

Warianga (AC, AIAS), *Warienga* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'),
Warriengga (T), *Wariyangka* (O'G), *Warrijangga*
 (von B), *Warriwonga* (DB), *Warriangga* (von B)

Shares 45% cognates with *Dargari* 51.3, and 33% with *Wadjari*. Originally classified by O'Grady and Wurm as part of the Mantharda Subgroup, but von Brandenstein shows it is linked with *Bandjima*, being basically an AVC language with PVC intrusions. Present day speakers are at Gifford Station (c. 10)

50A.5a* Janadjina Area about Milgun and
 (10Wr.) Three Rivers Stations and
 northwards (from von B's map)

Mapped by von Brandenstein. Number of speakers unknown.

50A.5b* Inawanga/Ninaanu Frederick River W21 (AIAS A48)
 (56.2f) and Kurabuka Creek, west
 to Mt. Augustus (from
 von B's map)

Derived from *nina* (C.A. root *-na) 'to see' (von B)

Inawanga (AIAS), *Inawonga* (AC, SAW, O'G, 'RLS', R-Brown), *Inawongga* (T), *Ina-* or *Ini-warngga* (von B); alternate name: *Ninaanu*, *Ninanu* or *Njinanu* (von B); *Ngaunmardi* appears from von B's map to be a subgroup (Dowdey Downs area)

von Brandenstein's informants gave the name *Ninaanu* to the language Radcliffe-Brown (1912) and Tindale (1940) had mapped as *Inawongga* and placed it south of *Bandjima* and east of *Djururu*, but von Brandenstein places it further south than Tindale. It has an AVC concept, its passive suffix *-tala* identical with the *Bandjima* passive. It also has the *-ma* suffix functioning similarly to its equivalent in *Njijabali*. von Brandenstein obtained data from which the above was extracted from a few *Inawanga*-understanding people living at Onslow who have become *Bandjima*-speaking. O'Grady classified as part of Western Desert (Wati Subgroup) but this reclassification is based on von Brandenstein's data.