

# dalang

## dinguwa mudyil



# Lingo

## Redfern

### VERBS

### Bound pronouns

bubanga

*cover*

-wu

*I*

-nyi

*we-all*

yini

*fall*

-mi

*thou*  
(you)

-wi

*they-all*

### suffixes

-nma

-ngma

*PERMit* [?]

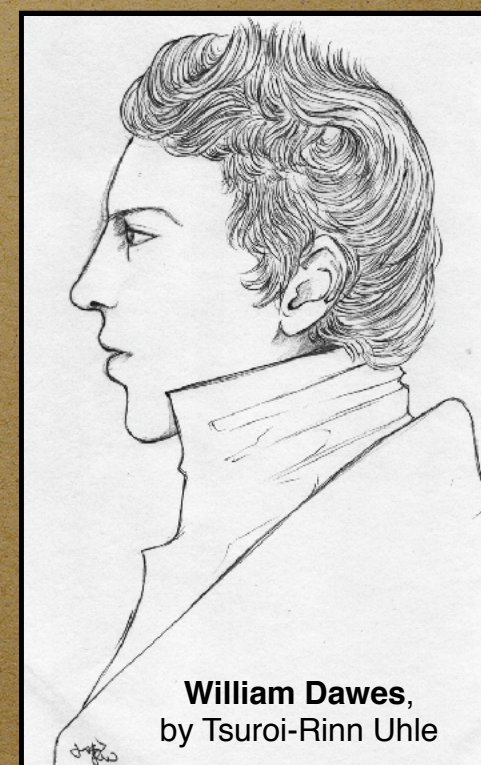
-a

*INSTR*  
*umental*  
(using)

-ngayi

*POSSessive*

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



William Dawes,  
by Tsurori-Rinn Uhle



# Welcome to country guwi ngura-gu

👁️ Diyi ngura WanGal-ngayi

This is the place of the people of Wann

👁️ Baya-ba-wi ngyini ngyini mayal yagu

They say you and you are a stranger today

👁️ Mayal biyal mulnawul

But not stranger tomorrow



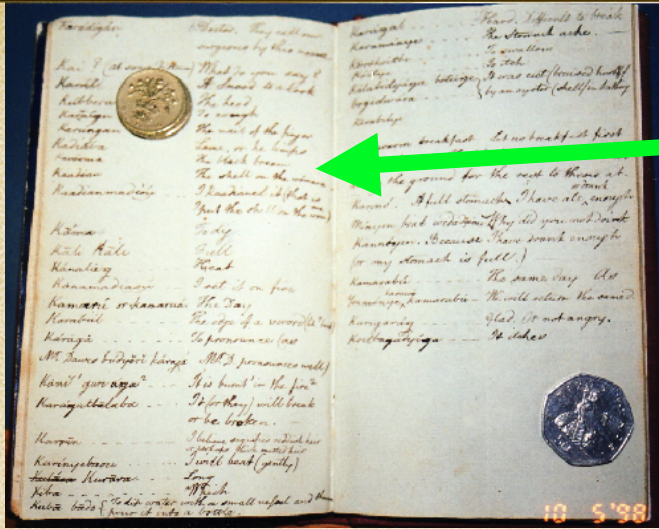
# Notebooks

Dawes'

two notebooks  
'a' & 'b'

Notebook 'b'  
has sentences

Anon





bura

bana

murangal

dagara

badu

*Ta-go-ra ya-go - - now cold*

*Ta-go-ra midyang-ha, severely cold*

**dagara yagu !  
dagara midyang-a**



# Source

“Ta-go-ra-ya-go”	<u>dagara</u> <u>yagu</u>	“now cold”	cold now	Anon (c) [c:17:4] [BB]
“Ta-go-ra <u>mediang-ha</u> ”	<u>dagara</u> <u>midyang-a</u>	“Severely cold”	cold sore	Anon (c) [c:5:15] [BB]

unknown



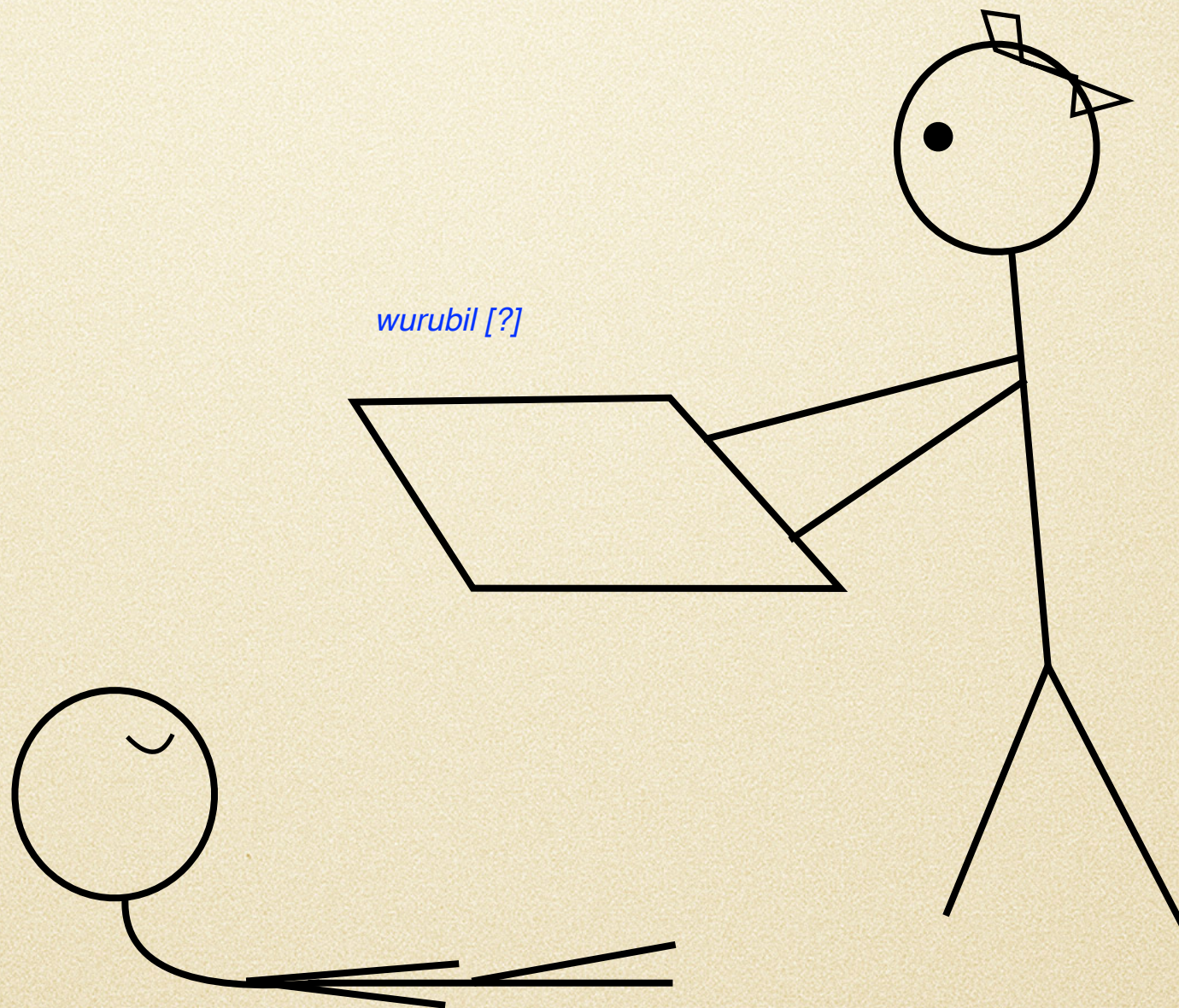
# bubanga wurubil-a

cover blanket-using  
*Cover me with a blanket*



binyang

wurubil [?]



*Bubanga. Cover thou (me with a blanket)*



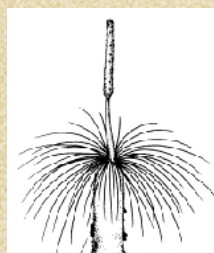
diyi !

nga-la diyi !

ngalawa



badagarang !



buruwan-yin  
na-dya-wu



buruwang

buruwang



wurabil

blanket

[from Hunter River]

# Source

No Sydney word  
for 'blanket'

Australian	respelt	English	EngJSM	source
“ <u>Boobánga</u> ”	<u>bu-banga</u>	“Cover thou (me with a blanket)”	cover	Dawes (a) [a:9:4] [BB]
“ <u>Oor-a-bul</u> ”	<u>wura-bal</u>	“Blanket”	blanket	Tkld KRE c.1835 [:138:3] [Kre]
“ <u>wøropil</u> ”	<u>wura-bil</u>	“a blanket, clothes.”	blanket	Tkld/Frsr AWA Aust Voc [:56:9] [Awa]
“ <u>[Wonnug ke wurubil? Biraban-kin-ba;]</u> ”	<u>wuru-bil</u>	“[where is the blanket? at Biraban's. ]”	blanket	Tkld/Frsr AWA Illus Sent [:68:20.2] [Awa]
“ <u>[P. Bubilyidyaou handkerchyéra]</u> ”	<u>HANDKER CHIR-a</u>	“[I covered (myself) with a handkerchief]”	<u>HANDKER-CHIEF</u> using	Dawes (b) [b:17:16.2] [BB]
“ <u>[P. Bubilyidyaou handkerchyéra]</u> ”	<u>bu-bi-lyi-dya-wu</u>	“[I covered (myself) with a handkerchief]”	cover self did I	Dawes (b) [b:17:16.1] [BB]

-a  
INSTRumental  
[‘using’]

Same form as  
ERGative



# COASTAL

# blanket

No Sydney word  
for 'lie'

wurabil

Does **wura** come from 'cloak', OR 'lie down/sleep', OR 'hair/fur' (used to make blankets?)

Other Coastal (North) words different from **wura**

**wiri** 'lie down' words are a bit the same as **wura**

Other INLAND words for 'blanket' are different

" <u>w</u> orop <u>i</u> l"	wura-bil	"a blanket, clothes."	blanket	Tkld/Frsr AWA Aust Voc [:56:9] [Awa]
" <u>w</u> orow <u>á</u> n"	wura-wán	"a kangaroo-skin cloak."	cloak	Tkld/Frsr AWA Aust Voc [:56:11] [Awa]
" <u>O</u> r-a-n <u>ī</u> ng"	wura-ning	"Sleep"	lie	Tkld KRE c.1835 [:131:19.1] [Kre]
" <u>o</u> orar-w <u>u</u> ll"	wura-wal	"Leave it alone"	lie really	Tkld KRE c.1835 [:137:63] [Kre]
" <u>O</u> orun"	wuran	"Hair"	hair	Long Dick [:3.2:27] [LD]
" <u>Ō</u> o-run"	wuran	"Hair"	hair	Tkld KRE c.1835 [:132:35] [Kre]

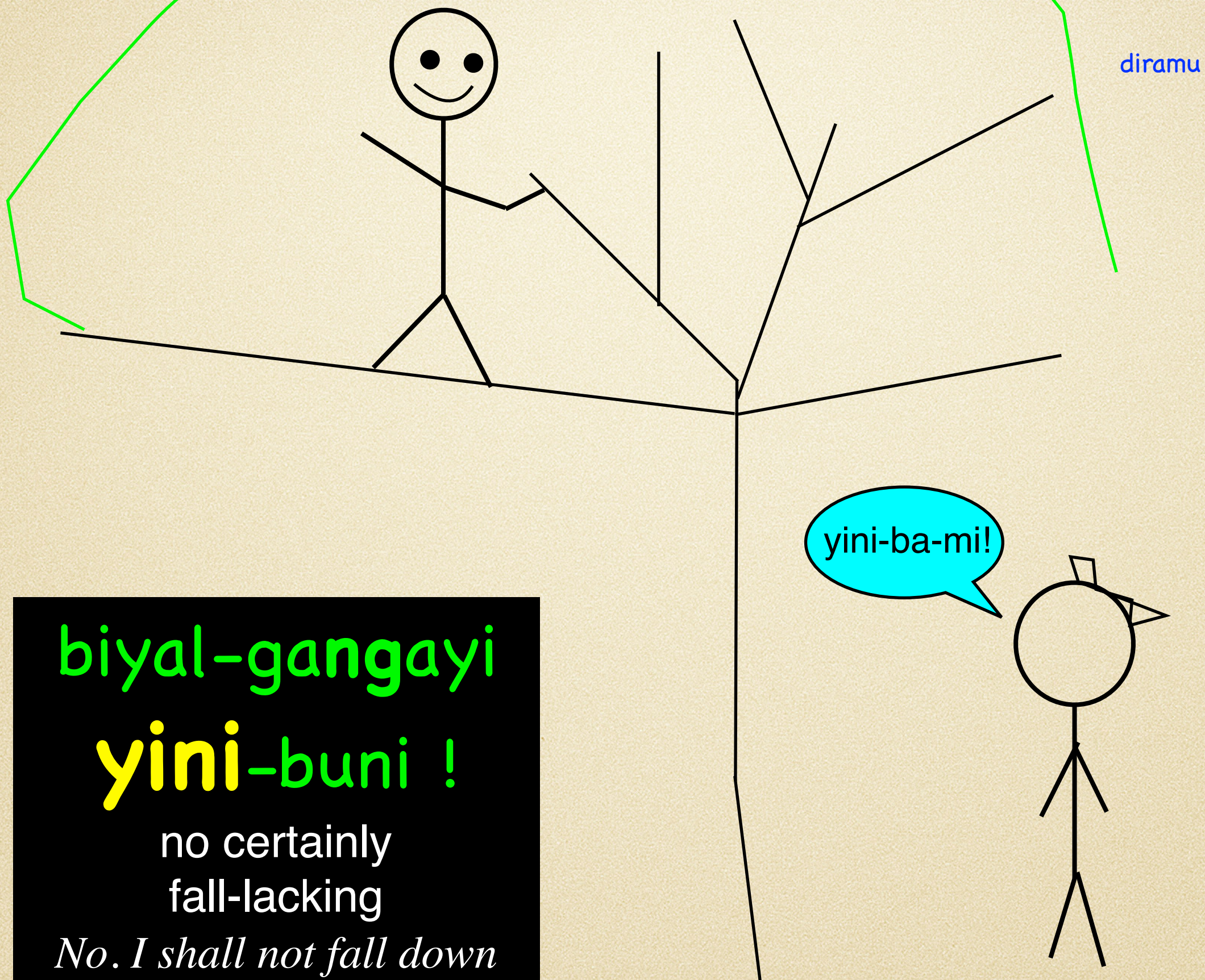
" <u>B</u> urraywill"	barayiwil	"blanket"	blanket	Curr v. III Bk 15 §186 [340: Branch-Pt Macquarie] [:343.2:46] [Bpi]
" <u>B</u> oolangun"	bulangan	"Blanket"	blanket	Tkld GDG Aust Voc [:126.1:14] [Gdg?]

# INLAND

" <u>W</u> irringa"	wiri-nga	"to lie down to sleep"	lie	Günther (Fraser) [:106:54] [Wira]
" <u>w</u> irrinya"	wiri-nya	"Lie"	lie	Mathews 1904 [:302:43] [Wira]
" <u>w</u> una-"	wuna	"lie, put down"	lie	Oates [:383:30] [Mrwi]
" <u>m</u> ankarr"	manGar	"blanket, covering"	blanket	Oates [:372:24] [Mrwi]
" <u>m</u> angkanj"	mangGandy	"bag, groundsheet blanket"	blanket	Oates [:369:8] [Mrwi]



Bialgangi yini - } No. I shall not  
buni } fall down





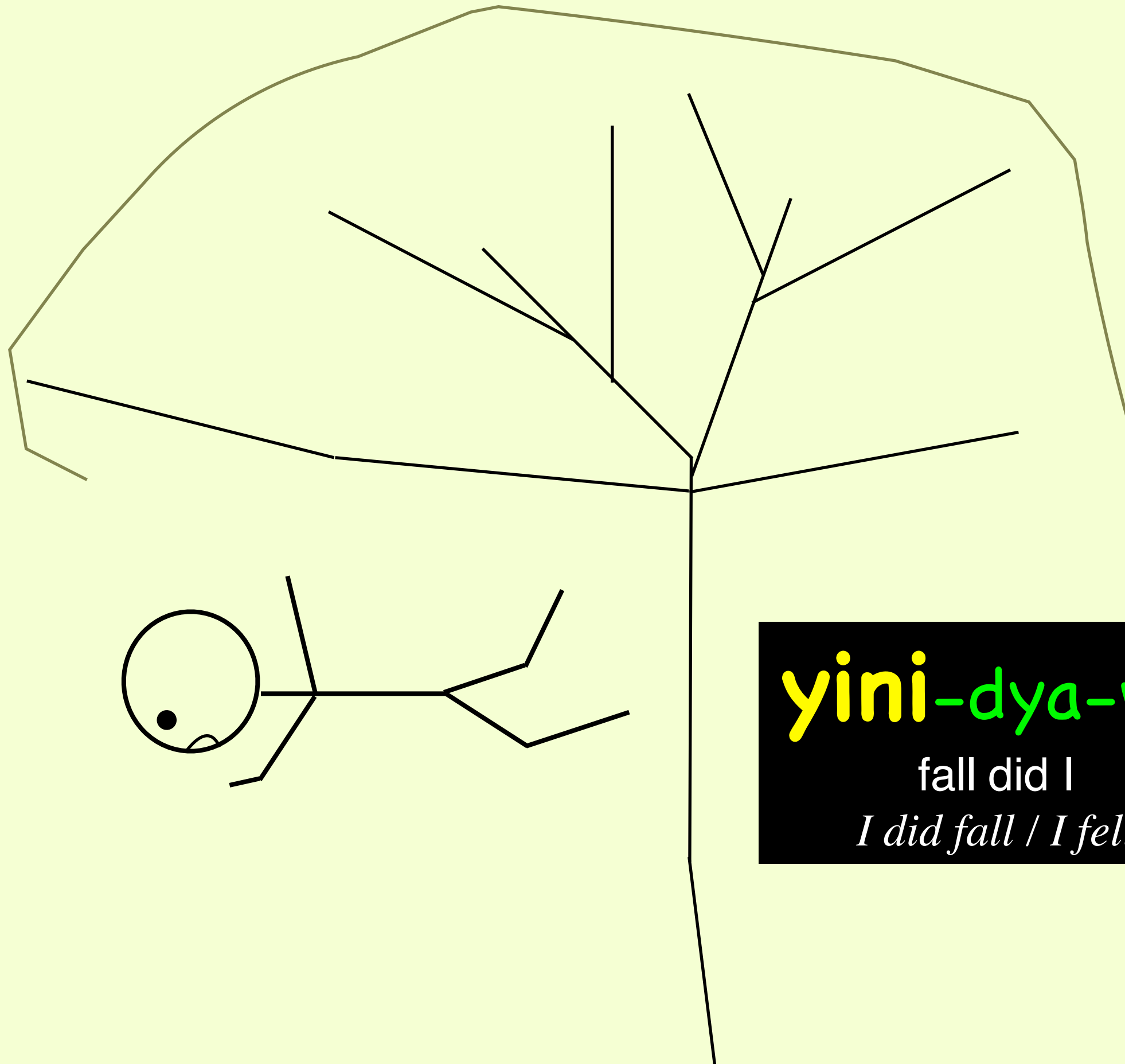
# Source

**-gangayi**  
certainly  
[EMPHasis]

<b>“Bĩalgángí yĩnĩbóonĩ”</b>	biyal-gangayi yini-buni	“No. I shall not fall down.”	no-certainly fall-lacking	Dawes (a) [a: 11:1] [BB]
<b>“Yĩnidióu”</b>	yini-dya-wu	“I did fall or have fallen”	fall did I	Dawes (a) [a: 10:7] [BB]
<b>“... Yĩnibaóu”</b>	yini-ba-wu	“I shall or will fall”	fall will I	Dawes (a) [a: 10:13.1] [BB]
<b>“Ngarabóonĩ”</b>	ngara-buni	“I do not, or did not hear”	hear lacking	Dawes (a) [a: 36:1] [BB]
<b>“Bĩalgangí Ngarabóonĩ”</b>	biyal-gangayi ngara-buni	“The same (more forcibly)”	no-certainly hear-lacking	Dawes (a) [a: 36:2] [BB]

**-buni**  
lacking





yini-dya-wu

fall did I

*I did fall / I fell*



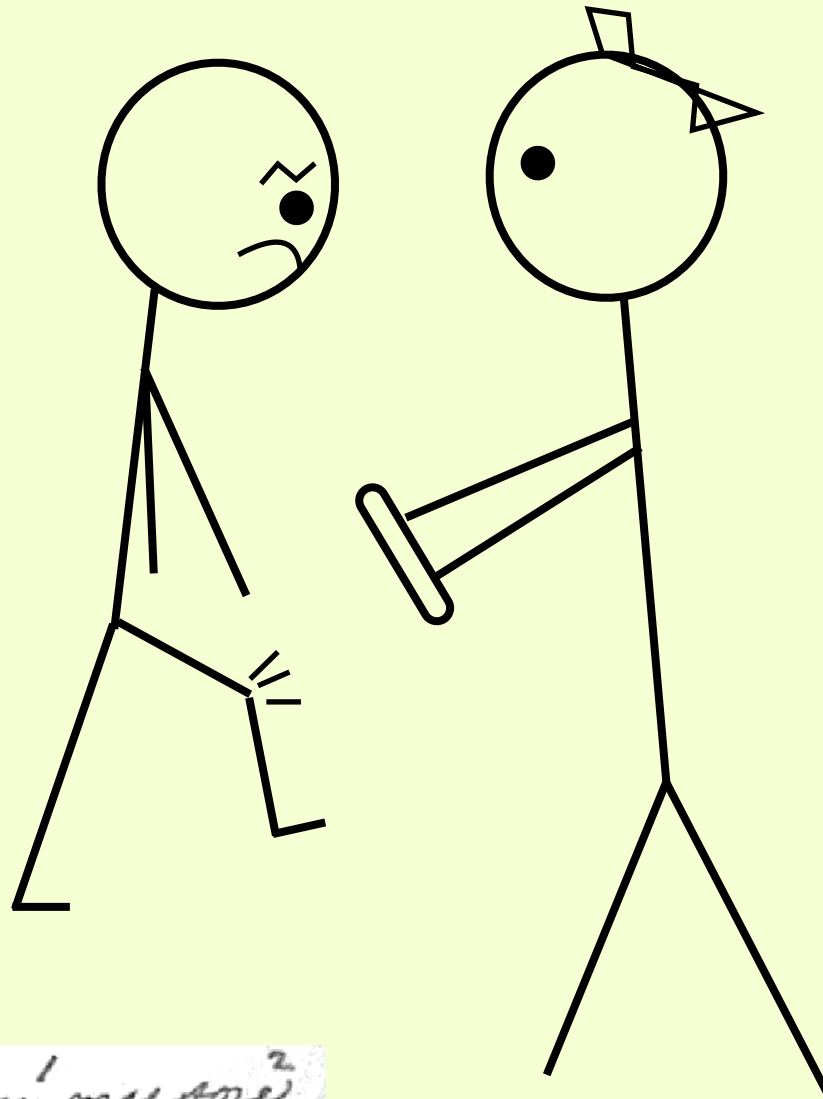
# bubanga midyang

cover sore

*Put (a plaster) to my sore*



binyang



*Boobanga<sup>1</sup> meedjung<sup>2</sup> Cover thou<sup>1</sup> my sore<sup>2</sup>  
Or in plain english, Put a plaster to my sore.*



# Source

“ <u>Boobánga</u> <sup>1</sup> <u>měedjung</u> <sup>2</sup> ”	<u>bubanga</u> <u>midyang</u>	“Cover thou <sup>1</sup> my sore <sup>2</sup> ”	cover sore	Dawes (a) [a:9:1] [BB]
“ <u>mittayon</u> ”	<u>midyang</u>	“smallpox”	sore	Clark, Ralph [:109:31.2] [BB]
“ <u>Me-di-ong</u> ”	<u>midyang</u>	“a Sore”	sore	Anon (c) [c:26:14] [BB]
“ <u>midjung</u> ”	<u>midyang</u>	“Venereal”	venereal	Mathews DG 1901 [:158:14] [DG]



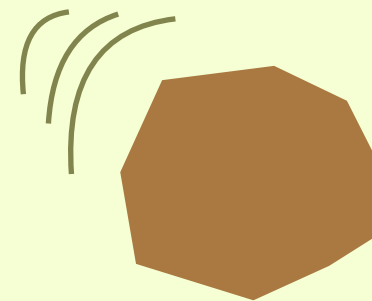
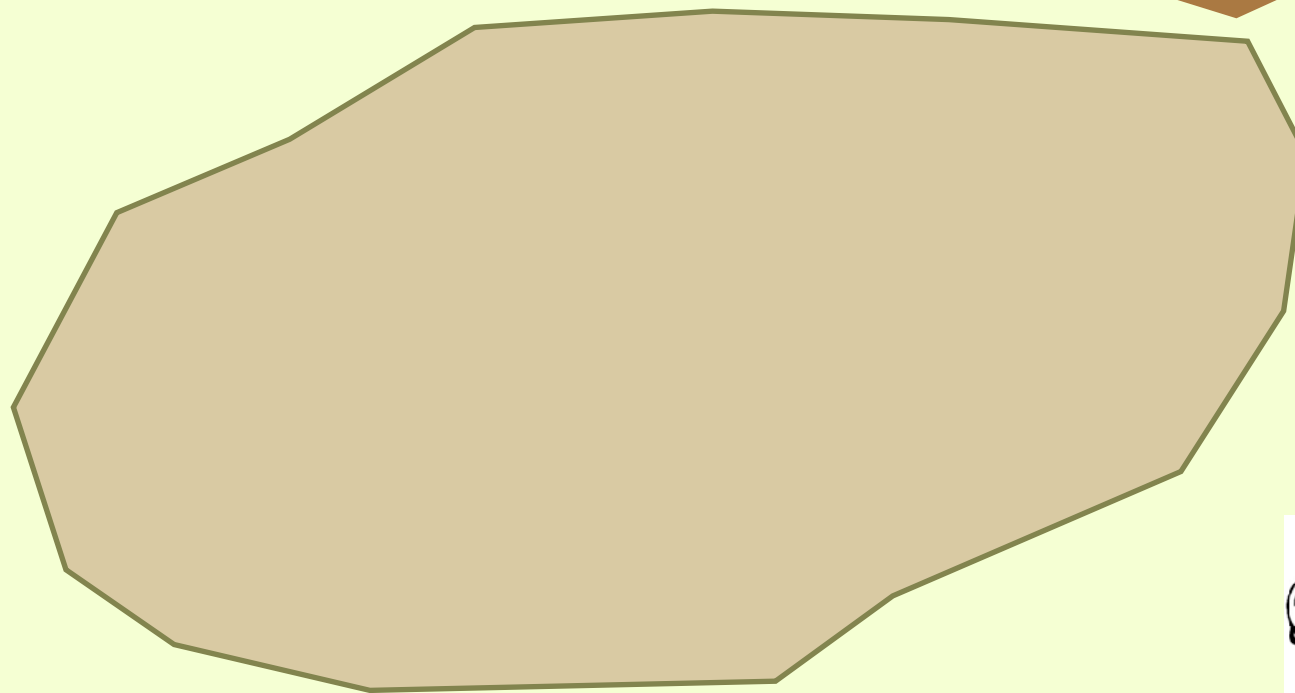
yini-ngma-dyi-mi

fall permit did thou

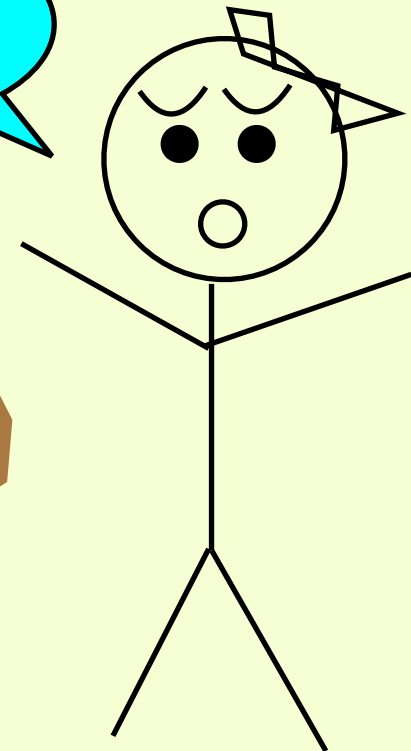
*Thou didst let fall*

*Yinimgmadjeme - - Thou didst let fall*

giba



gwag !  
gwag !



guwalang



**-ngma/-nma**  
permit

This is a guess

# Sources

<b>“Yīningmad yémi”</b>	yini- <b>ngma</b> - dyi-mi	“Thou didst <b>let</b> fall”	fall <b>PERMit</b> did thou	Dawes (b) [b: 23:17] [BB]
<b>“Nāmínma”</b>	na-mi- <b>nma</b>	“ <b>Let</b> me see, or <b>shew</b> it to me”	see make <b>PERMit</b>	Dawes (b) [b: 14:19] [BB]
<b>“Nāmínmab adánami”</b>	na-mi- <b>nma</b> - ba-dana-mi	“You will <b>shew</b> me”	see make <b>PERMit</b> will me thou	Dawes (b) [b: 15:9] [BB]
<b>“kuninmā [sic]”</b>	gani- <b>nma</b>	“cooking”	cook <b>PERMit</b>	AL&T Rowley GeoR [: 259:83] [DG]
<b>“quārḱ quārḱ”</b>	gwag gwag	“look out (beware)”	beware	AL&T Rowley GeoR [: 261:21] [DG]
<b>“goa-long”</b>	guwa-lang	“The Emu ..., the <b>Patagorang</b> , & ye “ <b>Menagine</b> ” ... are named “Goa-long”. It is thought he [[ <b>Wolarewarrè</b> ]] means an animal, ...”	animal	King MS [: 408:5] [BB]



**-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

**guwalang**

animal

**baya**

speak

**mayal**

stranger

**binyang**

bird

**midyang**

sore

**biyal**

no

**mulnawul**

morning

**bubanga**

cover

**murangal**

thunder

**dagara**

cold

**ngara**

hear, think

**dana**

me

**ngura**

camp

**diramu**

tree

**na**

to see

**gana/gani**

burn/cook

**ngyini**

thou (you)

**giba**

stone

**yagu**

now, today

**gwag**

look out!

**yini**

fall



## Special endings [*suffixes*]

- <b>ba</b>	future
- <b>dya/dyi</b>	past

- <b>buni</b>	lacking
- <b>gangayi</b>	EMPHasis

- <b>wu</b>	I
- <b>mi</b>	thou (you)
- <b>wi</b>	they-all

- <b>a</b>	INSTRumental ['using']
- <b>ngayi</b>	POSSessive ['of']
- <b>nma</b>	PERMit





# At the end of the session you can link the clouds

dalang **dinguwa** mudyil



<b>bana</b>	animal	<b>dagara</b>	hear think	<b>gwag</b>	sore	<b>na</b>
<b>baya</b>	burn cook			<b>mayal</b>	speak	<b>ngara</b>
<b>biyal</b>	bird	<b>diramu</b>	look out!		stone	<b>ngura</b>
		<b>gana gani</b>	me	<b>midyang</b>	stranger	<b>ngyini</b>
<b>binyang</b>	camp		morning			
	cold	<b>giba</b>	no	<b>mulnawul</b>	thou (you)	<b>yagu</b>
<b>bubanga</b>	cover		rain		today now	
<b>dana</b>	fall	<b>guwalang</b>	see	<b>murangal</b>	tree	<b>yini</b>

LINK  
THE BLUE  
AND RED  
CLOUDS



# 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

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