

- 30.1b* Binbinga * Macarthur River area N5 (AIAS N138)
(13Nr.)
Binbinga (T, AC, APE, SAW, Frazer, Spencer, 13Nr.
'RLS', AIAS), *BingaBinga* ('RLS'), *Bibbinga* (Roheim),
Leepitbinga ('RLS')

Chadwick is currently studying.

- 30.1c* Gudandji* Upper Macarther River and
surrounding country as far
as Cresswell Downs and Rob-
inson River stations (Chadwick)

Chadwick is studying.

- 30.2* Ngarndji * O.T. Downs and Beetaloo,
(59Nr.) N.W. Barkly Tablelands
and forest country north
of the Tablelands (Chadwick)

Ngarndji (Chadwick, 'RLS', AIAS), *Ngarngu* (alt. name -
Chadwick), *Ngarnlji* (Osborne - he claimed was a
separate language but probably an alt. name to
Ngarndji)

Chadwick first recorded in 1967 and recommenced study-
ing 1972 and is currently engaged in studying together
with other dialects in this group. He has published
Ngarndji Word List and Phonological Key (Papers on
Languages of Australian Aborigines, 1971). Osborne
says 5 elderly speakers at most remain but AIAS records
reveal 15 speakers on 9 stations. Information on
speakers is available from Chadwick's AIAS survey
reports.

'man' : *ngaringja*; 'people' : *ngarinjbala* (Chadwick)

31-32. XVI. GARAWAN (O'G: KARAWAN) FAMILY

These languages are suffixing, but are unlike the
Djingili-Wambayan Family in that they are non-classifying.
Their phonology is simple with only 6 stop-nasal contrasts and
3 vowels (22 phonemes all told). *Garawa* and *Wanji* are
mutually intelligible.