

19 *Two southern Australian vocabularies: Parnkalla (Barngarla) and Karlamayi*

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1. Introduction

After O'Grady and Hale met up at Port Augusta in late February 1960, they set to recording vocabularies and other data in as many languages as they could (see O'Grady, this volume, and Nash and O'Grady, this volume). The two vocabularies which are the subject of this paper are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: O'Grady and Hale 1960 records presented in this paper

O'Grady code	Language	Speaker	Place recorded	Date
PNK	Parnkalla	Harry Crawford [sc. Croft]	Iron Knob	6 March 1960
KAL	Karlamayi	Teddy Champion	Mukinbudin	10 March 1960

It is appropriate to bring together the Parnkalla and Karlamayi data presented here, because of the overlap in the meanings recorded and the similarity of the circumstances under which they were recorded. Both were recorded early in the joint field trip of O'Grady and Hale. Neither was tape-recorded; the notes were written by Hale onto cyclostyled vocabulary questionnaire sheets which had been prepared by O'Grady at the University of Sydney. The interviews were conducted in English by Hale and O'Grady together.

2. Vocabularies

Both vocabularies were written onto the cyclostyled questionnaire. Hale used a phonemic notation, which has been here transcribed according to a practical orthography, the main correspondences of which are given in Table 2.

Table 2: Orthographic equivalents

Hale	this paper	Hale	this paper	Hale	this paper
tʷ	j	t̥	rt	M	bm
nʷ	ny	ɲ	m	N	dn
t̥	th	N̥	rdn	ɲ	ng
ð	dh	l̥	rl		
ɲ	nh	λ	rdl	λ	dl
l̥	lh	R	r	r	rr

Stress is usually marked and is invariably on the first syllable.

Parnkalla (Barngarla)

Barngarla is the spelling adopted by the Barngarla people; O'Grady's spelling in the 1960 record was Pankarla, and Schürmann's was Parnkalla.

The 78 Parnkalla items were recorded by Ken Hale at Iron Knob (SA), 6 March 1960. The speaker was the late Harry Crawford (sc. Croft), and the interview was conducted through a doorway of a house.

O'Grady noted that the estimated number of speakers was 3, and has a note at the top of the questionnaire "Middleback Range. Harry Dare".

Karlamayi

The 91 Karlamayi items were recorded by Ken Hale over a forty-minute period on 10 March 1960, at Mukinbudin (WA). The speaker was the late Teddy Champion. O'Grady noted on the top of the questionnaire: "Karlamayi is [spoken at] Moorine Rock (15 m. W of S[outhern] Cross) — Charlie Shepherd".

Both vocabularies are in Table 3.¹ For identification each meaning has been assigned its ordinal number in the full semantic sequence of the questionnaire form; a number is skipped where no form was recorded for the meaning in either language. The final column Δ marks those 1960 Parnkalla words which differ from Schürmann 1844

— see Table 6.

¹ Jane Simpson keyboarded Schürmann's Parnkalla (Barngarla). Barry Alpher added the 1960 Parnkalla, and made the comparison with Schürmann's Parnkalla, which Simpson then amended. David Nash checked the list, and restored the order of O'Grady's original questionnaire. Simpson and Nash drafted the comparative comments. The Karlamayi was keyboarded by Linda Barwick, then Nash checked it against the manuscript and prepared the tables and indices.

Table 3: Hale–O'Grady southern vocabularies

§	English gloss	O'Grady order	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	1960 differs from Schürmann
I	BODY PARTS				
	head	1	<i>kata</i>	<i>kakarti</i>	
	hair of head	2	<i>purlka</i>	<i>kaka (w)urru</i>	
	forehead	3	<i>ngaalha</i>		
	face	4	<i>mulha</i>		
	eye	5	<i>miil</i>	<i>mina</i>	
	nose	6	<i>mulha</i>	<i>mudlha</i>	
	ear	7	<i>kuyan</i>	<i>yuri</i>	
	throat	8	<i>wuyu</i>		
	chin	9	<i>ngarnkurn,</i> <i>ngarnngarn</i>		
	beard	10	<i>ngarnkurr</i>	<i>ngarnka</i>	
	mouth	11	<i>thaa</i>	<i>yirra</i>	Δ
	tooth	13	<i>yiri</i>	<i>kartiti</i>	Δ
	tongue	14	<i>midhany</i>	<i>jarliny</i>	
	neck	15	<i>kawa</i>		
	armpit	17	<i>ngirliny</i>		
	elbow	20	<i>kurrkurn</i>	<i>kurnarna</i>	
	hand	21	<i>mara</i>	<i>mara</i>	
	left hand	22	<i>yarrku</i>		
	right hand	23	<i>ngunarn</i>		
	finger nail	25	<i>pirri</i>		
	breast	28	<i>pipi mimi</i>	<i>ngama</i>	
	suck breast	29	<i>minya pipi</i> <i>ngala</i>		
	milk	30	<i>mimi</i>		
	back	31	<i>yurtu</i>		
	heart	32	<i>kurtu</i>		
	liver	33	<i>marirri</i>	<i>ngarli</i>	
	belly (exterior)	35	<i>wila</i>	<i>jarta</i>	
	viscera	37	<i>nhurniny</i>		
	urine	38	<i>kumpu</i>		
	excrement	40	<i>kuna</i>		
	thigh	48	<i>junta</i>		
	knee	49	<i>tarta</i>	<i>pura</i>	
	lower leg	50	<i>kurra</i>		
	ankle	51	<i>rtari</i>		
	foot	52	<i>jina</i>	<i>idna</i>	

§	English gloss	O'Grady order	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	1960 differs from Schürmann
	skin	54	<i>kurlu(r)l</i>		
	skin swells up, as from insect bite	55	<i>putharra, pukupuku</i>		
	vein	56	<i>waaku</i>		
	blood	57	<i>yalku</i>	<i>karinyji</i>	
	fat (n.)	59	<i>karnu</i>	<i>marni</i>	
	bone	60	<i>taarrka</i>	<i>warlpu</i>	
	name	62	<i>yini</i>		
	vomit (v.)	63	<i>thuntaa</i>		
	vomit (n.)	64	<i>thuntaa parnaa</i>		
II					
BODILY FUNCTIONS, SENSES AND PERCEPTION, ETC.					
	see	65	<i>ngayi nyungu kapun²</i>	<i>nhakuka</i>	
	blind in one eye	66	<i>miil kuti</i>		
	blind in both eyes	67	<i>miil-pang</i>	<i>mina maka</i>	△
	hear	68	<i>kuwan, kwan</i>	<i>yuruwuthu</i>	
	deaf	69	<i>kuyan pang</i>		
	eat	70	<i>ngala</i>	<i>ngalkuthu</i>	
	hungry	71	<i>mayi pang kurtu warla</i>	<i>ngayi karnpa</i>	
	swallow (v.)	72			
	drink water	73	<i>ka(a)pi ngala</i>	<i>kawu yapatha</i>	
	thirsty	74	<i>kapi pang</i>	<i>mankara</i>	△
	died	75	<i>jawu</i>	<i>padlunu</i>	
	sick	76	<i>ngarntany</i>	<i>mingka</i>	
	saliva	78	<i>jaalypi</i>		
	spit (v.)	79	<i>jaalypi warni-</i>		
	cry (weep)	85	<i>ngula</i>	<i>nyirlinyin</i>	△
	I speak.... (language name)	87	<i>thaa wangka</i>	<i>wangkatha</i>	
	shame	88	<i>kurntany³</i>		
	I am cold	103	<i>kayin jatirtin</i>	<i>payarla</i>	

² 'I see/saw a person.'

³ Added after this word in the margin is "(Moorine Rock)".

§	English gloss	O'Grady order	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	1960 differs from Schürmann
III	STANCE, MOTION				
	sit	111	<i>nyin</i>	<i>ikatha</i>	
	be standing	113	<i>yun</i>		
	to stand up		<i>pakarri</i> [<i>pukarri?</i>]		
	walk, go	117	<i>ngayi nti</i> [sic] <i>pakarri</i> <i>wamurtinti</i> ⁴	<i>ukatha</i>	
	run	119	<i>wirnti</i>	<i>ngarna walarin</i>	Δ
	climb (v.)	124	<i>yarntati</i> <i>karlpa</i>	<i>karrawarnikin</i>	
	child fell from tree	127	<i>kati-</i>	<i>nganhay warninhi</i> ~ <i>wardninhi</i>	
	return (intr.)	129	<i>marlangati</i>	<i>pardningukatha</i>	
	sleep (v.)	136	<i>kupalyu kuny</i>	<i>miya warnithi</i>	
IV	PHYSICAL TRANSFER AND HOLDING				
	give	138	<i>nganaa</i> <i>nyungun</i>	<i>nyungkuwu</i>	
V	IMPACT, CONCUSSION, ETC.				
	hit with hand	156	<i>marangu</i> <i>pungu</i>	<i>pirndanha</i>	Δ
	dead	157	<i>jawu</i>		
VI	HUMAN CLASSIFICATION				
	fully initiated Aboriginal man	172	<i>kapun</i>	<i>yura</i>	
	woman	174	<i>mirrka</i>	<i>parlarra</i>	
	baby just born	176	<i>minyaa</i>		
	child	177		<i>warlpu</i>	Δ
	old man	178	<i>pampul</i>	<i>pulyu, pulyuntiri</i>	Δ
	elder brother	180	<i>kurta jartiny</i>	<i>yunga</i>	
	elder sister	181	<i>jurtuny</i> <i>jartiny</i>	<i>nyarumpa</i>	Δ
	father	183	<i>mamany</i>	<i>papi</i>	
	mother	184	<i>yakuny</i>	<i>ngami</i>	
	wife	196	<i>muyi</i>	<i>yungara</i>	

4 'I am going to camp.'

§	English gloss	O'Grady order	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	1960 differs from Schürmann
VII	VALUES, MENTATION, ETC.				
	good	203	<i>kuluny</i>	<i>yunga</i>	Δ
	bad	204	<i>jakarla</i>		
	yes	218	<i>yuwa</i>	<i>juku</i>	Δ
	no	219	<i>(purtaa)</i> <i>purtaa</i> <i>winyiny</i>	<i>ngami</i>	Δ
VIII	MATERIAL CULTURE				
	spear (n.)	220	<i>kaa<i>ji</i></i>	<i>kaya</i>	
	spearthrower	228		<i>midla</i>	
	stone axe	238		<i>jurla</i>	Δ
IX	FIRE				
	fire	255	<i>karla</i>	<i>kardla</i>	
	cold ashes	256	<i>jarnpiny</i>	<i>impa</i>	
	smoke	258	<i>puyu</i>	<i>puyu</i>	
X	WATER				
	water	269	<i>kapi</i>	<i>kawi</i>	
	cloud (generic)	272		<i>wira</i>	Δ
XI	TOPOGRAPHY				
	creek	287		<i>pari</i>	
	stone	292		<i>kadnya</i>	
	earth, ground	294		<i>manta</i>	Δ
	sandhill	306		<i>warlpa</i>	
XII	SKY AND HEAVENLY BODIES				
	sun	312		<i>yurnu</i>	
	star	313		<i>karlka</i>	Δ
	moon	316		<i>pira</i>	
XIII	TIME				
	night	317		<i>marlti</i>	
	by-and-by	324		<i>kari ngayi ngukatha</i>	
	tomorrow	326		<i>malhthurlu</i>	Δ
XIV	WIND				
	wind	333		<i>wari</i>	

§	English gloss	O'Grady order	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	1960 differs from Schürmann
XV	DIRECTIONS				
XVI	DIMENSIONS				
	big	345		<i>marnanhthartu</i>	Δ
	small	346		<i>pulhyu kadnya</i> ⁵	
XVII	ANIMALS				
	meat	364		<i>partu</i>	
	tail	368		<i>kadla</i>	
	dog (domesticated dog)	369		<i>wirlka</i>	
	snake	374		<i>wabma</i>	
	opossum	380		<i>pirлта</i>	
	OTHER				
	vegetable food		<i>mayi</i>		
	person		<i>kapun</i>		

Table 4: Parnkalla alphabetical

Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	English gloss	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	English gloss
<i>idna</i>	foot	<i>karinyji</i>	blood
<i>ikatha</i>	sit	<i>karlka</i>	star
<i>impa</i>	cold ashes	<i>karnpa</i>	hungry
<i>jarliny</i>	tongue	<i>karrawarnikin</i>	climb (v.)
<i>jarta</i>	belly (exterior)	<i>kartiti</i>	tooth
<i>juku</i>	yes	<i>kawi</i>	water
<i>jurla</i>	stone axe	<i>kawu yapatha</i>	drink water
<i>kadla</i>	tail	<i>kaya</i>	spear (n.)
<i>kadnya</i>	stone	<i>kurnarna</i>	elbow
<i>kaka (w)urru</i>	hair of head	<i>malhthurlu</i>	tomorrow
<i>kakarti</i>	head	<i>mankara</i>	thirsty
<i>kardla</i>	fire	<i>manta</i>	earth, ground
<i>kari ngayi</i>	by-and-by	<i>mara</i>	hand
<i>ngukatha</i>		<i>marłti</i>	night

⁵ 'small rock'

Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	English gloss	Parnkalla (Iron Knob 1960)	English gloss
<i>marnanighthartu</i>	big	<i>pirdnanha</i>	hit with hand
<i>marni</i>	fat (n.)	<i>pirлта</i>	opossum
<i>midla</i>	spearthrower	<i>pulhyu kadnya</i>	small
<i>mina</i>	eye	<i>pulyu, pulyuntiri</i>	old man
<i>mina maka</i>	blind in both eyes	<i>pura</i>	knee
<i>mingka</i>	sick	<i>puyu</i>	smoke
<i>miya warnithi</i>	sleep (v.)	<i>ukatha</i>	walk, go
<i>mudlha</i>	nose	<i>wabma</i>	snake
<i>ngalkuthu</i>	eat	<i>walarin</i>	run
<i>ngama</i>	breast	<i>wangkatha</i>	speak
<i>ngami</i>	mother	<i>warnithi, in miya warnithi</i>	sleep (v.)
<i>ngami</i>	no	<i>warninhi ~ wardninhi</i>	fell
<i>nganhay</i>	? (see Table 3, item 127)	<i>wari</i>	wind
<i>ngarli</i>	liver	<i>warlpa</i>	sandhill
<i>ngarna</i>	? (see Table 3, item 119)	<i>warlpu</i>	bone
<i>ngarnka</i>	beard	<i>warlpu</i>	child
<i>ngayi</i>	I (see by-and-by, hungry)	<i>wira</i>	cloud (generic)
<i>nhakuka</i>	see	<i>wirlka</i>	dog (domesticated)
<i>nyarumpa</i>	elder sister	<i>yapatha</i>	drink
<i>nyirlinyin</i> (Pres)	cry (weep)	<i>yirra</i>	mouth
<i>nyungkuwu</i>	give	<i>yunga</i>	elder brother
<i>padlunu</i> (Past)	died	<i>yunga</i>	good
<i>papi</i>	father	<i>yungara</i>	wife
<i>pardningukatha</i>	return (intr.)	<i>yura</i>	fully initiated Aboriginal man
<i>pari</i>	creek	<i>yuri</i>	ear
<i>parlarrа</i>	woman	<i>yurnu</i>	sun
<i>partu</i>	meat	<i>yuruwuthu</i>	hear
<i>payarla</i>	I am cold		
<i>pira</i>	moon		

Table 5: Karlamayi alphabetical

Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	English gloss	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	English gloss
<i>jaalypi warni-</i>	spit (v.)	<i>kuyan pang</i>	deaf
<i>jaalypi</i>	saliva	<i>kuyan</i>	ear
<i>jakarla</i>	bad	<i>mamany</i>	father
<i>jarnpiny</i>	cold ashes	<i>mara</i>	hand
<i>jawu</i>	dead	<i>marangu pungu</i>	hit with hand
<i>jawu</i>	died	<i>marirri</i>	liver
<i>jina</i>	foot	<i>marlangati</i>	return (intr.)
<i>junta</i>	thigh	<i>mayi pang kurtu</i>	hungry
<i>jurtuny jartiny</i>	elder sister	<i>warla</i>	
<i>ka(a)pi ngala</i>	drink water	<i>mayi</i>	vegetable food
<i>kaa ji</i>	spear (n.)	<i>midhany</i>	tongue
<i>kapi pang</i>	thirsty	<i>miil kuti</i>	blind in one eye
<i>kapi</i>	water	<i>miil</i>	eye
<i>kapun</i>	fully initiated Aboriginal man	<i>miil-pang</i>	blind in both eyes
<i>kapun</i>	person	<i>mimi</i>	(see breast)
<i>karla</i>	fire	<i>mimi</i>	milk
<i>karnu</i>	fat (n.)	<i>minya</i>	baby (see suck)
<i>kata</i>	head	<i>minyaa</i>	baby just born
<i>kati-</i>	fell	<i>mirrka</i>	woman
<i>kawa</i>	neck	<i>mulha</i>	face
<i>kayin jatirtin</i>	I am cold	<i>mulha</i>	nose
<i>kuluny</i>	good	<i>muyi</i>	wife
<i>kumpu</i>	urine	<i>ngaalha</i>	forehead
<i>kuna</i>	excrement	<i>ngala</i>	eat, suck
<i>kupalyu kuny</i>	sleep (v.)	<i>nganaa</i>	? (see Table 3, item 138)
<i>kurlu(r)l</i>	skin	<i>ngarnkurn</i>	chin
<i>kurntany</i>	shame	<i>ngarnkurr</i>	beard
<i>kurra</i>	lower leg	<i>ngarnngarn</i>	chin
<i>kurrkurn</i>	elbow	<i>ngarntany</i>	sick
<i>kurta jartiny</i>	elder brother	<i>ngayi nti</i>	I (see walk, go)
<i>kurtu</i>	heart	<i>ngirliny</i>	armpit
<i>kuti</i>	one ⁶	<i>ngula</i>	cry (weep)
<i>kuwan, kwan</i>	hear	<i>ngunarn</i>	right hand
		<i>nhurniny</i>	viscera
		<i>nyin</i>	sit
		<i>nyungu</i>	see
		<i>nyungun</i>	give

⁶ The gloss of *kuti* is inferred from *miil kuti* 'blind in one eye' and Tindale (1938-63) T89, "kuri" 'one'.

Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	English gloss	Karlamayi (Mukinbudin 1960)	English gloss
<i>pakarri</i> [<i>pukarri?</i>]	to stand up	<i>thuntaa parnaa</i>	vomit (n.)
<i>pakarri</i>	walk, go	<i>thuntaa</i>	vomit (v.)
<i>pampul</i>	old man	<i>waaku</i>	vein
<i>pipi mimi</i>	breast	<i>wamuriinti</i>	towards camp (see walk, go)
<i>pirri</i>	finger nail	<i>wila</i>	belly (exterior)
<i>purlka</i>	hair of head	<i>wirnti</i>	run
<i>purtaa, purtaa</i>	no	<i>wuyu</i>	throat
<i>winyiny</i>		<i>yakuny</i>	mother
<i>puiharra,</i> <i>pukupuku</i>	swells up	<i>yalku</i>	blood
<i>puyu</i>	smoke	<i>yarntati karlpa</i>	climb (v.)
<i>rtari</i>	ankle	<i>yarrku</i>	left hand
<i>taarrka</i>	bone	<i>yini</i>	name
<i>tarta</i>	knee	<i>yiri</i>	tooth
<i>thaa wangka</i>	speak	<i>yun</i>	be standing
<i>thaa</i>	mouth	<i>yurtu</i>	back
		<i>yuwa</i>	yes

3. Commentary

3.1 Parnkalla (Barngarla)

Schürmann (1844) recorded a sizeable vocabulary of Parnkalla (Barngarla), from which O'Grady and Klokeid (1969:303–7) excerpted their 100-word test list. Schürmann (1844) and the Hale–O'Grady 1960 list have 78 comparable words (i.e. both have words for the same or very similar meaning), of which 58 are recognisably the same, i.e. 74%. The 20 meanings which differ between Schürmann and 1960 are noted in Table 6. This includes one word of the 1960 Parnkalla without an exact equivalent in Schürmann's Parnkalla: 'elder sister'. The final column indicates likely sources of the 'new' words, often from the western neighbour Wirangu (Wir, Hercus 1999) or the northern neighbour Kukatha (Kuk, Platt 1972).

Table 6: 1844 to 1960 lexical differences

O'Grady order	English	Schürmann	1960	Comment
11	mouth	ya; ira 'tooth'	<i>yirra</i>	Wir <i>ira</i> 'mouth', 'teeth' in oldest published vocabularies
13	tooth	ira	<i>kartiti</i>	Kuk, Wir <i>gardirdi</i>
35	belly (exterior)	worna 'abdomen, belly'; ngangkalla 'stomach'	<i>tjarta</i>	Kuk, Wir <i>dyarda</i>

O'Grady order	English	Schürmann	1960	Comment
67	blind in both eyes	menamadlunniti 'to be blind, short-sighted', mina 'eye', madla 'nothing', madlanniti 'to be or become no more, to die'	<i>mina maka</i>	
74	thirsty	yernpiti 'to be thirsty', yurne itarta 'thirsty', pantapantarriti, panyaltiti	<i>mankara</i>	Wir <i>mangara</i> 'full, sated' (older word); <i>djigur-binj</i> (Platt 1972:29)
85	cry (weep)	tuttu ['song'] worniti, mena yulkata 'to weep, shed tears', mulka wityuru 'in tears, crying', ngattutu 'to weep, cry, howl'	<i>nyirlinyin</i>	<i>ny-</i> instead of usual <i>nh-</i>
119	run	waiingukata 'to run from fear, flee', waiyukannata 'to run away', ngammata 'to go, run, come', palkata 'to shine, to extend, to jump, run', yuwannuwanniti 'to fly, run away'	<i>ngarna walarin</i>	Wir <i>walirirn</i> 'to fly, to run this way, etc.' <i>walarn</i> 'to run (along)'; <i>wala, wala-wala, walangu</i> 'quickly, in a hurry'
156	hit with hand	kundata 'strike, beat, kill'	<i>pirdnanha</i>	cf. Arabana <i>pirta-</i>
177	child	kaitya 'infant, child', walbo 'strong, bone'	<i>warlpu</i>	cf. Wir <i>warlpu</i> 'bone'
178	old man	b/pulka (also 'old')	<i>pulyu, pulyuntiri</i>	
181	elder sister	yakka 'sister'	<i>nyarumpa</i>	< WD; <i>ny-</i> instead of usual <i>nh</i>
203	good	marniti, yuwa 'good, very well'	<i>yunga</i>	NB: Schürmann <i>yunga</i> 'elder brother'
218	yes	ya, yandi	<i>tjuku</i>	
219	no	madla	<i>ngami</i>	
238	stone axe	kandi	<i>tjurla</i>	< Kuk, Wir <i>dyurla</i> 'stone tool, stone knife'

O'Grady order	English	Schürmann	1960	Comment
272	cloud (generic)	mabinye, malko	<i>wira</i>	Wir <i>wira</i> 'sky'
294	earth, ground	yerta 'land, country'	<i>manta</i>	Wir <i>manda</i> 'ground, sand' (< Kuk)
313	star	pur(d)li	<i>karlka</i>	Wir <i>galga</i>
326	tomorrow	wiltyaparrari	<i>malhthurlu</i>	Wir <i>maldhulu</i> , Kaurna, and ? other Thura-Yura languages
345	big	mirru 'large, grown up'	<i>marnanhthartu</i>	cf. Wir <i>marnaardu</i> etc., lenited < ?Nukunu/Kuyani

The differences are generally that the 1960 record has more in common with the northern neighbours Wirangu and Kukatha. Note that Schürmann (1844) recorded Parnkalla at Port Lincoln, at the south of Parnkalla territory and some distance south of Iron Knob.

3.2 *Karlamayi*

O'Grady, Voegelin and Voegelin (1966:135) noted for "*Kalamai /kaɭamayi*" that "The sources are Curr 1886, and a short wordlist recorded by Hale and Douglas in 1960". The Curr 1886 wordlist is presumably Adam's (1886) 120 words, whose location corresponds to near Lake Barlee (the town name Newcastle was changed to Toodyay in 1910), some 200km north of Southern Cross. The wordlist recorded by Hale is the one in the above table. W.H. Douglas (1968:3) also recorded a few words from Teddy Champion and in 1999 deposited excerpts of his notes at AIATSIS. It seems that any 1960 *Karlamayi* notes made by Douglas are not extant.

See Thieberger's (1993) '*Kalaamaya*' for a bibliography of *Karlamayi*. In addition to those records mentioned by O'Grady et al (1966), the main records of *Karlamayi* are in Daisy Bates' vocabularies, and Tindale (1938–63) vocabulary 89. Tindale's vocabulary is equivalent to the 1960 record in 20 out of the 23 common meanings. The points of lexical difference are where Tindale has *thalanj* 'tongue', *marundi*[?] 'to walk', and *kuru* 'no'.

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