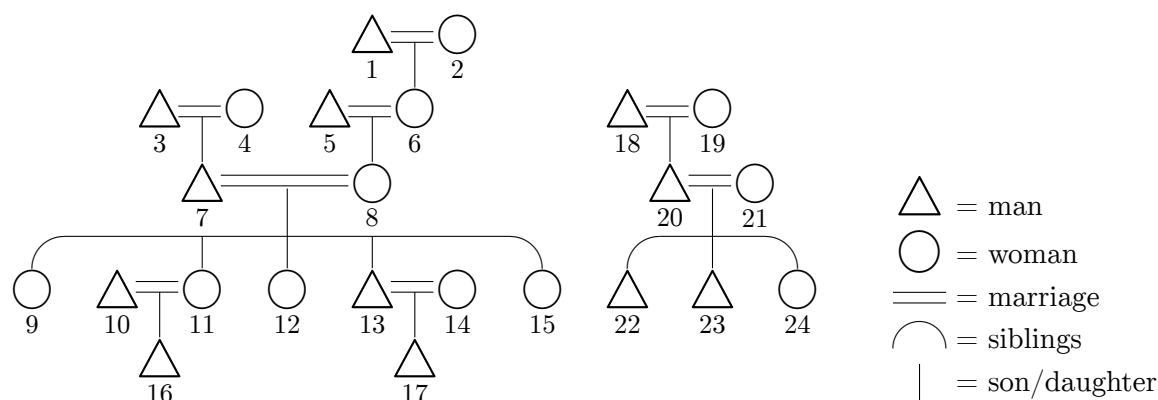


**Problem 4 (20 points).** Here are the family trees of two families of Arabana speakers. In these trees, siblings are arranged from oldest to youngest going from left to right:



Now here are utterances from 22 of these people describing their relationships to some of their relatives:

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>A:</b> “D anthunha wardu.<br>F anthunha .....(i).”   | <b>H:</b> “N anthunha piyaka.<br>O anthunha .....(iii).”   | <b>S:</b> “J anthunha thanti.<br>L anthunha thanti.”   |
| <b>B:</b> “C anthunha nhuthi.<br>D anthunha apityi.<br>E anthunha nhuthi.<br>G anthunha lhuka.”   | <b>I:</b> “V anthunha piyaka.”   | <b>T:</b> “J anthunha kaku.<br>L anthunha nhuthi.<br>N anthunha kaku.<br>S anthunha thanti.”           |
| <b>C:</b> “B anthunha kupaka.<br>D anthunha apityi.<br>E anthunha kupaka.<br>G anthunha lhuka.”   | <b>J:</b> “H anthunha apityi.<br>L anthunha .....(v).”   | <b>U:</b> “J anthunha kupaka.<br>R anthunha .....(viii).<br>V anthunha kadnhini.”                      |
| <b>D:</b> “A anthunha lhuka.<br>B anthunha piyaka.<br>E anthunha .....(ii).<br>G anthunha nhupa.” | <b>K:</b> “P anthunha .....(vi).”  | <b>V:</b> “N anthunha kadnhini.<br>P anthunha wardu.<br>Q anthunha .....(ix).<br>T anthunha kadnhini.” |
| <b>E:</b> “B anthunha kupaka.<br>C anthunha nhuthi.<br>G anthunha lhuka.”                         | <b>L:</b> “K anthunha piyaka.<br>U anthunha kaku.<br>V anthunha kadnhini.<br>W anthunha kadnhini.” | <b>W:</b> “N anthunha kadnhini.”   |
| <b>F:</b> “A anthunha nhupa.”   | <b>M:</b> “K anthunha wardu.<br>L anthunha nhupa.”   | <b>X:</b> “U anthunha nhupa.”  |
| <b>G:</b> “C anthunha wardu.<br>E anthunha wardu.”  | <b>O:</b> “H anthunha wardu.<br>T anthunha amanyi.<br>W anthunha nhupa.”                           |  |
|   | <b>P:</b> “H anthunha nhupa.<br>I anthunha .....(vii).<br>V anthunha lhuka.”                       |  |
|   | <b>R:</b> “H anthunha thanti.”   |  |

(a) Match the family members **A–X** with their positions (1–24) on the family trees.

(b) Fill in the blanks (i–ix).

△ Arabana belongs to the Pama–Nyungan family. It is spoken by approx. 15 people in the state of South Australia.

In this problem, each person is referred to with a single letter for convenience, but examples of Arabana names include **Wanga-mirri** ‘many mornings’, **Palku-nguyu-thangkayiwanha** ‘one bank of cloud sitting down temporarily’ and **Kutha-kiRanangkarda** ‘water ever flowing’.

dnh, lh, ng, nh, ny, R, rd, rr, th, ty, w and y are consonants.

—Tom McCoy