

- 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' : *minjaṯi*

'many' : *patja*

'come-go' : *yani*

Subject

indicators: *-ḷu, -ngu, -tu, -tju, -u*

Present tense: *-a*

Past tense: *-i*

1st. p. sing.: *ngatju*

'aboriginal person' : *piyiṯ*

- 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.