

Sutton obtained a few words in 1970. He claims it is similar to but distinct from *Yalanji* and *Gugu Buyan*.

107.5* Gugu Yawa ****
(41Yr.)

Gugu Yawa (AIAS), *Koko Jawa* (SAW), *Jawa* ('RLS', 41Yr.)

The basis of Wurm's classification not known.

107.6a* Yirgandji **** Narrow coastal Y72 (AIAS Y111)
(63Yr.) strip from Cairns to
Port Douglas ('RLS')

Means 'from the north' (Doolan)

Yirgandji (AIAS), *Jirgandji* (AC, orig. AIAS, 'RLS', 63Yr.), *Irukandji* (T), *Yirkandji* (McC)

107.6b* Gugu Gulunggur **** Coastal area Y61 (AIAS Y103)
(58Yr.) from Port
(82Yr.) Douglas to C.

Kimberley (T's map);
inland to Mt. Carbine (AC)

Gugu Gulunggur (AIAS), *Koko Kulunggur* (T), *Jalung* (AC, orig. AIAS, 'RLS', 58Yr.), *Jalunju* (McC, 'RLS', 82Yr.)

107.6c* Gugu Njungalu Mossman River mouth (McC)

Gugu Njungalu (AIAS), *Koko-Nyungalo* (McC)

McConnell reported was extinct in 1939.

'man' : pam:a (T)

107.6d* Yungurara **** Coastal area from
mouth of Daintree
River to Cooktown (T's map)

Yungurara (AIAS), *Yunkurara* (AC), *Jungkarara* (T, 'LS', Y60)

106A.2c* Yirgay ?

A hitherto unlisted language name which Dixon says possibly belongs with *Djabugay*.

107*. D. YALANJIC GROUP* (or FAMILY ?)

(Formerly Eastern Pama Subgroup)

Wurm (1970) has been followed in this reclassification of dialects originally classified by O'Grady et al as the Eastern Pama Subgroup, except that two other possible linguistic units have been added: *Djilin*, 107.4* on brief information supplied by Sutton, and a number of coastal dialects mapped by O'Connell and Tindale and not yet assessed for classification (107.6*).

Sommer's research (1969) revealed only 11% - 16% cognate density between *Gugu Yalanji* and ten other Paman languages. Hence Wurm's tentative classification as a separate group and his query as to whether in fact it ought not to be classified as a separate family.

The group exhibits most of what Sutton calls 'intact' language features: basic CVCV shape, three vowels, word initial stress, contrast in four consonant positions (bilabial, apical, laminal and velar) plus four other Proto) Paman consonants: *l, *r, *w and *y. In other words, a basic Proto-Australian phonology, except for the lack of vowel length. (Compare Djirbalic and Yidinic Groups).

Hershbergers (SIL) are continuing depth and literature studies in *Gugu Yalanji*, but the above facts indicate the need for a thorough survey of *Yalanji* dialects as well as possible depth study in some of them.

Dixon has touched the southern edge of the group. He verifies *Djunggun* as a link in the language chain with *Muluridji*. He also mentions *Wagaman* which is possibly *Wagara*, mapped by Tindale immediately north of *Wagaman* (now classified with Southern Pama languages).

107.1a* Gugu Yalanji * Mitchell River Y60 (AIAS Y78)
(103.2c) from its junction
with Elizabeth Creek,
north to Palmerville (T's map)