

- 75.1a Bunthamara * Along Wilson River, L5 (AIAS L26)
west of Thargomindah.
Q. (GB)

Banthamura (RHM), *Boontha-Murra* (Cameron), *Bundhamara* (AC, AIAS), *Bunka-burra* ('LS'), *Buntamura* (Howitt), *Bunthamara* (Holmer), *Bunthamura* (RHM), *Bunthomarra* (C, Myles), *Poonthamarra* ('LS'), *Puntamata* (T), *Punthamara* (O'G, SAW, 'RLS', GB)

Breen calls *Bunthamara* and its dialects the Wilson River language. He has established a 90% cognate count with *Wangkumara*, 75.2d and 84% with *Dhiraila*. Holmer is collecting remnants in his south-eastern Queensland survey. A small amount of the language has been salvaged by Breen (1968-72), including some songs at Cherbourg, and by Sutton in 1971.

'man' : *karna* (GB)

- 75.1b* Dhiraila ? About Nockatunga (AC) L6 (AIAS L19)
(75.2c)

Tereila (T, O'G, 'RLS', SAW), *Thiraila* (GB; note: incorrectly spelled in 'RLS'), *Diraila* (AC, SAW, orig. AIAS), *Dhiraila* (AIAS), *Thiralla* (Myles)

Nothing apart from Tindale's map. Breen has not found any traces of this language though its name was given to Beckett as *Dira-ila*.

- 75.1c* Mambangura * Naryilco Area (GB) L38 (AIAS L30)
(75.1b)

(1Lr.) *Mambangura* (GB), *Jarumarra* (GB) - is T's *Eromarra* which probably refers to *Ngandangara* which is further north - (GB). See comment under *Mamwura* 1Lr. Lakes area Residue Section (Appendix 1.)

- 75.1d* Modern Wangkumara * Lower Wilson L44 (AIAS L25)
River (GB)

Wanggumara (AC, AIAS), *Wangkumara* (SAW), *Wongkumara* (O'G, 'RLS', AC, T), *Wonkomarra* (Myles), *Wangkumara* (GB; he says this spelling is correct because the language has a voiced/voiceless stop opposition)

A dual classifying language. Recordings have been

made by Mathews, Breen and Hercus. Breen is doing major salvage in collaboration with Hercus. Three reasonably good speakers from the Nockatunga area have moved to Bourke. Breen has recorded from 5 speakers as well as a knowledgeable white man at Cunnamulla. He considers more useful work is possible. (Blake erroneously reported in 'RLS' as having worked on the language.)

'man' : *ngura*; (in C only; not in Modern *Wangkumara* - GB): 'initiated man' : *karna* (GB)

75.1e* Modern Gungadudji Around Durham L17, 18 (AIAS L29)
(74.4b) Downs (Sch)

Gungadudji (AC, AIAS), *Kungadu:tji* (T), *Kungadutji* (O'G, 'RLS', SAW, GB), *Kungerduchi* (Howitt), *Gungadidji* (SAW), *Kungkatutji* (Sch)

As with *Wanggumara*, this name refers to a different language and a different area to that in Curr's day. Curr located the tribe between Kyabra Creek and *Gunggari* country. Tindale places it further west between Kyabra Creek and Cooper Creek below Whitula Creek, and Beckett places it much further south. This extinct dialect is almost identical with *Bundhamara* and *Wanggumara*, so is rightly classified here. Schebeck made one recording from an informant in 1967 who died soon afterwards.

75.1f* Garendala On Cooper Creek at L11 (AIAS L29)
(74.4a) Durham Downs, north to
Mt. Howitt, east to
MacGregor Range & to
Eromanga (AC)

Garendala (AC, AIAS), *Karendala* (O'G, 'RLS', SAW, GB), *Kurnandaburi* (Howitt)

Hercus was told that this language was very close to *Wanggumara*, hence its classification in the Ngura Subgroup.

75.1g* Ngurawala At Arrabury & Durham L39 (AIAS L24)
(75.2e) Downs