

Distinguishing features:

1st. p.: *ngaya/ngayi*  
 past tense: *-n*  
 present tense: *-ngkaya*

Has been surveyed by von Brandenstein who found fewer than 10 speakers remaining.

(Comments in 'RLS' relating this dialect to *Ngaala-warngga* are incorrect - see 50A.2c\*)

- (50.2 Njamal See Inland Ngayarda, 50A.1a\*)  
 (50.2b Widugari See Inland Ngayarda, 50A.1b\*)  
 (50.3a Baljgu See Wati Subgroup, 56.11b\*)  
 (50.3b Bandjima See Inland Ngayarda, 50.2a\*)  
 50.4a Gurama South of Fortescue River W20 (AIAS W36)  
 to South of Rocklea in  
 the east and Wyloo in  
 the west (from von B's map)

Means 'highlanders' (von B)

*Gurama* (AC, AIAS), *Kerama* (T), *Kurama* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS', von B), *Jardira* - north of the mouth of the Fortescue River - a collective name for the *Gurama* and the *Kuarindjarri* Subgroup: *Kuarindjarri* (von B), *Gauarindjari* (AIAS) - coastal area north of Onslow to Fortescue River. About 10 speakers remain.

von Brandenstein has surveyed this dialect and reports about 50 speakers. The shared cognate density with *Jindjibarndi* is 78%.

- 50.4b Jindjibarndi Fortescue River W24a (AIAS W37)  
 (46Ar.) (central reaches)  
 bounded by Yule  
 River in E. and in  
 W. by coastal  
*Mardudhunira* boundary

*Een-ge-pan-ty* (DB), *Ingibandi* (Clement), *Injibandi* (T), *Jindjibandji* (AC, 'RLS', orig. AIAS), *Jindjibarndi* (AIAS), *Jindjiparndi* (von B), *Yindjibarndi* (SAW)

von Brandenstein has been engaged in depth studies since 1965. He has published "Narratives from the North-West of Western Australia, Ngarluma and Jindjibarndi Texts" (AIAS, 1970). With *Bandjima* has become the lingua franca of the central Pilbara region with an estimated 1000 speakers, mostly living in Roebourne and Onslow. *Padupadu*, the name given the respect or 'in-law' speech (which was based on moiety divisions) is no longer spoken today but was once spoken by practically all North-West languages except *Njagumarda*, foremost being *Jindjibarndi*, *Ngarluma*, *Njijabali* and *Bandjima*. *Padupadu* follows the grammatical structure of ordinary speech but prefers compounds for nouns and verbs, uses special inflated demonstratives and avoids direct address by 2nd. person pronoun (von B).

The following are *Jindjibarndi* subgroups:

Burnugundi Between source of Yule River and Fortescue River (von B's map)

*Burnugundi* (AIAS), *Purnukundi* (von B)

*Jindjibarndi* subgroup being studied by von Brandenstein.

Marndanjingu Northern most boundary of *Jindjibarndi*, north of Fortescue River (von B's map)

Derived from *monta* - 'mount, stone' (von B)  
It is an AVC dialect, studied by von Brandenstein, as one of the *Jindjibarndi* subgroups. *Montayingu* an alternate name.

Jau(r)nmalu Most western dialect in inland territory running parallel to coastal *Mardudhunira*

There are about 50 speakers of this dialect today, another *Jindjibarndi* subgroup.