

## William Dawes' Notebooks on the Aboriginal Language of Sydney, 1790-1791

A facsimile version of the notebooks on the language of Sydney written by William Dawes and others, held at the Library Special Collections, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London

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## **Acknowledgements**

This book is presented as a homage to the Sydney Aboriginal people's knowledge, culture, and land in 1788-1791 – and still very much alive today. It is also presented in tribute to William Dawes' skills and humanity.

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## Introduction

By David Nathan

#### **About this book**

The notebooks of William Dawes, written from 1790 to 1791, contain his detailed and thoughtful description of the Indigenous language spoken in Sydney. This language was the first of Australia's 250 Indigenous languages to be learnt by English colonisers, and the notebooks are one of Australia's oldest written sources documenting Aboriginal people, life and culture.

This book is one of the results of a project conducted at the Endangered Languages Archive at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London (SOAS). The project's aims were to digitise the Dawes notebooks and make them available both on the World Wide Web and in printed form.

The Dawes notebooks are held in SOAS Library's Special Collections. Their content is of great significance to the Sydney Aboriginal communities, other NSW and Australian Aboriginal communities, and to linguists and historians. Recent popular publications and broadcasts have also attracted general public interest in the people who animate the notebooks, in particular William Dawes – their principal author, and his friend Patyegarang – Dawes' main language teacher.

The Aboriginal languages spoken in the area of the Sydney Basin were destroyed so rapidly and comprehensively under colonisation that Dawes' work remains the single most important source of written information about them. Little further information was collected, such that the best resources on the languages today (as well as the growing language revitalisation activities in the Aboriginal communities of the area) remain based on Dawes' writings. However, until now, Dawes' notebooks were only accessible in Australia through the interpretations of other writers or by viewing microfilm versions held at the Mitchell Library and the National Library of Australia.

The notebooks contain many words in the language of Sydney, which is today commonly known as Dharuk. They also contain many human stories, as Jones (2008:46) describes:

Dawes recorded his informal, even intimate, conversations with a number of Aboriginal people, not only with the young woman Patyegarang, but also with Aboriginal men such as Bennelong ...

This book began its life as a website and is intended to be used in conjunction with the site:

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http://www.williamdawes.org
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The site contains more transcriptions in greater detail, colour images of the pages, and further information about the Dharuk language and about Dawes' life before, during and after his time in Sydney.

#### How to use this book

The purpose of this book is to reproduce the Dawes notebooks and to make their content more accessible through a new set of detailed transcriptions created especially for this project.

As shown in the diagram 'Organisation of the pages', the top section of each page contains the images of the notebook pages. This book reflects the true form of the

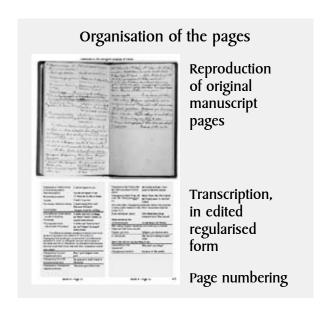
notebooks, so notebook pages with text written upside-down also appear upside-down here. Blank pages are also represented and numbered because they can be significant; for example in Book C the blank pages may delineate different hands or different times of writing. Where only one blank page occurs, we show it (as a place-holder if there is no image) with a caption 'This page is blank in the manuscript'. For sequences of several blank pages, we show one or two blank pages with a caption 'x pages are blank in the manuscript' (where x is the number of blank pages). This allows us to provide a complete representation of the notebooks.

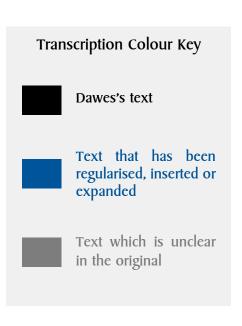
The notebooks have been photographed page by page in order to achieve high image quality; they have been reassembled here into their 'spreads' i.e. the left and right pairs that one sees when opening a book. The physical notebook pages are about 16cm in height and are reproduced here at about 90% of their original size. For a closer look at the pages, refer to the project website http://www.williamdawes.org, which has higher resolution, colour versions of the page images.

The project has created two types of transcriptions: a literal or 'unregularised' one, and an edited, or 'regularised' one. This book provides only the regularised one, which we felt would be more useful for general readers, language learners, and those simply browsing and not concerned with the details of Dawes' amendments, crossings-out and other artefacts of hand-writing. The regularised transcription also includes an editorial aspect – some spellings have been corrected, abbreviations expanded, parts which are missing but 'understood' have been inserted, and irrelevant details of physical layout have been suppressed. Text has been coloured to show where it results from regularisation; see the colour key diagram.

The unregularised transcriptions are available at the project website http://www.williamdawes.org.

Care should be taken in interpretating Dawes' spelling and punctuation. He used several conventions that are not fully understood, and he changed his methods during the course of writing the notebooks. For further information, see Troy (1994), and Steele (2005) pages 63-94 (which can be downloaded from the project website).





#### The Dawes notebooks

Soon after Dawes left Australia in 1791 his notebooks came into the possession of the Orientalist and linguist William Marsden (1754-1836). Marsden eventually presented his library, including the notebooks, to King's College London in 1835. Part of the manuscript collection, including these notebooks, was then transferred from King's College to the newly-opened School of Oriental and African Studies in 1916.

The significance of the Dawes notebooks was only recognised in 1972, when they were listed by Phyllis Mander-Jones in *Manuscripts in the British Isles relating to Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific,* and thus came to the attention of Australian linguists. Since then they have continued to attract the interest of linguists, historians, and Aboriginal community members. Recent popular interest in Australia's Indigenous and colonial history has attracted mainstream attention to Dawes and his notebooks; they featured in the SBS documentary *First Australians* (first broadcast in 2008), and Dawes and Patyegarang are fictionalised as the main characters Rooke and Tagaran in Kate Grenville's historical novel *The Lieutenant*.

The notebooks are part of the Library Special Collections at SOAS and are catalogued as Manuscript 41645 parts (a), (b), and (c), although they are in the physical form of just two notebooks. William Dawes wrote manuscripts (a) and (b) and they contain words, translations, snippets of conversations, descriptions and explanations of expressions and situations, and some sketchy maps. Prominently figuring in these manuscripts is a young woman, Patyegarang (often Dawes calls her 'Patye').

The third catalogued manuscript (c) was probably not written by Dawes, and is attributed to 'Anonymous'. Jakelin Troy explains its sources:

Manuscript 'c' seems to have been the work of several authors as it is written in at least three different hands including both 'rough' and 'fair' scripts. [At the time] it was common for literate people to have a 'rough' hand for rapid notetaking and composing and a 'fair' or careful hand for final copy. One of the hands in the manuscript is exactly the same as Governor Arthur Phillip's rough hand [as found in] many surviving manuscripts ... [Other] evidence ... suggests that two other officers, David Collins and John Hunter, also contributed to the manuscript ... [So] it is very likely that [it] was composed by Phillip, Collins and Hunter (Troy 1994:5)

Although in good condition, the original manuscripts are vulnerable to damage, particularly the entries and drawings made in pencil. A microfiche copy created as part of the Australian Joint Copying Project (http://www.nla.gov.au/collect/ajcp.html) is available in the Mitchell Library, Sydney. The National Library of Australia holds a microfilm master (http://nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn2239153). A set of archival resolution digital images, resulting from the present project, is held at the Endangered Languages Archive at SOAS. This book and its companion website (http://www.williamdawes.org) now provide general access to the content of the notebooks.

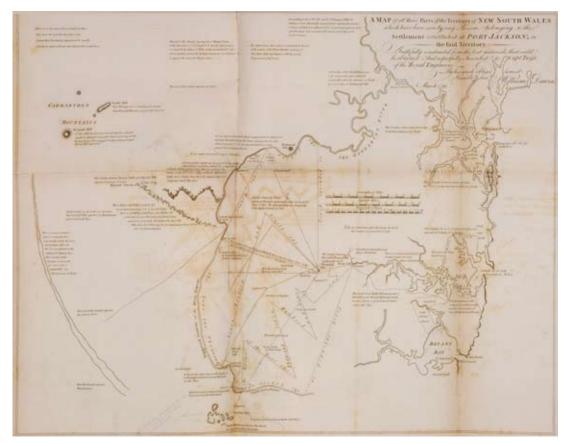
#### **William Dawes**

From today's perspectives, William Dawes (1762-1836) was a pioneer. He was the first to make extensive written records of any Australian language, and the first to do so using 'an orthography which indicates he had some level of training' (Attenbrow 2006). Unlike others who collected simple wordlists for newly encountered items like weapons and animals, Dawes recorded conversational snippets that tell of the cultural and social contexts, personalities, and the actions and the feelings of the people he interacted with.

Dawes was a member of the 1791 expedition party to the Hawkesbury River which came to understand – for the first time amongst Europeans – that the languages and cultures of Aboriginal people differed in each area (Wilkins and Nash 2008). Previously, the colonists had assumed that words collected earlier in north Queensland would also be used by the peoples of Sydney and indeed throughout the continent (see Troy 1994 for further information).

Dawes was the first European to be recorded as defending Aboriginal rights. His refusal to join a punitive expedition against Aborigines ordered by Governor Phillip in 1790 was most likely the first example of a 'European act of conscience in defence of Aboriginal interests' (Jones 2008:342).

At Sydney Cove, Dawes acquired a reputation as the most educated, conscientious and 'gentlemanly' of the colonists – a reputation which stayed with him after he left Sydney. Later, he became involved in the international campaign to abolish slavery; its leader, William Wilberforce, wrote of Dawes in 1794: 'I don't believe there is in the world a more solid, honest, indefatigable man, more full of resources and common sense.'



Map of Sydney, by William Dawes, 1791

Prior to arriving in Sydney, Dawes, an Englishman and Lieutenant in the Royal Marines, had become a recognised astronomer and was recommended by the Astronomer Royal to join the 'First Fleet' to New South Wales. Dawes was to make astronomical observations during the voyage and, on arrival, to set up the first observatory of the new colony in order to monitor a comet that was expected to appear in the southern hemisphere in 1788. Once in Sydney, Dawes built his observatory in a hut on what is now known as Dawes' Point, under the south pylon of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and made many observations, although the comet itself never appeared.

Dawes made many contributions to the astronomy, meteorology, surveying and mapping of the Sydney colony, but none surpassed his unique and enduring documentation of the language of Sydney and its people.

### **Patyegarang**

Patyegarang, a young woman aged about 15, appears to have been Dawes' main language teacher and was vital to Dawes' understanding and documentation of the language of Sydney.

In the colony's early days, Governor Phillip had several Aboriginal people captured in a largely fruitless attempt to learn their language and foster communication between the Aborigines and colonists. Dawes would have started to learn the language from captured men such as Arabanoo and Bennelong. Most Aboriginal people were afraid to enter the colony's main encampment at Sydney Cove. Eventually, many people, both Aboriginal and English, came to regard Dawes' small, relatively isolated hut as a safe and welcoming place to share friendships and knowledge. It was here that Dawes was able to spend time with – and learn from – many different people.

The notebooks record Patyegarang's frequent visits to Dawes' hut and their increasingly complex and intimate conversations. Words and expressions she shared with Dawes, such as 'Putuwá', suggest a warm and trusting relationship: <sup>2</sup>

Putuwá. To warm ones hand by the fire & then to squeeze gently the fingers of another person (Book B Page 21)

Evenings saw them together in Dawes' hut, speaking together in her language:

*Tariadyaou*. "I made a mistake in speaking." This Patye said after she had desired me to take away the blanket when she meant the candle (Book B Page 30)

Patyegarang: Nyímun candle Mr. D. "Put out the candle Mr. D." (Book B Page 34)

Dawes: *Minyin bial nanadyimi?* "Why don't you sleep?" Patyegarang: *Kandúlin*. "Because of the candle." (Book B Page 36)

The notebooks clearly show that Dawes and Patyegarang spent time in each others' company and shared emotion, humour, intellectual depth and mutual respect.

## The language of Sydney

The language documented by William Dawes has frequently been called 'The Sydney Language', following Jakelin Troy (1994). It is also widely known as Dharuk (and other variant spellings of this name, such as Darug). The Aboriginal people encountered by Dawes used 'Eeora' to describe themselves (see Book B, page 6), but this was a term for referring to themselves as people, not the name of their language.<sup>3</sup>

Dharuk probably had (at least) two dialectal variants, one spoken at the coast and another spoken inland. Other, different languages were spoken further afield (as were 'discovered' by the 1791 expedition mentioned above). Today, Aboriginal communities in the area provide more comprehensive descriptions of the various clans and their areas (see, for example, http://www.darug.org.au/darugcountry.html and the Wikipedia entry for Darug).

Dharuk is the source of many words borrowed into Australian English and several other languages. Examples which occur in the notebooks, with spellings in today's Dharuk (courtesy of Richard Green), include:

English	Today's Dharuk	Meaning	Notebook Reference
boobook	bubuk	owl	Book B Page 3
cooee	guwawi	call of location	Book B Page 15
corroboree	garriberri	dancing event	Book C Page 8
dingo	dingu	dog	Book C Page 16
woomera	wumara	spear thrower	Book B Page 22
waratah	warada	type of flower; now emblem of NSW	Book C Page 20

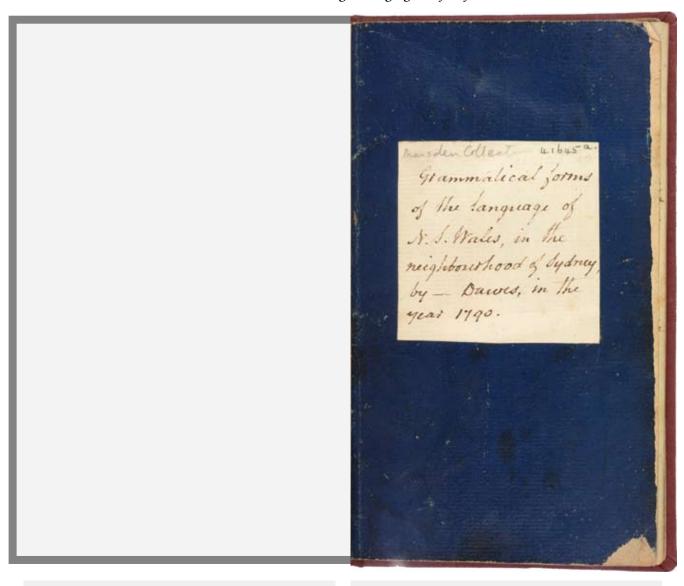
This book is not intended as a complete reference to the language of Sydney, or as a self-contained learning resource. Those wishing to find out more about the language, or to learn it, are recommended to consult a teacher of the language, some of the references below, or the project website http://www.williamdawes.org.

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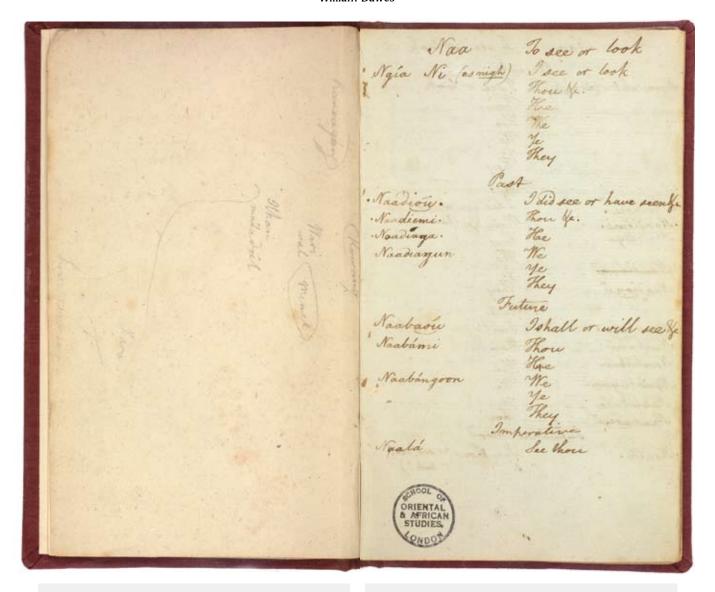
Project website: http://www.williamdawes.org
Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project: http://www.hrelp.org
SOAS Library Special Collections: http://www.soas.ac.uk/library/subjects/archives/
The Endangered Languages Archive: http://elar.soas.ac.uk
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation: http://www.darug.org.au

This first edition may contain mistakes of various kinds and the editors will be grateful to be informed of any errors or omissions. Please contact David Nathan at djn@soas.ac.uk.



Marsden Collection 41645a.

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



Naa To see or look Ngía Ni (as nigh) I see or look Thou etc. Не We Ye They Past ·Naad<u>ióu</u>· I did see or have seen etc. ·Naadiémi· Thou didst see or hast seen ·Naadiaŋa· He did see or has seen Naadiaŋun We did see or have seen Ye They **Future** Naabaóu I shall or will see etc. Naabámi Thou shall or will see Не Naabángoon We shall or will see Ye They **Imperative** Naalá See thou

Naabanga  Naabanos (Mether this be not the same Myle or Malanga or Myle or Malanga or Myle or Malanga or Myle or assor on which it was used implied that it signification or Malanga or Browny Me will see, or shall we see Browny Me will see or look the see Browny Me will see or look the see Browny Me will see the Message on a separation on which it was used in he was suitently anxion in separation of the see and he was suitently anxion in separation from the top of the page in consequence of discovering the T. person plural of the future in the warbs Wida of Mita which see.	Mae Me  Me  Me  Me  Me  Me  Me  Me  Me	Naabangoon Bosson; We will see, or shall we see Bossons? We will see, or shall we see Bossons? We will see, or shall we see Bossons? We will see, or shall we see Bossons ?  Theseword were spoken to one by Yerinibi. Bossonson bother and he was evidently anxion in enjuring after Bossons. I have altered the english hignification from the top of the hage in consequence of discovering the I herson thurse of the future in the verbs Wida &
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<b>√</b> Naa	To see or look
Pre	sent
Ngia Ní (as nigh)	I see or look
3 · ( · · · <u>- 3 ·</u> )	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
Po	ast.
·Naad <u>ióu</u> ·	I did see or look, or have seen etc.
·Naadiémi·	Thou didst see or look or hast seen
Naadiáŋa	He did see or look or has seen
•	We
	Ye
Naad <u>iou</u> ĭ	They did see or look or have seen
Fu	ture
·Naab <u>aóu</u> ·	I will see or look
Naabámĭ.	Thou will see or look
Naabában	He will see or look
Naabángoon	We will see or look
Naabánĭe	Ye will see or look
Naabaóuĭ	They will see or look
<del></del>	rive Mood
Naalá	See thou (or see! see! look!)
	See mod (or see; see; look;)

Other inflections of the same verb, the English of which is not yet certain, with some authorities for what is marked certain etc.

Naadiémi Thou hast seen, and the same word spoken in a different tone I think signifies Hast thou seen?

Naabanóo {Whether this be not the same word with Nabángoon? No. The occasion on which it was used implied that it signified "I have not seen him"

Naabángoon We will see, or shall Booroong we see Booroong?

These words were spoken to me by Yīrǐníbǐ, Booroong's Brother and he was evidently anxious in enquiring after Booroong. I have altered the English signification from the top of the page in consequence of discovering the 1st person plural of the future in the verbs Wĭda & Páta which see.

Yeno To go or walk  Yeno for Jenico Lake I go or walk  Yenivemi: There Thou ye.  Yonina	Tenma (1) Go thow  Yenmangoon  Yenoo or yeneos  Yonou  Yonou  Thow West go or hawban  Yonou  Thou goest, or art going or Goest thou?  Yona  Then Be goes or is going
Joniade I did go or walk or Thou Ye. Howe gone of the Year They Festure I will go or walk of the Yearmanic. Thou Yearmanic. The Yearmanic yearmani	(1) Yemma is I think a contraction of Yenmami and then it significs. Thou shalt or will go, or Mils thou go?  Yenmathan He or they will go havida:  This last wood is confirmed to signify as above, by the word Moanila which I heard Anganangan make use of signifying They take or catch (fish)  Yenma Walk or go those yenma kaoui Malk come, or in plain english come here or walk this way. Jan by Booroong on 1790 to Kooroona Mot go

<b>*</b>	Yen	To go or walk
·	Pı	resent
:Yenoó (or Yei	 nĭóo)	I go or walk
:Yenioómĭ:	,	Thou goest or walkst
Yenĭna		He goes or walks
:Yenángoon:		We go or walk
··· og.		Ye
·Yeníla·		They go or walk
		Past
Yeniaoú		I did go or walk, or have gone etc.
<u> </u>		Thou etc.
		He
		We
		Ye
		They
	F	<sup>2</sup> uture
·Yenm <u>aoú</u> ·		I will go or walk
·Yenmámĭ·		Thou wilt go or walk
Yenmában:		He will go or walk
·Yenmángoon·		We will go or walk
Yenmánĭe		Ye will go or walk
Yenm <u>aoú</u> i		They will go or walk
	Imper	ative Mood
·Yenma·		Walk or go thou
		- J

Other intlect	ions etc.
Yenmá (1)	Go thou
Yenmángoon	
Yenoo or yenĭóo	
Yenidiémi	Thou didst go or have been
Yenoú	Thou goest, or art going or Goest thou?
Yená	He goes or is going
<ol> <li>Yenmá is I think a contrac signifies, Thou shalt or wilt g</li> </ol>	
Yenmában	He or they will go
:Yenĭla:	They go or walk
	signify as above, by the word ángan make use of signifying
Yenma	Walk or go thou
Yenma¹ k <u>aóu</u> i²	Walk <sup>1</sup> come <sup>2</sup> , or in plain
English come here or walk that 1790 to Kooroóda	nis way. Said by Booroong on
Yenmoónĭ	Not go

Book A - Page 6

Other inflections etc.

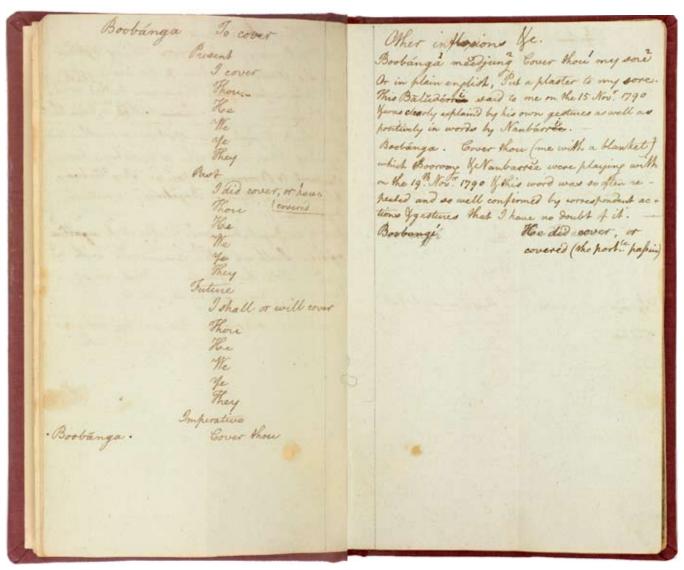
Boy Dione Past  Boy Diemes  Past  The Man  The M	Ther Inflexions of a.  Now 1790 Borrowy & Nanbarri takking topkher and she observing his hair to be wete (bathing?  B? Bry adient bogs. Name you baked or heen bake  On Bry adient bogs. Name you baked or heen bak  Ond Think Bry adiente spoken in another tone try refers to Borrowny 25 Nov. 90 Bry the back  Narbarri to Borrowny 25 Nov. 90 Bry the back  Name Mauna Bry boone (sometimes  Bry the brown and Bry the tomorrow with me your Note the syllable lie Bogs not appear to he of any determinate signification or  Bry the bake or Bry theban Mill spree two baths, or you two will bathe
--	--

```
Bógi
                To bathe or swim
            Present
                I bathe or swim
                Thou etc.
                He
                We
                Ye
                They
              Past
·Bógid<u>ioú</u>·
                I did bathe, or have been bathing
·Bógidiémi·
                Thou didst bathe, or hast been bathing
                Не
                We
                Ye
                They
            Future
                I shall or will bathe
                Thou
                Не
                We
                Ye
                They
```

#### talking together and she observing his hair to be wet B<sup>g</sup>. Bógidiémi Bógi? Have you bathed or been bathing? N. Bógidioú I did bath or have been bathing And I think Bógidiémee spoken in another tone signifies Thou didst bathe or hast been bathing Nanbarri to Booroong 25 November 1790 Bogĭlĭeb<u>aóu</u> Answer. Wauná Wauná Bogĭbóonĭ (sometimes Bogĭlĭeboónĭ) Nanbarri to me Bogĭlĭebángoon¹ mullnaoúl² ngállĭa³ ngĭénĭ⁴. Shall we bathe¹ tomorrow² with me<sup>3</sup> you<sup>4</sup>. Note the syllable lie does not appear to be of any determinate signification as Bogĭlĭebában or Will you two bathe, Bogĭbában or You two will bathe

Other Inflections etc.

19th November 1790. Booroong & Nanbarri



```
Boobánga
                           To cover
                       Present
                           I cover
                           Thou
                           He
                           We
                           Ye
                           They
                         Past
                           I did cover, or have covered
                           Thou
                           He
                           We
                           Ye
                           They
                        Future
                           I shall or will cover
                           Thou
                           He
                           We
                           Ye
                           They
                     Imperative
·Boobánga·
                           Cover thou
```

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Other inflections etc.
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Boobánga¹ Cover thou¹ my sore²

meedjung<sup>2</sup>

Or in plain English, Put a plaster to my sore.

This Bālŭdérri said to me on the 15<sup>th</sup> November 1790 & was clearly explained by his own gestures as well as positively in words by Nanbárri.

Boobánga. Cover thou (me with

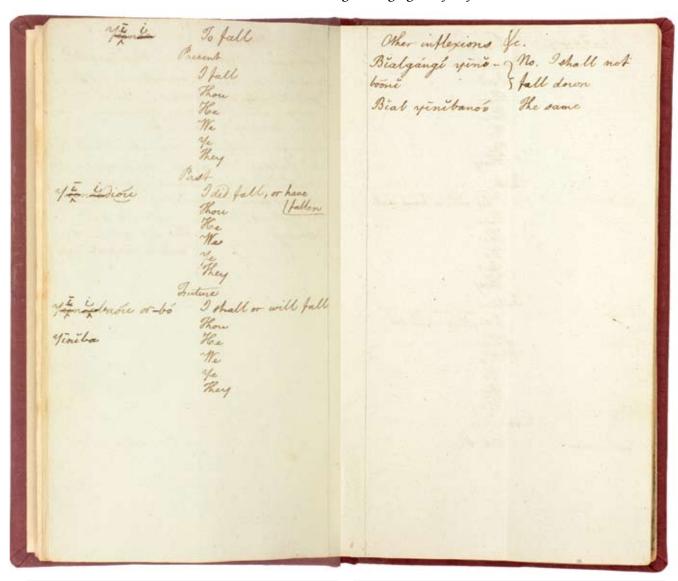
a blanket)

which Booroong & Nanbarree were playing with on the 19th November 1790 & this word was so often repeated and so well confirmed by correspondent actions & gestures that I have no doubt of it.

Boobangí He did cover, or

covered (the particle

passive)



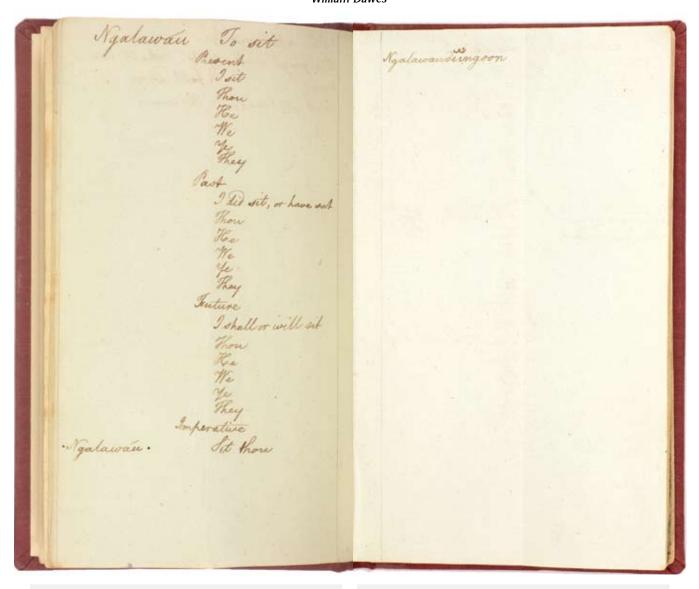
Уīпі	To fall
	Present
	I fall
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Past
Yīnidioú	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	I did fall, or have fallen
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Future
Yīnib <u>aoú</u> or Yīnibó	I shall or will fall
	Thou
Yīnĭba	He shall or will fall
	We
	Ye
	They
	•

Other inflections etc.

Bĭalgángí yīnĭboónĭ No. I shall not fall down

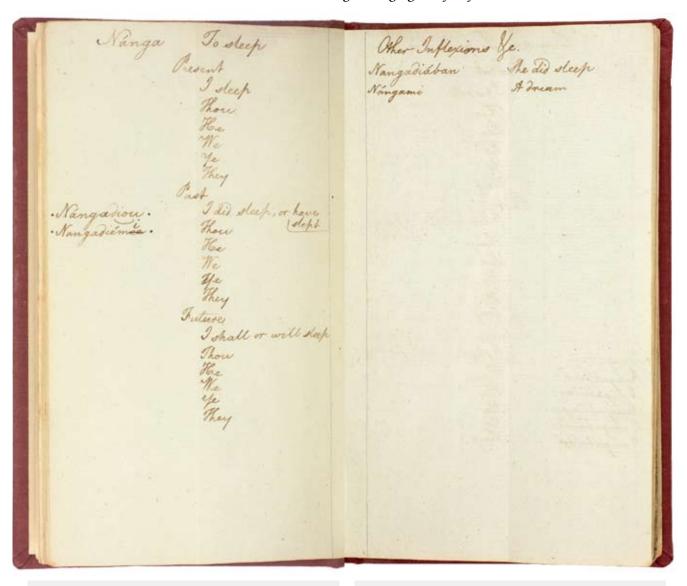
The same No. I shall not fall down

The same No. I shall not fall down



```
Ngalawáu
                           To sit
                       Present
                           I sit
                            Thou
                            Не
                            We
                            Ye
                            They
                         Past
                           I did sit, or have sat
                           Thou
                           Не
                            We
                           Ye
                           They
                        Future
                           I shall or will sit
                            Thou
                           Не
                            We
                            Ye
                           They
                      Imperative
·Ngalawaú·
                            Sit thou
```

# Ngalawaudiingoon



Nánga To sleep Present I sleep Thou Не We Ye They Past ·Nángadiou· I did sleep, or have slept ·Nangadiémi· Thou didst sleep, or hast slept He We Ye They **Future** I shall or will sleep Thou Не We Ye They

Nangadiában She did sleep
Nángami A dream

Other Inflections etc.

Bangabaou He	Other inflexions be.  Bangabange Shink a fettere of Bangabana or Come other person.  Bangabathan From sing or plant.  Bangabathanic (20) Breaking of Barra, Bu Bangabarabanic (20) Which it relates to bringing Bangabarabanic (24) Which cle it appears Hab.  Bangabarabanic (24) Which cle it appears Hab.  Bangabarabathanic (30) they pub words some.  Bangabarabathanic (30) times between the root and the termination. There were not speaking of Barra, for since, There heard them seperat days in the some word who their they were not speaking of Barra, for since, There heard them seperat days in the some word who their they could not refer to that place. It seems to me to be peculiarly used when it is spoken as of rowing to a certain place to bring mother back with your. But this is more conjecture.
--	--

Bánga	To paddle or row
_	Present
	l paddle
	Thou
	Не
	We
	Ye
	They
	Past
	I did paddle, or have paddled
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Future
·Bangab <u>aóu</u> ·	I shall or will paddle
Bangabámĭ	Thou shalt or wilt paddle
Bangabában	He shall or will paddle
Bangabángoon	We shall or will paddle
Bangabánĭe	Ye shall or will paddle
Bangab <u>aóu</u> ĭ	They shall or will paddle

	The second secon
Other inflections e	etc.
Bangabánye	I think a future of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	some other person.
Bangadára or	
Bangadáraba	
Bangadarabában	- 3nd Pancan cincular
Dangadarababan	3rd Person singular
D 1- 1 /	or plural future tense
Bangadārab <u>aóu</u>	Speaking of
(1st singular)	Booroong. We think it
Bangadārabámĭ	relates to bringing
(2nd singular)	Booroong to Dāra. In
Bangadārabángoon	which case it appears
(1st plural)	that they put words
Bangadārabánĭé	sometimes between
(2nd plural)	the root and the
Bangadārabában	termination. They
(3rd singular)	were not speaking of
Bangadarab <u>aóu</u> ĭ	Dāra, for since I have
(3rd plural)	heard them repeat
dara in the same word	
	place. It seems to me
	when it is spoken as of
rowing to a certain pla	<del>-</del>
back with you. But thi	s is mere conjecture.

WEda	To doink Resent 9 doink Thou He WE	Midabangoon This was said by the immediately after the rest last in	endong on the 23 Nov. 17; what is also mentioned in
Midaden	Past Past	Widabangoon lea	I and weger trink tea
· Mdadow.	I did drink, or have Those Their We The They		Me will Frink
Widabaou.	Future I shall drink		
Midabámi	Row		
Medabangson -	- Me Ye Rey		

V	Vĭda	To drink
	Pr	esent
		l drink
		Thou
		He
		We
		Ye
Widadıúı		They drink
	F	Past
·Widad <u>iou</u> ·		I did drink, or have drank
		Thou
		He
		We
		Ye
		They
Future		
·Widab <u>aoú</u> ·		I shall drink
Widabámi		Thou shalt drink
		He
·Widabángoor	ı·	We shall drink
		Ye
		They

Other inflections etc.		
Widabángoon	We shall or will drink	
This was said by Benelong on the 23d November 1790 immediately after what is mentioned in the next leaf in the manner following		
Widabángoon tea tsugar	We shall drink tea and sugar	
Widaliebában	Ye will drink	

Pata' To eat Patadjele Deat Paladjeleme Those	Other inflexions bye.
Potadjeli vresimp	Patabangoon We shall or will eat
Paladicime R.	Bye Yorse Palabangoon Bye Hoye We Daws
He	Dewes Benelong Sand Benelong shallras
The The	This was vail by Bindons a little before din- ner on 23. Nov. 1790
7.	mer an 23. Mov. 1990
They	Patalieba Howill eat. Benelong of the seele of the the above having
.C. 42: Cost	Benelong at the same time of above, having
· Patadione . I did eat	me that I was going on board the Supply
· A could	exected what I said to him, to his wife and
Madiaband. He	and Istalieba or He will eat
	. signifying that hewas going on board to dinn,
: Patadidlan: Rey	
Sections,	The sylhable the may probably signify there
· Patabaou . I shall or will eat .	and then the english will be The will eat there
Patabami Those	Mercise it is an irregularity in the conju-
Satababan: We	Petabooni Not est (as)
· Patabángoon · - · · · We · Patabánce : Ye	Bial patabooni. No, I have not exten
Patabance Ye Rey	Pataboini . Mot eat (as) Bial patabooni . No, I have not eaten M3. This was said to one by Kolly 21 Dec. 1790
931	

✓	Patá	To eat
		Present
Patadjıú		I eat
Patadjiúmı		Thou eatest
		He
		We
		Ye
		They
		Past
·Patad <u>iou</u> ·		I did eat
·Patadiémi·		Thou didst eat
·Patadĭában	d·	He did eat
		We
		Ye
:Patadĭában:		They did eat
		Future
·Patab <u>aou</u> ·		I shall or will eat

Patabángoon	We shall or will eat	
Bye & bye Patabángoon	Bye & bye We Dawes and	
Dawes, Benelong	Benelong shall eat	
This was said by Bénelong a November 1790	little before dinner on 23rd	
Patàlĭebá	He will eat	
nothing & being told by me th Supply repeated what I said to Patàlĭebá or He will eat signi to dinner. The syllable lĭe ma	o him, to his wife and added fying that I was going on board y probably signify there and will eat there" otherwise it is an	
Patabóonĭ	Not eat (as)	
·Bĭal Patabóonĭ.	No, I have not eaten	
NB. this was said to me by Kolby 21st December 1790		

✓Other inflections etc.

Thou shalt or wilt eat

He shall or will eat

We shall or will eat

Ye shall or will eat

They shall or will eat

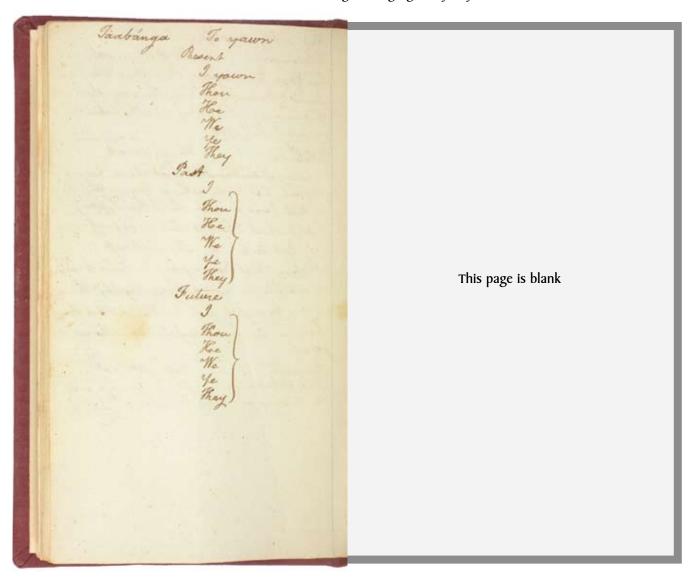
Patabámı

Patabában:

:Patabánie:

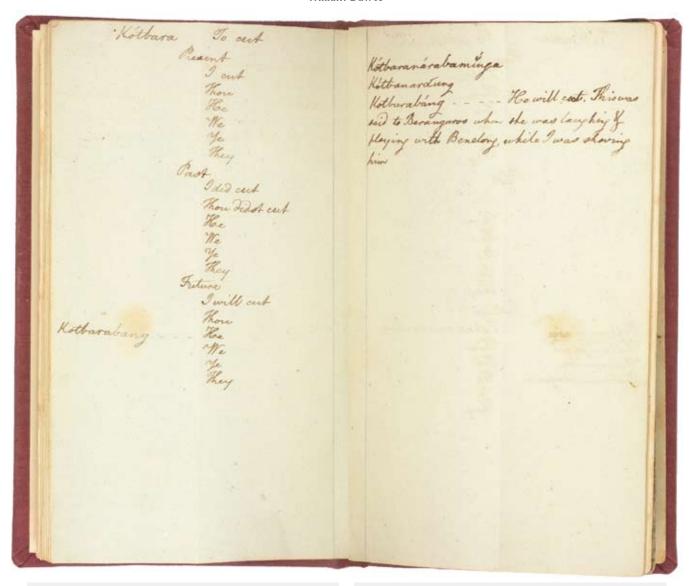
·Patab<u>aóu</u>ı ·

·Patabángoon·



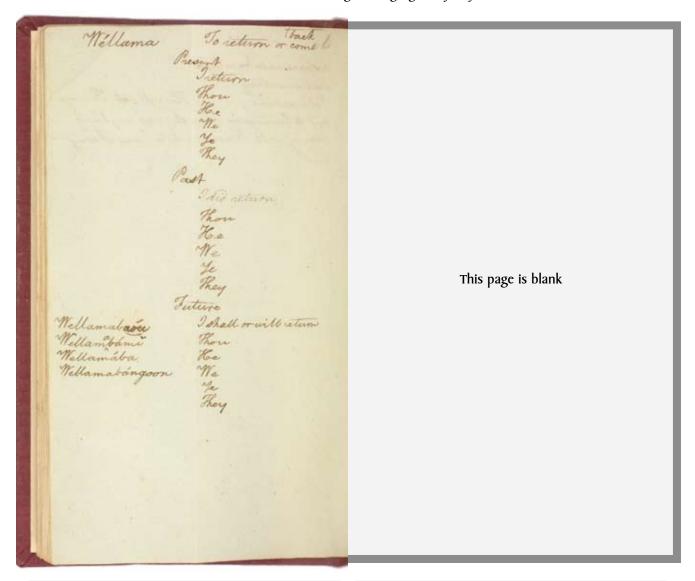
Taabánga	To yawn
-	Present
	l yawn
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Past
	I
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Future
	1
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
no ale	A Dogg 22

Book A - Page 23 Book A - Page 24 13



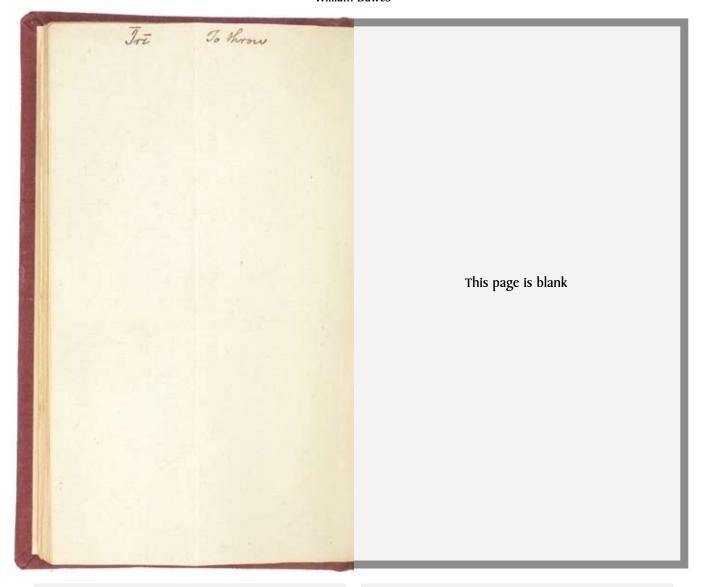
·Kótbara To cut Present I cut Thou He We Ye They Past I did cut Thou didst cut He We Ye They **Future** I will cut Thou Kotbarabang He will cut We Ye They

Kótbararárabamĭnga
Kótbanaráung
Kotbarabáng He will cut. This was said to Berangaroo when she was laughing & playing with Benelong, while I was shaving him

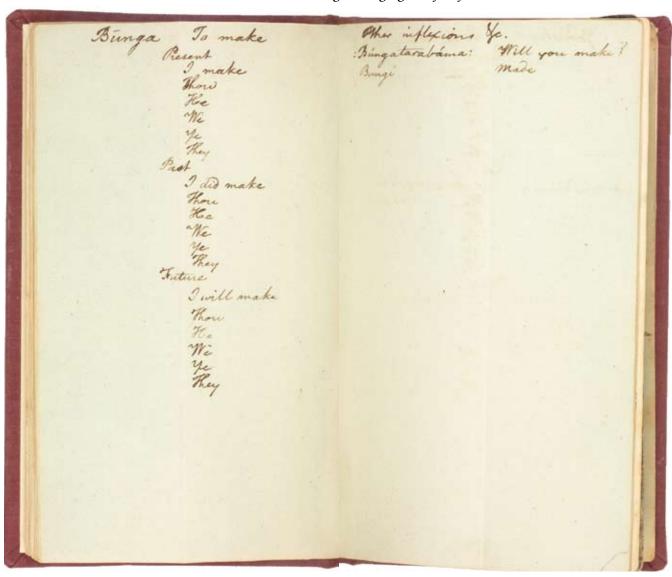


```
Wéllama
                      To return or come back
                  Present
                       I return
                       Thou
                       Не
                       We
                       Ye
                      They
                    Past
                       I did return
                      Thou
                       Не
                       We
                       Ye
                      They
                   Future
Wellamabaóu
                      I shall or will return
Wellamabámĭ
                       Thou shalt or wilt return
Wellamába
                       He shall or will return
Wellamabángoon
                       We shall or will return
                       Ye
                       They
```

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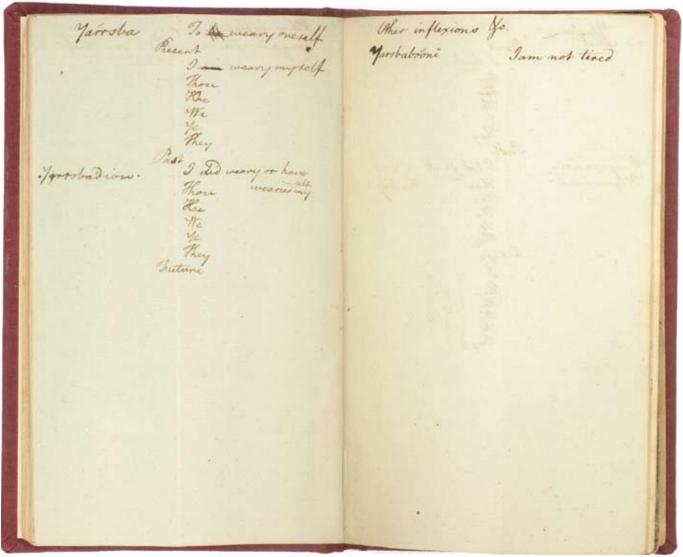
Īrī To throw Book A - Page 29 Book A - Page 30



Búnga To make Present I make Thou Не We Ye They Past I did make Thou Не We Ye They **Future** I will make Thou He We Ye They

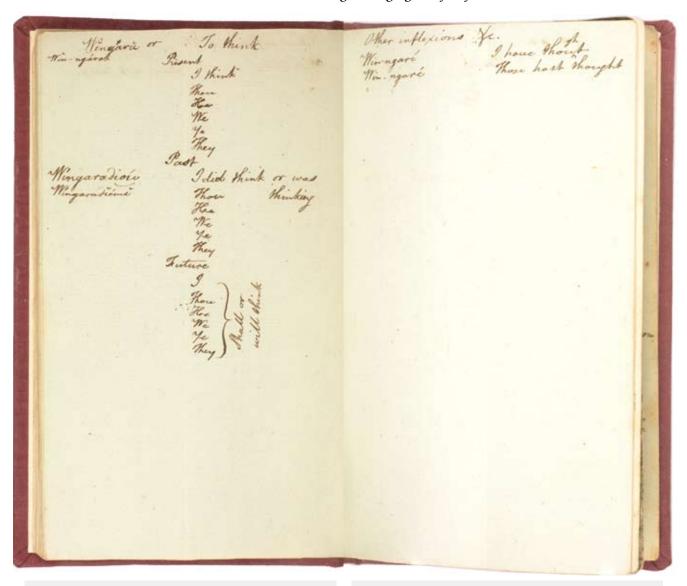
Other inflections etc.
:Búngatarabáma: Will you make?
Bungí Made

Book A - Page 31 Book A - Page 32 17



Yárrsba To weary oneself Present I weary myself Thou Не We Ye They Past ·Yarrsbádiou· I did weary or have wearied myself Thou Не We Ye They Future

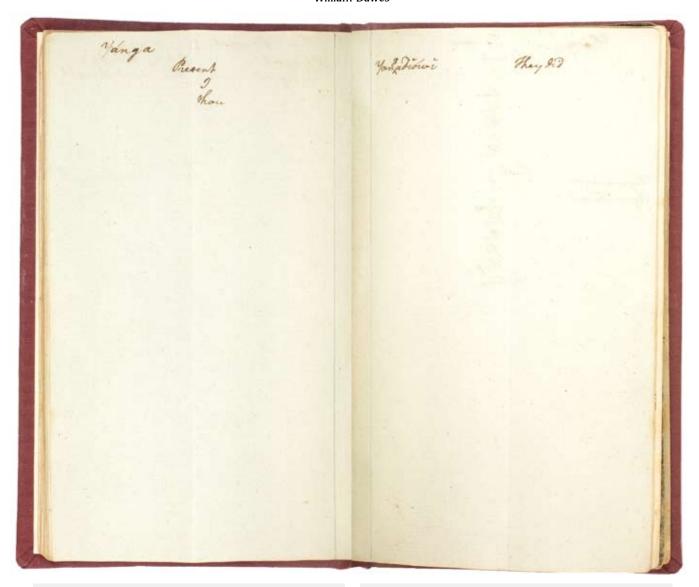
Other inflections etc.
Yarsbabóonĭ I am not tired



Wĭngáră or Wĭn-ng	ára To think	
	resent	
	I think	
	Thou	
	He	
	We	
	Ye	
	They	
	Past	
Wíngarad <u>ioú</u>	I did think or was thinking	
Wingaradĭémĭ	Thou didst think or wast thinking	
	He	
We		
Ye		
They		
Future		
I Shall or will think		
Thou		
He		
We		
Ye		
They		

Other inflections etc.
Win-ngarí I have thought
Win-ngaré Thou hast thought

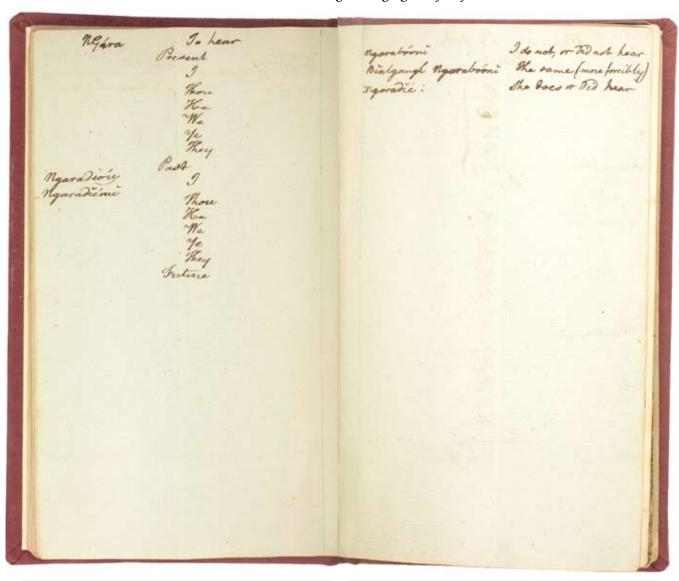
Book A - Page 35 Book A - Page 36 19



Yangadĭówĭ

Yánga Present I thou

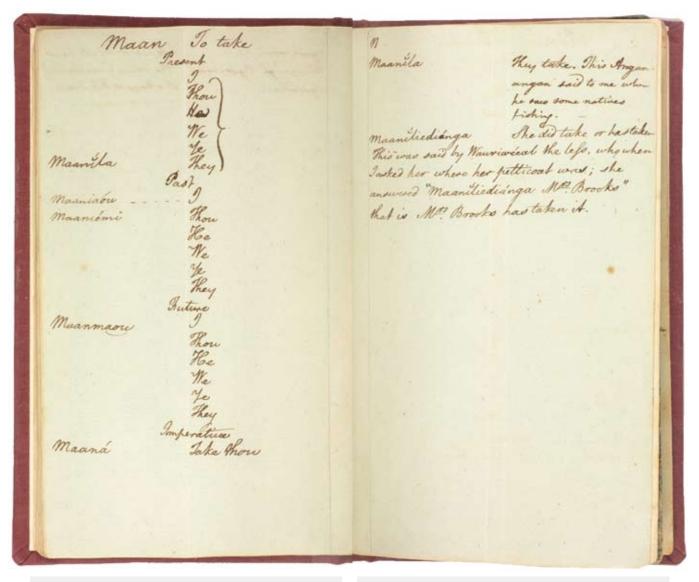
They did



NGár	a To hear
	Present
	1
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Past
Ngarad <u>ioú</u>	I did hear
Ngaradĭémĭ	Thou didst hear
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Future

Ngaraboónĭ I do not, or did not hear
Bĭalgangí Ngarabóonĭ I do not, or did not hear
(more forcibly)

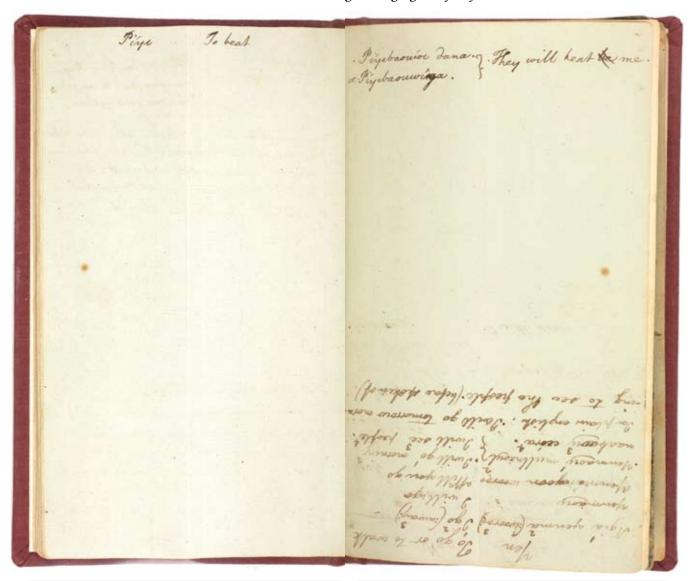
She does or did hear



Maan	To take
	Present
	I
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
Maanĭla	They take
	Past
Maaniaóu	I did take
Maanıémĭ	Thou didst take
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Future
Maanm <u>aou</u>	I will take
	Thou
	He
	We
	Ye
	They
	Imperative
Maaná	Take thou

N	
Maanĭla	They take. This
	Anganangan said to
	me when he saw
	some natives fishing.
Maanĭliediánga	She did take or has
	taken

This was said by Wauriwéeal the less, who when I asked her where her petticoat was; she answered "Maanĭliediánga Mrs Brooks" that is Mrs Brooks has taken it.



Píyı To beat

·Píyıbaouı dana or They will beat me. ·Píyibaouwíŋa.

Yen Ngia¹ yenma² (:wooroo³:) To go or to walk I¹ go² (:away³:)

Yenm<u>àou</u>

I will go

Yenmánagoon wooroo

Will you go

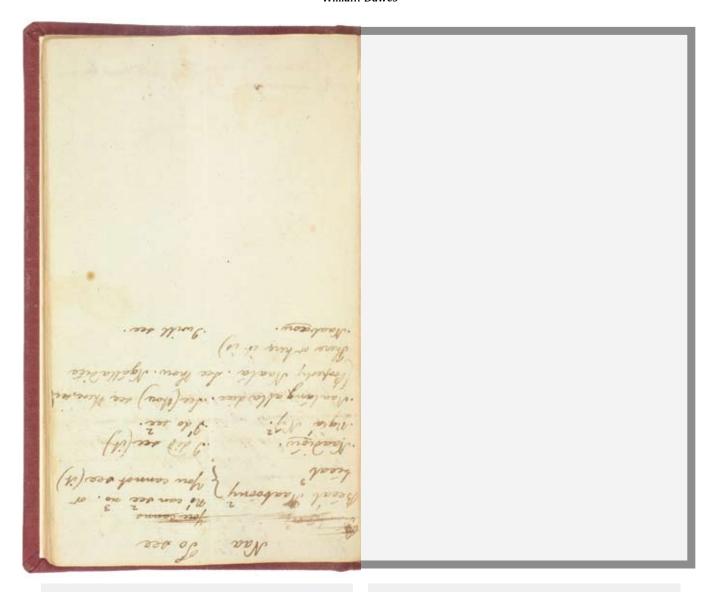
·Yenm<u>aou</u>¹ mullnà<u>ou</u>l²

·I will go¹ morning² I

naab<u>aou</u><sup>3</sup> eeóra<sup>4</sup>. people<sup>4</sup>.

In plain English,  $\cdot \mathbf{I}$  will go tomorrow morning to see

people (before spoken of)



Naa To see

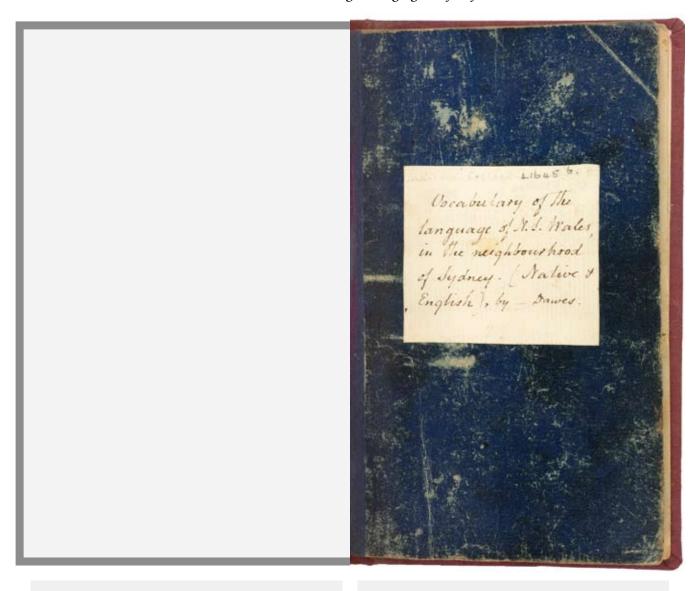
Béeal¹ Naaboóny² béeal³ No¹ cannot see² no³. or You

cannot see (it)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \cdot \text{Naad} \underline{\text{ióu}} \cdot & \quad \cdot \text{I did see (it)} \\ \cdot \text{Ngia}^1 \ \text{Ný}^2 \cdot & \quad \cdot \text{I}^1 \ \text{do see}^2 \cdot \end{array}$ 

·Naaláng alla diee· ·See (thou) see there, see (Properly Naalá. See thou. Ngálla diée There or here it is)

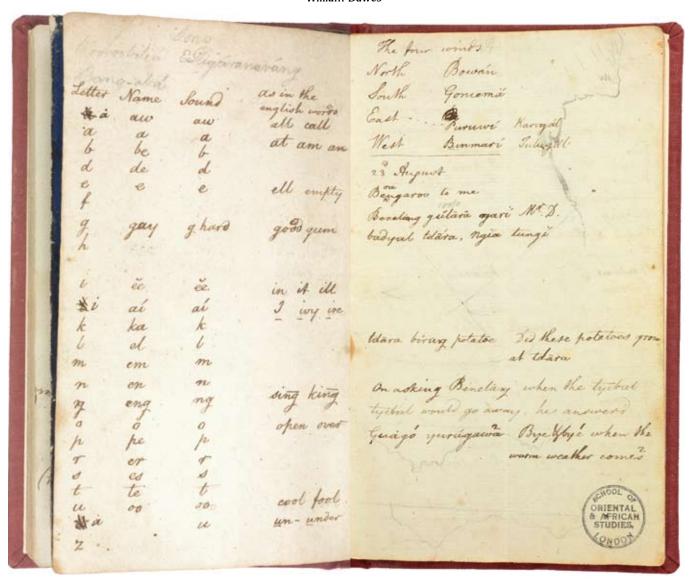
·Naabaou· ·I will see·



Marsden Collection 41645b.

Vocabulary of the language of N.S.Wales in the neighbourhood of Sydney. (Native & English), by — Dawes.

Book A – Back Cover Book B – Front Cover 25



Letter	Name	Sound	As in the
			English words
à	aw	aw	all call
·a	а	а	at am an
b	be	b	
d	de	d	
е	е	е	ell empty
f			
g h	gay	g hard	good gum
1	ĕĕ	ee	in it ill
i	aí	aí	<u>l</u> ivy ire
k	ka	k	
1	el	1	
m	em	m	
n	en	n	
ŋ	eng	ng	sing king
0	0	0	open over
р	pe	р	
r	er	r	
S	es	S	
t	te	t	
u	00	00	cool fool
Ù		u	<u>u</u> n- <u>u</u> nder
Z			

North Wind	Bowán
South Wind	Gonrema
East Wind	Puruwí Karıŋál
West Wind	Bınmarí Tulugal
23rd August Berangaroo to me Beneläng gúlāră ŋarí tdāra, ngía tungí	í Mr Dawes badyul
tdāra bíruŋ potatoe	Did these potatoes grow at tdāra
On asking Bénelaŋ w	hen the tyibul tyibul
would go away, he a	nswered
Guàgó¹ yurúgawa²	Bye & bye <sup>1</sup> when the warm weather comes <sup>2</sup>
Book	B - Page 2

The four winds

Bang-a	To public or row	
Brange	Hesterday	Berwil England
Boon, low, or bo.	: The termination of the	Berwalgo . To England Beach orguler's Beach betagings There no rock orguler's
On mate to 1 -	future londe of verbs	Berain - The back of a sword
As, Mgia báng abaoi		Breado tinga - The crees for bread
Burgia (M) Boming (M)	To bite of Boil	Tagaran Tuba Patrye The names of
Blowner or boola	Two bill a bird)	garay Kannaynal & Patyegaray
Berang	The Belly	Balei - The watch) is slopt (hiterally show)
Burga or Kurrabul	19. The Back	Barria Near to: Birara Dorg. Nat wet.
Barrangal (1.)	Skin.	Bunchaiga from you take off, as a coat
Balbut (1)	The dofined in be	Being a negative and harper or any other garment.
Junnerung	- Blood	Minyen bundbungadyamen May to ever take of
Bexanga or Burng		parket ryour jacket:
Bogul (1)		Burnedon from Baraday (and ) To sid it
		Athe ablative case - of flear.
Bostorios	- an owl	Burnonal gine: To puton (as a garmenty
Bora	a Testide	Below or Bimama - To spokk falsely in seat
Brandongi	Grafo Bandondo	Beinamadyaou; bial Jonly make believe; I
1 mentoong	- Duen .	Buruwanyan nadyan I saw from the Ship
Boong :	- bound, or dreped as a nort	" Jest de Viger & J. 47 grove VI tales Versa and a second
Belangaliwoola	- At Belangulewood	Bamaratbaga - Open make (The door) Bulago, Divice . Woyilgo, Once
Broga . Miron	To make or do faire fr.	· myange, once

Banga To paddle or row Brānyé Yesterday :The termination of the future Baou, bow, or bo tense of verbs, as, Ngía bángabaóu I will paddle, or row.: Bía To bite

Burgía (W.) A Boil Bóming (W.) The red bill (a bird) Blowree or boóla Two Beráng The Belly

Buya or Kurrabul (J.) The Back Barrangal (J.) Skin Bulbul (J.) Kidney

Bárrin The clothing of young women

Búnnerung Blood Beeánga or Beeangélly Father Bógul (J.) A Mouse Beeniáng A Bird Boóroodoo A Louse Boódooroo Bōkbōk An owl Bōra A Testicle Báamoro Grass Benelóngi Benelong's Béraboong Dew Boong **Posteriors** 

:Bangí: Covered, or dressed as a sore

Belangaliwoóla At Belangaliwool Bĭrong or Mĭroŋ Belonging

Bunga To make or do (faire fr.) Beriwal England To England Beriwalgo

I have no1 rock oysters2 Bıāl1 betunigo2 Beráng The back of a sword Breado túnga She cries for bread Tāgarán¹ Túba² Patyegaráŋ⁴ The names of Patyegarán

Kanmāŋnál3

Bāluí (The watch) is stopped

(literally dead)

Barúa :Near to: Búrara Dry. Not Wet.

Bunılbuna (from bunı a negative and bána ) rather from buna

To take off, as a coat or any to do or make

other garment.

Mínyın bunılbuŋadyímı Why do you take off your

jacket? jacket?

Burudīn from Búrudu a flea or (Answer) To rid it of fleas.

louse & īn a sign of the ablative case

:Burınmíli:

To put on (as a garment) Búna or Búnama To speak falsely in jest or to

make believe As

Búnamadyaóu; bíal I only made believe, I did not

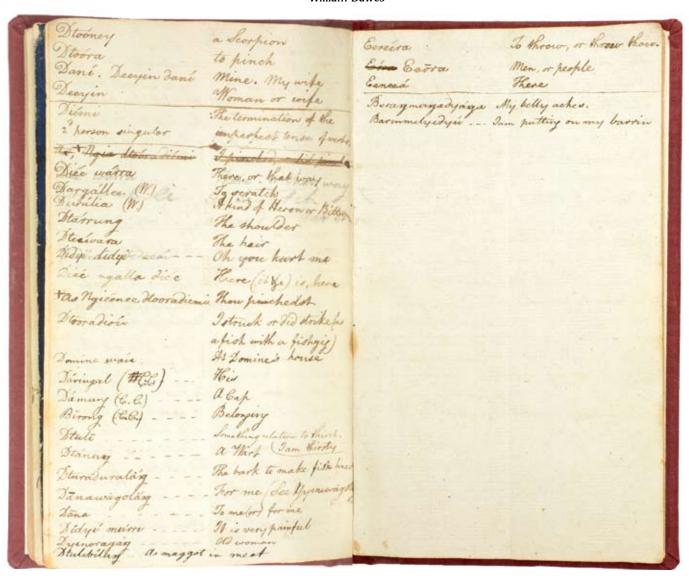
wanyadyaou tell a lie

Buruwányan nadyaou I saw from the ship Buládyırı (from Bula — two & Two are enough

dídyırıgúru enough)

Bůmůrůtbůŋa Open make (the door)

Bulāgo, Twice. Wogúlgo, Once.



Dtoóney a Scorpion Dtoóra to pinch Daní. Deeyin daní Mine. My wife Deeyin Woman or wife Diémi

:The termination of the 2nd

person singular imperfect tense of verbs

Diée wárra There, or that way Dargállee (W.) To scratch

Durália (W.) A kind of Heron or Bittern

Dtárrung The shoulder Dteéwara The hair Didyí didyí Oh you hurt me Dieé ngalla diée Here (it etc) is, here as Ngiéenee dtooradiemi Thou pinchedst.

Dtooradioú I struck or did strike (as a

fish with a fishgig)

Domine waú At Domine's house

Dáringal (C.C.) His Dámung (C.C.) А Сар Bĭrong (C.C.) Belonging

Dtulī Something relative to thirst. I

am thirsty

Dtánúŋ A Wart

Dturáduraláŋ The bark to make fish lines For me (See Dyınıwagolan) Dānawagolan Dāna To me (or) for me Dídyí můrri It is very painful Dyınoragáŋ Old woman

Dtulıbílüŋ A maggot in meat Eereéra To throw, or throw thou. Eeōra Men, or people

Eeneeá There

My belly aches. Beraŋmuŋadyáŋa

Barınmılyıdyú I am putting on my barrin

Question from one to Patyegaray sometime after she had hurt her finger	Ghoolara. Thoolara mung brofs or illnatured Very To cough
Marrie bidyal ? To your finger betted	Pitt witten (M) The armpet (or rather
Anow. Bial, karring an No, (Isuppose) worse.	Granora (M) A Knot or to tie Granomulth). I stone sinker to a li
	Godgang A Pigeon
	Fore gore more more
	Guango Bye Strye, or stop
	Gomal
	which has been buent
	Ging. To crack between the nails, as a flea & contrar General orack
	Gunedijane Thave (or ded) or ack
	Genagely Devising to wear one of Patriggara
	pollycouts: Itold her it was too long for her; which she said Gulbaryabaou which Part
	extrained an above
	Gwara burawa The wind is fallen .
	The second of the second

Question from me to Patyegarán sometime

after she had hurt her finger

Is your finger Mürrà bídyül?

better?

Answer Bíal, Kárunun No, (I suppose)

Ghoólara<sup>1</sup>. Ghoólara murry<sup>2</sup> Cross, or illnatured<sup>1</sup>. Very

cross2.

Gárree (W) To cough

Gíttee gíttee (W) The armpit (or rather I

think) to tickle

Bald (like Pūnda's head)

Gnárra (W.) A knot or to tie

Gnámmul (W.) A stone sinker to a line

Gōdgang A Pidgeon Gniána To breathe Gōre gōré More more Guáugo Bye & bye, or stop Gómül A degree of relationship Gáŋat

which has been burnt

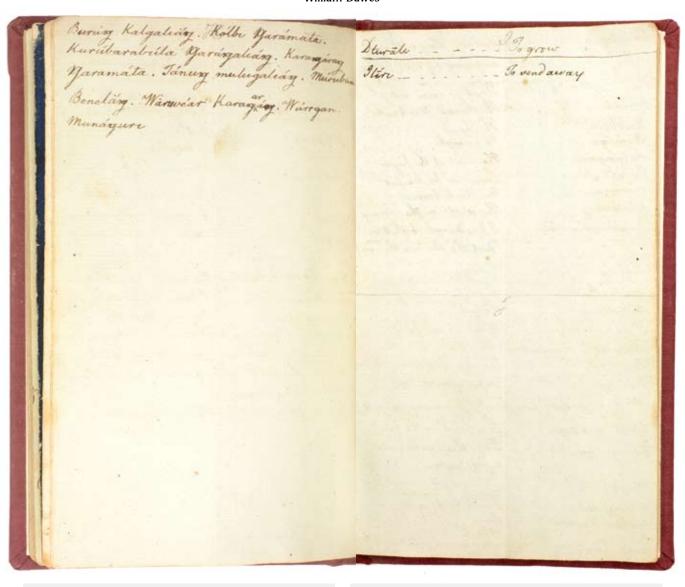
Ginī. rather Ginyī To crack between the nails, as a flea etc.

Gınıdyaou I have (or did) crack between the nails

Gūlbaŋabaou I will hold it up

Gonanúlye desiring to wear one of Patyegaran's pettycoats: I

told her it was too long for her; on which she said Gūlbaŋabaou which Patye explained as above. -Gwara burawa The wind is fallen.



Burún Kalgalian. Kólbi Narámata. Kurúbarabúla Naránalián. Karanáran Naramáta. Tánun mulugalián. Múrubun Benelan. Wariwéar Karanarán. Würrgan Munánuri

Dturālı	To grow
llīrı	To send away

A	Karadigan	Doctor. They call our	Karingal Hard. Sificuls to break
		surgeons by the	Karamanye The Stowach ache
81	Kai ? (at some Vistonia	1 m. 12	Korrakoithe Jo swallow
	Karál	It Inood to a book	Kartare Worker
	Kubbera	H. L. )	Kalabidyaga betingen It was cut (bruised hurt)
	Karaigen	The head to cough	bogedwara Sby an oyoter (shell fin bathe
	Karungan	The nail of the piger	. Karabelye
	Kaditha	Lame, or he limps	Kerywarm breakfast Let us breakfast first
	Karooma .	he black bream	Karagadyira. The block which one throw
	Kaadian	The whell on the womana	down the worund for the rest to throw at
	Kardian madion	I kardianed it (that is	along the ground for the rest to throw at
		" put the shell on the won)	Kanno . Afull stomucher I have ale enough
	Kamar.	To die	Minyen beat with Spine It has did you not drive
	Kale Kale	To dig Full Reat	Kannbyen . Because Thave trank onsey he
۱	Kánalásy	Heat	for my stomach is full.)
ı	Kanamadiasú	I set it on fire	Kamarabi The same day as
ı	Kamoerii or kamaru	174	Generally Kamasabie - He will selies the same
ı	Harabiil	The edge of a seword to has	Kurngarday glad. Ot not angry.
	Káraga	To pronounce (as	Kuriyardy - glad. Ot not angry. Koelbayaryinga - It ilshes
1	M. Dawes budyeri kara		
1	0	1. 1 .11 1. 1.	
1	Kani gwedga	This burnt in the fire	
1	Karanjatbalaba	I for they will break	
1		or the transfer.	
	Kurinysbaon	or serhaps thick matter his	
1	Kuringsbaou	I will bout ( gently)	
1	Acobaca Rurava	Long	
	Keeling binda & To dip water	Which wifel and has a cottle.	

Karádigán Doctor. They call our surgeons by this name Kai? (at some distance) What do you say? Karál A Snood to a hook Kúbbera The head Karraígn To cough Karúngan The nail of the finger Kadiába Lame, or he limps Karóoma The black bream Kaadian The shell on the wómara Kaadianmad<u>ioú</u> I kaadianed it (that is I put the shell on the womare) Kāma To dig Kālı Kālı Full Kánaláŋ Heat Kanamadiaoú I set it on fire

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Kanamadia} \mbox{o\acute{u}} & \mbox{I set it on fire} \\ \mbox{Kamar\acute{u} or } \cdot \mbox{kamaru\acute{a}} & \mbox{The Day} \end{array}$ 

Karabúl The edge of a sword (literally back)

Kárăgả To pronounce (as

Mr Dawes búdyĕrĭ káraga Mr Dawes pronounces well)
Kání¹ gwiūŋa² It is burnt¹ in the fire²
Karūnutbālaba It (or they) will break or be

broken.

Karrīn I believe signifies reddish hair

or perhaps thick matted hair

Kurínyıbaou I will beat (gently)

Kurāra Long Kíba Which

Kubā bādo { To dip water with a small vessel and then

pour it into a bottle.

Karunul Hard. Difficult to break
Karamánye The Stomach ache
Körrökoítbi To swallow
Kóityi :To itch:

Kálabidyána betuni bogidwara It was cut (bruised hurt) by

an oyster (shell) in bathing

31

Kārabilyi

Kaoúwarın breakfast Let us breakfast first. Karagadyéra. The block which one throws along the ground for the rest to throw at.

Kannó. A full stomach. I have ate or drank enough Mínyın bial widadyémı? Why did you not drink Kannóyın. Because I have drank enough (or my stomach is full)

1411)

Kamarabú The same day As

Yenmánye kaouwi kamarabú We will return the same day.

Kurıgarán Glad. Or not angry.

Koitbaŋadyíŋa It itches

Muitry	9	The state of the s	
murry	Large. an augmen-	A 200 11 11	What is the name of this
	in general.	ngung deca . or	Person or thing ?
mullnaoul.	: To morrow; morning	ngang Leca Kiara.	
mulla.	A man or head	ngairee .	To bring
	A man, or husband.	ngiernee. ngierneng	To see a led
· Mentea ·	To sharpen Ordhillon.	Maa	To see
Mee. Mee dice	Mat. What's this?	Ngalowie	do set down or set thou
mee dice mee	m. P.	Ngalai yona	Mill you go with me ?:
mt	Mals this what?	Naabaou	Iwill see.
.maana.	· Vake of yo, up, Boom	Nangara biediemi	The is asleep . Rather You
mang &	Jaken, or married. 11.	Nowalbangi boobangi	The is asleep Rather Town Walative to Trefory wounders
The state of the s	is, taken to wife.	An F	W Spot
Meditivingé	It leaks or runs out	Naanoonge	An ally or friend in Mal is your name!
Meccema or Maanoto	: I sout understand you.	Ngállia	In selly or priend in
nouinia	7	ngan nyieni kiara	Add I
mee kiara	What's the name?	Nyan Til nganngieni kiars	
Milicewaranga, Muta	7 61 100 1	naragaign	a degree of relationship
"decariga by milica	I stop a little stop	The Production of the Contract	I will carry it away
Mee Murry.		yen wanbaow	without
maan	How many To take	n	The second second
таан Таанта шетте	go Spetch it	garawan	a great way off.
Mort:	How long.	Yuraya tale	Will you give me this
me githe	Why, what for	Mabe walan	It is going to rain
Mori'. Jenell more'.	Back . Jam going back		
	Mr. what for	Naminme	Let me see, or where it me.
Min or Mingen	17 11	Jana warre hand Juraya yurupata! bread?	Who did it:
meeting	Lend it me, or loud me.	bread 3	Gue me bread I am very hungry ".
Maximirity		Yalami .	
with it Bedysgaring or	incine high looks afternoon		baught by the elbow by a lately or such matter
megani bottle? -	What is in the bottle	Tan mulla bowaire	Who was with him
	The state of the s		that

Múrry	Large. An augmentative in general.
·Mulln <u>áou</u> l·	:Tomorrow: ·morning·
·Múlla·	·A man, or husband·
·Manéea·	To sharpen Or Sharpen thou
Mee. Mee diée	What? What's this?
Mee diée mee	What's this, what?
·Máana·	·Take (it etc.) up · (Booroong)
Maangí	Taken. or married, that is,
	taken to wife.
Meeditwinyí	It leaks or runs out
Meéeema or Maanorodiouínia	:I don't understand you:
Mee kíara	What's the name?
Mitieéwaránga, Miteeanga or Miteéa	} Stop a little stop
·Mee Murry·	How many
Maan	To take
Maanmă wooroo	Go & fetch it
:Morí:	How long
Mı ŋănı	Why, what for
Morí. Yenıú morí	Back. I am going back
Mīn or Mīnyın	Why, what for?
Mūtuŋ	Full
Marımıraŋ	Lend it me, or trust me with it. Badyegaran wanted me to
give her some bread on a pronafterwards.	
Mınánı¹ bottle²	What is in the 1 bottle 2

Díri wárib <u>aou</u> Dárawún Dwiaŋa¹ tãli² Dábi wálán Nāmínma Dāna wúrri dianá	I will carry it away with me A great way off. Will you give me¹ this² It is going to rain Let me see, or show it me. Who did it.
Díri wárib <u>aou</u> Dárawùn Dwiaŋa¹ tāli²	I will carry it away with me A great way off. Will you give me <sup>1</sup> this <sup>2</sup>
Dírı warıb <u>aou</u> Dárawün	I will carry it away with me A great way off.
Dírı warıb <u>aou</u>	I will carry it away with me
	,
Naragaígn	A degree of relationship
• •	What is your name?
· ·	An ally or friend in battle What is your name?
•	His or Hers
· · ·	Relative to dressing wounds
v	beat her while she was asleep.
Nangara bíidiémi	She is asleep Rather You
• •	I will see
· ·	:Will you go with me?:
Naa Naalawáu	To see To sit down Or Sit thou
Ngiéenee <sup>1</sup> . Ngiéeneengý <sup>2</sup>	You¹ (2nd person singular) Yours²
Ngaíree	To bring
Ngang déea. or Ngang déea kíara.	What is the name of this Person or thing?
	kíara.  Ngaíree  Ngiéenee <sup>1</sup> . Ngiéeneengý <sup>2</sup> Naa  Ngalawáu  Ngalai yená  Naab <u>aóu</u> Nangara bíidiémi  Nowalbangí boobangí  Naanóongí  Ngállĭa  Ngān ngĭēnĭ kíara

Kaouwi Kaouwi male bana mala	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner,	DID TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER.
Ravuvi Karuvi njabe bena njala mone	Prilitan	Tomorrow
tarrily is come	Carribugo	
Man willy on	Parrbaggy	I have lost it
	Monice	Line at tune
Han widalye town Mo was that Initing with you?	Prectiatee	Salk
witra wara (tea with un ? "	Tana (sa wolan)	Rain
Man was a second	Peye or tate	To speak
Min where werd wing The same more wilye brange of primi- partitularly mi tease	Rerabaní	Burnt
mi to crange grune - (partitularly		Open the door (liter -
The coasa	Parathinga	
Byunwagoldy For you as This	6 1 11	rally open make)
	Pograbanic	Broken to pieces, as a
bayabaou buk gyiniwagolang. I will make	0 1-1	this or boat on orche
- hard for your	Pograbasla	I as china were fe.
a book for you	6 11	Emple
Marcha Mineralia Frante deck. This	Paratheni	Township stare or look
Mangles Nisgagoling To go to deep. This	Palwarra banu	Journal State or loss
Baryegarany said when the taptor beat	Parabiána	Voryearly in the mom -
		ing. Before sunsise
Gara To hear or think or listen go go go go Viger garabaou Stop, stop, stop Johell thin	Portiga	dwake. Or to awake
90 90 90 Yaque szaonbaou Stop, stop stop Johall Kin	Paoreni	a Shadaye
naminonal adding and of it directly	Pinonelye	To obol one's self
naminonabadáname you will shew me	Vatera man bear 11	me the way was warm
the hire.	Variation of the same	me she was very warm
Molona Tyeminga Word did stop my way	Lad Tinmily base pani	sia" Twill cool myself in
nakange The hiceorgh	A STATE OF PROPERTY OF	
Mater mina wida mane Make haste drak it	be wagareminga.	The shade me from the
up quick	Puilla P. 10	the describine
Myener - Thou alone	Frahami Kolbinse ?	Will motell Wills
Mulaya or Meriaconraga Give mas	Pyella, Broked Til Rabame Kolbinge?	allower up steins Xx.
Windyandlame? Did you see us!		
Mirpi . I alone		

		Pa	arribúgo	Tomorrow
Kaouwí Kaouwí nabi bena nala	morú	Pa	arrbüggý	I have lost it
Calling to come		Pý	ýomee	A tune
Dan widályı teara würa würá	Who was that drinking tea	Pý	ýeetiátee	Talk
•	with you?	Pá	ána (see wólan)	Rain
Dan wura wurá widályı brányı	The same more particularly	Pí	yi Or tiátı	To speak
ŋyiniŋí teara		Pi	erabuní	Burnt
Dyınıwagolan	For you. As Día buŋabaoú buk ŋyɪniwagolaŋ. I will make a	Pá	áratbúnga	Open the door make)
Nánagalán	book for you To go to sleep. This	Po	ograbanĭé	Broken to piec boat on rocks
Náŋagolaŋ	Badyegarán said when the taptoo beat	Po	ograbāala	Broken to piec ware etc.
Dara	To hear or think or listen	Pι	urutbení	Empty
Go Go Go Yágu (contraction	Stop, stop, stop (don't tell	Ρί	ùlwùrra b <u>aou</u>	To stare or loc
of yagúna) ŋarabaoú	me) I shall think of it directly	Pa	arabıáŋa	Very early in t
Nāmínmabadánamı	You will show me			Before sunrise
Dyínadyımíŋa	You stand between me & the	Po	orbùga	Awake. Or to a
	fire.	Pa	aouwa	A shadow
Dolonadyēmíŋa	You did stop my way.	Ρī	inmílyı	To cool one's s
Nakánye	The hiccough	Pa	atyegarán after telling r	ne she was very warn
Datu mína wida můni	Make haste, drink it up quick		Tnmílyıbaou panáwa" "	'I will cool myself in t
Dyínū	Thou alone		en rained quite fast.	
Dwiána or Dwiawarána	Give me	Pa	aouwagadyımíŋa	You shade me
Nādyaŋálamı?	Did you see us?	Pü	ùnnul	The sunshine
Diyú	I alone	Py	yélla, Crooked. Tūgaru	ŋ, Straight
		Pi	abamı Kolbínyı?	Will you tell Ko

and the state of t	William Street, Street
Mutigun Miriba Or Me will earry a fich	my 12.7 1 2 8 11
Mitting Girlayun gig with us	mural Sand, Dust, or Ingarth.
Muramad gione : Thou Didst let fall;	Mulama Jashut a clash know
	Mychana - To open it.
mating analazion naigate : We shall deep separate	menullinidyaore Tourellowed with difficulty
Me gyine Poulson! What relation are yout	Meranadycins, Merant - you (deank trapece) before this was said to one by Palye when I was drinking to the 2 time to blessed
Polither	tea the 2 time to please them
mirmadyline ! "What's the matter with you	milososti This foot olipped.
Manuaire. To find (lit take about)	manyor xxxx To start, as frightened
	manyema dyaoù _ I starled.
manwaridyaou I found or did find	
mingen miwana! Why word you have it?	Munyemanyadyeminga You made me start
malagatasy a body louse	mapiadyime . You speak an unknown largerage
me me ga. Mine What are you looking for bowanisa me as what.	Konamaral hariadyeme. Beal garabiens -
towandra me ga what.	wines. Konamarlme Karnje
Best passbugi - I have lost a fish hack The me waranara - What are you looking for.	minnie another mana for fleas or liea
	Mekoarsmanjemina His winked at one
Manaru. Manure To forget. Forgot	miling, Darks Malimon, Onaco. of D. nefe
mutale Sick	Mureung . Cold , or cold , pleasantly as
C. Bubilindigaore handy I covered (anyself) with	
kerchiera sa handkerchief.	
3. Minyen ! Why!	
Amulalidwarin - Because Iwas sick.	
nope To Vow the more	
muri: Lont.	
est as soft breed, boild carnot the	
matter when boild cannot be chargen at the	
Hock which and the tills whom the would	
Mark which another trolls along the ground	
merana To be first . Wellana To follow of	
he wicond. —	

Mutíŋun Dîrıba or Mútıŋ Dirıbáŋun Muramadyémi Matıŋarabáŋun náŋaba Mı ŋyínı Poulden? Mīmadyímı? Mānwárı.	We will carry a fish gig (with us) :Thou didst let fall: :We shall sleep separately: What relation are you to Poulden? What's the matter with you To find (literally take abroad) I found or did find
Mínyın mìwana?	Why won't you have it?
Mülagátüŋ	A body louse
Mı mı ga. Mīm bowanára mı ga	What are you looking for what.
Berá parsbugí	I have lost a fish hook
Mı mı waranara	What are you looking for.
Mānuru. Mānurı	To forget. Forgot
Mulālı	Sick
Patyegarang Bubílyıdyaou handkerchyéra	I covered (myself) with a handkerchief
Dawes Minyin?	Why?
Patyegarang Mulālıdwarın	Because I was sick.
Nēpe	To blow the nose
:Murí:	Lent.
Māttí	Soft. Easy for a child to eat
as soft bread, boiled carrot etc.  Murīŋ. The stick which the children throw at the block wanother trolls along the ground	
Merana To be first.	Welláŋa To follow or be

Murul	Sand, Dust, or dry Earth
Mulūma	To shut a clasp knife
Piyıbána	<b>'</b>
•	To open it a clasp knife
Mıwulunidy <u>aoú</u>	I swallowed with difficulty
Meranadyémi Meraní	You (drank tea once) before
This was said to me by Patye the second time to please the	garang when I was drinking tea m
Mikoarsbí	His foot slipped.
Münye	To start, as frightened
Münyemalyıdyaoú	I started.
Münyemüŋadyēmíŋa	You made me start
Māpiadyímı	You speak an unknown language
Kanamarál kariadyémi. Bial D	arabúnıwínıa. Kanamarálmı karıyí
Múnnu	Another name for fleas or lice
Mekoarsmadyēmíŋa	You winked at me
Máluŋ, Dark. Malúmın, On ac	count of Darkness
Muréun Cold, or cool, pleasar	ntly so.

Tabonga (W)	To as a second	Name of the last o
Jensingan -	Tay aww:	and a shirt Han
Teceringang .	onena .	Degrees of Relationship
Tan bornet boomd	2 gape weege	
Der re many	2617	Bedrie Jather
of to	THE PERSON NAMED IN	Wiona Mother
Tamosty &	Ja china	Minnet
Treering aleema	To change names.	Pokarrata, Kaneata
a. The second	Vo your	Batiana, 7 - Brother
Jamara	To wipe the hards	The state of the s
Taabanga .	The state of the s	Mating making Sweetheart or Lover :
	Vo yaun	Mutary, Making, Sweetheart of Lover !!
Isiati	To talk	makingalle Makingale Husband. Wife
Taumoonadiournea	Toefused you (something)	Kowalgary Nowalgaliang Ber brother, Eller Sist
Pratibalang	Can 1 (mining)	My to Maringhing Mounger Do Younger D.
	Good, as to eat the	garamata. Garagoskay Jourges Do Younger &
Tarrabirra	Day	Tima - To oqueene as water out of a spu
Tanié Tetebrory Sototetetetetete	1	
vance	To tre, or tie thou	Tamunalay. a Church. One who refuses to
The letabaory	Togoaway	JIL 1- + 11 1123 1: 1
reteletetetetete	To Co Co Go made hout	Tilbanyabine . The bell Id not ving , or has not men
Till to be to be	7-6	Tarrobi or Tagarrobi - Short. Tumierie is
Tilbringa 22	to leat as paper	
Treasulmostoning	201-11 11	another expression for Short.
Tresabarrbowaryaou	in their not become while	Tyarrobabaouinea - Twill throw it water over you
This was said by Patigage	rasy after I had told her if	Talkál a mufsel
The would and build	1 7/ 14	7 . 11 . 7 . 7
she would wash hearth go at the same throwing do	en, and while accome wast	Terine, A long time Taremila or Tareme barow, I
at the warme, throwing do	wn the towel agendeshis	almetime 1.7
Vienmile	To play	live (or stay) here a long time
The second secon	the state of the s	and and
Gyela tienmile guel	a tiome to play come	
47	CONTROL STREET, CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Tamina	Tone . Cohanded . Wet up	
		The second secon
as Bread taminadegan	e I have all up the treat	
Typicaloga	To undrale.	
Tryuraga	so spect	
Tyetal Gare?	Thoal walter, Deep wa	
Tyargalye	To scratch	
True 14 dla	2.1.01	
Tyelkála	emorace, so me	
Joana . To court . To	make love to.	
: Tyerin: Form aun	11	

Tabónga (W) To yawn: Tieeringang To sneeze Taa boorool boorool To gape Taamoolý To change names Tiéeringaléema To yawn

Támara To wipe the hands

Taabánga To yawn Tsiáti To talk

Taamóonadiouĭna I refused you (something)

Taatibalang Good, as to eat.

Tarraburra Day

Tanié To tie, or tie thou Tete Tetebaoú To go away Tetetetetetete Go Go Go make haste

To tear (as paper) Tyerabárrbowaryaou :I shall not become white: This was said by Patyegarán after I had told her, if she would

wash herself often, she would become white at the same time throwing down the towel as in despair.

Trenmíle To play

Dyéla trenmíle nyéla Come to play come Tāmúna Gone. Expended. Used up as "Bread tāmúnadyaóu"

"I have ate up the bread" To undress Tyérĕrabuŋa Tyuragā To spit

Tyırál<sup>1</sup> Gūrı<sup>2</sup> Shoal water Deep water

Tyargálye To scratch

Tyelkála To embrace. To hug

Tóana. To court. To make love to.

:Tyérun: To run away

Tīlbáŋa

Degrees of Relationship

Bıána Father Wíana Mother

Pokarıáta woman Kanıāta man

Brother Bābănă Dtırůmın Sister

Sweetheart or Lover :: Makūŋ. Husband. Wife Makungáli

Kowalgan man Kowalgalian Elder brother. Elder sister.

woman

Darámata. Darágalian Younger Younger brother. sister

Tīma To squeeze (as water out of

a spunge)

Tāmunalaŋ A Churl. One who refuses to

give

Tılbanyebūni The bell did not ring, or has

not rung

Tárrsbi or Tyárrsbi Short. Túmŭrŭ is another

expression for Short.

Tyarrsbabaouínia I will throw it (water) over

you

Talkál A Mussel

Tarími, A long time. Tarımíba or Tarımıbaóu, I will a long time As Tarımíba ınyam ŋalawaba, I will live (or stay)

here a long time

1 Vis	ullo I	Wesowee	a child (female large)
Native Dawn	May There have you how My Tid you so it: Is it for Irokery	Wogul	He (this person sing!)
Waremburgi	Mhrs Tid and O 1	Wantoward	On this side ( the water ):
Mongoling ?	I it for Frinking	Meriong-warre	Bye 4Bye Net it down The lip (here
mac wa garawas	yeu west on a ( block of land	menny	The life there
Domine but 4	gar When will Domine plate of M. Johnson ) red in the book	Wails Womara	To grim as an animal. To fly us a spear or bird.
The question was by	my sense repeated several		Also the throwing steek
the second time	g Kmostly without warrings	Wantoomy Boordy	Got me one more
Mara wurd	- Just now or some	Waunlanga	Don't ye
M. Damed Wal 2	little time back	Marija . Asseal from	Nanbarry unasked
wasa wusa C. Campi	M. Daured spoke justs sell more to G. Campbell	Mardomi Conto. Mardomigen	
Gapt. Ball wellam	ale Capt. Ball will we	Harringa Waraya	When Yagoona
Paramitin girigal	turn from Parramotto	Mainia main walnia	a Tee, or faluchors
	turn from Porramotto bye & from little time hence	Walnutiani ?	you did lie
	it Stop stop! Hear one pins should by the five When to	Wianata	Stop
Putuwa . To wasm on	is hand by the fire of mothering	Manlooradarang.	More it agon please The Mackerel.
Putuwidyanya wia	yata & My mother seorch Sony Jing 2016 (that Tolo not steal)	Managal Managar	Mene have you been I will not talk, Note
proteure	not steel)	(perhaps contr. peallabours	There have you wen
19th Sept. 1791	not steel ) Badyegaring .	Widney	Thighout of a spear

Dative	Daárĭn	to Daára
Wärim		Where have you been
Wärımbüŋí		:Why did you do it:
Widagolaŋ?		Is it for drinking
Wàdı³ wಠŋala	awadyú¹	I sit¹ on² a (block of) wood³
Waruŋa¹ píaba domine³ buk⁴	<sup>2</sup> waruŋa¹	When <sup>1</sup> will <sup>2</sup> domine <sup>3</sup> (that is M <sup>r</sup> . Johnson) read <sup>2</sup> in the book <sup>4</sup>
•	, ,	e repeated several times by
Badyegarán &	mostly without v	waruŋa the second time.
Wura wurá		Just now or some little time back
Mr. Dawes <sup>1</sup> pía Captain Campl		Mr. Dawes¹ spoke² just now³ to Captain Campbell
Captain Ball we Paramatin ŋirig		Captain Ball will return from Parramatta bye & bye (some littletime hence)
Datú¹ ŋara² ŋĭa	a <sup>3</sup> gī <sup>4</sup>	Stop stop!¹ Hear² <u>me</u> ³ pray⁴
	arm ones hand b pers of another	by the fire & then to squeeze person
Putuwidyáŋa w		My mother scorched my fingers (that I should not steal)
This I got very 1791 See 3 pa		n Badyegaráŋ. 19th September

Nouns

Werówee	a child (female large)	
Wógul	He (third person singular)	
Worrong-woóree	:On this side (the water):	
Weeanadóoroo	Put it downhere	
Weeling	The lip	
Waúlo	The chin	
Wómara	To run as an animal. To fly as	
	a spear or bird. Also the	
	throwing stick	
Wauloomý. Booróody	Worse. Better	
Wogul <sup>1</sup> wórree <sup>2</sup> ngwéea <sup>3</sup>	Give me <sup>3</sup> one <sup>1</sup> more <sup>2</sup>	
Waunánga	Don't ye	
Waúra . Rascal from Nanbarry		
Waulomi (contraction of Waulomyen)	Where are you going?	
Answer Bĭál	Nowhere	
Waruŋa	When	
Today	Yagóona	
Waúnĭa	A Lie, or falsehood	
Ngĭĕnĭ waúnĭa	You lie	
Waúnĭadĭemĭ	You did lie	
Waúnadĭémĭ?	Would you not?	
Wīanáda	Stop	
Wauloonadarang.	More if you please	
Waaragál	The Mackerel.	
	Where have you been	
Waúnab <u>aóu</u> ¹ píĭbooni²	I will not 1not talk2 Note a	
(perhaps contraction of píallabooni)	double negative.	
Waúrimi	Where have you been	
Wúdùŋ	The bone point of a spear	
Book B - Page 22		

Yagoma -	To day -	
You	To day, or now	100
1 - 2	to go or to walk	Anger Maurapeta Wauragoorony
" Top agrange or	any day of	m tiled
(Bamanag ragin	1	my warny warny my kalgal
Yanmaow	I will go	Ware . dway . abroad . Out of doors . Lost . or to lose or to lose
Varroboonie	Mindyour work	Winn or Winner To put
literally, you do not	fallace remembell	
Yeerie bena	This war	Weanmasi Twill put
Yeno's or yonio's	This way going. They say this when ging many	Walebringa To twon uporde down
	say this when foring away	Nature he midth of September 1791 I was telling
Merry:	Atree 1	Patyegaring that Warraan was a great thirt of
Macraboaleo:	Bye Hoye	towards the close of the conversation I acketer it
Yours. nailones goods yours	Hungry, are von hungry.	the stole any thing. The said No and gave as
ngia yours ngia	Jahn hungry.	a reason for it that her mother had your times
Yorroomadion Booms	y Twas angry with	the accomony despribed on the And 3 page back
Jorroomadion Booms	Bossomy. Note this	11:11/11/11/1
was said by Beranga	wo attende 1200	
me Mach 1	O D	Post throw it away (from wina)
me that Benedong h	of hearder	Wissibard Shut the door
"Tinegola"	You had view fallen	
The state of the s	The second of th	The . The heir of the dyen
Yelga	The barb of a spear	"Wandyeminga! - You will not have me
Youwilre	Go away	We you don't event my company! I cours
Yurition	Jam hungry Of Form Layer	. Wanadyee Inice I don't Levero your company
	11 0	Morbi Morn out (as clothes &
Millin	Those Tidet let fall	Mareay Bad promunciation. In contradiole
Vinerymadriems		tion to Bethyore Karaga which sig Good pronuncia
Yethi	To push any thing along	
Yenarabaou Yurulbaradyii	I will yo and fetch i	a took by mistake . The
Turulbarangu	Jam sharpening the typh boy (hyrobling it in a stone)	To the open taxme againers cen coop comony
March til		Wirebrugge organic Thou Bil sh wrong or bas
Yarrakal Troposter the hor	ween mutow o hit sig	munagiles on seeing one sentet out what I had write

Yagoóna	Today, or now
Yen	To go or to walk

Yenmaóu I will go Yarrsbóonie Mind your work

literally, you do not fatigue yourself. Yeerie bená This way

Yenóo or yeníoo I go or am going. They say this when going away

:Yerúng: A tree

:Yeerabóabo: Bye & bye Hungry. Are you hungry. Yoóroo. Ngiéenee goóla

yoóroo? Ngía yooroo ngía I am hungry

I was angry with Booroong. Yooroomadioú Booroong Note this was said by Berangaroo after she had told me that

Benelong had Booroong.

Yuruīn

Yīnıgolá You had near fallen The barb of a spear

Yélga Yenwarı Go away

I am hungry or From hunger Yúin Indeed, or It is true Yīnıŋmadyémı Thou didst let fall Yetbí To push anything along Yenarabaou I will go and fetch it Yurūlbaradyú I am sharpening the tyibon

(by rubbing it on a stone)

Yarrakál Clean. Or yellow Yāra To sharpen the point of a mutin or fishgig

Anger Waurapetá	Wauragooroong
My wurry wurry	My kálgal

Wärı. Away. Abroad. Out of doors. Lost. or to lose

Weán or Weána To put Weanmaoú I will put

To turn upside down Wälibüŋa \* About the middle of September 1791 I was telling

Patyegaráng that Würrgan was a great thief & towards the close of the conversation I asked her if she stole anything. She said "No" and gave as a reason for it that her mother had gone through the ceremony described on the third page

Bıal wanabunı bıal Don't refuse it. Or don't throw it away (from wana)

Wírrıbará Shut the door

Wóe. The hair of the dyin

Wänadyımíŋa? You will not have me?

Or You don't want my company? Of course

Wanadyuínia I don't desire your company Worn out (as clothes &c.)

Wänean Bad pronunciation. In contradistinction to Búdyeri káraga which signifies Good pronunciation or Good mouth literally

Téraguíyüŋ The same

✓ Taramadyaoú I took by mistake. This Patye said after taking Dalgear's tea

cup (& pouring some tea into the saucer) instead of her own Wīrıbuŋadyémı Thou didst wrong or badly Munaŋúrı on seeing me scratch out what I had written

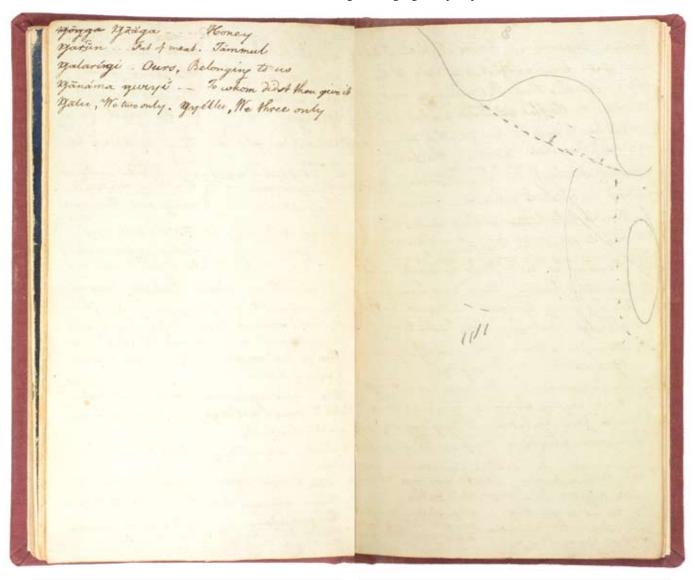
Byelflye Mecanadorra M-11	me! hill adlawi 3 Collisting heat at your
Byelftye Meanadooroo, ngalla. wadooroo, or Guango.	Man bille galawi 3 CM hat and here at your ingan brane house yesterday
Nadeangalame . We two sew thee	Mana gweye Who gave it ( to you)
Nota Huphers , Hugher was not there with you.	Minyen lunga! Thy Lass she erry!
	Makings For the breast . (answer)
	Waltimebame give ba - When will you be
	a militar Think in surging waltimething for warringstome Wilaboady again Tomething relative to
	Paramatin Scoming from Parramatte
	Mealing, as Wealing white Mat is said for. as what for yore? what for yore? answ. more.
	Wiral . Wiralbadgeou Bashful . Junes ashand
	This was said to me by Patipagarang after the de
	parties of some strangers, before whom I could
A CONTRACTOR OF STREET	George paral on her to read 25 Wift. 1791
	George patabagun or We will eat presently Georgen pataba 3
	Malone beal kangalyebine For here not wasted I. M. J. mingen beal kanga M. J. why don't upon
	wash (this part)
	". Kolbia wami Jany 7 Kolby scolled Taringa
	Note Kolbin agent. Tarraga-ya patient
	"Warine manyame buk? Where Do you fout the book?
	Margerlyebane - I will remain owne he Marine wellamabane? From whome will you return? This to me by Tarabalang when your things to B. Bay with him Kalle & Bernains 19 M. Mr. 1991
	him Rolle & Bernarder 13 Mer. 1711

eanadoóroo,
llawadoóroo, or Guaūgo.

Nādıaŋálamı Nóla Hughes,

We two saw thee Hughes was not there with you.

Dān¹ búla² ŋalawi³ ınyám⁴ brāni⁵	What <sup>1</sup> other <sup>2</sup> here <sup>4</sup> at your house <sup>3</sup> yesterday <sup>5</sup>
Dāna¹ ŋwɪyĭ²	Who¹ gave² it (to you)
Mínyın túnga?	Why does she cry?
Dabáŋo	For the breast. (Answer)
Wálūmıbámı góre badyülgo	When will you be sick again
A mistake I think in saying walt	īmıbámı for wärüŋabámı
Wúlaboadyáŋun Paramatín	Something relative to coming from Parramatta
Wéaliŋ. As Wealiŋ white man gore?	What is said for. As what does white man say for gore? Answer more
<b>✓</b> Wúrul. Wúrulbadyaoú	Bashful. I was ashamed
This was said to me by Patyeg some strangers, before whom read 25th September 1791	parán after the departure of I could scarce prevail on her to
Gwago patabanun or Gwagun pataba	We will eat presently
Wálomi bial kaŋalyibúni	You have not washed (your
Patyegarang Mr. Dawes Mínyın bial kaŋa	Mr. Dawes why don't you wash (this part)
Patyegarang Kolbía wámi Tārıŋáŋa	Kolby scolded Tāringa
Note Kōlbía, agent.	Tārıŋa-ŋa patient
✓ Warímı mānyémı buk?	Where did you find the book?
Wärıgiılyıb <u>aóu</u>	I will remain awake
Warímı wéllamabámı?	From whence will you return?
This to me by Tarabílaŋ when him, Kolbı & Berıwanı 13th No	going towards Botany Bay with vember 1791



Dōăga Honey

Darrūn Fat of meat. Támmul
Dalaríŋi Ours, Belonging to us
Dānáma ŋwıyí To whom didst thou give it
Dālu, We two only, Dyéllu, We three only

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100		
1	Goredyn tagaren . I more it shed is I take	Gon. Beat
	more of it from call that is to the Blat	
	ar this time Tation	I Dia mire yerotra. I am very angry.
П	1 THE BUILDING 1 A 1	gon & Mit yalarwa ? With us?
П		& M. I grim piaba? M. D. will you wheak?
н	To Ope The Healt	I Manowa? To whom?
1	of which is Junto main	G. Gorgon meray - To the person belonging
ı	naked in order to get warm sooner, as	to the Jorgon (before spoken of.)
	fe or weller welhout clarthy If I	an en in to the time winds to tre it there is amount
	"it had to penetrate thon if "This is a mis-	ne "Dyine Gonegilye, zia Nagadyiyun". Patre
	that to penetrate thro them "This is a mis- take. Your significe of mething class gove To warm D. Mimaryime one! What's the matter what?	Descreet me Veraid Brat Magadyingun; Magadying
	P. Tyenmilys bunin I am come from play.	Hence Magadyigen is dual Me, & Mangadyinege
	Howing owng Walgear meetingere & Mal-	W Murah Was
	gear being very angry at it; I aid Putye	Bon. Yonaraon bisket may I go and fetch the branigal bisket which was left yet?
	D. Minyen gillara Why is Galgers Malgear? angry?	Note Generic. May I go. Genaraou May I
Ш	Malgear! angry!	go and fetch.
	P. Beriadwaren - Breause you sung.	9.69. gonay poorbugana Gonary . like hold of my
Ш	Distance from Malacat By	how and help me up:
И	Vistance from Malgear; Putyagarag said Kamasata, beriadinge My friend, he sings about	240 m 7 1 11 01-61
Ш	you	Jariadyaou I made a mishaba in speaking
	Gon. Mama knowe My friend, come let us	this weekyon dies, after she had begind me to take
	nales bogia (wo) go and pathe	The viantel when she meant the candles
	bane wage At Johnsonma going to Mily house	Hansawinga kelbera : My head aker .
	Pat. Go go gregu tetije Stop stop. Jam just brone gong is Me Johnsonna gong is Me Johnsonna gong is Me John konst. to get my J. With worth them Potter foot Me Bouth them	Manyawaridipaou Imale believe or was
		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO

Gonanúlye Bial

Goredyú tágarın I more it (that is I take more of it) from cold (that is to take off the cold) At this time Patyegaráŋ was standing by the fire naked, and I desired her to put on her clothes, on which she said Goredyú tágarın the full meaning of which is "I will or do remain longer naked in order to get warm sooner, as the fire is felt better without clothes than if it had to penetrate through them." (This is a mistake. Goredyú signifies something else) Gore To warm.

Dawes Mīmadyími, mi? What's the matter, what? Patyegarang Tyenmilyı, bunın I am come from play Having sung Dalgear mutiŋoré & Dalgear being very angry at it; I asked Patye Dawes Mínyın gülara Why is Nalgear angry? Dalgear? Patyegarang Beríadwarın Because you sung On singing the same again at some distance from Dalgear; Patyegaran said My friend, he sings about you Kamarāta, beríadinye Gonanúlye Māma kaowi nália My friend, come let us (two) go and bathe Patyegarang Go go yagu Stop stop. I am just going to tıtyibaou yagu Mrs Johnson Mrs Johnson's house to get

Dawes Día múri yuróra.	I am very angry.
Gonanúlye & Patyegarang Dalārıwa?.	With us?
Gonanúlye Mr Dawes nyíni píaba?.	Mr Dawes will you speak?
Dawes Dānawa?	To whom?
Gonanúlye Gorgon mirán.	To the person belonging to the Gorgon (before spoken of.)

On saying to the two girls to try if they would correct me "Dyíni, Gonaŋúlye, Dia, Naŋadyíŋun." Patye did correct me & said "Bıal Naŋadyiŋun; Naŋadyínye" Hence Naŋadyíŋun is dual We. & Naṇadyínye is Plural We.

dudi We, & Naijadyiliye is Fidi di We.			
Gonaŋúlye Yenaraou bisket brānígal	My I go and fetch the bisket which was left yesterday		
Note Yenaóu May I go.	Yenaraou May I go and fetch.		
Patyegarang to Gonanúlye Gonanúlye. poerbunāna	Gonanúlye. Take hold of my hand and help me up:		
Patyegarang to Dawes Dia ŋirınarabaouwínıa berāra	I will go and fetch you some fish hooks (or the shells)		
Taríadyaou	I made a mistake in speaking.		
This Patye said, after she had desired me to take away the blanket when she meant the candle			
Tyarsbadyíŋa kübera	:My head aches		
Wanyawaridyaoú	I made believe or was only in iest		

8 2 130 9 2 de	
A Long of New Youth Wales	Amingen Kolbe piege Mry did Kolby beat Punangan? Punangan? Berwaona He was angry with him kayarin
Parabuta Parama Maziniwa Jentra	Junayan ? - I Junangan ?
Parabula Parama Mazinewa Yentings three or four times upeated. Then	I falasa Serwanie } for seaming Beriwani
Parabula Pasama Berranggalayda	Kolbia Berewaniaz Kolby & Beriwani ( they
Toindenma Maginiwa Yenbogi	payedyaband Tunay two heat Tunangan.
	aga
Burrya Yude & Mentine going to see Bearing hart of the way home	not kortisin, ozwia paou almos at Kortiji (un)
I man of the may some	Goog. M. J. Manyaor Mb. Hound this belong of ne kortyen, ogweddyson admin at Kortye (and) Kolbenge
and a second and the second as a second as	I. Warwear, minyen & Warwear, why 30 Bull
The hard had been been a	petty coat.   give you the Patty -
and the state of t	and Barumunin Because I had no Barns
	Note. If Borin has ended with on in it would
Control of the second s	have been bernin instand of munion
A CONTRACTOR AND A SECOND CONTRACTOR	9. Growing gyemagi The five is out, or going out
	9. Stulara - Arow water on the fine .
	naba belangage of Me two will go and see
	Maba belaigan   We two will go and see   Malgear and Jugear   Tugear and Jugear   they two.
	(suggestina) (they two.)
TANAMES THE MESTA	Juma . To send, as Jumadarabame Thou
	will send to (the person before spoken of)
	The Hurabane Warrowearna. I will killy him
The state of the s	for Warinear. quiang warund. The fire is on the fire is on the fire is going out.
	or the time as going out.

A Song of New South Wales
Parabulā Paramā Maŋınıwā Yenbōŋı
three or four times repeated, then
Parabulā Paramā Beriangalandā Toindinmā Maŋınıwā Yenbōŋı
Y.

Yudıdyíŋun yudi Buruŋà

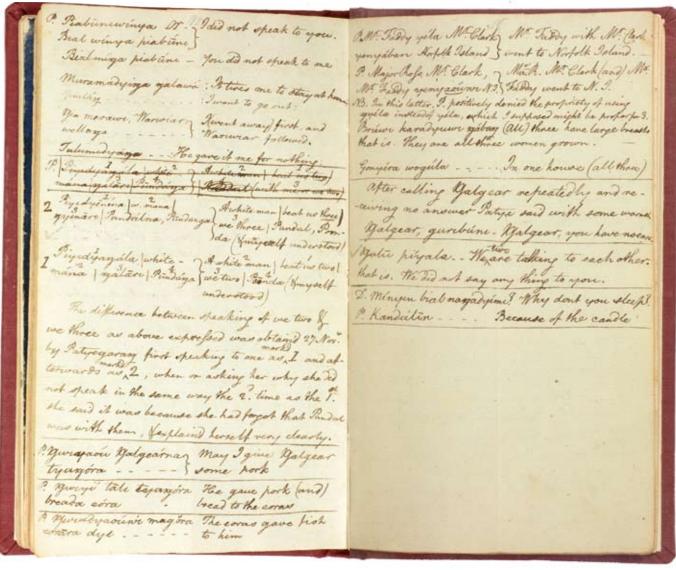
We two are going to see Booroong part of the way home

Dawes Minyın Kolbı piyı Punaŋān?	Why did Kolby beat Punaŋān?	
Patyegarang Gūlara Berıwanıa kanarın	He was angry with him for seaming Beriwani	
Kolbía Berrwanía piyrdyáband Půnanána	Kolby & Beriwani (they two) beat Punangān.	
Gonaŋúlye Mr. Dawes Mānyaou dyi koityīn, ŋwíadyaou Kolbínyi	I found this (holding up a knife) at Koityi, (and) gave it to Kolby	
Dawes Wäriwear, mínyın nyiadyanye Bull pettycoat	Wariwear, why did Bull give you the Pettycoat.	
Answer Bárinmunīn  Note. If Barin had not ended w bunīn instead of munīn	Because I had no Barin ith an n it would have been	
Patyegarang Gwiun nyımagi	The fire is out, or going out	
Patyegarang Dtulará	Throw water on the fire	
Nāba¹ buláŋun² Dalgear³ bulaŋa⁴ Tugéarna⁵	We two <sup>2</sup> will go and see or look for <sup>1</sup> Nalgear <sup>3</sup> and Tugear <sup>5</sup> they two <sup>4</sup> .	
Yúma To send. As. Yúmadarabámi Thou wilt send to (the person before spoken of)		
	oam mod win send to (me	
	`	

	His burgalyedyaou yere. I Lid thus Wilawi burgalyedyaou  Konnykräna ryaya Digiina Bigun Konyen  M. M. J. Walim yayu walan - M. J. It mins and st.  A. Kamara wada wala. My friend, put douted inyun wasa wade.  T. Nabaou maa Windayan Jwill look at you thro' Jamunadyamiga She wridous (bacawa) you Tamunadyamiga where me (bred)  This, when I yawe her a blow or the bead duty mingray  M. J. Merdinatane M. J. Jwill first breakfast breakfast, wellaya sulphin Ythen (ake a Jose A) sulphin A. M. J. Kamabaou M. J. Jwill first breakfast breakfast, wellaya sulphin Ythen (ake a Jose A) sulphin Dawwell windayen Show the window.  B. Minyin barakout M. J. Jwill call Buswell Haswell windayen? Thom the window.  B. Minyin barakout May are you afraid Juglas; minyan? Jugas why?  J. Muldayen Because of the men.  Kundin. Ma dyin tarayal? More's his Mife?	Tope (west)  News lost is Parobriggy  is which she is very clearly, by giving me to water stand it was because I gave her victuals, Frink  Yevery thing she wanted, without putting her to the trouble fasting for it.  I then to her that a whitemon had been wound  some verys ages in coming from Kadi to Warning  Yasked her the black men did it.  and Gulara (Because they are) angry.  I. Minyen gulara estra? My are the b.m. angry?  P. Impan galossoi w. on. Because the white men are  settled here.  I Typerun kamarigal the kamarigale are afraid.  I. Minyen tigioun hagel? Why are the kamarigale  gettine Because of the Gunsa.  Mana meranoba? Which whell he first?  Piyadyángum marana. We have were talkeny about yolány Ye who should be first.
	- the water on the head destroy workers	ans. Gulara (Because they are) angry.
	P. M. J. Kamabaow of M. J. Twill call Thursell	P. Impain galacioi w. on. Because the white men are settled here.
	D. Minnen barakat a Mary are war aline	4. Minyen tyroun k-gal? Why are the k- afraid?
	J. Mullayen Because of the men.	Yana meraniba? - Which whall be first? I ready agree moranz We two were talking about
	O. & M. Englanda In England.	"Nogelinga bisket May have or will you give me ! I Mina broakfast M. J. ? Where I a your breakfast Mo
	M. Nabasier : agalia naba The coras shall see us cora windewira (rink (outphus))  Or nabasier galare wide (This last in preference)	1. Inyan gongera. He per is not got lighted.  P. Bial goveringo The per is not got lighted.  P. Myerman condle M. D. Put out the condle M. D.
Ш	Typosogaryas juina - 2 ocratched you	Mamagun tylburg wellon the will gather hydrings as mornion - me come back.
	D. Mingen regine bat & My don't you ( storm to) ?  pratien whiteman? I speak like a whiteman?  Thougationing beat	You pradyance Your bines I spoke thus to young
	not understanding this answer Insked her to explain	Maine bowanism wa

Dia buŋalyıdyaoú yérı	I did thus		
Wálawi buŋalyıdyaoú			
Kóınyérăna yaŋa Bigúna	Bigun s Kóinyera		
W. Mr Dawes Walán yágu	Mr Dawes It rains now it		
walan	rains.		
	<sup>2</sup> My friend <sup>1</sup> , put outside down		
wuru inyun würa wadı.	there, the stick		
Patyegarang Nābaouínia	I will look at you through the		
Wındáyın Tāmunadyēmíŋa.	window (because) you refused me (bread)		
Tāmunadyēgarımíŋa	Because you refused me		
This, when I gave her a blow of	This, when I gave her a blow on the head out of window		
Patyegarang Mr. Dawes	Mr. Dawes I will first		
Meránabaou breakfast,	breakfast & then (take a		
welláŋa sulphur	dose of) sulphur		
Patyegarang Mr. Dawes Kamabaou Haswell windáyin	Mr. Dawes I will call Haswell		
	from the window.		
Dawes Mínyın bárakut Tugéar, mínyın?	Why are you afraid Tugear why?		
Tugear Mulláyın.	Because of the men.		
Kurubin. Wà dyın tārıŋál?	Where's his wife?		
Patyegarang & W. Englanda	In England.		
W. Nābaouwi :nalía: nāba	The eoras shall see us drink		
•	The eoras shall see us arink		
eora widadwara	(sulphur)		
eora widadwara Or Nabaouwi nalari	(sulphur) This last in preference		
eora widadwara Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri widadwara eorara nāba	(sulphur) This last in preference		
Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri	This last in preference		
Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri widadwara eorára nāba	This last in preference  I scratched you		
Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri widadwara eorara nāba Tyarsgadyaouwinia	This last in preference		
Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri widadwara eorára nāba Tyarsgadyaouwinia Dawes. Minyin ŋyini bial	This last in preference  I scratched you  Why don't you (learn to) speak like a white man?		
Or Nābaouwi ŋalāri widadwara eorára nāba Tyarsgadyaouwinia Dawes. Minyin ŋyini bial piabuni whiteman?	This last in preference  I scratched you  Why don't you (learn to) speak like a white man?		

Lose (verb)	
I have lost it	Parrbuggý
it which she did very clearly, b was because I gave her victua wanted, without putting her to	ils, drink & everything she
I then told her that a whitem	an had been wounded some
days ago in coming from Kadi black men did it.	to Waráŋ & asked her why the
<i>Answer</i> Gūlara	(Because they are) angry.
Dawes Mínyın gülara eóra?	Why are the black men angry?
Patyegarang Inyám ŋalwí white men	Because the white men are settled here.
<i>Patyegarang</i> Tyérun kamarıgál	The kamarigals are afraid.
<i>Dawes</i> Mínyın tyérun kamarıgál?	Why are the kkamarigals afraid?
Patyegarang Gunin	Because of the Guns.
Dāna meranába?	Which shall be first? (to drink sulphur water.)
Piyadyáŋun meranagoláŋ	We two were talking about who should be first.
Noguluŋa bisket	May I have, or will you give me 1
Patyegarang Wana breakfast Mr. Dawes?	Where do you breakfast Mr. Dawes
Dawes Inyam gonyera.	Here at home.
Patyegarang Bíal gwiyúŋo.	The fire is not yet lighted.
Patyegarang Nyímuŋ candle Mr. Dawes	Put out the candle Mr. Dawes
Patyegarang Mānmáŋun Iyíbuŋ wellamadwara	We will gather tyibungs as we come back.
Dünmül They call a palisade f	ence by this name
Yérı piadyaou Yırınibínya Wawı bowanára wanéra.	I spoke thus to Yırınıby
•	



Patyegarang: Piabūnıwínya Or Bıal wínya piabūnı	I did not speak to you.
Bial míŋa piabūnı	You did not speak to me
Muramadyiŋa ŋalawa	:It tires me to stay at home:
Yeniaŋ	:I want to go out:
Dia merawi, Warwíar welluŋa	I (went away) first, and Warıwıar followed.
Tulumıdyáŋa	:He gave it me for nothing:
2 Piyıdyēnína <sup>1</sup>   whitemana <sup>2</sup>   nyınārı <sup>3</sup>   Pündülna, Pūndünga	A white man beat us <u>three</u> we three <sup>3</sup> Pündül, Poonda (& myself understood)
1 Piyıdyaŋála¹   whitemána²   ŋalārı³   Pūnduŋa⁴	A white man <sup>2</sup> beat us two <sup>1</sup> we two <sup>3</sup> Pānda <sup>4</sup> (& myself understood)
as above expressed was obtain Patyegaran first speaking to masmarked 2, when on asking h	e asmarked 1 and afterwards her why she did not speak in he 1st. she said it was because
Patyegarang Dwiyaoú	May I give Nalgear some
Dalgeárna tyúŋóra	pork
Patyegarang Dwıyı talı	He gave pork (and) bread to
tyuŋóra breada eóra	the eoras
Patyegarang Dwiadyaoúwi	The eoras gave fish to him

Patyegarang Mr. Faddy yéla Mr. Clark yenyában Norfolk	Mr. Faddy with Mr. Clark went to Norfolk Island.		
Island			
Patyegarang Major Ross, M <sup>r</sup> . Clark, M <sup>r</sup> . Faddy yeny <u>aoú</u> wi N.I.	Major Ross, Mr. Clark (and) Mr. Faddy went to Norfolk Island		
NB In this latter, Patyegarang positively denied the propriety of using nyéla instead of yéla, which I supposed might be proper for 3.			
Brúwι kar·adyuwι ηábüη	(All) three have large		
, , ,	breasts that is. They are all		
	three women grown.		
Gonyéra wogúla	In one house (all three)		
After calling Dalgear repeated	lly and receiving no answer		
Patye said with some warmth			
Dalgear, guribúni	Nalgear, you have no ears		
✓ Dalū piyala	We two are talking to each		
•	other.		
that is. We did not say any th	ning to you.		
Dawes Minyın bial	Why don't you sleep?		
	, ,		
naŋadyími?			

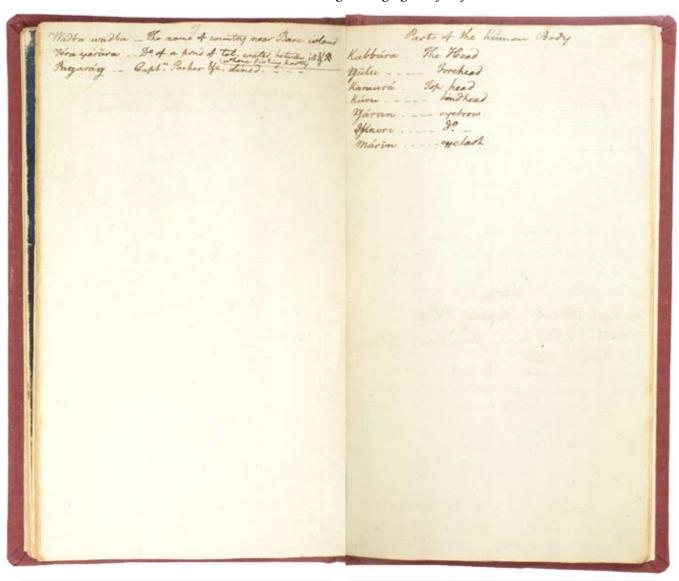
magŏra eorāra dyı

Stop a little stop Military as, Military of the Expentity Tediples mother of Minnes the life by Ashan Bayen Tadvisca (mother) Mather of Prints. It Verego

Stop a little stop

Mitieéwaránga, Miteeánga, Mitéea.

Names etc. of persons dead of the dysentry Tādyéra mother of Wärwiar the less & Bidya Bidya Tādyera (another) mother of Pūnda & Tāriņa



Wadba wadba The name of country near Bare Island Yéra yérăra The name of a pond of tolerable water between it &where fishing party

Paŋaráŋ Capt.<sup>n</sup> Parker etc. dined.

Parts of the human Body

Kübbüra The Head
Dūlu Forehead
Kamurá Top head
Kúru hindhead
Darün eyebrow
Yīneri eyebrow
Márīn eyelash

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Bevruberiegal Coasters &.  Mysinde - Mysine Bandung Banceny Knee Manduru - Manusie - Name Me - Mi - Gye Myer Musterie - Manadieve - Fort	
Golours Mana, Black Tyerrá, White Gomein, Green Yarakál, Yellow Mudyel, Red	Of the above, such as have un h over them are the names of flowers bearing honey in sufficient quantity to render them orderious to the natives. The ocst of them B Harwias ques the general name of Wigi to which I have great reason to believe signifies a beary as I know most of the bushes, all of which bear bernes which the natives eat. I think it also probable that some of the above may be called by two or more different names.
	Mangabunga. The of Verles west you . They will west you.

Buribır <b>ä</b> ŋál	Coasters	S	E.
Dyíndı	Dyínı		
Būnduŋ	Būnuŋ		Knee
Mūnduru	Mūnuru		Navel
Me	Mi		Eye
Dyır			
Mandaóuwi	Manaóuwi		Foot

Colours

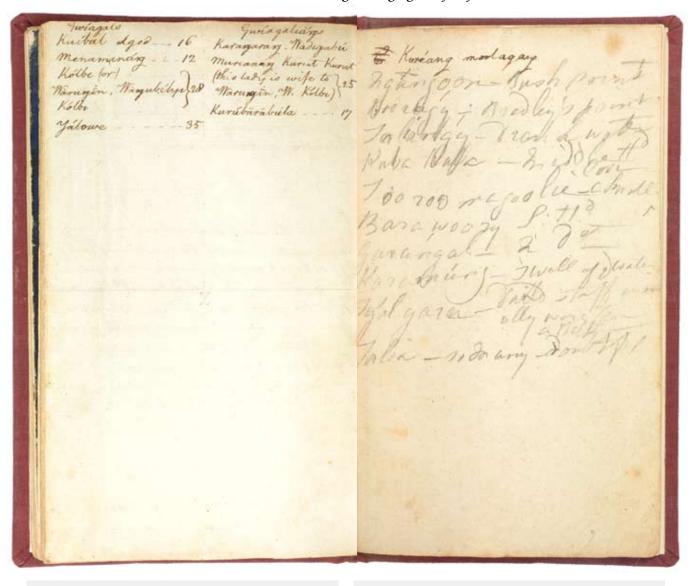
Dána, Black. Gomün, *G*reen. Múdyıl, Red Tyerrá, White. Yerakál, Yellow Names of Fruits in New South Wales Marrínmără. Tyíbun. Mūnmu. Mírriburu Bomulá. Magará. Tyiwaragán. Murūrū. Buruwan. Watanálh. Nurumarádyih. Mērimēri. Muriawín. Wiyigalyánh. Kinamêah Waratáh. Kamaránh. Burudunh. Mirrigalyánh. (Takūba, the Acajou-like cherry)

Of the above, such as have an hover them are the names of flowers bearing honey in sufficient quantity to render them notorious to the natives. The rest of them Wärıwéar gives the general name of Wıgı´ to; which I have great reason to believe signifies a berry as I know most of the bushes, all of which bear berries which the natives eat. I think it also probable that some of the above may be called by two or more different names.

Terminations etc of Verbs

·Káŋabānye· ·She (or he) will wash you

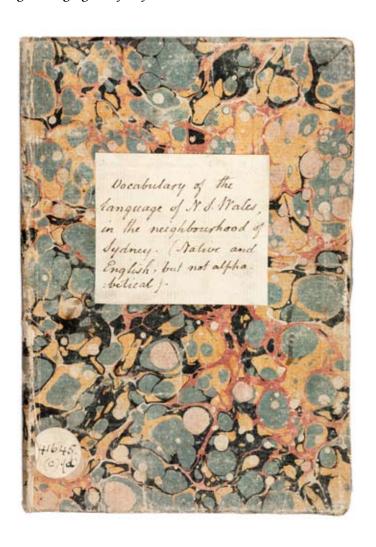
·Píyıbaouwíŋa· ·They will beat me·



Gwiagals		<i>G</i> wíagalı <b>ä</b> ŋs	
Kuíbal	aged 16	Karaŋarang. Wadıgabú Murıanan. Kurut Kurut	
Menamınüŋ Kólbı (or)	12 28	(this lady is wife to Waruŋīn, W. Kólbı)	25
Wáruŋīn, Wáŋubílyı Kólbı		Kurúbărăbúla	17
Yálowe	35		

Koréang moolagan	g
Ngangoon	Bush Point
Booragý	Bradley's Point
Taliangy	drank water
Kuba Kuba	Middle Head
Tooroomagoolie	a small Cove
Barawoory	South Head
Garángal	North Head
Karamúng	swell of the water
Ngálgara	d Hd stuff an ully were for a Bel
Talia	so many doubtful

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

41645. (c).(d)

Sinds  Sinds  She North Wind - Boor ros way  South D' - Bain marrie  Cast D' - Goning mate  Nist D' - Bow wan  Nist D' - Du lu gal  or  North Wind - Bow wan  South D' - Bal gay allang
Coul D' - Boo-roo-wee  West D' Boin-mon-ray  SE D' Doo-loo gal  SE D' Go-niey-mah

Winds
Boorrooway
Bainmarree
Gonieemah
Bowwan
Dulugal
or
Bowwan
Balgayallang
Booroowee
Bainmarrey
Dooloogal
Gonieymah

Sambers	Genari-goolie name of a little good
One Wo.gul + Two Bulla, you blowere Three Booreni in Brew_it+ Your Marry aiolo	Bedia Bedia De little boy  Greenes in a woman  Waum  Waumedione  Be moved Cammoral the Polalon apple field
Morany too lo - a great many +	Morray wet.  Page wallen ill labe.  Concerning heavy rain.  Mangonimas at his house.  George ait Parroquet  Nangerra he is a sleep  Governa lema he snoves
	Cannalyallern how Ticke

Numbers

One Wogul +

Two Bulla (or) Boolla +, yooblowre

Three Boorooi or Brewie +

Four Marrydiolo

Murray toolo a great many +

Gonangoolie name of a little girl
Bedia Bedia name of a little boy
Gnoorooin name of a woman

Waum Waumediow

Bomurra Cammeral the Potatoe apple fruit.

Marray wet

Paye wallan illlabe Concerning heavy rain.

Maugoniera (or) Maugonyaira at his house
Goreeail Parroquet
Nangerra he is asleep
Gorroda lema he snores
Boorreea a woman's name

Cannalgalleon Boorreed's tribe

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Grabunnebow boat . Juill not see Rimel why Bedingal . Tugagal . Tugara Parigudiower \_ - did paddle 2 Wied a desme - you have drank Davia numa gal Westans File . Al-lo-wave - dioc. Totay Good-gan . Region Pallany -Warre wall me wor - rey. Ding al-la-doe. There he , who or it is. you mex-raman ne. To bong on - Jan nes Mong of he does not like it yennannia - Shall or will go allowais he lives or stays here Biona buragal lean. How Trule Goray. Therawine a Fish De-go-ra mediang ha soverely cold Generous - Jane group

Moorreere Line

Nalgarrar the hair line
Weeragal Mackarel
Panyadiswe did paddle Q

Nullogan Mallat

}Fillets

Yennarrabe He is gone Q

Allowaudioo. I stay Pattane to eat

Di ngalla dee. There he, she or it is Yemmerrawanne. Tabongen. Tanni.

Yenmannia Shall or will go

allowaw he lives or stays here

Goray Tarrawine. a Fish Yenmow I am going Gnabunnibow beal I will not see

Pemulwhy Bediagal . Tugagal . Tugara

Carrahdigan
Carrahdy
}a person skilled in healing wounds

Wuidadieme you have drank
Weedadjow I have drank
Darramurragal Weran's Tribe
Goadgan Pigeon

Warrewallme worrey.

Yennwerre he is gone

Mongy he does not like it
Gonyara a woman's name
Birrabirragalleon. Her Tribe
Coroby a native's name
Tagora mediangha. severely cold

Wen - you -a. the native to a horse }	Mullarra - Tornest to a man
lgna-na-lema. she breath's	
	Governe for } long +
Winnemera Grabber Bonool bill	Too-more on short +
Barbuggi - Loot	Dan-nil be
Daringhal His .	Pre-jangha. He did beat.
Whalloo - where we you going	Ignalga look
me haw chiana . what is the marre	Palleya molent laughter
	_ Sinnebe Lughter
Diego - mo ram - me -du	
Diego - mo-ram-me Kiara bunne	. Pea mine - marrow
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Damany a cap or covering for the head	- Wirong - sear on the back
Cab-bex-ra - birrong - belongs to the head	Man - burevare - I don't know where
Dar-ring hal he	Car rah-mak - Todial
Gna dienna wo dow	- Shor may be noony relative to place where.

Wenyoua.	The name given by
	the natives to a
	horse
✓ Gnanalema.	she breathes
Warreweere	Garabber Benoolbill
Barbuggi	Lost
Daringhal	His .
Whalloo	where are you going
mebawchiara.	what is the name
Diegomorammedee	
Diegomoramme Kiara	bunne
Damang	a cap or covering for
	the head
Cabberra birrong	belongs to the head
Darringhal	his
Gnadienna	we saw

Mullarra	Joined to a man
Coorarre (or) Goorārră	}long . +
Toomerre (or) Toomurro Dannilbe	}short +
Piejangha	He did beat.
Gnalga	look
Palleya	violent laughter
Jennebe	Laughter
Peamine	marrow
Medogy	a joint
Weroong	scar on the back
Wauburwau	I don't know where
Carrahmah	To steal
Noonunglanoong	relative to place where

	The same of the sa
Wig goon. Arowing stick without the whell	No room ned The Segatures round the arm, & the mar is the name of a faut
	Do ra gol Sugard  Bun more to Sugard  Some song of superior of of Ligard  Gran grapelle a glass to lack through Schoolson
Patty he did ent -	· Be-re-wal-gal . He name given to us by the natives.
Pallare - eat	
Pallabor Shall Jeal	Bornel - s great destance off
Ma-now whall Stake	- Gran - gran - yell the glob a reading glob.
Tara mornagal the name of the bibe Weran belonger	- Tallangeele - window glafe
to, in the district of Winne.	- Wilgan - a pair of stays
Pallaran - may test.	Roorung or re-gal - a tribo
Bogul a mouse +	Ggray more +
Gnax ra-many the name of a dance	Gah - rah - se Biscuiti
Car reb-borre unother mode of dancing	Can ranged - Jacket

Noroogal Camy. holes made in a

shield by a spear

Wiggoon. Throwing stick

without the shell

Patty he did eat

Pattare eat

Pattabow shall I eat Mānow shall I take

Tarramerragal the name of the tribe Weran belongs to, in the district of Wanne.

Pattaran may I eat
Bogul a mouse +

Gnarramang the name of a dance
Carribberre another mode of dancing

Nooroonniel The Ligatures round the arm, & which is a line made of the fur or hair of animals.

Momurre the name of a fruit

Deragal

Bunmerre }Lizard

Narrang a species of the Lizard

Gnangnyelle a glass to look

through Telescope

Berewalgal . the name given to us by the natives.

Berewal a great distance off Gnangnanyeele the glass , a reading

glass

Tallangeele window glass
Wolgan a pair of stays

Goorungurregal a tribe
Goray more +
Cahrahne Biscuit
Carrangel Jacket

Milly pollicoat.  Goragallory young man.	Barring on the name of a way handsome girl. Did your good no more.
Borroadel Borrong ways the pople me unfundly to in. Mo-100-borra a natives name.	Microamby Microam-my - a bat.  Plane wan a plant that looks like of life of the or and the order of the order or order or order or order or order or order or order ord
Grea-da — for me. Dinallin — memore.	Morrowell The name of a Fish.  Caroon a Black fish.  Ca gone took fish which they say is presmous.
Garagallong alleong - young women, Long Bow wory Bow wah - shadow. Boragallon be name of a fish.	Didluck Yannadah. Full Moon.  Diawa - muurahmah boung - the dun utting red.  Morgo - weena to which.
Goniado - the name of a large hord. Camangaraty the name of a boy from Botany bay.	In nice book long. The name of bolchis bhilds. Gonese murrah. stink.  Now-wa. matter on a sors.
	Meangah Fly.  Mangan ally \ harband  Mulla many

Matty petticoat. Goragallong. young man. Query Booroodel } Booroong says these people Maugoran are unfriendly to us. a native's name. Morooberra Gniade for me. Dinalleon women. Garagallong alleong young women. Query **Bowwory Bowwah** shadow. Beragallon the name of a fish. Goniado the name of a large bird. the name of a boy from Carrangarrany Botany Bay.

Barringan the name of a very handsome girl. Didyerregoor no more. Weereamby Weereammy a bat. a plant that looks like the Barowan or Booroowan Aloe it bears a flower like the Lilly & a green fruit not unlike a small cooking apple. This fruit is not wholesome. the name of a like. The name of a Fish. Moorowul. Black fish. Carooma Cagone toad fish which they say is poisonous. Dilluck Yannadah. Full Moon. Diarramurrahmah Coing the Sun setting red. Worgaweena to whistle. Pennieeboollong. The name of Colebe's Child. Goniee murrah. stink Nowwa. matter in a sore. Miangah Fly. Maugonally } husband. Mullamang

Dinman wife. Murraytoolo great many. a Ray. Ullowygang Murray naugul a flat Head the shovel nosed Ray Ginnare without a sting. an unknown fish Boorroonaganaga Dooroomi left } hand right Warrangi the name of a man a stranger. Booroowunne the name of a female stranger. Carreweer the Bullheaded shark Wallomill Corowin Nourse (very large) Gnallangulla Tarreeburre a particular club Mede or medgieme what is this. To surprise. Manniemongalla a small fish like a tadpole Badoberong with two feet

✓ Yennime you are going. I will make water. ✓ Illabelebow I have made water. ✓ Illabelediow ✓ Illabelediemi You have made water. Megalliniara the clay on the face Yabbun singing dancing or beating on two clubs Yarebadiow I am tired. Wannyewanyi (or) a Lie. + Wanyewanyi I have made as yahmah yahmah carregan I have made a line worre worrar last night nangahmi to dream or he dreams Nowey, binniebow I will make a Canoe Nowey, binnieba he will make a Canoe Berang belonging to Kami berang a wound from a spear Dooul Colebe's word for the two Barbs Tyyamoone when angry Googooboari a shadow

```
Morning non gut - the flat head Cover re Sarge flat head
 Parta my goo long.
                                              Course "
 Ha , mow _ - whall I , or must I call
                                              Mul line a gul - the small that head
 Bar - wall u. ri The Prhoise
                                              By c. bak - he will beat him
 War vin
                                               Dy c - bate grange - Do prevently
 Wie wom - min
                                                                voon or presently
 Cut box var - - out off
                                               Notu lu bon law law no tie
 Wax rah pattak de je .. a Corve
                                               Gues roo me, la tie, na tie natie
 Pat tor with
                                               Do referrated
 Goors gal biel
                   - left forth out
                                                                             Policario
                                              Vor rah wow lot rah were
 Pannowa ---
                    in the rain
                                               Wan - yea - warre _ - . - the Soul
                   the whear by which yer reniety
                                                                       Gre
                                               Charmon - an - -
                                                                      a found
                                                Doo - 400 - war -
Mor ra - mer rong - The reason given for Bemer
                                                Il. lab - be
                                                                      to make water
                    wounding youreniber
                                                Co ming al-le _
                                                                     voiding the excrement,
                                                                      or havoide do -
War rongy you ne I believe he we gone
                                                                      to day
Way lin or Wave ling - how
                                               Tago mak
                                               Box ra ne or Grace buyoh - to morrow +
                      I wont know
Man max.
Wille now bone - I never van him
                                               Pare - bu war vie - the day after tomorrow
                                               Mulalina vol (or)
                     suggested to be used as a charge
                                               Mul-lin ow ool
Goo me date a spirit or a DD body
                                               The re-ber-re
```

Patany goolong shall I, or must I call Kamow The Porpoise Barruwalluri Warrin Winter Weerummin Cutbarrar cut off a Curse Warrahpattah deje Pattarrah eat it Goorogal biel left tooth out Pannowa in the rain the spear by which Yerrenibey Dooul was wounded the reason given for Murramurrong Bennelong's wounding Yerrrenibey I believe he is gone warraigy yenne Waylin or Wairling how Nanmar I dont know Belle narbone I never saw him Nole here, there, in this or in that Jeereei supposed to be used as a charge Goomedah a spirit or a deceased body

Cowerre Large flat head the small flat head Mullinagul Pyebah he will beat him Pyebah guago he will beat him presently Guago soon or presently Notulubrulawlaw notie Sung on seeing a flock of Gnooroome, tatie, natie, natie Pelicans. Gnooroome, tatie, natie, natie Tarrahwow, tarrahwow Wanyeawaur the Seal Tarwaran the Seal Boroowan a fruit Illabe to make water Goningalle voiding the excrement, or he voids &c Yagunah to day Barrane (or) Borahne Yesterday + Parrebugo or Paraebugah (or) to morrow + Parribeugo Parrebuwarrie the day after tomorrow Mullinaool (or) Mullinowool the Morning or, this Morning Tarreberre Daylight Gilly the light given by a candle

the flat head

Murray naugul

Dax rate (both the r pronounds) the Thigh	Bong a ga tun - he wide paddle
Rosing the Mouth	My a low ennyate I will give Tan-na gal or Doe + Tan-nal gal Ta-go ra ya-go now cold
Ganina Joh She Moon +	Man go ra ya go - now cold
Cal gal le in Stillargest of free De	Era bad Djang - the ceremony or operation of Browning the with
Jung-ore acgo	What lov - where are you going,
Car run	Gid-yer re-goor - enough or I am water field
Han go ba relative to elect	Die-jang na _ he sid beat .
Patries Gratown & For a pate	Bad-dje to trust
Bon-you el the Person who carried & Copy of Cap - water I have made it	Spire to le to nour out
General This is a whister - vilence or huch Gen - nove - yen } get away	Che lab - She union between the veger Con rung un Mangro nea - a Not to catch Tich
Dje ra bar or Je rate ber the name gover to the Muragest	Gal-galla - the small pox
The Matries frequently called in by the name they give the Manguet .	Gong-yo ra (the am in father) - in the House

Darrah (both the r the Thigh pronounced) Darah (or) Darra the teeth + Karga the Mouth Coing the Sun + Yannădah the Moon + Budoenong the two Magellanic clouds Calgalleon the largest of the two Magellanic clouds Teingo Worregal. a dog + Jungo Jungoro Carrun the beatle found in the grass tree Tangnoa the worm found in the grass tree Cogarruck the Friar Nangoba relative to sleep Gnamoroo a Compass (so called by the natives Gna to see and moroo a path) Bonyooel the person who carried the Compass Yahmah or niayahmah I have made it Omoon (this in a whisper) silence or hush Yennoreyen } get away Yellowwaninmin Djerabar or Jerabber the name given to the musket

Bongajabun he did paddle Wyabowinnyah I will give Tannagal (or) Tannēgal Ice + Tagora yago now cold maugonyaira at his house Erabaddjang the ceremony or operation of drawing the tooth Whalloo where are you going Kamyberong a wound made by a spear Goray More + Didyeregoor enough or I am satisfied Piejangha he did beat Yanbad tried Baddie to hunt Pannah (or) Pannā rain + Djerba } to pour out Illabba Gnaneba the union between the sexes Carrungun Maugro nea a Net to catch Fish Galgalla the small pox Gongyera (the a as in father) in the house

The Natives frequently called us by the name they give the

musket.

	2 .
Gong year-go - large House	Ogo ry to therew
The state of the s	
Y - 200/200	The me meetin to throw a figging
Manyero .	Meda for Wadow to drink
Mar san jam ora Sam in Sydney Come	The state of the s
Sur te to back	Ga noong - to watch
	Parrat benni dem - I have caten it all
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
We ren or war ning - a female +	wo gut banna only a little but more
Na de wan ma _ la store	wo gut vanna)
Go tan (or) yillun - to ving	ym re - way
	Gota I my relf +
Bale (or) Ballie - to be dry or want water	
Some ni - yours	Potladiow - Peat or have cat
A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Pathadiemy - You have not
1227	Gua - to vee
To boo mil li jow - Painted white	Gnil Shore
Bro mer nit - the Someton	
	Milita _ he winter
Con ne jun - a fishing Line	Whichy - he has drunk
Mountaing (1) _ an Doland . Sto the nation	Bu route a belly full, or I am full
"Hom any 60! _ an I vland . 510: the native Bir so weng call the white by this name	
2 2 2 4	Wija jeminga (00) Wee ang - Give me
	Can ne - to would
. Wad be be rong - a wound from a stick	273
asking the name of Me - bak - ky - hai - ra	Pomera - Bannielly - to clap hands
a poul of me own - my	Voud any wide dion } Drank?

Gongyeago	large house
Dungarebanye Manyero	} No, or I do not know
Warranjamora	I am in Sydney Cove
Nurbe	to bark
Cowul (animals)	a male +
Weren (or) Weerring	a female
Nadewunnia	to stare
Yeban (or) yibbun	to sing
Balee (or) Ballie	to be dry or want water
Neneni	Yours
Taboa	White Clay
Taboamillijow	Painted white
Boomerrit	the Scimeter
Carrejun	a fishing Line
Bruang (or) Boorōwong	an Island. NB the natives cal the ships by this name
Bruang Keba	a Rocky Island +
Wadde berong	a wound from a stick
asking the name of a fowl	
<b>J</b>	,

Curua	to throw
Yery	to throw
Yery mutin	to throw a fiz gig
Weda (or) Wedau	to drink
Yanoong	to watch
Parratbennideow	I have eaten it all
Didgerrygoor wogul banna	only a little bit more
Yarre	say
Gnīa	I myself +
Pattadiou	I eat or have eaten
Pattadiemy	You have eaten
Gna	to see
Gnil	there
Wuida	he drinks
Wuidy	he has drunk
Burouk	a belly full, or I am full
Wyajeminga (or) Weeang	Give me
Canne	to smell
Pomera Bannielly	to clap hands
Vuiddemey vuidudiou Yannamilly diou	Drank

goo-rang) a spent the bartes of with a wood wood that my the spent with a bart fixed or with gum, it is spent they think they then the Daranes the fruit of the potato plant the man ya can man a finit of the potato plant the man ya can man a finit of the potato plant the man re	Man ma d'jang-ah a tum of reprosent with a the nature and highly Monda, it in sometimes and by the comment of the for the for a place or country we nee notat a bad country we nee notat a bad country true for - bar by the hart hery true war ringga by they are for the guar aingga by they
Jearlet & Zellows tall flower - Ga de-gal-ba die ree "  Whe Bankwick which of Wa Lang-gre- bears of bothe wawher of Wa Lang-gre-  The Sie then Goo men  The Ligneons Vear - Merry-dugar e  a low tree bearing a finit of Wecreagan  The worst Jean plant - War ra bur na  The Sceptre flower - War ret tah	warn be-nong orah where is a better country  Grith, or disty - Permul-gina  stone or under - Boor a wa  below or under - Ga By or, Cad ay +  opeaking of a man I his wife to weed these word;  Any gon ally  Guella  Dit galla  Morenailley  Woo in yella

goonang a spear the barbs of which are cut out of the solid wood

Kahmy the spear with a barb fixed on

with gum, or a spear they throw

Trees

Large Brown Mahogany Boorooma murray

tree

Fig Tree Tammun Darane White Gum tree

the fruit of the potatoe Bemurra cammerral

plant

Momurre a fruit № Cabbage tree Taranggera Scarlet & Yellow bell Gadegalbadeerie

flower

The Banksiad which Watanggre

bears the bottle washer

The Fir tree Goomun the Ligneous Pear Merrydugare a low tree bearing a Weereagan

fruit like the Watanggre

The sweet Tea plant Warraburra Warrettah The Sceptre flower

Waumē is to scold

Wahmad'jangah a term of reproach, with which the natives are highly offended, it is sometimes used by the women & which the men always punish them for.

norar

a place or country weree norar a bad country

tagubah (or) } the hart herry tree targobar

warringa by & by

gurugal a long time back Kebarra the present

warr berong orah where is a better country

Gritty or dirty Pemulgina above or upwards Boorawa

Cady (or) Caddy + below or under

speaking of a man & his wife he used these words

Maygonally Gniella Ditgalla Boonailley Booinyella

Head +	Cabera fort Ba - ber - ra +	The like finger of the
Eye	Mai for Millory My +	lift hand of the woman ( Mal gun
Non	- Noger (00) No. giv . 24+	when the two joints are cut ( )
Vije	Willin (or) Will-ling +	I Lather De an Depagna +
Tengue	Tal-lang +	Mother - Nygang My ang
Chin	Wal lo +	Male Stald - Wengera
Esr	- Goray (or) Go-ray +	Tomale 90 Werowey Low
· Beard -	- Yar re for yar rint	Stations or & Con-al-gar & Baronna & Con-el-gen
Mair	Devor rajer De mar ra	France ) Batuma
Bully	Ba rong or Man rong	
Penie		horas with whom
	- Ga dia	the norm has been ! Da me la bel .
Hand	- Jamesa	exchanged )
Offingers	= = . Me ville	Hy any deen - I to ank I name of a hor
Mackinder	- Manger ) Bring barren	
19600	Pan ne ra (01)	Hang been namy kewin )
People	Pan ner - 2009 + Pan ner - 2009 + Es rajor) E- 5- rah +	Plat las look or ver
Women	- Ge nail lon	
P. Plats of Do _	— — Go mer ny	Man' gare he sleepe or is a sloop
of at	- Bog gay	Ofor Copulation be were all three words - Que
Space occavious by		Can na ving ga Gallo Callyne.
of the Cyc or hind to		The effect of the hot burning and wand upon if
		Murray Connandinga Mi

Cabera (or) Căbĕrră + Head Mai (or) Mi (or) My + Eye Nogur (or) Nogurro + Nose Willin (or) Willing + Lips Tallang + Tongue Chin Wallo + Gorey (or) Goray + Ear Beard Yarre (or) Yarrin + Devarra (or) Dewarrā + Hair Barong (or) Barrong + Belly

Penis Gadia Hand Tamira Fingers Berille

Backside Bong (or) Boongbooronetong +
Blood Pannera (or) Pannerrong +

People Eora (or) Eōrāh +
Women Genaillon
Private Parts of Women Gomerry
Fat Boggay
Space occasioned by the loss Boolbagadeimi

of the Eye or hind tooth

The little finger of the left Malgun hand of the woman when the

two joints are cut off

Father Bean. Beanna + Wyang. Wyanga. +

Male Child Wongera
Female Child Werowey Din
Relations or friends Goualgar
Babunna

Babunna Couelgon

a name sake, or a person with Damelabillie

whom the name has been

exchanged

Nyangdeea to ask the name of a person

Nang deea nang or thing

Nang deea nang kiara

Nallar look or see

Nangare he sleeps or is asleep For Copulation he uses all these words — Yanga

Cannadingga Callo Callyne.

The effect of the hot burning sand upon the Eye

Murray Cannandinga Mi

Emu Mana ong	Olanjejur - Mal-lu mai
1 Mongueta hawk Po truck .	Otting Pay Terring - yan
Howk Jam-mul jammul	Mullet large vart - Wa ra diel
Grow Wo gan	9 mate 80
White Cockatoo - Gan so way	Crao - Ac-ra
Black D' Ga rate Garage Mar rae gong	
Bethe - Gonia gona	
Butterfly Bur ou die ra	
Carles Mr wer novey wing	
a bond with a shrill note _ Dil bung	
Jeaping Lux mped large specie Pa ta go rong tomate 9" - Bag ga ray	The Squill You will
The kind of Portage was Beer and	Blubber Ga nu ma
Common that Mer sa	The Prince find - Wa rong
Kongareo Do Gan i mong	
Opofum Web him	
Thing equival Bong- o	
" Het spofen (another vert ) - Rogo va	the factor of the state of the
Bit of De - Towers ding	Marie Company of the
" Heorpion Deservey	

Emu	Maraong
Mosquito hawk	Pobuck
Hawk	Jammul jammu
Crow	Wogan
White Cockatoo	Garraway
Black Cockatoo	Garate
Spider	Marraegong
Beetle	Goniagonia
Butterfly	Burrudiera
Curlew	Urwinnerrywing
A bird with a shrill note	Dilbung
Leaping Quadruped Large species	Patagorong
Leaping quadruped, small species	Baggaray
the skin of the Patagorong	Boggai
Common rat	Wurra
Kangaroo rat	Ganimong
Opossum	Wobbin
Flying squirrel	Bongo
Red opossum (another sort)	Rogora
a Mosquito	Tewra
Bite of a mosquito	Tewra dieng
a Scorpion	D,tooney

Snapper	Wallumai
Sting Ray	Teringyan
Mullet large sort	Waradiel
Mullet small sort	
Crab	Kera
a Rock Oyster	Petanghy
an Oyster	Dainia
a Mussel	Dalgal
the Zebra fish	Maromera
The Squill	Yurill
Blubber	Garuma
The Prince fish	Barong

	A SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Water Major +	Sightning Mong he worthough he
Earth Ve mul +	To Speak Ha mais.
Might Wind - Guar ra X	But on a spear - Yal-ga
Dead Palley (or) Gogun (or) to a	Sun live by to box (or ) Coing by to b
a Mar - Bir rong +	Noon when new - Jan na - dat Par range D' when Net - You na dat Poo ra
a falling D' Turuga a cluster of D' Molo - malo	a great way off - ar no wan
Cola Tango rajo Jagia sas	D' made of back, _ C-le mongo to lym
Bad We refor New re+	Ornament 10en-gad de Stript - Gnov-winger Gnov-ing
How Pork - He ba	Day Gam morree
Sand - Mur rong +  a Mat - Gon rye (01) Go-nice	All men Mulla bo
Murangle of the rung le of the rung of	a Spear with a bast - Bett law ra
· Tenfucting Do Wad je be rong	To make the wears   Car-ran-ga bow ining on the breaut . Cong-on rey . There Die - Diamon in yan

Water Bā,do + Pēmul + Earth Fire

Guyon (or) Gweeyong + Smoke Cadjiel (or) Căjel +

High Wind Guārra x

Palley (or) Gogun (or) Boē Dead

Yuruca Sweat a Star Birrong + Turuga a falling star Molumolu a cluster of stars Noe a Canoe

Tagora (or) Tagĕrra x Cold Were (or) Weere + Bad

Mediong a Sore Stone or Rock Keba Murrong + Sand a Hut

Struck by thunder

Gonye (or) Goniee Murungle (or) Moorungul x Thunder

Respecting thunder Badjeberong

Murungle berong breast

Lightning Monghe (or) Monghhī

Kamai a Spear Womara Throwing stick Barb on a spear Yalga

bybobar (or) Coing bybobar Sunrise

Burregular Sunset Yannadah Parragi Moon when new Yannadah Poora Moon when set Arrowan a great way off

a Shield made of wood Arrāgong +

Elemong (or) Eelymong + a Shield made of bark

Bengadde Ornament

Gnoowing (or) Gnooing + Night

Cammurree Day Murray Yannadah Full Moon

All men Mullabo Billlarra a Spear with a barb

To make the scars on the Carranga bowiniey Congarrey

Die Diam (or) Inyam + Here

16 Run	- Wo-ma-sa-dia	Of Olly - Womera
Laugh	- Jan na	Inove - Go-ro da
Cry	o Tonga	Padelle Goria nia
Sleepe	- Nan-gora	spectone eye Goo ra gine
eling -	Boo sai ye	
Zason	Da bu nal yo	a Moman that exist - Din Jong - c
Snecze		a Man D' - Mulla Thing i
	- Mo mi dious	elwin Wast by poor Wadd be
		Dive Bu ga
Copulate		Cut Cot_bonnic
whate hands -	- Pat pan fire ince	Burn - Camadinga - Cama
estand with y hand	Caramaillim	what gives fire - Ger sub-ten for force
betind the back	)	South or want in water - Car so mille 10 a
edund with of hand	9 6	I am Day Made go balley in
behind the head	C - Constitution - State	Mary Marita Marita - indine
Clap hands	The state of the s	Relat? to wrinking - Vinda - i dinea
		To suck Binya Vinda Moo
	- Joll - Boores	deveriling an Infant Sabury ay Word
Tickle	The second secon	Relating to walking Germanatanie y
Come here		D' at a felice time yourmanic
oil down	_ allo - wo - dim	Where Wais +
Cut in two	- Cot berry - jour	Let we walk You many alia wathing away or together - Youndown

To Run	Womaradiu
To Laugh	Janna
To Cry	Tonga
To Sleep	Nangora
To Sing	Booraiye
To Yawn	Dabunalyo
To Sneeze	Gulegula
To breathe	Bomidiou
To Copulate	Yanga
To shake hands	Patpanjoieinee
To stand with the hand	s Arramaillim
behind the back	
To stand with the hand	s Corocanniul
behind the head	
To Clap hands	Palpanieyou
To Bite	Toll Booroa
To Tickle	Gittegitte
To Come here	Coe Cowe Cwoi Cowana -
To sit down	Allowodieu
To Cut in two	Cotberryjou

To Fly	Womera
To Snore	Goroda
To Paddle	Goinnia
To shut one eye	Gooragine
a Woman that cries	Din Tonge
a Man that cries	Mulla Tongi
To Swim	Wadby (or) Waddbe +
To Dive	Boga
To Cut	Cotbannie
To Burn	Cannadinga Cannadinan
what gives fire	Gerrubber (or) Gerebar
To Soak or wash in water	Carremille Bado
I am Dry	Badogoballeyvuida
Relating to drinking	Vuidaidinia
To suck	Binya Vuidu Mooroobin
describing an Infant	Nabungay Werowe
Relating to walking	Yennarabanie yennool
Relating to walking at a	Yenmania
future time	
Where	Wau +
Let us walk	Yennangalea
Walking away or together	Yennibun

7 to hear	. Parradew	Gine Gen - min
Eall	- Ca-marla Ka-ma	
Hand	- Nor re wee	Now - Song
thior!	Tag go ra yago	Empty - Paraberry
	Marowey	Full _ Gri of Bornh +
Greefe -	Shinny (or) Chang ut	O
Chew		Catting of _ Sogar minning,
76/	Company of the contract of the	you must Bry - Tongay - doro .
Speak}	- Mar-ar Byalla Gaveiga	Cating (the act of ) - Paran banic dion
Offean afraid Vall	- For - none + - Box - got +	Will you have any more - Wal lu moron we
	- allocy	Alive Mor-long +
ellay	200 1 1 10	11 DA 11
Go away	- Albangadiow no roo Gry divis	Angry God lan va +
ent near any one -	- try min	Another - We gul stray +
Rick up any thing		
blow with it breath		
Wight or best -	Py- ya- bow	NA.
The Colour Green -	1000l-ga-ga	Boy Wan -
Fine Weather	_ Bul oray Berra care	ing in
Relating to giving -	wea-je iminga wea-jowe	mate and
111	Ninga .	Den _ Min mice me long +

To hear	Narradew		Gone
To Call	Camar (or) Kāmā +		Broke
To Stand	Warrewee		Now
To Shiver	Taggorayago		Empty
To Creep	Marowey		Full
To Chew	Chiang (or) Changutah		Diving
To Kiss	Boonalliey		Cutting off
To Speak	Piarar		You must Cry
To Speak	Byalla Garriga		Eating (the act of)
To Fear	Jarrune		Will you have any more
Afraid	Bargat +		Alive
To Fall	Yerydiemy		Air
To Stay	Alloey		Angry
To Go away	Albongadiow Woroo Wo (or) Woorar	oroo	Another
To set near anyon	, ,		Ant
To Pick up anythin	•		a Bird
To blow with the I			Black
To Fight or beat	Pyyabow		Boy
The colour green	Boolgaga		Brave
Fine Weather	Bealoray Boora careem	ey	Breasts
Relating to giving	weajeminga weajowinia Wianga.		Dew

Mon. + Binyang + Gnānā . + Wongĕrra + Mattong + Nābung + Minnieemolong + Book C - Page 31

Yenma

Noong Parraberry Eri (or) Boruk +

Bogaillia

Mootong + Bayjah + Goolārra + Wogulōray +

Cotbainjow Cotbalie

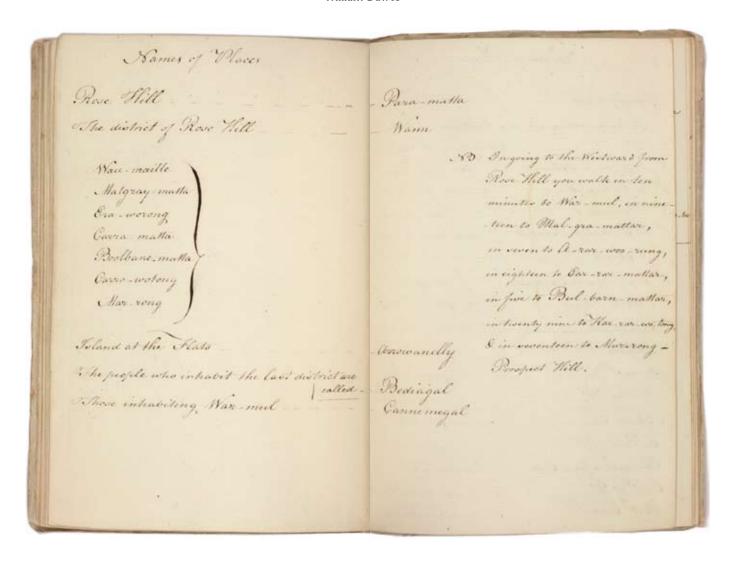
Woganminnering Tongaydoro Parranbaniediou Wallumeron wea

```
699 - - - Ga bahn. +
                                            Dina yee ghine +
                               Prognant
                                            Moorjel +
Cychron
             Yin nor re +
                                Red
                                            Carring or rang +
                                Voa -
Edar - -
              Ar 20 - an +
                                            Pe-to-e +
                               Oleek .
Frather
           · gno-niel +
                                             Ma-gelfer Ba-jett
                                Hick
Male -
             - Mulla +
                                             Ma mun na +
                                Wister
Female
              Din 4
                                             Do noung +
                                Con .
              Mangro +
ation -
                                              Doon +
                               O. Tail
Fort
            _ Man_ noe't
                                            Wil bing t
                                Wing -
            Bood yer re 1
Good
                                              Din +
            - Mur ray +
                                Homan
Great _
                               Wood (Lignum) - Wad-day +
      - - - Go - min - ry +
Hole
Hungry - - yn-200 +
                                Mord (vylon) - Taga +
Little = - Mar rang +
                                you - - Gnie - nee +
Man (home) } - - Guy-ong
               Mos- 200 - bin +
Mich
Mine
              Dan-nai +
               My ang My ang at
Mother
 Mails _
               Car many glat
 500 - --
               Be al +
```

Egg	Cābahn. +
Eyebrow	Yinnerrĭ +
Far	Arroun +
Feather	Gnoniul +
Male	Mulla +
Female	Din +
Fish	Maugro +
Foot	Mannoe +
Good	Boodyĕrrĕ +
Great	Murray +
Hole	Gomĕrry +
Hungry	Yuroo +
Little	Narrang +
Man (homo) Man (vir.)	} Guyong +
Milk	Mooroobin +
Mine	Dannai +
Mother	Wyang Wyanga +
Nails	Carrunggle +
No	Bēal +

Pregnant	Binyeeghine +
Red	Moojel +
Sea	Carrigerrang +
Seek	Petoē +
Sick	Bagel (or) Bajel+
Sister	Māmunna +
Son	Dōroong +
Tail	Doon +
Wing	Wilbing +
Woman	Din +
Wood (Lignum)	Wadday +
Wood (sylva)	Tūgā +
You	Gnieenie +

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Names of Places

Rose Hill

The district of Rose Hill

Waumaille

Malgraymatta

Eraworong

Carramatta

Boolbanematta

Carrowotong

Marrong

Island at the Flats

The people who inhabit the last

district Arrowanelly are called

Those people inhabiting

Warmul are called

Paramatta

Wann

NB: In going to the Westward from Rose Hill you walk in ten minutes to Warmul, in nineteen to Malgramattar, in seven to Ararwoorung, in eighteen to Carrarmattar, in five to Bulbarnmattar, in twenty-nine to Karrarwotong, & in seventeen to Murrong — Prospect Hill.

Arrowanelly

Bediagal

Cannemegal

Names of Places	The same of the sa
Syanay Cove	· War note
1. Doland coming up the hartour	- Bo a millie
2 9	- Be lang to wool
5. or Garden Island	- Baing hee
3th Sulana	- Mat to wan ye
C. or Cockator Juland	- No-rea-moh
7. Island	- On no ne agon
8 or Spectacle Island	- Gong at
North Head	- Cor rong gel
South Do	- Var ral be jam war added we were so
Short St. D.	
Another Do	- Bunary - Tuterai
Com Cove	Noggan -ma-gale
6 Print of 2"	- Yu rom
Cove next to farm Cove	- Walla mool
Out Com	- Derawin
Out Cove	- Carragina

Warran

Names of Places Sydney Cove 1st island coming up the harbour 2nd island coming upthe harbour 3rd island coming up the harbour or Garden Island 4th island coming up the harbour or Rock Island 5th island coming up the harbour 6th island coming up the harbour or Cockatoo Island 7th island coming up the harbour 8th island coming up the harbour or Spectacle Island North Head South Head Middle Head Inner South Head Another Head Farm Cove East Point of Farm Cove Cove next to Farm Cove East Point of Wallamool

Next Cove after Wallamool

Boamillie Belanglewool Bainghoe Mattewanye Memil Wareamah Arrareagon Gongul Carranggel Tarralbe jam was added when we were on the spot, & is supposed to Cabacaba mean, this is. Barraory Tuberai Woganmagule Yuron Wallamool Derawun Carraginn

a Wille Vandy bay Weeaggy - wallax Brudley Point Tal-le ong i Rose bay 15 Point of Camp Bove Metallar an Ivland \_ Book -roo-wan The look in the Channel Boi ra bir ra Obodney Come & Point The bow quile 9. 9. W. Point dan ra a small love within Melia Work Where the Hospital stands · Talla -wo-la-dah Where the Sicherman hat is Tarrangera guy Dolary Vay Ra may Manly bay Collino Cove Hayoo may Long Cove Go-mo-va Poff Farm Cow -war the Point called the docks Pharein ma Break faut Point Morridion - o - gule Dimmer 2" Max-ray - mah

> a Little sandy bay **Bradley Point** Rose Bay West Point of Camp Cove An Island The Rock in the Channel Sydney Cove East Point Sydney Cove West Point a small Cove within Sydney Cove Where the Hospital stands Where the Fisherman's hut is Botany Bay Manly Bay Collins Cove Long Cove Ross Farm the Point called the docks Breakfast Point

Weeaggywallar Talleongi Pannerong Metallar Boorroowan Birrabirra Tubowgule Tarra Meliawool Tallawoladah Tarrangeraguy Kamay Kayyemy Kayoomay Gomora Cowwan Pareinma Booridiowogule Marraymah

Dinner Point

Names of Native Mon Nan bor se Cud deve the man who died Bur -ro- wien Wil le me ring - the man who thour if speak Come - bee - re Were murra yello mundy or Gellah munde We wong D fimba or fimbak Goole- dierx Gomil 99 Mange ran or Man go ran Colebe Wo lan re barre, We gut trowe, Ban not lon Brings Bulmanna Bunde-bundar. Gora moa boa 99 Collin djam Wallewal Car ran gar ray Congarail Bon - ne - week - ne Grootumey 99 Gung-a-gung-on mendow 99 We-za-re yours a rook 98 Bin- gy - warme Baide do 98 Doon - Jal - lah Cammarang Non-room-my Caverney 29 Go-re-yang Valoria en Boo ro del Man go ran Barton devery By goong Buda bada Weran

Names of Native Men

Burrowun

Gomebeere

Yellomundy or Yellahmunde

DJimba or Jimbah

Gomil DD

Colebe

Bulmanna

Goramoaboa DD

Wattewal

Congarail

Gnoolumey DD

Yendaw DD

Yarrearool DD

Baiddo DD

Cammarang

Carruey DD

Tabongen

Balooderry

Bygoong

Beidabeida

Weran

Nanbarre

Cuddur

Willemering

Weremurra

Werong

vvelong

Yooledieera

Maugeran or Maugoran

Wolarrebarre, Wogultrowe, Bannellon, Boinba Bundebunda.

the man who died

the man who threw the spear

Collindjam

Carrangarray

Boo\_ruwunne

Gnungagnungen

Werare

Bingywanne

Doondallah

Narroommy

Goreyang

Boorodel. Maugoran

Sames of Women Milbak Barang a roo Nor rai were Biel bool Go. 400 - ber - 40 Co-nan-goo-lie Onen-no-in Pon-nie-book long .... Collebes child 3 pages are blank in the manuscript

> Names of Women Milbah Barangaroo Warraiwere Bielbool Gorooberra Gonangoolie Gnoorooin Ponnieboollong

Colebe's child

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--------------------------------------	--

	Tribes
Men	Women
Cammeragal	Cammeragalleon
Cadigal	
Wongal	
Gweagal	
Norongeragal	
Walumedegal	
Borogegal. Yuruey	
Gomerigal. Tongarra	
Boorammedegal	
Gorualgal	
Kameygal	
Murrooredial	
Boolbainora	
Oryangsoora	
Wandeandegal	
Bediagal	
Carrugal	
Toogagal	

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--------------------------------------	---

Words used by the Natives in the Hawkesbury

Bodda

the Penis

Boroobal

hair

Boroo

Scrotum

Mareemy

**Testicles** 

Condoin

Moon

Notebooks on the Aboriginal Language of Sydney

Notebooks on the Aboriginal Language of Sydney