

*Yunga* (DB), *Ngakurring* (means 'shell people' - C)

*Wudjari* deviates a little from the more western Ngungar dialects in phonology and vocabulary and to a lesser degree in grammar where *Njagi-Njagi Ngadjunma* influence could be possible. The language is noted for its consonant vowel metathesis (see above). von Brandenstein has salvaged 1,000 words, a number of stories, conversations and songs, and enough for a sketch grammar. One active and two passive informants were contacted.

54.2b\* Goreng      Katanning to Bremer Bay      W19 (AIAS W5)  
(54j)

*Goreng* (AC, AIAS), *Koreng* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Ko:reng* (T), *Korrlup* (DB)

Included by von Brandenstein as part of *Wudjari*.

54.2c\* Gwedjman \* ? Ravensthorpe area and  
to the east of it (WHD map)

*Gwedjman* \*(AIAS), *Kwetjman* \* (WHD)

This is a new name mapped by Douglas which may be an alternative name for *Goreng* or another dialect.

54.2d\* Minung      King George's Sound to      W29 (AIAS W2)  
(54i)                    100 miles north of Perth  
                                 (Grey, 1840); Stirling  
                                 Range area (WHD map)

Means 'south' (DB)

*Meenung* (DB), *Minang* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Min:eng* (T), *Mining* (AC, orig. AIAS), *Minninng* (Elder Scientific Expedition), *Minong* (WHD, AIAS), *Minung* (DB), *Mirnong* (SAW)

Grey (1840) commented on the dialects being fairly mutually intelligible but that the King George Sound language dropped the final V and ended syllables with a C. Douglas recorded some in 1964. Included by von Brandenstein as part of *Wudjari*.