

27Nr.	Nangor	Possibly abbreviation of <i>Nangomeri</i> (<i>Ngangumiri</i>), 36b*. Walsh believes it is just a <i>Murinjbada</i> place name.	
28Nr.	Ngardog	No information	N71 (AIAS N40)
29Nr.	Ngarug	Probably alt. spelling for <i>Ngardog</i> , 28Nr.	
30Nr.	Ngewin	See 27A*	
31Nr.	Ngormbur	**** Alligator River Osborne, 1972, reported one remaining speaker at Nightcliff, Darwin. Walsh (Feb. 1974) reports one old speaker at Koolpinyah Station.	N74 (AIAS N40.1)
32Nr.	Njannga	See 122.2d*	
33Nr.	Nordanimin	See 37.2a* and 37.2c*	
34Nr.	Norweilimil	No information	N77 (AIAS N77.1)
35Nr.	Rereri	No information	N82 (AIAS N55)
36Nr.	Wad:a	No information	N87 (AIAS N51)
37Nr.	Walu	No information	N90 (AIAS N152)
38Nr.	Warejdbug	See 4, <i>Amarag</i>	
39Nr.	Wengej	Possibly part of <i>Gunwinjgu</i> , 11.1a	
40Nr.	Widjilg	No information	N96 (AIAS N52)
41Nr.	Wilingura	No further information	N97 (AIAS N99)
42Nr.	Oidbi	See <i>Yiwadja</i> , 2	
43Nr.	Gunei	See 11.1a.	
44Nr.	Gundjeipmi	See 11.1c*	
45Nr.	Maiali	See 11., <i>Gunwinjguan</i> Family	
46Nr.	Nambuguja	No information	N63 (AIAS N49)
47Nr.	Gidjingali	See 20a.	
48Nr.	Wurangu	No information	N80, N45 (AIAS N37)
49Nr.	Nalawgi	Group name for some <i>Gunwinjgu</i> languages (see comment 'RLS')	
50Nr.	Galwa	No information	(AIAS N91)
51Nr.	Djarawala	No information	(AIAS N48)
52Nr.	Ngangigarangur	See 36a*	
53Nr.	Agarinman	Alt. spelling for <i>Ngarinman</i> 59.5 'RLS'	
54Nr.	Garig	See 5A*	

The subgroup has multiple-classifying dialects with the phonemes as follows: *b, d, dj, rd, k, h, m, n, nj, rn, ng, l, rl, y, rr, r, w, i, e, a, o, u* (Carroll's for *Gunwinjgu*). A feature is the incorporation of noun objects in the verb as in *Tiwi*.

The following classification is a combination of that of Harris and Wurm, which differs in some important details to that of O'Grady et al. *De?ynegmi* and *Djebmi* have been added as *Gunwinjgu* dialects; the Girdimarg Subgroup as well as the Buanic Group and Bi Subgroup have been deleted and *Gunbalang* and *Buan* regarded as part of the Binin Subgroup; and *Dangbon*, *Ngalgbon* and *Dalabon* are now regarded as the one language.

Maiali (45Nr. 'RLS') is a general term used for the Gun-dialects which are centered around Oenpelli (Wood). Further information is that the word has different meanings in different areas. It is used in the Katherine - Beswick area where it would apply to a different group to that in the Oenpelli area.

11.1a Gunwinjgu * Oenpelli area, N40 (AIAS N65)
(43Nr.) western Arnhem Land

Gunwinggu (T, AC, Berndt, Oates, APE, Carroll, orig. AIAS), *Gunwinjgu* (Carroll, AIAS), *Gunwinghu* (Jernudd), *Gunei* (43Nr. 'RLS' - possibly a slurring of *Gun-wunei* - Glasgow) (Spelling changed on information supplied by Carroll)

Carroll has continued depth studies and has produced in typescript or processed form *Gunwinjgu* phonemes (1969), and grammar (1970), a computerized concordance (1970) and language lessons. R.M. & C.H. Berndt have published the text of 33 *Gunwinjgu* songs (Pacific Linguistics, 1970), and Harris a study of *Gunguring* - and *Gunwinjgu* mother-in-law language (also Pacific Linguistics, 1970). (The latter is structurally similar to *Gunwinjgu* and is usually referred to by the avoidance name *Ngarrimikme* meaning "we get (or take) abstention or taboo-ness", so as to avoid the real name *Gunkurrng* or *Gun-gurung* (Harris). Carroll estimates the number of speakers to be about 900; 450 at Oenpelli and as many again in surrounding areas who know it as a second language. It has become the lingua franca for much of north-western Arnhem Land.

'man' : *bininj* (Oates)