'man': mama (DT); mame (WGH); ma 'man/old man';
    me 'young man'; used in complex NP's as
    ma wanangkal - lit. man clever, 'doctor',
    ma muku-mu - lit. man woman-having, 'married
    woman' (Walsh)

[38.1 - 38.4  Djamindjung Family

See 41A* ]

38*.  b. Wagadj [SAW: Wagaty] Subgroup

This subgroup is similar to the Bringen Subgroup
except that there is no concord within the classificatory
system. Though Wagadj is a locational name (see comment
above), it has been retained as a convenient language name
for the following dialects. Some alternate spellings in the
literature are as follows: Wogait (Basedow, WGH), Wogaitj
(Berndt), Wogadj (AC), Worgait (Spencer), Wagaty (SAW),
Wagaydj (Walsh)

38.1a* Wadjinginj  * Peron Island (DT)  N88 (AIAS N31)
    (3Nr.;  57Nr.)  Wadjinginj (DT), Wadjiginj (AIAS), Batymal (alt. name -
                   WGH, 57Nr. 'RLS'); Badjamal (Walsh)

Only 10.6% cognate density with Marengar of the
Biringen Subgroup. Hoddinott and Kofod have recorded
in quantity and analysed (1973) but nothing yet
published. There are some speakers at Delissaville.

'man': nganang (DT)

38.1b* Bungu-Bungu  ** Northern bank of Daly River near
    (2Nr.) its mouth ('RLS')

Bungu-Bungu (AIAS), Pungupungu (DT, SAW), Ponga-Ponga
(Stanner, Basedow), Pongo Pongo (T), Pungungu (?),
Bongobongo (AC), Bongo-Bongo ('RLS', orig. AIAS)

Has 80.4% shared vocabulary with Wadjiginj, so is
closely related, but only 11.3% shared vocabulary with