It is spoken by a tribe/horde who call themselves Gwini (listed in 'RLS' as a dialect name, 48.3b; phonetically kwini). At least 50 adults at Kalumburu Mission identify themselves as Gwini and speak Gunin as their first language. Others are to be found in Wyndham and adjacent areas (V). Lucich collected c.500 words, phrases and grammatical notes (1965?). There are speakers at Kalumburu Mission and Wyndham.

'aboriginal man' : pintjin (Taylor)

48.lc* Miwi **** (48.3a) E. of King George R. via Berkley R. down to Cambridge Gulf and S. to Durack R. (V)

K7 (AIAS K39)

K39 here should be K44.

Miwa (SAW, Love, Lucich, Hernandez, V, 'RLS')

Miwa appears to be a dialect closely related to Wunambal, Gunin and Gambera. It was spoken by the Wumbulgari horde of the NE Kimberleys (see above). The said area is called in Wunambal burngana. (V). This word thus means the tribal country of the Miwaspeaking Wumbulgari horde. Today the Wumbulgari people represent a linguistically mixed multi-lingual population. (V).

Wurm (1970) lists Bagu - Miwa - Gwini as a third group of Wunambal dialects, but Vaszolyi says that Bagu is a geographical name (see 48.3a following). There are four people who claim to be speakers so the need to investigate is urgent.

48.2 Gambera *** Admiralty Gulf, Parry K7 (AIAS K39)
Harbour and Vansittart
Bay (V)

Gambera (V, SIL, AIAS), Gambre (AC, SAW, orig. AIAS, O'G, Coate, 'RLS', Crawford - only used in fast or poorly articulated speech), Kambera (Hernandez), Kambre. (Love)

Is closely related to Wunambal. SIL (1970) recorded a word list. There are still a few speakers (c. 6 old people) at Kalumburu Mission and Wyndham.

[48.3a Bagu

Gunin word denoting the old Roman Catholic Mission on the seacoast called Pago on maps.

49. XXVIII. NJULNJULAN FAMILY

This family has prefixing languages without any noun classification. The Bardi verb system is characterized by an uninflected pre-stem followed by an inflected verb stem (i.e. the auxiliary system as in Ngarinjin).

Phonemically there are bilabial, alveolar, alveo-palatal, retroflexed and velar stops and nasals, three 1 and three semi-vowel phonemes and an asymmetrical vowel system - four vowels with length only on the three C.A. vowels. Syllable patterns are V, VC, CV, CVC and CVCC. Stress is usually word initial.

Vaszolyi says speakers of Nyul-Nyul, Yawuru, Djawi and Djaber-Djaber are still available in and around Broome, at Beagle Bay and Lombadina Missions and on surrounding stations. Taylor's 1968 survey found speakers only in Bardi, Nyul-Nyul and Nyigina.

Vaszolyi suggests an extensive revision of the Dampier Land language situation should be carried out.

49.la Njul-Njul ** Coastal area round K17 (AIAS K13)
Beagle Bay

Niol-Niol (Bischofs), Njul-Njul (AC, APE, AIAS), Njol-Njol (N & W), Nyol-Nyol (N), Nyool-nyool, Nyoolyool (DB), Njulnjul (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), Nyul-Nyul (Kerr)

No further information since Kerr's word list (1969)

'man' : wamb; 'initiated man' : mambungan (Kerr)

49.1b Bardi * Cape Leveque Peninsula Kl (AIAS Kl5) and Sunday Islands