

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 Y48 (AIAS Y127)
 (101d) forest on coast from
 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)

Waragumai (AC), *Waragumaigan* (orig. AIAS), *Wargumay* (RMD, AIAS), *Warkamai* (O'G, 'RLS'), *Warekemai* (T);
tribal name: *Wargamaygan* (RMD)

Shares 60% vocabulary with *Giramay* with which it has some grammatical similarities (pronoun systems identical), but it has no noun classes. Dixon has c. 500 words, grammatical notes and 4 short texts transcribed by West and explained by one of the last speakers. In 1970 Sutton contacted about a dozen people who know a little.

'aboriginal man' ; *yamara* (Doolan)

106A*

C. YIDINIC GROUP*

(formerly Atherton Pama Subgroup)

(Atherton Tablelands)

Wurm (1970) reclassifies this group (originally the Atherton Pama Subgroup of the Pama-Maric Group) as the Yidinic Group. Dixon has worked on these languages and agrees with the 'AL' grouping into two languages, but he adds two hitherto unclassified dialects to each language: *Bulway* and possibly *Yirgay* to *Djabugay*; and *Gunggay* and *Madjay* to *Yidin*.

These dialects are phonologically of the simplest type, distinguishing only 13 consonants and 3 vowels (the same as the Djirbalic and Yalangic Groups). They have regular CVCV syllables as a major type and stress falls word initial.

106A.1a* Yidin * Gordonvale, Mulgrave Y55, Y56 (AIAS Y117)
(102.2) River area immediately
south of Cairns

Gidin-ji (Mulgrave R. - R), *Idindji* (AC, AIAS, SAW, T),
Idin (AC), *Yidin* (RMD, SAW, AIAS), *Yeti*, *Yedtinji*
(Griffin) - a dialect name; the Bellenden Ker dialect

Hale has written a short sketch grammar. Sutton recorded sentences and text, 1970. Dixon is gathering data towards a depth study as enough remains to make this possible. Has 27% common vocabulary with *Ngadjan*.

'man' : *wagudja* / *bogal* (PS)