O'Grady et al named this the Bigur Subgroup of the Bi Group which latter has now been deleted and the subgroup promoted to a group classification by Wurm. Ngalagan is a multiple classifying prefixing language, that with Ngandi, has considerable lexical agreement with the suffixing Murngic languages like Ridarngu, 126a* (SAW).

14. Ngalagan *** South of Roper River N68 (AIAS N77)
(AC)

Ngalagan (AC, SAW, AIAS), Ngalakan (T, O'G, 'RLS', Wood), Nullakun (Bird, Spencer), Hongalla, Nullikan, Nullikin (all 'RLS')

Need for study in depth of this language remains. There are probably fewer than 20 remaining speakers. 'RLS' failed to mention Tindale's vocabulary of about 500 words (1928).

15. C. NGANDIC GROUP

Also a multiple classifying prefixing language group. (SAW)

15. Ngandi *** Upper Wilton River (AC) N70 (AIAS N90)

Ngandi (T, AC, SAW, AIAS, McKay)

McKay (1972) collected a little in two days at Roper River. Apart from the fact it is noun classifying, he found many similarities with Rembarnga. Major study still awaited. There appear to be just a handful of informants that remain. Tindale published a 500 word vocabulary of Ngandi (1928).

16. D. REMBARNGIC (O'G: RAINBARNGIC) GROUP

A non-classifying prefixing group similar to the Gunwinjgic Group in that there is noun incorporation in the verb, similar verb prefixes and tense/aspect suffixes. Though there are no noun classes there appear to be two syntactic classes of nouns, "possessed" and "non-possessed". There are at least five vowels. (McKay).