HANDBOOK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES
SOUTH OF THE KIMBERLEY REGION

Nicholas Thieberger
Pacific Linguistics is issued through the Linguistic Circle of Canberra and consists of four series:

SERIES A: Occasional Papers
SERIES B: Monographs
SERIES C: Books
SERIES D: Special Publications

FOUNDING EDITOR: S.A. Wurm
EDITORIAL BOARD: T.E. Dutton, A.K. Pawley, M.D. Ross, D.T. Tryon

EDITORIAL ADVISERS:
B.W. Bender
University of Hawaii

David Bradley
La Trobe University

Michael G. Clyne
Monash University

S.H. Elbert
University of Hawaii

K.J. Franklin
Summer Institute of Linguistics

W.W. Glover
Summer Institute of Linguistics

G.W. Grace
University of Hawaii

M.A.K. Halliday
University of Sydney

E. Haugen
Harvard University

A. Healey
Summer Institute of Linguistics

L.A. Hercus
Australian National University

John Lynch
University of the South Pacific

K.A. McElhanon
Summer Institute of Linguistics

H.P. McKaughan
University of Hawaii

P. Mühlhäusler
University of Adelaide

G.N. O'Grady
University of Victoria, B.C.

K.L. Pike
Summer Institute of Linguistics

E.C. Polomé
University of Texas

Gillian Sankoff
University of Pennsylvania

W.A.L. Stokhof
University of Leiden

B.K. T'
City Polytechnic of Hong Kong

E.M. Uhlenbeck
University of Leiden

J.W.M. Verhaar
University of Leiden

C.L. Voorhoeve
University of Leiden

All correspondence concerning Pacific Linguistics, including orders and subscriptions, should be addressed to:

PACIFIC LINGUISTICS
Department of Linguistics
Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200
Australia

Copyright © The Author
Copyedited by Joan Birnie
Maps drawn by Theo Baumann
Printed by ANU Printing Service
First Published 1993
Typeset by Anne Rees
Bound by F & M Perfect Bookbinding

The editors are indebted to the Australian National University for assistance in the production of this series.
This publication was made possible by an initial grant from the Hunter Douglas Fund.
No royalties are paid on this or any other Pacific Linguistics publication.

ISSN 0078-7558 ISBN 0 85883 418 9

EDITORIAL NOTE
As many entries in this work were taken from the AIATSIS database, the bibliography does not wholly conform to Pacific Linguistics usual style.
# Table of Contents

Preface ......................................................................................... vi

1. **Introduction** ................................................................. 1
   1.1 Warning ............................................................................. 2
   1.2 Acknowledgements .......................................................... 2
   1.3 Abbreviations ................................................................. 3
   1.4 Map of regions used in this handbook ................................ 4
   1.5 Spelling of the language names ......................................... 5

2. **Guide to the handbook** .................................................... 7
   2.1 How to use the handbook ................................................. 9
   2.2 How to get more information ........................................... 10

3. **General work on languages of Western Australia** ............... 11
   3.1 General references on Western Australian Aboriginal languages ........................................ 11
   3.2 General reading on Aboriginal languages ......................... 12
   3.3 Organisations supporting Aboriginal languages .................. 12
   3.4 Relationship between Aboriginal languages of Western Australia ...................................... 14
   3.5 Family tree list of southern Western Australian Languages .............................................. 16

4. **Listing of Aboriginal languages of Western Australia** ........... 18
   south of the Kimberley region ............................................... 18
   4.1 The South-East ............................................................. 18
      4.1.1 Kalaku ....................................................................... 20
      4.1.2 Kalaamaya ............................................................... 22
      4.1.3 Mirning ..................................................................... 24
      4.1.4 Ngatjumaya ............................................................. 28
      4.1.5 Nyaki-Nyaki ............................................................ 30
   4.2 The South-West .............................................................. 32
      4.2.1 Balardung .................................................................. 40
      4.2.2 Bibbulman ............................................................... 42
      4.2.3 Binjarub .................................................................... 45
      4.2.4 Goreng .................................................................... 48
      4.2.5 Kaniyang ................................................................. 51
      4.2.6 Minang ................................................................. 53
      4.2.7 Wajuk ....................................................................... 56
      4.2.8 Wardandi .................................................................... 60
      4.2.9 Willman ................................................................... 63
      4.2.10 Wudjaari ............................................................... 65
      4.2.11 Yuwat ..................................................................... 68
   4.3 Moora to the Gascoyne River ............................................. 70
      4.3.1 Amangu ................................................................. 74
      4.3.2 Badimaya ............................................................... 76
4.3.3 Bidungu ................................................................. 78
4.3.4 Buluguda ............................................................... 80
4.3.5 Daguda ................................................................. 81
4.3.6 Damala ................................................................. 83
4.3.7 Inggarnda ............................................................. 84
4.3.8 Malkana ............................................................... 87
4.3.9 Mulyara ............................................................... 89
4.3.10 Nhanta ............................................................... 90
4.3.11 Wajarri ............................................................. 92
4.3.12 Watjanti ............................................................ 95
4.3.13 Widi ................................................................. 97

4.4 North of the Gascoyne River to Port Hedland .................. 99
4.4.1 Banyjima ........................................................... 102
4.4.2 Jiwarli ............................................................. 106
4.4.3 Jurruru ............................................................ 109
4.4.4 Kariyarra .......................................................... 112
4.4.5 Kurrama ........................................................... 115
4.4.6 Martuthunira ...................................................... 117
4.4.7 Maya ............................................................... 120
4.4.8 Ngarluma .......................................................... 121
4.4.9 Nhuwala ............................................................ 126
4.4.10 Payungu .......................................................... 128
4.4.11 Pinikura ........................................................... 131
4.4.12 Purduna ........................................................... 134
4.4.13 Thalani ........................................................... 137
4.4.14 Tharrkari .......................................................... 140
4.4.15 Thiin ............................................................... 143
4.4.16 Warriyangka ..................................................... 145
4.4.17 Yindjibarndi ..................................................... 148
4.4.18 Yinhangawka .................................................... 152

4.5 Port Hedland to the Kimberley .................................... 154
4.5.1 Karajarri ............................................................ 156
4.5.2 Mangala ............................................................ 160
4.5.3 Ngarl ............................................................... 163
4.5.4 Nyamal ............................................................. 166
4.5.5 Nyangumarta ...................................................... 170
4.5.6 Nyiyaparli .......................................................... 177
4.5.7 Palyku .............................................................. 180
4.5.8 Walmajarri ......................................................... 182

4.6 The Western Desert .................................................. 187
4.6.1 Kartujarra .......................................................... 193
4.6.2 Kukatja ............................................................ 197
4.6.3 Manjiljarra ........................................................ 202
4.6.4 Ngaatjatjarra ...................................................... 207
4.6.5 Ngaanyatjarra ...................................................... 210
4.6.6 Ngala (-wangka) .................................................. 215
4.6.7 Pintupi ............................................................. 217
4.6.8 Pitjantjatjara .......................................................... 221
4.6.9 Wanggatha/Wangkatja .................................................. 226
4.6.10 Wangkajunga ............................................................ 229
4.6.11 Warnman ................................................................. 231
4.6.12 Yulparija ................................................................. 234

4.7 Post-contact languages of Western Australia ...................... 237
   4.7.1 Western Australian Aboriginal English ...................... 239
   4.7.2 Kriol ................................................................. 243

5. Bibliography of work dealing with Aboriginal languages of Western Australia south of the Kimberley region .......... 245

6. Index of alternative language spellings and names ............. 391

7. Index of linguists .......................................................... 406
Preface

This is a revised version of the *Handbook of WA Aboriginal languages*, produced as a draft in 1987 by the Institute of Applied Aboriginal Studies, Mount Lawley campus of WACAIE (now Edith Cowan University). It is supported by the Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, under a grant from the Commonwealth Schools Commission, the WA Arts Board and the WA Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority.

Addenda

Since finalising this work in 1991 a number of publications have appeared relating to the indigenous languages of Western Australia. The most significant of these are listed below with brief annotations:

**Austin, P. (1992a)** *A dictionary of Jiwarli*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992b)** *A dictionary of Payungu*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992c)** *A dictionary of Thalanyji*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992d)** *A dictionary of Tharrgari*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992e)** *A dictionary of Warriyangka*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992f)** *A dictionary of Yinggarda*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University.

All the above works by Peter Austin include a brief sketch of the structure of the languages from the region between the Gascoyne and the Ashburton rivers in Western Australia, an English finder list and a guide to the spelling system.


A detailed dictionary of these two languages, which includes illustrations and example sentences, also an English finder list.


A revised version of their 1974 and 1977 works.


Includes information on the language and its speakers, a finder list and an introduction to the spelling system.


Includes grammatical information and a finder list for this Western Desert language.


A word list of some 1,000 words, with an English to Noongar list.


Includes 20 units in a language teaching course.
Includes information about Wajarri culture and a guide to the spelling system.

Nicholas Thieberger
Canberra, 1993
1. Introduction

The *Handbook of Western Australian Aboriginal languages south of the Kimberley region* aims to provide information on material available in and about the Aboriginal languages of southern Western Australia, outside of the Kimberley region. While Aboriginal language boundaries do not coincide with State borders, this handbook nevertheless deals only with languages of Western Australia. Languages of the Kimberley are dealt with in the *Handbook of Kimberley languages* (McGregor 1988) and to avoid duplication this handbook deals only with languages south of the Kimberley region. Languages of the Western Desert are dealt with in the *Sourcebook for Central Australian languages* (Menning & Nash 1981) so only information specifically about Western Australian languages of the Western Desert is included here.

The handbook lists languages in geographical groups together with details about any research on those languages. The reasons for a geographical listing rather than a listing by subgroup (as is found in McGregor 1988) are discussed in McGregor and Thieberger (1986), together with other issues raised by the production of the handbook.

Maps at the beginning of each section show approximate traditional locations of languages. The boundaries and locations are only approximate firstly because Europeans have not fully understood the social grouping of Aborigines in Australia, and secondly because boundaries appear not to have always been clearly defined by Aboriginal people except in the case of clear geographical reasons for separation of groups (rivers, hill ranges and so on).

Since the arrival of Europeans we know that there has been and there continues to be considerable movement among speakers of Aboriginal languages. Miring speakers were taken to Carnarvon in the early 1900s and Nyungar speakers from west of Esperance were taken to New Norcia by Salvado (Brandenstein 1986). Banjima speakers moved to Onslow in the 1960s. Speakers of Western Desert languages have moved into and out of settlements like Jigalong. In addition there are speakers of Torres Strait Islander languages in Port Hedland, and speakers of many Western Australian Aboriginal languages now living in Perth.

From forced resettlement came the development of lingua francas or common languages among groups of people who traditionally spoke different languages. Dunn (1982) talks of Watjarri being the dominant language among descendants of Badimaya (and other languages) speakers. In the Pilbara, Banyjima, Yindjibarndi and Nyangumarta have each spread as the main means of communication for speakers of numerous other languages. Martuwaŋka at Jigalong is a language formed when speakers of Kartujarra and Manjiljarra were brought in from the desert in the 1960s.

Attempts at reconstructing 'traditional' geographical boundaries of language groups must be understood in the context of this movement, and consequently identifying a particular contemporary language group with a geographical location can only be done with caution.

Much remains to be done to record and to assist the continued transmission of Aboriginal languages. While numerous cultural institutions exist to support English and other immigrant languages, there are few that recognise the importance of the indigenous languages and cultures. In presenting the information in this handbook the author hopes to show how little
of this knowledge we have today, and to encourage the recording of Australia’s Aboriginal language heritage.

1.1 Warning

The information presented in this handbook is based on the very little understanding that we have of the rich language situation that exists or that existed in Western Australia before the invasion of speakers of non-Aboriginal languages. There is a danger that a handbook such as this one can come to be seen as an authoritative text. It is not meant to be a definitive work describing the language situation in Western Australia. This handbook is only a guide to what little material there is available at the time of writing.

Readers should also be aware that there may be various interpretations of numbers of speakers and of locations associated with languages. This handbook relies on written accounts of researchers who have worked with Aboriginal people. Written records do not allow for the same degree of interpretation as do oral accounts. An oral tradition includes within it the ability to negotiate and re-interpret information. Boundaries between language groups may have been more flexible than the maps in this book suggest. With movement of people over time, languages may also have come to be identified with new country over time.

1.2 Acknowledgements

A draft edition of this work was the result of a one-year project undertaken by the Institute of Applied Aboriginal Studies, Mount Lawley campus of WACAE. The work was funded by the Commonwealth Schools Commission. Questionnaires were sent to researchers who had worked in the area, and replies were received from Peter Austin, Carl-Georg von Brandenstein, Wilf Douglas, Alan Dench, Bill Edwards, Brian and Helen Geytenbeek, Amee Glass, Dorothy Hackett, Ken Hale, John Hobson, Joyce Hudson, Bill Langlands, Bernard Lefort, Lee Sackett, and Janet Sharp.

Comments and suggestions on the draft were received and, where appropriate, were included in this edition. Further research has also ensured a more comprehensive bibliography in this edition of the handbook. This edition has been partly funded by the State Government of Western Australia through the Department for the Arts and the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority, and has been supported by the Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre.

The format is modelled on the Sourcebook for Central Australian languages (Menning & Nash 1981, Institute for Aboriginal Development, Alice Springs) and the Handbook of Kimberley languages (McGregor 1988, Pacific Linguistics, Canberra), from which much of the information for the Kukatja and Walmajarri sections is drawn. The Pintupi section has been reprinted (with minimal additions) from McGregor (1988:168-171) with the permission of the author.

I would like to thank the Kimberley Language Resource Centre, Bill McGregor, Professor Bob Dixon and Frances Morphy, Sue Reaburn, staff of the Battye Library, Fiona Walsh, John Mason and the staff of the AIATSIS library and the many people who have provided information and copies of their research notes, there are too many to mention each of them, but their contribution has been invaluable. Special thanks to Peter Austin, Carl-Georg von Brandenstein, Mark Clendon, Alan Dench, Tamsin Donaldson, Wilf Douglas,
1. INTRODUCTION

Amee Glass, Brian Geytenbeek, Joyce Hudson and Janet Sharp for their critical comments on early drafts of this handbook which have resulted in a number of improvements. Joan Birnie’s eagle eye has done wonders with previously unmatched cross-references. Final thanks to Merrin, Louis and Camilla (whose gestation was considerably shorter than that of this book). Any inaccuracies that remain are of course the responsibility of the compiler.

1.3 Abbreviations

AAB    Australian Aborigines Branch
ABED   Aboriginal Education Branch
AIAS   Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (now AIATSIS)
AIATSIS Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (see section 3.3)
ALS    Australian Linguistic Society
ANL    National Library of Australia
ANU    Australian National University
ASEDA  Aboriginal Studies Electronic Data Archive (AIATSIS)
ATEP   Aboriginal Teacher Education Programme (WACAЕ)
BA     Bachelor of Arts
BA (Hons) Bachelor of Arts Honours degree
Bat    Battye Library (WA State Library)
CALW   Certificate in Aboriginal Language Work
IAD    Institute for Aboriginal Development (see section 3.3)
IAAS   Institute of Applied Aboriginal Studies
KLRC   Kimberley Language Resource Centre (see section 3.3)
LTU    La Trobe University
MA     Master of Arts
Mitchell Mitchell Library (NSW State Library)
MS     manuscript (usually handwritten or copy of handwriting)
NCEF   Nomads Charitable and Educational Foundation
n.d.   no date
PALC   Wangka Maya, Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (see section 3.3)
p.c.   personal communication
PhD    Doctor of Philosophy
PMS    pamphlet manuscript held by the AIATSIS
pt(s)  part(s)
SACAE  South Australian College of Advanced Education
SAL    School of Australian Linguistics (see section 3.3)
SIL    Summer Institute of Linguistics (see section 3.3)
ts    typescript (anything that is typed)
UAM    United Aborigines Mission
UWA    University of Western Australia
Vol.   Volume
WAALA  Western Australian Aboriginal Languages Association
WACAЕ  Western Australian College of Advanced Education
WBT    Wycliffe Bible Translators
1.4 Map of regions used in this handbook
1.5 Spelling of the language names

Language names used in this handbook do not conform to one spelling system. If a community uses one spelling consistently (i.e. ‘Inggarda’ as opposed to ‘Yingkarta’) then that is the spelling used in the handbook. Most of the spelling systems used in Western Australian Aboriginal languages are like the one described below. These are the consonant sounds that are needed to write Western Australian Aboriginal languages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>bilabial</th>
<th>dental</th>
<th>alveolar</th>
<th>retroflex</th>
<th>palatal</th>
<th>velar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stops</td>
<td>p/b</td>
<td>th</td>
<td>t/l</td>
<td>rt/rd/t</td>
<td>dj/j/tj</td>
<td>k/g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasals</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>nh</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>m/n</td>
<td>ny</td>
<td>ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laterals</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>r/l</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glides</td>
<td>w</td>
<td>yh</td>
<td>rr</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typically the languages of Western Australia include bilabial, alveolar, retroflex, palatal and velar stops. Languages of the desert typically do not have a dental series (but see Trimmer 1983a for a discussion on this issue). Languages of the western Pilbara include a dental series of stops. The dental glide [yh] occurs in Yindjibarndi (and perhaps in the Kimberley language Unggumi (McGregor p.c.)), but younger speakers are using the laminal [lh] in its place.

1.5.1 Pronunciation guide

A guide to pronouncing and spelling Aboriginal sounds is presented below, it covers the symbols used in most Western Australian Aboriginal languages. Note that some of the sounds are represented by two letters, just as ‘sh’ or ‘th’ each represent one sound in English. Note also that in words like parna the ‘rn’ is one sound, and the ‘r’ does not serve to lengthen the preceding vowel.

dj/j/tj similar to the j of jam, or to the ch of chill, in some languages this sound is more like the d of dew
k/g similar to the k of skin, or to the g of girl
l similar to the English l of long (not usually like the l of bull)
lh English has no equivalent sound; lh is like a thick l sound made by ensuring the blade or front part of the tongue just behind the tip touches the back of the upper teeth
ly this sounds a bit like the lli of million, and is almost identical with the Spanish ll of llave ‘key’
m same as in English, e.g. man
n similar to English n as in never
ng similar to the ng of sing, but not like the ng of finger (the ng in Aboriginal languages often comes at the beginning of words, which it does not do in English)

nh there is no equivalent sound in English; this sounds to the English speaker just like the n of nothing, but the blade or front part of the tongue just behind the tip touches the back of the upper teeth
ny similar to the ni of onion, and the ny of canyon
1. INTRODUCTION

p/b similar to the p of spin, or to the b of bin (in some languages the p sound is the more common, while in other languages, the b predominates)

r/r this letter is normally pronounced like the r of run, even at the end of words (as in many Americans' pronunciation of car)

rl/l there is no equivalent in English; this sounds like the English l, but is pronounced with the tip of the tongue bent further back in the mouth

rn/n there is no equivalent in English; this sounds like the English n, but is pronounced with the tongue tip bent further back in the mouth

r similar to the tt of butter when spoken quickly; this letter is never pronounced like the r of run (sometimes the rr is 'rolled' like the r sound of Scottish English)

rt/t/rd there is no equivalent sound in English; this sounds like the English t or d, but is pronounced with the tongue tip bent back in the mouth

t/d similar to the t of stick, or the d of din (depending on the language, the t or the d pronunciation predominates)

th to most English speakers this sounds like the ordinary English t or d, but is pronounced more like the English th of thing (it is made by ensuring the blade or front part of the tongue just behind the tip touches the back of the upper teeth)

w usually pronounced as the w of west, but sometimes is not pronounced before the vowel u (e.g. Wudjari may be pronounced like Udjari)

y usually pronounced like the y of yes, but is sometimes not heard before the i-vowel (e.g. Yindjibarndi is often heard as if it started with the vowel sound i)

yh there is nothing like this sound in English, and it occurs in only one language in Western Australia (it sounds like a y said with your tongue between your teeth)

The vowel sounds that are needed to write most Western Australian Aboriginal languages are the following:

i as in bin, tin (NOT as in side)

ii as in peat

a as in but (NOT as in mate or mat)

aa as in father

u as in put (NOT as in mule or but)

uu as in put (but twice as long)

And for Nyungar languages the following letters are needed:

e as in pet

o as in pot

Word stress is usually on the first syllable, so it is the first part of the word that sounds the loudest. For example, in the English word 'radio', stress occurs on the first part of the word 'radio', in 'retire' stress occurs in the second part of the word. In English, varying the placing of stress in a word can change the word's meaning. For example, permit is a noun, like a driving permit, but permit is a verb, (i.e. Do you permit me to come in?).
2. Guide to the handbook

The handbook presents information about the Aboriginal languages of Western Australia using five arbitrarily chosen regions. These regions roughly reflect relationships between the languages (see section 3.4), but are mainly used as a way of breaking up the large area of Western Australia into more manageable sections.

Map 1 presents the regions used in this book, and each section of the handbook is preceded by a more detailed map showing approximate locations of languages in the area. Within each section languages are listed alphabetically by the most common spelling of their name. Each section has an introduction listing the main researchers to have worked in the area and a bibliography of general work dealing with languages of the region.

To find a particular language name go to section 6 and look up the list of alternative spellings. Major entries in this handbook are generally given only to languages which have been recorded. Other languages or language names are listed in the introduction to each section.

Each language is dealt with separately wherever possible. It may be unclear from the literature whether a language name represents a dialect, or a local group of the same language or a different language altogether. The choice of language name is made on the basis of available research and of contemporary usage. Where a number of different spellings have been used in the past, the one chosen here has been that which is used by the community speaking the language or their descendants. Where no preferred option is apparent in that community, or where the spelling bears little resemblance to the language name, it is taken from the most detailed work available for that language. For example, the language listed here as Inggarda is, phonemically, Yingkarta (the spelling that is to be found in Dench’s or Austin’s work on this language). As there is a location in Carnarvon called Inggarda village, that is the spelling that is adopted here. Similarly, Nyungar is the spelling adopted here for the generic name of languages of the South-West, following language conferences of Nyungar speakers and their descendants where that spelling was agreed to.

The remainder of this section discusses the type of information given under each of the headings.

Location:

Traditional location of speakers of the language is taken from Capell (1963) unless otherwise indicated.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used

Under this heading are alternative spellings and alternative names of languages. There are usually many ways of spelling a language name, and there may be a number of different names for the same language. The name of a language may have been recorded from someone who speaks a different language, and each of the neighbouring languages may have different names for that one language. For example the Germans call their language ‘Deutsch’, in English it is ‘German’, in French ‘Allemand’, and in Italian ‘Tedescho’, and so on. Similarly, a group may refer to themselves by more than one name, for example: Ngarla people may also call themselves ‘Peedongs’ (Bidungu); Watjarri speakers call themselves ‘Yamajis’.
2. Classification of the language

There have been a number of attempts at classifying the Aboriginal languages of Australia, the main work is by Schmidt (1919), Capell (1956) and O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966), the earlier work reflecting the lack of descriptive linguistic information available at that time. Classification means grouping languages together on the basis of some similarities. The broad classifications, given in this section vary slightly from each other, largely as a result of the amount of information that was available to the researchers. They all use the same method for establishing subgroups, that is, they all compare a list of 100 or more words from the languages in question and determine the relationship between the languages on that basis. O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) apply a lexicostatistical analysis to Australian languages (see below for a discussion of lexicostatistics as a method for determining relationships between languages).

For languages of the West Pilbara, Austin (1985a) presents a different subgrouping. Dench (1983b) and Dench (1985d) argue the difficulty of just using a comparison of vocabulary to show relationships between languages.

The classifications used in the entries in this handbook are those used by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Capell (1963), and Oates (1975). See the family tree diagram in section 3.5 for an illustration of the hypothesised relationships between southern Western Australian languages.

3. Dialects of the language

Decisions on what constitutes a dialect are made on the basis of the most detailed work in the area. A dialect is a variety of the language that may still be understood by speakers of other dialects, but which varies significantly in some aspects of the sound system, vocabulary or grammar.

4. Number and distribution of speakers

This section outlines the contemporary location and number of speakers of the language. The information about location of speakers is given as a guide only. The movement of Aboriginal people in Western Australia, into settlements, and often into other language areas, and more recently back to home camps or outstations has led to language mixing and the use of one language for common communication. In addition there are languages that are now spoken in new locations.

Estimates of numbers of speakers can only be approximate, firstly because it is usually not possible to do extensive censuses of speakers, secondly because multilingualism is so common among speakers of Aboriginal languages (resulting in descendants of a particular language group being able to speak more than their own ancestral language), and thirdly because there are degrees of proficiency of speaking a language (as the number of speakers of a language declines so too may their proficiency, leading to 'semispeakers' who know parts of the language, but do not use it as an everyday means of communication).

For these reasons, the entry in this section will say 'Few or none' rather than 'None', unless it is absolutely clear that there are no more speakers of the language.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language

This category refers to people who have done detailed research into aspects of the language, for example a thesis based on their own fieldwork.
6. **Practical spelling system**

   This section indicates whether anyone has written the language using a practical system. A practical system is one which can be written using a typewriter, usually it is a system that does not use phonetic symbols such as ñ, ñ, ñ, or ñ.

7. **Word lists**

   Sources quoted in this section include word lists and dictionaries listed in section 13.

8. **Texts**

   Sources quoted in this section include texts listed in section 13.

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar**

   Sources quoted in this section include detailed grammars and shorter grammatical sketches of the language that are listed in section 13.

10. **Language programmes**

   This section details whether there is or has been a language programme teaching the language in schools or communities, and what type of programme it is.

11. **Language learning material**

   Listed here are works introducing the language, normally for adult learners of the language.

12. **Literature in the language**

   This section lists material designed to develop reading skills in the language. In some communities there have been literacy production centres producing numerous readers and small books. These are often of a limited production run, and may not be generally available outside of the community. Where this is the case the reader is alerted to the fact that more written material exists in the language than is listed here.

13. **Material available**

   Material about the language is listed in this section (see section 5 for annotations). If it is unclear which language has been recorded in a reference, it will be included under the language locations that most closely resemble those of the reference. Where it is altogether unclear which language is referred to, the reference will be found under ‘General Work’ in the introduction to the regional listing.

   Where little work has been done to record a particular language, sources which record even a few words may be included. For better documented languages (such as Walmajarri, for example) the same type of source is not listed here.

   In general, films and videos made in these languages have not been included. The AIATSIS is establishing a catalogue of film material and readers are directed to them for more information.

2.1 **How to use the handbook**

   To find reference to a language in the handbook you can turn to the section dealing with the geographical region. Within each of these sections the languages are listed alphabetically.
by a standard spelling. If you can’t find the language in that section, then refer to section 6, the listing of alternative language names and spellings which will direct you to the spelling used in the handbook. If a language name is known but nothing further has been recorded, then it will be discussed in the introduction rather than under the individual language headings.

2.2 How to get more information

Each entry in the annotated bibliography includes, where possible, information about the availability of the book or article. Any item with 'IAAS' followed by a number is available at the Institute of Applied Aboriginal Studies at Mount Lawley campus of the Edith Cowan University. Any item with 'Bat' followed by a number is available at the Battye Library, which is the Western Australian collection at the State Library in Perth. PALC is the Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre. AIATSIS is the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, an organisation which collects information about Australian Aboriginal people. Other abbreviations can be found in section 1.3. Information about placenames of Western Australia is available through the WA Lands Department’s files, which are now stored in a computer database.

The entire bibliography is stored as a database on a Macintosh computer. Each entry is referenced for language group, topic (placenames, songs, flora, fauna, art), and type of information (word list, linguistic analysis, teaching material), and the programme allows searching on key words in the title or annotation. Using this database it is possible to extract lists of works on particular languages, or topics and to present the information in different ways, for example a list of works dealing with placenames in the Western Desert, or with animal names in Nyungar. Readers with specific requests for information may contact the author for a printout or disk copy of parts of the database.
3. General work on languages of Western Australia

The introduction to each geographical section in this handbook includes a summary of general language work that has been done in that region. In this section there is a discussion of the work that covers a number of regions, followed by some references dealing with Aboriginal languages in Australia, and a list of organisations working with Aboriginal languages in Western Australia.

Daisy Bates collected large amounts of information about Aboriginal people throughout Western Australia, and many vocabulary lists. Isobel White has edited and summarised eleven of the thirteen manuscript sections in the National Library of Australia which comprise the Bates collection (Bates 1985). The twelfth section, 'Language: Grammar and vocabularies' is made up of 139 subcategories (usually placenames), all divided into six regional headings. Frances Morphy (1985) has begun analysis on this twelfth section and has identified which languages are represented by Bates's vocabularies of the South-West, and west coast as far north as Onslow. Her work is the basis for assigning Bates's vocabularies to particular languages in the present work. Where it is unclear which language a particular vocabulary in Bates's work comes from it is listed by its geographical origin.

Geoffrey O'Grady worked at Wallal Station between 1949 and 1955. He published a grammar of Nyangumarta in 1964. He also collected vocabularies and grammatical information about many Western Australian languages, including the results of a postal questionnaire he sent out in the late 1950s. This information is presented in his thesis (O'Grady 1959) and in O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966), a general work on all Australian languages that also contains detailed notes on languages of Western Australia. Ken Hale has worked in the North-West, collecting information on Pilbara and desert languages.

Wilf Douglas has worked on various languages of the southern part of Western Australia, beginning with his work on the Western Desert language spoken at Warburton, and extending to the Nyungar languages, and Watjarri from the Gascoyne River.

Carl-Georg von Brandenstein has been working in various parts of the state since the early 1960s. He has published work about languages of the Pilbara, the South-West and the South-East of the state. His diaries contain the background data to much of his published work.

More recently, Peter Austin and Alan Dench have recorded information about the languages of the West Pilbara and Ashburton.

3.1 General references on Western Australian Aboriginal languages

Bates, D.M. All works.
3. GENERAL WORK ON LANGUAGES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA


Moyle, A.M. (1966) *A handlist and field collections of recorded music in Australia and Torres Strait*, Occasional Papers in Aboriginal Studies no.6, AIAS, Melbourne.


Sharp, J. (1990-91) [Course materials in WA Aboriginal languages].


3.2 General reading on Aboriginal languages

These are some introductory works that deal with Aboriginal languages in Australia. Blake’s is a brief book, as is Vászolyi’s. Yallop provides more information still in a readable form, Kaldor’s chapter uses examples from Western Australian languages and is also very readable, Dixon’s book is more detailed and provides information more suited for linguists.


3.3 Organisations supporting Aboriginal languages

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) (Formerly known as the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (AIAS))

The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies is a government funded body that funds and promotes research and study on Aboriginal issues. Submissions for funding are accepted and grants made annually in October. Further information and advice can be obtained from the Linguistics Research Officer. A few language projects in WA have been funded through the AIATSIS (GPO Box 553 Canberra 2601, phone (06) 246 1111).

Centre for Australian Languages and Linguistics (CALL) (formerly School of Australian Linguistics (SAL)) (Batchelor College, Northern Territory)

The Centre for Australian Languages and Linguistics operates from Batchelor in the Northern Territory. It runs courses for Aboriginal people from all over Australia teaching
linguistics and teaching how to write in Aboriginal languages. CALL also runs interpreter/translator courses for speakers of Aboriginal languages. Further information is available from CALL, Batchelor College, PO Batchelor, NT 0845, phone (089) 760002.

Federation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages (FATSIL)

This organisation was established in 1992 to liaise between language centres and to decide on the division of federal funds for working with Australian indigenous languages.

Institute for Aboriginal Development (IAD)

The Institute for Aboriginal Development runs courses teaching local languages, offers an interpreter service and publishes language courses and language materials. The address is PO Box 2531, Alice Springs, NT 0871, phone (089) 522688.

Jawa Curriculum Support Centre

The Jawa Curriculum Support Centre and the Kimberley Regional Office of Catholic Education support schools that use Aboriginal languages through the teacher-linguists they employ. Jawa prints books and other materials to support Aboriginal language programmes in schools. The address is PO Box 365, Broome, WA 6725.

Kimberley Language Resource Centre (KLRC)

The Kimberley Language Resource Centre is an Aboriginal controlled organisation which is concerned with language issues in the Kimberley, such as language maintenance, supporting schools that use Aboriginal languages, and recording dying languages. A report written by the KLRC ‘Keeping Language Strong’ describes the language needs of Aboriginal people in the Kimberley. A *Handbook of Kimberley languages* has been produced by Bill McGregor working for the KLRC. The address is PMB 11, Halls Creek, WA 6770, phone (091) 686 005.

Noongah Language and Cultural Centre

A centre which has produced material in Noongah (Nyungar), including a teaching kit and dictionary. The address is 16 Little St., Bunbury, WA 6230, phone (097) 912165.

Pundulmurra College (Certificate in Aboriginal Language Work)

This course was set up in 1990 and trains Western Australian Aboriginal people in language recording, writing and literature production. Courses are generally run by a tutor in the students’ community, and students come in to Port Hedland for a fortnight of course work. The address is PO Box 2017, Sth Hedland, WA 6722, phone (091) 401166.

Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL)

The Summer Institute of Linguistics is a missionary organisation whose members translate the Bible into Aboriginal languages. The members of SIL have also been involved in literacy courses in Western Australia at Fitzroy Crossing, Halls Creek, Jigalong, around Derby, Port Hedland and Roebourne. A number of books, articles, primers and dictionaries have been produced by SIL. Together with the KLRC they have produced a very useful book for introducing Aboriginal languages into schools (Richards, E. (n.d.) *Pinarri: introducing Aboriginal languages in Kimberley schools*, KLRC/ SIL, Berrimah). It includes exercises and activities and examples from Walmajarri. SIL’s address is PO Berrimah, NT 0828, phone (089) 844488.
14 3. GENERAL WORK ON LANGUAGES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Universities

There is a lot of linguistic work done by university lecturers or graduate students who spend some time in a community learning a language. Their papers and books are written for university students but are usually quite difficult for people outside of universities to read. Their work is often the only way that an Aboriginal language will be recorded.

Wangka Maya, The Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre

An Aboriginal controlled organisation which supports Aboriginal languages in the Pilbara. It supports schools that use Aboriginal languages, and records dying languages. The centre has produced books and dictionaries, and records stories with older Aboriginal people in the area. The address is 3 Edgar St., (PO Box 693) Port Hedland, WA 6721, phone (091) 732621.

Yamaji Language Centre

This centre began operation in 1990 and works with languages of the Gascoyne region. The address is c/- PO Box 50, Geraldton, WA 6530, phone (099) 214477.

3.4 Relationship between Aboriginal languages of Western Australia

Linguists have a number of ways of establishing relationships between languages. This is how we are able to talk about language families. We can show that languages share certain characteristics, like their sound system, words, or parts of the grammatical system.

Just because there are similar features in two languages does not necessarily mean that the languages are related, the shared features may be there because the languages are near each other, or there are common social activities, for example speakers of one language may marry speakers of the other.

When we say that two languages are related, we are suggesting that they descend from a common ancestor language. Italian, Spanish and French all descend from an earlier language, Latin, and English and Italian, Spanish and French are all descended from a single language we call Indo-European that we think was spoken around 4,000 years ago. Similarly all Australian languages appear ultimately to descend from one language, called Proto Australian by linguists.

In the part of Western Australia that this handbook deals with, all of the languages appear to descend from one earlier language, called Proto Pama-Nyungan by linguists. The languages of the southern part of Australia are all Pama-Nyungan languages (see section 3.5), and all belong to the Nyungic group, according to Wurm (1972). Ultimately, almost all Aboriginal languages in Australia have been shown to descend from one earlier language, Proto Australian.

Wurm's classification is based on lexicostatistics, the comparison of a list of words in neighbouring languages to establish the relationship between the languages. If the two languages share more than 71 per cent of the word list, then they are taken to be dialects of the same language. The table below outlines the percentages of shared vocabulary purportedly required to show various relationships between languages.
Shared vocabulary | Relationship
--- | ---
less than 15% | different families
16% > 25% | different groups of the same family
26% > 50% | different subgroups of the same group
51% > 70% | different languages of the same subgroup
71% > 100% | different dialects of the same language

Subsequent comparisons have taken more than just vocabulary into account. The chart in section 3.5 is based on Wurm’s classification, and O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966), but with revisions due to more recent research, especially by Austin (1981d, 1985a) and Dench (1983b, 1985d), who look at other parts of language, beyond word lists as a basis for comparison.

The lexicostatistic method leaves a great deal to be desired in its claims to show relationships between languages. As more work is done to record languages and to understand the way in which Aboriginal societies work, we have come to recognise the complexity of relationships that mesh language group and social group in Australia (see Merlan (1981), Miller (1972) and Rigsby and Sutton (1980-82)). Aboriginal people may belong to a number of language groups, perhaps having been born into one, been raised in another, and having married into still another. Due to all of these features, multilingualism is common: it is rare to find a native-speaker of an Aboriginal language who does not speak, or at least understand, another Aboriginal language.

With this shifting of speakers between languages and between language groups comes borrowing of words and other parts of grammar across languages (see Heath (1978) for a discussion of movement of parts of languages into other languages in Arnhem Land). Given the complexity of social and territorial relationships we cannot attempt to show relationships between languages solely on the basis of word lists.

Further Reading
3.5 Family tree list of southern Western Australian languages
(adapted from Wurm (1972) and O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966))

**PAMA-NYUNGAN**
**SOUTH-WEST GROUP**
(Nyungic)

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mirminy</th>
<th>Kalaku</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ngatjumaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kalaamaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyungar</td>
<td>Yuwat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wajuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inggarda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balardung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wiilman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaniyang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wardandi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bibbulman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goreng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nyaki-Nyaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wudjari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kardu</td>
<td>Maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inggarda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malkana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buluguda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tamala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Watjandi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nhanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amangu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mulyara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wardal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nugara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Badimaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Watjarri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kurtuwangka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanyara</td>
<td>Thalanji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purduna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payungu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pinikura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantharta</td>
<td>Warriyangka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thiiin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jiwarli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tharrkari</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Note that this family tree diagram is based, in some parts, on very limited data. It is subject to revision when more information becomes available. Unfortunately, for some languages there will be no more opportunity to record information as they no longer have speakers.
4. Listing of Aboriginal languages of Western Australia south of the Kimberley region

4.1 The South-East

Introduction

Most of the recording of the languages of this area has been done by Brandenstein. His reports and diaries outline the linguistic situation and his grammatical sketch of Ngatjumaya is the most detailed record of a language of the area. The rest of the works listed below deal with the same geographical area but it is unclear which language they record.

Because of the lack of information about these languages Morphy concludes that an accurate picture of the original pre-contact goldfields language situation will never be known.

Douglas reports the language Kwetjman for which nothing else is known.

Brandenstein reports the following languages/dialects for this area; Miningi, Marlba, Fraser Range, Norseman, Windaga, Kallaargu.

General Work

4.1 THE SOUTH-EAST


Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.148) Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Howitt, A.W. (n.d.a) Native vocabulary of Eucla, Western Australia, MS.

Mathew, J. (1899) Eaglehawk and crow, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.


O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.


4.1.1 Kalaku

Location: Grass Patch to north of Widgemooltha; east to the red ochre deposit approximately 15 km west of Fraser Range; west to Bremer Range; north of Norseman towards Coolgardie (Oates 1975).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Gala:gu
   - Kaburn (J. Graham (p.c.) says the Kaburn are from Southern Cross.)
   - Kalaaku
   - Kalako
   - Kallaar (Brandenstein 1980)
   - Kallaargu
   - Marlba (O'Grady)

2. Classification of the language: Mirniny
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) call Karlaku part of 'Kalaku- Mirniny' of the Nyungar group and say that Mirning is the eastern dialect, Karlaku the western dialect.

   Identification codes:  
   - AIATSIS: A.02
   - Capell (1963): A.11
   - Oates (1975): 55.1c

   Brandenstein (1980) lists both 'Marlba' and 'Kallaargu' as separate dialects of one language, Ngatjunma. Morphy includes Ngatjunma as part of Karlaku.

3. Dialects of the language:  
   None known

4. Number and distribution of speakers:  
   None known

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:  
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:  
   None in use (the Western Desert orthography would be suitable)

7. Word lists:  
   O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:  
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:  
   None

10. Language programmes:  
    None
11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


   Tindale, N.B. (1939e) Vocabulary no.99, Kala:ko, Australian vocabularies, MS.
4.1.2 Kalaamaya

**Location:** At Boorabin and Southern Cross; east to Bulla Bulling; north to Youanmi, Lake Barlee and Pigeon Rocks; west to Burracoppin, Mukinbudin, Kalannie and Lake Moore; south to Parker Range; Southern Cross, 200 miles north-east of Newcastle, Lake Barlee area (Oates 1975); west of Coolgardie (Brandenstein 1980).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Galamai (Capell)
   - Galamaya
   - Jaburu
   - Kaallarrnaay (west) = Kallarmaya (east) = ‘Campfire language’ (Brandenstein)
   - Kaburn (J. Graham (p.c.) says the Kaburn are from Southern Cross.)
   - Kalamaia (Tindale)
   - Kelamai
   - Natingero
   - Njindango
   - Takalalako

2. Classification of the language:
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mirniny
   - **Identification codes:**
     - AIATSIS: A.04
     - Capell (1963): A.12
     - Oates (1975): 52.5
   - Oates reclassifies this as a dialect of Wajarri on the basis of work by Douglas and Wurm.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Tindale says Jawun is the name of the north-western portion of this group.

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:135): ‘not more than a few’

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - None

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None in use (the Western Desert orthography would be suitable)

7. Word lists:
   - Brandenstein (n.d.e)
   - Capell mentions that Hale and O’Grady have word lists.

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None
10. Language programmes:

None

11. Language learning material:

None

12. Literature in the language:

None

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.


Brandenstein, C. G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].


Tindale, N.B. (1939d) Vocabulary no.89, Kala:mai, Australian vocabularies, MS.


Tindale, N.B. (n.d.b) Journal of a trip to Western Australia in search of tribal data, March-April 1966, MS.
4.1.3 Mirning

Location: From east of Port Culver to White Well, South Australia at the head of the Great Australian Bight; east of Madura (Brandenstein).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Bardok
   - Ikala
   - Jirkla-mirning
   - Meening
   - Mining
   - Minning
   - Mirningi (Brandenstein)
   - Mirniny (O'Grady)
   - Ngandatha (Tindale)
   - Wanbiri
   - Wanmaraining
   - Warnabirri
   - Wonunda
   - Yerkla mining
   - Yirkla

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mirning

   Identification codes:  
   AIATSIS: A.09
   Capell (1963): A.22
   Oates (1975): 55.1a

3. Dialects of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) consider Karlaku and Mirning to be the same language, referred to as West and East Mirning. Tindale links a western dialect of Mirning with Ngatjumaya.

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Yalata, Koonibba (Capell): only a few people still speak Mirning.
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:134): '10 speakers over an area of a million square miles (as far dispersed as Carnarvon and South Australia').
   Maureen Young, a descendant of Mirning and Ngatjumaya speakers says (p.c.) that there are no more speakers of Mirning.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None in use (the Western Desert orthography would be suitable)

7. Word lists:
   Douglas (n.d.a) has collected a word list from a pastoralist at Meekatharra who moved from Eucla and took Aboriginal labourers with him.
8. Texts:
None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
No grammar has been written, but Brandenstein has some information. Hercus and Thieberger are working on a sketch of Mirning.

10. Language programmes:
None

11. Language learning material:
None

12. Literature in the language:
None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.146) Songs, dances, etc. - Series of ceremonies, Eucla District natives, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-35/2-104.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970c) List of 124 Mirning words, MS.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971b) Report to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies on fieldwork conducted September-December 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Douglas, W.H. (n.d.a) [Mirning word list].
Howitt, A.W. (n.d.a) Native vocabulary of Eucla, Western Australia, MS.
Howitt, A.W. (n.d.b) [Notes on Eucla (Ikulla) tribe], Bates Papers, Box 9, folder 1, paper 12.
Mathew, J. (1899) Eaglehawk and crow, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.
O‘Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.

Reid, N. (1979) *Mirning*, MS.


4.1.4 Ngatjumaya

**Location:** Goddard Creek south to Israelite Bay and Port Macolm; west to Fraser Range; east to Naretha; west of Point Culver; at Mount Andrew, Russell Range, Balladonia and Norseman.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Bardojumba
   - Marlpa
   - Ngatju
   - Ngatjunrnaya
   - Wangka-malpa

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mirniny

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.03
   - Capell (1963): A.25
   - Oates (1975): 55.1b

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - None known

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - A few speakers at Norseman and Esperance

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Carl-Georg von Brandenstein (1969-70)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - Brandenstein uses an etymological system with diacritics; the Western Desert orthography would be suitable.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Brandenstein (1980)
   - Brandenstein (1982a)
   - Helms (1896)

8. **Texts:**
   - Brandenstein (1980)

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - Brandenstein (1980)

10. **Language programmes:**
    - None

11. **Language learning material:**
    - None
12. Literature in the language:

None

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.16)** Myths and legends - Central Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-26/2-48.


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.153)** Tribal organisation and geographical distribution; Tribes of South-West Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 2, ANL-MS365-3/2-65.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f)** Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971b)** Report to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies on fieldwork conducted September-December 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1980)** *Ngadjumaja: an Aboriginal language of south-east Western Australia*, Institut für Sprachwissenschaft der Universität Innsbruck, Innsbruck.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)** Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


**Tindale, N.B. (1939c)** Vocabulary no.86, Ngadjunma, Australian vocabularies, MS.

**Tindale, N.B. (1981)** Desert Aborigines and the southern coastal peoples: some comparisons, MS.
4.1.5 Nyaki-Nyaki

**Location:** East of Lake Grace; at Newdegate, Mount Stirling, Bruce Rock, Kellerberrin; west to Jitaming; south to Kangaroo Soak, Lake Magenta and Mount Madden; east to Lake Hope and Mount Holland.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Kar-Kar
   - Kilkar
   - Kokan
   - Kokar
   - Njagi Njagi (Oates)
   - Nyagi-Nyagi
   - Nyakinyaki (O’Grady)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar
   
   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.01
   - Capell (1963): A.28
   - Oates (1975): 54.3

   Brandenstein (p.c.) suggests that Nyaki-Nyaki is related to Kalaamay, and is definitely not a Nyungar language.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   None

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   Few or none

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   None

7. **Word lists:**
   Goldsworthy (1886c)

8. **Texts:**
   None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   Douglas (1968b)

10. **Language programmes:**
    None

11. **Language learning material:**
    None
12. Literature in the language:
   Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-44/16-64.

   Bennett, E., P. Bindon and P. McKay (n.d.) Plants used by south-western
   Aboriginals, WA Museum leaflet.

   C.H. Berndt, Aborigines of the West: their past and present, UWA Press, Perth.

   and the South Coast of Western Australia’ pp.45-49 in Bulletin of the International
   Committee on Urgent Anthropological and Ethnological Research No.12.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f) Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-
   August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971b) Report to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal
   Studies on fieldwork conducted September-December 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project
   Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.

   Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and

   Douglas, W.H. (1968b) The Aboriginal languages of South-West Australia: speech
   forms in current use and a technical description of Nyungar, Australian Aboriginal Studies
   no.14, Linguistic Series no.4, AIAS, Canberra.

   Douglas, W.H. (1982) Writing the South-West language, Mount Lawley College of
   Advanced Education, Perth.

   Goldsworthy, R.T. (1886c) ‘Vocabulary no.30, Mount Stirling: Kokar Tribe’, pp.384-

   Shire of Nungarin, Western Australia; more historical evidence for the yahoo, hairy man,
   wild man or Australian gorilla, foreword by R.L. Herbert, Nungarin, WA; Nungarin Shire
   Council, Canberra.

   Morphy, F. (1985) Working notes on Western Australian languages. Part of an ARGS
   project directed by R.M.W. Dixon.

   comparisons, MS.
4.2 The South-West

Introduction

The languages of the South-West have been recorded (mainly in word lists), since the early 1830s when R.M. Lyon published words of the ‘Aboriginal inhabitants of Western Australia’. F.F. Armstrong was an official government interpreter for the Aboriginal languages of the South-West. Since then a great deal of material has been collected, but as it is often unclear which language is being referred to, the list of work is included below as ‘general work’ relating to languages of the South-West.

All of the languages that were spoken in the South-West (listed above) are today known as ‘Nyungar’, the word for ‘human being’ in these languages, now used to refer to Aboriginal people of this region. Wilf Douglas (1976b) has produced a brief description of Nyungar, and says (p.7) that today ‘‘Nyungar is Nyungar’ whether spoken at Geraldton, or
Gnowangerup, Kalgoorlie or Kojonup, Merredin or Moora”. Douglas (1991) has also edited Henry Atkins’s vocabulary of Nyungar.

Carl-Georg von Brandenstein’s (1988) work lists 1,500 words of Nyungar, tracing their etymology and including some example sentences.

Frances Morphy (1985) has analysed many of the written sources from the nineteenth century and suggests that there were three main dialect groups in the South-West, a northern, eastern and southern dialect. Morphy also suggests that Witjarimaya is a language of the region, from Dandaragan and Wilganmaia, based on two of Daisy Bates’s vocabularies. However there is no other source for this language so it is not treated separately below.

There have been teaching courses using aspects of Nyungar languages in Albany, Bunbury, Perth and Moora. The Bunbury course will be produced as a teaching kit in the near future.

Alan Dench at the University of Western Australia is currently working on an encyclopaedic dictionary of Nyungar which will incorporate all of the previous sources as well as his own fieldwork.

Douglas (1976b) mentions the following languages in the region for which no more is known:

Tjapanmay: spoken around New Norcia and to the north-east.

Nakutja: spoken at Northampton.

General Work


Anonymous (n.d.a) A few short sentences of native language of the south-west tribes, MS.

Anonymous (n.d.c) Native vocabulary Beverley Sub-district, MS.

Anonymous (n.d.d) Native vocabulary Newcastle Sub-district, MS.

Anonymous (n.d.f) Native vocabulary Perth District, MS.

Anonymous (n.d.g) Native vocabulary Southern Cross District, MS.

Anonymous (n.d.h) Native vocabulary York Sub-district, MS.


Armstrong, F.F. (1837) Native vocabularies, MS.


Bates, D.M. (1907b) Native names of places, fishes, animals, birds, ts.
Bates, D.M. (1913b) Native vocabulary, MS.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.7) Geographical distribution (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2c, ANL-MS365-3/150-164.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.9) Geographical distribution of the northern and southern groups of Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2a, ANL-MS365-3/67-129.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.20) Myths and legends - South-Western WA (additional), typescript of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-25/2-252.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.132) Social organisation - Class divisions - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/115-127.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.141) Songs, dances, etc. - Additional collection of songs, typescript copy of MS, Section 3a(ii), ANL-MS365-36/35-66.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.143) Songs, dances, etc. - Corroborees, games, etc., very early manuscript, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-35/160-206.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.147) Songs, dances, etc. - Smoke signalling, sign language, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-36/119-140.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.148) Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.152) Totemism - South-Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-17/2-104.


Bindon, P. (n.d.) Notes on plant foods of the South-West, extracted from D.M.Bates’s manuscript, ts.


Brady, J. (1845) A descriptive vocabulary of the native language of Western Australia, De Propaganda Fide, Rome.

Brady, J. (1899) A descriptive vocabulary of the West Australian Aboriginal language, ts.


Brockman, F.S. (1949) List of native names of the South-West tribe, MS.


Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.b) Songs and music, MS.
Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.c) Untitled typescript.
Bussell, A.J. (n.d.) South-West Aboriginal language or dialect, ts.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.9.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903b) ‘Western Australian Aboriginal place names’ p.147 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.10.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’ p.181 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.11.
Correspondent no. 1438/92 (n.d.) Native vocabulary, Names from Correspondent no.1438/92, ts.
Fraser, M.A.C. (1903) *Notes on the natural history, etc., of Western Australia*, Government Printer, Perth.
Gilke, E. (n.d.) 24 words spoken by Herbert Dyson of Busselton, ts.
4.2 THE SOUTH-WEST


Grey, G. (1840a) A vocabulary of the dialects of South-Western Australia, T. and W. Boone, London.


Hammond, J.E. (n.d.a) Aboriginais’ corroboree dance and list of fish and animal names, MS.


Hayden, T. (1978) An example of a vocabulary brought in by a Nyungar, MS.


Hope, J. (1916) Information hereunder supplied to Mr J. Hope by native Tommy Bimbar 15/5/1916, MS.


Martinez, F.B. (n.d.) Prayers in the native language, ts.

Mathew, J. (1899) Eaglehawk and crow, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.

38

4.2 THE SOUTH-WEST

Moore, G.F (1842) *A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the natives of Western Australia*, W.S. Orr & Co., London.
Moore, G.F. (1884) *Diary of ten years eventful life of an early settler in Western Australia incorporating 'A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia'*, UWA facsimile, 1978.
Moore, G.F. (1879) 'Vocabulary no.17, King George's Sound, WA', pp.142-152 in G. Taplin *Folklore, manners and customs*.
Moore, G.F. (1879) 'Vocabulary no.18, Swan River, WA', p.152 in G. Taplin *Folklore, manners and customs*.
Moore, G.F. and J. Drummond (1836) 'Native names' from the *Perth Gazette*, 21 May, 1836.
Nind, S. (1831) 'Description of the natives of King George Sound (Swan River Colony) and adjoining country', pp.21-51 in *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London*, Vol.1.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
Parish, L. (1979) Wadjuk language, MS.
Rae, W. (1913) Native vocabulary, ts.
4.2 THE SOUTH-WEST


Threlkeld, L.E. (1892) An Australian language as spoken by the Awabakal, Charles Potter, Sydney.


Tindale, N.B. (1939a) Vocabulary no.81, Koreng Tr., Gairdner River, Australian vocabularies, MS.

Tindale, N.B. (1939b) Vocabulary no.82, Nonga, at Thomas River, Australian vocabularies, MS.

Tindale, N.B. (1939d) Vocabulary no.89, Kala:mai, Australian vocabularies, MS.

Tindale, N.B. (1939e) Vocabulary no.99, Kala:ko, Australian vocabularies, MS.

Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.

Various (n.d) Native vocabulary from various sources (Battye Library file) (Lands Department file).

Vászolyi, E.G. (n.d.a) A linguistic test of some Aboriginal languages in Western Australia, ts.


Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)


Wooltorton, S. (1992) Noongar - our way: a Noongar language course, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.1 Balardung

Location: York district and eastwards; at Beverley and along the Avon River; north to the Wongan hills.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Balardong
   - Ballerdking
   - Maiawongi (Tindale)
   - Minang
   - Toode-nunjer
   - Waljuk

2. Classification of the language:
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.10
   - Capell (1963): W.03
   - Oates (1975): 54.ib

3. Dialects of the language:
   - None known

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Hackett (1886)
   - O’Grady (1959)
   - Tapes made by O’Grady and Hale in 1958 and 1960, and Elkin in 1959 (referred to in O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:130))

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
   - The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
   - See entry under 10, above.
12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.181 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.11.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.2 Bibbulman

Location: Lower Blackwood River, chiefly on the hills between the Blackwood and Warren Rivers, inland to Manjimup and Bridgetown.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Beebulmun
   - Bibalman (Capell)
   - Bibbulmun (Bates)
   - Meeraman
   - Peopleman
   - Pi.belmen (Tindale)
   - Pibelman
   - Pipelman (Douglas)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.01
                        Capell (1963): W.04
                        Oates (1975): 54.1d

3. Dialects of the language:
   None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Davis (n.d.)
   - Gifford (1886b)
   - Graham (1886)
   - O'Grady (1957-58)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1968)

10. Language programmes:
    The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.
11. Language learning material:
See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Geographical distribution (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2c, ANL-MS365-3/150-164.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Geographical distribution of the northern and southern groups of Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2a, ANL-MS365-3/67-129.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Myths and legends - South-Western WA (additional), typescript of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-25/2-252.


Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Social organisation - Class divisions - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/115-127.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.


Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Social organisation - South-Western West Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/2-65.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.) Songs, dances, etc. - Additional collection of songs, typescript copy of MS, Section 3a(ii), ANL-MS365-36/35-66.


4.2.2 BIBBULMAN

O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) *Noongar dictionary*, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.3 Binjarub

Location: Pinjarra to Harvey; lower reaches of the Murray River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Bindjarub (Capell)
   - Kurwongi
   - Murray Tribe
   - Pindjarup (Tindale)
   - Pinjarra
   - Pinjarup (O'Grady)

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.10
   - Capell (1963): W.06
   - Oates (1975): 54.d

3. Dialects of the language:
   - None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Grey (1840)
   - Hammond (1933)
   - Hammond (n.d.c)
   - Hope (1916)
   - Roth (1904)
   - Scott (1886)

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
    - The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.
11. Language learning material:

See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:

Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.


Bates, D.M. (n.d.148) Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.


Bindon, P. (n.d.) Notes on plant foods of the Southwest, extracted from D.M. Bates's manuscript, ts.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903b) 'Western Australian Aboriginal place names' p.147 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.10.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings' p.181 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.11.

Correspondent no. 1438/92 (n.d.) Native vocabulary, names from Correspondent no.1438/92, ts.


Hammond, J.E. (n.d.a) Aboriginals' corroboree dance and list of fish and animal names, MS.


Hope, J. (1916) Information hereunder supplied to Mr J. Hope by native Tommy Bimbar 15/5/1916, MS.


Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.

Whitehurst, R. (1992) *Noongar dictionary*, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.4 Goreng

Location: From Gairdner River to Pallinup River; inland to Jeramungup, Pingrup, Nampup, Badgepup and Kibbleup near Broome Hill; south to Stirling Range; at Gnowangerup and Ongerup; Katanning to Bremer Bay (Oates).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Caracterrup
   Corine
   Koreng (Tindale)
   Korrlup (Bates)
   Kuriny
   Qualup
   Warangu

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.05
                         Capell (1963): W.19
                         Oates (1975): 54.2b

   Brandenstein includes Goreng in Wudjaarri.
   Tindale says that Hassell's work, under the name of Wheelman, is actually Goreng.

3. Dialects of the language:
   None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   Chester (1886)
   Goldsworthy (1886c)
   Graham (1886)
   Tindale (1939a)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Douglas (1968b)
10. Language programmes:
The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bindon, P. (n.d.) Notes on plant foods of the Southwest, extracted from D.M. Bates’s manuscript, ts.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.9.


Laves, G. (1930b) [Texts in Kurin] *The Laves papers*.

Laves, G. (1937b) Language cards, Kurin to English, in *The Laves papers*.

Palmer, K. (1976) Aboriginal oral tradition from the south-west of Western Australia, ts.

Tindale, N.B. (1939a) Vocabulary no.81, Koreng Tr., Gairdner River, Australian vocabularies, MS.
Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.5 Kaniyang

Location: Kojonup, Collie, Donnybrook, Greenbushes; south of Collie River to Collie; north to Harvey.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Ganajang (AIATSIS)
   Harvey Tribe
   Jabururu
   Kaneang (O'Grady)
   Kaniyan
   Kunyung
   Uduc
   Yobberoroore

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.04
   Capell (1963): W.17
   Oates (1975): 54.1c

3. Dialects of the language:
   None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   Small (1886)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
    The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
    See entry under 10, above.
12. Literature in the language:
None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bates, D.M. (n.d.64) Native vocabularies - Lower Blackwood, Kojonup, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B: 30, ANL-MS365-44/2-10.


Bindon, P. (n.d.) Notes on plant foods of the Southwest, extracted from D.M. Bates's manuscript, ts.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903b) 'Western Australian Aboriginal place names', p.147 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.10.


Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.6 Minang

Location: King George Sound, north to Stirling Range, Tenterden, Lake Muir, Cowerup and Shannon River; coast from West Cliff Point to Boat Harbour at Pallinup; at Mount Barker, Noralup, Porongorup Range.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Meam-anger (Nind 1831)
   - Meenun
   - Mining (Capell)
   - Minnal Yungar
   - Minong (Douglas)
   - Minung (Oates 1975)
   - Mirnong (Wurm)
   - Mount Barker Tribe
   Tindale says Minang means 'south' and is the term applied to south-western languages by the Kalamaya.

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.02
     Capell (1963): W.29
     Oates (1975): 54.2d

3. Dialects of the language:
   - None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Graham (1886)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Spencer, Hossell and Knight (1886)

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1968b)
10. Language programmes:
The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.7) Geographical distribution (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2c, ANL-MS365-3/150-164.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.


Grey, G. (1840a) A vocabulary of the dialects of South-Western Australia, T. and W. Boone, London.

Grey, G. (1840b) Philology, in the library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, held in the South African Library, Cape Town (microfilm).


Mathew, J. (1899) *Eaglehawk and crow*, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.

Moore, G.F. (1879) ‘Vocabulary no.17, King George’s Sound, WA’, pp.142-152 in G. Taplin, *Folklore, manners and customs*.


Whitehurst, R. (1992) *Noongar dictionary*, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.7 Wajuk

Location: Swan River inland to beyond Wongan Hills; at Northam, Newcastle, Toodyay, York, Perth; south along the coast to Pinjarra.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Beelia
   - Beeloo
   - Derbal
   - Juadjek
   - Karakata
   - Minal-njunga
   - Mooro
   - Murram
   - Swan River Tribe
   - Wadjug (Capell)
   - Whadjuk
   - Witjari (Tindale)
   - Yuatjek

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

Identification codes:

- AIATSIS: W.09
- Capell (1963): W.35
- Oates (1975): 54.b

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Capell suggests that Wudjadi is a dialect of Wadjuk.

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Grey (1840a, 1840b)
   - Hassell (1936)
   - Knight (1886)
   - Lyon (1833)
   - Moore (1884)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Parish (1979)
   - Parker (1886)
Scott (1886)
Symmons (1842)

8. Texts:
None.

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.181 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.11.
Grey, G. (1840a) A vocabulary of the dialects of South-Western Australia, T. and W. Boone, London.
Grey, G. (1840b) Philology, in the library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, held in the South African Library, Cape Town (microfilm).
Mathew, J. (1899) Eaglehawk and crow, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.
Moore, G.F (1842) A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the natives of Western Australia, W.S. Orr & Co., London.
Moore, G.F. (1879b) ‘Vocabulary no.18, Swan River, WA’, p.152 in G. Taplin, Folklore, manners and customs.
Moore, G.F. (1884) Diary of ten years eventful life of an early settler in Western Australia incorporating ‘A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia’, UWA facsimile, 1978.
Nomenclature section of the Department of Lands and Surveys (1975) Origins and histories of Perth suburbs, ts.
O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
Parish, L. (1979) Wadjuk language, MS.
Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.8 Wardandi

**Location:** From Bunbury to Cape Leuwin, chiefly along the coast, at Geographe Bay, Nannup and Busselton.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Belliman
   - Bunbury Tribe
   - Dordenup
   - Kardagur
   - Wadandi
   - Wadjandi
   - Wardandee (Bates)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: W.03
   - Capell (1963): W.36
   - Oates (1975): 54g

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - None

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Few or none

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Barlee (1886c, 1886d)
   - Brockman (1949)
   - Buller-Murphy (1958)
   - Buller-Murphy (n.d.a)
   - Bussell (n.d.)
   - Hope (1916)

8. **Texts:**
   - None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - Douglas (1968b)

10. **Language programmes:**
    - The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.
11. Language learning material:
The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing some material.

12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Bates, D.M. (n.d.20) Myths and legends - South-western WA (additional), typescript of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-25/2-252.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.148) Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.
Brockman, F.S. (1949) List of native names of the South-West tribe, MS.
Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.b) Songs and music, MS.
Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.c) Untitled typescript.
Bussell, A.J. (n.d.) South-West Aboriginal language or dialect, ts.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.9.


Gilke, E. (n.d.) 24 words spoken by Herbert Dyson of Busselton, ts.

Hope, J. (1916) Information hereunder supplied to Mr J. Hope by native Tommy Bimbar 15/5/1916, MS.


Whitehurst, R. (1992) *Noongar dictionary*, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.9 Wiilman

Location: At Wagin and Narrogin; on Collie, Hotham and Williams Rivers west to Collie; Wuraming north to Gnowing, Pingelly; east to Wickepin; south to Nampup, Katanning, Woodanilling.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Jabaru
   - Weal
   - Weel
   - Wheelman
   - Wilman
   - Will
   - Williams Tribe

2. Classification of the language:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   Identification codes:  
   - AIATSIS: W.07
   - Capell (1963): W.38
   - Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

3. Dialects of the language:
   None

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Few or none

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. Word lists:
   - Hassell (1934-35)
   - Hassell (1936)
   - Hassell (1975)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
    The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.
11. Language learning material:
   See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
   Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Bates, D.M. (n.d.111) Native vocabularies - South-West miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-44/16-64.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.
Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.2.10 Wudjaarri

**Location:** From Gairdener River east to Port Malcolm; inland to edge of coastal slope about 50 miles; at Kent, Ravensthorpe, Fanny Cove, Esperance and Cape Arid.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Irawadjari
   - Jakuru
   - Karkar
   - Ngokgurring
   - Njonga
   - Nonga
   - Nunga
   - Nyunga
   - Waramgle
   - Warngu
   - Warranger
   - Widgere
   - Wudjaarri (Brandenstein 1988)
   - Wudjarima
   - Yunga

2. **Classification of the language:**
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: W.08
   - Capell (1963): W.39
   - Oates (1975): 54.2a

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   Brandenstein (1988) says that Wudjaarri is the original dialect and founder of Nyungar.

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   Few or none

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   Carl-Georg von Brandenstein (late 1960s to the present)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Brandenstein (1988)
   - Moore (1842)

8. **Texts:**
   - Brandenstein (1988)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
Douglas (1968b)

10. Language programmes:
The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.

11. Language learning material:
See entry under 10, above.

12. Literature in the language:
Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f) Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971b) Report to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies on fieldwork conducted September-December 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.


Moore, G.F. (1842) A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the natives of Western Australia, W.S. Orr & Co., London.


Tindale, N.B. (1939b) ‘Vocabulary no.82, Nonga, at Thomas River’, Australian vocabularies, MS.

Turner, J. (1969) The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.

Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)

4.2.11 Yuwat

**Location:** At Gingin, Moora, New Norcia, Moore River and Cape Leschenault; north to about Hill River; inland to Wubin.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Jabanwongi
   - Juad (Capell)
   - Juat
   - Murara
   - New Norcia Tribe
   - Yua(w)át (Brandenstein)
   - Yuard
   - Yued

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Nyungar

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: W.11
   - Capell (1963): W.25
   - Oates (1975): 54.1a

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - None

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Capell (1963) says there are no speakers.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - A system is in use by the Bunbury Nyungar group that is applicable to all Nyungar languages.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Salvado (1851)
   - Salvado (1886)

8. **Texts:**
   - None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - Douglas (1968b)

10. **Language programmes:**
    - The late Ned Mippy and Fr Bernard Rooney have been teaching at Moora Catholic school.
    - The Bunbury Nyungar group is developing a Nyungar language programme that will be applicable to all Nyungar languages.
11. Language learning material:
   Some word lists and primers at the Moora Catholic School

12. Literature in the language:
   Douglas (1982)

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Bates, D.M. (n.d.2) Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.
Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) ‘Aboriginal place names and meanings’, p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.
Moore, G.F. and J. Drummond (1836) Native names from the Perth Gazette, 21 May 1836.
Whitehurst, R. (1992) Noongar dictionary, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Bunbury. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.3 Moora to the Gascoyne River

Introduction

The languages of the southern part of this region (around Geraldton) have mainly been studied by Douglas and Dunn in the 1970s. 'Yamatji' ('Yamadyi' or 'Yamaji') is the local word for 'Aboriginal man' and is the term currently in use for anyone of Aboriginal descent who was born in the district (Douglas 1981:200) as well as for the languages of the district (especially Badimaya and Watjarri). Very little has been recorded of the other languages of the region and little is known of the relationships of dialects to languages.

Morphy (1985) refers to a vocabulary collected by Bates which is of "Bijjabirdee’s wonga” from Milly Milly Station (Bates n.d.74). Morphy says it shares features with Ingarda but is definitely a different language. She also suggests that Nanakarti was the language spoken around Carnamah and Gullewa, perhaps to the coast, based on five of Bates’s vocabularies (n.d.33, n.d.66, n.d.82, n.d.84, n.d.91). Brandenstein (1991) says that the Watjarri word Nhanhakarti means ‘this way’ and refers to Wirtimaya. Adam’s (1886) vocabulary of Natingero apparently comes from the east of this area, but is sufficiently different for Morphy to include Natingero as a separate language of the area.
Douglas reports the following languages for which no more is known:

**Nanu**: north of Wajarri.


Tindale reports the following names for which nothing more is known about the language:

**Ninanu**: on the Lyons and North Lyons rivers west to Mount Phillips and to Peedawarra Bluff; east to eastern end of Teano Range; south to about Mount Augustus (also known as Ngaunmardi).

**Nokaan**: from Curbur south to Yallalong and Coolcalayla; south to near Northampton. Further, Brandenstein (p.c.) reports the location of **Nugan** as south-east boundary with Watjarri, Middle Murchison River, latest centre Yallalong, NW as far as Hamelin Pool, and that the last speaker died in 1967. He says (1991) that Nhukaan is Taakurta.

**General Work**


**Austin, P. (1987d)** Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.18)** Myths and legends - Murchison tribes; Myths and legends - North-West, typescript copy of MS, Section 7; ANL-MS365-26/277-285; ANL-MS365-25/561-640.


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.75)** Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-57/2-16.


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.79)** Native vocabularies - Murchison District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365 Box 54-58.


Bates, D.M. (n.d.113) Native vocabularies - South-Western Australia, Section 12, ANL-MS365-41/467-481.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.148) Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Butcher, E.N. (1877) The diary of an exploring trip to the North District of Western Australia, MS.
Correspondent no. 1438/92 (n.d.) Native vocabulary, names from Correspondent no. 1438/92, ts.
Dench, A.C. (1980) Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.
Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
Hooley, T. (1865) Native vocabulary, Shark Bay locality, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.


Withers, G.H. (1939) The native tribes of the upper Murchison and upper Gascoyne, MS.
4.3.1 Amangu

**Location:** Geraldton to Hill River; at Champion Bay; inland to Mullewa.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Amandyo (Tindale)
   - Champion Bay Tribe
   - Njaagurdi (Oates 1975)
   - Nyaakurti (Brandenstein 1991)
   - Ying

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu
   - **Identification codes:**
     - AIATSIS: W.12
     - Capell (1963): W.01
     - Oates (1975): 53.4b
   - Morphy (1985) notes that *arnmangu* is the word for 'man' and that this language is identical to Nhanta.
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) include Amangu with Nhanta.
   - Brandenstein (1991 p.c.) points out that Amangu is the name for 'uncircumcised Aboriginal man' around Geraldton and is not the name of a separate language.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - This appears to be a dialect of Nhanta.

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): two speakers left.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None, but the system used for Watjarri or Nhanta may be used.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Bates (n.d.36)
   - Bates (n.d.37)
   - Foley (1865)
   - Goldsworthy (1886b)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. **Texts:**
   - None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - None

10. **Language programmes:**
    - None
11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
   O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
4.3.2 Badimaya

Location: North-east of Moora to south of Cue; east to Paynes Find; west to Mullewa.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Badi-maia
   - Badimaia
   - Badimara (Capell 1963)
   - Barimaia (Tindale)
   - Bidungu
   - Patimara
   - Patimay
   - Wallawe (Wells)
   - Wardal
   - Yamadgee
   - Yamaji

2. Classification of the language:
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: A.14
   - Capell (1963): A.01
   - Oates (1975): 52.3

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - Dunn (1982) says that the descendants of Badimaya speakers now speak Wajarri, the dominant language of the region.
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say there were 20 speakers.
   - Marmion (1993 p.c.) says that at least one family still speaks Badimaya.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Leone Dunn (1982)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None, but the system used for Wajarri or Nhanta may be used.

7. Word lists:
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Dunn (1982, 1988)
   - Gratte (1968)

8. Texts:
   - Dunn (1982, 1988)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Dunn (1982, 1988)
10. Language programmes:
   None

11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
   Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
4.3.3 Bidungu

**Location:** Inland north of the Murchison River; source of the Murchison River, Lake Way, Lake Nabberu (Oates 1975).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Bedengo
   - Beedung
   - Beedungo (Bates)
   - Bidungo
   - Pardoo
   - Peedong (Curr)
   - Pidunga
   - Pidungu (Brandenstein)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mamgu
     (This classification clearly applies to the language of the same name located in the Pilbara. The actual classification would appear to be Kardu.)
   - **Identification codes:**
     - AIATSIS: A.40
     - Capell (1963): W.05
     - Oates (1975): 56.3a

   Oates (1975) identifies Bidungu with Ngayawanga and Ngadawanga.
   Tindale says ‘Pidong’ is a name applied to Watjarri and Badimaya, and ‘Pitangu’ is a ‘derogatory Kokatja name’ for Walmajarri, also an alternative name for Kukatja. O’Grady places Bidungu further north close to Nyangumarta.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Brandenstein (1969g) says Pidungu seems to have at least three dialects, seen from Peak Hill: Ngarrka (east), Kurdun (west), Yirrakalan (south but north of Meekatharra).

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - No information

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None

7. **Word lists:**
   - Bates (n.d.81, n.d.82)
   - Brandenstein (1969g)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Helms (1896)
   - Wells (1893)
8. Texts:
  None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
  None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

  Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
  Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
4.3.4 Buluguda

Location: Hamelin Pool and Peron Peninsula.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Bulgulu

2. Classification of the language:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu (part of a subgroup together with Malkana, Tamala and Watjandi)

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.17  
   Capell (1963): W.9  
   Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

   Tindale (1974:249) says Buluguda is a local group of Nhanta with Daguda and Damala.

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   Wells (1893)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

4.3.5 Daguda

Location: Hamelin Pool area, south of Shark Bay.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Dagurda (Oates 1975)
   Taa-kurda (Brandenstein 1973a)
   Tja-urra (Douglas 1981)

2. Classification of the language:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966); Kardu (part of a subgroup with Malkana,
   Buluguda, Damala and Watjanti).

   Identification codes:   AIATSIS:  W.15
                           Capell (1963):  W.12
                           Oates (1975):  53.3b

   Tindale (1974:249) says Daguda is a local group of Nhanta with Buluguda and
   Damala.

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Latest centre Yallalong (Brandenstein 1973a): no information on numbers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   Brandenstein (1969g)
   Brandenstein (1991)

8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1969g)
   Brandenstein (1991)
   Brandenstein and Thomas (1974)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None
13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a)** AIAS questionnaire, MS.


4.3.6 Damala

Location: Edel Land Peninsula, Tahmahlee Well.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Tamala (O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966)
   Damala (Capell 1963)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu (part of a subgroup together with Daguda, Malkana, Buluguda, and Watjandi)

   Identification codes:
   AIATSIS: W.16
   Capell (1963): W.11
   Oates (1975): 53.3c

   Tindale (1974:249) says Damala is a local group of Nhanta with Buluguda and Darguda.

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   None

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
    None
4.3.7 Inggarda

Location: Coast at Shark Bay between Gascoyne and Wooramel Rivers; inland to Red Hill.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Angardie
   - Ingara
   - Ingarda (Bates)
   - Ingarra
   - Inparra
   - Jinggarda
   - Kakarakala (Gifford)
   - Yinggarda (Austin)
   - Yingkarta (Dench)

2. Classification of the language:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu

   Identification codes:  
   - AIATSIS: W.19
   - Capell (1963): W.22
   - Oates (1975): 53.2

3. Dialects of the language:
   Dench (1985a) and O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say the language has a northern and southern dialect. Austin names the dialects as Manthi and Thirrily.
   Tindale locates Mandi (Manthi) at Carnarvon, on the lower Gascoyne River from Doorawarrah to the sea, south to near Grey Point, north only to the southern part of Boolathanna. Tindale locates Tedei (Thirrily) at the eastern coast of Shark Bay and valley of the Wooramal River from the coast north of Yarringa, north only to Pimbie, Carey Downs, and the south of Towrana.

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   Less than ten speakers according to O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966).

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Alan Dench (from late 1970s)

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1992f)
   - Bates (n.d.27, n.d.34)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Gifford (1886a)
   - Gribble (1903)
   - O’Grady (1959)
   - Richardson (1900)
8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:114) include some grammatical and phonological information about Inggarda. Dench is working on a grammar sketch of Inggarda.

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


**Austin, P. (1987d)** Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.

**Austin, P. (1992f)** *A dictionary of Yinggarda*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)


**Bates, D.M. (n.d.34)** Native vocabularies - Carnarvon Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/49-94.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966a)** Herbarium Stein: 25 medicinal or poisonous plants, ts.


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)** Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c)** List of audiotaped material, ts.

**Davidson, D.S. (1932)** Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.

**Dench, A.C. (1980)** Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.


Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision-boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967i) Talandji, Yinggarda, Warrienga, Purduna, Warnman, Nyangumarda. Tape transcriptions, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.e) Inggarda and Warianga, ts.
Withers, G.H. (1939) The native tribes of the upper Murchison and upper Gascoyne, MS.
4.3.8 Malkana

Location: Shark Bay, south of Wooramel River; southern boundary near Hamelin Pool.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Madjana (Brandenstein)
   - Majanna (Barlee)
   - Maldjana (Capell)
   - Malgana (Brandenstein, Tindale)
   - Malyana

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu (part of a subgroup together with Targuda, Buluguda, Damala and Watjanti)

Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: W.18
   - Capell (1963): W.28
   - Oates (1975): 53.3a

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): two or three speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - None

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - Barlee (1886b)
   - Brandenstein (1966c)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - None
13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966c) Malkana vocabulary and sentences (audiotape, 30 minutes).


O’Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.
4.3.9 Mulyara

Location: North of Sanford River; on Roderick River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   
   Muliara (Capell)
   Mulleeyerra (Bates)

2. Classification of the language:
   
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): not mentioned

   Identification codes:
   
   AIATSIS: A.18
   Capell (1963): A.23
   Oates (1975): 53.5a

   Morphy (1985) includes Mulyara as a local group of Wajarri.

3. Dialects of the language:
   
   No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   
   No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   
   None

7. Word lists:
   
   Gifford (1886c)

8. Texts:
   
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   
   None

10. Language programmes:
    
    None

11. Language learning material:
    
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    
    None

13. Material available:
    
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following work)

4.3.10 Nhanta

**Location:** South of the Murchison River; at Tjinbarda near Northampton and Wilugabi near Geraldton.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Eaw
   - Jau
   - Nanda
   - Watjandi (Tindale)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: W.14
   - Capell (1963): W.30
   - Oates (1975): 53.4a

   Morphy (1985) says that Amangu and Nhanta are the same language. Tindale includes Buluguda, Damala and Daguda as local hordes of Nhanta.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - No information

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Drury (p.c.): very few speakers at Northampton, Geraldton and other towns in the region.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Vi Drury is now working on Nhanta, which is her mother's language.

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - Drury is working with a practical spelling system.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Brandenstein (1973a)
   - Drury (1989)
   - Goldsworthy (1886a)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. **Texts:**
   - None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:119) contains phonological and morphological information about Nhanta.

10. **Language programmes:**
    - None
11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a) AlAS questionnaire, MS.
   Drury, V. (1989) [Nhanta notes].
   Hale, K.L. and G.N. O'Grady (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
   O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
   Terry, F. and V. Hamersley (1949) Wordlist, MS.
4.3.11 Wajarri

**Location:** Head of the Lyons River, Teano Range, Walburg Range, Upper Gascoyne River, Erivilla.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Batiga
   - Cheangwa
   - Dhauerngu
   - Irawadjari (Tindale)
   - Wadjari (Capell)
   - Waiawonga
   - Wajeri
   - Watjarri (Douglas)
   - Witjari (Douglas)
   - Yamaji
   - Yamdgee

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.39
   - Capell (1963): A.33
   - Oates (1975): 52.1

   Douglas (1981) notes that there is an obvious difference between Western Desert vocabularies and Wajarri.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Morphy (1985) lists the following local groups: Yapurtu (Jaburu) (northern dialect), Wanmala, Mulyara, Bidungu (the last two have separate listings in this handbook).
   - Douglas (1981) talks of two dialects, light Wajarri on the 'Byro side' and heavy or katja. He names Nanu as a language immediately to the north which shares 70% vocabulary with Wajarri.

4. **Number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Douglas (1981) says there are less than 200 speakers of whom less than 50 speak the language fluently. They live at Geraldton, Mullewa, Yalgoo, Mt Magnet and Meekatharra.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - Douglas has developed one.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Helms (1896)
   - Lane (1978)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Yamaji Language Centre (1992)
8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1969g)
   Brandenstein (1991)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Douglas (1981)
   Gratte (1966)
   Helms (1896)
   Wells (1893)

10. Language programmes:
    George Boddington has taught Wajarri at Mullewa.

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].

Butcher, E.N. (1877) The diary of an exploring trip to the North District of Western Australia, MS.


Fink, R.A. (1955-56b) *Western Australian songs from the Central Murchison*, University of Sydney phono records 65, 66, 67.

Fink, R.A. (1955-57) *Western Australian songs from the Central Murchison and songs and chants from Jigalong*, University of Sydney phono records 49.


Hale, K.L. (n.d.c) Transcript of an audiotape of Wadjari made by R. Fink, ts.


Lane, C. (1978) *Words of Warrthary*, MS.


O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.

O'Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967b) Fieldnotes, Western Australia, Vol.8.


Withers, G.H. (1939) The native tribes of the upper Murchison and upper Gascoyne, MS.

Yamaji Language Centre (1992) *Wajarri wanga: Wajarri words*, Yamagi Language Centre, Geraldton. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
4.3.12 Watjanti

Location: Mouth of the Murchison River and northwards.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Wadjandi
   - Wadyandi
   - Watchandi (Oldfield)
   - Watchandie
   - Watjandee (Bates)
   - Watjanmay
   - Wattandi

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu (part of a subgroup together with Malkana, Damala, Buluguda, and Daguda)

   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: W.13
   - Capell (1963): W.34
   - Oates (1975): 53.3d

   Tindale (1974:249) says that Watjanti is a local group of Nhanta.
   Morphy (1985) says that Bates's vocabularies and Oldfield's are from the same area as Nhanta-Amangu and so Watjanti does not exist as a separate language.

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   - Bates (n.d.10, n.d.85)
   - Oldfield (1865)
   - Oldfield (1886)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None
11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:

   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Bates, D.M. (n.d.10) Geographical distribution, waterholes, camping places, trade routes, etc. - Upper Murchison tribes, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 3c, ii, ANL-MS365-4/102-126.


4.3.13 Widi

Location: From between Lakes Monger and Moora north to Billybillong; west to Mullewa and Morawa; east to about Mount Magnet; at Yalgoo, upper Greenough River and Cheangwa. Brandenstein (1991 p.c.) says Yalgoo is a Watjarri enclave in Widi country.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Nanakaṭi (Douglas)
   - Nankardi (Tindale)
   - Nhnhakarti (Brandenstein 1991)
   - Weeree (Bates)
   - Wiri
   - Wirti
   - Wirtimaya (Douglas 1981)
   - Wiṭimay
   - Wiṭiya

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu

Identification codes: AIATSIS: A.13
Capell (1963): A.40
Oates (1975): 52.4

Douglas lists Wirtimaya as a dialect of Watjarri.
O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) list Widi as part of Badimaya but Morphy's (1985) vocabulary comparison suggests that they are two separate languages.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Number and distribution of speakers:
   - No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - Brandenstein (1991)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Perks (1886)

8. Texts:
   - Brandenstein (1991)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


4.4 North of the Gascoyne River to Port Hedland

Banjima  Payungu
Jiwarli  Pinikura
Jurruru  Purduna
Kariyarra  Thalanyji
Kurrama  Tharrkari
Martuthunira  Thiin
Maya  Warriyangka
Ngarluma  Yindjibarndi
Nhuwala  Yinhawaangka

Introduction

Most of the language work done in this geographical area has been conducted in the past thirty years. Prior to that there was interest in the kinship terminology of languages of the area, reflected in the number of works dealing with Kariyarra kin terms. Hale and O'Grady were the first to study the structure of the languages in the 1960s.

Texts in languages of the area were produced by Brandenstein (1970) and Butler and Austin (1984, 1986). The most detailed studies have been those of Austin, Brandenstein and Dench.

Tindale (1974) reports the following names for which nothing more is known about the language:
Jinigudira: North-West Cape and its peninsula to a line between the bottom of the Exmouth Gulf and Whaleback Hills, at Point Cloates. Austin (p.c.) suggests that Yinikurtira is the name of a local group of Thalanyji speakers living on Yinikurti (Cardabia Creek) and Giralia Range (-ra is a suffix for naming people after places).

Jadira: Middle waters of the Cane and Robe Rivers from south of Mount Minnie north to the Fortescue River.

Jaburara (Yaburrara): Dampier and Burrup, Nickol Bay, 'a dialect related to Ngarluma' (p.242). Austin and Brandenstein (p.c.) both suggest this name is derived from yapurr (north) and the suffix -ra (see the comment for Yinikurtira, above), and hence means 'northerners'.

Mandara: Ophthalmia Range and on the plateau at the head of Turee and Weediwolli creeks; south to Prairie Downs (Mt Newman).

O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) list Wadiwangga on the basis of a vocabulary collected by Paterson in 1960, as a member of the Kanyara subgroup.

General Work


Anonymous (1909c) 'Aboriginal names and meanings', p.100 in Science of Man, Vol.11, no.5.

Anonymous (n.d.e) Native vocabulary, Onslow district, Trees bushes and grasses, MS.

Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.


Austin, P. (n.d.a) A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, MS.


Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a) 'Aboriginal place names and meanings', p.133 in Science of Man, Vol.6, no.9.


McCordell, A. (1970) Tabi songs of the Pilbara, BA (Hons) thesis, UWA.


Terry, F. and V. Hamersley (1949) Wordlist, MS.

Wordick, F.J.F. (1977b) [Letter to M. Walsh, Linguistics Research Officer, AIAS], ts.

Wright, B.J. (1965) Report [to AIAS] on the survey of Aboriginal rock art in the northwest of Western Australia, June 1965.

Wright, B.J. (1968) Rock art of the Pilbara region, North-West Australia, ts.

4.4.1 Banyjima

Location: North of Ashburton, east of Rocklea station, west of Weediwooli creek, south of Hamersley Range.
Eastern portion of Hamersley Range about Mulga Downs (O'Grady).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Bandjima
   - Mandanjongo
   - Paanja
   - Pandjima
   - Pand'ima
   - Panyjima (Dench)

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: A53
   - Capell (1963): A.3
   - Oates (1975): 50A.2a (North Bandjima is 50A.2b)

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) have Palyku- Banyjima as dialects of a single language.
   O'Grady (1959:133) says that Banyjima, Yindjibarndi, Kariyarra, Ngarluma and possibly Martuthunira are part of a special subgroup of non-Western Desert languages.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Brandenstein says that Ngala-wangka is a southern dialect of Banyjima.
   - Paathupaathu (Dench), Padu-Padu, Padu-Pada (Brandenstein) is the respect language of Banyjima and other languages of the region.
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:84) conclude that Dugur (Rtukur) and Milyaranba are dialects of Banyjima.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Brandenstein (1991 p.c.) says there are speakers at Onslow and Roebourne.
   - Dench (1986 p.c.) says there are about 50 speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Alan Dench (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - The same system as is used for Ngarluma is used in the Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre productions.

7. Word lists:
   - Brandenstein (1974c, 1975)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Dench (n.d.b; also has a dictionary in preparation)
   - O'Grady (1959)
8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1973a)
   Dench (1982b)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Dench (1981a, and forthcoming)

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)
    Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1990)

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

    Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].
    Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.
    Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).
    Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a) AIAS questionnaire, MS.
    Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.

Dench, A.C. (1980) Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA.


O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.


Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1990) Short stories in Banyjima, Port Hedland.
4.4.2 Jiwarli

Location: Capricorn Range; Ashburton River south and east to junction with Hardey River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Djiwal (Tindale)
   - Djiwarli
   - Guwari
   - Jiwal
   - Kuwari
   - Tci-warli

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mantharta
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.28
   - Capell (1963): W.15
   - Oates (1975): 50.9a
   - Austin (p.c.) suggests that Jiwarli and Thiin may be dialects of one language.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Austin (1986 p.c.) says there are no more speakers of Jiwarli.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - Austin has developed a practical spelling system which is used in his dictionary and stories.

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1979b, 1979c, 1982b, 1992a)

8. Texts:

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Austin (1980, 1985b)

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - None
13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

**Austin, P. (1978a)** Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.

**Austin, P. (1979b)** A word list of the Mantharta languages, ts.

**Austin, P. (1979c)** Notes on the Djiwarli language, ts.


**Austin, P. (1985b)** A reference grammar of Jinarli, Western Australia, ts.

**Austin, P. (1985c)** Classification of Southern Pilbara languages, ts. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.


**Austin, P. (1986b)** Cases and clauses in Jinarli, Western Australia. Paper presented at the University of California, Los Angeles, ts.

**Austin, P. (1986c)** Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).


**Austin, P. (1986h)** Mantharta languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).

**Austin, P. (1987c)** A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.

**Austin, P. (1987d)** Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.


**Austin, P. (1988c)** Word order in a free word order language - the case of Jinarli, ts.

**Austin, P. (1992a)** A dictionary of Jinarli, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)** Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Dench, A.C. (1980) Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.

4.4.3 Jurruru

Location: Hardey River, north of Ashburton River; Austin (1983a) situates the language further to the south.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Chooraroo
   - Churoro
   - Djuroro (Capell)
   - Jururu
   - Thuraru
   - Tjuroro (Tindale)

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.33
   - Capell (1963): W.16
   - Oates (1975): 50.3

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Austin (1988b) says Yankurangku is a local group of Jurruru associated with Wannery Creek.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Brandenstein (1967a) says there were 2 speakers.
   - Austin (1986 p.c.) notes there were no speakers left.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Carl-Georg von Brandenstein and Peter Austin have conducted detailed work on recording Jurruru.

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - O'Grady (1967h)

8. Texts:
   - Brandenstein (n.d.d)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None
12. Literature in the language:
None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyrururu, MS.


Austin, P. (1979b) A wordlist of the Mantharta languages, ts.


Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara Languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.

Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).

Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).


Austin, P. (1986h) Mantharta languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).


Austin, P. (1987c) A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.d) Tjururu text material, ts.
Dench, A.C. (1982a) Jurruru fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967h) Port Augusta and Carnarvon vocabularies - Jurruru, MS.
4.4.4 Kariyarra

**Location:** Yule River, Port Hedland, Turner River. The western boundary extends to the foot of the Hamersley scarp:at Mungarooon Range, Yandeyarra, east to a line joining McPhee Hill, Tabba Tabba Homestead, and the mouth of the Petermarrer Creek east of Port Hedland (Tindale).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Gariera
   - Kairella
   - Kariara (Tindale)
   - Kariera
   - Karriarra
   - Kyeara

2. **Classification of the language**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - Identification codes:  
     - AIATSIS: W39
     - Capell (1963): W18
     - Oates (1975): 50.5a
   
   O'Grady (1959:133) says that Banyjima, Yindjiparndi, Kariyarra, Ngarluma and possibly Martuthunira are part of a special subgroup of non-Western Desert languages.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say that Kariera and Ngarluma share 79% vocabulary and there is a negligible difference in syntax, so they are most likely to be dialects of the same language.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Wordick (1977b): about 12 speakers at Munda Station, Yandeyarra and Port Hedland.
   - Geytenbeek (1988 p.c.) says Brian and Helen Geytenbeek's survey of 1972-73 found less than 10 speakers.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - The same spelling system as is used for Ngarluma can be used for Kariyarra.

7. **Word lists:**
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Brandenstein (1975)

8. **Texts:**
   - Brandenstein (1969e)
   - Brandenstein and Thomas (1974)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
None

10. Language programmes:
None

11. Language learning material:
None

12. Literature in the language:
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Anonymous (1957) Kariera lexical test list, MS.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967b) [Songs recorded at Marble Bar].
O’Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.
Tindale, N.B. (1953b) Songs (wax cylinder).
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
4.4.5 Kurrama

Location: Fortescue valley east of Millstream; south of Fortescue River to south of Rocklea in the east; Wyloo in the west (Oates 1975).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Gurama
   - Karama
   - Karima
   - Kerama
   - Korama
   - Korima
   - Kurama (Tindale)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W36
   Capell (1963): W.20
   Oates (1975): 50.4a

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:90) claim that the greatest lexical similarity is with Yindjibarndi. Dench (1990 p.c) suggests that Kurrama and Yindjibarndi are phonologically, morphologically and syntactically very similar.

3. Dialects of the language:
   Dench (1990 p.c.) says there are five named local groups which are recognised as speaking dialects of Kurrama: Yarnarri, Yinyjiwarnti Kurrama, Mijarranypa, Marntartka and Ngamangamara.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Wordick (1977b): less than 50 speakers, at Roebourne, Wittenoom, Onslow.
   Dench (1990 p.c.): less than 20 speakers at Roebourne and Onslow.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Capell says O'Grady and Hale have sufficient for a grammatical study.
   Dench has collected sentences and texts in Kurrama.

6. Practical spelling system:
   None, but the Yindjibarndi system may be used.

7. Word lists:
   Davidson (1932)
   Dench (1990)
   O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   Dench (1990)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None, but see Wordick's (1982) grammar of Yindjibarndi, which is very closely related to Kurrama.
11. Language programmes:  
None

11. Language learning material:  
None

12. Literature in the language:  
None

13. Material available:  
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Dench, A.C. (1990) [Word list, text and fieldnotes in Kurrama], MS.
Hale, K.L. (1959a) Gurama fieldnotes, MS.
Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.
Tindale, N.B. (1953a) Recordings at the North-West of Australia (wax cylinder).
4.4.6 Martuthunira

Location: Coast between the mouth of the Fortescue River and the Maitland River; from the Robe River to the Maitland River, inland to the foothills of the Hamersley Range (Dench 1987a).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Maratunia
   - Mardadhungira
   - Mardathon
   - Mardathoonera
   - Mardudunera
   - Marduyunira
   - Martuthinya

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes:  
   - AIATSIS: W35
   - Capell (1963): W26
   - Oates (1975): 50.6

   O'Grady (1959:133) distinguishes Martuthunira from the Western Desert languages on the basis of the pronominal system and says that Banyjima, Yindjiparndi, Kariyarra, Ngarluma and possibly Martuthunira are part of a special subgroup of non-Western Desert languages. Dench says that Martuthunira is part of the Ngayarda subgroup.

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Dench (1987a) says there are 3 speakers at Onslow and Roebourne.
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): less than 10 speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Alan Dench (1980 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   - Brandenstein (1974b)
   - Dench (dictionary in preparation)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   - Brandenstein (1974b)
   - Dench (forthcoming)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:  
Dench (1987a)

10. Language programmes:  
None

11. Language learning material:  
None

12. Literature in the language:  
None

13. Material available:  
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f) Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 October-15 November 1965.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1974b) Marduthunira, MS.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.

Dench, A.C. (1980) Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.


Dench, A.C. (1983b) The strange case of objects in Martuthunira, ts.


Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
Sharpe, R.B. (1957) Mardudunera lexical test list, MS.
4.4.7 Maya

**Location:** Cape Cuvier; Salt Lake; Yanrey River; from Minilya River south to Gascoyne River.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Maia (Tindale)
   - Maja (Capell)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kardu
   - **Identification codes:**
     - AIATSIS: W.20
     - Capell (1963): W.27
     - Oates (1975): 53.1

   Austin (1987 p.c.): the only data available suggests that Maya was related to Inggarda.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - No information

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - None

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None

7. **Word lists:**

8. **Texts:**
   - None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - None

10. **Language programmes:**
    - None

11. **Language learning material:**
    - None

12. **Literature in the language:**
    - None

13. **Material available:**
    - None
4.4.8 Ngarluma

Location: Roebourne and vicinity, inland for about seventy miles; islands off Nickol Bay; west almost to Maitland River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Gnalluma
   - Gnalooma
   - Karira-Ngaluma
   - Ngalluma (Bates)
   - Ngalooma

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W38
   - Capell (1963): W.32
   - Oates (1975): 50.5b

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say that Kariyarra and Ngarluma are dialects of a single language.
   - O'Grady (1959:133) says that Banyjima, Yindjiparnidj, Kariyarra, Ngarluma and possibly Martuthunira are part of a special subgroup of eastern Western Desert languages.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Brandenstein distinguishes between east and west Ngarluma.
   - Tindale gives Jaburara (Yaburarra) as a dialect related to Ngarluma.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Wordick (1977b): about 100 speakers at Roebourne.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Carl-Georg von Brandenstein (1964-70)
   - Ken Hale (late 1950s)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A voiced spelling system is in use in the material being produced in Roebourne.

7. Word lists:
   - Brandenstein (1970d, 1975)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Hale (1982-85)
   - Hall and Brandenstein (1971)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Richardson (1886)
   - Walcott (1861)
8. Texts:
- Brandenstein (1970d)
- Brandenstein (1969g)
- Daniel (1990)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
- Capell (1963) says that Hale has studied Ngarluma intensively.
- Simpson has written a sketch of Ngarluma grammar.

10. Language programmes:
- None

11. Language learning material:
- None

12. Literature in the language:
- Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989/90)
- Daniel (1990)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
- Anonymous (1896) Native vocabulary, Nickol Bay, MS.
- Bates, D.M. (n.d.102) Native vocabularies - Roebourne dialect (Ngalooma), typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/24-29.
- Bates, D.M. (n.d.139) Social organisation - Table of descent - Northern Tribes, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-13/2-17.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965d) Interim report (3) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f) Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 October-15 November 1965.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966a) Herbarium Stein: 25 medicinal or poisonous plants, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b) Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970d) *Narratives from the North-West of Western Australia in the Ngarluma and Jindjiparndi languages*, Volumes 1-3 + audio-disc, AIAS, Canberra.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.


Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.


Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.


Hale, K.L. (1959b) Yintyiparnti (Roebourne 1959), MS.

Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.


Lockyer, E. (1990) [Recordings in Kariyarra], PALC.


O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.


O’Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.


Olsson, C. (1986) Pilbara ethnobotany, MS.


Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.


Wright, B.J. (1970) Some plants of the Pilbara and their traditional use by the Aborigines (notes and tapescripts).

4.4.9 Nhuwala

Location: Mouth of the Ashburton River and south-westwards to Giralia; east to Cane River; inland to Parry Range; at Onslow.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Ngoala
   - Noala
   - Noalla
   - Nooela
   - Normamaronga
   - Nuela (Bates)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W30
   Capell (1963): W.33
   Oates (1975): 50.8

3. Dialects of the language:
   No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Brandenstein says there were less than 20 speakers at Onslow (quoted in Oates 1975).
   Austin (1987 p.c.): no more speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   None

7. Word lists:
   Brandenstein (1969g)
   O'Grady (1957-58)
   Patterson (1957)

8. Texts:
   None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None
12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Dench, A.C. (1982a) Jurruru fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
4.4.10 Payungu

Location: Lower Lyndon and Minilya Rivers.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Baiong
   - Bajungu (Tindale)
   - Bayungu (O'Grady)
   - Biong
   - Pajungu
   - Payu (O'Grady, Tindale)

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kanyara
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W23
   - Capell (1963): W.3
   - Oates (1975): 51.2

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Austin (1988 p.c.) says Payungu has 2 speakers and a number of people who remember some of the language.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - Austin has developed a practical spelling system.

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1984a, 1992b)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - O'Grady (1959, 1967f)

8. Texts:
   - Austin (1987e)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None

10. Language programmes:
    - Carnarvon Senior High School has taught Payungu, using materials prepared by Peter Austin.

11. Language learning material:
    - Austin (1987f)
12. Literature in the language:

None

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.

Austin, P. (1979a) A word list of the Kanyara languages, ts.


Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.


Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).

Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).


Austin, P. (1986g) Kanyara languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).


Austin, P. (1987a) *A learner's dictionary of Payungu, Western Australia*, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.

Austin, P. (1987b) *A learner's reference dictionary of Payungu, Western Australia*, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.


Austin, P. (1992b) *A dictionary of Payungu*, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)

Austin, P. (n.d.a) A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, ts.

Austin, P. (n.d.b) Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.

Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.

Klokeid, T.J. (1967b) [Songs recorded at Marble Bar].


O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.

O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967f) Nyangumarda, Bayunga, Wariyangka, Targari [Transcripts of audiotapes].


4.4.11 Pinikura

Location: Duck Creek, south to Ashburton River, north-east to Hamersley Range, headwaters of the Robe and Cane Rivers; Austin (1983) situates the language south of the Ashburton River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Binigura
   - Binnigoora
   - Binniguru
   - Pinneegoora

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - Identification codes:
     - AIATSIS: W.34
     - Capell (1963): W.7
     - Oates (1975): 50.7

   Austin (1985c) classifies the language as Kanyara.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Brandenstein (1967a): less than 10 speakers.
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say there are no speakers.
   - Austin (1988b) says the language appears to have no speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - None

8. Texts:
   - Austin (1986g)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - None
13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

**Austin, P. (1978a)** Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.


**Austin, P. (1979a)** A wordlist of the Kanyara languages, ts.


**Austin, P. (1985c)** Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.

**Austin, P. (1986d)** Database reports (computer file and ts).


**Austin, P. (1986g)** Kanyara languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).

**Austin, P. (1986j)** Project report 1: place-names, ts.


**Austin, P. (1987d)** Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.


**Austin, P. (n.d.a)** A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, ts.


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)** Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.d)** Tjururu text material, ts.


**Fink, R.A. (1956)** Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.


4.4.12 Purduna

Location: Henry River and Upper Lyndon River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Boordoona (Bates)
   - Bootena
   - Boruna (Tindale)
   - Bu-tena
   - Budoona
   - Buduna
   - Burduna

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kanyara

   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: W 24
   - Capell (1963): W.8
   - Oates (1975): 51.1b

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Austin (1985): two dialects

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Oates (1975) says there were two speakers in 1965.
   - Austin (1986 p.c.) says there are no speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1979a)
   - Klokeid (1967a)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   - Brandenstein (1982a)
   - Brandenstein (1969g)
   - O'Grady (1967i)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Austin (n.d.a)

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None
12. Literature in the language:
None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.
Austin, P. (1979a) A wordlist of the Kanyara languages, ts.
Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.
Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (1986g) Kanyara languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (n.d.a) A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, ts.
Austin, P. (n.d.b) Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967a) Burduna vocabulary, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967b) Fieldnotes, Western Australia, Vol.8.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967i) Talandji, Yinggarda, Warrienga, Purduna, Warnman, Nyangumarda. Tape transcriptions, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.b) Buduna vocabulary, ts.
4.4.13 Thalanyji

Location: Head of Exmouth Gulf, North-West Cape, inland to the Ashburton River about Nanutarra. Tindale shows Thalanyji extending along the coast east and west of Onslow.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Djalandji
   - Djalandji
   - Mulgarnu
   - Talaindji
   - Talanjee
   - Tallainga
   - Tallainji (Bates)
   - Thalanyji (Austin)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kanyara
   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: W 26
   - Capell (1963): A.7 and W.10
   - Oates (1975): 51.1a

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) say that Thalanyji and Purduna are dialects of a single language.

3. Dialects of the language:
   Austin (1987 p.c.) says there are two main dialects of Thalanyji, northern and southern, on the basis of some lexical difference and of different allative suffixes (north -karta, south -pora).
   Yinikurtira are associated with North-West Cape and Cape Range.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Austin (1988 p.c.) says there are 12 speakers of Thalanji and many partial speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Peter Austin (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   Austin has developed one.

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1979a, 1984b, 1990, 1992c)
   - Brandenstein (1973a)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Paterson (1957)
   - Tindale (1957b)
8. Texts:
   Austin (1986g)
   Brandenstein (1973a)
   O'Grady (n.d.c)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Austin (n.d.a)

10. Language programmes:
    Onslow High School has run language programmes using Thalanyji.

11. Language learning material:
    Austin (1990)

12. Literature in the language:
    The Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre has been preparing material.

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.
   Austin, P. (1979a) A wordlist of the Kanyara languages, ts.
   Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.
   Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).
   Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).
   Austin, P. (1986g) Kanyara languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (1992c) A dictionary of Thalanji, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
Austin, P. (n.d.a) A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, ts.
Austin, P. (n.d.b) Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.106) Native vocabularies - Roebourne, Gascoyne, Ashburton, De Grey, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL - MS 365 Box 48-51 (especially 2d, 4a, 4b).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a) AIAS questionnaire, MS.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O’Grady, G.N. (n.d.c) Dalandji text, ts.
Tindale, N.B. (1957b) Talandji lexical list, MS.
4.4.14 Tharrkari

Location: Kennedy Range; Upper Minilya River and Lower Lyons River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Dalgari
   - Dargari
   - Targari (O'Grady)
   - Tarkarri
   - Tarlgarri
   - Tarugari (Tindale)
   - Thadgarri
   - Tharrgari

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Kanyara

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: W21
   - Capell (1963): W13
   - Oates (1975): 51.3

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Austin (1988b) says there are several dialects of Tharrkari.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Austin (1986 p.c.): two speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (1978 to the present)
   - Terry Klokeid (1967)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - Austin has developed one.

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1979a, 1986c, 1992d)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - O'Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   - Klokeid (1967c, 1967d)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Klokeid (1969)
   - Austin (1982a)

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None
12. Literature in the language:

None

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Austin, P. (1978a) Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura, Dyururu, MS.
Austin, P. (1979a) A wordlist of the Mantharta languages, ts.
Austin, P. (1982a) An introductory grammar of Tharrkari, Western Australia, ts.
Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.
Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).
Austin, P. (1987c) A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.
Austin, P. (1992d) A dictionary of Tharrgari, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
Austin, P. (n.d.b) Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967c) Thargari notebook, MS.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967d) Thargari fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1960a) Fieldnotes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audio-tape).
O'Grady, G.N. (1967f) Nyangumarda, Bayunga, Wariyangka, Targari [Transcripts of audiotapes].
4.4.15 Thiin

Location: Head of the Henry River; Kenneth Range; Frederick River.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Denna
   - Teen
   - Thenma (O'Grady, Tindale)
   - Thenma

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mantharta
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.25
     - Capell (1963): W.14
     - Oates (1975): 50.9b
   - Austin (1988b) says the language is very similar to Jiwarli.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Austin (1986 p.c.): no speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (1978 to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1981d, 1986c)
   - Brandenstein (1982a)
   - O'Grady (1967h)

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Austin (1987d)

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - None
13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

**Austin, P. (1979b)** A word list of the Mantharta languages, ts.


**Austin, P. (1985c)** Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.

**Austin, P. (1986c)** Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).

**Austin, P. (1986d)** Database reports (computer file and ts).


**Austin, P. (1986h)** Mantharta languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).

**Austin, P. (1987c)** A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.

**Austin, P. (1987d)** Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)** Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


**O'Grady, G.N. (1967h)** Port Augusta and Carnarvon vocabularies - Thiinma, MS.
4.4.16 WARRIYANGKA

Location: Middle Gascoyne River, Upper Lyons River, about Bangenall.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Warianga
   - Wariangga (Tindale)
   - Wariengga (O’Grady)
   - Wariwonga
   - Wariwongga (Tindale)
   - Warri-wonga
   - Woorienga

2. Classification of the language:
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Mantharta
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: W.22
   - Capell (1963): W.37
   - Oates (1975): 50A.4

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Austin (1988b) says Malykaru is a dialect of Warriyangka. Tindale names Malguru as the language east of Kennedy Range and in the hills east of Lyons River from Gascoyne Junction north to near Minnie Creek, at Eudamullah, south to near Fossil Hill.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Austin (1986 p.c.) says there are no speakers left.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Peter Austin (late 1970s onwards)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - Austin has developed one.

7. Word lists:
   - Austin (1979b, 1986c, 1992e)
   - Brandenstein (1973a, 1982a)
   - O’Grady (1959)

8. Texts:
   - Austin (1986h)
   - Brandenstein (1973a)
   - Brandenstein (1982a)
   - O’Grady (1967f, 1967i)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Austin (1987c)
10. Language programmes:
   None

11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5. Bibliography for annotations on the following work)

   Austin, P. (1979b) A wordlist of the Mantharta languages, ts.
   Austin, P. (1985c) Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.
   Austin, P. (1986c) Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).
   Austin, P. (1986d) Database reports (computer file and ts).
   Austin, P. (1986h) Mantharta languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).
   Austin, P. (1987c) A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.
   Austin, P. (1992e) A dictionary of Warriyangka, Department of Linguistics, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
   Austin, P. (n.d.b) Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).
   Bates, D.M. (n.d.106) Native vocabularies - Roebourne, Gascoyne, Ashburton, De Grey, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL - MS365 Box 48-51 (especially 2D,5 and 2D,8).
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a) AIAS questionnaire, MS.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.d) Tjururu text material, ts.
Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967f) Nyangumarda, Bayunga, Wariyangka, Targari [Transcripts of audiotapes].
O'Grady, G.N. (1967i) Talandji, Yinggarda, Warrienga, Purduna, Warnman, Nyangumarda. Tape transcriptions, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.e) Inggarda and Warianga, ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.h) Warianga verb suffixes and sentences, ts.
4.4.17 Yindjibarndi

**Location:** Fortescue River inland from about Mount Pyrton; north to upper Yule River; east to Mungarooona Range.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Een-ge-pan-ty (Bates)
   - Indjibandi (Tindale)
   - Ingibandi
   - Jindjibandji
   - Jindjiparndi

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - **Identification codes:**
     - AIATSIS: W.37
     - Capell (1963): W.24.a
     - Oates (1975): 50.4b
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): group Kurrama and Yindjibarndi together. O'Grady (1959:133) says that Banyjima, Yindjibarndi, Kariyarra, Ngarluma and possibly Martuthunira are part of a special subgroup of non-Western Desert languages.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Padupadu is a respect language of Yindjibarndi that is no longer spoken.
   - Burnugundi - source of Yule and Fortescue River.
   - Mandanjingu - north of the Fortescue.
   - Jaurnmalu - westernmost dialect.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Brandenstein (1970): about 1,000 speakers (together with Banyjima).
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): over 200 speakers.
   - Wordick (1977): Roebourne, 500; Onslow, 100; Wittenoom, 50; Port Hedland, 50; other places, 70.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Wordick (late 1970s)
   - Brandenstein (1964-70)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - Anderson uses a practical spelling system in his dictionary.

7. Word lists:
   - Anderson (1986)
   - Brandenstein (1970d, 1975)
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Hale (1960)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Wordick (1982)
8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1969g, 1970d, 1982a, n.d.c)
   Wordick (1982)
   Wordick (n.d.b)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Wordick (1982)

10. Language programmes:
   None

11. Language learning material
   Anderson (1980)

12. Literature in the language:
   Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)
   Some primers have been produced in Roebourne.

13. Material available:
   Wordick (1982:9) notes that Bates has a substantial amount of information on Yindjibarndi, references may also be found in the ‘General Work’ section .

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965d) Interim report (3) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f) Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966a) Herbarium Stein: 25 medicinal or poisonous plants, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970d) Narratives from the North-West of Western Australia in the Ngarluma and Jindjiparndi languages, Volumes 1-3 +audio-disc, AIAS, Canberra.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Fink, R.A. (1956) Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
Hale, K.L. (1959b) Yintyiparnti (Roebourne 1959), MS.
Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audio-tape).
O'Grady, G.N. (1967b) Fieldnotes, Western Australia, Vol.8.
O'Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. and A. O'Grady (1964) *Songs of Aboriginal Australia and Torres Strait*, Indiana University - Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, Ethnomusicological Series.
Olsson, C. (1986) Pilbara ethnobotany, MS.
Stone, G. (1899) 'Words and meanings of Aboriginal dialects', p.120 in *Science of Man*, Vol.2, no.5.
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyijima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
Wordick, F.J.F. (1977b) [Letter to M.Walsh, Linguistics Research Officer, AIAS], ts.
Wordick, F.J.F. (n.d.a) Category and class in the Yindjibarndi verb system (handout for talk given at AIAS, 7 April 197?).
Wordick, F.J.F. (n.d.b) Linguistic and ethnographic materials on the Yindjibarndi people (Roebourne WA), MS.
Wright, B.J. (1968) Rock art of the Pilbara region, North-West Australia, ts.
Wright, B.J. (1970) Some plants of the Pilbara and their traditional use by the Aborigines (notes and tapescripts).
4.4.18 Yinawonga

Location: Ashburton River between about Seven Mile Creek and Angelo River Junction; on Turee Creek.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Inawonga
   - Ninaanu
   - Njinanu
   - Yinha
   - Inyawonga
   - Innawonga

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: A 48
   - Capell (1963): W 21
   - Oates (1975): 50A.5b

   Brandenstein classifies Yinawonga as 'inland Ngayarda'.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - No information

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - About ten speakers, in Roebourne, Karratha, Onslow and Rocklea.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   - The same system as is used for Banyjima.

7. Word lists:
   - Florey (1982)
   - Thieberger and Smith (1986)

8. Texts:
   - None

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - None
13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.d) Tjururu text material, ts.
Thieberger, N. and A. Smith (1986) Yinhawangka fieldnotes and tapes (audiotape and MS).
4.5 Port Hedland to the Kimberley

Introduction

Walmajarri and Nyangumarta have both been the subject of extensive study, Walmajarri by Hudson and Richards and Nyangumarta by O'Grady and the Geytenbeeks. In addition the linguists at Strelley have continued to work with Nyangumarta, producing dictionaries and teaching aids for use in the bilingual programme that has been running there since 1976.

McKelson has recorded aspects of Mangala, Nyangumarta and Karajarri and these languages are being used at the school at La Grange in a social studies programme.

O'Grady includes Bedengo in this geographical area, as does Worms (1950). However all other sources indicate that ‘Bidungu’ was located at the source of the Murchison River; it is included in section 4.3 in this handbook. Tindale says that ‘Bidung’ is a derogatory term for ‘rock-hole dwellers’ and is applied to a few different language groups. Ngarla speakers have informed me that Pitung and Pitang are names applied to Aboriginal people in Ngarla, also that the term applies to any travelling person.

Witukari is another language name mentioned by O'Grady. Geytenbeek (1988 p.c.) notes that it appears to be an adjective used to refer to dialects of Nyamal, Palyku and Nyiyapali, not a dialect name (see section 4.5.4 for further information).
Helen and Brian Geytenbeek conducted the most accurate survey to date of the languages of this region in 1972-73. Their figures are included in the following pages.

General Work

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1985) Totemic affiliations to sections and subsections in the Fitzroy Basin, MS.
Mountford, C.P. (n.d.) Ceremonies and songs (audiotapes).
4.5.1 Karajarri

Location: From south point of Roebuck Bay south-west to a place ten miles north of Anna Plains Station; inland about seventy miles.
Sandy Brown (p.c.) says that Karajarri country used to extend south to the De Grey River along the coast.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Garadjari (Capell)
   - Garadyaria
   - Karadjeri
   - Karajarri (McKelson)
   - Karatyarri
   - Karrajjarra
   - Murgud
   - Nadja
   - Nangu
   - Nawurtu
   - Ngangu

2. Classification of the language:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Marrngu

   Identification codes:  
   AIATSIS: A.64  
   Capell (1963): A.13  
   Oates (1975): 57.2

3. Dialects of the language:
   There are three dialects: Naja or Murgud (coastal), Ngangu (middle) and Nawurtu (McGregor) or Ngaudu (McKelson) (inland).

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   About 20 speakers at Broome and La Grange (McKelson p.c.)

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Arthur Capell (1940a)
   - Nora Kerr (1960s)
   - Gerhardt Laves (1929-31)
   - Fr Kevin McKelson (1950s to the present)
   - Fr Ernst Worms

6. Practical spelling system:
   The same as for Nyangumarta and MartuWangka; it has been in use in the La Grange school programme.

7. Word lists:
   - Capell (1940a)
   - Kerr (n.d.)
   - McKelson (n.d.c, 1968a)
   - O’Grady (1968)
   - Worms (1944a, 1944b)
8. Texts:
   Capell (1949-50)
   McKelson (1974a)
   Moyle (1968)
   Nekes and Worms (1953)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Capell (1962b)
   Laves (1931)
   McKelson (n.d.c, 1975, forthcoming)

10. Language programmes:
    La Grange school has a programme using Karajarri.

11. Language learning material:
    McKelson (1975)
    McKelson (1983)

12. Literature in the language:
    McKelson (1974a)

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Bates, D.M. (n.d.18) Myths and legends - Murchison tribes; Myths and legends -
   North-West, typescript copy of MS, Section 7; ANL-MS365-26/277-285; ANL-MS365-
   25/561-640.

   Bates, D.M. (n.d.61) Native vocabularies - La Grange Bay, typescript copy of MS,
   Section 12, 2E, ANL-MS365-53/35-38.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967c) ‘The language situation in the Pilbara - past and
   present’, pp.1-20 in Papers in Australian linguistics No.2, Pacific Linguistics, A-11,
   Canberra.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970e) ‘Portuguese loan-words in Aboriginal languages of
   north-western Australia (a problem of Indo-European and Finno-Ugrian comparative
   linguistics)’ pp.617-650 in S.A. Wurm and D.C. Laycock, (eds) Pacific linguistic studies in
   honour of Arthur Capell, Pacific Linguistics, C-13, Canberra.

   Anthropos, Vol.67.

   Capell, A. (1940a) ‘The classification of languages in North and North-West Australia’,

   Capell, A. (1949-50) ‘Some myths of the Garadjeri tribe, Western Australia’ pp.46-61,

   Capell, A. (1962b) Some linguistic types in Australia, Oceanic Linguistic Monograph
   no.7.

   Waterman, (eds) Diprotodon to detribalization, Michigan State University Press, East
   Lansing.

   Capell, A. and A.P. Elkin (1937-38) ‘The languages of the Kimberley division’,


Haekel, J. and D.M. Bates (1950) Zum Individual - und Geschlechts-totemismus in Australien [Origin of the Australian race], Vienna; Herold, typescript copy of MS, Section 1: 2; diagrams, ANL-MS365-183-123.


Kerr, N.F. (1967) [Transcriptions from audiotapes - Nyigina, Yawur and Karadjari, Broome], MS.

Kerr, N.F. (n.d.) A comparative wordlist: Nyigina and neighbouring languages, MS.

Laves, G. (1931) Notes on the grammar of Karadjeri of Western Australia, ts.


McKelson, K.R. (1968a) [Letter to AIAS], MS.


McKelson, K.R. (1983) [Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia], ts.


Moyle, A.M. (1968) Songs from the Kimberleys, Companion booklet for a 12-inch LP disk, AIAS, Canberra.


O’Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).

O’Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.


Worms, E.A. (1938b) [Questions and answers of interview with ‘Scribe’, 3 L.O.], ts.


4.5.2 Mangala

Location: Jurgurra Creek; Edgar Range.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Djuwali
   - Jiwali
   - Mañala (McKelso)
   - Manala
   - Mangai
   - Mangala (Capell)
   - Mangarla (McGregor)
   - Mangunda
   - Minala
   - Mungala

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Marrngu
   
   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.65
   - Capell (1963): A.21
   - Oates (1975): 57.3

3. Dialects of the language:
   McGregor (1988) says that possible dialect names include Djuwali, Jiwali, Koalgurdi and Yalmbau.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   McGregor (1988) says the language has less than 20 speakers at La Grange and Broome.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Fr Kevin McKelson (late 1960s to present)
   Brigitte Agnew began work on Mangala in 1990.

6. Practical spelling system:
   The same as for Nyangumarta/ Martu Wangka; it has been in use in the La Grange school programme.

7. Word lists:
   - Butt (1979)
   - Hudson (1973a)
   - O'Ferrall (1974)
   - Vászolyi (1972)

8. Texts:
   - Catholic Church (1974)
   - Keogh (1981)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   McKelson (1974b)
   O’Ferrall (1974)

10. Language programmes:
    La Grange school has a programme using Mangala.

11. Language learning material:
    McKelson (1983)

12. Literature in the language:
    Some literature has been produced by McKelson and by the La Grange School

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1985) Totemic affiliations to sections and subsections in the Fitzroy Basin, MS.


Hudson, J. (1973a) Mangarla word list, MS.


McKelson, K.R. (1968a) [Letter to AIAS], MS.


McKelson, K.R. (1983) [Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia, teaching material], ts.


O’Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).

O’Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.


Vászolyi, E.G. (1972) Mangala vocabulary, MS.


4.5.3 Ngarla

Location: Mouth of the de Grey River, chiefly on the west side, but extending northwards towards Cape Keraudren, inland to Mulyie; along the coast inland along the De Grey River to where Mulyie Station is today, west to around Hedland, east to beyond Cape Keraudren (Geytenbeek 1990 p.c.).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Gnalla
   Ngala
   Ngalawanga
   Ngalawarmga
   Ngalawonga
   Ngerla
   Ngirla
   Ngurla
   Wanbarda

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   Identification codes:  
   AIATSIS: W.40  
   Capell (1963): W.31  
   Oates (1975): 50A.2c

3. Dialects of the language:
   None

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Alexander Brown (whose mother tongue is Ngarla), lists a total of only eight speakers and about ten partial speakers at December 1989 (Geytenbeek 1990 p.c.).

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Alexander ('Sandy') Brown (late 1980s to present)
   Brian Geytenbeek (late 1980s to present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   The same system is used in Brown and Geytenbeek's work (1989) as is used in Nyangumarta.

7. Word lists:
   Brown and Geytenbeek (1989)
   Davidson (1932)
   Harper (1886)
   O'Grady (1959)
8. Texts:
Brown and Geytenbeek have a dozen texts and a dozen songs transcribed. Some will appear in the forthcoming oral history book produced by the Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre.
Brandenstein and Thomas (1974) (song texts)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
None

10. Language programmes:
None

11. Language learning material:
None

12. Literature in the language:
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)
Geytenbeek and Brown have produced some material.

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972e) 'The symbolism of the north-western Australian zigzag design', pp.223-238 in Oceania, Vol.42, no.3.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967b) [Songs recorded at Marble Bar].
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967g) Nyangumarda, Ngarla, Nyamal, Warnman. Tape transcriptions, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
Smith, T. (1957) Ngarla lexical test list, MS.
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
4.5.4 Nyamal

**Location:** Upper Shaw and Coongan Rivers, Marble Bar, Nullagine, Hillside, Bamboo Creek and Warrawoona.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Gnamo
   - Namal
   - Name
   - Njamal (Tindale)
   - Nyamarl
   - Nyamel
   - Witukari (Tindale)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A58 (Witukari A.60)
   - Capell (1963): A.29 (Witukari A39)
   - Oates (1975): 50A.1a (Witukari 50A.1b)

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Brandenstein (1973a) says that Witukari (Wirtakarri) is 'light' Nyamal. He reports that the southernmost dialect is Yu'una, with the southern border around Woodstock, Hillside, Nullagine.
   - Tindale includes Witukari as eastern Nyamal.
   - Sandy Brown says there are three main dialects, 'Coastal Nyamal' (west and south of Ngarla, along the De Grey and lower Shaw Rivers), 'Inland Nyamal' (Marble Bar and west of Marble Bar), and 'Witukari Nyamal' (east of Marble Bar) (Geytenbeek 1988 p.c.).
   - Geytenbeek (p.c.) says that Witukari is a term used by speakers of local languages to refer to 'easterners' of three languages - there are Witukari Nyamal, Witukari Nyiyapali and Witukari Palyku.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Geytenbeek (1988 p.c.) says Brian and Helen Geytenbeek’s survey of 1972-73 found less than 80 Nyamal speakers at Marble Bar, Nullagine Hedland and Yandeyarra.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - No one

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None, but the same system that is used for Nyangumarta can be used (with the addition of the interdental series, /lh, nh, th/).

7. **Word lists:**
   - Davidson (1932)
   - Geytenbeek and Geytenbeek (1973)
   - Holmes (1960)
Klokeid (1968)
O’Grady (1959)
Oakes (n.d.)

8. Texts:

Brandenstein (1982a)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:

O’Grady and Klokeid (1969) say that Klokeid is preparing a sketch grammar of Nyamal.

10. Language programmes:

None

11. Language learning material:

None

12. Literature in the language:

Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Bates, D.M. (n.d.149) Totemism - Miscellaneous (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-20/58-77.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965d) Interim report (3) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in northwest Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in northwest Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) List of audiotaped material, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].
Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Dench, A.C. (1980) Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.
Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1973) [Nyangumarda, Nyamal and Nyiyapali word lists] Marble Bar and Twelve Mile Reserve, WA, 4 pts, MS.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967b) [Songs recorded at Marble Bar].
Klokeid, T.J. (1968) Nyamal vocabulary list, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967e) Nyamal and Yulparidja [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967g) Nyangumarda, Ngarla, Nyamal, Warnman [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.f) Songs (audiotape).
O'Grady, G.N. and A. O'Grady (1964) Songs of Aboriginal Australia and Torres Strait, Indiana University - Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, Ethnomusicological Series.
Palmer, K. (1977d) Tradition, change and culture contact: Aboriginal oral traditions from the north-west of Western Australia, ts.
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
4.5.5 Nyangumarta

**Location:** Eighty Mile Beach from Cape Keraudren to Anna Plains; inland about 200 miles (Tindale).

Sandy Brown (p.c.) says that Nyangumarta used to be further inland until white settlement days, and that Karajarri was spoken along the coast in the region described by Tindale.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Ibarga
   - Iparuka
   - Kundal (Tindale)
   - Nangamada
   - Nangumurdu
   - Ngolibardu
   - Ngulipartu
   - Njangumarda (Capell)
   - Nungoo'murdoon
   - Nya'umada
   - Nyangumardo
   - Nyangamada
   - Nyangumarda (O'Grady)
   - Nyangumata

2. Classification of the language:

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Vöegelin (1966): Marrngu

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.61
   - Capell (1963): A.30
   - Oates (1975): 57.1a

3. Dialects of the language:

   O'Grady says that the northern Nyangumarta are called Wanyarli by the southern ones and that the southern Nyangumarta are called Ngulibardu (Ngulipartu) by the northern ones.

   Geytenbeek (1987) says that the southern dialect is called Walyi (from walyi, the word for shoulder, due to their punishment practice of spearing the shoulder or the thigh). Wanyurla may be the Ngarla word for 'stranger'. This dialect may represent only one family group, and may not refer explicitly to a language variety.

   Geytenbeek (1988 p.c.) notes that there may have been several 'horde-alects' that broadly conform to a coastal/inland distinction: Ngurlipartu, from south and east of Lake Wakarlikarli, next to the Warmman; Warjawa and Wakarlikarli, north and north-west of Lake Wakarlikarli; the Kurlarrapurlu, near to the Karajarri; he has recorded the name of the 'Ngartu', but has no more information on them.

   According to Tindale, the northern dialect is Kundal, the southern one is Iparuka. Tindale lists Ngolibardu (Ngulipartu) as a separate language that was taken over by the Iparuka.
4. Present number and distribution of speakers:

Today Nyangumarta is spoken on all Aboriginal communities from Yandeyarra Station to La Grange, and also at Port Hedland, Marble Bar and Broome.

Oates (1975): 700-800 speakers in communities between Port Hedland and Broome.

Hoard and O'Grady (1976): some 900 speakers of both dialects.


5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:

- Malcolm Brown (1970s)
- Brian and Helen Geytenbeek (since mid 1970s)
- Fr Kevin McKelson (since 1950s)
- Geoffrey O'Grady (1950s)
- Janet Sharp (since early 1980s)

6. Practical spelling system:

The same system has been adopted by the Strelley schools and La Grange and by Geytenbeek.

7. Word lists:

Hoard and O'Grady (1976:51) report that Petri and Odermann-Petri have a dictionary of some 6,000 entries, but there is no other reference to this work.

Bates (n.d.95, n.d.106)
Capell (1940a)
Davidson (1932)
Geytenbeek (1991)
Geytenbeek and Geytenbeek (1973)
Hale, Bradman, Bucknall and Brown (n.d.)
McKelson (1968b, n.d.d)
McKelson (1989)
O'Grady (1959)
O'Grady (1968)
Odermann (1957, 1958)

8. Texts:

Brandenstein and Thomas (1974)
Catholic Church (1974)
Geytenbeek and Geytenbeek (1972-73)
McKelson (n.d.d)
O'Grady and O'Grady (1964)
Woodman (1980)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:

McKelson (n.d.d)
McLoughlin (1977)
O'Grady (1959, 1964)
Sharp (1985)

10. Language programmes:
   The Strelley schools run a bilingual programme in Nyangumarta.
   The La Grange school uses Northern Nyangumarta in its programme.

11. Language learning material:
   McKelson (1968b)
   Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976b)
   Strelley Community (n.d.)
   Strelley Literacy Production Centre (1978)

12. Literature in the language:
   Strelley Aboriginal Community School has many literacy texts, but they are not
generally available.
   Rurla (1977)
   Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976a, 1976b)
   Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
   Anonymous (1956) 'The Abos have a word for it: a white man set out to learn exactly
   what they were saying', pp.23-26 in People, 30 May 1956.
   Archangeli, D. and D. Pulleyblank (1986) The content and structure of phonological
   representation, ts.
   Archangeli, D. (n.d.) The OCP and Nyangumarda buffer vowels, MS.
   Bates, D.M. (n.d.95) Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy
   of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/25-46.
   Grey, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365 Box 48-51.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965a) 'Ein Abessiv im gemein-Australischen', pp.646-662
   in Anthropos, Vol.60.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965d) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-
   west Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967c) 'The language situation in the Pilbara - past and
   present', pp.1-20 in Papers in Australian linguistics No.2, Pacific Linguistics, A-11,
   Canberra.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969g) The diaries of C.G. von Brandenstein, 1964-1969,
   MS.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970e) 'Portuguese loan-words in Aboriginal languages of
   north-western Australia (a problem of Indo-European and Finno-Ugrian comparative
   linguistics)', pp.617-650 in S.A. Wurm and D.C. Laycock, (eds) Pacific linguistic studies in
   honour of Arthur Capell, Pacific Linguistics, C-13, Canberra.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) List of audiotaped material, ts.
   from the Pilbara, Rigby, Adelaide.


Capell, A. (1962b) Some linguistic types in Australia, Oceania Linguistic Monograph no.7.


Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.


Geytenbeek, B.B. (1977b) [Phonology of Nyangumarta], MS.


Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1972-73) Nyangumarda fieldnotes, MS.

Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1973) [Nyangumarda, Nyamal and Nyiyapali word lists], Marble Bar and Twelve Mile Reserve, WA, 4 pts, MS.


Hale, M., F. Bradman, G. Bucknall and M. Brown (n.d.) Nyangumarta Muwarr: a dictionary for the Aboriginal language Nyangumarta, MS.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967b) [Sonos recorded at Marble Bar].
McKelson, K.R. (1968a) [Letter to AIAS], MS.
McKelson, K.R. (1983) [Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia], ts.
O’Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).
O’Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
O’Grady, G.N. (n.d.f) Songs (audiotape).
O’Grady, G.N. and A. O’Grady (1964) Songs of Aboriginal Australia and Torres Strait, Indiana University - Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, Ethnomusicological Series.
Palmer, K. (1977d) Tradition, change and culture contact: Aboriginal oral traditions from the north-west of Western Australia, ts.
Rurla (1977) Nyungu warran ngalypa, Milingimbi Literature Production Centre, Milingimbi.
Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976a) A description of the school, ts.
Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976b) Primers in Njangumarta.
Strelley Community (n.d.) Mikurrunya.
Strelley Literacy Production Centre (1978) Nyangumarta language learning.

van der Hulst, H. and N. Smith (1985) The theoretical consequences of umlaut in Djingili, Nyangumarda and Warlpiri, MS.
Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90) Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
4.5.6 Nyiyaparli

**Location:** Near Lake Disappointment.
Originally from near Lake Disappointment, since having moved westwards to Weedi Wolli Creek at about Mulga Downs Station (Brandenstein 1991 p.c.).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Iabali
   - Janari (Tindale)
   - Niabali (Tindale)
   - Njijabali (Capell)
   - Njijapali (Brandenstein 1973)
   - Nyiyabali (Oates)
   - Nyiyapali

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - Identification codes:
     - AIATSIS: A.50
     - Capell (1963): A.31
     - Oates (1975): 56.11

   Brandenstein (1972c): Nyiyaparli is a dialect of Palyku and is a Western Desert language. He says that Nyiyaparli became the language of poetry among all tribal groups on the coast.
   - Tindale says the Nyiyapali were originally found to the east in the desert at Savory Creek, and the Jigalong River, but moved west in the late nineteenth century.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Brandenstein (1972a, 1972b): there is a secret language for Nyiyaparli, called Padupadu, of which he has recorded some texts and words. Further, Nyiyaparli, Nirrikudhu and Parndikurra are dialects spoken by the Palyku.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Oates (1975): 50 speakers at Marble Bar and Roy Hill.
   - Brandenstein (1972c): 6 speakers at Marble Bar, Port Hedland and Roy Hill.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Brandenstein (1964-72)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None

7. **Word lists:**
   - Bates (n.d.96, n.d.106)
   - Brandenstein (1972c)
   - Geytenbeek and Geytenbeek (1973)
8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1972c)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Anonymous (n.d.j) Taped message from Ethel Creek Station to Mayikalong, a woman of
the area who was in Perth in hospital.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.96) Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy
of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-49/46-78.

Grey, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365 Box 48-51.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north­
west Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f) Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north­
west Western Australia, 15 October-15 November 1965.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b) Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in North­
west Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966e) Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west
Western Australia, 1-31 August, 1966.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967c) ‘The language situation in the Pilbara - past and
present’, pp.1-20 in Papers in Australian linguistics No.2, Pacific Linguistics, A-11,
Canberra.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c) Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969g) The diaries of C.G. von Brandenstein, 1964-1969,
MS.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972b) Linguistic routine report, [March 1972].

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972c) Narratives from the north-west of Western-Australia
in Nyiyaparli, language of the Palygu, Vol.1 - Narratives, Vol.2 - Songs, Vol.3 -
Vocabulary (about 500 pages and an audio-disc).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c) List of audiotaped material, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].

Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1973) [Nyangumarda, Nyamal and Nyiyapali word lists], Marble Bar and Twelve Mile Reserve, 4 pts, MS.

4.5.7 Palyku

**Location:** Head of the De Grey and Oakover Rivers; north-east of the Upper Fortescue River.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Bailgu
   - Bailko
   - Balgo
   - Baljgu
   - Boolgoo
   - Pulgo

   Brandenstein (1972c): Nyiyaparli is a dialect of Palyku, and so all entries in section 4.5.6 are also relevant here.

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngayarda
   - Oates (1975): far-western subgroup of Western Desert

   **Identification codes:**
   - AIATSIS: A.55
   - Capell (1963): A.02
   - Oates (1975): 56.11b

   Brandenstein (1972c): Nyiyaparli is a dialect of Palyku and Palyku is a Western Desert language

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) list Palyku-Panyjima as dialects of the same language.
   - Brandenstein (p.c.) suggests that there are three dialects: Nyiyaparli (see section 4.5.6), Nirrikudhu and Parndikurra.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Several speakers at Port Hedland, Marble Bar and Nullagine

5. **People who have worked extensively on the language:**
   - Brandenstein (1964-72)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - None, but the Banyjima spelling system may be used.

7. **Word lists:**
   - O’Grady (1959)

8. **Texts:**
   - Brandenstein (1972c)

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - None
10. Language programmes:
   None

11. Language learning material:
   None

12. Literature in the language:
   None

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Bates, D.M. (n.d.96) Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-49/46-78.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e) Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in northwest Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f) Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in northwest Western Australia, 15 October-15 November 1965.


   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972e) 'The symbolism of the north-western Australian zigzag design', pp.223-238 in Oceania, Vol.42, no.3.

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].


   O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.


   Palmer, K. (1977) Tradition, change and culture contact: Aboriginal oral traditions from the north-west of Western Australia, MS.


   Tindale, N.B. (1953a) Recordings at the North-West of Australia (wax cylinder).

   Tindale, N.B. (1957) Recordings at the North-West of Australia (wax cylinder).

   Wordick, F.J.F. (1977b) [Letter to M.Walsh, Linguistics Research Officer, AIAS], ts.
4.5.8 Walmajarri

South of Fitzroy Crossing and Christmas Creek valleys from Noonkanbah; east to Cummins Range; south on the line of the Canning Stock Route to Well 47 (Tindale).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Bililuna dialect
   - Jiwarliny
   - Juwaliny
   - Tjiwaling (Tindale)
   - Tjiwarlin
   - Walmadjari (Capell)
   - Walmadjeri (Worms)
   - Walmadyeri
   - Walmaharri (Matthews)
   - Walmatjari (Hudson)
   - Walmatjiri (Douglas)
   - Wolmatjeri (Kabery)
   - Wolmera
   - Wolmeri (O'Grady, Oates)
   - Wulumari

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Ngumpin

   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: A.66
   - Capell (1963): A.35
   - Oates (1975): 59.7b

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Juwarlinyin (west) (Hudson 1990 p.c.)
   - Bililuna/Lake Gregory (east)

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Hudson (1978): over 1,000 speakers at Fitzroy Crossing, Looma, East Kimberleys. Around 2,000 speakers altogether.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Joyce Hudson and Eirlys Richards (since the late 1960s)

6. Practical spelling system:
   Hudson and Richards have developed a practical spelling system. The same one is used at La Grange School for Juwarliny.

7. Word lists:
   - Hudson (1978)
   - Hudson and Richards (1978)
   - Richards and Hudson (1991)
8. Texts:
See section 12 below for a partial list of texts available.

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
Hudson (1978)

10. Language programmes:
Kulkarriya Community School (Noonkanbah) has included a language programme for several years. Fitzroy Crossing State School has had a small segment of Walmajarri language learning, as has Nulungu College in Broome. Lake Gregory, Billiluna, Gogo and La Grange also use Walmajarri in their school programmes.

11. Language learning material

12. Literature in the language:
A great deal of literature in Walmajarri has been produced. The following list is just some of them (not all are available).
King, F. (1973) Linykurarula pa piyirn ngarni.
There are also religious materials, including a volume of translations from the Bible: Wycliffe Bible Translators (1985) *Wangki walyu jirrirlikanjuwal* (scripture selections in Walmajarri), WBT, Darwin.

13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1985) Totemic affiliations to sections and subsections in the Fitzroy Basin, MS.


Hale, K. (n.d.b) Language elicitation (audiotapes).
Hudson, J. and W. McGregor (1986) How to spell words in South Kimberley languages, Catholic Ed/ KLRC.
McKelson, K.R. (1983) [Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).
O'Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.


Richards, E. (1979a) Scripture cassettes (in Walmajarri).


Richards, E. and J. Fraser (1975) ‘A comparison and contrasting of the noun phrases of Walmatjari with the noun phrases of Fitzroy Crossing children’s pidgin’. Paper presented to the 7th meeting of the ALS, Sydney, MS.


4.6 The Western Desert

The Western Desert languages form a large family of languages that extends from Port Augusta in South Australia in the east, to the Kimberley and Port Hedland in the west. This handbook deals only with Western Australian varieties of the Western Desert languages, for information about other varieties the reader is directed to Menning and Nash (1981).
Sourcebook for Central Australian languages (from which some of the information in this section is taken).

Early vocabularies from these languages in Western Australia were recorded by Paine, Connors and the Piddingtons. In 1943 Trudinger published a grammar of Pitjantjatjara and in the 1950s Worms wrote a detailed word list of Kukatja from the area around Balgo Mission. The most detailed work on a desert language at the time was Douglas (1958) An introduction to the Western Desert language. McKelson, working at La Grange, has written extensive descriptive notes about Yulparija. Peile worked with Kukatja and prepared a dictionary and texts, as well as a book examining Kukatja attitudes to the body, health and the soul.

Schools at Warburton, Jigalong, Punmu, La Grange and Strelley have used Western Desert languages to a greater and lesser extent over the years, sometimes able to support a bilingual programme, sometimes using language in social studies courses.

Distinctions between Western Desert languages have been difficult for European researchers to uncover. McKelson (1980) at La Grange talks about one label, 'Yulparija', which means 'from the south', and applies to people who would be called Manjiljarra or Kartujarra at Jigalong. Similarly Tindale quotes Bates as saying that Dargudi means 'northerly direction' and can apply to a general group of 'people from the north'. Wanmala (or Warrmala) and Waringarri are terms that are found in the literature referring to desert languages (e.g. Wordick (1982:366)). The former is a common term for 'strangers from the east' in the north-western desert languages, while the latter refers to 'strangers from the north'.

A brief note about the relation between 'language group', and other forms of social organisation in the Western Desert. Local groups may consider themselves to be distinct political or social entities, but form part of larger agglomerations that speak one language. Small differences in vocabulary, usually of high functional-load words such as the equivalents of 'no', 'come' or 'go' may become key features in naming what are essentially dialect groups. Goddard (1985:11) points out that the Everard Ranges people can be called Yankunytjatjara (having yankunytja 'going') to distinguish them from their western neighbours, but that this name will not distinguish them from their northern neighbours who also use the word yankunytja. In this case the distinction is made by use of the word for 'true' mula (Mulatjara as opposed to Martujara). Hansen (1984:8) cites the example of one local group that is known by at least five terms because they use the following words, each of which is used in forming language names as described by Goddard above: jukujuku; kuwarra; manjila; minuru; kayili. Multiple naming would have been the norm for most multigroups, resulting in a plethora of language names in the desert. Despite this plethora of names, the relationship of local groups to their particular country was always clearly defined and widely known.

Hansen (1984) discusses the grouping of people in the desert into what he calls 'multigroups'. He says there might be a small difference in vocabulary between these groups, in the order of a 20 per cent difference. He reports the following 'multigroup' names from the Gibson and Sandy Desert regions; Karnti wangkatjarra, Parturtatjarra, Pitjapitja, Wirnapa, Purruku wangkatjarra, Warnantjarra, Kuwaratjarra, Ngaatjarra, Partijarra, Tjiwalinytja, Ngulyu wangka, Manjiljarra, Kukatja kiya, Tjarrurungkatja, Minurungkatja, Wangka tjukutjukutjarra, Wangka kuwarra, Kakarra wangka (Hansen 1984:7). Hansen's work points out the futility of attempting to correlate language and location in the desert. While the high mobility of Aboriginal people in the desert has blurred language/location links
4.6 THE WESTERN DESERT

(if there ever were such links) it has also led to the fixing of ‘communilects’ in settlements today. Marsh (1990 p.c.), in a discussion of one such communilect at Jigalong, Martu Wangka, observes that it is a variant made up of two mutually intelligible languages, “not ‘mixed-up’, but drawing synonyms and linguistic variations from more than one source”.

In the following pages languages will be listed together with locations, mainly for these communilects (e.g. Wanggatha, Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara). The reader is directed to Hansen’s work for a more detailed discussion.

At Balgo there are also speakers of Ngartit and Warlpiri, for more information see McGregor (1988) Handbook of Kimberley languages, or Menning and Nash (1981) Sourcebook for Central Australian languages.

There are many language names reported from the Desert and in this handbook only some of those languages are treated in detail. Other language names are listed below.

| Bardu (-wanga) | Nangadadjara |
| Birriridjara | Ngadawanga |
| Bunggura | Ngurlu |
| Dargudi | Nugara |
| Ditu (-wanga) | Pawututjara (O’Grady 1959 has a vocabulary) |
| Djalgadjara | Putitjara |
| Djalgandi | Tjal'gandi |
| Djalgudi | Tjalkadjara |
| Djargudi | Tjitiyamba |
| Djeraridjal |  |
| Djuban (Brandenstein 1973a) has recorded some words and a text | Waiangara |
| Giyadjarra | Walen |
| Go:la | Wardal |
| Konin | Waula |
| Kuwarra | Wawula |
| Madoidja | Wawula |
| Mangu | Widjandja |
| Marawa | Wilyara |
| Martu Wangka | Wirlinya |
| Mudalga | Woordinya |
| Murrunidja (Brandenstein 1980) |  |

General Work

Tonkinson (1978b:148) lists a number of films made about Western Desert Aboriginal people. Most of these films are available from the AIATSIS.


Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b) Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b) General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.
Connors, F. (1934) Native vocabulary, Warburton Range (Lands Department file), ts.
Education Department of WA (1971) People of the Spinifex, Education Department of WA, Perth.
Elphinstone, J.J. (1958) Report on the health and nutrition of natives from Rawlinson Range to Lake MacDonald, Department of Public Health, Perth.

Evans, N. (1981) Towards a reconstruction of proto-Western Desert, with attempts at higher level subgrouping, MS.


Hudson, J. and W. McGregor (1986) How to spell words in South Kimberley languages, Catholic Ed/ KLRC.

Jacobs, A. (1986) A descriptive study of the bilingual language development of Aboriginal children in the eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia, Health Department of Western Australia, Perth.

Kirke, B.K. (n.d.) Pronunciation of Central Australian languages, IAD, Alice Springs.


Lindsay, D. (1894) 'Brief notes on the Aborigines met with by the Elder Expedition of 1891-2', pp.41-44 in Transactions of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, Vol.11.


O'Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
4.6.1 Kartujarra

Location: Western side of Lake Disappointment, near Percival Lakes; Marsh (1990 p.c.) says Kartujarra country is west and north-west of Lake Disappointment, and may extend south-west of there as well.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:

   Djalgudi (Capell)
   Gadudjara (Sackett)
   Gardudjara
   Gumbadimaia
   Jindi
   Kadadkara
   Katatjara
   Kiadjara
   Kurdu (-wonga)
   Maduwongga (Tindale)
   Mardo
   Marduwangga
   Martu Wangka
   Martu-wangka
   Matuwangga (Bates)
   Targoodi
   Targudi (Wurm)
   Tjal'gandi
   Tjarrgudi (Brandenstein) (see the note in 3 below)

   Tindale notes that Tjargudi is a term applied to Kartujarra by neighbouring groups perhaps meaning 'northerners'.

   Marsh (1972) says that Martu Wangka is the contemporary name for the language of Jigalong which is made up of Kartujarra, Putijarra and Manjiljarra.

2. Classification of the language:

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: A51 (Dargudi A.56)
   Capell (1963): A14 (Dargudi A.08)
   Oates (1975): 56.2a (Dargudi 56.2d)

   Tindale says Dargudi is an alternative name for Kartujarra. This may be the case, as the languages of Jigalong today do not include Dargudi. Marsh (1990 p.c.) notes that he has not heard this language name in his fieldwork.

   Oates (1975) gives the location for Dargudi as north-west of Robertson Range, headwaters of the Oakover river; inland west of Robertson Range. This coincides with the Kartujarra and Nyiyaparli region.

   Brandenstein says that Tjarrgudi was the name commonly used for both Kartujarra and Putijarra.
3. Dialects of the language:
Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
Kartujarra is one of the languages now known as Martu Wangka. This term means 'Aboriginal language', and can apply to speakers of a number of languages who call themselves Martu.
Marsh (1990 p.c.) notes that Kurajarra, Putijarra and Kartujarra are close. He reports that Kurajarra is 'heavy Kartujarra' ("like American English").

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
Langlands (1986 p.c.): Jigalong, Wiluna, 300-400 speakers.
Marsh (1990 p.c.) notes that there are over 700 speakers of Martu Wangka, with more Manjiljarra than Kartujarra speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
Jim Marsh (late 1960s to the present)
Bill Langlands (late 1960s to the present)

6. Practical spelling system:
Marsh uses an orthography with a voiceless stop series.

7. Word lists:
Brandenstein (1969g)
Davidson (1932)
Marsh (1984, 1992)
O'Grady (1959)
Tonkinson (1965b)

8. Texts:
Literacy texts have been produced by Martu Wangka publications for Jigalong school.
Davenport (1988)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
See Marsh's grammar of Manjiljarra.

10. Language programmes:
See entries for Manjiljarra and Martu Wangka.

11. Language learning material:
See entries for Manjiljarra and Martu Wangka.

12. Literature in the language:
See entries for Manjiljarra and Martu Wangka.

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.


Marsh, J.L. (1977a) Questionnaire on the Western Desert languages, Manjiljarra and Kartujarra.


Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1972a) Analysis of grammar data of Manjiljarra, Kartujarra (Martu Wangka) and psycholinguistic testing of proposed practical orthography.


Tonkinson, R. (1965a) [Annotations to accompany 8 min. col. movie films shot at Jigalong Mission, 1964-65].

Tonkinson, R. (1965c) Some suggestions regarding contact with Desert Aborigines, ts.
Walsh, F.J. (1987) Patterns of plant resource use by Martujarra Aborigines, MSc (Prelim.) thesis, UWA.
4.6.2 Kukatja

Location: Delta of Stuart Creek in Gregory Salt Sea and country to the east.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Gogada (Worms)
   - Gogoda (Tindale, Oates)
   - Gogodja (Peile)
   - Gogodja (Worms)
   - Gugadja (Capell, Berndt)
   - Gugudja (Capell)
   - Kokatja (Tindale)
   - Kukaja (McGregor)
   - Kukatja (Capell, Oates, Peile)
   - Maiulatara
   - Mulatara
   - Nambulatji (Tindale)
   - Nambulatji (Tindale)

According to Peile (p.c.) Nambulatji is a language similar to Warlpiri and Ngardi while Maiulatara and Mulatara are not Kukatja but more southerly dialects of the Western Desert language. He also notes that the term "Kukatja" is also applied to Western Luritja (NT).

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   - Identification codes: AIATSIS: A.68
   - Capell (1963): A.16
   - Oates (1975): 56.10a

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   - No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Fr Ernst Worms (1936-37)
   - Fr Anthony Peile (1980-89)
   - Bernard Leforte (1985-86)
   - Fr Hilaire Valiquette (1990-92)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - A system has been established and used in the Luurnpa Catholic school. It is similar to the system in use for Pintupi, and the South Kimberley system except that tj is used instead of j.
7. **Word lists:**
   - Balgo Literacy Centre (n.d.)
   - Peile (n.d.d)
   - Worms (1950)
   - Valiquette (1993)

8. **Texts:**
   - Recording of stories related to paintings done in the adult education centre at Balgo.
     - Moyle (1984)
     - Peile (n.d.g)

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   - Peile (n.d.e)

10. **Language programmes:**
    - A bilingual programme is currently being run in the school at Balgo.

11. **Language learning material:**
    - Balgo Adult Education Centre (Kutjungkarriya Nintirri).

12. **Literature in the language:**
    - The following is a list of literacy materials produced to November 1985. (No indication was given as to author.) Since then a lot has been produced and is in use in the school bilingual programme at Balgo. They are too numerous to include here.

   - *Kukatja reader* [Includes vocabulary and grammar drills, and cassette].
   - *Kulila* 1, 2, 3, 4.
   - *Ngaatjangkura Ben* – *Here is Ben*, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.
Ngilypi kamu yirna – The old man and the old woman, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Nyawultjirriya marlu – Counting kangaroos, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.


Pamarr tjarlu – The mountain, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Peter Marmmarlyarringu – Peter gets hurt, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Peter Yitjipungkupayi – Peter the bully, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Piwi – Dunbi the owl, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Raymondkura bike – Raymond’s bike, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Taputjunku – The race, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Tjarlu lanyma – The big fight, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Victor marrka murtilya – Victor, the strong boy, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Wartilpayi – The hunter, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Wiltja – The shelter, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Yirraru Willie – Sad Willie, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Yumpalypa Adam – Lazy Adam, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

Yutjapilaku waraka – The hospital worker, Kimberley Educational Printing Service, Derby.

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Balgo Literacy Centre (1987) Let’s learn Kukatja (2 parts), Balgo.

Balgo Literacy Centre (n.d.) Kukatja yini yinala, Balgo.


Peile, A.R. (1971c) [Transcription of AIAS audiotapes A2246a and A2247a], Balgo Hills.


Peile, A.R. (1976d) [Prayers in Gugadja], Balgo Mission, WA.

Peile, A.R. (1977a) Some comments on ethno-herpetology [among the Gugadja], Balgo, WA.

Peile, A.R. (1977b) Submission to the Australian bishops on Aboriginal religion and catechetics, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek.

Peile, A.R. (1978a) Aboriginal philosophy and catechetics, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek, WA.


Peile, A.R. (n.d.a) 1,000 word vocabulary, ts.


Peile, A.R. (n.d.e) The medicinal use of smoke and vapour by the Gugadja, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek, WA, MS.

Peile, A.R. (n.d.f) Transcriptions of audiotapes: Gugadja, some Wonggadjunga, MS.
Peile, A.R. (n.d.g) Wakalkuwana, Balgo Mission, WA.

Peile, A.R. (forthcoming) *Body and soul - an Australian Aboriginal view.*


Tindale, N.B. (1932) *Journal of an expedition to Mt Leibig, Central Australia, to do anthropological research*, August 1932, MS.


**Western Australia, Chief Secretary’s Department (1934)** Native tribes and boundaries of their districts. (File 384/34).


4.6.3 Manjiljarra

**Location:** Along Canning Stock Route; 100 miles east of Jigalong, north towards Lake Disappointment (Oates 1975); along the Canning Stock Route mainly north of Lake Disappointment (Marsh 1990 p.c.).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**

   Jindi
   Maduwongga (Tindale)
   Mandjildjara (Tindale)
   Mandjiltjara (Wurrn)
   Mantjiltjara (Marsh)
   Manyjilyjarra (Marsh)
   Mardo
   Marduwangga
   Martu Wangka
   Martu-wangka
   Matuntara
   Matutjarra
   Matuwangga (Bates)

   Marsh (1972) says that *Martu Wangka* is the contemporary name for the language of Jigalong which is made up of Kartujarra, Putijarra and Manjiljarra.

2. **Classification of the language:**

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati

   **Identification codes:**

   - AIATSIS: A.33
   - Capell (1963): A.38
   - Oates (1975): 56.2 (Martu Wangka; 56.2c)

3. **Dialects of the language:**

   Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style. Manjiljarra is one of the languages now known as Martu Wangka. This term means 'Aboriginal language', and can apply to speakers of a number of languages who call themselves Martu.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**

   Over 200 speakers at Punmu, Parnngurr, Jigalong and also now in Port Hedland and towns on the desert fringe.
   Marsh (1990 p.c.) notes that there are over 700 speakers of Martu Wangka, with nearly 400 Manjiljarra speakers.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**

   Jim Marsh (late 1960s to the present)
   Bill Langlands (late 1960s to the present)

6. **Practical spelling system:**

   Marsh uses an orthography with a voiceless stop series.
7. Word lists:
   Marsh (1984)
   McConvell (1980)
   Tindale (1952-54)
   Marsh (1992)

8. Texts:
   Davenport (1988)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Marsh (1976)

10. Language programmes:
    Punmu, Jigalong and Strelley schools have had bilingual programmes running at various times.

11. Language learning material:
    Marsh (1980)
    Strelley Manjiljarra Literacy Workers (1978)
    Martu Wangka Publications *You can read Martu Wangka*, 11 volumes, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong (this is a course designed to teach reading to speakers of the languages who are familiar with English).

12. Literature in the language:
    A great deal of material has been produced at Jigalong, the Strelley schools and Punmu.
    Parts of the Old and New Testaments of the Bible have been produced in typescript or printed form.
    Martu Wangka Publications in Jigalong have a large number of publications.

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b) Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.


Marsh, J.L. (1977a) Questionnaire on the Western Desert languages, Manjiljarra and Kartujarra, ts.


Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1972a) Analysis of grammar data of Manjiljarra, Kartujarra (Martu Wangka) and psycholinguistic testing of proposed practical orthography.


McConvell, P. (1980) Manjiljarra Wangka, Manjiljarra - English dictionary (draft), Strelley Literacy Centre/SAL.


Punmu Community (1985-) Punmu wangka.

Punmu Community (n.d.) Jiji Mirlimirli, Punmu.


Strelley Community (n.d.) Mikurrunya.

Strelley Literature Centre (1979) Wartakaja, manyjilyjarramili wangka, Strelley.

Strelley Manjiljarra Literacy Workers (1978) Manjiljarra language learning (books and audiotapeces).


Tonkinson, R. (1965a) [Annotations to accompany 8 min. col. movie films shot at Jigalong Mission, 1964-65].

Tonkinson, R. (1965c) Some suggestions regarding contact with Desert Aborigines, ts.


Walsh, F.J. (1987) Patterns of plant resource use by Martujara Aborigines, MSc (Prelim.) thesis, UWA.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981a) Jijajalu-lanya kangku Mamakarti, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981b) Jijajalu-lu wangkangu wilinyja yatarnarriraku, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981c) Jijajalu pampuru pampuru, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981d) Jijajalu wankarnu kajapartanu pirlalyjimili, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981e) Jijajalu warrkirru kurtingu malpu, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981f) Jijajanga yuirringu japukurlu, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981g) Mamalu-jananya ngampurrju kanyilpayi Jijiparaku, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981h) Mamalu kunyjunyumanu mukuntu yirna, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981i) Pirrlalyjilu mani junu manipintingka, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981j) Yaatamukamu-pula Yiipi nyinapayi yintangka Yiitanja, WBT, Darwin.
4.6.4 Ngaatjatjarra

**Location:** Originally from Wingellina to Jameson including the Rawlinson and Peterman Ranges and to the north of these Ranges (Glass & Hackett 1987 p.c.).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Nalada
   - Ngaadjadjara (Oates 1975)
   - Ngada(-jarra) (-wanga) (AIATSIS)
   - Ngarga (-wanga)
   - Nyadadjara (Worms)
   - Tekateka (Tindale 1968)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   - Identification codes:
     - AIATSIS: A.43
     - Capell (1963): A.38
     - Oates (1975): 56.4b

   Glass and Hackett (1990 p.c.) say that the differences between Ngaadadjara and Ngaanyatjarra are very small, and speakers of both dialects understand each other without difficulty.

   Before the establishment of Warburton Mission, Ngaanyatjarra was spoken around Warburton and perhaps as far east as the Jameson Range. Ngaatjatjarra was spoken from the Jameson Range extending around the Blackstone Range and also around the Rawlinson Ranges and as far as Lake Hopkins, while Pitjantjatjara was spoken from Wingkilina in the Tomkinson Ranges and to the east and north-east. Since a large number of Ngaatjatjarra and even some Pitjantjatjara lived at Warburton for quite long periods between 1935 and 1968, children who grew up at Warburton began to speak Ngaanyatjarra even though their parents may have been Ngaatjatjarra or Pitjantjatjara.

   Since then there has been much intermarriage and most people would identify themselves as Ngaanyatjarra. To some extent the distinction has become blurred. However the Pitjantjatjara always refer to both the Ngaanyatjarra and Ngaatjatjarra as Ngaatjatjarra.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - De Graaf suggests this may be the same language as Mandjindja.
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Glass and Hackett (1990 p.c.) say there are 1,100 speakers of Ngaanyatjarra/Ngaatjatjarra at Warburton, Jameson, Blackstone, Warakurna, Wanarn, Tjirrkarli and Tjukurla. Others also live at Docker River, Leonora, Mt Margaret, Laverton and Cosmo in the Eastern Goldfields area of Western Australia.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Amee Glass and Dorothy Hackett (since 1963)
6. **Practical spelling system:**
   A system was developed by Douglas in 1952 for languages of the area, and has been slightly adjusted by Glass and Hackett.

7. **Word lists:**
   O'Grady (1959)

8. **Texts:**
   None

9. **Grammar or sketch grammar:**
   See entries for Ngaanyatjarra.

10. **Language programmes:**
    None

11. **Language learning material:**
    See entries for Ngaanyatjarra.

12. **Literature in the language:**
    See entries for Ngaanyatjarra.

13. **Material available:**
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


   **O'Grady, G.N. (1959)** Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.


Tindale, N.B. (1963a) Journal of a visit to the Rawlinson Range area in the Great Western Desert, MS.


Tindale, N.B. (n.d.a) Harvard and Adelaide Universities Anthropological Expedition, Australia 1938-1939; journals and notes (ts and MS).


4.6.5 Ngaanyatjarra

Location: Warburton Ranges and to the north-west.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Kuwaratjara (Oates)
   - Ngaanjadjara (Oates)
   - Ngana (-jarra) (-wanga)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: A.38
   - Capell (1963): A.38
   - Oates (1975): 56.4a

3. Dialects of the language:
   Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   Glass and Hackett (1990 p.c.) say there are 1,100 speakers of Ngaanyatjarra/Ngaatjatjarra at Warburton, Jameson, Blackstone, Warakurna, Wanarn, Tjirrkarli and Tjukurla. Others also live at Docker River, Leonora, Mt Margaret, Laverton and Cosmo in the Eastern Goldfields area of Western Australia.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Wilf Douglas (since early 1950s)
   - Amee Glass and Dorothy Hackett (since 1963)

6. Practical spelling system:
   A system was developed by Douglas in 1952, and has been slightly adjusted by Glass and Hackett.

7. Word lists:
   - Douglas (1988)
   - Douglas (1990)
   - Glass (1975)
   - Glass and Hackett (1979a)
   Glass and Hackett are working on a bilingual dictionary.

8. Texts:
   - Glass and Hackett (1979b)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Douglas (1964)
   - Glass and Hackett (1970)

10. Language programmes:
    A Ngaanyatjarra learning course has been, but no longer is, offered at the WA Institute of Technology.
11. Language learning material:

Douglas (1964)
Hackett (1973)
Howell (n.d.)

12. Literature in the language:

Many parts of the bible have been translated; Glass and Hackett are working on a translation of the New Testament. Many small books and other works have been produced for language programmes. Not all are listed here.

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977a) Kunmarnarra Series No.1: Ngarlpurringkulanytja, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977b) Kunmarnarra Series No.2: Mama ngunytjutjarra, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977c) Kunmarnarra Series No.3: Kukatjarra, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977d) Kunmarnarra Series No.4: Tjawaranytja, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977e) Kunmarnarra Series No.5: Mungangka, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977f) Kunmarnarra Series No.6: Ngurlu kukurraarnu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977g) Kunmarnarra Series No.7: Kapi purlkanya pitjangu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1977h) Kunmarnarra Series No.8: Warta kartalkitja yanu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1978a) Kunmarnarra Series No.3p: Tjilku patjarnu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1978b) Kunmarnarra Series No.4p: Ngunytjungkapula yanu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1978c) Kunmarnarra Series No.5p: Kunmarnarranyapula mamararra marluku yanu, ABED, Perth.
Aboriginal Education Branch (1979) Kunmarnarra Series No.6p: Tjukurrpa tjurlputjarra, ABED, Perth.

Glass, A.D. (1978b) Tjumakula nintirriwa 1-14, ABED, Perth.
Glass, A.D. and F. Newberry (1973) Nintirriwala wangkaku 1-5, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
Summer Institute of Linguistics (1973a) *Tjukurrpa lirrutjarra*, SIL, Darwin.
Summer Institute of Linguistics (1973b) *Tjukurrpa mangkitjarra*, SIL, Darwin.

13. Material available:

Note that a great deal of material has been produced in Ngaanyatjarra, of which the following is a small selection. Contact the Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs for more detailed information.

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


*Connors, F. (1934) Native vocabulary, Warburton Range (Lands Department file), ts.*


*Glass, A.D. (1979a)* English loan-words in Ngaanyatjarra and Pintupi, ts.


*Glass, A.D. (1980a)* Cohesion in Ngaanyatjarra discourse, MA thesis, ANU.

*Glass, A.D. (1980b)* Ngaanyatjarra independent non-indicative sentence types, ts.


Glass, A.D. (n.d.b) The question of dialect in Australian languages with particular reference to the Western Desert, ts.


Glass, A.D. and D. Hackett (1979b) *Ngaanyatjarra texts*, AIAS new series no. 16, Canberra.

Hackett, D. (1973) Ngaanyatjarra language learning course (offered at the WA Institute of Technology), ts.


O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58) Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.


4.6.6 Ngala (-wangka)

Location: Headwaters of the Ashburton and Gascoyne Rivers; south to near Three Rivers and Mulgul; east to Ilgarari (Tindale).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Gnulloonga (Prichard)
   - Nalawonga
   - Ngalawongga
   - Ngarlawongga (Tindale)

2. Classification of the language:
   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   Identification codes: AIATSIS: A.48
   Capell (1963): A.38
   Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

3. Dialects of the language:
   Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   No one

6. Practical spelling system:
   As a desert language, the same system that is used for Ngaanyatjarra would be applicable.

7. Word lists:
   Brandenstein (1974c)

8. Texts:
   Brandenstein (1974c, 1982a)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    None

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    None
13. Material available:

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].

4.6.7 Pintupi


1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Bindubi (Capell, AIAS)
   - Bindubu
   - Loritja
   - Luridja (AIATSIS)
   - Luritja (Oates (1975), AIAS, Hansen)
   - Pintubi (Tindale)
   - Pintupi (Hansen)

See Hansen and Hansen (1977,1975a), and Heffernan (1984a) for the usage of the name Luritja. Apparently it is a name used generally by the Arrernte (Aranda) people of Central Australia for the Western Desert group. It has also been adopted by many different Western Desert groups who have taken up residence on Arrernte land (Ian Green, p.c.). The term does not identify a specific dialect; for instance, Papunya Luritja is not the same dialect as Alice Springs Luritja.

According to Ian Green (p.c.), “Papunya Luritja has developed from Eastern Pintupi, shows influence from Warlpiri and Arrernte, and shares some grammatical/morphological features with the southern Western Desert dialects Yankunytjatjarra and Pitjanytjatjarra rather than Pintupi. Eastern Pintupi was spoken in the Kintore-Ilypili region, and the Pintupi described by Hansen and Hansen was spoken in the area west of Kintore (see Hansen and Hansen 1977:21)”. See also Yulparija, Wangkajunga and Kukatja.

The Yumu language is said to be closely related to Pintupi and to Kukatja, but there is very little information on it. Alternative spellings are: Jumu (Tindale, O’Grady, Elkin, Fry), Yumi (Roheim), Yumu (Cleland & Johnston, Wurm, AIAS).

2. Classification of the language:
   - Pama-Nyungan family, Western Desert group, Wati subgroup

Identification codes: AIATSIS: C10 (Pintupi), C11 (Yumu)
   Capell (1963): C7 (Pintupi), C16 (Yumu)
   Oates (1975): 56.9a (Pintupi), 56.9b (Yumu)
   56.9c (Luritja)

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   - No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Some speakers are to be found in the Kimberley region, in Halls Creek and Balgo, but most live in the NT, principally at Papunya and outstations, Haast’s Bluff, Mt Liebig area, Kintore and outstations, Kiwirrkurra; also some at Areyonga, Yuendumu, Docker River, Nyirrpi, Hermannsburg, Glen Helen (particularly Luritja).
Black (1983): 800
Green (1986 p.c.): about 1,000

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Ken Hansen (since 1960s, Papunya)
   John Heffernan (since early 1980s, Papunya)
   Ian Green (since 1984, Papunya)

6. Practical spelling system:
   A practical orthography has been established, and used in the Papunya school; it
   was devised by Hansen and Hansen. This is the same system that is used in
   Pitjantjatjarra and Yankunytjatjara, and similar to the Kukatja variant of the South
   Kimberley orthography except that underlining is used to indicate retroflexion,
   instead of an r before the letter.

7. Word lists:
   Hansen and Hansen (1977, 1992)
   Heffernan (1984c)

8. Texts:
   Heffernan (1984b)
   A PintupilLuritja text series is under way. The texts will be mainly edited classroom
   texts, but audiotapes and transcripts will also be available. The Papunya Literature
   Production Centre will publish the series.

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Hansen and Hansen (1975a)
   Heffernan (1984b)

10. Language programmes:
   A bilingual education programme has been running for some years in the Papunya
   school.

11. Language learning material:
   Institute for Aboriginal Development (n.d.)
   Heffernan (1984b)

12. Literature in the language:
   Too many to mention here. The Papunya Literature Production Centre has already
   about 200 publications to its credit. A bilingual newsletter is also produced by the
   Centre. The following is a short selection of teaching material available.
   Hansen, K.C. and L.E. Hansen (1974a) Teachers' guide to Pintupi primers,
   Sections 1, 2, NT Department of Education.
   Hansen, K.C. and L.E. Hansen (1974b) Wakantjaku 1-4 [For the purpose of
   writing], NT Department of Education.
   Department of Education.
   Heysen, S. (1985) Piipa yini tampirrpa tjutatjarra wakalpayi. Nampa kutju,
   Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.
Morris, K. (1985c) *Yara mulyatanku puluka mantjintja*. (Stealing cattle.) Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.
Tjupurrula, P. (1985) *Tjampitjinpa taraantarringu*. (Early contact experiences near Mt Leibig.) Translated by M. Roberts; illustrated by D. Nelson, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

There are also many religious materials, including a translation of the New Testament, and a volume of translations from the Old Testament:


13. Material available:

Note that a great deal of material has been produced in Pintupi, of which the following is a small selection. Contact the Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs for more detailed information.

See also: AIAS Selected reading list, Central and Western Desert: The Aranda, Bidjandjarra, Bindubi, Waljbiri. 17 p. mimeo.

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


**de Graaf, Mark** (1976) Pintupi bibliography, MS, Alice Springs.


**Hale, K.L. (n.d.a)** Ikirinytyi (mother-in-law language in Luritja), MS.

**Hansen, K.C.** (1977) Questionnaire on the Western Desert languages, Pintupi.


Heffernan, J. (1984c) [Papunya Luritja wordlist], MS.
Murtonen, A. (1969) Pintupi statistical and comparative survey of an Australian Western Desert language, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. (Also cited as: Outline of a general theory of linguistics.)
Myers, F.R. (1976) ‘To have and to hold’: a study of persistence and change in Pintupi social life, PhD thesis, Bryn Mawr, University Microfilms Ann Arbor.
Tindale, N.B. (1932) Journal of an expedition to Mt Leibig, Central Australia, to do anthropological research, August 1932, MS.
4.6.8 Pitjantjatjara

**Location:** Originally Petermann and Rawlinson Ranges area north to Lake Hopkins and south to Birksgate Range (Oates 1975).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Bidjandjadjara (AIATSIS)
   - Bidjandjara (Herrmann)
   - Jabu (Berndt, Herrmann)
   - Njangadjadjara (AIATSIS)
   - Nyangatjatjara (Douglas)
   - Pidzandza (Herrmann)
   - Pidzan'dza (Berndt)
   - Pitchentara (Roheim)
   - Pitjandara (Tindale)
   - Pitjandjara (Tindale)
   - Pitjantjatjara (Douglas)
   - Pitjintara (Herrmann)

Wenamba: This name recognised by Tindale but not included in Oates (1975) is applied to a group which Tindale (1974) mentions as in contact with Pintupi, Pitjantjatjara and Ngaatatjara. The alternant names recorded by Tindale are:
   - Kalgonei
   - Kalguni
   - Mangawara
   - Pintularapi
   - Tjurti
   - Wankawinan
   - Wanudjara
   - Widanda

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati

**Identification codes:**
- AIATSIS: C.06
- Capell (1963): C.06
- Oates (1975): 56.6a

The term Pitjantjatjara is sometimes used to refer to all of the Western Desert languages.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   - No other information.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Black (1983): 2,000 speakers including 300-400 Ngaanyatjarra.
   - Glass (1990 p.c.) says there are at least 2,000, not including Ngaanyatjarra.
   - Western Desert, in NT, SA and WA, Ernabella, Docker River, Areyonga, Alice Springs.
5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Wilf Douglas (since 1950s)
   Paul Eckert (Ernabella since 1973)
   Bill Edwards (since 1958)
   Ronald Trudinger (early 1940s)

6. Practical spelling system:
   The school at Emabella uses a practical system.

7. Word lists:
   Edwards (n.d.)
   Ernabella
   Glass and Hackett (1979a)

8. Texts:
   A great deal of material is being produced at a number of locations; contact the
   Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs for more up-to-date
   information.
   Brandenstein (1969e)
   Edwards has stories and translations.

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Eckert and Hudson (1991)
   Trudinger (1943)
   Trudinger (n.d.)

10. Language programmes:
    Douglas (1968a) Pitjantjatjara course lecture notes, University of Adelaide
    Ernabella has a bilingual school programme.
    Underdale CAE
    IAD, Alice Springs

11. Language learning material:
    Many small books and other literature have been produced for language
    programmes. Not all are listed here. Contact the Institute for Aboriginal
    Development in Alice Springs for more up-to-date information.
    Downing, Hale and Ingkatji (1967) [Pitjantjatjara language course materials for use
    at the University of Adelaide], ts.
    Kirke (1984)

12. Literature in the language:
    Kirke B.K. (n.d.) Pronunciation of Central Australian languages, IAD, Alice
    Springs.
    Institute for Aboriginal Development (197?)
    Sheppard, N. [with Yanyi] (1975) Alitjinya Ngura Tjukurtjarangka (Alitji in the
    Dreamtime), Department of Adult Education, University of Adelaide, Adelaide.
13. Material available:

Note that a great deal of material has been produced in Pitjantjatjara, of which the following is a small selection. Contact the Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs for more detailed information.

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


AIAS (1972) AIAS selected reading list, Central and Western Desert, ts.


Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f) Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.


Capp, R. (1973a) Report on visits to Areyonga and Hermannsburg with regard to: Pitjantjatjara dialects, literacy materials, standard orthography for central Australian languages, Ernabella School, ts.


Downing, J., K. Hale and G. Ingkatji (1967) [Pitjantjatjara language course materials for use at the University of Adelaide], ts.


Eckert, P. and J. Wafer (1979) *Pitjantjatjara orthography circulars*.


Goddard, C. (1987) *A basic Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara to English dictionary*, IAD, Alice Springs. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)


Heffernen, M. and J. Downing (197?) Questions and answers relating to medical information and procedure in the Pitjantjatjara languages devised by Dr B. Whitenbury, ts, IAD.

Institute for Aboriginal Development (197?) *Pitjantjatjara course and advanced Pitjantjatjara course*, audiotape transcripts and story pictures, IAD, Alice Springs.

Kirke, B.K. (197?) *English-Pitjantjatjara dictionary: a-be*, MS.

Kirke, B.K. (1984) *Wangka kulintjaku (Talk so as to be understood)*, SACA, Underdale.


Tindale, N.B. (1933) Journal of an anthropological expedition to the Mann and Musgrave Ranges, May-July 1933, MS.

Tindale, N.B. (1937) Vocabulary of Pitjandjara, the language of the natives of the Great Western Desert, ts.

Tindale, N.B. (1951) Second visit to Ooldea, to study the Aborigines, ts.


Wycliffe Bible Translators (1980-87) [Numerous readers and activity books from the Bible].
4.6.9 Wanggatha/Wangkatja

**Location:** Northern margin of the Nullarbor Plain from north of Hughes to north of Loongana, northwards from plain margin for about 150 miles.
Wangkatja: at Coonana and Cundelee.
Wanggatha: at Mt Margaret and Leonora.

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Pindini
   - Pini
   - Wanggaji (Capell)
   - Wangkayi
   - Wongaii
   - Wonggai
   - Wongi

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati
   - Identification codes:  
     - AIATSIS: A.12
     - Capell (1963): A.37
     - Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

   Douglas (1990 p.c.) and Glass (1990 p.c.) point out that Wanggatha from around Mt Margaret and Leonora is different to Wangatja which is spoken at Cundelee and Coonana. Glass notes that the term Wangkatja is confusing, “because all the Western Desert speaking Aborigines of the Eastern Goldfields and surrounding desert areas call themselves Wangkatja”.

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   - No other information.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - No information

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Dawn and Brian Hadfield (their work is the basis for Vászolyi’s teaching programme)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - Trimmer (1986) uses a system similar to the one used for Nyungar (see section 4.2), or the northern desert languages (e.g. Manjiljarra).

7. **Word lists:**
   - Trimmer (1986)
   - Blyth (n.d.)

8. **Texts:**
   - None
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   None

10. Language programmes:
    N. Blyth and W. Douglas run courses at Kalgoorlie College.

11. Language learning material:
    Vászolyi (1979)

12. Literature in the language:
    Trimmer (1983b)

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Bates, D.M. (n.d.136) Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.
   Blyth, N. (n.d.) Wangka base dictionary, MS.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f) Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.
   Glass, A.D. and D. Hackett (1979b) Medical phrases from three Western Desert languages, Human Sciences Research, Perth.
   McCardell, A. (1971) Transcriptions of some of the song material collected in 1971 at Cundeelee, WA.
   McCardell, A. (1976) Rhythm and melody in Australian Aboriginal songs of the Western Desert, PhD thesis, UWA.


Terry, M. (1928) Untold miles: three gold hunting expeditions amongst the picturesque borderland ranges of Central Australia, Selwyn and Blount, London.


Trimmer, K. (1983b) You can read Wangkatha too, SAL, Batchelor.


Vászolyi, E.G. (1979) Teach yourself Wangkatja, Mt Lawley Teachers’ College, Perth.
4.6.10 Wangkajunga

Location: South and West of Lake Gregory (Oates).

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Wanggadjunggu (Berndt)
   - Wangkajunga
   - Wangkajungka
   - Wangkatjungka (Hansen)

2. Classification of the language:
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): not mentioned

   Identification codes:
   - AIATSIS: none
   - Capell (1963): none
   - Oates (1975): 56.10b

   Tindale says Wangkajunga is an eastern horde of Walmerjarri.
   McGregor (1988) says it refers to a Western Desert dialect which is quite similar to
   Yulparija and Kukatja. Some speakers of the latter claim that they speak the former,
   when in fact it appears that they are responding to the meaning of the term (i.e. they
   are claiming to speak 'straight', or correctly). This, together with the fact that many
   earlier surveys (such as Tindale's) do not include this language/dialect group name,
   perhaps suggests that the term is a recent innovation as a dialect name.

3. Dialects of the language:
   - Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   - No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - Fitzroy Crossing, Christmas Creek (Wangkatjungka Community), Bayulu, by at least
     100 full speakers.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - William McGregor (from 1982, at Fitzroy Crossing and Christmas Creek)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - The South Kimberley orthography would be suitable, as would the system used for
     Manjiljarra.

7. Word lists:
   - Angelo (1985)

8. Texts:
   - Some collected by McGregor.
   - Students of the Pundulmurra literacy course have produced stories in Wangkajunga.

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - None
10. Language programmes:
A language maintenance programme was begun in the Christmas Creek School in 1987.

11. Language learning material:
None

12. Literature in the language:
Many small books and other literature have been produced for language programmes. Not all are listed here.
Angelo (1985)

13. Material available:
(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
Hudson, J. and W. McGregor (1986) How to spell words in South Kimberley languages, Catholic Ed/ KLRC.
Peile, A.R. (n.d.f) Transcriptions of audiotapes: Gugadjja, some Wonggadjunga, MS.
4.6.11 Warnman

**Location:** Western Desert between Walmajarri and Nyangumarta areas; Rudall River north to Lake Waukarlycarli, east to Lake Auld (Thieberger).

1. **Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:**
   - Nanidjara
   - Nyaani (jarra) Brandenstein
   - Nyarnijarra
   - Wanman (Capell)
   - Warumala (Tindale)

2. **Classification of the language:**
   - O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati (in a subgroup by itself)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification codes</th>
<th>AIATSIS</th>
<th>Capell (1963)</th>
<th>Oates (1975)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A62</td>
<td>A36</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Dialects of the language:**
   - Thieberger (1990) notes that there are at least two dialects of Warnman recognised by speakers of the language: one from Lake Auld (Nyarnijarra), and one from further to the south-west. Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.

4. **Present number and distribution of speakers:**
   - Oates (1975): about 100 speakers at Marble Bar, Nullagine Station, Strelley.

5. **People who have worked intensively to record the language:**
   - Capell says O'Grady and Hale have notes.
   - Nicholas Thieberger (since 1988)

6. **Practical spelling system:**
   - Strelley Schools use the same system as for Nyangumarta.

7. **Word lists:**
   - Davidson (1932)
   - O'Grady (1959)
   - Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (1990)
   - Taylor and Thieberger (1988b)
   - Taylor, Jadai and Thieberger (1987)
   - Strelley Schools are working on a word list of Warnman.

8. **Texts:**
   - Brandenstein (1982a)
   - Brandenstein (1969g)
   - O'Grady (n.d.g)
   - Taylor and Thieberger (1988a)
9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) have some notes.

10. Language programmes:
    Strelley and Punmu schools are using Warnman material in their language programmes.

11. Language learning material:
    None

12. Literature in the language:
    Taylor, Jadai and Thieberger (1987)

13. Material available:
    (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b) Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in northwest Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a) Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
   Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e) [Unpublished material].
   Davidson, D.S. (1932) Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
   Hale, K.L. (1960) Fieldnotes, MS.
   O’Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).
   O’Grady, G.N. (1967g) Nyangumarda, Ngarla, Nyamal, Warnman [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.
   O’Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
   O’Grady, G.N. (n.d.g) Wanman text, ts.


Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (1990) Warnman word list, Port Hedland.


4.6.12 YULPARIJA

Location: West of Sturt Creek.

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Julbarida (O'Grady)
   - Julbaridja (Capell, AIAS, O'Grady)
   - Jülbre (Capell, Oates, Tindale, O'Grady)
   - Julbri
   - YulapaRitya (Oates)
   - Yulbaradja (McKelson)
   - Yulbaridja (AIATSIS)
   - Yulbaridyia (McKelson)
   - Yulbari-dja (Petri)
   - Yulbri
   - Yulprija
   - Yulparitja (Hansen)
   - Yurlparija (KLRC, Keeping Language Strong)

2. Classification of the language:

   O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966): Wati

   Identification codes: AIATSIS: A.67
                        Capell (1963): A.19
                        Oates (1975): 56.2an, 56.2ao, 56.10c

   Tindale (1974:245) says the term Yulparija “is not tribally limited and it is useless as a distinguishing label”.

   Clendon (1990 p.c.) notes that Yulparija refers to Manjiljarra, Pintupi and Kukatja from the perspective of southern Kimberley languages.

3. Dialects of the language:

   Desert languages have an avoidance style as well as the everyday style.
   No other information.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:

   Yulparija is today the dominant language of La Grange, where it is spoken by over 100 persons (McKelson, in McGregor 1988).

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:

   Fr Kevin McKelson (since 1950s, mainly in La Grange and Broome)
   Geoffrey O'Grady (1950s, La Grange)

6. Practical spelling system:

   The same as for Nyangumarta and Manjiljarra, it has been in use in the La Grange school programme.

7. Word lists:

   Burridge (n.d.)
   Capell (1940)
4.6.12 YULPARIJA

McKelson (1968a, 1978)

8. Texts:
   Catholic Church (n.d.)
   McKelson (1981)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Burridge (n.d.)
   McKelson (1978)
   O’Grady (1959) and O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966) contain some grammatical information.

10. Language programmes:
   La Grange includes Yulparija in its language programme.

11. Language learning material:
   McKelson (1978, 1983)

12. Literature in the language:
   Literature that has been produced for the language programme operating at La Grange School. For more information the reader is directed to that school. Not all is listed here.
   Bangu (n.d.)
   Catholic Church (n.d.)

13. Material available:
   (see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)
   Bangu, J. (n.d.) Ngayu-ngarna yurta, La Grange.
   Catholic Church (n.d.) Liturgy and ritual. Our father, Hail Mary (adapted and translated by K. McKelson), MS.
   McKelson, K.R. (1968a) [Letter to AIAS], MS.
McKelson, K.R. (1983) [Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1957-1958) Material on suffixing languages of Western Australia, ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1959) Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of Sydney.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967a) [Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape).
O'Grady, G.N. (1967e) Nyamal and Yulparidja [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1967g) Nyangumarda, Ngarla, Nyamal, Warnman [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.
O'Grady, G.N. (1968) Notes, MS.
4.7 POST-CONTACT LANGUAGES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

4.7 Post-contact languages of Western Australia

Aboriginal English

Kriol

Introduction

This section deals with languages that have developed in Western Australia since the arrival of non-Aboriginal people. Whenever a group of people take over another group’s land it is likely that a new language will develop. This happened when the French invaded Britain in the eleventh century, and our English today is the product of the original (Germanic) language and the new (French) language. Typically, first of all a pidgin develops to allow communication between the two groups, and as children grow up speaking the pidgin, it develops into a full language, a creole.

Creole languages are found all over the world, and the creole languages of the northern part of Australia have become grouped together under the one name ‘Kriol’, even though there are regional variations that mean that the creole languages themselves are quite different from each other. A creole is a language with its own grammar, meaning and sound system, combining elements of English and Aboriginal languages, and it is a language that is being used everyday in the north of Western Australia. Hudson (1983a) describes the structures of Fitzroy Valley Kriol.

While educational policy directions for Kriol remain controversial, it is generally accepted that children coming to school should not be disadvantaged because they speak a different language to the language of the school. Eagleson, Kaldor and Malcolm (1982) discuss the educational implications of the use of Aboriginal English and Kriol.

Aboriginal English is a dialect which only varies in some features from English. Kaldor and Malcom have recorded and worked on Aboriginal English in Western Australia. Muecke has written about Aboriginal English and Aboriginal discourse style, based on his work around Broome.

English is not the only immigrant language to have mixed with Aboriginal languages of Western Australia. Brandenstein (1970e and 1989) notes the Portuguese influence in Ngarluma and neighbouring Ngayarta languages of the Pilbara. There are also reports of a Malay influence on Aboriginal English and perhaps Aboriginal languages spoken at Shark Bay. Nothing has yet been done to record this variety. Hosokawa (1987) has written about Malay influence in Broome. Douglas (1976b) also reports a form of ‘pig-latin’ from the South-West, called Yeraka in which the syllable ‘raka’ is added to the end of words.

Further reading lists on post-contact languages in Australia are contained in McGregor’s Handbook of Kimberley languages, or Menning and Nash’s Sourcebook for Central Australian languages.

This bibliography contains only work dealing with Western Australia, but the list below contains general reading on the topic of post-contact languages in Australia. Since most of the work on Creole in Western Australia has been done in the Kimberley, reference is also made to this work, even though it is outside the region covered by this handbook.
General Work

4.7.1 Western Australian Aboriginal English

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   - Aboriginal English
   - Black English
   - Pidgin

2. Classification of the language:
   - Identification codes:
     - AIATSIS: (Aboriginal English is listed as Subject 48/3E1)
     - Capell (1963): (not mentioned)
     - Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

3. Dialects of the language:
   - There are varieties of Aboriginal English spoken all over Western Australia.

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   - No information

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   - Susan Kaldor (since 1970s)
   - Ian Malcolm (since 1970s)
   - Stephen Muecke (since late 1970s)

6. Practical spelling system:
   - None needed

7. Word lists:
   - None

8. Texts:
   - Some contemporary Aboriginal writing uses Aboriginal English, especially dramatic work by authors such as Jack Davis and Archie Wellar.
   - Benterrak, Muecke and Roe (1984)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   - Muecke (1982b) has some information.

10. Language programmes:
    - None

11. Language learning material:
    - None

12. Literature in the language:
    - Some contemporary Aboriginal writing uses Aboriginal English, especially dramatic work by authors such as Jack Davis and Archie Wellar.
13. Material available:
This bibliography contains only work dealing with Western Australia. Since most of the work on Creole in Western Australia has been done in the Kimberley, reference is also made to this work, even though it is outside the region covered by this handbook.

Further reading lists on post-contact languages in Australia are contained in McGregor’s Handbook of Kimberley languages, or Menning and Nash’s Sourcebook for Central Australian languages.

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)

Anonymous (n.d.i) Some of the ways the natives commenced to use the white man’s language when asking for anything in the early sixties, ts.


Gibbons, B. (n.d.) Church service with hymns (Kalgoorlie English?) (audiotape).


Hudson, J. (1977) Some common features in Fitzroy Crossing children’s pidgin and Walmatjari, MS.


Malcolm, I.G. (1979a) Classroom communication and the Aboriginal child: a sociolinguistic investigation in Western Australian primary schools, PhD thesis, UWA.


Mühlhäusler, P. (1987b) Post-contact languages in Western Australia (handout, ts).

Richards, E. and J. Fraser (1975) ‘A comparison and contrasting of the noun phrases of Walmatjari with the noun phrases of Fitzroy Crossing children’s pidgin’. Paper presented to the 7th meeting of the ALS, Sydney, MS.

4.7.2 Kriol

1. Names of the language and different spellings that have been used:
   Creole
   Pidgin English

2. Classification of the language:
   Identification codes:
   AIATSIS: (subject catalogue 48/3E1)
   Capell (1963): (not mentioned)
   Oates (1975): (not mentioned)

3. Dialects of the language:
   Hudson (1987 p.c.) says that 'Kriol' refers to only one of the creoles of northern Australia. There is at least one other in Queensland and the speech of the Broome area is not yet regarded as Kriol.
   McGregor (1988:217) says there are three major dialects, one in the Kimberley, one in the Northern Territory, and one in the Torres Strait Islands. "Most young Aborigines of northern Australia speak some form of the post-contact language which is a creolised form of Pidgin English [see section 4.7.1]... It seems that many Kimberley Aborigines regard their variety of Kriol as very different from, if not mutually unintelligible with the Northern Territory dialect, and reject suggestions that they are the same language. There are also certain differences in the Kimberley dialect from centre to centre, which many speakers are well aware of."

4. Present number and distribution of speakers:
   The language is spoken, in various forms, throughout northern Australia.

5. People who have worked intensively to record the language:
   Joyce Hudson (since 1980)
   Margaret Mickan
   John Sandefur (1970s to present)

6. Practical spelling system:
   The spelling system in use for Northern Territory Kriol is also used in the Kimberley.

7. Word lists:
   Hudson has prepared a word list of Fitzroy Valley Kriol.

8. Texts:
   Hudson (1983a)

9. Grammar or sketch grammar:
   Hudson (1983a)

10. Language programmes:
    Adult literacy programmes have been run in the Kimberley, and at Yiyili School.

11. Language learning material:
    Hudson has prepared some unpublished material.
12. Literature in the language:
    Some material has been produced at La Grange school, and at Yiyili.

13. Material available:
This bibliography contains only work dealing with Western Australia. Since most of the work on Creole in Western Australia has been done in the Kimberley, reference is also made to this work, even though it is outside the region covered by this handbook.

Further reading lists on post-contact languages in Australia are contained in McGregor’s *Handbook of Kimberley languages*, or Menning and Nash’s *Sourcebook for Central Australian languages.*

(see section 5 (Bibliography) for annotations on the following works)


**Hudson, J. (1977)** Some common features in Fitzroy Crossing children’s pidgin and Walmatjari, MS.

**Hudson, J. (1981a)** Fitzroy Valley Kriol wordlist, MS.

**Hudson, J. (1981b)** Grammatical and semantic aspects of Fitzroy Valley Kriol, MA thesis, ANU.


**Mühlhäusler, P. (1987)** ‘Pidgin English in Western Australia: an introduction’, MS.


**Sandefur, J.R. and J.L. Sandefur (1979)** Pidgin and creole in the Kimberleys, Western Australia, MS.
5. Bibliography of work dealing with Aboriginal languages of Western Australia south of the Kimberley region

The annotated bibliography details work available on the languages dealt with in this handbook.

The information is set out in the following manner:

Author, Date
Place available
Title
Annotation

'Place available' refers to locations from which the reference can be obtained. These are as follows:

AIATSIS Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, GPO Box 553, Canberra 2601
Bat Battye Library, Perth
IAAS Institute of Applied Aboriginal Studies, PO Box 66, Mt Lawley, WA 6050
PALC Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, PO Box 693, Port Hedland, WA 6721

In addition, some or all of the content of entries marked with 'ASEDA' are available as computerised data from the Aboriginal Studies Electronic Data Archive at the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

Annotations deal only with the language-related content of the work.

Annotations are only given for works that the compiler has seen, unless otherwise indicated. The following sources for annotations are also included:

AIATSIS the computer catalogue of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
BFC Craig (1969)
Austin Austin's 1986 bibliography of the Gascoyne-Ashburton Languages Project
Abbott, I. (1985)
IAAS 0049
Aboriginal names for plant species in South-Western Australia, WA Forests Department, Perth.
Vocabulary based on R.M. Lyon (1833), G. Grey (1840, 1841), G.F. Moore (1842) and others. About 100 plant names recommended for use.

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977a)
Kunmarnarra Series No.1: Ngarlpiurryingkulanytja, ABED, Perth.
‘Playing’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977b)
Kunmarnarra Series No.2: Mama ngunytjutjarra, ABED, Perth.
‘Father and mother’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977c)
Kunmarnarra Series No.3: Kukatjarra, ABED, Perth.
‘Meat (hunting)’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977d)
Kunmarnarra Series No.4: Tjawaranytja, ABED, Perth.
‘Digging’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977e)
Kunmarnarra Series No.5: Mungangka, ABED, Perth.
‘At night’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977f)
Kunmarnarra Series No.6: Ngurlu kurraraardu, ABED, Perth.
‘They ran away afraid’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977g)
Kunmarnarra Series No.7: Kapi purlkanya pitjangu, ABED, Perth.
‘A big rain came’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1977h)
Kunmarnarra Series No.8: Warta kartalkitja yanu, ABED, Perth.
‘(They) went to cut eood’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1978a)
Kunmarnarra Series No.3p: Tjilku patjarra ru, ABED, Perth.
‘A child was bitten’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1978b)
Kunmarnarra Series No.4p: Ngunytjungkapula yanu, ABED, Perth.
‘They went with mother’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1978c)
Kunmarnarra Series No.5p: Kunmarnarranyapula mamararra marlu kunu yanu, ABED, Perth.
‘Kunmarnarra and his father went for kangaroo’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Education Branch (1979)
Kunmarnarra Series No.6p: Tjukurrpa tjurlputjarra, ABED, Perth.
‘A story about birds’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Aboriginal Land Rights Commission (1973)
Pitjantjara translation of extracts of the report.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Adam, T. (1886)
IAAS 0039
120 words, the only source available for this group.

AIAS (197?)
AIAS selected reading list, Central and Western Desert, ts.
Reading list on Aranda, Pitjantjatjara, Pintupi and Warlpiri.

Alexander, W.B. (1919)
IAAS 0050
67 names of mammals, birds, reptiles and fish in Warriyangka, with a comparison of four words over 12 regions of WA (the sources are from E.M. Curr (1886)).

Anderson, B. (1980)
PALC 166
Yindjibarndi language lessons.
7 lessons and audiocassette, introduction to Yindjibarndi.

Anderson, B. (1986)
ASEDA, PALC 072, IAAS 0051
Yindjibarndi dictionary (photocopy).
A dictionary, English - Yindjibarndi and Yindjibarndi - English, including sources, a topical listing, and some ethnographic information.

Angelo, M. (1985)
Wangkajunga picture dictionary, MS.

Anonymous (1896)
PALC 009, IAAS 0119, Bat PR 342
Native vocabulary, Nickol Bay, MS.
About 80 words, including four names.

Anonymous (1908a)
IAAS 0018
About 35 placenames, most likely from the South-West due to the presence of the ‘up’ ending.

Anonymous (1908b)
PALC 010, IAAS 0102
About 100 words from the Richmond and Tweed and Nullagine districts.

Anonymous (1909a)
PALC 011, IAAS 0002
About 50 names for places and trees from Nullagine, Marble Bar and Roebourne.

Anonymous (1909b)
IAAS 0001
About 70 words, placenames and meanings from various parts of WA.
Anonymous (1909c)
IAAS 0017
‘Aboriginal names and meanings’, p.100 in Science of Man, Vol.11, no.5.
About 100 words mostly from the Richmond and Tweed districts.

Anonymous (1956)
PALC 175
‘The Abos have a word for it: a white man set out to learn exactly what they were
saying’, pp.23-26 in People, 30 May 1956.
G.N. O’Grady learning Nyangumarta.

Anonymous (1957)
Kariera lexical test list, MS.
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O’Grady in 1957.

Anonymous (197?)
Pitjantjatjara vocabulary.
Pitjantjatjara/English, English/Pitjantjatjara vocabulary, ts, IAD.

Anonymous (1982)
‘Road to health’, pp.10-12 in Mikurrunya, Vol.4.

Anonymous (1985)
Gospel recordings in Yindjibarndi, Gospel Recordings, Sydney.

Anonymous (n.d.a)
IAAS 0205
A few short sentences of native language of the south-west tribes, MS.
Four pages of sentences in Nyungar.

Anonymous (n.d.b)
List of Western Australian native names; compiled by Department of the North-West
(n.d.) (In A.O. Neville Collection.)
Divided into districts, personal names, trees, birds etc. (BFC 1247).

Anonymous (n.d.c)
IAAS 0113 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary Beverley Sub-district, MS.
78 placenames and meanings.

Anonymous (n.d.d)
IAAS 0110 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary Newcastle Sub-district, MS.
50 placenames and meanings.

Anonymous (n.d.e)
PALC 140, IAAS 0115 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary Onslow District, Trees, bushes and grasses, MS.
160 words, placenames and meanings.

Anonymous (n.d.f)
IAAS 0114 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary Perth District, MS.
130 placenames and meanings.

Anonymous (n.d.g)
IAAS 0111 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary Southern Cross District, MS.
37 placenames and meanings.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Anonymous (n.d.h)
IAAS 0112, Bat PR342
Native vocabulary York Sub-district, MS.
70 placenames and meanings.

Anonymous (n.d.i)
IAAS 0208
Some of the ways the natives commenced to use the white man’s language when asking
for anything in the early sixties, ts.
Examples of Aboriginal English of the 1860s from the South-West.

Anonymous (n.d.j)
Bat OH50s
Taped message from Ethel Creek Station to Mayikalang, a woman of the area who was
in Perth in hospital.

Archange, D. and D. Pulleyblank (1986)
The content and structure of phonological representation, ts.
A paper which includes an analysis of Nyangumarta phonology using a non-linear
analysis.

Archange, D. (n.d.)
PAIC 074
The OCP and Nyangumarda buffer vowels, MS.
A paper which examines vowel harmony in Nyangumarta in relation to the Obligatory
Contour Principle of non-linear phonology.

Armstrong, C.F. (1886)
IAAS 0030
120-item word list.

Armstrong, F.F. (1837)
Bat PR342A
Native vocabularies, MS.
A collection of Aboriginal personal names from ‘Natives of Boo-yal-Kalla or Canning
and Mangle Bay tribes’ (about 60 words), ‘Natives of Ma-rangal or Pin-jar-ra mountain-
tree’ (23 kinship terms). Also from ‘Kan-neeng Boo-yangbee-Ioo South side of the
Murray’ (52 words), ‘Mul-gang’ (25 words), and ‘Djee-ral-kalla’, copied from the
Colonial Secretary’s Office of Western Australia.

Armstrong, F.F. (1871)
Language, WA Colonial Secretary’s Office, Perth.
Information respecting the Habits of Aboriginal inhabitants of Western Australia.

Austin, P. (1978a)
AIATSIS MS409
Fieldnotes - Dargari, Dhalandji, Yinggarda, Bayungu, Burduna, Dyiwarli, Binigura,
Dyururu, MS.
7 notebooks dealing with Jiwarli, Jurruru, Payungu, Purduna, Thalanyji, Tharrkari,
Warriyangka, Inggarda.

Austin, P. (1978b)
Austin, P. (1979a)
A word list of the Kanyara languages, ts.
Vocabularies in Payungu, Thalanyji and Purduna listed by topic.

Austin, P. (1979b)
A word list of the Mantharta languages, ts.
Vocabularies of Jiwarli, Jurruru, Thiin, Tharrkari and Warriyangka in a topical list.

Austin, P. (1979c)
Notes on the Djiiwarli language, ts.

Austin, P. (1979d)
'Switch-reference in Australian languages' pp.7-47 in P. Munro, (ed.) Studies of
Switch-reference, University of California, Los Angeles.
Examples of the subordinate clause reference tracking system in some Australian languages.

Austin, P. (1980)
Notes on the grammar of Djiwarli, ts.

Austin, P. (1981a)
PALC 077, IAAS 0053
'Case marking in southern Pilbara languages', pp.211-226 in Australian Journal of
Linguistics, Vol.1, no.2.
The author finds that case marking in southern Pilbara languages 'is determined by the
interaction of at least four syntactic parameters': (1) lexical category (a particular noun's
position in the hierarchy reflects its likelihood of either being marked with nominative -
accusative or with ergative case marking); (2) grammatical cases ('core cases') depend on
the identification of grammatical relations, Transitive Subject (A), Intransitive Subject (S)
and Object (O); (3) construction type can influence type of case marking; (4) referential
relations (i.e. same case marking entails same reference).

Austin, P. (1981b)
Dhargari, Western Australia: a preliminary grammar, ts.
Descriptive grammar based on Klokeid (1969) plus Austin's 1978 data.

Austin, P. (1981c)
PALC 146, IAAS 0052
'Proto-Kanyara and Proto-Mantharta historical phonology', pp.295-333 in Lingua,
Vol.54.
Discusses genetic classification of the two subgroups. Demonstrates changes in Purduna
and Tharrkari phonology. Several hundred words of the ancestor language
reconstructed.

Austin, P. (1981d)
AIATSIS MS409
Southern Pilbara fieldnotes - Notebook 7.
Fieldnotes dealing with Jiwarli, Payungu, Purduna, Thalanyji, Tharrkari, Thiin,
Inggarda.

Austin, P. (1982a)
An introductory grammar of Tharrkari, Western Australia, ts.
Revision of Austin's 1981 draft grammar.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Austin, P. (1982b)
IAAS 0057
Jiwarli dictionary (preliminary version), ts.
Lists words, parts of speech and some ethnographic information, Jiwarli-English.

Austin, P. (1982c)

Austin, P. (1983a)
Outlines research on a computerised dictionary project with languages of the region.

Austin, P. (1983b)
Southern Pilbara fieldnotes - Notebook 8.
Fieldnotes dealing with Jiwarli, Payungu, Mirning.

Austin, P. (1984a)
IAAS 0056
An introductory dictionary of Payungu, ts.
Lists words and parts of speech, Payungu-English.

Austin, P. (1984b)
IAAS 0054 , AIATSIS PMS4060
An introductory dictionary of Thalanyji, MS.
Lists words and parts of speech, Thalanji-English.

Austin, P. (1984c)
Southern Pilbara fieldnotes - Notebooks 9-11.
Fieldnotes dealing with Jiwarli, Payungu, Thalanyji, Mirning.

Austin, P. (1985a)
Corrections to Austin’s (1981) paper.

Austin, P. (1985b)
A reference grammar of Jiwarli, Western Australia, ts.
A draft grammar including chapters on phonology, morphology, nouns and verbs.

Austin, P. (1985c)
PALC 151, IAAS 0159
Classification of Southern Pilbara languages. Revised version of a paper presented to the Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, ts.
Attempts a revised classification of the languages between the Ashburton and Gascoyne Rivers based on lexical and grammatical evidence. The classification arrived at is slightly different to previous ones, including Pinkura in the Kanyara group.

Austin, P. (1985d)
Southern Pilbara fieldnotes - Notebooks 12-14.
Fieldnotes dealing with Jiwarli, Payungu, Thalanyji.

Austin, P. (1986a)
Summary of cases and clauses in Jiwarli.
Austin, P. (1986b)
Cases and clauses in Jiwarli, Western Australia. Paper presented at the University of California, Los Angeles, ts.
Description of interaction between case marking and clause type.

Austin, P. (1986c)
Comparative list of Pilbara languages (computer file and ts).
Comparative word list English to Jiwarli, Jurruru, Martuthunira, Panyjima, Payungu, Purduna, Thalanyji, Tharrkari, Thiin, Warriyangka and Yingkarta.

Austin, P. (1986d)
Database reports (computer file and ts).
Three reports from the computer dictionary project at La Trobe University. The reports list words in languages of the Gascoyne-Ashburton region.

Austin, P. (1986e)
IAAS 0193
Gascoyne-Ashburton languages project, Project Report 4, Annotated bibliography, ts.
A bibliography of work dealing with Aboriginal people of the Gascoyne-Murchison region.

Austin, P. (1986f)
Jiwarli concordance listing (computer file and ts).
Concordance of sentences and words of Jiwarli.

Austin, P. (1986g)
Kanyara languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).
Sentences and translations from fieldnotes and unpublished sources.

Austin, P. (1986h)
Mantharta languages: glossed sentences and texts (computer file and ts).
Sentences and translations from fieldnotes and unpublished sources.

Austin, P. (1986i)
Ngayarta comparative listing (computer file and ts).
Comparative word list English to Panjima, Martuthunira and Jurruru.

Austin, P. (1986j)
Project report 1: place-names, ts.
Listing of placenames plus map references on 1:250,000 NATMAPs.

Austin, P. (1986k)
Southern Pilbara phonology, ts.
Discussion of phonological characteristics including stopping of laterals. Includes acoustic data (Austin).

Austin, P. (1987a)
IAAS 0215
A learner’s dictionary of Payungu, Western Australia, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University.
Lists common words in a 19-part topical dictionary.

Austin, P. (1987b)
IAAS 0215
A learner’s reference dictionary of Payungu, Western Australia, Linguistics Division, La Trobe University. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
Payungu-English and English-Payungu dictionary arranged alphabetically (Austin).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Austin, P. (1987c)
A reference grammar of the Mantharta language, MS.
Deals with Jiwarli, Thiin, Warriyangka and Tharrkari.

Austin, P. (1987d)
PALC 142, IAAS 0216
Gascoyne-Ashburton Project, Project Report 6, Spelling of language names, Linguistics Division, LaTrobe University.
A work which lists all alternative spellings of language names that have been used in the literature, for Inggarda, Jiwarli, Jurruru, Malykaru, Manthi, Maya, Payungu, Pinikura, Purduna, Thalanyji, Tharrkari, Thiin, Warriyangka.

Austin, P. (1987e)
Payungu kujuru: Payungu stories, ts.

Austin, P. (1987f)
Payungu Wanggara: Let’s talk Payungu, ts.
Payungu language lessons (one to three). Introduction covers language location, map and spelling. Prepared for year 9 Aboriginal Studies Course, Carnarvon Senior High School (Austin).

Austin, P. (1988a)
PALC 088
A discussion and annotated bibliography of work relating to languages of the region: Payungu, Purduna, Thalanyji, Pinikura, Tharrkari, Warriyangka, Thiin, Jiwarli, Jurruru.

Austin, P. (1988b)
Attempts a revised classification of the languages between the Ashburton and Gascoyne rivers based on lexical and grammatical evidence. The classification arrived at is slightly different to previous ones, including Pinkura in the Kanyara group.

Austin, P. (1988c)
Word order in a free word order language- the case of Jiwarli, ts.

Austin, P. (1990)
PALC 201
A learner’s reference dictionary of Thalanji, Western Australia, ts. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)
A Thalanji - English and English - Thalanji dictionary with notes on the grammar of the language, and on the spelling system used.

Austin, P. (n.d.a)
A reference grammar of the Kanyara languages, ts.
Deals with Payungu, Thalanyji and Purduna.
Austin, P. (n.d.b)  
AIATSIS  
Vocabulary, songs, audiotapes in languages of the West Pilbara (audiotapes).  
Tapes with songs, and language elicitation from Carnarvon in Purduna, Payungu,  
Wadiwangka, Tharrkari, Thalanyji.  

Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (1966)  
Confidential appendix to linguistic field report no.1; linguistic field report no.1; linguistic  
field report no.4; linguistic materials for fieldworkers in Australia.  
Report on fieldwork, gives name of worker, area and languages; names of those engaged  
in Aboriginal languages research as of July 1966; areas of work, tribal sections and  
languages given; names of those engaged in Aboriginal language research, 1967; areas of  
work, tribal sections and languages given (AIATSIS).  

A critique of N. Munn (1970) noting the difficulties of using language as a basis for  
theoretical work when the understanding of language is inadequate.  

Balgo Literacy Centre (1987)  
*Let's learn Kukatja* (2 parts), Balgo.  

Balgo Literacy Centre (n.d.)  
*Kukatja yini yinala*, Balgo.  

Bangu, J. (n.d.)  
*Ngayu-ngarna yurla*, La Grange.  
‘I am a fish’ (in Yulparija).  

Barlee, F. (1886a)  
PALC 143, IAAS 0020  
‘Vocabulary no.9, The Shaw River: The Weedookarry tribe’, pp.294-295 in E.M. Curr,  

Barlee, F. (1886b)  
IAAS 0023  
118 words of Malkana.  

Barlee, F. (1886c)  
IAAS 0034  
About 100 words.  

Barlee, F. (1886d)  
IAAS 0035  
110 words.  

Bates, D.M. (1901)  
‘From Port Hedland to Carnarvon by buggy’, pp.183-202 in *Western Australia.  
Department of Agriculture Journal*, September 1901.  
Detailed description of journey; Roebourne natives - comments on netted bags, foods;  
rock carvings near Port Hedland; Burial of a native woman from De Grey (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bates, D.M. (1906a)
Also printed in the West Australian, April, 1906; theories of origin of Australian Aborigines advanced by earlier writers; class divisions, Derby - Murchison, Jurien Bay - Esperance; travelling of songs and dances; totemic meanings of southern class names; relationship terms; totems, avoidance relationships (Roeburne and tableland), infanticide, hunting territories (S.W., Disaster Bay), differences in languages, scarification, general beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1906b)
‘The West Australian Aborigines: marriage laws and some customs’, in the West Australian, April 1906.
Series of 4 articles; lecture read before the Royal Geographical Society (Melbourne) and Natural History Society (Perth); briefly outlines theories of origin; divisions of tribes, penalty for breaking laws (Tablelands), relationship terms; totems (S.W.), notes on languages (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1907a)
‘A southern corroboree’, p.63 in the Western Mail, 25 December 1907.
Types of dances, music, instruments; description of the Doordaaroo ke-ning at Cannington, WA; names of participants, dance leader, ornaments worn at dance (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1907b)
Bat PR565/1 and 2.
Native names of places, fishes, animals, birds, ts.
‘The native equivalents for places, birds, fishes, etc., suitable as names for ships.’

Bates, D.M. (1912)
‘Aboriginal nomenclature’, in the West Australian, 10 February 1912.
Meanings of Aboriginal placenames - Perth district, S.W., Murchison, Broome; legends illustrating the origin of some southern names (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1913a)
Pronunciation and meaning of names: Murchison district - camping places, hills, lakes, tribal run of Wajjarri tribe; names of groups known by points of compass - Meening (S), Yoolbarri (S.E.), Koggara (E.), Kaiali (N.E.), Mardu-iji (N.N.E.), Wardal (N.), Beedungoo (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1913b)
IAAS 0105 , Bat PR342
Native vocabulary, MS.
77 animal and placenames of the South-West.

Bates, D.M. (1914)
IAAS 0153, Bat Q499.15 BAT
Corrected page proofs of an article which discussed variation in Nyungar, examples from 11 regions between Gingin and Esperance; slight variation between 17 dialects illustrated for 9 words.
Bates, D.M. (1923)
Theory of light and dark hordes being first arrivals in Continent, followed by circumcising and subincising peoples; Bibalmun remains of early groups - moiety system, totemism, social system of exogamic groups; betrothal, initiation, birth and infanticide, death and burial, after death beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1924)
‘Was she 107?: death of Nory Ann’, in the Western Mail, 11 December 1924.
Terms for relationship, legend of ‘spirit’ totem; Nory Ann or Ngurian let white people increase her years, possibly being 70 yrs; at the time of her death, she belonged to native cherry group about Fraser Range (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1926)
2 line songs Bibbulman, Beejanjara, 4 lines Meedar, 2 line ‘Dream’ time women’s song of Fraser Range, 2 lines Gabbaich and Waddarn, 2 lines Winds and Clouds, 4 lines Waddarn, 4 lines Exiles Lament, 3 lines Kurannup; Bibbulmun heaven, 5 lines from Leeuwin coast, 2 lines Magpies Lament, brief outline of ‘smoking’ initiates in Kimberley ceremonies, 4 line song; gives brief notes, most songs have translation (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1927a)
Lists some Aboriginal placenames.

Bates, D.M. (1927b)
‘Woolberr: the last of the black swan group’, in the Australasian, 3 May 1927.
Totemic ceremony of the Black Swan of the Bibbulmun group; beliefs, magic; life story of native who was born during an initiation ceremony (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1929a)
Suggestions for choosing names for new townships, etc.; placenames and meanings (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1929b)
Types of food, cooking (Glenelg River); fishing method (Disaster Bay) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1930)
‘Woggal, the serpent healer’, in the Australasian, 26 April 1930.
Legend of S.W. Australia; totemic belief of Bibbulmun (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1933)
Tree of souls for the newly dead; beliefs of the Bibbulmun people (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (1934)
[Letter to Aubrey Smith], Ooldea, 16 December 1934.
List of material collected 1934; Describes bone, Cundeelee, Warburton Ranges and Wiluna, mortuary rites, use of ‘meeri darrga’; sacred stone object, emu totem, mythical route locality Boundary Dam; murderer’s slippers similar to Arunta kadaitcha shoes;
dreamtime being Djanba first ceremonial killer, recorded Warburton, Cundeelee, Laverton, Wiluna, Papunya, Jiggalong, Kimberley; small wooden sacred objects refer to Two Goanna Men totem, legend areas and 'koolbir' mythology; boomerang only used in ceremonies; club and method of using; throwing board, incised totemic designs on spearthrower; notes and comments on collection by B. Mills, prepared by Mark de Graaf (AIATSIS).

The native tribes of Western Australia, I. White (ed.), National Library of Australia, Canberra.
An edited version of some of Daisy Bates's manuscripts held in the Battye Library and the National Library. The particular sections of Bates's files reproduced in this work are sections II to IX. The 'Language, grammar and vocabularies' are all found in section XII, listed elsewhere in this bibliography. A discussion of totems and of kinship includes terms in local languages from all over Western Australia. Songs and animal names in Nyungar.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.1)
Bat 1212A
Australian Language, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 5, ANL-MS365-61/97-159.
Early investigations by explorers and settlers; affinity of languages, pronouns as test words; construction; comparative word lists, grammar; includes vocabulary and grammar of Perth dialect by C. Symmons (published in WA Almanac 1842); examples from works of Sir George Grey, G.F. Moore, F. Armstrong, L. Threlkeld, J. Fraser, R. Salvado, Dr Roth, Dr Carroll, W.H. Graham, R.M. Lyon, J. MacGillivray (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.2)
Bat 1212A
Food, typescript copy of MS, Section 8, ANL-MS365-27/2-144.
Laws for preservation, seasons, locality, hunting, meat distribution (Murray Division), methods of hunting animals and birds, incl. weapons used and traps; notes on kitchen middens - north-west coast; fishing techniques; reptiles, vegetable foods, cannibalism; preparation and cooking of foods, water supply, food restrictions - covers all areas; la: sundry notes - Gin Gin, Eyre's Sand Patch, Albany, New Norcia, Sunday Island, Guildford (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.3)
Bat 1212A
General notes - Extracts from various authors on Aborigines, typescript copy of MS, Section 13: 1, ANL-MS365-62/2-123.
Early manuscripts; gives name of explorer/writer, page numbers of references in the various journals; listed under subjects - first contact; water transport; huts, camps, etc.; war, weapons, tools, domestic utensils; clothing, body painting, hairdressing vocabularies; burial; carvings and paintings; hunting, foods, preparation; corroborees; origin of Aborigines; diseases and remedies; superstitions; rites; miscellaneous notes on various subjects made by D.M.B. (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.4)
Bat 1212A
General notes - First meeting with WA Aborigines, typescript copy of MS, ANL-MS365-62/126-176.
Earliest records extracted from official papers, etc. Each section under explorer's name
with extracts and notes by D.M.B. - Pelsart, Tasman, Vlamingh, Dampier, Vancouver, Flinders, King, Wilson, Stirling, Fraser, Collie, Preston, Erskine, Dale, Dewar, Bussell, Grey, Irwin, Bunbury, Roe, Forrest, Mrs Millett, Gregory, Stokes, Sturt, Moore, Giles, Warburton, Brockman, Helms, Eyre, Lockyer; also an extract on the Tasmanian natives from Capt. Cook (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.5)**

Bat 1212A  
General notes - Native customs, law, etc., typescript copy of MS, Section 13, ANL-MS365-63/42-136.  
Early manuscript (subject to correction); notes on polygamy; scarring; initiation ceremonies, ritual articles; laws of revenge; inheritance and land; boundaries of land according to geological nature; forms of government; customs in connection with meetings and partings; criminal laws; message sticks and meaning; exchange and barter; reasons for infanticide; treatment of aged; laws regarding position of camps; avoidance of food; avoidance relationships; gesture language; notes from early authors with comments by D.M.B. (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.6)**

Bat 1212A  
General notes - [Daisy Bates's life], typescript copy of MS, Section 13: 5, ANL-MS365-64/2-472.  
This is possibly the original manuscript of *The passing of the Aborigines* (1944, Murray, Melbourne) with extra chapters; gives details of her early life; contact with settlers in the 80s; employment with Stead's Review in London; her offer to the Times as a freelance journalist to investigate the Aborigines, 1899; visit to Beagle Bay Mission and Broome; details of initiation rites; folklore of Broome natives; history of the Bibbulmun people; her work in the S.W., myths, songs of the dreamtime; Cambridge Research Expedition under A.R. Brown (1910) Sandstone, Lake Darlot, Laverton, Dorre and Bernier Islands (native hospitals for incurables, effect on natives); details of Rottnest Island Prison; work at Eucla (1912); across the Bight by camel buggy (1914) settling at Fowler's Bay; break in health (1918); 1919 - Ooldea (for 23 years); 33 chapters of this material, all subjects covered in detail (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.7)**

Bat 1212A  
Geographical distribution (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2c, ANL-MS365-3/150-164.  
Rough notes to be compared with Section 2: 2a; Meenung and Bibbleman people; tribelets, names for groups, meanings of names, sacredness of personal names (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.8)**

Bat 1212A  
Geographical distribution of the groups of the Gascoyne and surrounding area, information from Cornally's manuscript; very detailed account of extent of groups; list of circumcised and uncircumcised groups in area; subincision not compulsory; list of words for yes, no, man in all tribes; placenames (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.9)
Bat 1212A
Geographical distribution of the northern and southern groups of Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 2a, ANL-MS365-3/67-129.
Extent of both groups, differences between coastal and inland tribes - circumcision, marriage laws; Bibbulmun people - possible derivation of name, notes on language, descent, population; lists of local dialectic names in N. and S. groups; paternal and maternal descent; reasons for gatherings - exchange, etc.; native roads; northern inheritance - women excluded; private ownership; revenge; notes on hunting grounds; list of circumcised and uncircumcised tribes (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.10)
Bat 1212A
Geographical distribution, waterholes, camping places, trade routes, etc. - Upper Murchison tribes, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 3c, ii, ANL-MS365-4/102-126.
Tribes in district; locations; tribal 'runs' or local family grounds, trade routes of Ngadawonga, Ngaiawonga and Waianwonga; main camps on runs, native names of pools, rockholes, etc. (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.11)
Bat 1212A
Geographical notes - South-West subdivisions, typescript copy of MS, Section 2: 3d, i, ii, ANL-MS365-4/151-199.
(i) Subdivisions of Wordungmat and Manitchmat under localities, meanings of subdivision names, names of camp places in Capel district - Doonan wongee; (ii) placenames from Wininup to Perth, native routes, rivers, hills, etc.; names of parts of Perth district (supplied by Balbuk); names of initiation camps (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.12)
Bat 1212A
Initiation - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 4: 4d, ANL-MS365-16/181-190.
Additional material on the south-west, Nyamel district, Leopold Range, Ngaala - words for stages and articles (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.13)
Bat 1212A
Initiation - Murchison and surrounding districts, typescript copy of MS, Section 4: 4a, ANL-MS365-16/131-164.
Description of stages, ornamentation, songs of ceremonies - Wajjaree tribe (Peak Hill), Sandford River, Thaawera, Weld Range, Ngadawonga, Ngaiawonga (Lake Way), Junma songs, Waianwonga, Barduwonga; tooth avulsion, nose piercing, circumcision, scarring, subincisions, body painting, blood drinking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.14)
Bat 1212A
[Letter to Professor Fitzherbert] MS, ANL-MS365-87/305-401.
Full Eucla vocabulary with 13 pages of miscellaneous notes - Jinyila wongga; sentences, class names (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.15)
Bat 1212A
Small collection of words and relationship terms from Gau'era and Bijarda, west of Eucla (to Israelite Bay) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.16)
Bat 1212A
Myths and legends - Central Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-26/2-48.
Covers Twilight Cove, Balladonia, Boundary Dam and Ooldea regions; stories of birds, animals, stars, list of words of astronomical importance (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Myths and legends - Eucla myths, typescript copy of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-26/49-94.
Myths of animals, birds, stars, rainmaking, two brothers, fire ; mythical names of stars ; food restrictions.

Bates, D.M. (n.d.18)
Bat 1212A
Myths and legends - Murchison tribes; Myths and legends - North-West, typescript copy of MS, Section 7; ANL-MS365-26/277-285; ANL-MS365-25/561-640.
Waianwonga, Ngaiuwonga, Ngadawonga, Barduwonga; legends of spirits, stars, opossum, birds, eaglehawk and crow, the Pleiades; legends from La Grange Bay, Beagle Bay, Sunday Island on origin, conception beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.19)
Bat 1212A
Myths and legends - Nyamel district, typescript copy of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-26/267-276.
Eaglehawk and crow story, text and translation, opossum story (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.20)
Bat 1212A
Myths and legends - South-Western WA (additional), typescript copy of MS, Section 7, ANL-MS365-25/2-252.
Told by various natives; myths of origin, snake, spirits, birds, stars, eaglehawk and crow (3 versions), sorcerers, animals; eaglehawk and crow and other birds, snake and snake place, sorcerers, constellations, love stories, Weld Range ochre mine, story of the last Capel district woman; an Aboriginal vendetta, myths of the Bibbulman tribe; home of totem spirits, burial, story of Fanny Balbuk-Yooreel and other natives, legend of Ooldea water; coming of fire, etc. (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.21)
Bat 1212A
Names of places - North-Western area, typescript copy of MS, Section 2, ANL-MS365-4/200-214.
Broome, Beagle Bay, Depuch Island, Carnot Bay; camps of Thenma people, names of local groups in Wajari and Talainji country; list of tribes and placenames (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bates, D.M. (n.d.22)
Bat 1212A
Names of places on the Murchison, Mt Sir Samuel, Lake Way, etc., typescript copy of MS, Section 2; maps, ANL-MS365-4/77-101.
Obtained at Rottnest Island prison 1911-12; points of compass, routes with native placenames in detail and sketch maps; rockholes, hills, soaks, etc. (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.23)
IAAS 0106, Bat PR342
Names supplied to Mrs D.M. Bates by Yabburgurt (George Wingan), a native of Mandurah, ts.
25 placenames of the South-West.

Bat 1212A
Native nomenclature, ANL-MS365-88/761.
Letter to editor of the West Australian, dated 24 May; suggestions of Royal Geographical Society system of orthography for native names (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Albany and Denmark, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-40/43-95.
Compiled by (1) Jakbum and Wabbyнят of Beetch beejup (Denmark) and (2) Bumblefoot; Minung wonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 370 words, English-native; (2) approx. 500 words, native-English; short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - paternal descent, ceremonies (women’s part), mode of burial, names of weapons, diseases and remedies; names of tribes in district - Beebulmun, Wattandee - locations; barter associated with ceremonies; firemaking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.26)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Albany Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-40/98-159.
Compiled from lists by Yabbarroo, Ashburton; H.W. Timms, Mardi Station; J.S. Durlacher, Yule River and N.W. Cape and Nyarda nyardareej, Cane River, rewritten by D.M.B. in uniform phonetic system; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 440 words, (2) approx. 150 words; short sentences (1) 4 pages (2) 5 pages; answers to questions - mode of burial, names of weapons, extent of tribal country, tribes in district - Weelabandee (Beereenan), Meenung; method of obtaining water, native beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.27)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Ashburton and Fortescue Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-49/81-113.
Compiled from lists by Yabbarroo, Ashburton; H.W. Timms, Mardi Station; J.S. Durlacher, Yule River and N.W. Cape and Nyarda nyardareej, Cane River, rewritten by D.M.B. in uniform phonetic system; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements: general vocabulary (approx. 300 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions -burial custom,
hairdressing, cannibalism, remedies for sicknesses; names of tribes in district - Ingra or Ingarra (Woonamul) - Gascoyne; Mardathoni - north-west coast; Miah - Gascoyne; Talanjee - Yanarry River; cooking method on Flying Foam Island (Dampier's Archipelago), method of obtaining water, beliefs, placenames (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.28)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Ashburton Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/97-133.
Compiled by native of Talainji and Boordoona people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 270 words); short sentences (6 pages) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.29)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Border of SA and WA, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2G, ANL-MS365-59/28-43.
Compiled by Katamina and Burdaly - Wong'-gai'-i wonga; names of waterholes of the group, words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects; 20 words in general vocabulary; 5 sentences; answers to questions - initiation rites, body ornaments, weapons (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.30)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Bunbury, Busselton, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-44/11-15.
All words appear in Nyilgee's vocabulary, Vasse (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.31)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Bunbury, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/2-8.
Compiled by (1) Robert Scott, (2) Hon. F. Barlee (from Curr); relations, parts and functions of body, animals, etc.; D.M.B. says incomplete and incorrect; vocabulary of approx. 100 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.32)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Busselton, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/45-88.
Compiled by James Whitworth; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 650 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, game traps, fight corroborees, names of tribes in district - Yoonderup (Busselton), Noongar (Vasse), Mininup Noongar (Mininup), Publier Noongar (Blackwood), Millyanup Noongar (Augusta); foods, firemaking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.33)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Carnamah, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/146-153.
Compiled by Baande or Manninggoo-Yeerathoo wongi, Thowanyoo people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, etc.; general
vocabulary (19 words); short sentences (1 page); answers to questions - mode of burial, name of tribes in district - Dhowarngoo, native foods, words of 2 songs (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.34)**

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Carnarvon Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/49-94.
Compiled by Nyaui, a Boorong man of Wogui (big blue hill between Winamaia and Jimbu Jimbu), Ingarda wonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 500 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - method of burial, mode of hairdressing, weapons, game traps, tree-carving, carved figures in caves at Grinding Stone Hill Cave near Williambury; diseases and remedies, extent of tribal country, groups in area: Maia, Barong, Talainji, Watardie, Mardathoona, Ingarda, Thargardee; foods, cannibalism, firemaking, beliefs, tree-climbing, totems, placenames (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.35)**

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Carnarvon Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/150-188.
Compiled by Edward Cornally of Wandajee, Gascoyne and Minilya; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 470 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, description of game traps, carvings in caves near Williambury, diseases and remedies, cannibalism, beliefs, bartering, tree-climbing, words peculiar to tribes in certain localities - Byong, Myaa, Thadgardie, Bootena, Talinjee, Nooalla, Pinneegooram, Che-warlee, Warriwonga and Tamarlee (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.36)**

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Champion Bay, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-58/68-71.
Compiled by Hon. R.T. Goldworthy (from Curr, Vol.1), approx. 100 words (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.37)**

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Champion Bay, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-43/6-10.
Taken from leaflet; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, etc.; vocabulary of approx. 40 words; (D.M.B. says unreliable) (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.38)**

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Coolgardie Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2C, ANL-MS365-47/35-56.
Compiled by Warndan or Kaddea and Dharron of Koorrgordee (Coolgardie); words for man and his relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 160 words); short sentences (3 pages) (AIATSIS).
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Cue Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/75-103.  
Compiled by Karreadee and Bindaweerie - Wannala people, from Mindoola (hill east of township); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 350 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - initiation (circumcision, subincision, women operated on), hairdressing, rock carvings in district, foods, cannibalism, method of obtaining water (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.40)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - De Grey area, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/145-147.  
From Walbarring's information (Karrearra tribe), vocabulary of 36 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.41)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Dongara Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/2-22.  
Compiled by Marratherra (Wanttandee tribe) of Dhoongara- Maia wongga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 250 words); short sentences (4 pages); names given for neighbouring groups; answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, game traps, foods, cooking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.42)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Doubtful Bay to Israelite Bay, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/304-309.  
Ngokgurring or shell people; compiled by Campbell Taylor; vocabulary of approx. 90 words, English-native language (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.43)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Dundas and Norseman Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2C, ANL-MS365-47/2-26.  
Compiled by Bandila of Doononginya; words for relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 300 words); short sentences (2 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, method of obtaining water from trees; Tchaa-Kalaaga people (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.44)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - East Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-55/47-52.  
Compiled by Jaal, or Thaial of Yarnderi (Lake Way district); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary of 4 words (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.45)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - East Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-55/107-120.
Compiled by Yoolbaree, Dhoonguljarra, Jooloor and Gooligoool of Lawlers; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 100 words); short sentences (4 pages) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.46)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Esperance Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-40/7-27.
Compiled by Deebungool of Kabbee Kail = water-boomerang (shape of Esperance Harbour); words for man and relationships, animals, birds, insects, the elements; general vocabulary of 30 words; Indar of Mandooboornup = Frenchman’s Peak, Joowel of Kabbee Kail = Esperance, Baiungan of Banjelungup = Bremer Bay; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 270 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.47)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Esperance, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/310-313.
Yunga dialect; compiled by Richard Helms; vocabulary approx. 90 words, native-English (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.48)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eucla Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/34-47.
Compiled from information by Bijarda of Yaluwarra (70 miles) and Gauera of Jijilangandi - Israelite Bay; words for man, his relationships etc., parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary of 12 words, short sentences (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.49)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eucla Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/50-120.
4 separate parts: (1) compiled by Karndung of Dulina, Jirinya, words for man and his relationships; short sentences; (2) compiled by Balgalea of Wongala, man and his relationships, parts of body, elements, vocabulary of 18 words; (3) no author; parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 80 words), names of trees, shrubs, etc.; short sentences; (4) compiled by Yalguru, Ijiri, Kamardura and Gubin of Jinyila; names for man and his relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 340 words); short sentences (7 pages); answers to set questions - diseases peculiar to natives in district, remedies; initiation, cannibalism, method of obtaining water, sorcerer; names of natives in district (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.50)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eucla Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/213-215.
Compiled by Wardunda of Murdi-ining; 2 pages of general vocabulary and relationships (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.51)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eucla, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/293-298.
Yircla Meening people; compiled by W. Williams; vocabulary of approx. 200 words (English-native) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.52)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eyre Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/163-188.
Compiled by Kulaiji, Ijala, Wardunda of Wongalabiling, Wonanda (Eyre), Kaliambarda, Nalbinya; names for man and his relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, fishes, insects, the elements, general vocabulary (approx. 180 words); short sentences (1 page) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.53)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Eyre’s Sandpatch, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/299-303.
Wonunda Meening tribe; compiled by W. Williams; tribal boundaries; vocabulary approx. 90 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.54)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Fraser Range, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/280-288.
Compiled by Richard Helms; lists parts of human body; vocabulary (native-English) - approx. 210 words; also short list of plants from Hampton plains (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.55)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Fraser Range, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/289-292.
Minning tribe; compiled by L.A. Wells; vocabulary (native-English) approx. 100 words; includes parts of body (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.56)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Jerramungup, Mr A.Y. Hassell’s Station, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/93-99.
Compiled by John L. Wall; relationships, parts and functions of body, animals (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.57)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Katanning, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-41/2-48.
Compiled by (1) Notum, Wirijan, Kaiar (east of Katanning) and (2) Kaiai, Wirijan - Kurin Wong (eastern speech); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx.
370 words (2) approx. 650 words, native-English; short sentences (2 pages); 1 page MS of 'family tree' of Notum, whose grandfather and father had contact with Flinders (Wardandee - Bibbulmin) (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.58)**

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - King George's Sound, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/35-38.

Compiled by various contributors, Mining (but most probably Minung given the location) tribe; approx. 100 words (AIATSIS).


Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Knutsford, WA, MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/314-315.

Compiled by Richard Helms; approx. 40 words in vocabulary, native-English (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.60)**

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Kojonup, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/89-92.

Compiled by Mr Vanyuilicum; words for relationships, animals, etc.; answers to questions - burial, diseases, remedies, foods (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.61)**

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - La Grange Bay, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2E, ANL-MS365-53/35-38.

Compiled by Wildeejeena; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, the elements (AIATSIS).


Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Lake Way district, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-55/55-104.

Compiled by Jinguru (Koyl) of Yander Biridl - Ngaiuwonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 340 words (2) approx. 750 words, native-English; short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, names of weapons, extent of tribal country; foods in district (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.63)**

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Laverton area, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-56/2-24ANL-MS365-56/2-78.

Compiled by Boonyoo and Yoloyn of Laverton; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects the elements, etc., general vocabulary (approx. 250 words); short sentences (3 pages). Compiled by Turada (Thuradha) of Burdurada, Inolu and Yilurn, east of Laverton - Barduwonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 350 words (2) approx. 700 words, native-English; short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, game traps, cave paintings in district, diseases and remedies, tribes in district -
Barduwonga, Dita or didawonga - Kogara, Bangai-ida, S. of Kogara, Bugai-i kuju wonga; foods; additional words, notes on totems, songs (no translation); tribal groups (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.64)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Lower Blackwood, Kojonup, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B: 30, ANL-MS365-44/2-10.
Compiled by Lord Gifford, W.H. Graham; all words appear in Baaburt’s vocabulary (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.65)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Lyons River, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/136-144.
Compiled by Nyimbajja of Medhering; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (35 words); short sentences (1 page) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.66)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Marah, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/127-143.
Compiled by Beedagooroo, Ballaruk of Mardangoora (Marah) - Weeloonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 170 words); short sentences (2 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, name of tribe in district - Yabbaroo, foods, cannibalism, method of firemaking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.67)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Meckering, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/52-67.
Compiled by Ngwoonbib - Kakkar people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, the elements; general vocabulary (22 words); 9 short sentences; answers to questions; mode of burial, names of weapons, diseases peculiar to district, foods (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.68)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Melbourne District, WA, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/111-124.
Compiled by Goolaara of Dandaaragan-weejaaree maia (Weejaaree talk); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 90 words); short sentences (1 page); answers to questions - modes of burial, names of weapons (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.69)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Menzies area, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-56/146-172.
Compiled by Wingadee of Yoolyaarin (Mulline), west of Menzies - Badoo people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the
elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 300 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, tribal country, foods (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.70)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Menzies Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-58/44-67.

Compiled by John G. Dodd of Police Station, Kookynie; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 240 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.71)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/216-229.

Compiled from vocabularies by Richard Helms (Fraser Range, Esperance, Hampton Plains, Knutsford); A. Wells (Fraser Range); W. Williams (Eucla and Eyre’s Sandpatch); Campbell Taylor (Doubtful Bay, Israelite Bay); approx. 200 words in general vocabulary; information on dialects - Ngokgurring or shell people, Wonunda Meening tribe, Yunga; vocabulary does not separate dialects (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.72)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/102-142.

Copied from Science of Man - various districts; some words corrected by D.M.B.; includes placenames (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.73)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-50/47-99.

Compiled from lists contributed by S.H. Meares (Tableland), F. Cornish (Roebourne), J.O. Brown (Roebourne, Cossack and La Grange Bay), F.A. Wedge (Boodaree, Port Hedland), Charles Harper (mouth of De Gray River), F.R. Barlee (Shaw River), A.R. Nicholson; (Nickel Bay), P. Walcott (Nickol Bay); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 640 words); short sentences (7 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, scarification (initiation), hairdressing, hunting traps, foods, cave art on Depuch Island, sicknesses, treatment, tribes in district - Gnarloma and Kercardies at Tableland, cannibalism, firemaking, marriage laws; weapons, rock engravings near Port Hedland - Een-ge-pan-ty tribe; manufacture of string from human hair, fur or wool (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.74)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/7-12.

Extracts from Curr (1886, Vol.1): “Bijjabirdee’s wonga” from Milly Milly Station, Lord Gifford, Nor’west Cape, F.R. Barlee, Shark’s Bay - Talinje and others; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, etc.; general vocabulary - 28 words (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.75)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-57/2-16.
Dialects of Kurduwonga, Ngargawonga or Yanawonga, Wirdinya wonga, Waianwonga, Ngardangonga, Nangamurda wonga; approx. 70 words for each (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.76)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, ANL-MS365-39/242-279.
Note on MS: Musgrave Range, Nullabor, Boundary Dam - to be placed in dialects; parts and functions of body, birds, animals, stars, etc.; no separation of languages (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.77)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Mt Margaret Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-58/14-40.
Contributed by Kenneth Young, Salt Soak, Duketon; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 270 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - class names, initiation, mode of burial, weapons, treatment of wounds, firemaking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.78)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison District tribes, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-55/141-158.
Barduwonga (40 Words), Kurduwonga (approx. 140 words), Wirdinya wonga (approx. 130 words), Ngadawonga (approx. 100 words), Yanawonga (approx. 70 words), Ngaiauwonga (40 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.79)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365 Box 54-58.
A collection of 53 vocabularies from the following: Dongara; Northampton; Sanford River; Weld Range; Sandstone; Nannine; Peak Hill; Lake Way; Lawlers; Laverton; Canegrass; Jaurdi; Gullewa; Murrum; Mulline; Mt View (see separate entries in this bibliography).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.80)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-58/2-13.
Compiled from lists by Mrs Joshua Mills, John Parks, Richard Helms, Lord Gifford; relationships, parts of body, animals, birds, reptiles, the elements, etc.: general vocabulary (approx. 120 words) (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.81)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/52-73.
Compiled by Kondehomur of Meega, Sanford River - Beedung and Weeree people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 70 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, method of hunting, rock paintings at Woorgaring, five miles from Cue; extent of tribal country, foods; cannibalism; MS (4 pages) - surrounding groups - Mardooejej, Wardal, Noogurn, Meening, Weeloo, Kailee, Yabbaroo, Koggara, Yabboorgurra, Beedungoo, Weerie; other words and sentences, initiation terms, groups which attend ceremonies (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.82)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-55/123-138.
Compiled by Wering or Weeding of Doodambarring (Yeedeling), Mingaburdee, Eedelyee, all Yabbaroo way; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 100 words); short sentences (3 pages); answer to questions - mode of burial, game traps, weapons, tribes in district - Yabbooroo gurdoo, Wardandee side, Weelooogurdie, Beedungoo people; foods (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.83)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-56/175-193.
Compiled by Nyoondeemurra of Illimbirree, Yooin, etc. - Weeloonga wanga (western dialect); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 70 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, hunting, cave paintings - Yalbaroo; foods, cannibalism MS - marriage rules (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.84)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-56/94-116.
Compiled by Balgomain of Gullewa - Baialja people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 280 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, game traps, foods (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.85)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murchison River, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-58/41-43.
Compiled by A. Oldfield - Watchandi tribe; approx. 60 words; [D.M.B. states incorrect]; taken from Curr Vol.1 (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.86)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Murray Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-43/56-78.
Compiled from vocabularies, submitted by W. Hymus, E.A.A. Fawcett and Robert Scott of Pinjarra; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 270 words); short sentences (1 page); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, implements, method of hunting, fighting, nasal perforation; tribal country, foods, firemaking, method of obtaining water, beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.87)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Nannine area, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/118-138.
Compiled by Ngoonjeeja of Oorilbunya, near Morarie and Nyeergarlee of Yooldhura, N.W. of Nannine - Yabbaroo people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 200 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - modes of hairdressing, weapons, methods of capture, foods, cannibalism; MS - other words, sentences, tribes in area (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.88)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Newcastle District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-43/2-5.
Compiled by T. Adams, 200 miles N.E. of Newcastle, WA; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, insects; general vocabulary (approx. 50 words); note in Daisy Bates’s handwriting says unreliable (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.89)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Norseman Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2C, ANL-MS365-47/29-32.
Compiled by Nimbool of Wajjeemoola; words for relationships, parts and functions of the body, the elements; vocabulary of 11 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.90)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Norseman, Dundas Magisterial District, MS.; book; Section 12, 2C: 5, ANL-MS365-47/128.
Compiled by Dr R.R. Harvey of Norseman; words for man and his relationships, parts and functions of body, birds, trees; general vocabulary (15 words); extent of tribal country, names of tribes in district, method of obtaining water; placenames; Malbert people (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.91)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Northampton Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/25-50.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.92)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Peak Hill area, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/168-223.
Compiled by Wajida of Warngun and Yalladhooklu (N.W. of Peak Hill); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary: (1) (approx. 350 words, English-native), (2) (approx. 700 words), native-English; short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, names of ceremonies, Peedungoo tribe in district, foods, hunting, cannibalism, firemaking; MS- list of surrounding tribes, stages of initiation, camp arrangements (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.93)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Peak Hill Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS 365-55/2-44.
Compiled by Bilbil of Ngabbaroo, Lake Mibbeeab - Ngarawonga spoken by Wanmala people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 250 words (2) approx. 600 words, native-English; short sentences (4 pages) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.94)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Perth, Swan River, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-45/67-88.
Contributed by C. Symmons (1842), F.F. Armstrong (1841), P. Chauncy, W.G. Knight, Capt. Stokes (1837), R.M. Lyon (1833); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 180 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.95)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/25-46.
Compiled by (1) Kokobina of Wandaree (Warran), Nangamurda wonga, (2) Boolyabung of Koongan, Nyamel wonga; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 60 words (2) 5 words; short sentences (1) 2 pages (2) 2 pages (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.96)

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-49/46-78.
Compiled by Mrs Foster Thompson of Nullagine (Balu people), rewritten by D.M.B. in a uniform phonetic system; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 550 words); short sentences (4 pages) (AIATSIS). Brandenstein has revised some of this vocabulary and notes that it includes 750 words of Nyiyaparli.
Bates, D.M. (n.d.97)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Pilbara Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/35-46.
Compiled by Mrs Thomas Hardy of Warralong Station, Shaw River; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, etc., the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 210 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.98)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Pinjarra Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, ANL-MS365-41/51-95.
Compiled by Ngalyart of Karadup-Wooralgulla or Woodarngup (sea people) or Darbalung (estuary people); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, elements; general vocabulary (approx. 600 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions - markings on trees signifying sacred grounds, fishing places; method of obtaining water, beliefs, smoke-signals (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.99)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Pinjarra, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/100-101.
From Arthur Birch; mode of burial, kangaroo trap, sickness and remedies, firemaking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.100)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Plantagenet District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/156-176.
Informants - Waienburt, Banyaitch - Minung wonga; vocabulary (approx. 650 words), native-English (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Ravensthorpe Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-40/30-40.
Compiled by Binyunyu of Garugarunya = Woonbanup Hill; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (8 words); short sentences; notes on Binyunyu's family (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.102)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Roebourne dialect (Ngalooma), typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/24-29.
From Mathews (1904); family terms, natural objects, parts of body, animals, birds, etc.; general vocabulary of approx. 70 words (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.103)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Roebourne Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-48/2-22.
Compiled by Yowinbungoo or Jillabungoo, a Banaka, of Yeerannuggalo; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles; general vocabulary (22 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - ceremonies and dances, mode of burial, weapons, carvings and paintings, extent of tribal country, foods, cannibalism; pages 18-22: Sherlock Station, E. of Roebourne; marriage, mode of burial, weapons, carvings and paintings, diseases and remedies, names of tribes in district - Ngalooma, foods, cannibalism, beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.104)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Roebourne Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-49/2-43.
Compiled from lists supplied by J.G. Withnell, Mrs J.G. Meares, and Willambung (native); note in Daisy Bates’s handwriting - this vocabulary is not necessary as Yowinbungoo’s vocabulary is sufficient, but for comparison with the natives’ own vocabularies it will have its place in the archives; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, fishes, insects, the elements, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 600 words); short sentences (4 pages); answers to questions - diseases and remedies, tribal boundary of Gnalouma tribe, notes on verbs and tenses, pronouns; method of hunting with nets, foods, cooking (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.105)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Roebourne Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/47-56.
Compiled by Jas. G. Young, of State Schools, Roebourne and Cossack; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 60 words); short sentences (1 page); answers to questions - mode of burial, beliefs (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.106)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Roebourne, Gascoyne, Ashburton, De Grey, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365 Box 48-51.
A collection of 43 vocabularies from the following: Yowinbungoo of Roebourne; Kokobina of Pilbara; Boolyabing of Pilbara; Ngaui of Carnarvon, Gascoyne; Baljigooroo of Ashburton; Gunmaguru (Talainji); Lyons River; Walbarring of De Grey (Karreearra); Cornally of Gascoyne; Gascoyne and Ashburton, also Nyamal and Mardathoonera. In addition there are contributions from Roebourne, Nullagine, Ashburton, Mardi Station, Yule River, North-West Cape, Port Hedland, Gascoyne, Wandajee Station and Shaw River (see separate entries in this bibliography).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.107)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Roebourne, Nickol Bay, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/2-6.  
Taken from Leaflet no.8; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 40 words) (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Roebourne, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2D, ANL-MS365-51/13-23.  
Compiled by Yabaroo - Gnalooma and Mardathoni tribes; vocabulary of approx. 280 words, names for trees, bushes, etc., weapons, implements, birds, animals, reptiles (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - Sandstone Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2F, ANL-MS365-54/106-115.  
Compiled by Dhoornee, Ngadain, Kalagurda, Manyu of Ngangara; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (45 words); short sentences (1 page) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.110)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - South-West - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/15-34.  
Vocabularies from Curr: Geographe Bay and Vasse (F.R. Barlee), Uduc, Harvey (M.B. Small), Blackwood (E.J. Hester), Perth (C.F. Armstrong) and Swan River vocabulary by R. Brough Smith (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.111)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - South-West - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-44/16-64.  
Contributed by Michael Quinn (Katanning), John Moir (Cape Riche), L.P. and G. Hall (Hay and Murray Districts), Dr Wilson (1827, King George Sound), George Chester (Kent District), Capt. King (1821, King George Sound), Dr Scott Nind (1826-29), Capt. Flinders (1878), R.T. Goldsworthy (Mt Stirling); general vocabulary of approx. 700 words; answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, kangaroo traps, sickness, remedies, beliefs, exchange, firemaking, marriage; Hay District - Murnackmats and Woorrung people (cockatoos and crows) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.112)  
Bat 1212A  
Native vocabularies - South-West, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-43/13-54.  
Compiled by J. Whitworth (Busselton), Robert Scott (Bunbury), C.A. Patterson, Pinjarra (Bunbury) and Leaflets no.5, 6; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 750 words); short sentences (5 pages) (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bates, D.M. (n.d.113)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - South-Western Australia, Section 12, ANL-MS365-41/467-481.
Bibbulmun dialect: (1) approx. 280 words - no informant, no locality, (2) approx. 80 words - possibly from Police Officer, S.W. (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.114)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - South-Western district, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-46/9-14.
Compiled by R. Helms, obtained from C.A. Patterson; vocabulary of approx. 170 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.115)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Southern Cross Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2C, ANL-MS365-47/59-89.
Compiled by Beedee, Bailberin, Gweea or Minalla of Karratjibbin, between Southern Cross and Mt Jackson also Boorn-joop (Burracoppin); handwritten note on front page by D.M.B. (1940) stating that this group had unique marriage laws and that A. Lang had commented on this; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 200 words); short sentences (3 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, hairdressing, weapons, method of capturing animals, foods, cannibalism, Yallinjee and Wamnala groups; legend of crow and opossum (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Swan Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/2-49.
Compiled by Balbuk, the last Perth native of Woorurdup; names given for dialect - Ngallee wangee = we two speaking; mai-anba wangee-maia = voice; illa kooree wangee (local term for going directly); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 680 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions - ceremonies held, method of firemaking, method of obtaining water, smoke signals, bamboo grass stalks made into tubes for drinking honey-bearing banksia (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.117)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Vasse and Capel districts, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-41/274-318.
Compiled by Baaburgurt of Wonnerup (Vasse) - Doonan wangee; words for relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 650 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions - trade, cannibalism, method of obtaining water, beliefs, smoke signals (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M.  (n.d.118)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Vasse Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-41/180-271.

Compiled by Ngilgee - Burrong wongee, spoken in Bunbury and Vasse districts; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 750 words (2) approx. 1,190 words, native-English; short sentences (6 pages) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M.  (n.d.119)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Vasse, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B: 47, ANL-MS365-46/43-44.

Earliest records extracted from official papers, etc. Each section under explorer’s name with extracts and notes by D.M.B. - Pelsart, Tasman, Vlamingh, Dampier, Vancouver, Flinders, King, Wilson, Stirling, Fraser, Collie, Preston, Erskine, Dale, Dewar, Bussell, Grey, Irwin, Bunbury, Roe, Forrest, Mrs Millett, Gregory, Stokes, Sturt, Moore, Giles, Warburton, Brockman, Helms, Eyre, Lockyer; also an extract on the Tasmanian natives from Capt. Cook. Compiled by Bussell; 6 words (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M.  (n.d.120)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Victoria District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/179-185.

Compiled by Booreejee of Thoordoo (Oakabella) - Weeloonga anmarninoo - western people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M.  (n.d.121)

Bat 1212A

Native vocabularies - Victoria Plains Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-42/188-256.

Compiled by (1) Kajililgarra of Wilganmaia (Barkhire Valley), (2) Monnop, a Ballarruk of Nyerrgoo (30 m. N.E. of Mogumbur); Weejaree dialect, Yabbaroo people; words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary: (1) approx. 250 words (2) approx 600 words; short sentences (1) 4 pages, (2) 4 pages; answers to questions - modes of hairdressing, burial, weapons, hunting methods, notes on red hand paintings near Gabburding, York district, foods, sicknesses and remedies, extent of tribal country, wells, hills or trees defining boundaries; cannibalism, firemaking, beliefs, signification of smoke signals (AIATSIS).


Bat 1212A


Compiled by Bardil of Gamballing, Williams River - Beebulmun wangee or Kurnjil wangee; words for relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary of approx. 550 words; short sentences (4 pages) (AIATSIS).
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - Wongalabila (native name), typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2A, ANL-MS365-39/123-160.
From Eucla notebooks; compiled by Ngoongulea of Nunginija, Bilbilya of Moondooroo; names for relationships, parts and functions of the body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 390 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions: rites - circumcision, subincision, vulvotomy, scarring, blood drinking; weapons, diseases in district, remedies; totemic dances, waterholes mark territorial boundaries; foods; cannibalism; firemaking; belief in spirit of the dead (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - York District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B: 27, ANL-MS365-43/79-90.
Compiled by Police Constable Hackett, E.K. Parker (York), Bishop Salvado (New Norcia), H.J. Monger (Victoria Plains), G. Whitfield (Newcastle); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, etc.; general vocabulary (approx. 90 words) (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.125)
Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - York Magisterial District, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-41/134-177.
Compiled by Kajaman of Wer-ge-jan (Beverley) - Maia wangee (voice talking); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 670 words); short sentences (6 pages) (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Native vocabularies - York, Northam, etc., typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 2B, ANL-MS365-45/2-66.
Contributed by W.M. Parker (York), G. Monger (York), J.H. Gregory (Northam), McKnoe (Newcastle), Rev. J. Flood (New Norcia); words for relationships, parts and functions of body, animals, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, the elements; general vocabulary (approx. 615 words); short sentences (5 pages); answers to questions - mode of burial, weapons, hairdressing, hunting, beliefs, method of betrothal, foods, sickness, remedies; tribes in New Norcia area - Mau'ra, Dundarriga, Bindoon; smoke signalling; native vocabularies from Leaflets no.2, 4, 6 - New Norcia, Albany and Blackwood; D.M.B. says incorrect (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Notes on grammar, vocabulary, etc.: additional sundry notes, various districts of WA, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 3, ANL-MS365-61/2-66.
System of pronunciation, dialects in districts, article on Aboriginal names of places (Murchison) (printed in Science of Man), west coast names, north-west and north; many words given in comparative listings (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.128)
Bat 1212A
Outline of grammar [1] - general, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 1, ANL-MS365-37/5-42.
General remarks on dialects of WA. Travelling of words southwards from north and north-west - gives examples; custom of circumcision factor towards shading of dialects, young boys sent on initiation tours; change in dialects and physical features (fair-haired) along coast, possibly due to men from shipwrecks; linguistic and marriage relationships compared with Dravidian customs; gives class divisions, Broome, Roebourne, Beagle Bay; examples of personal nicknames, bestowed from some physical peculiarity (S.W. of WA); notes on alphabet; consonants; pronunciation; similarities between districts, again attributed to the run of natives to meetings, ceremonies etc.; accent; noun cases; plurals; adjectives; advantage taken of existing works on subject, especially that of Rev. J. Mathew; all areas covered (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.129)
Bat 1212A
General remarks, then lists pronouns and sentences showing position and use for the following districts: Perth, Swan, Murray, Capel, Bunbury and Vasse, Williams, Bridgetown, Mt Barker (Bibbulman tribe), Kendenup, Albany and Denmark, Korrup, Esperance and Bremer Bay, Balladonia, York and Beverley, Gingin, Victoria Plains, Berkshire Valley, Dandaaraga, Duketon and Southern Cross, Laverton, Coolgardie, Watheroo, Dongara, Weld Range, Nannine (Murchison district), Peak Hill (Ngadowonga and Waianwonga tribes), Sanford River (Wajari), Gascoyne (Wandajee), Ashburton River, Fortescue, Nullagine, Roebourne, Cossack and Onslow, Port Hedland, de Grey, La Grange Bay, Fitzroy River (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.130)
Bat 1212A
Southern districts generally, particular reference to Guildford; adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions; numerals, 1-3 listed for areas as in Outline of Grammar [2] plus Beagle Bay, Roebourne, Port Hedland (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.131)
Bat 1212A
Outline of grammar [4] - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 12, 1, ANL-MS365-37/142-188.
Examples of words from various localities, spelled and pronounced somewhat alike, but differing in meaning; words and sentences showing structure; Western Australian birds, giving common, scientific and native names (S.W. district) - copied in its entirety from manuscript of F.F. Armstrong; list of districts covered by dialects obtained; dialects obtained from white settlers (names given) and dialects obtained from natives (names given) (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.132)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Class divisions - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/115-127.
Comments and discussion on writings of Scott Nind, Sir George Grey, on classes; meanings of words, Bibbulmun family tree given (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.133)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Eucla district, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/155-175.
Mainly Eucla area; marriage ‘capturing’ of women from neighbouring tribes; relationship terms (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Miscellaneous, typescript copy of MS, Section 3: 4n, ANL-MS365-13/97-180.
From early manuscripts; notes on group marriages; SA legendary origin of class divisions; divisions of north and south WA; definition of tribe and group; totems, forbidden foods; Moore’s account of Monyo ceremony (bestowing influence on women); relationship terms (Moore and Grey), avoidance, betrothal, elopements; reasons for infanticide; birth; discusses other writers’ views (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.135)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/114-187.
Sf, i: Murchison tribes; Sf, ii: Barduwonga tribe; Sf, iii: Lawlers district; Sf, iv: Peak Hill; Sg: Gascoyne district also Ashburton (Talainji); Sh: Nyamel and Mardathoonera districts (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Relationship terms, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/2-111.
Sf: Eucla district; Sb: Ooldea; Sc: Southern Cross; Sd: Southern WA; Se: South-Western WA (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.137)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Sex history of Australian Aborigines, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-14/231-254.
Answers to questions sent by Prof. Wissler; menstruation - treatment, effects, ‘magic’ properties of blood; marriage - ages, group intercourse; conception - beliefs, sickness in pregnancy; methods of producing abortions; ritual acts attending birth; infanticide; estimate of number of children in family, infant and child mortality; childhood; covers all areas, but mainly Bibbulman tribe (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.138)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - South-Western West Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-12/2-65.
Bibbulmun items given by various informants; notes on marriage divisions and classes, laws; these were written from very early MS; iii: includes table of relationship terms; answers by Jubyche to questions (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.139)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Table of descent - Northern Tribes, typescript copy of MS, Section 3, ANL-MS365-13/2-17.
Intermarrying classes, male and female line of descent - Northern Tribes; transition of a member of the four southern divisions into the northern coastal divisions illustrated - Ngaluma people; information on Fitzroy and Margaret Rivers given by C.J. Annear (Warranarrie, Wanmarla, Boolnana tribes); intermarriage between groups (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.140)
Bat 1212A
Social organisation - Tribes of WA, typescript copy of MS, Section 3:1, ANL-MS365-5/2-287.
Comments by A. Lang and A.R. Brown; southern districts - class divisions, derivations of class names, Eaglehawk and Crow; marriage laws, descent, relationship terms, avoidance relationships; tribes with totem divisions; adoptions of neighbouring people into divisions; laws of descent and adoptions; Great Northern group - marriage and descent laws, relationship terms (Broome, Roebourne, Cane River), Upper Murchison - laws, relationships; similarity between WA class divisions and those of Arunta and other central groups; arguments against group marriage; arrangement of camps, northern district; relationship and betrothals, ‘wrong’ marriages; premature births - causes, orphan children; elopements, initiation of women; southern customs - role of old women; half-castes; birth; northern customs - physical peculiarities, spirit children, legend of sergeant ant and the babies; Eucla betrothals; operations on women - south and eastern goldfields; sicknesses and cures, age of marriage amongst females; infanticide; opinions of various writers on marriage laws (Thomas, Lubbock, Mathew, Scott Nind, Grey, Moore, Salvado); genealogies given from Balladonia, Thomas River, Gardiner River, Korrup, Southern Cross, Kellerberrin, Coolgardie, Beagle Bay, Fitzroy River, Broome, Derby, Roebourne, Peak Hill, Mt Magnet, Leonora, Champion Bay, Mullewa, Dongara, Carnamah and others (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.141)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Additional collection of songs, typescript copy of MS, Section 3a(ii), ANL-MS365-36/35-66.
Rough notes on songs of WA, their composition, introduction to various tribes, subject matter, musical accompaniment, etc.; talainji songs, songs from south-west WA, Balladonia; songs for increase of totems (Bibbulmun); sundry notes on dances, ceremonies, ornaments, etc. (covers all areas) (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.142)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Corroborees and songs, Murchison, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-35/145-155.
Kurilii ceremony - Ngaiawonga people - songs, terms, exchange of wives, grouping of tribes in camp - Ngadawonga, Waianwonga, Wajari and Kurduwonga; song of the Mirdar dance, Lake Way; names of Waianwonga dances; songs and dances of the Barduwonga, (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.143)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Corroborees, games, etc., very early manuscript, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-35/160-206.
Comments on types of dances, ornamentation, etc.; games - South-West. Mainly extracts from early writers, and in Section 1a; Grey, Fraser, Scott Nind, Eyre, Parker, Helms, Armstrong, Paterson, Calvert, Salvado, WithneU; comments on types of dances, ornamentation, etc.; games - South-West (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.144)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Joobytch’s information, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-36/89-116.
Local names of dances, types of ceremonies - initiation, men’s secret, ordinary; description of various dances, ornaments; wanna wa corroboree and Doordaaroo Kening (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Native songs, Perth, Vasse, Gingin, etc., typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-36/67-87.
Some of the songs here occur in general chapter (1a); Swan district, Vasse, Gingin, Guildford; various types of songs with translations (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.146)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Series of ceremonies, Eucla District natives, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-35/2-104.
1b(i): detailed description of ceremonies, ornamentation, instruments, leader of ceremonies, songs; myths explaining dances; 1b(ii): Ngardian or Yingan, Eucla; includes Emu dance, storehouse of the Yinma, Wanjii-wanjii ceremony; 1b(iii): list of Eucla corroborees; wanjii-wanjii ceremony - songs, relationships during performance; various songs - including initiation; songs connected with myths (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.147)
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Smoke signalling, sign language, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-36/119-140.
General description of smoke signalling in various areas; method of making smoke; meanings of signs (S.W.); attached is early manuscript (typed) (AIATSIS).
Bat 1212A
Songs, dances, etc. - Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 11, ANL-MS365-34/2-135.
General notes on performances, explanations of body decorations and ornaments; Doordaaroo Kening - decorations, ground for dance, leaders, the music, accompaniment; meerdar - movements, songs, music; same details of Nyeerimba Kening (Canning and Murray districts); emu dance (Busselton and Bunbury); kangaroo dance (Bibbulman tribe), Eucla dances, others from Fraser Range, Esperance, Nyeerimba - Albany; yardee kaangur (Feast of Licence) ceremony combined with Exchange Fairs, initiation and other gatherings, examples of songs from various districts; manja boming ceremony - exchange of firesticks; types of dances performed in Capel and Vasse districts; songs with translations from Bibbulman people, Capel and Gingin districts; role of songmaker; names of ornaments worn on ceremonial occasions, use of wooden figures in S.W.; diffusion and 'travelling' of ceremonies; Southern Cross, Norseman, Dongara dances; initiation songs; Murchison district - effigies, decorations; Sanford River - accompaniment; sacred dance - Weld Range; purchasing of songs; description of corroborees - Champion Bay (from Cornally), Gascoyne and Ashburton dances; dances preceding missions of vengeance; Roebourne and Pilbara districts - songs and dances; West Kimberley - types of ceremonies Broome district - 'dream' dances, formation of dancing ground; ceremonial food exchange dances, dances for the uninitiated, instruments, regalia, other sacred and ordinary ceremonies (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.149)
Bat 1212A
Totemism - Miscellaneous (early notes), typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-20/58-77.
Notes on totems - southern districts; table showing relationship between men with same totem; Nyamel notes, Broome and Ashburton notes (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.150)
Bat 1212A
Totemism - Murchison district, typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-20/2-49.
4a: reason for totems, terms used, increase sites, camping places and pools; hereditary totems, ceremonies; food restrictions; 'spirit children' totem; individual type - Ngadawonga and Wadjari tribes; lists of totems; 4b: rough sketch of junma ground, information mainly duplicate of 4a, but from different informants (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.151)
Bat 1212A
Totemism - North-West WA, typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-20/152-235.
Roebourne; class, local and individual totemism; legends; ceremonies for increase, description of Turtle dance, song for increase of same rainmaking, spirit totems of sorcerers; notes on non-edible and edible totems; Moonma ceremony - an interchange of totemic products between coastal and inland people; markings on weapons; totems determined by dreams; 5b: Cornally's information (AIATSIS).
Bates, D.M. (n.d.152)
Bat 1212A
Totemism - South-Western Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 5, ANL-MS365-17/2-104.
la: hereditary and group totems, ceremonies for increase, connection with marriage laws, meanings of names showing connection of owners with totems, dreams, descent of totems and moieties (Manitchmat and Wordungmat); lb (i): origin of totemism; phratry, general, family and individual types discussed, connection of totems with social organisation; names derived from totems; lb (ii): notes on hereditary, phratry and individual totems, examples of localised hereditary totems which alternate with descent; lc: tables showing inheritance, methods of increase; abstinence from totem after death; trees as totems of the two phratries, birds which were human in ancestral times; ld: Murray district - Yaburgurt’s information - descent, group totems, law-breaking; le: names derived from totems (AIATSIS).

Bat 1212A
Tribal organisation and geographical distribution; Tribes of South-West Australia, typescript copy of MS, Section 2, ANL-MS365-3/2-65.
Divided into 6 ‘nations’ - (1) Jinyila (Eucla), extending beyond border to east to about Point Malcolm in west (2) Bibbulmun, from Jurien Bay to beyond Esperance (3) Karratjibbin (Southern Cross), from Mt Jackson - Nor’West, uncircumcised; tribes of Gascoyne, Ashburton, Fortescue and Harding River (5) Kimberley, below Broome to McDonald Ranges and about Fitzroy to east (6) Central areas; gives name of groups within each area, paths or ‘runs’, class systems, names of ‘waters’, boundaries of groups within tribes; translation into French for the Société Francaise d’Ethnographie by Maurice Delafosse and retranslated from the French by Olive Kelso King; theory of light and dark hordes being first arrivals in continent, followed by circumcising and subincising peoples; constant warfare until white settlement; Bibalman remains of early groups; their moiety system; totemism; social system of exogamic groups; betrothal, initiation; birth and infanticide; death, burial, etc.; beliefs re life after death (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.154)
Bat 1212A
Waterholes of Eucla and Central area, typescript copy of MS, Section 2, ANL-MS365-4/2-31.
Relative positions of waterholes, country and people, ‘roads’ leading to wells; ownership; names of dialects and tribes, camping places; native names given for all waterholes, rockholes, wells and soaks (AIATSIS).

Bates, D.M. (n.d.155)
Bat 1212A
Weapons, arts, crafts - Native art, typescript copy of MS, Section 9: 1, ANL-MS365-29/30-71.
Early discoveries of specimens of art - origin of cave paintings, detailed description of paintings found by Grey, Bradshaw, Brockman, Stockdale and Canning - style, subjects, colours used, etc.; list of present day colours with native names; notes on markings on weapons and implements of West Kimberley natives; cave art on walls along Broome coast; reason given by Broome natives for non-insertion of the mouth in
painted figures; sculptured phallic emblems; cave drawings near Dyott Range and York
district - Dyott Range painting described by P. Chauncy; art in Murchison district, Avon
River, Depuch Island, Port Hedland; methods employed in rock carving - N.W.
Australia; survey of rock art in WA (AIATSIS).

**Bates, D.M. (n.d.156)**

Bat 1212A

Weapons, arts, crafts - Stone implements, etc., typescript copy of MS, Section 9, ANL-
MS365-31/126-190.

Includes references to early writers on subject; list of stone implements, uses, use of
sacred stones; weapons - Sunday Island, New Norcia, Busselton and Yerkla Mining
tribe; types of boomerangs, spears, throwing sticks, woomeras; digging sticks; list of
spears, etc., at Perth Museum; types of spears, shields; methods of producing fire;
wooden swords; domestic utensils; nets, bags, hair belts; means of navigation; list of
implements of Duketon natives (AIATSIS).


Bat 1212A

Weapons, arts, crafts - Sundry notes, typescript copy of MS, Section 9, ANL-MS365-
31/64-97.

Bight Head - method of firemaking, bartering (general) southern districts - implements,
weapons; Gingin - haircutting ceremony, implements; North-West (Broome) - markings
on weapons, ornaments; Gascoyne - utensils, hairdressing, dress, scars, sacred objects;
account of fighting; gives native names (AIATSIS).

**Bennell, E. and A. Thomas (1981)**

*Aboriginal legends from the Bibulmun tribe*, Rigby, Adelaide.

A list of 40 words follows the legends.

**Bennett, E., P. Bindon and P. McKay (n.d.)**

IAAS 0145

*Plants used by south-western AboriginaIs*, WA Museum leaflet.

A leaflet which lists 16 plants of the south-west together with some local names and
uses.

**Benterrak, K., S. Muecke and P. Roe (1984)**

*Reading the country: introduction to nomadology*, Fremantle Arts Press, Fremantle.

**Bérengier, T. (1880)**

IAAS 0058

‘Vocabulaire Australien’, pp.363-379 in *La nouvelle-nursie, histoire d’une colonie
Bénédictine*.

About 500 words, a comparison illustrating the dialect spoken to the east and to the north
of New Norcia (in French).


Review of Taruru (Brandenstein and Thomas (1974)), pp.111-112 in *Anthropological

**Berndt, R.M. (1959)**

UWA Anthropology Department

Songs (audiotape).

Restricted sacred song cycles (1 hour).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Berndt, R.M. (1960)
Songs (audiotape).
Songs recorded at Balgo Mission, some sacred, mainly in Kukatja (3.5 hours).

Berndt, R.M. (1972)
PALC 038
Vocabulary from Balgo, names of local sites, subsection system, songs and a glossary of about 50 words.

Berndt, R.M. (1980a)
Discussion of the traditional groupings and cultural background of the people of southwestern Australia including names for clothes and ceremonial items.

Berndt, R.M. (1980b)

The world of the first Australians, second edition, Ure Smith, Sydney.
Song and legend from the Western Desert (Warburton) included.

Bible N.T. (1971)

Bible N.T. (1975a)

Bible N.T. (1975b)

Bible N.T. (1975c)

Bible NT. (1975d)

Bible N.T. (1975e)

Bible N.T. (1975f)

Bible N.T. (1975g)

Bible N.T. (1975h)

Bible N.T. (1975i)

Bible N.T. (1978)

Bible N.T. (1981)
Bible O.T. (1973)

Bible O.T. (1974)

Bible O.T. (1978a)
*Genesis I-IV. Walmatjari. Wangki pururtu Ngarrangkarnijangka*, (Translated by Wycliffe Bible Translators.)

Bible O.T. (1978b)

Bible O.T. (1978c)
*Kings XVII-XVIII. Walmatjari. Yilayijaja*, Bible Society, Canberra.

Bieundurry, O. (1974)
*Kartiyawarnti ngayiwarnti: Walmatjari*, SIL, Darwin.

Bieundurry, O. (1980a)
‘Claiming a pension’, p.13 in *Ngali*, SAL, Batchelor.
Information in Walmajari.

Bieundurry, O. (1980b)

Bieundurry, O. (1980c)
Walmajari/English information on court proceedings.

Bindon, P. (n.d.)
IAAS 0205
Notes on plant foods of the South-West, extracted from D.M.Bates’s manuscript, ts.
Lists names and uses of certain bush foods in the South-West (part of a future word list of Nyungar based on historical sources).

Plants used in the manufacture of drills, saws and hearths listed in order of genera and species together with Kukatja names and synonyms; recorded at Balgo (AIATSIS).

Black, P. (1983)
Aboriginal languages of the Northern Territory, SAL, Batchelor.

Bleek, W.H.I. (n.d.)
IAAS 0120 , Bat PR 1860
Catalogue of items in the collection now stored in Cape Town, including materials for an ‘English-Australian Dictionary of the Western Australian Language’, and transcriptions of songs (see Grey 1840).

Blyth, N. (n.d.)
ASEDA, PALC 202
Wangka base dictionary, MS.
A dictionary of ‘Western Desert’, based around Wangkatja and Ngaanyatjarra. Three parts, English/Wangka, Wangka/English, and Wangka by grammatical category.
Bolam, A.G. (1927)
Words from a Western Desert language throughout the book together with examples of Aboriginal English.

Booth, J. (1981a)
PALC 050
Names of 30 animals (in Martu Wangka).

Booth, J. (1981b)
*Yupal wangka japuwarta*, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘A few little stories’ (in Martu Wangka).

Booth, J. (1982a)
‘The human body’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Booth, J. (1982b)
PALC 049
‘Foods and nectars from the bush’ (in Martu Wangka).

PALC 048
‘You write the story’, a blank cartoon book for literacy work.

Brady, J. (1845)
Bat 499.15 BRA.
*A descriptive vocabulary of the native language of Western Australia*, De Propaganda Fide, Rome.
Word lists from the ‘vicinity of Perth and the adjacent districts’, about 500 words listed by topic. Daisy Bates notes that this list is taken from G.F. Moore’s (1842) vocabulary.

Brady, J. (1899)
Bat PR3913
*A descriptive vocabulary of the West Australian Aboriginal language*, ts.
An alphabetical listing of 22 pages and a list of pronouns. The work is ‘compiled by Rev. Dr. Brady 1846’, identical to the typescript of 1845 but prefaced by ethnographic information and some additional vocabulary.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965a)
Examples of the abessive (negation) suffix with a map showing where the abessive is used. Examples from Ngarluma and Northern Nyungar (in German).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965b)
General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.
Comments on Ngarluma and Jind’iparndi (phonetics, grammar, prose text in vernacular with separate free translation, song text - 8 lines with free translation and interlinear literal translation), N’iibabli (grammar), Mardutunira (grammar), Taland’i; Karriara (relationship to Ngarluma and Jind’iparnndi), N’amard (location, collection of song material), Tururu (grammar), Warriangga (relationship to Tururu), notes on alphabet used WA/A, W (SF.50, 51, SG.50)-8/5, 10/1, 10/2, 10/4, 10/5 (AIATSIS).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965c)  
AIATSIS PMS2128  
Interim report [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 July-15 August 1965.  
Work on collection of plants of medical or food value; list of vocabularies for comparison with Ngarluma and Jindjiparndi of today; evidence of Portuguese influence in vocabulary; list of audiotapes - songs, some stories (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965d)  
AIATSIS PMS2130  
Interim report (3) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 August-15 September 1965.  
Check on Ngarluma - Jindjiparndi vocabulary; list of audiotapes in Jindjiparndi, Ngarluma, Jadira (Kuararind'ari), Marduthinira, Njamarl, stories and songs (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965e)  
Interim report (4) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 September-15 October 1965.  
Study of Paljgu dialect Njiabali; Padupada speech of Njiabali (warn-gga); list of words showing difference; Pand'ima language link between Njiabali and Jindjiparndi; list of audiotapes - stories and songs - Kariera, Njiabali, Njangumarda, Njamarl (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965f)  
AIATSIS PMS2129  
Interim report (5) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 15 October-15 November 1965.  
Information on ceremonial ground on border of Njiabali and Paljgu country in Chichester Ranges (Manggal'irr-kurra) still of ritual and political importance; boulder arrangements indicating geographical distribution of tribes; realm and art of the Jaburarra (northern Ngarluma) on islands in Dampier Archipelago; list of audiotape recordings made giving number, contents, informant, language; (Njiabali, Jindjiparndi, Ngarluma, Marduthinira); stories, songs, conversation (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1965g)  
AIATSIS PMS2141  
Information and informants of Jurruru, Purduna, Marduthunira, Yindjibarni; list of audiotape recordings made - songs, vocabularies, stories (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966a)  
Herbarium Stein: 25 medicinal or poisonous plants, ts.  
Yindjibarni, Inggarda, Ngarluma and Marduthunira words for 25 plants from the Stein collection and their uses.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966b)  
Interim report (1) [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 6-30 June 1966.  
Itinerary; work on Taakurda - location, Mullewa dialects - Wirli, Padimaia, Jurgala; N'iapali - depth study; comparison with Ngarluma and Jind'Iparndi; Warnman (Marble Bar) Trip to Manggal'irr-kurra sacred area; list of audiotape recordings made in Taakurda, Wad'arri, N'iapali, Mand'il'tarra, Warnman, N'amari - stories, songs, conversations (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966c)
Malkana vocabulary and sentences (audiotape, 30 minutes).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966d)
AIATSIS PMS2136
Work at Marble Bar, Port Hedland on Nyiyaparli-Padupadu, respect - language;
Padupadu also known to all Pilbara languages i.e. Yindjibarndi, Ngarluma and Banyjima
and to Warman; language names and areas - Jaburru, Janad’ina, Jara; tribal groups
Palyku, Janina, Parndikurra located; purchase of sacred stone object, described; morning
song of Butcherbird recorded; list of audiotape recordings made of stories, songs,
dialogues (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966e)
AIATSIS PMS2137
Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 1-31 August, 1966.
Area covered between Port Hedland and Roebourne; work on Padupadu respect - speech;
use in Ngarluma, Yindjibarndi, Nyiyaparli and Banyjima; rules for use of
Padupadu; four-section system of north-west tribes; comparison of Kariyarra and
Ngarluma; list of audiotape recordings made (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1966f)
Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork in north-west Western Australia, 1-29 September, 1966.
Work on Padupadu vocabulary; outline of method of harvesting spinifex grain for
storage; work on Pinikurra dialect; initiation by scarring; mourning custom described;
work on Malkana and N’aakurdi; list of audiotapes made (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967a)
Interim report, 17 July-10 October 1967.
Itinerary; Njaakurdi - further material collected; further comparison of Talandji and
Purduna; comparison of Daisy Bates’s vocabularies with modern data (Gascoyne and
Ashburton) to show changes in phonology, vocabulary and grammar; Ngaala Warnnga
material collected; Pandjima texts, translations from Jindjiparndi, grammar test sentences;
Ngarluma - additional texts; Njijapali - checking and collecting further texts; non-
linguistic work - sorcery (Depuch Island); investigation of well near Yuna; camp site on
Meeragoolia Station visited; collection of sample of medicinal plant; list of audiotape
recordings with names of story, song etc., informants and language (Jindjiparndi,
English, Nanakarri, Malgana (?), Purduna, Tjururu, Talandji - Pajungu, Pandjima,
Pinikurra, Ngarluma, Njijapali, Njimal, Ngaala Warnnga, Karierra, Wadjarri)
(AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967b)
Linguistic routine report, September 1967.
Area: Pilbara, Ashburton, Gascoyne; depth studies of Nyiyaparli (Palyku), Yindjibarndi,
Ngarluma; comparative study of Thalanji, Purduna, Banyjima; survey of Ngala-wanga
(AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1967c)
PALC 007, IAAS 0136
‘The language situation in the Pilbara - past and present’, pp.1-20 in Papers in Australian
Listing of languages of the Pilbara, typing on the basis of ‘Active Verbal Concept’
(Nom/Acc) and ‘Passive Verbal Concept’ (ergative). Article accompanied by 7 maps.
Survey of the literature relevant to the area. The author observes that ‘3 linguae francae have emerged’; Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi and Panjima, and Wajarri. The author also notes evidence of Portuguese influence on local languages (see his works of 1970 and 1989).

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968a)**
Field audiotapes nos. 3-13: contents.
Fieldwork 1968; tape nos. A443-A448; stories, songs, conversations; 15 stories in English (AIATSIS).

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968b)**
AIATSIS PMS2126
Interim report, 1968, no.1 (July-August).
Itinerary; Kurrama (Jindiparndi dialect) - differences between them; Marduthunira - search for more speakers, note on tribal territory of Marduthunira and Ngarluma; collection of Pinikurra words; more examples of Talu rites; geographical names (Onslow and Fortescue River); making a corroboree - composition of songs, roles of participants, introduction of paper masks instead of paint; non-linguistic work - rock carving site (no location given) on border of Pandjima, Kurrama and Pinikurra people rock carvings recorded on Old Tablelands Road; further Talu sites recorded; list of audiotape recordings, July-August 1968 with names of song or story, informant, language, place and date (Marduthunira, Jindjiparndi, Ngarluma, English, Western Desert, Pendjima?, Karierra, Talandji, Pinikurra, Purduna) (AIATSIS).

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968c)**
AIATSIS PMS2127
Interim report, 1968, no.2 (September-December).
Itinerary; depth study of Ngarluma and Jindjiparndi - collection of Padjupadhu vocabulary (tendency to create unified respect language for Jindjiparndi, Ngarluma and Banyjima), increase myths, further information on extent of tree-burial, Rainbow snake myths; vernacular and English life stories of informants, Tabi songs; depth study of Nyiyaparli (Palyku) - collection of vocabulary (Padhupadhu) stories, Jadhu ceremonial songs; Yinhawangka(Ninanu), brief notes on grammar; non-linguistic work - rock carvings at Battle Hill, story of their carving in commemoration of killing of white shepherd; effect of drinking rights, industrialisation, overlapping research; complete list of audiotape recordings, September-December 1968, with names of story, informant, language (Ngarluma, Karierra, Nijjapali, Wirdakarri- Njamal, Jindjiparndi, Pandjima, Ini–warngga, Tjururu, Nanda, English) (AIATSIS).

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968d)**
Linguistic routine report, October 1968.
Area: Pilbara district; depth study of Ngarluma, Yindjibarndi, Nyiyaparli; comparative study of Yindjibarndi and Kurrama; survey of Purduna, Pinikurra, Nyamal (AIATSIS).

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1968e)**
PALC 005
Preliminary presentation of new material with a fresh approach; connection of categories of orthography, phonology and etymology in dealt with in pt 1, phonosemantic, aspects in pt 2; deals with Ngarluma and Yindjibarndi language (AIATSIS).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969a)
Interim report on linguistic fieldwork, June-September 1969, ts.
Languages of Jigalong, Leonora and Yalata discussed, also Inikurdira/Payungu.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969b)
Area N.W. Western Australia; continuing depth and comparative study of Ngarluma;
Yindjibarndi, Nyiyaparli, Yinhawangka, (Nginjanu) (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969c)
Area from Jigalong to Koonibba; survey of languages - Putijarra, Ngadju, Kardujarra,
Karlamaya, Tjarrgudi, Mirning, Ngarrga, Warngra (Pidungu), Manjiljarra,
Nyaanatjarra, Pitjantjatjarra, Yangkunytjatjarra, Kulbandjatjarra. (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969d)
Report on fieldwork, ts.
Report on trips to Norseman, Jigalong, Wiluna and the Pilbara.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969e)
(1) Jalgirri initiation rite (pre-dates circumcision among Pinnikurra, Purduna, Tharrgari,
Talandji and Payungu); totemic affiliations (belonging to sections in Kariyarra system,
systematic aberrations shown by Warnman); Inikurdira (perhaps a dialect of Payungu,
comments on name and location); Warnman language informant; (2) Western Desert
Fringe study - comments on work in various locations (Jigalong and Ethel Creek -
Putijarra and its relationship with Tjarrgudi), languages spoken in order of frequency
(Manjiljarra, Kardujarra, Nyiyaparli, Putijarra, Tjarrgudi), tribal; boundaries;
Meekatharra, Karlundi mission - notes on informants and their languages; Wiluna -
changes in sections apparent; Leonora - influx of Manjiljarra people; Norseman - work
on Ngadju (Ngadjumaja); Yalata and Koonibba - links between Yalata and Cundeelee,
population at Yalata made up of Pidjan(dja)tjarra, Jangkun(dja)tjarra, and Mandjiltjarra;
dialect divisions; (3) complete list of audiotape recordings (gives title, informant,
language, place and date), recordings were made in Jindjiparndi, Tjarrgudi, Kardutjarra,
Putjitjarra and Naanatjarra, English, Tjubanba, Njangumarda, Mandjiltjarra,
Mardutharra, Pidjandjatjarra, Murunidja, Ngadju, Mirningi (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969f)
Explanation of ‘tabi’, being an artistic expression of one person; instruments used in
accompaniment; characteristics of lyrics, subjects of texts; gives texts of 2 songs with
English translations, 9 songs in English; Pilbara area (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1969g)
AIATSIS MS1746
The diaries of C.G. von Brandenstein, 1964-1969, MS.
Elicited words, sentences, notes on geography, kinship, medicinal plants; languages:
Djalgandi (Padupadu), Ngalawangga, Nijjabali, Bandjima, Dargudi, Namal,
Njangumarda, Wanman, Wudjari, Maldjana, Inggarda, Dargari, Warriangga, Bidungu,
Buduna, Dalandji, Noala, Djuoro, Binigura, Mardudhunira, Gurama, Jindjibandji,
Ngarluma, Gariera, Ngarla (AIATSIS).
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970a)
AIATSIS PMS2140

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970b)
IAAS 0140
Outlines the linguistic situation in the area; not to be taken for granted that Aborigines ‘still possess more than a faint knowledge of their indigenous language’. Provides geographical locations for languages, and for dialect variations. Other members of the group; Wudjarri, Njagi-Njagi, Kallaagu, Windaga.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970c)
List of 124 Mirning words, MS.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970d)
PALC 091, IAAS 0148
Narratives from the North-West of Western Australia in the Ngarluma and Jindjiparndi languages, Volumes 1-3 +audio-disc, AIAS, Canberra.
60 texts, glossary, indexes of geographical, tribal, personal, mythological, animal and plant names and ethnographic information in Ngarluma and Yindjibarndi.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970e)
PALC 177
Compares 60 Portuguese word stems with word stems of Yindjibarndi, Nyiyaparli, Kariyarra, Martuthunira, Banyjima and Nyamal. The author then describes a relationship between Australia, Indo-European and Finno-Ugrian.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970f)
Report [to AIAS] on fieldwork conducted July-August 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.
General linguistic situation, geographical grouping of languages in Dundas District (Mirning, Mariba, Fraser River people, Norseman people, Windaga, Kallaagu or Kallaagu) Esperance District (Njajingi, Wudjaarri) depth studies of Mariba and Wudjaari; explanation of women’s increase and initiation centre near Coolgardie, Dundas District - message sticks, constellations, procuring water from water trees, list of audiotape recordings taken in July and August 1970 (Pidanjatjarra, Ngadju, Kallaagu, Wonggai, Wudjaarri languages) (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1970g)
PALC 149, IAAS 0151
‘The meaning of section and section names’, Oceania, Vol.41, no.1.
An interpretation of the section system of Kariyarra, with division between active/passive, and cold/warm-blooded providing the main differentiation between the four sections. A comparison is made with other systems, both locally and elsewhere in Australia.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971a)  
Report on research carried out for the AIAS.  
Comparative linguistic research in the Pilbara and on phonosemantics, salvage work on Dundas group (Ngadju-maya) in Balladonia and Norseman and Nungar group (Wudjaarri) in Esperance (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1971b)  
Report to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies on fieldwork conducted September-December 1970 as part of the 1969-70 project Western Desert Fringe study, Nedlands, WA.  
List of audiotape recordings made during period, fieldwork conditions; lists languages in Dundas District (Miring, Marlba, Fraser Range, Norseman, Windaga, Kallaal), gives locations of Njagi-Njagi and Wudjaarri in Esperance district, details of Ngadju language and material collected, grammar; status of research on Wudjaarri comparison of vocabulary from Perth and Esperance (about 35 items); information on young women’s increase and initiation centre near Coolgardie, message sticks used in Dundas district described, types of water trees (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972a)  
Depth study of Nyiyaparli (ordinary speech and respect language), writing up of results (Marble Bar); further work on material for depth study of Ngadjumaya and Wudjaarri (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972b)  
Linguistic routine report [March 1972].  
Notes preparation of Nyiyaparli narratives for publication (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972c)  
AIATSIS MS2435  
Narratives from the north-west of Western Australia in Njjjapali, language of the Palygu, Vol.1 - Narratives, Vol.2 - Songs, Vol.3 - Vocabulary (about 500 pages and an audiodisc).  
50 texts, glossary, indexes of geographical, tribal and names ethnographic information in Nyiyaparli and the respect language (Waya or Paathupaathu).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972d)  
PALC 148, IAAS 0176  
Discusses the meaning of section names in North-West Australia, linking the four-sided system to cold/warm blood, active/passive, abstract/concrete distinctions.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1972e)  
PALC 150, IAAS 0149  
‘The symbolism of the north-western Australian zigzag design’, pp.223-238 in Oceania, Vol.42, no.3.  
A discussion of designs of shields and spear-throwers. Some local placenames and names of designs are given in Ngarla, Kariyarra, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Palyku, Banyjima, Ngarla. Designs on wooden objects (mainly weapons); designs seen as symbols of geological features in owners’ country, accuracy of geographical knowledge in myths (Fortescue River example), characteristics of Australian languages, Australian linguistic concepts (passive and active verbal concepts, suffixing and prefixing languages, noun classification, personal pronoun), semantics; common
Australian vocabulary; maps show that distribution of languages in the North-West Division of Western Australia match the number of zigzag symbols with actual bends in the river.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973a)**

AIAS questionnaire, MS.
Includes about 900 words, 90 sentences, and texts of Thalanyji.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1973b)**

PALC 032, IAAS 0137
About 120 placenames and meanings given.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1974a)**


**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1974b)**

AIATSIS A329
Marduthunira, MS.
600 item vocabulary, 105 suffixes, texts.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1974c)**

Includes notes on songs, texts and words used by Prichard in her work, and a glossary of about 70 terms in ‘Ngaala-warmgga’.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1975)**

AIATSIS MS1745
Pilbara Aboriginal vocabulary, ts.
Deals with languages of the Pilbara, word lists of Ngarluma (2,750 words), Yindjibarndi (2,300), Kariyarra (450), Banyjima (450), Kurrama (150), followed by an English to Aboriginal language listing.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1977)**

IAAS 0152
‘Aboriginal ecological order in the south-west of Australia - meaning and examples’, *Oceania*, Vol.47, no.3.
Outlines the moiety system of the south-west people, and lists the totemic affiliation of some 170 animals and plants, also listing their Nyungar names. Also discusses the theory that Nyungar speakers from the south-east of the state moved west, with their innovative swapping of non-first syllables.

**Brandenstein, C.G. von (1980)**

IAAS 0147
*Ngadjumaja: an Aboriginal language of south-east Western Australia*, Institut für Sprachwissenschaft der Universität Innsbruck, Innsbruck.
Grammar, texts and vocabulary of ‘the mixed language now called Ngadju’ from Esperance, Norseman, Balladonia, (reviews by D. Nash (1982) and P. McConvell (1983)).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982a)
AIATSIS
Eighty-eight grammar text sheets, exemplifying grammatical, lexical and phraseological diversities as well as links of 25 Aboriginal languages from Western Australia, ts.
Languages dealt with are Mirning, Ngadju, Pitjantjatjara, Ngaanyatjara, Mardutjara, Manyjilyara, Warman, Dargudi, Nyiyapal, Nyamal, Inggarda, Jurruru, Warriyangka, Jiwarli/Thiin, Purduna, Payungu, Thalanyji, Pinikura, Martuthunira, Ngalawanga, Panyijima, Kurrama, Yindjibarndi and Ngarluma.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982b)
PALC 194
Names and substance of the Australian subsection system, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Structural analysis of subsection system as opposition between six basic physical or temperamental qualities; constructs from this classification an 'Aboriginal World Order'; material drawn from many areas, with an emphasis on north-west Australia; includes tribal index to contents (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982c)
PALC 035, IAAS 013 8
'The secret respect language of the Pilbara', pp.33-52 in Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Kulturwissenschaft, Sonderheft 50.
Discusses a form of speech ('Padhupadhu') used with in-laws, and other 'respect' relationships. Padhupadhu has a different vocabulary, but not grammar, to the everyday languages (Yindjibarndi, Banyjima, Ngarluma and Nyiyaparli).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1982d)
AIATSIS A330
Tjurru, ts.
Vocabulary (22 pages, English - Jurruru / Jurruru-English), suffixes and 7 texts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1985)
Totemic affiliations to sections and subsections in the Fitzroy Basin, MS.
Mangarla, Nyigina, Punuba and Walmajarri words for about 200 natural phenomena.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1988)
Nyungar anew: phonology, text samples and etymological and historical 1500-word vocabulary of an artificially re-created Aboriginal language in the south-west of Australia, Pacific Linguistics, C-99, Canberra.
A work which presents 1,000 words of Wujaari (a Nyungar language), showing the relationship of Nyungar to languages of the desert.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1989)
PALC 164
The first Europeans on Australia's west coast, ts.
Gives the etymology of 15 Ngarluma words, showing their similarity to Portuguese and suggesting Portuguese influence on this group of Nominative-Accusative languages dating from the sixteenth century. Two short texts also appear, one in Nyiyaparli.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1990a)
'Os primeros europeus a chegar à costa occidental da Australia', pp.171-188 in Boletim do Museu e Centro de Estudos Marítimos de Macau 3.
Translation of Brandenstein (1990b) into Portuguese.
Brandenstein, C.G. von (1990b)  
‘The first Europeans on Australia’s west coast’, pp.195-206 in Boletim do Museu e Centro de Estudos Maritimos de Macau 3.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (1991)  
Report to Yamaji Language Centre Geraldton on the unnamed language from Three Springs, Nhanhakarti (Wirtimaya), Nhukaan = Taakurta and Wajarri, ts.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.a)  
AIATSIS PMS2123  
Contents of field audiotapes 3-13, MS.  
Contents of audiotapes dealing with languages of the Pilbara.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.b)  
IAAS 0214  
General report on linguistic fieldwork, ts.  
A field report on Nyiyaparli, Martuthunira, Thalanyji, Kariyarra. Nyiyaparli belongs to the Western Desert group and has a secret language which remains to be described. Brief notes on the other languages.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.c)  
List of audiotaped material, ts.  
Languages - songs and talk: Ngarluma (51), Yindjibarndi (101), Nyiyaparli (16), Martuthunira (15), Thalanyji (16), Kariyarra (12), Nyamal (20), Nyangumarta? (14); few Noala, Ngarla, Purduna, Warriangga, Wajarri, Jurruru, Ing Garda (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.d)  
Tjururu text material, ts.  
Notes on Jurruru texts, as well as some Pinikura phrases, Warriyangka and Yinhawangka.

Brandenstein, C.G. von (n.d.e)  
[Unpublished material].  
Linguistics - Warnman (survey level, documentation and audiotapes); Wajarri (stories and songs, documented and audiotapes); Nyamal (material and songs on audiotape and documented); Bandjima and Ngala-wonga (present linguistic study); Nyiyaparli-Palyku (depth study level of material, stories and songs on audiotapes); Padupadu (information and study of non-secret language especially in Banyjima and Nyiyaparli used in official, ceremonial and in-law speech of fully initiated men, found all over the north-west with possible exception of the Nyangumarta); Kalamayi (small vocabulary and grammar forms) (AIATSIS).

Brandenstein, C.G. von (forthcoming)  
Analysis of 62 species with 80 names.

IAAS 0146  
Taruru: Aboriginal song poetry from the Pilbara, Rigby, Adelaide.  
Contains texts (in languages and in English) of tabis, songs made up and sung by individuals, rather than communally. Text is translated word-for-word and using free translation. Languages of the Pilbara: Kariyarra, Martuthunira, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyiyaparli, Yindjibarndi. Includes a song in Watjarri, and two songs in Ngunan,
perhaps from around Northampton (Two reviews by A.P.Elkin (1975) and one by C.H. Berndt (1976)).

**Brennan, G. (1979)**

IAAS 0178

*The need for interpreting and translation services for Australian Aboriginales, with special reference to the Northern Territory*, Research Report No.7, Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Canberra.

A report which deals with the place of language in contemporary Aboriginal society written by an Aboriginal linguist from Kalgoorlie.

**Brockman, F.S. (1949)**

IAAS 0109, Bat PR 342

List of native names of the South-West tribe, MS.

About 150 words recorded at Bridgetown in the Margaret River district, animal names, numbers and plant names.

**Brown, A. (‘Sandy’) and B.B. Geytenbeek (1984-88)**

ASEDA, PALC 131

[Ngarla fieldnotes], ts.

A copy of fieldnotes written by both researchers. Part of an ongoing project that includes a dictionary of Ngarla and Nyamal (also available in computerised form).

**Brown, A. (‘Sandy’) and B.B. Geytenbeek (1989)**

ASEDA, PALC 129

Ngarla dictionary, ts.

A dictionary of Ngarla which includes sentence examples.

**Brown, M. [1975]**

PALC 064, IAAS 0059

Case inflections in Wongai, ts.

Discussion of case marking in pronouns and nouns, paradigms presented. Some differences in analysis, and in data with Vászolyi (1979). Based on 10 hours work with an eighteen-year-old Wangkatha (Wongai) speaker. A word list of 120 words.

**Brown, M. (1976)**

PALC 065

A phonological and grammatical write-up of the language Njangumarta as spoken by the Aboriginal people of Strelley Station, WA, ts.

A paper based on research undertaken for two months from December 1975 to February 1976; includes an alphabetic and topical vocabulary and texts in Njangumarta.

**Brown, M. (1979)**

PALC 066, AIATSIS MS1349

Morphological reconstruction of proto-Western Desert, BA (Hons) thesis, ANU.

Includes a word list of Proto Western Desert, comparison of phonology and morphology of the desert languages.


‘Njangumarta vernacular literacy programme’, pp.16-18 in *Aboriginal Languages Association Newsletter 4.*
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brumby, E. (1977)
Stresses the importance of distinguishing the difference between Aboriginal English and Standard English.

Brumby, E. and E.G. Vászolyi (eds) (1977)
Language problems and Aboriginal education, WACAE, Perth.
A collection of papers on Aboriginal languages and Aboriginal English in schools.

Buller-Murphy, D. (1958)
Bat 390.2099 BUL
An attempt to eat the moon, Georgian House, Melbourne.
Presentation of some legends incorporating a few words of Nyungar.

Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.a)
Bat *1648/9-11
Dordenup-English dictionary, ts.
An alphabetical list of some 900 words, as well as a topical list, some sentences and phrases, and a list of pronouns.

Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.b)
Bat *1648/13
Songs and music, MS.
A few songs, in English and ‘Dordenup’ (Nyungar), together with scores arranged for piano.

Buller-Murphy, D. (n.d.c)
IAAS 0060 , Bat *1648A/7
Untitled typescript.
Typescript of a book that was to include ‘An attempt to eat the moon’, as well as a dictionary, a list of words by topic, and a ‘key to the Dordenup language’. Some twenty pages of a word list accompany the typescript.

ASEDA, PALC 132
A list of mammals from the Western Desert and a description of them based on interviews with local Aboriginal people. Includes names in Kartujarra, Kukatja, Mangala, Manjiljarra, Ngaanyatjarra, Nyamal Nyangumarta, Nyiyapali, Pintupi, Pitjantjatjara, Putijarra, Walmajarri, Warnman, Yulparija.

Burns, M. (1986)
PALC 037
Songs in Yindjibarndi (audiotape and ts).
Tapes and transcripts made in Roebourne in 1985-86 in Yindjibarndi.

Burridge, K. (n.d.)
IAAS 0142
A sketch of the language based on notes made by K.R. McKelson.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Burton, W. and (?) Burton (1972)
IAAS 0158
Texts of three songs in Wangkatha recorded in Kalgoorlie in 1971 with free translations.

Bussell, A.J. (n.d.)
IAAS 0061, Bat Q499.15 BUS
South-West Aboriginal language or dialect, ts.
Notes and stories, over 500 words and some sentences in a Nyungar language (from Bunbury?).

Butcher, A. (1990)
ASEDA, PALC 173
[Banyjima, Nyangumarta and Yindjibamdi phonologically balanced wordlists]
(audiotape and ts).
A set of some 200 words in Banyjima, Nyangumarta and Yindjibamdi that contain examples of all phonemes. The audiotape has the following speakers for Yindjibamdi: Robin Churnside; Tootsie Daniel; Alan Jacob; Kerry Manardi; Yilbi Wari; and the following speakers for Nyangumarta: Elizabeth Banwarrie; Bruce Thomas; Keith Toby; Ron Walker. The Banyjima speaker is Lorraine Injie.

Butcher, E.N. (1877)
AIATSIS PMS4522
The diary of an exploring trip to the North District of Western Australia, MS.
Includes a short word list from the Gascoyne region.

PALC 153, IAAS 0055
Jiwarli stories, ts.
26 short stories of two types; traditional myths and contemporary narratives.

Butler, J. and P. Austin (1985)
Jiwarli texts and vocabularies, ts.

Butler, J. and P. Austin (1986)
PALC 196

Butler, Ng. (1985)
Tjuma ngaanya papalu nanikuurrpa ngalangu.
'The story of how the dog ate the goats' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Butt, R. (1979)
PALC 172
Further studies in Mañala: a paper based on McKelson's 'Studies in Mañala', ts.
A sketch of the grammar of Mangala, with a 1,000-word vocabulary.

Calvert, A.F. (1894)
Bat 572.994 CAL
Some words included, a war song (p.32), but mainly ethnographic information.
Cane, S.B. (1984)
Desert camps: a case-study of stone artefacts and Aboriginal behaviour in the Western Desert, PhD thesis, Australian National University, Canberra.
Includes names for places, people, food and seasons as well as words used in food production and plant names and uses in Kukatja.

Cane, S.B. (1986)
'Bush tucker: intensified use of traditional resources on Aboriginal outstations', pp.90-98 in B.D. Foran and B.W. Walker, (eds) Science and technology for Aboriginal development, Alice Springs, NT.
Role of bush resources in Central and Western Desert outstation economies; nutritional and calorific value of various seeds, fruits, tubers and bulbs; potential for intensified utilisation, cultivation and domestication; outstation development (AIATSIS).

Capell, A. (1940a)
PALC 042
Brief comparative vocabularies together with a brief grammatical and phonological sketch, languages dealt with are Karajarri, Kukatja, Mangarla, Nyangumarta, Walmajarri and Yulparija.

Capell, A. (1940b)
'The languages of North-West Australia', p.325 in Mankind, Vol.2, no.9.
Summary of lecture given March 1940. Results of fieldwork 1938-39, analysis of suffixing languages, discusses Mudura group near Wave Hill.

Capell, A. (1949-50)
PALC 145, IAAS 0189
Notes on phonology and morphology of Karajarri. Texts of myths with interlinear and free translations and interpreting notes, and a map of 'horde' countries.

Capell, A. (1962a)
PALC 113
Discusses briefly the secret language of Nyangumarta (Malj).

Capell, A. (1962b)
Some linguistic types in Australia, Oceania Linguistic Monographs No.7.
Includes a sketch grammar of Karajarri.

Capell, A. (1963)
Linguistic survey of Australia, AIAS, Sydney.

Capell, A. (1966)
Beginning linguistics, University Cooperative Bookshop, Sydney.

Capell, A. (1967)
'Pronominalisation in Australian languages'; [Review of] Aboriginal place names of South-east Australia and their meanings.
Languages in which the pronoun is used and ways in which it is used; table of Wadaman transitives prefixes (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Capell, A. (1970)
IAAS 0201
Brief mention of lexical change in Australian languages (examples from Nyangumarta and Karajarri).

Capell, A. (1972)
PALC 012

Capell, A. (1979)
Discusses the South-West languages, based on Douglas (1976). “It is true to say that there is a ‘pidgin’ speech in use even in Perth and its environment at the present day” (p.149).

Capell, A. and A.P. Elkin (1937-38)
A comparative list of pronouns includes Karajarri pronouns.

Capp, R. (1973a)
Report on visits to Areyonga and Hermannsburg with regard to:- Pitjantjatjara dialects, literacy materials, standard orthography for central Australian languages, Ernabella School, ts.

Capp, R. (1973b)
Survival Pitjantjatjara, ts.

Carnegie, D.W. (1898)
Information about tools and daily activities of people in the desert, including 27 words and names.

Carter, T. (1903)
IAAS 0213
A list of some 30 bird names from North-West Cape (in Thalanyji according to Austin 1988).

Catholic Church (1974)
AIATSIS P6858
Liturgy and ritual. Our father, Hail Mary (adapted and translated by K. McKelson), ts.

Jarntulu-janaya kuurljunu nanikutakaja, SIL/AAB, Darwin.
‘The dog swallowed the goats’ (in Martu Wangka).

Chapman, M. and M. Biljaba (1990)
PALC 181
Manyjilyjarra Phantom, CALW/PALC, Port Hedland.
A translation of a Phantom comic in Manyjilyjarra.

Yirlkurakura kurlartaku, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘How to make a spear’ (in Martu Wangka and English).
‘How to get bush apples’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Charles, J. (1973)
*Ruwa kuyingalyanu*, SIL, Darwin.
‘Going hunting’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. (1974a)
*Kalpiya*, SIL, Darwin.
‘The raft’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. (1974b)
*Kuyi marrupal*, SIL, Darwin.
‘The barramundi’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. (1974c)
*Minaji*, SIL, Darwin.
‘The echidna’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. (1974d)
*Nyiman*, SIL, Darwin.
‘The wild duck’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. (1974e)
*Wanyjirri kamparnuwu*, SIL, Darwin.
‘The kangaroo will be cooked’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. and O. Bieundurry (1973)
*Purlumanu mungkurrpungu*, SIL, Darwin.
‘Mustering cattle’ (in Walmajarri).

Charles, J. and P. Siddon (1973)
*Wangkiwanti kutawanti Walmatjarri*, SIL, Darwin.
‘Short stories in Walmajarri’ (several volumes).

*Wangkiwanti kutawanti*, SIL, Darwin.
‘Short stories’ (in Walmajarri) (several volumes).

Charles, J., P. Siddon and O. Bieundurry (1973)
*Kuyiwantji*, SIL, Darwin.
‘Animals’ (in Walmajarri).

Cheedy, R., J. Parker, M. Parker and B. Woodley (1986)
PALC 018, IAAS 0181
Millstream/Chichester National Park, Yindjibarndi wildlife list, ts.
120 plant and animal names in Yindjibarndi in a list produced by trainee rangers at Millstream National Park.

Chesson, K. (1978)
Aboriginal English in south-west WA; Bibbulmum placenames (AIATSIS).

Chester, G. (1886)
IAAS 0042
112 words of southern Nyungar.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

PALC 171
A grammar of Mañala, based on K.McKelson’s ‘Studies in Mañala’, ts.

Cleland, J.B. and T.H. Johnston (1933)

Cleland, J.B. and T.H. Johnston (1937)
Information obtained in 1933 from Yankunytjatjara and Pitjantjatjara about food, containers, gums and resins, body decorations, shelters, weapons (BFC 607).

Clement, E. (1899)
PALC 017, IAAS 0062
A vocabulary listing of about 170 words, section names, some sentences. Wordick (1982:8) claims this vocabulary is largely of Yindjibarndi rather than Ngarluma.

Clement, E. (1903)
PALC 112, IAAS 0063
Notes on the lifestyle of ‘Australian Blacks’, from various regions with vocabulary from Ngarluma/Yindjibarndi, about 200 words largely the same as his 1899 work.

PALC 059

Clynes, A. (1987)
PALC 170
Nyangumada: aspects of phonology and morphology, ts.
A linguistics essay based on Fr McKelson’s work.

Colebatch, Sir H. (1929)
*A story of a hundred years: Western Australia 1829-1929*, Government Printer, Perth.
Chapter 9: survey of early contacts - Swan River, Geraldton, King George Sound, King Sound; notes on Bibbulmun tribe - marriage, clothing, weapons, avoidance relationships, conception beliefs, magic - pointing bone; estimated population, all areas of WA; illustrations of Kimberley Gascoyne natives, rock art in Kimberleys; Chapter 10: the history of New Norcia; Chapter 14: East and West Kimberley - expeditions and contacts; spearing of Grey by natives (AIATSIS).

Colley, L. and J. Booth (1981a)
‘Jigalong stories’ (in Martu Wangka).

Colley, L. and J. Booth (1981b)
*Yaaluwa marlu punguraku*, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘How to kill a kangaroo’ (in Martu Wangka).
Colley, L. and J. Booth (1982a)
  ‘How to chop honey from a tree’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Colley, L. and J. Booth (1982b)
  ‘How to dig honey ants from a hole’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

  ‘How to catch and cook an emu’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

  *Japuwarta wangka mirli-mirlingka*, SIL/AAB, Darwin.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903a)
  IAAS 0008
  150 placenames and meanings for specified areas of the South-West mainly (Albany,
  Esperance, Broom Hill, Gurley Station, Kojoup, Mount Barton, Williams, Wagin,
  Northam, Newcastle, Southern Cross, York, Beverly, Swan, Perth district, Corpe), also
  Onslow.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1903b)
  IAAS 0009
  ‘Western Australian Aboriginal place names’, p.147 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.10.
  50 placenames, Kojonup, Mount Barton.

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904a)
  IAAS 0010, Bat PR 1001
  50 placenames and meanings for specified areas of the South-West mainly (Newcastle,
  Southern Cross, York, Beverly, Swan River, Perth).

Colonial Secretary of Western Australia (1904b)
  IAAS 0011, Bat PR1001
  Placenames and meanings for Kalgoorlie, Mt Wittenoom, Mt Gould, Cameron,
  Gullewa, Fields Find, Foryalla. About 80 words or less per list.

Condon, H.T. (1955)
  ‘Aboriginal bird names - South Australia’, pts 1 and 2, pp.74-88 in *South Australian
  Bird names in Aranda, Pitjantjatjara, Gugada, Antakarinya, Mirning, Wirangu,
  Yankunytjatjara, Wailbi, Wiljagali, Narangga, Kaurna, Ngadjuri, Bungandij,
  Yawarawarga, Potaruwutj, Narrinyeri, Kujani, Yadliyawarra, Parnkala, Warki,
  Arabana, Dieri, Wangganguru, Ngamini, Nawu, Ngayawung, Nugunu, Ngalea
  (AIATSIS).

Connors, F. (1934)
  IAAS 0117, Bat PR 342
  Native vocabulary, Warburton Range (Lands Department File), ts.
  43 common words.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Correspondent no. 1438/92 (n.d.)
IAAS 0122, Bat PR 342,
Native vocabulary, names from Correspondent no. 1438/92, ts. [Lands Department file, probably from Daisy Bates (1913)].
73 placenames and vocabulary mainly from the South-West, but also from the Murchison.

Coyne, P. (1980)
A Nyungar vocabulary list from the Albany area, ts.

Craig, B.F. (1969)
IAAS 0197
*Central Australian and Western Desert regions: an annotated bibliography*, AIAS, Canberra.

Crawford, I. and B.J. Wright, (1966)
Report [to AIAS] on survey of rock engravings in the Pilbarra District, WA.
Notes on sites King Bay - Mt Tom Price, Deepdale to Cape Preston, Mt Goldsworthy to Finncane Island, Port Hedland area, Port Hedland to Mount Newman (AIATSIS).

Curr, E.M. (1886)
A work which contains 31 vocabularies from around WA; each is listed separately in this bibliography.

ASEDA, PALC 061, 167
*Thalu sites of the West Pilbara*, WA Museum, Perth.
A book describing the use of ‘thalu’, increase sites around Roebourne, in both Ngarluma and English.

ASEDA, PALC 128
*Yintakaja-lampajuya*, Western Desert Puntukurnuparna and Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
A collection of 17 stories in Manjiljarra, Martu Wangka and Kartujarra (with English translations), recorded as part of the Canning Stock Route Oral History Project.

Davidson, D.S. (1932)
PALC 124, AIATSIS MS1097
Comparative vocabularies of 19 Western Australian languages, ts.
Lists vocabulary from Nyangumarta, Nyamal, Ngarla, Bidungu, Warnman, Bardimaya, Yindjibarndi, Panyijima, Kurrama, Ngarluma, Thalanyji, Payungu, Tharrkari, Inggarda, (Kagara, Yabberu, Kandari, and Thargudi), and shows that there is a diversity of names of groups depending on who is providing the name, their language, and on their attitude to the named group.

Davidson, D.S. (1947)
AIATSIS P11590
Footwear for casual and temporary use invented; type used by Wanman, Nangumarda, Pedong, Wajeri, Panjima for hunting in difficult areas; type worn near Ooldea when searching for dingo puppies; kurdaitcha shoes in area between Lake Eyre and central
Australia on east, and Laverton on west; have been diffused to the Wanman and Nangumarda at Warrawagine; practice of kurdaitcha magic (AIATSIS).

Davis, J. (1970)
_The first born and other poems_, Angus and Robertson, Sydney.
Appendix contains some 400 words of Bibbulman.

Davis, J. (n.d.)
Bat PR 9396/1
A glossary of the Bibbulmum language, ts.
About 450 words listed, as well as 20 placenames and meanings.

Day, A. (1957)
Nyangumarda, Wanman, Kardutjara, Pawututjara and Mandjdjdjara lexical test lists, MS.
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O'Grady in 1957.

de Graaf, M. (1963)
Songs (audiotape).
Songs recorded at the Warburton Ranges 8 ceremonial series (7 hours).

de Graaf, M. (1967)
How gum is extracted and used, Ngaadadjara and Manjindja (BFC 707).

de Graaf, M. (1968)
AIATSIS MS405
The Ngadadara at Warburton Ranges, BA thesis, UWA.
Brief discussion of language, lists of animal names, insects, plants and trees, as well as other items throughout the text. Discusses language/dialect variation in the Western Desert. ‘Distinctions are made according to the use of certain key words’ (e.g. the word for ‘man’ (mardudara), ‘to get’ (mandjildjara)). ‘The boundaries of the areas where these words are used overlap; thus it can happen that a person shares the dialectal use of one word with his neighbours and is yet classified differently from the same neighbours on the basis of the usage of a single word’ (p.21).

de Graaf, M. (1976)
Pintupi bibliography, MS, Alice Springs.

de Graaf, M. (1977)
Aboriginal literature: a bibliography of literature on anthropology and Aboriginals with Pitjantjatjara references extracted, Alice Springs Community College, ts.

PALC 036
Nintirringu: the role of knowledge in traditional Aboriginal Australia, ts.
Outlines desert Aboriginal (specifically Pintupi) approaches to ‘knowledge’, its acquisition, protection and exchange.

Dench, A.C. (1980)
AIATSIS MS1528
Fieldnotes on Western Australian languages taken at Onslow, WA, MS.
Tapes and notes on Panyjima, Dyiwarli, Martuthunira, Nyamal, Yingkarta (AIATSIS).
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dench, A.C. (1981a)
Discussion of the interrelatedness of kin terminology and pronouns with the cultural context of the language.

Dench, A.C. (1981b)
PALC 003, IAAS 0126, AIATSIS MS1817
Panyjima phonology and morphology, MA thesis, ANU.
Includes notes on the sociolinguistic situation, kinship system, avoidance relationship and padhupadhu avoidance language.

Dench, A.C. (1982a)
PALC 200
Jurruru fieldnotes, MS.
23 pages of sentences and words in Jurruru. Includes one sentence in Nhuwala.

Dench, A.C. (1982b)
Panyjima stories, ts.

Dench, A.C. (1982c)
PALC 103
Accounts for the shift from an ergative/absolutive to nominative/accusative case marking pattern, by arguing for the generalising of an earlier intransitive ‘semantic antipassive’ construction.

Dench, A.C. (1983a)
PALC 104
Pilbara pronoun reconstructions, ts.
Comparison of pronoun paradigms to attempt to establish relationships between languages of the area and to reconstruct historically earlier forms of the pronoun paradigms. The author observes that subgrouping theory does not distinguish between genetic and diffusional changes, and that subgroups established by means of cognate counts ignore a number of other features, including diffusion.

Dench, A.C. (1983b)
PALC 089, IAAS 0067
The strange case of objects in Martuthunira, ts.
Argues that case marking in Martuthunira has shifted from a historically earlier ergative system to the present system in which accusative marking occurs on objects and the subject remains unmarked. The author further argues that there has been a “complete turn-around in the semantic and syntactic function of the (accusative) suffix -ku”.

Dench, A.C. (1985a)
IAAS 0202
A first outline of the Yingkarta language, ts.

Dench, A.C. (1985b)
IAAS 0064
A grammar of Yingkarta (draft ts).
Deneh, A.C. (1985c)  
IAAS 0066  
Introduction to Inggarnda, ts.
Introduction to Inggarnda prepared for East Carnarvon Primary School, includes information on how to spell Inggarnda words and a short word list.

Deneh, A.C. (1985d)  
PALC 106  
Pilbara demonstrative reconstructions, ts.
Proposed reconstructions of demonstratives in Ngayarta, Kanyara and Mantharta languages.

Deneh, A.C. (1987a)  
A grammar of Martuthunira, PhD thesis, ANU.
Appendix A includes a comparative phonology of Banyjima, Yindjibarndi, Kurrama, Martuthunira.

Deneh, A.C. (1987b)  
PALC 105, IAAS 0065  
Discusses the function of what appears to be a reflexive/reciprocal suffix in Panyjima, Martuthunira and Kurrama. Suggests that "The suffix may be used by speakers to mark their recognition of the existence of a particular kin relationship between participants in the clause", that they are of the same 'merged generation set'.

Deneh, A.C. (1987c)  
PALC 102  
Martuthunira kinship revisited, ts.
Discusses inconsistencies between Radcliffe-Brown and Scheffler’s accounts of Martuthunira kinship, includes a list of kin terms.

Deneh, A.C. (1988)  
PALC 199  
Discussion of the role of different types of complex sentences, including switch-reference, and a comparison with neighbouring languages’ systems.

PALC 120  
[Letter to Sally Morgan].
A letter in which a voiced system of spelling Nyamal is outlined, and in which about 60 words from Jack McPhee are transcribed, including personal and placenames.

Deneh, A.C. (1990)  
[Word list, text and fieldnotes in Kurrama], MS.

Deneh, A.C. (1991)  
An expanded version of the author’s 1981 work on Banyjima.
Dench, A.C. (n.d.a)
PALC 004, IAAS 0125
Martuthunira - English dictionary, ts.
About 1,500 words

Dench, A.C. (n.d.b)
PALC 006, IAAS 0124
Panyjima - English, English - Panyjima dictionary, ts.
About 1,500 words.

Dench, A.C. (forthcoming)
The first boomerang and other stories of the Martuthunira.

Dench, A.C. and N. Evans (1988)
PALC 107
The authors suggest that case marking relates to more than one level of syntactic structure
and that there are more complex semantic and syntactic correlates of morphology than
present theories allow.

Derriman, P. (1990)
‘Why Western Australia’s Aborigines are speaking Portuguese’, in the Sydney Morning Herald, 30 July 1990.

IAAS 0196
‘Ngatjil’, fieldnotes collected from Eileen Flynn (Jacobs), 13 October 1957, ts.
Sentences and about 50 words of Ngatjumaya.

IAAS 0164
Illustrated topical dictionary of the Western Desert language, UAM, Perth.
Includes words from the Warburton area divided into three main sections, the people,
their environment, and their culture (revised in 1977).

Douglas, W.H. (1964)
An introduction to the Western Desert language, Oceania Linguistic Monographs No.16, Sydney University, Sydney.

Douglas, W.H. (1968a)
Pitjantjatjara course lecture notes, University of Adelaide, Adelaide.
Outline of theory practice and comprehension methods, few notes on sounds, accents; 30 lectures for use with audiotapes prepared by H.J. Siliakus (BFC 721).

Douglas, W.H. (1968b)
The Aboriginal languages of South-West Australia: speech forms in current use and a technical description of Nyungar, Australian Aboriginal Studies No.14, Linguistic Series no.4, AIAS, Canberra.
Discussion of Nyungar, the name now popularly used for the languages of the South-West, of Neo-Nyungar, the contemporary blending of the original languages with English, and of Wetjala, Aboriginal English. An outline of the grammar and sound system of Nyungar is followed by texts and translations and an alphabetical word list of about 650 words.
Douglas, W.H. (1972a)
IAAS 0084
A reply to W.Miller (1972b). The author claims that while there are distinguishable geographical dialect centres in the Western Desert, speakers may “choose to contrast a different set of dialect idiosyncrasies or view the area under question from a different direction.” Because of movement between settlements, people’s “‘home’ dialect becomes modified to the form of a ‘universal accent’” (see Miller’s reply).

Douglas, W.H. (1972b)
Notes salvage project in Watjari, re-examination of earlier data on consonants (AIATSIS).

Douglas, W.H. (1973)
IAAS 0184
A brief description of the languages of the South-West drawn largely from the author’s longer work on the same topic (Douglas 1968, republished as Douglas 1976b).

Douglas, W.H. (1976a)
AIATSIS PMS2556
Aboriginal categorisation of natural features (as illustrated in the Western Desert), ts.
Discusses ways of classifying the world in Western Desert languages.

Douglas, W.H. (1976b)
*The Aboriginal languages of the South-West of Australia*, Australian Aboriginal Studies Research and Regional Studies no.9, AIAS, Canberra.
A revised version of Douglas (1968) including an English to Nyungar word list.

*Illustrated topical dictionary of the Western Desert language*, revised edition, AIAS, Canberra.
Revised version of Douglas (1959), includes words from the Warburton area divided into three main sections, the people, their environment and their culture.

Supports Bain’s (1980) analysis of Munn’s work.

General introduction to Aboriginal languages, writing systems and applications to education.

Douglas, W.H. (1980c)
Discusses dialect diversity in the Western Desert, introduction to the writing system, a short story from Ernabella.

A description of the Wajarri language originally spoken in the Murchison River area of Western Australia.

IAAS 0171
*Writing the South-West language*, Mount Lawley College of Advanced Education, Perth.
An introduction to the spelling system used for Nyungar and Wangkatha.

*An introductory dictionary of the Western Desert language*, Institute for Applied Language Studies, Perth.
A dictionary that includes a topical, as well as an alphabetical listing.

Revised version of Douglas (1959 and 1977), includes words from the Warburton area divided into three main sections, the people, their environment and their culture.

About 600 words recorded by Henry Atkins throughout his life as a missionary in the south-west of Western Australia.

Douglas, W.H. (n.d.a)
[Mirning word list].

Douglas, W.H. (n.d.b)
AIATSIS PMS471
Rules for the transliterating of proper names into the Western Desert language. An aid to Bible translators, missionaries, and government officials, ts.
Provides rules for transforming English words into the Western Desert spelling system.

Downing, J., K. Hale and G. Ingkatji (1967)
[Pitjantjatjara language course materials for use at the University of Adelaide], ts.

Drury, V. (1989)
[Nhanta notes].
A collection of notes and a word list of Nhanta, being collected by a woman whose mother is one of the last speakers of Nhanta.

Dumont D’Urville, M.J. (1834)
IAAS 0068
A vocabulary of 260 words made up of the work of Dumont d’Urville, Gaimard and
Faraguet, three members of the Astrolabe voyage to Australia, and including Scott Nind’s work. The vocabulary of about 250 words is French-Nyungar.

Dunlop, I. (1966)
People of the Western Desert, ts.

Dunn, L. (1982)
IAAS 0130
Badimaya, a Western Australian language, MA thesis, UWA.
A grammar based on data collected from one speaker who remembered the language (also known as ‘Yamaji’), about 130 words listed, and analysis of nouns, verbs and the psychology of the language as well as sentence and complex clause structures; 14 pages of texts.

Dunn, L. (1988)

Dwyer, L.J. (1984)

Eagleson, R.D. (1977)
‘English and the urban Aboriginal’, pp.535-544 in Meanjin, no.36.

Eagleson, R.D. (1978)

Eagleson, R.D. (1982a)
Discusses the ‘social dialect’ that is Aboriginal English, gives a structural analysis, and suggestions for educational practices to deal with speakers of non-standard forms of English.

Eagleson, R.D. (1982b)

English and the Aboriginal child, Curriculum Development Centre, Canberra.
A detailed work which looks at the issues of variation in English, the nature of Aboriginal languages in Australia, at Aboriginal English in rural and urban settings, at the use of language in the classroom, and at the role of the teacher in relation to language variation. Includes audiocassette.

Eckert, P. and J. Hudson (1991)
A detailed reference work for the grammar of Pitjantjatjara.

Eckert, P. and J. Wafer (1979)
Pitjantjatjara orthography circulars.
Education Department of WA (1971)

IAAS 0174

*People of the Spinifex*, Education Department of WA, Perth.

A work which introduces desert Aboriginal culture from Wiluna, p.15 includes a list of 31 words, p.23 has three one-line songs and p.29 has 15 kin terms.

Edwards, W.H. (n.d.)

Pitjantjatjara/English vocabulary, ts.

Elder Scientific Exploring Expedition (1893)

*Journal of the Elder Scientific Exploring Expedition, 1891-2, under command of D. Lindsay...*, Bristow, Adelaide.

Everard Range, Pernamo Hill, Skirmish Hill, south-west Mt Squires, Fraser Range Station; p.26-28: Mt Everard Range natives visit camp, 90 words and meanings; p.43: visit by natives near Coffin Hill, notes difference in speech; p.50-53: well, near Mt Watson, 4 words, old native camp, 9 join expedition, 5 words, Pernamo Hill rock engravings; p.193-207: 354 Pidong words, 107 Minning, 72 Mt Illbilie, 84 Wallanee, with meanings (AIATSIS).

Elkin, A.P. (1975a)


Elkin, A.P. (1975b)

‘Review of Taruru’ (Brandenstein and Thomas (1974)), p.244 in *Oceania*, Vol.45, no.3.

Briefly summarises the contents of the reviewed work.

Ellis, C.J. (1984)


Elphinstone, J.J. (1958)

Bat WA PUB Q572.994

Report on the health and nutrition of natives from Rawlinson Range to Lake MacDonald, Department of Public Health, Perth.

16 plant names in a Western Desert language.

Epeling, P.J. (1961)

PALC 033, IAAS 0127


Discusses kinship terms in Nyamal.

Ernabella Mission (1983)

AIATSIS P10570

English-Pitjantjara vocabulary, ts, IAD.

Prepared at Ernabella Mission; accompanied by Pitjantjatjara-English vocabulary.

Evans, N. (1981)

PALC 028, IAAS 0069

Towards a reconstruction of proto-Western Desert, with attempts at higher level subgrouping, MS.

Argues that diffusion is a strong factor in the shared features of desert languages, and suggests that the evidence points to a historical southward movement of language in the desert. The author argues for two dialect types in the desert, one uses -pa suffix on...
consonant-final words, the other prefers vowel final words. Since southern stems are consonant final it suggests that these only recently acquired the vowel final rule. Warlpiri (NT) has more vowel final stems, suggesting that it may be the closer to the source language.

Evans, N. (1987)
Includes reference to syntax of kinship in Ngayarta languages (from Dench 1984) (Martuthunira, Panyjima, Yindjibarndi).

Eyre, E.J. (1845)
IAAS 0154, Bat 919.423 EYR
48 words of Nyungar compared with languages of South Australia and Victoria (pp 395-397) taken from Grey (1840). A list of fish and reptiles is given on pp.412-431.

Fink, R.A. (1955-56a)
*Western Australian songs and chants from Jigalong and the Upper Fortescue River district*, University of Sydney phono records 47.

Fink, R.A. (1955-56b)
*Western Australian songs from the Central Murchison*, University of Sydney phono records 65, 66, 67.
Songs from the Central Murchison district, Carnarvon, Mullewa, and Meekatharra (including garangara and dance songs, some restricted).

Fink, R.A. (1955-57)
AIATSIS
*Western Australian songs from the Central Murchison and songs and chants from Jigalong*, University of Sydney phono records 49.

Fink, R.A. (1956)
AIATSIS MS46, PMS8737
Fieldnotes, 8 notebooks, MS.
Notes from around the Murchison area mainly, word lists of Wajarri (170 words, and songs), of Badimaya (160 words and 70 phrases), texts of Jack Gilbert's songs, songs from Carnarvon (Pinikura, Inggarda, Warriyangka, Yindjibarndi, Martuthunira, Ngarluma).

Fink, R.A. (1957)
Bardimaya and Wadjeri lexical test lists, MS.
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O'Grady in 1957.

Fink, R.A. (1960a)
AIATSIS MF6
Discusses songs of the Murchison - Wajarri and Nyamal texts of some songs. Map shows location of local groups (Badimaia, Inggada, Djalgudi, Malgana, Nganda, Bidungu, Wamala, Wadjari, Ngugan). Also 10 'gangu' songs about sacred sites, and a 15-line circumcision song.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fink, R.A. (1960b)
Traditional songs: being an appendix to 'The changing status and cultural identity of Western Australian Aborigines: a field study of Aborigines in the Murchison district, Western Australia, 1955-1957', New York, ts.
Recordings of Wadjari and Nyamal songs, including comic songs, secret and ceremonial songs (BFC 860).

ASEDA, PALC 078, IAAS 0191
Yinhawangka fieldnotes, MS.
Notes on Yinhawangka, vocabulary list and some sentences collected with Mabel Patterson.

Foley, R.J. (1865)
IAAS 0133
'Vocabulary of the Champion Bay tribe', pp.297-298 in Ethnological Society of London Transactions, no.3.
120 words, body parts, some animals, kin terms, a few verbs. "The head quarters of the Champion Bay tribe are distant only one hundred and eighty miles from those of the Watchandies."

Forrest, J. (1900)
IAAS 0005
About 200 placenames and meanings.

Forrest, J. (1901)
PALC 021, IAAS 0007
' Linguistics', pp.96-97 in Science of Man, Vol.4, no.5.
Western Australian Aboriginal placenames and their meanings mainly from Roebourne, Marble Bar, Nullagine and Cossack.

Fox, N. (1978a)
Darwinkulatju yaratja pitjajima pitjangu tjukurrpa palunyatjarra, ABED, Perth.
'The story of our journey to Darwin' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978b)
Tjilku papa tjarntutjarra, ABED, Perth.
'The boy with a pet dog' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978c)
Tjilkupula kutjarra, ABED, Perth.
'The two children' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978d)
Tjilkupula kutjarralu lirru nyangu, ABED, Perth.
'Two children saw a snake' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978e)
Tjilkuya kukaku pukurlarringu, ABED, Perth.
'The children were happy for the meat' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978f)
Tjukurrpa marululku mara yanjtjuranytja, ABED, Perth.
'The kangaroo who was licking his paws' (in Ngaanyatjarra).
Fox, N. (1978g)
Wati lirulu ngurlutjingarnu, ABED, Perth.
‘The man who was frightened by a snake’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1978h)
Wati papatjarra kukaku yanu, ABED, Perth.
‘The man who took his dog hunting’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Fox, N. (1979)
Watiya pirmi mirrirringkupayi, UAM/ABED, Perth.
‘The death of many men’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

PALC 069
Manjiljara picture vocabulary, Punmu Community School, Punmu.
A picture vocabulary based on the IAD Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara book, each of about ninety words with an illustrative sentence.

Fraser, J.F. (1892)
Bat 499.44 Arts
‘Grammar of the language spoken by the Aborigines of Western Australia’, pp.48-56 in L.E. Threlkeld, An Australian language as spoken by the Awabakal.

Fraser, M.A.C. (1903)
AIATSIS B W 523.18
Notes on the natural history, etc., of Western Australia, Government Printer, Perth.
Includes some words of a Nyungar language as well as general notes on Aboriginal people of Western Australia.

Garnier, J. (1902-03)
140 words from Esperance and Coolgardie.

Geytenbeek, B.B. (1972-78)
AIATSIS A3 65 (A3a; B1)
Nyangumarda texts, ts.
45 texts in Nyangumarta, some translated.

Geytenbeek, B.B. (1977a)
PALC 116
Discussion of the rules of Aboriginal English in Port Hedland as interference by the traditional language, Nyangumarta. Discussion of some features of Aboriginal English, and an appeal for the use of an Aboriginal style in classroom work.

Geytenbeek, B.B. (1977b)
[Phonology of Nyangumarta], MS.

Geytenbeek, B.B. (1987)
PALC
Notes on the name ‘Wanyarli’ as used for the coastal dialect of the Nyangumarta language, ts.
Interim working copy of the Nyangumarta - English dictionary, ts.
A dictionary with sentence examples and an English finder list.

Geytenbeek, B.B. (n.d.)
Tayapiti.
A booklet about diabetes, Nyangumarta and English.

Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1972-73)
AIATSIS A3 64
Nyangumarda fieldnotes, MS.
Also notes on Nyamal, Nyiyapali, Kartujarra, Wanman, Manjiljarra, Yindjibarndi.

Geytenbeek, B.B. and H. Geytenbeek (1973)
PALC 126, AIATSIS MS1173 (A1; B5)
[Nyangumarda, Nyamal and Nyiyapali word lists], Marble Bar and Twelve Mile Reserve, WA, 4 pts, MS.
Standard word lists with some examples: Nyamal from Dan Murphy and Jimmy Toile; Nyangumarta from Sam Coppin; and Southern Nyangumarta (Ngulipartu) from Tobin Binbin; Nyiyapali from Mick Blair. Contents: (1) Nyiyapali and Nyamal, audiotape LA5316-7, 24 1; (2) Nyangumarda, audiotape LA5317-20, 24 1; (3) Nyangumarda, audiotape LA5321-2, 9 1; (4) Nyamal, audiotape LA5323-4, 10 1.

AIATSIS MS1482 (A1; B5)
Nyangumarda fieldnotes, 1976-79, MS.
Sentences and texts, mainly in the inland dialect (Ngulipartu), but also some material in the northern dialect (Wanyarli).

Geytenbeek, B.B., H. Geytenbeek and J. Marsh (1971)
AIATSIS P 10755
Report on the survey of languages in the Port Hedland area, Summer Institute of Linguistics, [Darwin].
Introduction; general information on languages of the area (AIATSIS).

Brief description of four noun phrase types in Nyangumarda, Head- modifier, Coordinate, Relator-axis, and Appositional.

PALC 057

PALC 130

Gibbons, B. (n.d.)
AIATSIS PMS644
Church service with hymns (Kalgoorlie English?) (audiotape).
   PALC 052
   Dulciemili wangka, SAL, Alice Springs.

Gifford, E.F. (1886a)
   IAAS 0022
   A vocabulary ‘from North-West cape to thirty miles south of the Gascoyne river’ in Ingangarda forwarded by Gifford from an anonymous source.

Gifford, E.F. (1886b)
   IAAS 0038
   114 words of typically northern Nyungar.

Gifford, E.F. (1886c)
   IAAS 0048
   120 words.

Gilke, E. (n.d.)
   Bat PR342
   24 words spoken by Herbert Dyson of Busselton, ts.

Glass, A.D. (1969a)
   ‘A problem in Ngaanyatjarra primer construction’, *Notes on Literacy*, no.7.

Glass, A.D. (1969b)
   AIATSIS P14797
   *Tjukurpa walympala walykumunu*, UAM, Darwin.
   ‘Story of the Flying Doctor Service’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Glass, A.D. (1975)
   AIATSIS P14730
   *Ngaanyatjarra wordlist*, UAM, Darwin.
   About 900 words listed alphabetically (Ngaanyatjarra-English) with some grammatical notes.

Glass, A.D. (1978a)
   *Into another world: a glimpse of the culture of the Warburton people*, IAD, Alice Springs.
   Introduction to aspects of Ngaanyatjarra life, including language.

Glass, A.D. (1978b)
   Tjumakula nintirriwa 1-14, ABED, Perth.
   ‘Let’s learn stories’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Glass, A.D. (1979a)
   English loan-words in Ngaanyatjarra and Pintupi, ts.
   Discusses phonological changes and extensions of meanings in English words. A list of loan words is included.

Glass, A.D. (1979b)
   *Medical phrases from three Western Desert languages*, Human Sciences Research, Perth.
   In Ngaanyatjarra, Wanggatha, and Pitjantjatjara.
Glass, A.D. (1979c)

Glass, A.D. (1980a)
AIATSIS MS1509
Cohesion in Ngaanyatjarra discourse, MA thesis, ANU.
Description of discourse structure, presentation of narrative texts, from Warburton.

Glass, A.D. (1980b)
AIATSIS P10425
Ngaanyatjarra independent non-indicative sentence types, ts.
Discussion of seven types of sentence characterised by the verb in the imperative mood.

IAAS 0166

Glass, A.D. (1988)
ASEDA
*Ngaanyatjarra wordlist* (revised edition), Ngaanyatjarra Bible Project, Alice Springs (also available in computerised form).

Glass, A.D. (1990)
*Into another world: a glimpse of the culture of the Ngaanyatjarra people*, IAD, Alice Springs.
Introduction to aspects of Ngaanyatjarra life, including language.

Glass, A.D. (n.d.a)
Narratives (audiotape).
Narratives in Ngaanyatjarra.

Glass, A.D. (n.d.b)
The question of dialect in Australian languages with particular reference to the Western Desert, ts.
Discusses ways that dialects are differentiated: "In fact one only has to be conversing for a few minutes with those who use another form for 'this' to be acutely aware that one is using the 'wrong' form" (p.7).

*You can read Wangkayi*, Part 1, UAM, Kalgoorlie.

Glass, A.D., M. Butler and R. Robinson (1978)
*You can read Wangkayi*, Part 2, UAM, Kalgoorlie.

Glass, A.D. and W.H. Douglas (1973?)
IAAS 0167, AIATSIS P13602
*Wangka pirnitjarra*, UAM/ATEP, Mt Lawley, Perth.
Introductory reader, using syllables as the basis for reading Ngaanyatjarra.

Glass, A.D. and D. Hackett (1970)
*Pitjantjatjara grammar: a tagmemic view of the Ngaanyatjarra (Warburton Ranges) dialect*, AIAS, Canberra.

Glass, A.D. and D. Hackett (1979a)
*Medical phrases from three Western Desert languages*, Human Sciences Research, Perth.
Medical phrases in Ngaanyatjarra, Wanggatha, and Pitjantjatjara.
Glass, A.D. and D. Hackett (1979b)
IAAS 0150
Ngaanyatjarra texts, AIAS new series no.16, Canberra.

Glass, A.D. and A. Lawson (1970)
Tjukurra ngaanya nintipukaringkula wanarnu kuwarikutaya, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
Reading material in Ngaanyatjarra.

Glass, A.D. and F. Newberry (1973)
Nintirriwala wangkaku 1-5, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘Let’s learn to read’, a primer (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Glass, A.D. and D. Newberry (eds) (1979)
Tjuma: stories from the Western Desert, Aboriginal Arts Board, Sydney.
Stories in English and Ngaanyatjarra.

Glass, A.D., H. Wagner and C. Reynolds (1970)
Pilyirku mirka, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘Baby food’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Glauert, L. (1950)
IAAS 0155
About 110 placenames, many from the South-West.

A learner’s guide to Yankunytjatjara, IAD, Alice Springs.
A beginner’s guide to Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara.

ASEDA, PALC 095
Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara picture vocabulary, IAD, Alice Springs.
A picture dictionary of some 100 words in Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara.

A semantically-oriented grammar of the Yankunytjatjara dialect of the Western Desert language, PhD thesis, ANU.

Goddard, C. (1985)
A grammar of Yankunytjatjara, IAD, Alice Springs.

ASEDA
A basic Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara to English dictionary, IAD, Alice Springs.
A detailed dictionary of a basic vocabulary in Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara, together with notes on pronunciation and dialect variation.

Goldsworthy, R.T. (1886a)
IAAS 0025
100 words.
Goldsworthy, R.T. (1886b)
IAAS 0131
111 words.

Goldsworthy, R.T. (1886c)
IAAS 0040
100 words, southern Nyungar.

Appendix 1 contains a Ngaadadjara text, partial account of the totemic goanna tradition at Puntutjarpa (by Glass and Hackett, with interlinear translation).

Songs of the Western Desert Aborigines (records).
Ngaadadjara songs recorded at Laverton and Cundeele, audio-recording and notes.

Gould, R.A. (1969c)
PALC 040
A description of a group of Nyatunyatjara Aboriginal people living in the desert 100 miles north-west of Warburton, and the relationship of ecology to language group. Some terms for food.

Description of day-to-day life of Aboriginal people in the Gibson Desert, includes some vocabulary and sentences in Ngaadadjara. Contains sensitive material.

Graham, W.H. (1886)
IAAS 0033
108 words.

Gratte, S.G. (1966)
AIATSIS fp 4328
Accompanies audiotapes of songs from initiation, five pages of vocabulary in Wajarri listed by topic (250 words) including plant names and uses.

Gratte, S.G. (1968)
Notes and audiotapes on the Badimaya language, Geraldton Historical Society, Geraldton.
A word list from this work is included in Dunn (1982).
Green, N. (ed.) (1979)
IAAS 0163
*Nyungar - the people*, Creative Research, Mount Lawley College, Perth.
Reprints vocabularies from Nind (1831), Moore (1884), Lyon (1833), as well as other ethnographic information. A foreword by Ken Colbung.

Gregory, A.C. and F.T. Gregory (1884)
IAAS 0161
*Journals of Australian explorations 1846-1858*, Government Publisher, Brisbane.
Pages 97-98 include 62 words of the language of Nickol Bay (Ngarluma) collected by P.Walcott.

Grey, G. (1840a)
Bat 499.15
*A vocabulary of the dialects of South-Western Australia*, T. and W. Boone, London.
About 2,000 words from northwards from King George Sound to over 100 km beyond Perth. "Throughout the whole of this extensive range of country the language is radically the same, though the variations in dialect, and in the use of certain words by single tribes are very considerable." "The foregoing observations will show my reasons for embracing in one vocabulary, the words found either generally or partially in use over so extensive a tract of country."

Grey, G. (1840b)
IAAS 0177
*Philology, in the library of His Excellency Sir George Grey*, held in the South African Library, Cape Town.
A microfilm of about 500 pages of Sir George Grey’s notes, difficult to read, but includes Nyungar language notes for Grey’s 1840 work. Bleek (n.d.) is a catalogue of the information contained in this microfilm.

Grey, G. (1841)
IAAS 0090, Bat 919.41 GRE
*Journals of two expeditions of discovery in North-West and Western Australia during the years 1837, 38, and 39*, T. and W. Boone, London (facsimile 1964).
The journals contain examples of Aboriginal English, and of texts in Nyungar, including the "Speech that Mago would have addressed to the aborigines of Perth, if he had landed as Governor..." (p.355); a description by G.F.Moore of his attempts to communicate with the local people "just north of the Menai Hills" near the mouth of the Hutt River, using his knowledge of the Swan River language; comparison of 36 words from Southern Nyungar with the Swan River variety (pp.210-212); pronouns (p.214); songs (p.300 onwards); a submission by Taal-wurt, and Lin-doll Mongalung (in Nyungar with translation) to George Grey “one of H.M. Justices of the Peace” (p.363).

Gribble, E.R. (1903)
PALC 029, IAAS 0015
About 70 words from the Gascoyne River region in Inggaarda listed.

Hackett, D. (1973)
Ngaanyatjarra language learning course (offered at WA Institute of Technology), ts.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hackett, D.E. (1886)
IAAS 0046
117 words from the South-West.

Haekel, J. and D.M. Bates (1950)
Zum Individual- und Geschlechts-totemismus in Australien [Origin of the Australian race], Vienna; Herold, typescript copy of MS, Section 1: 2; diagrams, ANL-MS365-183-123.
Various forms of totemism noted; pp.27-35: North-west Australia - Kariera conception beliefs compared with Madu and Aranda, Karadjeri totem beliefs described; p.36: South-west Australia - brief details of Perth district, childbirth beliefs (AIATSIS).

Hale, K.L. (1959a)
PALC 125, AIATSIS MS873
Gurama fieldnotes, MS.
Notebook of 60 pages of fieldwork with Algie Patterson in Kurrama.

Hale, K.L. (1959b)
AIATSIS MS965
Yintyparnti (Roebourne 1959), MS.

Hale, K.L. (1960)
Fieldnotes, MS.
Fieldnotes on a number of languages, including Kariyarra, Kurrama, Ngarluma, Bayungu, Inggarda, Warnman and Yindjibarndi (referred to in O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966).

Hale, K.L. (1968)

Hale, K.L. (1973)
Comparison of Pitjantjatjara and Luritja.

Hale, K.L. (1982-85)
ASEDA, PALC 045, IAAS 0144
Ngarluma dictionary and sentences, ts.
1,700 words in a Ngarluma/English, English/Ngarluma word list, many with sentence examples. Two versions using Hale's orthography, and a partially voiced system. The Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre has produced the list as a book with an introduction to the grammar of the language and some cultural information, and it is available on Macintosh disk.

Hale, K.L. (n.d.a)
Ikirinytyi (mother-in-law language in Luritja), MS.

Hale, K.L. (n.d.b)
Language elicitation (audiotapes).
Tapes of language elicitation from Roebourne (Ngarluma and Warnman) and La Grange (Jiwarlinsky).
Hale, K.L. (n.d.c)  
Transcript of an audiotape of Wadjari made by R. Fink, ts.

Hale, K.L. and W.H. Douglas (1960)  
Fieldnotes.  
A short word list of Kalaamaya (referred to in O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966:135).

Hale, K.L. and G.N. O'Grady (1960)  
Fieldnotes, MS.  
Fieldnotes by both researchers on Nhanta (referred to in O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966).

Hale, M., F. Bradman, G. Bucknall and M. Brown (n.d.)  
PALC 073  
Nyangumarta Muwarr: a dictionary for the Aboriginal language Nyangumarta, MS.  
A two-part dictionary, alphabetic and topical Nyangumarta-English and English-Nyangumarta.

Hall, H.A. and C.G. von Brandenstein (1971)  
PALC 001  
A partial vocabulary of the Ngalooma Aboriginal tribe, AIAS, Canberra.  
878 words and 37 personal names listed from Hall's work. A concordance with C.G. von Brandenstein's work provides a standardised spelling system.

Hammond, J.E. (1933)  
Winjan's people, Imperial Printing Co., Perth.  
Written from the author's experience of the natives of the South-West, dating from the early 'sixties of the last century'. A list of about 90 words of Nyungar from the Murray River area, compared with Moore's (1842) vocabulary.

Hammond, J.E. (n.d.a)  
IAAS 0207  
Aboriginals' corroboree dance and list of fish and animal names, MS.  
A transcription of a dance song and 14 fish and animal names.

Hammond, J.E. (n.d.b)  
IAAS 0072, Bat PR6188  
The native language of the South-West, ts.  
Word list using inconsistent spelling, some notes on plant names, about 700 words.

Hammond, J.E. (n.d.c)  
IAAS 0207  
Wordlist, ts.  
190 words in Nyungar, including plant and animal names.

Hansen, K.C. (1977)  
PALC 067  
Questionnaire on the Western Desert languages, Pintupi.  
Response to a survey questionnaire sent out by Malcolm Brown (see Brown [1977]); 58 sentences in Pintupi.

PALC 080  
Hansen, K.C. (1985)
Translating for the Pintupi, mimeo, Nungalinya College, Darwin.

PALC 099
A discussion of the phonology of Pintupi, including examples of phonemic contrast, and
a list of 100 words.

Teachers’ guide to Pintupi primers, Sections 1,2, NT Department of Education.

Wakantjaku 1-4 [For the purpose of writing], NT Department of Education.

Wangka walytja 1-4 [Our own talk], NT Department of Education.

Hansen, K.C. and L.E. Hansen (1975a)
PALC 093
The core of Pintupi grammar, IAD, Alice Springs.
A grammar of the language which includes two texts and a short word list. ‘A
comparison of Western Desert dialects, Chart 2’, includes information from
Ngaanyatjarra, Kukatja and Pitjantjatjara.

Hansen, K.C. and L.E. Hansen (1975b)
Some suggestions for making the transition from Pintupi/Loritja reading to English
reading, ts, SIL, Darwin.

Hansen, K.C. and L.E. Hansen (1975c)
The sentence in Pintupi (First draft, 1970, SIL; Part 2, Aug. 1971, SIL, Darwin).

ASEDA, PALC 094
Pintupi and Luritja dictionary, IAD, Alice Springs.
About 4,000 words in a Pintupi/English, English/Pintupi word list.

PALC 111
Pintupi/Luritja kinship.
A book which outlines kin terms and relationships in Pintupi.

Pintupi kinship, Second edition, Institute for Aboriginal Development, Alice Springs (1st
edition, 1974).

‘A report on colour term research in five Aboriginal languages’, pp.201-226 in S.
Hargrave, (ed.) Language and culture, Work Papers of SIL/AAB, B-8, SIL, Darwin.
Comparative study of colour terms in Kuku-Yalanji, Murrinh-patha, Martu Wangka,
Warlpiri, Kriol; list of 56 terms (AIATSIS).

Harper, C. (1886)
PALC 144, IAAS 0019
‘Vocabulary no.8, Mouth of the De Grey River: The Ngurla tribe, pp.287-293 in E.M.
119 words listed in Ngarla, with more in an ethnographic description.
Hassell, E.A. (1934-35)

IAAS 0169


Stories and legends followed by a vocabulary of about 200 words.

Hassell, E.A. (1936)

IAAS 0070


Selected and edited by D.S. Davidson; words for food, a song, mostly information that is contained in Hassell (1975).

Hassell, E.A. (1975)

Bat Q 572.994 Has

*My dusky friends*, C.W.Hassell, Fremantle.

About 180 words are listed at the end of the book, a vocabulary of the ‘Wheelman tribe’ at Jarramaungup (Wheelman/English).

Hassell, E.A. (n.d)

IAAS 0104 , Bat PR 342

Native vocabulary, MS.

56 words for birds, animals and plants in southern Nyungar.

Hayden, T. (1978)

An example of a vocabulary brought in by a Nyungar, MS.

Heffernan, J. (1984a)


Heffernan, J. (1984b)

*Papunya Luritja language notes*, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Heffernan, J. (1984c)

[Papunya Luritja wordlist], MS.

Heffernen, M. and J. Downing (1977)

Questions and answers relating to medical information and procedure in the Pitjantjatjara languages devised by Dr B.Whittenbury, ts, IAD.

Helms, R. (1896)

IAAS 0073


Vocabularies of people from Blyth range (122), from Fraser Range (318), from Everard Range (105), from Hampton Plains (35), Yunga (119), from Knutsford (16), from east of Yaurigabbi (84), from ‘Murchison Tribes’ (Wajarri,74), from the South-West (138). Includes ethnographic comments on some of the words.

Hercus, L.A. (1966a)

Report [to AIAS] on work on Aboriginal languages - April-June 1966.

Written work on Victorian languages; recordings made of Madimadi, Banjgala, Nugunu, Minging, Jeljindji, Gujani in South Australia; also on Andagarinja, Arabana-
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Wongganguru; third tribe belonging to Araban-Wongganguru group located - Wonggadjaga (AIATSIS).

Hercus, L.A. (1966b)
Work on Aboriginal languages, December 1965-April, 1966.
Report to AIAS on written work on Victorian languages, especially Wembawemba; field trip to Port Augusta and Maree; fragments of Madimadi, Gujani, Jeljindi, Mining, Arabana, Wongganguru, Andagarinja recorded (AIATSIS).

Hester, E.G. (1886)
IAAS 0037
115 words.

Heysen, S. (1985)
*Piipa yini tampirpa tjutatjarra wakalpayi. Nampa kutju*, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Hoard, J.E. and G.N. O’Grady (1976)
PALC 081
An article that deals with phonological rules in Nyangumarta, including ‘progressive vowel assimilation’ and ‘regressive vowel fronting’. Examples of rules and verbal and nominal morphophonology.

Holmes, S. (1960)
Nyamal lexical test list and sentences (audiotape).
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O’Grady in 1957.

Hooley, T. (1865)
IAAS 0141, Bat PR 342
Native vocabulary, Shark Bay locality, ts.
75 words.

Hope, J. (1916)
IAAS 0107, Bat PR 342
Information hereunder supplied to Mr J.Hope by native Tommy Bimbar 15/5/1916, MS.
38 placenames.

Hosokawa, K. (1987)
PALC 191
A paper which describes Malay and Japanese influence on language in Broome.

Howell, H. (n.d.)
PO Box 3538, Alice Springs
Ngaanyatjarra Language Learning Course.

Howitt, A.W. (n.d.a)
AIATSIS MS69
Native vocabulary of Eucla, Western Australia, MS.
About 240 words from Miring, in difficult handwriting.
Howitt, A.W. (n.d.b)
[Notes on Eucla (Ikulla) tribe], Bates Papers, Box 9, folder 1, paper 12.
Informant D. Elphiston Roe, Field Inspector, Telegraph, Eucla WA; class divisions,
laws regulating marriage and descent, betrothal, elopement, marriage arrangements; the
Mobungbai - men with power; punishment for unfaithfulness (women), naming of
children, women's confinement customs; legend about the bird that became a star in the
sky (AIATSIS).

Hudson, J. (1970)
Walmatjari paragraph types, ts.

Hudson, J. (1971)
Walmatjari dictionary (superseded).

Hudson, J. (1973a)
AIATSIS (A2; B1)
Mangarla word list, MS.

Hudson, J. (1973b)
Walmatjari word list, SIL, Darwin.

Hudson, J. (1976a)
PALC 083
'Simple and compound verbs: conjugation by auxiliaries in Australia verbal systems; 82;
languages, AIAS, Canberra.

Hudson, J. (1976b)
PALC 082, AIAS
Grammatical categories in Australian languages, AIAS, Canberra.

Hudson, J. (1976c)
'Walmatjari: nominative-ergative or nominative-accusative?', pp.1-30 in Papers in
Australian linguistics No.9, Pacific Linguistics, A-42, Canberra.

Hudson, J. (1977)
Some common features in Fitzroy Crossing children’s pidgin and Walmatjari, MS.

Hudson, J. (1978a)
PALC 090, AIAS
The core of Walmatjari grammar, AIAS, Canberra.

Hudson, J. (1978b)
Walmatjari language learning drills.

Hudson, J. (1980)
A tentative analysis of illocutionary verbs in Walmatjari, ts.

Hudson, J. (1981a)
Fitzroy Valley Kriol wordlist, MS.

Hudson, J. (1981b)
AIATSIS MFE/B46
Grammatical and semantic aspects of Fitzroy Valley Kriol, MA thesis, ANU.

Hudson, J. (1981c)
'Some features of high level phonology in Walmatjari', pp.245-257 in B. Waters, (ed.)
Hudson, J. (1983a)
IAAS 0187
Grammatical and semantic aspects of Fitzroy Valley Kriol, SIL/AAB, Darwin.
A published version of Hudson (1981b) which shows the independent nature of Kriol as a language distinct from English and Walmajarri. The work presents a historical sketch before describing the nature of Kriol grammar and semantics. Some texts in pidgin and in Kriol are appendices to the work.

Hudson, J. (1983b)


Hudson, J., J. Charles, P. Siddon, P. Skipper and T. May (n.d.)
Wangki votingpurru, WA Education Department, Perth.
‘Enrolment and voting’ (in Walmajarri)

Hudson, J. and M. Chuguna (1977)
Oral Walmatjari language learning course (31 lessons), ts.

Hudson, J. and W. McGregor (1986)
How to spell words in South Kimberley languages, Catholic Ed/ KLRC.
A guide to the spelling systems used in languages of the Kimberley, recommends the use of two main orthographies for northern and southern languages.

Hudson, J. and E. Richards (1969)
PALC 100
A discussion of the phonology of Walmajarri, including examples of phonemic contrast, and a list of 100 words.

Some introductory drills for learning Walmatjari, SIL, Fitzroy Crossing.

Hudson, J. and E. Richards (1978)
Dictionary Walmatjari to English and English to Walmatjari, ts.

Walmatjari language learning drills, SIL, Darwin.

Hudson, J., E. Richards, M. Chuguna and T. May (1977a)
Read Walmajarri 1: Wangki man Walmajarri rimmalku 1, Summer Institute of Linguistics, Darwin.

Hudson, J., E. Richards, M. Chuguna and T. May (1977b)
Read Walmajarri 2: Wangki man Walmajarri rimmalku 2, SIL, Darwin.

Hudson, J., E. Richards, M. Chuguna and T. May (1977c)
Read Walmajarri 3: Wangki man Walmajarri rimmalku 3, SIL, Darwin.

Hudson, J., E. Richards, P. Siddon and P. Skipper (1976)
The Walmatjari: an introduction to the language and culture, Work Papers of SIL/AAB, B-1, SIL, Darwin.
Hunter, R. (n.d.)
Bat Q919.41 NOM
‘Western Australian town names’, in ‘Nomenclature’, Department of Lands and
Surveys, Western Australia.
Over 270 placenames and meanings.

Huttar, G.L. (1976)

Institute for Aboriginal Development (197?)
*Pitjantjatjara course and advanced Pitjantjatjara course*, audiotape transcripts and story
pictures, IAD, Alice Springs.

Institute for Aboriginal Development (n.d.)
summary of contents of lessons 30p., Pintupi story material 12p., contents of audiotape
-recorded drill materials 117p.

Institute for Aboriginal Development and Summer Institute of Linguistics
(1983)
PALC 110
*Pintupi language learning course*, IAD/SIL, Alice Springs.
A series of lessons in Pintupi (includes audiotapes).

Jacobs, A. (1986)
PALC 119, IAAS 0211
*A descriptive study of the bilingual language development of Aboriginal children in the
Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia*, Health Department of Western Australia,
Perth.
A study which looks at the development of language in children of Warburton and
Cundeelee, including observation of child-rearing practices. A series of guidelines is
provided for speech pathologists to avoid confusion of cultural factors for language
disorders.

Jones, B. (1985)
IAAS 0143
English in a Nyungar kindy, BA (Hons), UWA, Perth.
English spoken by a group of Aboriginal preschool children living in Perth, briefly
discusses phonological, grammatical and sociolinguistic differences between the
Nyungar child’s English and that of the non-Aboriginal child.

Jones, T.A. (1965)
‘Australian Aboriginal music: the Elkin collection’s contribution toward an overall
Australia*, Angus and Robertson, Sydney.
Descriptive analysis made of recordings from Murchison, Jigalong, Wallal.
Transcriptions of recordings in Nyangumarta (AIATSIS).

*Around the rock: a history of the Shire of Nungarin, Western Australia: more historical
evidence for the yarrow, hairy man, wild man or Australian gorilla*, foreword by R.L.
Herbert, Nungarin, WA; Nungarin Shire Council, Canberra.
Includes some references to the Kalamaia and Nyaki-Nyaki tribes of the area (AIATSIS).
Kaberry, P.M. (1937)
Includes brief (12 word) word lists of the languages (including Walmajarri).

Kaldor, S. (1970)

‘Notes on the language problems of Western Australian Aboriginal children and on the requirements for the treatment of such problems’, Submission to the Royal Commission, Report of Royal Commission into Aboriginal Affairs, WA Government, Perth.

Kaldor, S. (1977)

Kaldor, S. (1980)

The authors discuss the ‘Spectrum of Western Australian Aboriginal children’s speech’ from traditional language through to English. A sketch of the significant features of Aboriginal English includes discussion of the sounds and the grammar, as well as the educational implications of recognising Western Australian Aboriginal children’s English (WAACE) as a child’s first language. Advocates bilingual schooling to allow ‘uninterrupted cognitive and social development’.

Discussion of features of Aboriginal children’s English, presentation of examples and texts. The authors argue that teachers must promote the use of Standard English at the same time as ‘facilitating and promoting the child’s general intellectual, social and emotional development’ through a sensitive approach to the child’s language. The teacher must be skilled at teaching Standard English as a second dialect.


AIATSIS MS1610
The two men: an Aboriginal song cycle from the Kimberleys, B.Mus. (Hons) thesis, University of Sydney.
Transcription and musical notation of Two Men song cycle using audiotaped material and transcripts made by Peter Dalton at Broome with men from Garadjeri, Nyigina, Yauro and Mangala language groups; set in context of Kimberley music as a whole; information on trade routes and ethnomusicalogical material available from each Aboriginal community within the five major Kimberley cultural blocs (AIATSIS).
Kerr, N.F. (1967)

[Transcriptions from audiotapes - Nyigina, Yawur and Karadjari, Broome], MS.
Nyigina language - audiotape 1 (91pp.): conservation, names of birds, animals, fish;
audiotape 2 (212pp.): sentences; audiotape 4 (204pp.): sentences; audiotape 8 (155pp.):
stories, myths; Yawur and Karadjari language - audiotape 13 (33pp.): songs; all have
literal and free translations (AIATSIS).

Kerr, N.F. (n.d.)
AIATSIS MS252
A comparative wordlist: Nyigina and neighbouring languages, MS.
Based on field collection, arranged according to AIATSIS word list; includes Nyigina,
WaRwa, Yawuru, Dyugun, Ngumbarl, DyabiR-DyabiR, Nyul-Nyul, Bard(i),
imanbuR, Dyaw(i), GaradyaRi; explanatory notes and list of informants; about 500
vocabulary items in Nyigina; comparison with Nyul-Nyul vocabulary collected by Fr J.
Bischofs at Beagle Bay (AIATSIS).

King, F. (1973)
Linykurrarula pa piyirn ngarni.
‘Man-eating crocodile’ (in Walmajarri).

King, P.P. (1827)
IAAS 0071, Bat 994.1 KIN
Narrative of a survey of the intertropical and western coasts of Australia, J. Murray,
Two vocabularies, one of 33 words comparing the language of King George Sound with
languages from other parts of Australia, the other of 60 words that also looks like a
Nyungar language.

AIATSIS MS2507
Yamadyi law: the continuing significance of traditional Aboriginal culture in the
Murchison region, Western Australia, MA thesis, UWA.
Includes vocabulary and some song texts.

Kirke, B.K. (1977)
English - Pitjantjatjara dictionary: a-be, MS.

Wangka kulintjaku (Talk so as to be understood), SACAE, Underdale.
Six lessons in a self-instruction kit for basic Pitjantjatjara.

Kirke, B.K. (n.d.)
AIATSIS P6586
Pronunciation of Central Australian languages, IAD, Alice Springs.
A brief work that includes notes on stress, phonology, and dialect variation in Western
Desert languages.

Klokeid, T.J. (1967a)
Burduna vocabulary, MS.

Klokeid, T.J. (1967b)
AIATSIS
[Songs recorded at Marble Bar].
Songs in Kariyarra recorded with Maggie Horace, also in Nyamal with Maggie, Bob,
and Tommy Horace, Ngarla, Nyangumarta and Payungu.
Klokeid, T.J. (1967c)  
AIATSIS MS259  
Thargari notebook, MS.  
Fieldnotes on Tharrkari.

Klokeid, T.J. (1967d)  
AIATSIS PMS933  
Thargari fieldnotes, MS.  
Transcriptions from fieldtapes on Tharrkari.

Klokeid, T.J. (1968)  
ASEDA, PALC 115  
Nyamal vocabulary list, MS.  
Alphabetical list of about 600 words. An audiotape of this word list is at the AIATSIS.

Klokeid, T.J. (1969)  
*Thargari phonology and morphology*, Pacific Linguistics, B-12, Canberra.  
An analysis of the phonemes, morphology, sentence structure and word classes of Tharrkari.

Klokeid, T.J. (1978)  
An interpretation of case assignment in Aboriginal languages using a relational grammar framework. Examples from Nyamal are included.

Knight, W.E. (1886)  
IAAS 0029  
100 words.

Kolig, E. (1972)  
‘Bi:n and Gadeja’, pp.1-18 in *Oceania*, Vol.43, no.1  
Based on fieldwork in 1970 and 1971 at Fitzroy Crossing area and surrounding settlements; use of terms from Wolmadjeri language; assimilation, Aboriginal interpretations of the nature of ethnic relations, traditional cosmology and image of mankind, present image, widening of term bi:n, inadequate notions of European culture and society, stratification of European society from Aboriginal viewpoint, comparison with stratification of traditional Aboriginal society (terms of status given); gives diagram and explanation of subsection systems as evidence of ‘owner’ and ‘boss’ in ritual, exploitation of land, Aboriginal concepts of land ownership and European economic institutions, profit and intelligent parasitism, cargoism (AIATSIS).

The silent revolution: the effects of modernization on Australian Aboriginal religion,  
Institute for the Study of Human Issues, Philadelphia.  
Discusses religion and religious terms in northern Walmajarri.

Lane, C. (1978)  
AIATSIS PMS2742  
Words of Warrthary, MS.  
1,200 words from the Central Murchison.
Latukefu, R. (n.d.)
AIATSIS
Songs (audiotape).
Tapes of songs from the Murchison in Wajarri. [Maiden name of R.A. Fink]

Laves, G. (1930a)
AIATSIS MS2189
[Karadjeri texts and songs] in The Laves papers.
‘Mari Mari, a Bugari hero on the coast’, p.7505. ‘Miran myths’- Djibi Wola Wola,
pp.7507-7508 [see also 2.3.1756], Baga story [see also 2.4.1950], ‘The Bat and the
absence of dwellings’, pp.7510-7511 [see also 2.1.1471]. ‘A Maral myth’ (Maral is a
culture hero belonging to the tribes to the north and north-east), pp.7511-7512. ‘Red
Ochre myth’ (why red ochre can be got at Cape Bossut), p.7512. ‘Fish-yard myth’
(‘Djui, the bower bird, made natural rock yards along the coast’), p.7512. ‘Historical
songs’ (songs from the sacred history of the ‘inland division’ of the tribe’, of Baga-jim-biri
and the Kallakor and Yalnarinja), pp.7513-7518. ‘Historical songs’ (songs from the
‘coastal cycle’ of Mirin, called Wolawola), pp.7519-7525, including some ‘Panda
myths’, pp.7526-7527. Increase ceremonies and rituals (kangaroo, salmon, sugar-bag,
Yalnarinja’, p.7541. Karadjeri Linguistic Analysis, with a Preliminary Survey of Social
Organisation by Ralph Piddington, and some Emdil language cards, pp.7542-7847.
‘Duplicates of English Resumes Taken By Ralph Piddington’, [Karadjeri] ‘Preliminary
Survey of the Social Organisation of the Karadyeri tribe’ by Ralph Piddington, MS,
typescript, pp.7558-7578. Linguistic notes and charts, (stems, suffixes, moot
elements,morphemes), principally Karadjeri, with text analyses, typescript and
handwritten, pp.7579-7383. Emdil word cards and linguistic notes, pp.7834-7847.
Language cards, three to a sheet, Kurin [WA] to English, approx.400 unnumbered
pages. Language cards, Kurin to English, with cross-references, approx. 390
unnumbered pages.

Laves, G. (1930b)
AIATSIS MS2189
[Texts in Kurin] The Laves papers.
A collection of 91 texts (pp.4430-5960 of his collected papers) from Albany, Mt Barker,
Esperance in Kurin (Goreng). Texts 163-176, Kurin, with abstracts, Albany, Esperance,
Mt Barker, with notes on informants, addendum, pp.4430-4603, contents, pp.4430-
4432. Texts 163 , 177-184, Kurin, Esperance region, some translated and with
abstracts, pp.4605-4770, contents, p.4605. Texts 164-165 abstract, Texts 185Q-195,
Kurin, Albany area, pp.4772-4929, contents, pp.4772-4773.Texts 197-210, Kurin,
some with abstracts, translated, (songs), pp.4931-5099, contents, pp.4931-4932. Texts
211-221, Kurin [also ‘Kurin’], with abstracts, pp.5101-5274, contents, pp.5101-5102.
Texts 222-229, and ‘replacement texts’ 166, 169, 172, 174, 175, 180, 185, 191, Kurin,
ip.5276-5426, contents, pp.5276-5277. Texts 230-241, with abstracts, Kurin,
ip.5428-5580, contents, pp.5428-5429. Text 171 [see Text 171Q, Item 2.18]. Texts
242, 243 abstracts, notes on social organisation with genealogical charts (pp.5627,
5670) and marriage section diagram, p.5666, pp.5582-5743, contents, p.5582.
Annotations to Texts 208-221, notes on marriage rules and genealogies, Texts 242-248,
Kurin, with abstracts, pp.5745-5871, contents, p.5745. Texts 249-254, Kurin, some
with abstracts, pp.5874-5940, 5954-5960, 5988-6004, lecture notes, notes on South
Australia informants, contents, p.5972.

Laves, G. (1931)
PALC 183, AIATSIS PMS2857
Notes on the grammar of Karadjeri of Western Australia, ts.
Laves, G. (193?a)
     AIATSIS MS2189
     Language cards, Karadjeri to English, in The Laves papers.
     Approximately 2,370 cards of Karajarri vocabulary.

Laves, G. (193?b)
     Language cards, Kurin to English, in The Laves papers.
     Approximately 790 cards of Goreng vocabulary.

Lawrence, J. (1945)
     IAAS 0197
     Native vocabulary, Eucla Tribe, WA, ts.
     180 words listed topically, in Mirrning (?).

Leeding, V.J. (1966)
     AIATSIS PMS 2273
     Notes on the Pintubi dialect of the Western Desert language, ts.
     Comparison of 34 words in four dialects of Western Desert; Pitjantjatjara, Pintubi,
     Ooldea, and Warburton. Claims that Pintubi parallels the Ooldea dialect and Pitjantjatjara
     more closely than that of the Warburton ranges.

Liberman, K. (1978)
     ‘Problems of communication in Western Desert courtrooms’, pp.94-96 in Legal Services

Liberman, K. (1980)
     ‘Ambiguity and gratuitous concurrence in inter-cultural communication’, pp.65-85 in
     Human Studies 3.

     PALC 043, AIATSIS MS854
     ‘The economy of central Australian expression: an inspection from the vantage of

Liberman, K. (1985)
     Understanding interaction in Central Australia: an ethnomethodological study of
     Australian Aboriginal people, Routledge and Kegan Paul, Boston.

Lindgren, E. (1960)
     PALC 030, IAAS 0121
     ‘Natural history notes from Jigalong, North-Western Australia’, pp.195-201 in The
     Western Australian Naturalist, Vol.7, no.5.
     Section V of the notes is titled ‘Aboriginal Flora and Fauna names’ and lists English,
     Katatjara (Kartujarra), Manjiljarra, and Putitjarra names for plants (30), insects and
     spiders (18), reptiles (27), birds (57), mammals (20).

Lindsay, D. (1894)
     ‘Brief notes on the Aborigines met with by the Elder Expedition of 1891-2’, pp.41-44 in
     Transactions of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, Vol.11.
     Short vocabulary of the Everard Ranges people (Yankunytjatjara) (BFC1241).

Lockyer, E. (1990)
     ASED, PALC
     [Recordings in Kariyarra], PALC.
     Tapes and transcripts of Elliott (Manny) Lockyer. Words and some sentences of
     Kariyarra.
Lyon, R.M. (1833)
IAAS 0074
‘A glance at the manners and language of the Aboriginal inhabitants of Western
A vocabulary of over 500 words (including placenames). The spelling system is

Macaulay, R.A. (1958)
Monash University, AIAS
Songs (audiotape).
Largely restricted collection of ceremonial songs recorded at the Rawlinson Ranges (8
hours).

Macaulay, R.A. (n.d.)
Unpublished material.
Some vocabularies from Warburton, notes towards an MA thesis (BFC 1284).

Macdonald, A.C. (1898)
IAAS 0003
‘Brief account of the natives of Western Australia - their characters, manners, and
A description of some characteristics of Aboriginal life in WA, includes words from
(northern) Nyungar.

Madden, R.R. (n.d.)
Bat *M946
Vocabulary of the Aborigines, Perth tribe dialect (microfilm).
21 pages of vocabulary from Perth.

PALC 056
Turakakujarrangka-laju yanu Wartararrakarti, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘We went on two trucks to Rudall River’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Malapuka, L. and J. Charles (1973)
Manawanti ngartakanujangka, SIL, Darwin.
‘Things we make’ (in Walmajarri).

Malcolm, I.G. (1979a)
UWA, AIATSIS MS1462
Classroom communication and the Aboriginal child: a sociolinguistic investigation in
Western Australian primary schools, PhD thesis, UWA.
A work aimed at describing the grammar and vocabulary of Western Australian
Aboriginal schoolchildren.

Malcolm, I.G. (1979b)
PALC 195
‘The West Australian Aboriginal child and classroom interaction: a sociolinguistic

‘The discourse of the reading lesson: sociolinguistic observations in Aboriginal
classrooms’, in T. Bessell-Brown, B. Gardiner, R. Latham and N. Reeves, (eds)
Reading into the eighties, UWA Press, Perth.
Includes a sketch of Western Australian Aboriginal children’s English.

Malot, R.C. (1965)
Includes audiotapes of ceremonies, notes on trading of songs and rituals, and a 500 word dictionary (Nangatatjarra?) (BFC 1362).

Marsh, J.L. (1968)
AIATSIS Doc. 696/397, File 66/91(101)
Area: Jigalong Mission, WA; Analysis and depth study of Manjiljarra and Kartujarra; transcription and analysis - phonology and grammar.

Marsh, J.L. (1969a)
AIATSIS File no.66/91(52 &163)
Area: Jigalong; Manjiljarra and Kartujarra depth study.

Marsh, J.L. (1969b)
PALC 098
A discussion of the phonology of Manjiljarra, including examples of phonemic contrast, and a list of 100 words.

Marsh, J.L. (1970a)
PALC 203
Paragraph structure of Mantjiltjara, ts.
The author discusses paragraph types in Manjiljarra. Examples of all types are given, as well as a note on Yapurayapura, an avoidance language of the Western Desert.

Marsh, J.L. (1970b)
PALC022, IAAS 0077
The discourse genre of Mantjiltjara, ts.
The author discusses three ways of speaking (discourse genres) in Manjiljarra; dramatic discourse, narrative discourse, and expository discourse.

Marsh, J.L. (1972)
AIATSIS Doc.66/397, File 66/91(95).
Area: Jigalong; depth study of Manjiljarra and Kartujarra; statements on phonology, pronouns and verbs, dictionary.

Marsh, J.L. (1976)
PALC 014, AIATSIS MS1246

Marsh, J.L. (1977a)
PALC068
Questionnaire on the Western Desert languages, Manjiljarra and Kartujarra, ts.
Response to a survey questionnaire sent out by Malcolm Brown (see Brown [1977]). 58 sentences in Manjiljarra and Kartujarra.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Marsh, J.L. (1977b)
Discusses 'balance' as part of the discourse pattern of Aboriginal languages, tied in with the cyclic nature of paragraphs in discourse.

PALC 155
Lessons for learning Martu Wangka, ts.
18 lessons to be used together with 'You can read Martu Wangka', includes a list of pronouns (bound and free) and examples of frequently used verb forms.

ASEDA, PALC 097
Preliminary dictionary of Martu Wangka, SIL, Punmu Community School, Punmu.
A dictionary from Martu Wangka to English, with a keyword index of English/Martu Wangka. (See Preface, p.vi this volume.)

Marsh, J.L. (1989a)
PALC 135
Warnman pronouns, ts.
Examples of Warnman free and bound pronouns.

Marsh, J.L. (1989b)
PALC 134
Warnman verbs, ts.
A classification of Warnman verbs, outlining the four classes of verbs with some examples.

Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1971)
AIATSIS File 66/91(92)
Linguistic routine report [September 1971].
Notes collection of information on patterns of discourse structure, paragraph and sentence structure, use of idioms and organising of dictionary as part of Manjiljarra and Kartujarra depth study.

Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1972a)
AIATSIS File no.66/91(140)
Analysis of grammar data of Manjiljarra, Kartujarra (Martu Wangka) and psycholinguistic testing of proposed practical orthography.

Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1972b)
AIATSIS File no.66/91(163)
Analysis of Manjiljarra and Kartujarra clauses.

Marsh, J.L. and M. Marsh (1972c)
AIATSIS File no.66/91(172)
Linguistic routine report, October 1972.
Clause analysis, translation and collection of audiotaped myths in Manjiljarra.

Martínez, F.B. (n.d.)
IAAS 0078, Bat PR 5674,
Prayers in the native language, ts.
The Lord's Prayer, Hail Mary, Gloria in Nyungar.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Martu Wangka Publications
PALC 047, Bat Q499.15 YOU
*You can read Martu Wangka*, 11 volumes, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘Instructional books designed to help people who can read English and who are speakers of Martu Wangka to transfer their reading skills to the reading of Martu Wangka.’

Mason, A. (1895)
IAAS 0118, Bat Pr 342
Native vocabulary, Lake Darlot locality, ts.
100 words.

Mason, H.G.B. (1909)
Includes a word list from Lake Throssell in a desert language (‘Weetabiterro’).

Mathew, J. (1899)
IAAS 0079
*Eaglehawk and crow*, Melville, Mullen and Slade, Melbourne.
Pages 208-272 give a comparison of 226 words from various parts of Australia, includes lists from Toodyay, from the ‘Pidong’, and ‘Minning’. The sources for WA languages are Mrs G.Whitfield, for Toodyay, Newcastle; the Elder Exploration Expedition (1891-92) for ‘Pidong’ and ‘Minning’. Words from desert languages throughout, from the Musgrave Ranges and Lake Amadeus.

Mathews, R.H. (1900)
Notes on the section system in the Western Desert (BFC 1390).

Mathews, R.H. (1901)
Discussion of the section system in Walmajarri, Mirning and other languages of the Kimberley (BFC 1414).

Mathews, R.H. (1904)
PALC 019, IAAS 0182
Includes a vocabulary from Roebourne (11 family terms, 24 natural objects, 30 body parts, 19 animal names, 28 verbs, 21 adjectives with some other miscellaneous information), and from the Lower Fitzroy River.

Mathews, R.H. (1907a)
IAAS 0082
Brief introduction and word list of ‘Loritya’ and the language of Laverton, Mt Margaret, (Wangkatha?). About 150 words.
Mathews, R.H. (1907b)
IAAS 0080

Mathews, R.H. (1908)
Rearrangement of grammar by Charles Symmons (1842) with additions. Language spoken in neighbourhood of Perth (AIATSIS).

Mathews, R.H. (1909)
Superstitions and legendary stories among natives from Albany to Esperance; collected by Thomas Muir (AIATSIS).

Mathews, R.H. (1911)
IAAS 0081
Grammatical notes and 220 words in a Nyungar language (taken from Symmons, Grey Moore and Brady).

May, E. and S. Wild (1967)
Fieldwork in 1965, audiotaped women’s secret songs, men’s initiation songs (BFC 1426).

May, T. (1976)
*Jawantyi* (translated into Walmajarri by O.Bieundurry), SIL, Darwin.

‘Ngalimpakurra ngurra’, pp.20-21 in *Ngali*.
‘Our home’ (in Walmajarri).

McCurdell, A. (1970)
AIATSIS MS610
Tabi songs of the Pilbara, BA (Hons) thesis, UWA.
Musicological work based on Brandenstein’s recordings of tabi music (see Brandenstein and Thomas 1974).

McCurdell, A. (1971)
AIATSIS MS1046 and audiotapes.
Transcriptions of some of the song material collected in 1971 at Cundeelee, WA.

McCurdell, A. (1976)
AIATSIS MS1046
Rhythm and melody in Australian Aboriginal songs of the Western Desert, PhD thesis, UWA.
Attempts a ‘generative musical grammar’, based on fieldwork in Leonora, Laverton and Cundeelee.
McCardell, A. (1980)
AIATSIS PMS1767
Aspects of musical structure in Australian Aboriginal songs of the south-west of the Western Desert, ts.

McCarthy, F.D. (1961)
PALC 114
An account of a Nyamal and Nyangumarta myth including some vocabulary.

McCarthy, F.D. (1962)
PALC 024, IAAS 0075
'The rock engravings at Port Hedland', *Papers from Kroebar Anthropological Society* No.26, University of California.
About 50 words of Kariyarra, animals and artefacts as an appendix to a detailed survey of rock carvings in and around Port Hedland.

PALC 154, IAAS 0076
Manjiljarra Wangka, Manjiljarra - English dictionary (draft), Strelley Literacy Centre/SAL.
About 1,700 words of Manjiljarra listed alphabetically.

'Supporting the two-way school', pp.60-76 in J.Bell, (ed.) *Language planning for Australian Aboriginal languages*.
Discussion of the use of Aboriginal languages in schools, at Strelley, and at other places in the Northern Territory. Differences between 'bilingual' and 'two-way' schools explored, and the extension of both types of schools into as many communities as possible advocated.

McConvell, P. (1983)
IAAS 0101

Plant use of the Nyangumarta people of North-Western Australia, thesis, Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture, Burnley campus.
Appendix II is 'The Nyangumarta plant use resource book' which includes names, uses and photographs of 115 plants and trees.

AIATSIS MS1373
Aspects of the Ngaanyatjarra language, MA Prelim. thesis, University of Sydney.
Looks at Glass and Hackett's (1979) texts and discusses verb serialisation, definitions of 'sentence', the importance of going beyond the immediate spoken or written context, suggests using intonation and similar features as a guide to boundaries in texts. Different theoretical models are incorporated and result in a reanalysis of the texts. The author claims that "there are no switch-reference devices...in Ngaanyatjarra sub-clauses" (see Thieberger 1981).

Fieldnotes on Wangkajunga, MS.
*Handbook of Kimberley languages, Volume 1: General information*, Pacific Linguistics, C-105, Canberra.

McGregor, W. (n.d.)
AIATSIS MS1483
Participant and role identification in Ngaanyatjarra, ts.

McGregor, W. and N. Thieberger (1986)

McKelson, K.R. (1968a)
AIATSIS File T66/70
[Letter to AIAS], MS.

McKelson, K.R. (1968b)
Teach yourself Nyangumada, ts.
A collection of old testament stories, and a 54-page topical vocabulary.

McKelson, K.R. (1974a)
AIATSIS PMS1124
Catechism in Garadyari (Nangu): translated by Broncho, ts.
Catechism translated into Nangu, a dialect of Karajarri.

McKelson, K.R. (1974b)
PALC 137, IAAS 0175, AIATSIS MS291, 292
Studies in Mañala, ts.
A study of Mangala grammar with a topical vocabulary and texts (catechism, bible stories, and a story by Paddy Jadai).

McKelson, K.R. (1975)
AIATSIS MS289
Learn a language, MS.

McKelson, K.R. (1977a)
AIATSIS PMS536
Basic Manala, ts.

McKelson, K.R. (1977b)
AIATSIS PMS535
Basic Nyangumada, ts.
Non-technical introduction to the grammar of Nyangumada pronunciation; nouns and adjectives; interrogatives and demonstratives; pronouns; verbs; vocabulary and illustrative sentences throughout text (AIATSIS).

McKelson, K.R. (1978)
AIATSIS PMS2841 (A1; B5)
Basic Yulbaridya, ts.

PALC 117
Discusses dialect variation in Karajarri, Yulparija and vowel harmony in Nyangumarta.

McKelson, K.R. (1981a)
Information on kinship in Karajarri, Yulparija and Nyangumarta.
McKelson, K.R. (1981b)
PALC 092
Sentences in Yulparija, MS.
33 pages of typed sentences, clauses and words in Yulparija (about 1,000 lines).

PALC 205, AIATSIS MS 1837
Languages spoken at La Grange, Fitzroy Crossing, Broome, Port Hedland areas of Western Australia, ts.
Introductory language lessons; pronunciation, vocabulary, simple sentences and questions. Contents: (1) An introduction to Juwaliny and Walmajarri, ii; (2) Learn some Aboriginal: learn some Karajarri, 40 lessons; (3) Learn some Aboriginal: learn some Nyangumarta, 40 lessons; (4) Yulparija, 44 lessons; (5) Learn some Aboriginal: learn some Mangala, 40 lessons (AIATSIS).

ASEDA, Kimberley Bookshop, Broome
Topical vocabulary in Northern Nyangumarta, Nulungu Catholic College, Broome.
A work that lists words of northern or coastal Nyangumarta by topic. Includes a finder list in Nyangumarta and English, as well as some placenames from around La Grange.

McKelson, K.R. (n.d.a)
AIATSIS PMS 1122
A comparative study of pronouns, ts.
Comparative study of the pronouns in each of five languages at La Grange - Nyunamada, Dyualin, Garadyari, Yulbaridya, Mangala (AIATSIS).

McKelson, K.R. (n.d.b)
Bat *2380A
Notes from La Grange Mission.
A brief sketch of the ethnographic and linguistic situation at La Grange Mission.

McKelson, K.R. (n.d.c)
AIATSIS (A1; B1), Bat *2379A
Studies in Garadyari, ts.
Grammatical sketch (40pp.), topical vocabulary (152pp.), types of verbs (64pp.). There are four languages spoken at La Grange; Ngaudu (a dialect of Karajarri) is the strongest.

McKelson, K.R. (n.d.d)
AIATSIS MS 293
Studies in Njañumada, MS.
Stories, texts including 'Teach yourself Nyangumada', stories from Bible. Topical vocabulary.

McKelson, K.R. (forthcoming)

McKelson, K.R. (ed.) (n.d.)
Bat *2381A
Broncho’s day, ts.
Broncho’s stories, in language with free translation.

McLaughlin, P. (1977)
PALC 206
A grammatical sketch of Nyangumarda, ts.
A sketch of Nyangumarta based on O’Grady and McKelson’s work.
McPhee, J. and N. Thieberger (1990)
PALC 160
[Audiotapes and transcripts].
Deals mainly with Nyamal and Palyku, includes songs and placenames.

IAAS 0180
Lists of plants and animals used as food and descriptions of their uses. Names given in Nyungar and languages of the South-West.

Merlan, F.C. (1979)
Includes a discussion of verb types in Ngarluma, Panyjima, Tharrkari, Walmajarri, Yindjibarndi; 92 verbs of Walmajarri.

Metcalf, C.D. (1968)
Clause level constructions of the Western Desert language, Cundeelee dialect: a tentative tagmemic statement, ts.

Middhu and C.G. von Brandenstein (1986)
Njamal poem (AIATSIS).

Miller, W.R. (1970)
AIATSIS BU515.15/A1
Sign language used at the Warburton Ranges in WA, ts.
A description of signs collected from two men around Warburton.

Miller, W.R. (1972a)
A reply to Douglas’s (1972) reply to Miller (1972).

Miller, W.R. (1972b)
PALC 034, IAAS 0083
An attempt to establish what are the dialects of the Western Desert. Nine linguistic items were selected for comparison across the geographical area, maps show their distribution. The author concludes that “Almost any linguistic difference is a potential dialect name”. Hence a difference of one word between two speakers may be seen, at a particular time, as indicating a dialect difference (see Douglas’s reply).
Miller, W.R. (n.d.a)
IAAS 0085
A note on baby talk in the Western Desert language of Australia (draft ts).
Discusses the systematic nature of the language used by two- and three-year-old children
learning the Western Desert language. Three features of baby talk are discussed, 
dropping of final consonants in a closed syllable (i.e. mantjinu> matjinu ), changing ‘rr’,

Miller, W.R. (n.d.b)
AIATSIS
Talking, songs and elicitation (audiotape).
Tapes made at Warburton and Leonora in English and ‘Wanggaji’.

Millett, E.J. (1872)
Some notes on language and on Aboriginal English.

Lunki, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘Edible grub’ (in Martu Wangka).

Marlu Kanykanya, MPA.
‘The kangaroo named Kanka (Kanga the Cowboy)’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Monger, H.J. (1886)
IAAS 0027
‘Vocabulary no.17, Victoria Plains: Minnal Yungar tribe’, pp.322-323 in E.M. Curr,
The Australian race, Vol.1.
106 words.

Moore, G.F. (1837)
AIATSIS P3452
Evidences of an inland sea, collected from the natives of the Swan River settlement,
Curry, Dublin.
Exploration down Swan River accompanied by party of natives; revenge of death by
Waow Yoongar tribe on Dyerring people; method of catching fish; contacts with many
natives on journey; native names given for places (AIATSIS).

Moore, G.F. (1842)
Bat 499.15 MOO
A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the natives of Western
About 2,000 words, Nyungar-English, English-Nyungar word list. Distinguishes
Northern, Southern, Vasse, King George Sound, variants for some words in the list.
‘An address in pidgin English’ (p.164). The language is Wadjuk according to O’Grady,
Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:4). The Battye library copy has extensive annotations by
F.F.Armstrong (‘Interpreter to the Aborigines’).

Moore, G.F. (1879a)
‘Vocabulary no.17, King George’s Sound, WA’, pp.142-152 in G. Taplin, Folklore,
manners and customs.
67 words.
Moore, G.F. (1879b)
‘Vocabulary no. 18, Swan River, WA’, p.152 in G. Taplin, *Folklore, manners and customs*.
87 words.

Moore, G.F. (1884)
Bat 994.1 MOO
*Diary of ten years eventful life of an early settler in Western Australia incorporating 'A descriptive vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia*, UWA facsimile, 1978.
The vocabulary is as in Moore (1842). Reprinted in N. Green (1979). Examples of use of Nyungar by a white person (pidgin English/Nyungar).

Moore, G.F. and J. Drummond (1836)
IAAS 0108, Bat PR 342
Native names from the *Perth Gazette*, 21 May 1836.
22 words, from the Moore River locality.

Morphy, F. (1985)
Working notes on Western Australian languages. Part of an ARGS project directed by R.M.W.Dixon.
Notes on languages of Western Australia corresponding to sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of this handbook.

Morris, K. (1985a)
*Rodeo*, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Morris, K. (1985b)
*Ula kutjarra yankupayi*. (The boys who go hunting.) Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Morris, K. (1985c)
*Yara mulyatanku puluka mantjintja*. (Stealing cattle.) Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Mountford, C.P. (1938)
Describes gestures for 15 words.

Mountford, C.P. (n.d.)
AIATSIS
Ceremonies and songs (audiotapes).

PALC 002
Vocabulary, and stories and rituals associated with carved figures from around Jigalong.

Moyle, A.M. (1966)
*A handlist and field collections of recorded music in Australia and Torres Strait*, Occasional Papers in Aboriginal Studies no.6, AIAS, Melbourne.
A work which lists audio recordings of Aboriginal music available in 1966.
Moyle, A.M. (1968)
Songs from the Kimberleys, Companion booklet for a 12-inch LP disk, AIAS, Canberra.

Moyle, A.M. (n.d.)
AIATSIS
Songs (audiotape).
Tapes of songs in Nyangumarta, Mangala, Walmajarri, Karajarri and Yulparija, recorded at La Grange.

Moyle, R.M. (1979)
Songs of the Pintupi: music in a central Australian society, AIAS, Canberra.


Muecke, S. (1978)
AIATSIS PMS2813
Narrative discourse units in Aboriginal English, ts.

Muecke, S. (1981a)
AIATSIS PMS3444
Aboriginal English and Aboriginal law, Magill, SA, ts.
Discusses role of Aboriginal English in the light of a Foucaultian theory of the appropriation of discourse types by the agencies of power (AIATSIS).

Muecke, S. (1981b)
AIATSIS PMS3427
Discourse, history, fiction: language and Aboriginal history, Magill, SA, ts.
Compares three versions of the story of Sandarawa (Pigeon): an official account, an Aboriginal oral narrative and a novel (AIATSIS).

Muecke, S. (1981c)
AIATSIS PMS3428
Discusses the functions and use of six types of narrative clause in Kimberley Aboriginal English oral narratives (AIATSIS).

Muecke, S. (1982a)
AIATSIS PMS3590
Ideology reiterated: the use of Aboriginal oral narrative, ts.

Muecke, S. (1982b)
AIATSIS MS1674
The structure of Australian Aboriginal narratives in English: a study in discourse analysis, PhD thesis, UWA.
Study of narratives told in Aboriginal English by elderly men in the Kimberleys, especially Paddy Roe and Butcher Joe Nangan; function of stories in maintaining relevance of history and tradition in non-literate communities; describes linguistic and socio-cultural background of the region, the setting of the stories and the roles and performance of the listener and narrator; genres of Aboriginal discourse; theory and method in narrative analysis; propositional structures, narrative clause structures and the
function of grammatical categories in narrative structure; appendix gives transcripts of the stories (AIATSIS).

Muecke, S. (1983a)

Muecke, S. (1983b)
‘The good oil company and the bad oil company’, pp.3-13 in *Art and Text* 9.
Theoretical discourse on the nature of culture using Aboriginal culture in Broome as an example; quotes and discusses story by Paddy Roe (same title) (AIATSIS).

Mühlhäuser, P. (1987a)
PALC 190
Pidgin English in Western Australia: an introduction, ts.
A general account of the development of pidgin and creole languages in Western Australia, based on both Aboriginal and immigrant languages. A useful review of the little available literature, and of work in progress with the language recorded in historical court records.

Mühlhäuser, P. (1987b)
PALC 192
Post-contact languages in Western Australia (handout, ts).
A handout for a talk on varieties of post-contact languages found in WA, including south-western Australian Pidgin, north-western Australian Pidgin, Malay Pidgin, as well as Creole.

Murtonen, A. (1969)
Pintupi statistical and comparative survey of an Australian Western Desert language, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. (Also cited as: Outline of a general theory of linguistics.)

*A simple explanation of Pitjantjatjara*, Education Department of SA, Adelaide.

Myers, F.R. (1976)
‘To have and to hold’: a study of persistence and change in Pintupi social life, PhD thesis, Bryn Mawr. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.

Myers, F.R. (1979)
PALC 188
Discusses the role of emotions in Pintupi life and includes terms for emotional states (‘happiness’, ‘shame’).

Myers, F.R. (1982a)

Myers, F.R. (1982b)
Myers, F.R. (1986)

PALC 186
Discusses the relationship between ownership of objects and ownership of country, with illustrative words and sentences in Pintupi.

Ngarla poem (AIATSIS).

Nash, D.G. (1982a)

Nash, D.G. (1982b)

Nash, D.G. (n.d.)
Is Ngarluma split ergative?, ts.

Nekes, H. (1939)

Nekes, H. and E.A. Worms (1953)
ASEDA, AIATSIS MF 4
Comprehensive study of Australian languages learned by personal contact; introduction: pre- and suffixing languages (Nyol Nyol, Garadjari); classifying prefixing languages; non-classifying prefixing (Nyol Nyol, Djaber Djaber, Bad, Bemba, Bunaba, Djaoi, Iwanji, Djugun, Gidja, Nimbanor, Njigina, Ungarinjin, Yaoro); suffixing languages in Kimberley (Bidingo, Djaro, Garadjari, Gogada, Mangala, Mireau or Mireo, Walmadjari); suffixing tribes in NSW and Qld (Badijiri, Bagandji, Kamilaroi, Kumbangar, Maljjangbara, Murawari, Niemba, Wijdja, Yualai); tribes of N. Qld - Cape York (Djirbal, Idin, Gulngai, Mamu, Nadja, Wunjur, Mungano, Wikmunkan); gives locations of these tribes; alphabetical list of tribes mentioned with approx. locations; Kimberley Region - grammar, phonetics, placenames, abstract nouns, generic terms, wet and dry seasons; nouns of analogy, noun-endings, declension; native names of missions and stock farms, names of mythological places; pronouns, verbs; p.202: exclamations; Vol.2, pp.1-101: dictionary - English to native languages; Vol.3, pp.1-200: native languages - English dictionary, a comparative and paradigmatic syntax (A - ma); Vol.4, pp.201-400: dictionary continued (ma-edan - ma-meren); Vol.5, pp.401-610: dictionary continued (ma-meren - yuya); Vol.6: comparative dictionary of the Australian pygmoids
of north Queensland (pp.1-30, two editions), Aboriginal texts and myths with free translations - Djaber Djaber, Njol Njol, Njigina, Bad, Djirbal, Yaoro; Songs - Njol Njol, Bad, Garadjeri, Yaoro; vocabulary mainly Kimberley and Cape York, other languages taken from previous writers - Elkin, Capell, Ridley, Mathews and others (AIATSIS).

Nelson, W. (1913)
AIATSIS P13084
An Aboriginal life’s story, Hocking and Co. Ltd. Printers, Kalgoorlie.
Esperance district, story of Kanyap, or, Fred McGill of the Nungar-Nardamanong tribe; types of food; childhood, adoption by European couple, work on sheep station; astronomical beliefs (AIATSIS). Includes some names of food in Southern Nyungar and a speech in Aboriginal English.

Nevermann, H., E.A. Worms and H. Petri (1968)
Die Religionen der Sudsee und Australiens [The religion of the Pacific and Australia], Kohlhammer, Stuttgart.
Information about pronunciation of words, mainly Karajarri and Western Desert languages, summary of songs (BFC 1551).

Newberry, F. (1973a)
Tjukurrpa Darwinkulatju kutipitjangu, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘The story of our journey to Darwin’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Newberry, F. (1973b)
Tjukurrpa ngaanya Ngampulalatju nyinarranytja, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘The story of where we were staying at Ngamp’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Newberry, F. (1973c)
Tjumalatju kutipitjangu mirrka yurralkitja, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘The story of when we went to gather food’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Newberry, F. (1973d)
Tjukurrpa tjurlputjarra, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘A story about birds’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Newbery, B. (1973)
Tjuma marlu purlkanya, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘The story of the giant kangaroo’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Nind, S. (1831)
IAAS 0086
‘Description of the natives of King George Sound (Swan River Colony) and adjoining country’, pp.21-51 in Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol.1. A vocabulary of 250 words and 56 placenames from King George Sound (pp.47-51), together with 26 pages of notes on Aboriginal lifestyle. Reprinted in Ogle (1839) and N. Green (1979).

Nomenclature section of the Department of Lands and Surveys (1975)
Bat Q994.1 WA.Lan
Origins and histories of Perth suburbs, ts.
Origins of about 20 Aboriginal names of Perth suburbs.
PALC 138, AIAS PA3112 (A3a; B1)
A sketch grammar of Mangala an Australian language of north-western Western
Australia, ts.
Phonology, morphology and syntax briefly described. Includes an alphabetical word list
of about 1,100 words.

O’Grady, G.N. (1956)
‘A secret language of Western Australia - a note’, pp.158-159 in Oceania, Vol.27, no.2.
Brief mention of ‘Malj’, a secret language; 25 words compared with words of
surrounding languages, Nyangumarta and Yulparija.

O’Grady, G.N. (1957)
‘Statistical investigations into an Australian language’, pp.283-312 in Oceania, Vol.27,
no.4.
One text in Nyangumarta and statistical distribution of phonemes in the words of the
language. Some discussion of dialect variation.

O’Grady, G.N. (1957-58)
AIATSIS MS320
Materials on the suffixing languages of Western Australia, MS.
Results of a postal questionnaire on languages, vocabularies of Palyku (and a statement
on Palyku phonology), Thalanyji, Tharrkari, Inggarda, Purduna, Ngarluma,
Yindjibarndi, Payungu, Nyungar, Martuthunira, Panyjima, Kurrama, Mirning,
Ngaanyatjara.

O’Grady, G.N. (1958)
AIATSIS Tapes Nos 4061A, 687A
[audiotape recordings from Onslow, Carnarvon, De Grey River area] ( audiotape ).
Tape 4061A includes a ‘wirangu’ song from the SA/WA border (Mirning?); from
Everard Range; a dubbing of Radcliffe-Brown’s wax cylinder in Wariengga
(Warriyangka); Thalanyji songs (including a women’s song); Yindjibarndi coroboree;
sentences in Banyjima; Yingkarta. Tape 687A includes Thalanyji songs; Yingkarta
songs; and spoken Banyjima.

O’Grady, G.N. (1959)
ASEDA, PALC 015, IAAS 0087
Significance of the circumcision boundary in Western Australia, BA thesis, University of
Sydney.
The author uses lexicostatistical evidence in a hypothesis about the movements of
Aboriginal people over the past 3,000 years. Argues that “the advance of the rites of
circumcision and subincision has in Western Australia at least involved an almost
corresponding advance of the Western Desert language”. 110 words from 28 WA
languages; Balardung, Bawududjara, Inggarda, Kalaku, Kariyarra, Kurrama,
Kartujarra, Maldjana, Martuthunira, Minang, Mirning, Nhanta, Ngarla, Ngarluma,
Ngatatjarra, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Purduna, Palyku, Panyjima, Payungu, Thalanyji,
Tharrkari, Wajarri, Wajug, Warman, Warriyangka, Widi, Yindjibarndi, Yulparija (and
3 languages from the Kimberley).

O’Grady, G.N. (1960a)
Fieldnotes, MS.
Fieldnotes on a number of languages, including Malkana, Tharrkari, Wajarri, Thalanyji,
Purduna (referred to in O’Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966).
O’Grady, G.N. (1960b)  
Comments on Hymes’ article ‘Lexicostatics so far’, Vol.1, no.1; difficulties in using Swadesh test list in scattered Australian languages, gives examples in Ka’ntyu, Wirangu, Yulbaridja, Nyangumada, Yindjibandji, Dalandji, Buduna, Yinggada, Baladang; gives reply by Hymes (pp.340-345) (AIATSIS).

O’Grady, G.N. (1960c)  
PALC 023, IAAS 0128  
Discusses three ways in which the language has adapted to new concepts. The first involves use of Nyangumarta morphemes (4 suffixes; ‘complement of’, possession, habitual, and ‘suffix of result’), compounding, and formation of new action concepts. The second is by extension of meanings of existing words. The third is by using English ‘loanwords’. In addition there is borrowing from neighbouring languages and onomatopoeia, both ways of expressing new concepts.

O’Grady, G.N. (1961)  
AIATSIS PMS1352  
Transcript of audiotapes in Ngulipartu, ts.  
Transcripts in Ngulipartu, a dialect of Nyangumarta, with some Nyamal.

O’Grady, G.N. (1964)  
PALC 197  
*Nyangumarta grammar*, Oceania Linguistic Monographs No.9, Sydney.  
A grammar including information on phonology, morphology and morphophonemics of Nyangumarta. Two dialects are discussed, Ngulipartu and Wanyarli, as are relationships between local languages.

O’Grady, G.N. (1966)  
PALC 008, IAAS 0190  
Discusses relationships between Ngayarda languages (Kariyarra-Ngarluma, Palyku-Panyjima, Kurrama- Yindjibarndi) and attempts to reconstruct the sound system of a theoretical ancestor language.

O’Grady, G.N. (1967a)  
AIATSIS Tapes Nos 792B, 793A, A796, A798  
[Audiotape recordings from Carnarvon, La Grange, Marble Bar and De Grey River area] (audiotape ).  

O’Grady, G.N. (1967b)  
Fieldnotes, Western Australia, Vol.8.  
Elicitation of miscellaneous words, phrases and sentences in Thalanyji, Burduna, Bayungu, Wajarri, Tharrkari, Yindjibarndi, Banyjima and Marduthunira (AIATSIS).
O'Grady, G.N. (1967c)  
AIATSIS PMS1352  
Ngulipatu, Nyamal, Nyangumata [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967d)  
AIATSIS MS2024  
Notebook 8, MS.  
Notes on fieldwork.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967e)  
PACL 123, AIATSIS PMS1353  
Nyamal and Yulparidja [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.  
Sentences in Nyamal collected in 1967 from Maggie Horace.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967f)  
AIATSIS PMS1394  
Nyangumarda, Bayunga, Wariyangka, Targari [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967g)  
PACL 122, AIATSIS PMS1350/51  
Nyangumarda, Ngarla, Nyamal, Warnman [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.  
Conversations, relationship terms, vocabulary (pp.275-284 (Ngarla, Nyamal), pp.293-295 (Warnman), pp.359-398 (Nyangumarta, Ngarla, Warnman) at PALC).

O'Grady, G.N. (1967h)  
Port Augusta and Carnarvon vocabularies, MS.  
Includes vocabularies of Bayungu, Jurruru, Thalanyji, Thinnma and Warriyangka.

O'Grady, G.N. (1967i)  
Talanji, Yinggarda, Warrienga, Purduna, Warnman, Nyangumarda [Transcripts of audiotapes], ts.  
Conversations, vocabulary (BFC 1607).

O'Grady, G.N. (1968)  
PACL 041, AIATSIS MS321  
Notes, MS.  
Material on Karajarri, Kariyarra, Mangala, Ngalu, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Warnman, Yinjibarndi, Yulpara (copy of pp.221-222, 269-280 and 359-398 at PALC).

O'Grady, G.N. (1970)  
PACL 207  
‘Nyangumarda conjugations’, pp.845-864 in S.A. Wurm and D.C. Laycock, (eds)  
Pacific linguistic studies in honour of Arthur Capell, Pacific Linguistics, C-13,  
Canberra.  
Discussion of verb types in Nyangumarta; there are six conjugations which the author presents, together with alternative suffixes for three tenses and the imperative.

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.a)  
AIATSIS A 790b  

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.b)  
AIATSIS MS321  
Buduna vocabulary, ts.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.c)
AIATSIS P4893
Dalandji text, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.d)
AIATSIS MS321
Dargari sentences and vocabulary, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.e)
AIATSIS P4876
Inggarda and Warianga, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.f)
Songs (audiotape).
Songs recorded at Roebourne in Nyangumarda and Nyamal (some included in O'Grady and O'Grady (1964)).

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.g)
AIATSIS MS321
Wanman text, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. (n.d.h)
AIATSIS P3068
Warianga verb suffixes and sentences, ts.

O'Grady, G.N. and T.J. Klokeid (1969)
PALC 0088
A technical presentation of the methods used in the classification of Australian languages (in O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin 1966), including a 100-word list of ‘Warburton Ranges’, Mirning, Pitjantjatjara and other Western Desert languages.

O'Grady, G.N. and K.A. Mooney (1973)
PALC 026, IAAS 0129
Presentation of kin terms and the kinship system of the two dialects of Nyangumarta collected at Wallal and La Grange between 1949 and 1957.

O'Grady, G.N. and A. O'Grady (1964)
PALC 121
Songs of Aboriginal Australia and Torres Strait, Indiana University - Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, Ethnomusicological Series.
Booklet accompanying their record (no.8626) of same name, musicological notes by Alice M. Moyle. Brief outline of Aboriginal life, notes on locations, languages of Nyangumara, Nyamal, Yindjibarndi, Yinggarda, Kokopera, Umpila and Miriam people; notes on the recordings - details of tanscription, instrumental accompaniment texts of some songs, notes on recording conditions etc.; musicological notes - early recordings, contrasts in musical styles recorded, describes musical instruments, singing styles, outside influences on singing and song styles, relationship of words to music (AIATSIS).
O'Grady, G.N., C.F. Voegelin and F.M. Voegelin (1966)
A general work which outlines the languages of Australia and the relationships between those languages. The work includes detailed phonological and grammatical reference to some languages, including information that is not available anywhere else.

Oakes, D. (n.d.)
Nyangal lexical test list, ts.

Oates, L.F. (1975)
The 1973 supplement to ‘A revised linguistic survey of Australia’, Christian Book Centre, Armidale.

Odermann, G. (1957)
PALC 087
Nyangumarta words for various items, list of the most important everyday objects (BFC 1589).

Odermann, G. (1958)

Ogle, N. (1839)
IAAS 0156
*The colony of Western Australia: a manual for emigrants*, Fraser, London (facsimile 1977).
Pages 71-73 contain a vocabulary of 250 words and 56 placenames from King George Sound, by Scott Nind (identical to Nind’s 1831 list).

Ohlsson, C. (1986)
PALC 025, IAAS 0168
Pilbara ethnobotany, MS.
Draft results of fieldwork conducted in 1985 with Yindjibarndi and Ngarluma speakers collecting plant names and uses from those two language groups. About 40 names given.

Oldfield, A. (1865)
IAAS 0089
Place and personal names (30), animals (14), birds (22), fishes, reptiles and insects (14), plants (22), man (54), miscellaneous (57), points of the compass, pronouns, adjectives, prepositions, verbs, and 16 sentences in Watjani. Includes R.J. Foley (1865).

Oldfield, A. (1886)
IAAS 0024
83 words.
Paine, H.L. (1931)
IAAS 0116, Bat PR 342
‘Native vocabulary, Warburton Range’, pp.26-27 appendix to ‘Report and Journal of
surveyor H.L. Paine’ (Lands Department file), ts.
70 words, small collection on various topics.

Palmer, K. (1975)
‘Petroglyphs and associated Aboriginal sites in the north-west of Western Australia’
pp.152-159 in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, Vol.10, no.2.
Use of Ngarluma informants to identify rock engravings in their territory; associated
myths, songs and ritual sites (AIATSIS).

Palmer, K. (1976)
Aboriginal oral tradition from the south-west of Western Australia, ts.
Material collected around Gnowangerup; records stories now known only in outline
(AIATSIS).

Palmer, K. (1977a)
‘Aboriginal sites and the Fortescue River, north-west of Western Australia’, pp.226-233
in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, Vol.12, no.3.
Brief account of local myths including some vocabulary from Yindjibarndi, Ngarluma,
Banyjima and Kurrama.

Palmer, K. (1977b)
PALC 044
‘Myth, ritual and rock art’, pp.38-49 in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in
Oceania, Vol.12, No.1.
Brief account of local myths and rock carvings including some vocabulary from Nyamal,
Kariyarra, Yindjibarndi, Ngarluma, Banyjima and Kurrama.

Palmer, K. (1977c)
Stone arrangements in the Pilbara; informants and tribes used as evidence indicate
Bandjima, Injiburndi, Nyarboli, Ngarluma, Mardudyunira, Dalindji (AIATSIS).

Palmer, K. (1977d)
Tradition, change and culture contact: Aboriginal oral traditions from the north-west of
Western Australia, ts.
Paper presented at the 48th ANZAAS Conference, Melbourne, 1977; an audiotape of
songs in Balgu, Nyungamada and Nyamal accompanied the lecture; shows how
contemporary Aboriginal song poetry and narrative from the Pilbara creatively utilises
new material from European culture, while restating the importance of traditional beliefs,
threatened by the post-contact situation (AIATSIS).

Palmer, K. and C. McKenna (1978)
Somewhere between black and white, MacMillan, Melbourne.
Includes 2-page glossary of Nyamal/Ngarla and Nyangumarta.

Pambardu and C.G. von Brandenstein (1986)
‘Windmill at Mandonthanunguna [occasional song]’ translated by C.G. von
verse, Oxford University Press, Melbourne.
Yindjibarndi poem (AIATSIS).
Parish, L. (1979)  
Wadjuk language, MS.  
A work based on Grey, Moore, Symmons and Douglas.

Parker, E.R. (1886)  
IAAS 0031  
Vol.1.  
109 words with foreword by R. Goldsworthy.

Paterson, A. (1957)  
Buduna, Talandji, Noala and Jindjibandi lexical test lists.  
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O’Grady in 1957.

Peile, A.R. (1965a)  
PALC 180, AIATSIS file 64/14 folio 12 and 14  
[Letter to AIAS].

Peile, A.R. (1965b)  
[Letter to AIAS], Beagle Bay Mission, 30 March 1965.  
Linguistic position in area; has knowledge of Djaber-Djaber; information on Yinde-Yind, Nimanbur, Djau, Bard, Mangala, Numbol, Djur-gun (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1965c)  
Language recordings in Djugan, Garadjari, Mangala, Janor, Ungudja, Wanman, Njiangomada, Julbaridja, Walmadjari; initiation ceremonies still performed by Bard tribe; paintings at Poole Range and Koolan Island (5K, 15K Poole Range, 5K Koolan Is.) (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1968)  
Linguistic routine report, January 1968.  
Area: East Kimberleys; Preliminary study of Bunaba, Gunian, Wolmadjari, Wandjira (AIATSIS).

Linguistic routine report, April 1970.  
Area: Balgo Mission; 2 audiotapes made of Gogadja, language very similar to Julbaridja (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1971a)  
Linguistic routine report, April 1971.  
Depth study of Gugadja, about 60 pages of vocabulary collected (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1971b)  
Transcription and analysis, compilation of dictionary as part of Gugadja depth study (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1971c)  
[Transcription of AIAS audiotapes A2246a and A2247a], Balgo Hills.  
Phonetic transcriptions of texts in Gugada from various informants recorded during 1971; includes 18 lines of song texts; no translation (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1972a)  
Continuation of collection for depth study of Gugadja and its dialect Wangadjunga (AIATSIS).
Peile, A.R. (1972b)
Continuation of work on Gugadja (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1972c)
Transcription and partial analysis of Gugada audiotapes and one Wanggadjunga (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1972d)
Notes collection and transcription of Kukatja and Wangkajunga material (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1976a)

Peile, A.R. (1976b)
Summary of previous work on ethno-botany; details work carried out with Kukatja at Balgo Mission on native plant classification; use of plants as food and in material culture; appendix has list of words identified with specific plant species (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1976c)
IAAS 0157
Gugadja ethnobotany appendix [From ethnobotany workshop, 15-16 May 1976, AIAS], ts.

Peile, A.R. (1976d)
[Prayers in Gugadja], Balgo Mission, WA.
Our Father, Hail Mary, Glory Be, Act of Sorrow, Apostles’ Creed, Ten Commandments, Hail, Queen of Heaven, Star of the Ocean (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1977a)
Some comments on ethno-herpetology [among the Gugadja], Balgo, WA.

Peile, A.R. (1977b)
Submission to the Australian bishops on Aboriginal religion and catechetics, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek.
Stresses the necessity of a knowledge of Aboriginal languages, thought patterns and logic in the pastoral care of Aborigines; Gugadja example (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1978a)
Aboriginal philosophy and catechetics, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek, WA.
Differences in Aboriginal and Western world views, logic and time concepts with Gugadja examples (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1978b)
Frogs, a valuable traditional food; lists words used in Gugadja with reference to frogs; identifies the various frogs the Gugadja know and detailed information they have given including kinship group of frog (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1979a)
Used as food and medication; place in mythology of the Gugadja (AIATSIS).
Peile, A.R. (1979b)
‘Colours that cure [the use of ochre in traditional Aboriginal medicine]’, pp.214-217 in Hemisphere, Vol.23, no.4.
Collected among the Gugadja people in the eastern Kimberleys (AIATSIS).

‘Preliminary notes on the ethno-botany of the Gugadja Aborigines at Balgo, Western Australia’, pp.59-64 in Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes, Vol.3.

‘Australien: Kaninchen als Buschmedizin, ts, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek.
Use of rabbits in traditional medical practices among the Kukatja at Balgo Mission (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (1985)

Peile, A.R. (1990)
Includes a list of terms in Kukatja for introduced items.

Peile, A.R. (n.d.a)
1,000 word vocabulary, ts.
A word list of Kukatja. (See also Valiquette (1993), Preface p.vi this volume.)

Peile, A.R. (n.d.b)
Fieldnotes Warayngari.
Elicited words, sentences in Gidja, Bardi (placenames), Djabir Djabir, Djaru, Djaui, Gwini, Malngin, Ngarinjin, Walmadjari, Warayngari; Broome placenames (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (n.d.c)
Kukatja picture vocabulary, ts.

Peile, A.R. (n.d.d)
Phonology and grammar statement, draft form, ts.
Notes on Kukatja.

Peile, A.R. (n.d.e)
The medicinal use of smoke and vapour by the Gugadja, Balgo Mission, via Halls Creek, WA, MS.

Peile, A.R. (n.d.f)
Transcriptions of audiotapes: Gugadja, some Wonggadjunga, MS.
See also AIATSIS audiotapes (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (n.d.g)
Wakalkuwana, Balgo Mission, WA.
Literacy lessons for Gugadja (AIATSIS).

Peile, A.R. (forthcoming)
ASEDA
Body and soul — an Australian Aboriginal view.
A voluminous study of Kukatja views of the body, illness and healing.
Perks, J. (1886)
IAAS 0047
113 words from Cheangwa country, of Widi and some notes.

Petri, H. (1966)
PALC 084, IAAS.
A report on 12 months of anthropological and linguistic fieldwork with Nyangumarta and Yulparija people from La Grange south to the De Grey River, in 1954-55 (in German).

Petri, H. (1967)


PALC 118

Petri-Odermann, G. (1963)

Phillipus, C. (1985)
*Tjukurrpa yanamarra, pintapintarringutja*. (The tale of the caterpillar that became a butterfly.) Illustrated by H. Clarke, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Piddington, R. (1932a)
PALC 176

Piddington, R. (1932b)
PALC 176
‘Totemic system of the Karadjeri tribe’, pp.373-400 in *Oceania*, Vol.2, no.4. Information about increase ceremonies, including names for kin and some animals in Karajarri.
Piddington, R. (ed.) (1960)  
First published 1950; pp.74-105: kinship systems, 3 types - Kariera, Murngin, Aranda, various forms of totemism; tribal areas of Karadjeri, environment and food supply, division of tribal year into 5 seasons, variety of foods; 4-section kinship; totemism - religious and social terms; increase ceremonies, naming areas, description of ceremony, body decorations, some areas for increase - Birdinapa Point, fishing, Cape Bossut, parrot fish, Lagrange Bay, cockles, between Lagrange Bay and Injidan Plain, crow and pink cockatoo, east of; Lagrange, eaglehawk, Cape Bossut, nalgoo; mythological origin of cockle, crow and pink cockatoo and eaglehawk given; ceremonial information; classificatory terminology and language of kinship, system shown in tables, behavioural patterns due to classificatory kinship, 5 indices of identification listed; pp.136-138: avoidance relationship; pp.142-143: preferential *marri* bibliographical commentary with each chapter; extensive bibliography (AIATSIS).

Piddington, M. and R. Piddington, (1932)  
Names for seasons, some food names and uses, and kinship terms in Karajarri.

Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre (1990)  
Warnman word list, Port Hedland.

Platt, J.T. (1967)  

Platt, J.T. (1976a)  
A discussion of the -ku suffix in Pitjantjatjarra.

Platt, J.T. (1976b)  
A discussion of verb types in Pitjantjatjarra.

Pollard, S.M. (1971)  
Bat 1957A  
Several vocabularies of the native language (microfilm).  
Five vocabularies, about 2,500 words (with duplication) of Italian/Nyungar(?), Nyungar (?)/Italian.

Porter, G. (1974a)  
*Tjilku lirrulu patjantjanya*, SIL, Darwin.  
‘The child the snake bit’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974b)  
*Tjukurrpa mamutjitjitjarra*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
‘The story of the ant-lion game’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974c)  
*Tjukurrpa mirripitju*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
‘The story of a murderer’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974d)  
*Tjukurrpa ngaany wayinpa*, SIL, Darwin.  
‘The story about wine’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).
Porter, G. (1974e)  
*Tjukurrpa ngaanya raapita*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'The story of the rabbit' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974f)  
*Tjukurrpa ngaanya tjilkurarra*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'The story of children who stayed in camp' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974g)  
*Tjukurrpa ngaanya tjilkurarra*, SIL, Darwin.  
'The story of a boy and his father' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974h)  
*Tjukurrpa ngaanya warlawurru*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'The story of the eagle' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974i)  
*Tjukurrpa pika purlkanyatjarra*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'The story of the big sickness' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974j)  
*Tjukurrpa tjilku kunmarnutjarra*, UAM, Kalgoorlie.  
'The story of a child with a knife' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974k)  
*Tjukurrpa tjilku papatjarra*, SIL, Darwin.  
'The story of a child with a dog' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974l)  
*Tjukurrpa wati tjilkurarrapula*, UAM, Kalgoorlie.  
'The story of a man and a boy' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974m)  
*Tjuma nyaanya wati purrkutjarranya*, SIL, Darwin.  
'The story of a bereaved man' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974n)  
*Wati kutju kurlilu kampanytja*, SIL, Darwin.  
'The man who suffered from heat exhaustion' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974o)  
*Wati pikatjarranya*, SIL, Darwin.  
'The sick man' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974p)  
*Wati tjilkurarrapula wampartaku yanu*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'A man and a boy went hunting' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. (1974q)  
*Yalatlja mapitjayintjanya*, UAM/ABED, Perth.  
'Going on a journey' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. and D. Robinson (1974a)  
*Kutjulpirtuya palyalpayi yungarralu*, SIL, Darwin.  
'What they did in the old days' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G. and D. Robinson (1974b)  
*Tjukurrpa Darwintalatju nyangu palunyanya*, UAM, Kalgoorlie.  
'The story of what we saw in Darwin' (in Ngaanyatjarra).
Porter, G. and D. Robinson (1974c)
*Tjukurrpa ngaanya paka*, SIL, Darwin.
'The story about tobacco' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Porter, G., D. Robinson and D. Robinson (1974)
*Tjukurrpa Darwintalatju kutipitjanytja*, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
'The story of our journey to Darwin' (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Includes songs, texts and words used by Prichard in her work in 'Ngaala-warnngga' (see Brandenstein 1974).

Pudjipangu and C.G. von Brandenstein (1986)
PALC 169
Nyamal poem (translated into English) (AIATSIS).

Punmu Community (1985-)
*Punmu wangka.*
A community newspaper produced in Manyjilyjarra and English.

Punmu Community (n.d.)
*Jiji Mirlimirli*, Punmu.
A children's dictionary in Manjiljarra.

Raa, E. ten and S. Tod Woenne (1974)
ASEDA
Research dictionary of the Western Desert language of Australia, Anthropology Department, UWA, Perth (ts and computer disk).
Part 1, vernacular to English (637 pages), Part 2 English to vernacular (227 pages) in a number of Western Desert languages.

(Radcliffe-)Brown, A.R. (1912)
IAAS 0091
A listing of coastal group names from Geraldton to south of the Kimberley, with a map.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1913a)
IAAS 0014
Based on the work of Clement, Curr, Withnell and 'Yabaroo', a list of some tribes of WA.

(Radcliffe-)Brown, A.R. (1913b)

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (n.d.)
AIATSIS MS995(3)
North-west division short vocabulary, ts.
Vocabulary in Palyku, Ngarluma, Jurruru, Thalanyji, Nyamal, Pinikura, Payungu.
Rae, W. (1913)
IAAS 0103, Bat PR 342
Native vocabulary, ts.
216 words of Southern Nyungar, animal names, body parts and plant names.

Reclus, E., W. Barak and G. Taplin (1895)
*Le primitif d'Australie ou les Non-Non et les Oui-Oui: etude d'ethnologie comparee, Dayeris, Narrinyeris, Kamilarois, Minnal-Yangas, Yirclas, Yarra-Yarras etc., etc.* [The primitive Australian or the No Noes and the Yes Yeses: study in comparative ethnology...], Dentu, Paris.
Australian ethnology studied to throw light on ancient world; pp.323-354: reactions to arrival of white man (quotes Salvado on Swan River tribe), Aborigines assigned to settlers and pearl fishers in Western Australia, imprisonment of Aborigines at Rottnest Island; pp.371-391 (AIATSIS).

Reid, N. (n.d.)
Mirming, MS.

Rennison, J.R. (1986-87)
'Tridirectional vowel features and vowel harmony' in *Folia Linguistica.*

Richards, E. (1974)
Tentative frequency count of clause types in written and oral narrative in Walmatjari, MS.

Richards, E. (1979a)
Scripture cassettes (in Walmajarri).

Richards, E. (1979b)

Richards, E. (1982)

Richards, E. (n.d.)
*Pinarri: introducing Aboriginal languages in Kimberley schools*, KLRC/SIL, Berrimah.
Includes exercises and activities for classroom work with Aboriginal languages.
Examples from Walmajarri.

Richards, E. and J. Fraser (1975)
'A comparison and contrasting of the noun phrases of Walmatjari with the noun phrases of Fitzroy Crossing children's pidgin'. Paper presented to the 7th meeting of the ALS, Sydney, MS.

Richards, E. and J. Hudson (1970a)
*Mayaruwanti*, SIL, Darwin.
'Houses' (in Walmajarri).

Richards, E. and J. Hudson (1970b)
*Pampita*, SIL, Darwin.
'Lizards' (in Walmajarri).

Richards, E. and J. Hudson (1971)
*Kuyi Payipulajangka*, SIL, Darwin.
'Animals of the Bible' (in Walmajarri).
Richards, E. and J. Hudson (1976)
Linykurra, SIL, Darwin.
'The Crocodile' (in Walmajarri).

Richards, E. and J. Hudson (1990)
Walmajarri - English dictionary, SIL, Darwin.
A dictionary with sentence examples, pronunciation guide, sketch grammar and English finder list.

Richards, E. and J. Hudson (n.d.)
Wangki (Word), SIL, Darwin.

Richards, E. and J. Hudson with M. Chuguna and T. May (1977)
IAAS 0198
Read Walmajarri, wangki man Walmajarri ritimmalku 1 and 2 and 3, SIL, Darwin.
An introduction to reading in Walmajarri.

Richardson, A.K. (1886)
PALC 020, IAAS 0021
112 words in Ngarluma (?).

Richardson, T.L. (1900)
IAAS 0006
A collection of 44 words from Inggarnda.

Roberts, M. (1975)
Pintupi alphabet - adapted from the Warlpiri (constructed) by Ken Hale, 1p., ts, Yayayi.

Robinson, Donny (1974a)
Ngunytjulunku tjilku pungu mirrirntankutja, SIL, Darwin.
‘The woman who killed her own child’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974b)
Tjilkupula kutjarra kumpira yankutja, UAM/ABED, Perth.
‘The two children who went away and disappeared’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974c)
Tjukurrpa kuurtilu wanantja, SIL, Darwin.
‘The story of the spirit that followed’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974d)
Tjuma ngaanya wati purrkutjarrerringkutja, SIL, Darwin.
‘The story of a bereavement’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974e)
Warta yurltu-yurltu pampu palyantja, SIL, Darwin.
‘Making a hollow tree into a didgeridoo’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974f)
Wati kutjarraya wakarnu tjuu, SIL, Darwin.
‘How they killed two men’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974g)
Wati mirri wakalkitja kurungkarringu, SIL, Darwin.
‘The murderer who exposed himself’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974h)
Wati lu mayura wantirra yanu, UAM/ABED, Perth.
‘The man who tricked him and went away’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).
Robinson, Donny (1974i)
Watiya mirri mingkurlta muku-mukurnu wakantjanya, SIL, Darwin.
‘The man they enticed with tobacco and speared to death’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Donny (1974j)
Yarnanguya kukamaalpa nyinapayi, SIL, Darwin.
‘The people who had no meat’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974a)
Pawurrpalatju nyakukitja yanu, SIL, Darwin.
‘We went to see the boat’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974b)
Purnipula kutjarra, SIL, Darwin.
‘Two horses’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974c)
Tjaalu katinytja puru kalikingka katinytja, SIL, Darwin.
‘Carried in the mouth and carried in a sling’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974d)
Tjilkutja tjiu tjiu juta yankutja, SIL, Darwin.
‘The child who went off in the bush’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974e)
Tjilkupula ngarlpurringkulanytja, UAM/ABED, Perth.
‘Two children playing’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974f)
Tjukurrpa lirrukurna ngurrurppingkutja, SIL, Darwin.
‘The story of when I was frightened by a snake’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974g)
Watipula palyamanu, SIL, Darwin.
‘Two bad men’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Robinson, Douglas (1974h)
Yumariku kuka wakara nintiranytja, SIL, Darwin.
‘How he gave meat to his mother-in law’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Roheim, G. (1945)
Account of rituals from the desert, 28 myths in Pitjantjatjara, Ngaatatjarra and Karajarri, songs and translations (BFC 1748).

Roth, W.E. (1904)
Bat PR10706
30 words from around Bunbury.

Rurrambu, G. (1985)
Tjapirunya tjakipirrinya. (Jabiru and emu.) Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Rubin, P. and J. Booth (1984a)
Kalyu pakala, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘The rains used to come’ (in Martu Wangka and English).
Rubin, P. and J. Booth (1984b)

_Ngaa wangka julyjujanu_, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘This is a story from long ago’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Rural (1977)

_Nyungu warran ngalypa_, Milingimbi Literature Production Centre, Milingimbi.
In Nyangumarta with a Gupapuyngu (Arnhem Land) translation by Matjarr.

Sailor, E. (1985)

_Jarnntumi pirntki_, Martu Wangka Publications, Jigalong.
‘The dog’s cave’ (in Martu Wangka).

Salvado, R. (1851)

_Bat 266.2 SAL_

_Two native dialects of the New Norcia district_, De Propaganda Fides, Rome.

Salvado, R. (1886)

_IAAS 0026_

29 words from east and north of New Norcia, in addition to the standard Curr 126-item word list.

Salvado, R. (n.d.)

_PALC 179_

[Two word lists Italian - an Aboriginal language], MS.
Two vocabularies in an unidentified language that shows similarity to Karajarri; Italian meanings given for some 900 words, authorship unclear, attributed to Salvado.

Sandefur, J.R. (1980)

‘Pidgin and creole in the Kimberleys, Western Australia, pp.31-37 in _AIAS Newsletter_ No.14.


Sandefur, J.R. and J.L. Sandefur (1979)

Pidgin and creole in the Kimberleys, Western Australia, MS.


_PALC 174_

A grammar of Garadjari, BA (Hons) thesis, ANU.
A grammar based on Laves’s Karajarri material.

Schebeck, B. (1972)

_AIATSIS MF91_

Les systèmes phonologiques des langues australiennes, PhD thesis, L’Université René Descartes.
Mentions the phonological system of Nyangumarta.

Scheffler, H.W. (1977)

Discussion of Karajarri, Kariyarra,Mandjindja, Mirning, Pitjantjatjara kinship systems. Some terms in Karajarri.
Kinship terminology in Kariyara, Martuthunira, Inggarda, Karajarri, Pitjantjatjara.

Schmidt, W. (1919)
IAAS 0186
*Classification of the Australian languages* (translated from *Die Gliederung der australischen Sprachen*, Vienna, by D. Clark (1972) AIAS).
A work which classifies the languages of Australia into groups with some discussion based on the limited data available at the time.

Scott, M.P. (1972)
PALC 133, IAAS 0183
‘Some Aboriginal food plants of the Ashburton District, Western Australia’, pp.94-96 in *WA Naturalist*, Vol.12, no.4.
The names and uses of fifteen plants given in two languages of the ‘Ashburton’ and the ‘Murchison- Gascoyne’.

Scott, M.P. (n.d.)
Aboriginal food plants, MS.
Includes names of plants (from the Upper Murchison, Gascoyne and Ashburton region?).

Scott, R. (1886)
IAAS 0032
120 words in what Tindale says is Wajuk.

See, R.E. (1965)
Comparison of some Australian languages, PhD thesis, University of California, Los Angeles.
Attempts a genetic classification of a number of Australian languages using word lists collected by earlier researchers (including Curr and Tindale). Includes word lists of Pitjantjatjara and Ngaanyatjarra.

Serventy, D.L. (1926)
33 bird names from Salt River (Nyungar).

Sharp, J. (1976)
[Primers in Njangumarta.] 11 volumes. Strelley Community School, Strelley.

Sharp, J. (1985)
PALC 062
Nyangumarta (Ngulpantu) grammar: a brief description, draft MS.
A draft grammar written as an introduction to Nyangumarta for teachers in the Nyangumarta Literacy Programme at the Strelley schools. Includes an alphabetical list of suffixes.

Sharp, J. (1986)
PALC 063
Spreading in Nyangumarta- a non-linear account, ts.
Part of an analysis of Nyangumarta vowel assimilation using a non-linear phonological approach.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sharp, J. (1990-91)
PALC
[Course materials in WA Aboriginal languages].
Set of materials for the Aboriginal Language Workers Course run at Pundulmurra College, Port Hedland.

Sharp, J. (n.d.)
PALC 076
Manyjilyjarra suffixes, ts.
An alphabetical list of suffixes.

Sharp, J. and N. Thieberger (1992)
*Bilybara: the Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara region*, Wangka Maya, Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
A resource book which gives brief linguistic information (including standard 160-item word lists) for eight Pilbara languages, notes on methods for recording, devising spelling systems, and exercises.

IAAS 0092
The author recommends the teaching course but suggests that it could include more information on how to use the language in everyday situations.

Sharpe, R.B. (1957)
Mardudunera lexical test list, MS.
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O'Grady in 1957.

Sheppard, N. [with Yanyi] (1975)
PALC 045

Shinkfield, E.J. (1957)
IAAS 0093
A vocabulary list: Mount Margaret dialect, ts.
14 plant names, 20 relationship terms, 45 body parts, about 140 nouns and 60 'adjectives and adverbs'.

Siddon, P. (1978)
*Wangki jiljigangkajaa mayarujangka*, SIL,Darwin.
‘Stories of desert and town life’ (in Walmajarri).

Siddon, P. and J. Charles (1973)
*Ruwa yaru*, SIL,Darwin.
‘Going hunting’ (in Walmajarri).

Simpson, J. (1980)
PALC 058
Ngarluma as a W* language, ts.
Analysis of Ngarluma as a non-configurational language using the theoretical framework (W*) developed by Hale for Warlpiri.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

IAAS 0199
Location in some Australian languages. Paper presented to the ALS meeting, Alice Springs (handout).
A paper which looks at the way that location is marked in various languages, including Ngarluma and Yindjibarndi.

IAAS 0210
Ngarluma is not split ergative. Paper presented to the ALS meeting, Canberra (handout).

Skipper, P. (1973)
Yawatalu piyin tarapinya, SIL, Darwin.
‘Thrown by a horse’ (in Walmajarri).

Skipper, P. (1974)
Purlumanu parayyanany piyirntu, SIL, Darwin.
‘The bullock riders’ (in Walmajarri).

Skipper, P. (1978)
Nganpayi pujman, SIL, Darwin.
‘The bushman’ (in Walmajarri).

Skipper, P. (1979)
Wangkiwarmni jiljingajangkawarni, SIL, Darwin.
‘Stories of life in the desert’ (in Walmajarri).

Skipper, P. and P. Siddon (1975)
Mirrijin, SIL, Darwin.
‘Medicine’ (in Walmajarri).

Small, M.B (1886)
IAAS 0036
115 words.

Smith, T. (1957)
Ngarla lexical test list, MS.
A response to the questionnaire of a 108-item word list sent out by O’Grady in 1957.

Smyth, R. Brough (1878)
Comparative word lists throughout the work, King George Sound, Swan River, Vasse.

Soravia, G. (1969)
AIATSIS PMS1674
Tentative Pitjantjatjara - English dictionary, Wharburton Range dialect, MS.

Spencer, W.A., J.A. Hosell and W.A. Knight (1886)
IAAS 0041
116 words from a southern Nyungar dialect (not Mirning which is part of a separate group to the east).
Steele, P. (1975)
IAAS 0203
An account of an intensive course in Pitjantjatjara at the Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs.

Stockdale, H. (n.d.)
Mitchell A1579
Exploration journals, MS.
Elaborate notes of Aboriginal customs and language in his exploration journals. The geographic area is not always defined.

Stokes, J. Lort (1846)
IAAS 0173, Bat 994.STO
Vol.II contains 7 words (p.23), 28 plant names (p.132), 86 words (pp.217-220) from the Swan River.

Stone, G. (1899)
PALC 027, IAAS 0004
‘Words and meanings of Aboriginal dialects’, p.120 in Science of Man, Vol.2, no.5.
70 words from Port Walcott and eastwards, collected by Richmond Hatcher in 1869.
Most resemblance to Yindjibarndi.

Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976a)
AIATSIS PMS1587 (A1; B2)
A description of the school, ts.
In Nyangumarta.

Strelley Aboriginal Community School (1976b)
Primers in Njangumarta.

Strelley Community (n.d.)
Mikurrunya.
A newsletter produced by the Strelley community in Nyangumarta.

Strelley Literacy Production Centre (1978)
Nyangumarta language learning.

Strelley Literature Centre (1979)
PALC 046
Wartakaja, manyjilyjarramili wangka, Strelley.
Names and uses of 41 plants in Manjiljarra.

Strelley Literature Centre (1981)
PALC 168
One of a series of calendars. This one describes the five seasons in Nyangumarta.

Strelley Manyjilyjarra Literacy Workers (1978)
PALC 109, N.C.E.F.
Manyjilyjarra language learning (books and audiotapes).
A series of lessons and audiotapes teaching Manyjilyjarra.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Stuart, D. (1959)
PALC 055, IAAS 0170
Yandy, Georgian House, Melbourne.
A word list of about 60 words in Nyangumarta and Pidgin, also examples of local language use throughout the text.

Summer Institute of Linguistics (1973a)
Tjukurrpa lirrutjarra, SIL, Darwin.
‘The story of a snake (Safe as poison)’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Summer Institute of Linguistics (1973b)
Tjukurrpa mangkitjarra, SIL, Darwin.
‘The story of the monkey (Out on a limb)’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Summer Institute of Linguistics (1974)
Tjukurrpa ngaanya mangkitjarra, SIL, Darwin.
‘This is the story of a monkey (Death trap)’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

Summer Institute of Linguistics-AAB (1971)
Wangki ngarangkanijangka, SIL, Darwin.

Summer Institute of Linguistics-AAB (1984a)
Kurumpa jujujati, SIL, Darwin.
‘Book of songs’ (in Walmajarri).

Summer Institute of Linguistics-AAB (1984b)
Read Walmajarri 2, SIL, Darwin.

Summer Institute of Linguistics-AAB (n.d.)
Jiriki pinanguru, SIL, Darwin.
‘The intelligent bird’ (in Walmajarri).

Suttor, J.B. (1909)
IAAS 0012
9 words of Nyungar compared with other Australian languages (probably misprint of Suttor).

Suttor, J.B. (1911)
IAAS 0013
‘Vocabulary of words having the same meaning in different parts of Australia’, p. 170 in Science of Man, Vol.13, no.8.
13 words of Nyungar compared with other Australian languages.

Symmons, C. (1842)
IAAS 0094, Bat 994.1 MAC, 499.15 SYM
‘Grammatical introduction to the study of the Aboriginal language of Western Australia’, appendix to C. Macfaull, (ed.) The Western Australian Almanack.
Based on materials furnished by the Native Interpreter, Francis F. Armstrong. "This effort, feeble and defective, as I confess it to be, may prove useful to the settler, interesting to the Philologist, and be the means of furnishing a more sound and thorough knowledge of the tongue to the Christian Missionary, by whose labour alone civilisation can be introduced, if at all, among the wandering tribes of Australia." About 300 nouns, grouped according to meaning, function of case suffixes, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and pronouns.
Taplin, G. (1872)
IAAS 0095
Compares a word list of Nyungar (from Moore) with other vocabulary lists from elsewhere in Australia.

Taylor, C. (1886)
IAAS 0043
108 words.

Taylor, D. (1987a)
PALC 060
[Warman language notes].
Word list and sentences collected at Punmu.

Taylor, D. (1987b)
PALC 071
Warnman Wimi, audiocassette.
A recording of a Warnman word list.

PALC 070
Warnman picture vocabulary, ts.
A picture vocabulary based on the IAD Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara book, each of about ninety words with an illustrative sentence.

Taylor, D. and N. Thieberger (1988a)
Warnman audiotapes and fieldnotes.
An ongoing project, texts and songs (audio/video cassette).

Taylor, D. and N. Thieberger (1988b)
ASEDA, PALC 075
Warnman wordlist, ts.
An ongoing dictionary project.

Terry, F. and V. Hamersley (1949)
Bat PR342
Wordlist, MS.
Words mentioning the Gascoyne and Ashburton Rivers, but of uncertain origin.
Information supplied by Mrs Filumena Terry and Mr V.Hamersley.

Terry, M. (1928)
IAAS 0160
Untold miles: three gold hunting expeditions amongst the picturesque borderland ranges of Central Australia, Selwyn and Blount, London.
Page 280 includes a vocabulary of 28 words in Wangkatha.

IAAS 0172, AIATSIS MS1992
Subordination and co-ordination in Ngaanyatjara and Kalkatungu, BA (Hons) thesis, La Trobe University.
A typology of subordinate clauses in Ngaanyatjara, discussion of switch-reference (disagrees with McGregor (1979)).
ASEDA
‘Martu statements on the ownership of Karlamilyi’, pp.234-248 in G. Wright, (ed.) The significance of the Karlamilyi region to the MartuJarra of the Western Desert, Western Desert Puntukurnuparna Aboriginal Corporation, Port Hedland.
A collection of statements and translations in Warman and Manjiljarra about ownership of the Rudall River area (Karlamilyi).

Thieberger, N. (1990)
Warmman fieldnotes.

Thieberger, N. and A. Smith (1986)
ASEDA, PALC 079, IAAS 0192
Yinhawangka fieldnotes and tapes (audiotape and MS).
Word list and a few sentences in Yinhawangka and Banyjima.

Threlkeld, L.E. (1892)
IAAS 0185
An Australian language as spoken by the Awabakal, Charles Potter, Sydney.
Appendix C includes a ‘Grammar of the language spoken by the Aborigines of Western Australia’ (pp.48-56), a work largely taken from Symmons (1842).

Tilbrook, L. (1983)
The first South Westerners: Aborigines of South Western Australia, WACA, Perth.

Tindale, N.B. (1932)
Journal of an expedition to Mt Leibig, Central Australia, to do anthropological research, August 1932, MS.
Kukatja, Jumu, Ngalia, Anmatjera, Pintubi and Aranda. May be Kukatja (SA).

Tindale, N.B. (1933)
Journal of an anthropological expedition to the Mann and Musgrave Ranges, May-July 1933, MS.
Vocabulary of 2,830 words in Pitjantjatjara, Pintupi, Ngalia, Kukatja and Ngaadadjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1935a)
Journal of a visit to the Warburton Range, Western Australia, ts.
Vocabulary from Ngaadadjara, Mandjindja, Nangadadjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1935b)
SA Museum
Songs (wax cylinder).
Collection of about 60 songs from the Warburton Ranges.

Tindale, N.B. (1936a)

Tindale, N.B. (1936b)
Map and explanation of an ancestral journey, placenames, legend, songs with texts in Ngadadjara with translation (BFC 1987).

Tindale, N.B. (1937)
AIATSIS MS713
Vocabulary of Pitjandjara, the language of the natives of the Great Western Desert, ts.
Alphabetically listed, Pitjantjatjara- English (BFC 2024).
Tindale, N.B. (1938)
A sentence and words from Ngadadjara involved in a game played by children around Warburton.

Tindale, N.B. (1939a)
Vocabulary no.81, Koreng Tr., Gairdner River, Australian vocabularies, MS.
100 words.

Tindale, N.B. (1939b)
Vocabulary no.82, Nonga, at Thomas River, Australian vocabularies, MS.
100 words.

Tindale, N.B. (1939c)
Vocabulary no.86, Ngadjunma, Australian vocabularies, MS.
75 words.

Tindale, N.B. (1939d)
Vocabulary no.89, Kala:mai, Australian vocabularies, MS.
80 words.

Tindale, N.B. (1939e)
Vocabulary no.99, Kala:ko, Australian vocabularies, MS.
7 words.

Tindale, N.B. (1951)
Second visit to Ooldea, to study the Aborigines, ts.
90 words in Pitjantjatjara, Pintupi, Ngalia and Ngaadadjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1952-54)
Field journal of Norman B.Tindale: 18th expedition under the auspices of Board for Anthropological Research, University of Adelaide and the University of California at Los Angeles, 1952-1954 (ts and MS).
Notebooks for 31 weeks of fieldwork, including Fry frameworks of kinship and class terms for 38 tribes and parallel vocabularies of 30 languages (180 words in each) including Manjiljara, Warnman, Mangala, Walmajari, Nangatara, Kartutjarra, Ngulpirtu and Kukaja; supplementary data in South Australian Museum includes two folio books of genealogies and approximately 200 drawings and native’s maps of their territories; sealed set of anthropometric measurements and standard portraits of 1,885 persons by J.B. Birdsell preserved in South Australian Museum (AIATSIS).

Tindale, N.B. (1953a)
SA Museum
Recordings at the North-West of Australia (wax cylinder).
Collection of songs from Marble Bar in Palyku, from Roebourne in Kurrama, from La Grange in Karajarri.

Tindale, N.B. (1953b)
SA Museum
Songs (wax cylinder).
Two songs from Yandeyarra (in Kariyarra) and Pilgangoora well.

Tindale, N.B. (1957a)
SA Museum
Recordings at the North-West of Australia (wax cylinder).
Songs in Palyku.
Tindale, N.B. (1957b)
Talandji lexical list, MS.

Tindale, N.B. (1959)
PALC 053
Deals with myths of the Wangkatha, Pitjantjatjara, Ngatatjara, and Yangkunytjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1963a)
SA Museum
Journal of a visit to the Rawlinson Range area in the Great Western Desert, MS.
Discusses the distribution of the Nakako, Ngadadjara and Pitjantjatjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1963b)
SA Museum
Songs (audiotape).
13 dances and songs recorded at the Rawlinson Ranges.

Tindale, N.B. (1963c)
PALC 054
Some musical terminology associated with gongs, musical rocks used in increase rituals.

Tindale, N.B. (1963d)
‘Visit to the North-West of South Australia and Western Australia April-May 1957’, in Records of the South Australian Museum, Vol.14, no.3.
Pages 499-514 are lists of words in Pitjantjatjara.

Tindale, N.B. (1965)
IAAS 0162
Lists names of stone implements for an area between the Rawlinson and Blackstone Ranges.

Tindale, N.B. (1966)
Tools used, methods of digging for termites and honey in Ngaatatjarra from Lightning Rocks (BFC 1986).

Tindale, N.B. (1968)
Journal of a visit to South Western Australia, October-December 1968, MS.
Transcriptions of audiotapes, data on Ngadjumaya and Wajarri (BFC 2011).

Tindale, N.B. (1972)
PALC 039
Names of seasons and everyday and ceremonial objects, and of kin terms. A glossary of about 110 words.
*Aboriginal tribes of Australia*, ANU Press, Canberra.
A general work which lists all Aboriginal groups with locations.

Tindale, N.B. (1981)
Desert Aborigines and the southern coastal peoples: some comparisons, MS.
Spatial organisation, the tribe and the horde; mineral deficient soils and low population among the Ngarkat, Njakinjaki, Kalamaiia and Ngadjunmaia; infant nutrition, protection, campsites, clothing; basic foods; ceremonial beliefs regarding food and water; role of dingo in maintaining water supplies (AIATSIS).

Tindale, N.B. (1987)
Includes some Kariyarra vocabulary and song words, as well as interpretations of rock engravings by Kariyarra people recorded in 1953.

Tindale, N.B. (n.d.a)
Harvard and Adelaide Universities Anthropological Expedition, Australia 1938-1939; journals and notes (ts and MS).
Sixty-five weeks of fieldwork, parallel vocabularies for 147 Western Desert languages, about 110 words each (BFC2006).

Tindale, N.B. (n.d.b)
Journal of a trip to Western Australia in search of tribal data, March- April 1966, MS.
Distribution data on Ngatatjarra and Galamaya and audiotape records (BFC 2009).

Tindale, N.B. (n.d.c)
Journal of a visit to the Warburton Range, Western Australia, July- September 1935, (ts and MS).
Myths, stories, songs, vocabulary in Ngatatjarra, Nana, Mandjindja, Nangadadjara (BFC 2012).

Tindale, N.B. (n.d.d)
Talandji lexical list, MS.

Tjupurrula, P. (1985)
*Tjampitjinpa taraantarringu*. (Early contact experiences near Mt Leibig.) Translated by M. Roberts; illustrated by D. Nelson, Papunya Literature Production Centre, Papunya.

Tonkinson, R. (1963)
UWA Anthropology Department
Songs (audiotape).
Songs from Jigalong (4.5 hours), restricted (ceremonial songs).

Tonkinson, R. (1964-65)
Songs (audiotape).
Songs from Jigalong, ceremonial songs, rainmaking, Walawalangu songline (7 hours), Nyanayi songline (7 hours), Nyurnguny/Mirlgu songline (10 hours), Warmburgudjara songline (1 hour), Ngayunangalgu songline.

Tonkinson, R. (1965a)
[Annotations to accompany 8 min. col. movie films shot at Jigalong Mission, 1964-65].
Notes on Njunjunj (Milgu) ritual - Kangaroo Man (Malu) circumcision, subincision films 1967 (AIATSIS).
Tonkinson, R. (1965b)
PALC 031, IAAS 0097
Gardudjara vocabulary, ts.
About 650 words arranged topically in a practical spelling system.

Tonkinson, R. (1965c)
Some suggestions regarding contact with Desert Aborigines, ts.
Guide for Native Welfare Officers; choice of interpreter, patient attitude to group, giving food, name recording, storing and collecting of sacred objects, transport and avoidance relationship, etiquette for new arrivals to camp or mission, English names, advises remaining on hand 2 or 3 days, health check, first return visit; routine visits to fringe settlements, importance of consulting in camp at their level, gaining confidence, Aboriginal attitudes (AIATSIS).

Tonkinson, R. (1966)
Social structure and acculturation of Aborigines in the Western Desert, MA thesis, UWA.
Kin terms in Manjiljarra and Kartujarra, terms involved in spiritual beliefs and rituals.

Tonkinson, R. (1974)
The Jigalong mob: Aboriginal victors of the desert crusade, Cummings, Menlo Park, California.

Tonkinson, R. (1978a)
PALC 189
‘Semen versus spirit-child in a western desert culture [spiritual and physiological paternity among Aborigines at Jigalong]’, pp.81-92 in L.R. Hiatt, (ed.) Australian Aboriginal concepts, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra.

Tonkinson, R. (1978b)
PALC 085
An anthropological description of the life of the Martujarra Aboriginal people of Jigalong. Martujarra is the name of the people who use ‘martu’ as one of their words for ‘people’. These groups are principally Kartujarra, Kurajarra, Manjiljarra, Kiyajarra and Putijarra.

Tonkinson, R. (1991)
A revised version of the 1978 work, with an additional chapter on the contemporary scene.

Trimmer, K. (1983a)
IAAS 0134
Argues the phonemic distinction of palatals and dentals in Wangkatha, unlike other Western Desert languages where (e.g.) ‘tj’ and ‘th’ are allophones of the same phoneme.
Trimmer, K. (1983b)
IAAS 0135
*You can read Wangkatha too*, SAL, Batchelor.
An introduction to the spelling system of Wangkatha, a Western Desert language, includes a short word list and story.

Trimmer, K. (1986)
IAAS 0139
Wanggatha dictionary (draft).
822 words of Wanggatha (Mt Margaret) listed, together with some grammatical notes on verb classes.

Trudinger, R.M. (1943)
A sketch of the language from the Mann and Musgrave Ranges.

Trudinger, R.M. (n.d.)
*Pitjantjatjara grammar*, ts, Ernabella Mission.

Tsunoda, T. (n.d.)
PALC 184, AIATSIS PMS1882
8 pages of notes on the grammar, including a partial list of suffixes.

Turner, J. (1969)
The Swan River natives and the Walyunga site, MS.
Historical notes on early exploration, location of Bibbulmun people from Bates, locations of Wadjug, Binjareb, Bibelmen, Wudjari, Wilmen and Balardong tribes from R.M. and C.H. Berndt, notes on work of Francis Armstrong, headmen and numbers of tribal groups; on: 1- south side of Swan estuary from Canning branch to Safety and the Darling scarp; 2- to Gyngoorda, Upper Swan and Ellen’s Brook; 3- east of the Swan and Canning, Perth established in territory of Yellagonga; Walyunga site - area, stone flakes, some stone brought from elsewhere; maps show approximate locations of tribal territories (AIATSIS).

UAM
Miscellaneous bible translation.
Collection of many books and pamphlets, all bible stories (in Ngaanyatjarra).

United Aborigines Mission (1964)
*Kurumpa kayan* (book one in Walmatjiri), UAM, Kalgoorlie.
A primer in Walmajarri.

United Aborigines Mission (1965a)
*Kurumpa kuring* (book two in Walmatjiri), UAM, Kalgoorlie.
A primer in Walmajarri.

United Aborigines Mission (1965b)
*Kurumpa kuring kuring* (book four in Walmatjiri), UAM, Kalgoorlie.
A primer in Walmajarri.

United Aborigines Mission (1965c)
*Ngatjukura kurumpa kutatjati wangki* (My book of short stories in Walmatjiri), UAM, Kalgoorlie.
A primer in Walmajarri.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

United Aborigines Mission (1978)
*Tjukurpa Tarrirrinyatjarra*, UAM, Kalgoorlie.
‘The Story of Tariri’ (in Ngaanyatjarra).

van der Hulst, H. and N. Smith (1985)
The theoretical consequences of umlaut in Djingili, Nyangumarda and Warlpiri, MS.

Vanbee, A. (1978)
*Manga yurrantinya*, WA Education Department, Perth.
‘The girl who nearly drowned’ (in Walmajarri).

Various (n.d.)
IAAS 0123, Bat PR 342
Native vocabulary from various sources (Battye library file) (Lands Department file).
A collection of vocabularies from different parts of the state, mainly the South-West including 12 words ‘Names supplied by Mr Cornish of Tallerang’ (p.10); 9 words from L.A.Wells (p.11); 12 words from the *West Australian*, 3 January 1925 (p.11).

Report [to AIAS] on research work in anthropological linguistics during the period 1 June-1 September 1970.
Preliminary work on sample survey of speech forms in Nyunga and Mirning, proposed Register of Western Australian Aboriginal Languages, examination of Mirning, Nyunga, Kardu, Kanyara, Mantharda, Ngayarda, Marngu, Nyul-Nyul, Wororic, Wunambalic, Ungarinyic, Bunaban, Djeragan groups (AIATSIS).

Vászolyi, E.G. (1972)
AIATSIS MS426
Mangala vocabulary, MS.
About 500 words with some example sentences.

Vászolyi, E.G. (1979)
*Teach yourself Wangkatja*, Mt Lawley Teachers’ College, Perth.
Series of 36 teaching units, a glossary, useful expressions, and two narratives in Wangkatja (see review by Douglas, 1980).


Vászolyi, E.G. (n.d.a)
A linguistic test of some Aboriginal languages in Western Australia, ts.
The author describes previous work on the languages of the South-West and points out the difficulty in establishing what languages actually were represented in the area. He concludes that, of the 25 language names recorded for the area, 11 can actually be confirmed as languages of the South-West.

Vászolyi, E.G. (n.d.b)
IAAS 0188
Outline of a register of Western Australian Aboriginal languages, ts.
An unfinished register of Western Australian Aboriginal languages.

Veth, P.M. (1989)
The prehistory of the Sandy Deserts: spatial and temporal variation in settlement and subsistence behaviour within the arid zone of Australia, PhD thesis, UWA.
Includes some placenames in Manjiljarra/Kartujarra.
Veth, P.M. and F.J. Walsh (1986)
*Old camping places and plant use in Martujara land*, UWA, Perth.
Lists camping places, and some of the important plant foods with Manjiljarra and Kartujarra names.

Veth, P.M. and F.J. Walsh (1988)
‘The concept of ‘staple’ plant foods in the Western Desert region of Western Australia’, pp.19-25 in *Australian Aboriginal Studies*, 1988, no.2.

WA Aboriginal Association (1968)
A study of the Bibbulmum dialect, ts.
430 words with 20 placenames.

WA Museum (1989)
PALC 198
*Our land our life* (VHS video).
A 14 minute video which outlines relations to land of Ngarluma and Yindjibarndi people in Roebourne. Some spoken Yindjibarndi.

Walcott, P. (1861)
PALC 016, IAAS 0179, Bat 551.5 MET
‘Vocabulary of the Aboriginal language at Nickol Bay, in the meteorological journal kept on board the Dolphin at anchor in Nickol Bay North-West Australia, pp.39-40 in *Journal of the North-West Australian Exploring Expedition...*, Stirling, Perth.
70 words in Ngarluma.

Walsh, F.J. (1987)
PALC 108
Patterns of plant resource use by Martujarra Aborigines, MSc (Prelim.) thesis, UWA.
A work which describes plant and land use by desert people from Jigalong and Cotten Creek (Parnngurr).

Walsh, F.J. (1990)
PALC 185
An overview of Aboriginal land management by Manjiljarra, Kartujarra and Warmman people.

Wanangini, A. (1978)
*Marnin pa lurrurarti yanji*, WA Education Department, Perth.
‘The thirsty woman’ (in Walmajarri).

Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1989-90)
PALC 187
Aboriginal languages of the Pilbara [Banyjima, Kariyarra, Manjiljarra, Ngarla, Ngarluma, Nyamal, Nyangumarta, Yindjibarndi], Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Hedland.
A series of booklets introducing local languages, includes a map, short word list, guide to reading, and a short text.
5. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Wangka Maya (Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre) (1990)
PALC 182
Short stories in Banyjima, Port Hedland.
Eight stories, recorded by Alan Dench with Herbert Parker, Percy Tucker and Jack Butler, in Banyjima and English.

Ward, T. and P. Fountain (1907)
_Rambles of an Australian naturalist_, J. Murray, London.
Pages 211-212 contain notes on 20 native botanical names.

Wells, L.A. (1893)
PALC 139, IAAS 0100, Bat PR1308
Vocabulary from four areas of WA, Head of the Murchison River (354 words of ‘Pidong’), Fraser Range (107 words of ‘Minninng’), Everard Ranges and Yarragabie Station (‘Wallawe’). (See _Elder Scientific Exploring Expedition (1893)._)

Western Australia, Chief Secretary’s Department (1934)
Native tribes and boundaries of their districts (File 384/34).
Lists tribes with approximate locations.

Western Australia, Education Department - Aboriginal Education Branch (1977)
[Curriculum material], West Perth.
Positive self image for Aboriginal secondary students; Woolah student written magazine in Nyoongar; change of word use in Bibbulman; activities to develop student interest in history (AIATSIS).

Western Australian Aboriginal Languages Association (1986)
IAAS 0209
Conference report and discussion paper.
A report of highlights of the conference held in Perth in October 1986. Issues dealt with include bilingual schooling, Kriol, language maintenance. The discussion paper outlines language issues in WA and summarises existing programmes, as well as reviewing conclusions of governmental reports and policies dealing with Aboriginal languages.

White, I.M. (1980)
The birth and death of a ceremony, MS.
Examines accounts suggesting ceremonial drill of Flinders’ Marines in 1801; may have been adopted into sacred ritual of King George Sound Aborigines; biographical notes and genealogy of Nebinyan of the Minung (AIATSIS).

White, P.H.H. (1970)
_Mangki tatatwantinya_, WBT, Darwin.
‘Monkey in the bog’ (in Walmajarri, translated from White’s English version).

White, P.H.H. (1971)
_Nguriji_, WBT, Darwin.
‘The thief’ (in Walmajarri, translated from White’s English version).

White, P.H.H. (1972)
_Mangki pajanujuwal_, WBT, Darwin.
‘The chopping monkey’ (in Walmajarri, translated from White’s English version).
Whitfield, G. (1886)
IAAS 0028
113 words in Nyungar (Wajuk according to Tindale).

Wild, S. and E. May (1965)
Texts and notes on music collected at Laverton, ts.
39 initiation songs and nine women’s songs transcribed and translated, together with notes.

Williams, D. (1986)
PALC 051
*Kinyu wangka, Ditchmili wangka*, SAL, Alice Springs.

Williams, D. (n.d.)
*Tijimili wangka*, Punmu.
A topical word list in Manjiljarra.

Williams, W. (1886a)
IAAS 0044
112 words of Mirning (?) (very similar to Williams (1886b) vocabulary no.35).

Williams, W. (1886b)
IAAS 0045
190 words of Mirning (very similar to Williams (1886a) vocabulary no.34).

Wiminydji and A.R. Peile (1978)
Translation of Gugadja text in which speaker explains basic concepts of Aboriginal health; notes contain passages in Gugadja with translations (AIATSIS).

Withers, G.H. (1939)
IAAS 0204
The native tribes of the upper Murchison and upper Gascoyne, MS.
200 words from the region listed.

Withnell, J.G. (1901)
*The customs and traditions of the Aboriginal natives of North Western Australia*, Geyer, Roebourne.
Birth, initiation, marriage laws, names of relatives, food-getting, corroborees, folklore, (BFC 2151) in Ngarluma?

Withnell, J.G. (1903)
PALC 141, IAAS 0016
‘Pronouns, adjectives, and verbs of the Paljarri tribe, Western Australia’, p.56 in *Science of Man*, Vol.6, no.4.
About 80 words and some phrases of Ngarluma (Paljarri=Palyari, one of the four sections in the Ngarluma kinship system).
*Purlpi marlu nyungu wirrimi junka God-ju* (Long ago God made this earth), Wycliffe Bible Translators, Darwin.
Genesis I (in Nyangumarta).

Wordick, F.J.F. (1977a)
Category and class in the Yindjibarndi verb system. Paper read to Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies seminar, 7 April 1977, ts.
Preliminary analysis of Yindjibarndi verb conjugations; orthography; verb morphology; paradigm for irregular verb 'see' (AIATSIS).

Wordick, F.J.F. (1977b)
PALC 127, AIATSIS PMS3066
[Letter to M. Walsh, Linguistics Research Officer, AIAS], ts.
A letter which outlines the situation of the Ngayardic languages from Onslow to Port Hedland.

PALC 101
*The Yindjibarndi language*, Pacific Linguistics, C-71, Canberra.
A grammar of the language describing phonology, morphology and syntax; 77 texts of varying lengths, and a Yindjibarndi to English dictionary (which is included in Anderson 1986).

Wordick, F.J.F. (n.d.a)
AIATSIS PMS937
Category and class in the Yindjibarndi verb system (handout for talk given at AIAS, 7 April 19?).

Wordick, F.J.F. (n.d.b)
AIATSIS MS1531
Linguistic and ethnographic materials on the Yindjibarndi people (Roebourne WA), MS. Fieldnotes, vocabulary and texts.

Worms, E.A. (1937-38)
Examples from Mangarla and Walmajarri.

Worms, E.A. (1938a)

Worms, E.A. (1938b)
AIATSIS PMS2056
[Questions and answers of interview with ‘Scribe’, 3 L.O.], ts.

Worms, E.A. (1942)
PALC 161
Discusses Aboriginal terms for smells, including a paradigm for the verb ‘to smell’.
Examples from Mangarla and Karajarri as well as other Kimberley languages.

Worms, E.A. (1944a)
Worms, E.A. (1944b)  
Includes information about Mangala and Karajarri.

Worms, E.A. (1949)  
PALC 147, IAAS 0165  
Contains vocabulary in Karajari including terms for ceremonial business.

Worms, E.A. (1950)  

Worms, E.A. (1953)  
Describes the *Micro-Bibliotheca Anthropos* work of Nekes and Worms (see the listing elsewhere in this bibliography). Examples from Karajarri and southern Kimberley languages.

Worms, E.A. (1954)  
PALC 086  
A discussion of the etymology of names of rock-carving sites.

Worms, E.A. (1957)  
PALC 178  
Includes information about terms from Karajarri, Kukatja, Mangala, Walmajarri, as well as quoting Lyon’s work on Derbal, a Nyungar language.

Worms, E.A. (1958)  
IAAS 0099  
Language of the Gogadja Tribe (south and south-east of Gregory Salt Lake), ts.  
About 1,100 words of Kukaja.

Worms, E.A. (1959a)  
Analysis of a Bardi song (in German), and a comparison based on languages with similar initial syllables. Briefly mentions some words of Mangala.

Worms, E.A. (1959b)  

Wright, B.J. (1965)  
Report [to AIAS] on the survey of Aboriginal rock art in the northwest of Western Australia, June 1965.  
Progress of survey; eighteen station properties visited, based at Woodstock; new motifs found, interpretations, photographing engravings and paintings, audiotape recordings made of a series of dialogues (AIATSIS).
Wright, B.J. (1968)
Rock art of the Pilbara region, North-West Australia, ts.
Function and interpretation of sacred and secular art; social significance of art style; myth and ritual complex represented in art (Kurangara); detailed tabulated analysis of engraved motifs (AIATSIS).

Wright, B.J. (1969)
Some circumcision rites in the Pilbara - notes, tapescripts and film sequences.
Notes on sites of the region, on rites and ritual material; Appendix 1 - Remarks on a circumcision ground near Croydon Homestead, extract from C.G. von Brandenstein (AIATSIS).

Wright, B.J. (1970)
PALC 136, IAAS 0098
Some plants of the Pilbara and their traditional use by the Aborigines (notes and tapescripts).
Names and uses of 17 plants and one type of ant recounted by Coppin Dale in Ngarluma and Yindjibamdi.

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1970-90)
[Numerous readers and activity books from the Bible].
In Walmajarri.

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1980-87)
[Numerous readers and activity books from the Bible].
In Pitjantjatjara.

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981a)
Jijajalu-lanya kangku Mamakarti, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus will take us to the Father’, John 14:1-6 (in Martu Wangka and English).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981b)
Jijajalu-lu wangkangu wilinyja yatarnarriraku, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus told the wind to quieten down’, Mark 4:1, 35-41 (in Martu Wangka).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981c)
Jijajalu pampurnu pampuru, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus touched a blind man’, Mark 8:22-36 (in Martu Wangka).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981d)
Jijajalu wankarnu kajapartanu pirlalyjimali, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus gave life to a widow’s son’, Luke 7:11-16 (in Martu Wangka).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981e)
Jijajalu warrkirnu kurtingu malpu, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus sent away a devil’, Matthew 17:14-18 (in Martu Wangka).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981f)
Jijajanga yutirringu japukurlu, WBT, Darwin.
‘Jesus came as a child’, Matthew 1:18-25 (in Martu Wangka and English).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981g)
Mamalu-jananya ngampurrju kanyilpayi jijiparaku, WBT, Darwin.
‘The Father was blessing the children’, Mark 10:13-16 (in Martu Wangka and English).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981h)
Mamalu kunyjunyumanu mukuntu yirna, WBT, Darwin.
Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981a)  
_Pirlalyjilu mani junu manipintingka_, WBT, Darwin.  

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1981b)  
_Yaatamukamu-pula Yiipi nyinapayi yintangka yiitanja_, WBT, Darwin.  
‘Adam and Eve were living at the Eden waterhole’, Genesis 3:1-24 (in Martu Wangka and English).

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1983)  
PALC 152, IAAS 0096  
_Nyirtingu manyka wantharna ngurray._  

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1985)  
_Wangki wulyu jirrkirlikanjuwal_, WBT, Darwin.  
Scripture selections in Walmajarri.

Wycliffe Bible Translators (1989)  
_Tayitajiku-ra mirlimirli_, WBT, Darwin.  
‘Titus’s letter’ (in Martu Wangka and English).

Yabaroo (A.S.Cameron) (1899)  
Bat 499.15 YAB  
_Aborigines of North-West Australia: a vocabulary etc._, J.W. Barnard, Perth.  
Listing of words for the ‘Roebourne Dialect’ and for Ashburton, North-West Cape and North Gascoyne. Some placenames. Austin (1988) says this includes a Thalanyji word list.

Young, M. and N. Thieberger (1987)  
Transcripts and audiotapes from Norseman and Coolgardie (ts and audiotape).  
Tapes of two Nyungar songs, also Wanggatha and what may be Mirning songs by Alec McKenzie.
6. Index of alternative language spellings and names

This is a list of alternative spellings of language names and alternative language names that have been used in the past. Alternatives in the list point to a standard form, and standard forms are listed with their page numbers. Note that a name may sometimes be the alternative for more than one standard form.

ABORIGINAL ENGLISH

Aboriginal English
Amandyo
AMANGU
Angardie
Badi-maia
Badimaia
Badimara
BADIMAYA
Baialdju
Bajungu
Bailgu
Bailko
Baiong
Bajungu
Balardong
BALARDUNG
Balgo
Baljgu
Ballerdocking
Bandjima
BANYJIMA
Banjima
Bardojunga
Bardok
Bardu (-wanga)
Barimaia
Batija
Bayungu
Bedengo
Beebulmun
Beedung
Beedungo
Beelia
Beeloo
Belliman
Bibalman
Bibbulman
BIBBULMAN
Bidjandjadjara

p.239
see Kriol, 4.7.2
see Amangu, 4.3.1
p.74
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
see Wajarri, 4.3.11
see Payungu, 4.4.10
see Palyku, 4.5.7
see Palyku, 4.5.7
see Payungu, 4.4.10
see Payungu, 4.4.10
see Balardung, 4.2.1
see Payungu, 4.5.7
see Payungu, 4.5.7
see Balardung, 4.2.1
see Palyku, 4.5.7
see Palyku, 4.5.7
see Banyjima, 4.4.1
p.102
see Banyjima, 4.4.1
see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4
see Mirning, 4.1.4
p.189
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
see Wajarri, 4.3.11
see Payungu, 4.4.10
see Bidungu, 4.3.3
see Bibbulman, 4.2.2
see Bidungu, 4.3.3
see Bibbulman, 4.2.2
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Bibbulman, 4.2.2
see Bibbulman, 4.2.2
p.42
see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
392 6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Bidjandjara see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
Bidungo see Bidungu, 4.3.3
BIDUNGU p.78
Bidungu see Badimaya, 4.3.2
BIJJABIRDEE’S WONGA p.70
Bililuna dialect see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Bindjarub see Binjarab, 4.2.3
Bindubi see Pintupi, 4.6.7
Bindubu see Pintupi, 4.6.7
Binigura see Pinikura, 4.4.11
BINJARUB p.45
Binnigoora see Pinikura, 4.4.11
Binniguru see Pinikura, 4.4.11
Binniguru see Pinikura, 4.4.11
Biong see Payungu, 4.4.10
BIRNIRIDJARA p.189
Black English see Aboriginal English, 4.7.1
Black English see Kriol, 4.7.2
Boolgoo see Palyku, 4.5.7
Boordoona see Purduna, 4.4.12
Bootena see Purduna, 4.4.12
Boruna see Purduna, 4.4.12
Bu-tena see Purduna, 4.4.12
Budoona see Purduna, 4.4.12
Buduna see Buluguda, 4.3.4
Bulgulu p.80
BULUGUDA see Wardandi, 4.2.8
BUNGGURA p.189
Burduna see Purduna, 4.4.12
Burnugundi see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
Caracterrup see Goreng, 4.2.4
Champion Bay tribe see Amangu, 4.3.1
Cheangwa see Wajarri, 4.3.11
Cheangwa see Widi, 4.3.13
Chоорaroo see Jurruru, 4.4.3
Churoro see Jurruru, 4.4.3
Corine see Goreng, 4.2.4
Creole see Kriol, 4.7.2
DAGUDA p.81
Dagurda see Daguda, 4.3.5
Dalandji see Thalanji, 4.4.13
Dalgari see Tharrkari, 4.4.14
DAMALA p.83
Daran see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Dargari see Tharrkari, 4.4.14
DARGUDI p.189
Denma see Thiin, 4.4.15
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Derbal
Dhauerngu
DITU(-WANGA)
Djalandji
DJALGADIJARA
DJALGANDI
DJALGUDI
DJARGUDI
DIJARIDJAL
Djiwali
Djiwarli
DJUBAN
Djuroro
Djuwali
Dordenup
Eaw
Een-ge-pan-ty
FRASER RANGE
Fraser Range tribe
Gadudjara
Gala:gu
Galamai
Galamaya
Ganajang
Garadjari
Garadyaria
Gardudjara
Garija
GIYADJARA
Gnalla
Gnalluma
Gnalooma
Gnomo
GO:LA
GOARA (KUWARA)
Gogada
Gogodja
GONIN
GORENG
Gugadjia
Gugudja
GULU (GO:LA)
GUMBADIMAIA (DARGUDI)
Gurama
Guwari
Iabali
Iharga

see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Wajarri, 4.3.11
p. 189
see Thalanji, 4.4.13
p. 189
p. 189
p. 189
see Jiwarli, 4.4.2
see Jiwarli, 4.4.2
p. 189
see Jurruru, 4.4.3
see Mangala, 4.5.2
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Nhanta, 4.3.10
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
p. 18
see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
see Kaniyang, 4.2.5
see Karajarri, 4.5.1
see Karajarri, 4.5.1
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Karijarra, 4.4.4
p. 189
see Ngarla, 4.5.3
see Ngarluma, 4.4.8
see Ngarluma, 4.4.8
see Nyamal, 4.5.4
p. 189
p. 189
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
p. 189
p. 48
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
p. 189
p. 189
see Kurramara, 4.4.5
see Jiwarli, 4.4.2
see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6
see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Ikala
Inawonga
Indjibandi
Ingarda
Ingarra
INGGARDA
Ingibandi
Injibandi
Inna-wonga
Inparra
Inyawonga
Iparuka
Irawadjari
Irawadjari
Jabanwongi
Jabaru
Jabu
JABURARA
Jabaruru
JADIRA
JAKKURDI (DARGUDI)
Jakuru
Janari
JARGUDI (DARGUDI)
Jau
Jaummalu
Jindi
Jindjibandji
Jindjiparndi
 Jinggarda
JINIGUDIRA
Jirkla-mirning
Jiwali
Jiwali
JIWARLI
Jiwarliny
Juad
Juadjek
Juat
Julbarida
Julbaridja
Julbre
Julbri
JURRURU
Jururu
Juwaliny
Kaallarmaay

see Mirning, 4.1.4
see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
p.84
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
see Wajarri, 4.3.11
see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
see Wiilman, 4.2.9
see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
p.100
see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
see Kaniyang & Wiilman, 4.2.9
p.100
p.189
p.189
see Nhanta, 4.3.10
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
p.100
see Mirning, 4.1.4
see Jiwarl, 4.4.2
see Mangala, 4.5.2
p.106
see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
p.109
see Jurruru, 4.4.3
see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
Kaburn
Kadadkara
KAGARA (KUWARRA)
Kaierra
Kakarakala
Kalaaku
Kalako
KALAKU
Kalamai
KALAMAYA
Kalgonei
Kallaar
Kallaargu
KALLAARGU
Kaneang
Kaniyan
KANIYANG
Kar-Kar
Karadjeri
KARAJARRI
Karakata
Karama
Karityarri
Kardagur
Kariara
Karierta
Karima
Karira-Ngaluma
KARIYARRA
Karkar
Karrajjarra
Karrijarra
KARTUJARRA
Katatjara
Kelamai
Kerama
Kiadjara
Kilkar
KIKYAJARRA (GIYADJARRA)
Koalgurdji
KOGARA (KUWARRA)
Kokan
Kokar
Kokatja
KONIN
Korama
Koreng
Korrllup
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kunntjarra, 4.6.1
p.189
see Kariyarra, 4.4.4
p.20
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
p.20
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kaliamaya, 4.1.2
p.22
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Kaliamaya, 4.1.2
p.22
see Karijarri, 4.5.1
p.156
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Kurrrama, 4.4.5
see Karajarri, 4.5.1
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Kariyarra, 4.4.4
see Kariyarra, 4.4.4
see Karijarri, 4.5.1
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Karijarri, 4.5.1
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Karijarri, 4.5.1
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Karijarri, 4.5.1
see Wardandi, 4.2.8
see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
see Karajarri, 4.5.1
see Kariyarra, 4.4.4
p.193
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
see Kurrrama, 4.4.5
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Nyaki-Nyaki, 4.1.5
p.189
see Mangala, 4.5.2
p.189
see Nyaki-Nyaki, 4.1.5
see Nyaki-Nyaki, 4.1.5
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
p.189
see Kurrrama, 4.4.5
see Goreng, 4.2.4
see Goreng, 4.2.4
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

KRIOL
Kugurda
Kukaja
KUKATJA
Kukatja
Kundal
Kunyung
Kurama
Kurd (-wonga)
Kurdu (-wonga)
Kuriny
KUURAMA
Kurwongi
Kuwaratjara
Kuvari
KUWARRA
KWETJMAN
Kyeara
Loritja
Luridja
Luritja
Madjana
MADOIDJA
Madu (-wonga)
Maduwongga
Maia
Maiawongi
Maiulatara
Maja
Majanna
Maldjana
Malgana
MALGURU
Maliara
MALKANA
Malyana
Manala
Mandanjingu
Mandanjongo
MANDARA
Mandi
Mandjildjarra
Mandjiltjarra
Mandjindja (-djara) (-wanga)
Mangai
MANGALA
Manala
Mangarla

p.243
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
p.197
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
see Kaniyang, 4.2.5
see Kurrama, 4.4.5
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Kartutjarra, 4.6.1
see Goreng, 4.2.4
p.115
see Binjarub, 4.2.3
see Ngaaanyatjarra, 4.6.5
see Jiwarli, 4.4.2
p.189
see Kariyarra, 4.4.4
see Pintupi, 4.6.7
see Pintupi, 4.6.7
see Pintupi, 4.6.7
see Malkana, 4.3.8
p.189
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
see Maya, 4.4.7
see Balardung, 4.2.1
see Kukatja, 4.6.2
see Maya, 4.4.7
see Malkana, 4.3.8
see Malkana, 4.3.8
see Malkana, 4.3.8
p.145
see Wajarri, 4.3.11
p.87
see Malkana, 4.3.8
see Mangala, 4.5.2
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
see Banyjima, 4.4.1
p.100
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Mangala, 4.5.2
p.160
see Mangala, 4.5.2
see Mangala, 4.5.2
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Mangawara
MANGU
Mangunda
MANJILJARRA
Manjiljarra
Manthi
Manjiltjara
Manyjilyjarra
Maratunia
MARAWA
Mardadhunira
Mardadhuniya
Mardathon
Mardathoonera
Mardathunera
Mardo
Mardudunera
Marduwannga
MARLBA
Marlba
Marlpa
Marntartka
Martu-wangka
MARTUHUNIRA
Martuhuniya
Martuyunira
Matuntara
Matutjarra
Matuwannga
MAYA
Mearn-anger
Meening
Meenun
Meeraman
Meliora
Mijarranypa
Minal-njunga
Minala
MINANG
Minang
Mining
Mining
Minnal Yungar
Minnining
Minong
Minung
MIRNING

see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
p.189
see Mangala, 4.5.2
p.202
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Inggarda, 4.3.7
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
p.189
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
p.18
see Kalaku, 4.1.1
see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4
see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4
see Kurrama, 4.4.5
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
p.117
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Martuthunira, 4.4.6
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra, 4.6.3
see Manjiljarra/Kartujarra, 4.6.1, 4.6.3
p.120
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Mirning, 4.1.4
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Bibbulman, 4.2.2
see Mulyara, 4.3.9
see Kurrama, 4.4.5
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
see Mangala, 4.5.2
p.53
see Balardung, 4.2.1
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
see Minang, 4.2.6
p.24
ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Miringj
Miriny
Mirmong
Mooro
MOOROON (MURUNIDJA)
Mount Barker tribe
MUDALGA
Mulataara
Mulgarnu
Muliara
Mulleeyerra
MULYARA
Mungala
Murara
Murgud
Murram
Murray tribe
MURUNIDJA
NaNumada
Nadja
Naja
Nalada
Namal
Nambulatji
Nama
Nanakardi
Nanakati
Nanda
NANGADADJARA
Nangamada
NANGGARANGGU (NANGADADJARA)
Nangu
Nangumurdu
Nanjidjara
NANU (NGURLU)
Natingero
Naurdu
New Norcia tribe
Ngaadadjara
Ngaadjadjara
Ngaanjadjara
NGAANYATJARRA
Ngaatjatarra
NGAATJATJARRA
Ngada (-jara) (-wanga)
NGADAWANGA
Ngadjunmaia
NGAIU (-WANGA) (WAWULYA)

NGALA (-WANGKA)

Ngala

p. 189

see Ngara, 4.5.3

p. 215

see Ngara, 4.5.3

Ngalawanga

see Ngala (-wangka), 4.6.6

Ngalawarngga

see Ngala (-wangka), 4.6.6

Ngalawonga

see Ngala (-wangka), 4.6.6

Ngalawonga

see Ngala (-wangka), 4.6.6

Ngalawongga

see Kurrama, 4.4.5

Ngalluma

see Ngala, 4.5.3

Ngalooma

see Ngala, 4.5.3

Ngamangamara

see Ngalum, 4.4.8

Ngana (-jara) (-wangka)

see Ngapanyjarra, 4.6.5

Ngandatha

see Mirning, 4.1.4

Ngangu

see Karajarri, 4.5.1

Ngarga (-wangka)

see Ngaatjatjarra, 4.6.4

NGARLA

see Ngala, 4.5.3

Ngarlawongga

p. 163

NGARLUMA

see Ngala (-wangka), 4.6.6

NGARTI

p. 1.21

Ngatju

see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4

NGATJUMAYA

p. 28

see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4

Ngatjumaya

p. 71

NGAUNMARDI

see Karajarri, 4.5.1

Ngawadu

see Ngara, 4.5.3

Ngerla

see Ngara, 4.5.3

Ngirla

see Nhuwala, 4.4.9

Ngoala

see Wudjaari, 4.2.10

Ngok-wurrung

see Wudjaari, 4.2.10

Ngokgurring

see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5

Ngolibardu

see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5

Ngulipartu

see Ngala, 4.5.3

Ngurla

p. 189

NGURLU

see Widi, 4.3.13

Nhahakarti

see Nhanta, 4.3.10

Nhanda

p. 90

NHANTA

Nhawala

p. 1.26

Niabali

see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6

Ninaanu

see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18

NINANU

p. 71

Nirrikudhu

see Kurrampa, 4.4.5

Njaagurdi

see Amangu, 4.3.1

Njagi-Njagi

see Nyagi-Nyagi, 4.1.5

Njamal

see Nyamal, 4.5.4

Njangadjadjarra

see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8

Njanguumada

see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5

Njanguumarda

see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5

Njijabali

see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Njijapali see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6
Njinanu see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
Njindango see Kalaamaya, 4.1.2
Njonga see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Noala see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
Noalla see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
NOKAAN p.71
Nonga see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Nooanamarongo see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
Noool see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
Nornamaronga see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
NORSEMAN p.18
Norseman see Ngatjumaya, 4.1.4
Nuala see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
Nuela see Nhuwala, 4.4.9
NUGAN p.71
NUGARA p.189
Nunga see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Nungoo’murdoo see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Nya’umada see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Nyaakurti see Amangu, 4.3.1
Nyaani (jarra) see Warnman, 4.6.11
NyaNumarda see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Nyadadjara see Ngaatjatjarra, 4.6.4
Nyagi-Nyagi see Nyaki-Nyaki, 4.1.5
NYAKI-NYAKI p.30
Nyakinyaki see Nyaki-Nyaki, 4.1.5
NYAMAL p.166
Nyamal see Nyamal, 4.5.4
Nyamel see Nyamal, 4.5.4
Nyangamada see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Nyangatjatjara see Pijantjatjara, 4.6.8
Nyangumarda see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
NYANGUMARTA p.170
Nyangumata see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Nyiyabali see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6
Nyiyapali see Nyiyaparli, 4.5.6
NYIYAPARLI p.177
Nyunga see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
NYUNGAR p.32
Opi see Watjanti, 4.3.12
Paanjima see Banyjima, 4.4.1
Padupadu see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
Pajungu see Payungu, 4.4.10
PALYKU p.180
Pand’ima see Banyjima, 4.4.1
Pandjima see Banyjima, 4.4.1
Panyjima see Banyjima, 4.4.1
**6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>See Page/Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pardoo</td>
<td>Bidungu, 4.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parndikurra</td>
<td>Palyku, 4.5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patimara</td>
<td>Badimaya, 4.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patimay</td>
<td>Badimaya, 4.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAWUTUTJARA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payu</td>
<td>Payungu, 4.4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYUNGU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peedong</td>
<td>Bidungu, 4.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pibelman</td>
<td>Bibbulman, 4.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peopleman</td>
<td>Bibbulman, 4.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pibelman</td>
<td>Bibbulman, 4.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidgin</td>
<td>Aboriginal English, 4.7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidgin</td>
<td>Kriol, 4.7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidgin English</td>
<td>Aboriginal English, 4.7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidgin English</td>
<td>Kriol, 4.7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidong</td>
<td>Wajarri, 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidunga</td>
<td>Bidungu, 4.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidzan'dza</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pidzandza</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindini</td>
<td>Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindjarup</td>
<td>Binjarab, 4.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindjarap</td>
<td>Binjarab, 4.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pini</td>
<td>Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINIKURA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjarra</td>
<td>Binjarub, 4.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinjarup</td>
<td>Binjarub, 4.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinneegoora</td>
<td>Pinikura, 4.4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pintularapi</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pintupi</td>
<td>Pintupi, 4.6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipelman</td>
<td>Bibbulman, 4.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITANG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchentara</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitjandara</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITJANTJATJARA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitjintara</td>
<td>Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITUNG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulgo</td>
<td>Palyku, 4.5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PULINYA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURDUNA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUTIJARRA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualup tribe</td>
<td>Goreng, 4.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan River Tribe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taa-kurda</td>
<td>Wajuk, 4.2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takalako</td>
<td>Daguda, 4.3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talaindji</td>
<td>Kalaamaya, 4.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talanjee</td>
<td>Thalanji, 4.4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallaising</td>
<td>Thalanji, 4.4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallainji</td>
<td>Thalanji, 4.4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Alternate Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamala</td>
<td>see Damala, 4.3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targari</td>
<td>see Tharrkari, 4.4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGOODI (DARGUDI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarkari</td>
<td>see Tharrkari, 4.4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarlgarri</td>
<td>see Tharrkari, 4.4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarugari</td>
<td>see Tharrkari, 4.4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tchuraru</td>
<td>see Jurruru, 4.4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tci-warli</td>
<td>see Jiwari, 4.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tedei</td>
<td>see Thiin, 4.4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen</td>
<td>see Ngaatjatjarra, 4.6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekateka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenma</td>
<td>see Tharrkari, 4.4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THALANJII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalanyji</td>
<td>see Thalanji, 4.4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THARRKARI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thenma</td>
<td>see Thiin, 4.4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIIIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjalgandi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjalgandi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjalkadjara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJAPANMAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjarrgudi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjeriridjal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjtijamba (Wardal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjitijamba (Wardal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjiwaling</td>
<td>see Walmajarri, 4.5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjiwarlin</td>
<td>see Walmajarri, 4.5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjuroro</td>
<td>see Jurruru, 4.4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tjurti</td>
<td>see Pitjantjatjarra, 4.6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toode-nunjer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uduc, Harvey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadandi</td>
<td>see Wardandi, 4.2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadjandi</td>
<td>see Watjanti, 4.3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadjandi</td>
<td>see Watjanti, 4.3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadjug</td>
<td>see Wajuk, 4.2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadyandi</td>
<td>see Watjanti, 4.3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAINGARA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waawonga</td>
<td>see Wajarri, 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAINAWONGA (MADOIDJA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAJARRI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajeri</td>
<td>see Wajarri, 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajari</td>
<td>see Wajarri, 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajiri</td>
<td>see Wajarri, 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAJUK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waljuk</td>
<td>see Balardung, 4.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallawe</td>
<td>see Badimaya, 4.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walmadjari</td>
<td>see Walmajarri, 4.5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Walmadjeri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Walmadyeri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Walmaharri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
WALMAJARRI p.182
Walmatjarri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Walmatjiri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Walmeri see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
WALYEN p.189
WANADAR (WANUDJARA)
Wanbarda see Ngarla, 4.5.3
Wanbiri see Mirning, 4.1.4
Wanggajunggu see Wangkajunga, 4.6.10
Wanggaji see Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9
WANGGATHA/WANGKATJA p.226
Wangka-malpa see Ngatjamaya, 4.1.4
Wangkajungga see Wangkajunga, 4.6.10
Wangkajungka see Wangkajunga, 4.6.10
Wangkayi see Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9
Wankawinan see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
WANMALA p.188
Wanmala see Wajarri, 4.3.11
Wanman see Warmman, 4.6.11
Wanmaraing see Mirning, 4.1.4
WANUDJARA p.189
Wanudjara see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
Wanyarli see Nyangumarta, 4.5.5
Warangle see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Warangu see Goreng, 4.2.4
Warangu see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
WARDAL p.189
Wardal see Badimaya, 4.3.2
WARDALJ p.189
WARDALY p.189
Wardandee see Wardandi, 4.2.8
WARDANDI p.60
Wariyangka see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
Wariyangga see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
WARINGARI (WAIANGARA) p.189
Wariwonga see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
Wariwonnga see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
WARLPIRI p.189
Warnaborri see Mirning, 4.1.4
WARNMAN p.231
Warranger see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Warri-wonga see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
WARRIYANGKA p.145
WARRMALA p.188
see Warnman, 4.6.11
Wanumala
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

Watchandi  see Watjanti, 4.3.12
Watchandie  see Watjanti, 4.3.12
Watjandee  see Watjanti, 4.3.12
Watjandi  see Nhanta, 4.3.10
Watjanmay  see Watjanti, 4.3.12
WATJANTI  p.95
Wattandi  see Watjanti, 4.3.12
WAULA(WAWULYA)  p.189
AWALWULU(WAWULYA)  p.189
WAWULA(WAWULYA)  p.189
WAWULYA  p.189
Weal  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
Weel  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
Weeree  see Widi, 4.3.13
Whadjuk  see Wajuk, 4.2.7
Whajoook  see Wajuk, 4.2.7
Wheelman  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
Wi:lmam  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
Widanda  see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
Widgeere  see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
WIDI  p.97
Widjandja  see Pitjantjatjara, 4.6.8
WIILMAN  p.63
Will  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
Williams tribe  see Wiilman, 4.2.9
WILYARA  p.189
WINDAGA  p.18
WIRDAGARI (WITUKARI)  p.155
WIRDAKARRI (WITUKARI)  p.155
WIRDINYA  p.189
WIRDUGARI (WITUKARI)  p.155
Wiri  see Widi, 4.3.13
Wirti  see Widi, 4.3.13
Wirtimaya  see Widi, 4.3.13
WITJARIMAYA  p.33
Witjari  see Wajuk, 4.2.7
WITUKARI  p.155
Witukari  see Nyamal, 4.5.4
Wolmatjeri  see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Wolmera  see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Wolmeri  see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
Wongaai  see Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9
Wonggai  see Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9
Wongi  see Wanggatha/Wangkatja, 4.6.9
WONUDJARI (WANUDJARA)  p.189
Wonunda-mirning  see Mirning, 4.1.4
WOORDINYA (WIRDINYA)  p.189
Woorienga  see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
6. ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE SPELLINGS AND NAMES

WORDA (WARDAL)
Woriengga p.189
see Warriyangka, 4.4.16
Wudjaari
see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Wudjarima
see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Wulumari
see Walmajarri, 4.5.8
YABURARA
Yajeri p.100
see Wajari, 4.3.11
Yalmbau
see Mangala, 4.5.2
Yamadgee
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
Yamadgee
see Wajari, 4.3.11
Yamaji
see Badimaya, 4.3.2
Yamarri
see Kurrama, 4.4.5
Yamaji
see Wajari, 4.3.11
Yena wonga
see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
Yerkla-mining
see Mirning, 4.1.4
Yina
see Yinhawangka, 4.4.18
p.148
YINDJIBARNDI
Ying
see Amangu, 4.3.1
Yingiebandie
see Yindjibarndi, 4.4.17
Yingkarta
see Ingarda, 4.3.7
Yinha
see Yinhawangka
YINHAWANGKA
Yinhawangka
p.152
YINIKURTIRA
p.100
see Kurrama, 4.4.5
Yinyjiwarnti
see Mirning, 4.1.4
Yirkla
see Kaniyang, 4.2.5
Yobberoore
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
Yua(w)át
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
Yuard
see Wajuk, 4.2.7
Yuatjek
see Yuwat, 4.2.11
Yued
YulapaRitya
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbaradja
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbari-dja
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbaridja
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbaridya
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbarija
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yulbri
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
YULPARIJA
p.234
Yulparija
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yungara
see Wudjaari, 4.2.10
Yurlparija
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
Yurlpariya
see Yulparija, 4.6.12
YUWAT
p.68
7. Index of linguists

This is an index of researchers who have conducted fieldwork in Western Australia with page references to main citations in the handbook. It is not a comprehensive list of all researchers mentioned in the text.

Agnew, B.
160

Anderson, B.
148-149

Austin, P.K.

Bates, D.M.

Blyth, N.
226-227

Brandenstein, C.G. von

Brown, M.
156, 163-164, 166, 168, 170-171, 173-174, 190, 223, 227, 235

Bussell, A.J.
36, 60-61

Capell, A.

Clendon, M.
203, 234

Dench, A.C.

Douglas, W.H.
18, 22-23, 24, 26, 29, 30-31, 32-33, 36, 40-41, 42-44, 45-47, 48-49, 51-52, 53-54, 57-58, 60-62, 63-64, 66, 68-69, 70-71, 81, 92-94, 97, 182, 188, 190, 208, 210-211, 213, 221-224, 226-227, 237, 240

Dunn, L.
70, 76-77, 79, 94

Eckert, P.
222, 224

Edwards, W.H.
222, 224

Geytenbeek, B.B. & H.
112, 155, 158, 161, 163-164, 166, 168, 170-171, 173, 177, 179, 181, 235, 240

Glass, A.D.
207-208, 210-214, 221-222, 224, 226-227

406
7. INDEX OF LINGUISTS

Goddard, C.  
224

Grey, G.  
35, 37, 41, 45, 47, 54, 56, 58

Hackett, D.  
37, 40-41, 58, 207-208, 210-211, 214, 222, 224, 227

Hadfield, B. & D.  
226

Hale, K.L.  

Hammond, J.E.  
37, 45, 47

Hansen, K.C. & L.E.  
188-189, 191, 195, 199, 204, 214, 217-220, 224, 229-230, 234-235

Hassell, E.A.  
37, 48-49, 52, 56, 58, 63-64

Heffernan, J.  
217-218, 220

Hercus, L.A.  
25-26

Hosokawa, K.  
237, 241

Howell, H.  
211, 214

Hudson, J.  

Kaldor, S.  
237-238, 239-241, 244

Klokeid, T.J.  
19, 26, 114, 130, 134, 136, 140-141, 164, 167-169, 174, 192, 224

Langlands, B.  
194, 202, 204

Laves, G.  
49, 156-158

Lyon, R.M.  
32, 37, 56, 58

Malcolm, I.G.  
65, 171, 237-238, 239-241, 244

Marsh, J.  
193-195, 202-204

McConvell, P.  
29, 174, 203, 205

McGregor, W.  
156, 158, 160, 185, 189, 191, 197, 214, 229-230, 234-235, 237, 240, 243-244

McKelson, K.R.  
154, 156-159, 160-162, 171-174, 176, 185, 188, 234-236

Moore, G.F.  
22, 38, 55, 56, 58, 65, 67, 68-69

Muecke, S.  
237, 239-242

Nekes, H.  
157-158, 161-162, 185, 200-201

O'Grady, G.N.  

Peile, A.R.  
162, 175, 186, 188, 197-201, 230, 233, 236

Richards, E.  
154, 182-186, 242

Salvado, R.  
38, 68-69, 163, 165
7. INDEX OF LINGUISTS

Sharp, J.
101, 155, 171-172, 176, 192, 205

Symmons, C.
39, 57, 59

Thieberger, N.
19, 67, 101, 152-153, 155, 192, 205,
214, 231-233

Tindale, N.B.
21-24, 29, 31, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 50,
53, 56, 67, 71, 74, 76, 78, 80, 81, 83-
84, 87, 90, 92, 95, 97, 100, 106, 109,
112, 114-116, 120, 121, 128, 134,
137, 139, 140, 143, 145, 148, 154-
155, 159, 162, 166, 170, 176, 177,
181, 182, 186, 188, 193, 195, 197,
201-203, 205, 207-209, 215, 217, 220-
221, 225, 228-229, 231, 233-234

Trimmer, K.
226-228

Trudinger, R.M.
188, 222, 225

Valiquette, H.
198, 201

Vászolyi, E.G.
27, 39, 160, 162, 173, 204, 226-228,
240

Wordick, F.J.F.
101, 112, 115-117, 121, 148-149, 151,
155, 163, 181, 188

Worms, E.A.
151, 154, 156-159, 162, 182, 186,
188, 191, 197-198, 200-201, 207