83

dalang dinguwa mudyil
Lingo Redfern

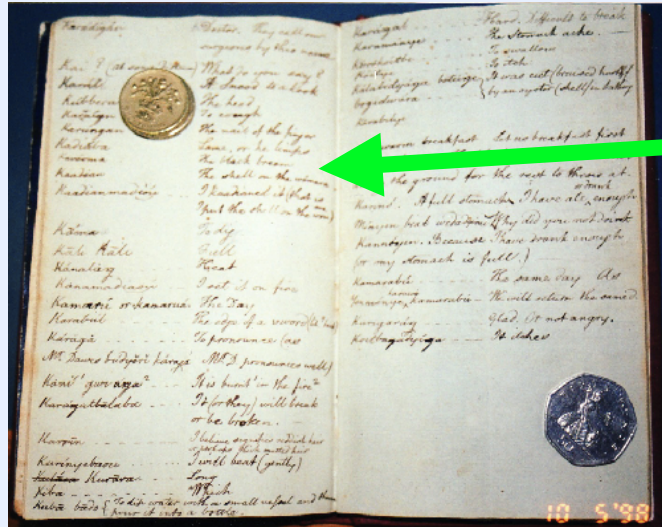**???**

why

who   where

what   when

Linguist

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

how   which

William Dawes,
by Tsuroi-Rinn Uhle

Jeremy Steele: aboriginallanguages.com

Notebooks

Notebook 'b' has sentences

Dawes' two notebooks 'a' & 'b'

Anon

Vocabulary of the language of N.S. Wales, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. (Native and English: but not alphabetical).

Grammatical forms of the language of N.S. Wales, in the neighbourhood of Sydney, by — Dawes, in the year 1790.

Welcome to country
guwi **ng**ura-gu

minyin

biyal

na**ng**a-dyi-mi?

marayang

bidiwang
diragal
ngarang

yigal

what

mi

mung
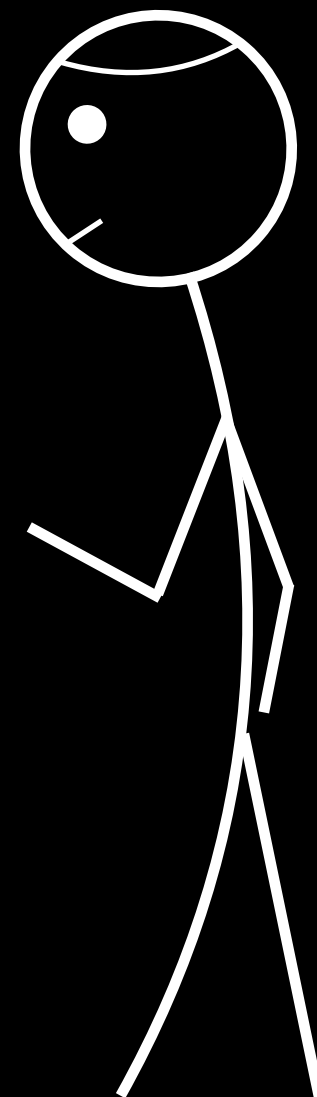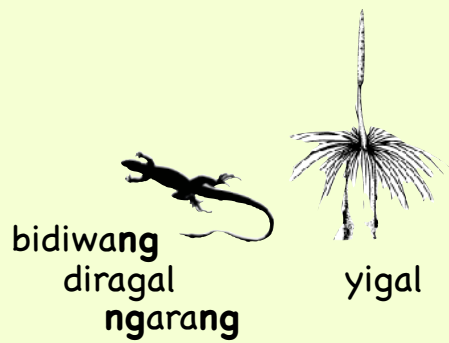
mi diyi
mi diyi giyara

mi = **what**

'stare' is a guess

| Australian	respelt	English	EngJSM	source
"Me-de"	mi diyi	"what is this"	what this	Anon (c) [c:12:14.1] [BB]
"Mee diée mee"	mi diyi mi	"What's this, what?"	what this, what	Dawes (b) [b:13:6] [BB]
"Mee. Mee diée"	mi. mi diyi	"What? What's this?"	what this	Dawes (b) [b:13:5] [BB]
"Mitieéwaránga"	mi diyi waranga	"Stop a little stop"	what this stare IMP!	Dawes (b) [b:13:12.1] [BB]
"Mi mi wåranára"	mi mi waranara	"What are you looking for."	what what stare	Dawes (b) [b:17:13] [BB]
"{Mi mi ga. Mīm bowanára mi ga}"	mi miga. mim bawanara miga	"{What are you looking for, what}"	what eye! why stare eye	Dawes (b) [b:17:11.01] [BB]
"Mee kíara"	mi giyara	"What's the name?"	what name	Dawes (b) [b:13:11] [BB]
"Me-baw-chiara"	mi ba giyara	"What is the name"	what indeed name	Anon (c) [c:6:7] [BB]
"° Mee Murry °"	mi mari	"How many"	how big	Dawes (b) [b:13:13] [BB]
"Mi ngyíni Poulden?"	mi **ng**yini POULDEN?	"What relation are you to Poulden?"	what thou POULDEN	Dawes (b) [b:17:5] [BB]

migu: 'eye' is a guess

"Mi, or Me, Mego"	mayi / mi / migu	"Eye"	eye	King PP Syd [II:633:1] [Syd]
"Mego"	migu	"Eye"	eye	Cunningham, Allan [:2:21] [DG]

badagara**ng**

gamayi

where

wumara

wa
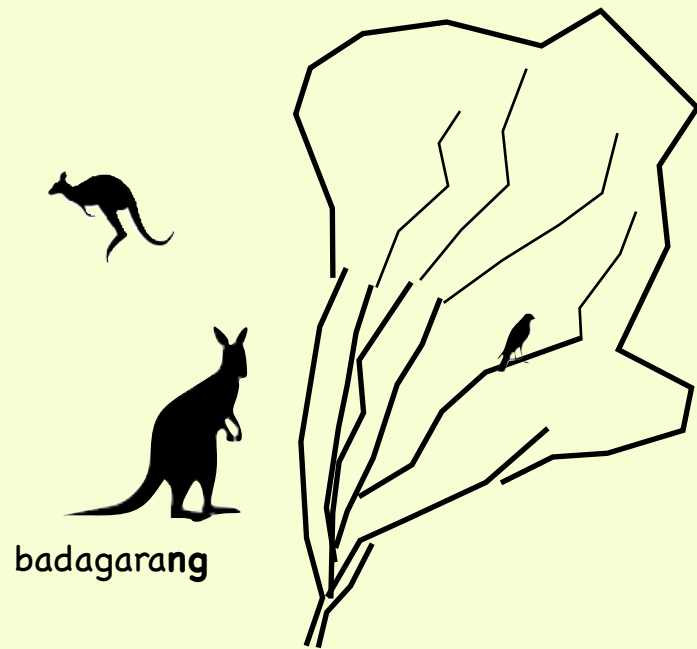
wa
bada**g**ara**ng**
yagu
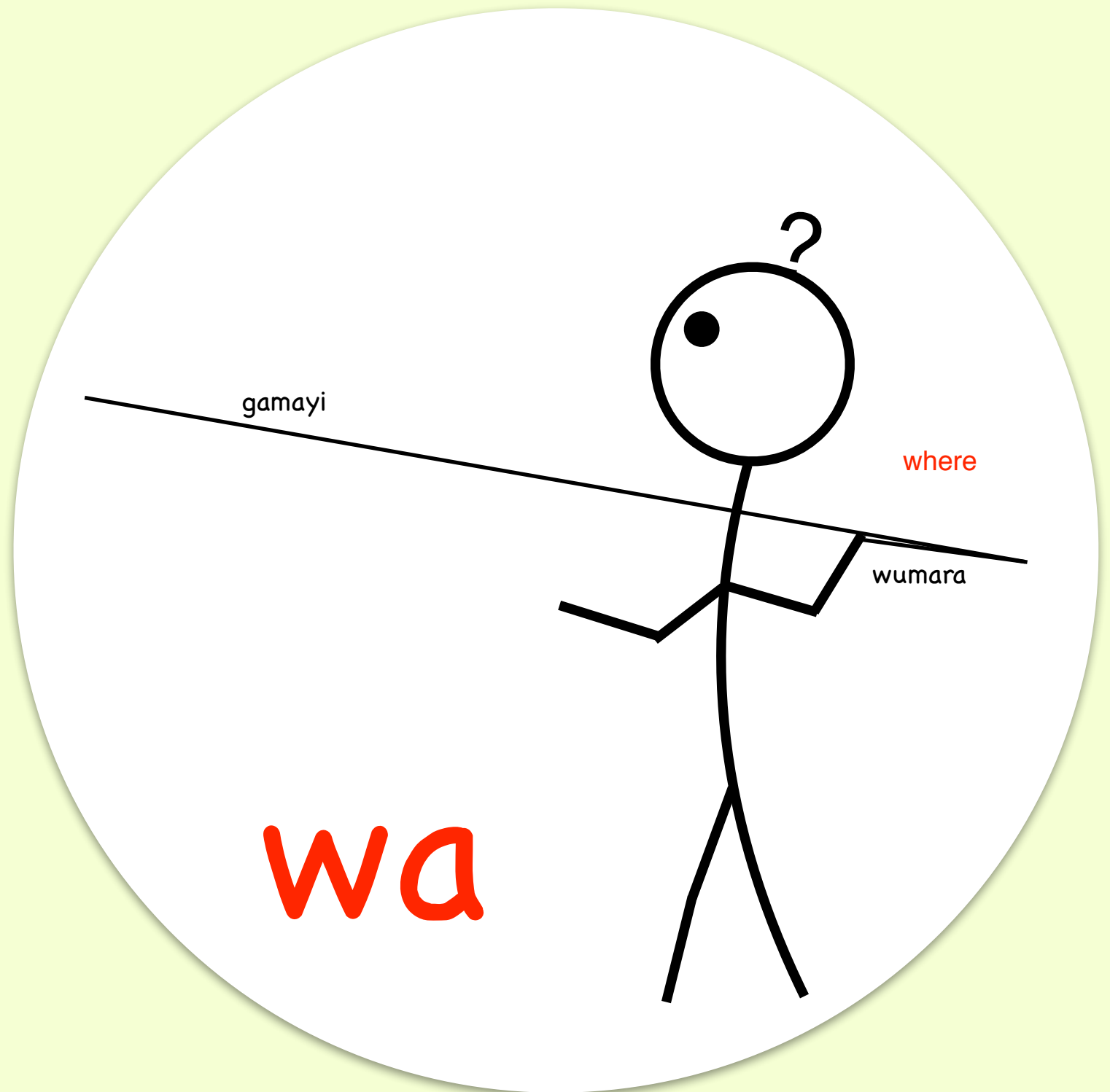
wa

where

"Wau"	wa	"Where"	where	Anon (c) [c:29:19] [BB]"
"Diam o waw?"	dyamu wa	"Where are you?"	here thou where	Collins 1 [:510.1:25] [BB]
"Waw, baw"	wa ba	"...Where, indeed! ..."	where indeed	Tench [:293:23.2] [BB]
"Wau-burwau"	wa ba wa	"I don't know where"	where indeed where	Anon (c) [c:7:12] [BB]
"Whal-loo"	wa-lu	"where are you going"	where to	Anon (c) [c:17:7] [BB]
"Waré"	wa-ri	"Where"	where from	King in Hunter [:410.2:20] [BB]
"Wåˊrim"	wa-ra-yim	"Where have you been"	where from thou	Dawes (b) [b:21:1] [BB]

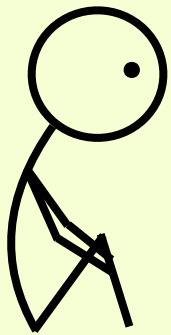wa-lu: 'where-to'

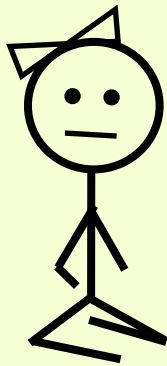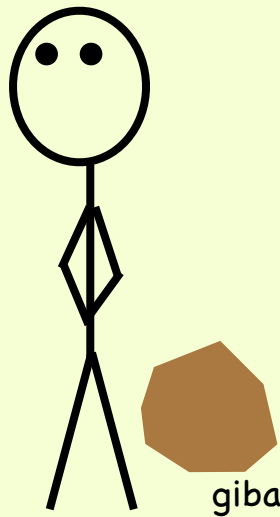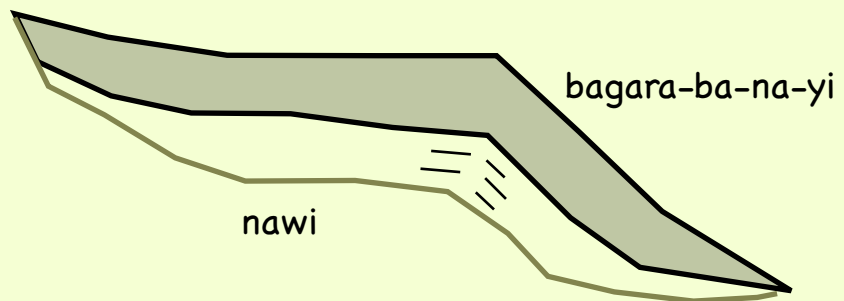|				
"Waw Collbee yagoono"	wa Gulbi yaguna	"... Where is Colbee to-day? "	where Colbee now	Tench [: 293:23.1] [BB]
"Kurubín. Wå dyin tāringál?"	Guruban. Wa dyin daringal	"Where's his Wife?"	Gurubin. Where him-of woman	Dawes (b) [b: 32:12] [BB]
"warr be-rong orah"	wa biraŋ ŋgura	"where is a better country"	where deriving from camp	Anon (c) [c: 21:8] [BB]
"Waulomi (contr. Waulomyen)"	wa-lu-mi	"Where are you going?"	where to thou	Dawes (b) [b: 22:13] [BB]
"Wal-loo-me-yen-wal-loo?"	wa-lu-mi yan walu	"Where are you going?"	where to thou go where to	Collins 1 [: 511.1:16] [BB]
"Wårími mānyémi buk?"	wa-ri-mi man-yi-mi BOOK	"Where did you find the book?"	where from thou take did thou BOOK	Dawes (b) [b: 26:13] [BB]
"Wårími wéllamabámi?"	wa-ri-mi wila-ma-ba-mi	"From whence will you return?"	where from thou return will thou	Dawes (b) [b: 26:15.1] [BB]

wa-ri: 'where-away (from)'

ngan

who

"Ngān[1] búla[2] ngalawi´[3] inyám[4] brāni[5]"	ngan bula ngalawa-yi nyam barani	"What[1] other[2] here at your house[3] yesterday[5]"	who two sit did here yesterday	Dawes (b) [b: 26:1] [BB]
"Ngān widályi teara wü´ra würá"	ngan wida-lyi TEAra wara wara	"Who was that drinking tea with you?"	who drinking TEAs recently	Dawes (b) [b: 15:2] [BB]
"Ngāna meranába?"	ngan-a mirana-ba	"Which shall be first? (to drink sulphur water.)"	who-ERG first will	Dawes (b) [b: 33:11] [BB]
"Ngāna[1] ngwiyi´[2]"	ngan-a ngwiya-yi	"Who[1] gave[2] it (to you)"	who-ERG give did	Dawes (b) [b: 26:2] [BB]
"ngānáma ngwiyi´"	ngan-a-ma ngwiya-yi	"To whom didst thou give it"	who-ERG-make give did	Dawes (b) [b: 27:4] [BB]
"Ngāna würri dianá"	ngan-a wari-dya na	"Who did it?"	who-ERG stare [?] that	Dawes (b) [b: 14:20] [BB]
"Gnā-ni"	ngan-ayi	"Whose"	who-of	Collins 1 [: 510.1:21] [BB]
"D. Ngānawå´?"	ngan-a-wa	"To whom?"	who ERG at	Dawes (b) [b: 29:5] [BB]

SPECULATIVE

ngan: 'who'

ngan-a: SUBJECT (ERGative / NOMinative)
ngan-ayi: 'of'   (POSSessive / GENitive)
ngan-a-wa: 'at'   (ERGative + Loctive

minyin

why

"Mīn"	min	"Why, what for"	why	Dawes (b) [b: 13:19.1] [BB]
"Mīnyin"	minyin	"Why, what for"	why	Dawes (b) [b: 13:19.2] [BB]
"D. Mínyin bárakŭt Tugéar, mínyin?"	minyin baraga-d Dugiya, minyin	"Why are you afraid Tugéar, why?"	why rise, Dugiya, why	Dawes (b) [b: 32:10] [BB]
"P. Mr D. Mínyin bial kanga"	minyin biyal ga**ng**a	"Mr D., why don't you wash (this part)"	why not wash	Dawes (b) [b: 26:11] [BB]
"D. Mínyin bial nangadyími?"	minyin biyal na**ng**a-dyi-mi	"Why don't you sleep?"	why not sleep did thou	Dawes (b) [b: 35:7] [BB]
"Mínyin bial widadyémi"	minyin biyal wida-dyi-mi	"Why did you not drink"	why not drink did thou	Dawes (b) [b: 12:10] [BB]
"Mínyin bunilbüngadyími jacket"	minyin buni-l-ba**ng**a-dyi-mi JACKET	"Why do you take off your jacket?"	why lacking-make did thou JACKET	Dawes (b) [b: 4:11] [BB]
"Mínyin túnga"	minyin du**ng**a	"Why does she cry?"	why cry	Dawes (b) [b: 26:3] [BB]
"D. Mínyin gūʹlara Ngalgear"	minyin gulara **Ng**algiya	"Why is Ngalgear angry?"	why anger Ngalgiya	Dawes (b) [b: 28:8] [BB]
"D. Mínyin gūlara eóra?"	minyin gulara yura	"Why are the b.m angry?"	why anger man	Dawes (b) [b: 33:6] [BB]
"D. Mínyin Kolbi píyi Pünangāʹn"	minyin Gulbi biyi Bana**ng**an	"Why did Kolby beat Punangān"	why Coleby beat Banangan	Dawes (b) [b: 31:1] [BB]
"Mínyin mìwåʹna?"	minyin mi-wana	"Why won't you have it?"	why not want	Dawes (b) [b: 17:9] [BB]
"D. Wåriwear, mínyin ngwiadyanye Bull petticoat"	Wariwiya, minyin **ng**wiya-dya-nyi BULL PETTYCOAT	"Wåriwear, why did Bull give you the petticoat"	Wariwiya why give-did thee Bull pettycoat	Dawes (b) [b: 31:5] [BB]

waranga
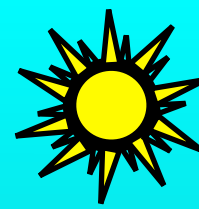
when

'when' IS NOT AN EASY IDEA ,
AND IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN TREATED AS 'where'

"... Wårü´nga"	waranga	"When"	when	Dawes (b) [b: 22:15] [BB]
"Wårü´nga píaba[2] warü´nga[1] domine[3] buk"	waranga baya-ba waranga DOMINE BOOK	"When[1] will[2] domine[3] (that is, Mr. Johnson) read[2] in the book"	when speak will when, DOMINE BOOK	Dawes (b) [b: 21:5] [BB]
"Wal-lu-meron wea"	wa-lu-mi-ra ngwiya	"Will you have any more"	when thou give	Anon (c) [c: 31:10] [BB]
"Wålūmibámi góre badyü´lgo"	wa-lu-mi-ba-mi guri badyal-gu	"When will you be sick again"	when thou will thou more ill towards	Dawes (b) [b: 26:5] [BB]
"wårü´ngabámi"	waranga-ba-mi	"A mistake I think in saying Wålūmibámi for wårü´ngabámi"	when will thou	Dawes (b) [b: 26:5.2] [BB]

'when' MIGHT THEN HAVE BEEN:
wa + lu :when-to or ahead (future)
wa + ri/ra :when-from or away (past)

DAWES CAN SEE SEE SOMETHING ODD
HERE, BUT IT IS LIKELY THAT IT IS HE
WHO IS WRONG, NOT HIS INFORMANT

how

R.H. Matthews has only ONE, from 120 years later:

"Yelluñ"	yilany	"how?"	how	Mathews DG 1901 [:157:11.1] [DG]

NO BB words are recorded as ending in -ny

which

SOME WORDS MET TODAY

yanada
yaguna
wungara
wumara
wirawi
wida
warunga
wa-ri
wa-lu
wa
ngyini
nguwing
ngura
ngwiya
ngan
nawi
nanga
minyin
mi
mari
mala
mulnawal
malung
giyara
giba
diramu
diyi
dunga
guwing
gulara
gamayi
gamara
bariyang
biyal
badagarang

anger
woomera
big
why
boy
who
camp/country/place
where
cry
where-to
canoe
where-away (from)
dark
when
day
what
daylight
tree
drink
today/now
give
thou/you
girl
this
kangaroo
sun
man
stone
morning
sleep
moon
no
name   night

Jeremy Steele: aboriginallanguages.com

-buni lacking

-muni lacking

JMS reconstruction

-arayi having

JMS reconstruction

-rayi having

appertaining to

-gulang

-birang

deriving from

-a ERGative using / with

-gu to for

-wa at in on

-ngayi of

-in from because of

-yin from because of

-wi in company with

-ba will

-ma will

-dyi was doing

-dya was doing

-yi did

SUFFIXES

-wu I

-mi thou

-ngun we-two

-nyi we-all

-wi they-all

-nga me

-nya thee

From Session 47 Bound pronouns

Analysis

-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

Analysis

URGent, vigorous, active

-i

-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

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

Thesis submitted : December 2005

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