

and east of the Stuart  
Highway for c. 100 miles  
into Barkly Tablelands (Chadwick)

*Chingalee* (RHM), *Chingalli*, *Chingilli* (both 'RLS'),  
*Djingili* (AC, SAW, AIAS, Hale, Chadwick), *Tjingili*  
(T), *Tjingilu* (O'G, 'RLS')

Chadwick has studied the language and written a description which includes phonology, grammar and a 1,200+ word dictionary - see *A Descriptive Study of the Djingili Language*, (typescript, 1968; AIAS 1975)

'man', 'person', 'aborigine' : *baja* (AC, Chadwick)

30. B.\* WAMBAYAN GROUP\*

As well as the characteristics mentioned above as typical of this family, *Wambaya*, *Ngarngu* (and *Djingili*) have verb suffixes which function for tense, aspect and direction. *Wambaya* phonology is similar to *Djingili* except that it has no palato-velar stop. *Ngarndji* does have the palato-velar stop and length on just one vowel, *a*. Chadwick was the first to record *Ngarndji* (1967). He says it is very similar to *Gudan-dji* and *Wambaya*, morphologically "half way" between these eastern dialects and western *Djingili*.

30.1a\* Wambaya \* Barkly Tablelands, C24 (AIAS C19)  
around Eva Downs,  
Anthony Lagoon and  
Brunette Downs (Chadwick)

*Wambaya* (Hale, O'G, 'RLS', SAW, Chadwick, AIAS),  
*Wambaia* (T), *Wambaja* (AC, orig. AIAS), *Umbaia*, *Yumpia*,  
*Wombya* (all 'AL')

Chadwick is studying in depth. AIAS files list 80 speakers at 8 different stations including 48 at Brunette Downs. Chadwick's figures are more than 20 fluent speakers, and about 40 with a limited knowledge, half of whom would be at Brunette Downs. Breen discovered one speaker at Alexandria in 1970.

'man' : *djua* (Chadwick)