

Present tense: *-nyi* (and allomorphs)
 Past tense: ?
 1st. p. sing.: *ngayulu*

Miller comments that *Ngaliya* (and *Bindubi*) are, unlike most other W.D. names, thought of as dialect names, not just those of groups of people, being referred to as *Wangku Ngaliya* and *Wangka Bindubi*. The editor of *Anthropological Forum* comments that *Gugadja-Mandjildjara* speakers at Balgo refer to the *Bindubi* (an exclamation meaning boredom or tiredness) as *Ngaliya*. A further comment by Douglas is as follows: "At Ooldea and at Warburton Ranges I found that *wangka ngaliya* referred to 'a dialect variant'. That is, if the local people said that a certain group spoke *wangka ngaliya*, they meant, 'those people speak nearly the same as we do - only they have some distinguishing accent or dialect variants'. I am not prepared to state however, that Tindale's *Ngalea* is synonymous."

'initiated man' : *wati* (WHD); *aṅangu* (O'G-K)

56.9* Papunya (Northern Territory) dialect

56.9a* Bindubi (Pintupi) Originally Gibson C7 (AIAS C10)
 (56.2ak) Desert area (see below)

Word is a *Wailbri* term of abuse from *pintu* 'foreskin' (Hansen); *pi*: also means 'foreskin' in some WD dialects (WHD)

Bindubi (AC, AIAS), *Pintubi* (T), *Pintupi* (Hansen),
Bindubu

Original tribal borders not yet definitely established; on the east, *Bindubi* and *Wailbri* seem to share water holes (as the *Lapilapi* water-hole on Lake Hazlett) as common property. Territory appears to have been on both sides of the W.A. - N.T. border and to have included Lakes Neale, Hopkins, Macdonald and Mackay. The northern border was probably south of Balgo Hills and the western border about Jupiter Well. (Information from K. & L. Hansen).

Distinguishing characteristics:

Typically Western Desert phonology, with two syllable types CV and CVC, and primary stress on the initial syllable of each phonological word.

'this' : *ngaatja*
'many' : *piṇi / pinyi; tjuta; laltu*
'come-go' : *yara - pitja*

Subject

indicators: *-lu, -tu, -tu, -tju*
Present tense: *+N + -inpa* (where N = any nasal)
Past tense: *?*
1st. p. sing.: *ngayulu* (Hansen)

Approximately 300 speakers today living at Papanya, Yuendumu, Warburton Ranges and Balgo Hills. The group is one of the most viable of the Western Desert dialects; the children speak the vernacular, the group maintains high linguistic identity and unifying cultural and religious practices and are a relatively cohesive tribal group, living in just a few centres. The dialect has here been closely linked with Ernabella *Pitjantjatjara* because O'Grady-Klokeid claim a 77% cognate density, higher than the Ernabella dialect has with its other neighbours.

K. & L. Hansen (SIL) have been studying this dialect since 1966. Publications:

Pintupi Phonology (Oceanic Linguistics, 8, 1969),
11 *Pintupi* readers for teaching literacy (pp. 5 - 68 in length) (SIL, 1969-70)
St. Mark's gospel in first draft

'aboriginal man' : *bundu / wati* (Hansen); *yanangu* (O'G-K)

56.8b* Yumu Western MacDonnell Range Cl6 (AIAS Cl1)
(56.2aj) from Mt. Russell east to
Mt. Zeil; north to Central
Mt. Wedge and Lake Bennett,
south to Mts. Solitary and
Udor; at Haast Bluff and
Mts. Liebig & Peculiar (AC)

Jumu (T, O'G, APE, Fry), *Yumi* (Roheim), *Yumu* (SAW, AIAS)