

bayi

to beat

"Pi'yi" bayi = "To beat" beat : Dawes (a) [a:39:0.1] [BB]

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



William Dawes: permission requested from the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery'

Welcome to country
guwi ngura-gu

ngyila dyanmili ngyila

They-all play, they-all

dyana-ba-nyii

laugh will we-all

ngaliya bayi-la

We-two beat each other

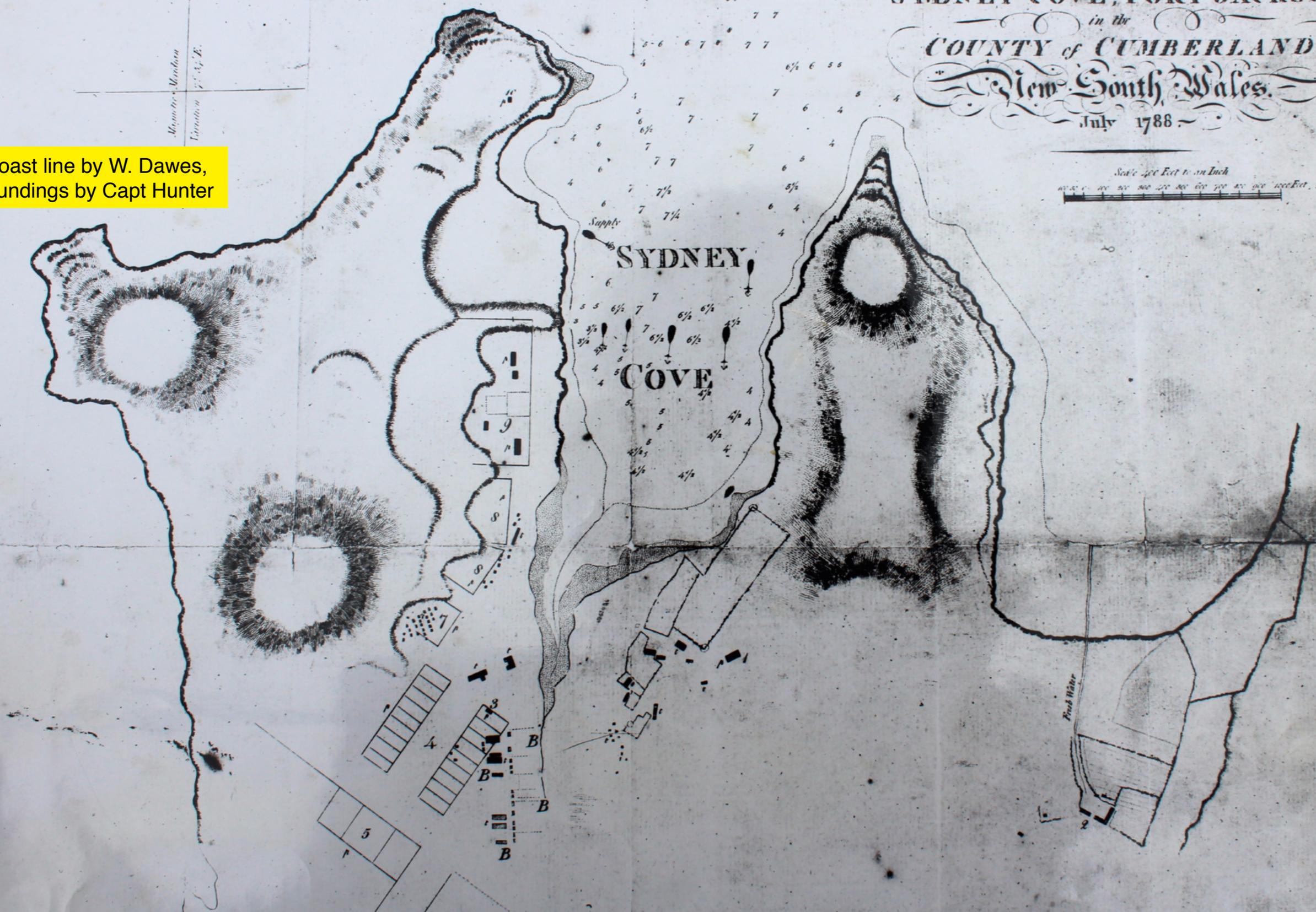
Dawes: cartographer

1788 map of Sydney Cove, Port Jackson

SKETCH
of
SYDNEY COVE, PORT JACKSON,
in the
COUNTY of CUMBERLAND,
New South Wales.
July 1788.

Scale 400 Feet to an Inch
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Feet

The coast line by W. Dawes,
the soundings by Capt Hunter



Notebooks

Dawes' two notebooks
'a' & 'b'

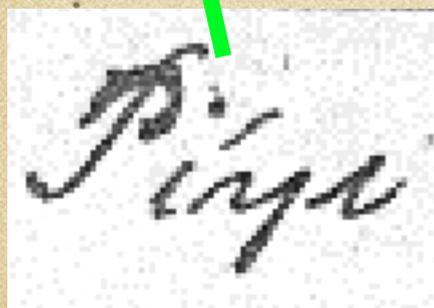


bayi: beat

Various people wrote the word differently, but they all sound

bayi

" <u>py</u> "	<u>bayi</u> =	"to strike"	beat :	Fulton AONSW [:16:3] [BB]
"Pie"	<u>bayi</u> =	"Beat"	beat :	Paine, Daniel [:41.1:7] [BB]
"Pi-é"	<u>bayi</u> =	"To beat"	beat :	Southwell [:148.2:9] [BB]
" <u>py-yee</u> "	<u>bayi</u> =	"He did beat"	beat did :	Collins 1 [:510.2:32] [BB]
"Pi'yi"	<u>bayi</u> =	"To beat"	beat :	Dawes (a) [a:39:0.1] [BB]



Dawes wrote the first 'i' with a dot,
and the second without

i-dot as in *bite*;

i-no-dot as in *bit*

bayi or biyi ?

SofM		13.5	63	FtnS	BB			Py
Fulton		16	3	FtnA	BB			py
Bowman:		21	124	Bmn	DG			pi pi
Paine, Da		41.1	7	Paine	BB	e done		Pie
Paine, Da		41.1	8	Paine	BB	e done		Muree-Pie
Southwell		148.2	9	Sth	BB	e done		Pi-é
Southwell		148.2	26	Sth	BB	e done		Pié-bow,
Southwell		148.2	27	Sth	BB	e done		Pié-d'oway
AL&T Rov		261	16	Rid	DG			paibao
Collins 1		510.2	32	Col 1	BB	e done		py-yee
Binnie,		2	17	RB	DG	e done		pi
KAOL		107	17	Rid	DG			paibao
Dawes (a)	a	39	0.1	Dawe	BB		bayi	Pi'yi
Dawes (b)	b	18	3	Dawe	BB		bayi	Piyibánga
Anon (c)	c	15	4	Anon	BB	Mars		Py-e-bah
Anon (c)	c	17	11	Anon	BB	Mars		Pie-jang-ha
Anon (c)	c	7	5	Anon	BB	Mars		Pie-jangha
Dawes (b)	b	31	1	Dawe	BB	e done	bayi	D. Mínyin Kolbi píyi Pünangā'n

From the above, **bayi** seems likely

Present

I **beat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bayi-yu

ngyini bayi

bayi

ngaliya bayi

bayi ngyila

Past

I did **beat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bayi-dya-wu

bayi-dyi-mi

bayi-dya

bayi-dya-ngun

bayi-dya-ban [?]

bayi-dya-wi

Future

I will **beat**

Thou

He

We

Ye

They

bayi-ba-wu

bayi-ba-mi

bayi-ba

bayi-ba-ngun

bayi-ba-ban [?]

bayi-ba-wi

but does **-ban** really mean you-two?

" <u>pya-bow</u> "	<u>baya-ba-wu</u> =	"To fight or beat"	beat will I:	King in Hunter [: 410.1:9.2] [BB]
" <u>Py-ya-bow</u> "	<u>baya-ba-wu</u> =	"Fight or beat"	beat will I:	Anon (c) [c:30:18] [BB]
" <u>py-ya-bow</u> "	<u>baya-ba-wu</u> =	"I will strike or beat"	beat will I:	Collins 1 [:510.2:31] [BB]

There must have been much **beating** to have so many examples

" <u>Pié-d'oway</u> "	<u>bayi-dya-wayi</u> =	"I have beaten"	beat did I:	Southwell [: 148.2:27] [BB]
" <u>Pie-jangha</u> "	<u>bayi-dya-nga</u> =	"He did beat"	beat did me:	Anon (c) [c: 7:5] [BB]
" <u>Pié-bow</u> "	<u>bayi-ba-wu</u> =	"I will beat"	beat will I:	Southwell [: 148.2:26] [BB]
" <u>Py-e-bah</u> "	<u>bayi-ba</u> =	"he will beat him"	beat will :	Anon (c) [c: 15:4] [BB]

" <u>Py-e-bah gua-go</u> "	<u>bayi-ba guwagu</u> =	"Do [he will beat him] presently"	beat will presently :	Anon (c) [c: 15:5] [BB]
" <u>Muree-Pie</u> "	<u>mari bayi</u> =	"To Beat hard"	beat hard :	Paine, Daniel [: 41.1:8] [BB]
" <u>Nángara búidiémi</u> "	<u>nanga-ra biyi-dyi-mi</u> =	"She is asleep. Rather You beat her while she was asleep"	sleeping beat did thou :	Dawes (b) [b: 14:8] [BB]
" <u>Piyibánga</u> "	<u>bayi-banga</u> =	"To open it"	beat do:	Dawes (b) [b: 18:3] [BB]

Revealing sentences

-ngala = us-two
ngalari = us-two

-nina = us-all
ngyinari = us-all

NOMINATIVE
 (subject)
 -ya, -a
ACCUSATIVE
 (object)
 -nga

<p>"<u>Kolbía Beriwania</u> <u>piyidyáband</u> <u>Pünangánga</u>"</p>	<p>gulbi-ya Biriwan-ya bayi-dya- band <u>Bananga-nga</u> =</p>	<p>"<u>Kolby &</u> <u>Beriwani</u> (they two) beat <u>Punangān</u>"</p>	<p><u>Coleby and</u> <u>Birawani</u>, they-two beat <u>Punangan</u> :</p>	<p>Dawes (b) [b:31:3] [BB]</p>
<p>"#1 <u>Piyidyangála</u>¹ <u>whitemána</u>² <u>ngalāri</u>³ <u>Pündü</u> <u>'nga</u>⁴"</p>	<p>bayi-dya- <u>ngala</u> <u>WHITEMANA</u> <u>ngalari</u> <u>Bunda-nga</u> =</p>	<p>"A white man² beat us two¹ we two³ <u>Pānda</u>⁴ (& myself, understood)"</p>	<p><u>WHITEMAN</u> beat did us-two, <u>Pundangan</u> :</p>	<p>Dawes (b) [b:34:8] [BB]</p>
<p>"#2 <u>Piyidyēnina</u>¹ <u>w.mana</u>² <u>ngyināri</u>³ <u>Pündü</u> <u>'lna, Pündünga</u>"</p>	<p>bayi-dyi-nina <u>WHITEMANA</u> <u>ngyinari</u> <u>Bandal-na</u>, <u>Bunda-nga</u> =</p>	<p>"A white man beat us three we three³ <u>Pündül, Poonda</u> (& myself, understood)"</p>	<p><u>WHITEMAN</u> beat did us-all, <u>Bandal</u>, <u>Pundangan</u> :</p>	<p>Dawes (b) [b:34:7] [BB]</p>

-band = they-two

Dawes wrote:

The difference of speaking of *we two* & *we three* as above expressed was obtain'd 27 Nov^r. [1791] by Patyegaráng first speaking to me as mark'd 1 and afterwards as mark'd 2,

when on asking her why she did not speak in the same way the 2^d. time as the 1st. she said it was because she had forgot that Pündül was with them, & explained herself very clearly.}

Mystery suffix: -ban

'you-two', 'they-two' OR 'he/she'?

The case for 'they-two'

<p>Mr Faddy yéla Mr Clark yenyában Norfolk Island"</p>	<p>Mr FADDY yila Mr CLARK yan-ya-ban NORFOLK ISLAND =</p>	<p>"Mr Faddy with Mr Clark went to Norfolk Island"</p>	<p>Mr F. just now Mr C. go did they-two NORFOLK ISLAND :</p>	<p>Dawes (b) [b:35:1] [BB]</p>
<p>"Kolbía Beriwania piyidyáband Pünangánga"</p>	<p>gulbi-ya Biriwan-ya bayi-dya-band Bananga-nga =</p>	<p>"Kolby & Beriwani (they two) beat Punangān"</p>	<p>Coleby and Birawani, they- two beat Punangan :</p>	<p>Dawes (b) [b:31:3] [BB]</p>
<p>": Patadiában :"</p>	<p>bada-dya-ban =</p>	<p>"They [did eat]"</p>	<p>eat did they- two:</p>	<p>Dawes (a) [a:20:12] [BB]</p>

Mystery suffix: -ban

'you-two', 'they-two' OR 'he/she'?

The case for 'you-two'

"<u>Bógĩbában</u>"	<u>bugi-ba-</u> <u>ban =</u>	"Will <u>you two</u> bathe, or You two will bathe"	swim will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a:7:7.3] [BB]
"<u>Bógĩľebában</u> "	<u>bugi-li-ba-</u> <u>ban =</u>	"Will <u>you two</u> bathe, or You two will bathe"	swim will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a:7:7.2] [BB]
"<u>Widaliabába</u> <u>n</u>"	<u>wida-lya-</u> <u>ba-ban =</u>	" <u>Ye</u> will drink"	drink -ing will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a:19:4] [BB]

Mystery suffix: -ban

The case for 'he/she'

" <u>Patabában</u> :"	<u>bada-ba-</u> <u>ban</u> =	'He [shall or will eat]'	eat will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 20:15] [BB]
": <u>Patadiáband</u> :"	<u>bada-dya-</u> <u>band</u> =	'He [did eat]'	eat did they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 20:9] [BB]
" <u>Bangabában</u> "	<u>banga-ba-</u> <u>ban</u> =	'He [will paddle]'	make will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 16:15] [BB]
" <u>Bangadarabában</u> "	<u>banga-dara-</u> <u>ba-ban</u> =	"3 s. [3rd person sing. —He]"	make PURP will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 17:8] [BB]
" <u>Bangadarabában</u> "	<u>banga-dara-</u> <u>ba-ban</u> =	'3rd person singular or plural future tense'	make PURP will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 17:3] [BB]
" <u>Bong-a-jabun</u> "	<u>banga-dya-</u> <u>ban</u> =	'he did paddle'	make did they-two:	Anon (c) [c: 17:1] [BB]
" <u>Naabában</u> "	<u>na-ba-ban</u> =	"He [will see]"	see will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 2:15] [BB]
" <u>Nangadiában</u> "	<u>nanga-dya-</u> <u>ban</u> =	'She did sleep'	sleep did they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 15:1] [BB]
" <u>Yenmában</u> :"	<u>yan-ma-ban</u> =	'He [will go or walk]'	go will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 4:15] [BB]
" <u>Yenmában</u> "	<u>yan-ma-ban</u> =	'He or they will go'	go will they-two:	Dawes (a) [a: 5:8] [BB]

Against this case are:

—there should be NO suffix, not -ban

—Dawes has marked some with 'doubtful dots', meaning he is uncertain

—Dawes is uncertain in this example

So how can we decide what **-ban** really meant?

baya: speak

baya (speak) is very similar in appearance to **bayi** (beat)

" <u>Piale</u> "	<u>baya-li</u> =	"Speak or talk"	speak :	Paine, Daniel MS [:2:31] [BB]
" <u>Pi-ar-ar</u> "	<u>baya-ra</u> =	"Speak"	speak URG :	Anon (c) [c: 30:8] [BB]
" <u>Piabami</u> <u>Kolbínyi?</u> "	<u>baya-ba-mi</u> <u>gulbi-nyi</u> =	"Will you tell <u>Kolbi</u> "	speak will thou Coleby :	Dawes (b) [b:16:22] [BB]
" <u>Piyadyángun</u> <u>meranagolá</u> <u>'ng</u> "	<u>baya-dya-</u> <u>ngun mirana-</u> <u>gulang</u> =	"We two were talking about who should be first"	speak did we-two first about :	Dawes (b) [b:33:12] [BB]
" <u>Bial mínga</u> <u>piabū'ni</u> "	<u>biyal mi-nga</u> <u>baya-buni</u> =	"You did not speak to me"	not thou me speak- lacking :	Dawes (b) [b:34:2] [BB]
" <u>Māpiadyími</u> "	<u>ma-baya-dyi-</u> <u>mi</u> =	"You speak an unknown language"	bad-speak did thou:	Dawes (b) [b:18:10] [BB]

New today

dyanmili	play
bayi	beat, strike, hit
baya	speak
dana	me
-ngala	us-two
ngalari	us-two
-nina	us-all
nyinari	us-all

Sydney Language key verbs

bada	eat
banga	paddle
bayi	beat
baya	speak
bubanga	cover
dabanga	yawn
dyaraba	distress
dyiraba	pour
guwi	come (cooee)
man	take, catch, gather
na	see
nanga	sleep
ngara	hear, think

wana	not want
wida	drink
wilama	return
yan	go
yini	fall
yini	throw

Past historic tense

bangayi	made
ngarayi	heard
manayi	took

Body parts

gabara
Darung
gading
gadyan
gugu
nguna
damara
daRa
gurug
ngari
manawi

head
shoulder
arm (upper?)
arm (upper?)
arm
elbow
hand
thigh
knee
shin
foot



Sydney Language key words

bidanga	oyster
dalang	tongue, language
diringang	sneeze
dyibung	geebung
giyara	name
magara	fish
mayal	stranger
midyang	sore
ngura	camp, place
ngaya	I
ngaliya	we-two
ngyini	you ('thou')
ngalari	us-two
ngyinari	us-all

biyal	no
diyi	this
-dwara	-while
guri	more
gurugal	long time ago
guwagu	presently, soon
minyini	why
mulnawul	tomorrow
baranigal	yesterday
yagu	today, now
-buni	-lacking
-bu	emphasis
mari:	big
-nga	me
-nina	us-all

Traces around Sydney

Lawn edge at Farm Cove



Jeremy Steele: naabawinya.pobox.com

**"Kóinyérãna
yanga Bigúna"**

**Ganyara-na yanga
Bayigun-a =**

**"Bigun s
Kóinyera"**

**Bayigun ...
Ganyara :**

Dawes (b)
[b:32:3] [BB]