

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 (Gungadudji in Oates) 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