59.7b Walmadjari \* Great Sandy Desert, A35 (AIAS A66)
Approx. Lat. 19 21 S; Long. 124 127 E. (Hudson)

Walmadjari (AC, AIAS), Walmatjari (AC, Hudson), Walmatjiri (WHD), Walmatjeri (Worms), Walmadyeri (N), Walmaharri (RHM), Wolmaharry, Walmayari (prob. Djaru name), Wolyamidi (T), Wolmeri, Wolmatjeri (Kaberry), Wolmeri (O'G, 'RLS'); alt. names Warmala, Wulumari, Wolmera

Hudson and Richards (SIL) are engaged in full study. They have published phoneme and grammar papers and have done preliminary Bible translation of some gospel passages. The large number of speakers (between 800 and 1,000) is because in recent years it has developed into a prestige language among people coming from the south of Fitzroy River (mainly speakers of Gagadju, Yulbaridja and Mangarla) and many of these are now using it as their first language. (Hudson)

Distinguishing characteristics:

'this': minjati
'many': patja
'come-go':yani
Subject
indicators: -lu, -ngu, -tu, -tju, -u
Present tense: -a
Past tense: -i
lst. p. sing.: ngatju
'aboriginal person': piyin

59.7c\* Njanjanj\*\*\*\* Billiluna Station, and westward from N.W. shores of Lake Gregory (JH) (from JH's map)

Njanjanj (JH, AIAS), Nyannyan (Harrison), Nyangan (Oates), Nyanyany (JH)

Both Harrison and Hudson have reported on this dialect, the former placing it south of Hall's Creek. The latter said informants claimed it to be the eastern dialect of Walmadjari, but they contacted no-one who claimed it as their own.