

114.3b* Wik Mu'in Edward River

Kilham says is a separate dialect to *Wik Me?an*. She collected a word list at Edward River in 1972. There are about 45 speakers at Edward River and half a dozen at Aurukun. Thus there is sufficient for a depth study.

'man' : *pama* (CK) (or this might be *Wik Me?an*)

114.4* Wik Munggan * Between Watson & Y92 (AIAS Y57)
(106.3) Archer Rivers, Upper
Archer River, Kinlock Creek;
spread to Edward River,
Kendall River & inland
between Edward & Alice
Rivers (BS map)

Derived from *wik* 'word, speech'; *mungkan* 'eat' (BS)

Wik Munkan (BS, CK official government spelling), *Wik Munknh* ('AL'), *Wikmunkan* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Mungkan* (Taylor), *Munggan* (AC, AIAS), *Mungganj* (Hall), *Wik Mongkan* (Thomson), *Mungkn* (BAS); *Tiwun & Wemi* (*Wik Alkan* name for *Wik Munkan* - Thomson)

An outline grammar has been prepared by Sayers and Godfrey and a number of other papers by Sayers and Kilham, some not yet published. These include; *Wik Munkan Verb Morphology*, M. Godfrey (*Pacific Linguistics*, 1970), *Wik Munkan locative, temporal and demonstrative pronouns* (AIAS, 1964), *The sentence in Wik Munkan*, *Notes in Discourse Structure in Wik Munkan*, *Wik Munkan Phonology: a study in stress* - all by B. Sayers. Scripture portions translated include the Books of Mark and James and Luke, Matthew & John (selections), and Colossians. It is spoken as a first language by c. 300 people and spoken or understood by over 800 more in the Aurukun - Edward River area.

'man' : *pam* (BS)

114.5* Wik Epa *** Inland from Cape Keer Y45 (AIAS Y52)
(106.6) Weer (south of mid
Archer River)

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)