Distinguishing characteristics:
' this ' : ngada
'many' : pini
'go' : (ma) pitja
' initiated man ' : wati (WHD)

54.4c Mandjindja South of Warburton Ranges (Davidson)
(56.2v) Far east of Laverton
Far east of Laverton,
north of Great Victoria
Desert, south of
Livesay Range (Herrmann)

Means those using mandjindja for ' get ' (de Graaf)

Mandjindja (APE), Mandjindja (-djara) (-wanga) (AIAS),
Mandjindjara (Johnson), Mandjindji (Berndt, Davidson),
Munjinji-wonga (Davidson), Munjinda (DB)

Recent information by de Graaf casts doubt on whether
this is a separate dialect to Ngaadjadjara or an alt-
ernate name for it. Informants referred to Ngaadjadjara
as Mandjindjadjara (those using mandjindja for
'go'; ma - pitja = 'Go away', ma- is a directive
indicating 'direction away from speaker') (WHD)
All Ngaatjatjara (Ngaadjadjara) and Ngaanyatjara
(Ngaanyadjara) speakers also use the verb mantji- ('to
get', 'to pick up'), mantjintja (nominalized form),
mantjila (imperative), mantjinu (past tense),
Mantjintjatjara contrasts with Mankulatjara, which
describes those (in Mt. Margaret-Cundeelee area) who
used the ma-stem, mankula(pres.) manu (past) etc (WHD)

56.5* Mt. Margaret (South West or Eastern Goldfields) dialect.

56.5a* Njanganjadjara Originally Mt. Margaret, now
(56.2w) North-east of Laverton (Glass & Hackett)

Means 'those having the form nyanganya for 'this' '

Nangadadjara (AC), Nyanganyatjara (Glass & Hackett),
Nyangangatjara (WHD), Puntutjara (WHD)

111
Glass & Hackett term this a *Pitjantjatjara* dialect (because of the word *pitja* for 'go')

**Distinguishing characteristics:**

'this' : *nyanganya*  
'many' : *piŋi*  
'come-go' : *ngalya~ma-pitja*  

**Subject indicators:**  
- *naku, -lu*  

**Present tense:**  
- *nyi* (-*ranyi, -ranyi, -ngkunya),  

**Past tense:**  
- *nu, -ŋu, -ŋu [, ]-ngkuranyi* (WHD)  

'man' :  
- *puntu (bundu)* (WHD)

*Nyanganyatjara* (*Nyanganyadjara*) speakers also use  
*manu* ('got (it)') so are also the *Mankulatjara* (*Manguladjara*) and also *Puntutjara* (*Bundudjara*) because they use *puntu* (*bundu*) for 'man' (WHD)

---

56.5b* Nanadjara (Nana) ? North of Lake Carnegie (von B), N.E. of Lake Carnegie (T)


This has been tentatively classed here but where it fits in the dialect chain is uncertain, von Brandenstien says it is not a *Pitjantjatjara* dialect and it is not directly related to *Ngadadjara* of Warburton Ranges. Douglas makes the following comment:  
*Wadjari* speakers use the form * mâna* (? AIAS nhanha) meaning 'this', *Wadjari* country is not North of Lake Carnegie however. But *Wardaj* is N.E. of Lake Carnegie and it may be worth investigating whether this speech uses mâna or nana for 'this'. (WHD)

---

56.5c* Guwara  
Between Leonora and Lawlers and for some distances both east and west of these two points (from T's map)

Daisy Bates gives names of places known by the compass and gives *Koggara* as meaning 'east'