

- 30.1b\* Binbinga \* Macarthur River area N5 (AIAS N138)  
(13Nr.)  
*Binbinga* (T, AC, APE, SAW, Frazer, Spencer, 13Nr.  
'RLS', AIAS), *BingaBinga* ('RLS'), *Bibbinga* (Roheim),  
*Leepitbinga* ('RLS')

Chadwick is currently studying.

- 30.1c\* Gudandji\* Upper Macarther River and  
surrounding country as far  
as Cresswell Downs and Rob-  
inson River stations (Chadwick)

Chadwick is studying.

- 30.2\* Ngarndji \* O.T. Downs and Beetaloo,  
(59Nr.) N.W. Barkly Tablelands  
and forest country north  
of the Tablelands (Chadwick)

*Ngarndji* (Chadwick, 'RLS', AIAS), *Ngarngu* (alt. name -  
Chadwick), *Ngarnlji* (Osborne - he claimed was a  
separate language but probably an alt. name to  
*Ngarndji*)

Chadwick first recorded in 1967 and recommenced study-  
ing 1972 and is currently engaged in studying together  
with other dialects in this group. He has published  
*Ngarndji Word List and Phonological Key* (Papers on  
Languages of Australian Aborigines, 1971). Osborne  
says 5 elderly speakers at most remain but AIAS records  
reveal 15 speakers on 9 stations. Information on  
speakers is available from Chadwick's AIAS survey  
reports.

'man' : *ngaringja*; 'people' : *ngarinjbala* (Chadwick)

### 31-32. XVI. GARAWAN (O'G: KARAWAN) FAMILY

These languages are suffixing, but are unlike the  
Djingili-Wambayan Family in that they are non-classifying.  
Their phonology is simple with only 6 stop-nasal contrasts and  
3 vowels (22 phonemes all told). *Garawa* and *Wanji* are  
mutually intelligible.