

*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-een, miin* (C:190); *mayinj* (Austin)

[97.1b Gwiyalgal 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 Dareton, Wilcannia and the Ivanhoe district. Donaldson engaged in major study. (See comment under *Ngiyamba*).

'man' : *mayi* (Donaldson)

92.2b Ngiyamba D34 (AIAS D22)

*Niamba* (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: Murrumbidgee, West Wyalong, Lake Cargelligo and Euabalong West. One fluent speaker remains at Walgett from whom Mathews has been gathering material.