

yan

go, walk

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



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

Dawes was a Marine

The military arm of the navy
It became '**Royal** Marines' in 1802



Dawes was responsible for artillery
He set up a battery at Dawes Point

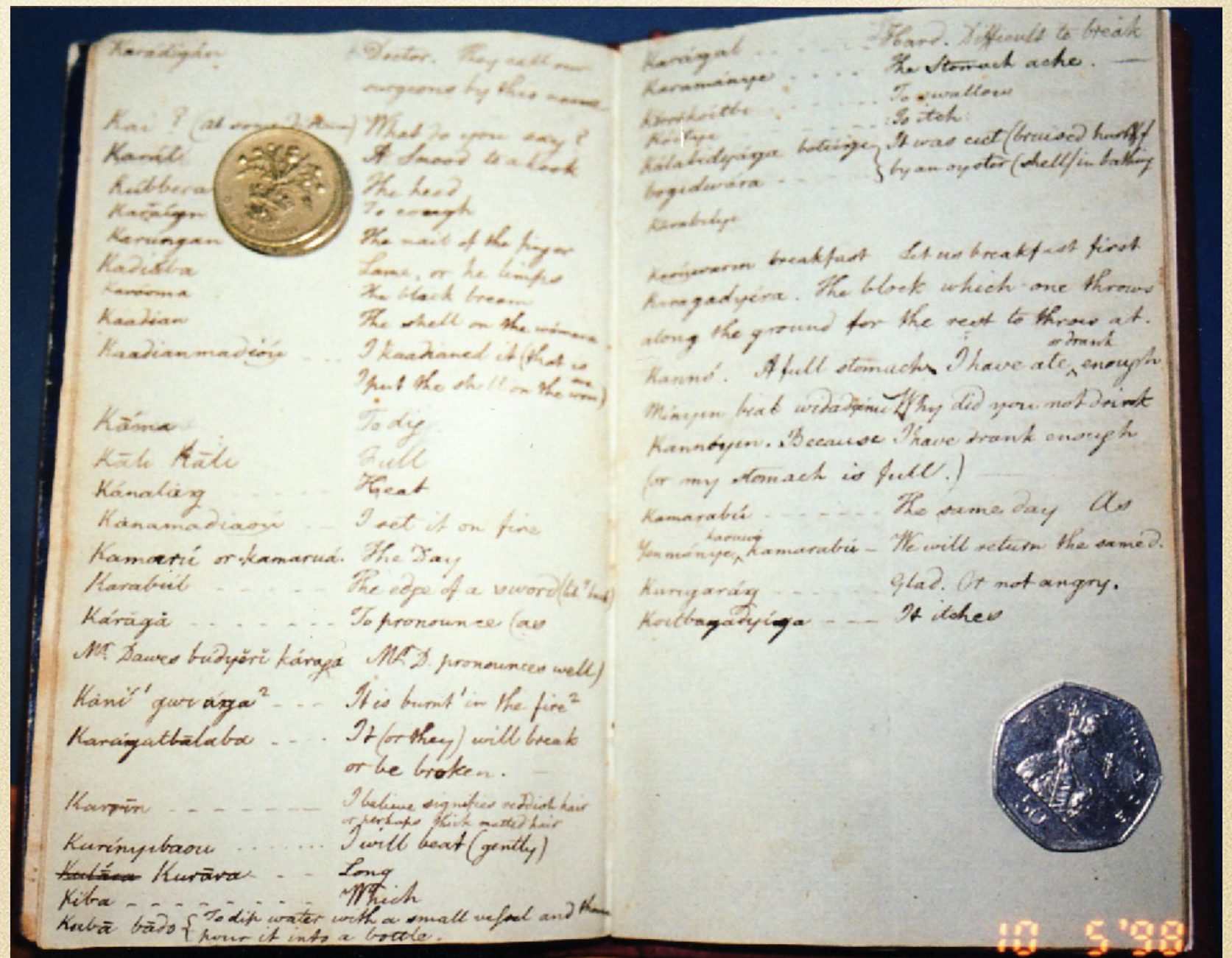
Notebooks



Words
Sentences

Grammar

(how a language works)



yan: to go

Although Dawes
spelt this at *yen*,
it is *yan* in the
Bayala databases

Linguists use only
3 vowels for
Australian
indigenous
languages,
a, i and y

Yen	To go or walk
<i>Present</i>	
Yenoo (or Yenioo) ^{Whether}	I go or walk
Yeniooni: ^{Whether or}	Thou &c.
Yenina - - - - -	He
Yenangoon: - - - - -	We
Yenila. - - - - -	Ye
	They
<i>Past</i>	
Yenioole	I did go or walk, or
	Thou &c. <u>have gone</u>
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
<i>Future</i>	
Yenmaou.	I will go or walk
Yenmaani.	Thou
Yenmaaban:	He
Yenmangoon.	We
Yenmaanie	Ye
Yenmaouu	They
<i>Imperative Mood</i>	
Yen Yenma.	Walk or go thou

Present: **yan-yu**

✓ Yen	To go or walk
	Present
Yenoo (or Yenio) Whether	I go or walk
Yeniooni: Present or	Thou go.
Yenina - - - - -	He
Yenangoon: - - - - -	We
	Ye
Yenila. - - - - -	They

The present, in All Dawes's verbs, is uncertain

Present: **yan** (go)

I go
thou (you) go
he goes [?]
we-two go
you-two go
they-two go

we-all go
you-all go
they-all go

yan-yu
yan-yu-**mi**
yani **na** [?]
yan-a-**ngun**
yan **nila** [?]

While these are
somewhat
doubtful,
probably those
marked may be
fairly reliable

Remember this **nila**

Sentences with **yan**

Opposite the table of
Present
Future
Past

Dawes provided 'examples
of the use of 'yan', which
he called
'Other inflexions etc.

Other inflexions etc.

Yenmā (1)	Go thou
Yenmāngoon	
Yenoo or yene oo	
Yenidiēmi	Thou didst go, or have been
Yenōū	Thou goest, or art going or Goest thou?
Yenā	He goes or is going
(1) Yenmā is I think a contraction of Yenmāmū and then it signifies, Thou shalt or wilt go, or Wilt thou go?	
Yenmāban	He or they will go
Yenīla:	They go or walk
This last word is confirmed to signify as above, by the word Maanīla which I heard Anganāngan make use of signifying They take or catch (fish)	
Yenma	Walk or go thou
Yenmā' kaōū ²	Walk' come ² , or in plain english come here or walk this way. Said by Boorōong on to Koorōda
Yenmoōnīi	Not go

1790

Top of 'Other inflexions': Notebook a:4

Imperative

go! yan-**ma**

yani-**dyi**-mi

go **did** thou

yan-**ma**-mi

go **will** thou

Other inflexions of.
Go thou
Yenmā (1)
Yenmāngoon
Yenoo or yenoō
Yenidiēmi — — — Thou didst go, or have been
Yenoū Thou goest, or art going
or Goest thou?
Yenā . He goes or is going
(1) Yenmā is I think a contraction of
Yenmāmi and then it signifies, Thou shalt
or wilt go, or Wilt thou go?

Bottom of 'Other inflexions': Notebook a:4

Yenmában

He or they will go

Yeníta:

They go or walk

This last word is confirmed to signify as above, by the word Maaníta which I heard Anganáangan make use of signifying They take or catch (fish)

Yenma

Walk or go there

Yenma¹ kaouí² Walk¹ come², or in

plain english come here or walk this way. Said by Boorong on

to Koorooda

1790

Yenmooníi

Not go

Imperative
go! yan-ma

yan-ma gawi
(yan-ma guwi)

yan-muni

go-lacking (= don't go)

Bottom of 'Other inflexions': Notebook a:4

Stress

Dawes puts an
'acute' where
the stress falls

yan-**ma**-ban

yan-**ni**la

ngana-ng**a**na

yan-**ma**

Gu-**ru**-da

yan-**mu**ni

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Yeníla: They go or walk
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Yenma Walk or go there
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plain english come here or walk this
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1790

Words of the Sydney Language

diyi	this	na	see
ngura	camp, place	-ba	will (future)
baya	speak	-dyi	did (past)
ngyini	you ('thou')	yan	go
mayal	stranger	-mi	thou (you)
yagu	today, now	-ngun	we-two
biyal	no	guwi	come (cooee)
mulnawul	tomorrow	-muni	lacking