Ngurlubulu is the name Breen's informants use. Tindale gave Ngulubulu as an alternate name for Karanya but Roth listed Karanya and Ooloopooloo 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 Gunggalya (89% shared vocabulary).

71.1f* Gunggalya 50 miles south of Sandringham ('RLS')

Gunganena (AC), Gunggalanja (correction 'RLS' - Bl.), Koomkolenya, Koonkalinya (both 'AL'), Koon-Kalinya (Field), Koonkodenya (O'G), Koonkolenya, Koomkolenya, 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 Gunggalya 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. Gunggalya and Wanggamanha share 64% common vocabulary. Is extinct.

71.1g* Ragaya? Coorabulka to Springvale ('RLS')

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

No linguistic information apart from Tindale's map.

71.2a* Wanggamanha* Mulligan R. and lower Georgina

73c; (Eyre Ck.) to
13Gr.; about S.A. border
18Gr.; (GB)
19Gr.)