

/dina ("tin-na") or mayan ("my-yan") / bina ("p/bin-na"), showing the languages belong to the common stream of 'intact' languages.

98a Bigumbil D8 (AIAS D34)

Bigumbil (AC, AIAS, SAW), Begumble (Barlow), Bigul (Meston)

'man' : *mel-lul (Barlow); mail (C:l76a)*

98b Guyambal D17 (AIAS D35)

Guyambal (AIAS, SAW), Gujambal (AC, orig. AIAS), Kwiambal (SAW, AC alt. sp.), Kwaimbal (SAW alt. sp.), Coombooble (Barlow)

See also comment under 92A.lb*.

'man' : *mel-lul (Barlow)*

[98c Weraeria Deleted. Probably the same as *Wiriwiri*, 97.5.]

99. H. MURUWARIC GROUP

A considerable amount of this language has been put on tape in the past few years recorded by Mrs. Mathews and her *Muruwari* informant, the late Jimmie Barker. But this has not yet been fully processed so the status of this language and its actual links have yet to be fully determined. Trefey has transcribed much of the material. Oates hopes to commence analysis (1974).

99. Muruwari From North Bourke along D29, L30 (AIAS D32)
Culgoa River to Birrie
River as far as Langboyd,
then west across Queens-
land border to just south
of Cunnamulla & to Paroo
River; south along Paroo
River to near Hunderford,

then to Warrego River near
Ford's Bridge, south to
Goombalie & east back to
Bourke (JM from Jimmie Barker)

Means 'fall with fighting club' (JM)

Murawari, *Muruwari* (JM), *Marawari*, *Murawari* (AC),
Muruwari appears to be undoubtedly the right spell-
ing (LFO). There were five groups as follows (the
suffix *-guri* means 'belonging to'): *Nunduguri* (lower
Culgoa), *Gundaguri* (northern Culgoa), *Buruguri* or
Baderuguli (Wanaaring area), *Gungaguri* (back country
beyond Culgoa) and *Dhinundu* (Barwon before junction
with Culgoa) (JM)

Only one reasonably fluent and one partly fluent
speaker and a few who know just a little remain.
Trefry published "Possible Clause Types in *Muruwari*"
(AIAS, 1971)

'man' : *mein* (JM); *mayinj* (LFO)