

'man' : *palku* or alternatively, *karna* (GB)

71.1b* Ringa-Ringa * Hamilton River area G31 (AIAS G7)
(71.2f) (T's map)

Ringa Oringaroo (correction 'RLS' - deletion of comma)
(O'G), *Ringa-Ringa* (C, B & B, AIAS), *Ringa-Ringah*
(Lett), *Ringa-Ringaroo* (C, T), *Ringaringa* (AC), *Ringo-*
Ringo (R), *Ringoringo*, *Ringuringu* (both T)

See comment under 71.1f* re tribal territory.

71.1c* Rungo-Rungo Between Herbert and
Roxborough Downs (B & B)

Rungo-Rungo (R), *Runga-Rungawah* (Craigie, C:102)

Roth says is probably a horde name and an informant of Breen's also described it as a horde, not a language name, of people who spoke *Wangga-yudjuru*. Blake and Breen (1971, p. 10) say that Craigie's word list is closer to *Bidha-Bidha* and *Ringa-Ringa* than to *Wangga-yudjuru*, hence it has been classified with these two dialects.

71.1d* Mayawarli * Diamantina Lakes and L26 (AIAS L40)
(71.2g) River, Mayne River ('RLS')

Maiawali (GB, AIAS), *Mayawarli* (GB, AIAS), *Maiyuli*
(APE), *Majuli* (T, AC), *Mially* (Dutton), *Mi-or-li*
(Mackie), *Miorli* (R), *Myallee*, *Myalli* (both Lamb),
Majawali (Bl, orig. AIAS)

Breen obtained a small quantity of material from an informant at Boulia in 1969 and a few words in 1972. Blake also has a brief recording. It has an estimated 61% cognates with *Ngulubulu*, 66% with *Ringa-Ringa* and 77% with *Bidha-Bidha*.

71.1e* Ngurlubulu * Just south of Lake L10 (AIAS L32)
(71.2d) Muncoonie, Mulligan
River (LH)

Garanja (AC, AIAS), *Karanja* (T), *Karanya* (O'G, SAW,
'RLS'), *Mooraboola* (T), *Moorloobulloo* (correction
'RLS' - C), *Murulula* (AC), *Ngulubulu* (APE, GB, orig.

AIAS), *Oolooooloo* (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 *Oolooooloo* 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')

Gungalanja (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.)