

POTENTIAL

FOR

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL

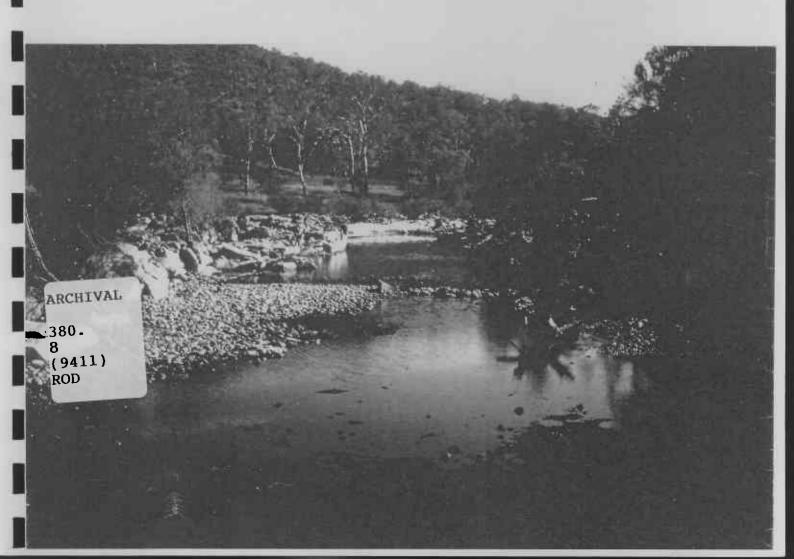
AND ECO TOURISM ACTIVITIES

IN WALYUNGA NATIONAL PARK

NEAR PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

for the Department of Conservation and Land Management

Jan Rodda March 1993



THE LIETARY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
8 LAND MANAGENENT
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
U16471

POTENTIAL
FOR
ABORIGINAL CULTURAL
AND ECO TOURISM ACTIVITIES
IN WALYUNGA NATIONAL PARK
NEAR PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

for the Department of Conservation and

Land Management

Jan Rodda

March 1993

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project brief was to

- a) collate all relevant research material on Aboriginal heritage/culture in Walyunga National Park (WNP),
- b) summarise the material for use in developing visitor information,
- c) prepare a report to include:
 - i) the potential for Aboriginal interpretation and ecotourism activities in WNP
 - ii) a site description map showing location of potential themes to be developed
 - iii) summarised information in everyday language
 - iii) an annotated bibliography of all research material accessed.

In the preparation of this report no contact has been made with Aboriginal communities. It is based on documented material. A vital component of the overall strategy is then to invite involvement by Aboriginal people in the earliest possible stage of the development.

The report contains the names of some Aboriginal people now deceased.

In Summary

WNP lies 40 kilometres north east of Perth, Western Australia, and covers 1800 hectares of wooded slopes and river valleys. The natural majesty and integrity of Walyunga currently attracts 90 000 visitors per annum and it is an area with strong South West Aboriginal (Noongar) connections.

Certain trends are obvious regarding Australian Aboriginal culture:

- 1) There is a determination amongst Aboriginal people that their culture is not to die. Groups such as the Noongar Language and Culture Centre in Bunbury have formed, and now produce language dictionaries, courses and education packages for people to rediscover the heritage and culture;
- 2) There is a rapidly increasing number of non-Aboriginals who want to learn about Aboriginal culture possibly the oldest surviving culture on earth.

These people want a safe place to do this, both culturally and physically.

3) Overseas tourists want to learn of Aboriginal ways. International bands such as Yothu Yindi and various actors have aroused great interest in this culture.

Currently no quality, regular activities allow this contact and experiential opportunity.

Fifty percent of international tourists indicate the wish to learn about Aboriginal arts and culture (Bureau of Tourism Research, 1990) and many have stated their disappointment in not having contact and experiencing Australian Aboriginal ways.

For the following reasons Walyunga National Park is a site unique to provide some of these needs: its name, lack of major competing developments, closeness to Perth, ease of access, long term preservation by legislation, quality of vegetation and fauna, long term use by Aboriginal people and proximity to a large population of Aboriginal people.

In this, the International Year of Indigenous People, a great opportunity exists, if local Aboriginal people wish, to develop Walyunga National Park into a major cultural area, unique within Australia, and offer an exciting spectrum of programmes, activities and facilities to help the Noongar culture be better understood.

There is a vast amount of literature on Aboriginal sites and culture in this area (eg 400 metres beyond park boundaries). Curiously there is only one very well documented archaeological site which is up to 8 000 years old in the park. There is one other site and some scattered artefacts which have been considerably less documented. No other surveys are known to have been conducted there.

International and local studies indicate the rapidly growing interest in Aboriginal culture and contact, as well as in eco tourism.

As much as one study may highlight the potential and necessity for cultural tourism in Australia, several more, through evaluation of existing enterprises, urge caution. Suggestions are made in the body of the report about how to reduce the risk of pitfalls in such ventures, should any proceed.

General suggestions are presented below.

Suggestions

Part 1

- To foster the growing interest in local Aboriginal lifestyles a regional cultural centre could be established in WNP for Aboriginal people of the south west of Western Australia (Noongars).
- Appropriate existing organisations would be of great importance in further development of the Noongar culture project in the study area. These could be identified and included for future planning.
- A combination of cultural and eco tourism could be developed by drawing upon the principles and elements of traditional Aboriginal culture that have been identified in the survey. This may be one way of conveying traditional values and philosophies to the western world. These principles honour the earth, and this is the major component of eco tourism.
- A thorough investigation into Aboriginal significance and occupation of Walyunga National Park should be conducted prior to any further development. Not only would this shed extra light on the information but also ensure further protection of any sites.

- A park management plan should be developed and implemented in 1993 / 94. as proposed by the Department of CALM. Management would thus include strategies responding to findings in the detailed survey work into Aboriginal significance in the park.
- The information signs about Aboriginal culture currently in the park could be upgraded with regard to appropriate content that is available from the findings of this report.
- 7 Although not in the jurisdiction of the Department of CALM, further protection and information could be implemented and provided regarding nearby Aboriginal sites. This could include community and inter-departmental input.

The following first short story is written in everyday language about some known Noongar aspects of the Park, and the second describes the journey of the wakarl (waugal) through Walyunga to the sea. The Mud Map of the Park accompanies them.

The Walyunga Story

Walyunga has been a meeting place for large groups of Aboriginal peolple from a wide area over thousands of years ^{44,81}. It's not certain if Walyunga was in the Wadjuk or Balladong tribal boundary. The name may have come from 'Waylo' ⁴⁵, Noongar for the 'north tribe', and 'yong-a' or 'youngar' which means 'people'. Another name meaning might be 'walluk yong-a' meaning to ' to share, to divide' ⁵⁹.

People went to Walyunga especially when they had something to share with one another. They took things to give as presents more than to trade ¹⁴.

The campsite was quite large, with thousands of implements or pieces of them found on a slope near a stream in the late 1970's.

The area was bountiful, which may well have been the reason for large groups of people there at any one time. There was a permanent pool or 'living water' in the river that they could live by for the whole year. But the Noongars were aware not to use up all the resources at once and so moved to and away from it (Bindon, pers comm).

It was a retreat to the cool hinterland from the hot plain. The Noongars moved about purposefully from season to season to get the best of the resources available 5,14.

There were yangets or reed roots in a lagoon and around a spring, plenty of bayo or zamia growing among nearby broken rock, and warran or yam vines growing between rocks and climbing the zamia ⁴⁴. Other tubers and red onions grew there too.

The yangets or bullrush that grew in fresh water had roots that were pounded, made into little cakes and cooked in the fire. The bayo or zamia fruit was also enjoyed.

The yams were ready to dig out of the ground before winter when the ground was getting softer. But still it took a long time and lots of work to dig them up.

This was done by the women with their digging sticks, and children. Some say that it was a danger for whitefellas' horses to stumble or people to fall into the holes afterwards. The holes were half a metre across and up to two metres deep. The yams were from as thick as your finger to as big as your arm. It was quite a tight fit for the people digging them out. But they were important enough for lots of people to come to share at the right time ³⁶. Each year there was an increase ceremony to make sure more yams would be around in the next season.

Not only was the plant food good at Walyunga, but the bush was home for many animals, and the water had fish, tortoises, frogs, gilgies and lots of visiting waterfowl who provided eggs.

Frogs were caught by digging for them or stalking them and were then threaded on a long reed for easier carrying. Some frogs, were never eaten. Gilgies were dug out from the banks of the river and streams ⁵⁴. An emu hunt was considered exciting and when one was caught calls of happiness from the Noongars would relay across the hills and down through the valleys ³⁶. Big eagles were not caught because it was believed that you would lose your aim in spear throwing ²⁷.

People mostly camped on the high ground where they had good views across the coastal plain. It was well drained there too for winter. Another good thing was the open tracks across to the Darling Scarp because down in the valleys the bush was sometimes too thick to walk through 81.

In summer when a lot of the water had dried up, the Noongars around places like Walyunga would find an old, hollowed out wandoo branch where water was stored. They could tell by a slight mark or change of colour on the surface. There they'd tap the tree for a jet of water to drink. When finished the Noongars would hammer the bark over the hole to keep the rest of the water for later ⁵⁸.

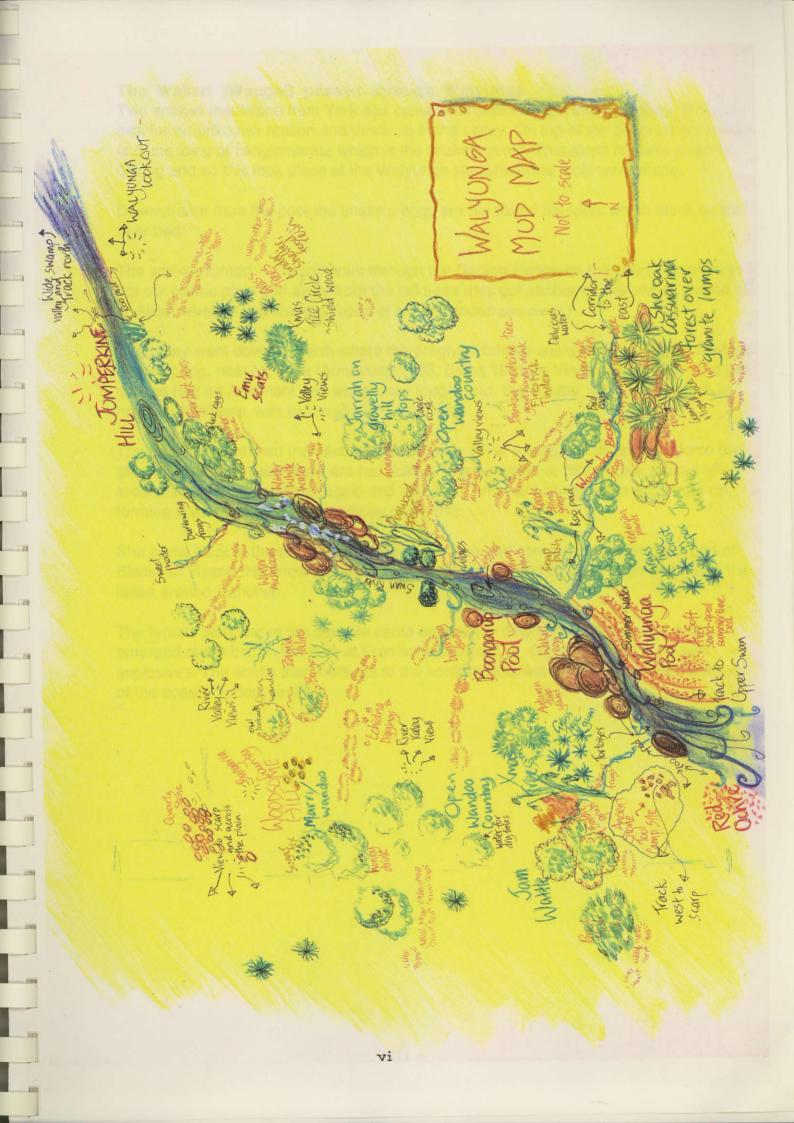
Early explorers saw trees carved with toe holds and shield shapes in the area 58.

Walyunga was like a meeting place for lots of main tracks. It lead south along the Avon gorge to the Upper Swan and it lead north to the wide swampy valley of the Brockman River. It also lead west across a dip in the Darling Scarp to the coastal plain and east along a wide grassy valley of Woorooloo Brook ⁴⁴. This is shown on the Mud Map, page vi.

The stone tools were aged from 8 000 years ago ⁷³ to the times when the whitefellas came ³. Things like the grinding stones and pounding rocks were essential women's equipment. After a lot of use they were given to their menfolk to break up and make into other tools (Bindon, *op cit*).

Diaries from early explorers talk about the delicious water from springs in the Walyunga area, and the many Aboriginal camp fires and huts that they saw through the hills and valleys ⁵⁸.

Walyunga is a special place. You can still sense the strength from the earth there today, but you have to know, as the Noongars did, how to use it properly. There is still so much to learn, and as the name Walyunga might suggest, 'to share'.



The Wakarl (Waugal) passed through Walyunga

Two snakes met inland from York and came west until they got into the valley. One got sick for an unknown reason and threw up in the valley. On top of the big boulders there is some icing of conglomerate which is the snake's vomit. This stone is really good for flaking and so this took place at the Walyunga site where the tools were made.

Downstream from the pool the snake's eggs are big round boulders which block up the river bed.

The snakes turned and went through the Darling Range on the plain. When they got out on the plain and away from the tall trees they got sunburnt. The scales peeled off at Ascot where there are shell beds of shale (Bindon pers comm).

Then they went down to Perth where the pregnant female snake laid her egg by the side of the spring, near Mt Eliza (Armstrong 1833, Bates 1905, in Vinnicombe 1989). The two snakes had an argument and where they fought out their battle, a big basin which is now Perth Waters, was flattened.

The female snake then travelled up the Canning River where she disappeared into the ground. The shell beds there are her scales. She emerged at Bibra Lake, looked all around and then went down again and came up, and went down again and came up, forming a whole chain of wetlands by doing this.

She came back to the track of the male snake who had come down to the deep part of Blackwall Reach. He knew that the female was coming and so went north and made the lakes around Yanchep.

The female went out to the sea. He came back south down under the ground and emerged at the bar on the river at Fremantle before C. Y. O'Connor blew it out.with explosives. The snake then went out to the north of Rottnest Island when it was still part of the coast (Bindon, op cit).

CONTENTS

EXECUI	IVE SUMMARY	
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project Brief	1
1.2	Study Area	1
1.3	Background	2
2.0	METHODOLOGY	4
	The Concept	4
2.1	Part 1 Aboriginal Culture and Heritage Material	4
2.2	Part 2 Potential for Cultural, Heritage and Eco Tourism in WN	P 5
2.2.1	Definitions	5
3.0	RESULTS	6
3.1	Part 1 Aboriginal Culture and Heritage Research	6
3.1.a)	Aboriginal sites and other locations	6
3.1.a.i	In Walyunga National Park	7
3.1.a.ii	In the proximity of Walyunga	7
3.1.a.iii	Links with WNP and other places in the south west of WA	10
3.1.a.iv	Links with WNP and other places in WA	10
3.1.a.v	Links with WNP and other places in Australia	10
3.1.a.vi	Links with WNP and countries other than Australia	10
3.1 a vii	Aboriginal place names in and around Walyunga	10
3.1.b)	Information types	12
3.1.b.i	The name 'Walyunga'	16
3.1.b.ii	Some places	16
3.1.b.iii	Tribes and tribal boundaries	17
3.1.b.iv	Demography	17
3.1.b.v	Changes in population and culture	18
3.1.b.vi	People	19
3.1.b.vii	Quotes from early settlers in the proximity of the study area	
	about people, places and incidents	19
3.1.b.viii	Sites	20
3.1.b.ix	Movement and links	2 1
3.1.b.x	Implements and links	2 1
3.1.b.xi	Geology	22
3.1.3	Discussion	23
3.1.4	Suggestions	26

3.2	Part 2 Potential for Aboriginal Cultural and Eco Tourism at WN	IP 27
3.2.1	Literature review	27
3.2.1 a	Trends in cultural tourism	27
3.2.1 b	Some dilemmas of cultural tourism	29
3.2.1.c	Some issues on souvenirs and shopping	33
3.2.1.d	Case studies of cultural tourism	3 1
3.2.1.e	Some identified problems in the processes of	
	Aboriginal-non-Aboriginal projects	3 5
3.2.1.f	Some suggested strategies to facilitate	
	Aboriginal-non-Aboriginal projects	37
3.2.2	Potential for Aboriginal cultural and eco tourism in WNP	4 0
а	Walyunga and Aboriginal attributes	4 0
b	A word of caution	4 1
C	Broad goals	4 1
3.2.3	Suggestions	4 2
а	General	42
b	Activities	4 2
4.0	CONCLUSION	4 4
5.0	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	4 5
6.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY	46
6.1	Part 1 Aboriginal cultural material	
	a) Data sheets	46
	b Additional works consulted	4 6
6.2	Part 2 a) Cultural tourism potential	47
	b) Additional work consulted or cited	
	from the above	48
7.0	APPENDICES	49 et seq
	1 Data sheets with bibliography and annotated information	
	2 Summary of data with content, theme, links and places	
	3a Noongar language-some general vocabulary	
	3b Noongar language-some vegetation of WNP	
	3c Noongar language-some birds and other animals of WNP	
	4 Pattern Thinking and Triangle Thinking	

FIGURES, TABLES and PLATES

MAPS	
Executive Summary: Walyunga Mud Map	
Figure 1 Study Area	1
Figure 2 Documented sites and locations in WNP	7
Figure 3 Sites and locations near WNP and in the research findings	9
Figure 4 Some Aboriginal place names in and near Walyunga	1 .
TABLES	
	6
Table 1 Six areas and their frequencies mentioned in the literature	0
Table 2 Twenty-one topics of information and their frequencies as	
they emerged from the literature	13
Table 3 Matrix of topics and places from the literature	1 4
Table 3a Relationship of taboos with other topics	1 5
Table 4 A comparison of principles and elements in traditional	
Aboriginal and current western lifestyles.	2 5
Table 5 Pathway options for developing Aboriginal and	
eco tourism in WNP	3 9
PLATES	
Plates 1 and 2 Two of the information boards at WNP	3
FIGURES I AND A LINE OF THE INTERNATION DOUBLES AL WINE	- 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1.Project brief

The project involved two elements:

- 1 the collation of all relevant research material on Aboriginal heritage and culture in Walyunga National Park (WNP),
- 2 the potential for Aboriginal cultural and eco tourism activities in WNP.

Basic report requirements were

- a) an executive summary describing the potential for Aboriginal cultural and eco tourism activities in WNP;
- b) a site description map showing location of potential themes to be developed;
- c) an annotated bibliography of all research material accessed.

Project team Co-

Co-ordinator Advisers Graham Ellis-Smith, Department of CALM

Peter Bindon, WA Museum

Stev Slavin, Department of CALM Ross McGill, Department of CALM

George Duxbury, Department of CALM

1.2 The study area



Figure 1 Location and study area

Walyunga National Park covers 1800 hectares and is situated 40 kilometres north east of Perth along the Great Northern Highway (see Figure 1). It sits within the folds of the Darling Scarp and features creeks feeding from the hills and through the valleys into the Swan River. The main vegetation communities include stands of dryandra and grass tree, outcrops of cassuarina over granite, woodlands of wandoo and marri, outcrops of jarrah on the gravel ridges, and scattered zamia. The waterways are lined with flooded gum and paperbarks. Supported by the healthy vegetation are substantial populations and a diversity of birds and other fauna.

1.3 Background

In 1893 the area was vested as a public utility (Reserve 2065) in the Swan District. In 1965 it was gazetted for the purpose of Park and Recreation under the Shire of Swan-Guildford until 1970 when it was vested in the National Parks Board (now National Parks and Nature Conservation Reserves Committee) for the purpose of a National Park. The east-west standard guage railway line cuts through the Park along the river. Currently the park is surrounded by mixed land use including agriculture and urban development.

In 1978 an area within the park was recorded to have nearly 3 000 flaked artefacts and fragments consisting of tools that were dated to show Aboriginal contact with the area between 6000 years ago and settlement ⁶⁹.

Visitors to the park are estimated at 90 000 per annum (Mc Gill, pers comm). The park is heavily frequented between April and November with the busiest influx around winter and spring, particularly at the time of the annual Avon Descent when organisers, competitors, support crew, media and spectators bustle through.

The park features a full time ranger, entrance fee, car parks, camping ground, information leaflet and board (see Plates 1 and 2 page 3), sign posted walk trails, barbecues, and public toilets. It has been suggested that the information signs be upgraded to show more appropriate content.

A management plan for WNP is proposed to be developed in 1993 / 94.



Plates 1 and 2

Two of the information boards in Walyunga National Park

Plate 2 refers to the sign posted Aboriginal Heritage Trail

PLATE 1

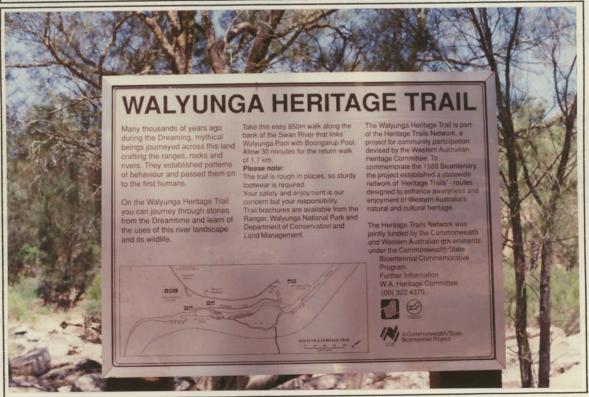


PLATE 2

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The Concept

Before approaching Aboriginal people to ask if they wish to be involved (and if so, at what level) it is considered necessary to assess what Aboriginal cultural and heritage information relevant to WNP was available in academic and scientific institutions. It would be irresponsible to present the possibility of developing Walyunga as the focal point for Aboriginal cultural education/tourism in the metro/outer metro area without first ascertaining what support information is available for Aboriginal people wishing to be involved. This may well raise Aboriginal expectations far beyond CALM's capacity to deliver, very likely resulting in 'bad feelings'.

2.1 Part 1

Aboriginal cultural and heritage material

A data sheet was drawn up to record relevant documented information from libraries and government agencies. Data considered necessary was bibliographic detail, content, theme, links (in time, place, culture), taboos (for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people) and potential. The numbers of the data sheets are given throughout the text in Part 1 as references. The sheets are in Appendix 1.

When this information was gathered, categorisation of topics and places occurred. For the purposes of this study 'nearby WNP' included New Norcia, Yanchep, Rottnest Island, Barragup, Gwambygine and Bolgart and places within that range.

For easier reference a matrix of the analyses results was constructed to see at a glance the quantities of information with topics and places.

The material was collated to present content with links, theme and places collectively and the sheets are in Appendix 2.

Taboos were inadvertently omitted from the first analysis, however, a separate analysis appears in the results section.

A summary of some of the extracts of literature is presented in their main groups in the Results section.

From the literature findings some threads were woven together into everyday language and this information is presented as the 'Walyunga Story', 'Mud Map' and 'The Wakari (Waugal) Passed Through Walyunga' in the Executive Summary.

Maps were compiled to express the links with places within and beyond WNP and names of some Aboriginal places.

Lists of relevant Noongar language were constructed using George Fletcher Moore's 'Descriptive Australian Vocabulary' of 1842 and can be seen in Appendix 3. It should be noted however that in 1992 the Noongar people met with a view to standardising the spelling and pronunciation of Noongar words (see Bibliography 6.1.b).

2.2 Part 2

Potential for Aboriginal cultural, heritage and eco tourism in WNP Research into case studies and surveys of Aboriginal cultural/heritage tourism was conducted through literature and discussion with some relevant persons from both government and non-government organisations. This was to derive deeper understanding of the reality of any potential for the Park. On examining the literature, the task of moving directly to identifying the potential of WNP seemed fraught with assumptions. Hence other facets were raised in this report in order to develop a more realistic view of potentiality.

There is a comprehensive bibliography for further reference.

Information was grouped into sections that were considered relevant to Walyunga.

Because of the concise aspects of their review and summaries, extracts have frequently been taken from the literature and their sources duly acknowledged.

The findings were blended with observations and considerations for WNP and these are presented in the 'potential' section.

2.2.1 Definitions

As mentioned the brief requests relevant research material on Aboriginal heritage/culture in WNP and potential for Aboriginal cultural and eco tourism activities. For the purposes of this report the following definitions apply.

Cultural tourism- generally speaking involves a range of activities including opera, folk, jazz, festival attractions, art galleries, museums, zoos and public parks and gardens and contact with indigenous people and their lifestyles. For this purpose cultural tourism will refer to Aboriginal culture including traditional through to contemporary aspects.

Heritage tourism refers here to visitation of sites (eg rock art), that are material evidence of Aboriginal use of the natural environment.

Eco tourism can be defined as that kind of tourism which is based on natural features in which every effort is made to protect them from human impact or excessive development. A certain wilderness or natural quality is the important ingredient.

It is also known as nature based tourism. It can be regarded as a form of cultural tourism.

'Cross-cultural' describes the act of communicating between one culture and another.

'Co-cultural' refers to the incorporation and validation of the values and philosophies of both cultures in action (MacFarlane pers comm).

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Part 1

Aboriginal Cultural and Heritage Research

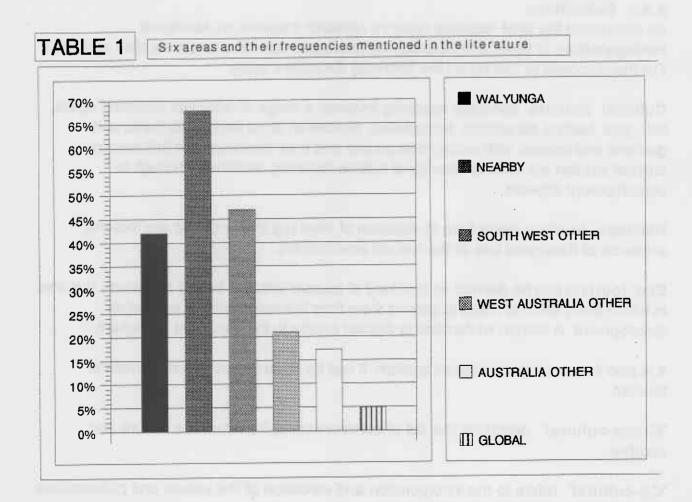
81 items of literature were recorded on the data sheets where the bibliographic material and the content of this is annotated. They are presented in Appendix 1. Some other references were consulted and these are listed in the bibliography 6.1.b.

Results are presented under two broad headings: a) Aboriginal sites and other locations; and b) information types.

This section should be seen as a working copy providing background information and data pertinent to WNP. Due to limitations within the study the material cannot be considered complete. The findings suggest many correlations and permutations, some of which are shown below.

3.1.a Aboriginal sites and other locations

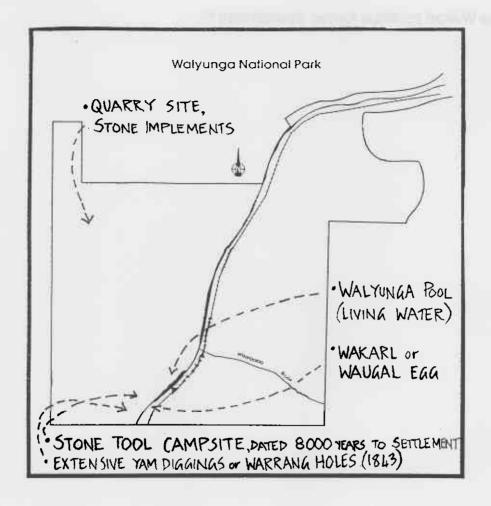
The breakdown of sites and locations mentioned in the literature with direct and possible references to Walyunga can be seen in Table 1.



3.1.a.i In Walyunga National Park

41% of the material is directly related to Aboriginal culture in WNP. Most of this relates to the archaeological findings over the campsite of 0.8 hectares ^{16,17} and the large undisturbed quarry at Dickey Jones Gully. ¹⁶ Walyunga was a very important meeting place for large numbers of people ^{14,81}. It was also a favourite meeting place (kalleep) for the extended family (gurr) of Coondebung ¹⁴. Mention was made of the yam (warran) grounds by the permanent Walyunga Pool ^{19,44}. These can be seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Sites in WNP



3.1.a.ii In the proximity of Walyunga

The areas near Walyunga are relatively rich in recorded material and constitute 67.9% of the sources of information. Their locations are shown in Figure 3, page 9.

While these places lie beyond the park boundaries they are in many ways considered linked with the Walyunga area. For example upstream the Toodyay area is well documented with information about rock art, ochre and artefacts at several sites ^{4,43}. Bolgart, 55 kilometres north east of Walyunga is associated with the creator ²⁷. Ochre was at Red Hill to the south ⁶³, and many implements were recorded at Bullsbrook to the north ^{1,70}.

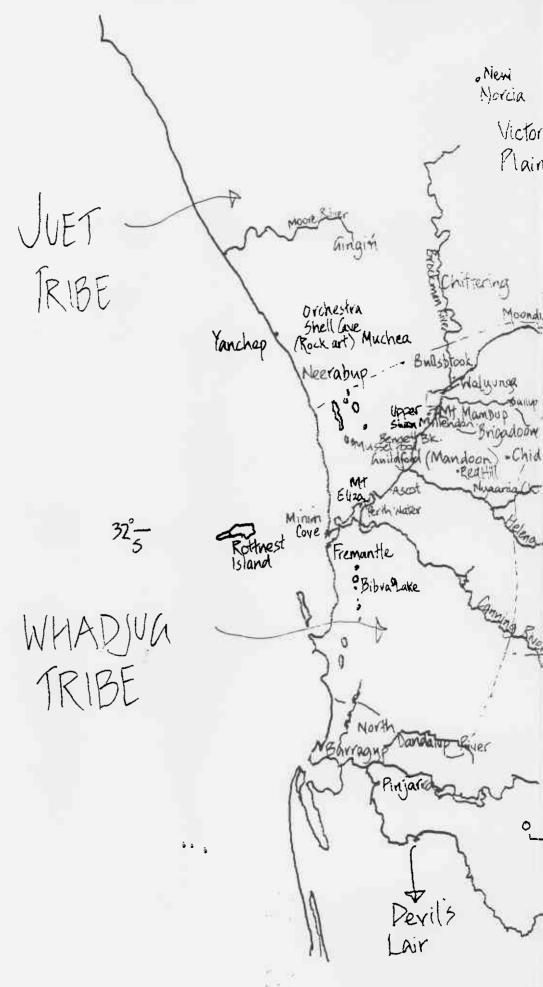
Movement of traditional Aboriginal people between the Swan Coastal Plain and the hills is much mentioned ^{5, 14, 40} as are the grounds of yam diggings on alluvial sites both in WNP and beyond ^{19, 44}.

Bailup (20 kilometres south east of WNP) was a meeting place or national parliament for hundreds of Aboriginal people ^{47,80}.

Wakarl (also known as waugal) sites are documented 400 metres downstream of the park boundary. Mythological sites are along the banks of the river also immediately downstream of the boundary, as are significant artefact findings over 23 sites at Millendon 10,25,58,63,64,78. One of Australia's oldest sites of 38 000 years is several kilometres downstream of WNP at Upper Swan 43,44,68 and Yagan's burial site is also nearby.

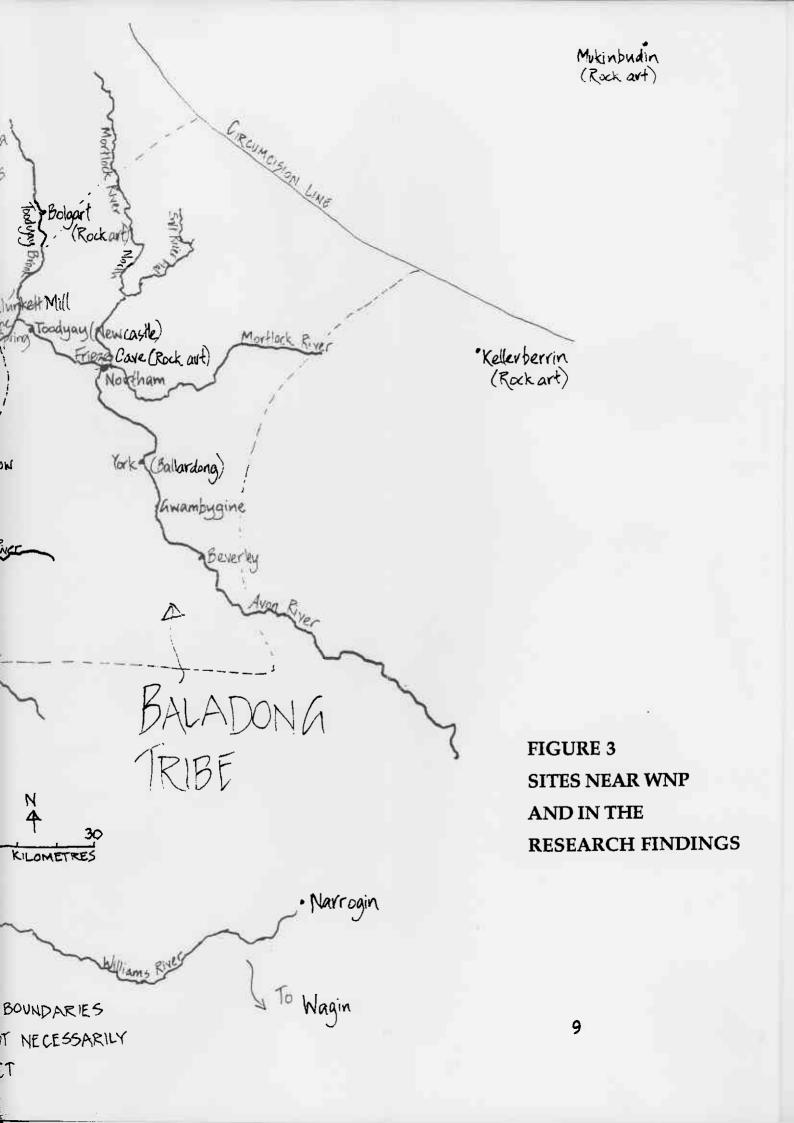
Stories of the Wakarl continue further downstream 63.

THIS IS A BLANK PAGE



NB TRIBAL ARE N

CORRE



3.1.a.iii Links with WNP and other places in the south west of WA 46.9% of the literature cited other places in the south west of Western Australia which add to the understanding of the Walyunga area. Wagin and Barragup were also traditional meeting places 45. Some similarities in Noongar language appear within the 14 different Bibbulmun tribes of the south west of WA 14.

Differences in the custom of burials between some tribes have been reported 32,37.

Some artefacts found at both WNP and Devil's Lair contained bryozoan chert. Devil's Lair has been dated to 28 000-33 000 years before present (bp) 73.

3.1.a.iv Links with WNP and other places in WA

Relevant literature mentioning places in other parts of WA amounted to 21% of the sources.

Possibilities of Aboriginal cultural connections with the Walyunga area are from places as far away as Shark Bay, the Kimberleys 55 and the south east of Australia 71. Such comparisons are drawn between trade, exchange of ideas and technology, and similarities and differences in language and some customs 55,73.

The rainbow serpent was linked with the Porongorups, Walyunga, Fremantle and Rottnest and even from as far away as Alice Springs 25,64.

3.1.a.v Links with WNP and other places in Australia

17.3% of the literature linked Walyunga with other parts of Australia. Similarities in radio carbon dates of stone implements found at Walyunga and the Upper Swan site, Devil's Lair and in the south east of Australia suggest that the country was inhabited in the south east of Australia longer than it was in the north. Previously the north of Australia was presumed the earliest land bridge with south east Asia and hence the oldest location of human occupation 73.

3.1.a.vi Links with countries other than Australia

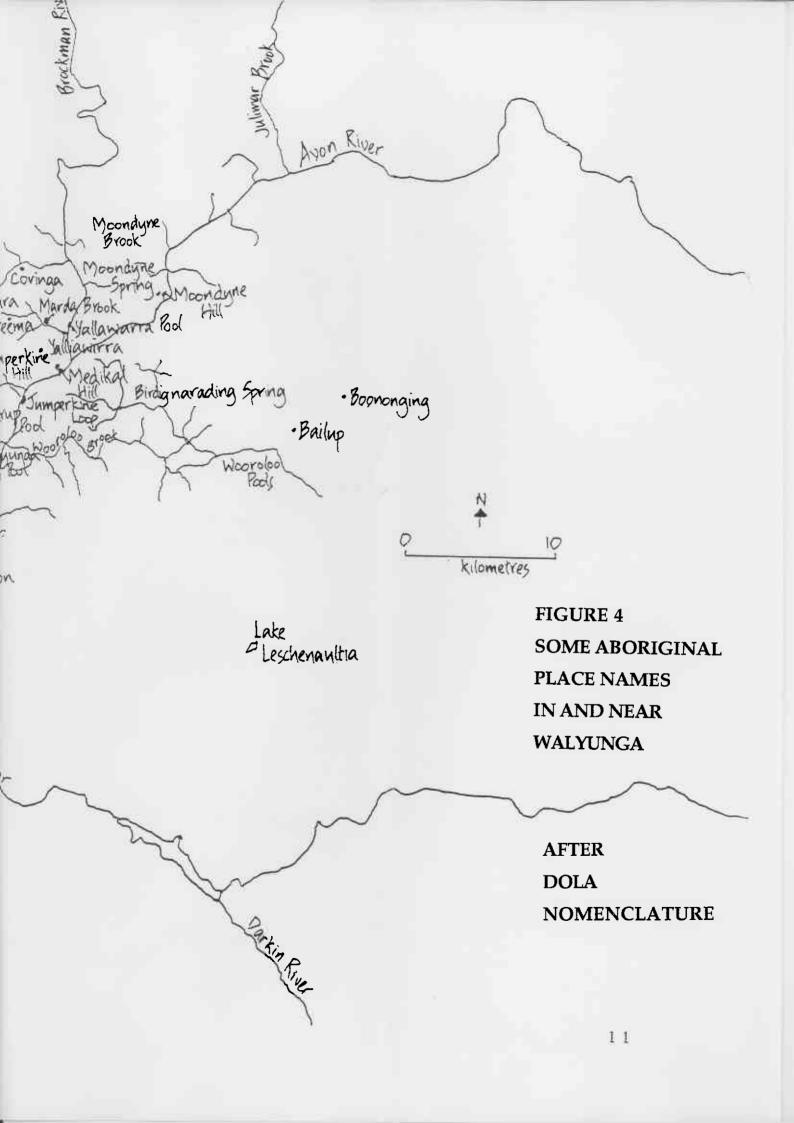
3.7% of the literature mentioned other places on the globe with regard to some cultural practices around Walyunga (and other parts of the south west). For example the methods of detoxifying certain otherwise edible plants were also in parts of India and Africa 77, and the southern limits of digging for yams being about 32 degrees south, were also in South Pacific and Victoria 44.

3.1.a.vii Aboriginal place names in and near Walyunga

Aboriginal place names in and around Walyunga were listed by the Nomenclature Section, Department of Lands Administration. These are located in Figure 4, page 11.

THIS IS A BLANK PAGE

O Carabooda O Lake Lake Pinjar Ellen Brook Kil O Adams)Jandabup Lake Mt . Mambug {} Joondalup O Lake Millen o Carine Swamp o Lake Gwelup Helena & > Rottnest Island 32°5 Bickley Brook



3.1.b Information types

Most of the accessed literature includes information about implements (48%), movement (39%), lifestyle (38%) and customs (36%). It should be noted that some of the findings conflict with one another and that some are repetitive.

This can be seen in Table 2, page 13.

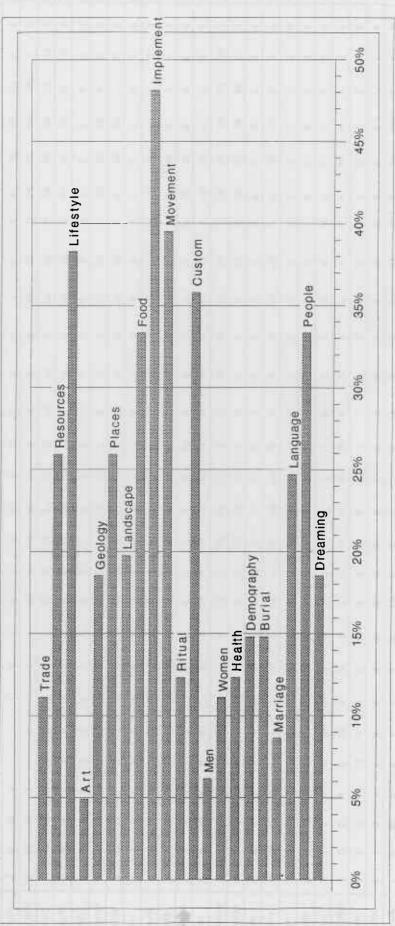
Some of the topics overlap but for the purposes of this study is considered acceptable. Some are merged below where appropriate. To reduce risk of loss of accuracy through translation, the text is lifted from the data sheets to relevant headings below. Not all of the information could be processed or transferred here because of bulk and time factors.

The matrix in Table 3, page 14 illustrates the correlations in the literature.

Taboos were raised in 17% of the data entries. A break down of their relationship with the other categories is shown in Table 3a, page 15.

TABLE 2

Twenty-one topics of information and their frequencies as they emerged from the literature



က
Щ
찍
₹
\vdash

Matrix of topics and places from the literature

	Dream	Dreaming Language	Spage	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	100		- 5		5	<u>[</u>									2	Medicy					
CATEGORY	**	People	Marriage	iage	Demography	raphy	Women	õ	Custom	Mov	Movement	яŢ	Food	Places	Ses	Art		Resources	seo.	WALY	WALYUNGA	SouthWest		Australia		CATEGORY
Dreaming	9	10	100	8	60	4	en.	63	13	10	4 5	-		7 6		04		7 6	N	9	Ξ			153	0	Dreaming
People	10	8 12	- 6	4	10	10	4	0	13	N	7 8	6 8		4 11		-		13 7	0	80	10	ţ,	89	3	eu.	People
Language	7	9 2	20 3	8	eu.	es	×	2	15	4	5 7	-82	10 6	5 5	0	60		14 11	-	G	18	13	00	4	0	Language
Marriage	ю	-	3 7	*	45	4	ю	0	9	9	9 0	63		2 1	0	100		60	6	N	un.	3	T.	-	0	Marriage
Burial	9	4	8	12	w	ų.	O.	-04	121	4	3	8 8		_	0	6		9 6	61	-	æ	ø	-	-	0	Burial
Demography	es	io.	2 4	ıa	12	LD.	N	0	~	4	4	10		N		N		7 4	4	22	ю	4	-	4	eu.	Demography
Health	4	10	3 4	4	w	1:0	est	22	7	3	3 6	7 9		1 0		0		9 4	4	e2	7	.9	10	ru	0	Health
Women	e	4	1 3	CV.	eu.	6)	6	6	w	+	1 2	3 3		63	1	E.		4 2	-	Q	7	S	5	6	-	Women
Men	es	0	es es	en	es	69	o	ug.	ø	3	0	4		2 0	-		D)	5	2	ο.			-	es	0	Men
Custom	5	13	12 6	0.	1	1	Φ	60	62	7	8	12 1	13	9		en en	0	15 13	4	æ	23	13	n	9	-	Custom
Ritual	10	2	4	*	च	eo	7	3	7	10	3	7 6		5		3	63	7 6	8	9	on	*	63	nt.	-	Ritual
Movement	4	7	0 9	62	+	00	-	0	80	63	32 2	22 1	13	7 8		9 0	0	8 12	10	18	26	19	22	dt	es.	Movement
Implements	νn	80	7 4	ဖ	9	စ	m	က	72	 -	22 3	39 1	17	9 2		14	m	17 15	1	24	27	6	12	10	ч	Implements
Food	1	г 6	10 2	80	ω.	7	0	4	13	2	13	17 2	27 (6 4		4	e	17 17	CO	£	17	1	7	8	e	Food
Landscape	7	4	5 2	-	est	+	O.	ev	w	150	2	9 6		16		4 3	_	7 7	က	12	12	8	O.	úż	ou.	Landscape
Piaces	ဖ	Ξ	2	-	Ą	0	4	0	a		9	2 4		1 21		0 0	0	3	0	7	16	9	eo	4	-	Places
Geology		-	0	0	6/1	0	-	-	60	60	8	14 4		0		15	-	9	es	유	2	a	4	3	24	Geology
Art	IN	-	9	D4	+	1	=	ev	02	103	0	m	100	1 0	i i c	-	4	4		-	N	m	0	D)	٥	Art
Lifestyle	7.	13	14 5	CS.	7	ON.	4	15	5	7		17 1	17	7 3		9	4	31 14	9	0	50	1.0	2	is:	est.	Lifestyle
Resources	up.	7	11 3	9	4	×	2	0	5	؈	12 1	15 1	17	7 2		4	4	14 21	မ	9 10	15	12	9	8	0	Resources
Trade	eų:	0	4	evi .	च	4	-	es.	4	100	9	2	up	3 0		(0)		8	6	9	ın	7	4	4	#:	Trade
Walyunga	ю	80	6	-	e	m	N	ev	80	9	18 2	24 1	13	12		10	-	9 10	5	34	22	14	10	유	က	Walyunga
Nearby	I	18	15 5	8	89	1	1	69	83	6	26 2	27 1	17 1	12 1	16	10 2	2	20 15	9	5 22	92	25	13	1	60	Nearby
S.W.Other	œ	12	13 3	ID.	*	ia	en	-	13	4	19 1	19 1	11	9 9	9	6	0	19 12	7	4	25	38	10	1	84	S.W.Other
W.A.Other	-	n	10	-	+	+	N	-	60	Di.	13	12 7	1	ED IN		4 0	0	7 6	94	10	45	10	11	9	8	W.A.Other
Aust.Other	05	63	4		4	o):	8	m	ю	*	9 1	10 8	8	5 4		9	ev.	6 8	4	10	#	1	10	4	67	Aust.Other
Global	0	2	0	0	0	c		0				0		,				9	7	.0	e	o		1		lo4e10

The matrix shows the number of occurrences of any category with any other category at the junction of the appropriate row and column. e.g. language and implements are associated in 7 of the data sheets.

DATA Sheet	Dreaming Language	Langn		Burial	I	Health	ž	<u> </u>	Bitual		Implements	2	Landsca	Landscape Geology	eology	_	Lifestyle	_	Trade			Nearby	West	West Aust	Global
No.	People		Marriage		Demography		Women	Custom		Movement	_	Food	ц,	Places		Art	H.	Resources		Taboos	WALYUNGA		SouthWest	Australia	<i>a</i>
16	Yes							Yes						Yes						Үөв		>			
24					Yes Y	Yes Yes	ss Yes	ற				Хев					Yes			Yes				>	
25	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	g	Yes					, Kes	× es	II.			1		Yes	>	>	>		
27 Y	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes		Se>	Yes	Υes		≺es						Yes		>			
32 Y	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	Yes	Yes	sa Y es	, kes		Yes	Υes	Yes				¥es	Yes	Y 68	Yes	٨	>			
37	Yes	Yes			35	Yes		Yes		¥ 98	Yes	χes					Yes	Yes		Yes	>	>			
38	Yes				Yes					× 68				Yes						Yes					
43 Y	Yes	Yes					Yes	sa Y es	, Yes		Υes	۲es	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	>	^	>	>	
9.9		Yes		Уев							Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Α.		
65								Yes		Yes		, ≺es					Yes	Yes	Yes)	Yes			> >		
58	Yes	Уев						Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes	>	>		7	
64 Y	Yes	Υes						Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes						Yes	>	>		>	
99	Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes							Y 69	Yes	Yes		Yes		٨	^		
81										Kes	Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes	>	>			
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	8 4	8	2	3	4	3 2	en .	9	4	9	9	19	2	9	N	63	1	1	cvi	14	7	10	+	4	0

3.1.b.i The name 'Walyunga'

There are several possibilities as to why the place became known as 'Walyunga.' In 1836 When G.F. Moore came to the area with Aboriginal guides, he recorded that they were met by other Aboriginal people who called out 'Waor youngar' ⁵⁸. In 1841 explorer George Grey recorded the area as being the centre for Waylo, the north people ⁴⁴. As 'Youngar' is the Noongar word for people ⁵⁹ it could be that Walyunga referred to the people of the north (of the Swan River).

In 1843 Surveyor Chauncy, when travelling with Aboriginal guides recorded 'Walyunga Pool', as it was known then, in his field book ¹⁹.

The area was also known as 'Weerunga' 80 and it has been said that Walyunga means 'long pool' 6.

'Walluk yonga' is to share or divide, perhaps to share amongst the people 59, the area being an important meeting place for travelling groups 44.

'Yong-a' or 'Yong-a' is to give 58.

3.1.b.ii Some places

Bailup (20 kilometres south east of WNP) was a meeting place or parliament for 'the whole nation'. 300 men would meet over three days. There is a natural amphitheatre o.75 miles (sic) across with the open end facing north west and a permanent lake on the higher east slope ⁸⁰.

Near Walyunga on the way to the valley of Gabbia Yandirt is Mambup (a hill) where delicious water was in two small wells in the valley, Kyetmunga Moyolainup There was a small stream running to the south east of the valley Gabbia Yandirt. Nearby was a district, lader, where the whole of the valley ran north-south and where many natives joined.

The standing stone 'boyay gogomat' was attributed with remarkable powers. It was a man who had died and so others would die who, if in passing, neglected to make a bed for it ⁵⁸.

Near Millendon around 1840, the Noongars said to Moore "the fires of Dyandala and Millendon would soon be removed to Coonarup, that you should have plenty of wheat and that we should have plenty of bread" referring to the baio or processed pulp of the xamia nuts.

Nearly 100 men, women and children assembled to greet the newcomers ⁴⁴. There are numerous Noongar place names listed for the Swan Coastal Plain and into the hills and north ^{27,35}. Other place names around Toodyay for example are mentioned, such as a springs at a native camp called Nyindiup ²⁰.

3.1.b.iii Tribes and tribal boundaries

The Bibbulmun people were in the south west of Western Australia from Jurien in the north to Esperance in the south. They were a major group that was separated from the inland group by the circumcision boundary ^{10, 13}. Generally the tribal boundaries coincided with the floristic, faunistic and physiographic zones ⁷⁵. Some studies state that there are 14 groups within the Bibbulmun area ¹⁰ and another states that there were six tribes in the southwest ¹³. More than 70 groups in the Bibbulmun area were linked by one language with local variations ¹⁰.

"Beeloo, the district of Monday/Munday, a tribal leader, is bounded by the Canning River on the south, by Melville Water on the west, by Swan River and Ellen's Brook on north.... the eastern boundary I cannot accurately define. Several of the mountains are numbered in Munday's territories and his headquarters are in Wurerup 52."

The Walyunga area is associated with the Wadjuk Tribe ^{32,37,64} which has also been called Dyerring Tribe ⁵⁸. It has been considered of the Swan River area ¹³. Another source indicates that the Wadjug area extended to Wongan Hills and south to Pinjarra ⁷. Some refer to WNP as within the Balladong/Ballardocking tribal boundaries, which is also said to be north east of the wheat belt and into the goldfields ¹³. York is said to include both tribes ^{32,50}. Other tribal names have appeared as First North Tribe, Djee-ral kal la ⁴⁸, Goodyak (Upper Swan group) ³⁴.

Mandoon (now Guildford) was considered no man's land or neutral ground where eastern tribes had access to the coastal plain 80.

3.1.b.iv Demography

A variety of data was raised, based on different assumptions. They include:

Bibbulmun means "many breasts' from perhaps the fecundity of the region, or from the unusually great proportion of women and children among them ¹⁰.

750 people were known to have visited Perth from the district surrounding and the population density was one per two square miles 65. The York-Whajook tribal numbers were between 40 to 80 32. In 1840 there were 102 Aboriginal people listed in the Toodyay area. The population of the Swan River district from the Darling Range to the sea and from the Upper Swan to Woodman's Point was less than 120 natives (sic) amongst three tribes 27.

An Aboriginal couple and two children required more than 40 square miles from which to derive their daily food 80.

There were 440 people, or 23 persons to 100 square miles; or 555 Aborigines for 2 800 square miles just to the north gives 20 people to 100 square miles; with 60:40 male to female ratio ⁴¹. The First North Tribe (Upper Swan) had a much higher number of wives per husband, and children per fathers than in later New Norcia groups and even more than at Curo, Bibino and Gingin ²². Perhaps the name 'Bibbulmun' also referred to the fecundity of the region, or from the unusually great proportion of women and children among them ¹⁰.

By 1865 half of the York district Ballardong, Balladocking natives had died from measles or consumption (tuberculosis) ³⁷.

More recent figures are available in a population table between 1919 and 1936 38.

3.1.b.v Changes in population and culture

The rate of artefact accumulation was very slow. Six items/year indicates use of site by a very small group of people, or for a short period in any one year. Occupation centres may have followed the coastline westwards where rainfall patterns probably maintained satisfactory water and food resources. In WNP the early culture was either drastically modified with time by indigenous inventions or displaced by an external technology favouring production of several specialised regular tool types.

Early culture lasted at various places with little modification until mid Holocene, suggesting that the main change involved rapid displacement. The most likely mechanism is the introduction of radical techniques, carried (with the dingo) from an

suggesting that the main change involved rapid displacement. The most likely mechanism is the introduction of radical techniques, carried (with the dingo) from an external source, by migrants, displaced by rising sea levels 6000 years ago. Their key to survival and expansion in Australia would be use of their more efficient tools ⁶⁸. By the time the Europeans had arrived a break had been put on the steep population rise of the previous few centuries. Population differences through time (to 150 000 years ago) and place in the south west occurred according to conditions (see Geology, 3.1.b.xi). Hence they adjusted their lifestyles accordingly, including social and reproductive behaviour). Changes in tool technology and the times and implications related to increasing population pressures, decrease in territorial range of each group's activities and source of stone outside the terrain ⁴¹ (see Implements/links, 3.1.b.x).

WNP is enormous in extent, quantity and density of artefact material, suggesting constant frequenting by large agglomerations of people. A minimum usage for the excavated part of the site between 6 000 and 3 200 years ago may relate to an arid phase ⁴¹.

Bishop Salvado began a Catholic institution at New Norcia in 1846, 80 kilometres north of Walyunga. For this he withdrew the Aboriginal people in surrounding areas from their traditional lifestyles to Christianise and separate them from their identity, families, practices and beliefs. He has recorded much detail on the Aboriginal names and the demography as he observed it before the massive changes ²². Certain parts of his documentation could well relate to the Walyunga people and area.

Records of 'offences' by Aboriginal people seen in the eyes of European settlers in the 1800's provide names and regions of Aboriginal people along with their punishments ²⁸. To help clear the way for further European settlement many Aboriginal people, including those from the area near Walyunga, were sentenced to gaol at Rottnest Island.

As white settlement progressed along the Swan/Avon Valley, fewer Aboriginal people were able to retain their traditional lifestyles and were forced to adopt European ways. During the 1840's pastoralists in the Victoria Plains (north east of Walyunga) frequently availed themselves of local Aboriginal women. As the country became more established and as more non Aboriginal women became available during the later nineteenth century, such practices became less frequented and more covert- many whites seeking to hide previous and now embarrassing relations with Aboriginal people ²⁷.

3.1.b.vi People

There is frequent mention of the names of Noongars whom early settlers met ^{35, 58}. Others more well known are also available ³. People who went to New Norcia with Bishop Salvado ²² and Moore River ³⁸ are recorded. Detail of those arrested from areas including Toodyay also exist ²⁸.

3.1.b.vii Quotes from early settlers in the proximity of the study area about people, places and incidents.

"The belief that white people are the souls of departed blacks, is by no means an uncommon superstition amongst them; they themselves never having an idea of acquiring their own land, cannot imagine others doing it- and thus when they see white people suddenly appear in their country, and settling themselves down in particular spots, they imagine they must have formed an attachment to this land in some other state of existence and hence conclude the settlers at one period black men, and their own relations" ³⁵.

"They have names for all conspicuous stars, for every natural feature of the ground, every hill, swamp and bend of a river " 43.

Mrs Millett's perception of the land upon arrival from England to Toodyay in the 1840's "...the land produced neither corn nor roots fit for man's food, nor any fibrous plants that could be woven into dress " ⁵⁷.

"Indeed the mere fact of their having been able to find a living in so peculiar a country as that in which they found themselves, placed by Nature, presupposes no small degree of intelligence " 57.

- "..the natives of WA are very fond of singing and dancing..is he angry, he sings-, is he glad, he sings,- is he hungry, he sings..and it is the peculiar character of the songs which renders them under all circumstances so solacing to them.... Aboriginal people are seen as being most resourceful and knowledgable, with a strong spiritual and cultural foundation.... is a native afraid, he sings himself full of courage; in fact under all circumstances, he finds aid and comfort from a song. Their songs are naturally varied in their form; but they are all concise and convey in the simplest manner the most moving ideas....... A native, Warrup, burst into tears upon hearing 'God save the queen's6.
- ".....the strange natives doing their utmost to render themselves useful. They had never before seen white people, and the quickness with which they understood our wants, and hastened to gratify them, was very satisfactory." ³⁵
- "Natives are employed in minding the sheep and lambs, an office for which they are no less fitted by their extraordinary habits of observation than by their quiet gentle manners and their inborn kindness to animals" 56.

".....yet when we had seen none of them for any length of time we missed their fun and frolic, and felt somewhat as people do whose children are gone to school. Especially we regretted the loss of their willing feet, since they were always ready to act as messengers and carried the letters or 'paper talk,' as such missives are styled by the natives, in the safe conveyance of which they show great fidelity. I never heard of letters being lost by any native to whom they had been entrusted, and if it should occur that a native with letters in his charge is prevented from continuing his journey, he invariably passes them on to another of his tribe, who transmits them safely to the hands of a person for whom they are intended. The value of such trustworthiness can be easily understood in a country thinly peopled, where the nearest post office is often very far away" ⁵⁶.

"Parties of natives would frequently call at our encampment. One tall savage used to run 6 miles to our friends the Lukins who had the nearest station, to fetch a bottle of milk. He would get over his 12 miles in about 2 hours and was well contented with a pannikin of tea and another of flour to make a damper, by way of payment " ²⁰.

3.1.b.viii Sites

WNP: stone axe camping ground (2 874 flaked artefacts) 69;

mylonite quarry along Dickey Jones Gully. It was important because it was relatively undisturbed, and quite large ¹⁶;

warrang (yam) holes on the alluvium at Walyunga Pool ¹⁹; Walyunga was a meeting place for large numbers of people; is part of the wakarl track where flaked rocks appear for stone tool making; and where the snake eggs block the river (Bindon, pers comm).

Toodyay: where 2 implements entirely different in mode of manufacture and function are combined in a third multipurpose stone implement ⁴, Frieze Cave-paintings, ritual implements, Dales Cave Gwambygine ⁴³.

Bolgart: art pecked on rock face (Haydock and Rodda 43).

Plunkett Mill, Brockman River, Wooroolooo Brook, Moondyne Spring.

Brigadoon: complex mythological and archaeological sites, 8 sites on ridges, 5 sites around bases of low hills and slopes 78.

Upper Swan: 38 000 years old. This is similar to, or older than, the oldest site known from south east of Australia (Lake Mungo 32000 bp) ⁷³.

Yagan's Grave: near junction of Great Northern Highway and West Swan Road.

Millendon: 23 sites, 63 isolated finds similar to others in Upper Swan.

South Bullsbrook: 63 pieces, including surgical implements 1.

3.1.b.ix Movement and Links

The Wakarl is said, by different sources,to have travelled from Borongerups ²⁵, through Bolgart ²⁷, WNP ²⁵, Brigadoon, Success Hill, Bennett Brook, Mussell Pool ⁶³ to Wadjemup (Rottnest Island) ²⁵. There is also a link with an Alice Springs dreaming track ⁶⁴.

Bailup, Barragup and Wagin were meeting places of various tribes 45.

Mandoon (now Guildford) was a no man's land; a neutral ground where eastern tribes had access to the coastal plain 80.

Movement must be seen within the bounds of certain constraints 42.

Two adults and three children required more than 40 square miles for daily food; 20 people to 100 square miles ⁴¹.

Includes 'several of the mountains' within the bounds of Monday's area of dominance. This suggests a group based on the plain may have extended its range of movement beyond the escarpment.

The coastal plain to the jarrah forest facilitated regular movement by family groups and individuals between Lower Canning, to areas along Darkin and Dale Rivers and tributaries as far afield as the upper reaches of the Avon River 42.

There was a general pattern of movement, opening up and occupation, in two main zones: the one along the coastal plain; the other on the inland margin of the intervening, comparatively empty jarrah forest. Higher ratio of early to late sites in the Avon area eastward from York and Northam suggests that rise of population reached a ceiling here before the intensifying usage of west coastal estuarine, swamp and piedmont resources approached its limit ⁴⁰.

South west articles were exchanged with the Gascoyne, eg gum, stone, feathers 45,55.

3.1.b.x Implements and Links

Avon River has a higher artefact density than South Canning, North Dandalup and Collie, and a much lower density than the Swan Coastal Plain 5.

At WNP backed tools and flat adzes were absent from the lower levels (of the trench) but present more than 3 200 years ago in the upper levels. Various changes 4 600 years ago conform with similar changes over other parts of Australia about 6 000 years ago ⁶⁹.

Backed blades were found in WNP 69, Bullsbrook 70, Gwambygine 43, Brockman River, Mongers Lake, Millstream, Wiluna, Blackstone Ranges, Kalgoorlie and Puntutiarpa 71.

Rock flakes in the Perth Basin consist of Bryozoan chert. Bryozoan fossils in chert are at many blown-out prehistoric sites in the Perth Basin but none are found at the present land surface on the Swan Coastal Plain ³⁰.

Chert from pre cambrian terrains (WNP) would have come from a source 40 miles from the site.

Mylonitic flakes are found in the Perth Basin from Eneabba to Mandurah. Other sources for mylonite for south of the river are sparse or absent nearer the west coast. North of the Swan River there is an increase in frequency toward Gingin and Walyunga ³¹.

Bullsbrook was rich in artefacts and may have been occupied over several millenia ⁶⁹. 80 kilometres upstream from WNP at Frieze Cave 3 000 year old ochre and human presence were recorded. Some similarities were found with inland places such as Murchison, Zanthus, WNP, Chittering, Lake Mungo and Lake Neerabup ⁴³.

In WNP there was minimal usage for implements found in the excavated part of the site between 6 000 and 3 200 bp which may relate to an end of arid phase 41.

Axes found in WNP are larger than those found at Narrogin 75.

3.1.b.xi Geology

Upper Swan artefacts are in riverine sedimentary deposits and may perhaps be related to a period of relatively high sea level between 46 000 and 40 000 bp. ⁷³ 40 000 years ago the river bed was 10 metres above the present level. The river bed rose further until approximately 30 000 years before present, depositing a layer of sediment approximately one metre thick above the artefacts (at Upper Swan). The river later began downcutting as the sea level fell, and the present deep valley was formed, now partly filled by Holocene alluvial deposits. The site was possibly on the edge of the floodplain approximately 100 metres from the riverbed. After about 33 000 years before present (bp) the site was no longer used by humans. ⁶⁸

The sea level was much lower, and the bryozoan chert probably came from an off-shore source in the west (for WNP artefacts). 69

6 000 years ago Rottnest Island was cut off from the mainland.

5 000 years ago the present sea level was reached 68.

Bryozoan fossils in chert artefacts (during the mid Eocene age) were at many prehistoric sites on the Swan Coastal Plain, yet none are outcropping at the present land surface. Various changes about 4 600 years ago in the west conform with similar changes in other parts of Australia about 6 000 bp. ⁶⁹

3.1.3 DISCUSSION Part 1

The results presented in this section are quite brief because of the voluminous amounts of information that have been raised. However they are in three other formats in this report, namely in (in part) 'The Walyunga Story' which is of the less formal language, on the data sheets in Appendix 1 and in the summary sheets in Appendix 2. Where information was too bulky, further detail lies in the literature itself.

The majority of findings have been focussed on the area in proximity to Walyunga rather than the park itself. The types of information most readily available, in quantity at least, are about implements, movement, lifestyle and custom. Much of this could be extrapolated to the Walyunga area.

As it stands substantiated information for a map regarding Aboriginal culture is limited to the quarry, campsite and its immediate surrounds (see Figure 2). The remaining 1795 hectares are not discussed or pinpointed in literature accessed during the course of this report.

The fact that Walyunga has been reserved as a park for one hundred years is very likely the reason that information other than the campsite and its surrounds is currently not researched or documented. Apart from the area excised for the east-west standard guage railway line there have been only minor changes that have not demanded survey work by law.

Near the park there have been various non-Aboriginal developments in areas such as Brigadoon (housing), Upper Swan (clay extraction) and so on that have resulted in survey work and research into on site Aboriginal significance.

Research immediately adjacent to WNP has identified characteristics of the landscape that suggest and support human occupation. It is very likely that the same would apply to WNP and serve as guidelines for further survey work.

It should be noted that research immediately downstream of WNP excluded eight square kilometres that were reserved for water catchment and hence not in the direct path of urban development. It is possible that signs of human occupation could exist with rocks exposed in the river bed during the drier parts of the year. Regardless of vesting, representative sites of likely human use and association could be researched concerning Walyunga.

The park is or was abundant in resources such as stone, water, views, shelter, bush food, fibres, medicine and wood for implements.

There is also enormous mythological association that is documented for places in and very near Walyunga.

Using the information raised in the course of this project it would be useful to draw further correlations between, for instance, artefacts and other sites; and also theories on technology changes. It would also be helpful to interpret further the earlier exploration diaries and pinpoint the features, eg springs, rocks and places that are mentioned. Tribal boundaries are still not clear. Walyunga appears to be located very near the boundaries of two or even three main tribes. Other names have also been raised. Both Walyunga and Bailup have been identified as important meeting places for hundreds of people. Further research could be pursued here at a later stage.

Aspects from the literature and relevant to our current lifestyle could be featured in any possible educational activities in the Park. They apply to both cultural and eco tourism and link the past traditional life with the present. Examples are presented in Table 4, page 25.

TABLE 4

A comparison of principles and elements of traditional Aboriginal and current western lifestyles.

Current western lifestyle

Traditional Aboriginal

culture	(generally)
1 Integrated working knowledge of ecosystems.	1 Far removed from nature.
2 Sense of extended family and community.	2 Insular living, institutionalised.
3 Communication is multi sensory, direct, personalised.	3 Mass and monopolised communication.
4 Development of song, story, dance, art, adventure, spirit.	4 Culture is indirect, 2nd hand, through the media.
5 Skill, pride and personal association in manufacture of implements.	5 Mass production; import-export; throw away mentality.
6 Knowledge of origins of resources, including toxins.	6 Many stages of processing disguise ingredients and pollution.
7 Implements/resources often had more than one function or use.	7 Features 'built in' obsolescence, attitudes determine one use.
8 All items were 100% biodegradable.	8 Items often toxic in production+ / or breakdown, and over long periods.
9 People took what was needed, hence no waste.	9 Live in excess, confusing needs with wants.
10 Low numbers of people acknowledge the carrying capacity of the earth.	10 Medical intervention and technology, high consumerism per capita.

Elements such as these are often overlooked and can provide a bridge to our current lifestyles. They represent principles that are applicable or relevant. Examples and activities may be possible in educational fields.

This may be one way of conveying traditional values and philosophies to the western world. These principles honour the earth, and this is the major component of eco tourism.

As mentioned earlier, the next step is to share the findings of this report with appropriate Noongars.

The Noongar Language and Cultural Centre in Bunbury may be of relevance to WNP. One of the aims of the organisation is to provide a resource centre for people wanting information about Noongar language and culture ⁷⁹.

The Aboriginal College, Marr Moodij (spelling check required) in Clontarf is researching and teaching cultural aspects and may also welcome connections with the Walyunga project. No doubt there are other appropriate Noongar organisations.

By far the most documentation raised for this report has been written by non-Aboriginal people.

Some accessed information of particular interest are the quotations from early settlers who have noted aspects about the Noongars that are often overlooked in white mainstream literature. Descriptions of Noongars relevant to Walyunga have included "extremely helpful, caring, knowledgeable, quick to learn, sensitive, reliable natures and a strong sense of humour."

3.1.4 SUGGESTIONS Part 1

- To foster the growing interest in local Aboriginal lifestyles a regional cultural centre could be established in WNP for Aboriginal people of the south west of Western Australia (Noongars).
- 2 Appropriate existing organisations would be of great importance in further development of the Noongar culture project in the study area. These could be identified and included for future planning.
- A combination of cultural and eco tourism could be developed by drawing upon the principles and elements of traditional Aboriginal culture that have been identified in the survey. This may be one way of conveying traditional values and philosophies to the western world. These principles honour the earth, and this is the major component of eco tourism.
- A thorough investigation into Aboriginal significance and occupation of Walyunga National Park should be conducted prior to any further development. Not only would this shed extra light on the information but also ensure further protection of any sites.
- A Park management plan should be developed and implemented in 1993 / 94 as proposed by the Department of CALM. Management would thus include strategies responding to findings in the detailed survey work into Aboriginal significance in the Park.
- The information signs about Aboriginal culture currently in the park could be upgraded with regard to appropriate content that is available from the findings of this report.
- Although not in the jurisdiction of the Department of CALM, further protection and information could be implemented and provided regarding nearby Aboriginal sites. This could include community and inter-departmental input.

3.2 RESULTS Part 2

Potential for Aboriginal and Eco Tourism at WNP

3.2.1 Literature review

3.2.1.a Trends in cultural tourism

*A major finding in the study 'Cultural Tourism in Australia' is that "a significant and growing proportion of international and domestic tourists are seeking what can be described as alternative or cultural tourism, as a major component of their holiday" 1.

*Fifty percent of international tourists indicate the wish to learn about Aboriginal arts and culture (Bureau of Tourism Research, 1990) and many have stated their disappointment in not having contact and experiencing Australian Aboriginal ways.

*The authors record different terms used such as eco tourism, alternative tourism, soft or green tourism, environmental, experiential and anti-tourism and say that they represent the same underlying values 1.

*World wide tourism is one of the fastest growing industries at a rate of 8 per cent per annum and nature-based tourism is growing even faster at 25 per cent per annum ².

*In its review of a major study by Australian Tourist Commission on the characteristics and preferences of potential travellers from the United States it was estimated that Australia could realistically aim at a 10% share of the US international travel market. They went further to say that about 40% of this potential market for Australia consisted of people who saw their main travel benefit as 'cultural immersion'. Almost everybody was interested in beautiful scenery and friendly people, whatever type of traveller they might be 1.

*There is no clear division between those who are attracted to indigenous culture and the environment. They are the same type of person and can be clustered together for the purposes of marketing and product development ¹.

*It has been claimed that if specific cultural products are combined into one tour or package, the appeal is limited while if the cultural elements are part of a broader total experience the appeal is very high 1.

*The 1980's was regarded as the era of materialistic hedonism while the 1990's are predicted to be one of environmental tourism.

Even of the hedonistic type of traveller, one in three stated that they would like to go on a one day Aboriginal heritage tour 1,3.

*In the north west of Western Australia Aboriginal people are meeting the needs of nature tourists who are seeking cultural as well as ecological information and experiences ².

*Tourists are impressed by Aboriginal knowledge of a landscape which may initially appear hostile 4.

*More locally a survey was conducted at an Aboriginal rock art site four hours' drive east of Perth, in 1988. It documented visitors' attitudes, behaviour, needs and feelings about Aboriginal culture and the site ⁵.

On levels of knowledge about Aboriginal culture most of the respondents had learned little or nothing about Aboriginal culture at school, some had learned a little from the media and less had learned something in their travels. Many expressed the desire to visit more Aboriginal sites.

Some feelings expressed about their visit included "I whispered because it's like a holy place (like the same as when I go to church). This is absolutely new to me. It's a nice quiet place and that's good".

"We passed through Dumbleyung and didn't know Mulka (Aboriginal man in the story) was buried there. If we had known we would have stopped to look and get a feeling for it."

Many wanted the site to be kept looking natural stating that peace and quiet was rare, and that natural beauty was appreciated.

While their preference for learning about the indigenous culture was via contact with Aboriginal people other choices were through organised visits, books and brochures.

*Results from other studies also indicate the desire to meet with Aboriginal people, to speak with them, to ask questions about their lives and to learn from them 1,2,4.

*There is current interest by the wider community in Aboriginal place names, traditions, land management, artistic expression of various forms, music and so on ⁴. Areas of interest expressed by visitors in the south west of Western Australia study included rock art age, meaning and technique, Aboriginal survival in the bush, lifestyles, history both black and white, dreaming and legends, wildlife, local Aboriginal people, tribal names, language and sacred sites.

Many respondents volunteered the fact that they did not want any commercialisation amidst the beauty of the natural site 5.

*Breakdown of age groups of Northern Territory tourists in the ages and their levels of participation in Aboriginal culture are presented in Finlayson 4 but not considered essential for this report.

*Comments about the Mossman Gorge Kuku-Yalanji rain-forest walk (Queensland) include "Americans especially enjoyed the experience and appreciated the opportunity to talk with Aboriginal people.

The bus tour manager commented that she was sure the Gorge enterprise offered something special to tourists and when the enterprise was well organised tourists 'raved about it'. Aboriginal people at the Gorge refer to their Visitors Book as evidence of success¹⁴.

Conclusions

There is rapidly increasing interest, both overseas and locally, in nature based tourism and indigenous culture. Changes are being made away from mass tourism and toward cultural immersion.

Natural sites are generally sought after in preference to those that are commercialised and 'developed'.

Many visitors are keen to meet with Aboriginal people and to learn about their culture.

If current tourism demands are to be met there is the need for the development and implementation of site protection plans for selected places of visitation.

Trends also suggest the need to carefully develop appropriate venues. The opportunity exists in the south west of Western Australia where interest is growing, but sites are not well known amongst the wider public.

3.2.1.b Some Dilemmas of Cultural Tourism

- *Cultural tourism involves sensitivities which have been identified in tourism research overseas and more recently in Australia 4.
- *Sites could be under constant pressure from increasing numbers of visitors when the natural protection of isolation can no longer be relied upon 1.
- *Currently many people are attracted to areas away from large crowds 1.5.
- *With the exception of the arts and crafts industry, the benefits accruing to Aboriginal people from tourism have been minimal and there are critical problems, particularly lack of Aboriginal employment in the mainstream tourist industry 1.
- *Aboriginal art and craft which is actually fine art, fails to interest the average tourist, who looks for a 'bargain' in their souvenir hunt 4.
- *One potential problem in the production of artefacts is that the tourist industry invariably makes demands that artefacts are modified to suit the needs of the tourist (Altman1987, in 1).
- *A shop can be seen as a safe forum in which cultural art can be seen free of any onus to become personally involved in any way 4.
- *Involvement in tourism requires daily and relentless interaction with total strangers 4.
- *Danger of Aboriginal people becoming a showpiece 4.
- *Comments from tourists have been recorded as ... "contrived and less than authentic" 4.

- *In some forms of cultural tourism Aboriginal people are portrayed only as artists (sic) or simple folk re-enacting corroborees for tourists 1.
- *Management at Jabiru is well aware that "while tourists enjoy a little cultural content, too much of it can lose an audience" 4.
- *Currently there is little notion of Aborigines as tourists. Neither is there any response in tourism to cater for them in accommodation or in services 4.
- *There are educational disadvantages and cultural difficulties that need to be taken into account when developing Aboriginal tourism enterprises and training the Aboriginal people to run them ¹.
- *While some bus companies or tour operators encourage Aboriginal enterprise others criticise them as unreliable. Some are reported to have terminated their involvement 4.
- *Australians are appalling marketers of the characteristics of our nation which we should be proud about. Perhaps this is because of some culture based inhibition ².

Conclusions

These and no doubt other issues are sometimes considered as barriers, or on the other hand are passed by unaddressed in projects. They are important and warrant debate and honest consideration. It may take trials and evaluation to find the most suitable ways around them.

Case studies of cultural tourism (in brief)

Rather than merely hail one venture a success and dismiss another as a total failure, some positive and negative aspects have been extracted.

*Experience at the Kuku-Yalanji Cultural Centre at the Gorge has stimulated a resurgence and revival of interest in the traditional culture. The project entails a half hour walk with Aboriginal guides through the rain-forest. This is followed by morning or afternoon tea, when the didgeridoo is played, damper and tea are cooked over an open fire, and the Aboriginal guide talks informally about cultural lifestyle or simply answers questions raised by the tourists. There are eight Aboriginal people trained as guides and there is a pool from which to draw workers. The relaxed atmosphere and the small numbers help overcome any inhibitions Aboriginal people have over social interaction with tourists.

Another group of eight men and children perform dances for large parties. The success of this enterprise is that the Aboriginal people are allowed to be themselves. Their ability to continue operating as they are depends on tourists continuing to perceive their 'product' as authentic ⁴.

*New South Wales has a substantial number of cultural tourism examples. They include an exhibition documenting the history of the Aboriginal community at La Perouse (shown in the Powerhouse Museum, Sydney) and the museum of Aboriginal culture at Brewarrina which emerged from the work of the local Aboriginal Cultural Committee. Visits to sacred sites are very popular amongst tourists. The protection of sites has much improved ¹.

*The Wallega Lake (NSW) project is one where the Aboriginal community realised that there was a valuable tourism asset in the Aboriginal site. They knew little however about the tourism industry and its demands. Amongst arrangements such as content, format, and funding, a training programme was agreed upon for a two year period. Twelve trainees were selected from the sixty members of the community and two full-time external trainees were engaged. One of the main roles of the trainees was to report back to the community and maintain a high degree of community consultation to maintain their support for the project.

They add: "One of the major lessons learned during this process is that many Aboriginal people have no knowledge or understanding of the whole range of skills necessary for conducting a small business and a tourism enterprise (nor, they said, do many white people in the arts industry). There are educational disadvantages and cultural difficulties that need to be taken into account when developing Aboriginal tourism enterprises and training the Aboriginal people to run them. The Wallega Lake project is noteworthy for accepting this and allocating the time and resources to undertake the training processes properly, over a much longer period than would normally be anticipated." Some of the processes developed in this project are presented in the strategies section further below 1.

*A Keeping Place is a 'safe' house for the return to Aboriginal communities of cultural artefacts from state museums. There is one set up in Shepparton, Victoria and another in Hamilton, Queensland. One study suggests they are often crowded with images and displays of the material culture of the hunter-gatherer lifestyle. There is little attention to explaining connections between these images and local contemporary Aboriginal communities 4.

*Senior ⁶ lists eight reasons why the 'boat people' visits to Kalumburu, (northern Western Australia) are popular with the community. Although this involves a community setting, some points of relevance to WNP potential might be:

- a) tourists don't have their own transport so are more easily controlled;
- b) contact takes place largely on Aboriginal terms as to location and duration;
- c) the tourists are given some briefing on Aboriginal culture and how to behave;
- d) the experience is cohesive for the community- as many people as possible are involved in the preparations and practically the whole community turns out for the entertainment:
- e) the community and the individual dancers are well paid for their trouble so the material benefits that accrue are immediately recognisable. In the long run a successful enterprise depends on community support and satisfaction.

He found that the willingness of Aboriginal people to act as guides easy to understand because:

- i) it provides an opportunity for Aboriginal people to make contact with tourists in their own country and on their own terms;
- ii) it provides an opportunity to take part in a service industry by using their own local knowledge;
- iii) the service can be provided by a pool of people and in any event there is no compulsion if no-one is available;
- iv) at the present time the preference seems to be to deal with people on a one to one basis or in small groups and to have the opportunity to build a relationship which is more memorable than the normal tourist encounter.

*There was Aboriginal concern in Kulumburu about the behaviour of tourists, for example, in not respecting the land or not taking 'no' for an answer 6.

*In 1986 at Whiteman Park about twelve kilometres south west of Walyunga, a feasibility study was conducted into the establishment of a representational Aboriginal camp for day use by Aboriginal artists and craft makers 7. Here the theme was to acknowledge pre-contact or pre-colonial culture and land use in the natural environment. It was to be of a natural setting where visitors could walk through the bush along tracks to camps where producers would be working. Articles of work would be for sale. The plan included environmental education prospects for children undertaking Aboriginal Studies and for groups interested in bush and cultural skills. The camp participants in the development stage were all Aboriginal as were those proposed in the organisation and co-ordination of Aboriginal usage.

The proposal did not go ahead. On examination of its background the feasibility study had a deadline one month prior to the official opening of Whiteman Park. This was to "enable the commencement of site works and construction as soon as possible." The reasons for failure appear to be that this project was developed by non-Aboriginals shown to Aboriginal individuals and rushed to coincide with publicity to attract special event funding.

Conclusions

Basically three types of cultural tourism have been raised. They are

- 1 static displays
- 2 living cultural centres
- 3 sites as evidence of Aboriginal culture (eg rock art).

This selection should not be considered finite. Combinations of models may be generated to produce something special to the area. For instance the "keeping place" model could be reworked if appropriate to suit the Noongar and Walyunga combination.

The Whiteman Park study may be relevant to the Walyunga project. It could be worthwhile to evaluate and build on this model. However if it is still a possibility it needs to be considered in any Walyunga project so as not to be duplicated, especially so close to WNP.

Some aspects of success of some projects are: relaxed atmosphere, small groups, numerous trained Aboriginal staff, the opportunity for Aboriginals to 'be themselves', and appropriate training processes and duration.

Awareness of wins and losses in various projects may help identify needs and processes for future initiatives. Some problems from these and other ventures are identified further below.

Souvenirs and shopping

*Aboriginal art and souvenirs sold to tourists in the market place correlate and resonate with ideals and images of a traditional Aboriginal past. While souvenirs such as boomerangs, didgeridoos, clapsticks and so on are presented to the public as legitimate symbols of Aboriginality, cultural differences amongst Aboriginal groups can be ignored, trivialised or minimalised 4.

*In a relevant Cairns survey the tourists interviewed who had not visited Aboriginal tourist venues had wandered through an Aboriginal souvenir, art and craft shop. As previously mentioned a shop can be seen as a 'safe' forum in which cultural art can be seen free of any onus to become personally involved in any way 4.

*In the Northern Territory the most important avenue of Aboriginal involvement in the tourist industry is through the production of arts and crafts ¹.

*Preferences for items purchased are documented in Finlayson ⁴ but not considered essential for this report. Age groups most likely to purchase art, craft and souvenirs were 17-24 years and 50-64 years ⁴.

- *Aboriginal art and craft which is actually fine art, fails to interest the average tourist, who looks for a 'bargain' in their souvenir hunt 4.
- *One potential problem in the production of artefacts is that the tourist industry invariably makes demands that artefacts are modified to suit the needs of the tourist (Altman,1987 in 1).

Conclusions

If a project develops, and if any Aboriginal items are to be for sale, they should be from within the Noongar area. They could include traditional through to contemporary works. Ideally their mode of manufacture would be sympathetic to Aboriginal principles. Criteria for quality control and its maintenance would need to be developed. WNP could become a regional centre for Noongar arts and crafts and resident artists.

Some identified problems in the processes in Aboriginalnon-Aboriginal projects

*Despite available research most administrators pay scant attention to the information in the development and implementation of cultural tourism ⁴.

*Decisions that tend to be made for political reasons end up by neglecting the host communities which can be further socially and economically marginalised 4.

*From a workshop on 'Science for Aboriginal Development' it was concluded that all of the Aboriginal projects or technologies conceived with the best of intent, funded adequately for a long time and serviced by good technicians had failed.

Most of them however lacked effective consultation with Aboriginal people at the conceptual stage and were irrelevant to their lifestyle ⁶.

*Employment training packages are often not developed in the appropriate field. The "educational strategies and objectives tend to be formulated and delivered by bureaucracies according to policy directives. Aboriginal contributions and consultations to employment training initiatives seem limited" (Snowden (1989), in Finlayson ³). The Snowdon Report continues to say "..the general picture at the community level is one of ad hoc training programs which are not related to the goals of the communities and which are only skimming the surface of the depth of the need which exists". Repeatedly the Report stresses the importance to Aboriginal people of on-site training and on the job training. They also identified areas where government agencies need to improve. (Regrettably this is not in this study but listed in the Bibliography Part 2).

*In the Kuku-Yalanji project, some non-Aboriginal tour managers felt that the Gorge staff needed a shake up every six months in their organisational and business practices. Relevant problems included factional fighting amongst the Gorge workers, unreliability, and lack of consistent quality in production and presentation 4.

*Four factors which have inhibited Aboriginal people from entering the market economy are

- i) protectionism (by the church, government agencies and academics)
- ii) social invisibility
- iii) private sector myopia and
- iv) Aboriginal inertia 8.

*MacFarlane goes further in identifying problems in projects that are thought mistakenly to be cross cultural. She classifies them instead as the parties (government and Aborigines) being 'psychosocially codependent' 8.

Conclusions

Similar problems seem to recur in many joint projects, even those with the best of intention. This suggests that too much is wrongly assumed and that honest communication needs to occur.

The concept of 'psychosocial codependency' touches on often sensitive parts. However it needs to be addressed if we are to move away from the failure mould.

The opportunities now exist to learn from the successes and failures of other relevant projects between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. Some models could be reworked and further developed. Suggestions to avoid problems are presented below.

Some suggested strategies to facilitate Aboriginal-non-Aboriginal projects *The regional diversity and historic differences in Aboriginal communities and their economies must be considered in developing and identifying workable strategies for successful enterprise 4.

*A major finding from the Wallega Lakes project is "the critical stage is not getting funding to build Aboriginal tourist enterprises or cultural centres, but the first few years of operation when management, marketing and finance skills and tourist industry support are required to maintain viability 1.

*From their surveys of a wide range of cultural tourism projects they summarise by saying "The development of an Aboriginal cultural tourism product can not be left to market forces; considerable funds are spent by government to market this product but more attention and resources are required to be directed to the development and maintenance of the Aboriginal tourism product, so that it is sustainable and more importantly, provides appropriate economic benefits and social and cultural security to the Aboriginal people 1.

*Three essential foundations for policies in the area of Aboriginal affairs are

- 1 proper consultation
- 2 co-ordination of efforts
- 3 encouragement of self starting initiatives from Aboriginal people. Bridge adds that the key element is the kind of relationship betwen people through which change is to be effective (Bridge, 1986 in 6).
- *Three recommendations toward "bringing Aboriginal people and their culture into parity and equity in our society" broadly are education, assessment and equity (MacFarlane, 1986 in 6).
- *An approach to information gathering with SE Queensland Aboriginal Society that may be applicable to other Australian Aboriginal contexts involves:
- a) developing relationships with people without specific endpoints in mind
- b) having sufficient known or inferred information on the research topics to present to the knowledgeable persons, finding out who is the appropriate source for what information. Above all, "accept that the person has the right to withhold the information" (Eades, 1982 in 6).
- *At a more fundamental level MacFarlane addresses the area of Aboriginal thinking and European thinking. With tribal elder David Mowaljarlai she terms them as 'Pattern Thinking' and 'Triangle Thinking' respectively. To achieve the goals of a project, two way thinking and co-cultural training are required ⁹. This is described briefly by symbol language in Appendix 4.

Conclusions

There remains a large amount of literature on tourism ventures and surveys not tapped in this study. Nevertheless it would seem from the messages that emerge repeatedly from the literature reviewed here that we heed the warnings in order to develop and implement a 'successful' project.

The lessons are spelt out for the way ahead.

Issues of great concern for processes in joint projects are :

- 1 processes of appropriate involvement of personnel
- 2 adequate consultation, co-ordination, planning, research, training, marketing
- 3 content of material and information to be made available
- 4 methods and style of presentation of material to visitors
- 5 the product itself
- 6 monitoring and evaluation of any project.

Based on findings during this research, two path options are presented in Table 5, page 39. below for a Aboriginal-non-Aboriginal project. The second necessitates the working knowledge of the co-cultural lifestyle.

Pathway options for developing Aboriginal cultural/eco tourism in Walyunga National Park

PATHWAY A

One way consultation with Noongars

White project idea based on tourism trends

Formal site survey of Aboriginal significance at WNP

Park management plan

Initial Aboriginal involvement

Dissatisfied non-committed Aboriginal staff

Less than satisfied visitors

Venture collapse

PATHWAY B

Co-cultural and continual process

(i.e. two way street)

Appropriate

Aboriginal

Appropriate

input consent

knowledge & skills

planning energy

commitment

non-Aboriginal

advisers research

knowledge & skills

planning marketing

Training

Noongar learn Noongar culture

Noongar learn non-Aboriginal culture

White learn Noongar culture

White learn from white

Wide review of project

Business Plan

Well founded venture

Cultural, heritage, eco tourism at WNP

Evaluation and updating business plan

Noongars living out their values & philosophies satisfied visitors protected park sites

The flow charts above are in their simplest form. Areas such as skills and input are not pre-determined, but open. Pathway A reflects the much repeated processes, even of some projects having the best of intention. The synergy of Pathway B may unfold other strengths that lie within the specialness of the team, In its strong foundations it has room for flexibility. Needless to say Pathway B may take longer than initially desired but as case studies show the benefits are far reaching.

3.2.2 POTENTIAL FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL and ECO TOURISM IN WNP

3.2.2.a Walyunga and Aboriginal Attributes

To put the findings another way, the <u>cultural tourist is one who wants</u> some or all of the following:

- *Mixing with and meeting local people, and learning about their lifestyle and culture.
- *Seeking education as well as pleasure, using travel for personal growth.
- *Attending cultural events and venues (theatres, concerts, museums etc).
- *Travelling widely to experience and appreciate the diversity of the built heritage and the natural environment, including national parks and wilderness areas.
- *Seeking authentic, informed quality experiences.
- *Seeking individual involvement and varied experiences, rather than organised mass tourism¹.

Generally the **benefits** of this form of tourism are:

- *It rarely requires massive infrastructure as it is organised around existing resources.
- *It promotes regional, rural and local tourism and supports local economies.
- *It assists in minimising negative social impacts and potential community backlash by decreasing social distance between tourists and hosts.
- *It strengthens, supports and values national and regional culture and heritage1.

If this were considered a check list for outcomes of a visit to WNP for ecological or cultural experience, then WNP clearly has enormous potential.

It is an hour's drive from Perth yet has rich Aboriginal connections. As it was known to be an important meeting place for Noongars long before European contact, it could again become a cultural centre. Here Noongar people could learn (if appropriate) and live out their values and philosophies. It could be a centre where Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people could learn co-culturally (see Appendix 4).

Walyunga offers a sense of vastness, beautiful scenery, a unique culture and unusual wildlife. The addition of friendly committed people to present visitors with Aboriginal contact would add to the possibilities of a profound experience.

Aboriginals have connection with the land that is fundamental to their spirit. Their knowledge of the landscape and ecology has much to show and teach the western world.

Generally Aboriginal people have a unique and very special aspect which is rarely tapped in cultural tourism, and that is their lived experience. In this enterprise they have the ability to talk about their everyday lives and that of their parents 4.

There is a role for Aboriginal communities to educate the wider society about Aboriginal experience "The framework of cultural tourism is eminently suited to such a purpose" 4.

Many non-Aboriginal people are interested to make contact but don't know how or where. Opportunities could exist to converse and to share time, knowledge, language, experience and feeling. All that is needed is the invitation.

It is essential to now meet with Aboriginal people who are affiliated with the area and present them with the opportunity to be involved at the 'grass roots' level. A sense of ownership in choosing, designing and implementing the most culturally, economically and environmentally appropriate mediums is necessary. If Aboriginal people choose not to be involved the information in this report can still be used to present static displays and education mediums. This will have a much lower value as a learning/experiential tool, but will provide visitors with some opportunity to understand more about Aboriginal culture in the south west of Western Australia.

3.2.2.b A word of caution

The majority of research in Part 2 of this report covers places other than the south west of Western Australia. Currently there is little information available on cultural tourism here specifically. Although a large part of the findings presented are related to more remote Aboriginal communities many of the issues are relevant and could still apply to the study area.

While potential per se for tourism in the park is high, based on richness and beauty of the site, relevant information and the current tourism market, it would be folly to ignore the experiences of past and existing ventures in Aboriginal cultural tourism.

As much as one study may highlight the enormous potential and almost necessity for cultural tourism in Australia, several more, through evaluations of existing enterprises, urge caution.

Dilemmas in the prospects of cultural tourism do exist and are in need of debate. They call for hard searching and honest consideration.

3.2.2. c Broad goals

Whatever the outcome, the goals of maintaining a National Park would be:

- a) protection of Aboriginal and other fragile sites
- b) satisfied Noongars
- c) satisfied visitors.

To achieve these goals the product and information to be delivered also need thorough consideration regarding the content and methods of presentation.

3.2.3 SUGGESTIONS

That which follows are broad ideas. It is hoped that they will be a fertile bed for discussion and inspiration.

3.2.3.a General

- *Management of the park and sites is essential for their protection. To protect sites from negative impacts of visitation, activities can be designed away from the fragile areas, or a place could be established for the purpose of handling visitors.
- *Any building infrastructure would need to be low key and in keeping with the naturalness of the park. Any structure may not even be immediately obvious, yet designed to suit the appointed functions.
- *Activities can be informal, friendly and informative.
- *Programmes could be arranged to reduce the repetitive aspects for staff and to maintain the freshness and personal enthusiasm in any presentation. A pool of willing and appropriate Noongar people could be trained to share the work and to accommodate demands.

3.2.3.b Activities

- *These could be drawn from the models of presentation described ie static display, living culture and heritage sites, or of a completely different nature.
- *Activities could reflect the values, principles and elements of Noongar culture. This could be a continuation of the concept in Part 1, Table 4. For example, bush regeneration activities could be likened to an increase ceremony. It is well known that many people derive pleasure from this field.
- *The content and themes of a project can be representative of the area and exclusive to it.
- *Themes and presentation of any other relevant regional venues could be identified, and those of WNP then be designed to complement them, rather than compete.
- *As well as for daytime, activities could be arranged for special times such as dawn, dusk or evening. Akin to the findings of Noongar involvement with Walyunga, seasonal events could be conducted.

Within the Park

- *Within the park, events could encompass relevant performing arts, visual arts and experiential immersion.
- *Trails already exist in the park and these could be varied to help maintain interest. Guided walks could have themes such as mythology, bush food and medicine, the landscape and her secrets.
- *A stay-over for varying periods could allow people the time for extended activities. These could be based on cultural practices. They could also include contemporary culture by Aboriginal performing artists as part of that programme.

From the Park

- *From the park small bus tours could link up nearby sites to include for example Yagan's grave, Orchestra Shell Cave, Mussell Pool, Frieze Cave.
- *Suitable sites that have management plans in place are first on the list. Those of interest and yet unprotected could become a priority to establish and implement a plan. There is a wealth of Noongar sites and information in the area, and trips could vary according to duration, content, pitch and cost. They could be tailored for local, educational, interstate, overseas and special needs groups.
- *A guided trek between Walyunga and the sandy plain, or following the corridors as suggested on the 'Walyunga Mud Map' could embrace seasonal use of resources, purposeful tribal movement and the (anticipated) storyline. Walks can vary from short duration and relative ease through to those more challenging. A variety of walks could accommodate people's varying abilities.

4.0 CONCLUSION

One of Walyunga's strengths lies in the natural beauty of the river valleys and hills.

It is also one of few large areas in the outer Perth region, and the south west of Western Australia, that currently offers a relatively undisturbed focus of Aboriginal connections within an hour's reach of the city.

Trends in overseas and local visitor survey results indicate a strong and increasing need for both contact with indigenous people and their culture, and visits to natural places of beauty. Many visitors, on leaving Western Australia, have stated their disappointment in not making contact with Aboriginal people or their culture.

For the following reasons Walyunga National Park is a site unique to provide some of these needs: its name, lack of major competing developments, quality of vegetation and fauna, long term use by Aboriginal people, closeness to Perth, ease of access, long term preservation by legislation and proximity to a large population of Aboriginal people.

In this, the International year of Indigenous People, a great opportunity exists, if local Aboriginal people wish, to develop Walyunga National Park into a major cultural area, unique within Australia, offering an exciting spectrum of programmes, activities and facilities to help the Noongar culture be better understood.



5.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the following:

- John Currie, of J Mac Computing, for constructing the format of the data base, graphs, tables and the vocabulary section, and for showing that the MacIntosh provides wings for the mind.
- Ian Elliot in Nomenclature, Department of Lands and Surveys for providing the names of registered Aboriginal place names.
- Helen MacFarlane for discussion and comment on co-cultural practices.

Staff of: Battye Library,

Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Library University of Western Australia various libraries and Department of Aboriginal Sites

for willingly providing access to the literature and files.

- · Various colleagues for helpful discussion.
- · Project team members for providing friendly and capable assistance when asked.

6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

6.1. a Part 1 Aboriginal cultural material

References in this part refer to the numbered Data Sheets, see Appendix 1.

6.1. b Additional works consulted

- Abbott I (1983) Aboriginal Names for Plant Species in South Western Australia. Forests Department of WA. Technical Paper No 5.
- Bates D (1992) Bridge PJ (ed) Aboriginal Perth. Bibbulmun biographies and legends. Hesperian Press, Carlisle, Western Australia.
- Bindon P (1993) WA Museum. Personal communication.
- Durack M (1979) To be Heirs Forever. In celebration of the 150th anniversary of the settlement of Western Australia. Corgi Books, London.
- Ellis Smith G (1992) Aboriginal Activities and Nature Conservation in the South West of Western Australia. Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- Haydock P and Rodda J (1986) A Survey of Rock Art in the Murchison/Wheatbelt Area of WA: A study of past treatments and new methods of measurement and site management. WA Museum.
- McGill R (1993) Ranger, Walyunga National Park. Personal communication.
- Vinnicombe P (1989) Goonininup. A Site Complex on the Southern Side of Mount Eliza. An historical perspective of land use and associations in the old Swan Brewery Area. Department of Aboriginal Sites. Western Australian Museum.
- Whitehurst Rose (1992) Noongar Dictionary. Noongar to English and English to Noongar, First edition, Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Aboriginal Corporation, Bunbury.
- Wooltorton Sandra (1992) Noongar-our way. A Noongar language course. Part 1
 Noongar tradition Noongar Language and Culture Centre, Aboriginal
 Corporation, Bunbury.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

6.2. a Part 2 Cultural tourism potential

- 1 Brokensha P and Guldberg H (1992) Cultural Tourism in Australia. A report on cultural tourism. Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment and Territories, Canberra.
- 2 Shea S and Sharp J (1992) Emerging Tourism Opportunities- Western Australia's Natural Advantage. A paper presented to the 'Into Asia Conference', Perth Western Australia 1992.
- 3 Coster H (1990) Inbound Market Under the Microscope. Australian Tourism Outlook Forum. Contributed papers, Canberra. Australian Tourism Resource Institute and Bureau of Tourism Research.
- 4 Finlayson J (1992) Australian Aborigines and Cultural Tourism: Case studies of Aboriginal involvement in the tourist industry. Working papers on Multiculturalism No 15. Published by the Centre for Multicultural Studies, University of Wollongong, Australia.
- 5 Rodda J (1988) Mulka's Cave Site Management Project. Emphasizing visitor survey April-June 1988, with management evaluation and further recommendations for management. WA Heritage Committee and Department of Aboriginal Sites, WA Museum.
- 6 Chindarsi K (1988) Annotated Bibliography on Aboriginal Affairs. Aboriginal Economic Research Unit, Department of Employment and Training.
- 7 MacFarlane H (1986) Whiteman Park Western Australia. A feasibility study into the establishment of a Representational Aboriginal Camp for day use by Aboriginal artists and craft makers. MacFarlane Research Pty Ltd, Guildford, Western Australia.
- 8 MacFarlane H (1991) Psychosocial Codependency. A discussion paper on the relationship between Government and Aborigines. MacFarlane Research Pty Ltd, Subiaco, Western Australia.
- 9 Mowaljarlai D and MacFarlane H (1992) Two Way Thinking. The story of Aboriginal thinking and European thinking. MacFarlane Research, Pty Ltd, Subiaco, Western Australia.

- 6.2 b Part 2 Additional references of work consulted or cited from the above
- Altman (Chairman, 1989b) The Aboriginal Arts and Crafts Industry. Report of the Review Committee. Department of Aboriginal Affairs. July 1989, Canberra AGPS.
- Altman JC (1987) The Economic Impact of Tourism on the Warmun (Turkey Creek) Community, East Kimberley. EKIAP Working Paper No 19.
- Altman JC (1988) Aborigines, Tourism and Development: The Northern Territory Experience. Australian National University, North Australia Research Unit Monograph, Darwin.
- Altman JC (1989a) Tourism Dilemmas for Aboriginal Australians. Annals of Tourism Research, Vol 16 pp 456-476.
- Bridge E (1986) Minister for Aboriginal Affairs WA. Recent State/Commonwealth Initiatives in Aboriginal Affairs in WA, in Northern Australia Development Council Proceedings of 10th Annual Conference Oct ober 1986.
- Bureau of Tourism Research (1990) Paper Number 4, Canberra.
- Byrnes J (1988) Enterprises in Aboriginal Australia: 50 case studies. The Rural Development Centre, University of New England, Armidale.
- Colreavy M and Cavana M (1988) Bungle Bungle National Park and Conservation Reserve Visitor Survey, April-September, 1987. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia.
- Eades D (1982) You Gotta Know How to Talk. Information Seeking in South East Queensland Aboriginal Society, in Australian Journal of Linguistics Vol 2 No 1 June 1982.
- Foran B (1986) Summary and Conclusions of the 'Science and Technology for Aboriginal Development Workshop', in Science and Technology for Aboriginal Development (Foran B and Walker B (eds), CSIRO and Centre for Appropriate Technology).
- MacFarlane H (1986) Aboriginal Enterprise- Pathway to Self Sufficiency, in Northern Australia Development Council proceedings of 10th Annual Conference October 1986.
- Miller M (Chairman, 1985) Report of the Committee of Review of Aboriginal Employment and Training Programs. Canberra AGPS.
- School of Aboriginal Education Adelaide College of Technical and Further Education SA. (1988). Proceedings of 'Aboriginal Business Wayi' A forum for co-ordinating Aboriginal Community Economic Development, Grosvenor Hotel, Adelaide.
- Senior C (1987) Tourism and Aboriginal Heritage with Particular Reference to the Kimberley. WA Museum.
- Snowden W (Chairman, 1989) A Chance for the Future: Training Skills for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Community Management and Development. Report for the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs. Canberra: AGPS.
- Sobek V and MacFarlane H (1986) Aboriginal Art and Craft Industry. A review of art and craft production and distribution in the West Australia Kimberley Region.

 MacFarlane Research Pty Ltd, Perth, Western Australia.

7.0 APPENDICES

- 1 Data sheets with bibliography and annotated information
- 2 Summary of data with content, theme, links and places
- 3 Some examples of Noongar Vocabulary relevant to Walyunga
- 4 Pattern Thinking and Triangle Thinking

APPENDIX 1

The following 81 pages contain the Data sheets with Bibliography and Annotated information

AUTHOR	Akerman K					
EDILED	AROTHER IX			-		
ORMAT				PAG	S 17-20	GRAPHICS
N	The Western Austra	lian Natural	list 12 1971	PAGE	2 17720	
PUBLISHER		man Hatora	100 12, 1011	lomi	YEAR 1971	
Geografia (Section)				CITY	Levu [197]	1
	Battye Library	ISBN		TweeT	T	
advice (570.	I SON	T	MAP		
20000	GEOLOGY	_				
ITE No.						
ITE NAME			l			
ITE LOC.	1965					
115 500						
ITE DESC.	5 feet square; 6 inche	es Deep Kn	eading Soil, 63 p	pieces of stone c	ollected	
HEME	Study of stone pieces Knives, spear barbs, used to finish wooder	rituai surgi	cal implements	for vein piercing	and cicatrization.	Microscrapels were probably
LINKS						
LINKS						
LINICS						
LINKS					*	
LINKS						
900s	- Ceremony					
900s	- Ceremony - Implements - Sketches of stone	artefacts				
9008	- Implements] Health ⊠ Cu	istom/Lav ⊠ Imp	lement Places	Lifestyle
9008 TENTIAL	- Implements - Sketches of stone	arriage [] Health ⊠ Cu			☐ Lifestyle
EUECTS	- Implements - Sketches of stone Dreaming Ma	arriage [] Women ☐ Rit	tual 🔲 Foo		

									-1		
Œ											
Ĺ							PAG	ES 107	-111	r	RAPHICS
L	The Wester	n Australi	an Natu	ralist	12 1971-74	4		<u> </u>	76 L		
1			(UI)			CITY	Perth	YEAR			
Ī	Battye Libr	ary									
į	570-5 Wes		ISBN			MAP					
Ī	ARCHAEOLO	GY									
Ĭ											
Ť											
Ì				- 535							
ı											
1											
ŀ						-					
ı											
ı											
L											
					Ride (1958)					ade and	used in th
ľ	West. Blade	fashioned	from d	olerite	eg from w	ater worn	South We	st boulde	rs		
Ι											
ш											
-											
I											
	i) Overall a	ppearance	sugges	ats Kimb	perley origin.	, but of in	digineous				
					perley origin,	, but of in	digineous				
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberlev			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е	perley origin, ggests trade			mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi	ar to Koo	ija Ston	е				mberley			
2	2) Very simi 3) Grinding	ar to Koo and finish	dja Ston of arte	e fact sug	ggests trade	item poss	s. from Ki		□ Place	es Mil	ifestvie
2	2) Very simi 3) Grinding	lar to Koo and finish	dja Ston of arte	e fact sug	ggests trade	item post	s. from Ki	plements	☐ Place		.ifestyle
2	2) Very simi 3) Grinding	ing Ma	dja Ston of arter	e fact sug	ggests trade	item post	s. from Ki	plements	☐ Place ☑ Geoid	ogy 🗆 F	.ifestyle Resources

AUTHOR	Akerman Kim						
EDITED							
FORMAT	PAPER			PAGES 12	-16		GRAPHICS
iN	lichinkinja Vol 3						
PUBLISHER			CI	TYPerth	YEAR 1969	1	
LOCATION	Department of Aborigin	al Studies, WA I	Auseum			Ĭ	
DEWEY		ISBN	MAP			, m	
DISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY					1	
SITE No.							
SITE NAME	Walyunga						
SITE LOC.	Approx 1 mile south of Avon.	Avon Riverand \	Vooroloo Brook ju	unction and app	orox 200 yard	ds from right t	nand (sic) bank of
SITE DESC.							
THEME & CONTENT	Comparatively recent si also in glass + early p metal + plastic buttons, Manufacture site of imp	ottery. Exotics in	ciude fragments (of clay smoking	g pipes, shell	ls + bullets fr	om firearms,
	(possibly used for grind Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Adzes were most comm persisted till the arriva Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material.	plements. Also we ding ochres). neither made nor be trade items. The non implements for the whites. neither made nor	used in South We is one resembles ound in WNP. Gl used in South We	est of WA. Seve a typical axe of ass microliths seeds of WA. Seve	eral specimen from the Kiml support the the eral specimen	s have been oberley Division heory that mid s have been o	but is fashioned crolith users
Links	(possibly used for grind Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Adzes were most comm persisted till the arriva Ground edged axe was region but thought to be	skements. Also with ding ochres). In the implements of the whites. The implements of the i	used in South We is one resembles ound in WNP. GI used in South We is one resembles by dolerites and mmer months. Fince precambrian sa	est of WA. Seve a typical axe of ass microliths sest of WA. Seve a typical axe of quartz occur are grained quart indstones. Cher	eral speciment from the Kiml support the the eral speciment from the Kiml eral speciment from the Kiml eral spebbles + tzites are fouts + chalcedo	berley Division theory that mid s have been of berley Division berley Division boulders on the onies can be content on the	the bed of the Darling Scarp at obtained in the
LINKS	(possibly used for grind Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Adzes were most comm persisted till the arriva Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Material was typical for Sources of materials—m Avon R which is fully exareas where basic dykes coastal limestones at the	skements. Also with ding ochres). In the implements of the whites. The implements of the i	used in South We is one resembles ound in WNP. GI used in South We is one resembles by dolerites and mmer months. Fince precambrian sa	est of WA. Seve a typical axe of ass microliths sest of WA. Seve a typical axe of quartz occur are grained quart indstones. Cher	eral speciment from the Kiml support the the eral speciment from the Kiml eral speciment from the Kiml eral spebbles + tzites are fouts + chalcedo	berley Division theory that mid s have been of berley Division berley Division boulders on the onies can be content on the	the bed of the Darling Scarp at obtained in the
	(possibly used for grind Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Adzes were most comm persisted till the arriva Ground edged axe was region but thought to be from local material. Material was typical for Sources of materials—m Avon R which is fully exareas where basic dykes coastal limestones at the	skements. Also with ding ochres). In the implements of the whites. The implements of the i	used in South We is one resembles ound in WNP. Git used in South We is one resembles by dolerites and mmer months. Fince precambrian sa arpment, but thes	est of WA. Seve a typical axe of ass microliths set est of WA. Seve a typical axe of quartz occur are grained quart indstones. Cher ie deposits are	eral speciment from the Kiml support the the eral speciment from the Kiml eral speciment from the Kiml eral spebbles + tzites are fouts + chalcedo	berley Division theory that mid s have been of berley Division berley Division boulders on the onies can be content on the	the bed of the Darling Scarp at obtained in the

Akerman Kim									
7 III THOUSE THE TENT									
						- /-			
				PA	GES 177	-180		RAPHICS	
The Western Aust	ralian Natura	alist 12, 197	1-74					Yes	
٦			CI	TYPerth	YEAR	3	Impleme	ents	
Battye Library			7,1						
570.5 Wes	IS8N		MAI	P No					
GEOLOGY									
									<u> </u>
Toodyay - 5 miles	south east o	of Toodyay							
May 1970					-		M.		_
May 1370									
Artefacte are dolori	to from duke	se that intrude	nre-camb	rian pranitic	and met	amorphic	rocks in	South We	st of
Australia. Fine gra	lined rocks a	ire well suited	for manuf	acture of s	tone imple	ments.			
						ction are	combine	d in a third	d multi
purpose stone imple	iment horse i	nuoi cole as	i) Auze	B) Diaw Fla	IIIO				
Practical economy			ustralians	in their ma	terial cult	ıre			
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine	d adze/hide	working tool							
(p 180) ie combine Hassell (1936) wo	d adze/hide man's knife i	working tool s kangaroo's							
(p 180) ie combine Hassell (1936) wo	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348)	incisor in p	preparation (of hide clo	oaks.	in earth, a	ahnd adzes	, draw
(p 180) ie combine Hassell (1936) wo	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348)	incisor in p	preparation (of hide clo	oaks.	in earth, a	ahnd adzes	s, draw
Uses suggested by - Removing bark,	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348)	incisor in p	ng twigs, so	of hide clo	oaks.	in earth, a	ahnd adzes	s, draw
Uses suggested by Removing bark, planes	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194 cutting through	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348) gh limbs of tr	incisor in p	ng twigs, se	cooping of	aks.			, draw
Uses suggested by - Removing bark, planes	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194 cutting through	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348) gh limbs of tre	ees, trimmi	ng twigs, so	cooping of	at holes i	es 🔲 L	ifestyle	i, draw
Uses suggested by - Removing bark, planes	d adze/hide man's knife i Cooper (194 cutting through	working tool s kangaroo's 3 : 348) gh limbs of tr	incisor in p	ng twigs, se	cooping of	aks.	es 🔲 L		i, draw
=	Battye Library 570.5 Wes GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles May 1970 Artefacts are doleri Australia. Fine gra Shows how two im	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of the second se	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited Shows how two implements entirely different	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAI GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-camb Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manuf Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAP No GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of s Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of manufacture.	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAP No GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic and meta Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of stone imple	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAP No GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic and metamorphic Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of stone implements. Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of manufacture and function are	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAP No GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic and metamorphic rocks in Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of stone implements. Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of manufacture and function are combined.	Battye Library 570.5 Wes ISBN MAP No GEOLOGY Toodyay - 5 miles south east of Toodyay May 1970 Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic and metamorphic rocks in South We. Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of stone implements. Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of manufacture and function are combined in a third

AUTHOR	Anderson June								
EDITED									
FORMAT	REPORT			PA	GES 🕒			GRAPHICS	
IN	Occasional Papers in P	rehistory	4				1/04/	No	
PUBLISHER	Dept Prehistory Research	ch School	of Pacific Stu	udies, ACITY Ca	nberra	YEAR 198	4		
LOCATION	Reid Library								
DEWEY	Q913.01	ISBN _		MAP No					
DISCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY								
SITE No.	-								
SITE NAME									
OTE LOC	South West plateau & pl	lain							
SITE LOC.									
SITE DESC.									
					_				
THEME	Except for fossiliferous of Yilgarn Block or from ot								
& CONTENT	movement, eg winter is				a raggou	torrain pre	711003 300.	onai roottainto t	,,,
	Heavily vegetated areas granite may have been on stone, food, hardwood.	considere	d more suitable		han the	open plain.	Raw mater	rials were availal	ole e
		considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eg
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eg
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eg
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eg
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eç
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eg
	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, w	d more suitabl vater.	e for ceremony				rials were availal	ole eç
LINKS	granite may have been o stone, food, hardwood,	considere reeds, w n & unstru	d more suitablivater. uctured moven	e for ceremony	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
LINKS	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood,	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
LINKS	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood, How much fragmentation	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
LINKS	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood, How much fragmentation	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
LINKS	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood, How much fragmentation	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood, How much fragmentation	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
	granite may have been distone, food, hardwood, How much fragmentation	considered reeds, we have unstru	d more suitable vater. uctured moven	e for ceremony nent is a produc	t of Euro	pean contac	ct?		
	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p	considered reeds, was a way with a wind and was a was	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	e for ceremony that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
Boos	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p	considered reeds, was a way with a wind and was a was	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	e for ceremony that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
Boos	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p	considered reeds, was a way with a wind and was a was	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	e for ceremony that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
Boos	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p	considered reeds, was a way with a wind and was a was	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	e for ceremony that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
Boos	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p :	considered reeds, was a sunstruction of the construction of the co	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
ABOOS DTENTIAL	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p : Explore patterned move ritual purposes.	along Avance for wind	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than	that
LINKS	Artefact density is higher of coastal plain. See p :	reeds, was a second of the considered of the construction of the c	d more suitable vater. uctured moven von River than der Aust conte	that of S Canniext.	ng, N Da	andalup & C	ollie, and r	much lower than ic trade, social a	that

AUTHOR EDITED	anon					
EDITED	4.141					
DRMAT	News			PAGES 10		RAPHICS
	West Australian N	lewspaper; 8/1/6	6			No
BUSHER			C	TY Perth YEA	R 1966	
CATION	Battye Library					
WEY		ISBN	MA	AP No		
SCIPLINE	News					
E No.						
TE NAME						
TE LOC.	Park boundary - from Shire's gravel pit at Warbrook	m a point near a t East Warbrook.	plaque at Gidgega - Start of standard	innup; start of standar gauge railway to Sv	d gauge railway to van-Guildford Shires	Swan Guildford gravel pit at East
E DESC.						
HEME &	camp within 50 mile		s by National Park	s Board. Walyunga m	eans Long Pool. Is	biggest Aboriginal
NTENT	Wadjug Tribe					
INKS						
LINKS						
INKS:						
INKS						
INKS						
oos						
oos						
oos						
oos						
oos	☐ Dreaming ☐	Marriage []	Health □ Custor	m/Law ∐ Implement	e Places 1	Lifestyle
ENTIAL BJECTS			Health □ Custor	m/Law ☐ Implement ☐ Food		.ifestyle Resources

ROHTUA	anon							
EDITED								
FORMAT	PAPER			PAGES	8		GRAPHICS	
IŃ	The West Australian	23/12/66				,		
PUBLISHER			Time !	CITY Perth	YEAR 1968	5		
LOCATION						1		
DEWEY		ISBN	MA	AP .				
DISCIPLINE	News							
SITE No.								
SITE NAME								
SITE LOC.	Between Upper Swan a	nd Bullsbrook						
SITE DESC.								-
n m ir	lan Crawford - "Potentia	al to build replica	of one of Ab	original Camp)S"			
THEME &	- Possibly 6000 year o - Site once ploughed an				other sites			
CONTENT	-Wadjug area extended				injarra.			
	L CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH							
						:		
LINKS	Occupied in 19th centur		viav nines and	hroken alass	on campsite			
LINKS	Occupied in 19th centur Harry Butler in 1945 for		clay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
LINKS			alay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
LINKS			ay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
LINKS			clay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
			clay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
LINKS			clay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
			alay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
TABOOS			day pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
TABOOS	Harry Butler in 1945 for		alay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
TABOOS	Harry Butler in 1945 for		clay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
TABOOS	Harry Butler in 1945 for		alay pipes and	broken glass	on campsite.			
TABOOS POTENTIAL	Harry Butler in 1945 for	und remnants of d			on campsite.	Lifestyle		
TABOOS	Pre. excavations	ind remnants of d			nent 🔲 Places	☐ Lifestyle		
TABOOS POTENTIAL	Pre. excavations Dreaming Marri	iage ☐ Health	☐ Custom/l	_av ⊠ Impler □ Food	nent 🔲 Places			

Nest Australian 26/10/79? CITY												
West Australian 26/10/79? CITY	News							PAGES	S 33		GRAP	HICS
From the book. describes walk duration, what's in store and degrees of difficulty-Appreciation Location- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement Places Lifestyle	West	Australia	n 26/10/7	'9?							No	
From the book. describes walk duration, what's in store and degrees of difficulty.Appreciation Location- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle				The l			CITY		YEAR	1979		
From the book. describes walk duration, what's in store and degrees of difficulty.Appreciation Location- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle			ISB	3N			MAP N	0				
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle					-							
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle					<u> </u>							
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle			-	-				_				_
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle												
_ocation- 37 kms north-east of Perth Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway □ Dreaming □ Marriage □ Health □ Custom/Law □ Implements □ Places □ Lifestyle	From	the hook.	describes	walk d	furation. w	hat's in	store and	d degrees	s of diffic	ulty.Appred	ciation	_
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle			4000000					3				
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle										a',		
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle	V											
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
Access road is 18 kms north of Midland off Great Northern Highway Dreaming Marriage Health Custom/Law Implement: Places Lifestyle												
☐ Dreaming ☐ Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Law ☐ Implement: ☐ Places ☐ Lifestyle												
						Great N	orthern i	łighway				
						Great N	orthern F	lighway				
						Great N	orthern F	lighway				
☐ People ☐ Burial ☐ Women ☐ Ritual ☐ Food ☐ Geology ☐ Resources	Acces	s road is 1	8 kms no	nth of N	Midland off							
☐ Language ☐ Demography ☐ Men ☐ Movement ☒ Landscape ☐ Art ☐ Trade	Acces	os road is 1	8 kms no	nth of M	Midland off	Cus	tom/Law	Imple				

AUTHOR											
	Armstrong F										
EDITED											
FORMAT	in Anderson J					PAG	ies 🔙			GP	APHICS
IN											
PUBLISHER						CITY		YEAR 183	86	1	
LOCATION	Battye Library										
DEWEY			ISBN			MAP					
DISCIPLINE											
SITE No.											
SITE NAME											
SITE LOC.	Places Munday	's territory	at le	east partly	north of	the Swan					
SITE DESC.											_
	From near Mone	ger's Lake	to as	far as Bas	ssendean	and for a brea	adth of	4 or 5 miles	s inland f	from the S	Swan is
THEME &	Munday's terr										
CONTENT											
LINKS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for N	Munday.						
LINKS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
LINKS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
LINKS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
LINKS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
TABOOS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
TABOOS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
TABOOS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
TABOOS	Cross check Ly	on and his	s boun	ndaries for M	Munday.						
LINKS						tom/Lav□lm	njemen	∏ Place	s 🗖 1 i	festvie	
TABOOS	☐ Dreaming	□ Marria	ge	☐ Health	☐ Cus	tom/Lav ☐ Im					
TABOOS POTENTIAL	☐ Dreaming	□ Marria □ Burial	ge	☐ Health	☐ Cus	al 🗌 Foo	od	□ Place:□ Geolo		esources	

TITLE										
AUTHOR	Bates Daisy									
EDITED							77			
FORMAT	воок				PAG	ES		GR	APHICS	
IN										
PUBLISHER	John Murray			CI	TY London	YEAF	1957			
LOCATION	Battye Library									
DEWEY	572.994 Bat	ISBN		MAF		. 1				
DISCIPLINE										
SITE No.										
SITE NAME			1							
SITE LOC.	Including York, Toodya	ay, Gingin, M	New Norcia	a + Guildford						
SITE DESC.	Bibbulmun is from Juri	ien Bay to E	Esperance							
&	classes. Deity was woggal or s	arnant and	that domin	ated earth	hr + cas +	punished	evil doers	They be	lieved spi	irits of
CONTENT	dead were taken to Ku Bibbulmun means mar women + children amo	rannup a la ly breasts, f	and beyond	the western	sea.					
LINKS	dead were taken to Ku Bibbulmun means mar	rannup a la ny breasts, f ng them.	and beyond from perha	the western	sea. dity of the r	eglon, or	from the u			
LINKS	dead were taken to Ku Bibbulmun means mar women + children amo	rannup a la ny breasts, f ng them.	and beyond from perha	the western	sea. dity of the r	eglon, or	from the u			
LINKS	dead were taken to Ku Bibbulmun means mar women + children amo	arannup a la ny breasts, f ng them.	and beyond from perha	one language	sea. dity of the r	eglon, or	from the u			
LINKS	Mentions Maamba (p7 More than 70 groups i	arannup a lary breasts, fing them. 3) n Bibbulmun ch the baby	and beyond from perhal	one languag	sea. dity of the r	variations	from the u	inusually	great pro	
	Mentions Maamba (p7 More than 70 groups i	arannup a land by breasts, for the manner. The state of the baby arriage [inked by	one language	sea. dity of the r	variations	from the u	inusually	great pro	
LINKS	Mentions Maamba (p7 More than 70 groups i	arannup a lay breasts, fing them. 3) n Bibbulmun ch the baby arriage rial	inked by might con	one language	sea. dity of the right of the r	variations	from the u	inusually	estyle sources	

TITLE	Aboriginal Legends from	n the Bibbulmun	Tribe			1 1
AUTHOR	Bennell Eddy and Thom	as Ann				
EDITED						
FORMAT	BOOK			PAGES		GRAPHICS
IN						Yes
PUBLISHER	Rigby		C	TY	YEAR 1981	Beautiful paintings in colour
LOCATION						and b/w drawings.
DEWEY	Q 398, 20899215	ISBN	MAP	No		
DISCIPLINE	Story					No. of the last of
SITE No.						
SITE NAME						
	Bibbulmun Tribe	'				
SITE LOC.						
SITE DESC.						
222	Stories, p44-46 Waarg					
THEME &						d wisdom of the Korrndon nal life and human beings.
CONTENT						who were powerful healers.
						idition of tribal behaviour
						al elders and the need for un, but they were always
	constantly aware of the	parallel world	of the spirit peop			piritual values and beliefs
	underlying their tribal li	fe and customs.				
LINKS	Spiritual values and be	liefs with lifestyle	es and customs.			
TABOOS						
POTENTIAL						
9	☑ Dreaming Marr	iage 🔲 Healtl	h 🔀 Custom/La	v 🔲 impleme	ni Places	Lifestyle
SUBJECTS	People Buria	ıl 🔲 Wome	n 🔲 Ritual	Food	Geology	Resources
	☐ Language ☐ Demo	ograph 🔲 Men	Movement	X Landscap	o∈ ∏Art	Trade
AREA			S.W. other			
isman:	WALTUNGA	NOGLUY WINE	D 3.44. Other	w.A. oule	Li vastiana (Autor C. Giorgi

ROHTUA	Berndt CH							
EDITED	Berndt RM and Berndt	CH						
FORMAT	воок				PAGE	ES 28-38		GRAPHICS
IN	Aboriginals of the We	est-Their pa	ist and their p	present				No
PUBLISHER	UWA Press	11 140		CITY	Perth	YEAR 1	979	700
LOCATION	WA Museum							
DEWEY	572.9941 Abo	ISBN _		MAP	No			
DISCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY							
SITE No.								
SITE NAME								
SITE LOC.								
SITE DESC.								
THEME & CONTENT	P 34 In regard to traci) Women provide the of food for their familii) Women could be ed	most substa			food supp			re dependable providers
LAMPO	iii) Women had princip upbringing of children with women. Women (Moore p29 18 carry all their property fire, provide roots for them. Little affection court to her. This occar	pal resposib was a co-(840: 110-1) as well as themselves an exist in asions frequ	poperative enter are the mere the young ch + give a shar this state and uent dissension	of young chi rprise between slaves of the consideren, in bare to their ho the woman n, which often	ildren, ecor en men + he men, ot ags at their usband, wh is favoura en ends wi	nomically an- women but bliged to war r back. They nile he does bly disposed th the woma	d otherwise. the immedia tch + attend must const not always to to anyon an eloping w	Broadly the care + ate responsibility rested their movements, to truct the hut, make the share his game with ne who will pay his with her lover.
LINKS	iii) Women had princip upbringing of children with women. Women (Moore p29 18 carry all their property fire, provide roots for them. Little affection c	pal resposible was a co-constant was a co-constant was a co-constant with the massives an exist in asions frequisionally four	poperative enter are the mere the young ch + give a shar this state and uent dissension	of young chirprise between slaves of the indidren, in barre to their high the woman in, which often operation to the Blacks. No	the man that the m	nomically an women but bliged to war back. They nile he does bly disposed the the woman an is the car	d otherwise. the immedia tch + attend must const not always to f to anyon an eloping w	Broadly the care + ate responsibility rested their movements, to truct the hut, make the share his game with ne who will pay his with her lover.
	iii) Women had princip upbringing of children with women. Women (Moore p29 18 carry all their property fire, provide roots for them. Little affection court to her. This occar the Aboriginal woman large women are occas	pal resposible was a co-constant was a co-constant was a co-constant with the massives an exist in asions frequisionally four	poperative enter are the mere the young ch + give a shar this state and uent dissension	of young chirprise between slaves of the indidren, in barre to their high the woman in, which often operation to the Blacks. No	the man that the m	nomically an women but bliged to war back. They nile he does bly disposed the the woman an is the car	d otherwise. the immedia tch + attend must const not always to f to anyon an eloping w	Broadly the care + ate responsibility rested their movements, to truct the hut, make the share his game with ne who will pay his with her lover.
ABOOS	iii) Women had princip upbringing of children with women. Women (Moore p29 18 carry all their property fire, provide roots for them. Little affection court to her. This occar the Aboriginal woman large women are occas	pal resposible was a co-constant was a co-constant was a co-constant with the massives an exist in asions frequisionally four	poperative enter are the mere the young ch + give a shar this state and uent dissension	of young chirprise between slaves of the indidren, in barre to their high the woman in, which often operation to the Blacks. No	the man that the m	nomically an women but bliged to war back. They nile he does bly disposed the the woman an is the car	d otherwise. the immedia tch + attend must const not always to f to anyon an eloping w	Broadly the care + ate responsibility rested their movements, to truct the hut, make the share his game with ne who will pay his with her lover.
LINKS ABOOS OTENTIAL	iii) Women had princip upbringing of children with women. Women (Moore p29 18 carry all their property fire, provide roots for them. Little affection court to her. This occar the Aboriginal woman large women are occas	is decidedly sionally four overwork a	positive for care of operative enter are the mere the young check the young check this state and uent dissension of the	of young chirprise between slaves of the indidren, in barre to their high the woman in, which often operation to the Blacks. No	the man the doubt the man the doubt the man the doubt the ing.	nomically anywomen but bliged to wait r back. They nile he does bly disposed th the woman an is the can repeculiarity	d otherwise. the immediate the immediate the attendary must construct always of to anyonan eloping where the result is the result. Places Geology	Broadly the care + ate responsibility rested their movements, to truct the hut, make the share his game with ne who will pay his with her lover.

DLLED					
i					GRAPHICS
ORMAT				PAGES	GINAFIROS
4					- L
UBLISHER	Ure Smith			Sydney YEAR 196	5
OCATION					
EWEY		ISBN	MAI	Yes	
SCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY			istribution of circumcision	THORSE THE .
TE No.			and sub incision.p.57 Aust Aboriginal social	Distributional spread of	
TE NAME		-		patrilineal +semi moieties.	
	Australia wide	_	JL		
TE LOC.	Australia Wide				
TE DESC.					
- 14					
		rthy clai	ms teeth were not knoo	ked out in Whajook tribe, ((in Curr 1886)
	Fire ceremony				
A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Blood letting Depilation				
		2			
	Piercing of nasal septum				
	Piercing of nasal septum Cicatrization etc, etc fro		0		
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug	being of Swan River ar	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West -	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS COS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
inks oos	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS COS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS COS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
NKS COS	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug n Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	ea and Balardong of north e	eastern wheatbelt extending in
	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug in Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)		
inks oos	Cicatrization etc, etc fro 6 tribes in South West - the goldfields (see map i	m p 14 Wadjug in Turne	being of Swan River ar r J H 1969)	av ☑ Implemen: ☐ Places	

TITLE							-	
AUTHOR	Bindon P and Walley T							
EDITED								
FORMAT	PAPER				PAG	ES 28-3	5	GRAPHICS
N	Landscope, Spring 19	92						Yes
PUBLISHER	CALM			CI	Perth	YEAR	1992	p.31 Seasonal activities
OCATION	General							wheel (Ministry of Education)
EWEY		ISBN		МА	Yes			
ISCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY		14 grou	ps of South	Vest WA			
ITE No.								
ITE NAME								
ITE LOC.	Geraldton-Merredin-E	sperance						
SITE DESC.	3 tribes around Perth: Land owned by family River and territory of Nicoast: territory of Mic	groups wi ellagonga.	thin these t Beeliar is	ribes is ka-la	(hearth). M	ooro is la	ind of Ju	et immediatley north of Swan + between Canning River +
				ic kallaga	invovrito mo	eting plac	e) for G	urr (extended family) of
THEME				is raileeb	avourite ine			
	Coondebung.				avousse me			
&	Seasonal resources an	d their ma	ny uses (6	seasons).	avoune me			
&	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plan-	d their ma implemen	ny uses (6 its, medicin previous g	seasons). e. atherings ar	d ran with c	limatic cy	cles.	
	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plan- Many uses of fire for	d their ma implemen ned during hunting , k from the	ny uses (6 its, medicin previous g manufacture land only	seasons). e. atherings ar e of impleme	d ran with conts, warmth,	comfort	+ signal!	ing, food preparation + animals that were taken had
&	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were planmany uses of fire for cooking. The people too	d their ma implemen ned during hunting , k from the	ny uses (6 its, medicin previous g manufacture land only	seasons). e. atherings ar e of impleme	d ran with conts, warmth,	comfort	+ signal!	ing, food preparation + animals that were taken had
& ONTENT	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plant Many uses of fire for cooking. The people too more than one use. Li	d their ma implement ned during hunting, ok from the title was wi	ny uses (6 ats, medicing previous general and only sasted.	seasons). atherings are of implementations of impl	d ran with conts, warmth, eded to survice customs of	comfort ive. Many	+ signall	ing, food preparation + animals that were taken had they could all communicate +
& ONTENT	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plan. Many uses of fire for cooking. The people too more than one use. Li	d their ma implement ned during hunting, ok from the title was wi	ny uses (6 ats, medicing previous general and only sasted.	seasons). atherings are of implementations of impl	d ran with conts, warmth, eded to survice customs of	comfort ive. Many	+ signall	animals that were taken had
& ONTENT	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plan. Many uses of fire for cooking. The people too more than one use. Li	their ma implemented during hunting hu	ny uses (6 ats, medicing previous gonanufacture land only sasted.	seasons). atherings are of implementations of impl	d ran with onts, warmth, eded to survice customs of anner.	the triba	+ signall	they could all communicate +
& ONTENT	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plant Many uses of fire for cooking. The people too more than one use. Limore than one use. Limore than one use that the limit is a search group used its to limit its limit is a search group used its to limit its limit is a search group used its to limit its limit is limit includes trails (max 2 Walyunga Heritage Trakalleep-Gurr Heritage Yaberoo Budjarrah Heritage	their ma implemented during hunting hu	ny uses (6 ats, medicing previous gonanufacture land only sasted.	seasons). atherings are of implementations of impl	d ran with onts, warmth, eded to survice customs of anner.	the tribal	+ signall plants +	they could all communicate +
&	Seasonal resources an Plants, animals food, Ceremonies were plant Many uses of fire for cooking. The people too more than one use. Limore than one use. Limore than one use it is each group used its to limore than a limit to li	their ma implement during hunting , sk from the title was we will be servitory + 1 and the servitory + 1 and t	ny uses (6 ats, medicing previous general and only sasted. manufacture land only sasted.	seasons). atherings are of implement what they need what they nee	customs of anner.	the tribate the tribate anchep Notements	+ signall plants +	they could all communicate +

-					15
Bourke MS					
воок			PAGES		GRAPHICS
					No
UWA for Swan Shir	re		CITY	YEAR 1987	
Battye Library					
	ISBN		MAP Yes		
HISTORY					
		p. 4; 1986 bo	oundaries Shire of S	Swan	
		-			
*Waugal's Bend, ph	oto circa 190	0 showing Benr	nett Brook		
		генся ін сіаурі	ι μ.9		
£7					
Swimming in the rive	er at Success	Hill because th	ne Waugal sleeps th	here. An underground	cave is supposed to be at
the corner.					
☑ Dreaming ☐ M	Marriage F	THealth ⊠ Cu	stom/Lav 🗍 imple	ment X Places T	
☑ Dreaming☐ M			stom/Lav I imple		Lifestyle Resources
	Burial [☐ Women ☐ Rit		☐ Geology [
	Battye Library *p. 7 Haunts of the *Waugal's Bend, ph *news clipping '40 *Success Hill p.10	DWA for Swan Shire Battye Library ISBN HISTORY P. 7 Haunts of the Waugal, Arm Waugal's Bend, photo circa 190 news clipping '40 000 year old Success Hill p.10 (1979) Swimming in the river at Success	UWA for Swan Shire Battye Library ISBN 1855 Swan rep. 4; 1986 both *p. 7 Haunts of the Waugal, Armstrong + Moore *Waugal's Bend, photo circa 1900 showing Bend *news clipping '40 000 year old relics in claypital success Hill p.10 (1979) Swimming in the river at Success Hill because the state of the	DUWA for Swan Shire Battye Library ISBN MAP Yes HISTORY 1855 Swan residency, p. 4; 1986 boundaries Shire of : "P. 7 Haunts of the Waugal, Armstrong + Moore "Waugal's Bend, photo circa 1900 showing Bennett Brook "news clipping '40 000 year old relics in claypit' p.9 "Success Hill p.10 (1979) Swimming in the river at Success Hill because the Waugal sleeps to	Battye Library ISBN

AUTHOR							
	Brown S						
EDITED							
FORMAT	REPORT				PAGES -	GRAPHICS	3
N	统					No	
PUBLISHER				CITY	erth YEAI	3 -	
OCATION	Department of Abor	iginal Studies					
DEWEY	*	ISBN -		MAP Y	es		
ISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY		Series R 502	2; SH 5014	Perth		
ITE No.	S0831						
TE NAME							
	rising in this valley	runs through.				m in length, lying WSW-ENE	
TE DESC.	Dickey Jones Gully i from shear zones in	is situated in a Archaean gra	geological zo nitoids occur v	ne of precan vithin the va	ibrian Granite. (lley	Outcrops of granite + myloni	itic rock
THEME &	Yams were seen ner Quarry site is impor -1) very few quarry -2) large	rtant because y sites					Ī
	-3) relatively undis heat firing vegetation	au beu					
	1						
JINKS							
LINKS							
LINKS BOOS TENTIAL							

TITLE	Some Previously	Unrecorded	Aboriginal A	Artifact Si	ites Near Perth,	, WA	17
AUTHOR	Butler W H						
EDILED	+:						
FORMAT	PAPER				PAGES	133-136	GRAPHICS
IN	The Western Aus	tralian Natur	alist Vol 6 N	0 6			
PUBLISHER					CITY Perth	YEAR 1958	
LOCATION	Battye Library						74 T-11
DEWEY	570 Wes	ISBN			MAP Yes		
DISCIPLINE	ARCHEOLOGY		1 1	_	survey 1" mag	393, Toodyay	
SITE No.			<u> </u>				10.00
SITE NAME	WNP						
SITE LOC.	Approx 2 acres or	n the north t	bank of the S	iwan Rive	er 1 mile south	of its junction with the	Wooroloo Brook
SITE DESC.	A sandy area, wi	thout vegeta	ation, littered	with nu	merous chips, fl	lakes and larger artifa	acts
THEME	Collections (in WA	(Museum)		7			
&	- milistones - mullers						
CONTENT	- anvils						
	 non utilized core utilized cores 	3 S					
	- trimmed coroid						
	- incl an edge - gr		ad				
	-a poss kodja stor -scrapers	10					
	-scraper knife						
	-adze flakes						
	re edged adze fl						
	-symmetrical and -raw and prepared		ai uniface p	arts			
			li stones, per	cussion.	scrapers, utilize	d cores and adze flai	kes
							y. Most larger artifacts are
	of dolerite or qua	ırtz					
	a) Cauth Dullahan	1. (000 uped	o onet of 00	mile non	on Groot North	orn Highway) is a san	d blow rich in material
LINKS	similar to that whi			illie peg	OII GIBAL NOILI	em mghway, is a sail	C DIOW HOLL HI MALENAL
	b) Plunkett Mill -			t axehea	ds of Kimberly	type,	
	and Melanesian/ I c) Orange Grove	Polynesian o	origin				
	d) Brockman Rive	r					
	e) Woorooloo Broo	k					
	f) Moondyne Sprir	ngs	/				
TABOOS							
POTENTIAL	relationships with	other site	es/tribes				
	☐ Dreaming☐	Marriage	☐ Health	☐ Custo	m/Lav 🔀 Impie	meni 🔲 Places 🔲	Lifestyle
SUBJECTS		Burial	Women				
	Language						Trade
AREA	⊠ WALYUNGA	Nearby Nearby	y WNP L	J S.W. 01	mer 🔀 W.A. 0	the Australia othe	al 🔲 Gióbaí

	CALM						1				
_3			-				-		_	GRAPHICS	
Т	General						PAGES	4		GNAFRIGS	
- 4	CALM News;	June-July						_			
HER				31		CITY		YEAR 19	92		
ON	Battye Library										
-		1	ISBN		N	1AP					
INE			_								
ME											
C.											
sc.											_
	One particular r										
	- Was thick with					ou along a	3110001	Juon produ	Journal of the	p someted Killy	JU.
T.	-Quartz outcrop					adiate evide	ence of	manufactur	e		
		maybe q	quairy	Site - Dut ila	3 110 11111111						
	of rock tools all	rock pied	ces ap	pear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of but	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and c	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bu	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
4	of rock tools all	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
N.	of rock tools all - Further inves - Artifacts at V	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all - Further inves - Artifacts at V	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
al.	of rock tools all - Further inves - Artifacts at V	rock pied stigation	ces ap	ppear to have	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr	om heat of bus	shfires.
	of rock tools all - Further inves - Artifacts at V	rock pied stigation Vestern A	ces ap warrai Austrai	pear to have need an Museum	been prod	duced by ro	ock brea	king and ci	racking fr		shfires.
NL.	General General	rock piec stigation Vestern A	ces ap warrai Austrai	pear to have need ian Museum	□ Cust	om/Law 🔀	Implen	nents	Places	Lifestyle	shfires.
	of rock tools all - Further inves - Artifacts at V	rock pied stigation Vestern A	ces ap warrai Austrai	pear to have need an Museum	□ Cust	om/Law 🔀	ock brea	nents	Places		shfires.

1						
NOHITU	Chauncy PLS					
DITED	•					
ORMAT	BOOK			PAGES 74	, 81	GRAPHICS
· [•					No
UBUSHER	DOLA	[Halled]	c	ITY Perth	YEAR 1844	
CATION	Battye Library Archives					
DEWEY	•	ISBN _		Yes		
L.	Surveying	Sketch	and elevation,	showing warrar	n grounds at	
ITE No.	•	110070	94			
ITE NAME						
ite loc.	Survey of Swan River fr	om Major Irwin':	s to Mr Brown's	Grants, Field	Book 6.	
ITE DESC.	See map additional to Sw	van Folio	-			
	Walyunga Pool, nearly l					
	Right edge of Swan Rive p. 63 Sketch map of sur			les.(yam diggin	gs)	
LINKS						
LINKS BOOS						
3006	☐ Dreaming☐ Marria☐ People ☐ Burial		ı 🔲 Custom/La	v ∐ Implemen □ Food	! ☑ Places ☐ Geology ☐	Lifestyle Resources
BOOS TENTIAL		☐ Wome	n 🔲 Ritual	Food	☐ Geology ☐	

AUTHOR	Chauncy PLS						History -
EDITED							
FORMAT	воок			PAGI	ES		GRAPHICS
IN							No
PUBLISHER			Ci	TY	YEAR	1-	120
LOCATION	Battye Library						
DEWEY	B/Cha	ISBN	MAF	No			
DISCIPLINE	Biography	=	- 11				
SITE No.							
SITE NAME							
SITE LOC.	From the top of Jemi	parding Hill					
SITE DESC.	Looks down on the de	eep valleys of the Av	on and Toodya	y Rivers.		- 1,	
3	Parties of natives wo	uid frequently call at	our encampme	nt One tall s	savade us	sed to run 6	miles to our friends the
THEME &	Lukins who had the n	learest station to feto	h a bottle of mi	ilk. He would	get over	his 12 miles	s in about 2 hours and w
CONTENT	well contented with a	pannikan of tea and	another of flou	ir to make a	damper,	by way of p	ayment. I named them Chauncy's
	In the Darling Range	between Bakers Hill	and Chidlow he	discovered a	t groop or	springs and	, a.a a
	In the Darling Range Springs. He saw these	between Bakers Hill a			t group or	springs and	manio alom omatio, a
		between Bakers Hill a			group or	spings and	
		between Bakers Hill a			group or	springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			group or	spings and	
		between Bakers Hill a			group or	spings and	
		between Bakers Hill a			group or	spings and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group or	spings and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group or	springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS		between Bakers Hill a			a group of	Springs and	
LINKS	Springs. He saw these	between Bakers Hill are springs at a native	camp called N	yindiup			
LINKS	Dreaming M	between Bakers Hill are springs at a native	th Custom	/Law ∐ Imp	plements	Places	Lifestyle
	☐ Dreaming ☐ M ☑ People ☐ B	between Bakers Hill are springs at a native	camp called N	/Law ☐ Imp	plements		Lifestyle

TITLE	A Nyoongar Wordlist from the South West of WA	21
AUTHOR	Compilation	
EDITED	Bindon P + Chadwick R	
FORMAT	BOOK PAGES	GRAPHICS
iN		No
PUBLISHER	Anthropology Department West Australian Museum CITY Perth YEAR 1992	
LOCATION	Reid Library R4	
DEWEY	R 4991503 ISBN MAP No	
DISCIPLINE	Language	
SITE No.		
SITE NAME		
	South West of WA	
SITE LOC.		
SITE DESC.	-	
THEME	from	
&	Lyon RM 1833 Grey G 1838	
CONTENT	Symmonds C 1841-	
	Moore GF 1842	
	Rev Brady J 1843	
	Curr EM 1886 The Aust Race	
	Salvador DR	
	Bates DM	
	Markey, Bussell, Buller-Murphy, Coyne, Gray, Hammond,	
	Hassell + Rae	
LINKS	Comparison of vocab + language throughout differing tribal groups	
TABOOS		
MBOOS		
POTENTIAL		
	☐ Dreaming☐ Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Lav ☐ Implement ☐ Places ☐ Lif	estyle
SUBJECTS	☐ People ☐ Burial ☐ Women ☐ Ritual ☐ Food ☐ Geology ☐ Re	
	■ Language	10e
AREA	☐ WALYUNGA ☐ Nearby WNP ☑ S.W. other ☐ W.A. othe ☐ Australia other	☐ Global

- 6

TITLE	Aboriginals of New Norcia 1845-1914 The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians Vol vii
AUTHOR	Compilation
EDITED	Green N and Tilbrook Ł
FORMAT	BOOK PAGES GRAPHICS
IN	
PUBLISHER	UWA Press CITY Perth YEAR 1989
LOCATION	
DEWEY	B 994 ISBN 0/85564/295/5 MAP Yes
DISCIPLINE	Family Maps of approximate Aboriginal population density based on Salvado's figures
SITE No.	donois, susses on survivors inguine
SITE NAME	
SITE LOC.	New Norcia - Coorow; Swan River, York
SITE DESC.	
T1.165.4C	- Contrasts and compares population densities between New Norcia groups, Darling Scarp and Swan groups.
THEME	"First North Tribe" of Upper Swan area has a much higher number of wives per husband than in later New Norcia groups and even more than at Curo, Bibino and Gingin.
CONTENT	- Also First North Tribe has a higher ratio of children to fathers. Family links and places of origin
LINKS	With areas eg. Northam, Toodyay, Bindoon, Dandaragan, Bibino, Coorow
1,80,613.5	
TABOOS	
POTENTIAL	Populations and demography of first north tribe transition from tribal to current names (see intro.)
SUBJECTS	
SUBJECTS	☐ Dreaming ☐ Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Law ☐ Implement: ☑ Places ☐ Lifestyle ☑ People ☐ Burial ☐ Women ☐ Ritual ☐ Food ☐ Geology ☐ Resources
SUBJECTS	☐ Dreaming ☐ Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Law ☐ Implement: ☑ Places ☐ Lifestyle

								2.3
AUTHOR	Countryman- n	ews, 27/1/6	6					
EDITED								
FORMAT	NEWS				PAGES 57		G	RAPHICS
OIN	COUNTRYMAN							
PUBLISHER				CITY		YEAR 1966		
LOCATION								
DEWEY		ISBN		MAP				
DISCIPLINE								
SITE No.								
SITE NAME								
SITE LOC.								
							9	
SITE DESC.								
THEME	General							
& .	- Dietary habits e - Premier Brand	g. seed (pre:	sence of grinding	g stones)- anı	mai bones			
CONTENT	- Wadjug Tribe							
- 1								
LINKS								
LINKS								
LINKS								
LINKS								
LINKS								
was a second								
TABOOS								
TABOOS								
LINKS TABOOS POTENTIAL								
TABOOS								
TABOOS								
TABOOS POTENTIAL	☐ Dreaming] Marriage	☐ Heaith ☐	Custom/Lav	₫ [mplement	Places	☐ Lifestyle	
TABOOS] Marriage] Burial	☐ Health ☐ ☐ Women ☐		☑ Implement		☐ Lifestyle	
TABOOS POTENTIAL	People [] Burial		Ritual		Geology		

	The Determinan												
	Cowlishaw Gilia	n											
Ī									75. H				
Ĭ	PAPER						PAGES	37 -	55		GR	APHICS	
Ī	Mankind 13								V		N	0	
R ,	Anthrop Soc N	SW				CITY		YEAF	1981	1-			
- 1	Reid Library	710	-			-				1			
- 1	o 301-05		ISBN			MAP N	0			1			
IE	ANTHROPOLOGY			1 -						1			
Ť				1 4						-			
E .													
Ī	Australia												
. [
L													
	Aboriginal men		men had	different d	iets, diffe	erent ene	rgy expen	diture	and diffe	erent	control	l over v	arious
- 1	aspects of their - Involuntary an		ton/ noni	trols on rer	oroduction	n							
			tarv com										
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-		ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
-	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
	- Women product -Basic features	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
	- Women produce	ed more	food and	d consumed	less								
S	- Women product Basic features	ed more of repro	food and	d consumed	less								
S	- Women product -Basic features	ed more of repro	food and	d consumed	less								
	- Women product Basic features	ed more of repro	food and	d consumed	less								
	- Women product Basic features	ed more of repro	food and	d consumed	less								
	- Women product Basic features Some food taboo Good backgroun	ed more of repro	food and oductive	1 consumed lives of Ab	less original	women							
5	Some food taboo	ed more of repro	food and oductive	d consumed lives of Ab	less original v	women	lmple	ements				estyle	
	Some food taboo	ed more of repro	food and oductive	1 consumed lives of Ab	less original v	women	☐ Imple ☑ Food	ements				estyle sources	

TITLE	Brigadoon - The Book	25
AUTHOR	DMB +B/APR Corp Public Relations	
EDITED		
FORMAT	BOOK PAGES	GRAPHICS
IN		Yes
PUBLISHER	CITY Perth YEAR Kangaroo gum tree	woman + the white
LOCATION	c/- Brigadoon land sales?	
DEWEY	ISBN MAP	
DISCIPLINE		
SITE No.		
SITE NAME		
SITE LOC.	Brigadoon, WNP + Swan Coastal Plain, Wajimup, Woorolloo Brook, Mambrup Hill	
SHE DOG		
SITE DESC.		
THEME	Waugal dreaming Gidgie Garup "place where spear entered the ground + water flowed" (down stream from WNP)	
CONTENT	Winaitj placexmas trees	
	kulungah booyat women's fertility site down stream from WNP and north side of river. Any Aboriginal who sits in shadow of Xmas tree will lose their shade (spirit) and will walk away	a person without a
	spirit (a zombie)	
	Yorga Jinna Booyat the footprint of the kangaroo-woman set in rock, with white gum tree along and south of river). Relationship with landscapes and natural resources and hence responsibility to	
LINKS	Borongorups, WNP, Wadjemup (Rottnest) via the waugal;	
LINKS	Both sides of the river with kangaroo woman spirit.	
	Link with animals each family took borunga (clan) from a different animal eg white cockatoo, crow, emu, kangaroo	
	by white container, order, chird, kangaroe	
TABOOS	To sit in shadow of Xmas tree.	
	For men to visit women's site.	
OTENTIAL		
000 277	☑ Dreaming☑ Marriage ☐ Health ☑ Custom/Lav ☐ Implement ☑ Places ☐ Lifestyl	9
SUBJECTS	☐ People ☐ Burial ☑ Women ☐ Ritual ☐ Food ☐ Geology ☐ Resource	es
	☑ Language ☐ Demograph ☐ Men ☐ Movement ☑ Landscape ☐ Art ☐ Trade	

UTHOR	Elliot lan						
OTED							
RMAT	воок				PAGES		GRAPHICS
							No
BUSHER	UWA Press			CITY Per	th YEAF	1978	
CATION	Battye Library						
WEY		ISBN -		MAP Yes			
CIPLINE	History		p.1 Joe's cou	intry 1860			
E No.	-						
ENAME							
E LOC.	Includes Avon valley	+ surrounds					
E DESC.	countryside is descr	ibed					
HEME & NTENT	Bailup-station + hote Place names, see ma Learned bush surviva	р	quite likely from	n Aboriginal p	eople (pers c	omm, author)i	ncludes bush survival
NKS	*						
	*						
NKS DOS	map + place names						
oos	☐ Dreaming ☐ N	urial [Health [] C	itual [] Implements] Food] Landscape		☐ Lifestyle ☐ Resources ☐ Trade

TITLE	Old Toodyay and Ne	wcastle					27
AUTHOR	Erikson Rica						-
EDITED							
FORMAT	BOOK			PAC	GES 1 - 7		GRAPHICS
IN							No
PUBLISHER	Toodyay Shire Coun	cil		CITY		YEAR 1971 -	
LOCATION	Battye Library				_		
DEWEY	994.12 Too	ISBN .	5	MAP No			
DISCIPLINE	Research						
SITE No.	*						
SITE NAME							
	see photo copy 1-7		II.				
SITE LOC.							
SITE DESC.							
THEME & CONTENT	the Avon River and Places-Boolgart, Burl Language- bibula= w	ith but blam Toodyay Bro ong Pool, E ild turkey; v	e laid on someo ook, p.7. Bejooding, Byeer weadgy=emu; boi	ne who in turn Nattering. Ka= roo cloak.			grounds at the junction of
LINKS	See Millett and Gold	isworthy in	Curr for similar	district.			
TABOOS	Never ate the flesh of Nuts of sandalwood a bodies for ceremonie	nd quandon	g were not eater				s used for annointing
POTENTIAL							
	☑ Dreaming ☐ Ma	arriage [] Health 🔀 Cu	stom/Lav 🔀 Im	plemeni	Places L	festyle
SUBJECTS	People 🔀 Bu	rial [☑ Women ☐ Rit	ual 🛛 Fo	od	☐ Geology ☐ R	esources
	Language 🛛 De	mograph [] Men 🛮 Mo	vemeni 🔲 La	ndscap€	□ Art □ T	rade
AREA	☐ WALYUNGA	Nearby V	VNP S.W.	other W.A	. othe	Australia other	Global

۱r	ıdex						PAGES		GRAPHICS
f	or AIAS, DAA,	WACAE			Mile				No
						CITY	erth YEA	AR T	
		_		-		1 3 2 3 V 1 L			
_	994.1004 Ind	18	SBN .		1	MAP N	0		
_	554.1004 1110					INI.PO			
-			1						
-			1						
	_		_						
n	cludes Newca	stle (Tood	dyay), \	York, Frema	ntie, Alb	any, Ger	aldton, Carnary	von, Roebourr	ne etc
NI.	amor of many	Aborioina	neonle	a arracted	the date	of comm	itted offence a	and sentence	location and durati
4	ашез от шапу	Abongina	n hanhi	e allesieu,	liie date	Or Commi	med ononce, e	and Someoneo	iodiion dio doida
	□ Dreaming	Marria	age	Health	Cus	stom/Law	☐ Implement	t: ⊠ Places	Lifestyle
		☐ Marria		☐ Health ☐ Women			☐ Implement		☐ Lifestyle y ☐ Resources

	Glauert L							
EDITED								
FORMAT	PAPER				PAGES 8	3-86	GRAPHIC	s
IN	WA Historical Society	/ Journal	Vol 4 part	2	7			
PUBLISHER				CITY		YEAR 1950		
LOCATION	Battye Library	_				December 1		
DEWEY	Wes 994.1	ISBN		MAP			0.00	
DISCIPLINE				1 MAL L				
SITE No.		7	1					
SITE NAME			_					
SII E NAME							<u> </u>	
SITE LOC.								
SITE DESC.								
THEME	Bindon- a place where			as Bassa from	Maara Dive	er in Alarth to C	outh coast (thoses	
å	Suffixes "up" occurs eastwards to vicinity							lie River
CNTENT	to vicinity of Lake Gra							
	"ing" for many miles	when furt	ther changes	occur.				
LINKS	Check Bailup							
LINKS	Check Bailup							
LINKS	Check Bailup							
LINKS	Check Bailup							
LINKS	Check Bailup							
LINKS	Check Bailup							
	Check Bailup							
	Check Bailup							
Boos								
Boos	Check Bailup mapping Ab place nar	mes						
ABOOS		mes						
Boos		mes						
ABOOS	mapping Ab place nar							
ABOOS DTENTIAL			☐ Health [] Custom/Lav			Lifestyle	
ABOOS	mapping Ab place nar	ırriage	Health [] Implemen		☐ Lifestyle	
BOOS STENTIAL	mapping Ab place nar	rriage rial	☐ Women [Ritual [Geology		

Ĩ	Glover J E and Coc						
ļ						1	GRAPHICS
Ţ					PAGES 54	0-546	
Į	Nature						No
HER				CITY	YEA	R 1971	
ON							
	505 TECH	ISBN		MAP Y	res es		
INE .	ARCHAEOLOGY			WAartefact	sites cont bryoz	oan	
- [chert				
ME [
Ī	Perth Basin						
C.							
sc.							
- 1	- Rock flakes in Pe	erth Basin co	nsist of Bryozo	an chert, no	n fossiliferous c	hert, quartzite	, dolerite, granite,
	k-feldspar etc. usua	ally 1-5 cm o	liameter.				, solutio, glainto,
т	Some material almo						Doub Book to
	 a) Bryozoa is of Ed sponge remains. 	ocene age and	d bryozoan cher	t is present a	at nearly an blow	ii out sites iii	Total Dasili, also soli
	sponge remains.						
	sponge remains.	of dolerite, gra					
	sponge remains. b) All fragments of	of dolerite, gra					ambrian terrains, near
S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of	of dolerite, grafrom site.	ome much furth units - = Plan	and now for ner. ntaganet grou rseman limest	ssilferous chert		
S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to	of dolerite, grafrom site.	ome much furth a units - = Plan Noi Too	and now for	p one		
S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to	of dolerite, grafrom site.	ome much furth a units - = Plan Noi Too	ner. ntaganet grou rseman limesto	p one		
S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to	of dolerite, grafrom site.	ome much furth a units - = Plan Noi Too	ner. ntaganet grou rseman limesto	p one		
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to source - 40 mil	apparently con four Eocene	ome much furth units - = Plan Nor Too	and now for ner. ntaganet grou rseman limesto olinna limestor ilson Bluff lime	p one ne estone	is from Preca	
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to source - 40 mil	apparently con four Eocene	ome much furth units - = Plan Nor Too	and now for ner. ntaganet grou rseman limesto olinna limestor ilson Bluff lime	p one ne estone	is from Preca	ambrian terrains, near
S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to source - 40 mil	apparently con four Eocene	ome much furth units - = Plan Non Too Wi	and now for ner. ntaganet grou rseman limesto olinna limestor ilson Bluff lime	p one ne estone	is from Preca	ambrian terrains, near
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	sponge remains. b) All fragments of source - 40 miles to source - 40 mil	apparently con four Eocene	ome much furth units - = Plan Non Too Wi	and now for the state of the st	p one ne estone	is from Preca	ambrian terrains, near

. 1			_					c.n	ADUICO
T	PAPER	_				PAGES 3	13-38		APHICS
ļ	Journal of the	Royal Soc	iety of	WA Vol 59 Pa	rt 2				0
HER	•				C	ITY -	YEAR 1976	5	
ION	Department of	Aborigina	Studie	es					
	-		ISBN .		MAP	Yes			
SNE	GEOLOGY			Map of Centra					
·	•			artefact sites	(with %	mylonite fla	ikes)		
ME				7					
Ì	Includes Walyu	nga							
C.									
L.			_			_			_
9C.									
1	Variable State Co.							Minary Blood	
							n margin of the		
							rock is epidote		
							the Perth Basir		
							to increase in fre		
- 1	Walvunga show	e that the	source	es could have be	en in my		of the western a		
			Fault Z	one towards Mog	gumber. T	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
		Darling			gumber. ⁻	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. T	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ⁻	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ⁻	There may ha	ave been other s	sources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. T	There may h	ave been other s	cources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. T	There may ha	ave been other s	cources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber	There may h	ave been other s	cources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber	There may h	ave been other s	cources of mylo	onitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	cources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	ources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	ources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	ources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	ources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the	Darling			gumber. ¯	There may h	ave been other s	ources of mylo	nitic rock
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog					
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog			are common at e		
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	the strike of the sites south of t	e Darling he Swan	River.	one towards Mog	a + Mano				
	Flakes are foun zones but are s	d in Perth	Basin absent	between Eneabb	a + Mano	durah. They a	are common at e	astern sites nea	
	the strike of the sites south of t	d in Perth	Basin absent	one towards Mog	a + Mano	durah. They a	are common at e		
	Flakes are foun zones but are s	d in Perth	Basin absent	between Eneabb	a + Mandoast.	durah. They a	are common at e	astern sites nea	
	Flakes are foun zones but are s	Darling he Swan d in Perth parse or	Basin absent	between Eneabb near the west co	a + Mandoast.	durah. They a	are common at e	astern sites ne	

TITLE	York District Whajook Tribe				32
AUTHOR	Goldsworthy R				
EDITED	Curr EM				
FORMAT	REPORT		PA	GES 336-340	GRAPHICS
IN	in The Australian Race Vol 1				No
PUBLISHER	J Ferres, Govt Printer		CITY Melbou	urne YEAR 1886	
LOCATION	Reid Library Fine Arts, Architec	cture & Special Col	lection		
DEWEY	305.89915 ISBN		MAP No		
DISCIPLINE	Observation	+			
SITE No.					
SITE NAME					
SITE LOC.	West of York, Cross check tribal boundaries	with Berndt, in Turn	er.		
SITE DESC.	Whajook tribe				
THEME & CONTENT	Tribe numbers small eg 40-80; ornaments from the coastal trib in hair, arm band of emu feather hold 2 quarts of water. No nets quartz chipped. Gum was heate were reduced with contact with Also "wackle" attacked genitals generally. Also enlargement of Detail on nose septum pierci ancestors, cardinal points. Voc	es. Skin was annoin ors, part of skin of woor baskets. Tomahand d + charcoal added. Europeans with distant brought sufferin the liver. ing, scarring, grief,	ted with grease tild dog's tail wo wks of 2 stones Use of flints, bo ease, tribe had g from bite from marriage, betro	+ ochre, necklaces of rn as band above foreh s (1 was ground to an ones + front tooth of po consumption, spitting on the mythical snake	nut, tips of opossum tails ead. Roo skin bags; shells edge) and knives were ssum. Population numbers f blood, death. + it extended to the skin
LINKS	With other tribes				
TABOOS	Names of dead never mentioned				
	Bullua (conjurors) will never es				
POTENTIAL	Much detail on some customs -	ractices practices			
ALID :====	☑ Dreaming ☑ Marriage	🔀 Health 🔀 Cu	stom/Law 🛭 II	mplement: Places	∠ Lifestyle
SUBJECTS	People 🔀 Burial	☐ Women 🔀 Rit	ual 🔀 F	ood Geology	Resources
	🔀 Language 🔀 Demography	/ ☑ Men ☐ Mo	vement 🔀 L	andscape	⊠ Trade
AREA		y WNP S.W.	other W.	A. other 🔲 Australia	other Global

							_			
G	Green N									
8	300K					PAGES				GRAPHICS
[
1	Creative Rese	arch				ITY Perth	YE	AR 1979		
B	Battye Library,	Reid Lib	rarv. W	A Museum				-	Í	
F	- 		ISBN		MAI	Yes			1	
F		-		p. 45 Tind	ale, Tribai t	-	D.174 L	von R	1	
-			_	Place nam	es + territo	ries. p.192	Armstr			
-				1837 Name	e + populat	on numbers	\$.			
늗			_		_		_			
3	outh West WA	•								
ı										
E										
*										
_							_			
	ocab Moore G									
M	lanners, langu	age Lyon	RM (SWa	an + Canning	g H tribes)			Namal, tanan	andre to Africa	life + death o
	Contact	s + custo	ims							
		s + custo	ms					-		
				g George S	ound dialec	ts, striking :	similariti		striking d	lifferences.
	Contact			g George S	ound dialec	ts, striking :	similariti		striking d	lifferences.
	Contact			g George S	ound dialec	ts, striking	similariti		striking d	lifferences.
	p154 Compare	os Swan F	t + Kin] Health 🔲	Custom/L	av 🔲 Imple	ment [es + also	⊠ Lifes	tyle
	p154 Compare	es Swan F □ Marria □ Burial	ge [Health [Custom/L	av □ Imple □ Food	men: [es + also Places Geology	⊠ Lifes	tyle urces

THOR	Green N						
ITED							
RMAT	BOOK				PAGES		GRAPHICS
						_	
BUSHER	Focus Education Ser	rvices		CITY	Perth YEA	R 1984	
CATION	WA Museum, Battye	Library, Rei	d Library				
WEY	994.12 Gre	ISBN		MAP			
CIPLINE							
E No.							
ENAME							
E LOC.	South West WA						
E DESC.							
	Includes European co	ontact, Upper	Swan battles	, Goodyak (Ur	per Swan group)	,	
ENE &	Upper Swan deaths, Domjum (Yagan's bro	Weeip East,	Calyute Sout	h; features Mid	dgegooroo, Yaga mentie death	n, Mooro, Mun	day (chief of Beeloo),
ITENT		outer).Accordin					
		outer).Auditgiii	1010 OH N				
		outer). Auditigii					
uks		outer). Auditign					
		outer). Auditigiii					
008							
NKS DOS	Wide range of refere						
008		ences from e	arly settleme	nt in bibliogra	phy	Places	✓ Lifestyle
008	☐ Dreaming ☐ M	ences from e	arly settleme	nt in bibliogra			Lifestyle □ Resources
NTIAL	☐ Dreaming ☐ M	ences from e	arly settleme ☑ Health ☑	nt in bibliogra	phy w ∐ Implement:		

TITLE	Expeditions in We	stern Australia 1837-3	39 Volume 1		3.5
AUTHOR	Grey G				
EDITED	-				
FORMAT	воок		PAGES		GRAPHICS
IN	-				No
PUBLISHER	hesperian Press		CITY Perth	YEAR 1984 -	
LOCATION	Battye Library				
DEWEY	919.41 Gre	ISBN .	MAP No		
DISCIPLINE	Observation	-			
SITE No.					
SITE NAME					
SITE LOC.	North of Perthlai	es, river, plain, hills.			
SITE DESC.	see photo copy				
THEME & CONTENT	Now oor gup p. 30 Yunde lup,War rup Yalgarin (to the n Mau bee bee p. 2 before seen white was very satisfac. The belief that wh them; they themsel when they see whi they imagine that the	D9. Jee bar, Mooloore o, Dooroola Mya (Dog's orth), Dwer, Bee ule no 196 "the strange of people, and the quickrory" (p. 301). The people are the soult was never having an interpeople suddenly appropriately must have formed	o goong oo, Yenmar, Kur rai, (lake) at Doondalup, Du du ra house in cave) "Jenna gurrin yup (lake), Ugat natives doing their utmost to ness with which they underst is of the departed blacks, is idea of acquiring their own labear in their country, and so an attachment to this land it men, and their own relation	render themselves useful cood our wants, and hat by no means an uncomind, cannot imagine oth ettling themselves down in some other state of e	stened to gratify them, mon superstition amongst ers doing it;- and thus in particular spots,
TABOOS					
POTENTIAL					
SUBJECTS			Custom/Lav Implem Ritual Food Movement Landsca	eni ⊠ Places ☐ Lif ☐ Geology ☐ Re ape ☐ Art ☐ Tra	sources
АЯЕА	WALYUNGA	Nearby WNP	S.W. other W.A. oth	e 🗌 Australia othei	Global Global

AUTHOR	Grey G							
DITED								
ORMAT	BOOK				PAGES		GRAPHICS	
							No	
JBLISHER	Hesperian Press			CITY	Perth YEAF	1984		
CATION	Battye Library							
EWEY	919.41 Gre	ISBN _		MAP [lo			
SCIPLINE	Observation		*:					
TE No.	see photo copies							
TE NAME								
TE LOC.	see photo copies							
TE DESC.								
THEME & ONTENT	Kaiber the native. Songs and poetry p 30 Description and use of food p263 (language) P300"the natives of	weapons,						is he
							all aluanosasasas	
	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a multilling and harmonious schild. Aboriginal people foundation.	I it is the songs are anner dou to the extr	peculiar cha short gener btless gratin reme, and p	tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutore roducing much the	nly one or two ic ed ear of a Europ e same effect as	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of	constantly repeated ne skilled in Aust no f a nurse does to a	d over nusic, 1
	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a m lulling and harmonious schild. Aboriginal people	I it is the songs are lanner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F	peculiar cha short gener bitless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of co naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, and	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from mplest
	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he sang. Their songs are manner the most movin	I it is the songs are lanner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F	peculiar cha short gener bitless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of co naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, and	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from a mplest
INKS	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he sang. Their songs are manner the most movin	I it is the songs are anner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F pping stick	peculiar cha short gener btless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of con naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form God save the Qu	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, and	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from mplest
	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he song. Their songs are manner the most movin 305). Clapping and claim	I it is the songs are anner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F pping stick	peculiar cha short gener btless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of con naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form God save the Qu	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, an	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from mplest
	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he song. Their songs are manner the most movin 305). Clapping and claim	I it is the songs are anner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F pping stick	peculiar cha short gener btless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of con naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form God save the Qu	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, an	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from mplest
300S	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he song. Their songs are manner the most movin 305). Clapping and claim	I it is the songs are anner dou to the extr are seen sings hims therefore ng ideas. F pping stick	peculiar cha short gener btless gratin reme, and pr as being m reif full of con naturally va Reaction to (tracter of the so- rally containing of g to the untutored roducing much the ost resourceful a burage; in fact, a ried in their form God save the Qu	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	leas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strongances, he find ll concise, an	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from mplest
BJECTS	hungry, he sings,and solacing to them. The sand over again, in a mulling and harmonious child. Aboriginal people foundation. Is a native afraid, he song. Their songs are manner the most movin 305). Clapping and claim	tit is the songs are sanner dou to the extrare seen sings hims therefore and ideas. Further stock points are seen sings hims therefore and ideas. Further stock poems	peculiar chashort general bitless grating reme, and programmed full of construction to the construction remains and musical section to the construction of the constru	racter of the sorally containing of g to the untutore roducing much the ost resourceful a curage; in fact, a ried in their form God save the Quarter of the Carter of the	nty one or two ic ed ear of a Europ le same effect as and knowledgable under all circumst n; but they are a	deas, and are ean, but to or the singing of with a strong ances, he find all concise, an arrup burst interpretation.	constantly repeated the skilled in Aust in f a nurse does to a g spiritual and cult dis aid and comfort did convey in the si	d over nusic, t ural from a mplest

TITLE	York District- Balla	ardong Tribe/Balla	docking			37
POHTUA	Hackett DE, Police	Constable				
EDITED	Curr EM					
FORMAT	REPORT			PAGES 336-34	10	GRAPHICS
iN	in The Australian Ra	ace Vol 1				
PUBLISHER	J Ferres, Governm	ent Printer	СІТ	Y Meibourne YEA	R 1886	
LOCATION	Reid Library Fine	Arts, Architecture &	Special Collection			
DEWEY	305.89915	ISBN	MAP			
DISCIPLINE						
SITE No.						
SITE NAME						
SITE LOC.	York district north e	eastern wheatbelt a	and east to goldfield	ds		
SITE DESC.	Balladong/ Ballardo	cking Tribe				
THEME & CONTENT	to Whajook with the people said that son	ning was roo skins addition of Noolbo ne remote tribes ar	sewn together with un to weave girdles re cannibals and ma	sinews of roo tai of fur. Also they rk the children at	 Implements an carried water in birth who are even 	easles; consumption d weapons were similar bark arrangements. The entually to be eaten. If and ages; of infidelity
	and punishment; orn streams. Men were	amentation (with h	eated stones). Fish	are caught in nets		
LINKS	Bulla means 'two' a Youngar means both					
TABOOS	Names of 3 men:Yo	urney, Worrup, Wo	onal.			-
POTENTIAL						
SUBJECTS		urial Wor	ulth ⊠ Custom/Lav nen ∐ Ritual n ⊠ Movement	Food	Geology 🔀 Res	sources
AREA	⊠ WALYUNGA	Nearby WNP	S.W. other] W.A. othe 🔲 A	ustralia othei [] Global

TITLE	For Their Own Good 1900-1940	d. Aborigines	and governm	ent in the sou	th west of Weste	m Austral	ia 3 8
AUTHOR	Haebich Anna						
EDITED							
FORMAT	BOOK				PAGES		GRAPHICS
IN							Yes
PUBLISHER	The South West Reg	jion Public Fu	ind	CITY	YEA	R 1988	a) Photographs of people and eg Moore R settlement
LOCATION	Battye Library						b) Table 2 p265 Population
DEWEY	305.89915 Hae	ISBN			Yes		1919-36
DISCIPLINE			Berndt af	ter Tindale: T	ribal areas p.xvi		
SITE No.							
SITE NAME							
SITE LOC.							
							1,000
SITE DESC.							
THEME	History of legislation p.5 Picture of Abori					01 (~120	people).
& CONTENT	p.6 200 Aboriginals	living in mis	sions in south	~1900 esp f			
	p. 68 <1905 prepari				er. Pompey. Wye	l. Joobytch	n, Genburdong, Sandy, Dool,
	Kwont.3000 Aborigin				on compay, mys	., 0000,10	., constituting, carry, 200.,
	Population Table 1						
	Anecdotes from Abo Moore River and Ca						
LINKS	Contact to contemp	orany					
LIMILO	Contact to contemp	orary.					
TABOOS	Mentioning the name	s of those w	ho have died?				
OTENTIAL	Names and photogra	aphs from the	e 1900's.				
3							
SUBJECTS	Dreaming				w Implements	77	
COLUECTO	⊠ People ☐ I	Burial	☐ Women [Ritual	Food	☐ Geol	ogy Resources
	Language 🔀 [Demography	☐ Men D	Movement	☐ Landscape	□Art	☐ Trade
AREA	WALYUNGA	☐ Nearby	WNP	S.W. other	☐ W.A. other	Austral	ia other 🔲 Global

AOHTUA	Haliam S								
EDITED	John J								
FORMAT	воок			PA	AGES			GRAPHI	CS
IN	The Swan River Estuary	y Ecology and M	anagement						
PUBLISHER				CITY		YEAR 198	37		
LOCATION	Curtin University					<u> </u>	71		
DEWEY	Q 574.526365 SWA	ISBN		MAP					
DISCIPLINE									
SITE No.									
SITE NAME									
SITE LOC.									
SITE DESC.	Reed rhizomes (Typha)	in lakes, swamp	s + cut off	meanders o	n floodpla	ain			T
THEME	Accounts by explorers wider reaches of Swan								
ONTENT	the coastal plain using						M2 DerMee	iii aliuviai lei	laces on
CHIEN	Dioscorca hastifolia (P3						ground + i	s obtained w	ith great
		0) of this they	are very n	ond, but it i	s very de	op in die			
	labour."							wiel terreces	
	labour." Archaeological distributi	ion record make	s it clear t	hat the inte	ensity of	usage of r	iverine allu		
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary.The	s it clear t ders of ma close combi	hat the inte gnitude high nation of ree	ensity of er than the	usage of material of seawing as at Up	iverine allu rard dunes	+ limestone	belt, ever
UNKS	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	labour.* Archaeological distributi (+sandplain + its swamp when these impinge on concentrations of people	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
BOOS	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
ABOOS	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
ABOOS	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
ABOOS	Riverine alluvial terraces	ion record make ps) was many of the estuary.The e in quite large	s it clear to ders of mag close combi groups for	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rinat of seaw	iverine allu rard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
ABOOS	Riverine alluvial terraces dunes + limestone belt,	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary. The e in quite large s (+sandplain + even when thes	s it clear to ders of may close combing groups for its swamps e impinge of	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the eds + yan nes of the	usage of rihat of seawns as at Upe e year.	e higher t	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
	Riverine alluvial terraces dunes + limestone belt, Dreaming Marr	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary. The e in quite large s (+sandplain + even when thes	s it clear to ders of may close combingroups for its swamps e impinge of the limit	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch	ensity of er than the dis + yam nes of the orders of the order of the	usage of rinat of seawins as at Upe e year.	e higher t	+ limestone made possib	belt, ever le
ABOOS DTENTIAL	Riverine alluvial terraces dunes + limestone belt, Dreaming Marr	ion record make ps) was many or the estuary. The e in quite large s (+sandplain + even when these at	s it clear to ders of may close combing groups for its swamps e impinge of	that the integritude high nation of reclarge stretch was many on the estual om/Lav	ensity of er than the dis + yam nes of the orders of the order of the	usage of rinat of seawins as at Upe e year.	iverine allurard dunes oper Swan	+ limestone made possib than that of s estyle sources	belt, ever le

TITLE	CONT	ENT				4 1	
AUTHOR	POTENTIAL						
EDITED	SAECTS People Burlel Women Billion						
FORMAT	⊠ Food			🛚 Geology 🗸 Re	sources	GRAPHICS	
IN	☐ Language 🛛 Demograph 🗌 Men 🔻 Mo	vemen⊓ 🛭 Landscape 🔲 Art	⊠ Trade			Yes	
PUBLISHER	University of WA	Press	c	ITY Perth	YEAR 1981	Some egs of small tools used for finer woodworking p 52	
LOCATION	Curtin University					P42 Chopper + horse hoof	
DEWEY	994.1 Res	ISBN	MAP	Yes		scraper, steep scraper.	
DISCIPLINE			P 36 Places referred t				
SITE No.			plains were more exte				
SITE NAME			Including SE Asia.				
SITE LOC.							
SITE DESC.							
THEME &	agglomerations of	people. A mini	imum of usage for the e	xcavated part	of the site betw	constant frequenting by large ween 6000 + 3200 years ago	
The First Western Australians	around the area winorth towards Lenr (using Armstrong's people to 100 sq n 60:40 male to fembeen put on steep ago) and place in social and reproduseconomies of raw	here the Helenard's Brook, a figures). Safe no. ale. Perth ratio population risthe South Wective behaviou materials, relations and the south wective behaviou materials, relations.	na enters, stretching townsouth to Mundijong (<20 vado's count of 555 About of 1.2 or 1.1 childrenn se of previous few centurest according to condition or). p66-68. Changes in t	ard the sea or one of the sea or	the west, 32 is 440 or 23 pers 100 square miles the time Europe on differences to adjusted their and the times	Swan is roughly ovoid, centred the control of the hills to the east, one to 100 square miles as just to north gives 20 the control of the con	s
LINKS						y) or are large sites at which stream, Walyunga, Soldiers	
TABOOS							
Hallam SJ							
S	Dreaming A Nev	ag	Health Custom/La	PAPER	PAGES	35-71	
AREA	■ WALYUNGA	Nearby V	WNP S.W. other		Australia d	other 🛮 Global	

	A								
	Anderson		_						0045:400
perso	nai comm	unicatio	n			P	AGES		GRAPHICS
						CITY	YEA	R L	
			ISBN		M	AP			
etwe	en platea	+ plair	n					"	
		_							
0010	Graves								
	l Groups m's resear	ch supp	orts a m	nore fluid sitt	uation than	rigid bound	aries for S	outh West s	ocial units. Her
ivesi	tigation of	early d	ocument	s of Swan F	River colony	have revea	aled regular	movement	by family groups
divid	4.7.24	1	^	ing area on	the plain at	nd areas ale	ong the Da	rkin River, D	Dale River + its tr
ADMINISTRA						ic arous un			
	is far afiel	d as up	per reac	hes of Avon	River.			an Caastal I	Disin + historiand
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
autic	is far afiel	d as up ich emp	per reac chasis on	hes of Avon impermaner	River. nce in Abor	iginal occupa		an Coastal F	Plain + hinterland.
Aove	is far afiel	d as up uch emp be see	per reac phasis on en within	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of	River. nce in Abort certain cons	ginal occup	ation of Sw		
autic	s far afiel	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	
Ethno	s far afiel	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
autic	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
thno	graphic evaluation in 2	d as up uch emp be see	per reac shasis on en within suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of in impermaner bounds of in one along t	River. nce in Abort certain cons	iginal occupa	ation of Sw	ral pattem o	of movement, open
Ethno ccup omp	graphic evation in 2	idence main zo empty	per reac phasis on on within suggests ones: the jarrah fo	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of a bounds of a cone along to corest.	River. Ince in Abort certain constitutions logical district the coastal	iginal occupations.	rm a general her on the	ral pattem o inland margi	of movement, oper in of intervening,
Ethno Move	graphic evation in 2 aratively	idence main zo	suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of one along to	River. Ince in Abort certain constitutions logical district the coastal	iginal occupations. ibution confiplain, the of	rm a gene ther on the	ral pattem o intand margi	of movement, opering of intervening,
Cautio	graphic evation in 2	idence main zo empty	suggests ones: the	hes of Avon impermaner bounds of a bounds of a cone along to corest.	River. Ince in Abort certain constitutions logical district the coastal	iginal occupations. ibution confiplain, the of	rm a general her on the	ral pattem o inland margi	of movement, opering of intervening,

3	Hallam SJ					-	7				
EDITED	2										
FORMAT	воок					PAGES	62, 80,	99		GRAPHIC	S
IN	•									No	
PUBLISHER	AIAS				CI	TY Canbe	erra YEA	R 1979			
LOCATION	Battye Library,	Reid Libr	ary, W	A Museum							
DEWEY			ISBN		MAP	Yes			ll.		
DISCIPLINE				p.51 geomorph	nic elemer	nts of the	Swan Co	astal			
ITE No.				Plain							
SITE NAME											
	Detail on WA s	ites and	Australia	an patterns							
ITE LOC.											
TT DTOO	Cause painting		ant the	ı land, impressio	no of fire	on land	burnt by	Aboriainale	and not	ad by cott	arc
ITE DESC.	Gaves: painting	S, IIIUVOIII	ent find	riano, impressio	nis or me	OII IAIIU	Dullit Dy	Abungman	s and not	eu Dy Seill	1612
	-										
- 3	- CO Hentile a		(4,000)	af vacatation o	o ho iour	naved as	ot The the	Aven velle	ar than a	and and the	naa wiith
				of vegetation as aboriginals and a							
				the edge of the							
HOLEND	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			vn the valley on							
	natives, probabi	y Walyun	ga. Ersi	kina 9/1830 aast	OVAL Da	rlinα Rane	ae (n.61)	Came Uno	n 8 Abori	ainal nuts	+ thru
			_			-		•		-	
		country v	where A	boriginal people	were fis	hing, + fo	urther alo	ng the val	ley Aborio	ginals were	•
	numerous. Swai	country v	where A fowl we	aboriginal people re abundant. On	were fis their retu	hing, + fo urn 40 mi	urther alo	ng the val	ley Aborio pen foresi	ginals were t with som	•
4	numerous. Swai	country v ns + wild vood were	where A fowl were passe	aboriginal people re abundant. On d again before t	were fish their retu they met	hing, + fo urn 40 mi Aboriginal	urther alo les of ma s at west	ng the val inly fine o ern 'base o	ley Aboriones for the mountain the mountain the mountain terms of	ginals were t with some ins'.	e patche
141	numerous. Swai of thick brushv Chauncy (p.92)	country vins + wild wood were WA's use	where A fowl were passed small:	aboriginal people re abundant. On d again before the splinters of quart	were fish their returnet they met a to make	hing, + fo urn 40 mi Aboriginal ing the lo	urther aloues of ma s at westerning deep	ng the val tinly fine of ern 'base of cuts which	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ev	e patche ery
14	numerous. Swal of thick brushv Chauncy (p.92) native, both me	country vans + wild wood were WA's use on + wom	where A fowl were passed small: en - ac	aboriginal people re abundant. On d again before the splinters of quart ross the breast	were fish their returnet they met a they mak the arms (**)	hing, + fu urn 40 mi Aboriginal ing the lo 1878:250)	urther alor les of ma s at west ong deep , + gave	ng the valuinly fine of the court of the cou	ley Aborion pen forest	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ev or quartz s	e patche ery plinters
1	numerous. Swal of thick brushv Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + womes cutters	where A fowl were passed small sen - action triming	aboriginal people re abundant. On d again before the splinters of quart	were fish their returned to the their met of the their returned to	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginal Ling the lo 1878:250) In a saw	urther alor les of ma s at weste ong deep , + gave knife, + a	ng the val sinly fine of ern 'base of cuts which 3 additions s barbs in	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear.	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ev or quartz s Crystal qu	e patche ery plinters artz was
1	numerous. Swal of thick brushv Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essentia	country with the country was a work work work work work the cutters of the country was a cutter of the c	where A fowl were passed small: en - ac for trimmemonies	aboriginal people re abundant. On dagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ning roo skins, a	were fish their returned to the their returned to the their returned to the their returned to the their returned to thei	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginal ling the lo 1878:250) n a saw la a vein. T	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a he physic	ng the valuable of the control of th	ley Aboriquent forest formation for mountain may be sal uses for a spear.	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz s Crystal qu ites of suc	e patche ery plinters artz was h a
1	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essentia ceremonial surg Aboriginals were	country to the countr	where A fowl were passed small : en - ac for trimme emonies ment we ts + ec	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thoroug	were fish their return they met and the text for make the text find the text fixed the text fixe	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginal ing the lo 1878:250) n a saw la a vein. T a blunt ba ersant with	urther aloueles of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on when ecological the properties of the physicack on when ecological the physical theological the physical theological the physical theological theological theologi	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional state of the cours which ally essentially essential cones,	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear. tial attribu re could to serial su-	ginals were the with some instance on every control or quartz some crystal quartes of succession a	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima
	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essentia ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Cha	country to the countr	where A fowl were passed small ten - ac for trimina emonies ment we ts + ec 53) obse	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before to splinters of quart ross the breast ning roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougerved "They hav	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + form of the log of the lo	urther aloueles of mass at westerning deep, + gave knife, + a the physicack on what hecologicals are the physicals on spiculous the physicals of the physical of the physicals of the physical of the physicals of the physical of the phys	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional state of the cours in the course of th	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear. tial attribu re could t serial sur r every n	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural feat.	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th
	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essentia ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Cha ground, every h	country to the countr	where A fowl were passed a passed a small sen - action trimmemonies (ment weeks + ect = 23) obser + ben	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before to splinters of quart ross the breast ning roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginaling the lo 1878:250) In a saw to a vein. To a blunt batersant with for all co. Upper Sv.	urther aloueles of mass at western deep, + gave knife, + a the physicack on what he ecological wan dialectical deep wan dialectical deep wan dialectical deep mentions of the solutions of the so	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional state of the cours which pressured to the cours of the cours	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear. tial attribu re could t serial sur r every na	ginals were twith some instance on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunburned ginals were described.	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of the
	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals wen vegetation. Cha ground, every he ready for burning	country to the countr	where A fowl were passed passe	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved bould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + form of the log of the lo	urther aloueles of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what ecologic onspicuous wan dialectit to be s	ng the valuation of the courts which a addition of the court which a large end of the court which pressured zones, of the court p.38 'NA set on fire	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear. tial attribu re could to serial sucrevery no ARRIK'= u which is a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunden by the	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e native
	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Chair ground, every fready for burning sometimes on processing the street of the str	country to the countr	where A fowl were a passer or small ! en - ac for trimmemonies ment wits + ecc = 53) obser p + ben f which sometin	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before to splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally,	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + form of the log of the lo	urther aloueles of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what ecologic onspicuous wan dialectit to be s	ng the valuation of the courts which a addition of the court which a large end of the court which pressured zones, of the court p.38 'NA set on fire	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses fo a spear. tial attribu re could to serial sucrevery no ARRIK'= u which is a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunden by the	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Chauground, every fready for burnin sometimes on pwallabys, snake	country to the countr	where A fowl were a passed or small seen - act for trimmemonies ment were ts + ect 53) obserp + bent f which someting they kill	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved could be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" (the vegetation is mes accidentally, it.	were fish their return they met and they met and the terms (in the terms opening point, and the terms opening point, and the terms opening	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginaling the load 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. The ablunt basersant with for all control to drive	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what ecologic wan dialection the action the action the action the action man dialectic to be sout the action of the action man dialectic to be sout the action man dialectic man dialec	ng the valuable in the cours which a additional state of the cours which pressured zones, as stars, for p.38 'NA set on fire animalskar	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses for a spear. tial attribute re could to serial such revery no ARRIK'= u which is o	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunden by the	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Chauground, every heady for burnin sometimes on pallabys, snake Describes artefation.	country to the countr	where A fowl were a passed or passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment wits + ect 53) obserp + bent f which someting they kill at Wal	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarteross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved could be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, "Junga and Gingi	were fish their return they met and they met and the arms (in a seeth in a se	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginaling the load 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. The ablunt basersant with for all control to drive	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what ecologic wan dialection the action the action the action the action man dialectic to be sout the action of the action man dialectic to be sout the action man dialectic man dialec	ng the valuable in the cours which a additional state of the cours which pressured zones, as stars, for p.38 'NA set on fire animalskar	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses for a spear. tial attribute re could to serial such revery no ARRIK'= u which is o	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunden by the	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Chauground, every heady for burnin sometimes on pallabys, snake Describes artefal	country to the countr	where A fowl were a passer of passer of passer of the pass	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarteross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved could be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, "Junga and Gingi	were fish their return they met in the word in the were fish the were mames to the word in the were mames to the word in the were mames to the word in	hing, + furn 40 mi Aboriginaling the lo 1878:250) In a saw to a vein. To a blunt batersant with for all co Upper Synt + dry, to to drive	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what he ecological wan dialect to be sout the ango (p.99)	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional state of the cours which pressured zones, as stars, for the cours of the c	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses for a spear. tial attribute re could to serial such revery no ARRIK'= u which is o	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on ever quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural featunden by the	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Chair ground, every his ready for burnin sometimes on pallabys, snake Describes artefal Argues origin (L. Neerabup (p.3) Linkage of stars	country to country to see which wood were WA's use on + womes cutters to lay in central instruction of the country (188 and of the country of	where A fowl were a passer of passer of the	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved build be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, build build be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, build	were fish their return they met in the were fish they met in the were fished t	hing, + furn 40 mi Aboriginaling the lo 1878:250) In a saw if a vein. To a blunt ba ersant with for all co .Upper Sant + dry, if to drive	urther aloues of mass at western geep, + gave knife, + a the physicack on what he ecological on spicuous wan dialect to be sout the ango (p.99) and Koonasky, hea	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantial personal zones, as stars, for the panimalskat animalskat anima	ley Aborig pen forest of mountal may be s all uses for a spear. tial attribute re could it serial such revery no ARRIK'= u which is on garoos,	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz some crystal quarts of succession a atural feate conducted by the bandicoots,	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima are of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Cha ground, every heady for burnin sometimes on particularly sometimes artefa Argues origin (L. Neerabup (p.3) Linkage of stars evil spirits thru	country value of the country value of the country o	where A fowl were a passer or passer or trimmemonies ment with the company of the	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved build be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, but yunga and Gingi Do) Dales Cave, Orcon's business, p. nern Territory and diagain abundant people with the people with th	were fish their return they met in the were fish they met in the were fished to the were	hing, + form 140 mi Aboriginaling the logalists 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. To a blunt basersant with for all control of the drive to drive the logalists and the logalists are sant with for all control of the logalists are sant with for all control of the logalists are sant with for all control of the logalists are sant with for all control of the logalists are sant with the logalists are sant with the logalists are sant with the logalists are sant as a logalist are sant as a	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on what he ecological on spicuous wan dialectifit to be sout the ango (p.99) and Koonasky, head.	ng the valuable of the courts which a additional substantial personal zones, as stars, for the panimalskai	ley Aborig pen forest of mountal may be sal uses for a spear. tital attribute re could it serial such revery na ARRIK'= u which is a ngaroos, l	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz some crystal quarts of succession a atural featurned git done by the bandicoots, and power a	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every fready for burning sometimes on particularly sometimes artefal Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.3 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of	country value of the country was a wide wood were WA's use on + women is cutters to large in the cutters to large of the cutters of the cutte	where A fowl were a passer of passer of the	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They have did of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, but yunga and Gingi Oo) Dales Cave, Orden's business, p. nern Territory and settlement on co	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + form of the log of the lo	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on which ecologic onspicuous wan dialectifit to be sout the ango (p.99) and Koonasky, hea A. the foothik	ng the valuable of the courts which a additional substantial personal zones, as stars, for the panimalskai	ley Aborig pen forest of mountal may be sal uses for a spear. tital attribute re could it serial such revery na ARRIK'= u which is a ngaroos, l	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz some crystal quarts of succession a atural featurned git done by the bandicoots, and power a	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every fready for burning sometimes on particularly sometimes artefal Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.3 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of	country value of the country was a wide wood were WA's use on + womes cutters to large in the cutters to large of the cutters	where A fowl were a passer of passer of the	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved build be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, but yunga and Gingi Do) Dales Cave, Orcon's business, p. nern Territory and diagain abundant people with the people with th	were fish their return they met in the word in the wor	hing, + form of the log of the lo	urther aloues of mass at western deep , + gave knife, + a the physicack on which ecologic onspicuous wan dialectifit to be sout the ango (p.99) and Koonasky, hea A. the foothik	ng the valuable of the courts which a additional substantial personal zones, as stars, for the panimalskai	ley Aborig pen forest of mountal may be sal uses for a spear. tital attribute re could it serial such revery na ARRIK'= u which is a ngaroos, l	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz some crystal quarts of succession a atural featurned git done by the bandicoots, and power a	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every heady for burnin sometimes on particles artefa Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.32 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of settlement from	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + womes cutters it lily in certical instruce botanis uncy (189 iiil, swaming, land of ourpose - as which acts found of materials), Frieze s + crysta Tasmanis parallel :	where A fowl were passed a small sen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Wallals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before to splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, lyunga and Gingioo) Dales Cave, Orcen's business, p. item Territory and settlement on cologists.	were fish their return they met at their return they met at they met at the their return thein return their return their return their return their return thei	hing, + form 140 ming the log 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. To a blunt be a built for all control to drive to drive the log L Mural Language of the log L Mural Language o	urther aloues of mass at western deep of the physical deep of the physic	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially essentially essential zones, as stars, for the cours of the course o	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s all uses for a spear. tial attribute re could to serial such revery no ARRIK'= u which is congaroos, if	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz s Crystal qu ites of succession a atural featuraburned gi done by the bandicoots, and power a	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every hready for burnin sometimes on particles artefa Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.32 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of t	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutions in the word of the	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + ecists + e	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough arved "They have did of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, but yunga and Gingi Oo) Dales Cave, Orden's business, p. nern Territory and settlement on co	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep and the physical action of the physical actions of the physical actions of the physical actions of the	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every hready for burnin sometimes on particles artefa Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.32 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to both members of the pattern of t	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutions in the word of the	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Walals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I acred oc	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, living and Gingipologists, paren Territory and settlement on contactions involving George Sourcasions involving	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep and the physical action of the physical actions of the physical actions of the physical actions of the	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Characteristic control of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of the	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutters it lily in certain the botanise uncy (189 and o purpose - as which acts found of materials), Frieze s + crysta Tasmanis parallel : Avon Vansed on sa	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Walals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I acred oc	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, living and Gingipologists, paren Territory and settlement on contactions involving George Sourcasions involving	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep and the physical action of the physical actions of the physical actions of the physical actions of the	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Characteristic control of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of the	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutters it lily in certain the botanise uncy (189 and o purpose - as which acts found of materials), Frieze s + crysta Tasmanis parallel : Avon Vansed on sa	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Walals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I acred oc	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, living and Gingipologists, paren Territory and settlement on contactions involving George Sourcasions involving	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep and the physical action of the physical actions of the physical actions of the physical actions of the	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies of succession and attention of the companies	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Characteristic control of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of the	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutters it lily in certain the botanise uncy (189 and o purpose - as which acts found of materials), Frieze s + crysta Tasmanis parallel : Avon Vansed on sa	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Walals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I acred oc	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, living and Gingipologists, paren Territory and settlement on contactions involving George Sourcasions involving	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep and the physical action of the physical actions of the physical actions of the physical actions of the	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the comment of succession and attention of the comment of the com	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Characteristic control of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to thick the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of settlement from Crystals were used to the pattern of the	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutters it lily in certain the botanise uncy (189 and o purpose - as which acts found of materials), Frieze s + crysta Tasmanis parallel : Avon Vansed on sa	where A fowl were passed or small seen - action trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion to the sometime they kill at Walals (p.16) Cave, a, North zones, siley to I acred oc	aboriginal people re abundant. On diagain before the splinters of quarters the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorougher of a river (the vegetation is mes accidentally, living and Gingipologists, paren Territory and settlement on contactions involving George Sourcasions involving	were fish their return they met was teeth in opening point, + a po	hing, + form of the last of th	urther aloues of mass at western deep of masses of masse	ng the valuable of the cours which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould to serial such a	ginals were twith some ins'. seen on every crystal quartz so the comment of succession and attention of the comment of the com	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals wenvegetation. Charground, every fready for burnin sometimes on pwallabys, snake Describes artefat Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.3 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of settlement from Crystals were umen would carring the policy of the policy of the policy of the pattern of settlement from Crystals were umen would carring the policy of t	country vons + wild vood were WA's use on + wom so cutters it lily in certain the botanis uncy (188 vill, swaming, land objects found of materials), Friezes + crysta Tasmanii parallel : Avon Vased on say such of	where A fowl were a passer or passer or trimmemonies ment with the common of the commo	abundant. On d again before the abundant. On d again before the splinters of quarteross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They haved of a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally, byunga and Gingi Do) Dales Cave, Order's business, powers Territory and settlement on cooking George Soucasions involving ordere, gum, cryst	were fish their return they met in their return they met in the trans (red as teeth in opening point, + and point, + and point, + and point, + and point, the transport transport the transport tran	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginaling the logalisms the logalisms as well as vein. The about the for all control of the logalisms and the logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalisms are logalisms. Upper Switch the logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalism are logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalisms are logalisms as well cave in the logalism are logalisms as well as well cave in the logalism are logalisms as well	urther aloues of mass at western geep, + gave knife, + a the physicack on which ecological wan dialectifit to be sout the ango (p.99) and Koonisky, head. The foothild in a dilly head of the sout to be in a dilly head of the sout to be in a dilly head of the sout the south sou	ng the valually fine of ern base of cuts which a addition is barbs in cally essential zones, is stars, for the pressure of the	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be s al uses for a spear. tital attribute re could the serial such revery na ARRIK'= u which is a ngaroos, if	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever or quartz so Crystal quarts of succession a atural feature inburned gr done by the bandicoots, and power a intermittent on. Some of eleft arm	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every heady for burnin sometimes on pwallabys, snake Describes artefa Argues origin of Linkage of stars evil spirits thru The pattern of settlement from Crystals were us men would carri 1902; 62).	country vans + wild vood were WA's use on + wome secutions in the word of the	where A fowl were passed or passed or trimmemonies ment we ts + eco for the passed of the passed or trimmemonies ment we ts + eco for trimmemonies ment we ts + eco for trimmemonies ment we ts + eco for the passed or the passed	abundant. On dagain before the abundant. On dagain before the splinters of quarteross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They have do f a river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally," yunga and Ginging DO) Dales Cave, Orcen's business, p. 1 pern Territory and 1 settlement on contact the contact of	were fish their return they met was their return they met was teeth in opening point, + and point, the strain order the stra	hing, + form 140 ming the log 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. To a blunt be resant with for all co. Upper Switch + dry, to drive ling L Muricell Cave in between West W. And + into to uck, 1942 wy, + were artz, hair)	urther aloues of mass at western geep, + gave knife, + a he physicack on what he ecological conspicuous wan dialectification be sout the ango (p.99) and Koona sky, hea A. the foothill (b).	ng the valually fine of ern base of cuts which a additional substantially essentially esse	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould the serial surrecould the	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever quartz so crystal quarts of succession a atural featural fe	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives
LINKS	numerous. Swai of thick brushy Chauncy (p.92) native, both me when hafted: as ritually essential ceremonial surg Aboriginals were vegetation. Charground, every heady for burnin sometimes on particles artefa Argues origin of L. Neerabup (p.3 Linkage of stars evil spirits thru. The pattern of settlement from Crystals were us men would carrigoz: 62).	country vons + wild vood were WA's use was cutters in the second c	where A fowl were a passer or trimmemonies ment we ts + eccion the sometime they kill at Walas (p.10 at Cave, als, (mera, North cones, selley to I acred occipiects (cones, and a selley to I acred occipients).	abundant. On dagain before the abundant. On dagain before the splinters of quart ross the breast ming roo skins, as which involved ould be a sharp ologists, thorough erved "They have do fa river" ("the vegetation is mes accidentally," yunga and Gingi Dales Cave, Orcen's business, part Territory and settlement on cooking George Soutasions involving orchre, gum, crystall Health Cum Women Rit	were fish their return they met was their return they met was teeth in opening point, + and point, the strain order the stra	hing, + fourn 40 mi Aboriginaliting the lot 1878:250) in a saw to a vein. To a blunt be a vein. To a blunt be a vein. To a blunt be a vein. Upper Synt + dry, to drive lell Cave a between West W. John + into to uck, 1942 by, + were artz, hair)	urther aloues of mass at western geep, + gave knife, + a he physicack on what he ecological conspicuous wan dialectification be sout the ango (p.99) and Koona sky, hea A. the foothill (b).	ng the valuation fine of the cuts which a addition is barbs in sally essential zones, satars, for the part of the cut part of	ley Aborig pen forest of mounta may be sal uses for a spear. Ital attribute recould the serial surrecould the	ginals were t with some ins'. seen on ever quartz so crystal quarts of succession a atural featural fe	e patche ery plinters artz was h a Swan R nd clima ure of th round bu e natives

TITLE										
NOHTU	Hallam SJ									
DITED										
DRMAT	PAPER				PAGES	116-	132		RAPHICS	
	Archaeology at ANZ	AAS						Y	es	
BUSHER				CITY	Perth	YEAR	1984			
CATION	WA Museum									
WEY		ISBN	100	MAP	Yes					
SCIPLINE	ARCHEOLOGY		a) p.117 Ya	_						
E No.			b) p.119 Ya	ins, reeds,	nuis, sile c	COMPIEX	4			
TE NAME										
TE LOC.										
TË DESC.	Grey (1841)- centre dense artefact concer Woorooloo Bk to east	tration. Used	in early, mid	dle, late +	final phases	s. Route	e centre. Pa	aths- sac	ddle to B	ulisbrook,
THEME & ONTENT	p.128 Grey (1894 1:3 Warrine grounds (whe Warrine/warrang = D Find Chauncy's map i	re yams wer	e dug)- Moorg			ard's Br	ook) & 3 k			
	women + children dig shoulder. Laboriousness of digg Moore " the fires of D wheat and we should The enormous site co Swan/Avon River at the swampy valley of the along the wide grassy a focus for large group permanent pool in the zamia growing exuber zamia.	ncluding warr cf Ballarat of ging, important byandala and have plenty mplex of Walty he junction of Brockman Ri y valley of the ups from a wice griver, reed a	description and the ce as food, of Millendon wou of bread" (invigunga lies adjusted froutes leading ver, west across Woorooloo de area over rhizomes in a	didanger to difficulty in could soon be ited to eat it accent to a sign south alouss a saddle Brook, an omillenia; dep cut-off river	figging in diremoved to baio). pring and ping the Avoid of the Dailpen corrido bending on a channel air	they fall try soils Coonai ermane n gorge rling Sc r thru' a wide nd arou	rup; that we nt water por to Upper S arp to the carrant frange of rend a spring	should of in the Swan, no coastal porest. W sources	have plead gouge of orth to the olain, and alyunga h including adjoining	the ewide east ad server a stream;
INKS	women + children dig shoulder. Laboriousness of digg Moore " the fires of D wheat and we should The enormous site co Swan/Avon River at the swampy valley of the along the wide grassy a focus for large groupermanent pool in the zamia growing exuber	ncluding warr . cf Ballarat co ging, important byandala and have plenty mplex of Waly ne junction of Brockman Ri y valley of th ps from a wide river, reed of rantly among Grey (1841 rounds all sp	description and description an	didanger to difficulty in or did soon be ited to eat it acent to a s g south alo oss a saddle Brook, an o millenia; dep cut-off river ten rock, ya ted that "the a and comp	figging in diremoved to baio). pring and ping the Avoid of the Daid pen corrido bending on the channel aim vines grants ese superior aratively reserved.	they fall try soils Coonai ermane n gorge rling Sc r thru' a wide nd arou owing t	rup; that we nt water poor to Upper Sarp to the other jarrah for range of rend a spring between grawell market population.	should of in the Swan, no coastal porest. We sources in an aunitic scri	have plead gouge of gouge of orth to the olain, and alyunga h including adjoining ees + cli	the ewide east ad serve a stream; mbing the
	women + children dig shoulder. Laboriousness of digg Moore " the fires of D wheat and we should The enormous site co Swan/Avon River at the swampy valley of the along the wide grassy a focus for large groupermanent pool in the zamia growing exuber zamia.	ncluding warr . cf Ballarat co ging, important byandala and have plenty mplex of Waly ne junction of Brockman Ri y valley of th ps from a wide river, reed of rantly among Grey (1841 rounds all sp	description and description an	didanger to difficulty in or did soon be ited to eat it acent to a s g south alo oss a saddle Brook, an o millenia; dep cut-off river ten rock, ya ted that "the a and comp	figging in diremoved to baio). pring and ping the Avoid of the Daid pen corrido bending on the channel aim vines grants ese superior aratively reserved.	they fall try soils Coonai ermane n gorge rling Sc r thru' a wide nd arou owing t	rup; that we nt water poor to Upper Sarp to the other jarrah for range of rend a spring between grawell market population.	should of in the Swan, no coastal porest. We sources in an aunitic scri	have plead gouge of gouge of orth to the olain, and alyunga h including adjoining ees + cli	the ewide east ad serve a stream; mbing the
LINKS	women + children dig shoulder. Laboriousness of digg Moore " the fires of D wheat and we should The enormous site co Swan/Avon River at the swampy valley of the along the wide grassy a focus for large groupermanent pool in the zamia growing exuber zamia.	ncluding warr . cf Ballarat co ging, important byandala and have plenty mplex of Waly ne junction of Brockman Ri y valley of th ps from a wide river, reed of rantly among Grey (1841 rounds all sp	description and description an	didanger to difficulty in or did soon be ited to eat it acent to a s g south alo oss a saddle Brook, an o millenia; dep cut-off river ten rock, ya ted that "the a and comp	figging in diremoved to baio). pring and ping the Avoid of the Daid pen corrido bending on the channel aim vines grants ese superior aratively reserved.	they fall try soils Coonai ermane n gorge rling Sc r thru' a wide nd arou owing t	in holes, a rup; that we nt water por to Upper S arp to the o the jarrah for range of re nd a spring between gra- well marked population.	should of in the Swan, no coastal porest. We sources in an aunitic scri	have plead gouge of gouge of orth to the olain, and alyunga h including adjoining ees + cli	the e wide east ad serve a stream; mbing the
300s	women + children dig shoulder. Laboriousness of digg Moore " the fires of D wheat and we should The enormous site co Swan/Avon River at the swampy valley of the along the wide grassy a focus for large groupermanent pool in the zamia growing exuber zamia.	ncluding warr . cf Ballarat of ging, important byandala and have plenty mplex of Walt ne junction of Brockman Ri y valley of th ps from a wit e river, reed in rantly among Grey (1841 rounds all sp in the Pacific	description and the ce as food, of Millendon would bread" (invigunga lies adjusted for routes leading ver, west across the Woorooloo de area over chizomes in a adjacent broke of a large of the southern the would be southern the woman in the southern the woman in the southern the woman in th	didanger to difficulty in cold soon be litted to eat it acent to a sign south aloo as a saddle Brook, an omillenia; deprout-off river ten rock, yas a saddle and composition of yas a saddle and composition of yas a saddle search that "the saddle sa	horses as a digging in di removed to vaio). pring and ping the Avoid of the Data pen corrido vending on a channel at m vines growth aratively rea m use is all	they fall try soils Coonar commane n gorge rling Sc r thru a wide nd arou owing the bout 32	in holes, a rup; that we nt water por to Upper S arp to the o the jarrah for range of re nd a spring petween gra well marked population". " South (p.	should of in the Swan, no coastal porest. We sources in an aunitic scritting.	have plen gouge of orth to the blain, and alyunga h including adjoining ees + clii deeply s	the e wide east ad serve a stream; mbing the

	Hammond JE				_		
DITED	Hasluck Paul						
TAMPO	BOOK			PAGI	s	GF	RAPHICS
JBLISHER	Imperial Printing Co			CITY Pert	h YEAR 193	3	
CATION	Battye Library						
WEY	994.1004	ISBN		MAP Yes			
SCIPLINE			MAP - with Ba				
TE No.			MAP - South V	West boundaries of	f names ending in		
TE NAME			٦				
	South West, not spe	cifically Wa	alyunga, especia	Ily Pinjarra			
TE LOC.	, -			•			
E DESC.		_					
7.58881)							
EME	Detail on lifestyles						
8:							
TENT							
MOTOR A							
NKS	Bailup, Burragup an						
NKS	Bailup, Burragup an Articles were excha						
NKS							
NKS							
NKS							
NKS							
NKS							
oos	- Articles were excha	nged eg. f					
00s	- Articles were excha	nged eg. fi	from Gascoyne;				
00s	- Articles were excha - Tool making etc, m - Day to day living,	nged eg. fi	from Gascoyne;	gum, stone, feat			
oos	- Articles were excha	nged eg. fi	from Gascoyne;	gum, stone, feat			
oos	- Articles were excha - Tool making etc, m - Day to day living,	nged eg. fi	from Gascoyne;	gum, stone, feat			
00s	- Articles were excha - Tool making etc, m - Day to day living, - also, sketch of wice	nged eg. fi edicine excellent d exer fish tra	from Gascoyne; detail ap (p47) and we:	gum, stone, feat	hers	▼ Lifestvie	
DOS NITIAL	- Articles were exchar Tool making etc, m - Day to day living, - also, sketch of wic	nged eg. fi edicine excellent d ker fish tra	detail ap (p47) and wea	apons (p39,40)	lemen1		
DOS ENTIAL JECTS	- Articles were exchar Tool making etc, m - Day to day living, - also, sketch of wic	nged eg. fi edicine excellent d ker fish tra	detail ap (p47) and wea	apons (p39,40) stom/Lav ⊠ imp	lemen1	☑ Lifestyle y □ Resources	

LE	Memorandum made settlement.									_		
THOR	Henty J											
red	-											
TAME	PAPER						PAGE	s -			GRAPHICS	
	-										No	
LISHER	2:				, - T.,	CITY	Perth	YEAF	1830	-		
ATION	Battye Library		_									
ÆΥ	PR 7761	ISBN				MAP	No			1		
	Diary	_		1-						1		
No.				1								
NAME			-	7								
LOC.											A Second Second	1
DESC.	The Swan winding i	its course	e ben	eath us	s 20-30 ft	wide ove	r a bottom	of gran	ite.			1=
EME & VTENT	Further down the vo the peculiarity of th P. 4 a fine specimen	eir position of the C	on, w Guana	ve knov a tribe.	v to be th	nose of na	itives.	up their	small w	eaths	of smoke wh	nich, from
k	the peculiarity of th	eir position of the C	on, w Guana	ve knov a tribe.	v to be th	nose of na	itives.	up their	small w	reaths	of smoke wh	aich, from
TENT	the peculiarity of th	eir position of the C	on, w Guana	ve knov a tribe.	v to be th	nose of na	itives.	up their	small wi	reaths	of smoke wh	aich, from
PENT	the peculiarity of th	eir position of the C	on, w Guana	ve knov a tribe.	v to be th	nose of na	itives.	up their	small wi	reaths	of smoke wh	aich, from
CENT KS	the peculiarity of th	eir position of the C	on, w Guana	ve knov a tribe.	v to be th	nose of na	itives.	up their	small wi	reaths	of smoke wh	aich, from
š.	the peculiarity of th	eir position of the G	on, w	ve knov a tribe. stream	v to be the	eose of na	itives.				of smoke when the smoke which is the smoke when the smoke when the smoke when the smoke which is the smoke when the smoke when the smoke when the smoke which is the smoke when the smoke which is the smoke which is th	aich, from

TITLE	Aboriginal Society in South Western Austra	lia	47
AUTHOR	Howard Michael C		
EDITED	Berndt RM & Berndt C H		
FORMAT		PAGES 90-99	GRAPHICS
IN	Aboriginals of the West- Their past and the	ir present	No
PUBLISHER	University of WA Press	CITY Perth YEAR 1979	
LOCATION	WA Museum		
DEWEY	572.9941 Abs ISBN	MAP No	
DISCIPLINE			
SITE No.			
SITE NAME			
	South West of W.A.		
SITE LOC.			
SITE DESC.			
THEME	P. 91 Bailup- often multi purpose gatherings discussed, goods exchanged etc. Trade was		
4	of regions occupied. Thus Austin notes (Rot		
CONTENT	ochre, quartz + stones found in Darling Ran		
	Avon district. P. 92 Hackett (1886-7) "half Aboriginals are	ound York died during a measles epidemic in	1865." By 1901
	Aboriginal population in South West had been	reduced to about 1400, of whom only some	85 were full bloods, the
	remainder being half castes. During 1840's p Aboriginal women (Erikson 1976). As the cou		
	became available during the later 19th centu	ary, such practices became less frequent +	more covert- many whites
	seeking to hide previous and now embarassi Most Aboriginal people (p.94) reacted by cre		tween themselves + the
	whites in an effort to retain at least some a		
LINKS	Past with contact with present.		
	1905 Aboriginal Act 1928 Willim Harris delegation to premier: Ist	Ab volunteer oran in SW.	
	1956 Right to vote in WA.	Ab foliation digit in OW.	
	1969 Granting of citizenship rights.		
TABOOS			
POTENTIAL			
ALIA -MC	☐ Dreaming Marriage Mealth M	Custom/Lav 🗌 Implement 🔲 Places 🔲	Lifestyle
SUBJECTS	☐ People ☐ Burial ☐ Women ☐	Ritual Food Geology	Resources
	Language 🔀 Demograph 🗌 Men	Movement 🔲 Landscape 🔲 Art 🛛 🛚	Trade
AREA	☐ WALYUNGA Nearby WNP	S.W. other W.A. othe Australia othe	Global

						48
Informants, earl	y settlers thro	ugh to conte	mporary			
Separate reports	+ articles			PAGES		GRAPHICS
West Australian	et al. 10 Feb				v= 1.0a	
			CITY	YEA	R 1912	
Battye Library						
PR 342 Bat	ISBN		MAP			
		_				
Mainly South We	est	17-31				
irst North Tribe						
ellagonga's tribe	Cor dai kali	a etc.				
lvon River *G	oculgar" (Beve	rley sub distr	rict)			
Avon River *Go	oculgar" (Beve	rley sub distr	rict)			
Avon River *Go	oculgar " (Beve	rley sub distr	rict)			
Avon River "Go	oculgar" (Beve	riey sub disti	rict)			
lvon River *Go	oculgar* (Beve	rley sub disti	rict)			
Avon River *Go	oculgar" (Beve	rley sub distr	rict)			
tvon River *Go	oculgar" (Beve	rley sub distr	rict)			
		45.44	rict)			
		45.44	rict)			
		45.44	rict)			
		45.44	rict)			
A glimpse on life	estyle thru voc	ab/language				
A glimpse on life	estyle thru voc	ab/fanguage	☐ Custom/Law			Lifestyle D T
	estyle thru voc Marriage	ab/language	☐ Custom/Law	☐ Implements ☐ Food ☐ Landscape		Lifestyle □ Resources □ Trade

- 1										
÷	PAPER			_	-		PAGES 4	19-439		GRAPHICS
- 1	Quaternary Scien	oce Bevie	ew Vo	10	_		TAGES [.	10 100		
	Pergamon Press		170			CITY	London	YEAR 1991		
- 1	WA Museum		-		-		Leanean			
+	WAY MUSOUM		ISBN			MAP				
: 15 to	GEOLOGY		(HEERLAN)							
	120000000000000000000000000000000000000			1						
ME										
Ì										
XG.										
sc.										
T										
1										
								ai Dinasa	This can de	
AL.	☐ Dreaming☐ People ☐] Marria;			h 🔲 Cus		☐ impleme	nı		

TITLE	Perth, Western Austra	liia				50
UTHOR	Knight WE, Armstrong	CF + Gilchrist J				
DITED	Curr EM					
ORMAT	REPORT	E-TA -		PAGES 328	-335	GRAPHICS
	The Australian Race					No
BUSHER	J Ferres, Govt Printer		CITY Me	elbourne YEAF	1886	
CATION	Reid Library Fine Arts	Architecture & Special (Collection			
WEY	309.194	ISBN	MAP No			
SCIPLINE	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	=				
TE No.						
TE NAME						
TE LOC.	Perth					
TE DESC.						
THEME	language					
&	clothing implements marriage- girls promise burials	d at birth, married at 12	years old			
& ONTENT	implements marriage- girls promise	d at birth, married at 12	years old			
& NTENT	implements marriage- girls promise	d at birth, married at 12	years old			
MIENT	implements marriage- girls promise	d at birth, married at 12	years old			
	implements marriage- girls promise burials	d at birth, married at 12		ocumented in t	this book	

TITLE	The Bushman, or Life in	a New Country		5 1
AUTHOR	Landor EW			
EDITED				
FORMAT	BOOK		PAGES 208-16	GRAPHICS
IN				No
PUBUSHER	Richard Bentley; Johnson	on reprint	CITY London YEAR 1847	
LOCATION	Battye Library			
DEWEY	994.1	ISBN	MAP No	
DISCIPLINE	Experience of a young	settler -		
SITE No.	•			
SITE NAME				
	General, South West W.	A.		
SITE LOC.				
SITE DESC.				
THEME	Waugal Polygamy, Wars		Women do all work	
CONTENT	Tribes		Chingi (evil spirit)	
00011011	Whites are the ancestors		doctor Hunting excursion in Valley	
	Burial Ceremony		nuturing excursion at valley	
LINKS				
TABOOS	-			
	**			
esamento.		1461B .	d. C. Ib Mari	
POTENTIAL	Lifestyle detail, but not	specific to WNP, or	nly South West	
	B 		7 Out on # 2 to 1 to	Lifeatule
SUBJECTS	☑ Dreaming Marria		Custom/Lav Implement Places	
	People Burial		☐ Ritual ☐ Geology ☐	
	Language Demog	graph [] Men [☐ Movemen! ☐ Landscape ☐ Art ☐	Trade
AREA	☐ WALYUNGA ☐ N	learby WNP	S.W. other W.A. othe Australia other	ei 🔲 Globai

- 4	Lyon RM								_		
ם											
AT	in Anderson J						PAG	SES		GRAPHICS	7
	Perth Gazette +	WA J	ournal 3	30th Mar; f	6th,13th 8	& 20th A	pr.				
SHER						CITY		YEAR	1883		
TION	Battye Library,	Reid L	ibrary-F	ine Arts,Aı	rchitectur	e & Spe	cial Col	lection			
,			ISBN			MAP					
PLINE				7							
lo.			1	-							
IAME											
oc.	Beeloo, the distri Swan + Ellen's E numbered in Mo	Brook or	n north	+ the easte	em bound	lary I can	not acc	urately def			
ESC.					-						
9											
E	Includes 'several the plain may ha										up based
NT									3		
									\ \ \ \		
									- %		
									S.		
	Tribal movement	cross	check	Armstrono	on Mon	ıdav's ter	ritory		\ 6		
in.	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
in.	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory		6		
	Tribal movement	; cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	day's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	; cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	ıday's ter	ŧitory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	day's ter	ritory				
l.	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	day's ter	ritory				
l.	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
	Tribal movement	, cross	check	Armstrong	on Mon	iday's ter	ritory				
) AL								plements	X Places	X Lifestvle	
i.	☐ Dreaming [□ Marr	'iage	∏ Healti	h □ Cu	stom/Lav	w [] im	plements			
AL	☐ Dreaming [□ Ma rr	iag e	☐ Healtl	h □Cu en □Rit	stom/Lav	w ∏ lm ∏ Foo	od	☑ Places ☐ Geolog		

THOR	Mc Fadyen Paddie, Ar	tist Coll	lett J				
on eo							
PRMAT	Booklet			PAGES	s		GRAPHICS
-							Yes
-	Emu Souvenirs			CITY	YEAR		in mottled browns
-	Battye Library	_				on white.	
	398.2099 Mac	ISBN	1.	MAP No			
	STORY/MYTHOLOGY		1 -				
TE No.		1					
TE NAME							
1							
TE LOC.							
TE DESC.		_					
- DEGO.							
	Stories include places e	a from	n Russelton to A	ugusta hushlands			
HEME	Story e.g. "From Birth			ugusta businanus.			
NTENT	J						
- 8							
.inks							
.inks							
.inks							
INKS							
.inks							
INKS							
inks							
oos "							
oos "							
oos "							
oos "	M Dreamino Marr	iace	□ Health M	ustom/Lav □ Imoi	ement X Places	. ⊠ Lifestvi	е
oos "	☑ Dreaming Marr			Sustom/Lav ☐ Impl			
OOS ENTIAL	☑ Dreaming Marr ☑ People ☐ Buris	al	☐ Women ☐ R	itual		y 🗌 Resourc	

ED .								-	
	TUCOLO	_		_		7 7.			GRAPHICS
TAN	THESIS		_			PAC	SES		Yes
				_	_				
ISHER						Perth	YEAR	1973	implements,ornaments
TION	Reid Library. Fi		chitec	ture & Spec	_				
4		ISBN			MAP	Yes			
LINE	ANTHROPOLOGY			MAP - ske	tcnes				
lo.									
AME									
OC.	South West W.A.								
ESC.									
	- Lit. search on foo	d. weanon	s orr	naments, but	ts. burial		_		
E	- Especially uses da		Nind						
NT				eli 1936					
				е 1884 (а ап	id b)				
			Neili						
				nond 1933 1841					
			Hamn Grey Drumr	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
	- Yams p110		Grey	1841					
3			Grey Drumr	1841 mond	pe p271				
\$1	Pams p110 Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil	Grey Drumi	1841 mond		n River p2	273		
\$1		urials - Hil	Grey Drumi	1841 mond		n River pź	273		
\$.		urials - Hil	Grey Drumi	1841 mond		n River p2	273		
		urials - Hil	Grey Drumi	1841 mond		n River p2	273		
E.		urials - Hil	Grey Drumi	1841 mond		n River pź	273		
	Difference in e.g. B	uriais - Hii - K	Grey Drumr	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa				
		uriais - Hii - K	Grey Drumr	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa				
	Difference in e.g. B	uriais - Hii - K	Grey Drumr	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa				
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K	Grey Drumi Ils ver Ging G	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates w	ere taken	f neaful	and decorative items
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K	Grey Drumi Ils ver Ging G	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates w	ere taken	f useful	and decorative items
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K	Grey Drumi Ils ver Ging G	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates w	ere taken	ıf useful	and decorative items
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K	Grey Drumi Ils ver Ging G	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates w	ere taken	f useful	and decorative items
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K	Grey Drumi Ils ver Ging G	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates w	ere taken	f useful	and decorative items
	Difference in e.g. B	urials - Hil - K t were not	Grey Drumin Ils ver Ging Go	1841 mond rse plain trib eorge second	d verse Swa	ebrates we	ere taken nufacture c		
AAL TS	Difference in e.g. B Some frogs and fish Great attention to d	urials - Hil - K t were not	Grey Drumr ils ver Ging G	rse plain tribeorge second	d verse Swa ected invert lible plants;	ebrates we	ere taken nufacture c	☐ Place	

THOR	Meagher Sara J and Ride WDL	
пер	Berndt RM and Berndt CH	
RMAT	BOOK PAGES 66-80	GRAPHICS
-	Aborigines of the West- Their past and their present	No
BLISHER	UWA Press CITY Perth YEAR 197	9 -
CATION	N WA Museum	
WEY	572.9941 Abo 1979 ISBN 0 85564145 2 MAP No	The second of the
CIPLINE		
E No.		
ENAME	E	
	South West W.A.	
E LOC.	NOONAL MICHOLOGICA CONTRACTOR CON	
E DESC.		
	p.68 To meet his every day wants the Aboriginal was obliged to travel purposefulf	y to different parts of his
EME A	territory according to patterns of seasonal availability within them. For this a high	degree of environmental
TENT	knowledge was required.p.77 The dependence of the South West Aboriginal on the la Although a few things came to him from beyond his range of travel his subsistence	
	which he himself moved + within which he had defined rights both of movement +	of property. Within these limits
	his economy was securea clear image emerges of an industrious people wise in the secure with foresign toward their resources, but one should	their application of knowledge +
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should	not pretend that life was at a
	his economy was securea clear image emerges of an industrious people wise in the behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuationals.	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations	not pretend that life was at a
	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuationals.	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants +
NKS	behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctual animals. Others appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants +
NKS	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgle Mia	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti
NKS	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route	nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west
NKS	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgle Mia	nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west
NKS	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos	nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west
	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstant south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton.	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + consistency of
NKS DOS	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west were very numerous families appear to
	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstant south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton.	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west were very numerous families appear to
	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west were very numerous families appear to
oos	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west were very numerous families appear to
oos	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west were very numerous families appear to
oos	Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCartiextended from south west the from south west were very numerous families appear to season, althor they are not
DOS	Dehaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuar animals. Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	not pretend that life was at a tions in populations of plants + nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCarti extended from south west we from south west were very numerous families appear to season, altho' they are not
108	Dehaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuar animals. Ochres appear to have been mined in restricted localities + under special circumstar south west are not well known, but local supplies were available. It is certain that distances, possibly from well outside the area and from as far away as Wilgie Mia (p102, 1939) "traded" beyond boundaries. He considered that a major trunk route through Murchison + Gascoyne area to the Kimberleys". A shield study shows thos similar to those from the Ashburton. P75 Grey (1841) "There are even some tracts of land which abound in gumwhich have an acknowledged right to visit at the period of the year when this article is in allowed to come here at any other time."	nces. The main sources in the ochres were traded great in the Murchison area. McCart extended from south west be from south west were very numerous families appear to season, althor they are not

AUTHOR	Millett Mrs E						
EDITED							
FORMAT	воок				PAGES		GRAPHICS
IN							No
PUBLISHER	UWA Press Facs	Alle		CITY	Perth YEA	1872	
LOCATION	Battye Library						
DEWEY	994.1031 Yor	ISBN	_	MAP	No		
DISCIPLINE]				
SITE No.			_				
SITE NAME							
SITE LOC.	Barladong 1860's.						All half has
SITE DESC.							
CONTENT			"natives a				
	people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the loser talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmoverthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	ir extraordir had seen n Idren are go as messen of which tr sted, + if it ably passes y are intend	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occu s them on to ded. The va	for any length of the colling of the	of time we missed regretted the lose or talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmovorthiness can be	I their fun + their will missives are to being lost on the charge is provided them.	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invari person for whom the	had seen n dren are go as messen of which the sted, + if it ably passes y are intended nearest Pos	nary habits one of them one to school gers + carried by show grand occurs them on to ded. The valid Office is of the control o	for any length of oil. Especially we sed letter or "papeat fidelity. I new that a native volument of his lue of such trust often very far av	of time we missed regretted the los er talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmorthiness can be vay".	I their fun + the so of their will missives are the so being lost to charge is provided them safe to easily under	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a rstood in a country thinly
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we is people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invarisperson for whom the peopled, where the results of the safe conveyance they had been entrus his journey, he invarisperson for whom the peopled, where the results of the safe conveyance the results of the safe conveyance the safe conveyan	had seen n dren are go as messen of which the sted, + if it ably passes y are intended nearest Pos	nary habits one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occus them on to ded. The val st Office is of	of for any length of oil. Especially we sed letter or "papeat fidelity. I new that a native volument of his lue of such trust often very far avertiginal people equipment.	of time we missed regretted the loser talk", as such the heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmorthiness can be vay".	I their fun + tos of their will missives are to being lost to charge is project them safe to easily under the easily under the conalities, charge is charge to be easily under the easily under t	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a rstood in a country thinly
	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we be people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrushis journey, he invariperson for whom the peopled, where the results where the results of the people	had seen nodren are go as messen, of which the sted, + if it ably passes y are intended nearest Pos	nary habits one of them one to school gers + carried by show grand occurs them on to ded. The valid Office is of the control o	for any length of oil. Especially we ded letter or "pape eat fidelity. I new or another of his live of such trust often very far averaginal people equal to the control of	of time we missed regretted the los er talk", as such er heard of letter with letters in his tribe, who transmorthiness can be vay".	I their fun + the so of their will missives are the so being lost to charge is provided them safe to easily under	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a ratood in a country thinly racters and qualities.
LINKS	kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we be people do whose chil always ready to act the safe conveyance they had been entrushis journey, he invariperson for whom the peopled, where the results where the results of the people	had seen nodren are go as messen of which the steel of th	one of them one to school gers + carrie ney show gr should occus them on to ded. The val at Office is of Health Women	for any length of oil. Especially we ded letter or "pape eat fidelity. I new or another of his live of such trust often very far averaginal people equal to the control of	regretted the loser talk", as such ver heard of letter vith letters in his tribe, who transmorthiness can be vay".	their fun + the state of their will missives are the state of their will missives are the state of the state	frolic, + felt somewhat as ling feet, since they were styled by the natives, in by any native to whom revented from continuing ly to the hands of a rstood in a country thinly

AUTHOR							5	
	Millett Mrs E							
EDITED								
FORMAT	PAPER			P.	AGES 15	1-176	GRA	PHICS
tN	The NET, October	1			7.5			101
PUBLISHER	4		7 []	CITY	ondon	YEAR 1872		
LOCATION	Battye Library							
DEWEY	PR DUP	ISBN		MAP	T		1	
DISCIPLINE	Observation							
SITE No.			1					
SITE NAME								
	Perth-York		-11					
SITE LOC.								
SITE DESC.								_
OHIE DEOU								
	10-10-1			41 1 1 1 1 1 1			= .= . =	
THEME	Marriage, murder of their having bee							
CONTENT	Nature, presuppose							
	beautiful flowers gr	row in abunc	tance + in some	parts plenty o	f grass".			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	ile .			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	rie			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de .			
	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de .	*		
	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	rie			
LINKS	Initial perception a	and later und	derstanding of A	boriginal lifesty	de	*		
TABOOS						r corn nor ro	oots fit for man's	food, nor any
TABOOS	Initial perception a Mrs Millett's perce fibrous plants that	option of land	i e.g. (p152) "	the land produ	ced neithe		oots fit for man's	food, nor any
TABOOS	Mrs Millett's perce	option of land	i e.g. (p152) "	the land produ	ced neithe		oots fit for man's	food, nor any
TABOOS	Mrs Millett's perce	option of land	i e.g. (p152) "	the land produ	ced neithe		oots fit for man's	food, nor any
TABOOS	Mrs Millett's perce fibrous plants that	eption of land could be w	i e.g. (p152) " oven into dress	the land produ" compared to	ced neithe	ty.		food, nor any
	Mrs Millett's perce fibrous plants that	eption of land could be w	f e.g. (p152) " oven into dress ☑ Health ☑ C	the land produ " compared to sustom/Lav 🔀	ced neithe the reali	□ Places	⊠ Lifestyle	food, nor any
TABOOS POTENTIAL	Mrs Millett's perce fibrous plants that	eption of land could be w	i e.g. (p152) " oven into dress	the land produ " compared to sustom/Lav 🔀	ced neithe	□ Places		food, nor any
TABOOS POTENTIAL	Mrs Millett's perce fibrous plants that	eption of land could be w Marriage Burial	i e.g. (p152) " oven into dress ☑ Health ☑ C	the land produ " compared to sustom/Lav 🔀 itual 🔲	ced neithe the reali	ty. ☐ Places ☐ Geology	⊠ Lifestyle	food, nor any

-

AUTHOR	Moore G.F.					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
EDITED						
FORMAT	BOOK & MICRO/F			PAGES	381-384	GRAPHICS
IN	EXPLORATION DIARIES	S Vol. 2				No
PUBUSHER	Perth Gazette 14.5.18	336	CITY	Perth	YEAR 1836	
LOCATION	Battye Library; Fine A	Arts,Architecture &	Special Collect	ion		
DEWEY	PR.S441	ISBN	МАР	No		
DISCIPLINE	JOURNAL					
SITE No.						
SITE NAME						
SITE LOC.	Avon River & valley					
SITE DESC.						
T. (5) 45	WEENAT - Aboriginal g					4-7-
THEME &	OVERTOOK Coondebur Hill - MAMBUP; water					
	Remarkable standing st		OMAT" - attributed			as a man who had died and (struck with), opossum flung
	Remarkable standing strothers would die who, if from tree to friend. Whinyal Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (F	one 'BOYAY GOGO in passing neglecte Perth Gazette FAA:	OMAT* - attributed of to make a bed	for it. Kangard	oo rats speared ((struck with), opossum flung
LINKS	Remarkable standing strothers would die who, if from tree to friend. Whinyal Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (F	one 'BOYAY GOGO in passing neglecte Perth Gazette FAA: 13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle	OMAT* - attributed of to make a bed on the second of the s	for it. Kangard	oo rats speared ((struck with), opossum flung
LINKS	A short day's march of south joined by many of Dyerring Tribe P.381.	one 'BOYAY GOGO in passing neglecte Perth Gazette FAA: 13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle Moleyean.	OMAT* - attributed of to make a bed on the second of the s	for it. Kangard	oo rats speared ((struck with), opossum flung
LINKS	A short day's march of south joined by many Dyerring Tribe P.381. Inland sea - immense M	13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle Moleyean.	OMAT* - attributed of to make a bed on the second of the s	Yandut, a distr	esignate themselv	ider whole of valley north
LINKS	Remarkable standing strothers would die who, from tree to friend. Whinyal Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) By an arch of south joined by many of the property of the proper	13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle Moleyean.	OMAT* - attributed to make a bed set to make a bed set. SC). The term by valley of Gabbia and a set.	Yandut, a distribly de adjug. P.402	esignate themselv ict also called La "Whinyal Yungar" designate themse	ider whole of valley north an exclamation, meaning + elves (Perth Gazette
LINKS	Remarkable standing strothers would die who, from tree to friend. Whinyal Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Tribe P.381. Inland sea - immense M. 1993 Standing stone story are Place names see photoexact location unclear. FAASC). Remarkable S. 1993 Dreaming Mar	T13 km. to broad to other natives. Places along valle Moleyean. Copy. Confuses December 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	OMAT* - attributed to make a bed so. SC). The term by valley of Gabbia and the term by construction of the term by the term b	Yandut, a distriby which they de adjug. P.402 by which they	esignate themselv Tict also called La "Whinyal Yungar" designate themselv	ider whole of valley north an exclamation, meaning + elves (Perth Gazette
LINKS ABOOS OTENTIAL SUBJECTS	Remarkable standing strothers would die who, from tree to friend. Whinyal Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) Waor Yoongar P.693 (F. 1993) By an arch of south joined by many of the property of the proper	13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle Moleyean. 13 km. to broad vother natives. Places along valle Moleyean.	OMAT* - attributed to make a bed so sc.). The term by valley of Gabbia and sey	Yandut, a distribly which they de adjug. P.402 by which they	whinyal Yungar designate themselv	ider whole of valley north an exclamation, meaning + elves (Perth Gazette

-												
F	300K					1000	7 P/	AGES 1-	171		GF	RAPHICS
F												
Ė	e de la compa	p/c of orig	inai	17.00	-		CITY	erth	YEAR 18	42		
=			IFTQI	-			CI I I	OTEN 1				
-		Library	-	SBN		1	10		-			
=	99.15			-		MA	T		_			
1	angua	ge										
Ļ												
E								_				
-	rcludes	Upper Sw	an diale	ct and c	other unsta	ted e.g.	north ea	st, north;	King Geo	rge Sour	nd. (KGS)	
F												
1												
E	irok. =	Season	summer	Dec -	Jan etc. p	.10 + Engli	sh/Abori	ginal Voc	abularywi	th copio	us meaning	gs emboo
ll _n	auch ir	nteresting in	oformatic	on regal	rding the t	nabits. man	ners an	d custom:	s of the n	atives ar	nd the nat	ural histo
			noi maur	m I o gai	rung are r	idoito, ilidii	11210 an	a 000001111	J V. (115 11	uu.uu u.		
ti	ie coi	intry										
١												
						udina somo	- Custom	ea huris	12			
	Plant s	species; a	nimal ty	pes, life	estyle, inclu	uding some	custom	eg buria				
	Plant s	species; a	nimal ty	pes, life	estyle, inclu	uding some	custom	eg buria				
	Plant s	species; a	nimal ty	pes, life	estyle, inclu	uding some	custom	eg buria				
	Plant s	species; a	nimal ty	pes, life	estyle, inclu	uding some	custom	eg buria				
										es M	ifestyle	
		reaming.	Marriaç	је 🗀] Health	☑ Custom/	′Lav 🔲 I	mplemen	r ☐ Plac		Lifestyle	
		reaming.		је 🗀		☑ Custom/	′Lav 🔲 I		r ☐ Plac		Lifestyle Resources	

	Facsimile Ed				_1	
						0=1=11100
BOOK				PAGES 75-	6	GRAPHICS
UWA Press		Hum I - I	CITY	YEAF	1834	
994.1MOO	ISBN		MAP			
Diary						
<u> </u>						
South West						
Upper Swan,	Yagan, Migiger	goo, King George	Sound			
A descriptive	vocabulary of	the language of t	the aboriginals		_	
- Animais						
- Avon Rive	r					
Possible sni	poets					
Possible sni	opets					
Possible sni	ppets					
Possible sni	opets					
		n Ti Health	▼ Custom/i aw	[] Implement	Planes	□ Lifestvle
⊠ Dream	ing □ Marriag		☑ Custom/Law			☐ Lifestyle M Resources
⊠ Dream	ing □ Marriag	☐ Women		☐ Implements ☑ Food ☐ Landscape	Geology	☐ Lifestyle ☑ Resources ☐ Trade

TITLE	Walyunga National	Park 1981			6 1
AUTHOR	National Parks Au	ithority			
EDITED					
FORMAT	Map-leaflet		PAGES	1 G	RAPHICS
IN					
PUBLISHER	3		CITY	YEAR 1981	
LOCATION	WNP				
DEWEY		ISBN	MAP		
DISCIPLINE					
SITE No.					
SITE NAME	Walyunga				
SITE LOC.					
SITE DESC.				-	
THEME & CONTENT	features: Jumperkine Hill Jumperkine Loop Syd's Rapids Walyunga Pool	Walyunga Lookout Woodsome Hill Boongarup Pool camping Area	Wooroloo Brook O'Brien Rd fire breaks 1981 walk trail	Swan River Park Boundary dam	4 -
	10 gates No scale				
LINKS					
TABOOS					
OTENTIAL					
SUBJECTS		Marriage	Ritual Food	eni ☑ Places ☐ Lifestyle ☐ Geology ☐ Resources	

MADE DEPOCHURE PAGES 1 GRAPHICS NO DEPOCHURE NPA COLICION DEPOCHURE SERN MAP NO General TE NA. SO069 TE NAME Not stated, intentionally TE LOC. Describes camping ground AXe-kadjo Knite- tabbo Seking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	DITED DRMAT		hority of WA					
BROCHUPE PAGES I GRAPHICS NO JUSHER NPA CITY Perth YEAR Department of Aboriginal Studies MAP NO General Soo69 E NAME Not stated, intentionally Describes camping ground Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Glidgi boryl: Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of diletary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	RMAT	BROCHURE						
DUBSHER NPA CITY Perth YEAR CIPLINE General Soo69 ENAME Not stated, intentionally ELOC. Describes camping ground AX=-kad]o Knife- tabbo Spear- Gldgi bory; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.		BROCHURE		_				00101100
AXB-RADION Department of Aboriginal Studies Department of Aborigin	SUSHER					PAGES 1		
Department of Aboriginal Studies ISBN	USHER							No
General South Sou		NPA			CITY Pe	erth YEAF		
INCLE General NOT Stated, intentionally DESC. DESC. Describes camping ground AX-e-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryt: Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	ATION	Department of Abo						
Not stated, intentionally DESC. Describes camping ground Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl: Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	ΈΥ		ISBN	y	MAP No			
Not stated, intentionally DESC. Describes camping ground Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi bory!; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	IPLINE	General						
Not stated, intentionally DESC. Describes camping ground Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	No.	S0069						
DESC. Describes camping ground Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	NAME							
Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	LOC.	Not stated, intention	onally					
Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	DESC.	Describes camping	ground					
Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.								
Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	&	Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl;	Archaeological	significance	including noss	sibility of dietar	v hahits and	food sources
pos								
	vks:							
NTIAL								
	oos							
☐ Dreaming ☐ Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Law ☒ Implement: ☐ Places ☒ Lifestyle								

AUTHOR	Metropolitan and Mur	liay Divei	Ledions			
	O'Connor R, Bodney,	Little L.				
EDITED	-					
FORMAT	REPORT			PAGES		GRAPHICS
IN						Yes
PUBLISHER		OA DAG		CITY Perth	YEAR 1985	photographs of some sites
LOCATION						
DEWEY		ISBN .	- N	IAP Yes		
DISCIPLINE			Sites			
SITE No.		7				
SITE NAME						
SITE LOC.	(5). O'Brien Road Wat	ugal Site 2. kadder Cre	5 km. along O'Brien i ek; Yagan's Grave	Road north of its Approx 430 metre	junction with Too as west of north	IP=Millendon mythological sites odyay Road, Gidgegannup; Rec end of road bridge at Upper ad.
SITE DESC,	Numerous and varied	sites and	their significance.		-	
CONTENT	Nuytsia floribunda tre- wagtail, believed to be tradition this plateau of Yagan's Grave see Gra- Bennett Brook in White- -Buccess Hill in Bassi- Lake Neerabup- Orch -Jane Brook-mytholog -Biackadder Creek-a	es on soute a devil be was a mee reen for der iteman Park endean -W. nestra Shelical site- (Corroboree area-spirits if aroused site (Gidgyup wardur	thern edges of Mt Maird who misguides trating place and ritual tail of events leading tk akarl I Cave upper reaces were we ground near Swan is who live in jarrah finegannup) ng-Wakarl myth (ii) B	ambup. A stone avellers in the bu area. to his death and vinnaitch areas-er River junction orests + who ass	formation nearby sh and leads the head removal ar will influence of sumed a small h	wurd dajalis uman-like form + can be
						s stored in the past
LINKS	Between Buyat Callung from the river to the n				Mambup represe	ent the journey of the Waugal
2000					Mambup represe	
LINKS					Mambup represe	

010					
O'Connor, R					řec –
				7	
REPORT			PAGES		GRAPHICS
Behalf of Bond Corp		CITY	Perth YEAF	1983	
WA Museum					
ISB	N	MAP Y	es		
ETHNOLOGY					
(x5)			mat 1980)		
Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti					
Includes Bald Hill mytho	Nogical Site				
	•	d how these were	underwritten by	religion	
	5,7				
Waugal in Millendon, pp.16					
tracks and sites to present	day Aboriginals	and resulting nee	d for protection	of such areas	
-All land is sacred to Aus-					
-All land is sacred to Aus- -Ritual, social and economi	tralian Aboriginal	s	d and largely imi	itated behavio	r of mythical ancestors.
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra	ls pais based on land aditional users' bo	th having a clair		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona complementary, based on I	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew t	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from	th having a clair the Dreaming.		
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of traditiona	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on i -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aboriginal c life of Aborigin lowners' and 'trakinship + drew the common training 'goes out that extended from the common that	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the street and the street are the ground the	oth having a clair the Dreaming.	m on the land	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I	tratian Aboriginal c life of Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'trakinship + drew that extended final	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the trunder the ground from Fremantle to	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informal -No single person would be	tratian Aboriginal c life of Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'trakinship + drew that extended final	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the trunder the ground from Fremantle to	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informal -No single person would be Dreaming background	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th reaming 'goes ou that extended fr	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the trunder the ground from Fremantle to	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informal -No single person would be	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th reaming 'goes ou that extended fr	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the trunder the ground from Fremantle to	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informal -No single person would be Dreaming background	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th reaming 'goes ou that extended fr	is based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from the trunder the ground from Fremantle to	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informa -No single person would be Dreaming background Tribal boundaries map p.9	tralian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th reaming 'goes ou that extended fr	is taked on land aditional users' botheir charter from their charter from the ground the west Aboriginals the west Aboriginals	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant)	I. These claims were
-Ritual, social and economic The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I all other land councils; display a display and a display	realian Aboriginal college of Aboriginal college of Aboriginal owners' and 'trakinship + drew that extended from that extended from the ex	is also based on land aditional users' bo heir charter from their char	of the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant) man for area	I. These claims were
-Ritual, social and economi The picture is of 'traditional complementary, based on I -All other land councils; di -'Part of a dreaming track -Privacy of major informa -No single person would be Dreaming background Tribal boundaries map p.9	realian Aboriginal c life of Aborigin l owners' and 'tra kinship + drew th reaming 'goes ou that extended fr seen by all Sout Fig.1 Health Women	is taked on land aditional users' botheir charter from their charter from the ground the west Aboriginals the west Aboriginals	oth having a clair the Dreaming. Ind' from this site Alice Springs' (informant) man for area	I. These claims were
	Behalf of Bond Corp WA Museum ISB ETHNOLOGY (x5) Waugal on southern side of Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti Downstream of bridge (3 statements) Includes Bald Hill mythod -Concepts of land ownershity-The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6 -Whadjug Group Waugal in Millendon, pp.16	Behalf of Bond Corp WA Museum ISBN ETHNOLOGY (x5) Waugal on southern side of river; to north Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti Downstream of bridge (3 sites); previously Includes Bald Hill mythological Site -Concepts of land ownership and usage and -The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7 -Whadjug Group Waugal in Millendon, pp.16+17, describing in the concepts of land ownership and usage and -The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7	Behalf of Bond Corp WA Museum ISBN MAP Y ETHNOLOGY a) Fig 1 Tribal boundari matrilineal moieties (Beb) p15 Waugal on southern side of river; to north of river are sites Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti Downstream of bridge (3 sites); previously unsurveyed area Includes Bald Hill mythological Site -Concepts of land ownership and usage and how these were -The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7 -Whadjug Group Waugal in Millendon, pp.16+17, describing events + landscap	Behalf of Bond Corp WA Museum ISBN MAP Yes ETHNOLOGY a) Fig 1 Tribal boundaries+ tribes with matrilineal moieties (Berndt 1980) b) p15 Waugal on southern side of river; to north of river are sites relating to Bush Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti Downstream of bridge (3 sites); previously unsurveyed area = significant at Includes Bald Hill mythological Site -Concepts of land ownership and usage and how these were underwritten by -The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7 -Whadjug Group Waugal in Millendon, pp.16+17, describing events + landscape from WNP +	Behalf of Bond Corp CITY Perth YEAR 1983 WA Museum ISBN MAP Yes ETHNOLOGY a) Fig 1 Tribal boundaries+ tribes with matrilineal moieties (Berndt 1980) b) p15 Waugal on southern side of river; to north of river are sites relating to Bush Turkey Drea Ancestor - Tji Ti Tji:Ti Downstream of bridge (3 sites); previously unsurveyed area = significant arch sites north Includes Bald Hill mythological Site -Concepts of land ownership and usage and how these were underwritten by religion -The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7 -Whadjug Group Waugal in Millendon, pp.16+17, describing events + landscape from WNP + down stream-tracks and sites to present day Aboriginals and resulting need for protection of such areas

TED	Ogle Nathaniel			
1	DOOK		DAGES 000 AS 70	GRAPHICS
TAME	BOOK		PAGES esp 46-73	No
l Jesuse I	T. (2000)		CITY Sydney YEAR 1977	
	John Ferguson		CITY Sydney YEAR 1977	
	Battye Library	ISBN	MAP No	
VEY CIPLINE	994.1 Ogl	J ISSUE	MAP (NO	
E No.				
ENAME				
4	Swan River and surro	unde		
LOC.	Swan river and surro	unus		
DESC.				
	Ctiding numbers 1 no	r 2 equare miles '	750 were known to have visited Perth from the	district surrounding it
EME	some 40 miles each v	vay.		district surrounding it,
	Mulgarradock the doct		away wind and rain	
	See analysis. Good inf	10.		
- 1				
uve I	Paonle			
	People Ballandella			
xos				
xos				
xos				
xos				
NTIAL		rriage 🔲 Health		ifestyle
xos	Ballandella		n	

	Paterson C								1			
т	REPORT						PAGES	288-	291	GF	RAPHICS	4
3	Journal of the	Royal S	ociety o	of South Aus	stralia Vol							
IER			SHID			CITY		YEAR				
ON	University of W	/A Zoolo	ogy Dep	partment		1						
	P505 P258		ISBN			MAP						
INE						-						
		_	7									
ME		_										
C.												
sc.				-1								
	Customs, habits	and ce	remonie	s are verv s	similar to	inland tri	bes. Neith	er knoc	ks out teeth	, but n	ierce no	se and
	tattoos bodies v	vith scal	rs on fr	ont + back.	Coastal g	group doe	s not prac	ctise cir	cumcision c	r subin	cision.Th	ey believ
т	in + possess pr					being wh	om they c	ail Marr	nma Guarra	the fa	ther of a	all. They
	fear an evil sp	IIIL OF TE		_				footbor	s are place	d in wo	unds +	lach ic
	Tatton scare or	duced h	ov incici	ons made wi	ith sharn 4	edge of 9	SKOULE - LIVE					
	Tattoo scars pro allowed to grow											
-	Tattoo scars pro allowed to grow suck the feathe	over th	em. Wh	nen these be	come ven	y painful	+ gathers,	a med	icine man i	called	into rec	uisition 1
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man v	over the rs out. It ery clev	em. Wh n this h ver) is a	nen these be ne generally : n standing pt	succeeds hrase to e	y painful + then is encourage	+ gathers, s called ve the suffe	a medi ry cleve ring. Ba	icine man i: er. Bai Boly abin ceremo	s called era kab ny is 'r	into red ulyera = naking fi	uisition i (he iends'.
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man v Wild man corrol	over the court over t	em. Wh n this h ver) is a eparatio	nen these be ne generally : n standing pt n often requ	succeeds hrase to e ires a fort	y painful + then is encourage tnight and	+ gathers, s called ve the suffe d is done i	a medi ry cleve ring. Ba in most	icine man i er. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No	into red ulyera = making fi ene of ol	uisition i (he iends'. d men o
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man v	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this here) is a eparationed to se	nen these be ne generally : ne standing ph ne often require those enga	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation	+ gathers, s called ve the suffe d is done in during the	a meding clever ring. Ba in most at time.	icine man i er. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man Should a w	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a	into rec ulyera = making fi ne of ol accidently	quisition t (he riends'. d men or / or
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man of Wild man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a co	over the sout. It is out. It is o	n this herer) is a eparation of the set to set them enclosured.	nen these be ne generally: a standing ph no often require those enga- she is ravis re of the book	succeeds hrase to e hires a forth aged in pr shed by all dy in smal	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation Il men in	+ gathers, s called ve e the suffe d is done if during the most unm as + twigs,	a medi ry cleve ring. Ba in most at time. erciful r so that	icine man is er. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man Should a w manner. The not a sing	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a e get up	into red ulyera = making fi ne of ol accidently of for the on of any	quisition to the ciends'. It men on the corrobor of the corrob
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man of Wild man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a co- limbs remains of	over the rs out. It is	n this herer) is a eparation odd to se st them enclosure even them.	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- she is ravisive of the boo- their form is	succeeds hrase to e hrase to e hrase to re hrase in pr shed by al hidden. Ti	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation Il men in Il branche hey use	+ gathers, s called ve the suffed is done if during the most unmust + twigs, a large qu	a meding clevering. Basin most at time. erciful resortations and that antity or	icine man is er. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man Should a w manner. The not a sing f chuat (stri	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a o get up le portion ng mac	into red ulyera = making fi ne of ole accidently ofor the on of any de of hul	uisition to the control of the corrobor of the man or
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man of Wild man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a co limbs remains of possum hair) will	over the rs out. It is	nem. When this herer is a eparation of the set them enclosure even the event and a set the event and a set them even the event and a set them event a set them event and a set them event a set them event a set the event and a set them event a set the event and a	nen these be the generally: a standing ph the often require those enga- she is ravis the of the bod their form is the thought the he	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pr shed by al dy in smal hidden. Ti ead + bod	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all of	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if a during the most unm is + twigs, a large quilirections b	a meding clevering. Basin most at time. erciful resorthat antity or ehind w	icine man is er. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man Should a w manner. The not a sing f chuat (stri which the tw	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion ng mac igs are	into red ulyera = making fi ane of ol accidently o for the on of any le of hui pushed	uisition to (he riends'. d men of or corrobor of the man or + careful
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man of Wild man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a co limbs remains of possum hair) wharranged so strexciting admirat	over the sout. It was clearly cleve properties among emplete or isible, + nich is wing is coion, + au	nem. When this herer) is a eparationed to set them enclosure even the wound a omplete s the bill	nen these be the generally: a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod their form is a round the he by hidden. Li lacks are ver	succeeds hrase to e hires a forti aged in pri shed by al dy in small hidden. The ead + bod ike every ry vain +	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparatior II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if a during this most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications basquerade s not to be	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoor	icine man is ar. Bai Boly abin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the two orroborees ne, they be	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up de portion mac igs are aim at the stow the	into reculyera = making fine of old accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greate	uisition to (he riends'. d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravision of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man of Wild man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a co limbs remains of possum hair) wharranged so strexciting admirat	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravision of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravision of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravision of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravis the of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravis the of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravis the of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer is a eparation ed to se est them enclosure even the wound a complete so the bithey be	nen these be the generally: a standing ph on often require those enga- the those enga- the is ravis the of the bod their form is the round the health hidden. Li lacks are ver- spoken of for	succeeds hrase to e hires a fort aged in pri shed by al dy in smal hidden. The ad + bod ike every ry vain + or a long	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use ly in all c other ma ambitious time. The	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done if the most unm is + twigs, a large qualifications b asquerade s not to be a dance +	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity o ehind w these ce outdoorshow la	icine man is ar. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the two orroborees ne, they be st only 10	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up le portion mad ges are aim at stow the 15 mins	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will be consisted and will be consisted at the consisted at these decorations covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large quirections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man with medicine man with medicine man with medicine man women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) with arranged so strexciting admirat these decoration	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large quirections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will be consisted and will be consisted at the consisted at these decorations covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large quirections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will be consisted and will be consisted at the consisted at these decorations covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large quirections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will be consisted and will be consisted at the consisted at these decorations covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large qualifections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will be consisted and will be consisted at the consisted at these decorations covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is with the sout. It is with the sout. It is out. It is out	em. When this herer) is a eparation of the set of the s	nen these be the generally : a standing ph in often require those enga- ishe is ravis re of the bod heir form is in round the healty hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	succeeds hrase to e hr	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II men in II branche hey use y in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer dis done is during the most unm as + twigs, a large qualifections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a mediny clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdoor show la monies	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strichich the tworroborees ne, they be are very s	s calledera kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mad igs are aim at stow the 15 mins imilar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then or inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) wharranged so strexciting admirate these decoration covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer) is a eparation ed to see set them enclosure even the wound a complete is the bithey be here is ent	ten these be te generally: a standing ph in often require those enga- is she is ravis re of the bod- heir form is round the he ly hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	come ven succeeds hrase to e irres a fort aged in pri shed by all dy in small hidden. The ead + bod like every ry vain + or a long ed.Custom	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation I branche hey use ly in all co other ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done in during this most unm is + twigs, a large qualifections be asquerade is not to be dance + is and cere	a medicry clevering. Bain most at time. erciful r so that antity or ehind withese ce outdor show la monies	icine man is er. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing from thich the two orroborees ne, they best only 10 are very second hich may la	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mac igs are aim at stow the 15 min: milar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then of inland	uisition to (he iends', d men or / or corrobor / of the man or + careful urprise, st care of the
L	allowed to grow suck the feather medicine man will will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains will possum hair) will arranged so strexciting admirate these decoration covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is out. It is out. It is wing is continued in the south of the sout	em. When this herer) is a eparation odd to see set them even to the server to the serv	ten these be the generally a standing ph in often require those enga- the standing ph in often require those enga- the standing ph in often require those enga- the standing ph in often require the those enga- the those eng	come ven succeeds hrase to e tires a fortaged in prosend by all this dependent of the control of	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II branche hey use y in all coother ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve et the suffer dis done is a during the most unmuss + twigs, a large quilirections be squerade s not to be dance + s and cere	a medicry clevering. Basin most at time. erciful reso that antity or ehind withese contdonies and the second or end of the second or end of the second or end or en	icine man is er. Bal Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing f chuat (strighich the tworroborees ne, they be st only 10 are very second may late thich may late the may	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mac aim at stow the 15 mins milar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving segreates + then of inland	quisition to the ciends'. If men or corrobor of the man or the careful urprise, the tribes.
	allowed to grow suck the feathe medicine man will man corrol any women are designedly come consists of a collimbs remains with possum hair) wharranged so strexciting admirate these decoration covering comes.	over the sout. It is out. It is o	em. When this herer) is a eparation odd to see set them even to the server to the serv	ten these be te generally: a standing ph in often require those enga- is she is ravis re of the bod- heir form is round the he ly hidden. Li lacks are ver spoken of for irrely discarde	come ven succeeds hrase to e tires a fortaged in prosend by all this dependent of the control of	y painful + then is encourage tnight and reparation II branche hey use y in all coother ma ambitious time. The ns, habits	+ gathers, s called ve the suffer d is done in during this most unm is + twigs, a large qualifections be asquerade is not to be dance + is and cere	a medicry clevering. Basin most at time. erciful reso that antity or ehind withese contdonies and the second or end of the second or end of the second or end or en	icine man is er. Bai Bolyabin ceremo secret man Should a wanner. The not a sing from thich the two orroborees ne, they best only 10 are very second hich may la	s called era kab ny is 'r ner. No roman a get up e portion ng mac aim at stow the 15 mins milar to	into reculyera = making fine of ole accidently of for the on of any le of hui pushed giving se greates + then of inland	quisition to the ciends'. If men or corrobor of the man or the careful urprise, the tribes.

UTHOR	Pearce RH						
DITED	-				·		
ORMAT	THESIS			PAGES		G	RAPHICS
N	Masters				H III	STEATING B	No
UBLISHER	-	UJENI		TY Perth	YEAR 1979	-	
OCATION	Reid Library Fine Arts,	Architecture & :	Special Collection	n			
EWEY		ISBN _	MA	Yes			
SCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY		all tool site loca		th p.27		
TE No.	-	b) WA	sites and distr	icts p.26			
ITE NAME							
	Perth, Darling Scarp, Wa	alyunga, Frieze	Cave, Northcliffe	, Inland South	West, Murchise	on, North Wes	st and Zanthus.
ITE LOC.							
TE DESC.	-						
HEME	Comparison of % of bryo				Street Forrestfield	d. Compares	Forrestfield in
å	swampy plain and Walyu	unga in riverside	a valley and nil	s. 8 districts.			
NTENT							
inks	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
LINKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
INKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
LINKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); ai	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
INKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
LINKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); ai	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
LINKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
INKS	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); a	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
	Compares Africa and Inc	dia (Allchin 196	6); SE India (M	urty, 1968); ai	nd Britain (Clar	ke, 1962).	
008	Does dispersion and rate	e of tool change	depend on soc	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe	ectiveness of o	
1008		e of tool change	depend on soc	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe	ectiveness of o	
5008	Does dispersion and rate	e of tool change le, or state of to	depend on soc	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe	ectiveness of o	
5008	Does dispersion and rate between groups of people	e of tool change le, or state of to	depend on soc	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe	ectiveness of o	
5008	Does dispersion and rate between groups of people	e of tool change le, or state of to	depend on soc	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe	ectiveness of o	
3008	Does dispersion and rate between groups of peopl change over 30 000 year	e of tool change le, or state of to ars?	depend on soc echnology in val	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe Was stone cultu	ectiveness of cure conservativ	
300S ENTIAL	Does dispersion and rate between groups of people change over 30 000 year. Dreaming Marria	e of tool change le, or state of to ars?	depend on soc echnology in val	io-cultural facto ious regions? '	ors such as effe Was stone cultu	ectiveness of cure conservativ	e and void of
BJECTS	Does dispersion and rate between groups of peopl change over 30 000 year	e of tool change le, or state of to ars?	depend on soc echnology in val	io-cultural facto	ors such as effe Was stone cultu	ectiveness of cure conservativ	e and void of
OOS ENTIAL	Does dispersion and rate between groups of people change over 30 000 year. Dreaming Marria	e of tool change ile, or state of to ars? age	depend on soc echnology in var n	io-cultural factorious regions? 'interestate av	ors such as effe Was stone cultu ni Places Geology	ectiveness of cure conservativ	e and void of

AUTHOR	Pearce RH							
EDITED	Smith M							
FORMAT	PAPER					PAGES	350-8	GRAPHICS
IN	Archaeology at ANZA	AS Vol				7		Yes
PUBLISHER	WA Museum				CITY Per	in \	/EAR 1983	Fig 3. Profile across Swan
LOCATION	WA Museum							Valley at Upper Swan Bridge site. Earlier profiles
DEWEY		ISBN		M	AP No			suggested to 39,500 BP
DISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY		1					
SITE No.	1.		_					
SITE NAME								
SITE LOC.	Upper Swan, WNP, F	Port Hediai	nd, jarrah fo	rest.				
SITE DESC.								
CONTENT		evel fell, a	nd the prese	nt deep va	alley was	formed, n		illed by Holocene alluvial
CONTENT	deposits. The site was site was no longer us items/year indicates us centres may have for food resources. In Williams	evel fell, and some some set by hum se of site llowed coanner.	nd the prese on edge of fl nans.Abandon by very sma astline westw rly culture w	ent deep va coodplain ap nment of si all group of vards wher as either of	alley was pprox 100 ite. The ra f people, re rainfall drastically	formed, noting the of arte of arte of arte of arte of arterns modified	now partly refirom riverbed. efact accumulishort period in probably ma with time by	
LINKS	deposits. The site was site was no longer us items/year indicates us centres may have to food resources. In Wildisplaced by an external Early culture tasted a involved rapid displaced.	evel fell, and some seed by hundered by hundered coal side of	nd the prese on edge of fl nans.Abandor by very sma astline westw rly culture w blogy favouri places with li e most likely by migrants	ent deep va codplain ap ment of si all group of vards wher as either of ng product ttle modification of mechanism displaced	alley was pprox 100 ite. The ra f people, re rainfall drastically tion of ser cation until m is the	mid Holdintroduction sea lever	now partly refired in riverbed. In the state of the state	ified by Holocene alluvial After approx 33 000 BP the ation was very slow. 6 n any one year; occupation intained satisfactory water & indigenous inventions or
UNKS:	deposits. The site was site was no longer us items/year indicates us centres may have to food resources. In Widisplaced by an external Early culture lasted a involved rapid displaced dingo) from an external ext	evel fell, and some seed by hundered by hundered coal side of	nd the prese on edge of fl nans.Abandor by very sma astline westw rly culture w blogy favouri places with li e most likely by migrants	ent deep va codplain ap ment of si all group of vards wher as either of ng product ttle modification of mechanism displaced	alley was pprox 100 ite. The ra f people, re rainfall drastically tion of ser cation until m is the	mid Holdintroduction sea lever	now partly refired in riverbed. In the state of the state	illed by Holocene alluvial After approx 33 000 BP the ation was very slow. 6 In any one year; occupation intained satisfactory water & indigenous inventions or ally regular tool types. sting that the main change techniques, carried (with the
	deposits. The site was site was no longer us items/year indicates us centres may have to food resources. In Widisplaced by an external Early culture lasted a involved rapid displaced dingo) from an external ext	evel fell, and some seed by hundered by hundered coal side of	nd the prese on edge of fl nans.Abandor by very sma astline westw rly culture w blogy favouri places with li e most likely by migrants	ent deep va codplain ap ment of si all group of vards wher as either of ng product ttle modification of mechanism displaced	alley was pprox 100 ite. The ra f people, re rainfall drastically tion of ser cation until m is the	mid Holdintroduction sea lever	now partly refired in riverbed. In the state of the state	illed by Holocene alluvial After approx 33 000 BP the ation was very slow. 6 In any one year; occupation intained satisfactory water & indigenous inventions or ally regular tool types. sting that the main change techniques, carried (with the

AUTHOR	Pearce RH												
DITED													
ORMAT	PAPER						PAGES	1 - 1	0			GRAPH	IICS
١	Journal of the Roya	al Socie	ty of	WA Vol	61 Part	: 1						Yes	
UBLISHER						CIT	Perth		YEAR 1	978			
OCATION	Reid Library F.A.A	& S.C.	, Bac	k cover	of Maste	r's Thesi:	(1979)						
EWEY		35	SBN			MAP	No						
SCIPLINE	ANTHROPOLOGY			-									
TE No.													
ITE NAME													
				-1									
TE LOC.													
ONTENT	came from off-shore	e sourc	a ia								av ho i	madifiaat	
	Disappearance of B introduction of back lower + upper leve supports Glover (19 levels. Sources now	ed tools ds occur 975) hyp	r chei s + fl rred : pothe:	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that (ete. % foi + late ir 00 yrs ag chert sou	ld increas ncrease in go. Bryoz	e in mylo n fabricati oan cher	onite ors.M t arte	usage; of arked of officers	decrease nanges be courred in	in use etween 1 lower	of steep assemb levels	scrapers lages from only;
LINKS	introduction of back lower + upper leve supports Glover (19	chert a e varic pp. Baci	r chers + file rred : pothe: to protect to p	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that cesent sea cts (mid-latanges a cols + fla	ate Eocer	ncrease in go. Bryoz rces lay ne age) a go yrs agwere abs	te in mylo n fabricate coan cher exposed	onite ors.M t arte off w	usage; carked characts ocest coas	decrease hanges be courred in the until si	in use etween n lower ubmerge P, yet hanges	of steep assemb levels and by ris	o scrapers lages from only; sing sea stcropping
LINKS	Bryozoan fossils in present land surface Aust approx 6000 to 3200 yrs ago.	chert a e varic pp. Baci	r chers + file rred : pothe: to protect to p	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that cesent sea cts (mid-latanges a cols + fla	ate Eocer	ncrease in go. Bryoz rces lay ne age) a go yrs agwere abs	te in mylo n fabricate coan cher exposed	onite ors.M t arte off w	usage; carked characts ocest coas	decrease hanges be courred in the until si	in use etween n lower ubmerge P, yet hanges	of steep assemb levels and by ris	o scrapers lages from only; sing sea stcropping
	Bryozoan fossils in present land surface Aust approx 6000 to 3200 yrs ago.	chert a e vario chert A chert A chert A chert A	r chers + fl rred : pothe: to pri	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that (esent sea cts (mid-latanges a cools + fla Cove, N	ate Eocer pprox 46 at adzes	ncrease in go. Bryoz rces lay	t many posent from	onite ors.M t arte off w	usage; carked characts ocest coas	decrease hanges be courred in the until si	in use etween n lower ubmerge P, yet hanges	of steep assemb levels and by ris	o scrapers lages from only; sing sea stcropping
LINKS	Bryozoan fossils in present land surface Aust approx 6000 to 3200 yrs ago.	chert a e vario p. Bacl Cave, M	r chers + fl rred : pothe: to pri	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that (esent sea cts (mid-lata) hanges a bools + fla Cove, N	ate Eocer pprox 46 at adzes	d increase in go. Bryoz rces lay ne age) a go yrs ac were abs	t many post with the second se	onite ors.M r arty off w	usage; arked chefacts onest coas	decrease hanges be courred in st until so es on SC similar cl but prese	in use etween I lower ubmerge P, yet hanges nt thru	none ou in other upper le	o scrapers lages from only; sing sea stcropping
LINKS	Bryozoan fossils in present land surface Aust approx 6000 to 3200 yrs ago. Theme of change:	chert a e vario p. Bacl Cave, M	r chers + fl rred : pothe: to pri to pri	rt + silcre lat adzes about 46 sis that of esent sec cts (mid-la hanges a cools + fla Cove, N	ate Eocer ate Eocer pprox 46 at adzes v aterials at the control of the control o	id increase increase increase in go. Bryoz rces lay ne age) a 00 yrs a were abs	t many post with the second se	onite ors.M r arty off w	usage; carked chefacts of est coas	decrease hanges be courred in st until so es on SC similar cl but prese	in use etween lower lower ubmerge lower thanges nt thru	none ou in other upper le	o scrapers lages from only; sing sea stcropping

UTHOR	Pearce RH						
OITED	Wright RVS						
PMAT	PAPER				PAGES 282	2-7	GRAPHICS
	Stone Tools as C	ultural Marker	rs			-	No
BUSHER	AIAS			CITY	Canberra YEA	R 🔲 🕆	
CATION	Reid Library Res						
WEY	Q 571.1	ISBN .		MAP N	0		
SCIPLINE			_				
E No.	-						
E NAME	*						
E LOC.	Bullsbrook						
E DESC.			8 H K				
	Succession that saw	hingtions of		propert sultural	ovojevenoso 9 m	nou rodloot be	shoulant in different
EME	temporal phases. E	Bullsbrook is	rich in artefa	acts & may have	been occupied	over several	haviour in different millenia.Patterns of
& NTENT	proportion of Backs useful for analysis		emblages m	ay indicate pecul	iarities, & they	show that att	ributes are potentially
	asolar for analysis	•					
NKS:	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
NKS:	Angles of edges, le		and the relai	tionship between	attributes.		
NKS:	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
NKS:	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
NKS:	Angles of edges, le		and the relat	tionship between	attributes.		
	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
oos	Angles of edges, le		and the relat	tionship between	attributes.		
oos	Angles of edges, le		and the relat	tionship between	attributes.		
oos	Angles of edges, le		and the relat	tionship between	attributes.		
oos	Angles of edges, le		and the rela	tionship between	attributes.		
DOS INTIAL	Angles of edges, k	ength, width	and the relat	tionship between		Places	Lifestyle
DOS ENTIAL	Dreaming [ength, width		☐ Custom/Law		☐ Places ☑ Geology	
OOS ENTIAL	_ Dreaming [ength, width i	☐ Health	☐ Custom/Law	⊠ implements		

TED	-					
TAME	PAPER			PAGE	s 300-09	GRAPHICS
	Mankind Vol 9 No 4					No
u leven				10.50	YEAR 1974	
IUSHER				CITY -	1EAN 1974	
ATION	Reid Library	- 1				
/EY	P 301.05 P 65	ISBN		MAP Yes		
CIPLINE				published sites or	f Backed Blades; f Backed Blades;	
E No.	1		c) average n		Dacked Diagos,	
NAME						
LOC.						
	complex and technology	ogically more	k Merrilees) 197 e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
	complex and technology	ogically mor	e advanced than	i has sometimes b	een considered.	
ws	complex and technology	ogically more	e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
iks	complex and technology	ogically more	e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
	complex and technology	ogically more	e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
	complex and technology	ogically more	e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
OS NTIAL	implements & intro		e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
os			e advanced than	has sometimes b	een considered.	
os	implements & intro	of tech.	e advanced than			
os	implements & intro	of tech.	□ Health □ Co	ustom/Lav ⊠ imp	lement Places	
DS ITIAL	implements & intro	of tech. arriage [☐ Health ☐ Cu☐ Women ☐ Ri	ustom/Lav ⊠ imp itual □ Foo	lement Places d	

TITLE						_			
UTHOR	Pearce RH								
DITED	-								
PRMAT	PAPER				PAGES	89-95		GRAPHICS	
	Mankind, Vol 9 No 4							No	
JBUSHER				CITY -		YEAR	1974		
CATION	Reid Library								
WEY	P 301.05 P65	ISBN		MAP N	0				
	ANTHROPOLOGY								
ΓΕ No.	·								
TE NAME									
TE LOC.	Compares Millstream, I	Bullsbrook and	NSW						
TE DESC.	•	-							
THEME	Some similarity of form Compares proportions of	of blades betwe	en sites and	d also comp	ares stone	quality.	Compares		
&		of blades betwe & widespread h	en sites and omogeneity	d also comp of Australia	ares stone	quality.	Compares		
& ONTENT	Compares proportions of Challenges uniformity &	of blades betwe & widespread h occurrence and	en sites and omogeneity thus decreased	d also comp of Australia se in data.	ares stone	quality.	Compares		
& NTENT	Compares proportions of Challenges uniformity	of blades betwe & widespread h occurrence and	en sites and omogeneity thus decreased	d also comp of Australia se in data.	ares stone	quality.	Compares		
	Compares proportions of Challenges uniformity	of blades betwe & widespread h occurrence and	en sites and omogeneity thus decreased	d also comp of Australia se in data.	ares stone	quality.	Compares		

DITED												
ORMAT	PAPER					PAGES	168	8-172			GRAPHIC	S
N	Archaelogical O	ceania 10	5				_				Yes	
UBUSHER					СІТ	7		YEAR 19	81	Fig 1+2	artefact pl	hotograp
		_	_		CIT	'		1-01-13		and dra	wings.	
OCATION			ISBN			van I			-4			
EWEY		_	JOON	p. 173 Location	MAP		nd of	ther				
	ARCH & GEOL			archaeological								
ITE No.	S1707								- 1			
TE NAME												
TE 1.00	27 km inland fro	m preser	nt coas	stline of WA.								
TE LOC.												
TE DESC.				ed of tertiary and		ary sedir	ment,	much of	it tra	nsported	by rivers	from
	inland plateau th	ru steep	descer	nt of Darling Scar	rp.							
	1979 artefacts											
HEME	2/3 made from											
NTENT	1/3 made from	chert, do	olente	and rarely dranii	e							***
	-Est made from	hnyozogy	o chari	tit ie probable th	at the cou	ners of	Austr	ralia farthe	et fro	m South	Fast Asia	(the
	-5% made from	bryozoar	n chert	t.It is probable th	at the co	ners of Differer	Austr nces	ralia farthe in artefact	st fro	m South emblages	East Asia from the	(the earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f	bryozoai for entry)	n chert were	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite	bryozoai for entry) sides o	n chert were f Austr	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Differer	nces	in artefact	asse	emblages	from the	earliest
LINKS	-5% made from presumed path f sites in opposite changes were or	bryozoai for entry) sides o ccurring -	n chert were f Austr ~ 40 0	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the po	at the cou	Different some	nces culti	in artefact ural differe	: asse	emblages existed	from the or that cu	earliest Itural
Links	Upper Swan age	bryozoai for entry) sides o ccurring -	n chert were f Austr ~ 40 00	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate for the populate for the population of the	at the color of th	Different some	nces culti	in artefact ural difference from sour	: asse	emblages existed st of Aus	from the control or that cu	earliest Itural
LINKS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP).	bryozoai for entry) sides o ccurring sissimila also occu	n chert were f Austr - 40 00	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the country to the country	Different some	nces culti	in artefact ural difference from sour	: asse	emblages existed st of Aus	from the or that cu	earliest Itural Mungo r had
LINKS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert ahuman occupation	bryozoai for entry) sides o ccurring sissimila also occu n to at le	n chert were f Austr - 40 00 ar to one	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate for the populate for the population of the	at the country to the country	Different some	nces culti	in artefact ural difference from sour	: asse	emblages existed st of Aus	from the or that cu	earliest Itural Mungo r had
LINKS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert ahuman occupatio Walyunga- 8000	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring - a is simila also occur an to at le -260 BP	ar to or	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
LINKS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert ahuman occupatio Walyunga- 8000	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring a is simila also occu an to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
LINKS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring a is simila also occu an to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring a is simila also occu an to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
300S	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
LINKS BOOS	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
300S	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
100s	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collocation of the colloc	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
100s	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) sides o ccurring sis simila also occu n to at le -260 BP. riverine s	ar to one as a company of the compan	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collowing	est site k deposits	nces o culti cnown s mornim C	from soute than 46 cove- 130	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
300S	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert a human occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring a sides o cc	ar to or east 28 sedimer 0 BP.	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate that t	at the collowing	st site k deposits uth). Mir	nces culti	from source than 46 cover 130 ted to a p	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lainth of Swan	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.
1008	Upper Swan age 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert ahuman occupatio Walyunga- 8000 Artefacts are in between 46000 a	bryozoar for entry) a sides o ccurring a sides o cc	ar to or or sed imensions at control of the control	t.It is probable the populated by ~ 4 ralia raise the populated by ~ 6 ralia raise the populate the populate that the populate raise that the populate raise in the populate raise rai	at the control of the	st site k deposits uth). Mir	nces culti	in artefactural difference of the sound of t	th ea	emblages existed st of Aus ears old. near mou	tralia (Lake Devil's Lai of Swan vely high s	earliest Itural Mungo r had n River.

TITLE	Archaeology Survey at	Miniestaati							27 31	
AUTHOR	Pearce RH & Zlatnik M									
EDITED	-									
ORMAT	REPORT				PAGES	Ţ		0	RAPHICS	
N									Yes	
UBUSHER				CITY	Perth	YEAR				opper; cross
OCATION	WA Museum					- 1		section	or site	
EWEY	*:	ISBN _		MAP Y	'es					
ISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY		site location	ıs						
ITE No.	S1707, S1315, S131	9								
ITE NAME	x 9]							
SITE LOC.	2 km east of older Upp	oer Swan Br	ridge site; 2.5	km east fron	n another H	olocene	site.			
TE DESC.	190 hectares shaped ii Cathedral Ave & Stand						& a pr	operty b	oundary;	to south by
THEME	Stone flakes, tools and									
&	Stone flakes, tools and sites of numerous item Holocene; quartz domin small grinding plates, shacked tools. Few other be due to lack of syst Last corroboree date	s in section nant, myloni steep scrape archaeologi ematic seare	is of more extra te used in app ers, pebble cho ical sites have ching, or to se	ensive areas prox 10% of opper, large been record ettlement & c	i. Probably in items, doler oval chopper led in mid to	used for rite used er, adze o upper	ordinar in app flakes, sections	y occup rox 5%; scraper of Swa	ation duri horsehoo s, scalar an valley.	ng late of cores, 2 cores and
& CONTENT	sites of numerous item Holocene; quartz domin small grinding plates, s backed tools.Few other be due to lack of syst	s in section nant, mylonic steep scrape archaeologi ematic searc held near F	as of more extite used in appers, pebble choical sites have ching, or to seperth 1907 (S	ensive areas prox 10% of opper, large been record ottlement & of Brown, lit)	items, doler oval choppe led in mid to cultivation ra	used for rite used er, adze o upper ather tha	ordinar d in app flakes, sections in abser	ry occup rox 5%; scraper s of Swa nce of s	ation duri horsehod s, scalar an valley. ites.	ng late of cores, 2 cores and This may
& CONTENT	sites of numerous item Holocene; quartz domin small grinding plates, s backed tools.Few other be due to lack of syst Last corroboree date Assemblage at site S1	s in section nant, mylonic steep scrape archaeologi ematic searc held near F	as of more extite used in appers, pebble choical sites have ching, or to seperth 1907 (S	ensive areas prox 10% of opper, large been record ottlement & of Brown, lit)	items, doler oval choppe led in mid to cultivation ra	used for rite used er, adze o upper ather tha	ordinar d in app flakes, sections in abser	ry occup rox 5%; scraper s of Swa nce of s	ation duri horsehod s, scalar an valley. ites.	ng late of cores, 2 cores and This may
& CONTENT	sites of numerous item Holocene; quartz domin small grinding plates, s backed tools.Few other be due to lack of syst Last corroboree date Assemblage at site S1	s in section nant, mylonic steep scrape archaeologi ematic searc held near F	as of more extite used in appers, pebble choical sites have ching, or to seperth 1907 (S	ensive areas prox 10% of opper, large been record ottlement & of Brown, lit)	items, doler oval choppe led in mid to cultivation ra	used for rite used er, adze o upper ather tha	ordinar d in app flakes, sections in abser	ry occup rox 5%; scraper s of Swa nce of s	ation duri horsehod s, scalar an valley. ites.	ng late of cores, 2 cores and This may
& CONTENT	sites of numerous item Holocene; quartz domin small grinding plates, s backed tools.Few other be due to lack of syst Last corroboree date Assemblage at site S1 frequent use similar to	s in section ant, mylonic steep scrape archaeologiematic searcheld near F	as of more extite used in appers, pebble choical sites have ching, or to seventh 1907 (S ar to that of Wome other areas Health \[\begin{array}{c} \text{W} \text{M} \text{W} \text{M} M	ensive areas brox 10% of opper, large been record ettlement & a Brown, lit) /NP which h is around Per	as dates in rith, particular	last 800 arty near	ordinar d in app flakes, sections in abser	y occuprox 5%; scraper s of Swance of s scraper s of Swance of Swa	ation duri horsehod s, scalar an valley. ites.	ng late of cores, 2 cores and This may rately s.

OR	Ride WDL							
0		-						
AT	PAPER					PAGES 16	57-79	GRAPHICS
	The Western	Australian	Natura	list 6		7		Yes
SHER					CIT	y Perth	YEAR 1958	Axes, include trimm
	WA Museum		_		Jon	11.5.00	1000	pebble from Walyung
22	WA Museum		ISBN .		Luxel	Yes		
Y. PLINE			1,00,1	Inland trade			dary; sites of	
90,		-			sites of pea			
				4				
AME								
.oc.	South West V	/A, SOUTH	of Murch	iison Hiver				
ESC.	Populated by	uncircumsi	zed peo	pie.				
	Aves fashione	d' differen	tly, thos	e of Walvund	a are much	larger. & mo	re skilfully ma	de piece from an indu
								Pirri found on surface
							trade articles.	
NT	on a contract to		,					
					d's faunistic (definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
	Tindale's bou				d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic (definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic (definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic (definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	000); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	000); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	000); Gardener	's floristic definition (
					d's faunistic d	definition (19	900); Gardener	's floristic definition (
	and Jutson's	physiograp	ohic defi	nition				
iAL	and Jutson's	physiograp	age [⊓ition	Custom/Lav	⊠ łmplemen	ni 🔲 Places	Lifestyle
	and Jutson's	physiograp	age [nition	Custom/Lav		ni 🔲 Places	

THOR FED	Schwede, Madge								
ΓED	Controde, maage]		
1									
RMAT	THESIS				PAG	GES		GRAP	HICS
	1911							No	
LISHER				CIT	Perth	YEAR	1990		
ATION	Reid Library, Find	e Arts.Archite	cture & Spe						
ΈΥ		ISBN			Yes				
- 1	ARCHAEOLOGY		7 [-	IVIZI	1.00				
No.	A TOTAL COLOGI		_						
NAME			_						
TANA									
LOC.									
DESC.									
	Uses Pearce (197	5,7,8) Detail o	on geology fo	or WNP. Deta	il on stone	size, weig	nt soil ph	i suggests m	ovement fron
ME	coast to hills.								
ENT									
	- 1								
	Includes Walyunga	sites for con	nparison Upp	er Swan and	Helena Val	ley e.g. Wi	√P materi	al dated 4000	0-8000 BP
	(Holocene)								
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene)	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5							
95	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated	1 31,500-39,5 ir.	00 BP, Paul	l's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal			
95	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai	1 31,500-39,5 ir.	00 BP, Paul	l's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal			
95	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai	1 31,500-39,5 ir.	00 BP, Paul	l's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal			
15	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai	1 31,500-39,5 ir.	00 BP, Paul	l's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal			
95	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai	1 31,500-39,50 ir. site formation	00 BP, Paul	I's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal	Sites); st	one arrangen	nent at Nyaa
P6	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai Understanding of	1 31,500-39,50 ir.	processes;	analysis of to	partment A	boriginal plages.	Sites); st	one arrangen	nent at Nyaa
	(Holocene) Upper Swan dated Creek; Devil's Lai Understanding of	1 31,500-39,50 ir. site formation	processes;	I's Valley (De	partment A	boriginal plages.	Sites); st	one arrangen	nent at Nyaa

							The state of the s
AUTHOR	Smith M						
EDITED							
FORMAT	PAPER			PAGE	s 117-121		GRAPHICS
IN	Archaeology in Oce	ania 17					
PUBLISHER				CITY	YEAR 19	82	
LOCATION		_					
DEWEY	P 309 1905 16	ISBN		MAP Yes			
	ARCHAEOLOGY		Cheetup Site,				
SITE No.	TI IOI ITHOUGH		J				
SITE NAME							
OFFERME							
SITE LOC.	Esperance, Cheetup						
SITE DESC.							
THEME	Earliest Archaeologi Communal food sus					nonies + could	have facilitated
& CONTENT	emergence of late i	Holocene so	ocial interaction p	atterns + rapid dis	ssemination of i	deas (eg smal	tool tradition). Incl
OOMILAI					chac + fill tham	up with nuts	over which they
	description:*dig in						
	sprinkle a little sand	d + then c	over the holes ni	cely over with the	tops of grass	trees* (Grey 1	1841:296).
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sand Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin	d + then cafter soakin macrozami	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + c	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lea	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or	841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat". aging.
	sprinkle a little sam Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little sam Moore 1884:17 "a Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
LINKS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
TABOOS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
TABOOS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
TABOOS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then c after soakin macrozami inology evid	cover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condended occurs in s	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting tation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	1841:296). nearly dry; fit to eat*. aging. tool tradition.
TABOOS POTENTIAL	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech	d + then cafter soakin macrozami inology evid	eover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + codence occurs in senting technology	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by lead stratigraphic associated	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting diation with arter	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	### ##################################
TABOOS	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech 1982, 51) Dreaming N	d + then cafter soakin macrozami inology evid	eover the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + codence occurs in senting technology	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by leastratigraphic associated also occurs in included a	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting iation with arter diation with arter diation.	trees" (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small	### 1841:296). **nearly dry; fit to eat*. **aging. **tool tradition. **Heaton** **Heaton** **Heaton** **Prica (in Beaton**) **yle**
TABOOS POTENTIAL	sprinkle a little same Moore 1884:17 " Removing the toxin Basic leaching tech 1982, 51) Dreaming N	d + then cafter soakin macrozami inclogy evid	ever the holes ning in water for a in or cycasin + condence occurs in senting technology Health Condence occurs in senting technology	cely over with the few days + then arcinogens by leastratigraphic associated also occurs in included a	tops of grass burying it in sa ching, fermenting in the sate of th	trees* (Grey 1 and, left until r g, roasting or facts of small m, the Rykos ces Lifest clogy Resou	### Africa (in Beaton ### Africa (in Beaton) ###################################

									_	
AUTHOR	Strawbridge Linda									
EDITED										
FORMAT	REPORT						PAG	ES -		GRAPHICS
N										Yes
PUBLISHER	for TS Martin & Ass					CITY	Perth	YEAF	7/19	Table 3 Comparison of sites/km for varying enviro
OCATION	Department of Aborig	inai Stu	dies	115/84 A						zones, after Anderson 84.
EWEY	+	ISBN	÷		ı	MAP	Yes			
ISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY			P.3a &	in rear	pocket	- artefact	finds		
ITE No.	S2023-2055									
ITE NAME	•									
SITE LOC.	included in survey. 8 water sources, yet the	sites loc ey are la	ated arge s	in lateritic sites + of	ridges ften cont	in upla tain de	ands of si	urvey are entrations	a some of	ater catchment & is not distance from any recognizable rial. dolerite or quartz; geology is
TE DESC.	laterite or igneous on on gently undulating si holes, swamps or larg	ridges, lopes re ger of tr	flats, late te ributar	slopes, lo o more p	wiand. 5 ermanent	5 sites t water	located a	round ba	ses of lo	w hills in survey area + those hey are located near gnamma
THEME	Occupational sites are 1) large sparse scatt			al contain	ning den	se con	centration			
& ONTENT	2) consistently spars								S .	
	Plus a) isolated find of pie	ce of er	ngrave	d ochre						
	b) small rockshelter v	within gr	anite	outcrop.	_	s of hu	ıman occu	pation.		
			their	water so						
				water wou	uld be tr	rapped	on rock	outcrops surfaces	after rain	e usually found to occur near s. This restricts the length of
	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food res exploit these resources	se sites tion while t visits of the of ti ources the When found al	could e wat of Abo he ye were the a	water wou be used ter was a originals to ar. It is of known to activities of tives such	but the available. o his proclear that be avail of settler as pot	rapped amour operty at Abor ilable a rs caus	on rock : nt of artef + to thos riginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his ere makin times. At n resource 1885,	after rain ial at the neighbou g continu these tines to be	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they rs. They came in larger yous yearly routine visits in
LINKS	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food res exploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin	se sites ion while t visits of ths of the ources of s. When found al m along s Frazel s (Stirlin o obtain nal peop f equate f the co	could be waited and the recommendation of th	water wou be used ter was a originals triar. It is o known to activities si tives such river which apped just a 27, 560). GF Mod ther surror	but the but the available. The available avail of settler as pot h were pure above El Frazer ore was	rapped amour . operty at Abor illable a rs caustato cruprobab	+ to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor by to obta rook where ed extens south of s	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his ere makir times. Ar n resourc e 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin survey sit	after rainial at the neighbourg continuthese times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecoto	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they are sites indicates that they are. They came in larger to sous yearly routine visits in mes larger groups gathered to no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river andon and recorded frequent one- a balance between the
	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food res exploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin Does the area involved exploitation patterns or	se sites ion while t visits of ths of the ources of s. When found al m along s Frazel s (Stirlin o obtain nal peop f equate f the co	could be waited and the recommendation of th	water wou be used ter was a originals triar. It is o known to activities si tives such river which apped just a 27, 560). GF Mod ther surror	but the but the available. The available avail of settler as pot h were pure above El Frazer ore was	rapped amour . operty at Abor illable a rs caustato cruprobab	+ to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor by to obta rook where ed extens south of s	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his ere makir times. Ar n resourc e 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin survey sit	after rainial at the neighbourg continuthese times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecoto	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they are sites indicates that they are. They came in larger to sous yearly routine visits in mes larger groups gathered to no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river andon and recorded frequent one- a balance between the
300 S	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food res exploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin Does the area involved exploitation patterns or	se sites ion while t visits of the of the ources s. When found al m along s Fraze s (Stirlin o obtain hal peop f equate f the co look'.	could be waited the year came of 182 yams ole.	water wou be used ter was a briginals transities of known to activities tives such river which aped just a 27, 560). GF Mod ther surrou plain + t	above El Frazer or was unding authose of	rapped amour. operty at Aborilable ars caustato croprobab	on rock : t of artefi t to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor ly to obta cook where ed extens south of s r does it i	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his ere makir times. Ar n resourc e 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin survey sit	after rainial at the neighbourg continuthese times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecoto	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they are sites indicates that they are. They came in larger to sous yearly routine visits in mes larger groups gathered to no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river andon and recorded frequent one- a balance between the
300 S	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food resexploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin Does the area involved exploitation patterns of See 'Brigadoon -The Barriagon's came and the second secon	se sites ion while t visits of ths of th ources s. When found al m along s Fraze s (Stirlin o obtain hal peop f equate f the co look'.	could be waited the year came of the record	water wou be used ter was a briginals transities of known to activities such river which aped just a 27, 560). GF Mod ther surror plain + t	above El Frazer or was unding a those of	rapped amour operty at Aborilable ars caustato croprobab	on rock : t of artefi t to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor ly to obta cook where ed extens south of s r does it i	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his ere makir times. At n resourc te 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin turvey sit represent t proper	after rainial at the neighbourg continuthese times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecoto	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they are sites indicates that they are. They came in larger gous yearly routine visits in mes larger groups gathered to no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river andon and recorded frequent one- a balance between the on 1984)?
BOOS TENTIAL	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food res exploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin Does the area involved exploitation patterns of See 'Brigadoon -The Barbara and the Explore needs of camplink archaeology, anti-	se sites ion while t visits of ths of th ources s. When found al m along s Fraze s (Stirlin o obtain hal peop f equate f the co look'.	could be waited About the recaming 182 yams ole. to other the recaming and a state of the recaming and the r	water wou be used ter was a briginals transities of known to activities such river which aped just a 27, 560). GF Mod ther surror plain + t	uld be tribut the available. The available of the avail of settler of as pot the were properties above El Frazer of the were properties above of the available of the were properties. The were properties above El Frazer of the were properties above El Frazer of the were properties.	rapped amour operty at Aborilable ars caustato croprobab	on rock : t of artefi t to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor ly to obta cook where ed extens south of s r does it i arrah fores	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his pre makin times. At n resource 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin survey sit represent at proper	after rainial at the neighbourg continu these times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecotor (Anderso	s. This restricts the length of se sites indicates that they are sites indicates that they are. They came in larger gous yearly routine visits in mes larger groups gathered to no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river andon and recorded frequent one- a balance between the on 1984)?
TABOOS OTENTIAL	time during which thes were a favoured locat From Moore: frequent groups at certain mon which certain food resexploit these resources area, the Aboriginals diggings in the alluvium Hallam 77,79,81. Caph Stirling & Charle deserted encampments which were probably to meetings with Aborigin Does the area involved exploitation patterns of See 'Brigadoon -The Beautiful Explore needs of camplink archaeology, anti-	se sites ion while t visits of ths of th ources s. When found al m along s Fraze s (Stirlin o obtain hal peop f equate f the co look'.	could be waited About the recaming 182 yams ole. to other the recaming and a state of the recaming and the r	water wou be used ter was a briginals triar. It is of known to activities such river which actives such river which activities such activities such river which activities such activities such river which activities such activi	uld be tribut the available. The available of the avail of settler of as pot the were properties above El Frazer of the were properties above of the available of the were properties. The were properties above El Frazer of the were properties above El Frazer of the were properties.	rapped amour operty at Aborilable ars caustato croprobab	on rock: to thos iginals we at certain sed certain ops (Moor ly to obta rook where ed extens south of s r does it it arrah fores	outcrops surfaces act mater e of his pre makin times. At n resource 1885, in yams. e it enter ive diggin survey sit represent at proper	after rainial at the neighbourg continu these times to be 237). Francis Swan Fings in the at Mille an ecotor (Anderso	s. This restricts the length se sites indicates that the rs. They came in larger your yearly routine visits is mes larger groups gathere no longer available in this azer observed extensive. River. They found several e alluvium along the river yearly and and recorded frequent one- a balance between the principle.

TITLE	Kura 79
AUTHOR	Tom Bennell
EDITED	Glenys COLLARD (compiled)
FORMAT	BOOK PAGES GRAPHICS
IN	
PUBLISHER	Nyungar Language and Culture Centre CITY YEAR 1991 Illustrations of Dreaming and lifestyle
LOCATION	Bunbury
DEWEY	Q 398 2089775 ISBN 0 646 14817 1 MAP Yes
DISCIPLINE	p v Tribal area
SITE No.	
SITE NAMÉ	
SITE LOC.	
SITE DESC.	Baladong tribe- see below
Tura ic	Baladong tribe - York, Beverley, Brookton, Pingelly, Corrigin, Quairading, Merredin, Kellerberrin, Pinjarra and
THEME & CONTENT	Northam Stories with Nyungar perspective.
Lanco	Aims of work (last page) are i) letting wider community know that Nyungar culture is alive and well but language is under threat of extinction; ii) provide a resource centre + service for people wanting information about Nyungar language + culture; iii) recording language from those who use it; iv) teaching people to speak Nyungar; v) teaching people to read + write Nyungar; vi) recording all possible aspects of Nyungar culture from today as well as earlier times. Wadjela and Nyoongar. Above services include Moora in north beyond Southern Cross to east, Hopetown to south
LINKS	east, Albany in south, west coast from Augusta, Busselton, Bunbury, Mandurah, Perth to Cervantes.
TABOOS	
POTENTIAL	Local family names -Nyungar language and cultural centre; Teaching people to speak, read and write Nyungar Nyungar Language Revival 16 Little St, Carey Park Bunbury ph 097 91 2165 Glenys Collard
OUR IECTO	☑ Dreaming Marriage ☐ Health ☐ Custom/Lav ☐ Implement ☐ Places ☒ Lifestyle
SUBJECTS	☑ People ☐ Burial ☐ Women ☐ Ritual ☐ Food ☐ Geology ☐ Resources
	☑ Language ☐ Demograph ☐ Men ☐ Movement ☑ Landscape ☐ Art ☐ Trade
AREA	■ WALYUNGA Nearby WNP S.W. other W.A. othe Australia other Global

					80
THOR	Turner JH				
OTED .					
RMAT	PAPER	F	AGES 19-	24	GRAPHICS
	Anthrop J of Canada 7(3) 1969			_	
BUSHER	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	CITY	YEAF	1969	
CATION	N Battye Library				
WEY	PR 6412 ISBN	MAP Yes			
SCIPLINE		al divisions sw W	'A		
ΓE No.	b) Swan R maps only or	n hand			
E NAME					
TE LOC.	Bailup - follow Woorooloo Brook from its junction = 13 miles as crowflies; shortcut through hills		er at Walyun	ga	
E DESC.	Walyunga site is on Swan River but is situated a Continental Plateau 1200 ft. above the plain	about three miles	within folds	of the Darling	g Scarp, the edge of the
HEME	Mr L T Jones, Guilford - embarked on hard wor				erive their deily food
&		unicad > AO cause			City Citell Gally 1000
NTENT	 Estimated aboriginal couple with 3 children red Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over t 				
NTENT	- Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over t north west, and permanent lake on higher east s	three days is amp slope Walyunga	hitheatre 3	to 4 miles a	
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	- Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over t north west, and permanent lake on higher east s	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTÉNT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTÉNÎ	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
NTENT	 Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over to north west, and permanent lake on higher east sellup = meeting place " parliament " for whole 	three days is amp dope Walyunga e nation	phitheatre 3 also called	to 4 miles ad Weerunga	cross, open end facing
	- Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over the north west, and permanent lake on higher east significant and permanent lake on higher east significant and	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
	- Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over the north west, and permanent lake on higher east significant and permanent lake on higher east significant and	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
INKS:	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
INKS:	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	phitheatre 3 also called to also called to y a "primitive grant plain s	to 4 miles ad Weerunga e stone axe*	cross, open end facing
nks Dos	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Tool Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m coastal plain.	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	also called to also called to also called to also called to also astal plain so ground when	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	cross, open end facing
nks Dos	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too-Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	also called to also called to also called to also called to also astal plain so ground when	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	cross, open end facing
inks	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Tool Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m coastal plain.	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	also called to also called to also called to also called to also astal plain so ground when	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	cross, open end facing
nks Dos	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Tool Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-m coastal plain.	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped b	also called to also called to also called to also called to also astal plain so ground when	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	cross, open end facing
inks	Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over the north west, and permanent lake on higher east shall be a meeting place "parliament for whole (JE Jones is owner, 1969) - old white gum had a sailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Too Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-micoastal plain. Mr Jones 'owner' of 'Bailup' or is it resumed? New Tooley is it resumed?	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped be days suffixes (coan's land, neutral ot found in phone	also called to also called to also called to also called to a stall plain so ground when the book (1993)	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	vay to ribes had access to
OOS ENTIAL	Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over the north west, and permanent lake on higher east shallup = meeting place "parliament "for whole (JE Jones is owner, 1969) - old white gum had a sailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Toom Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-me coastal plain. Mr Jones 'owner' of 'Bailup' or is it resumed? New Toring Marriage Health	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped be days suffixes (coan's land, neutral ot found in phone	astal plain s ground whe	to 4 miles at Weerunga stone axe" uffixes) all wire eastern to a procession of the control of th	vay to ribes had access to
INKS ENTIAL SJECTS	Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over the north west, and permanent lake on higher east solution - Bailup = meeting place "parliament" for whole (JE Jones is owner, 1969) - old white gum had a selection of the selection	three days is ampliope Walyunga e nation a hole chopped but the chopped but	also called to also called to also called to also called to a stall plain so ground when the book (1993)	uffixes) all vire eastern tr	vay to ribes had access to

TITLE	Preliminary Reconnaissa 2 Subdivision Brigadoor			eological Si	tes in the	Area of Phas	e 8	1
AUTHOR	Veth PM, Zlatnik M, Q	uarterma	ine G					
EDITED						=====		
FORMAT	REPORT				AGES		GRA	APHICS
TIN								
PUBLISHER	Bond Corp.			CITY	Perth	YEAR 1983		
LOCATION	WA Museum							
DEWEY		ISBN		MAP Y	is:			
DISCIPLINE	ARCHAEOLOGY		Fig 1 a) Stone artef	inat contar n	ot MND			
SITE No.	Pre-registration		b) isolated find		OI WINE			
SITE NAME	9 sites							
SITE LOC.	Immediately downstream	of WNF	at Brigadoon					
1727500								
SITE DESC.	Complex of mythological	al sites a	and sites of sign	ificance				
	-Vegetation communitie	e landfr	orm					
THEME	-23 sites and 63 isolate	d finds						
CONTENT	 All sites had scatters of types adze slug; surface 		_	g stone, flat	es, scraper	s, chips, chop	ppers, hammer :	stone and rock
	-Seasonal movement of			a meeting	place for tra	avelling groups	s.Tendency for s	sites in this
	area to be located on hi				·-			
	- ravoured an		it view over Swar	1 Coastal Pla	n,			
	,		corridors for mo			g Range		
	- open jarrah	woodlan	d not thicker veg	etation as of	valleys			
								_
								-
LINKS	 4 km north of survey a all artefact types repo 			Swan regio	n			
	- transition zone between	Swan	Coastal Plain and	d inland plate	au			
	 ethnographical literaturice versaturical 	ire recor	ds 'Aboriginal gr	oups travel	iown Darlin	g Range from	inland regions	to coast and
	1100 15130							
TABOOS	In accordance with Abo	riginal &	Torres Strait Is	slander Herit	nge Act 19	84		
	m goodaganoo waa 7000	ngma a	. Torroo osun ie	J. C.	igo / ioi / o			
	Walinger is goted as a		alone for travall	lina arawaa		_		
POTENTIAL	Walyunga is noted as a	meeting	place for travell	ling groups.				
,	☐ Dreaming☐ Marri	age F	THesith To.	etom/l au 🏹	Imolement	☐ Places	□ Lifestyle	
SUBJECTS	☐ People ☐ Buria	-	_ Heam Cu _ Women Rit		Food		Resources	
	_	_	_					
oyasın is	Language Demo						Trade	
AREA	☑ WALYUNGA ☑	Nearby V	VNP [] S.W.	other 🔲 V	/.A. othe [_] Australia o	ithei 🔲 Global	

gt.

APPENDIX 2

The following 27 pages contain the Summary sheets with Content/Theme, Links and Places

F		>	>	
-		>	>	>
Ĺ)>=	
		 Overall appearance suggests Kimberley origin, but of indigineous Very similar to Kodja Stone Grinding and finish of artefact suggests trade item poss. from Kimberley 	Material was typical for SW area of WA. Sources of materials- mostly from close by dolerites and quartz occur as pebbles + boulders on the bed of the Avon R which is fully exposed in dry summer months. Fine grained quartzites are found along the Darling Scarp at areas where basic dykes have invaded the precambrian sandstones. Cherts + chalcedonies can be obtained in the coastal limestones at the foot of the escarpment, but these deposits are rare. Trade with N + E neighbours for exotic quartzites + porcellanites.	Practical economy displayed by Aboriginal Australians in their material culture (p 180) ie combined adze/hide working tool Hassell (1936) woman's knife is kangaroo's incisor in preparation of hide cloaks.
Study of stone pieces and artifacts collected from the South	Build by the state of the state	Provides further evidence to support Ride (1958) that ground edged implements were made and used in the South West. Blade fashioned from dolerite - eg from water worn South West boulders	Comparatively recent site; artefacts manufactured up to and after arrival of Europeans. Evidence in tools fashioned also in glass + early pottery. Exotics include fragments of clay smoking pipes, shells + bullets from firearms, metal + plastic buttons, + sherds of plate + pottery. Manufacture site of implements. Also waste flakes; pieces of ochre (red, yellow + white), anvil stones + mullers (possibly used for grinding ochres). Ground edged axe was neither made nor used in South West of WA. Several specimens have been collected in the region but thought to be trade items. This one resembles a typical axe from the Kimberley Division but is fashioned from local material. Adzes were most common implements found in WNP. Glass microliths support the theory that microlith users persisted till the arrival of the whites. Ground edged axe was neither made nor used in South West of WA. Several specimens have been collected in the region but thought to be trade items. This one resembles a typical axe from the Kimberley Division but is fashioned from local material.	Artefacts are dolerite from dykes that intrude pre-cambrian granitic and metamorphic rocks in South West of Australia. Fine grained rocks are well suited for manufacture of stone implements. Shows how two implements entirely different in mode of manufacture and function are combined in a third multi purpose group in Arter in Draw Plane.
Akarman K		Akerman K	Akerman Kim	Akerman Kim
A Note on Aboriginal Artifacts	from the South Bullsbrook	Further evidence of the manufacture and use of ground edged axes in South West Australia	Walyunga- An Aboriginal site near Perth WA.	Three Stone Implements from Toodyay WA

CV.

47

z

						>	>
	>					>	>
-	>	>	-	>	>		
	Artefact density is higher along Avon River than that of S Canning, N Dandalup & Collie, and much lower than that of coastal plain. See p 32 for wider Aust context.			Occupied in 19th century Harry Butler in 1945 found remnants of clay pipes and broken glass on campsite.		Cross check Lyon and his boundaries for Munday.	Mentions Maamba (p73) More than 70 groups in Bibbulmun linked by one language with local variations.
	Except for fossiliterous chert, all lithic materials had to be transported or traded from beyond Darling Scarp on Yilgarn Block or from other distant areas. Dense vegetation and rugged terrain provides seasonal restraints on movement. eg winter is waterlogged in low lying areas. Heavily vegetated areas closer to scarp especially where rivers & streams passed between high outcrops of granite may have been considered more suitable for ceremony than the open plain. Raw materials were available eg stone, food, hardwood, reeds, water.	How much fragmentation & unstructured movement is a product To buy 4030 acres for 36,270 pounds by National Parks Board.	Walyunga means Long Pool. Is biggest Aboriginal camp within 50 miles of Perth. Wadjug Tribe	lan Crawford - "Potential to build replica of one of Aboriginal Camps" - Possibly 6000 year old site in comparison with similar tools from other sites - Site once ploughed and cleared of vegetation, exposing tools Wadjug area extended inland to Wongan Hills and southwards to Pinjarra.	From the book describes walk duration, what's in store and degrees of difficulty. Appreciation	From near Monger's Lake to as far as Bassendean and for a breadth of 4 or 5 miles inland from the Swan is Munday's territory.	Marriage Manitchmat (fair, white cockatoo) + Wordungmat (dark, crow) always kept their marriages within the 4 classes. Deity was woggal or serpent god that dominated earth, sky + sea,+ punished evil doers. They believed spirits of dead were taken to Kurannup a land beyond the western sea. Bibbulmun means many breasts, from perhaps the fecundity of the region, or from the unusually great proportion of women + children among them.
	Anderson June	anon		апон	anon	Armstrong F	Bates Daisy
	Between Plateau and Plain: Flexible responses to varied environments in SW Australia.	Historical Land for New Park		Tourist Future Seen in Aboriginal Camp Site	Walyunga National Park - Walking	Colonial Secretary's Office 1837 Letters received 58/160; 183975/140 145	The Passing of the Aborigines; A lifetime spent among the natives of Australia

s ⊢ 0		
ω Σ Σ	>.	>
z a		
LINKS	Spiritual values and beliefs with lifestyles and customs.	The Aboriginal woman is decidedly smaller in proportion to the man than is the case amongst Europeans, though large women are occasionally found amongst the Blacks. No doubt the peculiarity is the result of women being less well fed than men, of overwork and of too early child bearing.
CONTENT & THEME	Stories, p44-46 Waargle (p/copy). Also (foreword) their entire existence was based on a total acceptance of the will and wisdom of the Korrndon Marma man who is the creator of all things: the inanimate world and all plant and animal life and human beings. His will was communicated to our people thru the chosen Mubarn men of the tribes, who were powerful healers. To survive in the hostile conditions of their environment the Bibbulmun evolved a tradition of tribal behaviour emphasizing the unity of the tribe, the inviolability of tradition, obediences to the tribal elders and the need for co-operation, friendship and loyalty. Such qualities were much prized by the Bibbulmun, but they were always constantly aware of the parallel world of the spirit people. These stories reflect the spiritual values and beliefs underlying their tribal life and customs.	P 34 in regard to traditional Aboriginal society generally speaking, 3 points are well established. Women provide the most substantial and most consistent food supplies. They were the more dependable providers of food for their families. Women could be economically, virtually independent of men. They did not need male bread winners. Women had principal resposibility for care of young children, economically and otherwise. Broadly the care + upbringing of children was a co-operative enterprise between men + women but the immediate responsibility rested with women. Women (Moore p29 1840: 110-1) are the mere slaves of the men, obliged to watch + attend their movements, to carry all their property as well as the young children, in bags at their back. They must construct the hut, make the fire, provide roots for themselves + give a share to their husband, while he does not always share his game with them. Little affection can exist in this state and the woman is favourably disposed of to anyone who will pay his court to her. This occasions frequent dissension, which often ends with the woman eloping with her lover.
AUTHOR	Bennell Eddy and Thomas Ann	Berndt CH
TITLE	Bibbulmun Tribe	12 Aboriginal Women and the Notion of the 'Marginal Man'

c +	>			
× ×		>		
		>	>	
		>)		>
	Common practices between groups	Although there were small differences in the languages + customs of the tribal groups they could all communicate + each group used its territory + resources in a similar manner.		
	Tooth evulsion (Goldsworthy claims teeth were not knocked out in Whajook tribe, (in Curr 1886) Fire ceremony Blood letting Depilation Piercing of nasal septum Cicatrization etc, etc from p 140 6 tribes in South West - Wadjug being of Swan River area and Balardong of north eastern wheatbelt extending into the goldfields (see map in Turner J H 1969)	Dreaming of Tjitti-tjitti and of Waugal; WNP is kalleep (favourite meeting place) for Gurr (extended family) of Coondebung. Seasonal resources and their many uses (6 seasons). Plants, animals food, implements, medicine. Geremonies were planned during previous gatherings and ran with climatic cycles. Many uses of fire for hunting, manufacture of implements, warmth, comfort + signalling, food preparation + cooking. The people took from the land only what they needed to survive. Many plants + animals that were taken had more than one use. Little was wasted.	*p. 7 Haunts of the Waugal, Armstrong + Moore *Waugal's Bend, photo circa 1900 showing Bennett Brook *news clipping '40 000 year old relics in claypit' p.9 *Success Hill p.10 (1979)	Yams were seen nearby Quarry site is important because -1) very few quarry sites -2) large -3) relatively undisturbed heat firing vegetation
	Berndt RM + CH	Bindon P and Walley T	Bourke MS	Brown S
	The World of the First Australians	14 Hunters + Gatherers	On the Swan -A History of the Swan District of WA	Report on an Aboriginal mylonite quarry site in Walyunga National Park

Eutler W H Collections (in WA Museum) - milistones - mullists - non utilized cores - incl an edge - ground axe head - scraper knife - adze flakes - scraper knife - adze flakes - scraper knife - adze flakes - re edged adze flakes - symmetrical and asymmetrical uniface par- faw and prepared ochre Surrounding hills revealed mill stones, perc utilized cores and adze flakes Most small flakes are of quartzite, also ano crystaline quartz and chalcedony. Most lar dolerite or quartz CALM One particular rock for which the area is kno rock flakes when struck and flakes were us tools and sharpening tools and when glued produced sharp serrated knives. - Was thick with yams near camping ground -Quartz outcrop maybe quarry site - but has evidence of manufacture of rock tools all rock pieces appear to have rock breaking and cracking from heat of bu. - Further investigation warranted - Artifacts at Western Australian Museum Chauncy PLS Walyunga Pool, nearly level, ilight soils, dog	a) South Bullsbrook (300 yards east of 23 W Y W T O mile peg on Great Northern Highway) is a sand blow rich in material similar to that which occurs in Walyunga. b) Plunkett Mill - artifacts unlike above but axeheads of Kimberly type, and Melanesian/ Polynesian origin c) Orange Grove d) Brockman River e) Wooroolo Brook	rts cussion, scrapers, prphous and rger artifacts are of	own is mylonite. The sed to make cutting along a smooth stick to immediate been produced by ishfires.	gwood, blackboys (20
	DON IEM & I DEME Dilections (in WA Museum) nilistones nutilers anvils ton utilized cores ritimed coroid implements not an edge - ground axe head poss kodja stone	-act aper Niller-adde flakes -ade flakes -re edged adde flakes -symmetrical and asymmetrical uniface parts -raw and prepared ochre Surrounding hills revealed mill stones, percussion, scrapers, utilized cores and adde flakes Most small flakes are of quartzite, also amorphous and crystaline quartz and chalcedony. Most larger artifacts are of dolerite or quartz	One particular rock for which the area is known is mylonite. The rock flakes when struck and flakes were used to make cutting tools and sharpening tools and when glued along a smooth stick produced sharp serrated knives. - Was thick with yams near camping ground -Quartz outcrop maybe quarry site - but has no immediate evidence of manufacture of rock tools all rock pieces appear to have been produced by rock breaking and cracking from heat of bushfires. - Further investigation warranted - Artifacts at Western Australian Museum	Walyunga Pool, nearly level, light soils, dogwood, blackboys (20 January, 1844).
		7 4 7 4 6 3 2 5 5		

0 7	0					17.4
< ⊃ \o						>
≥ ∪	N N		>			
ZШK		>		>		
					>	
	LINKS	W C vi	Comparison of vocab + language throughout differing tribal groups	With areas eg. Northam, Toodyay, Bindoon, Dandaragan, Bibino, Coorow		
	CONTENT & THEME	Parties of natives would frequently call at our encampment. One tall savage used to run 6 miles to our friends the Lukins who had the nearest station to fetch a bottle of milk. He would get over his 12 miles in about 2 hours and was well contented with a pannikan of tea and another of flour to make a damper, by way of payment, in the Darling Range between Bakers Hill and Chidlow he discovered a group of springs and named them Chauncy's Springs. He saw these springs at a native camp called Nyindiup	from Lyon RM 1833 Grey G 1838 Symmonds C 1841- Moore GF 1842 Rev Brady J 1843 Curr EM 1886 The Aust Race Salvador DR Bates DM Markey, Bussell, Buller-Murphy, Coyne, Gray, Hammond, Hassell + Rae	 Contrasts and compares population densities between New Norcia groups, Darling Scarp and Swan groups. "First North Tribe" of Upper Swan area has a much higher number of wives per husband than in later New Norcia groups and even more than at Curo, Bibino and Gingin. Also First North Tribe has a higher ratio of children to fathers. Family links and places of origin 	General - Dietary habits eg. seed (presence of grinding stones)- animal bones - Premier Brand - Wadjug Tribe	Aboriginal men and women had different diets, different energy expenditure and different control over various aspects of their lives. - Involuntary and voluntary controls on reproduction - Women produced more food and consumed less -Basic features of reproductive lives of Aboriginal women
	AUTHOR	Chauncy PLS	Compilation	Compilation	Countryman- news, 27/1/66	Cowlishaw Gilian
Appendix 2	TITLE	20 Memoirs of Mrs Chauncy	21 A Nyoongar Wordlist from the South West of WA	Aboriginals of New Norcia 1845-1914 The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians Vol	23 Tribal Camping Grounds Are to Be Preserved	24 The Determinants of Fertility Amongst Australian Aboriginals

AUTHOR DMB-RIARS Relations Globel Gaupt "Places where speare entered the ground + water Relations Globel Gaupt "Places where speare entered the ground + water Relations Globel Gaupt "Places where speare entered the ground + water Relations Relations Relations Relations Authority Books. "Many site down stream from WNP Sindle (spirit) and will walk away a person without a spirit (a Zonibe) Yorga Jimmes Books. The footprint of the kangaroo-woman set in Tock, with white gum the advigated express and natural resources and harde responsibility to them. Ellict lan Ballup-station + hole Hace natural season of the ward and some of the advised the ground be related. The barnel and on natural resources and harde responsibility to them. Ballup-station + hole Lannad busis, see may Dying, no command busing grounds and result in Toodysy Books. Dy. These selections are addysement to the kangaroo-woman set in Round be killed, the United grounds and sentence location of the Avon Round be killed, the Uniting grounds and resulting the date of the date of decidence and sentence location and duration. Committee Glauert Ballup-station - place where years grow. Committee Glauert Bindon- a place where years grow and sentence location and duration. Committee Glauert Sulfives. "Up cocurs on plan west of Dating Range from Moore River and rounds by sulfive the west of Dating Range from Moore River and contract some plan with the sulfive the date of the ranges by statelle Bay. The inner boundary pages by	
NAME CONTENT & THEME Content of the cont	
NAPR Corp Public Waugal dreaming Godge data to a many and the spear entered the ground + water wangal dreaming Godge data by above where spear entered the ground + water wangal cown stream from WNP) Relations (Godge Godge Cown stream from WNP) Winall pace, xmas trees knowns stream from WNP) Winall pace, xmas trees knowns stream from WNP in the wangar worms split ideas of the river with kangaroo worman split ideas of the wangal and norm side of the wangal showns stream from WNP in the wangal wangal boyat. When side is the wangal showns stream from WNP in the wangal and norm side of the wangal showns stream from WNP in the wangaroo worman split ideas of the wangal wangal wangal wangal wangal owns shown in the kangaroo worman set in river, Radalouship with landscapes and natural resources and hence responsibility to them. Elliot lan Ballop station + hotel reas and from Upper Swan to Woodman's Point, was shringed (bers comm, author) includes bush survival enhiques quite likely from Aboriginal people (pers comm, author) includes bush survival seam flow of sisted in roodyay distinct. The population of the Swan to Woodman's Point, was shringed and survival seam and from Upper Swan to Woodman's Point, was shringed and survival seam and sond survival seam and sond survival seam survival s	
CONTENT & THEME CONTENT & Wadjamup (Rottnest) Condigated describing data phase where spear entered the ground + water Condigated brooks, women's fartility site down stream from WNP Control shade of river. Any Abordigata who site is shadow of Xmas tree will lose their Any Abordigata who site is shadow of Xmas tree will lose their Any Abordigata who site is shadow of Xmas tree will lose their Any Abordigata who site is shadow of Xmas tree will lose their Any Abordigata who site is shadow of Xmas tree will lose their Controll of rock, with white gum tree aborgated (down stream and south of rock, with white gum tree aborgated (down stream and south of rock, with white gum tree aborgated bush survival Elliot lan Ballup-station + hotel Place a manse, see are for the sagaroo woman set in cock, with white gum tree aborgated bush survival Committee Charling the street of the sea and from Upper Swan it we district from Deling Charling the street of the sea and from Upper Swan it we district from Deling Charling the street of the street of the street of the Avon Races Bodgant Burlong Proot, Belooding, Byeen Wattering, Language bibulae wild turkey; weaddys—mru; boka—roc clock. Committee of freety and sentence location and duration. Committee Charles and sentence location and duration. Committee Charles and sentence location and duration. Charless. "Up' occurs on plain west of Darling Pales by to vicinity of Israelite Bay. The inner boundary passes through the langes by Israelite Bay. The inner boundary passes through the langes by	
CONTENT & THEME Gladgie Garup "place where spear entered the ground + water flowed" (down stream from WNP) Winatil placexmas trees kukungah booyat women's fertility site down stream from WNP and north side of river. Any Abroignal who sits in shadow of Xmas tree will iose their shade (spirit) and will walk away a person without a spirit (a zombie) Yorga Jinna Booyat. the footprint of the kangaroo-woman set in rock, with white gum tree alongside (down stream and south of river). Relationship with landscapes and natural resources and hence responsibility to them. Bailup-station + hotel Place names, see map Learned bush survival techniques quite likely from Aboriginal people (pers comm, author)includes bush survival Dates of less than 120 natives. 3 these of less than 120 natives. Bying- no natural death but blame laid on someone who in turn would be killed, p4. Burial grounds at the junction of the Avon River and Toodyay Brook, p. 7. Places-Boolgart, Burlong Pool, Bejooding, Byeen Wattering, Language- bibula= wild turkey, weadgy=emu; boke= roo cloak. Names of many Aboriginal people arrested, the date of committee Glauert L Sulfixes. 'up' occurs on plain west of Darling Range, from Moore River in North to South coast thence eastwards to vicinity of israelite Bay. The inner boundary passes through the ranges by israelite Bay. The inner boundary passes through the ranges by	
Felations Relations Elliot lan ictionary of WA ginal Volunteers' Committee Glauert L	» G
DMB +B/APR Corp Public Relations Elliot lan Erikson Rica for Dictionary of WA Aboriginal Volunteers' Committee Glauert L	Israelite Bay. The inner boundary passes through the ranges by valley of the Collie River to vicinity of Lake Grace (Burngup) + so on to the coast. To the north of this line "up" is replaced by "in" "ine" or "ing" for many miles when further changes occur.
Q I	
Appendix 2 TITLE 25 Brigadoon - The Book the Moondyne Joe: The man and the myth 27 Old Toodyay and Newcastle Secretary's Office Letters Received 29 Provisional List of Aboriginal Place Names and Their Meanings	

W N U W N U M N U M N U M N M N M M N M M N M M N M M N M	me much units - = Norseman Toolinna Wilson	en Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	> >
LINKS	Bryozoan chert has apparently come much further Silcified rocks from four Eocene units - = Plantaganet group Norseman limestone Toolinna Ilmestone Wilson	Flakes are found in Perth Basin between Eneabba + Mandurah. They are common at eastern sites near the mylonitic zones but are sparse or absent near the west coast.	With other tribes
CONTENT & THEME	E - Rock flakes in Perth Basin consist of Bryozoan chert, non fossiliferous chert, quartzite, dolerite, granite, k-feldspar etc. usually 1-5 cm diameter. Some material almost certainly has been carried for many hundreds of miles. a) Bryozoa is of Eocene age and bryozoan chert is present at nearly all blown out sites in Perth Basin; also some sponge remains. b) All fragments of dolerite, granite, quartzite and now fossilferous chert is from Precambrian terrains, nearest source - 40 miles from site.	Mylonitic rock from shear zones in Archaean granitoids on the western margin of the Yilgarn Block near Perth WA has been used extensively for flaked tools by Aboriginal people. The rock is epidote rich and flinty, with quartz veinlets + commonly has a subconchoidal fracture. Flakes are found in the Perth Basin. The tendency for the mylonitic flakes in areas of the Perth Basin. The tendency for the wylonitic flakes in frequency toward Gingin. Walyunga shows that the sources could have been in mylonitic rocks of the western area, or in counterparts along the strike of the Darling Fault Zone towards Mogumber. There may have been other sources of mylonitic rock for sites south of the Swan River.	Tribe numbers small eg 40-80;oldest people were 75-80 years old, kangaroo skin cloaks were worn; shells were ornaments from the coastal tribes. Skin was annointed with grease + ochre, necklaces of nut, tips of opossum tails in hair, arm band of emu feathers, part of skin of wild dog's tail worn as band above forehead. Roo skin bags; shells hold 2 quarts of water. No nets or baskets. Tomahawks of 2 stones (1 was ground to an edge) and knives were quartz chipped. Gum was heated + charcoal added. Use of filints, bones + front tooth of possum. Population numbers were reduced with contact with Europeans with disease, tribe had consumption, spitting of blood, death. Also "wackle' attacked genitals and brought suffering from bite from the mythical snake + it extended to the skin generally. Also enlargement of the liver. Detail on nose septum plercing, scarring, grief, marriage, betrothals, widows, evil spirits/ghosts burial, ancestors, cardinal
AUTHOR	Glover J E and Cockbain A E	Glover JE	Goldsworthy R
Appendix 2 TITLE	Transported Aboriginal Artefact Material, Perth Basin, WA	The Petrology and Archaeological Significance of Mylonite Bocks in the Precambrian Shield near Perth WA	York District Whajook Tribe

	>	>	
	>	>	>
The second secon	p154 Compares Swan R + King George Sound dialects, striking similarities + also striking differences.		
	Vocab Moore GF Manners, language Lyon RM (Swan + Canning R tribes) P 146 Yagan's death on Upper Swan, + GF Moore wrote" an element of Greek tragedy in the life + death of Yagan"Lifestyles + customs Contact	Includes European contact, Upper Swan battles, Goodyak (Upper Swan group), Upper Swan deaths, Weeip East, Calyute South; features Midgegooroo, Yagan, Mooro, Munday (chief of Beeloo), Domjum (Yagan's brother). Abortginal lore on killing + punishment i.e.	places Goon mar ra up River p.300 people, Noo goong oo, Yenmar, Kur ral, Ngan mar Now oor gup p. 309. Jee bar, Mooloore (lake) at Doondalup, Du du murry Yunde lup,War rup, Dooroola Mya (Dog's house in cave), Jenna Yagarin (to the north),Dwer, Bee ule ngurrin yup (lake), Ugat Mau bee bee p. 296 " the strange natives doing their utmost to render themselves useful. They had never before seen white people, and the quickness with which they understood our wants, and hastened to gratify them, was very satisfactory" (p. 301). The belief that white people are the souls of the departed blacks, is by no means an uncommon superstition amongst them; they themselves never having an idea of acquiring their own land, cannot imagine others doing it; and thus when they see white people suddenly appear in their country, and settling themselves down in particular spots, they imagine that they must have formed an attachment to this land in some other state of existence and hands conclude the satilars at one period black.
	Green N	Green N	Grey G
	Nyungar- The People. Aboriginal customs in the South West of Australia	Broken Spears: Aboriginal + Europeans in the South West of Australia	Australia 1837-39 Volume 1

z

A ∪ Q ⊢ Q 1 O	>	
ω ×	>	
Z M K Œ	>:	>
≯zı		>
LINKS	Compares European poets, poems and music.	Bulla means 'two' across maybe half of Australia but 'many' in Whajook Youngar means both 'male kangaroo' and 'Blackfellow' in Ballardong
CONTENT & THEME	Kaiber the native. Songs and poetry p 300-306 Description and use of weapons, hunting technique p262-276. food p263 (language) P300the natives of WA are very fond of singing and danclingis he angry, he sings-, is he glad, he sings, .is he hungry, he sings,and it is the peculiar character of the songs which renders them under all circumstances so solacing to them. The songs are short generally containing only one or two ideas, and are constantly repeated over and over again, in a manner doubtless grating to the untutored ear of a European, but to one skilled in Aust music, lulling and harmonious to the extreme, and producing much the same effect as the singing of a nurse does to a child. Aboriginal people are seen as being most resourceful and knowledgable, with a strong spiritual and cultural foundation. Is a native afraid, he sings himself full of courage; in fact, under all circumstances, he finds aid and comfort from a song. Their songs are therefore naturally varied in their form; but they are all concise, and convey in the simplest manner the most moving ideas. Reaction to God save the Queen. a native, Warrup burst into tears upon hearing it (p 305). Clapping and clapping sticks.	Small tribe with people reaching 80 years of age. By 1865 half the number had died from measles; consumption was prevalent. Clothing was roo skins sewn together with sinews of roo tail. Implements and weapons were similar to Whajook with the addition of Noolbun to weave girdles of fur. Also they carried water in bark arrangements. The people said that some remote tribes are cannibals and mark the children at birth who are eventually to be eaten. Most tribes practise cannibalism and deny it, but blame others. Detail on marriage, betrothal and ages; of infidelity and punishment; ornamentation (with heated stones). Fish are caught in nets placed in dams built across shallow streams. Men were 5'5, women 4'6-5'0. No message sticks were
AUTHOR	Grey G	Hackett DE, Police Constable
Appendix 2 TITLE	Australia 1837-39 Volume 2	37 York District- Ballardong Tribe/Balladocking

	o ⊢		
zш∢ ∶≲	ac za.		>
	LINKS	Contact to contemporary.	Riverine alluvial terraces (+sandplain + its swamps) was many orders of magnitude higher than that of seaward dunes + limestone belt, even when these impinge on the estuary.
	CONTENT & THEME	History of legislation relating to Aboriginal people in South West of WA. p.5 Picture of Aboriginals gathered at Guildford on the outskirts of Perth 1901 (~120 people). p.6 200 Aboriginals living in missions in south ~1900 esp New Norcia (>1869). p. 68 <1905 preparing for corroboree at Weishpool. p. 69 Corroboree dancers. Their names are Monnop, Woolber, Pompey, Wyeil, Joobytch, Genburdong, Sandy, Dool, Kwort.3000 Aboriginals in south at end of 1930's. Population Table 1919-1936 p. 265. Anecdotes from Aboriginal people. Moore River and Carrolup settlements	Accounts by explorers + settlers show that in the 1600's, 1700's + 1800's Aboriginal groups frequented both the wider reaches of Swan estuary (below Perth), and the upper reaches where it flows between alluvial terraces on the coastal plain using both estuarine and territorial resources above Perth. Dioscorca hastifolia (P30)'of this they are very fond, but it is very deep in the ground + is obtained with great labour." Archaeological distribution record makes it clear that the intensity of usage of riverine alluvial terraces (+sandplain + its swamps) was many orders of magnitude higher than that of seaward dunes + limestone belt, even when these impinge on the estuary. The close combination of reeds + yams as at Upper Swan made possible concentrations of people in quite large groups for large stretches of the year.
	AUTHOR	Haebich Anna	Hailam S
Appendix 2	TITLE	Aborigines and government in the south west of Western Australia 1900-1940	39 Aboriginal Usage Along the Swan River

010	
∀ ⊃ ⊗ ⊢	
	> > >
и≽ми	>
≯z₄	>
LINKS	Karakin Lakes (near Moore River, Swan Coastal Plain) Koonalda flint, Frieze Cave, Orchestra Shell Cave. Figures on Swan Coastal Plain suggest a gradual rise of population, accelerating over the last millenium or so. Also that the main expansion was into swamps and dunes of sandplain. Higher ratio of early to late sites in the Avon area eastward from York + Northam suggests that rise of population reached a ceiling here before the intensifying usage of west coastal estuarine, swamp and piedmont resources approached its limit. Aboriginal 'pasture improvement' by firing might be expected like European clearance in the wheatbelt to have increased soil salinity in some areas and so deleterious effects on the
CONTENT & THEME	Just behind the immediately coastal sand dunes, inlets and lakes, 'native pads' linked native wells and river crossings from the Vasse and Preston, north by the Leschenault estuary to Mandurah + Fremantile. At the Swan + Murray east-west movement + occupation linked the coast to a second north-south zone of large and much frequented camp sites (eg Gingin, Bullisbrook, Orange Grove, Kelmscott, Cardup, Mundijong, Pinjarra, and on south towards Bunbury) along the zone at the foot of the Darling Scarp. Their were outliers into the range (eg Walyunga) and westward into the sandhills and swamps of the sandplain intervening between the scarp- foot zone and the coastal zone on the aeolian limestone. P 12 Capt Molloy explained to Gov Hutt why he had abandoned Augusta for the Vasse "being the most frequented part with the greatest number of settlers, the greatest quantity of livestock and the most numerous native population" (Hasluck 1955: 184). Ethnographic evidence suggests and archaeological distributions confirm, a general pattern of movement, opening
Appendix 2 TITLE AUTHOR	An Archaeological Survey of Hallam SJ the Perth Area Western Australia: A progress report on art and artefacts, dates and demography
Appendi TITLE	An A the F Austrand on a and c
	04

and so had deleterious effects on the carrying capacity of the area for fauna (or some elements of fauna) and Aboriginals

up, and occupation, in two main zones: the one along the coastal plain; the other on the inland margin of the intervening, comparatively empty jarrah forest.

070	>	
∢⊃s⊢ * ×	>	
ω ≥	>	>
ZUKC	>	>
≯zı	× ~	
LINKS	Some WA backed blade sites may have ritual or artistic associations (e.g. Skew rate) or are large sites at which big groups must have met for purposes which probably included ceremonies e.g. Millstream, Walyunga, Soldiers Road, Mundijong).	Ethnographic evidence suggests, + archaeological distribution confirm a general y pattern of movement, opening up, + occupation in 2 main zones: the one along the coastal plain, the other on the inland margin of intervening, comparatively empty jarrah forest.
CONTENT & THEME	WNP site is enormous in extent, quantity + density of artefact material, suggesting constant frequenting by large agglomerations of people. A minimum of usage for the excavated part of the site between 6000 + 3200 years ago may relate to an arid phase. The area linked most closely in a nexus focussed on the Swan is roughly ovoid, centred around the area where the Helena enters, stretching toward the sea on the west, 32 kms into the hills to the east, north towards Lennard's Brook, south to Mundijong (<2000 sq miles). 440 or 23 persons to 100 square miles (using Armstrong's figures). Salvado's count of 555 Aboriginals for 2800 square miles just to north gives 20 people to 100 sq m. 60:40 male to female. Perth ratio of 1.2 or 1.1 childrenn per wife. By the time Europeans had arrived a break had been put on steep population rise of previous few centuries. Population differences through time (to 150,000 years ago) and place in the South West according to conditions. Hence they adjusted their lifestyles accordingly (including social and reproductive behaviour). p66-68. Changes in tool technology and the times and implications e.g. economies of raw materials, related to increasing population pressures, decrease in territorial range of each group's activities and sources of stone outside terrain p.	Social Groups Hallam's research supports a more fluid situation than rigid boundaries for South West social units. Her investigation of early documents of Swan River colony have revealed regular movement by family groups + individuals between lower Canning area on the plain and areas along the Darkin River, Dale River + its tributaries, and as far affeld as upper reaches of Avon River. Cautions too much emphasis on impermanence in Aboriginal occupation of Swan Coastal Plain + hinterland. Movement must be seen within bounds of certain constraints.
AUTHOR	Hallam SJ	Hallam SJ
Appendix 2 TITLE	41 The First Western Australians	

010	
∢⊃ળ⊢	>
≱ ≼ ∽ ≯	
	>
Z m A CC	>
≯zı	>
Links	Describes artefacts found at Walyunga and Gingin, Chittering L Mungo (p.99) Argues origin of materials (p.100) L Neerabup (p.39), Frieze Cave, Dales Cave, Orchestra Shell Cave and Koonalda Cave. Linkage of stars + crystals, (men's business, p. 92), Link between sky, heavenly bodies, fire and power against evil spirits thru Tasmania, Northern Territory and South West W.A. It The pattern of parallel zones, settlement on a coastal plain + into the foothills. 1840 a bett of intermittent settlement from Avon Valley to King George Sound (Hasluck, 1942).
CONTENT & THEME	p. 62 Henty's description (1830) of vegetation as he journeyed east "In the Avon valley they saw gum trees with patterns cut in their bark, shy Aboriginals and a fire to the south Returning westward they saw no more traces of Aborigonals until they reached the edge of the hills + viewed flat coast country between range + the sea the Swan below them + further down the valley on the banks of the river several fires which we know to be those of natives, probably Walyunga. Erskine 9/1830 east over Darling Range (p.61) came upon 8 Aboriginal huts + thru thickly wooded country where Aboriginal people were fishing, + further along the valley Aboriginals were numerous. Swans + wildrowl were abundant. On their return 40 miles of mainly fine open forest with some patches of thick brushwood were passed again before they met Aboriginals at western "base of mountains". Chauncy (p.92) WA's use small splinters of quartz for making the long deep cuts which may be seen on every native, both men + women - across the breast + arms (1878:250), + gave 3 additional uses for quartz splinters when hafted: as cutters for trimming roo skins, as teeth in a saw knife, + as barbs in a spear. Crystal quartz was ritually essentially in ceremonias which involved opening a vein. The physically essential attributes of such a ceremonial surgical instrument would be a sharp point, + a blunt back on which pressure could be exerted.Swan R Aboriginals were botanists + ecologists, thoroughly conversant with ecological zones, serial succession and climax vegetation. Chauncy (1853) observed "They have names for all conspicuous stars, for every natural feature of the ground, every hill, swamp + bend of a rivee" (1878,266). Upper Swan dialect p.38 "NARRIK= unburned ground but ready for burning, land of which the vegetation is abundant + dry, fit to be set on fire which is done by the natives sometimes on purpose - sometimes accidentally, in order to drive out the animalskangaroos, bandicoots, wallebys,
AUTHOR	Hallam SJ

43 Fire and Hearth; a study of Aboriginal usage + European usurpation in south- western Australia.

Appendix 2

D -1	> >		
∀ ⊃ ۵	⊢ ×		
≥	< ≻	>	
C.		>	
ZШК		>	>
≯ z		_	
	arke rarra Sout	bu	
	32***	neet	
	Along the Hutt River, Grey (1841 II: 19-20) noted that "these superior huts, well marked roads, deeply sunk wells + extensive warran grounds all spoke of a large and comparatively resident population". Both in Australia and in the Pacific the southern limit of yam use is about 32* South (p.129).	- Bailup, Burragup and Wagin are meeting places of various tribes - Articles were exchanged eg. from Gascoyne; gum, stone, feathers	
	r hut r hut e ever is a si	agin d eg. featf	
	Grells a laring the last control of the last c	d W nge nge,	
	Along the Hutt River, Grey (184: noted that "these superior huts, roads, deeply sunk wells + exter grounds all spoke of a large and comparatively resident populatic Both in Australia and in the Paci southern limit of yam use is about (p.129).	- Bailup, Burragup and Wagin are places of various tribes - Articles were exchanged eg. fror Gascoyne; gum, stone, feathers	
	unt R In Spok Spok in of	ragu uriou gur	
,	the Hu that "that "the Hu ds all s ern limi	bur of variation o	
	Along th noted th noted th roads, d grounds comparate both in southern (p.129).	ailup ces rticle scoy	
		G A G	
	of o		_≱
	ne Sylver		fires Ulfar
	endd wom of till (in		veral e pec
	ative pup h. Indiace pup h. Indiace pup h. Indiace pup to p. Indiace p. India		or ser m th s. yan'
	near the and the Scar Scar Scar Scar Scar Scar Scar Scar		from the strikes
- 1	a. a		of the
	astifolia astifolia astifolia astifolia astifolia astifolia arran ho und 18-2 ind 18-2 ind 18-2 ind and indicate a from a wampy he Darillian assy ve secures in a cut-tream; stream; stream; sken roc ing the zoken roc ing the zoke		nks oke v ose t trib
i	1:331) Kaiber- an intelligent native of the Swan where yams were dug)- Moorgup Hill (north of Dioscorea hastifolia. Including warran holes near Millendon and 15-6 ft deep and 18-20" diameter, women + larat description and danger to horses as they cplorer fell up to his shoulder. Dyandala and Millendon would soon be rup; that we should have plenty of wheat and anty of bread" (invited to eat baio). Complex of Walyunga lies adjacent to a spring ter pool in the gouge of the Swan/Avon River at es leading south along the Avon gorge to to the wide swampy valley of the Brockman a saddle of the Darling Scarp to the coastal of the barling Scarp to the coastal of the wide grassy valley of the Woorooloo ridor thru the jarrah forest. Walyunga had arge groups from a wide area over millenia; de range of resources including a permanent ed rhizomes in a cut-off river channel and an adjoining stream; zamia growing srees + climbing the zamia.		alley on the banks of the river several fires wreaths of smoke which, from the peculiarity e know to be those of natives. In of the Guana tribe. In Dale, down stream from Bryan's Mt
•	Kail Kail Kail Kail Kail Kail Kail Kail		on the control of the
	3 km		kno kno kno t of t
	S (w) & (w)	/les	naff v naff v v we v 'n simer
•	(118) (118)	fest	wn the sair single sition spectoof Er
	Grey rd's Swan Swan Swan Swan Swan Swan Swan Swan	- E	p the
	Warrine grounds (where yams were dug)- Moorgup Hill (north of Lennard's Brook) & 3 kms south. Warrine/warrang = Dioscorea hastifolia. Hind Chauncy's map including warran holes near Millendon and Upper Swan. Holes 5-6 ft deep and 18-20' diameter, women + children dig. cf Ballarat description and danger to horses as they tall in holes, and explorer fell up to his shoulder. Laboriousness of digging, importance as food, difficulty in digging in dry soils. Moore " the fires of Dyandala and Millendon would soon be removed to Coonarup; that we should have plenty of wheat and we should have plenty of bread" (invited to eat baio). The enormous site complex of Walyunga lies adjacent to a spring and permanent water pool in the gouge of the Swan/Avon River at the junction of routes leading south along the Avon gorge to Upper Swan, north to the wide swampy valley of the Brockman River, west across a saddle of the Darling Scarp to the coastal plain, and east along the wide grassy valley of the Woorooloo Brook, an open corridor thru' the jarrah forest. Walyunga had served a focus for large groups from a wide area over millenia; depending on a wide range of resources including a permanent pool in the river, reed rhizomes in a cut-off river channel and around a spring in an adjoining stream; zamia growing exuberantly among adjacent broken rock, yam vines growing exuberantly among adjacent broken rock, yam vines growing	Detail on iifestyles	Further down the valley on the banks of the river several fires sent up their small wreaths of smoke which, from the peculiariof their position, we know to be those of natives. P. 4 a fine specimen of the Guana tribe. Dyott Hills of Ensign Dale, down stream from Bryan's Mt
		Δ	поого
	28	当	7
	Hallam SJ	non	Henty J
		Hammond JE	Ĭ
i Ş		_	
	W	e	or and
	Yams, Alluvium and Villages on the West Coastal Plain	Winjan's People, Story of the South Western Australian Aboriginals	Memorandum made during a journey across the Darling Range at the Swan River settlement.
	□ Δ	strali	e dui Dari Rive
	oast	ele, S η Αυ:	mades s the swan
۵	Yams, Alluvium and Villagon the West Coastal Plain	Winjan's People, Story of South Western Australian Aboriginals	Memorandum made during fourney across the Darling Range at the Swan River settlement.
, xibr	E A N	an's l n We ginal	orandey ad
Appendix 2	the contraction of the contracti	Winjan's Pe South West Aboriginals	Memorandu journey acr Range at th settlement.
∢ !	7 7 0	V 8 A	7 in R
	M.S.	55.7	3.0

0 H		>		
თ ≥	>	>	>	>
cc za	>			
LINKS	Past with contact with present. 1905 Aboriginal Act 1928 Willim Harris delegation to premier: ist 4b volunteer orgn in SW. 1956 Right to vote in WA. 1969 Granting of citizenship rights.	Avon River "Goculgar" (Beverley sub district)		
CONTENT & THEME	P. 91 Bailup- often multi purpose gatherings at which rituals would be performed, matters pertaining to the law discussed, goods exchanged etc. Trade was conducted throughout South West in relation to ecological peculiarities of regions occupied. Thus Austin notes (Roth 1902) Aboriginals of Murray River area traded spearwood for red ochre, quartz + stones found in Darling Range for woomera, throwing sticks + corkwood (Xmas tree) shields from Avon district. P. 92 Hackett (1886-7) "half Aboriginals around York died during a measies epidemic in 1865." By 1901 Aboriginal population in South West had been reduced to about 1400, of whom only some 85 were full bloods, the remainder being half castes.During 1840's pastoralists in the Victoria Plains frequently availed themselves of local Aboriginal women (Erikson 1976). As the country became more established and as more non Aboriginal women became available during the later 19th century, such practices became less frequent + more covert- many whites seeking to hide previous and now embarassing relations with Aboriginal women. Most Aboriginal people (p.94) reacted by creating + maintaining inter person barriers between themselves + the whites in an effort to retain at least some autonomy, instead of overtly	First North Tribe Djee-ral kal la Yellagonga's tribe Cor dal kalla etc.	language clothing implements marriage- girls promised at birth, married at 12 years old burials	Waugal Polygamy, Wars Tribes Tribes Women do all work Tribes Chingi (evil spirit) Whites are the ancestors Aoctor Burial Ceremony Valley
AUTHOR	Howard Michael C	Informants, early settlers through to contemporary Kendrick GW, Wyrwoll KH, Szabo BJ	Knight WE, Armstrong CF + Glichrist J	Landor EW
1	Aboriginal Society in South Western Australia	48 Aboriginal Nomenclature 49 Pliocene-Pielstocene Coastal Events + History Along the Western Margin of Australia	50 Perth, Western Australia	51 The Bushman, or Life in a New Country

Includes 'several of the mountains' within the bounds of Monday's area of dominance. This suggests a group based on the plain may have extended its range of movement beyond the escarpment. Social group and boundaries Stories include places e.g. from Busselton to Augusta bushlands.	-
laces e.g. fr	nday's area o plain may ha arpment.Soci
	Stories include places e.g. from I bushlands. Story e.g. "From Birth to the Sky"
- Lit. search on food, weapons, ornaments, huts, burial - Especially uses data from Nind 1831 - Hassell 1936 - Moore 1884 (a and b) - Neill 1831 - Hammond 1933 - Grey 1841 - Drummond - Yams p110	- Lit. search or - Especially us
p.68 To meet his every day wants the Aboriginal was obliged to travel purposefully to different parts of his territory according to patterns of seasonal availability within them. For this a high degree of environmental knowledge was required.p.77 The dependence of the South West Aboriginal on the land + its resources was absolute. Although a few things came to him from beyond his range of travel his subsistence was derived from a land thru which he himself moved + within which he had defined rights both of movement + of property. Within these limits his economy was securea clear image emerges of an industrious people wise in their application of knowledge + behaving with foresight toward their renewable natural resources but one should not pretend that life was at all times easy for them. Some seasons were harsh, climate was unpredictable, fluctuations in populations of plants + animals.	p.68 To meet his travel purposefull patterns of season degree of environ dependence of the resources was at beyond his range land thru which he rights both of moveconomy was see people wise in the foresight toward if should not preten seasons were hap oppulations of pie

z

A J O L Q J O		
⊗ ≼ ⊗ ≯		
Z Ш < СС	>	>
LINKS		Initial perception and later understanding of Aboriginal lifestyle
CONTENT & THEME	Camps- hut making p.76, Jingy's track near burial ground; grave description p.80, ochre used in mourning p.76. Humour p.82 Treatment of women p.81? p.75 "natives are employed in minding the sheep + lambs, an office for which they are no less fitted by their extraordinary habits of observation than by their quiet gentle manners + their inborn kindness to animals." p.81 "yet when we had seen none of them for any length of time we missed their fun + frolic, + felt somewhat as people do whose children are gone to school. Especially we regretted the loss of their willing feet, since they were always ready to act as messengers + carried letter or "paper tailk" as such missives are styled by the natives, in the safe conveyance of which they show great fidelity. I never heard of letters being lost by any native to whom they had been entrusted, + if it should occur that a native with letters in his charge is prevented from continuing his journey, he invariably passes them on to another of his tribe, who transmits them safely to the hands of a person for whom they are intended. The value of such trustworthiness can be easily understood in a country thinly peopled, where the nearest Post Office is often very far away".	Marriage, murder + spearing. Khourabene, her friend; children, burial, christianising. P.151 "Indeed the mere fact of their having been able to find a living in so peculiar a country as that in which they found themselves, placed by Nature, presupposes no small degree of intelligence. Their land was covered with an enormous forest where beautiful flowers grow in abundance + in some parts plenty of grass".
AUTHOR	Millett Mrs E	Millett Mrs E
Appendix 2 TiTLE	An Australian Parsonage: or the settler and the savage in Western Australia	7 Western Australian Natives

Moore G.F. WEENAT - Abortginal guide OVERTOOK Coondebung & his pretty wife Toodyeep & Wagtung on way to valley of "Gabbia Yandirt" Hill - MAMBUP; water (delicious) in 2 small wells in valley ≅
Fast of valley Gabbia Yandir. Remarkable standing stone 'BOYAY GOGOMAT" - attributed with remarkable powers. It was a man who had died and others would die who, in passing neglected to make a bed for it. Kangaroo rats speared (struck with), opossum flung from tree to friend. Whinyat Yangar p.402 Waor Yoongar P.693 (Perth Gazette FAASC). The term by which they designate themselves.
Birok. = Season summer Dec - Jan etc. p.10 + English/Aboriginal Vocabularywith copious meanings embodying much interesting information regarding the habits, manners and customs of the natives and the natural history of the country
A descriptive vocabulary of the language of the aboriginals - Animals - Avon River
features: Jumperkine Hill Swan River Jumperkine Loop Park Boundary Syd's Rapids
Walyunga Pool dam 10 gates
No scale

W E W C G W C C W C C C W C C C C C C C C C	·	>
LINKS		Between Buyat Callung and the Swan R, 3 other sites on slopes of Mt Mambup represent the journey of the Waugal from the river to the mountain top. See also O'Connor and Brigadoon.
CONTENT & THEME	Axe-kadjo Knife- tabbo Spear- Gidgi boryl; Anthropological and Archaeological significance, including possibility of dietary habits and food sources. Seeking co-operation from visitors to protect the site.	O'Connor R, Bodney, Little L. Mt Mambup- an important meeting place and ritual ground in traditional times. 5 mythological/ritual sites have been recorded on southern slopes of this hill. Buyat callung is a level granite plateau surrounded by a circle of Nuytsia floribunda trees on southern edges of Mt Mambup. A stone formation nearby represents tjittl tjittl the wagtall, believed to be a devil bird who misguides travellers in the bush and leads them astray. According to tradition this plateau was a meeting place and ritual area. Yagan's Grave see Green for detail of events leading to his death and head removal and export. Bennett Brook in Whiteman Park Success Hill in Bassendean -Wakar! -Lake Neerabup- Orchestra Shell Cave -Jane Brook-mythological site- upper reaces were winnaitch areas-evil influence of wurd dajalis -Blackadder Greek-a Corroboree ground near Swan River junction -Red Hill is winnaitch area-spirits who live in jarrah forests + who assumed a small human-like form + can be dangerous to humans if aroused -O'Brien Road Wakarl site (Gidgegannup) -Rocky outcrop-(i) Buyup wardung-Wakarl myth (ii) Burungu
AUTHOR	National Parks Authority of WA	O'Connor R, Bodney, Little L.
Appendix 2 TITLE	Walyunga National Park- Former Aboriginal campsite and workshop area	Preliminary Report on the Survey of Aboriginal Areas of Significance in the Perth Metropolitan and Murray River Regions

0 1 0		
∀ ⊃∞⊢	>	
≥ ∢ ω≥		>
Z W A CC	>	>
≯ Z 6	>	
LINKS	-All other land councils; dreaming 'goes out Y under the ground' from this site -Part of a dreaming track that extended from Fremantle to Alice Springs' (informant) n	People Ballandella
CONTENT & THEME	-Concepts of land ownership and usage and how these were underwritten by religion - The Dreaming pp.3,4,5,6,7 - Whadjug Group Waugal in Milendon, pp.16+17, describing events + landscape from WNP + down stream-Importance of mythical tracks and sites to present day Aboriginals and resulting need for protection of such areas - All land is sacred to Australian Aboriginals - Ritual, social and economic life of Aboriginals based on land and largely imitated behavior of mythical ancestors. The picture is of 'traditional owners' and 'traditional users' both having a claim on the land. These claims were complementary, based on kinship + drew their charter from the Dreaming.	Stirling numbers 1 per 2 square miles. 750 were known to have visited Perth from the district surrounding it, some 40 miles each way. Mulgarradock the doctor who also drives away wind and rain See analysis. Good info.
AUTHOR	O'Connor, R	Ogle Nathaniel
Appendix 2 TITLE	64 Report of an Ethnographic Survey of the First Stage Subdivision, Brigadoon Country Estate, Millendon	65 The Colony of Westem Australia. A manual for emigrants 1839

RAEN WAWA TOLG	> >	> >
Z a.		Compares Africa and India (Allchin 1966); SE India (Murty, 1968); and Britain (Clarke, 1962).
CONTENT & THEME	Customs, habits and ceremonies are very similar to inland tribes. Neither knocks out teeth, but pierce nose and tattoos bodies with scars on front + back. Coastal group does not practise circumcision or subincision. They believe in + possess pronounced reverence for an Almighty being whom they call Mamma Guarra- the father of all. They fear an evil spint or terrifying agent in Jinlu. Tattoo scars produced by incisions made with sharp edge of stone. Emu feathers are placed in wounds + flesh is allowed to grow over them. When these become very painful + gathers, a medicine man is called into requisition to suck the feathers out. In this he generally succeeds + then is called very clever. Ball Bolyera kabulyera = (he medicine man very clever) is a standing phrase to encourage the suffering. Babin ceremony is 'making triends'. Wild man corroboree preparation often requires a fortnight and is done in most secret manner. None of old men or any women are supposed to see those engaged in preparation during that time. Should a woman accidently or designedly come amongst them she is ravished by all men in most unmerciful manner. The get up for the corroboree consists of a complete enclosure of the body in small branches + twigs, so that not a single portion of any of the limbs remains visible, + even their form is hidden. They use a large quantity of chuat (string made of human or possum hair) which its wound around the head + body in all directions behind which the twigs are pushed + carefully arranged so string is completely hidden. Like every other masquerade these corroborees aim at giving surprise, + exciting admiration, + as the blacks are very vain + ambitious not to be outdone, they be spoken of for a long time. The dance + show last only 10 - 15 mins + then the covering comes down + is entirely	Comparison of % of bryozoan chert lower in depth than in Bingham Street Forrestfield. Compares Forrestfield in swampy plain and Walyunga in riverside valley and hills. 8 districts.
AUTHOR	Paterson C	Pearce RH
Appendix 2	Notes about the Tribes Inhabiting the Coastal District from Geraldton to Albany and those of Territories Nearest Adjoining Them.	Analysis of Some West Australian Small Tool Assemblages

Ø ~			>	
3	S ≯	>		
		*	>	
Z Ш ∢ }	24	×	>	>
>	LINKS	Early culture lasted at various places with little modification until mid Holocene, suggesting that the main change involved rapid displacement. The most likely mechanism is the introduction of radical techniques, carried (with the dingo) from an external source, by migrants, displaced by rising sea levels 6000 years ago. Their key to survival & expansion in Australia would be use of their more efficient tools.	Bryozoan fossils in chert artefacts (mid-late Eocene age) at many prehistoric sites on SCP, yet none outcropping at present land surface various changes approx 4600 yrs ago at w conform with similar changes in other parts of Aust approx 6000 bp. Backed tools + flat adzes were absent from lower levels but present thru upper levels > 3200 yrs ago. Discusses Frieze Cave, Minim Cove, Northcliffe.	Angles of edges, length, width and the relationship between attributes.
	CONTENT & THEME	40 000 years ago the river bed was 10 metres above the present level. The river bed rose further until approx 30 000 years BP depositing a layer of sediment approx 1 metre thick above artefacts. The river later began downcutting as sea level fell, and the present deep valley was formed, now partly refilled by Holocene alluvial deposits. The site was maybe on edge of floodplain approx 100 metres from riverbed. After approx 33 000 BP the site was no longer used by humans. Abandonment of site. The rate of artefact accumulation was very slow. 6 items/year indicates use of site by very small group of people, or for a short period in any one year; occupation centres may have followed coastline westwards where rainfall patterns probably maintained satisfactory water & food resources. In WNP the early culture was either drastically modified with time by indigenous inventions or displaced by an external technology favouring production of several specialised formally regular tool types	One of few large sites near Perth having numerous artefacts, including backed tools, exposed over a wide area. Fossiliferous chert comprised 3% artefacts in lower levels. Bryozoan. Sea level was much lower, chert probably came from off-shore source in west. West-east transportation. Changes in technology may be modifications. Disappearance of Bryozoan chert + silcrete. % fold increase in mylonite usage; decrease in use of steep scrapers; introduction of backed tools + flat adzes + late increase in fabricators.Marked changes between assemblages from lower + upper levels occurred about 4600 yrs ago. Bryozoan chert artefacts occurred in lower levels only; supports Glover (1975) hypothesis that chert sources lay exposed off west coast until submerged by rising sea levels. Sources now close to present sea level.	Suggests that combinations of attributes represent cultural preferences & may reflect behaviour in different temporal phases. Bullsbrook is rich in artefacts & may have been occupied over several millenia. Patterns of proportion of Backed Blade assemblages may indicate peculiarities, & they show that attributes are potentially useful for analysis.
	AUTHOR	Pearce RH	Pearce RH	Pearce RH
Appendix 2	TITLE	Ghance Chance	69 Changes in Artefact Assemblages During the last 8 000 years at Walyunga WA.	70 Investigation of Backed Blade Problems by Statistical Specification of Distinctive Features.
		9	Ψ	

	i.		
010			
∢ ⊃∞⊢	>	> >	>-
% ≼ ×	> >	>	>
Z 111 4 CC	>	>	>
≥zα	>		>
		Nest WA & NSW	Upper Swan age is similar to or greater than those of oldest site known from south east of Australia (Lake Mungo 32000 BP). Bryozoan chert also occurs at other sites in the district in deposits more than 4600 years old. Devil's Lair had human occupation to at least 28000-33000 BP (300 km south). Minim Cove- 130 BP, near mouth of Swan River. Walyunga- 8000-260 BP. Artefacts are in riverine sedimentary deposits and may perhaps be related to a period of relatively high sea level between 46000 and 40000 BP.
LINKS	,	WA- Pilbara & South West WA & NSW backed blade types.	
CONTENT & THEME	Earliest dates are in NSW. Backed Blades disappear from site sequences ranging from 3,400-110 BP. Latest rather than earliest from WA. South east of Aust is focus of proliferation, here they appear in great variety & in highest concentration. Pearce challenges Glover's theory on Back Blade trade being first introduced on North West coast of Australia. Devil's Lair (Dortch & Merrilees) 1973, suggests that early industries in Australia may be more complex and technologically more advanced than has sometimes been considered.	Some similarity of form exists between various assemblages and they may be related parts of a single tradition. Compares proportions of blades between sites and also compares stone quality. Compares proportions of blades. Challenges uniformity & widespread homogeneity of Australian backed blade industries. Questions souveniring occurrence and thus decrease in data.	1979 artefacts 189 stone. 2/3 made from quartz or quartzite 1/3 made from chert; dolerite and rarely granite
AUTHOR	Реагсе ВН	Pearce RH	Pearce RH & Barbetti M
Appendix 2 TITLE	71 Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Australian Backed Blades.	72. Uniformity of the Australian Backed Blade Tradition	A 38,000 Year Old Archaeological Site at Upper Swan, Western Australia

)				>
H .				
×		>	>	>
	> >	>	>	
	Assemblage at site S1707 is similar to that of WNP which has dates in last 8000 years. Indicates moderately frequent use similar to that of some other areas around Perth, particularly near lakes, swamps & creeks.	Tindale's boundary coincides with Woodward's faunistic definition (1900); Gardener's floristic definition (1944) and Jutson's physiographic definition	Includes Walyunga sites for comparison Upper Swan and Helena Valley e.g. WNP material dated 4000-8000 BP (Holocene) Upper Swan dated 31,500-39,500 BP, Paull's Valley (Department Aboriginal Sites); stone arrangement at Nyaania	Complicated leaching and fermenting technology also occurs in India, Africa, Guam, the Rykos + Africa (in Beaton 1982, 51)
The second secon	Stone flakes, tools and miscellaneous flaked pieces were found at 20 locations. 6 sites of small sparse scatters; 3 sites of numerous items in sections of more extensive areas. Probably used for ordinary occupation during late Holocene; quartz dominant, mylonite used in approx 10% of items, dolerite used in approx 5%; horsehoof cores, 2 small grinding plates, steep scrapers, pebble chopper, large oval chopper, adze flakes, scrapers, scalar cores and backed tools. Few other archaeological sites have been recorded in mid to upper sections of Swan valley. This may be due to lack of systematic searching, or to settlement & cultivation rather than absence of sites. Last corroboree date held near Perth 1907 (S Brown, lit)	Axes 'fashioned' differently, those of Walyunga are much larger, & more skiifully made piece from an indurated shale than a Narrogin find. Lightly ground near cutting edge. WNP was surface find. Pirri found on surface at WNP shale.Controversial items, are they indigenous to WA?; unlikely to be trade articles.	Uses Pearce (1975,7,8) Detail on geology for WNP. Detail on stone size, weight soil pH suggests movement from coast to hills.	Earliest Archaeological evidence for Zamia exploitation in Aust circa 4300 BP. Communal food sustains usually large numbers of populations gathered for ceremonies + could have facilitated emergence of late Holocene social interaction patterns + rapid dissemination of ideas (eg small tool tradition). Incl description:'dig in dry sandy place, holes and line them with rushes + fill them up with nuts over which they sprinkle a little sand + then cover the holes nicely over with the tops of grass trees" (Grey 1841:296). Moore 1884:17 "after soaking in water for a few days + then burying it in sand, left until nearly dry; fit to eat". Removing the toxin macrozamin or cycasin + carcinogens by leaching, fermenting, roasting or aging. Basic leaching technology evidence occurs in stratigraphic association with artefacts of small tool tradition.
	Pearce RH & Zlatnik M	Ride WDL	Schwede, Madge L	Smith M
	Archaeology Survey at Millendon for Bond Corporation	The Edge Ground Axes of South Western Australia	Quartz-the Multifaceted Stone: A regional prehistory of the Helena River Valley on the Swan Coastal Plain of SW Australia. of the	Late Pleistocene Zamia Exploitation in South West WA

თ ≥		
Z W K CC	>	
LINKS		ecolone- a balance between the exploitation patterns of the coastal plain + those of the jarrah forest proper (Anderson 1984)? See 'Brigadoon -The Book'.
CONTENT & THEME	Occupational sites are of 2 types. 1) large sparse scatters of material containing dense concentration; 2) consistently sparse scatters which cluster around common water sources. Plus a) isolated find of piece of engraved ochre b) small rockshelter within granite outcrop. No signs of human occupation. It seems probable that for (1) their water source lies in the granite outcrops which are usually found to occur near these sites.	after rains. This restricts the length of time during which these sites could be used but the amount of artefact material at these sites could be used but the amount of artefact material at these sites indicates that they were a favoured location while water was available. From Moore: frequent visits of Aboriginals to his property + to those of his neighbours. They came in larger groups at certain months of the year. It is clear that Aboriginals were making continuous yearly routine visits in which certain food resources were known to be available at certain times. At these times larger groups gathered to exploit these resources. When the activities of settlers caused certain resources to be no longer available in this area, the Aboriginals found alternatives such as potato crops (Moore 1885, 237). Frazer observed extensive diggings in the alluvium along the river which were probably to obtain yams. Hallam 77,79,81.
AUTHOR	Strawbridge Linda	
Appendix 2 TITLE	Aboriginal Archaeological Sites in Proposed Brigadoon Estate, Darling Scarp WA.	

	A E ⊗ ≽ A	as Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	(es) all Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	ocene Y Y Y in ital
	LINKS	Wadjela and Nyoongar. Above services include Moora in north beyond Southern Cross to east, Hopetown to south east, Albany in south, west coast from Augusta, Busselton, Bunbury, Mandurah, Perth to Cervantes.	Bailup - a corridor exists of granite belt at Toodyay suffixes (coastal plain suffixes) all way to Mandoon (New "Guildford" by Stirling) - a no-man's land, neutral ground where eastern tribes had access to coastal plain.	- 4 km north of survey area = mid Holocene - all artefact types reported previously in Upper Swan region - transition zone between Swan Coastal Plain and inland plateau - ethnographical literature records 'Aboriginal groups travel down Darling Range from inland regions to coast and vice versa'.
	CONTENT & THEME	Baladong tribe - York, Beverley, Brookton, Pingelly, Corrigin, Quairading, Merredin, Kellerberrin, Pinjarra and Northam Stories with Nyungar perspective. Aims of work (last page) are i) letting wider community know that Nyungar culture is alive and well but language is under threat of extinction; ii) provide a resource centre + service for people wanting information about Nyungar language + culture; iii) recording language from those who use it; iv) teaching people to speak Nyungar; v) teaching people to read + write Nyungar; v) teaching all possible aspects of Nyungar culture from today as well as earlier times.	Mr L T Jones, Guilford - embarked on hard work to protect WNP - Estimated aboriginal couple with 3 children required > 40 square miles from which to derive their daily food - Bailup national parliament, 300 men met over three days is amphitheatre 3 to 4 miles across, open end facing north west, and permanent lake on higher east slope Walyunga also called Weerunga - Bailup = meeting place " parliament " for whole nation (JE Jones is owner, 1969) - old white gum had a hole chopped by a "primitive stone axe"	-Vegetation communities, landform -23 sites and 63 isolated finds -21 sites and 63 isolated finds -21 sites had scatters of stone artefacts grinding stone, flakes, scrapers, chips, choppers, hammer stone and rock types adze slug; surface scatters -Seasonal movement of Aboriginal. Walyunga is a meeting place for travelling groups. Tendency for sites in this area to be located on high ground. Probably because they - favoured an excellent view over Swan Coastal Plain, - were well drained - provided convenient corridors for movement across the Darling Range - open jarrah woodland not thicker vegetation as of valleys
	AUTHOR	Tom Bennell	Turner JH	Veth PM, Zlatnik M, Quartermaine G
Appendix 2	TITLE	79 Kura	80 The Swan River Natives and the Walyunga Site	81 Preliminary Reconnaissance for Aboriginal Archaeological Sites in the Area of Phase 2 Subdivision Brigadoon Estate, Millendon

APPENDIX 3

The following 10 pages contain some examples of Noongar Vocabulary relevant to Walyunga

- 3a general words covering astronomical items, implements,land features,substances,time and weather
- 3b words concerning vegetation, plants and related material
- 3c words covering animals, birds and insects

NOONGAR -ENGLISH VOCABULARY Some examples of general words covering astronomical items, implements, land features, substances, time and weather. All examples taken from George Fletcher Moore, A Descriptive Vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia. (1842)

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

		na

stick or skewer for fastening the cloak

moon waxing half moon

fording

bare clear open

sunbeams

waste, a, barren land utterly destitute of vegetation

wild, desolate

knot

afternoon about 2

path

charcoal

river

stream, a

moon waning

comet

meteor

seasons December and January-Summer

summer

hillock

spear glass or quartz headed

fat grease

stony

ground, the

land

weather, clear calm

swamp

moon waning three quarters

seasons February and March-Autumn

rocky

sticks throwing stick

ashes

estuary

limestone

clay white lime

clay

spear boys

spindle a course kind used by the natives

skewer

club a heavy

knife, small

thunder, to sound like

basalt

Babbangwin; Gelangin (Upper Swan)

Balbir Bindi

Bang-al

Bardangin; Wayre

Barnak; Barda-ar

Batta Mandu; Nganga Batta

Battardal

Battardal

Betan

Biddorong; Nalyira

Bidi:Kungo

Bidil; Kallabidyl; murh-ro; kup; yargyl

Bilo

Bilo: Gariyt

Binabardok

Binnar

Binnar Birok

Birok

Bogal; Warh-ro

Boryl; Gidjiboryl

Boyn; Mon-gor

Bu-yi Billanak

Budjor

Budjor

Budulu

Bura; Mulyin; Yalgor; Gotyn

Burno Wandat

Burnuro

Buyi Billanak

D-yuna; Dowak; Walga; Juwul

Dalba

Darbal; Willar

Dardak; Djidong (Upper Swan)

Dardak: Taddar

Djijalla

Djingjing

Djinjing

Djunong; Balbiri; Djung-o; yir

Dowak; Wirba

Dtarh-ra

Dul-ya; Jindi; Kulyir

Edabungur

Gagalyang; Kador

NOONGAR -ENGLISH VOCABULARY Some examples of general words covering astronomical items, implements, land features, substances, time and weather. All examples taken from George Fletcher Moore. A Descriptive Vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia. (1842)

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

seasonsOctober and November

afternoon late spear fishing

spring flowing of water

cave

sunset,time of

moon waxing full moon

spear

well of water, native sand, or sandy land sandy district ago long time ago little time bag to carry in

bag for general purposes

firmament sky

parched up ground dried parched ground

bag for child

island

kangaroo sinews used for thread

fire,a bright

stick peeled ornamental stick moon waning half moon

shower,a

seasons August and September-Spring

spring, the planet Venus venus, the planet

moon waxing second quarter

hammer native

hatchet

crook to pull down banksia flower

sticks crook for pulling down banksia flowers

embers cinders

fire stick or brand

mountain

hill

thunder,to

frost rope string Gambarang

Garbala

Garbel; Gidjigarbel Garjyt; Gabi Garjyt Garrab; Dumbun

Garrimbi Gerradil Katti

Gidji Gnura Go-yarra Gongan Gorah Gori; Epal

Gotang; Durrungur

Goto Gudjyt Gudjyt; Barrab Gul-bar

Gulbar Gundir

Gurdubudjor; Bidjigurdu

Gwirak Initch

Inji; Marromarro; Jingala

Jidak Golang

Jidi Jilba

Jilba; Menangal
Julagoling
Julagoling
Kabbul
Kadjo
Kadjo
Kalga
Kalga
Kalla Inak
Kalla Inak
Kallamatta

Katta Murdo Or Mordo

Katta; Warh-ro Kundarnangur

Kurbon Madji Madji NOONGAR -ENGLISH VOCABULARY Some examples of general words covering astronomical items, implements, land features, substances, time and weather. All examples taken from George Fletcher Moore. A Descriptive Vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia. (1842)

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

seasons June and July-Winter

iron-stone thunder

wooded, covered with trees

beams of the sun barb of spear

cloud

cloudy very dark

moon waxing first quarter handle of anything

moon moonlight star

board for throwing spear

throwing board for the spear pebbles

sun, shine and heat heat weather, fine sunny pool of water in a river

steep lake

bush the bush the wild country

ground burned

moon waning quarter moon

ground unburned pool of water in a rock rays of the sun

sun star

spring small

downs of the sea coast sandhills, near the coast

misty, appearance of approaching rain

lake small or basin string of a bag

sea

knife, native

star sea-shore rainbow

sticks, womans stick or staff

acclivity an, a knoll knoll, a hillock

open, a clear open space without trees

Maggoro Malaga Malgar Mandon

Mandu; Batta Mandu; Ngangbatta

Mangar; Dtarh-ra; Nambar

Mar; Kundart

Mar; Myart Myart; Bwot

Marrangorong

Matta

Miga; Miki; Mimak; Miak

Mikang
Mil-yarm
Miro
Miro
Molar
Monak
Monak
Monak
Monong
Mordak
Mulur
Mundak

Nappal:Yanbart

Narrat

Narrik; Bokyt Ngamar Nganga Batta Nganga; Batta; Djaat

Ngangar

Ngirgo (Northern Dialect)

Ngobar Ngobar Ngu-yang Ngura

Ngwonna;Nalba Odern;Mammart

Tabba; Bondjun; Dappa

Tiendi Walbar

Walgen; N-yurdang

Wanna Warh-ro Warh-ro Wauliu NOONGAR -ENGLISH VOCABULARY Some examples of general words covering astronomical items, implements, land features, substances, time and weather. All examples taken from George Fletcher Moore. A Descriptive Vocabulary of the language in common use amongst the Aborigines of Western Australia. (1842)

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

Yimiwa

Yy-i; Winnirak; Yy-inang

valley,a
moon waxing new moon
gun
now,at this very time
crystal rock crystal
seasons April and May
shield
knife, english
now

Wedin; Burdak
Werbarang-warri
Widji-bandi
Winnijinbar (Upper Swan) Wynikanbar (KGS Word)
Wirgo; Tiil
Wun-yarang; Geran
Wunda

ENGLISH WORD

zamia tree

roots edible

fungus edible

ABORIGINAL WORD

grass tree blackboy	Balga
grass tree blackboy	Balga
xanthorrhæa arborea	Balga
seedling trees	Balgor
young trees	Balgor
xanthorrhæa arborea, species of	Ballak; Galgoyl; Yango; Tdudtin
grass tree tough topped	Barro
xanthorrhæa arborea, tough topped	Barro
rush used in sewing kasngaroo skins to form cloaks	Batta
seed vessel of banksia	Bi-ytch; Metjo
honeysuckle tree (see banksia)	Biara
banksia narrow leaved	Biara; Pira
leaf, a dead	Billara; Derer; Dwoy-a
flower	Binda
flower	Bindak
banksia narow leaved cone of	Birytch; Bitych
acacia	Biytch
grass	Bobo;Jilba
roots edible	Bohn
hovea pungens (a plant)	Bu-yenak
flower	Budjan; Butjak
banksia large leaved	Bulgalla
grass species of	Bungurt
xanthorrhæa arborea,underground	Burarap; Mimidi
grass tree underground	Burarap; Mimidi
spear wood from the south	Burdun
tree	Burnu
wood	Burnu
fungus edible	Butogo
flower	Buyenak
fungus edible	Bwy-ego
fruit	By-yu
zamia tree, fruit of	By-yu; Tdongan
zamia tree, kernel of	D-yundo; Wida
zamia tree kernel of	D-yundo; Wida
green wood	Dal-yar
manna, so called	Dang-yl
leaf	Dilbi
roots edible	Djakat
mahogany tree	Djarryl
zamia tree	Djiriji

Djiriji

Djubak

Dtalyil

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

Dtulva

fruit banksia of low grounds flower of flower gum edible of hakea seed vessel of eucalyptus or gum tree of any sort gum edible of wattle tree wattle tree roots edible stick, a, any piece of wood gum tree red kernel of zamia nut zamia tree, stone of zamia tree stone of she oak a species of casuarina gum tree flooded rushes in general roots edible pear, native vegetation grass young just springing after burning creeper brown tree roots edible roots edible gum resin of the tough topped xanthorea flower fruit iacksonia tree fern roots edible iacksonia prostrata fig hottentot large fruit fig. leaves of tea tree small sort growing in low grounds

paper bark or tea tree a small species

leptospermum,sweet scented

spear wood found in swamps

kenedia purple creeper

zamia tree species growing near coast

zamia tree species of growing near coast

flower

flower

flower

broom tree

Dubarda Dubarda Dulgar; Tulga Durdip Galvano Galyang Ganno Garba Gardan: Nandup Gargoin Gargoin Gargoin Gulli Gulurto Gurgogo; Batta Gwardyn Janjin; Dumbung Jilba; Bobo Jinatong: Kundyl Jinni **Jitetgorun** Jitta Kadio Kal-ya Kamak Kapbur Karbarra Kogyn Kokadang; Walyumy Kolbogo Kolbogo Kolbogo Mangara Kolil Kolil: Bewel Komma Koroylbardang Kotyeningara Koweda: Kower

Kuber

Kubert

Kundagor

Kundagor

Kur-rolo

ENGLISH WORD

roots edible

ABORIGINAL WORD

Nangergun

fruit	Kuraba
roots edible	Kuredjigo
flower	Kurrolo
casuarina	Kwela; Knude
zamia tree nut of	Kwinan
zamia tree, nut of	Kwinin
fruit	Kwonnart
fungus of the white gum used for tinder	Madap
roots edible	Madja
spear wood from the hills	Malga; Wannar
gum tree species found near York	Mallat
fig hottentot small	Manbibi; Majerak
hottentot fig small	Manbibi; Majerak
roots decayed	Mandju
wood, well seasoned	Mandju
banksia flower	Mangyt
flower	Mangyt
roots edible	Marang
nut, York nut	Marda
bough	Marga
gum edible of the rasberry jam	Menna
fungus edible	Metagong
banksia large leave cone of	Metjo
samphire	Mil-yu
layers, of a root; as of an onion	Mimi
leaf; dead leaves of the xanthorea	Min-dar
xanthorrhæa,leaves of	Mindar
roots edible	Mini
cedar colonially	Mod-yart
paper bark or tea tree larger kind	Modong
tea tree large sort growing on open grounds	Modong
gum of the mut-yal nuytsia floribunda or cabbage tre	
acacia	Mongarn
gum tree species found near York	Morryl
tea tree species of	Murdurda; Djubarda
cabbage tree	Mut-yal
flower	Mutyal
paper bark tree bark of	Mya
foliage	Myari
gum of the red gum tree	Nalla
gum resin of the xanthorea arborea	Nallang; Piring
fruit	Naman
moss	Nangatta; N-yula

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

gum of the xanthorea flower stem gum tree species found near York

flower

roots of plants or trees

flower

knot,a, in wood roots edible

flower

roots edible resembling bohn

fungus edible sea weed fungus edible

gum tree red flowers of

flower seed flower

gum resin of the xanthorea

gum tree species found near York

kingia species of

xanthorrhæa,stem of flower parasite seed of species

gum tree white

roots edible one of the dioscoreæ

parasite (a plant) sowthistle

thistle, sow thistle

fungus edible, growing on the ground

sandal wood tree living,applied to trees

alive green as applied to trees tea tree of which spears are made gum tree species found near York

mushroom roots edible

husk

Nargal-ya

Nelarak

Ng-yame Ng-yaming

Nganga; Djinnara; Wannyl

Ngangonat Ngowdik Ngudi Ngulya Ngutek Nguto Nogo

Nula Numar

Numar Numbrid

Nunika Nurgo: Kundyl

Pulbarn

Tadibi;Tutdeba; Bigo

Twotta Waiyu Waljap Wallang

Wando; Tuart

Warran Warrap Waudarak Waudarak

Whodo; Koragong; Wurdo

Willarak
Won-gin
Wongin
Wunnara
Wurak
Yalle
Yan-jidi
Yimba

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

bat opossum bat

...

fly catcher yellow bellied

walloby

bittern the bird

grub edible found in trees turkey, see bustard

snake species of honeysucker noisy

owl white bee eater swallow wood

bee dog male tortoise diver blue bill ant small species ant small species

lark, scrub

kangaroo small species

magpie little
leech small kind
cuckoo lesser
parrots in general
marsh harrier bird
wattle bird
blue bird

mouse small burrowing kind eaten by the natives

crow white vented

mouse small species supposed to be marsupial

frog species of parrot twenty eight

dog

dog wild tail of worn in the head

marten

duck steamer or musk fly catcher fan tailed musk duck or steamer warbler spotted winged

crow species of cormorant little black

tadpole

frog species of

Babilgun Ballaga

Bambi; Babilgun

Bambun
Ban-gap
Bardanitch
Bardi; Wulgang
Bibil-yer; Burabur
Bidjirun-go; Yurakyn

Bil-yagorong

Binar Birubirun Biwoen Blura Borang

Bu-yi; Ng-yakyn; Yagyn; Kilung

Buatu Budjin Bulolo Bulordu

Burdi; Kwakar; Woile

By-yu Gul-yidi

Bylyi
D-yular
Dammalak
Dil-yurdu
Djang-gang
Djarjil-ya
Djil-yur
Djillak
Djirdowin
Djiritmat
Dowarn

Durda Dyer

Gabbikallan-gorong

Gaddara Gadjinnak Gatdarra Girgal Gnota Go-gogo Gobul Gu-ya

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

fly species of horse fly	
eagle short tailed brown	

frog species of hawk species of swamp hen

break of day bird magpie magpie, break of day bird butcher bird thick billed owl small brown or cuckoo

warbler reed cuckoo bronze bandicoot falcon peregrine cockatoo pink

cockatoo pink grasshopper nest, birds birds nest cow

lizard
emu wren
frog species of
grebe crested
kingfisher
centipede
spider

cockatoo black with red tail

lizard large black

scorpion

lizard small species

cricket

coot a species of

ant lion flea

swan black

opossum large grey snake species of small

snake carpet white of an egg mouse small species cockatoo white duck wood

shag

robin red crowned

ant white

Gu-yam Gu-yam; Guyalla

Gudap Gudiarra

Gudjilan; Bepurnar; Kiilgur

Gullima Gurbat

Gurbat; Korbat (Upper Swan)

Gurbit Gurbit Gurgurda; Gugumit

Gurjigurji

Gutuban; Djuritch Gwende; Kundi Gwetalbar Jakkal-yakkai

Jettyl

Jidamya; Jidakalla; Manga

Jidamya; Man-ga Jigala Gadak Jinadarra Jirjil; Jirjil-ya

Kalgonak; Kurni; tdunjar;tuk; yuangur

Kali

Kan-yinnak; Kandimak

Kanbarra Kara Karak Kardar

Karryma; Konak-marh-ra Kattang-irang; Jorang

Kiddal Kijjibrun Killal ; Kallili Kolo

Kuljak; Guroyl; Mal-yi; Mele

Kumal Ky-argung Madjinda Mammango Mandarda Manyt Marang-anna Medi

Medi Minijidang Molada

ENGLISH WORD

ABORIGINAL WORD

nest, white ants

coot

rail, water rail quail painted caterpillar

yolk of an egg kangaroo young craw contents of craw of bird

cockatoo black with white tail

opossum ring tailed mouse species of

teal mosquito leech large

mouse large eaten by natives

fly

egg shell, broken empty egg shell, when full

egg, white of egg yolk of

egg

thrush, yellow bellied mountain duck butcher bird

water fowl, species of rat kangaroo rat

snake a kind much liked by the natives

insect species of fly very large species

crow

swamp hen little

lark

kangaroo the female

snake emu

fly catcher wag tail duck shoveller

pigeon bronze winged

snake species not eaten by natives

frog

lizard a species not eaten

grebe little

kangaroo, the male

Molytch Mulya Windu

N-yanni

Nani (Upper Swan)

Narna
Natdjing
Ngannip
Ngogat
Ngogolak
Ngolak
Ngora
Ngulbungar

Ngwol-yinaggirang

Nido; Nirrgo Ninim

Nuji; N-juti (Upper Swan)

Nurdu
Nurgo Bindi
Nurgo Imba
Nurgo Mammango
Nurgo Natdjing
Nurgo; Bwye
Pidilmidang
Tadorma; Guraga

Waddowaddong Wakurin; Winin; Yaet

Wal-yo Wan-go Wandona Wardan Wardung: T

Wardung; Tolyl

Warraja Warrajudong

Warru; Kang-garang-a

Waugal

Widji; Wadji; kya (North Dialect); nurruk

Willaring Wimbin Wodta Worri; Wye Wurgyl Wurriji Wy-uda

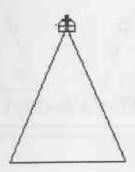
Yowart

APPENDIX 4

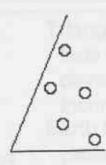
The following 4 pages contain excerpts taken from papers by
MacFarlane and Mowaljarlai
showing the symbol language of
Pattern Thinking and Triangle Thinking
For further details see Bibliography 6. 2. a, references 8 and 9

SYMBOL LANGUAGE

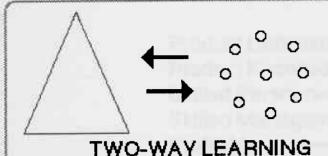
EUROPEAN TRADITIONAL YOICE ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL YOICE



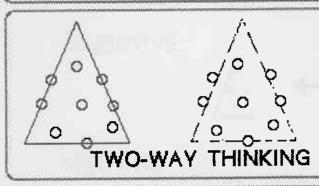
NON-TRADITIONAL ABORIGINAL VOICE



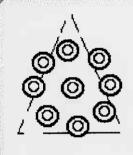
VISION FOR TOMORROW



Teach each other Learn from each other

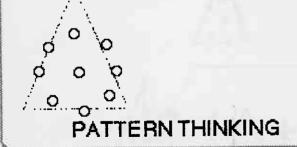


Both become competent in thinking in both ways



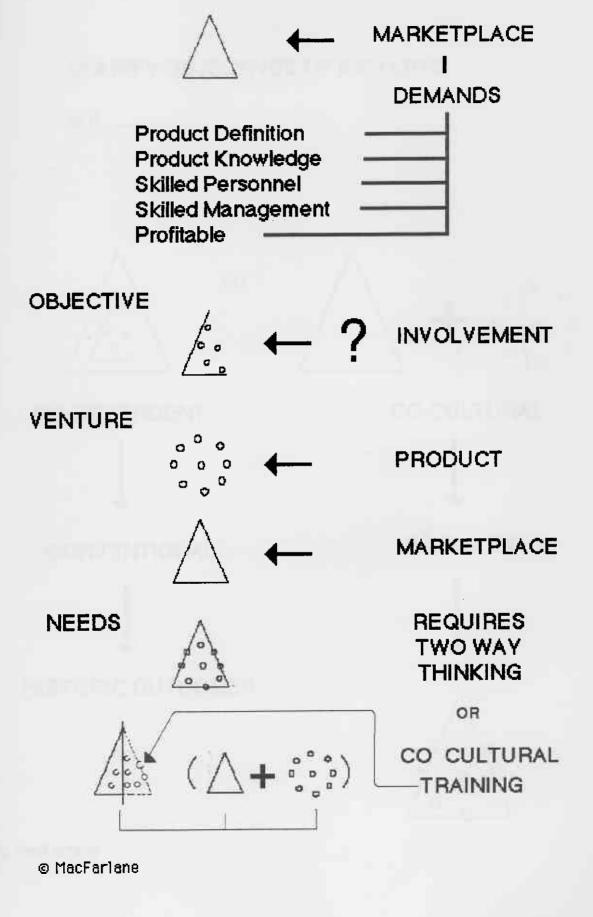
BELONGING

Belonging people are re-instated to their belonging country, supported by a pattern-aware triangle



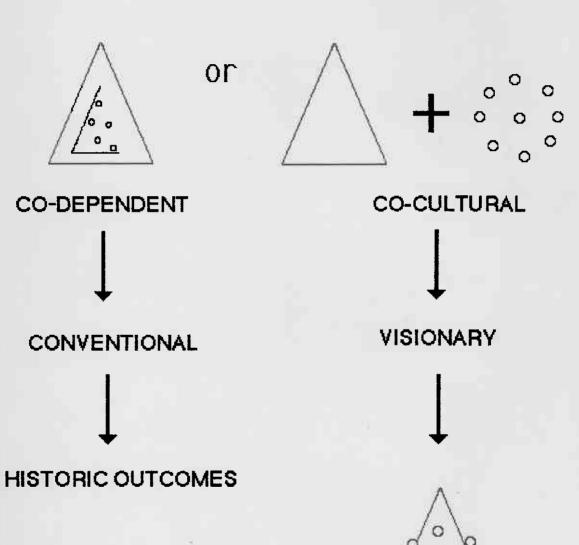
Triangle ways begin to fade as triangle people develop new ways which incorporate and reflect Earth honouring pattern thinking

© MacFarlane



CLARIFY OBJECTIVES OF INITIATIVE

Is it



@ MacFarlane