

2. A thorough assessment of archival material, particularly Daisy Bates' material, and the production of the best of this in modern script, particularly in those dialects long extinct.
3. Detailed study in some dialects where this still possible: *Wanman*, *Andagirinja*, *Yulbaridja* and possibly others.
4. A thorough study of all the dialects of *Walmadjari* and an investigation of the linguistic links between *Wati*, *Ngarga* and *Ngumbin* Subgroups and also between *Wati*, *Pilbara* and *Nyungar* languages.

Wurm estimates the number of speakers as about 4,000. They are now mostly living in the centres listed below.

a. *Wati* Subgroup

56.1 Warnman Tribal territory A36 (AIAS A62)  
located approximately  
22°S and 123°E (O'G)

*Warnman* means 'south east' (JH)

*Wanman* (AC, O'G, 'RLS', orig. AIAS), *Warnman* (O'G, JH, AIAS)

O'Grady's unpublished material (1955) remains the chief source for this dialect. It has a high cognate density with *Yulbaridja* (46%) and is structurally similar except for the independent pronouns which have no known cognates among other Australian languages. They consist of an invariable base with suffixes denoting person (see below). Like *Yulbaridja* this is an affix-transferring language. A link between *Warnman* and the Pilbara languages is suggested by von Brandenstein who says that *Padupadu*, the Pilbara 'respect' language was known to the *Warnman*. A thorough study of the language, its area, structure, affiliation with other Western Desert languages is needed. Speakers today live at Marble Bar, Nullagine Station and on other cattle stations - probably about 100 in number (but the figure needs checking).

Distinguishing characteristics:

'this' : *ngaanya*  
'many' : *yaṅnga*  
'come-go' : *yaṛani/yara*

Subject

indicators: *-lu, -tu, -tju*  
Present tense : *-nkuni, -ni*  
Past tense : *-nu, -ngu, -nu*  
'man' : *kaṭu, kiṭa, yiṅa* (Marsh)

- 56.2b Burdidjara Originally by Lake Throssell A4 (AIAS A54)  
(Herrmann); modern southern  
neighbours of the *Baljgu*  
(von B)

A derogatory term meaning 'those who are impotent or unable', from *purd* 'potent, able'; *-di* 'less, without'; *-tjara* 'with, having' (von B) *pawuṭu* means 'before, previously' in the Mt. Margaret dialect.

*Bawududjara* (AC), *Budidjara* (AC, Tonkinson, Herrmann), *Pawututjara* (O'G), *Puditjarra* (von B), *Puditara*, *Pututjara*, *Purditjara* (all originally listed in 'RLS' under *Pini*, 56.2r) *Putitjara* (Lindgren), *Puudditjarra* (von B)

von Brandenstein has collected a little material from the only two informants at Jigalong who know a little. Apparently the language has now become so fused with *Gardudjara* it is difficult to separate distinctive vocabulary and suffixial differences. von Brandenstein says a possible interesting relationship between *Budidjara* and *Dargudi*, 56.2d\* should be investigated. The name used by O'Grady and Wurm, *Pawututjara*, could not be found in the literature (*pawutu* means 'before').

Characteristics:

'this' : *nyanya*  
'many' : *yaṅnga*  
'come-go' : *yaṛani/yara*  
Subject  
indicators: *-lu, ?*  
Present tense : *-nganytja, ?*  
Past tense : *-ngu, ?*  
'man' : *yilta* (Marsh)