

EXTENDED EXAMPLES FOR GIPPSLAND

All examples are taken from Fesl (1985). Where the first line is italicized, it is the form as it was recorded by R.H. Mathews'.

Verb Formation

Dhakanadha waddhan

Dhaga-n-adha wadhan
See-NON.PAST-1 sg possum
'I see a possum.'

Dhano wadhando

Dha-ndhu wadhan-du
Eat-PAST possum-TSUBJ
'A possum was eating leaves.'

Nyeean ngaioo

Nyi-n ngayu
Sit-NON.PAST 1 sg
'I will sit.'

Verb Conjugation

Dhungga 'to speak'

Non past dhungga-n
Past dhungga-ndhu

Verb Transitivity

Intransitive

Nyeenaioo

Nyi-n-ayu

Sit-NON.PAST-1 sg

'I am sitting.'

Bunhungandoo ngai malbogang

Banhunga-ndhu ngayu malbugang

Sit-PAST 1 sg. (lit.) last night

'I was sitting yesterday.'

Transitive

Dhanda kunnaio waddhan mulgotbilla

Dha-ndhu ganai-u wadhan malgodbila

Eat-NON.P man-TSUBJ possum evening

'A man is eating a possum this evening.'

Dhano wadhando

Dha-ndhu wadhan-du

Eat-PAST possum-TSUBJ

'A possum was eating leaves.'

Dhano kunnaio wadhan mulbokang

Dha-ndhu gainai-u wadhan malbugang

Eat-PAST man-TSUBJ possum (lit.) last night

'The man ate a possum yesterday.'

Tense, mood, aspect

Present (non-past): -n

Dhanda kunnaio waddhan mulgotbilla

Dha-ndhu ganai-u wadhan malgodbila

Eat-NON.P man-TSUBJ possum evening

'A man is eating a possum this evening.'

Nyeenaioo

Nyi-n-ayu

Sit-NON.PAST-1 sg

'I am sitting.'

Past : -ndhu

Dhano wadhando

Dha-ndhu wadhan-du

Eat-PAST possum-TSUBJ

'A possum was eating leaves.'

Dhano kunnaio wadhan mulbokang

Dha-ndhu gainai-u wadhan malbugang

Eat-PAST man-TSUBJ possum (lit.) last night

'The man ate a possum yesterday.'

Future (non-past): -n

Nyeean ngaiioo

Nyi-n ngayu

Sit-NON.PAST 1 sg

'I will sit.'

Continuative: -ri- (possibly, but not confirmed)

Ny-ri-dhu waru malanha
Sit-?-PAST 1 pl.inc. (probably a time word)
'We (inc.) were sitting.'

Nyi-ri-dhu warna wirai
Sit-?-PAST 1 pl.exc. (meaning unknown)
'We (exc.) were sitting.'

Noun

Formation – Uninflected nouns

/ganai, bra/	man
/wangin, wanggin/	boomerang
/wadhan/	possum

Nominative: -zero (no inflection)

/ganai, bra/	man
/wangin, wanggin/	boomerang
/wadhan/	possum

Transitive Subject: -(d)u (TSUBJ)

Dhanda kunnaio waddhan mulgotbilla
Dha-ndhu ganai-u wadhan malgodbila
Eat-NON.P man-TSUBJ possum evening
'A man is eating a possum this evening.'

Dhano wadhando

Dha-ndhu wadhan-du
Eat-PAST possum-TSUBJ
'A possum was eating leaves.'

Dhano kunnaio wadhan mulbokang

Dha-ndhu gainai-u wadhan malbugang
Eat-PAST man-TSUBJ possum (lit.) last night
'The man ate a possum yesterday.'

Ngaia brabandha wangin

Ngayu braba-ndhu wangin
1 sg. throw-PAST boomerang
'I threw a boomerang.'

Accusative: -zero (no inflection)

/gainai, bra/	man
/wagin, wanggin/	boomerang
/wadhan/	possum

Genitive/Possessive: -a/-ma

Wagin-ma ganaia

Wagin-ma gainai-a
Boomerang-POSS man-GEN
'man's boomerang'

Gri-ma rukut-a

Gri-ma rugad-a
Canoe-POSS woman-GEN
'woman's canoe'

Ngooya-ma leeth-a

Nguya-ma lidy-a
Camp-POSS boy-GEN
'boy's camp'

Dative: -ea (No sentential examples)

Bangea

Bang-ea
Camp-DAT
'to the camp'

Ablative: -a (No sentential examples)

Banga

Bang-a
Camp-ABL
'from the camp'

Adjectives No sentential examples

Pronouns

First person pronouns

Gurdba-ndhu ngadha wangin dhungo
Take-PAST 1sg boomerang (meaning unknown)
'I took a boomerang from him.'

Dhaga-n-adha wadhan
See-NON.P-1sg possum
'I see a possum.'

Dhungga-ndhu ngayu
Talk-PAST 1sg
'I was talking.'

INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES OF VICTORIA RESOURCE PORTAL
EXTENDED EXAMPLES FOR GIPPSLAND

Nyi-n-ayu
Sit-NON.PAST-1 sg
'I am sitting.'

Nguya-ma ngidhalung
Camp-POSS 1 sg GEN
'My camp'

Ngal braba-ndhu wangin
1 sg throw-PAST boomerang
'I threw a boomerang.'

Banhunga-n ngalu
Sit-NON.P 1 dl inc
'We two are sitting.'

Nyi -n -alu
Sit-NON.P-1 dl.inc
'Thou and I are sitting.'

Nguya-ma ngalulung
Camp-POSS 1 dl.inc.GEN
'Our (dl inc) camp'

Banhunga-n nganangu
Sit-NON.P 1 dl inc
'We (exc) are sitting.'

Nyi -n -angu
Sit-NON.P-1 dl exc
'We two (exc) are sitting.'

Banhunga-ndhu-waru
Sit -PAST -1 pl inc
'We (inc) are sitting.'

Banhunga-ndhu-warna
Sit -PAST -1 pl exc
'We (exc) were sitting.'

Second person pronouns

Badhang ngindu dhunga-ndhu
Also 2sg talk-PAST
'Thou wast talking (also).'

Wul-ngin bandha dyira
How-2sg kill-PAST kangaroo
'How didst thou kill the kanagaroo?'

Nyi -n -ug
Sit-NON.P-2dl
'You two are sitting.'

Third person pronouns

Nguya-ma bulalung
Camp-POSS 3dl.GEN
'Our (dl exc) camp'

Nyi-n-bula
Sit-NON.P-3dl
'They are sitting.'

INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES OF VICTORIA RESOURCE PORTAL
EXTENDED EXAMPLES FOR GIPPSLAND

Dardi -man -dhana
Strength-HAVING -3pl
'They are strong.'

Interrogative pronoun

Nanma	who/what
Nganinde	who
Wulngin	How (you)
Wendolo	How
Wunman	Where/how/which
Wulon	Where to
Wulganggo	Which way
Nara	When

Number

Nouns

Dyira	kangaroo
Dyira-bulung	two kangaroos
Dyira-wamba	many kangaroos

Nouns with adjectives (No sentential examples)

Sentence and phrase types

Statements

Bunnhungandoo ngau malbogang
Banhunga-ndhu ngayu malbugang
Sit-PAST 1 sg. (lit.) last night
'I was sitting yesterday.'

Dhanda kunnaio waddhan mulgotbilla

Dha-ndhu ganai-u wadhan malgodbila
Eat-NON.P man-TSUBJ possum evening
'A man is eating a possum this evening.'

Dhano wadhando

Dha-ndhu wadhan-du
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Questions

Wul-ngin bandha dyira
How-2sg kill-PAST kangaroo
'How didst thou kill the kangaroo?'

Commands

Ngawandyee dhoogee

Ngawandyi dhugia
- here
'Come thou here!'

Negation

Ngulla dyeeak

Ngala dyag
No meat
'No meat'

Vocabulary

Kinship terms

Father's sister's son	dhung–dhung
Husband	bulamirnda
Wife	mayan
Wife's sister	bulamirnda
Husband's sister	bulamirnda
Son	lidy/lidh
Mother	yagan
Father	munggan
Brother	bramon/dhung–dhung
Sister	bawang
Sister, younger	landag
Father's father	webwen
Father's mother	gabing
Mother's father	ngadyen
Mother's brother	babag
Father's sister's husband	babag

Cohesive devices

And/also	badhang
Perhaps	gano

Routines, Fillers and Exclamations

Hey!	Gurgai, yanggai
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