

- 100.3j* Yangga See 'RLS' E41 (AIAS E52)
(100.1z)
Jangga (T, AC, O'G, 'RLS', orig. AIAS), *yangga* (SAW, AIAS)
- Nothing new. From old sources Sutton thinks this dialect falls between *Biri* and *Ilba* and was probably mutually intelligible to both.
- 100.3k* Yilba See 'RLS' E43 (AIAS E55)
(100.3a)
I:lba (T, AC, orig. AIAS), *ilba* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS', AIAS)
- Curr's *Ilba* (Natal Downs) shares over 60% vocabulary items with Sutton's *Biri*, though not contiguous dialects.
- 'man' : *mari* (PS); (*murry/murri* (C))
- 100.3l* Mian See 'RLS' E50 (AIAS E50)
(100.1aa)
Mian (T, O'G, SAW, AC, 'RLS', AIAS)
- No current information.
- [100.1ab Yirandhali - See No. 102*.]
- 100.3m* Gangulu * Dawson River to E25 (AIAS E40)
(96.lb) MacKenzie & Isaacs Rivers (AC)
- Derived from *gangu* 'no' (Holmer)
- Gangulu* (AC, NH, GB, AIAS), *Kangulu* (O'G, SAW, 'RLS')
- Classified by O'Grady et al as part of the Kingkel Subgroup of the Waka-Kabic Group, but Sutton and Holmer agree it should be classified in the Mari Subgroup as it is closely linked with *Bidjara* and *Gunggari*. Both linguists agree that *wiri* which Aguas thought was the same as *Gangulu* is in fact a separate dialect as classified. Holmer finds evidence of two distinct dialects: Woorabinda (using *mara* for 'hand') and Rockhampton (using *me:* for 'hand'). Holmer, Sutton, Breen all recorded some from a dozen or so partial speakers.