

AIAS), *Ooloolooloo* (Duncan-Kemp), *Ulupulu* (R),
Ngurlubulu (LH, AIAS)

Ngurlubulu is the name Breen's informants use. Tindale gave *Ngulubulu* as an alternate name for *Karanya* but Roth listed *Karanya* and *Ooloolooloo* as separate names.

Breen recorded a little in 1970 and now has a medium corpus of material. He comments that all that could be expected of this language is a vocabulary of 200-300 words and basic grammatical data. This has now been obtained. It has close affinities with *Gunggalanya* (89% shared vocabulary).

71.1f* Gunggalanya 50 miles south of G12 (AIAS G3)
(71.2c) Sandringham ('RLS')

Gungalenja (AC), *Gunggalanja* (correction 'RLS' - Bl.), *Kiomkoolenya*, *Koonkalinya* (both 'AL'), *Koon-Kalinya* (Field), *Koonkodenya* (O'G), *Koonkoolenya*, *Koomkoolenya*, *Kungkalenja*, *Kunkulenje* (all T), *Kungkalenya* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS')

Blake has made a very brief recording. He and Breen have established this as a *Bidha-Bidha* dialect in support of the 'AL' classification. Breen says the tribal territory of *Gunggalanya* and *Ringa-Ringa* as marked on the O'Grady map should be inter-changed because O'Grady inter-changed these territories as given by Tindale. *Gunggalanya* and *Wanggamanha* share 64% common vocabulary. Is extinct.

71.1g* Ragaya ? Coorabulka to Spring- G30 (AIAS G4)
(71.2c) vale ('RLS')

Raggaja (AC, orig. AIAS), *Rakaia* (B & B), *Rakkaia* (T, SAW), *Rakkai* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Rukkia* (R), *Ragaya* (AIAS)

No linguistic information apart from Tindale's map.

71.2a* Wanggamanha * Mulligan R. and G23 (AIAS G2)
(71.1; lower Georgina
73c; (Eyre Ck.) to
13Gr.; about S.A. border
18Gr.; (GB)
19Gr.)

Wangkamana (GB), Wanggamanha (18Gr. 'RLS', AIAS), Wangkamadla (B & B), Lanima (13Gr. 'RLS', B & B), Wonggawan (13Gr. 'RLS'), Wongkamala (73c 'RLS' - alt. name for Lanima - GB), Wonkamala (Howitt), Ulaolinya (T, R, GB), U-la-linya (Field), Ulla Yelin Ya (C), Uluonga (Mackie), Ulla-la-linya (C), Yoolanlanya (RHM), Yuloolinya (R), Julajulanja; possibly also Talimana (19Gr. 'RLS' given GB of a language spoken about Dubbo Downs on the lower Georgina - means 'bad tongue')

Recent field work by Breen suggests that all the names listed above refer to the one language. Blake & Breen ("Pitta-Pitta Dialects", 1971) say Ulaolinya recorded by Roth is fairly certainly their Lanima (13Gr.) which is also called their Wangkamana (18Gr.); these two names are Wangkamana horde names. Until recently Breen had listed Talimana (19Gr.) as another Bidha-Bidha dialect, but his most recent information suggests it is merely an alternate name for Wanggamanha (which name Breen now prefers to Lanima.) Breen is continuing to collect data from one informant obtaining some at Boulia in 1971 and 1972.

'man' : muwa, but karna now more widely used (GB)

71.2b* Wanggadjara

(71.2a)

Derived from wangga 'language, word'; judjuru 'straight, right' (B & B)

Wang-Kahichs (W.H.R.), Wangka Jutjuru (B & B), Wonggadjara (AC, SAW), Wangkadjera (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), Wongga-itjeru, Wongga-Jitjeru, Wongka-itjeru, Wongka-itjuru (all B & B), Wonkajara, Wonkajera (both R), Wongkatjera (T), Wonkatyeri (Howitt), Wanggadjara (AIAS)

Word list by Roth and W.H.R. ("Science of Man") not listed in 'RLS'. Breen is continuing to collect material. That gathered in 1968-9, thought to be Gunggalanja, 71.1e*, is this language. Breen recorded 4 hours from an informant at Barkly Downs in 1970, 6 hours in 1971 and a further 3½ hours in 1972. Further useful work is still possible with one good informant. There is possibly enough for a depth study.

'man' : palku; also karna (Bl.)

- 2Gr. *Balgalu* Sutton thinks is another term for *Barrgul*, the term by which the *Ngawun* refer to the *Mbara*. This is further substantiated by the fact that Breen's 1972 informant mentions *Barrgal* and places it at Woolgar, not far from West's location.
- 3Gr. *Garundi* Possibly Southern Paman, 120.1c*
- 4Gr. *Gugadji* Flinders Paman, 122*.
- 5Gr. *Gundara* Alternate name for *Gugu Nar*, Coastal Paman, 119.2b*.
- 6Gr. *Maigudung* Sutton classifies as part of the Mayabic Group ?, Subgroup ?; see 121.1c*.
- 7Gr. *Indjilinj* Warluwaric Subgroup, 68.2b*
- 8Gr. *Wonganja* Capell says is an extinct language spoken east of *Warluwara* territory. Breen found no-one who recognises the name today.
- 9Gr. *Ngawun* Classified by Sutton as a Mayabic dialect, 121.1c*
- 10Gr. *Ngorborundji* No further information.
- 11Gr. *Ogerliga* Listed by Tindale on mapping by Sharp (Oceania, IX:) and mentioned by Capell (G29) with location 'probably about Lotus Vale'. But no one Breen met in 1972 recognised this name.
- 12Gr. *Walangama* Possibly a Southern Paman dialect. See 120.3*.
- 13Gr. *Wonggawan* Same as *Wanggamanha*, 71.2a*.
- 14Gr. *Worgabunga* Probably a dialect of *Galgadungu*. G40 (AIAS G15)
- 15Gr. *Nerमारंग* Part of *Lardil*, 124.1*.
- 16Gr. *Gudanda* Possibly a Southern Paman dialect, see 120.5* .
- 17Gr. *Gurjar* Same as *Gunggara*, 120.1a*.
- 18Gr. *Wanggamanha* Karnic language, Palku Subgroup, 71.2a*.
- 19Gr. *Taliman* See 71.2a*.
- 20Gr. *Bulanu* Part of the Warluwaric Group. (Correction to 'RLS': Breen recorded from only 2 informants, neither were Blake's original informant)