Walsh has collected some vocabulary of Wulna and also a little remains of Manidja tentatively classified with this group.

35a\*. Wulna \*\*\*\* Head of Mary River and N100 (AIAS N32)
(35; west to Pine Creek (AC)

Wulna (Parkhouse, Basedow, AIAS?), Wulnar (Parkhouse), Wolna (Bradshaw), Woolnah (Wildey), Woolna (Schmidt), Wuna (O'G, 'RLS'), Wulwangga (AC), Woolwanga (Stanner, Basset Smith), Woolwonga (Schmidt), Wulwulam (AC, orig. AIAS), possibly also Djerimanga (20Nr. 'RLS')

(Note: Wulna has tentatively been chosen as the best name for this language to be called since it appears to have been that used by the earliest investigators; Wulwulam used by AC and Wuna bu O'G are not found elsewhere).

Walsh has collected some vocabulary. Osborne reported (1972) one elderly speaker left at Koolpinyah.

'man' : gumu (Osborne); nungolingin (Walsh)

35b\*. Manidja\* ?\*\*\*\* Mary River (Osborne)

Limilngan (Walsh); probably same as Buneidja (17Nr.); Manitja (Osborne); Manidja (AIAS) - introduced term (Walsh)

First mentioned by Osborne, 1972 and tentatively classified here because of its location. Osborne reported 2 speakers at Bagot and one who is sometimes at Berrimah. Informants say their name for the language is Limilngan while Manidja is an introduced term. Manidja may be the same as Buneidja, 17Nr. since Buneidja is supposed to be in the same area and has Minnitji as one of its alternate names as does Limilngan. (Walsh). Walsh has collected vocabulary and grammar (1973)

'aboriginal man' : mulugan (Osborne); bagiyan (Walsh)

35A\*. XVIIIA\*. GUNGARAGANYAN FAMILY\*

A new classification based on Tryon's field work. Lexical overlap with other Daly River languages ranges from only 3.2% (with Marengar) to 15.3% (with Bunga-Bunga). Hence Tryon classifies this language as a family separate to the Daly Family.

35A\*. Gungaraganj \*\* Midway between Daly N38 (AIAS N14)
(9Nr.) and Finniss Rivers
(Stanner)

Gungaragan (AC, 9Nr. 'RLS', orig. AIAS), Gungaraganj (AIAS), Kungarakan (T, AC, Stanner), Kungarakay (Stanner), Kungarakany (DT, SAW); Kangarakanj (Walsh)

A full study to expand Tryon's material needed if speakers can be found (it is almost if not quite extinct).

'man': kigirak (DT)

35B\*. XVIIIB\*. WARRATAN FAMILY\*

Warrai has even lower cognate percentages with surrounding languages than does Gungaraganj (1.9% with Marengar to 10.6% with Wadjiginj, and only 12.8% with Gungaraganj). Hence Tryon classifies Warrai as a separate family.

35B\*. Warrai \*\*\* Lower Adelaide River N94 (AIAS N25) (AC)

Awarai (AC), Awar:ai (T), Awarra (Parkhouse), Awarrai (Basedow), Warai (Dahl), Warrai (DT, SAW, llNr., 'RLS', WGH, Spencer, AIAS)

No major study yet produced and the need is urgent since it is almost if not quite extinct.

'man' : nang (DT)

36-40. XIX. DALY FAMILY (O'G: WOGATJAN)

- 55Nr. Meritjamui Stanner's vocabulary unidentified as far as is known.
- 56Nr. Ilkar See under Yiwadja, 2
- 57Nr. Batymal See under Wadjiginj, 38.la\*
- 58Nr. Warat See 40b\*
- 59Nr. Ngarndji See 30.2\*
- 60Nr. Tangural See 37.3\*
- 61Nr. Marengar See 37.3\*
- 62Nr. Tyemeri See 36a\*
- 63Nr. Maridyerbin See 37.2b\*

## 64Nr. Kumerakainj Possibly same as Kungarakany (Gungaraganj), 9Nr. See 35A\*.

- 65Nr. Nganygit See 37.2d\*
- 66Nr. Manda See 38.3b\*
- 67Nr. Ere See 8b\*
- 68Nr. Wandangbag Nothing further reported
- 69Nr. MareAmmu See 37.2d\*

## 2B.

RESIDUE KIMBERLEY LANGUAGES (AREA K)

## lKr. Walgi Kl9 (AIAS Kl1)

No information apart from Capell's listing.

## 2Kr. Wandjira

K3 (AIAS K21)

See No. 59.3b\*.

3Kr. Andidja / Andidjara Derby Broome area K8 (AIAS K23)

Andidja ('RLS'), Andidjara, Andidjari, Wandidja, Wulandidja (all SIL)

Mentioned by SIL (1970) who state it is the same as Wumbulgari - see 48.la\*.