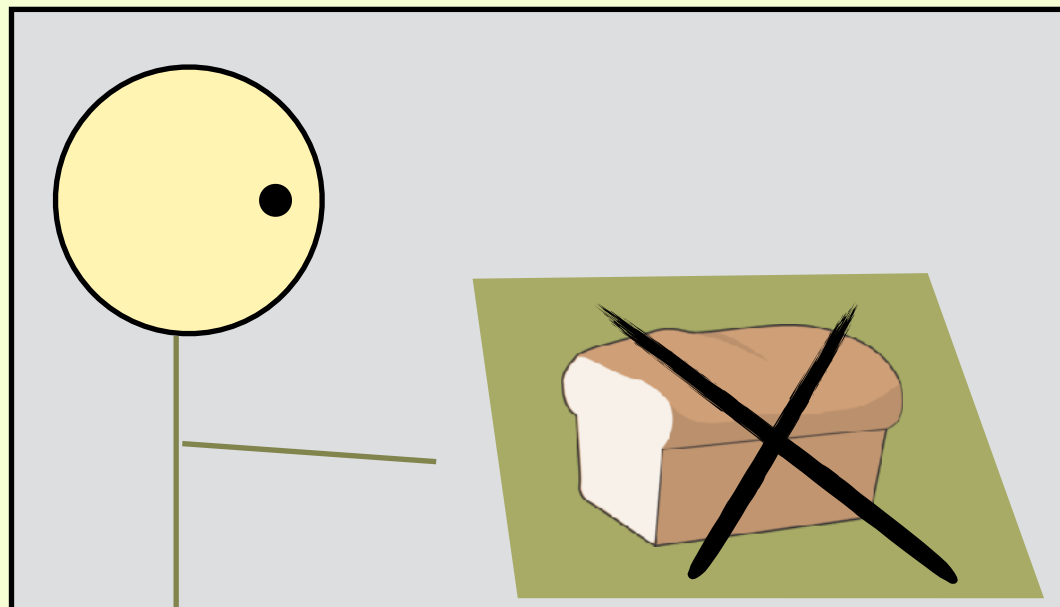
–in

–relative
from



na-ba-wi-nya WINDa-yin

see will I thee WINDOW- from
I will look at you through the window



damuna-dyi-mi-nga

refuse did thou me
because you refused me (bread)

Sources

I will see you
na-ba-wi-nya

thee
(you)
-nya

“P. Nābaou-ínia
Windáyin
Tāmunadyēmínga”

na-ba-wi-nya
WINDa-yin
damuna-dyi-
mi-nga

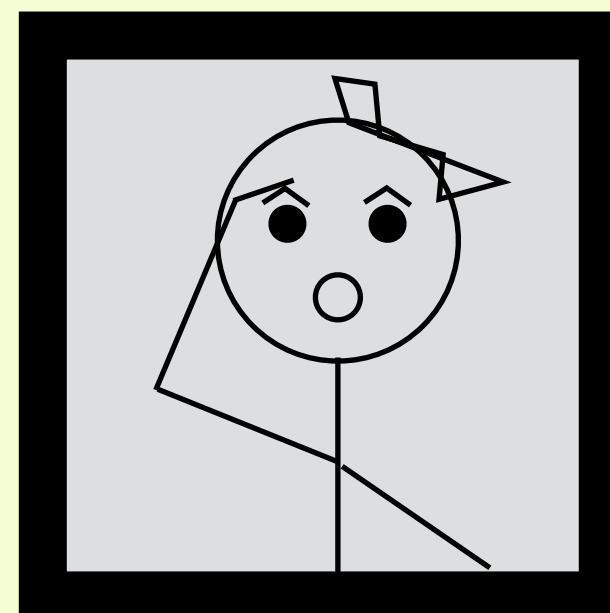
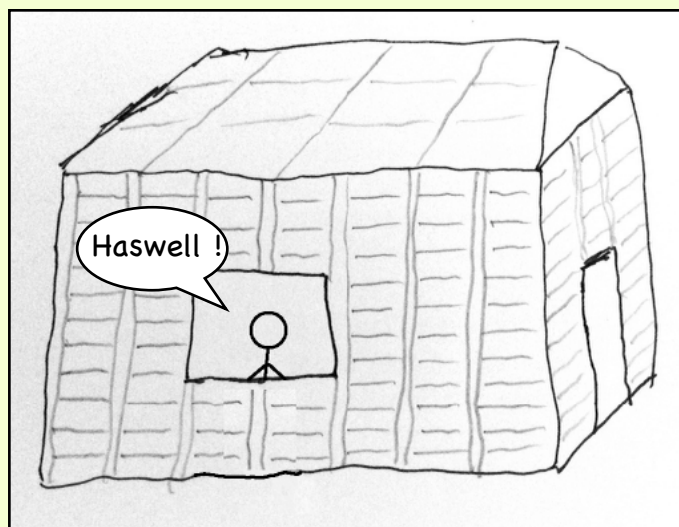
“I will look at you
through the window
(because) you
refused me (bread)”

see will I thee
window from
refuse did
thou me

Dawes (b) [b:
32:6] [BB]

me
-nga

from
-(y)in



gama-ba-wu HASWELL WINDa-yin

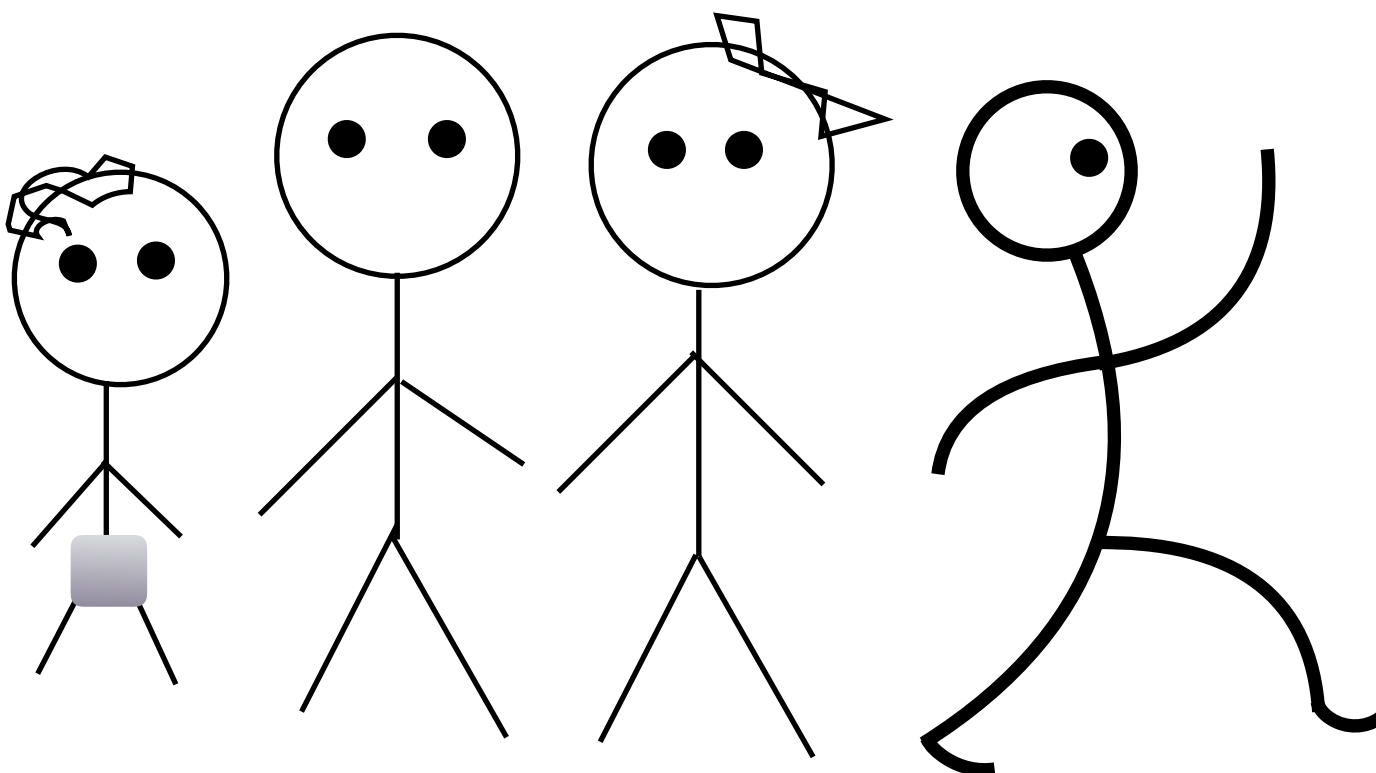
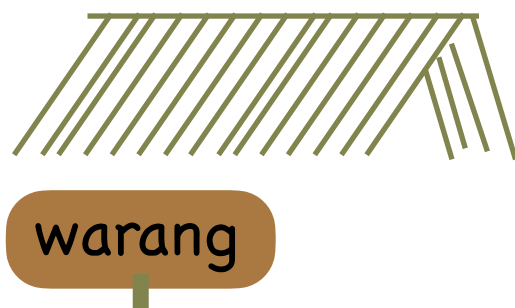
call will I HASWELL WINDOW- from

Mr D. I will call Haswell from the window

Sources

“P. Mr D. Kamabaou Haswell windáyin”	<u>gama-ba-wu</u> HASWELL WINDa-yin	“Mr D. I will call <u>Haswell</u> from the window.”	call will I <u>HASWELL</u> window from	Dawes (b) [b: 32:9] [BB]
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yan-ma-nyí



guwí
gamara-bu

baramada

Sources

-bu
EMPHasis

“<u>Yenmánye</u> <u>kaouwi</u> <u>kamarabú</u>”	<u>yan-ma-nyi</u> <u>guwi</u> <u>gamara-bu</u>	“We will return the same d.”	go will we-all come day EMPH	Dawes (b) [b: 12:13] [BB]
“<u>Mulla-bo</u>”	<u>mala-bu</u>	“All men”	man EMPH	Anon (c) [c:27:16] [BB]
“<u>Koleraboo</u>”	<u>gulara-bu</u>	“Savage”	anger EMPH	Lang: NSW <u>Vocab</u> [:6:160] [DG]

-buni lacking

-a ERGative
using / with

-ba will

-wu I

-muni lacking

-gu to
for

-ma will

-mi thou

JMS reconstruction
-arrayi having

-wa at
in
on

-dyi was
doing

-ngun we-
two

JMS reconstruction
-rayi having

-ngayi of

-dya was
doing

-nyi we-
all

-gulang appertaining to

-in from
because of

-yi did

-wi they-
all

-birang deriving from

-yin from
because of

SUFFIXES

-nga me

-wi in company with

Analysis

-nya thee

From
Session 47
Bound
pronouns

-bi

act, do

-di

operative [?]

-gi

be

-li

continuous
reflexive
reciprocal

-mi

verbaliser
make

-ni

-ri

inert

-wi

movement

-yi

declare
manner

-ba

act, do

MORE SUFFIXES

-ga

be

-la

reciprocal

-ma

verbaliser
make

-na

-ra

urgent

-wa

movement

-ya

declare
manner

inert, just
happening

-i

Analysis

URGent,
vigorous,
active

-a

Much of this is
uncertain. All of these
suffixes (and more)
were used, but the
role of many is unclear

-l

transitiviser

-nga

transitiviser

-nga

human agency

-d

complete

From
Session 47
Bound
pronouns

A few words today

Biyal
Biyal

bana

rain

badagarang

kangaroo

burawang

boat, island

damuna

to refuse

diyi

this

gamara

day

gama

to call

guwi

come

muru

ngabi

na

ngaya

ngyini

ngwiya

walan

yan

path

soon

to see

I

thou (you)

to give

rain

to go

Special endings [*suffixes*]

-**ba** future

-**dya/dyi** past

-**wu**

I

-**mi**

thou (you)

-**nga**

me

-**nya**

thee (you)

-**in** because, from

-**la** IMPerative! ['Do it!!']

-**bu** EMPHasis

At the end of the session you can link the boats

74



dalang dinguiwa mudyil

mur

soon

di

day

gu

refuse

na

kangaroo

yan

rain

ngwi

path

ngyini

island/boat

ngaya

call

bana

give

ngabi

rain

damuna

see

walan

thou

buruwang

go

badagarang

I

LINK THE
BLACKS
AND
BLUES

gamara

this

gama

come

-ba

thee
[you]

-wu

did
[PAST]

-mi

did
[PAST]

-dya

EMPH!

-nya

IMP!

-nga

thou
(you)

-dyi

me

-in

will
[FUTURE]

-la

I

-bu

because/from

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

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