

- 57.1 Njangumarda Eighty Mile Beach north A30 (AIAS A61)
of Cape Karalden; bound-
ed on north by *Yauor*,
and on east by *Mangala*

Njangamada (T), *Njangomada* (Petri), *Njanumada*
(McKelson), *Njangumarda* (AC, AIAS, von B), *Nyang-*
umarda (SAW, O'G, 'RLS')

Shares 57% cognate density with *Garadjari* (O'G) (41% according to AC). Its secret language is *Malj* (associated with initiations and not the same as the Pilbara *Padupadu*). O'Grady's studies 1964 (grammar) and 1970 (connections) remain the major reference for this language but the material needs filling out. McKelson (1971) produced a typescript 'Studies in Nyanumada' and SIL (Geytenbeeks) have commenced major study. von Brandenstein surveyed (1966). *Njangumarda* has become the lingua franca of the region with Port Hedland and Marble Bar as centres. (At Marble Bar, *Njangumarda* and *Warnman* speakers tend to dominate *Njamal* and *Njiyabali* speakers - von B). Some speakers also live at Nullagine and Roebourne. Estimated number of speakers is 1,000 (von B), though in 1964 O'Grady's estimate was only 700.

'man' : *marngu* (AC)

[57.1b Bidungu

See Wati Subgroup 56.3a*]

- 57.2 Garadjari Area bounded by Eighty AL3 (AIAS A64)
Mile Beach from Cape
Lambert to Thango and
inland towards the desert;
on west bounded by
Njangumarda, on north by
Yauor and on east by *Mangala*

Garadjari (AC, APE, SAW, AIAS), *Garadyari* (Kerr),
Gard'are (W), *Karadjeri* (T, SAW, O'G, 'RLS', Porteus)

Capell mentions two dialects, coastal and inland, referred to by the terms *nadja* 'here' and *na:nu* 'there' (inversely for each group). Phonemes are as for

Njangumarda except that there is no length in the verb. Though classed as a Western Desert language, it shares only 8.5% basic vocabulary with *Pitjantjatjara*. Capell prefers to describe the word classes as bases (mostly noun and verb) supplements (suffixes) and particles. Kerr's 1968 word list is the most recent data on the language. There is need for a study in depth to give full cover on this language. Probably only a few who know it remain.

'man' : *marngu* (AC), *ngarungu* (Kerr);
 'initiated man' : *mambunganu* (Kerr)

57.3 Mangarla Jurgurra Creek, Edgar A21 (AIAS A65)
 Range (AC)

Mangala (T, AC, orig. AIAS, O'G, 'RLS', V), *Mangarla* (JH, AIAS)

Vaszoli salvaged c. 500 words and grammatical information on nouns, pronouns, verb paradigms and adverbial affixes from a knowledgeable informant at Derby in 1971. This information is being incorporated by ten Raa and Woenne into their computerized Western Desert dictionary. It has proved helpful to comparative studies with the closely related *Garadjari*. Petri (1969) recorded some myths.

B. CENTRAL WESTERN DESERT TYPE

58. c.* Ngarga Subgroup

This subgroup also belongs to the language type broadly designated Western Desert. It is not however entirely typical of Western Desert in that some languages as *waljbiri*, exhibit both southern Western Desert characteristics (suffixes being added to the verb) and northern characteristics (suffixes being added to an auxiliary) which Capell designates 'Central Western Desert'. (The distinguishing auxiliary - or catalyst - forms in *waljbiri* are *ga-* and *ba-*.)

The subgroup has a typically Western Desert range of phonemes with stress tending to fall word initial. Syllable