Record Nr. UNINA9910284440103321 Autore Kenny Anna Titolo Carl Strehlow's 1909 comparative heritage dictionary: an Aranda. German, Loritja and Dieri to English dictionary with introductory essays // transcribed and translated from the German by Anna Kenny Pubbl/distr/stampa ANU Press, 2018 Acton, Australian Capital Territory:,: Australian National University Press, , 2018 1-76046-207-1 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xx, 375 pages): illustrations, maps Monographs in Anthropology Series Collana Disciplina 423 English language Soggetti Arrernte language C8 Luritja language C7.1 Dieri language L17 Australian languages - Australia - Northern Territory Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. A heritage dictionary / Anna Kenny -- Working on the dictionary / Nota di contenuto Rhonda Inkamala -- Rella nunaka inguia -- our old people / Mark Inkamala -- The unpublished manuscript / Anna Kenny -- Assessing Carl Strehlow's dictionary as linguistic description: Present value and future potential / John Henderson -- The Mission Orthography in Carl Strehlow's dictionary / David Moore -- Carl Strehlow's 1909 Comparative Heritage Dictionary. Carl Strehlow's comparative dictionary manuscript is a unique item of Sommario/riassunto Australian cultural heritage; it is a large collection of circa 7,600 Aranda, 6,800 Loritja (Luritja) and 1,200 Dieri to German entries compiled at the beginning of the twentieth century at the Hermannsburg Mission in central Australia. It is an integral part of Strehlow's ethnographic work on Aboriginal cultures that his German editor Baron Moritz von Leonhardi published as Die Aranda- und Loritja-Stämme in Zentral-Australien (Strehlow 1907–1920) in Frankfurt. Strehlow and his editor had planned to publish a language

study that included this comparative dictionary, but it remained unpublished until now due to a number of complicated historical and personal circumstances of the main characters involved with the dictionary. Strehlow's linguistic work is historically and anthropologically significant because it probably represents the largest and most comprehensive wordlist of Indigenous languages compiled in Australia during the early stages of contact. It is an important primary source for Luritja and Aranda speakers. Both languages are spoken in homes and taught in schools in central Australia. The reasons for presenting this work as a heritage dictionary—that is, as an exact transcription of the original form of the handwritten manuscript—are to follow the Western Aranda people's wishes and to maintain its historical authenticity, which will prove to be of great use to both Indigenous people and scholars interested in language.