

114.10f* Wik Kayngan **** Kendall River

Kilham says there are 3 speakers at Aurukun.

114.10g Gugu Uwanh South of Kendall River

Wik Uwan (Martin), *Gugu Uwanh* (CK)

It is called *Gugu Uwanh* by those who speak it, *Wik Uwanh* by others (CK). There are about 40 speakers at Aurukun and a few at Edward River where Martin has transcribed c. 700 words in the *Uwanh* dialect.

114.10h Wik Totjan **** Rokeby Station

It is not known what this dialect name refers to. It is said to be half *Gandju* and half *Munkan*.

115*. c. North-eastern Pama Subgroup*

(Originally Middle Pama)

O'Grady et al classified *Umbila* and *Gaandju* as part of Middle Paman but Sommer has reclassified as a new subgroup, the North-eastern Paman.

The distinguishing phonological features of *Guugu Ya?u* as given by Rev. David Thompson are as follows. There are 5 nasal-stop linear phonemes and glottal stop, *l*, *r* and length, both on the 3 C.A. vowels (phonemic) and on all consonants (sub-phonemic - occurring on consonants which follow a stressed non-lengthened vowel). Primary stress occurs on the last syllable containing a lengthened vowel or word initially.

West, 1964-5 did a lot of recording from Lockhart River but much of it is unglossed and untranscribed. He has a very useful tape on a discussion of Bora affairs in natural easy conversation between *Guugu Ya?u*, *Gaandju*, *Gudjandja*, & *Umbila* speakers, each in his own dialect and understood by all participating parties. His Field Tape A1477a discusses dialectal differences.

O'Grady and Klokeid have collected data in *Umbila*, seeking to establish linguistic links between Paman and Western Australian languages. In a recent report they state that