

Language information from AUSTLANG (<http://austlang.aiatsis.gov.au>)

AIATSIS Code: D10

AIATSIS reference name: Wiradjuri

[Comment]

Comment: Wafer and Lissarrague (2008: 221-222) question whether Wiradjuri has always been used to refer to the whole language spoken in the area from Dubbo and Mudge in the north almost to Albury in the south, from Bathurst in the east almost to Hay in the west. They identify Wirraayaraay [D65*] as a related dialect, a northern dialect but leave the question whether Tindale's Jeithi [D58*] refers to a separate dialect of Wiradjuri or not unresolved.

Status: Confirmed

[Name]

Standard names used in different sources

- **ABN:** Wiradjuri language (Previously Wiradhuri language)
- **ABS:** Wiradjuri
- **Horton:** Wiradjuri
- **Ethnologue:** Wiradhuri
- **ISO 639-3 code:** wrh
- **Tindale:** Wiradjuri
- **Thesaurus:** Wiradjuri language (D10) (NSW SI55-07)

Other names/spellings used for this language

Tindale (1974): Wiradyuri, Wiradhuri, Wiraduri, Wiradjeri, Wirra' jerre', Wiradhari, Wirra-dhari, Wirradhurri, Wirra-dthoor-ree, Wirraidyuri, Wirradbury, Wiraijuri, Wirraijuri, Wi-iratheri, Wirrathuri, Wiradthuri, Wiradthey, Wirathere, Wiratheri, Wiragere, Wuradjeri, Wira-durei, Wira-shurri, Wirradgerry, Weradgerie, Woradgery, Waradgeri, Wiratu-rai, Wiradurei, Wirrajerry, Weorgery, Woradjera, Woorad-gery, Woorajuri, Woradjerg, Weerathery (said to be Ka-milaroi name), Wirotheree, Wiratheri, Wooratheri, Wooratherie, Wiiradurei, Wirra-dthooree, Warradjerie, Waradgery, Wayradgee, Wirrajeree, Wirradjery, Wir-ra' jer-ree, Wirrai-yarrai, Wirrach-arree, Wiradjwri (typographical error), Warrai Durhai, Wirraidyuri, Kunamildan (of the Thaua, means 'come by night,' i.e., night raiders), Wagga tribe (a horde).

O'Grady et al (1966): Wiradhuri, Wiraduri, Wiradjeri, Wiradhari, Wirraidyuri, Wiratheri, Wirashuri, Werogery, Woradjera, Wordjerg, Wira-Athorree, Wirajeree, Wirraiyarrai, Wirracharee

Other sources:

[Classification]

AIATSIS classification (tentative): Pama-Nyungan family Central NSW group subgroup

<u>Source</u>	<u>Family</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Sub-group</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Ethnologue (2005)</u>	Pama-Nyungan	Wiradhuric		Wiradhuri	
<u>Dixon (2002)</u>		CENTRAL NEW SOUTH WALES GROUP	Central inland New South Wales subgroup*	Wiradhurri (or Wirratherie or Wirradgerry or Waradgery or Woradgery, etc.)	Wiradhurri (or Wirratherie or Wirradgerry or Waradgery or Woradgery, etc.) H. Hale (1846), GÅ¼nther (1892) possible further dialect: Wiraiari
<u>Walsh (1981)</u>	Pama-Nyungan	Wiradhuric		Wiradhuri (Wiradjuri)	
<u>Oates (1975)</u>	Pama-Nyungan	Wiradjuric	Main Wiradjuric	Wiradjuri	
<u>Wurm (1972)</u>	Pama-Nyungan	Wiradjuric	Main Wiradjuric	Wiradhuri	
<u>O'Grady, Voegelin & Voegelin (1966)</u>	Pama-Nyungan	Wiradjuric	Main	Wiradjuri	

[Location]

State: NSW

Location: On the Lachlan River and south from Condobolin to Booligal; at Carrathool, Wagga-Wagga, Cootamundra, Cowra, Parkes, Trundle; east to Gundagai, Boorowa, and Rylstone; at Wellington, Mudgee, Bathurst, and Carcoar; west along Billabong Creek to beyond Mossiel; southwest to near Hay and Narrandera; south to Howlong on upper Murray; at Albury and east to about Tumberumba. They visited Yass for ceremonies with the Ngunawal tribe. The northwestern boundary was incorrectly drawn on the 1940 map. Brough Smyth shows that members of the tribe were on the Murray River at Albury (Tindale 1974).

Maps:

Tindale, Norman. 1974. Tribal Boundaries in Aboriginal Australia. Canberra: Division of National Mapping, Department of National Development.

Clark, Ian. 1996. Aboriginal languages areas in Victoria: a reconstruction. Melbourne: Victorian Aboriginal

Corporation for Languages.

Austin, Peter. 2008. The Gamilaraay (Kamilaroi) Language, northern New South Wales â A Brief History of Research. In Encountering Aboriginal languages: studies in the history of Australian linguistics, ed. William McGregor, 37-58. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.

[Documentation]

Documentation information is based on materials held at AIATSIS and also listed in OZBIB (a linguistic bibliography of Aboriginal Australia and Torres Strait Islands). Click 'Search MURA' and 'Search OZBIB' under the 'Resource' tab to view these materials. [Click here](#) to read the details of documentation scoring system.

Documentation score (0-16) = 11

Type	Documentation Status	Documentation Score
<u>Word list</u>	Large (more than 200 pages)	4
Text Collection	Small (20-100 pages)	2
<u>Grammar</u>	Small grammar (100-200 pages)	3
Audio-visual	1-10	2

Manuscripts/field notes in the AIATSIS library:

tape transcription/field note available

Grammar:

Grant, Stan. 2001. Wiradjuri language: how it works: a grammar in everyday English. ACT: Restoration House.

GÃ¼nther, James. 1838. Native dialect, Wirradurri, spoken in the Wellington district, microfilm.

Dictionary:

Rudder, John Cornish. 2005. A first Wiradjuri dictionary: English to Wiradjuri, Wiradjuri to English and categories of things. ACT: Restoration House.

[Speaker]

History of speaker numbers:

<u>Oates 1973</u>	<u>Senate 1984</u>	<u>Schmidt 1990</u>	<u>Census 1996</u>	<u>Census 2001</u>	<u>NILS 2004</u>	<u>2005 estimate</u>	<u>Census 2006</u>
-	-	-	-	-	31	30	102

Other: -

NILS language proficiency and usage scale:

1-19 years 20-39 years 40-59 years 60+

5 3 3.5 5

NILS endangerment Grade (0-5):

0

[Program]

Past and current activities: Michele Herbert of Forbes North Primary School as been teaching Wiradjuri for several years (2006).

Kelso Public School received funding to teach Wiradjui language and produce language resource materials (2007).

Restoration House in Canberra have produced a number of language learning resources.

People who recorded or did research extensively: Tamsin Donaldson, Stan Grant, Dianne Hosking, Janet Mathews, Sally McNicol, John Rudder, Stan Grant Snr, Nyanda Ngudjuwa Aboriginal Corporation

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