

AIAS), *Djirubal* (T, O'G, 'RLS'); tribal name: *Dyirbalngan* or *Dyirbaldyi* (RMD); hordes: *Yabulumbara* (foot of range in S.E. of territory), *Gambilbara* (Upper reaches of Tully River) (RMD); *Njirma* (*Nyirma*), 'RLS' 17Yr. (not 70Yr. as on p. 184) is a mis-hearing of *Ngirma* (see comment above) meaning 'language' (RMD).

Has 46% cognates with *Warungu*. Dixon's Grammar mentioned above is based on 40 texts, over 3,000 lexical items and 500 words in *Djalnguy*. He estimates 30-50 speakers in the Murray-Upper Kennedy region, at least two dozen of whom are fluent; some children are still learning it as a first language. Sutton contacted speakers at Mt. Garnet, Minnamoolka Station, Hot Springs and Palm Island in 1970 when he recorded songs and some *Djalnguy*.

'man' : *yara* (RMD)

106.lb* Djiru * Coastal area north of Y41 (AIAS YL24)
(10lf) Tully (RMD map)

Djiru (T, O'G, 'RLS', AC, AIAS), *Dyiru* (RMD, SAW); tribal name: *Djirubagala* (RMD); *Djirubal* (T)

Dixon's data consists of some words, texts and commentary. Sutton may have recorded this dialect on Palm Island. Only 1 or 2 known remaining speakers.

'man' : 'jar:s (T)

106.lc* Gulngay * Mouth of Tully River Y52 (AIAS YL26)
(10le) (RMD map)

Gulngay (RMD, SAW), *Gulngai* (orig. AIAS), *Gulnggai* (AC), *Gulngai* (T), *Gulngui* (O'G, 'RLS'); tribal name: *Malanbara*

Dixon has recorded salvage portions of words, sentences and texts. Just one or two remaining speakers.

106.ld* Mamu * Coastal area between Millaa Y83 (AIAS YL22)
(10lh) Millaa and Innisfail, round
(68Yr.) the North and South Johnstone
Rivers (RMD map)

Ma:mu (T), *Mamu* (SAW, O'G, 'RLS', RMD, AC, AIAS);
 hordes: *Wardibara* (LMW, 68Yr. 'RLS'), *Waribara* (RMD) -
 Millaa Millaa area; *Dulgubara* (RMD) - South Johnstone
 River; *Bagirgabara* (RMD) - north of North Johnstone
 River; *Dyiribara* (RMD) - coastal area south of Innis-
 fail; and *Mandubara* - between South Johnstone and
 Jarra Rivers.

Description of *Mamu* is included in Dixon's *Djirbal*
 grammar. Possibly about half a dozen speakers remain.

'man' : *jara* (T)

106.1e* Giramay * Narrow strip of rain forest on coast from Y48 (AIAS Y127)
 (101d) Murray River to Cardwell
 & a much larger stretch
 on top of the range (RMD)

Giramay (SAW, RMD, AIAS), *Giramai* (AC), *Giramaigan*
 (orig. AIAS), *Keramai* (T), *Keramai* ('LS'); tribal
 name: *Giramaygan* (RMD); *Kirrami* (Douglas, S. of M. -
 not McDougall as in Craig's Cape York Bibliography)

Dixon has included samples of *Giramay* structure in his
Djirbal grammar. In 1970 8-10 fluent speakers remain-
 ed.

106.2* Bandjin Hinchinbrook Island Y21 (AIAS Y130)
 (101c) (RMD)

Bandjin (T, AIAS, O'G, 'RLS'), *Bandji* (AC, orig. AIAS,
 wrongly listed - see 113.La*), *Bandyin* (RMD), *Uradig*
 ('LS')

Dixon estimates 60% vocabulary in common with *Wargumay*
 and 48% with *Giramay* and appears to be half way
 between the two. Wurm classifies a third language with
 a query. It is extinct.

'man' : *jara* (T)

106.3* Wargumay * Coastal area opposite Y124 (AIAS Y134)
 (101b) Hinchinbrook Island
 between Cardwell and
 Herbert River (RMD map)