

The classification given below of two languages and the dialects assigned to each is Breen's arbitrary solution to the data available. But he says any other solution was just as arbitrary. Breen's cognate counts are as follows:
Birria-Koongerri: 74%; *Koongerri-Kungarditchi 1*: 84%;
Kungarditchi 1 - 2: 66%; *Kungartichi 2 -Kungkari*: 66%.

101.la* Guunggari * Spoken on Barcoo River L19 (AIAS L38)
 (100.lp) & for a long way on
 either side (GB)

(*Guunggari* has arbitrarily been chosen as the spelling to differentiate it from *Gunggari*, 100.lc)

Gunggari (SAW, Sharpe, AC, AIAS), *Guunggari* (AIAS),
Koongerri (C), *Kuungkari* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Kungeri* ('RLS'),
Kunggari, *Kungkari*, *Kungkarri* (all GB), *Yangeberra* (C),
Koundjerri (Reclus), *Yankibura* ('AL')

Breen has salvaged the remnants from the last remaining informant who died at Cherbourg in 1972. He has sketchy notes relating to noun suffixes, verb tenses and pronouns - enough to establish it is not a Mari language as classified by O'Grady et al as it has close affiliations with *Birria* which it adjoins to the south, and possibly also with Curr's *Gungadudji*, L16, 74.4d. This dialect is Curr's *Koongerri* which is not the modern *Gunggari*, 100.lc.

Word for 'man' : *kapu* (GB)

101.lb* Gungadudji Around Durham Downs L17, L18 (AIAS
 (74.4b) (Sch) L16)

Gungadudji (AC, AIAS), *Gungadidji* (AC, AIAS), *Kungarditchi* (C), *Kungadutji* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), *Kungerducki* (Howitt), *Palpakunu* (Sch)

This is the "Kungarditchi" word list in Curr which Breen says is really of two languages which he names "Kungarditchi 1" and "Kungarditchi 2"; the first very similar to *Koongerri* and *Birria* (which have the same pronoun for subject of both transitive and intransitive verbs); and the second having cognates with the modern *Gunggari*, 100.lc (which has an ergative pronoun system). (For *Modern Gungadudji* see comment under Ngura Subgroup, 75.2f.) A later note from Breen

states there is now some evidence that *Birria* does have nominative and ergative pronouns.

101.2a* Birria ** Thomson River, Cooper L4 (AIAS L36)
(74.4d) and Whitula Creeks;
near Windorah (GB)

Bidia (AC, O'G, SAW, 'RLS', AIAS), *Biria*, *Birria*,
Bidria (all GB), *Birria* (C, RHM, Reclus), *Birriya*(ba)
(Holmer)

Has only 23% shared vocabulary with *Marganj*.
Breen has been able to salvage a little vocabulary, but
little grammatical data. It is not possible to salvage
any more material.

'man' : *karkurru* (GB)

101.2b* Gulumali Between Cheviot Range L16 (AIAS L37)
(74.4c) & Kyabra Creek (T's map)

Gulumali (AC, AIAS), *Kulumali* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS')

Tindale's map our only information. He locates it in
the area where Curr locates *Koongerri*. Breen has
arbitrarily assigned it as a dialect of *Birria*.

102*. c. *Yirandhali* Subgroup*

This subgroup has been suggested by Sutton who thinks
that *Yirandhali* is in a different subgroup to the long chain
of Mari languages.

102*. Yirandhali See 'RLS' L25 (AIAS L42)
(100.1ab)

Jirandhali (AC, AIAS orig., O'G, 'RLS'), *Ji:randali* (T),
Yirandhali (AIAS, GB), *Yirandali* (SAW), *Pooroga* (C),
Dalebura (C)

Sutton obtained a few words from a station owner and has
access to a fair sized list compiled by the latter's
grandfather. The name given is *Djalibara* (Curr's
Dalebura) which appears to be a *Yirandhali* horde name

made by Mathews, Breen and Hercus. Breen is doing major salvage in collaboration with Hercus. Three reasonably good speakers from the Nockatunga area have moved to Bourke. Breen has recorded from 5 speakers as well as a knowledgeable white man at Cunnamulla. He considers more useful work is possible. (Blake erroneously reported in 'RLS' as having worked on the language.)

'man' : *ngura*; (in C only; not in Modern *Wangkumara* - GB): 'initiated man' : *karna* (GB)

It is not clear why Modern Gungadudji is indexed with L29. L16 appears to be more appropriate.

75.1e* Modern Gungadudji Around Durham L17, 18 (AIAS L29)
(74.4b) Downs (Sch)

Gungadudji (AC, AIAS), *Kungadu:tji* (T), *Kungadutji* (O'G, 'RLS', SAW, GB), *Kungerduchi* (Howitt), *Gungadidji* (SAW), *Kungkatutji* (Sch)

As with *Wanggumara*, this name refers to a different language and a different area to that in Curr's day. Curr located the tribe between Kyabra Creek and *Gunggari* country. Tindale places it further west between Kyabra Creek and Cooper Creek below Whitula Creek, and Beckett places it much further south. This extinct dialect is almost identical with *Bundhamara* and *Wanggumara*, so is rightly classified here. Schebeck made one recording from an informant in 1967 who died soon afterwards.

75.1f* Garendala On Cooper Creek at L11 (AIAS L29)
(74.4a) Durham Downs, north to
Mt. Howitt, east to
MacGregor Range & to
Eromanga (AC)

Garendala (AC, AIAS), *Karendala* (O'G, 'RLS', SAW, GB), *Kurnandaburi* (Howitt)

Hercus was told that this language was very close to *Wanggumara*, hence its classification in the Ngura Subgroup.

75.1g* Ngurawala At Arrabury & Durham L39 (AIAS L24)
(75.2e) Downs