

badā

to eat

"Patá" **badā** = "To eat" **eat** : Dawes (a) [a:20:0.1] [BB]

William Dawes
2nd Lieutenant of the Marines
Aged 26, in 1788



Welcome to country guwi ngura-gu

diyi

this

ngura

country

ngyinari-ngayi

us-all-of

bada-ba-nyai

eat will-we-all

nyam

here

wida-ba-nyai

drink will-we-all

nanga-ba-nyai

sleep will we-all

gunyi-wa

hut-in

Dawes, Marines 2nd lieutenant, set up an observatory at what is now Dawes Point



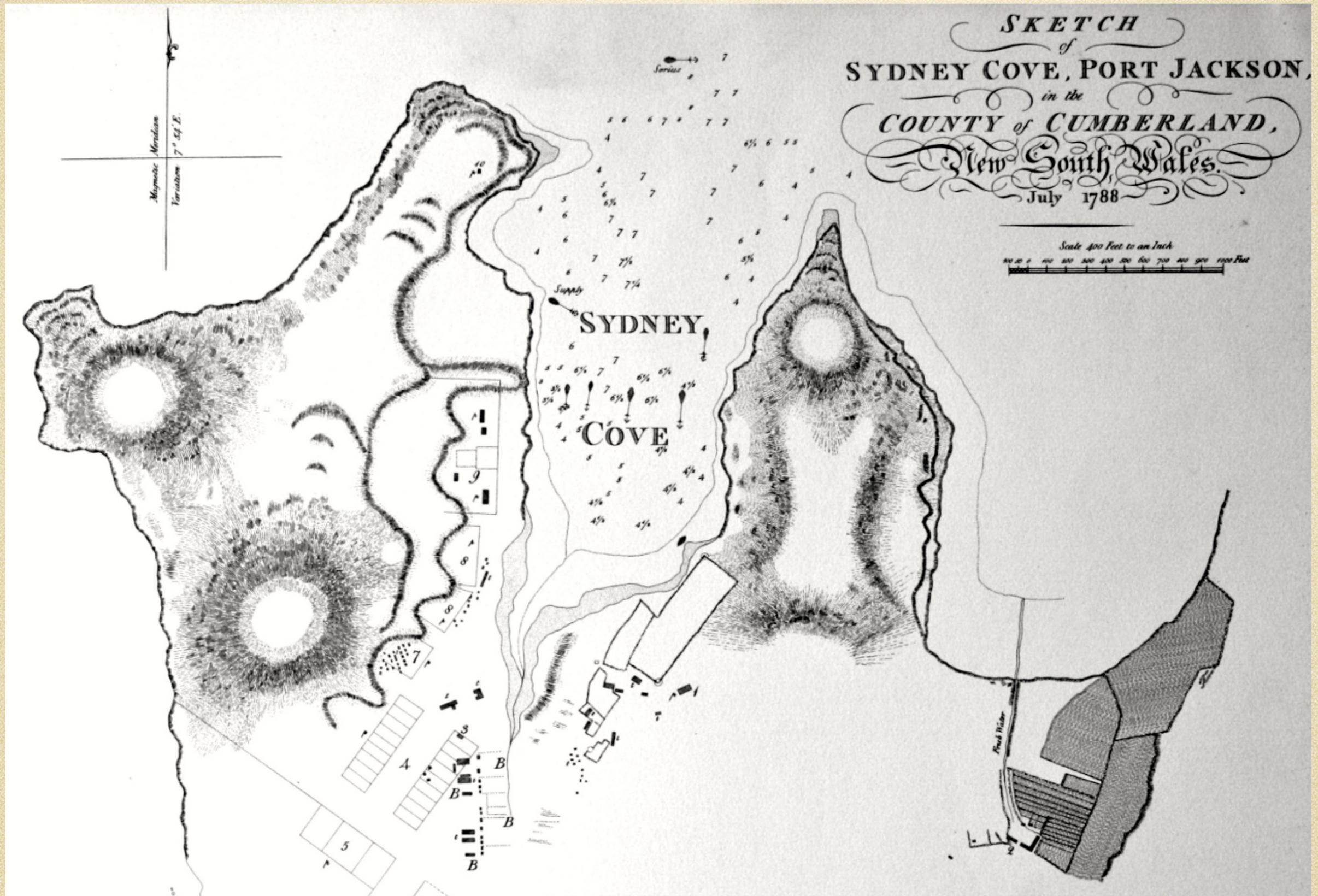
Professor G. Arnold Wood,
University of Sydney professor of history 1891-1928,
described William Dawes, in a paper written in 1926:



A Marine of 1740s,
not William Dawes

He was
the scholar of the expedition,
man of letters
and man of science,
explorer, **mapmaker**,
student of language,
of anthropology, of astronomy,
of botany, of surveying,
and of engineering,
teacher and philanthropist.

Dawes's map of Sydney Cove, July 1788

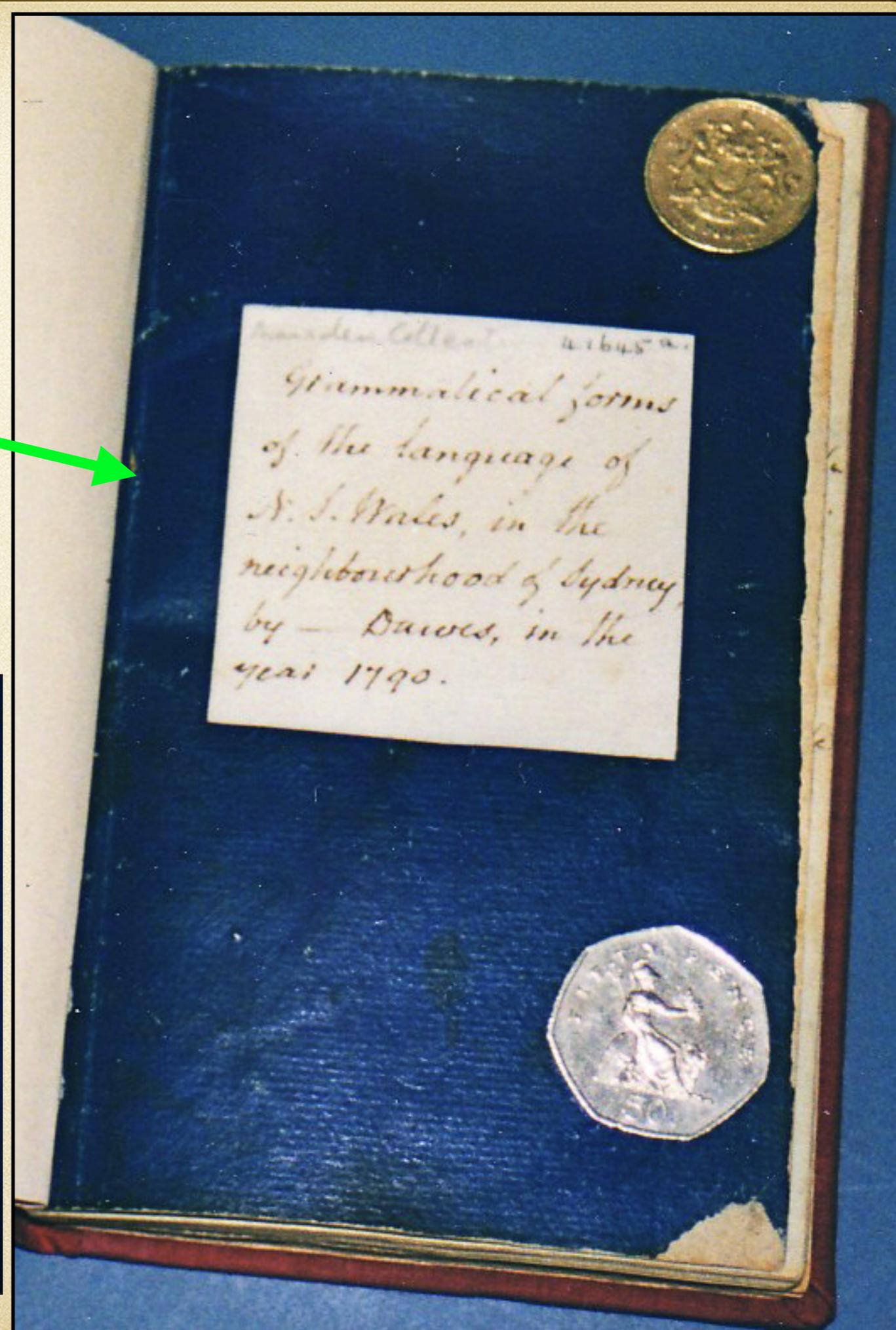
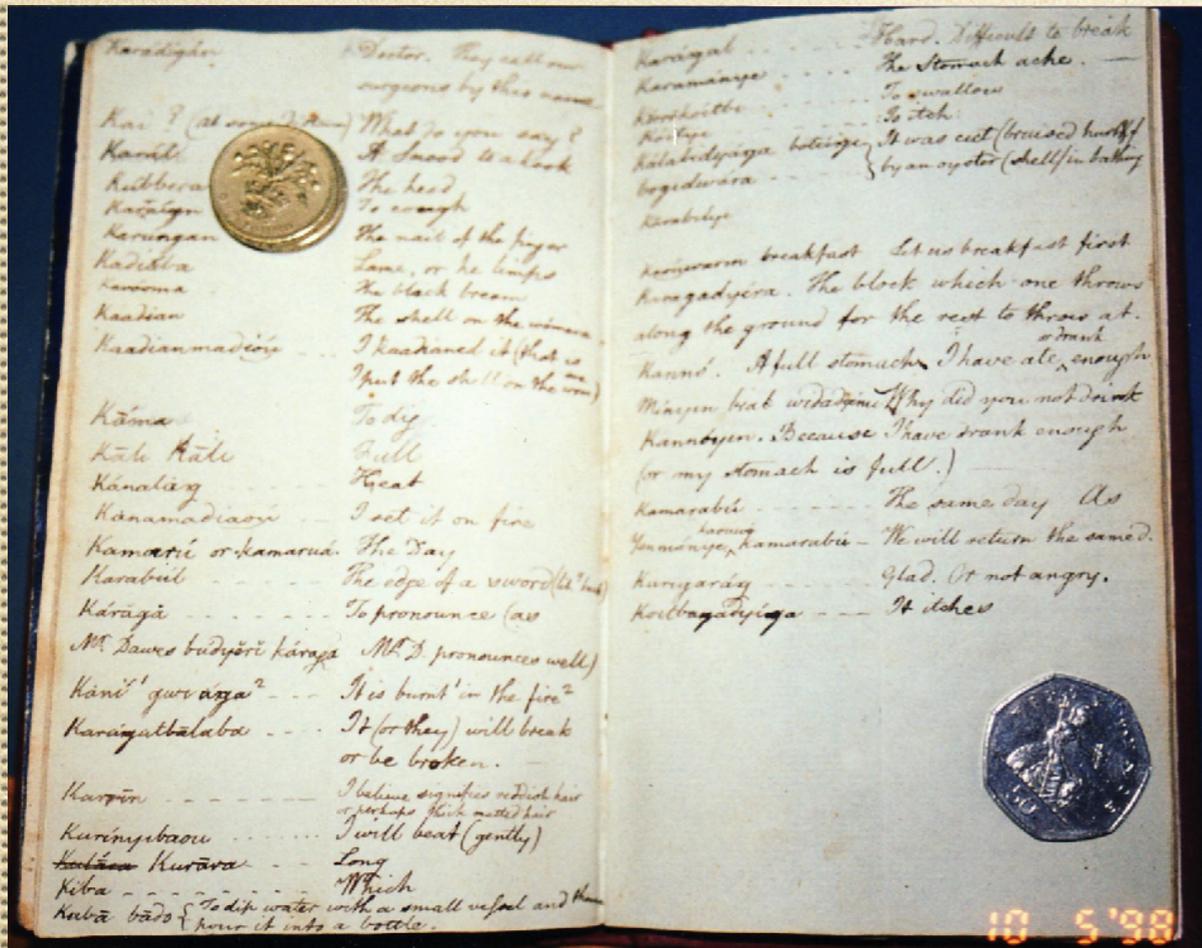


Coast Line by W. Dawes; the Soundings by Capt. Hunter.

Notebooks

Dawes' two notebooks
'a' & 'b'

Notebook 'b' has sentences



bada: to eat

Present

I **eat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bada-dyu

bada-dyu-mi

Past

I did **eat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bada-dya-wu

bada-dyi-mi

bada-dya-band [?]

Future

I shall or will **eat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bada-ba-wu

bada-ba-mi

bada-ba-ban [?]

bada-ba-ngun

bada-ba-nyi [?]

bada-ba-wi

Pata'

To eat

Present

I eat

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

Past

I did eat

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

Future

I shall or will eat

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

Patadjeli
Patadjiumi

Patadiou.
Patadiemi.
Patadiaband.
Patadiaban.
Patadiabon.

Patabaou.
Patabami.
Patababan.
Patabangoon.
Patabanie.
Patabaow.

Single dots
Dawes pretty certain

Double dots
Dawes doubtful

bada-dyu-wi [?]

-ban
We still do not know what the ending **-ban** really indicated.
So far we have suggested 'you-all'
Here Dawes suggests 'he' and 'they'

Other inflexions &c.

Patabángoön We shall or will eat
Bye Bye Patabángoön Bye Bye We Dawes
Dawes, Benelong } and Benelong shall eat
This was said by Benelong a little before din-
ner on 23^d Nov^r 1790

Patálicbá He will eat
Benelong ~~at the same time as~~ ^{a little after the} above, having
observed that I ate nothing & being told by
me that I was going on board the Supply
repeated what I said to him, to his wife and
added Patálicbá or He will eat
signifying that I was going on board to dinner.
The syllable lic may probably signify there
and then the English will be, "He will eat there"
Otherwise it is an irregularity in the conju-
gation.

Pataboóni - - - - - Not eat (as)
Bial pataboóni. No, I have not eaten
NB. This was said to me by Kolby 21st Dec^r 1790

Other inflections &c
bada-ba-ngun

We shall or will eat

This was said by Benelong a little
before dinner on 23d Novr 1790

bada-lyi-bá

He will eat

Benelong a little after the above,
having observed that I ate nothing &
being told by me that I was going on
board the Supply repeated what I
said to him, to his wife and added
bada-lyi-ba or He will eat signifying
that I was going on board to dinner.
The syllable **-lyi-** may probably
signify there and then the English will
be, "He will eat there" otherwise it is
an irregularity in the conjugation.

bada-buni not eat (as)
biyal bada-buni no, I have not eaten

NB This was sent to me by Kolby 21st Decr 1790

Present: bada (eat)

Present

bada-**dyu**

bada-**dyu-mi**

bada

ngaliya bada

.....

ngyila bada

I eat

thou eat

he eats

we-two eat

you-two eat

they eat

Present is uncertain

The above is a best guess

Past

bada

Future

Past: *I did eat*

Future: *I will eat*

ngaya bada-**dya**-wu

I bada-**ba**-wu

ngyini bada-**dya**-mi

thou bada-**ba**-mi

bada-**dya**

he bada-**ba**

ngaliya bada-**dya**-ngun

we-two bada-**ba**-ngun

bada-**dya**-**ban** [?]

you-two bada-**ba**-**ban** [?]

ngyila [?] bada-**dya**-wi

they-all bada-**ba**-wi

Some of this is a best guess

-ban

We still do not know what the ending **-ban** really indicated.

So far we have suggested 'you-all'
Here Dawes suggests 'he' and 'they'

Colourful language



"Go-nin-Pat-ta"

gunin bada =

"Their general favourite term of reproach is Go-nin-Pat-ta, which signifies, an eater of human excrement."

[turd-eat]: Tench [:227:37] [BB]

"War-rah-pattah-de-je"

wara bada diyi =

"A curse"

rat [?] eat this : Anon (c) [c:14:7] [BB]

"Waurapeta"

wura-bi-da =

"Anger"

anger : Dawes (b) [b:24:1.1] [BB]

What does **wara** mean?

rat, rascal ...

"Waúra" **wura** =
"Rascal from Nanbarry unasked"
rascal : Dawes (b) [b:22:12.1] [BB]

"Wur-ra" **wura** =
"A rat" rat : King in Hunter [:411.1:6] [BB]

"Wùr-ra" **wura** =
"... Wùr-ra (a rat)..." rat : Tench [:270:24] [BB]

"Wauragoorong"
"Anger" **wura-gurung** =
anger plenty : Dawes (b) [b:24:1.2] [BB]



New today

bada: to eat

wura: rat

Sydney Language key words

bada	eat		
banga	paddle	bidanga	oyster
baya	speak	dalang	tongue, language
bubanga	cover	giyara	name
guwi	come (<i>cooee</i>)	mayal	stranger
na	see	midyang	sore
nanga	sleep	ngura	camp, place
ngara	hear, think		
wana	not want	biyal	no
wida	drink	diyi	this
yan	go	guwagu	presently, soon
yini	fall	minyin	why
ngaya	I	mulnawul	tomorrow
ngaliya	we-two	yagu	today, now
ngyini	you ('thou')	-buni	lacking

Traces in Sydney



"Te-ru-mo" diramu = "Trees" tree :

Anon (c) [c:20:3] [BB]

"Tang o-ra" dangara = "To dance"

dance : King in Hunter [:410.2:1] [BB]

