Exercise book



Verbs ending in -r

7	-	71
2	7	1

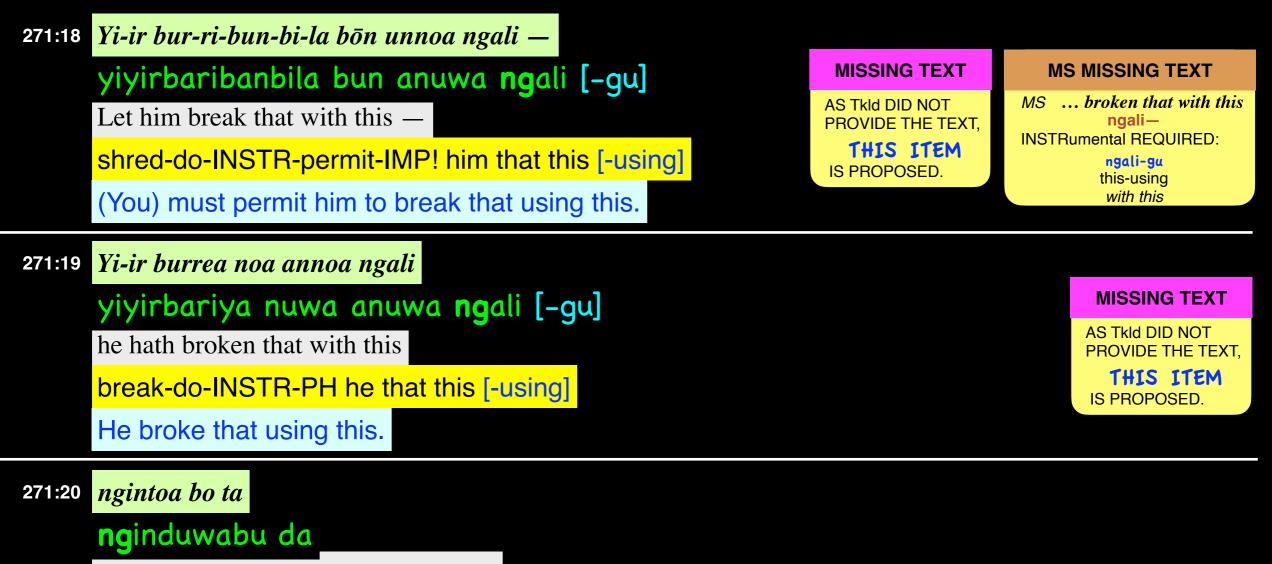
Tiir bung a li ko
Bir ka li ko
Yiir
Wiir wiir ka ki li ko
Puir ka ki li ko
Puir kir li ko

to be broken. to escape. Enquire more [?] of this Split 16015. to be lame to be born, dropped. to drop 202113 |?!

Conjugation

The undated exercise book consists of 20 pages. The transitional spelling system used suggests a date of c.1828. This is a reconstructed page

	Tetti Ka-ki-li-ko	For to be V.A For to remain
	Tetti Kum-mum-bi-li-ko	For to permit to be V.A .
Root	Tetti Bung-a-li-ko	For to compel to be ${f V.A}$ –cause to become by personal agency
Tetti —	Tetti Ba-li-ko	For to be or about the act of —
Dead,	Tetti Ba-bun-bi-li-ko	For to permit to be about the act of $-$
Death,	Tetti Ba-ri-li-ko	For to cause death by means of some instrument
Die	Tetti Koa	In order to be
	Yi-ir Kul-li-ko	For to be breaking in pieces as bread spontaneously or the clouds
yi-ir [≺]	Yi-ir Kul-li-ko Yi-ir Bung-a-li-ko Yi-ir Ba-ri-li-ko	For to break in pieces V.A cause(d) by personal agency purposely —
J	Yi-ir Ba-ri-li-ko	For cause to break by means of some instrument
Yi-ir bur-	ri-bun-bi-la bōn un nut nga	li —? Let him break that with this —
<mark>Yi-ir burr</mark>	ea noa annoa ngali	he hath broken that with this



the act is with yourself do as you like

thou-EMH AFFirm

Emphatically-you, aye.

276:8 Nauwa wirro ban bountoa tea ba

nawa wiruban buwanduwa diya ba

Look the sun follows me/she, the blacks call the sun she and the moon he, but no reason is assigned

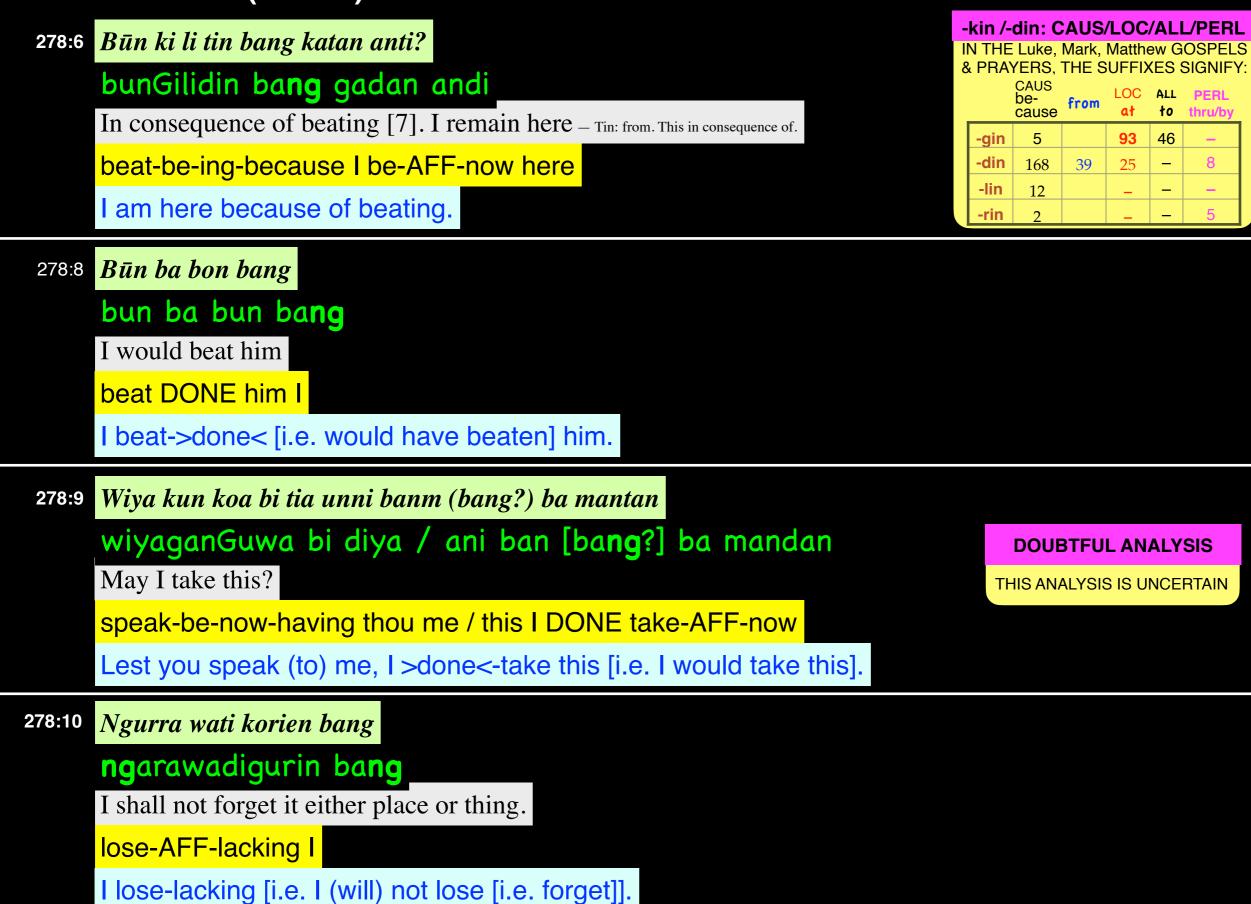
see-IMP! follow-now she me DONE

(You) must see! She follows me, done.



'she' REFERS TO the sun.

278:1	1 Tauwa bang ba minnaring			meone / something		
	dawa ba ng ba minari ng		who/ someone	ngan	what/ something	minaring
	I want to eat something		how many/ some number	minan	which/ some type	wanang
	eat-IMP! I DONE something		where/ somewhere	wanda	when/ sometime	yaguwanda
	I must eat something.					
278:2	Katawan bang ta ki li birung					
	gadawan ba ng dagilibira ng					
	I am satisfied from eating					
	replete-now I eat-be-ing-away from					
	I (am) replete from eating.					
278:3	Minnung ba bon?					
278:3	Minnung ba bon? minang ba bun				ROGATIV	
278:3			min minan minang	what/whi how mar	ch wanang iy wanda	where, which where
278:3	mina ng ba bun			what/whi	ch wanang	where, which where da when
278:3	minang ba bun What was done or is done to him?		minan minang minaring	what/whi how mar what what	ch wanang iy wanda yaguwan	where, which where da when
	minang ba bun What was done or is done to him? what DONE him What (was/is) done (to) him?	DOUBTFUL A	minan minang minaring ngan	what/whi how mar what what who	ch wanang iy wanda yaguwan	where, which where da when i why/how
	minang ba bun What was done or is done to him? what DONE him What (was/is) done (to) him?	DOUBTFUL A THIS ANALYSIS IS	minan minaring ngan	what/whi how mar what who	ch wanang ny wanda yaguwan yaguway -gang / -ba	where, which where da when i why/how ang / -lang ESE SUFFIXES
	<pre>minang ba bun What was done or is done to him? what DONE him What (was/is) done (to) him? Minnung ba toara kang noa tatty ba?</pre>		minan minaring ngan	what/whi how mar what who IT IS (SC REI suff	ch wanang ny wanda yaguwan yaguway -gang / -ba S LIKELY TH METIMES -g .ATE TO THE ixes -ga 'be',	where, which where da when i why/how ang / -lang ESE SUFFIXES gan, -ban, -lan) E stem-forming -ba 'do', -la,
	minang ba bun What was done or is done to him? what DONE him What (was/is) done (to) him? <i>Minnung ba toara kang noa tatty ba?</i> minang badwara gang nuwa didiba		minan minaring ngan	what/whi how mar what what who IT IS (SC REI suff COI nom	ch wanang ny wanda yaguwan yaguway -gang / -ba S LIKELY TH METIMES -g ATE TO THE ixes -ga 'be', MBINED WIT	where, which where da when i why/how ESE SUFFIXES gan, -ban, -lan) E stem-forming -ba 'do', -la, "H THE in-maker) -ng,





(You) must give me a club (that) I beat might doing him.



They are become tired in consequence of the dancing.

weary be-be-ing-did they-all dance-ing-because

They were weary because of dancing.

Exercise book (c.1828)		u: presently / stop		
279:7 Wiyatoara ngikoung kin birung kunnun kabo.	gabu IS 'p	T COMMON MEANING FOR resently', AND IS THE IN THE SYDNEY		
wiyadwara ng igu ng Ginbira ng ganan gabu	LANGUAG	LANGUAGE, AND IN Wnra, Gdg, Dark, Kre. THIS MEANING DOES NOT		
It is said from him. It will be by & by	EXTEND S	SOUTH OF Botany Bay NOR the Great Dividing Range		
speak-done to him-away from / be-will presently	gabu: 'stop	o' ALSO IN Awa, Bpi, Wnra, Kre		
(As) speak-endowed from him [i.e. as spoken by him], it will be presently	/.			
279:9 Tura bon wiyatoara Puntimai berung.	P	ASSIVE IGNORED		
dura bun wiyadwara bandimayibira ng		EN RENDERS THE PASSIVE		
He was speared from that which the chief said.	SUBJEC	CES, THE UNIDENTIFIED T OF PASSIVE USAGES IS		
pierce-PH him speak-done to messenger-ITEM-away from	INDICAT	ED BY '(someone) '.		
(Someone) pierced him speak-endowed from the messenger [i.e. (because of	of what) the	e messenger said].		
279:12 Tiir bunga leen bang emmoemba matturra yura ki.				
dyirba ng Galin [dyirba ng Galiyan] ba ng imuwumba madara y	uragi	MS ERROR		
I broke my hand a long time back.		dyir-ba-ngGa-li-n break-do-compel-ing-now		
break-do-compel-ing-did I me-of hand longtime		IN ERROR FOR: dyir-ba-ngGa-li- <mark>Va</mark> n		
I compel(led) breaking my hand long ago.		break-do-compel-ing-did		
279:13 Na ki lan bali				
nagilan bali				
We two are looking at one another.				
see-be-RECIP-now we-two				

We-two look at each other.

279:14 Na ki leen bang / Ngatoa bo / Na ki li ngeil la

nagilin ba**ng / ng**aduwabu / nagili**ng**ila

I saw / myself/ in the looking glass

see-be-ing-now I / I-EMPH / see-be-ing-place-at

I was seeing emphatically-I, at the seeing-place [i.e. I was looking at myself in the mirror.]

279:16 Kekul bi būn ki li ko

gigal bi bunGiligu

Sweet thou to beat meaning You love to fight-

sweet thou beat-be-RECIP-for

You (are) sweet for beat(ing) one another.

279:18 Kauwa munni noa ba kunnun

gawa mani nuwa ba ganan

May he be sick or become.

be-IMP! ill he DONE be-will

He must be ill (or) >done<-will be.

279:20 Kora unni tiir ka lien.

gura ani dyirgaliyan

Why not broken?

not this break-be-ing-did

(Someone) was not breaking this.

PASSIVE IGNORED

Tkid OFTEN RENDERS THE PASSIVE IN THE ACTIVE VOICE. IN SUCH INSTANCES, THE UNIDENTIFIED SUBJECT OF PASSIVE USAGES IS INDICATED BY '(someone)'.



He will be ill again.

280:3 Munni koa noa katea kan

maniguwa nuwa gadiyagan

Lest he be sick

sick-having he be-AFF-lest/again-now

Lest he be having ill again.

280:4 Yanoa tiir ka lea kun koa unnoa

yanuwa dyirgaliyaganGuwa anuwa

Do not lest that break

let-it-be break-be-ing-lest/again-now-having that

Desist! Lest (someone) be breaking that.

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

here / there // this / that

-yaga: 'again' / 'lest'

THE DERIVATIONAL SUFFIX -yaga IS USED FOR BOTH 'again' AND 'lest'.

present tense: -n

future tense: -nan

past tense: -yan

POSSIBLE: more [10]; emph [13]

past historic PH and IMP!: -0

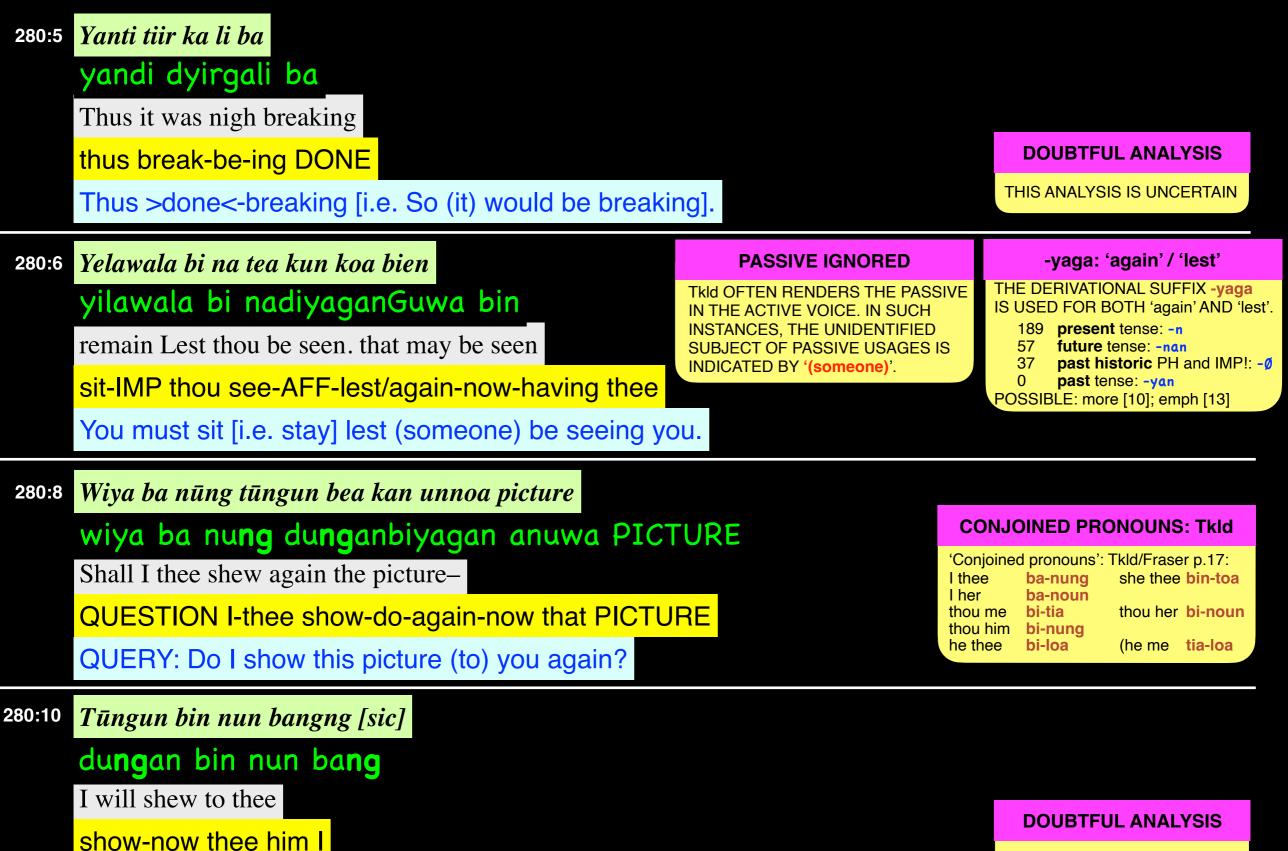
189 57

37

0

Adverbs / demonstratives RELATED TO DISTANCE FROM SPEAKER:

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



I show him [i.e. it] (to) you.

THIS ANALYSIS IS UNCERTAIN

280:11Tūngun bien banūng unnidungan bin ba nung aniI am shewing to thee thisshow-now thee I-thee this

I show this (to) you.

280:12 Ka paa be Sydney ka yanti bang ba kakulla

ga ba bi SYDNEYga yandi ba**ng** ba gagala

Hadst thou been at Sydney as I was

be DONE thou SYDNEY-at thus I WHEN/if be-be-PH

You be->done< [i.e. would stay] at [i.e. in] Sydney thus when I was.

280:14 *Piriwol bi ba katan wiyala bi tia?*

biriwal bi ba gadan wiyala bi diya

If thou art king tell me or wiyalia bi tia

chief thou WHEN/if be-AFF-now speak-IMP! thou me

If you are chief, you must speak (to) me!

280:16 Uwea ka bi

uwiyaga bi

you may go again

move-again thou

You move again.

CONJOINED PRONOUNS: Tkld

'Conjoined	d pronouns': 1	Fkld/Frase	er p.17:
I thee	ba-nung	she thee	bin-toa
l her	ba-noun		
thou me	bi-tia	thou her	bi-noun
thou him	bi-nung		
he thee	bi-loa	(he me	tia-loa

ba FUNCTIONS-ba-dobaWHEN/ifbaDONEba / BANEGativebaplace ofbawould (have)

-yaga: 'again' / 'lest' THE DERIVATIONAL SUFFIX -yaga

IS USED FOR BOTH 'again' AND 'lest'.

- 189 present tense: -n
- 57 **future** tense: -nan
- 37 past historic PH and IMP!: -Ø
 0 past tense: -yan
- POSSIBLE: more [10]; emph [13]

280:17 Uwea kunnun bali	
uwiyaganan bali	-yaga: 'again' / 'lest'
we two will go again	THE DERIVATIONAL SUFFIX -yaga IS USED FOR BOTH 'again' AND 'lest'.
move-again-will we-two	 189 present tense: -n 57 future tense: -nan 37 past historic PH and IMP!: -Ø
We-two will move again.	0 past tense: -yan POSSIBLE: more [10]; emph [13]
280:18 Wiyea ka bōn	
wiyiyaga bun	
tell him again	
speak-again-IMP! him	
(You) must speak again (to) him.	
280:19 Alla takea kan	INTERJECTIONS

		INTERJE	CHONS
ala dagiyagan		ho (hey)	ya ah!
What eating again	gay	u stop i come go on!	yari stop, mayhap yayi hold on! yabalan woe
ho eat-be-again n	wa	ahem	yaguwayi beware yila ho (hey)
Hey, eat again.		biyara ama yanawu let-it	aze (wow!) -be (Desist)

280:20 *Kapiran bi katea kan* gabiran bi gadiyagan

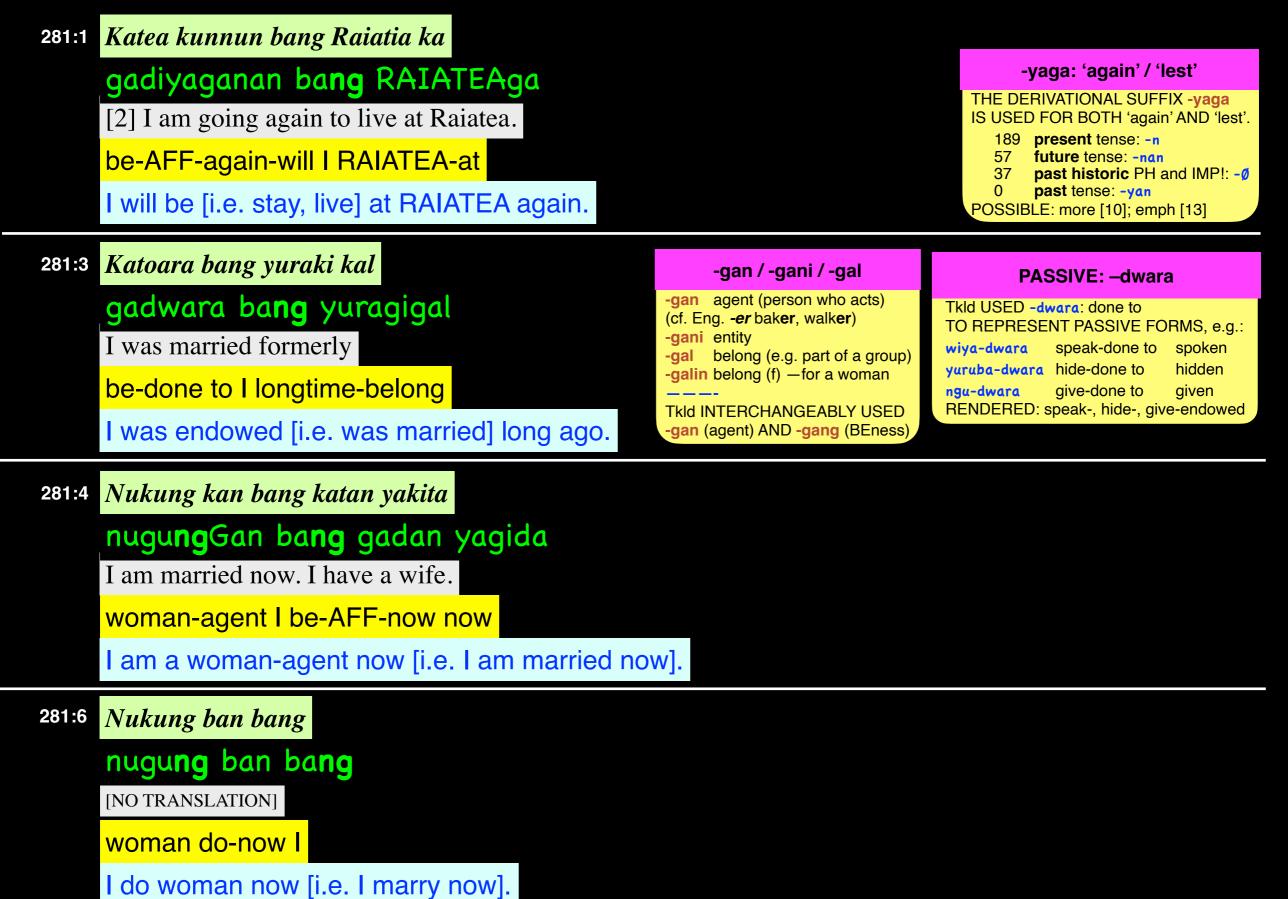
Hungry thou art again

hunger-ness thou be-AFF-again-now

You are hungry again.

-gang / -bang / -lang

IT IS LIKELY THESE SUFFIXES (SOMETIMES -gan, -ban, -lan) RELATE TO THE stem-forming suffixes -ga 'be', -ba 'do', -la, COMBINED WITH THE nominaliser (noun-maker) -ng, YIELDING CLUMSILY: BE-ness, DO-ness, -ness



81:7	Munni baring bang			
	mani bari ng ba ng			
	I am always sick —			
	<mark>ill always I</mark>			
	I (am) always ill.			

ТІМЕ					
bangGayi	now	guruwarang	00		
baring	always	ngaya	then		
bunin	beforehand	wara	yesterday		
dangGa	before	yagida	now		
duwanda	afterwards	yaguwanda	when		
gabu	soon	yugida	after		
gumba	tomorrow	yuragi	longtime		
yandi gaday	always (thus	every)			

281:8	Minnaring	ban	bi?	Munni	baring	bang
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minari**ng** ban bi / mani bari**ng** ba**ng**

[NO TRANSLATION]

what do-now thou / ill always I

What are you doing? I am always ill.

281:9 *Minnung ban bien?*

minang ban bin

What is the matter with thee?

what do-now thee

What does (someone/something) to you?

281:10 Uma bun binnun bon bang,

umababinan bun ba**ng**

I will make /cause/ him to do it.

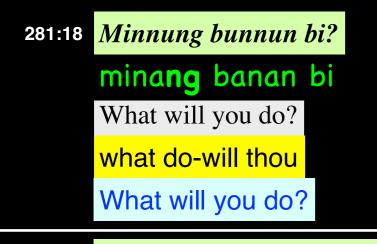
make-permit-will him I

I will permit him to make [i.e. do (it)].

INTERROGATIVE	ES
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min	what/which	wanang	where, which
minan	how many	wanda	where
minang	what	yaguwanda	when
minaring	what	yaguwayi	why/how
ngan	who		

281:12	Tatti ba bun binnun bōn bang tuntoa				
	didibabanbinan bun ba ng danduv	va [anduwa]			MS ERROR
	I will let him die there	-			danduwa enough
	dead-do-permit-will him I enough [there				IN ERROR FOR: anduwa
	I will permit him (to be) dead there				that / there
281:14	Tatti bunnun noa tuntoa				
	didibanan nuwa danduwa [anduv	va]			
	He will die there				
	dead-do-will he enough [? there]				
	He will (be) dead there.				
281:15	Kabo unni koa bang upa uwil wakol		INTERJE		UNEXPECTED WORD ORDER
281:15	Kabo unni koa bang upa uwil wakol gabu aniguwa ba ng ubawil wagu	gabu	no (hey) stop	ya ah! yari stop, may	WORD ORDER WORD ORDER AND
281:15		gabu gayi g ma	ho (hey) stop come go on!	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo	yhap WORD ORDER AND COMBINATION DO NOT MATCH OTHER EXAMPLES:
281:15	gabu aniguwa ba ng ubawil wagu	d gabu gayi ma wa	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!)	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey	yhap pe ware ware ware ware ware ware ware ware
281:15	gabu aniguwa bang ubawil wagu Stop that I may do this one	d gabu gayi ma wa	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!) biyara ama	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey yila ho (hey)	yhap ware
281:15 281:17	gabu aniguwa bang ubawil wagu Stop that I may do this one stop this-having I do-might one Stop (that) I might doing this one.	gabu gayi ma wa wa wiwi	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!) biyara ama	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey yila ho (hey) aze (wow!)	yhap ware ware WORD ORDER AND COMBINATION DO NOT MATCH OTHER EXAMPLES: ani-guwa bang uba-wil this-having I do-might PERHAPS: ani bang uba-wil-guwa
	gabu aniguwa bang ubawil wagu Stop that I may do this one stop this-having I do-might one Stop (that) I might doing this one.	gabu gayi ma wa wiwi NTERR min what/which	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!) biyara ama yanawu let-it OGATIVES wanang v	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey yila ho (hey) aze (wow!) t-be (Desist)	yhap be ware ware ware ware ware ware ware war
	gabu aniguwa bang ubawil wagu Stop that I may do this one stop this-having I do-might one Stop (that) I might doing this one. <i>Minnaring ke bang Bati ban nun?</i>	gabu gayi ma wa wiwi NTERR	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!) biyara ama yanawu let-it OGATIVES wanang v wanda v yaguwanda v	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey yila ho (hey) aze (wow!) t-be (Desist)	yhap ware WORD ORDER AND COMBINATION DO NOT MATCH OTHER EXAMPLES: ani-guwa bang uba-wil this-having I do-might PERHAPS: ani bang uba-wil-guwa this I do-might-having MYSTERY WORD: badi
	gabu aniguwa bang ubawil wagu Stop that I may do this one stop this-having I do-might one Stop (that) I might doing this one. <i>Minnaring ke bang Bati ban nun?</i> minaring gi bang badi banan	gabu gayi wa wa wiwi NTERR min minan minan minan what/which how many what	ho (hey) stop come go on! ahem warning (Mind!) biyara ama yanawu let-it OGATIVES wanang v wanda v yaguwanda v	ya ah! yari stop, may yayi hold on! yabalan wo yaguwayi bey yila ho (hey) aze (wow!) t-be (Desist)	yhap be ware ware ware ware ware ware ware war



281:19 Minnung bunnun kei bien?

mina**ng** banan gi bin

what will be done to thee?

what do-will be thee

What be [i.e. is it that someone] will do (to) you?

281:20 Tura bun binnun banūng.

durabanbinan ba nu**ng**

I will let thee be speared.

pierce-permit-will I-thee

I will let (someone) pierce you.

281:21 xxx xxxnung bunnan kan?

xxx banan gan

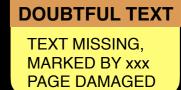
What will be?

xxx be-will be-now (not know)

xxx will do? Goodness knows.

CONJOINED PRONOUNS: Tkld

'Conjoined	d pronouns': ⁻	Tkld/Frase	er p.17:
I thee	ba-nung	she thee	bin-toa
l her	ba-noun		
thou me	bi-tia	thou her	bi-noun
thou him	bi-nung		
he thee	bi-loa	(he me	tia-loa



282:2	Kaniri hōn kamunhila
	(You) must permit him (to be)
	dead-do-permit-IMP! him
	Let him suffer death
	didibabanbila bun
282:1	Tatti ba banbila bōn

gabiri bun gamanbila

Let him hunger—not *bunbila*

hunger him be-make-permit-IMP!

(You) must permit him to be hungry.

dead.

282:4 Morron bon kamunbila

murun bun gamanbila

Let him live

alive him be-make-permit-IMP!

(You) must permit him to live.

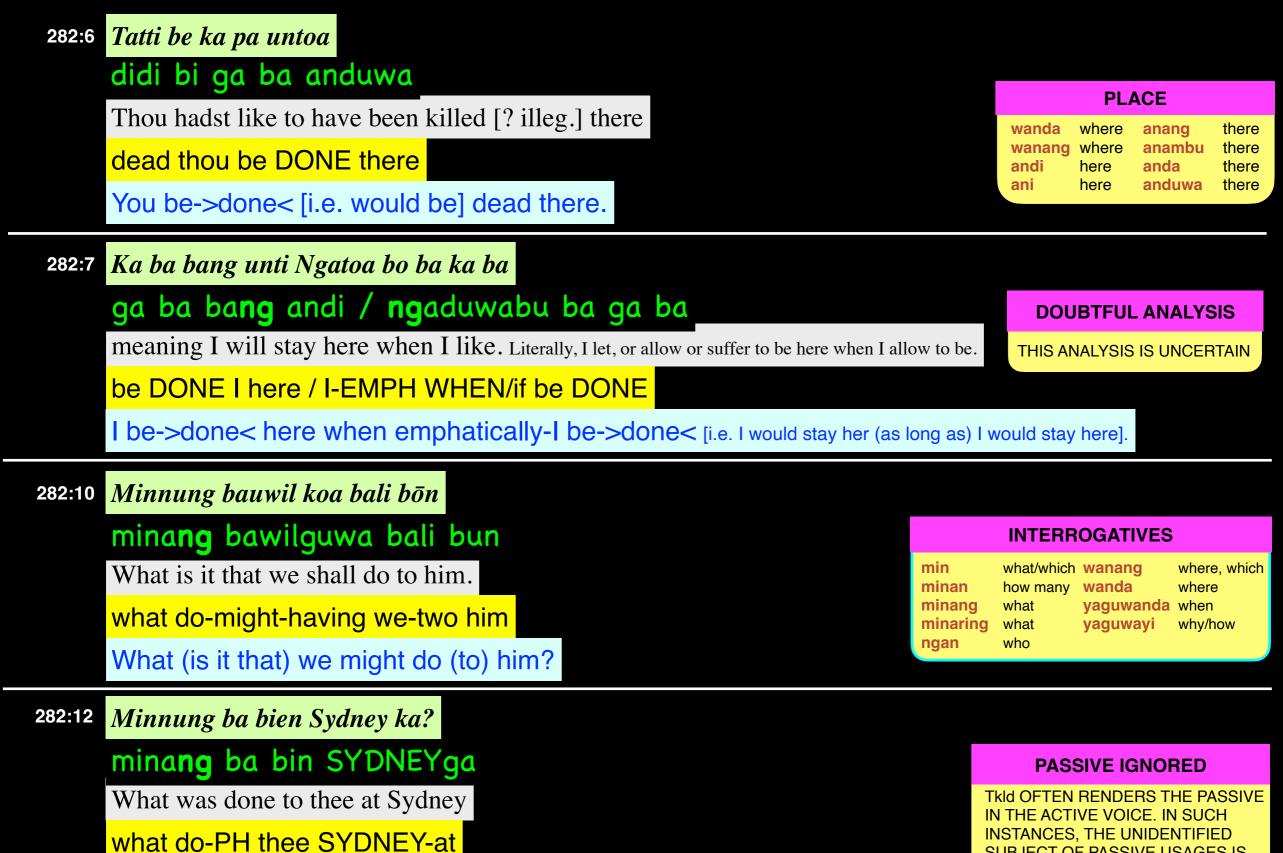
282:5 *Tatti bai nga bang*

didibayi**ng**a ba**ng**

I had nigh died — I had like to have died. I was nigh suffering death

dead-do-almost-PH I

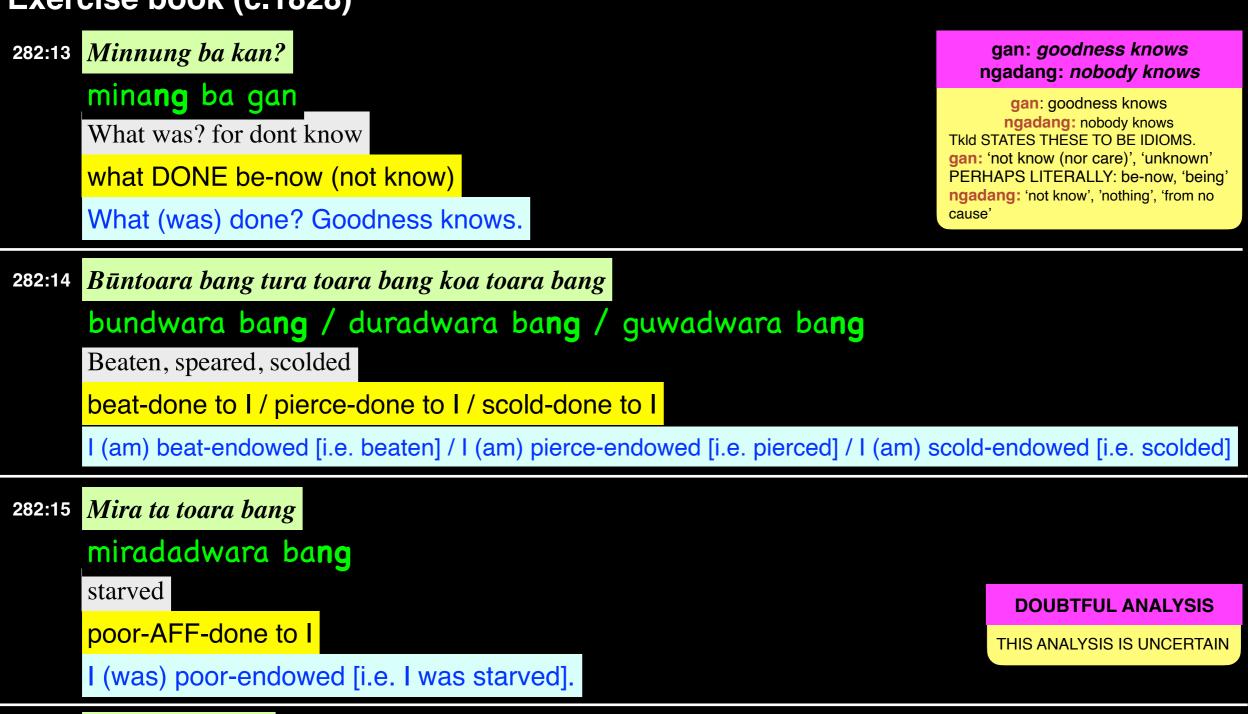
I (was) almost dead.



SUBJECT OF PASSIVE USAGES IS

INDICATED BY '(someone)'.

What (did someone) do (to) you at [i.e. in] Sydney?



282:16 Wiya toara bang

wiyadwara ba**ng**

I was told. councilled

speak-done to

I (was) speak-endowed [i.e. I was spoken to].

282:18	Ya noa tatti bea kun koa noa
	I do dead-endowed [i.e. I died].
	dead-do-done to I
	I died
	didibadwara ba ng
282:17	Tatti ba toara bang

yanuwa didibiyaganGuwa nuwa

Do not lest he die

let-it-be dead-do-lest/again-now-having he

Desist! Lest he be die-doing [i.e. lest he die].

282:19 Pirikilia be untoa tatti bauwil koa bi

birigiliya bi anduwa didibawilguwa bi

You may lie there until you die

lie-ing-IMP! thou there dead-do-might-having thou

You must lie there you dead-might-doing [i.e. until you die].

283:1 Tanan wiyali koa bali

danan wiyaliguwa bali

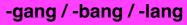
come that we two may talk-

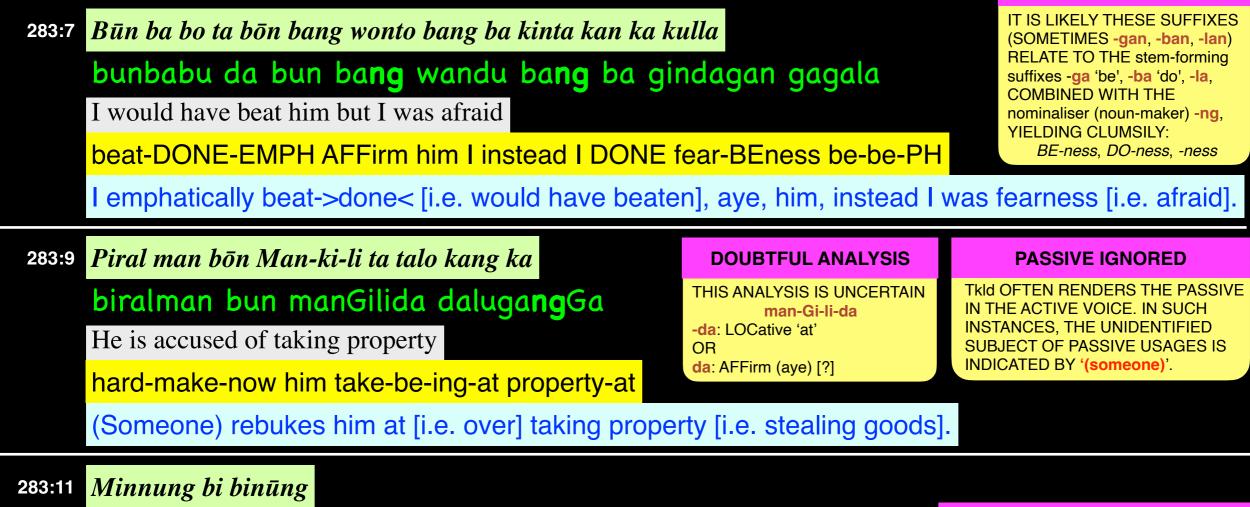
approach speak-RECIP-having we-two

Approach (that) we two having conversing.

INTERJECTIONS	-yaga: 'again' / 'lest'
alaho (hey)yaah!gabustopyaristop, mayhapgayicomeyayihold on!mago on!yabalanwoewaahemyaguwayibewarewiwiwarning (Mind!)yilaho (hey)biyaraamaze (wow!)yanawulet-it-be (Desist)	THE DERIVATIONAL SUFFIX -yaga IS USED FOR BOTH 'again' AND 'lest'. 189 present tense: -n 57 future tense: -nan 37 past historic PH and IMP!: -Ø 0 past tense: -yan POSSIBLE: more [10]; emph [13]

283:2	Tura pa tia
	dura ba diya
	I had nigh been speared.
	pierce-PH DONE me
	(Someone) >done<-pierce me [i.e. would have pierced me].
283:4	Wiyalan bali
	wiyalan bali
	we two are talking together
	speak-RECIP-now we-two
	We-two speak to one another [i.e. converse].
283:5	Wiyalin bang
	wiyalin ba ng
	I am talking
	speak-ing-now I
	I am speaking.
283:6	Wiya leen bang
	wiyalin ba ng
	I cried out
	speak-ing-now I
	I am speaking.





mina**ng** bi bi nu**ng**

What didst thou do to him?

what thou thou-him

What (did) you (do to) him?

283:12 Munni bōn katan ngigoemba wonnai

mani bun gadan **ng**igumba wanayi

Sick to him exists his child. for his child is sick

ill him be-AFF-now him-of child

III, to him, is his child.

CONJOINED PRONOUNS: Tkld

'Conjoined	d pronouns': ⁻	Tkld/Frase	er p.17:
I thee	ba-nung	she thee	bin-toa
l her	ba-noun		
thou me	bi-tia	thou her	bi-noun
thou him	bi-nung		
he thee	bi-loa	(he me	tia-loa

283:14	Munni tia kapa wonnai emmoemba
	mani diya ga ba wanayi imuwumba
	My child had nigh been sick to me /child is sick/
	ill me be DONE child me-of
	III, (to) me, >done<-is my child. [i.e. would have been ill].
283:16	Munni bien
	mani bin
	and so if all the persons to whom this [the?]
	ill thee
	III, (to) you,
283:17.1	Nganūm ba kei?
	nganumba gi
	Whose is?
	who-of be
	Whose it (it)?
283:17.2	Ngali koba bōn
	ngaliguba bun
	His it is
	this-fellow-of him
	(It is) of this-fellow [i.e. it is his].

Exer	cise book (c.1828)			
283:18	Ma kari ngeen wiyala a			
	ma gari ng iyin wiyala			
	Let us talk			
	go on! first we-all speak-RECIP			
	Go on! First we converse.			
283:19	Būntea kunnun bōn bang		yaga: 'agai	n' / 'lest'
	bundiyaganan bun ba ng	THE DE	RIVATIONAL	SUFFIX -yaga
	I will smite him again	189	present tens	
	beat-AFF-again-will him I	37	future tense past historic past tense: -	PH and IMP!: -Ø
	I will beat him again.		LE: more [10]	-
284:1	Wiyan banūng	CONJO	DINED PRO	NOUNS: Tkld
284:1	wiyan ba nu ng	'Conjoine	d pronouns': ⁻	Tkld/Fraser p.17:
284:1	wiyan ba nu ng I tell thee	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia	
284:1	wiyan ba nung I tell thee speak-now I-thee	'Conjoine I thee I her	d pronouns': ⁻ ba-nung ba-noun	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa
284:1	wiyan ba nu ng I tell thee	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa thou her bi-noun
284:1 284:2	wiyan ba nung I tell thee speak-now I-thee	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa thou her bi-noun
	wiyan ba nung I tell thee speak-now I-thee I speak (to) you.	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa thou her bi-noun
	wiyan ba nung I tell thee speak-now I-thee I speak (to) you. Wiyaa bōn bang	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa thou her bi-noun
	<pre>wiyan ba nung I tell thee speak-now I-thee I speak (to) you. Wiyaa bon bang wiya bun bang</pre>	'Conjoine I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17: she thee bin-toa thou her bi-noun

284:3	Wiyaa keen bōn bang
	wiyagin bun ba ng
	I told him /this morning
	speak-FUT him I
	I will speak (to) him.
284:4	Wiyaa la bōn bang yuraki
	wiyala bun ba ng yuragi
	I did tell him &c
	speak-PH him I longtime
	I did speak (to) him long ago.
284:5	Wiyaa ta bōn bang &c
284:5	Wiyaa ta bōn bang &c wiya da bun ba ng
284:5	•
284:5	wiya da bun ba ng
284:5	wiya da bun ba ng I had told him

wiyanan bun ba**ng**

I will tell him

speak-will him I

I will speak (to) him.

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

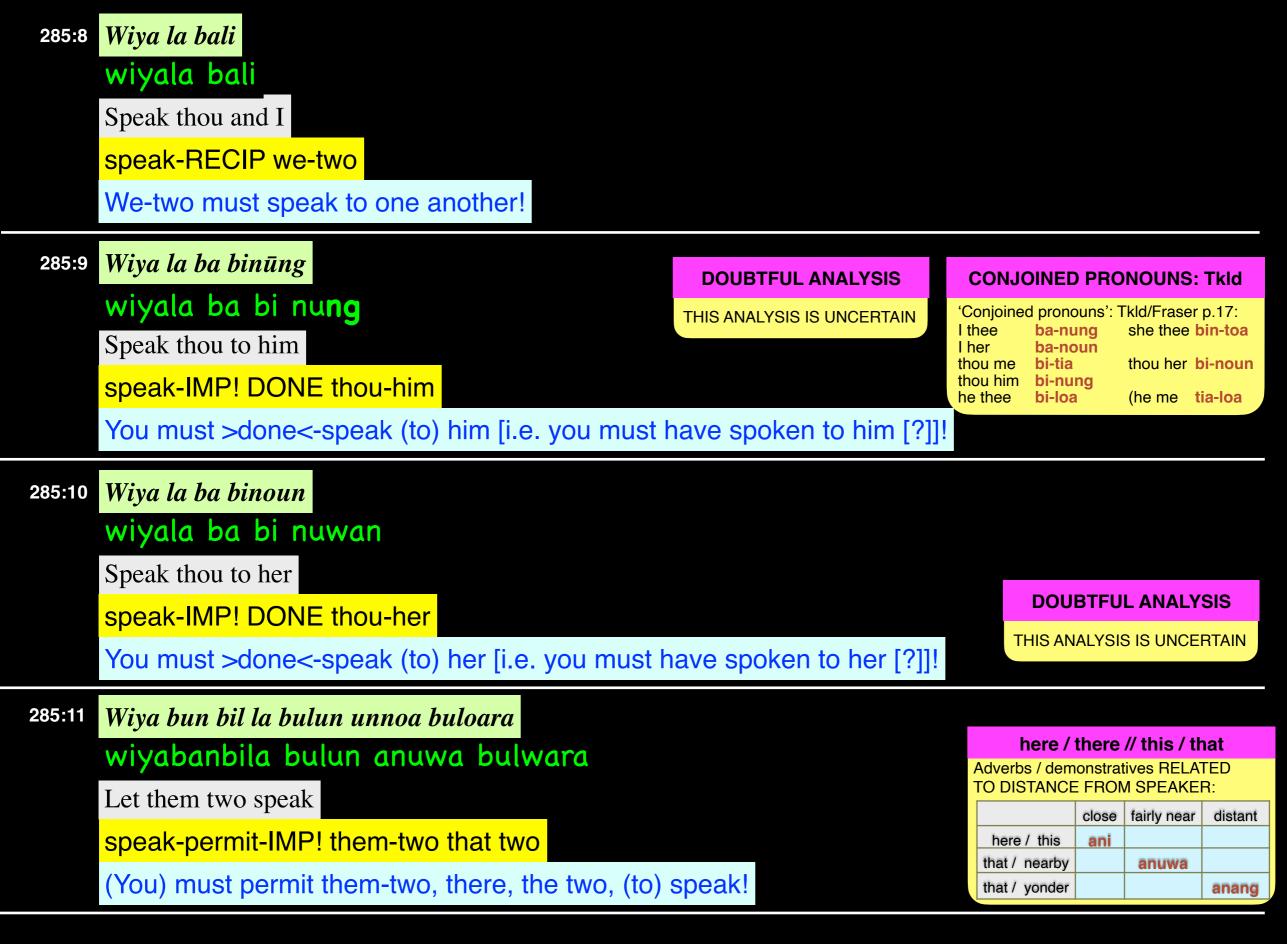
Exercise book (c.1828)

284:7	Wiya kin bōn bang				
	wiyagin bun ba ng				
	I will tell him /tomorrow/				
	speak-FUT him I				
	I will speak (to) him.				
284:9.1	Wiya la tia				
	wiyala diya				
	Tell me.				
	speak-IMP! me				
	(You) must speak (to) me.				
284:9.2	Wiyala bi tia				
284:9.2	Wiyala bi tia wiyala bi diya	CONJO	DINED PRO	NOUNS: TH	kld
284:9.2		'Conjoined	d pronouns': T ba-nung		17:
284:9.2	wiyala bi diya	'Conjoined	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun	kld/Fraser p.1	17: - toa
284:9.2	wiyala bi diya Tell me.	'Conjoined I thee I her thou me	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	kld/Fraser p.1 she thee bin	17: ⊩toa noun
284:9.2 284:10	wiyala bi diya Tell me. speak-IMP! thou me (You) must speak (to) me.	'Conjoined I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Kld/Fraser p.1 she thee bin- thou her bi-r	17: ⊩toa noun
	wiyala bi diya Tell me. speak-IMP! thou me (You) must speak (to) me.	'Conjoined I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Kld/Fraser p.1 she thee bin- thou her bi-r	17: ⊩toa noun
	wiyala bi diya Tell me. speak-IMP! thou me (You) must speak (to) me. Wiya la bōn nura	'Conjoined I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Kld/Fraser p.1 she thee bin- thou her bi-r	17: ⊩toa noun
	wiyala bi diya Tell me. speak-IMP! thou me (You) must speak (to) me. Wiya la bōn nura wiyala bun nura	'Conjoined I thee I her thou me thou him	d pronouns': T ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	Kld/Fraser p.1 she thee bin- thou her bi-r	17: ⊩toa noun

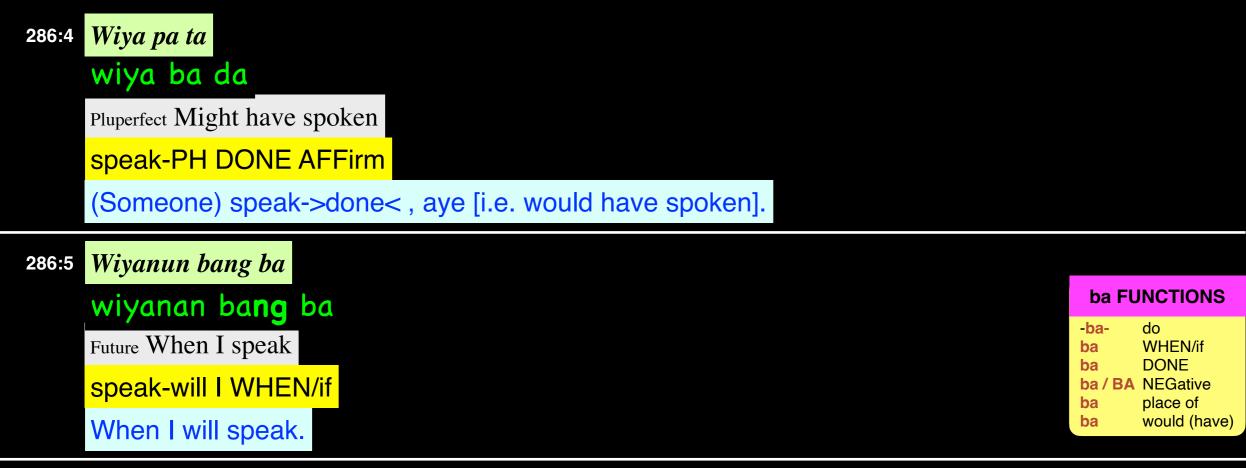
284:11	Wiyala binūng	CONJ	DINED PRO	DNOUNS: The	d
	wiyala bi nu ng	'Conjoine I thee	d pronouns': ba-nung	Tkld/Fraser p.17 she thee bin-to	
	tell thou him	l her thou me	ba-noun bi-tia	thou her bi-no	
	speak-IMP! thou-him	thou him he thee	bi-nung bi-loa	(he me tia-loa	a
	(You) must speak (to) him.				
284:12	Wiyala binun				
	wiyala bi nuwan				
	tell her				
	speak-IMP! thou-her				
	(You) must speak (to) her.				
284:13	Wiyala a ngeen				
	wiyala ng iyin				
	Let us talk. begin to talk. Present infinitive				
	speak-IMP! we-two				
	We must speak!				
284:14	Wiyala nura				
	wiyala nura				
	talk ye				
	speak-IMP! you-all				
	You-all must speak!				

284:15	Wiya la a bara
	wiyala bara
	they are to talk
	speak-IMP! they-all
	They must speak!
285:1	Wiya bun bil la tia
	wiyabanbila diya
	Let me speak.
	speak-permit-IMP! me
	You must permit me (to) speak!
285:2	Wiya la bi
	wiyala bi
	Speak thou
	speak-IMP! thou
	You must speak!
285:3	Wiya bun bil la bōn
	wiyabanbila bun
	+Let him speak +Suffer
	speak-permit-IMP! him
	You must permit him (to) speak!

Exer	cise book (c.1828)
285:4	Wiya bun bil la ngearun
	wiyabanbila ng iyarun
	+Let us speak
	speak-permit-IMP! us-all
	You must permit us (to) speak!
285:5	Wiya la nura
	wiyala nura
	Speak ye
	speak-IMP! you-all
	You-all must speak!
285:6	Wiya bun bil la barun
	wiyabanbila barun
	Suffer them to /tell/ speak
	speak-permit-IMP! them-all
	(You) must permit them (to) speak!
285:7	Dual Wiya la bun bil la ngalien
	wiyalabanbila n galin
	+Let us two speak
	speak-RECIP-permit-IMP us-two
	You must permit us-two (to) speak to one another [i.e. to converse]!







287:4 Wiya pa ta banūng kulla noa kearan wiya banbi ba tia

wiya ba da ba nu**ng** gala nuwa giyaran wiyabanbi ba diya

I might have told thee but he would not let me. I would have told thee but he would not permit me to speak—

speak-PH DONE AFFirm I-thee but he not-now speak-permit DONE me

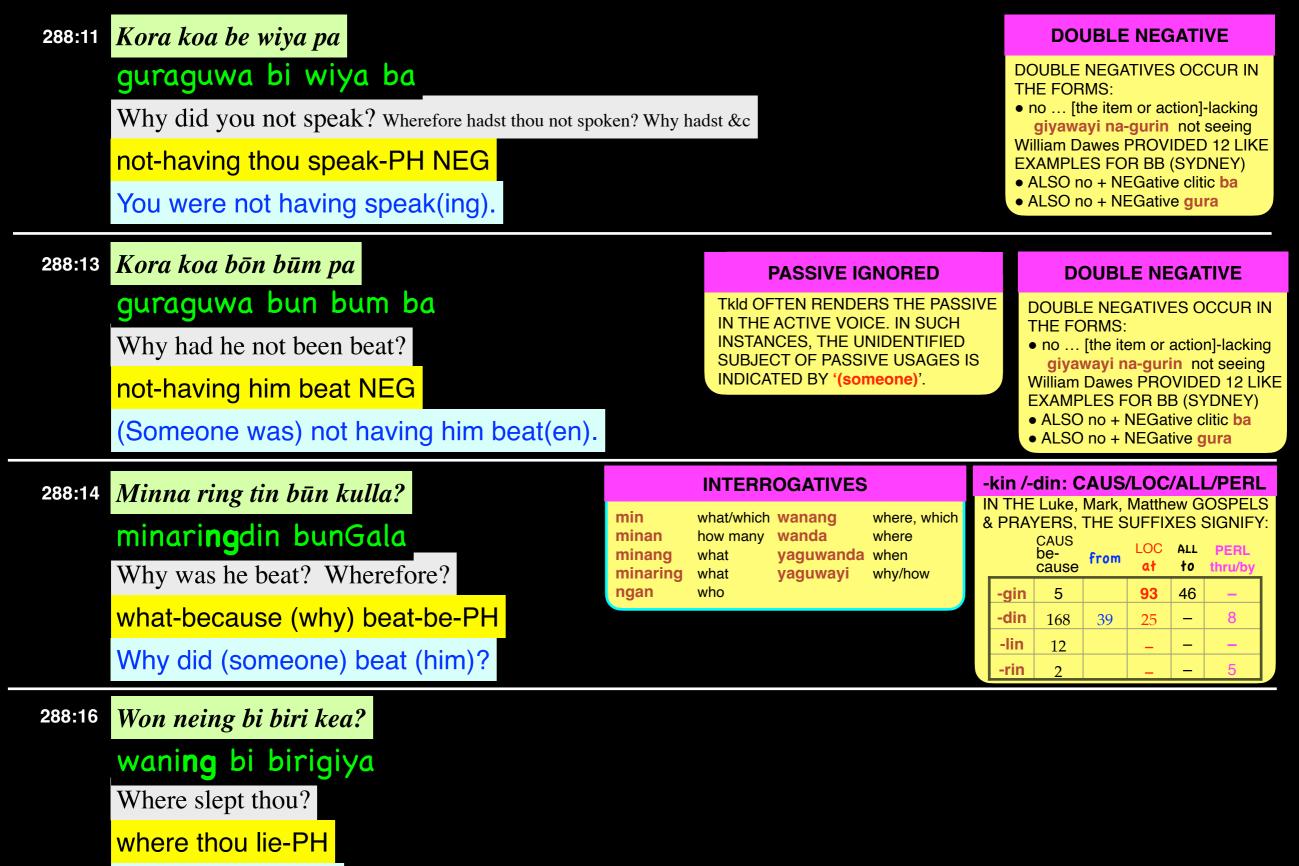
I speak->done<, aye, you [i.e. would have spoken (to) you] but he not permit speak->done< me [i.e. he would not let me speak].

CONJOINED PRONOUNS: Tkld

d pronouns':	Tkld/Frase	er p.17:
ba-nung	she thee	bin-toa
ba-noun		
bi-tia	thou her	bi-noun
bi-loa	(he me	tia-loa
	ba-nung ba-noun bi-tia bi-nung	ba-noun bi-tia thou her bi-nung



288:5 Tatti bunnun bang ba tanan ngai	ya be wa m.					
didibanan ba ng ba danan	ng aya bi w	vam [?]			DOUBTFU	_ MS
[NO TRANSLATION]				POS	wam [? SIBLE ERRO	
dead-do-will I WHEN/if approad					wan move-	now
I will (be) dead when you appro	ach-move [i.	e. come].				
288:6 Ya ko ai bi uwanun Mulubinba ko	lang?					
yaguwayi bi uwanan mulul	oinbagula n	q			OGATIVES	
How will thou go to Newcastle – y	vakoai		min minan minang	what/which how many what		where, which where
how thou move-will NEWCASTL	E-towards		minaring		yaguwayi	why/how
How will you move towards NEV	VCASTLE?					
288:8 Wonnun bi uwanun?						
wanan bi uwanan						
Which way will you go?						
where thou move-wll						
Where will you move?						
288:9 Ngiakai bang uwanun nura ngina	<mark>ba</mark>					
ng iyagayi ba ng uwanan /	nura ng in	uwa				
This way I will go. Ye that way.	•				OUBTFUL A	
like this I move-will you-all farew	vell			THIS	ANALYSIS IS	S UNCERTAIN
Like this, I will move. You, farew	vell.					



Where did you lie?

289:1 Yanti bo ta bang katan Murrorong
--

yandibu da ba**ng** gadan maruru**ng**

I am well

thus-EMPH AFFirm I be-AFF-now good

Emphatically-thus, aye, I am good [i.e. well],

289:2 keawaran tia minnung ba korien

giyawaran diya mina**ng**bagurin

nothing with me

See tokun. To

not-now me what-do-lacking

uwa bara da**ng**a ba

banal anda wanda bu

Not me lacking emphatically-what [i.e. nothing whatever (wrong with me)].

289:3 Uwa bara tang a ba punnul unta wonta bo

they came before the sun was there [?]

	DOUBTFUL ANALYSIS
	THIS ANALYSIS IS UNCERTAIN
DOUBTFUL MS	DOUBLE NEGATIVE
minang-ba-gurin what- <i>do</i> -lacking what- <i>at</i> -lacking [?] POSSIBLE ERROR FOR: minang-bu-gurin what-EMPH-lacking emphatically-what-lacking	 DOUBLE NEGATIVES OCCUR IN THE FORMS: no [the item or action]-lacking giyawayi na-gurin not seeing William Dawes PROVIDED 12 LIKE EXAMPLES FOR BB (SYDNEY) ALSO no + NEGative clitic ba ALSO no + NEGative gura
	MS COMMENT
	MS COMMENT MS tokun dugan: sun dugan MEANS 'sun' in Bpi, Gdg, Wnra, Wrmi LANGUAGES
	<i>MS tokun</i> dugan: sun dugan MEANS 'sun' in Bpi,

move-PH they-all before DONE sun there where-EMPH

They moved before the sun (was) there, emphatically-where.

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



baduguwa ba**ng** ganan

I will be in the water

water-having I be-will

I will be having [i.e. in the] water.

EARLY VOCABULARY

Words not found in later records:								
yang, y	/a there	ya-ra	go					
gabu	stop	yari	mayhap					
na	for	yayi	leave be					

DOUBTFULMS

badu: water badu MAY NOT BE A MASS OF water AS lake. stream. ocean. THE PHRASE PERHAPS MEANS: I will be having (some) drinking water RATHER THAN I will be in the water

289:15	kulla noa bukka ba ring	TIME			
	gala nuwa baga bari ng	bangGayi baring	now always	guruwarang ngaya	longago then
	because he was quarrelsome	bunin dangGa	beforehand before	wara yagida	yesterday now
	because he anger always	duwanda gabu	afterwards soon	yaguwanda yugida	when after
	Because he (was, is) always angry.	gumba yandi gaday	tomorrow i always (<i>thus</i>	yuragi every)	longtime
289:16.1	Minnung ban bara				
	mina ng ban bara				
	What do Birds do?				
	what do-now they-all				
	What do they? [i.e. what are they doing?]				
290:1	Piral ma a bōn man ki li birung				
	biralma bun manGilibira ng				
	It is (on) account of stealing				
	hard-make him take-be-ing-away from				

(Someone) rebuked him from [i.e. because of] taking [i.e. stealing].

290:3 Būn kulla bōn noa kam purr

bunGala bun nuwa gambar

He struck him hard

beat-be-PH him he head

He beat him head [i.e. his head].

MS ERROR:

'hard' FOR 'head'

290:4 Ngan to man kulla? Ngan ngatong
ngandu manGala / ngan ngadang
Who took it? Who can it be for do not know.
who-ERG take-be-PH / who [negative]
Who took (it)? Someone [negative] [i.e. nobody knows].

gan: *goodness knows* ngadang: *nobody knows*

gan: goodness knows ngadang: nobody knows Tkld STATES THESE TO BE IDIOMS. gan: 'not know (nor care)', 'unknown' PERHAPS LITERALLY: be-now, 'being' ngadang: 'not know', 'nothing', 'from no cause'