

- 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*.

This should be Ngandangara. L30 is Ngandangara in Oates & Oates (1970). Breen (2007 p.c.) treats Ngandangara as a separate language from Mambangura and Jarumarra.

- 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