

Native Camp.

Coldea

E. W. Lins

25/7/31

Dear Professor Fitzherbert:

I am forwarding you Bulu
Wongga from another but I found in my seedbox. I have
been & am very ill - chill from wet & damp bedding etc.,
& am only able to do a little work beyond pressing daily
duties. However I partly 'unwrapped' two seedboxes & found
some more dialects which I shall write out - & send you.
This is one of them. I have not compared it with the
Bulu Wongga seen. You some time ago - for the moment I
could find the books from which I copied the dialects
already seen - & I'm afraid to mix things up in looking
for them until I am better.

However, as the book was in my seedbox, I think it will be
interesting to compare it with the Bulu W. in your possession.
Did I give the names of those from whom I obtained the
Bulu dialect? I am giving the names of the woman (now
dead I think) ~~the~~ gumandura & the boy Nganggarana
(who arrived with his group early last year). In all my books of
these vocabularies I have entered the names of those
from whom I obtained them, also their group names -
but I am generally doubtful about the latter, as the
natives, especially the women, will often say they belong
to other groups than their own - because of their wrong
marriages within this or that group.

I am greatly pleased to find you are so genuinely interested
in these vocabularies, & hope your interest will
increase with the further dialects I shall send you.
Have you read the late Rev. J. Mathew's book "Gallkawks
& Crow" Mr Mathew was a philologist; but unhappily
his correspondents did not send him reliable words etc.

as you will note in his² elaborate treatment - of these
words. The I remember the *Bibbulum* (Southwestern) term
for water is *gabbi*; *gab*, *geb*. From beyond Jurien Bay on the
West Coast (of W.A.) to east of Esperance (indeed *gulla* & C.A.)
but Mr. Mathew hears from some one that 'owa' was the
Albany term & upon this he built up a great theory. I
met Mr. Mathew when I went to Melbourne in 1914 & attended
the Science Congress. I found him a very charming man.
but unmovable & impregnable regarding his philological
theories. We were however the best of friends as we had
been corresponding for some eight or nine years previously
& Mr. Mathew presented me with a copy of his book. I
made some notes in it - in these early days. Which I have
not been able to revise with my later & clearer knowledge
of the dialects. The book however led me to take down
all dialects myself, & thus in no contributor vocabularies.
Would you like the loan of Mr. Mathew's book? I shall
be very pleased to lend it to you. I joy. Whether
these are C.A. terms or not. If so you can compare
them with the vocabularies you have in hand. Some
years ago I saw a collection of *Lawley Bay* area words
etc. by Mr. J. M. Black of Adelaide who reduced them
to phonetic symbols. I have an enlarged collection
of *Lawley Bay*, *Beipw* & other words which I shall send
you in due course. I cannot read Mr. Black's symbols -
& I remember when showing them to the late Mr. Tom Gill
& Sir Lancelotti Bonython, neither could interpret a word
of them. & so the little pamphlet - could not be reviewed.
I am lending you this pamphlet for your perusal. &
if the University already has a copy kindly let me have
the pamphlet back so that I can place it again with
my C.A. Mss.

Pray do not think for a moment that I am trying to pose
as a philologist. I have not the hoarding of knowledge
of the Science, my only desire was to get a working

Knowledge of the dialect³ of the various groups they have
W.A. & in C.G. & S.G. since 1912-13. & naturally in the
course of collection, I have come upon familiar words
here & there - & Caldwell's Dialectic Grammar showed me
phonemical affinities with the Bibbulmun dialect - (of
the S.W. of W.A. The Bibbulmun was the remnants of the first-
horse. (uncircumcised) & from about 1903 to 1912. I interviewed
every Bibbulmun then alive from Jurien Bay to beyond
Esperance & on towards Traralgon Bay & Quela & there some
young Bibbulmun lads had been sent for initiation into
the Circumcised groups! I actually found one old man
& his sister - both Bibbulmun (I discovered this name
of the race that inhabited the whole of the S.W. of W.A.)
among the Boundary Dam group! He had been taken
as a boy from Bibbulmun group to group, as their law
ordained, & was to have returned to the groups of
his relations in law north of Albany - but - his brothers
& guardians were prevailed upon to let him go into &
be circumcised by the groups collected at Quela or
between Quela & Boundary Dam, & he remained a
Boundary Dam area native all his life. In a way too
long to explain here - he got his sister to come into his group
via Kellerberrin, Kalbarlie & the Eastern goldfields of W.A. -
& brother & sister were alive until 1915. The name
the boy was given - 'Mallang' 'Yampuk' 'brother' by the
delighted Bards of Boundary Dam. Such was all his
life. How often Bibbulmun boys were coerced on
their people & magically terrorized into giving themselves
to the Circumcised groups of the C.G. areas we cannot
say. I only know that the Bibbulmun was of the first-
horse (they are now extinct) & that the second (Circumcised)
horses from their first entry into Southern Australia,
pushed S. & W. amalgamating, or destroying the first-
comers. When I have seen you all the C.G. vocabularies
& I am strong again I able to revise them all. I must
mark the Bibbulmun words that crept in amongst
the Circumcised horses of C.G. through W. the outcome
of penetration. It is - all so intensely interesting to me

that I never lose my 4. enthusiasm, hence my scraps
of paper in pocket, & my collection of all threads & ends
of words & phrases. From the beginning I kept to the
London Royal Geographical Society's system, just
because it was the best, & because, not being a philologist,
it enabled me to keep one straight & narrow track ^{which I never deviated} ^(in the journal of the R.G.S. & Brit. & Ind. Soc. 1913. you will find my one true attempt at an outline of grammar of the Ribbunum & related)
The case of Dr. Andrew Lang was a great help to me. He seemed
to be another 'me' in enthusiasm, though he was so infinitely
my superior in knowledge. He was revising the book I
had written for the W.G. Soc. (from 1904-1912) until
his death, & actually my MS had the unsearched form
of Andrews, & London. Neither he had carried them. A
splendid man. His way was this: I came upon an
old group in the neighbourhood of Southwark Cross. They
were Ribbunum, but with an apparently different social
system suggesting promissit, & I sent the information at
once to Dr. Lang. He said 'he' he said 'this' said I. Then go & find
every living member of the group & get all the
genealogy you can from him. That meant long long
journeys - on horseback in donkey or horse carts, walking,
training coaching for nearly a year. But Dr. Lang was
finally satisfied. I later wrote up this unique group
for the French Ethnographic Society. I have a copy if you
say you would like to see it; but your interests are
philological. I must give you all the personal names
of these C. G. whom I know & their waders. Their social
system was broken down many centuries ago & their active
cannibalism has made them practically a promissive
hoard.

Now I must stop, as my eyes are tired. I shall forward
on Thursday (30th) Mr. Black's pamphlet & 13 pages of Buler
Wonggo. I will write up another vocabulary by degrees
& send it on to you. I knew that once I contacted with a
real enthusiast in Australian philology, he would be as
keen as I am on the subject. & I am delighted to have my
wish come true. I have to thank Dr. Cleland with all my heart
for his kindly courtesy throughout my correspondence with him.
Yours faithfully
Daisy Bates.

3. Finger nail. biri

- Foot (left) jin'na dhambu
Foot (right) jinna wā'gor
Foot (sole) jinna jū'ni (jū'ni bowels; stomach)
Forehead ngāla; ngalya
Gullet or esophagus man'yi
Hair of head kōda-ūru; katta-uru
Hand marra
Head kadda; katta.
Hear. kū'dudu; kū'dudu
Heel. jinna ngō'go (post. cheek); dā'ri
Hip bone a ng'gal
Jaw a njiri; ~~mū'nsari~~
Kidney mū'nari
Knee mūr'di
Kneecap dharr'gair; mūr'di gala
Leg dāl'ba
Lip nyim'i
Liver kam'mirandi; kam'marandi
Lung dhā'rūlyu
Masturbation ildu
Moustache kan'dha; kan'dja
Mouth dhā
Muscle dajju; bul'dha dhajju
Nape of neck nyū'ndi
Navel būlu
Nose mūla; mūl'dha (oh very faintly scented)
Umbilical cord nyī'du
Vein or muscle bū'ndūr
Second toe nail dar'da
Little toe jinna ngalli
Nostril yā'la
Palm of hand. marra jū'ni
Penis kam'bu; gūlu; kala; jūga
Testicles ajūlgur
Perspiration wilja-wilja

4. Papanaw-jūni jarra
Rib Kāndil
Pump mūr'na; dība
Seeing māng'an-yi
Shoulder biri-biri; ālibi
Sinew marr bai'n
Skin gūlu
Sleep ang-gu
Smell, to barn'dini; būng'ara
Sneeze to nyūljibini
Speak to wōng'gani
Spit to dalyi; gūlbūri wūda; spitting wūda warning
Sneak to ngār'na; būng'ara; ūr'na
Collarbone wīl'ginji
Hair under armpits ngā'gui
Hair on privates nyān'yi
Tears guru bilgi
Teeth Kārdidi
Temper ngā'gi
Thief jūnda; dūlū būrū jūnda
Throat mānyeri
Thumb ngunjera; marra ngunju (hand mother)
Toe (great), jinna ngunju
Tongue dālin; dhā'ling
Wrist to gūmbu; gūmbu nyūng'arda; gūmbu wun'yi
Walk to yan'ning
Windpipe mānyiki ma'ida; mānyī ūnju
Wink to kūru mūr'da bin'yi
Womb mān'yi; nām'e; nyān'yi
Wrist mina mānjun
Yawn to dhā-dhā-ding; dha-arding.

Palate ngālār'n

— — Animals

Animal (generic) Kūga

Anteater dhāl'bu

Pos- binjineoka

5

Cat. murr'gu; mul'gu (feral cats)

Cat. (native) gi'n'niga

Dingo il'ga; babba

Dingo puppy, babba dhabbun.

Kangaroo wā'ru; mālu (grey) gūlbira (red) būlgana

" youngie pouch dhabbun.

Mouse mombain; māmbūin

Possum. bildha; wai'urda

Joraupee jil'ga mūrda

Wullaby. māla; dāu'aru; kārr'bi'ji; walilya(?)

Birds

Bird (generic) jīda

Bird egg ngōgōrn; ngūgurn

Bittern ngū'ngi

Bustard. wida lurtā, gibbera

Cockatoo (generic) Kāggalāla; Kāggalila

Diver dhūlia

Crow Karng-ga

Cuckoo. Kūrr'guling'

Duck maningurra; bir'ding-gura

Eaglehawk. wāld'hal; wāl'ja; wāld'ja

Emu Kāllāia

Flycatcher jindirr-jindirr

Sparrowhawk wānyī-wānyī

Magpie Kūkkāru

Jwl. wā'ng'ar'ra; wī'ri-ngarri

Parrot. (many coloured) bādē-bādē

Parrot. (ring-necked) būrlail-būrlail'

Parrot. (Loud bird; Yellow & black stripes) gil'gil'ga

Pigeon mūr'n'bila; mā'n'bila

Plover Kāllā jūr-jūr

Robin ngūng-gūn

Swallow Kūrn'gil'ga; gūn'gil'ga

Reptiles.

- Iguana. būrng'a; mīda; mīta; būr'na
 Iguana (longtailed) Kū'li ngū'ra
 " stumpytailed Kā'lda
 - Barkin' lizard gū'rubin
 Lizard. dhāgal; jaggal; Kā'na; jimbī; mūr'din
 Mountain Devil - mīng'ari
 Scorpion bā'nji - bā'nji
 Snake (several species) dhālgara; Kā'nba; jīdāra; gū'nia
 gū'nong-gū'ra; mīla Kā'ldū'li; gā'nba
 Owl - (small black) mīng'a
 Owl - (white) mīng'a ngū'ra; mīng'a Kā'rdal
 (Owl) owl - Kā'ldū
 Owl - (white) Kā'nān
 Scorpion (grub) māw'ga
 Beetle mī'ring; bā'n'dā'ngara (scudder beetle)
 Blowfly ūm'bara
 Butterfly binda - binda
 Caterpillar wārn'ga; ā'n'yi
 Centipede Kā'ldū'ga
 Flea jilbū
 Fly (genus) ūm'bara
 March fly mī'la
 Louse jīdū (This word has a very wide meaning.)
 Mosquito gū'yū'ga
 Moth binda - binda, mī'ring

 Elements

- Boles of trees jik'garli
 Bush (scrub) ngarna; wīdū; dhax'ida
 Cave. (blowhole) mū'nū'ngā'ra; mū'n'yū'ngā'ra
 Clay mīrn'ida
 Clay (red, ochre) dū'ridū
 Clay (white) gū'nārn.
 Cloud (red at sunset) jīndū Kā'nba
 Country (hilly) Kātu-gādu; wā'lba

7. Elements (cont.)

- North allinjera
 South Wilbarēka
 East. Koggarara
 West. Wilu-rara (Wilu - also Curlew)
 One bearing edible roots Käl'gurlä
 Country (stony) Käju; ngar'na
 Country (swampy) bō'na
 Creek. Kā'ru
 Crystal (rock), White stone, Gibber Plains - mūr'ūi l
 (Ciliasci pasterit.)
 Darkness mūng'ang'ga
 Dark mūng'ga
 Daylight - (sun) jinder
 Dew ā'rū
 Dust storm mūnda būlg'ana; mūrnda būlg'ana
 Earth (Soil) mūrnda
 Echo ngäl'alba
 Evening. mūng'ar'iji
 Feather (down) wōminulle
 Fire wā'rū
 Glass wāldurning'
 Flowers jidern-jidarn
 Heathers of wings Kälbi; Kälbi
 Edible roots dhägarn
 Frost, ice, Myā'n. nga
 Grands Kadhu mura.
 Grass, (Tall) Kūrūljī
 Gum (non edible) minyē (of species of sandalwood)
 Gum (edible) dau'ū (of wālduri - sp. of acacia)
 Gum tree (Sandalwood) bā'ra
 Heal - ünūrn
 Hill. Kātta-gāda
 Keshup wādhū
 Lake bō'na; dhān'mūrū
 Leaf. bar'ga; barrga

8
 Elements Corus.

- Lyl'nuip Káb'ain'mün
 Limestone wí'na
 Manna idu'u; wóngi; nyū'mil; wóm'ma
 Madafternoon Kállula; Kállala.
 Moon bí'ra
 Moonlight-bí'ra bárgara
 Moon waning bí'ra il'ungü; il'ung
 Morning j'induin
 Muddy bílgi; júl'bi
 Mulga {kurru; jilu; wálduri; böggurda; il'bara
 {dhá'marr; jírri
 Mushroom mülbü
 Native grass mün'nara
 Plain tündiri
 Pleiades Yü'garil'dha
 Pools (no river) ai'tiri
 Ravi gab'bin
 Rainbow djün'dju; dhünd'hee
 River (creek) Káru.
 Road yu'ara; wári
 Rockhole ai'tiki
 Root of tree injiri
 Rush (a fibre) má'buin
 Sand mü'nida; mü'nida
 Sandalwood tree, bara; búlgara
 Sandhill Fá'li;
 Sandhills (east) bí'ring
 Seeds of plant. (grass seeds) wóng'urna
 Shade Kár'ngü
 Sky. mung'ai
 Spinifer gü'barü; bí'la
 Stars Kád'ana
 Stone Kád'ha
 Sunrise jindu'uldin

- 11
 Stranger. Kūjuba; ngādhāri
 Taking (a woman away) ngū'la add'ing'u
 There bül'ala
 We, us; ngäl'uli; ngäl'ai
 What. nāgurdu; nāgurdu
 X Where thalla (this word has also a wide western range)
 Whistle tungun mī'ring; kung'gun mī'ring
 Yes gwa'; gō'a;
 You. nyāra; nyūri; nyūri; nyūno
 Young gū'mardu
 Younger (sister or brother) māll'ain
 Your nyū'ila; nyū'ain
 Yours nyū'ila

Short Sentences

- I am going ngai'ulu ~~to~~ yan'nain
 What are you working at. nāgurdu gūrū mūrdu
 What are you calling back for. nāgurda wār'ain yāld'ining
 Dinner (or food) eat ~~mak~~ mai-i ngäl'gunda
 Water not boiling (hot) jā hōm'buni
 Sit down there wānyu nyin'nain
 We sit down ngäl'ai nyin'nain
 Look out! That dog coming, he will bite us. bāla'ūdin babba ngäl'eli

X Where-thalla: in Bibbulmun dialect. injal; injal; inthal; N. & N. E. of Bibbulmun area (Jervis to Meredith, to Thalla. Cent. Aus. Dial. The name was Thalla, therefore 'connects' with the bordering Bibbulmun dialect.

Shall. Sentences, Contd.

12.

I will have some by sb. Ngai'u ngälgürning wän'yün

I do not want food. Ngai'ulu mai-i wän'dinyin

You not-want food. Nyunu mai-i wän'yün

You have it. (good to eat), directly, Please come. Nyūno ngälgurla kura

Your brother is) coming Nyunia Maria tū'din; nyūlu

" " " " Nyūrama kura'dana ngäl'li-anning

" " " " Nyūrama kura'dana nälä gäl'bai'n

You are nothing' talking Nyura wä'du wäng'gan

" " " " Nyura ngälä wäng'gan

He will come directly, Wäna ngälai anning-yi

Your needle take. Nyūrama 'nyila' (completion of needle)

I sit down here Ngänälä nyinin marra

I will show you or tell you or see' ngädhulu wädhanning

You carry this nyūra Käddi

Where do they come from. Nē'rangū wäl'dhi-anning

I come from there. Nā'ru ngūru

What do you call him ngan'mana bäl'ng'ai'

Her father sent. is to her mäntäna wäl'da dälü yūng'alän

I am not afraid of you. Ngai'ulu nūlu yū'da wär'nänü

What are you afraid of. Nāgurda nūlu bina

(He is) asleep äng'gün ngärinyi

That is) very bad. Nyūrgarda

You are bad Nyūrana nyūngärär'da

Bury him jūna jūra; jūna jūra

My brother ngai'u kura'dana

Carry this Käddi

Where do you come from Nā'rangū wäl'dhal yänü

