Gamilray has stop nasal contrasts at alveodental, alveo-palatal as well as bilabial, alveolar and velar; and an alveolar lateral (15 consonants), three vowels and length. (Austin)

Hercus, Mathews, Donaldson and Austin are salvaging what remains of these dialects, mostly to be found in north-western New South Wales.

97.1a Wiradjuri See 'RLS' D44 (AIAS D10)

Some scattered remnants are still being recovered (e.g., Donaldson recorded a little in 1972 by sparking recall from Gunther's sentences). Of special interest are the personal pronouns occurring in both full or shortened form (SAW).

'man' : mi-en, miin (C:190); mayinj (Austin)

97.1b Gwiyagal See 88.2c. ]

97.2a Wangaybuwan D46 (AIAS D18)

Wongaibon (AC, T, 'RLS', orig. AIAS), Wangaybuwan (Donaldson, AIAS)

Hercus has collected data from informants at Daretton, Wilcannia and the Ivanhoe district. Donaldson engaged in major study. (See comment under Ngiyamba).

'man' : mayi (Donaldson)

92.2b Ngiyamba D34 (AIAS D22)

Niemba (D), Ngemba (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), Ngjamba (AC), Ngeumba, Nja:mba (AC alt. sp.), Ngiyamba (Donaldson, AIAS)

Donaldson commenced major salvage work in 1972. Her information is that Ngiyamba and Wangaybuwan are synonymous terms - at least informants do not seem to recognise a difference. She has collected fragments in widely scattered parts of the State: Murrum Bridge, West Wyalong, Lake Cargelligo and Euabalong West. One fluent speaker remains at Walgett from whom Mathews has been gathering material.

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