

Barngarla Alphabet & Picture Book

Introduction to the Barngarla Language

Written by Linguistics Professor Ghil'ad Zuckermann with the Barngarla People of



DISCLAIMER: Please note that this book is not a full comprehensive dictionary of the Barngarla language and does not include every single word of Barngarla. More than 3000 Barngarla words are available on the website www.BarngarlaLanguage.com and through the Barngarla Language App developed for both iPhone and Android. Further information and material is also available at our Facebook Group Page 'Barngarla People's of South Australia'.

Any use of any material from this Alphabet Book should be first approved by BLAC.

About this Book and the Barngarla Language Reclamation:

Based on material recorded by Revd Clamor Wilhelm Schürmann in the 1840s, the Barngarla language reclamation has been undertaken since 2011 by Professor Ghil'ad Zuckermann, Chair of Linguistics and Endangered Languages at the University of Adelaide, working with the Barngarla Language Advisory Committee (BLAC) on behalf of the Barngarla communities of Port Lincoln (Galinyala), Whyalla (Waiala) and Port Augusta (Goordnada).

This book has been developed by revivalist-linguist Professor Ghil'ad Zuckermann (The University of Adelaide), with the support of Jenna Richards (Barngarla Language Advisory Committee, BLAC). It is meant to assist the Barngarla community in continuing their project to reclaim their 'Dreaming, Sleeping Beauty' tongue. The creation of the book was supported by ILA (Indigenous Languages & Arts, Department of Communications & the Arts, Government of Australia), BLAC, the Yitpi Foundation, NHMRC, Petter Naessan and the Wardliparingga Unit at the South Australian Medical Health Research Institute (SAMHRI, Adelaide).

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Professor Ghil'ad Zuckermann and stock photos.

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^{*} Permission has been received from appropriate family members for the use of photographs of any children & deceased persons within this book.



BARNGARLA LANGUAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

"Learning and speaking in Barngarla together"

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"If you talk to a man

in a language he

understands, that goes

to his head.

If you talk to him in his language, that goes

- Nelson Mandela







Welcome to Country



Ngarrinyarlboo nhagoodhoo yoora Barngarlamadha yarda galgarridhi malboorri.

We acknowledge and respect that the land we are on is the traditional land of the Barngarla People.

We acknowledge the Barngarla People as the traditional custodians and are the cultural authority of their ancestral land.

Ngarrinyarlboo nhagoodhoo yoora Barngarlamadhanga yarda wardarna moondalyabmidhi.

We acknowledge the deep feelings of attachment and the maintained relationship of the Barngarla people to the land and the sea.

We acknowledge all Barngarla elders;
past, present and future, and respect that their spiritual and
cultural practices are important to the living
Barngarla People today.

Ngarrinyarlboo nhoorralini
ngoonidhigamanggoodhoo
ngarrinyarlbooroo
yardaroowardanarriroo
Welcome to our country and seas

Yarda boogininya inha
galgarridhimalboorriroo
The ancient country of our ancestors
Ngarrinyarlboodningi

babmandigayadharoo
ngarrinyarlboo nhooralini
yardaboogininya ngarrinyarlbooroo
ilgarringgoodhoo, wardanarri
gabirri indoo

Come with us and we will show you our ancient country, our seas and our waters.

flistory of the Language

A brief history of the language:

The traditional people of the Eyre Peninsula are the Barngarla (BARN.ga.rla) (also known as Parnkalla with many other variations having to do with the fact that there was no distinction between P and B) People and this has been supported with documentation by Revd Clamor Wil-

helm Schürmann and Charles Willhelmi, Esq.

The Barngarla language belongs to the Thura Yura language family. Within this group one can also find the Adnyamanthanha, Kuyani, Kaurna, Wirangu, Narungga and Nukunu languages, who are connected through location as neighbours, as well as through marriage and trade. The Thura-Yura language family is within the Pama-Nyungan language family.

Not all the information on the **Tindale language map** was documented correctly as many groups were not included and some were recorded incorrectly. This error has yet to be amended by the Aboriginal Language Map Publisher although we were advised that they can attach a notation to the map instead.



Aboriginal Language Map by Wilhelm Schmidt 1914

However, the language map produced by Wilhelm Schmidt in 1914, and published in 1927 in his book *Sprachfamilien und Sprachenkreise der Erde*, clearly shows that the Barngarla Language was spoken over the Port Lincoln, Whyalla and Port Augusta area/townships.

This has also been supported by the Federal Court when our Barngarla Native Title Claim *Croft* vs the State was successful in reaching the first Determination on 22 January 2015 and officially handed back to the Barngarla Community in a special ceremony in Whyalla on 27th June 2018.



Barngarla Native Title

Determination Map

Schürmann recorded the Parnkalla Language starting in the early 1840s after he was assigned by the Government to Port Lincoln to engage with and convert the original inhabitants to make relations more amicable between the authorities. He also opened a Native School located just outside of Port Lincoln which only Barngarla People attended.

This resulted in him publishing A Vocabulary of the Parnkalla Language and his records were also collated in the book Natives of South Australia. A descendent call Ted Schurmann also went on to publish "I'd rather dig potatoes: Clamor Wilhelm Schürmann and the Aborigines of South Australia 1838-1853".



What happened (why has it been dormant)

The Barngarla ngawala (language) has been dormant for a long time and the last Barngarla person recorded as speaking it fluently was Senior Barngarla Elder Moonie Davis back in the 1960s which to date is over 50 years ago. He was also the last known Barngarla person to sing a special song in the Barngarla language that would call the sharks and dolphins to chase the fish into the shallows to the waiting Barngarla people on the shoreline.

The Barngarla language was eroded and became dormant due to the impacts of colonization and government legislation such as the assimilation policy that created the Stolen Generations. For the Barngarla People, this would have tragic consequences for future generations which we are now working to rectify by reclaiming the language.

What it means to the Barngarla people - 'Reawakening the Barngarla Language'

Awakening the Barngarla ngawala (language) means different things for different people. To some, it means reconnecting to your country and ancestors. To others, it means developing a sense of pride in self and identity or strengthening what you already know in your heart. To others still, it gives you a sense of belonging to family, community and country.

One thing that is for certain is that the Barngarla people of Port Lincoln, Whyalla and Port Augusta are wholeheartedly embracing awakening the ancient ngawala of their ancestors and this can only mean positive things for their people and communities.

Future Directions

The Barngarla Community strives to continue to reclaim its ancient language and hopes that with the publication of the Alphabet Book and other educational resources such as the development of the website and the Barngarla language app that is currently free and available to all will lead to more members of the Barngarla Community embedding the language into their daily lives and developing fluent speakers within the younger generations.

Quotes from Barngarla Community Members

"I think that maybe this language

is a way of bringing people together.

It's a way of talking to people.

It's a way of sharing things.

It's a way of talking about the past, talking

It's a way of talking about the past, the hope

about the future and what we have, the hope

that we have for the kids that are coming."

"Language breathes life.

Like we talked about breathing life back into the land, and it's that ancient language that you started."

The Barngarla Language Advisory Committee (BLAC)

Helping to reclaim the Barngarla Language:

The Barngarla Language Advisory Committee currently consists of 4 people from the Barngarla Community, namely Stephen Atkinson (Chairperson) and committee members Emma Richards, Harold Dare and Jenna Richards.

Since 2012, we have consistently worked with the revivalist-linguist Professor Ghil'ad Zuckermann since he was engaged by the Barngarla community to seek funding to commence language reclamation workshops. Our role is to provide advice to Ghil'ad and other guests on how to engage with the Barngarla Community respectfully and to ensure that the ancient language of our ancestors remains within the Barngarla Community as a whole.

We are currently on our second round of funding and have run regular successful language workshops to interested community members over the past 7 years.

Our current round of activities involve BLAC, Professor Zuckermann and interested participants from the Barngarla Community working in conjunction with members of the Wardliparringa Unit from SAHMRI on a 5 year research project, which measures the impacts of reclaiming the Barngarla language on the health and wellbeing of participants, as well as continuing to run our regular language workshops and teachers training with the help of the Indigenous Languages & the Arts (ILA).

BLAC is the authorised language body of the Barngarla People and is responsible for learning and teaching the Language, and governing and regulating the usage of the language across the board, as well as providing advice and support to those interested parties, other community organisations, services and government departments. We are happy to answer any query from anybody in regards to the Barngarla Language and our contact details are provided within this book.

All usage of the Barngarla Language needs to be approved by BLAC.

BLAC also holds regular language workshops, which are run throughout Barngarla yarda (country), either by Professor Zuckermann or by internal Barngarla teachers.

For the BLAC Committee, the language workshops have been part of our individual empowering journeys and we are happy to see this continue.

Explanation of Letters, Sounds & Pronunciations

The following letters make up the Barngarla Alphabet:

a ai aw b d dy dh g i ii l ly m n ng nh ny oo

r rr rd rl rn w y

Vowels a, i, ii, oo

a as in the English words papa, visa
i as in the English words bit, sit, pit
ii as in the English words tea, key, ski
oo as In the English words put, butcher

<u>Diphthongs</u> (combinations of two vowels)

ai, aw

ai as in the English words pie, skyaw as in the English words power, town

Consonants

g I m n w y: These sounds are pronounced much the same as in English.



There are many two-letter sounds in the Barngarla alphabet. In English a *sh* in 'washing' does not simply represent a *s* followed by a *h*, in the same way *dy* does not mean a *d* followed by a *y*. These letters *dy* represent a single sound.

The following sounds are made by putting your tongue against the roof of your mouth.

dy as in the English word judgebidyindi (smooth, soft)dyimba (ashes) word initial 1st

ly as in the English words million, will-you bardalya (scar) bilyilya (butterfly)

Sounds

ny as in the English word onion
nanya (lean, ugly), gadnya (stone, rock)

The following sounds are made by sticking your tongue between your teeth.

dh is a d pronounced with the tongue outside your mouth, as between the sound of the English words this and dust

dhadli (spit), gandhi (thigh)

nh as in the *n* in the English word tenth **nh**ayirri (sky, heaven), banha (he,she, it)

The following sound is made by putting the back of your tongue on the roof of your mouth.

ng as in the English words

ringing, singing, Long Island
ngama (breast, milk)

ganbangooroo (whiskers).

The following sounds do not occur in English but are made with your tongue tip curled back behind your teeth.

Like in Indian languages.

rd boordli (star)

rl ngarla (much ,plenty, many)

rn ngarnarra (north east wind)

r-sounds

r as in the English word roaring bira (moon)

rr as in the tap or a flap of Japanese, which can also be heard when an American person pronounces the 't' in wa**t**er.

warri (wind)

When spoken slowly, or for emphasis, the **rr** is pronounced as a rolled 'r' trill of Italian (as in *Ferrari*), Spanish and Scottish English.

Greetings

Bawoo Hello/Goodbye

Nhina yoowa? How are you?

Ngai yoowa I am well

Nhoongoo wandya midyi? What's your name?

Ngaidya midyi My name is

Ngoonidhi gamangoodhoo Welcome

Ngai wayirridhi I am well/in good health

Mandyari Fine, right, nice

Walda 'I say', 'pray' (an

exclamation)

Nga / awoo Yes

Gooda / maga No

Ngai Barngarla barlarra I am a Barngarla woman

Ngai Barngarla yoora I am a Barngarla man

Ngai Barngarla gardni I am a Barngarla girl

Ngai Barngarla maralya I am a Barngarla boy

Ngai Barngarla gaidya I am a Barngarla child

Yoowa means 'good', and can be added to the following:

walira day, daylightyoornoo (warda) day (light)

maldoorloo morning/tomorrow

gara-ara noon-afternoon

maldhi night

Yoowa yoorndoo/walira, mardana/ngalira/goonyala.

Good day, mate.

Yoowa yoorndoo, mardana.

Yoowa yoorndoo, ngalira.

Yoowa yoorndoo, goonyala.

Yoowa walira, mardana.

Yoowa walira, ngalira.

Yoowa walira, goonyala.

All meaning: Good day, mate.

This can also be applied to whoever you may be addressing i.e. family member, mother, father such as:

Yoowa walira, boodlanbi moori Good day, family Yoowa walira, ngami Good day, mum





Ant (Black) Wiba



Axe

Garndi



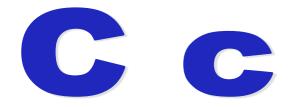




Big Belly Warna wadla



Bird Irda





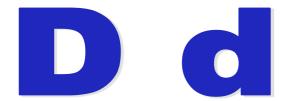
Claw Birri

Cloud Mabinya





Crayfish Goonggooloo





Dirt Babmi



Day (Sun) Yoorndoo





Egg Bibi



Empty
(hungry)
Garnba





Fish Gooya



Flower Boordnoo





Birlda Possum

Wardoo Wombat





Wagari Female Kangaroo





Idnya
Native cat
(quoll)

Warraidya Emu





Yoobara Pig





Galbanya Mallee Fowl

Marnbi
Bronze-wing Pigeon



Wirloo
Southern Stone
Curlew



Marara Black Duck

Yarnoo Eagle, Hawk



Wiroogoo Cuckoo (Fantail)

Numbers in Barngarla

Singular Mina (Eye)

Dual Minalbili (2 Eyes)

Plural Minarri (Eyes)

Superplural Minailyarranha (Heaps of Eyes)



Let's Count

Gooma
One



Gaba Three

Goodharra Two





Ngarla Many

How Many Animals?



Gadabi Dolphin

Gooma gadabi
One dolphin

Warraidya Emu

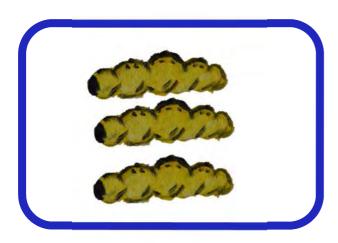
Gooma warraidya
One emu



Goordnini
Native Dog

Goordninilbili /
Goodara goordnini
Two native dogs





Bardi
Witchetty Grub
Gaba bardirri
Three witchetty grubs



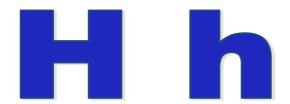




Grass Gara



Gum (resin) Galdya

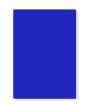




Hat Moona



Home Yoorla







"_|" Ngai



Island Yagala







Jump Balgadha



Jar (pot) Bawooroo





Kangaroo Warroo;

Goordloo

(Moonie Davis 1965)



Knife (to knife) Bagibagi





Leaf Garlbi



Limestone Barndala gadnya



The word for *Kangaroo* in Barngarla is Warroo and *Dog* in Barngarla is Goordnini

How would you say *two kangaroos, two dogs?*

How would you say *Kangaroos, Dogs?*How would you say *Heaps of Kangaroos or heaps of dogs?*





Let's have a try

Write the answers:

Two Kangaroos Two Dogs	
Kangaroos Dogs	
Heaps of Dogs Heaps of Kangaroos	

How Many Animals?



Warrooilyarranha
Heaps of kangaroos

Warraidyailyarranha
Heaps of emus



Goordninillyarranha Heaps of native dogs



Bardiilyarranha
Heaps of witchetty grubs







Bilyilya Butterfly

Bardi
Grub, caterpillar
(Witchetty)





Gooyoorrgooroo Dragonfly



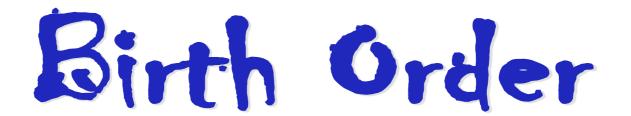
Yoombara
Common Fly

Goonoodyooloo Mosquito





Manya
Ant grub



Order	Male	Female
First (1st) born	Biri	Gardanya
Second (2nd)	Warri	Wayooroo
Third (3rd)	Gooni	Goonda
Fourth (4th)	Mooni	Moonaga
Fifth (5th)	Mari	Maroogoo
Sixth (6th)	Yari	Yaranda
Seventh (7th)	Mili	Milaga
Eight (8th)	Wanggooyoo	Wanggoordoo
Ninth (9th)	Ngalai	Ngalaga



Ngaidya boodlanbi moori

(my, they two, together) My Family

Mother Ngami, Ngamaidyoo

Father Babi

Wife Gardidi, Yoongara

Husband Yardli

Sister Yaga

Elder brother Yoonga

Younger brother Ngaidyaba

Uncle Ngamana

Daughter Ngabirdi

Girl Gardni

Boy Maralya, Mambarna

Female relative, Grandmother Gadyini

Old man Boorlga





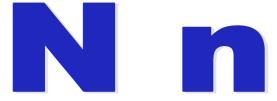
Meat Baroo

Milk Ngama





Moon Bira





Night Maldhi

Nest Boodni





Net bag
(for fishing)
Mindi