

(see 74.lh*). It is now doubtful if *Marulta* is a language name. (See Appendix 1 - Residue Lakes Section)

As a result of these changes Breen accounts for only two languages in the Karnic Sub-group, not four as in 'AL'. His reclassification is based on lexico-statistical evidence, morphological similarities such as the common use of auxiliaries to form certain verbal tenses or aspects, and a shared phonological feature of contrast between voiced and voiceless stops (apical point only) unusual in Australian languages. Based on these criteria he lists the dialects in the following language chain: *Dirari-Diyari - Ngamini - Yarluyandi - Midhaga - Garuwali*; and *Yawarawarka - Yandruwanda - Biladaba*.

74.la *Diyari* * Eastern shore of Lake L8 (AIAS L17)
Eyre (North) south of
Cooper Creek (from LH's map)

Trefrey's 'Phonological Word in Dieri' (Linguistic Trends in Australia, 1970), postulates a somewhat asymmetrical phonological picture of 23 phonemes with stops contrasting at alveolar and domal points of articulation, two alveo-palatal phonemes, (one domal), and unusual distribution of two lateral phonemes. Austin (1973) postulates 22 consonant phonemes, being 7 stops with voicing contrast at domal point, 6 nasals, 4 laterals, trill, flap and 3 glides. There is almost straight CVCV patterning with syllable initial stress. It has an estimated over 70% cognate count with *Ngamani*. (O'G-K). (Austin's estimate is somewhat lower - c. 65%). Very few speakers now remain (possibly c. 7). Breen and Hercus have collected useful material and Austin has commenced major salvage.

'man' : *karna* (*matari* suggested by Trefry as an alternative is a moiety name)

[74.lb Yandruwanda See 74.2b*.]

74.lb* Dhirari *** South-eastern shore L7 (AIAS L14)
(7Lr.) of Lake Eyre (South)
(from LH's map)

Tirari (SAW), *Dirari* (AC, LH, Trefry, 'RLS', orig. AIAS),
Dhirari (LH, AIAS)

Trefry, Wurm, Hercus, Austin agree is a dialect of
Diyari (96% common vocabulary). Hercus knows of one
speaker living at Farina from whom she recorded in 1972.
Though close to *Diyari* she says it shares some features
with *Arabana*.

- 74.lc Ngamini * South side of Goyder L37 (AIAS L22)
Lagoon to Lake Hewitt
& Berlino, north to
Pandipandi, Birdsville
& Miranda (AC)

Amini ('LS'), *Ngamini* (name used by *Yandruwanda*,
Yawarawarka & probably *Ngamini* themselves according
to GB's informant - SAW, AIAS), *Ngameni* (O'G, 'RLS'),
Ngamani (*Wangganguru* name - AC, GB, LH), *Ominee* (C)

Short word list by Howitt not mentioned in 'RLS'. Breen
is continuing to collect data from the remaining two
speakers (3½ hours in 1970 and 2½ hours in 1972 and
possibly still more may be collected). It shares 74%
cognates with *Yarluyandi*, 74.le.

'màn' : *matida* or alternatively *karna* (GB)

- 74.lđ Garanguru South of Alton Downs, L9 (AIAS L28)
east to Pandipandi,
south to Goyder Lagoon (LH)

Breen was unable to gather any material but his inform-
ants agreed it belonged with this group of dialects.

- 74.le Yarluyardi * On Georgina River L24 (AIAS L31)
between Annandale
& Birdsville (GB)

Derived from *jalu* 'word' (LH)

Jeljendi (AC, SAW, O'G, 'RLS', orig. AIAS), *Jelujendi*
(LH, GB), *Yeluyendi* (orig. AIAS), *Yarluyandi* (LH, AIAS)

Hercus is supplementing what she gathered in 1965-7.
One reasonably fluent speaker is now known to live at
Birdsville and several less fluent. One complete song