

59.7d* Njardi *

Njardi (AIAS), *Njaṭi*, *Njaṛatiya* or *Tjapa* (JH)

Hudson says this is a north-west dialect of *Walmaḍjari* which appears to be extinct. It appears to have links with *Njikina* as well as with *Walmaḍjari*.

D. SOUTHERN WESTERN DESERT TYPE

60. e.* *Njangga* Subgroup

This subgroup consists of the one language, *Wirangu*. It has been the subject of controversy in that Platt maintains *Gugada* has more affinity with *Wirangu* than with *Gugadja* and should rightly be classified here. Wurm, 1970, so classifies. But O'Grady and Klokeid present a fairly strong argument against this. Their cognate count for *Gugada-Wirangu* is 47% (*Gugada-Gugadja* 71%) and with other Wati Subgroup languages and *Wirangu* less than this (e.g. with Warburton Ranges dialect 31%, *Bindubi* 33%, *Pitjantjatjara* 35%, *Gugadja* 44%, *Yangundjara* 19%, *Andagirinja* 43%, *Ngaliya* 40%). *Wirangu's* affiliation with other Western Desert languages is revealed in a 33% cognate count with *Mirninj*. (See O'Grady and Klokeid 'Australian Linguistic Classification', Oceania v. 39).

(The subgroup was wrongly spelled 'Nanga' in previous publications. Wurm 1970 made the correction - except that his spelling is 'Nyangga').

60. Wirangu South of *Gugada* to coast, C27 (AIAS C1)
west to Fowlers Bay and
east to Streaky Bay (Platt)

Wirangu (T, AC, AIAS, APE, SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), *Wirongu* (-wonga), (DB), *Wirrung* (Black), *Njangga*, *Nyangga* (Platt)

No recent information. Probably Platt has salvaged all that remains.

Distinguishing characteristics:

'this' : *nakuṭu*
'many' : *mana*