

Epa (BAS), *Wikepa* (McC, T, O'G, 'RLS'), *Wik Ep* (CK); known as 'bush rat' people (McC)

Probably now as few as 3 first speakers only remain. Hence need urgent if more of this dialect is needed for comparative purposes.

114.6a* Wik Ngathar ** North of Cape Keer Y96 (AIAS Y51)
(106.7) Weer (T's map)

Wik Nathr (BAS), *Wik Ngatara* (T, O'G, BAS, 'RLS'),
(29Yr.) *Wik-Ngathar* (CK), *Wik Ngatara* (Thomson),

Tindale marks both *Wik Ngatara* and *Wik Natanja*, one north and the other south of Cape Keer Weer. Sommer (forthcoming) lists both *Wik-Nathr* and *Wik-Ngatara*. Kilham distinguishes *Wik-Ngathan* and *Wik Ngathar* as being two separate dialects.

114.6b* Wik Ngathan

Wik Ngathan (CK), *Wik Ngatan* (BS), *Wiknatanya* (McC)

114.7a* Wik Iyanja *** Headwaters of Coen River,
south to about Coen, Egagoola
& Pollappa Stations (BS map);
possibly also to headwaters of
Holroyd & Edward Rivers (based
on McC information)

Means 'those who say *iyani/iyana* instead of *iyanga*
"this" ?' (McC)

Wik Iyanja (AIAS), *Wik Iyanya* (McC), *Wik Iyanya* (BS),
Wikiany (Thomson ?), *Wik-Iiyan* (*Iiyanya*) (CK)

Not previously listed, but a dialect included by Sommer, Kilham and Sayers. O'Connell said was a name given southern *Wik Munkan* of Kendall, Holroyd and Edward Rivers by the northern *Wik Munkan* of the Archer River. Kilham says there are c. 20 speakers at Aurukun and Edward River but the speech of those at the former place is mixed with *Munkan*.

'man' : *pama* (Hall)