

- 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 A13 (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