

vowel umlaut, metathesis of  $*V_1$  with  $*C_2$  following loss of  $*C_1$ , loss of short  $*V_1$  and shortening of long  $*V:1$ .

There is considerable phonological diversity within the group as a whole. But an example of one system is that of *Uathaikama* whose phonemes are listed in 'AL' as follows; 20 consonants including 2 contrasting series of stops and 1 of nasals, both at 5 linear points of articulation, *l*, *r*, *w*, *R*, and *y* and 5 vowels.

West's work on sign language and the vocabularies he collected remain unpublished but an amount is available from the Institute's Tape Archive, including music, vocabularies and songs. Laade has collected a few songs and Moyle a little music.

Thompson (April, 1975) was given information on Northern Pama languages as follows: On the eastern coast three dialects were named: *Wuthathi* (113.la), Olive River mouth to mouth of river in Shelbourne Bay; *Uyngaanthi*, Shelbourne Bay to Escape River, and *Untaathi*, Escape River and northwards. Inland, Thompson lists *Uyungkuthi*, in the region of Bramwell Station and McDonald.

113.la\* Uradhi      General language name      Y21 (AIAS Y130)  
                                  for a single language  
                                  spoken from the tip of  
                                  Cape York Peninsula south  
                                  to Dalhenty River on west  
                                  and Cape Grenville on east

Derived from *ura* 'this' (KH)

*Uradhi* (SAW), *Urathi* (?) - Skardon River area: *Bandji*  
 (alt. name AC Y21, AIAS Y130, wrongly listed 'RLS'  
 101c)

The following dialect names seem to be all included in this language: (*Uradhi* is incorrectly listed in 'RLS' as an alt. name for *Bandjin*, 101c)

Wudhadhi \*\* Shelbourne Bay & McMillan Y130 (AIAS Y10)  
                          River (McC); N. from Olive  
                          R. mouth to river mouth in  
                          Shelbourne Bay (Thompson)

(105.la) *Otati* (O'G, 'RLS', 105.la), *Wuthathi* (Thompson),  
                  *Wo:tati* (McC), *Wotadi* (Sharp), *Wutati* (Thomson),

- (1Yr.) *wudjadi* (AIAS), *Otattie* (Meston), *wik-wudjadi* (LMW),  
*U.wthuthi* (LMW - Margaret Bay from Olive River in  
south to Wulongon Point on mainland opposite Cairn-  
cross Island), *Uwtuti* (LMW); *Djagaraga* (T, AC, 'LS'  
Y37, 'RLS' 1 Yr.), *Dyaraga* (McC), *Kekeseno* (Sharp,  
'RLS', 1Yr. - Escape River); *Unjadi* (T, AC, 'LS'  
(4Yr.) Y13, 'RLS' 4Yr.), *Unyadi* (McC), *Onyengadi* (Sharp),  
*Gudang* (C, 'RLS' 1Yr. alt. name - "somewhat similar"  
to *Uradhi* - KH)

Hale says has 83% basic vocabulary with *yathaikana* &  
is "similar to" (not alt. name for Capell's *Bandji*).

West taped a word list and some wailing chants in  
?Uwtuti. Laade has recorded *wutati* songs and dances.  
Thompson said it is similar to *Ya'u* in kinship organ-  
ization and general culture. In 1932 he could find  
only 3 survivors.

'man' : *umma* (Meston)

- (2Yr.) Ngamiti Jardine River area Y11 (AIAS Y7)

*Ankamuti* (T), *Anggamudi* (AIAS 2Yr.), *Angumidi* (AC,  
'LS' Y11), *Yumakundi* (according to McC is a tribal  
name which encompasses Sharp's *Oiyamkwi* - Red Island,  
*Apukwe*, *Apukwi* - Crab Island, & inhabitants of  
Possession Island), *Jumagundji* ('LS' Y11)  
*Mu:tyayi* (McC), *Mudjadi* ('RLS' 105.1a)

'man' : *am:angg* (T)

- 113.1b\* Yathaikana \*\* From Escape River and Y59 (AIAS Y8)  
Shelbourne Bay, north  
and west to Cowall Creek  
& to Albany and Mt. Adolphus  
Islands (LMW). Originally  
Escape River, later Jardine  
River (McC)

*Jathaikana* (O'G), *Jathaikama* (T), *Yaraikana* (SAW),  
*Yaraikan* (Ray), *Yathaikana* (SAW), *Yadaikanu* (Laade),  
*Wataytyinyu* (near Pascoe River - LMW), *Uathaikama*  
(KH); *Yathaytyinyu*, *Yaraytyingu*, *Yathaykanu*, *Yathiyan* -  
all subgroups of the *wataytyinyu* language - LMW)

- Idundji\* ? \*\*\* Red Island area, Bamaga (SIL)