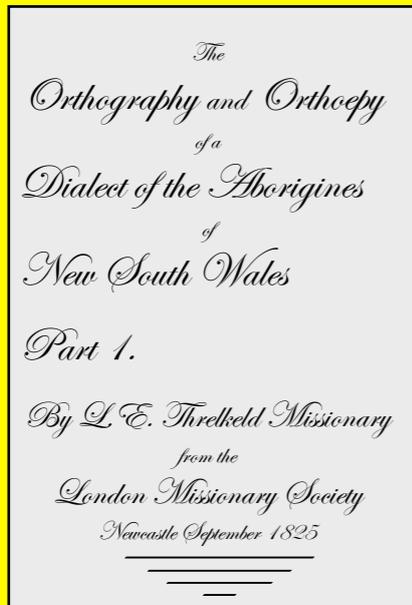
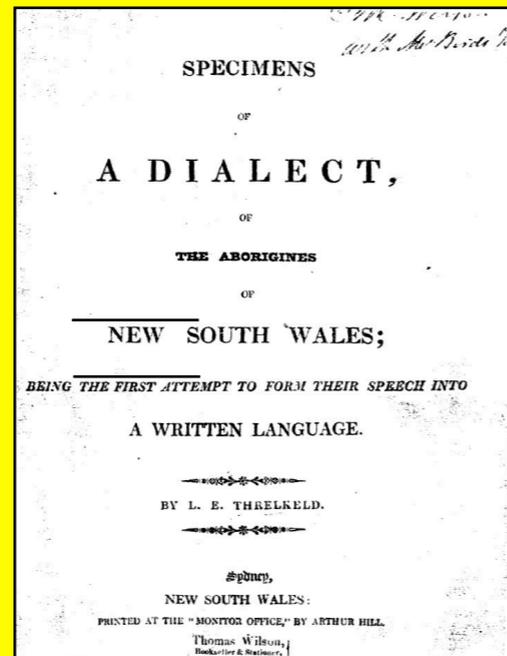


Sentences

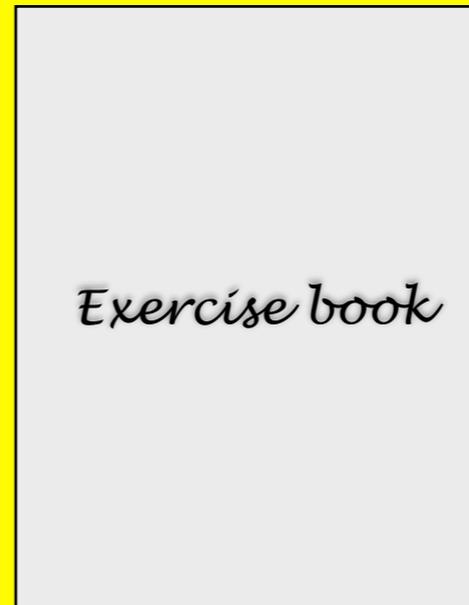
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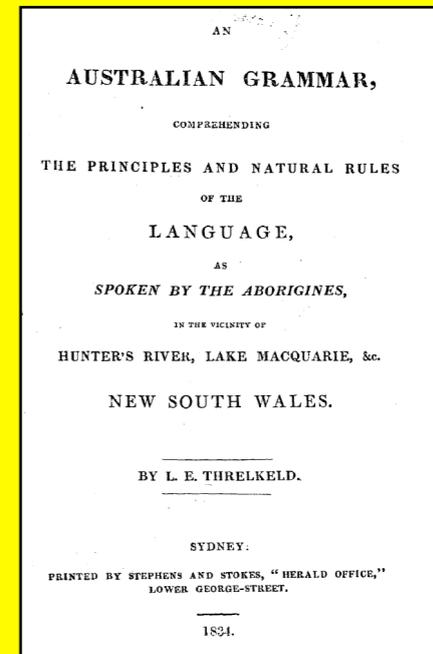
Orthography and Orthoepy



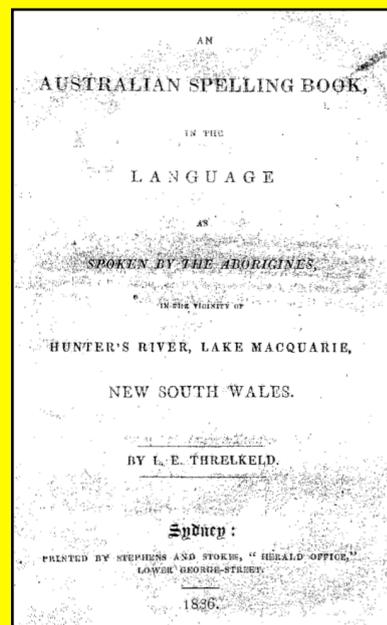
Specimens of a Dialect



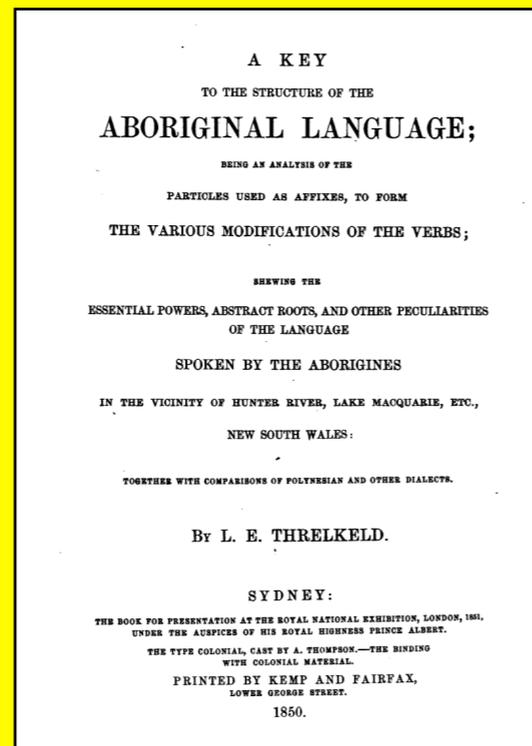
Exercise book



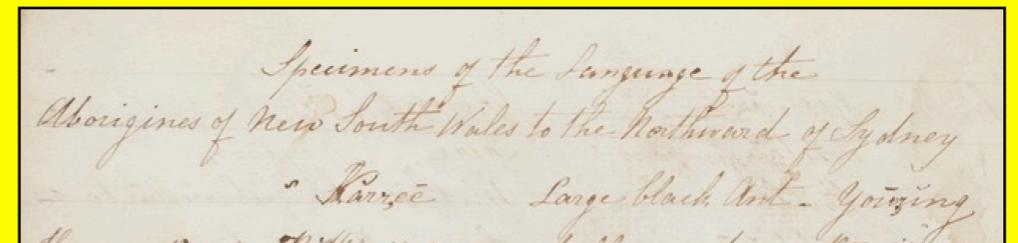
Illustrative Sentences



Australian Spelling Book



Key



Karree list

Sentences

1825	The Orthography and Orthoepy of a Dialect of the Aborigines of New South Wales	75
1827	Specimens of the Aboriginal Language	424
c.1828	Exercise book	147
1834	'Illustrative Sentences' included in the <i>Australian Grammar</i>	415
1836	The Australian Spelling Book	132
1850	The Key to the Aboriginal Language	349
n.d.	Karree sentence list compiled around this time: but was it by Threlkeld [?]	211

Orthography and Orthoepy

5.1

The Orthography and Orthoepy of a Dialect of the Aborigines of New South Wales

Part 1. By L.E. Threlkeld

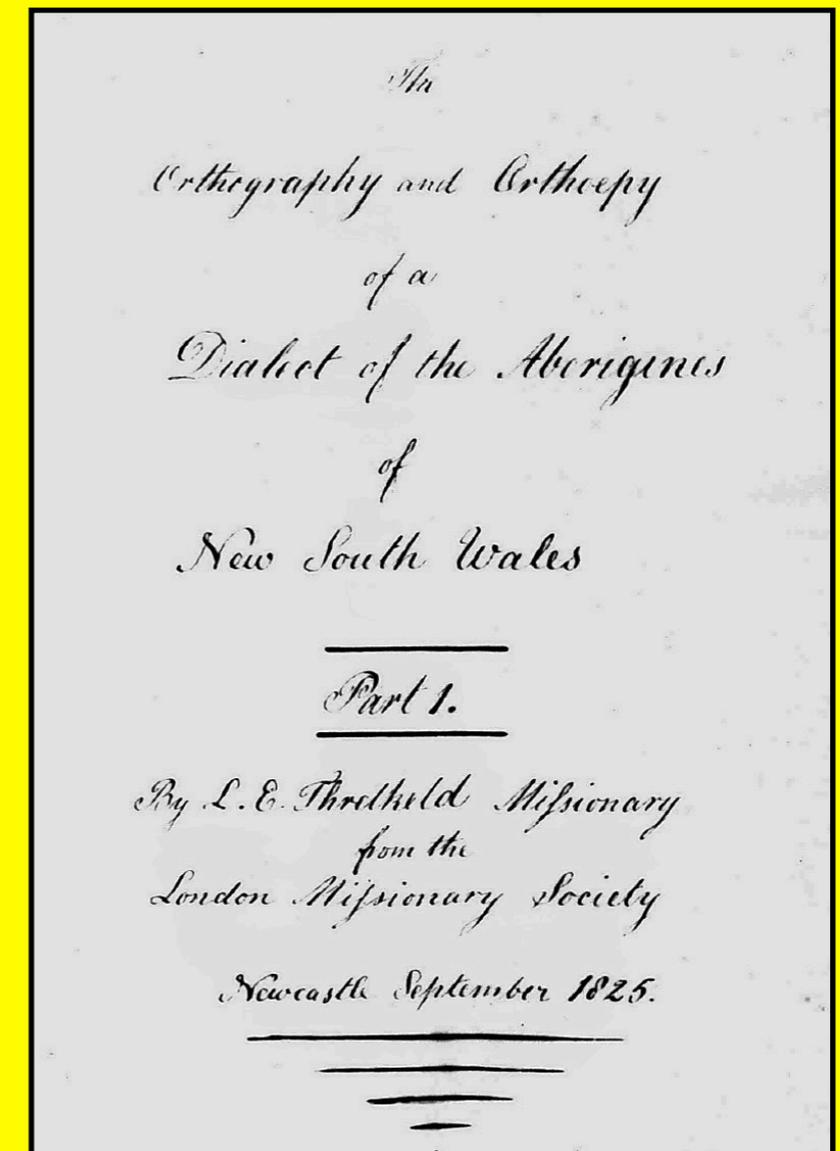
Missionary from the London Missionary Society

Newcastle September 1825.

Section 1 : First Principles

Being an attempt to form a dialect of
the Aborigines into a written language.

This is a 12-page MS consisting mostly of sound
tables, with a few words and sentences of language.



Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:3 *Al-lah buh-lah*

ala bula

I say you two

ho you-two

hey you-two

9:4 *We-ul-lah bar-le*

wiyala bali

We two will talk

speak-RECIP we-two

We-two reciprocally speak [i.e. we converse].

9.5 *We-al-lang na-ang*

wiyalang nayang

We will talk

speak-ness we-all

We (are) speak(ing).

9:6 *We-al-lah bar-le ki wan*

wiyala bali gayi wan

Let us talk

speak-IMP! we-two come move-now

We-two must speak! Come, (we) move [i.e. let's do it].

INTERJECTIONS

ala	ho (hey)	ya	ah!
gabu	stop	yari	stop, mayhap
gayi	come	yayi	hold on!
ma	go on!	yabalan	woe
wa	ahem	yaguwayi	beware
wiwi	warning (Mind!)	yila	ho (hey)
		biyara	amaze (wow!)
		yanawu	let-it-be (Desist)

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:7 *We-al-lah Davis nang*

wiyala DAVISnang

Call to Davis

Speak-IMP! DAVIS-ACC

(You) must call Davis!

9:9.2 *Ah-no-ah behn*

anuwa bin

That is yours

that thee

That (is) you(rs).

9:10.2 *Ah-ne-bo barng*

anibu bang

I am here

here-EMPH I

I (am) emphatically here.

9:13 *Wi-tak ke bar bar-rar*

wada gi ba bara

They are gone: Person1 Pron/ They

depart be DONE they-all

They are >done<-depart(ed) [i.e. they have gone].

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:13 *Yahng bar-le wal-lah*

yang bali wala

I will go

there we-two move-IMP!

We-two must move there.

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:
yang there

9:14.2 *Bar-le wah-lah yu-ring*

bali wala yuring

Let us two go

we-two move-IMP! go away

We-two must move away!

9:15.2 *Ga-o-wah-rang barng*

gawarang bang

I am without

not now I

I not.

9:16 *Kul-kul barng*

gul gul bang

I am cold.

cold I

I (am) cold.

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:17 *Wan-nah be mar-ning?*

wana bi maning

Which dost thou take?:

which thou take-will

Which [what] will you take?

9:19 *Wan-dah be kah-tang?*

wanda bi gadang

Where dost thou reside?

where thou be-AFF-now

Where do you be [i.e. where are you, where do you live]?

9:21 *Wan-nam be?*

wanam bi

Where art thou?

where thou

Where (are) you?

xxxxx *Buh-ah be noah-no-ah [sic]*

buwa bi nuwa nuwa

Do thou beat him

beat-IMP! thou he he

You must beat emphatically-him!

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:24.2 *O-wi te-ah*

nguwa diya

Give me

give-IMP! me

(You) must give me!

9:25 *We-al-lah te-ah*

wiyala diya

Speak to me

speak-IMP! me

(You) must speak (to) me!

9:28 *Yah-ko-an-dah ga tar-nang?*

yaguwanda ga danang

When do you go? or When is it?:

when be approach

When is approach? [i.e. when do you go, when is it, etc.]

9:30 *Wan-nang ga no-ah?*

wanang ga nuwa

Where is he?

where be he

Where be [i.e. is] he?

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

9:31 *Min-ner-ring ga?*

minaring ga

What is it?

what be

What be [i.e. what is (it)]?

9:33 *Kul-ling de-al-lah go*

galingdiyalagu

Knive

cut-AFF-DECL-IMP!-for

For cut(ting).

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

9:34 *Wan-dah go lang-be*

wandagulang bi

Whither goest thou? or Where art thou for or to?

where-towards thou

You where-towards [i.e. where are you going]?

10:2 *Sydney go-lang*

SYDNEYgulang

For Sydney or to

SYDNEY-towards

Towards Sydney.

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

10:3 *Kah-ri go-lang*

garayigulang

For Kangaroo

kangaroo-towards

Towards kangaroo [i.e. for kangaroo].

10:4 *Mur-ko-ro go-lang*

magurugulang

For Fish

fish-towards

Towards fish [i.e. for fish].

10:5 *Min-ner-ring go be?*

minaringGu bi

What art thou come for?

what-for thou

What you for [i.e. what did/do you come for]?

10:10 *We-ah-be un-da kah-nang?*

wiya bi anda ganang

Wilt thou stay here?:

QUESTION thou here be-will

QUERY: You be here [i.e. will you stay here]?

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

10:13 *Mid-dil-lah te-ah kah-bo*

midila diya gabu

Wait for me stop.

wait-IMP! me stop

Stop. (You) must wait (for) me!

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang there
gabu stop

TIME

bangGayi	now	guruwarang	longago
baring	always	ngaya	then
bunin	beforehand	wara	yesterday
dangGa	before	yagida	now
duwanda	afterwards	yaguwanda	when
gabu	soon	yugida	after
gumba	tomorrow	yuragi	longtime
yandi gadayi	always (<i>thus every</i>)		

10:15.2 *Nah kal-lah be?*

nagala bi

Dost thou see?:

see-be-PH thou

Did you see?

10:16 *Nah kal-lah barng*

nagala bang

I do see.

see-be-PH I

I did see.

10:17.2 *Kow-wal arn-bo un-nee wib-be*

gawalanbu ani wibi

Here is a great wind.

big-ness-EMPH this wind

This wind (is) big(ness).

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

10:19.2 *Kow-wal kow-wal arn-bo Ko-re*

gawal gawalanbu guri

There are many Blacks

big big [many]-ness-EMPH man

The men (are) emphatically-many.

10:24.2 *Ki nar lar-gu*

gayi nalagu

Come for it:

come that-for

Come for that.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

who, whom, which, whose,
that

this is the cat that killed the

rat THAT

THIS *ngali* this *ngala* that

ani this *anuwa* that

anduwa that

anang that

ngaluwa that

nginuwa that

what
=
'that
which'

10:25.2 *Min-ner-ring ga*

minaring Ga

What is it?

what be

What be [i.e. what is it]?

10:28.2 *Min-nam barn be nah-lah-tah?*

minam ban bi nala da

What art thou doing?

what do-now thou that AFFirm

What do you do that, aye [i.e. what are you doing with that]?

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

10:30 *Min-nam barn nah-ar-le?*

minam ban nali

What is he doing?

what do-now this-fellow

Whit does this fellow [i.e. what is this fellow doing]?

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

who, whom, which, whose, that

this is the cat that killed the rat

THIS		THAT	
ngali this		ngala that	
ani this		anuwa that	
what = 'that which'		anduwa that	
		anang that	
		ngaluwa that	
		nginuwa that	

10:32.2 *Marn ga te-ah*

manGa diya

Let me take it:

take-be-IMP! me

Me, take! [i.e. (someone) must (let) me take (it)].

10:33 *Mar-nan barnng*

manan bang

I take

take-will I

I will take.

10:34 *Mar-rar bing ah-no-ah*

mara bi anuwa

Take that.

take-IMP! thou that

You must take that.

here / there // this / that

Adverbs / demonstratives RELATED TO DISTANCE FROM SPEAKER:

	close	fairly near	distant
here / this	ani		
that / nearby		anuwa	
that / yonder			anang

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

10:36 *Ma-ro-rong gah-ga bar-le*

marurungGa gabali

If it will be good.

good be be-do-ing

Good ANALYSIS UNRESOLVED

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:1 *Nah payn*

na bang

For me

xxx I

xxx I ANALYSIS UNRESOLVED

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang	there
gabu	stop
na	for

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:2 *Nah nir-ro-wang*

na ngiruwang

For thee

xxx thee

xxx you. ANALYSIS UNRESOLVED

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:3 *Nah lig-go bohn*

ngaligu bun

For him

this-for him

This (is) for him.

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

11:4 *Nah log-go bo bo-an-no-an*
ngalagubu buwanuwan

For her

that-for-EMPH her

That (is) for her.

11:5 *Al log-go-bo*

ngalagubu

For it

that-for-EMPH

That (is) for (it).

11:6 *Al log-go-bo Boat go*

ngalagubu BOATgu

For the boat

that-for-EMPH BOAT-for

That (is) for the boat.

11:7 *Ah-no-ah-dah na-ar-rang*

anuwa da nAran

For us.

that AFFirm us-all

That (is for) us, aye.

here / there // this / that

Adverbs / demonstratives RELATED
TO DISTANCE FROM SPEAKER:

	close	fairly near	distant
here / this	ani		
that / nearby		anuwa	
that / yonder			anang

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

11:8 *Nah nah-rang*

na naran

For you

xxx you-all

xxx you

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:9 *Nah bar-ran*

na baran

For them

xxx them-all

xxx them

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:10.2 *Narhn be?*

ngan bi

Who are thou. For, what is your name?

who thou

Who (are) you?

11:15 *Pe-tah-lah ah-no-ah*

bidala anuwa

drink that

drink-IMP! that

(You) must drink that!

here / there // this / that

Adverbs / demonstratives RELATED TO DISTANCE FROM SPEAKER:

	close	fairly near	distant
here / this	ani		
that / nearby		anuwa	
that / yonder			anang

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

11:20.2 *Tow-wah bar-le-ling an-no-ah?*

dawa baliling anuwa

Wilt thou eat that?

eat-move do-ing-ness that

Eat xxx that.

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

11:22.2 *Ah-no-ah Trik-ke*

anuwa dirigi

That is red.

that red

That (is) red.

here / there // this / that

Adverbs / demonstratives RELATED TO DISTANCE FROM SPEAKER:

	close	fairly near	distant
here / this	ani		
that / nearby		anuwa	
that / yonder			anang

11:23 *Ah-no-ah trik-ke trik-ke*

anuwa dirigi dirigi

That is very red.

that red red

That (is) very red.

11:27.2 *Wan-nang ah-tong?*

wanang ngadang

Where is it?

where [negative]

Where (is it)? Nobody knows.

gan: goodness knows
ngadang: nobody knows

gan: goodness knows

ngadang: nobody knows

Tkld STATES THESE TO BE IDIOMS.

gan: 'not know (nor care)', 'unknown'
PERHAPS LITERALLY: be-now, 'being'

ngadang: 'not know', 'nothing', 'from no cause'

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

11:29 *Wan-nang ga no-ah?*

wanang Ga nuwa

Where is he?

where be he

Where is he?

11:31.2 *Wan-nah be marning*

wana bi maning

Which does thou take?

which thou take-will

Which will you take?

11:33.2 *Wan-dah be rang be*

wandabirang bi

Whence comest thou? Where have you been?

where-away from thou

Where (are) you from?

12:1 *Wan-dah be kah-tang*

wanda bi gadang

Where dost thou live.

where thou be-AFF-now

Where are you [i.e. where do you live]?

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

12:3.2 *Wan-nam be?*

wanam bi

Where art thou

where thou

Where (are) you?

12:4.2 *Ki wah-lah*

gayi wala

Come hasten. The verb To be quick

come move-IMP!

Come! (You) must move!

12:5 *Ki wah-lah kah-rah-ki*

gayi wala garagayi

Come make haste.

come move-IMP! quick

Come! (You) must move quick(ly)!

12:7 *Wah-lah wah-lah*

wala wala

Be quick.

move-IMP! move-IMP!

Move! Move!

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

12:9.2 *Yu-ring yah-ran.*

yuring yaran

Let us go.

go away go-urg-now

Away (we) go. DOUBTFUL yaran ANALYSIS

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang	there
gabu	stop
na	for
ya-ra	go

12:10 *Wan-dah go lang yah-rim bah?*

wandagulang yarim ba

Where is he going?

where-towards go-to-do

Towards where (does he) go? DOUBTFUL yarim ba ANALYSIS

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang	there
gabu	stop
na	for
ya-ra	go

12:12 *Camp go lang xxx [yu?] yu-ring bah:*

CAMPgulang xxx yuring ba

He is going to the Camp.

CAMP-towards xxx go away-do

Towards the camp (does he) away do. DOUBTFUL yu yuring ba ANALYSIS

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

xxxxx *Yal-lo wal lah wi-tam bal-lah yo*

yaluwala wayidambalayu

Stop there. Remain

sit-IMP! xxx xxx

(You) must sit [i.e. stay]. Depart DOUBTFUL wi-tam bal-lah yo ANALYSIS

DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS

This analysis is uncertain

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

12:16 *Yal-lo wal lah be an-de*

yaluwala bi andi

Remain thou here

sit-IMP! thou here

You must sit [i.e. stay] here.

12:18.2 *Yar-no-ah yal-lo-we ye-go-rah*

yanuwa yaluwi gura

Do not remain.

let-it-be sit-IMP! not

Desist! (You) must not sit [i.e. stay]!

-yi-gura MISCONCEPTION

yikora OCCURS 120 TIMES

83 PRECEDED by -i-

36 PRECEDED by -a- (8 **wiya (yi)gura**)

3 PRECEDED BY -n-

PERHAPS THIS WAS A MIS-HEARING
AND INCORRECT ANALYSIS, AND
THAT THE NEGATIVE IS SIMPLY **gura**

12:20 *Yar-no-ah uh-wi ye-go-rah*

yanuwa uwi gura

Do not go.

let-it-be move-IMP! not

Desist! (You) must not move!

12:22 *Yar-no-ah tak-ke ye-go-rah*

yanuwa dagi gura

Do not eat.

let-it-be eat-be-IMP! not

Desist! (You) must not eat!

Orthography and Orthoepy (1825)

12:27.2 *Kuhm-bar yang*

gumba yang

On tomorrow.

tomorrow there

Tomorrow, there [i.e. (Do it) then, tomorrow] SPECULATIVE ANALYSIS

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang	there
gabu	stop
na	for
ya-ra	go

12:28 *Bung-gi yang wal-lah*

bangGayi yang wala

On today go

now there move-IMP!

(You) must move there now! [i.e. Go, today!] DOUBTFUL yang ANALYSIS

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:

yang	there
gabu	stop
na	for
ya-ra	go

12:30.2 *Tar-nan wah-lah yar-re-ah gah*

danan wala yariyaga

When evening then come.

approach move-IMP! evening-at

(You) must approach-move at [i.e. in the] evening!