(see 74.1h*). 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.

74.1a Diyari * Eastern shore of Lake 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 CVVC 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 (matarī suggested by Trefrey as an alternative is a moiety name)

[74.1b Yandruwanda See 74.2b*. ]

74.1b* Dhirari *** South-eastern shore 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.

74.1c Ngamini * South side of Goyder Lagoon to Lake Hewitt & Berlino, north to Pandipandji, Birdsville & Miranda (AC)

Amini ('LS'), Ngamini (name used by Yanduwanda, Yawarawarka & probably Ngamini themselves according to GB's informant - SAW, AIAS), Ngameni (O'G, 'RLS'), Ngamani (Wangganganu 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 Yarlyuyandi, 74.1e.

'män' : matida or alternatively karna (GB)

74.1d Garanguru South of Alton Downs, east to Pandipandji, south to Goyder Lagoon (LH)

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

74.1e Yarlyuyardi * On Georgina River between Annandale & Birdsville (GB)

 Derived from jalu 'word' (LH)

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