

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West's work on sign language and the vocabularies he collected remain unpublished but an amount is available from the Institute's Tape Archive, including music, vocabularies and songs.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* <u>Uradhi</u>	General language name for a single language spoken from the tip of Cape York Peninsula south to Dalhenty River on west and Cape Grenville on east	Y21 (AIAS Y130)
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Y130 here should be Y184.

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),