

(probably 40 or more speakers all told.) There is not yet a major study on this dialect.

'man' : *ngarga* (AC)

- 59.2 Gurindji ** Victoria River round C14 (AIAS C20)
Wave Hill

Gurindji (AC, Hale, O'G, 'RLS', SAW, AIAS)

'RLS' p. 89 incorrectly quoted Chadwick as saying the language is rapidly breaking up and further study fruitless. The language is still viable though information on numbers of speakers not to hand. Jones (1972) collected the AIAS word list of approximately 630 words.

'man' : *numbin* (Jones); 'person, mankind' : *miad/miyad*

- 59.3a Djaru ** Hall's Creek area, K3 (AIAS K12)
including Moola Bulla,
Lambo, Ruby Plains,
south almost to Billiluna (Hudson)

Djaru (T, AC, SAW, O'G, 'RLS', Kaberry, AIAS), *Dyaru* (Kofod), *Tjaru* (WHD, Harrison), *Jarrau* (RHM)

Djaru has c. 73% cognate density with *Malngin*. It is not mutually intelligible with *Walmadjari*, its western neighbour. *Djaru* informants met in SIL 1973 survey seemed to regard it as being related to *Waljbiri* with *Njinyinj* as a dialect. Some speakers at Mistake Creek and Spring Creek (c. 30 in all) and a few at Kununurra (Kofod). Hudson found groups of between 24 and 70 people on Gordon Downs Station, Nicholson Station, Flora Valley Station and Hall's Creek. She counted 246 adults in June 1973 after covering all places reported to have *Djaru* speaking people. It is still in daily use in these areas.

Distinguishing features:

'many' : *waringari*

'come-go' : *yani*

Past tense: *-i*

1st. p. sing.: *ngai*

'man' : *mawun* (Hudson)