

show they should be included. Section 2 lists those residue languages to which reference has been made elsewhere in the 'Supplement'. The long list of names, originally taken from Capell and Berndt's field work has not been repeated unless there is some fresh information about them. Hansen remarked that these names appear to be mostly nicknames for various clans, based on vocabulary variations; for instance, the Warburton people at Papunya are called *Kuwara-djara* because they use *kuwara* for 'to wait' instead of *wanju*.

Section 1.

56.2d Ibarga (name deleted) A18 (AIAS A59)

Originally listed by Capell because it appeared on Tindale's and Davidson's maps and was also listed in the 'Science of Man' (Mar. 1, 1913). All the above located it on the Oakover River. Whether it once was a dialect name cannot now be determined but today it is a *Panaka* skin group name used by the *Kiyatjara* at Wiluna (Marsh). Douglas also confirms it as a skin group name.

56.2f Inawonga (name deleted) See 50A.5b*.

56.2i Mardo (deleted) S.W. of L. Disappointment (T's
map
A38 (AIAS A6)

Probably is derived from *mađu*, the Jigalong term for 'man' and if a dialect (which seems uncertain) or a subgroup, probably belongs with the Jigalong dialects. Tindale's location for it is south west of Lake Disappointment. It is probably not the same as *Maduwonga* (mapped by Tindale in the Kalgoorlie district) as stated in 'RLS'.

56.2j Tjitiyamba A10 (AIAS A42)

Means 'belonging to the child' from *tjitji* 'child',
-mpa possessive

Originally listed by Capell because appeared on Tindale's and Davidson's maps, but almost certainly