

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