93.2a Djendewal Southern part of Strad- E30 (AIAS E19) broke Island

Jandai means 'no' (C)

Djendewal (SAW, O'G, 'RLS', AIAS), Djandai ('LS' alt. name), Goinbal or Gonjbal (AC), Goinbal (orig. AIAS), Jandai (C), Coobennpil (Meston), Djendewal (Meston), Goenpul tribe (C)

'man': malar (C:170a)

93.2b Nunungal ? Northern portion of E57 (AIAS E21) Stradbroke Island

Means 'no' (C)

Nunungal (AC, AIAS, NH, SAW alt. sp.), Nununkul (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), Noonuccal (Meston), Noonagal (NH)

Holmer appears to regard the 'Stradbroke language' as a remnant of Jaraga, the Brisbane River language (94. lc). He says the tribal designation 'Nunagal' is sometimes recognised by his present day informants, though some maintain that this term probably refers to Moreton Island. Holmer says that from a comparison of the vocabulary, the language of Moreton and Stradbroke Islands coincides with Watson's Yugarabal ('RLS' 94.1c), which he locates in the valleys of the Brisbane and Caboolture Rivers. This fits in with Curr's designating of the Brisbane language as Turrabal (from Toorbul Point, opposite Bribie Island). Hence Wurm's deletion of Yagara in this subgroup. Meston commented that Nunungal was so allied to Djendewal that it could not be called a separate dialect, though each had its own negative and affirmative.

93.3* Yagara(bal) (94.1)

Yagara(bal) (SAW), Jagara (O'G, 'RLS', AC, AIAS orig.), Turrabal (NH), Turrubal (Petrie), Turribul (Howitt), Toorbal

Wurm agrees with Holmer's findings outlined above and classifies Yagara here, and not with the Miyan Subgroup, 94.1c.

'man': dan-tyan or dum-boing (C:168)