

and in verb affixation, as a negative, a participial form and a continuous or repetitive affix occurring before the tense affix, and in verbs being formed by the affixation of the verb 'to hit'. Platt's view of *Gugada's* close connection to *Wirangu* is queried by O'Grady and Klokeid who claim cognate density of only 47%; on the other hand they claim cognate density of *Gugada-Ngaliya* as 81%, *Gugada-Gugadja* as 71% and *Gugada-Yangundjara* as 74%.

Platt's study covers phonology (similar to Douglas' Western Desert phonology with 17 consonants and 3 vowels plus length), verb and noun morphology and syntax.

Recent publications:

An Outline Grammar of Gugada Dialect of South Australia, J. T. Platt (AIAS, 1969?)

The Kukata-Kukatja Distinction, J. T. Platt (Oceania 38, 1967)

Australian Linguistic Classification: A Plea for Co-ordination of Effort, G. N. O'Grady and T. J. Klokeid (Oceania, 39, 1968)

Some Notes on Gugada and Wirangu, J. T. Platt (Trends in Australian Linguistics, ed. D. Laycock, 1970)

56.8c* Ngaliya (S.A.) An area of central C20 (AIAS C2)
 (56.2ab) S.A. centred about
 Lake Maurice extending west to Serpentine Lake, north to Lake Wright, east almost to Lake Meramangye and south to the edge of the Nullabor Plain (from T's map)

Ngalea (T), *Ngalia* (Berndt, orig. AIAS), *Ngaliya* (O'G-K, AIAS)

Distinguishing characteristics:

'this' : *nyangatya*
 'many' : *tyuta*
 'come-go' : *ngalya - pitja*

Subject

indicators: ?

Present tense: *-nyi* (and allomorphs)
Past tense: ?
1st. p. sing.: *ngayulu*

Miller comments that *Ngaliya* (and *Bindubi*) are, unlike most other W.D. names, thought of as dialect names, not just those of groups of people, being referred to as *Wangku Ngaliya* and *Wangka Bindubi*. The editor of *Anthropological Forum* comments that *Gugadja-Mandjildjara* speakers at Balgo refer to the *Bindubi* (an exclamation meaning boredom or tiredness) as *Ngaliya*. A further comment by Douglas is as follows: "At Ooldea and at Warburton Ranges I found that *wangka ngaliya* referred to 'a dialect variant'. That is, if the local people said that a certain group spoke *wangka ngaliya*, they meant, 'those people speak nearly the same as we do - only they have some distinguishing accent or dialect variants'. I am not prepared to state however, that Tindale's *Ngalea* is synonymous."

'initiated man' : *wati* (WHD); *aṅangu* (O'G-K)

56.9* Papunya (Northern Territory) dialect

56.9a* Bindubi (Pintupi) Originally Gibson C7 (AIAS C10)
(56.2ak) Desert area (see below)

Word is a *Wailbri* term of abuse from *pintu* 'foreskin' (Hansen); *pi*: also means 'foreskin' in some WD dialects (WHD)

Bindubi (AC, AIAS), *Pintubi* (T), *Pintupi* (Hansen),
Bindubu

Original tribal borders not yet definitely established; on the east, *Bindubi* and *Wailbri* seem to share water holes (as the *Lapilapi* water-hole on Lake Hazlett) as common property. Territory appears to have been on both sides of the W.A. - N.T. border and to have included Lakes Neale, Hopkins, Macdonald and Mackay. The northern border was probably south of Balgo Hills and the western border about Jupiter Well. (Information from K. & L. Hansen).