

family renamed the Murinbadan Family.

Since Tryon's survey members of the New England University (Hoddinott and Kofod) have been working on Daly River languages as well as a few others. Even so, many dialects yet lack a full description and in some the need to study soon is urgent. Walsh has collected vocabularies for a number of Daly River languages and has calculated shared cognate percentages on a fairly short vocabulary list.

34-35. XVIII. LARAKIAN FAMILY

Prefixation and multiple classification mark the Larakian languages, but they differ from most others in the area in that noun classes are indicated by suffixes rather than prefixes. (SAW) In this classification the Mary River dialect, *Manidja*, first mentioned by Osborne, 1972, has been included tentatively.

34. A. LARAKIC GROUP

34. Laragia ** Darwin area; Adelaide N48 (AIAS N21)
River to Pt. Hacking
& 25 miles inland ('RLS')

Laragia (AC, APE, O'G, 'R:S', AIAS, SAW), *Larakia* (T), *Larekia* (Bradshaw), *Larakeeyah* (Stuart), *Larragia* (AC), *Larrakia* (C, Spencer, Ray, Parkhouse), *Larrakiya* (Schmidt), *Larrakeya* (Wildey), *Larrekiya* (Basedow), *Larrika'a* (Parkhouse), *Larrikia* (Parkhouse), *Larikiya* (Walsh)

Walsh has collected a vocabulary. A full modern description is desirable and still possible; Osborne reports 4 or 5 speakers left at Bagot and Nightcliff.

'aboriginal man' : *budluwa* (Osborne); *piyaba*,
bi:yi:lira (Walsh - from 2 independent informants)

35. B. WULNIC GROUP