

115.2b* N. Gaandju MacDonalld Downs area (LMW)

N. Kanytyu (LMW), *Uyungkuthi* (LMW name linked with *N. Gandju*)

West recorded songs and texts.

115.2c* S. Gaandju

S. Kanytyu (LMW)

Some excellent story telling collected by West, also the Rainbow myth and Bora text.

115.2d* Guugu Iyu * Olive R. to *Uu?ungun* (opposite to Piper Islands) and inland c. 14 miles NNE of Moreton P.O. (called *Mitjingun*) (Thompson)

Kuuku Iyu (Thompson)

Thompson was given information on this dialect by two women informants. He said it is regarded as a *Gaandju* dialect. It is distinguished from four other coastal dialects, each with a different word for 'look'. *Guugu Iyu* uses *yathunyu* (as does *Gaandju*). (Thompson)

116*. d. *Western Pama Subgroup*

[Between Edward & Gilbert Rivers]

Sommer classifies *Thayorre*, originally classified with the *wik* languages, as part of Western Paman, and *Gugu Bera* in a new subgroup, Coastal Paman. This classification is based on lexico-statistical information, the two languages sharing 30% cognates. Wurm (1970) follows this classification. Sutton links both subgroups together because of their common phonological features: loss of final *V₂ (so that words end in consonants, often a prenasalized ²stop or less frequently a pre-stopped nasal), and the development of a 5 vowel system. It appears these languages are in the process of becoming aberrant, though they do not have phonemic fricatives, metathesis or stress on the second syllable. *Yir Yorond* is the other language in the subgroup, though Alpher now contests the inclusion of *Yir Yorond* with *Dha:yorre*.