

# A Bibliography of Indigenous Ecological Knowledge in Northern Australia

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Note:

For the purposes of constructing this bibliography the following search limits were set:

Geographic extent: Northern Australia was broadly defined as including Torres Strait Islands, Cape York and Far North Queensland, the Gulf Country, the Top End (roughly comprising the jurisdiction of the Northern Land Council, the Tiwi Land Council and the Anindilyakwa Land Council) and the Kimberley region. A few references from the Pilbara region of Western Australia are also included along with one or two references from Central Australia as well as a number of references with nationwide geographic coverage.

Subject extent: The general rule followed was that references needed to directly address the indigenous people / environment (country) relationship, particularly, but not exclusively, in the context of contemporary resource management practices. Searches were made under terms such as 'indigenous fire management', 'traditional bush medicine', 'Aboriginal environmental knowledge', 'Aboriginal resources' and so on. Therefore anthropological studies that primarily described indigenous kinship relationships, even if they discussed them in relation to land ownership patterns, were generally excluded. Otherwise, the final result would have been to make the bibliography top-heavy with references more relevant to land claim research than to indigenous ecological knowledge research.

| ID | Author                                       | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|--|---|---|------|------------------|---|---|
| 1  | Aboriginal Environments Research Centre      | Aboriginal Environments Research Centre: online<br>www.aboriginalenvironments.com | Website www.aboriginalenvironments.com  |      | Internet Site    | The AERC keeps an archive focussing on the cultures and environments of Indigenous peoples. The AERC is creating a web-accessible database of relevant bibliographic references and related images. Some photos and documents will be available online. It will provide ready access to research material for those involved in study and the making of architecture with Indigenous people throughout Australia. Intended to be self-supporting through subscriptions. | Indigenous culture; environment; architecture                             |
| 2  | Aboriginal Sacred Sites Protection Authority | Li-anthawirriyarra, People of the sea   | Aboriginal Sacred Sites Protection Authority, Darwin  | 1985 | videorecording   | The Yanyuwa people describe their traditional relationship with dugongs and green turtles in the Sir Edward Pellew Group of islands. They are also shown hunting and cooking these marine animals in the traditional manner.  | Yanyuwa; hunting; marine resources; food; dugong; turtles; Gulf Country   |
| 3  | Albert, C.                                   | How bush medicine is still used today in Kulumindini.                             | Aboriginal Islander Health Work Journal, Vol. 16, No. 6 : pp. 4-5.  | 1992 | Journal article  | Elliott (NT) has two Aboriginal camps which are situated north and south of the town. Bush medicines are often used for infected sores and scabies. The most common trees used for bush medicine are Turpentine (Mulurmi), Northern Wild Orange ( Burnayingmi, Lemon Grass (Wurringurlin) and Native Bauhinia ( Wanyarri) (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)   | Kulumindini; Elliot; bush medicine; Aboriginal plant use                  |
| 4  | Allen, D.                                    | Salt-Water Dreaming   | Paper given to Surviving Columbus: Indigenous peoples, political reform and environmental management in North Australia Conference, North Australia Research Unit, Darwin 1992.   | 1992 | Conference paper | Argues that the common law in Australia has recognised the sea as common property, however the coastal estates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples extend well beyond the shoreline; discusses legislative recognition (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Northern Australia; indigenous property rights; sea rights                |
| 5  | Allen, Harry                                 | Conceptions of time in the interpretation of the Kakadu landscape                 | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p141-154. | 1997 | Chapter/ Article | The paper uses documents relating to the interpretation and management of Kakadu National Park to examine differences between the disciplines of archaeology and ecology and Aboriginal view points, particularly as regards their use of the concept of time.  | Kakadu National Park; Aboriginal culture; landscape; ecology; archaeology |
| 6  | Allen, H. and Barton, G                      | Ngarradj Warde Djobkeng: White cockatoo dreaming and the prehistory of Kakadu     | Oceania Monograph 37, University of Sydney  | 1989 | Monograph        | This monograph presents a summary account of archaeological excavations carried out at Ngarradj Warde Djobkeng in 1977 and focuses upon a detailed analysis of flaked stone artefacts from the site. Previous archaeological investigations in the Kakadu region are critically reviewed and a revised account of the prehistory of the region is presented (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))   | Kakadu; prehistory; archaeology   |

| ID | Author                     | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|----|----------------------------|---|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| 7  | Altman, John C.            | Hunting buffalo in north-central Arnhem Land: a case of rapid adaptation among Aborigines                                   | Oceania 52, pp. 274-85  | 1982 | Journal article  | Discusses how the Gunwinggu people of North Central Arnhem Land have utilised the non-native buffalo as part of their contemporary diet. Hunting techniques have been modified, but there has been no structural change in the social relations of production.   | Gunwinggu; Arnhem Land; buffalo; Aboriginal hunting; food  |
| 8  | Altman, John C.            | The dietary utilisation of flora and fauna by contemporary hunter gatherers at Momega Outstation, north central Arnhem Land | Australian Aboriginal Studies (Canberra), no. 1 1984: pp. 35-46 | 1984 | Journal article  | Examines the dietary utilisation of bushfoods by the eastern Gunwinggu in the Mann-Liverpool Rivers region. Includes a listing of bushfoods and an analysis of their significance to the contemporary diet. The research is based on data collected during one entire seasonal cycle.  | Aboriginal diet; Momega; Gunwinggu; Kunwinjku; hunting; gathering; food; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal plant use; wildlife |
| 9  | Altman, J. C.              | Hunter-gatherers today: an Aboriginal economy in north Australia  | Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra            | 1987 | Book             | Describes the results of a research project carried out amongst the Kunwinjku people of Momega outstation and Maningrida, Arnhem Land. Includes surveys of foods hunted and gathered over the seasonal cycle; protein content; imputed monetary value  | Hunting; Gathering; Maningrida; Momega; Kunwinjku; Gunwinggu   |
| 10 | Altman, J.                 | Sustainable development options on Aboriginal land: The hybrid economy in the twenty-first century                          | CAEPR Discussion paper 226, ANU                                 | 2001 | Discussion Paper | The paper seeks to broaden the notion of the economy and development to include the customary economy. It includes a discussion of the debate about Indigenous development encapsulated in extreme ideological positions taken by so-called 'progressives' and 'conservatives', as well as more conventional debates about the shortcomings of notions of development that are embedded in the market mentality and have limited analytical capacity for considering cross-cultural and sustainability issues. There is a linked debate about land rights and native title and whether the restitution of property rights (in land and species) to Indigenous groups will have a positive (or negative) future development impact (From: Abstract - <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/</a> ). | customary economy; Indigenous development; land rights; indigenous property rights; Australia                        |
| 11 | Altman, J. & Cochrane, M.  | Innovative institutional design for sustainable wildlife management in the Indigenous-owned savanna                         | CAEPR Discussion Paper 247, ANU                                 | 2003 | Discussion paper | This paper examines a particular form of cooperative wildlife management on Aboriginal land in the tropical savanna of the Northern Territory, in the context of broader questions about governance. It asks how governance at the state, regional and local level can be designed to ensure sustainable development and real economic benefit for the region's long term Indigenous residents (from Abstract: see <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php</a> ).  | wildlife management; Indigenous governance; sustainable development; tropical savanna; Northern Territory            |
| 12 | Altman, J. & Whitehead, P. | Caring for country and sustainable Indigenous development: Opportunities, constraints and innovation                        | CAEPR Working Paper 20, ANU                                     | 2003 | Working paper    | This paper explores how Indigenous community-based natural resource management can generate both conservation benefit and economic development opportunity (from Abstract: see <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/working.php">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/working.php</a> ).  | sustainable development; economic development; resource management; Indigenous communities; Australia                |

| ID | Author                              | Title   | Source  | Year  | Item Type                            | Description  | Keywords   |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 13 | Andersen, A. N., Braithwaite, A. W. | Burning for conservation of the Top End's savannas  | Conservation and development issues in Northern Australia: I. Moffatt, A. Webb, (eds): North Australia Research Unit, Darwin, 1992: 117-122 | 1992  | Conference Proceeding; Chapter/Paper | The paper examines whether the re-establishment of Aboriginal fire regimes will be in the interests of wildlife conservation in the Top End. A case study of the Kalpaga fire experiment is presented. | fire; Aboriginal land management; Kalpaga; wildlife            |
| 14 | Anderson, C.                        | The political and economic basis of Kuku-Yalanji social history                                   | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland, St Lucia                                      | 1984  | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis             | Includes a discussion of the Kuku-Yalanji seasonal cycle   | Kuku-Yalanji; seasonal cycle; social history; North Queensland |
| 15 | Anderson, C.                        | Traditional material culture of the Kuku-Yalanji of Bloomfield River, north Queensland            | Records of the South Australian Museum 29, 1, 1996: 63-83   | 1996  | Journal Article                      |  | Kuku-Yalanji; traditional culture; North Queensland            |
| 16 | Andrews, Milton & Wightman, Glenn   | Bush tucker plants traditionally used for bush tucker by Aboriginal people of the Top End         | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin NT  | 199-? | poster                               | A pictorial introduction to the estimated 300 or so plants used for food by Aboriginal people in the Top End   | bush food; Top End; ethnobotany                                |
| 17 | Andrews, Milton & Wightman, Glenn   | Bush tucker plants traditionally used for medicine by Aboriginal people of the Top End            | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin NT  | 199-? | poster                               | A pictorial introduction to the estimated 450 or so plants used as medicine by Aboriginal people in the Top End  | Aboriginal plant use; Top End; bush medicine                   |
| 18 | Andrews, Milton & Wightman, Glenn   | Colour and string plants traditionally used for dye and fibre by Aboriginal people of the Top End | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin NT  | 199-? | poster                               | A pictorial introduction to the estimated 70 species of plants used to produce colour and strings by Aboriginal people of the Top End  | Top End; Aboriginal plant use; dyes; fibre                     |

| ID | Author   | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type         | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|--|---|---|------|-------------------|---|---|
| 19 | Arthur, Jay  | An unobtrusive goanna   | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems, D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p37-49. | 1997 | Chapter/ Article  | The article examines four different readings of the Lake Arglye and Ord River landscape in the East Kimberley region - two before flooding and two after. The author takes up the issue of how colonisers construct the meanings of places.   | Lake Argyle; Ord River; East Kimberley; landscape; colonisation; Aboriginal culture |
| 20 | Australian Broadcasting Corporation  | From the rainforests to Cape York   | 4 episodes from ABC TV series Bush Tucker Man, ABC Video (120 min)  | 1990 | videorecording    | Bush tucker man Les Hiddens travels through North Queensland finding out about the bush food and medicines used by the Aboriginal people  | North Queensland; bush food; bush medicine; Aboriginal knowledge                    |
| 21 | Australian Broadcasting Corporation  | From the wet to the Top End   | 4 episodes from ABC TV series Bush Tucker Man, ABC Video 1990   | 1990 | videorecording    | Bush tucker man Les Hiddens travels through the Kimberley and Top End finding out about the bush food and medicines used by the Aboriginal people   | Kimberley; Top End; bush food; bush medicines                                       |
| 22 | Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), Terri Janke (principal consultant) | Our culture - our future: indigenous cultural and intellectual property rights  | Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), Canberra ACT  | 1998 | Report            | Presents results of extensive discussions and invitations for submissions on cultural and intellectual property; discusses the nature of Indigenous cultural and intellectual property and what aspects of it Indigenous people feel should be protected; examines how far it is protected under the present legal system; suggests legislative solutions, administrative responses and policies, protocols and codes of ethics (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Indigenous cultural protection; intellectual property rights                        |
| 23 | Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies  | Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS): online <a href="http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/">http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/</a> | Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies: online <a href="http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/">http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/</a>   |      | Internet Resource | Details the publications and research of AIATSIS. Includes MURA online catalogue <a href="http://unicorn.aiatsis.gov.au/">http://unicorn.aiatsis.gov.au/</a>  | Australia; Aboriginal people; Torres Strait Islanders; indigenous knowledge         |
| 24 | Australian Legal Information Institute   | Commonwealth Consolidated Acts, Online: <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/</a>   | Australian Legal Information Institute, Online: <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/</a>   | 2002 | website           | AustLII publishes public legal information -- that is, primary legal materials (legislation, treaties and decisions of courts and tribunals); and secondary legal materials created by public bodies for purposes of public access (law reform and royal commission reports for example).   | legislation; law; land rights; Australia  |

| ID | Author   | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type                | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|--|--|---|------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 25 | Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service | Nomination of Kakadu National Park for inclusion in the World Heritage list  | Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Canberra, ACT   | 1980 | Submission               | This is a reproduction of the official nomination form to the World Heritage Committee. Kakadu is nominated for both its cultural and natural significance. Its rock art in over 1,000 discrete sites and other archaeological sites, most yet to be excavated, constitute an outstanding cultural resource. As a natural property it contains major wetlands, a rich diversity of vegetation, birds and fish, and spectacular natural scenery. Both cultural and natural aspects are further described in detail (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | World Heritage; Kakadu; cultural resources  |
| 26 | Bagshaw, Geoffrey                              | Gapu Dhulway, Gapu Maramba: conceptualisation of ownership of saltwater among the Burarra and Yan-nhangu peoples of North East Arnhem Land | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney pp. 154-177  | 1998 | Monograph chapter        | Looks at how the local people conceptualise saltwater and articulate relations of sea ownership   | Burarra; Yan-nhangu; Arnhem Land; environmental perception; sea country; sea rights |
| 27 | Baker, R.M.                                    | Land is life: continuity through change for the Yanyuwa from the Northern Territory of Australia   | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Department of Geography, University of Adelaide   | 1989 | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis | Adopts the concept of 'cultural landscape' to highlight that Aboriginal people, in this case the Yanyuwa, have not 'withered away' following European contact. A fundamental issue is how the Yanyuwa people perceive their history and environment. Records oral information from traditional owners before it is lost.  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; Aboriginal knowledge   |
| 28 | Baker, Richard M.                              | Traditional Aboriginal land use in the Borroloola Region   | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 126-143. | 1993 | Chapter/ article         | Survey of Yanyuwa ecological knowledge and land use systems; description of physical environment, seasonality, resources and land units; seasonal charts; impact of Europeans and contact history; relation of religious and environmental knowledge (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Borroloola; Gulf Country; land use; Yanyuwa; ecological knowledge                   |
| 29 | Baker, R.                                      | Traditional land use in the Borroloola region  | in Williams, N. and Baines, G. (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge - wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT: pp. 126-143                        | 1993 | Chapter/ article         | Summarises some examples of the traditional ecological knowledge of the Yanyuwa people of the Borroloola area. Takes a more landscape-based approach; highlights how in the course of a research project an indigenous system of environmental knowledge can be revealed; contrasts this with introduced European systems of knowledge  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; land use; Aboriginal knowledge                               |
| 30 | Baker, R.                                      | Land is life : a cultural geography of Australian contact history.   | Australian Cultural Geographies, 25-47, pp. 174-184   | 1999 | article                  | Cultural landscape; Yanyuwa (Aboriginal people); Macassan influence; European influence; Personality of place (From: Australian Public Affairs - Full Text)   | cultural landscape; Yanyuwa; Gulf Country   |

| ID | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type      | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|--|--|--|------|----------------|---|---|
| 31 | Baker, R.  | Aboriginal cultural landscapes   | In Stratford, E. (ed) Australian Cultural Geographies, Oxford University Press, Geography Meridian Series  | 1999 | Chapter        | Discusses the cultural landscape of the Yanyuwa people, Gulf Country  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; cultural landscape; environmental perception               |
| 32 | Baker, R.  | Yanyuwa Traditional Environmental Knowledge online:<br><a href="http://sres.anu.edu.au/people/ric-hard_baker/research/yanyuwa/index.html">http://sres.anu.edu.au/people/ric-hard_baker/research/yanyuwa/index.html</a> |  |      | Internet site  | A web based resource on the traditional environmental knowledge of the Yanyuwa people from the Gulf of Carpentaria. Contains sections on tropical climate; concepts of land units; land use; environmental change; TEK and contact history; TEK and Religious Life  | Yayuwa; Gulf Country; traditional environmental knowledge                         |
| 33 | Baker, R., Davies, J. & Young, E. (eds)              | Working on country: Indigenous environmental management in Australia   | Oxford University Press, Melbourne   | 2001 | Book           | Provides an account of indigenous land and water management in Australia, with an empahsis on practical outcomes to manage the country for a sustainable future. Emphasises that there are a diversity of approaches to working on country, that knowledge must be shared and communicated cross-culturally, and that negotiation is the most effective means for developing successful working-on-country initiatives. | Aboriginal land management; water; development; sustainability                    |
| 34 | Balkanu - Cape York Development Corporation          | Balkanu - Cape York Development Corporation: online - <a href="http://www.balkanu.com.au">www.balkanu.com.au</a>   | online - <a href="http://www.balkanu.com.au">www.balkanu.com.au</a>  |      | internet site  | Includes information on ethnobotanical and sustainable harvesting and land/sea management projects on Cape York Peninsula. These include a jewfish management research project, commercial native plant harvesting and fire management. See <a href="http://www.balkanu.com.au/projects/landresearch/index.htm">http://www.balkanu.com.au/projects/landresearch/index.htm</a>   | Cape York; Aboriginal land management; sea management; fire; ethnobotany          |
| 35 | Barbour, Wayne                                       | Ramingining Homeland Resource Centre   | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 49-50. | 1999 | Workshop paper | Outlines the land management work of the Wanga Djakamirr Ranger Program at Ramingining, Arnhem Land   | Aboriginal land management; Ramingining; Arnhem Land; indigenous rangers          |
| 36 | Barr, A, Alexander, V., Andrews, M.R. and Knight, T. | Traditional bush medicines: an Aboriginal pharmacopoeia  | Greenhouse Publications, Richmond, Vic.  | 1988 | Book           | "This project was funded as a joint Commemorative Bicentennial Programme of the Northern Territory and Commonwealth Governments" - from verso. (From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources))  | Aboriginal plant use; bush medicine; ethnobotany; medicinal plants; pharmacopoeia |

| ID | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type                | Description  | Keywords   |
|----|--|--|--|------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 37 | Barr, A., Knight, T., Andrews, M and Alexander, V. | Traditional Aboriginal medicines in the Northern Territory of Australia                      | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin, NT  | 1993 | Book                     | Includes vernacular Aboriginal plant names   | bush medicine; medicinal plants; Aboriginal plant use; Northern Territory                                |
| 38 | Bartolo, Renee E. and Hill, Greg, J. E.            | Remote sensing and GIS technologies as a decision-making tool for indigenous land management | Indigenous Knowledge and Development Monitor, Vol 9, Issue 1, March 2001, pp. 8-11   | 2001 | Journal article          | Discusses the methodological issues at stake when remote sensing and GIS technologies are combined with indigenous peoples' knowledge of the land to develop a tool for informed land management decisions; a case study of Arafura Swamp, Arnhem Land   | GIS; remote sensing; indigenous ecological knowledge; classificatory systems; Arafura Swamp; Arnhem Land |
| 39 | Baumann, Miriam R.                                 | Freshwater turtles in the Daly River region  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 11-12. | 1999 | Workshop paper           | A traditional owner from the North-East Daly River/Port Keats area describes the traditional use of turtles from local rivers as a food source. She also considers the issue of turtle conservation in the light of declining population numbers and diminishing habitat and makes a case for turtle farming operations. | Daly River; Port Keats; turtles; traditional use; food; conservation                                     |
| 40 | Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation                   | Djelk = Caring for country   | Maningrida LPC, Maningrida. Compiled by Helen Sharp-Bond   | 1996 |                          | Compendium of the land management activities and the people involved with the Djelk indigenous ranger program in Maningrida, Arnhem Land   | Caring for Country; Maningrida; Arnhem Land; indigenous ranger program; Aboriginal land management       |
| 41 | Beaton, J. M.                                      | Fire and water: aspects of Aboriginal management of cycads                                   | Archaeology in Oceania, Vol. 17, pp. 51-58   | 1982 | Journal article          |  | Aboriginal plant use; fire; water; cycads  |
| 42 | Beck, W.   | Technology, toxicity and subsistence: a study of Australian Aboriginal plant food processing | Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, La Trobe University, Victoria  | 1985 | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis |  | Aboriginal plant use; technology; toxicity   |

| ID | Author                                      | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords   |
|----|---|--|---|------|------------------|---|--|
| 43 | Bell, J.                                    | Overturning the doctrine: Indigenous peoples and wilderness - being Aboriginal in the environmental movement | In: Groosman, M. (ed.), Blacklines : contemporary critical writing by Indigenous Australians, Carlton, Vic.: Melbourne University Press   | 2003 | Book chapter     |   | Aboriginal perspectives; environmental movement; wilderness                      |
| 44 | Bennett, E.M.                               | Common and Aboriginal names of Western Australian plant species  | Wildflower Society of Western Australia, Eastern Hills Branch, Glen Forrest WA.   | 1991 | Book             | Listings by scientific and vernacular plant names; unspecified Aboriginal names included in vernacular listings (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Aboriginal resources; plant names; ethnobotany; Western Australia                |
| 45 | Blake, N. M., Wightman, G. and Williams, L. | Iwaidja ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant knowledge from Gurig National Park, northern Australia                 | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; no.23, Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource management occasional paper: no. 1, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory | 1998 | Book             | Ethnobotany of the Iwaidja language group of Cobourg Peninsula; description of the region - vegetation; Iwaidja seasons and seasonality; contact history; language distribution - orthography; territorial organisation - clan areas; kinship system; ethnobotanical knowledge; listing of 269 plants and their uses - subsistence, material culture and medicinal (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Iwaidja; ethnobotany; Cobourg; Arnhem Land                                       |
| 46 | Bomford, Mary and Caughley, Judy (eds)      | Sustainable use of wildlife by Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait islanders                                | Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra  | 1996 | Book             | Looks at ways to ensure wildlife harvesting can meet indigenous needs whilst being sustainable. Case studies of dugongs in North Queensland, marine & terrestrial hunting in North Queensland; and crocodiles in the Northern Territory are presented.  | Aboriginal people; Torres Strait Islanders; wildlife utilisation; sustainability |
| 47 | Bourke, C., Bourke, E.A., Edwards, W.H.     | Aboriginal Australia: An introductory reader in Aboriginal studies   | University of Queensland Press, Queensland  | 1994 | Book             | Positive perspectives of Indigenous people on a range of issues which affect their everyday lives; aims to present a realistic view of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, to encourage readers to examine their own knowledge and ideas, to reveal the cultural and linguistic diversity of Indigenous Australians and to demonstrate the contribution Indigenous people have made in various areas of Australian life (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Aboriginal culture; Torres Strait Islanders; indigenous knowledge systems        |
| 48 | Bowman, D.                                  | Fire ecology and management for the coastal forests of the Northern Territory                                | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, July 1988, NT  | 1988 | Discussion paper | Argues that in the past, the cypress pine and monsoon forests of the North Australian coast probably benefited from early dry season fires lit around their perimeters by Aboriginal people. Calls for more research into Aboriginal knowledge and the use of fire.   | fire; coastal management; Northern Territory; Aboriginal knowledge               |

| ID | Author   | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|----|--|--|---|------|------------------|--|---|
| 49 | Bowman, D.                                     | Running with buffaloes   | Nature Australia Vol.27, no.8 (Autumn, 2003), p. {62} -69   | 2003 | Journal article  |  | Bush tucker; Animals; Feral animals; Buffalo hunting; Indigenous culture; Stories; Northern Territory   |
| 50 | Bowman, D.M.J.S., Garde, M., Saulwick, A.      | Kunj-ken makka man-wurrk, fire is for kangaroos: interpreting Aboriginal accounts of landscape burning in Central Arnhem Land. | Histories of Old Ages: Essays in Honour of Rhys Jones pp. 61-78   | 2001 | Chapter/ article |  | fire; landscape; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 51 | Bowman, David & Choquenot, David               | The operational details of marsupial megafaunal overkill   | In Vardon, Michael & Noske, Richard (eds) Biology in the wet-dry tropics: still wet behind the ears? Australian Biologist Vol 12, No. 1, pp 1- 5. Proceedings of the Symposium of the Australian Institute of Biology, Northern Territory University, Darwin, 11 July 1998. | 1999 | Symposium paper  | The article reports on a modelling experiment of Aboriginal overkill of marsupial megafauna in the tropical savannas of the late Pleistocene. The authors argue that overkill was driven by multiple factors, including climatic change.   | prehistory; tropical savannas; megafauna; Aboriginal hunting; environmental impacts   |
| 52 | Bowman, D., Cooke, P., Yibarbuk, D. & Fell, R. | Traditional and non-traditional viewpoints: Arnhem Land fire stories   | Tropical Savannas CRC, Darwin. <a href="http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/downloads/armfire.pdf">http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/downloads/armfire.pdf</a>  |      | Online paper     | Aboriginal fire mangement practices in Arnhem Land are summarised.   | fire management; Indigenous knowledge; stories; Arnhem Land   |
| 53 | Bowman, David M. J. S. and Robinson, Cathy J.  | The getting of the Nganabbarru: observations and reflections on Aboriginal buffalo hunting in northern Australia               | Australian Geographer Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 191-206   | 2002 | Journal article  | The article describes buffalo hunting trips at a central Arnhem Land Aboriginal outstation, considers the past and present relationships between Aboriginal people and megaherbivores, and explores options for cross-cultural management of feral buffaloes.  | Buffalo; Aboriginal hunting; collaborative management; Arnhem Land  |
| 54 | Bowman, D., Walsh, A. & Prior, L.              | Landscape analysis of Aboriginal fire management in Central Arnhem Land, north Australia                                       | Journal of Biogeography, 31, 2, pp. 207-223   | 2004 | Journal article  | The aim of the paper is to describe the spatial and temporal pattern of landscape burning with increasing distance from Aboriginal settlements...(The) findings support the idea that Aboriginal burning created a fine-scale mosaic of burnt and unburnt areas but do not support the widely held view that Aboriginal burning was focused primarily in the first half of the dry season (before July) (from Abstract). | Fire-scar mapping; indigenous ecological knowledge; geographical information systems; landscape ecology; remote sensing; tropical savanna; wildfire management; Central Arnhem Land |

| ID | Author        | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type              | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|---------------|---|---|------|------------------------|---|---|
| 55 | Bradley, J.   | Yanyuwa Country: The Yanyuwa people of Borroloola tell the history of their land                                      | Greenhouse Publications, Melbourne  | 1988 | Book                   | Yanyuwa traditional owners talk about their connection to country in their own language; preparation of food and dreaming stories. With illustrations by John Bradley.  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; history; food; Aboriginal knowledge                      |
| 56 | Bradley, J.   | The concurrence of knowledge and tradition in the hunting of dugongs and sea turtles in the Sir Edward Pellow Islands | in Gray, F. and Zann, L. (editors), Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in Northern Australia: Proceedings of a workshop held in Townsville, Australia, 29 and 30 July 1985. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp.99-115. | 1988 | Workshop paper         | Discusses Yanyuwa hunting techniques and body part classifications of dugong and sea turtle.  | Aboriginal hunting; Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; marine resources                     |
| 57 | Bradley, John | Li-Maramanja: Yanyuwa hunters of marine animals in the Sir Edward Pellow Group, Northern Territory                    | Records of the South Australian Museum, Vol. 25, No. 1  | 1991 |                        | For many generations the Yanyuwa people have hunted dugong and sea turtle. The paper shows how despite external pressures the skills and traditions associated with hunting these marine creatures have survived (from abstract). | Yanyuwa; hunting; marine resources; food; dugong; turtles; Gulf Country         |
| 58 | Bradley, J.   | Fire: emotion and politics: A Yanyuwa case study  | In D. Rose (ed), Country in flames; Proceedings of the 1994 symposium on biodiversity and fire in North Australia, Biodiversity Unit, Department of Environment, Sport & Territories, and the North Australia Research Unit, Canberra and Darwin.         | 1995 | Symposium paper        |   | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; fire   |
| 59 | Bradley, J.   | Li-Anthawirriyarra, People of the sea: Yanyuwa relations with their maritime environment                              | Unpublished PhD thesis, Northern Territory University   | 1997 | Unpublished PhD thesis |   | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; sea rights; marine customary tenure; resource management |
| 60 | Bradley, J.   | We always look north': Yanyuwa identity and the maritime environment.   | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney pp. 125 -141.  | 1998 | Chapter/ article       | Northern-Territory: Industries-and-resources; Coasts-; Geography-; Aboriginal-religion; Anthropology-; Marine-life; Aboriginal-languages; Songs (From: APAIS-ATIS Aug 2002 (Public Affairs))                                      | Yanyuwa; Aboriginal identity; marine resources; Gulf Country                    |

| ID | Author                                 | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|----|--|---|--|------|------------------|--|---|
| 61 | Bradley, J.                            | 'How can a whitefella know it all?' Indigenous Science-Western Science and Marine Turtles       | in R. Kennet (ed) Marine Turtle Conservation and Management in Northern Australia. Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management and Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management. Northern Territory University, Darwin. pp.25-32 | 1998 | Chapter          |  | marine resources; indigenous knowledge; science; marine turtles             |
| 62 | Bradley, J.                            | Wirriyarra awara- Country of our Spirit: Yanyuwa land and sea scapes                            | in M Crozier (ed) Landscapes, North Atlantic Review  | 2000 | Chapter          |  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; landscape; seascape                                  |
| 63 | Bradley, J.                            | Landscapes of the mind, landscapes of the spirit: Negotiating a sentient landscape              | in Baker, R., Davies, J. and Young, E. (eds) 'Working on Country Indigenous Environmental Management in Australia.' Oxford University Press, Melbourne, pp. 295-307.   | 2001 | Chapter          | Explores indigenous perceptions of land management amongst the Yanyuwa people of the Borroloola area in the Gulf Country. Demonstrates the Yanyuwa belief in the consciousness of the environment and discusses the ways in which the people maintain their identity towards the landscape.  | Yanyuwa; Gulf Country; Aboriginal land management; environmental perception |
| 64 | Bradley, J., Harvey, R. and Norman, D. | Burning for the ancestors, burning for us. A case study from the south west Gulf of Carpentaria | In B. McKaige, R. Williams and W. Waggit (eds) Bushfire '97 proceedings. Tropical Ecosystems Research Systems, Darwin NT.  | 1997 | Conference paper |  | Gulf Country; fire; Aboriginal land management                              |
| 65 | Braithwaite, R. W.                     | Aboriginal fire regimes of monsoonal Australia in the 19th Century                              | Search, Oct/Nov 1991   | 1991 | Journal article  | Working from references in explorers' journals, the author concludes that Aborigines in the Top End of the Northern Territory traditionally burnt throughout the year. This pattern is seen as ideal for maximising habitat diversity and maintaining species in perpetuity, although allowances have to be made for changes to the environment since the arrival of Europeans (From: AHB Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage)) | Fire; Aboriginal land management; Top End; biodiversity;                    |
| 66 | Brand Miller, J                        | Tales of composition of Australian Aboriginal foods   | Aboriginal Studies Press for the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Canberra   | 1993 |                  |  | Aboriginal plant use; bush food   |

| ID | Author                         | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type       | Description  | Keywords  |
|----|--------------------------------|---|--|------|-----------------|--|---|
| 67 | Brand, J.C. and Cherkoff, V.C. | The nutritional composition of Australian Aboriginal food plants of the desert regions                | In G.E. Wickens, J.R. Goodin & Field, D.V. (eds), Plants for Arid Lands, George Allen & Unwin, London, p53-68  | 1985 | Book chapter    |  | bush food; arid lands; Aboriginal diet                          |
| 68 | Brand, J.C. and Cherkoff, V.C. | Australian Aboriginal bush foods: the nutritional composition of plants from arid and semi-arid areas | Australian Aboriginal Studies, Vol. 2: pp. 38-46.  | 1985 | Journal article | Brings together the nutritional data on the native food plants of arid and semi-arid regions of Australia and confirms their nutritional value. Seeds have a higher protein and fat content than cultivated cereals, as do fruits which also have a higher carbohydrate content than their cultivated counterparts.  | bush food; arid lands; Aboriginal diet                          |
| 69 | Breedan, S. & Wright, B.       | Kakadu: Looking after country - the Gagadju way   | Simon Schuster, Sydney   | 1991 | Book            | Describes the traditional ecological and cultural practices of the Gagadju people in Kakadu National Park - hunting and gathering activities; seasonal movements; dreamtime stories.   | Kakadu; Gagadju; Aboriginal land management; bushfoods;         |
| 70 | Bright, April                  | Burn grass  | In D. Rose (ed), Country in flames; Proceedings of the 1994 symposium on biodiversity and fire in North Australia, Biodiversity Unit, Department of Environment, Sport & Territories, and the North Australia Research Unit, Canberra and Darwin, pp. 59-62. | 1995 | Symposium paper | A Mak Mak Marranunggu woman from the Litchfield National Park region talks about the ancient technique of 'burn grass' to give good hunting and control weeds. Explains the different patterns of burning country.   | Mak Mak Marranunggu; fire; Aboriginal land management           |
| 71 | Brock, John                    | Native plants of Northern Australia   | French's Forest, NSW   | 2001 | book            | Includes descriptions of the use of particular native plants by indigenous people  | Indigenous plant use; northern Australia                        |
| 72 | Brown, N. et al.               | Jawoyn caring for sickness country  | Habitat, June 1991   | 1991 | Journal article | In this edited transcript three senior traditional owners of the Coronation Hill sickness country describe the traditional life of the area and work on the cattle stations. Disturbance of the sickness country is believed to result in an apocalyptic response from Bula, the spirit indwelling in the area. Boxes provide a biological and historical perspective on the issue of mining and exploration proposals (From: AHB Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage)) | Jawoyn; Coronation Hill; sickness country; Aboriginal knowledge |

| ID | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type              | Description   | Keywords  |
|----|--|---|--|------|------------------------|---|---|
| 73 | Buku-Larrnggay, Mulka  | Saltwater: Yirrkala bark paintings of sea country, recognising indigenous sea rights                      | Jennifer Isaacs Publishing, Sydney   | 1999 | Book                   | Published to accompany the Saltwater National Tour of a collection of 80 bark paintings illustrating sacred knowledge of the sea country in north-east Arnhem Land ; works by 47 Yolngu artists representing 15 clans ; Yolngu belief systems and use of water; includes image of Dhakiyarr and The Bark Petition (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | sea rights; marine customary tenure; Yolngu; bark paintings   |
| 74 | Bulmer, Ralph and Healey, Chris                                | Field methods in ethnozoology   | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 43-55 | 1993 | Chapter/ Article       | Discusses 'practical issues in the elicitation of knowledge about animals...and on the collection of specimens for identification' (p. 43). Considers how fieldworkers should collaborate with local people and zoologists.   | ethnozoology; fieldwork; research methods   |
| 75 | Burbidge, A.A., Johnson, K.A., Fuller, P.J., & Southgate, R.I. | Aboriginal knowledge of the mammals of the Central Deserts of Australia                                   | Australian Wildlife Research, 15: 9-39   | 1988 | Journal article        |   | ethnozoology; Central Australia; arid lands   |
| 76 | Bureau of Meteorology  | Indigenous Weather Project: online<br><a href="http://www.bom.gov.au/iwk/">http://www.bom.gov.au/iwk/</a> | online <a href="http://www.bom.gov.au/iwk/">http://www.bom.gov.au/iwk/</a>   |      | website                | The website is the result of a joint effort involving the Indigenous communities, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), the Bureau of Meteorology, and Monash University's Centre for Australian Indigenous Studies (CAIS) and School of Geography and Environmental Science. The project recognises the knowledge of weather and climate developed over countless generations by Australia's Indigenous communities. Includes case studies of the Yanyuwa, Wardaman, Jawoyn and Walabunba in the Northern Territory. | Indigenous knowledge; climate; weather; Yanyuwa; Jawoyn; Wardaman; Walabunba  |
| 77 | Burrumarra, David & McIntosh, Ian S                            | Motj and the nature of the sacred   | Cultural Survival Quarterly: Nurturing the sacred in Aboriginal Australia, Vol. 26, no. 2 (Summer 2002), p. 10   | 2002 | Journal article        |   | Religion; Relationship to land; Ceremonies; Story telling; Cosmology; Warramirri; Yolngu; Elcho Island; Arnhem Land |
| 78 | Carter, Jenny L.   | Collaborative ecological research with Indigenous Australians: the trepang project                        | Unpublished PhD thesis, Northern Territory University, Darwin, 2001  |      | Unpublished PhD thesis |   | Arnhem Land; trepang; traditional resource use; resource management   |

| ID | Author   | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type         | Description  | Keywords   |
|----|--|---|---|------|-------------------|--|--|
| 79 | Cawte, John  | The universe of the Warramiri: Art, medicine and religion in Arnhem Land.   | University of New South Wales Press, Sydney   | 1993 | Book              | Asserts that contents are secret/sacred made public by choice of Warramiri clan; brief details of psychiatric patients who were chief informants; brief details of mythological figures; illustrated paintings and sculptures with brief interpretations; brief notes on some timbers used and preparation of bark paintings; glossary of Yolngu terms, not all accurate; Warramiri claims of a Warramiri iron age (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Warramiri; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal health; healing; bush medicine; art; religion |
| 80 | Cawte, John  | Healers of Arnhem Land  | University of New South Wales Press, Sydney   | 1996 | Book              | Describes traditional bush medicine practices amongst the Yolngu people of North East Arnhem Land  | bush medicine; Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal health; healing                   |
| 81 | Center for Indigenous Knowledge for Agriculture and Rural Development (CIKARD) | Center for Indigenous Knowledge for Agriculture and Rural Development (CIKARD): online<br><a href="http://www.iastate.edu/~anthr_info/cikard/">http://www.iastate.edu/~anthr_info/cikard/</a> | Iowa State University, USA: online<br><a href="http://www.iastate.edu/~anthr_info/cikard/">http://www.iastate.edu/~anthr_info/cikard/</a>       |      | Internet resource | CIKARD focuses on preserving and using the knowledge of farmers and rural people around the globe to facilitate participatory and sustainable development. The site includes a bulletin board, an abstract search engine & IK Harvest online newsletter.   | Indigenous Knowledge; agriculture; rural development; global                     |
| 82 | Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management                 | Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management - online:<br><a href="http://www.ntu.edu.au/cincrm/">http://www.ntu.edu.au/cincrm/</a>   | CINCRM, Northern Territory University, Darwin. Online: <a href="http://www.ntu.edu.au/cincrm/">http://www.ntu.edu.au/cincrm/</a>                |      | internet site     | Outlines the research interests, staff and publications of the Centre.   | indigenous resource management; sustainability; Northern Australia               |
| 83 | Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies                                  | Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies (CRES): online <a href="http://cres.anu.edu.au/">http://cres.anu.edu.au/</a>  | Australian National University, Canberra ACT  |      | Internet Site     | Details the publications of CRES, including the East Kimberley Working Papers - the output of a long-term project to assess environmental & social impacts of development on Aboriginal people in NW Australia.  | East Kimberley; Australia; resource management; environment, Aboriginal people   |
| 84 | Chaloupka, G.  | The traditional movement of a band of Aborigines in Kakadu  | In Stokes, T. (ed) Kakadu National Park: education resources, ANPWS & Northern Territory Department of Education, Canberra & Darwin, Appendix 1 | 1981 | Appendix to book  | Follows the Badmardi clan and their traditional seasonal movement in the Kakadu - South West Arnhem Land area.   | seasonal cycle; Kakadu; Arnhem Land; Badmardi                                    |

| ID | Author                                   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type                | Description  | Keywords  |
|----|--|---|--|------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 85 | Chaloupka, G.                            | Journey in time: the world's longest continuing art tradition. The 50,000-year story of the Australian Aboriginal rock art of Arnhem Land | Reed, Sydney   | 1993 | Book                     | Describes and illustrates the Aboriginal rock art of the Arnhem Land Plateau.  | Aboriginal painting; rock art; Arnhem Land                    |
| 86 | Chase, A.K.                              | Which way now? Tradition, continuity and change in a North Queensland Aboriginal community  | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland, St Lucia | 1980 | Unpublished Ph.D. thesis | Includes a discussion of the six season cycle of an Aboriginal community in Cape York Peninsula  | Cape York; seasonal cycle; traditional knowledge systems      |
| 87 | Chase, Athol and Lane, Marcus            | Upper Yidinji attachments to land in the Atherton-Goldborough region : anthropological report   |  | 1992 | Report                   | Covers genealogy for Davis/Woodleigh family of North Queensland, their traditional and environmental knowledge of, and attachment to, the region of the Lands' farm (From: Indigenous Australia Aug 2002).   | North Queensland; Yidinji; environmental knowledge            |
| 88 | Chase, A. and Sutton, P.                 | Hunters and gatherers in a rich environment: Aboriginal coastal exploitation in Cape York Peninsula                                       | In Keast, A. (ed.) Ecological biogeography of Australia, Dr Junk, London                               | 1981 | Chapter/ article         | Detailed discussion on subsistence economy & traditional hunting & land use at Cape Keerweer, Nesbitt River & Princess Charlotte Bay & Cape Melville', all in the Cape York Peninsula region. In FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database).  | Cape York; hunting; traditional resource use                  |
| 89 | Cheedy, R.J., Parker, M. and Woodley, B. | Millstream/Chichester National Park, Yindjibarndi wildlife list   | Typescript   |      |                          |  | Yindjibarndi; ethnozoology; wildlife                          |
| 90 | Christie, M. J.                          | Aboriginal science for the ecologically sustainable future  | Australian Science Teachers Journal, March 1991  | 1991 | Journal article          | Argues that western and Aboriginal scientific systems are fundamentally alike; discusses metaphor as fundamental framework, negotiation of knowledge, background of each science; outlines four principles introduced by elders to science curriculum - Galtha curriculum - at Yirrkala community school and compares western science curriculum (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; science; education; Aboriginal knowledge |

| ID | Author                          | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|------|------------------|--|--|
| 91 | Christie, Michael J.            | Grounded and Ex-centric knowledges: exploring Aboriginal alternatives to western thinking               | Paper presented at the Fifth International Conference on Thinking, 7 July 1992, Townsville               | 1992 | Conference paper | Discusses the Yolngu knowledge system and the role of language in constructing meaning about the world. Outlines the importance of ceremony in re-negotiating relationships between clans and between people and land.   | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; ceremony            |
| 92 | Christie, M. J. and Perrett, B. | Negotiating resources: language, knowledge and the search for 'secret english' in northeast Arnhem Land | in Howitt, R. et al (eds), Resources, nations and indigenous peoples, Oxford University Press, Australia | 1996 | Chapter/ Article | Knowledge-Theory; Power-Philosophy; Aboriginal-languages; Language-education   | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; Aboriginal language |
| 93 | Clarke, Philip A.               | Australian ethnobotany: an overview   | Australian Aboriginal Studies 2003/2, p21-38   | 2003 | Journal Article  | Australian ethnobotany maintains a common area of interest for a wide range of specialists, some of whom study the physical properties of plants and their potential for use by the wider community, while others focus on the Indigenous cultural importance of plant species. Rather than being just an antiquarian pursuit, Australian ethnobotany offers a greater insight into Indigenous seasonal calendars, which is leading to changes in land management practices in some regions' (from Abstract, p21). The article includes an extensive bibliography. | ethnobotany; Australia   |
| 94 | Clarke, Philip A.               | Where the Ancestors Walked: Australia as an Aboriginal Landscape  | Allen & Unwin, Crows Nest NSW  | 2003 | Book             | Discusses the practices and beliefs of Aboriginal people in pre-European settlement times and the effects of colonisation. Includes sections on: origins of Aboriginal people; materials of culture; regional differences; cultural change.  | ethnobotany; Aboriginal culture; landscape; Australia          |
| 95 | Clausen, Lisa                   | Among ancient flames  | Time International, July 15, 2002, Vol. 160 i1, p54  | 2002 | Magazine article | Reports on the debate over Aboriginal fire management practices in Kakadu National Park, and in particular the impact on biodiversity.   | fire; Kakadu; Aboriginal land management; biodiversity         |
| 96 | Cleland, J.B.                   | Ethno-botany in relation to the Central Australian Aboriginal   | Mankind, 5, 4, p6-9  | 1936 | Journal article  |  | ethnobotany; Central Australia; Indigenous plant use           |

| ID  | Author                         | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|------|------------------|--|---|
| 97  | Cleland, J.B. & Johnston, T.H. | The ecology of the Aborigines of Central Australia: botanical notes                                       | Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia, 57, p113-24   | 1933 | Journal Article  |  | ethnobotany; Central Australia; Indigenous plant use  |
| 98  | Cooke, P.                      | A tangled web: management of land & sea at old Mapoon   | In Cordell, John (ed). Indigenous management of land & sea & traditional activities in Cape York Peninsula. Brisbane: CYPLUS  | 1995 | Book Chapter     | Article on land use & its management at Mapoon (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database))   | Cape York; Mapoon; Aboriginal land management; sea management   |
| 99  | Cooke, P.                      | Looking back, looking forward: outstations & indigenous management of land & sea on Cape York Peninsula   | In Cordell, John (ed). Indigenous management of land & sea & traditional activities in Cape York Peninsula. Brisbane: CYPLUS  | 1995 | Book Chapter     |  | Cape York; Aboriginal land management; sea management; resource use   |
| 100 | Cooke, P.                      | Fire management on Aboriginal lands in the Top End of the Northern Territory, Australia                   | In Russell-Smith, J (ed), Hill, G (ed), Djoeroemana, S (ed), and Myers, B (ed). Fire and Sustainable Agricultural and Forestry Development in Eastern Indonesia and Northern Australia: Proceedings, Apr 1999, Darwin NT, Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra ACT, pp. 102-107, | 2000 | Conference Paper | In the north of the Northern Territory many Aboriginal groups continue to practise traditional management of fire despite a variety of impediments. Although there is a growing recognition of the positive effects of traditional burning regimes, there is still antipathy among many non-Aboriginal settlers, and this has led some Aboriginal communities to cease traditional burning. The article describes the work of the Northern Land Council's Caring for the Country Unit, which helps landowners address fire problems and develop sustainable means of appropriate fire management through participatory planning processes and collaborative activities (From: ABOA Nov 2002 (Agriculture)) | participatory planning; fire; Caring for Country; Northern Land Council; Aboriginal land management                   |
| 101 | Cooke, P. and Armstrong, G.    | Ownership and resource use on islands off the Liverpool River, Northern Territory                         | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney, pp. 178-191   | 1998 |                  | Patrifiial rights; Lurra ritual fishing expedition; Sea bird egg harvesting (From: APAIS Nov 2002 (Public Affairs))  | Aboriginal resource use; fishing; harvesting; Liverpool River; Arnhem Land; customary marine tenure                   |
| 102 | Cordell, J.                    | Managing sea country: tenure and sustainability of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Marine Resources | Report to the Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD) Fisheries Working Group  | 1991 | Report           |  | sea country; sea management; customary marine tenure; northern Australia; marine resources; fisheries; sustainability |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type                | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|---|------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 103 | Corn, A.  | Nurturing the sacred through Yolngu popular song  | Cultural Survival Quarterly: Nurturing the sacred in Aboriginal Australia, Vol. 26, no. 2 (Summer 2002), p. 40-42   | 2002 | Journal article          |  | Musicology; music; Aboriginal religion; relationship to land; Yolngu; Arnhem Land   |
| 104 | Corn, A.  | 'Burr-Gi Wargugu ngu-Ninya Rrawa': expressions of ancestry and country in songs by the Letterstick Band                   | Musicology Australia Vol. 25 (2002), p. 76-101  | 2002 | Journal article          | The article documents the musical creativity of the Letterstick Band from Maningrida. Song styles can not be interpreted without reference to hereditary modes of identification and cultural expression. Meaning is derived from metaphorical references to spiritual associations with ancestors and estates.  | music; songs; relationship to land; ancestry; Maningrid; Burarra  |
| 105 | Crawford, Ian M.                                      | Traditional Aboriginal plant resources in the Kalumburu area: aspects in ethno-economics                                  | Records of the Western Australian Museum, Perth, WA. Supplement No. 15  | 1982 | Book                     | Describes the natural resources available to the Aboriginal people of the North Kimberley with the aim of reconstructing the economic basis of traditional society. Considers the seasonal cycle of abundance and deficiency.  | Kalumburu; ethnobotany; wild plants; Kimberley  |
| 106 | Crerar, Janice M.                                     | Integrating GIS and remote sensing technologies for Indigenous resource management in the Northern Territory of Australia | Unpublished B.Sc. Hons. Thesis, Northern Territory University, Darwin   | 1998 | Unpublished B.Sc. thesis | Explores the potential for GIS and remote sensing technologies to be used by indigenous communities in the Top End. Case study of GIS mapping project identifying saltwater crocodile habitat and crocodile egg harvesting resource around Maningrida, Arnhem Land. Also discusses the problems associated with incorporating cultural information into GIS. | GIS; remote sensing; indigenous ecological knowledge; Maningrida; Arnhem Land; saltwater crocodiles; resource management; Bawinanga |
| 107 | Crerar, Janice M., Hill, Greg J. E. and Devonport, C. | The use of remote sensing and GIS by indigenous people for natural resource management                                    | Paper presented at the 9th Australasian Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry Conference, University of NSW, Sydney     | 1998 | Conference paper         | Examines the incorporation of indigenous knowledge into GIS and remote sensing techniques for managing natural resources; discusses pilot project in central Arnhem Land to map the saltwater crocodile habitat and crocodile egg resource   | Indigenous GIS; resource management; Arnhem Land; saltwater crocodile   |
| 108 | Crerar, Janice M., Hill, Greg J. E. and Devonport, C. | Indigenous GIS; a case study in Northern Australia  | Paper presented to the Thirteenth Annual Conference on Geographic Information Systems, Vancouver 1999; pp. 431-434. | 1999 | Conference Paper         | Investigates the potential use of GIS for natural resource management in Maningrida, focussing on saltwater crocodile egg harvesting; discusses Aboriginal ways of reading GIS and remote sensing data; suggests guidelines for further research   | Indigenous GIS; Arnhem Land; Maningrida; resource management; crocodile egg harvesting  |

| ID  | Author                            | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type       | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|---|------|-----------------|---|--|
| 109 | Cribb, Alan B.                    | Wild food in Australia   | Fontana Collins, Sydney   | 1982 |                 | Includes some description of Aboriginal uses of plants and animals for food   | ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; bush food   |
| 110 | Daiyi, N., Ford, L. & Rose, D. B. | Life in country : ecological restoration on Aboriginal homelands             | Cultural Survival Quarterly: Nurturing the sacred in Aboriginal Australia, Vol. 26, no. 2 (Summer 2002), p. 11-12   | 2002 | Journal article |   | Environmental conservation; Relationship to land; Land rehabilitation; Sacred sites; Land management; Finnis River; Northern Territory |
| 111 | Davis, Stephen                    | The hunter for all seasons: an Aboriginal perspective of the natural environ | Milingimbi School Literature Production Centre, Milingimbi NT   | 1984 | Book            | Outlines the seasonal cycle and local knowledge of flora and fauna of the Yolngu people from the Crocodile Islands and adjacent areas.  | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Crocodile Islands; hunting; seasonal cycle  |
| 112 | Davis, S.                         | Aboriginal tenure of the sea in Northern Arnhem Land                         | in Gray, F. and Zann, L. (editors), Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in Northern Australia: Proceedings of a workshop held in Townsville, Australia, 29 and 30 July 1985. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp. 68-98. | 1988 | Workshop Paper  | Outlines the seasonal cycle and traditional knowledge of the littoral zone of the Yolngu people from the Crocodile Islands and adjacent areas. Discusses sea rights and customary marine tenure.  | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; seasonal cycle; marine resources; seasonal cycle; customary marine tenure   |
| 113 | De Graf, M.                       | Nintirringu: the role of knowledge in traditional Aboriginal Australia       | Northern Territory University   | 1984 | manuscript      | Highlights that a knowledge network is central to Aboriginal adaptation to the Western Desert environment. 'Nintirringu is the Pintupi word for 'to know'. The research is based on data collected from 96 anthropological fieldtrips between 1957 and 1984. Note: 'This paper contains some sensitive material in terms of Aboriginal beliefs. For this reason the paper should be treated as confidential'. | Aboriginal knowledge; Western Desert; Pintupi  |
| 114 | Democratis, J. & Stephens, D.     | Medicine in the Northern Territory: an alternative Australian experience     | British Medical Journal, Vol. 327, 23 August 2003   | 2003 | Journal article |   | Indigenous knowledge; medicine; health; Northern Territory   |

| ID  | Author  | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|---|--|--|------|------------------|---|--|
| 115 | Department of Environment and Heritage          | Kakadu National park website: online - <a href="http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/kakadu/artculture/index.html">http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/kakadu/artculture/index.html</a> . Also see Uluru-Kata Tjuta website <a href="http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/uluru/tjukurpa/index.html">http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/uluru/tjukurpa/index.html</a> | online - <a href="http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/kakadu/artculture/index.html">http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/kakadu/artculture/index.html</a> and <a href="http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/uluru/tjukurpa/index.htm">http://www.deh.gov.au/parks/uluru/tjukurpa/index.htm</a> |      | website          | The Aboriginal Art and Culture webpage has links to Indigenous ecological and cultural information about Kakadu National Park, including dreaming and ceremonial sites, Aboriginal seasons and kinship. The Uluru-Kata Tjuta webpage has links to information about Anangu Tjukurpa (religion and law) and Anangu language.   | seasons; Kakadu; Aboriginal knowledge; sacred sites; kinship; language; Anangu; Uluru Kata-Tjuta National Park; Aboriginal law; language |
| 116 | Devanesan, D.                                   | Traditional Aboriginal medicine and the bicultural approach to health care in Australia's Northern Territory.  | New dilemmas and directions for dietitians in a growing multicultural society. Proceedings of a Dietitians' Association of Australia National Continuing Education Workshop, Darwin, 11-16 August 1985, in association with NT Dept of Health : pp. 1-9.             | 1985 | Workshop paper   | Covers: the traditional health system of the Warlpiri Aborigines, herbal medicine, the place of Western medicine, Aboriginal health workers, bush medicine, bush foods (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)  | Warlpiri; bush medicine; bush food; Aboriginal health  |
| 117 | Devanesan, D.                                   | Traditional Aboriginal medicine practice in the Northern Territory   | Quarterly, Vol. 33, No.3, Nov 2000 : pp. 10-13. Paper presented at the International Symposium on Traditional Medicine 2000: Awaji Island, Japan   | 2000 | Journal article  | Holistic health care; Warlpiri (Aboriginal people); Traditional healers; Healing songs; Herbal medicine; Western medicine; Bicultural medicine; Aboriginal health workers (From: Australian Public Affairs - Full Text)   | Warlpiri; bush medicine; Aboriginal health; traditional healing  |
| 118 | Deveraux, Kathy                                 | Looking at country from the heart  | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p68-81.                          | 1997 | Chapter/ Article | The author, a representative of the Rak Mak Mak Marranunggu clan from Gurrindju, part of the Wagait homelands, outlines her traditional knowledge system and how it originated in the Dreamtime. She also explains how knowledge is acquired and passed on.   | traditional knowledge; Rak Rak Marranunggu; Wagait   |
| 119 | Devitt, J.                                      | Traditional influences on contemporary Aboriginal diet: animal fats as valued foods  | Annual Conference. Nutrition Society of Australia; Adelaide SA (Australia); 26 Nov 1990 / Nutrition Society of Australia Proceedings of the Nutrition Society of Australia; Murdoch WA, p. 226   | 1990 | Conference paper | Animal-fat; Dietary-fat; Diet-studies; Ethnic-groups; Australian-Northern-Territory; Aborigines (From: ABOA Nov 2002 (Agriculture))   | Aboriginal diet; food; Northern Territory; nutrition   |
| 120 | Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation | Nandjarrarranga - Nanydjaka: a report for the Australian Heritage Commission   | Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation  | 1999 | CD-Rom           | This CD-Rom documents the Aboriginal heritage values of an area of Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory, Australia. It was prepared for the Australian Heritage Commission by Dhimurru and looks in great detail at the Manydjarrarrnga-Nanydjaka (Cape Arnhem) area. Biogeographical and ecological features were recorded. | Aboriginal heritage; Arnhem Land; Yolngu; Manydjarrarrnga-Nanydjaka; Aboriginal knowledge  |

| ID  | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|--|---|--|------|------------------|--|--|
| 121 | Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation  | Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation: online - <a href="http://www.octa4.net.au/dhimurru/default.htm">http://www.octa4.net.au/dhimurru/default.htm</a> | online - <a href="http://www.octa4.net.au/dhimurru/default.htm">http://www.octa4.net.au/dhimurru/default.htm</a>   |      | internet site    | Site of the resource management organisation of the Yolngu people of Northeast Arnhem Land. Details cultural information on the flora and vegetation types found in the Manydjarranga-Nanydjaka region, including the Yolngu Matha name, moetya, and traditional use of the resource.  | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use   |
| 122 | Djordilla, Charlie (Gapal gurrmurra jinga), Djitmu, Rita (Kabba kayora ngana kabbal nakabbiriba), Yarmirr, Tony (Wurdji wurdji gapal garrabe), Campion, Wayne (Rorrobodja) and Garde, Murray (Baleh ka-yime bu karri-bolk-nahnan kabbal) | Wise use of wetlands  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 46-48. | 1999 | Workshop paper   | Outlines the land management work of the Djelk Rangers around Maningrida, Arnhem Land  | Aboriginal land management; Maningrida; Arnhem Land; indigenous rangers                        |
| 123 | Dodson, M. & Smith, D.   | Governance for sustainable development: strategic issues and principles for Indigenous Australian communities   | Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra   | 2003 | Discussion Paper | This Discussion Paper examines the concepts of 'governance', 'good governance' and 'sustainable development' in the context of Australian Indigenous communities and regions. It explores the hypothesis that there is vital link between governance and sustainable development (from Abstract: see <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php</a> ).  | sustainable development; governance; Indigenous communities; Australia                         |
| 124 | Eastwell, H.   | The traditional healer in modern Arnhem Land  | Medical Journal of Australia, 2, p1011-17  | 1973 | Journal article  |  | traditional medicine; medicinal plants; Arnhem Land  |
| 125 | Faulkner, A. & Silvano, R.   | Status of research on traditional fishers' knowledge in Australia and Brazil  | In: Haggan, N., Brignall, C. and Wood, L. (eds). Putting Fishers' Knowledge to Work. Proceedings of a conference held at the Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia during August 27-30, 2001. Online: <a href="http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/14_Faulkner_Silvano.pdf">http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/14_Faulkner_Silvano.pdf</a>                                 | 2001 | Conference paper | This paper examines the status of research on indigenous Australian and Brazilian fishers' knowledge. In Australia, research involving indigenous ecological knowledge has been done mainly in terrestrial environments. The marine environment has gradually increased its profile and share of this research over the last 15 years, following research and management issues associated with indigenous use of marine resources, particularly in the Torres Strait and Northeast Australia (from Introduction).   | Indigenous knowledge; fisheries; marine resources; Torres Strait; Queensland                   |
| 126 | Fensham, R.  | Aboriginal fire regimes in Queensland, Australia: analysis of the explorer's record   | Journal of Biogeography, 24, 11-22.  | 1997 | Journal article  | The record of eighteenth and nineteenth century explorers' references to Aboriginal fire in Queensland was stratified according to fourteen vegetation types and seasons of fire...The record suggests highest frequency of burning in grassland around the Gulf of Carpentaria, relatively high fire frequency of most coastal and subcoastal vegetation types and relatively infrequent burning of inland Queensland. The analysis indicates a proensity for winter and autumn fire relative to spring and summer fire in all vegetation types combined and in most vegetation types' (from Abstract). | fire; Aboriginal landscape; explorers; colonists; historical records; Gulf Country; Queensland |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year       | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|---|------------|------------------|---|---|
| 127 | Finlayson, M., Yibarbuk, D., Thurtell, L., Storrs, M. and Cooke, P. | Local community management of the Blyth/Liverpool wetlands, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia  | Supervising Scientist, Canberra   | 1999       | Monograph?       | Description of the Blyth/Liverpool River wetlands including their cultural importance, flora and fauna and Aboriginal hunting and gathering. Outlines the impacts of human activity and threats to the ecological integrity of the wetlands. Also discusses collaborative research, development of a management plan, the notion of sustainable harvesting and the work of the Djelk Rangers.   | community resource management; Arnhem Land; Blyth River; Liverpool River; wetlands                                    |
| 128 | Flannery, Tim F.  | The future eaters: an ecological history of the Australasian lands and people   | Read, Sydney  | 1994       | Book             | Human ecology in response to the great forces of geology and climate is discussed with reference to Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea. Beginning with continental drift and the Gondwanan biota, the evolution of Australia and the two major waves of settlement, Aboriginal and European, are reviewed. The role of humans in the extinction of the megafauna, the importance of the El Nino cycle, changing European attitudes to land, sustainability, and the need for cultural adaptation to the environmental reality are discussed (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))  | Australasia; ecology; fire management; Aboriginal impacts   |
| 129 | Flood, J.   | Harvesters, engineers and fire-stick farmers  | In: Flood, J. Archaeology of the Dreamtime (1983): p200-215   | 1983       | Book Chapter     | Examines the archaeological record from the Great Dividing Range to look at Aboriginal tool traditions, food gathering techniques & fire management practices.  | archaeology; Great Dividing Range; fire management; food; tools; Queensland   |
| 130 | Fourmile, Henrietta   | Using prior informed consent procedures under the Convention on Biological Diversity to protect indigenous traditional ecological knowledge and natural resource rights | Indigenous Law Bulletin, Vol. 4, No.16, pp.14-17  | 1998 (Nov) | Journal article  | Reviews some of the international legislative developments following ratification of the Convention on Biological Diversity; many overseas legislative responses (for example, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Thailand and the Andean Pact countries, The Organisation for African Unity) require that bioprospectors obtain the prior informed consent (PIC) of the relevant indigenous community; discusses Australia's legislative response in The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Bill 1998 and how there might be Indigenous input to the access regimes developed by the Commonwealth and states (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | bioprospecting; Convention on Biological Diversity; legal frameworks; cultural protection; Indigenous property rights |
| 131 | Fox, A.M.   | Kakadu: man and landscape   | Heritage Australia: Summer 1982, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 12-17; Winter 1983, Vol. 2, No.1, pp. 22 -27.   | 1982, 1983 | Journal articles | This two-part article describes the Aboriginal concept of land and landscape and contrasts it with the European perception as exemplified in the explorer Leichhardt. The first part describes the seasons of the Kakadu year and traditional management techniques. The impact of pastoralism, missions and settlement, and the movement towards Aboriginal land rights are discussed in the second part (From AHB Database Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage))   | cultural landscape; Kakadu; traditional resource management; Aboriginal land rights                                   |
| 132 | Green, Nicholas   | Aboriginal affiliations with the sea in Western Australia   | in Gray, F. and Zann, L. (editors), Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in Northern Australia: Proceedings of a workshop held in Townsville, Australia, 29 and 30 July 1985. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp.19-29 | 1988       | workshop paper   | Looks at historical and contemporary records of Aboriginal use of coastal resources, especially in the Kimberley region.  | Kimberley; marine resources; sea country  |

| ID  | Author                      | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type                            | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|--|------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 133 | Griffin, G.F. & Allan, G.E. | Fire and the management of Aboriginal owned lands in central Australia                              | In Foran, B.D. & Walker, B. (eds), Science and Technology for Aboriginal Development, CSIRO and Centre for Appropriate Technology, Alice Springs, p72-6  | 1986 |                                      |  | fire; Aboriginal land management, Central Australia  |
| 134 | Harris, David R.            | Adaptation to a tropical rain-forest environment: Aboriginal subsistence in Northeastern Queensland | In, Blurton Jones, N & V. Reynolds, Eds. Human Behaviour & Adaptation. London: Taylor & Francis, pp. 113-134.  | 1978 | Chapter/ Article                     | Article on the adaptation of Indigenous peoples to the Rainforest. Includes population statistics. (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database))   | North Queensland; rainforest; Aboriginal adaptation  |
| 135 | Harris, J.                  | Language and environment - Aboriginal and English perspectives.                                     | Australian Journal of Early Childhood, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 40-43   | 1992 | Journal article                      | People of different cultures understand their environment differently. They therefore organise and label their environment differently. Words which refer to groupings of things are very difficult to translate from one language to another. This article discusses this problem in Anindilyakwa and English. Early childhood teachers need to be particularly aware of the conceptual difficulties involved in the use of classificatory terms'. (From AEI-ATSIS database Aug 2002 (Education)) | Anindilyakwa; Groote Eylandt; language; environmental knowledge; education                       |
| 136 | Haynes, C. D.               | Man's firestick and god's lightning: bushfire in Arnhemland   | Paper presented to the 52nd ANZAAS Congress, Sydney, NSW.  | 1982 | Conference paper                     |  | Arnhem Land; fire; Aboriginal land management  |
| 137 | Haynes, C. D.               | The pattern and ecology of munwag: traditional Aboriginal fire regimes in north central Arnhemland  | Ecology of the wet-dry tropics: proceedings of a joint symposium with the Australian Mammal Society in association with the Darwin Institute of Technology held at Darwin, 15-17 May 1983. Proceedings of the Ecological Society of Australia vol 13: p203-214 | 1985 | Conference Proceeding; Chapter/Paper | Investigates the seasonal behaviour and effects of open space fire (munwag) managed by Aboriginal people around Maningrida. The ecological implications of the fire sequence are considered, with particular reference to the northern cypress pine.   | fire ecology; munwag; Aboriginal land management; Maningrida; Arnhem Land; northern cypress pine |
| 138 | Head, L.                    | Prehistoric Aboriginal impacts on Australian vegetation: an assessment of the evidence              | Australian Geographer: 20, 1, 37-46  | 1989 | Journal article                      | The question of the extent to which Australian vegetation patterns in 1788 were a product of Aboriginal burning activity is addressed through a review of the pollen and charcoal evidence.  | Australia; pre-colonial landscape; vegetation; fire; Aboriginal impacts                          |

| ID  | Author                                | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|--|------|------------------|---|---|
| 139 | Head, Lesley                          | The value of the long-term perspective : environmental history and traditional ecological knowledge                               | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 66-70 | 1993 | Chapter/ book    | Value of a long term perspective on traditional ecological knowledge is argued; history of environment and knowledge change since the Pleistocene (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | traditional ecological knowledge; Australia; environmental history        |
| 140 | Head, L.                              | Landscapes socialised by fire: post contact changes in Aboriginal fire use in northern Australia, and implications for prehistory | Archaeology in Oceania, Vol. 29, No. 3, Oct 1994: 172-181  | 1994 | Journal article  | Continuity and change in Aboriginal fire use in the East Kimberley; fire use, seasonality and access to land; effects of land tenure, occupation and fire regimes on vegetation; argues that traditional fire practice can be correlated with late Holocene climatic changes (From: AIATSIS database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | pre-colonial landscape, fire; East Kimberley; Aboriginal impacts; climate |
| 141 | Head, Lesley M. and Fullagar, Richard | We all la one land : pastoral excisions and Aboriginal resource use   | Australian Aboriginal Studies - 1991; No. 1, pp. 39-52   | 1991 | Journal article  | Land tenure and legal provisions for hunting and gathering on pastoral excisions with comparison of Northern Territory and Western Australian situations; results of land use studies carried out at Marralam outstation (Legune Station) 1987-1990; bush food consumption and use of fire; includes an edited transcript of a conversation with Biddy Simon on the importance of the pastoral excision (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | fire; bush food; hunting; gathering; pastoral excisions                   |
| 142 | Head, L. & Hughes, C.                 | One land, which law? Fire in the Northern Territory   | In: Resources, nations and indigenous peoples; case studies from Australasia, Melanesia and Southeast Asia (ed. by R. Howitt, J. Connell and P. Hirsch), pp. 278-288. Oxford University Press, Melbourne                 | 1996 | Book chapter     | The chapter explores some of the ways that Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural relationships to land and nature are reflected in the sociolegal approaches to fire management within the Northern Territory (from Introduction, p278).   | Aboriginal land management; fire; Northern Territory                      |
| 143 | Head, Lesley M. et al.                | A comparison of Aboriginal and pastoral fires in the North-west Northern Territory  | in I. Moffat and A. Webb (eds) Conservation and development issues in Northern Australia, North Australia Research Unit, Darwin  | 1992 | Chapter/ article | Comparison of Aboriginal and pastoral uses of fire on the area around Marralam Outstation, Legune Station, NT; land systems and land use described; Aboriginal and pastoral fire regimes analysed; perceptions and basis of conflict (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Fire; Aboriginal land management; pastoral; Northern Territory            |
| 144 | Heath, J.                             | Linguistic approaches to Nunggubuyu ethnozoology and ethnobotany  | In L.R. Hiatt (ed), Australian Aboriginal Concepts, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra, pp. 40-55  | 1978 | Chapter/article  | The paper deals with the classification of flora and fauna under the Nunggubuyu language of South East Arnhem Land. The following topics are covered: 1. The functions of generic and quasi-generic terms; 2. The classification of foods; 3. Vegetative zones; 4. morphologically analysable terminal taxa; 5. the noun-class system; and 6. intraspecific lexical differentiation (male/female, growth stages, etc.).                               | Nunggubuyu; Arnhem Land; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; language              |

| ID  | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type              | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|--|---|--|------|------------------------|---|---|
| 145 | Heffernan, S.  | You got put true story': reflections upon land, identity and upon relationship between the Larrakiya and Barragut as seen through the life story of Larrakiya elder Topsy Secretary | Paper presented to the Australian identities: history, environment, culture conference, University College, Dublin, July 1996. Also in Australian Identities, (1998), pp. 163-174.   | 1996 | Conference paper       | Australian identity; Aboriginality; Aboriginal oral histories; Post-colonial historiography; Old Man Rock (NT); Sacred sites (From: APAIS-ATSIS Aug 2002 (Public Affairs))  | Larrakia; Darwin; Aboriginal history; sacred sites                                      |
| 146 | Henshall, T., Jambijinpa, D., Kelly, F., Bartlett, P., Granites, L., Price, J., Coulshed, E. & Robertson, G. | Ngurrju Maninja Kurlangu. Yapa Nyumu Kurlangu. Bush Medicine  | Warlpiri Literature Production Centre, Yuendumu NT   | 1980 | Book                   |   | Warlpiri; Aboriginal plant use; ethnobotany; traditional medicine                       |
| 147 | Hercus, L., Hodges, F. & Simpson, J.   | The land is a map : placenames of indigenous origin in Australia  | Canberra : Pandanus Books  | 2002 | Book                   | The entire Australian continent was once covered with networks of Indigenous placenames. These names often evoke important information about features of the environment and their place in Indigenous systems of knowledge (from CDU Library catalogue).   | Indigenous place names; maps; Indigenous knowledge; environmental perception; Australia |
| 148 | Hess, Charlotte (compiled by)  | Indigenous knowledge and institutions bibliography online<br><a href="http://www.indiana.edu/~workshop/wsl/indigbib.html">http://www.indiana.edu/~workshop/wsl/indigbib.html</a>    | Workshop Research Library, Indiana University, USA, last updated 21 November 2001  | 2001 | Internet site          | 2100 citations - mostly material from developing countries  | Indigenous knowledge; institutions; global; developing countries                        |
| 149 | Hiatt, L., McKenzie, K., Ngurrabangurraba, B., Meehan, B. & Jones, R.  | People of the Rivermouth: The Joborr Texts of Frank Gurrmanamana  | Aboriginal Studies Press & National Museum of Australia, Canberra  | 2002 | Book & CD-Rom          | Reproduction of oral texts by a Senior Anbarra Law Man recorded by anthropologist Les Hiatt in 1960 explaining the kinship and knowledge system of the Anbarra people of the Blyth River mouth in North Central Arnhem Land. The CD-Rom includes additional information on the spiritual and ecological knowledge of the Anbarra (e.g. totems, food gathering, hunting activities). | Anbarra; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 150 | Hill, R. (ed)  | Cross-cultural management of natural and cultural heritage  | Proceedings of a joint training seminar organised by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Cairns College of TAFE, Tinaroo, 30 September - 4 October 1991, Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service | 1991 | Conference Proceedings |   | cross-cultural management; heritage; Queensland   |

| ID  | Author                           | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type         | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---|------|-------------------|---|---|
| 151 | Hill, R.                         | Making peace with fire  | Habitat, Vol 31, No. 2, April 2003, p13   | 2003 | Journal article   |   | fire management;<br>environmental conservation;<br>Indigenous knowledge;<br>Australia |
| 152 | Holmes, J.                       | Regional restructuring of the tropical savannas: impacts on lands, peoples and human settlements                                | In Ash, A. (ed), The future of tropical savannas: an Australian perspective, CSIRO, Collingwood Vic, pp. 5-19 | 1994 | Conference paper? | Australia's tropical savannas are experiencing a major change in resource values. The revaluation is most pronounced in the northern savanna zone, where returns to grazing are either static or declining while other resource values are increasingly important - Aboriginal use, biodiversity, and tourism and recreation. New directions are emerging in the identification and appraisal of valued resources, requiring a strong focus on resource rich locales where multiple use values generate pressures, involving elements of complementarity, conflict and incompatibility. New resource values are contributing to regional restructuring, involving economic, social and demographic change (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | tropical savannas;<br>Aboriginal resource management; Northern Australia              |
| 153 | Horstman, M. and Downey, J.      | Cape York Peninsula: the land needs its people  | Habitat, August 1995  | 1995 | Journal article   | Campaign for the protection of the land and cultures of Cape York Peninsula; formation of the Cape York Indigenous Environment Foundation; land use; commercial interests, food resources and subsistence economy; Includes articles by Noel Pearson, Indigenous wilderness and The future; Aboriginal management of Cape York Peninsula (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Cape York; Aboriginal land management; food; wilderness                               |
| 154 | Horstman, Mark & Wightman, Glenn | Karparti ecology : recognition of Aboriginal ecological knowledge and its application to management in North-Western Australia. | Ecological Management & Restoration, Vol 2, No.2, Aug 2001, pp. 99-109  | 2001 | Journal article   | This paper discusses the application of Aboriginal knowledge, which is the result of millennia of experience and is essential to improve ecological management and inform environmental understanding. A case study from the Kimberley in north-western Australia is provided, and shows that the management responsibilities of traditional custodians need to be respected for Aboriginal knowledge to be shared in ways that are beneficial for people and the broader Australian community (From EVA database Sep 2002 (Environment))   | Aboriginal ecological knowledge; land management; Kimberley; Karparti                 |
| 155 | Horton, D. R.                    | The burning question: Aborigines, fire and Australian ecosystems  | Mankind, April 1982   | 1982 | Journal article   | The debate over fire stick farming  | fire; Aboriginal impacts  |
| 156 | Howard, Trevor N.                | Australian Aboriginal burning, mishaps and conflict: implications for ethnobiology  | Journal of Ethnobiology, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 224-233  | 1996 | Journal article   | Outlines the role of fire in Aboriginal practice and thought. The author argues that social tension arising from fire-related problems is not uncommon and offers an opportunity for a profitable marriage of political anthropology and ethnobiology.  | fire; Aboriginal land management; ethnobiology; resource conflict                     |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type         | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|---|---|--|------|-------------------|---|--|
| 157 | Howitt, Richard   | Rethinking resource management: justice, sustainability and Indigenous peoples  | Routledge, New York  | 2001 | book              | On p52-59 the author discusses the ideological challenge to resource management presented by the ecological knowledge of indigenous peoples. This is in the light of a wide-ranging reconceptualisation of resource management with numerous examples being drawn from indigenous contexts in Northern Australia. | indigenous resource management; sustainability; politics; Northern Australia |
| 158 | Hughes, C.  | Fire management in the Northern Territory post-Mabo: the legal basis for Aboriginal burning   | in Deborah B. Rose (ed), Country in flames: Proceedings of the 1994 Symposium on biodiversity and fire in the Northern Territory, Department of Environment, Sport and Territories, Canberra | 1995 | Symposium paper   | Discusses the application of the Bushfires Act 1980 (NT) to various land tenures - Aboriginal freehold, native title, pastoral.   | Aboriginal fire management; land tenure, Northern Territory                  |
| 159 | Hughes, C.  | One land; two laws - Aboriginal fire management   | Environmental and Planning Law Journal, February 1995  | 1995 | Journal article   | Northern Territory. Bushfires Act 1980; Aboriginal burning practices; Land management; Bush Fires Council of the Northern Territory; Control burning; Fire protection zones; Native title land; Pastoral land (From: Australian Public Affairs - Full Text )  | Aboriginal fire management; land tenure, Northern Territory                  |
| 160 | Indigenous Environment Network                              | Indigenous Environment Network (IEN): online <a href="http://www.ienearth.org/">http://www.ienearth.org/</a>                                      | online <a href="http://www.ienearth.org/">http://www.ienearth.org/</a>   |      | Internet Site     | A political campaigning site from an alliance of grassroots indigenous peoples - mostly North American content.   | Global; indigenous knowledge; environment; politics                          |
| 161 | Indonesian Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (INRIK) | Indonesian Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (INRIK): online <a href="http://www.melsa.net.id/~inrik/">http://www.melsa.net.id/~inrik/</a> | Padjadjaran University, Bandung, Indonesia   |      | Internet resource | Lists the publications and research interests of INRIK  | indigenous knowledge; Indonesia  |
| 162 | Isaacs, Jennifer  | A companion guide to: bush food   | Lansdowne, Sydney  | 1996 | Book              | Lists the kinds of foods eaten by Aboriginal people, explains how bush food is caught, gathered, prepared and cooked. Includes notes on nutritional value.  | Aboriginal plant use; wild foods, ethnobotany                                |

| ID  | Author                  | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|------|------------------|--|---|
| 163 | Isaacs, Jennifer        | Bush food: Aboriginal food and herbal medicine   | Ure Smith, Sydney  | 2002 | Book             | Lists the kinds of foods eaten by Aboriginal people, explains how bush food is caught, gathered, prepared and cooked. Includes notes on nutritional value. Also discusses medicinal uses of plants   | bush food; Aboriginal plant use; medicinal plants                                 |
| 164 | Jackson, Donna          | Lost! - Darwin's wetlands: a brief history of the known billabongs and lagoons of local Darwin and Palmerston areas  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 19-20. | 1999 | Workshop paper   | A descendant of the Larrakia/Wulna people catalogues the loss and damage caused to wetland areas by Darwin and Palmerston's urban development. Argues that planning and management procedures that are more cognisant of Larrakia rights are required.   | wetlands; Larrakia; Wulna; urban development; resource management                 |
| 165 | Jackson, Sue            | Sea country: Indigenous people's sea rights in Northern Australia  | Arena Magazine, June-July 1995   | 1995 | Journal article  | Indigenous people's sea rights in Northern Australia - recognition of the part that the sea plays in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander belief system - Aboriginal people do not make the elemental distinction between the land and the sea - expectations form the Mabo judgment - claims to the sea are in preparation or have been lodged with the National Native Title Tribunal (From: AGIS Plus Text Nov 2002 (Law)) | sea rights; indigenous knowledge; Torres Strait; Northern Australia; native title |
| 166 | Jackson, Sue            | Town country: urban development and Aboriginal land and sea rights   | in R. Howitt, J. Connell and P. Hirsch (eds), Resources, nations and indigenous peoples: case studies from Australasia, Melanesia and Southeast Asia, Oxford University Press, Sydney  | 1996 |                  | Broome (WA); Land use; Aboriginal sacred sites; Aboriginal reserves (From: Australian Public Affairs - Full Text )   | Broome; land use; Aboriginal sacred sites   |
| 167 | Jackson, Sue            | Land use planning and cultural difference  | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p87-104.   | 1997 | Chapter/ Article | The article looks at the land use planning process for Broome Shire and outlines attempts to incorporate the aspirations of native title claimants. It questions the ability of Aboriginal negotiators to influence the normative values underlying planning.  | land use planning; Aboriginal culture; Broome; native title                       |
| 168 | Jaireth, H. & Smyth, D. | Innovative governance : Indigenous peoples, local communities and protected areas for the Theme on Indigenous and Local Communities Equity and Protected Areas (TILCEPA) | IUCN; Ane Books, New Delhi   | 2003 | Book             | Chapters on Indigenous involvement in protected areas management in Africa, South Asia, Fiji, Australia, Canada, US, and South America   | protected areas; joint management; Indigenous communities; international          |

| ID  | Author                | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type               | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|-----------------------|--|---|------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 169 | James Cook University | Call of the country  | James Cook University, Townsville   | 1992 | videorecording (28 min) | Follows a scientific team from James Cook University and traditional owners from the Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Community as they record the cultural and ecological heritage of part of western Cape York Peninsula. Looks at the way that geographical information systems can be used to assist this process.  | GIS; Cape York; Pormpuraaw; Aboriginal knowledge                                 |
| 170 | Janke, Terri          | The protection and recognition of Indigenous cultural and intellectual property: an Australian perspective | 1997 Knowledge & Learning Circle : Indigenous Intellectual Property Rights and Freedoms, Jamberoo 13 - 17 October 1997 / Knowledge and Learning Circle: Indigenous Intellectual Property Rights and Freedoms (1997 : Jamberoo, N.S.W.), Sydney : Jumbunna CAISER, 1997, p. 70-79. | 1997 |                         | Considers the nature of Indigenous cultural and intellectual property; Indigenous contributions to Australian industry; current laws; types of rights Indigenous Australians want in relation to their cultural and intellectual property; includes list of aspects of heritage; application of western legal framework of intellectual property; Copyright Act of 1968; protection of expression of idea; authenticity issues and the Trade Practices Act; written from an Indigenous perspective (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | cultural protection; indigenous property rights; intellectual property; heritage |
| 171 | Janke, Terri          | Don't give away your valuable cultural assets : advice for indigenous peoples.                             | Indigenous Law Bulletin, Vol. 4, No.11, pp. 8-11  | 1998 | Journal article         | Intellectual property law and protection of indigenous cultural and intellectual property - rights of indigenous peoples to own and control traditional knowledge - copyright protection - location rights research involvement fees - trade marks - bioprospecting agreements (From: AGIS-ATSIS Aug 2002 (Law))   | intellectual property; indigenous rights; bioprospecting; indigenous knowledge   |
| 172 | Johannes, R.E.        | Traditional ecological knowledge of fishers and marine hunters   | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 144-146.   | 1993 | Chapter/ article        | Brief reference to Arnhem Land Aboriginal knowledge of coastal fishers (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Arnhem Land; fisheries; Aboriginal knowledge                                     |
| 173 | Jones, R.             | Fire-stick farming   | Australian Natural History, Vol. 16, pp. 224-228.   | 1969 | Journal article         |  | Fire; Aboriginal land management   |
| 174 | Jones, R.             | Cleaning the country: the Gidjingali and their Arnhem Land Environment                                     | BHP (Broken Hill Proprietary) Journal, Vol. 1, pp. 10-15  | 1980 | Journal article         | Discusses the environmental impact of Gidjingali fire management practices.  | Gidjingali; fire; Aboriginal land management; Arnhem Land                        |

| ID  | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type            | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|--|---|--|------|----------------------|---|--|
| 175 | Jones, R.  | Ordering the landscape  | in Ian Donaldson and Tasmin Donaldson (eds), Seeing the first Australians, Allen & Unwin, NSW, pp. 181-209.  | 1985 | Book chapter/article | Describes the environmental knowledge of the Gidjingali people of the Blyth River, North Central Arnhem Land, particularly the Anbarra clan. Includes discussion of Anbarra definitions of elements in the landscape, the seasonal cycle, the significance of wells and water sources. Also contains a contrast with Aboriginal views of the urban landscape of Canberra. | Gidjingali; Anbarra; environmental knowledge; Arnhem Land; seasonal cycle; water; cultural landscape   |
| 176 | Jones, R.  | Mindjongork: legacy of the firestick  | In Deborah B. Rose (ed), Country in flames: Proceedings of the 1994 Symposium on biodiversity and fire in the Northern Territory, Department of Environment, Sport and Territories, Canberra                               | 1995 | Symposium paper      | Explores the notion of firestick farming and its implications for environmental management, with reference to North Central Arnhem Land. Mindjongork means 'a wild fire' in the Gidjingali language.  | Gidjingali; fire; Aboriginal land management; Arnhem Land  |
| 177 | Jull, P., Mulrennan, M., Sullivan, M., Crough, G. & Lea, D.A.M. (eds), | Surviving Columbus: indigenous peoples, political reform and environmental management in North Australia                          | North Australia Research Unit, Australian National University, Casuarina NT  | 1994 | Book                 | A collection of articles on indigenous land and sea management issues in Northern Australia   | environmental management; Northern Australia; indigenous politics                                      |
| 178 | Kalotas, Arpad C.  | Some recent and current examples of recording and applying Aboriginal botanical knowledge in Western Australia: a regional review | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 176-185 | 1993 | Appendix/ article    | Documents some of the ways Aboriginal people in Western Australia have initiated projects to record and utilise their botanical knowledge and have participated in co-operative efforts with non-Aboriginal researchers...' (p. 176)  | ethnobotany; Western Australia; Aboriginal plant use   |
| 179 | Kalotas, Arpad C.  | Recording and applying Aboriginal botanical knowledge in Western Australia: some recent examples and future prospects             | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 94-103  | 1993 | Chapter/ Article     | Reports 'some of the approaches that have been taken in Western Australia in recording Aboriginal botanical knowledge, and the applications and potential for applying such knowledge in nutrition, medicine, and other socially valuable areas' (p 94). Also discusses protection of Aboriginal ownership of that knowledge.   | ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; intellectual property; Western Australia                            |
| 180 | Kalotas, Arpad C. & Goddard, C. (eds.)                                 | Punu : Yankunytjatjara plant use : traditional methods of preparing foods, medicines, utensils and weapons from native plants     | Alice Springs, N.T.: Jukurrpa Books  | 2002 | Book                 | Elders of the Mimili community in Central Australia (Pitjantjatjara Lands) present the plants that grow on their country and tell how they have been used to provide the necessities of traditional life.   | ethnobotany; plants; food; traditional medicine; utensils; weapons; Yankunytjatjara; Central Australia |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type            | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|--|--|--|------|----------------------|--|---|
| 181 | Kammaing, J.   | Wood artefacts: a checklist of plant species utilised by Australian Aborigines | Australian Aboriginal Studies, Vol. 2, pp. 25-56   | 1988 | Journal article      | Analysis of Aboriginal wooden artefacts such as spears & boomerangs & looking at the type of wood used (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database))   | Aboriginal plant use; wooden artefacts  |
| 182 | Keen, Ian  | Knowledge and secrecy in an Aboriginal religion                                | Oxford University Press, Oxford  | 1994 | Book                 | Yolngu concept of knowledge; religious practices; interpretation of Dreaming events, country and ceremonies; initiation; revelation, transmission and control of knowledge;; constitution of religious belief - the Dreaming, spirit beings; social composition; relations to land- concept of country; totemic landscape; land disputes; rights to knowledge of the sacra; varieties of ceremonies; associated songs, designs and sacred objects (rangga); role of secrecy; description of ceremonies; relation to gender and age distinctions; revelation, control and transmission of esoteric knowledge in secret and public domains - control of space and encoding; gender roles and power (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; landscape; ceremony                            |
| 183 | Kennett, R., Munungurritji, N. & Yunupingu, D.               | The Dhimurru Miyapunu project  | In Kennett, R., Webb, A., Duff, G., Guinea, M. & Hill, G. (eds), Marine turtle conservation and management in Northern Australia, Proceedings of a workshop held at Northern Territory University, Darwin, 3-4 June 1997, Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management, NTU, pp. 69-75. | 1998 | Workshop paper       | Describes the activities of a project to gather data on sea turtle biology, distribution and abundance in the Gove region of East Arnhem Land, as well as to quantify the indigenous harvest of eggs and turtles.  | Arnhem Land; Yolngu; marine resources; marine turtles; indigenous resource management     |
| 184 | Kennett, R., Webb, A., Duff, G., Guinea, M. & Hill, G. (eds) | Marine turtle conservation and management in Northern Australia                | Proceedings of a workshop held at Northern Territory University, Darwin, 3-4 June 1997, Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management, NTU   | 1997 | workshop proceedings | A collection of papers outlining regional efforts to conserve and manage marine turtles, including indigenous perspectives   | marine resources; indigenous knowledge; marine turtles; resource management; conservation |
| 185 | Kohen, J. L.   | Aboriginal environmental impacts   | University of New South Wales Press, NSW   | 1995 | Book                 | The author presents arguments and evidence to show that Aboriginal influence on many ecosystems has been profound and that any understanding of the Australian environment must take this into account (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))   | Aboriginal environmental impacts; fire; ecology   |
| 186 | Kowanyama Aboriginal Community Council                       | Uw Oykgangand and Uw Olkola Multimedia Dictionary                              | Online:<br><a href="http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Delphi/2970/">http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Delphi/2970/</a> .<br>Web design by Hamilton, P.   |      | Internet site        | Uw Oykgangand and Uw Olkola are Australian Aboriginal languages spoken in central Cape York Peninsula in far north Queensland. The website includes wordlists, flora and fauna information, traditional uses.  | Uw Oykgangand; Uw Olkola; Cape York; ethnobiology; bushfood; Queensland                   |

| ID  | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year    | Item Type            | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|--|---|--|---------|----------------------|--|--|
| 187 | Kwan, D.                                       | A collaborative, consultative and committed approach to effective management of dugongs in Torres Strait, Queensland, Australia   | In: Haggan, N., Brignall, C. and Wood, L. (eds). Putting Fishers' Knowledge to Work. Proceedings of a conference held at the Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia during August 27-30, 2001. Online: <a href="http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/33_Kwan.pdf">http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/33_Kwan.pdf</a> | 2001    | Conference paper     | The world's largest known population of dugongs in Torres Strait, Australia, supports an important subsistence fishery by the traditional inhabitants, Torres Strait Islanders, in the region. The author obtained updated information on the life history and reproductive ecology of dugongs based on collecting specimens and data from dugongs harvested for food by Islanders. Information on life history parameters will help management efforts to ensure the sustainability of the traditional fishery. Data and specimens for the study were obtained over two years (1998-1999) whilst residing in Mabuia Island, one of the major hunting communities (from Introduction). | dugong; subsistence fishing; sustainable management; Torres Strait   |
| 188 | Kwan, D., Dews, G., Bishop, M. and Garnier, H. | Towards community-based management of natural marine resources in the Torres Strait   | In: Baker, R., Davies, J. & Young, E. (eds), Working on country: Indigenous environmental management in Australia, Oxford University Press, Melbourne, pp. 214-230   | 2001    | Book chapter/article | Explores the management status of marine resources in the Torres Strait Islands. The socio-cultural significance of dugongs and turtles to the local people is explained and it is argued that management strategies are likely to be most effective if they operate at a consensus-based local level.   | Torres Strait; marine resources; community management                |
| 189 | Kyriazis, Sandyl                               | Bush medicine of the Northern Peninsula Area of Cape York   | Nai Beguta Agama Aboriginal Corporation  | 1996    | Book                 | From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources)  | bush medicine; Cape York   |
| 190 | Lands, M.                                      | Mayi. Some bush fruits of Dampierland   | Kimberley Aboriginal Law and Cultural Centre, Magabala Books, Broome   | 1987    | Book                 | Booklet prepared for the Dampierland Oral History Project (From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources)) NTU Lib - 581.632...LAND   | bush food; Dampier Peninsula   |
| 191 | Lands, M.                                      | Mayi. Some bush fruits of the West Kimberley: gather mayi with Jack Edgar and Matthew Gilbert in Yawuru, Doris and Tommy Edgar in Karajarri, May Howard and George Dann in Nyul Nyul, Susan Gilbert in Nyangumarta, Bridgette Boxer and Paul Sampi in Bardi | Magabala Books, Broome WA  | 1997    | Book                 | Book prepared for the Dampierland Oral History Project (From: Indigenous Australia Aug 2002) 581.632...LAND  | Dampier Peninsula; Kimberley; bush food                              |
| 192 | Langton, Marcia                                | The European construction of wilderness   | Wilderness News, Summer 1995/96  | 1995/96 | Journal article      | The European wilderness construct is based on a vision of pristine land in which the Aboriginal is seen either as a noble savage or as a hunter of threatened species. To many Aborigines this concept is an arrogant attempt to usurp Aboriginal stewardship of the land, and as much a fantasy as was terra nullius: all Australia is a cultural landscape. Along with the concept of wilderness the institution of the national park is called into question (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))  | wilderness; cultural landscape; national parks; Aboriginal ownership |

| ID  | Author          | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|-----------------|---|--|------|------------------|---|--|
| 193 | Langton, Marcia | Bioregional planning and the indigenous context in Northern Australia: an overview  | in Breckwoldt (ed), Approaches to bioregional planning, Part 1 Proceedings of the Conference, 30 Oct - 1 Nov 1995, Melbourne, Department of Environment, Sport and Territories, Canberra | 1996 | Conference paper | The land mass, coastal, sea and marine area within the Aboriginal domain in northern Australia and the resource wealth within these areas, constitute in the late 1990s a significant and urgent management challenge for the nation. While the need for research has been identified and steps taken to address this need, virtually no training programs exist within northern Australia to assist resource workers, managers and planners in the application of established knowledge to contemporary resource management and planning issues. Particularly noticeable is the absence of training directed to indigenous land owners (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | Aboriginal knowledge; resource management; planning; training programs; northern Australia |
| 194 | Langton, Marcia | Environmental challenges for indigenous people in Northern Australia  | Discussion paper Number 8, North Australia Research Unit, Darwin   | 1997 | Discussion paper |   | environmental issues; indigenous ecological knowledge; sustainability; Northern Australia  |
| 195 | Langton, Marcia | Estate of mind: the growing cooperation between Indigenous and mainstream managers of North Australian landscapes and the challenge for educators and researchers | Northern Analyst, February/March 1997  | 1997 | Journal article  | Surveys governance and land tenure options available to Aboriginal people in Northern Australia which enable them, in part, to maintain and manage land of importance to them; there is a growing desire for negotiated rather than litigated outcomes on land issues; a high research priority for Aboriginal people in the north is for diversity and sustainability in a range of industries; curriculum development, course delivery and research should incorporate Indigenous knowledge and there should be a transfer of Western knowledge to Indigenous people involved in land management issues (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))                               | Northern Australia; indigenous knowledge; land management; education                       |
| 196 | Langton, Marcia | Burning questions: emerging environmental issues for indigenous peoples in Northern Australia   | Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University  | 1998 | Book             | Examination of environmental issues facing Aboriginal peoples in northern Australia; argues for the effective role of Aboriginal agency in land management; changes in Aboriginal land use in northern Australia; use of fire - debates about its past and present impacts; case studies of contemporary Aboriginal land management - Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation (Yolngu lands), Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation (Blyth and Liverpool River region) and Arafura Wetlands; argues for models of shared responsibility between Indigenous and other systems of land management (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))                                      | Aboriginal land management; fire; Arnhem Land; Northern Australia                          |
| 197 | Langton, Marcia | Case studies of Aboriginal governance of landscapes   | In: Langton, M., Burning Questions: Emerging Environmental Issues for Indigenous Peoples in Northern Australia, CINCRM, Darwin, pp. 59-71.   | 1998 | Chapter in book  | Dhimurru Aboriginal Land Management Corporation; Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation; Arafura Wetlands; Marine turtles; Saltwater crocodiles; Mimosa pigra (Weed) (From: Australian Public Affairs - Full Text)  | Aboriginal land management; Arnhem Land; weeds; resource utilisation                       |
| 198 | Langton, Marcia | The 'wild', the market and the native. Indigenous people face new forms of global colonisation  | In: Adams, W. & Mulligan, M., Decolonizing Nature: strategies for conservation in a post-colonial era, Earthscan Publications Ltd, London & Sterling, VA. P79-107.                       | 2003 | Book Chapter     | The author surveys issues relating to sustainable environments in Indigenous domains in Australia and shows how fragile the the resource rights of Indigenous peoples are (p104).   | globalisation; colonisation; Indigenous peoples; rights; sustainability                    |

| ID  | Author                                    | Title   | Source   | Year  | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|--|-------|------------------|--|---|
| 199 | Langton, M., Epworth, D. and Sinnamon, V. | Indigenous social, economic and cultural issues in land, water and biodiversity conservation: a scoping study for WWF Australia, Vol. 1 | on behalf of the Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin.  | 1999? | Report           | Includes sections (2.10 & 2.11) on traditional/Indigenous knowledge systems  | traditional knowledge; biodiversity; indigenous culture                           |
| 200 | Lanhpu, Wes                               | Marine management for 40 000 years: a Yolngu view of sea rights   | In: Turning the Tide: papers presented at conference on Indigenous Peoples and Sea Rights, 14-16 July 1993, Northern Territory University Faculty of Law, Darwin, pp. 4-8  | 1993  | Conference paper | Explains how Yolngu language names are connected to places in the sea and argues the case for sea rights   | sea rights; Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; language                   |
| 201 | Latz, Peter K.                            | Bushfires and Bushtucker: Aboriginal plant use in Central Australia   | Institute for Aboriginal Development, Alice Springs  | 1995  | Book             |  | Aboriginal plant use; fire management; ethnobotany; Central Australia             |
| 202 | Latz, Peter K.                            | Pocket bushtucker: A field guide to the plants of Central Australia and their traditional uses  | IAD Press, Alice Springs, NT   | 1999  | Book             | Guide to the native plants of Central Australia; notes on Aboriginal uses of individual species for food, medicines and material culture; includes pronunciation guide and plant names in various central Australian languages (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Aboriginal plant use; bush food; medicinal plants; ethnobotany; Central Australia |
| 203 | Lawson, Violet                            | Managing wetland plants and animals - using fire on floodplains   | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 6. | 1999  | Workshop paper   | A member of the Murrumburr gunmogurrurr (clan) from Kakadu National Park describes the way that traditional owners use fire to manage the food productivity of the floodplains. This knowledge needs to be incorporated into Park fire management plans.   | Murrumburr; Kakadu; food; Aboriginal land management; fire                        |
| 204 | Layton, Robert                            | The Alawa totemic landscape: ecology, religion and politics   | The Archaeology and Anthropology of Landscape, Peter J. Ucko and Robert Layton (eds), Routledge, London, pp. 206-218.  | 1999  | Chapter/ article | Survey of Alawa relations to the land; four myths - plains kangaroo, water goanna, dog and bush turkey; ancestral journeys and landscape features related; semi-moiety and estates; tabulation of food resources and ecological zones; kinship system and the inheritance of rights to country and ceremonial obligations; conception affiliation; access and care of sites - including rights to fire country and details a system of fines for damage; contact history and the development of cults; two examples of mechanisms for appointing custodians for sites; Alawa cosmology and totemism. (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Alawa; Top End; landscape; ecological knowledge; cosmology                        |

| ID  | Author       | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|--------------|---|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| 205 | Levitt, D.   | Plants and people: Aboriginal uses of plants on Groote Eylandt  | Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra  | 1981 | Book             | Documents the uses that the people of Groote Eylandt have for plants - their preparation, edible and medicinal plants. Lists the known vascular plants (nearly 600) with brief descriptions and summaries of use.  | Aboriginal plant use; Groote Eylandt; ethnobotany; food; plants      |
| 206 | Lewis, H.T.  | Fire technology and resource management in Aboriginal North America and Australia                                       | In N. Williams and E.S. Hunn (eds), Resource managers: North American and Australian Hunter-Gatherers, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra, pp. 45-67.                                     | 1982 | Chapter/article  | Fire technologies are employed by indigenous peoples to control the distribution, diversity and relative abundance of plant and animal resources. The article provides a cross-cultural model relating indigenous practice with ecological theory to show that indigenous people in Australia and North America manipulated the landscape for resource production. | fire; indigenous resource management; Australia; North America       |
| 207 | Lewis, H.T.  | Ecological and technological knowledge of fire: Aborigines versus park rangers in Northern Australia                    | American Anthropologist, Vol. 91, No. 4, pp. 940-961  | 1989 | Journal article  | Contrasts Aboriginal and Park Ranger perceptions of fire in Kakadu. Problems arise when Rangers perceive Aboriginal knowledge as involving 'simple technologies' and question what is or is not 'traditional'.   | Aboriginal knowledge; fire; Kakadu                                   |
| 208 | Lewis, H. T. | Technological complexity, ecological diversity, and fire regimes in northern Australia: hunter-gatherer, cowboy, ranger | In A.T. Rambo and K. Gillogly (eds), Profiles in cultural evolution, Anthropological papers No. 85, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, pp. 261-288                                  | 1991 | Chapter/article  | Examines fire management practices and biodiversity in Northern Australia, with particular reference to Kakadu National Park.  | Aboriginal knowledge; fire; biodiversity; northern Australia; Kakadu |
| 209 | Lewis, H. T. | The technology and ecology of nature's custodians: anthropological perspectives on Aborigines and national parks        | In J. Birkhead, T. De Lacy, L.J. Smith (eds), Aboriginal involvement in parks and protected areas, Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra, pp 15-28.  | 1992 | Chapter/article  | Discusses technology as a system of knowledge used for practical or scientific purposes; describes ecology and technology of fire; use of fire to correct the state of country; relation between rights in land and periodic burning (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | technology; fire; Aboriginal knowledge; national parks               |
| 210 | Lewis, H. T. | Traditional ecological knowledge: some definitions  | in N. Williams and G. Baines (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 8-12 | 1993 | Chapter/ article | Problematizes the notion of traditional ecological knowledge   | traditional ecological knowledge                                     |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type      | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|--|--|--|------|----------------|---|---|
| 211 | Lindner, Garry   | Contemporary indigenous utilisation and management of wetland resources in Kakadu National Park, monsoonal Northern Australia                | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 27-36. | 1999 | Workshop paper | Discusses contemporary indigenous ecological management issues in Kakadu National Park; use of floodplain wetlands; hunting; fire; weeds; pigs; crocodiles; salinisation; recreational fishing.   | Kakadu; Aboriginal land management; floodplain wetlands; hunting; fire; weeds; pigs; crocodiles; salinisation; recreational fishing |
| 212 | Lindsay, B. L.   | MalakMalak and Matngala plants and animals: Aboriginal flora and fauna knowledge from the Daly River area, Northern Australia                | NT Parks and Wildlife Commission, Darwin   | 2001 | Book           | Presents the results of a study by traditional owners of MalakMalak and Matngala knowledge of plants and animals in the Daly River area of North Australia; includes MalakMalak and Matngala names and uses of plants and animals; includes scientific and common English names for 223 plants and 210 animals; outline of MalakMalak and Matngala seasons, terms for plant parts, implements and habitats; biological knowledge is categorised and discussed; 100 plants and 45 animals are illustrated (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | MalakMalak; Matngala; Daly River; ethnobiology; ethnozoology; Aboriginal plant use; wildlife  |
| 213 | Lingiari Foundation Australia & Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission | Background briefing papers : Indigenous rights to waters   | Broome, W. A.: Lingiari Foundation   | 2002 | Book           | Croker seas decision recognises Native Title rights - what now? /Northern Land Council -- A common law right to groundwater / Virginia Newell -- The economics of Indigenous ownership of water resources and commercial fisheries / Ian Manning -- Onshore water project: briefing paper / Jennifer McKay -- Freshwater / Marcia Langton -- Water rights and international law / Neva Collings -- Water rights in Australia: some Canadian reflections / Larissa Behrendt -- Briefing paper for the Water Rights Project / Michael O'Donnell -- Scientific and environmental issues related to Indigenous ownership and use of aquatic environments in Australia (attachment - Resource Assessment Commission - Coastal Zone Inquiry - final report, November 1993 / Stephen Schnierer (from AIATSIS: Indigenous Studies Database, accessed through Informit Search 15/6/04) | water resources; Indigenous rights; sea rights; hunting; gathering; fishing; native title; Australia                                |
| 214 | Lister, Peter  | Traditional Indigenous Knowledge: online - <a href="http://www.uws.edu.au/vip/listerp/tek.htm">http://www.uws.edu.au/vip/listerp/tek.htm</a> | University of Western Sydney, Hawkesbury   |      | internet pages | A compendium of research into indigenous ecological knowledge in Australia. Includes case studies of the Yanyuwa people in the Gulf Country, Ramingining in Arnhem Land, Kowanyama in Cape York, fire management and the bushfoods industry. Also discusses definitions of TEK., ethnotaxonomy, ethnozoology.   | Indigenous ecological knowledge; Australia  |
| 215 | Low, Tim   | Bush medicine: a pharmacopoeia of natural remedies   | Angus & Robertson, North Ryde, NSW   | 1990 | Book           | Includes many references to Aboriginal plant and animal remedies, their preparation and use; native tobacco, pituri and other narcotics (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | bush medicine; medicinal plants; Aboriginal plant use; narcotics  |
| 216 | Low, Tim   | Wild food plants of Australia  | Angus & Robertson  | 1991 | Book           | A field guide to Australian wild food plants. Includes brief descriptions of uses by Aboriginal people.   | Aboriginal plant use; bush food   |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|---|------|------------------|---|---|
| 217 | Lucas, D. and Russell-Smith, J. (eds)                 | Traditional resources of the South Alligator floodplain: utilisation and management, Vol 1: Report document                 | Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra   | 1993 | Report           |   | South Alligator River; wetlands; Kakadu; traditional resources; resource management                 |
| 218 | Lucas, D. and Russell-Smith, J. (eds)                 | Traditional resources of the South Alligator floodplain: utilisation and management, Vol 2: Site notes                      | Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra   | 1993 | Report           |   | South Alligator River; wetlands; Kakadu; traditional resources; resource management                 |
| 219 | Lucas, D. and Russell-Smith, J. (eds)                 | Traditional resources of the South Alligator floodplain: utilisation and management, Vol 3: Indexes to materials and photos | Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Canberra   | 1993 | Report           |   | South Alligator River; wetlands; Kakadu; traditional resources; resource management                 |
| 220 | Lucas, Diane, Gapindi, Minnie & Russell-Smith, Jeremy | Cultural perspectives of the South Alligator River floodplain: continuity and change  | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p120-140. | 1997 | Chapter/ Article | The article depicts indigenous people's resource use at two key sites in Kakadu National Park. This is done as a means for examining connections between past and present resource use and management practices, as well as discussing perceptions of change. | Kakadu National Park; resource use; Aboriginal resources; resource management; cultural perceptions |
| 221 | Lucas, K.   | Aboriginal fire mangement of the Woolwonga wetlands in Kakadu National Park   | Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Northern Territory   | 1993 |                  |   | Fire; Aboriginal land management; Woolwonga; wetlands; Kakadu                                       |
| 222 | Magowan, F.   | A sea has many faces: multiple continuities in Yolngu coastal waters  | Paper presented to Australian Institute of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies, The power of knowledge, the resonance of tradition-indigenous studies: Conference 2001, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 1-15.           | 2001 | Conference paper |   | Sea rights; Yolngu; resource management   |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type                        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|--|--|--|------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 223 | Magowan, F.  | Waves of knowing: polymorphism and co-substantive essences in Yolngu sea cosmology                                 | Australian Journal of Indigenous Education, Vol. 29, No.1, pp.22-35  | 2001 | Journal article                  | This article focuses on ancestral song subjects contained in the seascape as kinesis and best illustrated in the perpetual ebb and flow of the sea, whereby subjects become subsumed inside objects and vice versa...The ways that songs are performed and the claims that singers make to ancestral subjects have political implications for the assertion of group rights to land ownership and marine tenure across the whole north east Arnhem Land region...The author addresses the cosmological principles of claiming rights to song and raises questions for the Australian legal system, as to how it might best accommodate this knowledge and practice in its judiciary findings (From: AEI Oct 2002 (Education)) | sea rights; cosmology; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; sea country   |
| 224 | Magowan, F.  | Ganma : negotiating Indigenous water knowledge in a global water crisis  | Cultural Survival Quarterly: Nurturing the sacred in Aboriginal Australia, Vol. 26, no. 2 (Summer 2002), p. 18-20          | 2002 | Journal article                  |   | Water resources; Stories; Relationship to land; Environmental conservation; Ecologically sustainable development; Yolngu; Arnhem Land |
| 225 | Manabaru, P. and Barunga Wugullar Community Government Council | Jungayai: caring for country   | (Melbourne, Australian Rock Art Research Association), 1 videocassette (VHS) (25 mins)                                     | 1992 | Videorecording                   | Filmed in the country of the Bagula clan of the Jawoyn people, Jawoyn elders are interviewed about their country and culture. Jungayai is described as the Jawoyn custodian, helping to protect the rock art sites in the local area. He also continues the traditions of ceremonial painting to illustrate the cultural heritage and traditions of his people for the current and future generations (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))   | Jawoyn; cultural protection; heritage   |
| 226 | Mangglamarra, G., Burbidge, A.A. and Fuller, P.J.              | Wunambal words for rainforest and other Kimberley plants and animals   | In McKenzie, N.L., Johnston, R.B. and Kendrick, P.G. (eds), Kimberley rainforests, Surrey Beatty and Sons, Chipping Norton | 1991 | Chapter/ article                 | In a book that reports the results of a major survey of remnant rainforest scattered across the Kimberley region. The chapter outlines Aboriginal vocabulary of rainforest plants and animals in the Wunambal language (From: AHB Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage))  | Wunambal; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; Kimberley; plants; wildlife  |
| 227 | Marrfurra, P.  | Ngan'gikurunggurr and Ngangiwumirri ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from the Daly River area, Northern Australia | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; no. 22, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin.                  | 1995 | Book                             | Describes the plants used by the Ngan'gikurunggurr and Ngangiwumirri people of the Daly River area: Alphabetical listing by botanical name, table of uses of plants, notes on Ngan'gikurunggurr and Ngangiwumirri plant classification and alphabetical listing of Ngan'gikurunggurr and Ngangiwumirri plant names (From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources))  | Ngan'gikurunggurr; Ngangiwumirri; ethnobotany; Daly River; Aboriginal plant use   |
| 228 | Matsuyama, A. & Haig, T.                                       | Water Resources of Wadeye (Port Keats) and Nauiyu (Daly River) Region: Traditional Knowledge Report                | Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, Northern Territory Government, Darwin, March 2003                  | 2003 | Report. Also available on CD-Rom | The Wadeye (Port Keats) and Nauiyu (Daly River) Water Study is unique in that it not only investigates the scientific information about the regional water resource, but it also integrates the traditional knowledge that relates to the resource. The Aboriginal people who live in this region will be the primary users of this product....The traditional information collected during this study includes; place names in the regional aboriginal language, historical water behaviour, water stories and water use. The merging of science and tradition will assist the aboriginal people to better manage their resource' (From Introduction, p1).   | water resources; traditional perspectives; science; Indigenous place names; stories; Wadeye; Daly River; Murinh-patha                 |

| ID  | Author                    | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type                        | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|---------------------------|--|---|------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 229 | Matsuyama, A. & Haig, T.  | Water Resources of Tiwi Islands: Traditional Knowledge Report  | Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, Northern Territory Government, Darwin, March 2003 | 2003 | Report. Also available on CD-Rom | The Tiwi Islands) Water Study investigates the scientific information about the regional water resource and integrates the traditional knowledge that relates to the resource. The Aboriginal people who live in this region will be the primary users of this product...The traditional information collected during this study includes; place names in the regional aboriginal language, historical water behaviour, water stories and water use' (from Introduction, p1). | water resources; traditional perspectives; science; Indigenous place names; stories; Tiwi Islands    |
| 230 | McConchie, P.             | Elders: wisdom from Australia's indigenous leaders   | Cambridge ; Melbourne: Cambridge University Press   | 2003 | Book                             | The book comprises of a series of chapters authored by clan and tribal leaders from around Australia...They speak about subjects such as healing, the land, hunting, gathering, family, law and lore, spirit, the sea, ceremony and song (from book cover).   | Relationship to land; Race relations; Reconciliation; Hunting; gathering; fishing; bush tucker       |
| 231 | McConnel, U.H.            | Native arts and industries on the Archer, Kendall and Holroyd rivers, Cape York Peninsula, north Queensland            | Records of the South Australian Museum, 11, 1, p1-42  | 1953 | Journal article                  |   | Cape York; Archer River; Kendall River; Holroyd River; Aboriginal art, plant use                     |
| 232 | McConvell, Pat            | 'Born is nothing': roots, family trees and other attachments to land in the Victoria River District and the Kimberleys | Aboriginal History, Vol. 22, pp.180-202   | 1998 | Journal article                  | Perceptions of what constitutes traditional rights to land in the Victoria River District and neighbouring areas of the Kimberley region of Western Australia ; links between land and people and patterns of movement and settlement in the Kimberley (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Kimberley; Victoria River; traditional land rights;  |
| 233 | McGlew, P. and Hilton, L. | Plant uses of the Nyangumarta people, North-Western Australia  | Unpublished thesis, Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture, Burnley Campus, 1987               |      | Unpublished thesis               |   | Nyangumarta; North Western Australia; Aboriginal plant use   |
| 234 | McKnight, David           | People, countries, and the rainbow serpent: systems of classification among the Lardil of Mornington Island            | Oxford University Press, New York   | 1999 | Book                             | Based on five years of field research in the Gulf Country. Chapters on Lardil, Demiin and Marlda Kangka ethnozoology and ethnobotany. Looks at Aboriginal classifications of the natural world and their totemic classifications with specific reference to the Rainbow Serpent mythology.  | Lardil; Demiin; Marlda Kangka; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; mythology; Mornington Island; Gulf Country |

| ID  | Author        | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type               | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---------------|--|--|------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 235 | Meehan, Betty | Shell bed to shell midden  | Unpublished Ph.D thesis, Australian National University, Canberra  | 1975 | Unpublished Ph.D thesis | This is a comprehensive study of the food gathering and cooking practices of the Anbarra community of the Gidjingali tribe in Arnhem Land. The role of shellfish in the total economy and the effects of environmental events, such as flooding, on this resource and, ultimately, on the lifestyle, are discussed and considered in terms of archaeological evidence from nearby middens. The contemporary patterns of shelters, hearth complexes, dinner time camps, home base camps and midden heaps provide useful material for examining both cultural continuity and contrasts. Sampling of the several very large shellfish middens in the Blyth River area has indicated changes in shellfish species dominance (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | Anbarra; Gidjingali; Arnhem land; shellfish; food; archaeology      |
| 236 | Meehan, Betty | The role of seafood in the economy of a contemporary Aboriginal society in coastal Arnhem Land |  | 1977 | Discussion paper        | Considers the dietary implications of the move back to outstations by the Anbarra clan of North Central Arnhem Land. Finds that almost half of the daily intake of calories and over two-thirds of protein in the diet comes from seafood.  | Anbarra; Arnhem Land; seafood; fishing; traditional resource use    |
| 237 | Meehan, B.    | Wetland hunters: some reflections  | in Haynes, C. D., Ridpath, M. G. & Williams, M. A. J. (eds), Monsoonal Australia: landscape, ecology and man in the northern lowlands, A. A. Balkema, Rotterdam, pp. 197-206.        | 1991 | Chapter/ article        | The Anbarra people live on the coastal plain near the mouth of the Blyth River in Arnhem Land. Their use of food resources throughout the year is discussed in this chapter. During the 1980s buffalo became common on Anbarra land and are now hunted regularly by the people. The buffalo are also having an adverse effect on the environment, thus presenting the Anbarra with a dilemma: the choice between the rich variety of wetlands foods or a steady meat supply (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))   | Anbarra; wetlands; Arnhem Land; traditional food; buffalo           |
| 238 | Meggitt, M.J. | Desert People: a study of the Walbiri people of Central Australia                              | Angus & Robertson, Sydney  | 1962 | Book                    |   | Walbiri; Aboriginal knowledge                                       |
| 239 | Memmott, Paul | Aboriginal people-environment research : a brief overview of the last 25 years                 | People and Physical Environment Research (Australia), Nos. 55-56, pp. 87-115   | 2000 | Conference paper        | Research-; Anthropology-; Aboriginal-archaeology; Environmental-management; Housing-; Architecture (From: APAIS Nov 2002 (Public Affairs))  | Aboriginal people; environment; arachaeology; housing; architecture |
| 240 | Missi, C.     | Torres Strait culture promotes sustainable use of wildlife                                     | Paper presented at the Nature Conservation Council of New South Wales Conference, Sustainable use of wildlife: utopian dream or unrealistic nightmare?, Sydney, 23-24 September 1995 | 1995 | Conference paper        | A Torres Strait Islander demands the right to utilise their marine resources on a commercial basis. Claims that this will be done sustainably using traditional skills and knowledge.   | Torres Strait; wildlife utilisation; sustainability                 |

| ID  | Author                              | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|---|------|------------------|---|---|
| 241 | Missi, C.                           | An indigenous perspective on wildlife harvesting                     | In Vardon, Michael & Noske, Richard (eds) Biology in the wet-dry tropics: still wet behind the ears? Australian Biologist Vol 12, No. 1, pp 14. Proceedings of the Symposium of the Australian Institute of Biology, Northern Territory University, Darwin, 11 July 1998. | 1999 | Abstract         | Abstract of a paper adapted from one presented at the Eighth Australasia Bat Conference, Rockhampton, Queensland 1998 'An indigenous perspective on flying fox harvesting', Australian Biologist, Vol. 11, pp. 72-75  | indigenous wildlife utilisation; flying foxes             |
| 242 | Morphy, H.                          | Ancestral connections: art and Aboriginal systems of knowledge       | University of Chicago Press, Chicago  | 1991 | Book             | Yolngu art as a communication system encoding meaning as form; relation of art to the systems of clan organisation and restricted (secret) knowledge; knowledge system - structure, inclusiveness, power, secrecy; role of paintings in ceremonies - burial rituals; range of meanings associated with paintings - examples used in ceremonies associated with the Wawilak Sisters and ancestral shark images; graphic components of painting - figurative and geometric, clan designs; past and contemporary categories of painting; iconographic analysis of Manggalili clan paintings; relation of events in painting to Yolngu cosmology - creative powers, life and death, male and female dualities (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; art; cosmology |
| 243 | Morphy, Howard                      | Landscape and the reproduction of the ancestral past                 | The Anthropology of Landscape: perspectives on place and space, Eric Hirsch and Michael O'Hanlon (eds), Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 184-209  | 1995 | Chapter/ article | The article discusses the role of land, the Dreaming and socio-cultural practice in the construction of landscape in Yolngu society, including the acquisition of knowledge about landscape and ecology.  | landscape; ecological knowledge; Yolngu; Arnhem Land      |
| 244 | Morwaljarlai, David & Malnic, Jutta | Yorro Yorro : everything standing up alive : spirit of the Kimberley | Magabala Books, Broome WA   | 2001 | Book             | Stories about the Wandjina creation spirits compiled by Aboriginal elder Mowaljarlai and photographer Jutta Malnic; four other Aboriginal elders assist in elaboration upon Wandjina ancestry to beginning of human existence; creation and renewal of nature; journey to Lejmorro rock paintings; family story of Mowaljarlai and the life of the Wandjina people; mission education; traditional bush existence; Bradshaw rock paintings (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Kimberley; Wandjina; rock painting; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 245 | Moss, John (Dir.)                   | Using Bush Foods   | Video Education Australasia, Bendigo  | 1998 | Videorecording   |   | Wild foods; Australia; Wildlife; Aboriginal people        |
| 246 | Mountford, C.                       | The Tiwi: their art, myth and ceremony                               | Phoenix House, London   | 1958 |                  |   | Aboriginal art; Tiwi; culture                             |

| ID  | Author                             | Title  | Source   | Year    | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|--|---------|------------------|---|---|
| 247 | Mountford, C. (ed)                 | Records of the American-Australian Scientific Expedition to Arnhem Land  | Melbourne University Press, Melbourne  | various | Books            | Vol 1. Art, myth and symbolism; Vol 2. Anthropology and nutrition; Vol 3. Botany and plant ecology; Vol. 4 Zoology  | Arnhem Land; Aboriginal knowledge; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; food                                  |
| 248 | Mulrennan, M.                      | Who's listening? Islander knowledge in fisheries management in Torres Strait, Northern Australia                 | In: Haggan, N., Brignall, C. and Wood, L. (eds). Putting Fishers' Knowledge to Work. Proceedings of a conference held at the Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia during August 27-30, 2001. Online: <a href="http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/32_Mulrennan.pdf">http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/32_Mulrennan.pdf</a> | 2001    | Conference paper | This paper addresses the fisheries management related knowledge of indigenous Islanders in Torres Strait, northern Australia. Islander knowledge is situated both culturally and historically, before turning to the contemporary context of fisheries management and development. Islander fishermen have recently established dialogue with scientific fisheries managers; the author argues that the success of this dialogue depends on recognition of various political and legal strategies deployed by Islanders to control the allocation and management of fisheries resources within their traditional marine territories (from Introduction) .                             | Torres Strait; traditional resource management; fisheries; Indigenous knowledge; marine territories |
| 249 | Mulrennan, M.E. and Sullivan, M.E. | Torres Strait: recent initiatives in environmental management  | In: Turning the Tide: papers presented at conference on Indigenous Peoples and Sea Rights, 14-16 July 1993, Northern Territory University Faculty of Law, Darwin, pp. 253-262.   | 1993    | Conference paper | Discusses the Marine Strategy for the Torres Strait and a coastal mangement zone strategy requested by the Papua New Guinea Government which includes Torres Strait waters. Calls for a greater understanding of traditional ecosystem management in contemporary resource management strategies.   | Torres Strait; traditional resource management; marine resources; marine strategy                   |
| 250 | Mulvaney, J. & Kamminga, J.        | Prehistory of Australia  | Allen & Unwin, Sydney  | 1999    | Book             | Originally published in 1969 and revised in 1975; includes substantial new sections on archaeological site types; dating techniques; environmental management and change; Aboriginal culture; subsistence and exchange; initial colonisation and the character of Pleistocene Australia; early dates; physical anthropology; settlement patterns; regional sequences - arid and coastal zones; south-east Alps and rivers; islands - includes Tasmania cultural sequence; changes in stone artefacts; explanations for cultural change; rock art - temperate and tropical sequences; Macassan, other Asian and early European contacts. (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Aboriginal culture: archaeology; environmental management; prehistory                               |
| 251 | Munungurritj, N.                   | Nhaltjan Nguli Miwatj Yolngu Djaka Miyapunuwu: Sea turtle conservation and the Yolngu people of East Arnhem Land | In Kennett, R., Webb, A., Duff, G., Guinea, M. & Hill, G. (eds), Marine turtle conservation and management in Northern Australia, Proceedings of a workshop held at Northern Territory University, Darwin, 3-4 June 1997, Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management, NTU, pp. 83-88.                           | 1998    | Workshop paper   | A senior cultural advisor from Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation describes the relationship Yolngu people of East Arnhem Land have with sea turtles and makes the case for conservation (includes photos).  | Arnhem Land; Yolngu; marine resources; marine turtles; indigenous resource management               |
| 252 | Neidjie, B.                        | Story about feeling  | Magabala Books, Broome WA  | 1989    | Book             | A Senior Traditional Owner from the Bunitj clan in Kakadu National Park talks about Aboriginal law and relationships to the land. This is an edited transcript.   | Kakadu; Aboriginal knowledge; Bunitj; traditional law   |

| ID  | Author  | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type                    | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|---|--|---|------|------------------------------|--|---|
| 253 | Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education  | Indigenous Knowledge - IK pages: online <a href="http://www.nuffic.nl/ik-pages/">http://www.nuffic.nl/ik-pages/</a>                                    | online <a href="http://www.nuffic.nl/ik-pages/">http://www.nuffic.nl/ik-pages/</a>  |      | Internet resource            | Includes Indigenous Knowledge resources, Indigenous Knowledge WorldWide online newsletter, information on best practices, Indigenous Knowledge and Development Monitor newsletter back issues online, mailing lists and access to databases  | indigenous knowledge; global  |
| 254 | Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education (NUFFIC), Management of Social Transformations Program (MOST) UNESCO | Register of best practices on indigenous knowledge, online <a href="http://www.unesco.org/most/bpikreg.htm">http://www.unesco.org/most/bpikreg.htm</a> | online <a href="http://www.unesco.org/most/bpikreg.htm">http://www.unesco.org/most/bpikreg.htm</a>  |      | Internet resource - database | Database of international best practices on indigenous knowledge - geographical coverage is Africa, Europe, Asia and Latin America   | indigenous knowledge; international; best practice                      |
| 255 | Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Women's Council Aboriginal Corporation.  | Ngangkari work - Anangu way : traditional healers of Central Australia.  | Alice Springs, N.T.: Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Women's Council   | 2003 | Book                         |  | Ngaanyatjara; healers; traditional medicine; Central Australia          |
| 256 | Noakes, Bill  | Piggy-Piggy  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 23. | 1999 | Workshop paper               | A traditional owner from north-east of the Daly River/Port Keats Aboriginal Land Trust area (Rak Marrarra) discusses the feral pig problem and its impact on the local monsoon rainforest and wetlands.  | Daly River; Port Keats; Rak Marrarra; feral pigs; rainforest; wetlands  |
| 257 | Northern Land Council   | Northern Land Council online: <a href="http://www.nlc.org.au">www.nlc.org.au</a>   | Northern Land Council, Northern Territory   |      | internet site                | Information on land and sea management in the Northern Land Council region. Includes descriptions of various projects with traditional owners on Aboriginal land under its Caring for Country program - fire management, weeds, wildlife utilisation, wetlands - see <a href="http://www.nlc.org.au/nlcweb/caring_for_country/01_caring_for_country.html">http://www.nlc.org.au/nlcweb/caring_for_country/01_caring_for_country.html</a> | Aboriginal land management; fire; weeds; wildlife utilisation; wetlands |
| 258 | Northern Territory Health   | Traditional Aboriginal medicines project: list of items collected  | Northern Territory Health, Darwin   | 1980 | List                         | Listing of plants and other materials, and uses to which they were put. Copies held Australian Institute of Health, Canberra and Library of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)   | ethnobotany; bush medicine; Aboriginal plant use; Northern Territory    |

| ID  | Author                                       | Title   | Source   | Year  | Item Type         | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|--|---|--|-------|-------------------|---|--|
| 259 | Northern Territory University Faculty of Law | Turning the Tide: papers presented at conference on Indigenous Peoples and Sea Rights                                       | Conference on Indigenous Peoples and Sea Rights, 14-16 July 1993, Northern Territory University Faculty of Law, Darwin   | 1993  | Conference papers | A forum for discussion of various aspects of indigenous peoples' sea rights with particular emphasis on Australia and its neighbours.   | indigenous sea rights; Australia   |
| 260 | Nursey-Bray, M.                              | Fishing for answers: the incorporation of Indigenous knowledge in Northern Australia: developing cross-cultural literacy    | In: Haggan, N., Brignall, C. and Wood, L. (eds). Putting Fishers' Knowledge to Work. Proceedings of a conference held at the Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia during August 27-30, 2001. Online: <a href="http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/34_Nursey-Bray.pdf">http://www.fisheries.ubc.ca/publications/reports/11-1/34_Nursey-Bray.pdf</a> | 2001  | Conference paper  | This paper is an evaluation of an Australian indigenous planning exercise in Hopevale community in North Queensland designed to manage human impact on two threatened species of the Green turtle and the dugong in Australia, while maintaining cultural hunting practices. The author argues that the incorporation of indigenous knowledge within management entails the inclusion not only of the culturally charismatic aspects of culture but those that are culturally uncomfortable (from Introduction).  | fisheries management; hunting; turtle; dugong; Indigenous culture; Guugu Yimithirr; Hopevale; Queensland |
| 261 | Olsson, C.                                   | Some of the traditional plant resources of the Ngarluma and Yindjibarndi tribes of the Pilbara region of Western Australia  | Typescript   | n.d.a |                   |   | Pilbara; Ngarluma; Yindjibarndi; Aboriginal plant use  |
| 262 | Palmer, K.                                   | Status of documentary information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing and marine hunting in Northern Australia | in Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (ed.), Workshop on Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in North Australia, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp. 4-18  | 1985  | Workshop paper    | Article looking at traditional fishing & marine hunting in Northern Australia through the eyes of those explorers & anthropologists who documented it (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database))   | marine; indigenous peoples; hunting; Northern Australia  |
| 263 | Palmer, Kingsley                             | Swinging the billy: indigenous and other styles of Australian bush cooking  | Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra   | 1998  | Book              | Contains traditional Indigenous Australian recipes  | bush food  |
| 264 | Pannell, Sandra N.                           | Mabo and museums: 'the indigenous (re)appropriation of indigenous things.   | Oceania Sept 1994 v65 n1 p18(22)   | 1994  | Journal article   | In this paper I extend upon the categories of appropriation identified by Beings, land and people...I propose that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rights and interests in land or waters, as defined by the recent Native Title legislation, cannot be alienated from rights and interests in other cultural possessions. These other cultural forms include tjurunga, as well as songs, ceremonies and paintings. As this suggests, in the post- Mabo landscape museums represent important collecting sites for indigenous people; a somewhat different identity to the former status of museums as sites of indigenous collections (Author's abstract COPYRIGHT 1994 University of Sydney). | cultural property; museums; native title; Aboriginal knowledge   |

| ID  | Author                          | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| 265 | Pannell, Sandra N.              | Homo nullius or where have all the people gone: refiguring marine management and conservation approaches   | The Australian Journal of Anthropology, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 21-42.   | 1996 | Journal article  | The article examines the exclusion of indigenous people from the management of marine resources in Australia and Indonesia and advocates the recognition of sea rights and traditional ecological knowledge.   | sea rights; Indonesia; Australia, traditional ecological knowledge |
| 266 | Pearce, D. et al.               | Competing interests or common ground?: resource utilisation and conflict resolution  | in A. Ash (ed) The future of tropical savannas: an Australian perspective, CSIRO  | 1996 | Chapter/ article | Discusses Aboriginal understandings of land or 'country' and how conflicts over the use of tropical savannas can be resolved. Communication, mutual understanding and respect are the keys.  | tropical savannas; Aboriginal knowledge; resource conflict         |
| 267 | Pearson, Noel                   | Cape York Peninsula : the land needs its people  | Arena Magazine, Oct-Nov 1995, No. 19, pp. 39-41   | 1995 | Journal article  | Paper presented as the keynote address to the Wild Agendas conference, University of Sydney, July 1995; discusses the Queensland government's plan for the Cape York Wilderness Zone and the vision of the traditional owners of Cape York for their country; argues for a re-examination of the European concepts heritage, culture, wilderness to take account of Cape York Aboriginal social organisation and relation to land (From: AIATSIS Database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Cape York; cultural heritage; wilderness                           |
| 268 | People and Plants International | People and Plants online, Handbook 3: Interviews - <a href="http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/peopleplants/handbook/handbook3/interviews.htm">http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/peopleplants/handbook/handbook3/interviews.htm</a> | <a href="http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/peopleplants/handbook/handbook3/interviews.htm">http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/peopleplants/handbook/handbook3/interviews.htm</a> | 1977 | Internet page    | Interview with ethnobotanist Glenn Wightman about his work in the Top End of Australia   | ethnobotany; Top End   |
| 269 | Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds) | Customary marine tenure in Australia   | Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney  | 1998 | Monograph        | A collection of articles on customary marine tenure, sea rights and traditional use of resources   | customary marine tenure; sea rights; marine resources              |
| 270 | Pickering, M.                   | Notes on the Aboriginal hunting and butchering of cattle and buffalo   | Australian Archaeology 40, pp. 17-21.   | 1995 | Journal article  | Aboriginal hunting and gathering; Extinct Australian megafauna (From: APAIS Nov 2002 (Public Affairs) )  | Aboriginal hunting; buffalo; cattle                                |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type         | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|---|---|---|------|-------------------|--|--|
| 271 | Pitjantjatjara Council                            | Ara Irititja: online<br>www.irititja.com  | online - www.irititja.com   |      | Internet Site     | Ara Irititja is a project of the Pitjantjatjara Council and commenced in 1994. The purpose is to record and store Anangu knowledge for Anangu. Oral history recording is an integral part of the project. Priority is given to recording, transcribing and translating the stories of elderly Anangu living on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands. The Ara Irititja database already holds over 35,000 records. This includes many thousands of still photographs, art and craft works, traditional objects, diaries, journals, manuscripts and hundreds of hours of movies and sound recordings. The archival storage of these materials in digital format facilitates the development of educational materials, multimedia, CD-ROM and other innovative electronic productions (from website) | Anangu; Pitjantjatjara; Yankunytjatjara; Indigenous knowledge; database; stories; oral history |
| 272 | Povinelli, Elizabeth A.                           | Emiyenggal and Batjema folk classifications, Cox Peninsula, Northern Territory: 'figuring' continuity and contingency | Australian Aboriginal Studies 2: pp. 53-59.                       | 1990 | Journal article   |  | Emiyenggal; Batjema; Cox Peninsula; indigenous knowledge                                       |
| 273 | Povinelli, Elizabeth A.                           | Labor's Lot: the power, history and culture of Aboriginal action  | Chicago University Press, Chicago                                 | 1993 | Book              |  | indigenous knowledge   |
| 274 | Preece, N.  | Aboriginal fires in monsoonal Australia from historical accounts  | Journal of Biogeography, Vol. 29, pp. 321-336.                    | 2002 | Journal article   |  | fire; Northern Australia; Aboriginal land management   |
| 275 | Press, T., Lea, D., Webb, A. and Graham, A. (eds) | Kakadu: natural and cultural heritage management  | Australian Nature Conservation Agency, Northern Territory         | 1995 | Book              | This collection on the heritage and history of Kakadu includes chapters on the physical environment, flora, fauna, fire management, Aboriginal heritage, social history since colonisation, reconciliation of competing interests, and management considerations (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))   | Kakadu; resource management; fire; heritage  |
| 276 | PROSEA - Plant Resources of South East Asia       | PROSEA - Plant Resources of South East Asia online: <a href="http://www.prosea.nl/">http://www.prosea.nl/</a>         | online: <a href="http://www.prosea.nl/">http://www.prosea.nl/</a> |      | Internet resource | A web based resource, including a database on the plant resources of South East Asia. Also available are the PROSEA newsletter and handbooks on various plant species  | Plants; indigenous use; South East Asia; ethnobotany   |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type       | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|--|--|---|------|-----------------|---|--|
| 277 | Puruntatameri, J.  | Tiwi plants and animals: Aboriginal flora and fauna knowledge from Bathurst and Melville Islands, Northern Australia | Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory, Tiwi Land Council, Darwin  | 2001 | Book            | Records and conserves the traditional Tiwi names and uses of almost 400 plants and animals  | Tiwi Islands; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; Aboriginal plant uses                                     |
| 278 | Rae, C.J., Lamprell, V.J., Lion, R.J., and Rae, A.M.   | The role of bush foods in contemporary Aboriginal diets.   | Proceedings of the Nutrition Society of Australia 1982, 7, pp. 45-49  | 1982 |                 | Describes the seasons known to the Top End Aborigines and the relationship to food sources (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)  | seasonal cycle; Top End; bush food; Aboriginal diet  |
| 279 | Raymond, Elsie. Additional authors: Julai Blutja, Lily Gin.gina, Michael Raymond, Oliver Raymond, Lindsay Raymond, Jessie Brown, Queenie Morgan, Donna Jackson, Nicholas Smith and Glenn Wightman. | Wardaman ethnobiology: Aboriginal plant and animal knowledge from the west Katherine region, North Australia         | Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, occasional paper; no.2 Northern Territory University and Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory, Northern Territory botanical bulletin; no. 25 | 1998 | Book            | Guide to the ethnobiology of the Wardaman people of the Flora River and south- west Katherine region, NT; introductory notes on history, language and pronunciation guide; ethnotaxonomy of plants; seasonality; includes descriptions of plants and animals - associated uses (food, medicine, material culture) and mythology (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Wardaman; ethnobiology; West Katherine; ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; Aboriginal wildlife use |
| 280 | Reid, E.J. and Betts, T.J.   | Records of Western Australian plants used by Aborigines as medicinal agents  | Planta Medica, Vol. 36: pp. 164-173   | 1979 | Journal article | Details of 30 plants used by WA Aborigines for medicinal purposes (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)   | medicinal plants; bush medicine; Aboriginal plant use; Western Australia                           |
| 281 | Reid, J. (ed.)   | Body, land and spirit: health and healing in Aboriginal society  | University of Queensland Press, St Lucia  | 1982 | Book            |   | Aboriginal health; healing; ecology; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 282 | Reid, Janice   | Sorcerers and healing spirits: continuity and change in an Aboriginal medical system                                 | Australian National University Press, Canberra  | 1983 | Book            | Yolngu medical theory - ideas about sickness and death are explained in context of the Aboriginal community at Yirrkala, NT (Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)   | healing; bush medicine; sorcery; Arnhem Land; Yirrkala   |

| ID  | Author                                | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type         | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|------|-------------------|---|---|
| 283 | Reid, Janice                          | Land of milk and honey: the changing meaning of food to an Australian Aboriginal community               | In: Shared Wealth and Symbol: Food, Culture, and Society in Oceania and Southeast Asia, pp. 49-66  | 1986 | Chapter/ Article  | Examines views of food amongst the Yolngu at Yirrkala, East Arnhem Land   | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; food; Aboriginal knowledge; environmental perception |
| 284 | Rigsby, B. & Chase, A.                | The Sandbeach people and dugong hunters of Eastern Cape York Peninsula: property in land and sea country | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney pp. 192-218                                 | 1998 | Monograph chapter | Descriptions of marine hunting, fishing and foraging. Shows that traditional connections to the land and sea remain strong.   | Cape York; marine resources; fishing; hunting; sea country                |
| 285 | Roberts, A., Klomp, N., Birkhead, J.  | Monitoring marine and terrestrial hunting in an Aboriginal community in North Queensland                 | In: Sustainable use of wildlife by Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islanders, edited by M. Bomford and J. Caughley. Canberra, AGPS, pp. 152-166             | 1996 | Chapter/ article  | Harvest monitoring is being undertaken in Cape York and the Torres Strait that will delineate the parameters of the hunt and its implications for nature conservation. The data obtained will enable communities to plan for the management of their wild food resources (From: REEF Sep 2002 (Great Barrier Reef)) | Cape York; Torres Strait; hunting; food; indigenous resource management   |
| 286 | Roberts, J., Fisher, C., & Gibson, R. | A Guide to Traditional Aboriginal Rainforest Plant Use, by Kuku Yalanji of the Mossman Gorge             | Bamanga Bubu Ngadimunku, Mossman, Queensland   | 1995 | Book              |   | Aboriginal plant use; ethnobotany; Kuku Yalanji; Mossman Gorge            |
| 287 | Robinson, C. J. & Munungguritj, N.    | Sustainable balance: a Yolngu framework for cross-cultural co-management                                 | in Baker, R., Davies, J. & Young, E. (eds), Working on country: Indigenous environmental management in Australia, Oxford University Press, Melbourne, pp. 92-107 | 2001 | Chapter/ article  | Yolngu people (Aboriginal people); Dhimurru wind; Australia. Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 (From: APAIS Nov 2002 (Public Affairs))   | co-management; Yolgnu; sustainability; Arnhem Land                        |
| 288 | Rose, Deborah Bird                    | Preliminary Report: ethnobotany in the Bungles   | East Kimberley Project, Canberra   | 1985 |                   |   | ethnobotany; Kimberley  |

| ID  | Author             | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|--------------------|---|--|------|------------------|--|---|
| 289 | Rose, Deborah Bird | Exploring an Aboriginal land ethic  | Meanjin, Vol. 47, No. 3, pp. 378-386   | 1988 | Journal article  | Discusses the possibility of a western environmental ethic based on a non-human centred cosmos. Uses the example of the belief system of the Ngarinman and Ngaliwurru people of the Northern Territory.  | Aboriginal knowledge; ecology; environmental ethic; Ngarinman; Ngaliwurru         |
| 290 | Rose, Deborah B.   | Biographical/ ecological maps - relating to Aboriginal travel and resource use- | Australian Aboriginal Studies, No.1 pp. 65-66.   | 1988 | Journal article  | The author outlines a successful method of interviewing Aboriginal people for research into their relationship with their environment. The aim is to map people's early travels and record details of the food, medicinal and technological resources, and water sources. Vast amounts of information have been produced, and mapping of the past environments is now feasible (From: AHB Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage))                   | resource mapping; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 291 | Rose, Deborah B.   | Bush medicines: A Ngarinman and Bilinara Pharmacopoeia                          | Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra   | 1988 | Book             |  | Ngarinman; Bilinara; Victoria River; traditional medicine; ethnobotany; plant use |
| 292 | Rose, Deborah B.   | Ethnobotany   | Aboriginal Health Worker, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 21-25  | 1988 | Journal article  | A brief introduction to the field of ethnobotany aimed at Aboriginal health workers.   | ethnobotany; Aboriginal health  |
| 293 | Rose, Deborah Bird | Dingo makes us human; life and land in an Australian Aboriginal culture         | Cambridge University Press, Victoria   | 1992 | Book             | Includes discussion of the following indigenous ecological knowledge: Founding of Yarralin and Lingara people; languages used; disempowerment of people; differences between animals and humans; Dreaming affiliations; supernatural beings and phenomena; seasons; responsibilities for country; bases for relationship; rights to country; concepts of time and Dreaming; Yarralin cosmology (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Yarralin; Lingara; indigenous ecological knowledge; cosmology                     |
| 294 | Rose, Deborah B.   | Reflections on ecologies for the twenty-first century                           | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 115-118 | 1993 | Chapter/ article | Examines Aboriginal and European ecologies; argues for the need to recognise Aboriginal knowledge of the environment as a basis for future land use; discusses modes of knowledge transmission and association with the land (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | ecology; Aboriginal knowledge; land use   |

| ID  | Author                             | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type              | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|--|------|------------------------|--|--|
| 295 | Rose, D. B. (ed)                   | Country in flames: proceedings of the 1994 symposium on biodiversity and fire in North Australia                  | North Australian Research Unit, Canberra   | 1994 | Conference proceedings | A collection of papers looking at the relationship between biodiversity and fire, including indigenous perspectives. Fire is generally viewed as a vital land management tool for preserving ecosystem integrity.  | fire; biodiversity; Northern Australia; Aboriginal land management |
| 296 | Rose, Deborah B.                   | Ecological justice for the 21st century   | Northern Analyst, No. 1 (Mar. - Jul. 1996), pp. 9-10.                                | 1996 | Journal article        | Describes the opposition between human and ecological rights, but in fact ecological rights encompass human rights; the interconnection of living things is a key concept in many indigenous peoples understanding of their ecosystems; land management and resource consumption practices need to become less destructive (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | ecological rights; human rights; indigenous knowledge              |
| 297 | Rose, Deborah & Clarke, Anne (eds) | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems | North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin | 1997 | Book                   | The essays in this book are focussed on the northern and central outback regions of Australia. They explore some of the systematic ways in which Australian people have organised, communicated, erased and reinvented knowledge of these unique environments.   | traditional knowledge; landscape; Northern Australia               |
| 298 | Rose, Deborah B.                   | Indigenous ecologies and an ethic of connection   | Global Ethics and Environment, (1999): pp. 175 - 187                                 | 1999 | Journal article        |  | indigenous knowledge; ecology; environmental ethics                |
| 299 | Rose, Deborah B.                   | To dance with time: a Victoria River Aboriginal study   | The Australian Journal of Anthropology, Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 287-296.                 | 2000 | Journal article        | Drawing on research with Aboriginal people in the Victoria River District of Australia, this paper explores time in patterns of motion and pause' (Abstract). The author explores 'rhythmic patterns in four domains - nomadology, ecology, dance and cosmology' (Abstract).   | Victoria River; dance; cosmology; ecology                          |
| 300 | Rose, Deborah B.                   | Mak Mak visitors talk about land management   | ANU Reporter, Vol. 32, No. 14, p. 6  | 2001 | Newsletter article     | Nancy Daiyi, Margaret Daiyi and Linda Ford, members of the Mak Mak Clan from the plains south of Darwin, visited the Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies to discuss their successes in combating environmental damage and building economically sustainable industry (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Mak Mak; Aboriginal land management; sustainability                |

| ID  | Author           | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|------------------|--|--|------|------------------|---|---|
| 301 | Rose, Deborah B. | Sacred site, ancestral clearing & environmental ethics   | In A. Rumsey & J.F. Weiner (eds), Emplaced myth: space, narrative & knowledge in Aboriginal Australia and Papua New Guinea, University of Hawai'i Press, Hawai'i, pp. 99-119 | 2001 | Chapter/ Article | The author moves toward issues of environmental ethics by looking at the work in indigenous societies that generates and regenerates living things. Case studies of the Victoria River District in the Northern Territory and of the Kaulong people of New Britain are presented.   | Victoria River; environmental ethics; sacred sites; Kaulong; New Britain                      |
| 302 | Ross, A.         | Traditional hunting in national parks and the cultural heritage paradigm   | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Unit, University of Queensland, Vol 11   | 1994 | Monograph        | In the context of Aboriginal rights to hunt in national parks, the decline in both traditional food resources and knowledge about their management and exploitation techniques is outlined. The loss of cultural knowledge is ongoing, as access to traditional resources and traditional ways of life is denied to Aboriginal people. It is important for cultural heritage managers to recognise that management and biological conservation goals should not take precedence over the cultural and social justice concerns' (From: AHB-ATSIS database Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | hunting; traditional resource use; national parks; cultural heritage management; conservation |
| 303 | Ross, Anne       | Traditional Aboriginal hunting in Australia  | Cultural Survival Quarterly, Vol. 18, No. 2-3, pp. 12-26   | 1994 | Journal article  | Examines the objections to Aboriginal hunting in national parks; concepts of wilderness, traditional technology and discrimination discussed; importance of Aboriginal ecological knowledge, interests and rights acknowledged; includes example of dugong hunting. (From: AIATSIS Database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | Aboriginal hunting; national parks; dugongs   |
| 304 | Roth, W.E.       | North Queensland Ethnography. Food: Its search, capture and preparation  | Bulletin 3, Queensland Government Printer, Brisbane  | 1901 | Bulletin         |   | ethnobotany; ethnozoology; North Queensland; food; plant use                                  |
| 305 | Rowland, M. J.   | Geophagy: an assessment of implications for the development of Australian Indigenous plant processing technologies | Australian Aboriginal Studies, 2002/1, pp. 51-66   | 2002 | Journal article  | This article argues that the absorptive qualities of clays were well recognised by Indigenous Australians. This knowledge arrived with the earliest colonisers and enabled them to adapt more easily to toxic plants than is usually assumed.   | plants; clay; geophagy; Aboriginal knowledge  |
| 306 | Rudder, John     | Introduction to Yolngu science   | Galiwinku Adult Education Centre, Galiwinku, NT  | 1977 | Book             | An introduction to Yolngu understanding of the living environment. Identification of local flora and fauna - spellings in Djambarrpungu language  | Yolngu; ethnobotany; ethnozoology; Aboriginal science   |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|---|---|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| 307 | Rumsey, A. & Weiner, J. (eds.)                                    | Emplaced myth : space, narrative, and knowledge in Aboriginal Australia and Papua New Guinea  | Honolulu : University of Hawai'i Press  | 2001 | Book             | An edited volume of chapters focusing on the Indigenous lifeworlds that are being affected by resource extraction industries in Papua New Guinea and Aboriginal Australia.   | Indigenous knowledge; myth; anthropology; place; Papua New Guinea, Australia |
| 308 | Russell-Smith, Jeremy   | Studies in the jungle: people, fire and monsoon forest  | In Jones, R. (ed.), Archaeological Research in Kakadu National Park, Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Canberra, p241-67    | 1985 | Chapter/ Article |  | fire; Aboriginal land management; Kakadu                                     |
| 309 | Russell-Smith, Jeremy et al.                                      | Aboriginal resource utilisation and fire management practices in Western Arnhem Land, monsoonal Northern Australia: notes from prehistory, lessons for the future | Human Ecology, May 1996   | 1996 | Journal article  |  | Arnhem Land; fire management; resource utilisation; prehistory               |
| 310 | Savvy Community Development Consultants and Northern Land Council | Caring for sea country strategy framework   | Savvy Community Development Consultants, Nightcliff NT  | 2002 | Policy document  | Policy document concerning strategy objectives for increased Indigenous participation in sea country management to increasingly assert traditional authority and rights over sea country   | sea rights; policy; indigenous resource management                           |
| 311 | Scarlett, N. H.   | A preliminary account of the ethnobotany of the Kija people of Bungle Bungle Outcamp  | East Kimberley working paper; No. 6, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra              | 1985 | Working paper    | A joint project of the: Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, A.N.U.; Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies; Anthropology Dept., University of Western Australia; Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources) ) | Ethnobotany; Kija; East Kimberley; Aboriginal plant use                      |
| 312 | Scarlett, N.H., N.G. White and J. Reid                            | "Bush Medicines": The pharmacopoeia of the Yolngu of Arnhem Land.   | In Body Land and Spirit: Health and Healing in Aboriginal Australia, (ed. J. Reid), pp. 154-191. University of Queensland Press, St Lucia | 1982 | chapter/ article | Traditional pharmacopoeia in of the Yolngu people NE Arnhem Land including a listing of medicinal plant species from this area (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)   | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; pharmacopoeia; medicinal plants; bush medicine          |

| ID  | Author         | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type       | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|----------------|---|---|------|-----------------|---|---|
| 313 | Schrire, C.    | The Alligator Rivers: prehistory and ecology in Western Arnhem Land                 | Terra Australis 7, Department of Prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies, ANU, Canberra  | 1982 | Monograph       | The area researched in this monograph lies in western Arnhem Land NT. Excavations carried out by the author between 1964 and 1965 comprise the core of this work. Five sites are documented in detail: Paribari, Malangangerr, Nawamoyrn, Jimeri I and Jimeri II. Comparisons of sites and implications for current theories in Australian archaeology are presented (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))  | Arnhem Land; Alligator Rivers; archaeology; prehistory                                |
| 314 | Schulz, Dennis | Caring for country: Aboriginal groups form to save traditional knowledge.           | Savanna Links, No.19, July-Sept 2001: pp. 4-5 online: <a href="http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/publications/savanna_links19/indigroup.html">http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/publications/savanna_links19/indigroup.html</a> | 2001 | Journal article | Describes the activities of indigenous ranger programs in the Top End, with a focus on fire management in Kakadu. Traditional ecological knowledge is being passed down to the younger generations in the process.  | traditional knowledge; Kakadu; land management; indigenous rangers; fire; Top End     |
| 315 | Scott, M.P.    | Native foods of the North-West  | Journal of Australian Public Health Association (WA), Vol. 3, pp. 8-11.   | 1975 | Journal article |   | Bush food; Kimberley; Pilbara   |
| 316 | Sharp, K.      | Northwest Arnhem Land   | Nature territory: Jul-Oct 1992, no 1. 6-13  | 1992 | Journal article | The natural and cultural resources of Northwest Arnhem Land are described and the present management of these resources reviewed. Removal of exotic animals and plants, visitor numbers and fire regimes are among the chief management issues.   | Aboriginal ownership, environmental management; cultural resources; fire; Arnhem Land |
| 317 | Sharp, Nonie   | Stars of Tagai: the Torres Strait Islanders   | Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra  | 1993 | Book            | Constitution of and change in Torres Strait Islander identity; exchange and cosmology; contact history; mythology, culture heroes and law; Malo-Bomai, Kwoiam; Meriam religious and social life - seasonality, clan territoriality, kinship, life cycle; the powers of the Zogo le and the idea of traditional life; coming of the London Missionary Society and the accommodation of christianity; changing rites of death and renewal - millennial movements; colonial administration - education, Protection Acts and protectionism, social control; colonial economy; moves for sovereignty - the Murray Island case; includes life histories (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Torres Strait Islanders; land rights; sea rights; resource management                 |
| 318 | Sharp, Nonie   | Reimagining sea space in history and contemporary life: pulling up some old anchors | North Australian Research Unit, Darwin  | 1996 | Monograph       | Examines how indigenous rights to the sea have been slow to be recognised because of the dominant European cultural perspective on the seas (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | sea rights; indigenous knowledge  |

| ID  | Author                  | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|------|------------------|--|--|
| 319 | Sharp, Nonie            | Handing on the right to fish; the law of the land and cross-cultural co-operation in a Gulf community in Australia                             | Pacific Conservation Biology, vol. 4 1998, pp. 95-104  | 1998 | Journal article  | An Aboriginal community's experience in taking primary responsibility for land and waters on behalf of the generations is discussed. Aboriginal people's relationship to the environment and to future generations is explored in the context of this forming a framework for their management practices. Given a recognition of important cultural differences in the way relationships to land and sea are constructed, it is suggested that these experiences may offer some guidelines on sharing lands and coasts in Australia (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))  | fishing; sea rights; Aboriginal knowledge; Gulf Country  |
| 320 | Sharp, Nonie            | Saltwater People: the waves of memory  | Allen & Unwin, Crows Nest NSW  | 2002 | Book             | A study of the indigenous people of northern coastal Australia and their attachment to place; cross-disciplinary approach draws on international examples of indigenous heritage, land and sea rights, public, private & common property, care of environment.   | Sea rights; marine customary tenure; natural resources; indigenous peoples; Northern Australia           |
| 321 | Sharp, Nonie            | Two traditions of the sea  | Arena Magazine. No. 60 (Aug. - Sept. 2002), p35-38   | 2002 | Journal article  | The sea dreamings of indigenous peoples and their relationship to the sea - their spiritual link to the sea and use of their inherited knowledge, custom and law as a means of managing sea resources (From AGIS Plus Text database: accessed through Informit Search 15/6/04).  | sea country; sea management; customary marine tenure; northern Australia; marine resources; fisheries;   |
| 322 | Smith, A.               | The usage of marine resources by the people of the Hopevale Aboriginal community on the east coast of Cape York Peninsula: preliminary results | in Gray, F. and Zann, L. (editors), Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in Northern Australia: Proceedings of a workshop held in Townsville, Australia, 29 and 30 July 1985. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp. 54-67 | 1988 | Workshop Paper   | Documents the marine hunting and fishing practices of the people from Hopevale community. Discusses their knowledge of the tropical marine food resources of the Great Barrier Reef.   | Cape York; Hopevale; fishing; marine resources; hunting; Aboriginal knowledge                            |
| 323 | Smith, B. & Claudie, D. | Developing a land and resource management framework for Kaanju homelands, Central Cape York Peninsula  | CAEPR Discussion Paper 256, ANU  | 2003 | Discussion paper | "This paper outlines efforts by Kaanju families to develop a comprehensive framework for the management of traditional lands and their associated resources on Kaanju homelands... Through engagement with the 'Indigenous Protected Areas' framework, and other categories devised by 'mainstream' agencies, Kaanju people are seeking a practical but substantial form of self-determination in partnership with local non-Indigenous people and regional and national agencies... The paper outlines the opportunities and challenges entailed by this innovative approach, and the cultural and political contexts underlying Kaanju relationships with current land management structures' (from abstract: see <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/discussion2.php</a> ). | resource mangement; homelands; partnership; Indigenous self-determination; Kaanju; Cape York; Queensland |
| 324 | Smith, H.               | Tiwi: The Life and Art of Australia's Tiwi people  | Angus & Robertson, Sydney  | 1990 | Book             |  | Tiwi; Aboriginal art; culture  |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type         | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|--|------|-------------------|--|---|
| 325 | Smith, J. (ed.)   | The unique continent: an introductory reader in Australian environmental studies  | University of Queensland Press, Queensland                     | 1992 | Monograph         | Australia is physically and biologically unique. It is the driest, smallest, flattest, least fertile and most bushfire prone continent. Today, this unique continent is in crisis and a number of issues addressing this crisis are presented: biological diversity and the need for conservation, the history of the Australian environment, the environmental influences of Australian Aborigines, agriculture and land use, water resources and mineral deposits, and Australian attitudes to environmental problems and environment related health problems (From: STREAMLINE Nov 2002 (Nat. Resources)) | Aboriginal impacts; environmental management; biodiversity, Australia |
| 326 | Smith, M. and Kalotas, A.C.                               | Bardi plants: an annotated list of plants and their use by the Bardi Aborigines in Dampierland, North-Western Australia | Records of the Western Australian Museum Vol. 12, pp. 317-355. | 1985 | Museum record     |  | Bardi; Aboriginal plant use; Dampier Peninsula                        |
| 327 | Smith, N.M.   | Ethnographic field notes from the Northern Territory, Australia   | Journal of the Adelaide Botanical Gardens, 14, 1, p1-65        | 1991 | Journal article   |  | ethnobotany; plant use; Northern Territory                            |
| 328 | Smith, Nicholas M.  | Weeds of the wet/dry tropics of Australia: a field guide  | Environment Centre NT, Darwin NT                               | 2002 | book/ field guide | Includes descriptions of the use of particular weeds by indigenous people  | weeds, Northern Australia; Indigenous plant use                       |
| 329 | Smith, N.M., Wididburu, B., Harrington, R. & Wightman, G. | Ngarinyman ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from the Victoria River area, Northern Australia                           | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin      | 1993 | Book              | Describes the plants used by the Ngarinyman people of the Victoria River area, NT. Alphabetical listing by botanical name, table of uses of plants, notes on Ngarinyman plant classification and alphabetical listing of Ngarinyman plant names (From: AIATSIS database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Ngarinyman; ethnobotany; Victoria River; Aboriginal plant use         |
| 330 | Smith, N.M. & Wightman, G.M.                              | Ethnobotanical notes from Belyuen Northern Australia  | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin.     | 1990 | Book              | Plant usage, ecological settings, Aboriginal and scientific plant names (78 species, individually illustrated); study conducted among Emi and Batjamal people, 1987-88 (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Emi; Batjamal; Belyuen; Aboriginal plant use; ethnobotany             |

| ID  | Author                                      | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type          | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|---|------|--------------------|---|---|
| 331 | Smyth, D.                                   | Aboriginal occupation of inland Cape York Peninsula: a report on ethnobotanical fieldwork along the Archer River in September 1981  | Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter, 17, p8-13  | 1982 | Newsletter article |   | Cape York; ethnobotany; Archer River; Aboriginal land use                   |
| 332 | Smyth, D.                                   | A voice in all places: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests in Australia's coastal zone  | Coastal Zone Inquiry, Canberra  | 1993 | Report             | Examines Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander coastal zone management including fisheries management, marine environmental management (Torres Strait, Arnhem Land), land and natural resource management (Kowanyama, Arnhem Land, Aurukun wetlands), National Park management, community rangers; discusses native title issues; concerns of Aboriginal peoples on conflicting interests in coastal zone activities; reviews Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander interests in coastal zones in all Australian states, and participation in coastal management; joint management (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | Torres Strait; Arnhem Land; coastal management; fisheries; land management  |
| 333 | Soong, F.S.                                 | Role of the margidjbu (traditional healer) in western Arnhem Land: Aboriginal health  | Medical Journal of Australia, 14 May 1983, pp. 474-477  | 1983 | Journal article    | Summarises some of the findings relating to the margidjbu (the traditional healer) and traditional health beliefs and how they interact with the Western health service and its ideology (From: Australasian Medical Index Nov 2002)  | Arnhem land; traditional healer; margidjbu; Aboriginal health               |
| 334 | Soos, A. and Latz, P.                       | The status and management of the native sweet potato Ipomoea polipha in the Northern Territory  | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin NT  | 1987 | Report             | The Northern Territory form of the recently named native sweet potato is a prolific producer of large edible tubers. It is confined to an area of approx. 100km square located 200km northeast of Alice Springs near Ti Tree. The tubers are a favoured food of the Anmatjirra people and the plant features strongly in their mythology. This study was undertaken to determine the distribution of the species within the NT, describe the habitat of the Ti Tree population, assess the viability of that population and define management requirements (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture))                        | sweet potato; food; Anmatjirra; Central Australia                           |
| 335 | Southon, Michael                            | The sea of Waubin: customary marine tenure, traditional knowledge of the marine environment, & contemporary fisheries problems in the waters surrounding the Kaurareg Islands | In Cordell, John (ed). Indigenous management of land & sea & traditional activities in Cape York Peninsula. Brisbane: CYPLUS, pp. 219-229 | 1995 | chapter/ article   | Paper on sea rights & customary fishing in Kaurareg lands in the Torres Strait. (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database))   | sea rights; fishing; Kaurareg; Torres Strait                                |
| 336 | Southon, Michael and Kaurareg Tribal Elders | The Sea of Waubin: the Kaurareg and their marine environment.   | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney, pp. 219-229.        | 1998 | Chapter            | Examines the traditional use and control of marine resources in the context of beliefs about ancestral spirits. Traditional knowledge; Tides; currents; Seasons; Mythology  | Torres Strait Islanders; Kaurareg; marine environment; indigenous knowledge |

| ID  | Author                     | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type                            | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--|------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 337 | Specht, R.                 | An introduction to the ethnobotany of Arnhem Land                                  | In Specht, R. & Mountford, C. (eds), Records of the American-Australian Expedition to Arnhem Land, vol 3, Melbourne University Press, p479-503   | 1958 | Book chapter                         |  | Arnhem Land; ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use                         |
| 338 | Spiers, A.                 | Aboriginal management of wetlands and the Dead Sea Scrolls                         | In Finlayson, C.M. and Spiers A.G. (eds), A compendium of information for managing and monitoring wetlands in tropical Australia, Environment Australia, Canberra ACT, pp. 279-285   | 1999 | chapter/ article                     | Some parallels are drawn between the Dead Sea Scrolls and wetland management in the Top End in order to highlight the temporal, cultural and scientific elements of wetland management. It is argued that effective wetland management in the wet-dry tropics requires a balance between indigenous, cultural approaches and scientific knowledge. In order to integrate the approaches there is a real need for education and training of local people in the principles of scientific investigation of ecological processes (From: STREAMLINE Nov 2002 (Nat. Resources)) | wetlands; indigenous resource management; education; training; Top End |
| 339 | Stack, E. M.               | Aboriginal pharmacopoeia   | Occasional paper No. 10, Northern Territory Library Service, Darwin  | 1989 | Occasional paper                     | The 3rd Eric Johnston Lecture delivered at the State Reference Library of the Northern Territory on 4 May 1988 (From: Indigenous Australia Aug 2002)   | ethnobotany; food; medicine; Aboriginal plant use                      |
| 340 | Stefanska, A. and Barr, A. | Cures from the bush.   | Hemisphere Vol. 25, No. 6, pp. 368-73  | 1981 | Journal article                      | Discusses the Northern Territory Department of Health's efforts to record traditional Aboriginal medicines and remedies in the Top End and Central Australia.  | bush medicine; Top End; Central Australia; Aboriginal health           |
| 341 | Stevenson, P. M.           | Traditional Aboriginal resource management in the wet-dry tropics: Tiwi case study | Ecology of the wet-dry tropics: proceedings of a joint symposium with the Australian Mammal Society in association with the Darwin Institute of Technology held at Darwin, 15-17 May 1983. Proceedings of the Ecological Society of Australia vol 13: p309-315 | 1985 | Conference Proceeding; Chapter/Paper | Based on seven years study with the Tiwi people of Bathurst and Melville Islands, the paper looks at how the local people maximise both resource reliability and range productivity through their environmental management practices, including the use of fire.   | Aboriginal land management; fire; tropical environments; Tiwi Islands  |
| 342 | Storrs, M.                 | The Top End Indigenous peoples' wetland programme'.                                | Paper presented at the Workshop Proceedings entitled 'Research and Management in the Arafura Swamp Region, Central Arnhem Land', Arafura Swamp, Centre for Indigenous Natural & Cultural Resource Management   | 1997 | Workshop Paper                       |  | Arnhem Land; indigenous peoples; wetlands; resource management         |

| ID  | Author            | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type         | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|-------------------|---|---|------|-------------------|--|---|
| 343 | Strang, Veronica  | Kunjen Country: Aboriginal Landscape in the Alice-Mitchell Rivers' National Park Area, North Queensland | Kowanyama Community Council.  | 1994 | Report            |  | Aboriginal landscape; Kunjen; environmental perception; North Queensland                                |
| 344 | Strang, Veronica  | Uncommon ground : cultural landscapes and environmental values  | Berg, Oxford, New York  | 1997 | Book              | The book examines the cultural construction of relationships to land in Aboriginal and pastoral communities of western Cape York, Queensland: construction of identity; phenomenological basis of sociality and the symbolic value of objects and land; differential uses of technology - types of education and knowledge valued; modes of reading the landscape - Aboriginal and pastoralist mapping ; cosmology - stories and mythology related to land (Emu and Brologa story); spirituality and ritual; influence of Christian and scientific world-views (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies)) | landscape; culture; Cape York; Aboriginal knowledge; environmental values                               |
| 345 | Strang, Veronica  | Competing Perceptions of Landscape at Kowanyama, North Queensland                                       | in P. Ucko, and R. Layton (eds), Shaping the Landscape, London: Routledge   | 1998 | Chapter in book   |  | Aboriginal landscape; Kowanyama; environmental perception; North Queensland                             |
| 346 | Suchet, Sandie    | "Totally Wild"? Colonising discourses, indigenous knowledges and managing wildlife                      | Australian Geographer, Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 141-157  | 2002 | Journal article   | This paper critiques politically dominant Eurocentric notions of animals, wildlife and management in Australia, and seeks to unsettle these concepts by considering the diversity of indigenous ways of knowing.   | Indigenous knowledge; wildlife management   |
| 347 | Sullivan, Patrick | Saltwater, fresh water and Yawuru social organisation   | In Peterson, N. & Rigsby, B. (eds), Customary Marine Tenure in Australia, Oceania Monograph 48, University of Sydney pp. 96-108 | 1998 | Monograph chapter | Case study of the customary rights in sea country of the Aboriginal people of the Broome region. Describes use of land and sea food sources, spirit beliefs and belonging to country.  | Yawuru; Broome; Kimberley; sea country; environmental perception; marine resources; Aboriginal identity |
| 348 | Sutton, P. (ed)   | Material culture traditions of the Wik people, Cape York Peninsula                                      | Records of the South Australian Museum, 27, 1, p31-52   | 1994 | Journal article   |  | Wik; Cape York; Aboriginal knowledge; material culture  |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source  | Year       | Item Type         | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|--|--|---|------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 349 | Szabo, S., Australian Nature Conservation Agency           | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander involvement in natural resource management in Australia  | NPA Bulletin, Vol. 31, No. 3, pp.17-20.   | 1994 (Sep) | Journal article   | Joint management by Aboriginal people and the Australian Nature Conservation Agency of Uluru and Aboriginal land within Kakadu National Park is described. Benefits to conservation include access to a large body of knowledge not previously available to western learning which assists activities such as native species reintroduction programs and knowledge of local history. For Aboriginal people, the benefits are increased employment opportunities, better access to education and training as well as strengthening of the social structure in communities (From AHB Database Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage)) | joint management, Kakadu; Aboriginal land management; Aboriginal knowledge               |
| 350 | Tamisari, Franca   | Body, vision and movement: in the footprints of the ancestors  | Oceania, Vol. 68, pp. 249-270   | 1998       | Journal article   | Explores the phenomenological significance of the body and notions of embodiment between the Yolngu people and their land. Argument centres on the notion of the footprint as a synthesis of living body, vision and movement, perception and the negotiation of group identity.   | Yolngu, Arnhem Land; Aboriginal identity; phenomenology; environmental perceptions       |
| 351 | Tamisari, Franca   | Dancing the land, the land dances through us': from dancing comes the land   | Writings on Dance, Vol 20, pp. 30-45  | 2000       | Journal article   | Examines the significance and meaning of Yolngu dance from a 'performance perspective' ; ceremonial dancing in North-east Arnhem Land ; dance participation as a means of knowledge, work and play (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; dance; Aboriginal knowledge   |
| 352 | Tarran, Mary   | People, country and the protection of culture and cultural properties  | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p82-86. | 1997       | Article/ Chapter  | A Yuwuru woman from the Dampier Peninsula near Broome writes about her kinship connections to country and how Aboriginal cultural knowledge is incorporated into, and/or excluded from, the development planning process.  | Dampier Peninsula; Yuwuru; kinship; traditional knowledge; planning; cultural protection |
| 353 | The Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) | The Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR): online <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/">http://www.anu.edu.au/caepr/</a> | Australian National University, Canberra ACT  |            | Internet Site     | Details CAEPR's publications, mostly on indigenous economic development issues. Includes a Topical Issues Brief 19 on native title and the use of wildlife resources.  | Aboriginal people; economic development; wildlife utilisation                            |
| 354 | Third World Network  | Third World Network: online <a href="http://www.twinside.org.sg/">http://www.twinside.org.sg/</a>  | online <a href="http://www.twinside.org.sg/">http://www.twinside.org.sg/</a>  |            | Internet Resource | A non-government organisation site campaigning and conducting research on global development issues from a Third World perspective - contains a section on biodiversity, access, indigenous knowledge and intellectual property rights.  | indigenous knowledge; global development; Third World; biodiversity; property rights     |

| ID  | Author             | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type             | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|--------------------|--|---|------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 355 | Thomson, Donald F. | Arnhem Land: explorations among an unknown people. Part III. On foot across Arnhem Land                      | The Geographical Journal, Vol. 114, pp. 29-43   | 1949 | Journal article       | Describes a journey across East Arnhem Land in 1935. Appendix includes a description of the flora and fauna, the seasonal cycle and Aboriginal food production and resource management activities.  | Arnhem Land; plants; wildlife; seasonal cycle; Aboriginal resource management |
| 356 | Thomson, Donald F. | Bindibu Country  | Nelson, Melbourne   | 1975 | Book                  |   | Bindibu; Pintupi; Aboriginal land management                                  |
| 357 | Thomson, Donald F. | Donald Thomson's Mammals and Fishes of Northern Australia  | edited and annotated by J.M. Dixon & L. Huxley, Thomas Nelson Australia, Melbourne  | 1985 | Book                  |   | Northern Australia; ethnozoology  |
| 358 | Tilmouth, Tracker  | Using Indigenous knowledge systems for new land use practices  | In Rod Dixon (ed), Business as usual? : local conflicts and global challenges in Northern Australia, North Australia Research Unit, A collection of papers presented at a conference, Challenges of the North, held in Darwin, 28-29 April 2000 . | 2000 | Conference paper      |   | indigenous knowledge; Aboriginal land management                              |
| 359 | Tindale, N.B.      | Geographical knowledge of the Kaiadilt people of Bentinck Island, Queensland                                 | Records of the South Australian Museum, Vol 14, pp. 259-296   | 1962 | Museum record/article | Reprint journal article on Bentinck Island, its history and geography. Includes brief details for Sweers Island and information about the February 1948 tidal wave. Includes information on fauna and flora, agriculture, horticulture and vegetation (From: FNQ Jan 1999 (Far North Qld Database)) | Kaiadilt; Bentinck Island; Aboriginal knowledge; geography                    |
| 360 | Tindale, N.B.      | Aboriginal Tribes of Australia: Their terrain, environmental controls, distribution, limits and proper names | Australian National University Press, Canberra  | 1974 | Book                  |   | Aboriginal land use; Australia  |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source   | Year  | Item Type       | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|--|--|--|-------|-----------------|---|--|
| 361 | Tiwi Land Council                              | Tiwi Land Information Story  | Produced by Rohan Fisher, Cycad Media, Darwin  | 2003? | CD-Rom          | This interactive CD-ROM includes over 45 minutes of video narrated by Ted Egan describing a range of contemporary resource management issues on the Tiwi Islands. It is presented using a unique combination of 3D satellite image animation and aerial video to create an exciting visual experience. It also includes: -Natural Resource maps. -Traditional dances. -Reports and posters. -Interactive/animated climate and weather information. -Traditional stories. Some of the contents were pre-existing, mainly from Govt agency land reports & maps. | land management; climate; traditional stories; dance; maps; Tiwi Islands         |
| 362 | Tommy, M., Simth, A., Injie, J. and Condon, D. | Garindingali Karijinguru. Bush food and medicine from Karijini   | Wangka Maya Pilbara Aboriginal Language Centre, Port Headland  | n.d.  |                 |   | Karijini; bush food; bush medicine   |
| 363 | Torres, Michael                                | Nimalaica wetlands   | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 42-45. | 1999  | Workshop paper  | Focuses on efforts of the Rubibi native title claimants group to protect a wetland area north of Broome, Western Australia, particularly the development of the concept of Environmental Cultural Corridors.  | Broome; wetlands; environmental protection; cultural protection                  |
| 364 | Tropical Savannas CRC                          | Tropical Savannas CRC: online - <a href="http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/">http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/</a>  | online - <a href="http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/">http://savanna.ntu.edu.au/</a>   |       | internet site   | Savanna Search database and Savanna Explorer on the Tropical Savannas CRC website. On Savanna Search - published material catalogue. Includes 99 records under keyword 'Aboriginal' and 58 under keyword 'Indigenous'. Savanna Explorer contains webpages on Aboriginal fire management (including in Central Arnhem Land). Geographical coverage is Northern Australian tropical savannas from the Kimberley to Cape York/NE Queensland  | fire; Top End; Northern Australia; tropical savannas; Aboriginal land management |
| 365 | Trudgen, Richard I.                            | Why warriors lie down and die: towards an understanding of why the Aboriginal people of Arnhem Land face the greatest crisis in health and education since European contact: Djambatj mala | Aboriginal Resource Development Services, Darwin   | 2000  | Book            | Describes the social crisis faced by the Yolngu people of East Arnhem Land and suggests cross-cultural solutions to these problems. Includes material on Yolngu knowledge systems and relationships to land and food resources.   | Yolngu; Aboriginal knowledge; education; language; food; health                  |
| 366 | Turk, A. G.                                    | Presenting Aboriginal knowledge  | Alternative Law Journal, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 6-9.  | 1996  | Journal article | Mabo and information needs of native title claims - maps to present Aboriginal knowledge - Geographic Information Systems and native title (From: AGIS Nov 2002 (Law))  | native title; Aboriginal knowledge; GIS; mapping                                 |

| ID  | Author  | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type       | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---|--|--|------|-----------------|---|---|
| 367 | Turnball, D.  | Maps are territories: science is an atlas  | Deakin University, Geelong   | 1989 | Book            | Exhibit 5 by Helen Watson with the Yolngu community at Yirrkala discusses Yolngu paintings as a form of map incorporating ecological knowledge.   | resource mapping; Aboriginal knowledge; Yolngu; Arnhem Land; painting |
| 368 | Turner, J.  | Notes on plant utilisation by Aborigines in the Burrup Peninsula area                                  | Typescript   | 1984 |                 |   | Burrup Peninsula; Aboriginal plant use                                |
| 369 | Turner, J.  | Indigenous and ingenious: Aboriginal plant usage   | Landscape Vol 1: p10-15  | 1986 | Journal article | Aboriginal people continue to hand down through the generations an immense body of knowledge relating to the plant world. From this cultural reservoir individuals and groups select those specific areas of knowledge most appropriate for Aboriginal Australians of today. This article lists and describes these areas which include medicines, dyes, containers, fire stocks, poisons, musical instruments and clothing (From: AHB Sep 2002 (Australia's Heritage)) | Aboriginal plant use; bush medicine; bush food; medicinal plants      |
| 370 | Turner, M.  | Arrernte foods : foods from central Australia  | IAD Press, Alice Springs, N.T.   | 1994 | Book            | Describes the traditional foods of the Arrernte people from the Alice Springs region, Central Australia - in English and Arrernte languages.  | bush food; Arrernte; Central Australia                                |
| 371 | United Nations University   | The role of registers and databases in the protection of traditional knowledge: a comparative analysis | UN University, Institute of Advanced Studies, January 2004   | 2004 | Report          | This report provides a comparative analysis of a number of case studies of existing databases and registers and attempts to draw some conclusions and recommendations regarding their strengths and limitations for securing protection of TK' (from Exec Summary, p6).   | Indigenous knowledge; databases; registers;                           |
| 372 | Vardon, Michael J., Gaston, Stephen M., Niddrie, John, and Webb, Grahame J.W. | Wildlife use at Momega, north-central Arnhem Land  | In Vardon, Michael & Noske, Richard (eds) Biology in the wet-dry tropics: still wet behind the ears? Australian Biologist Vol 12, No. 1, pp 15-22. Proceedings of the Symposium of the Australian Institute of Biology, Northern Territory University, Darwin, 11 July 1998. | 1999 | Symposium paper | Reports on a series of studies of Aboriginal wildlife harvesting at an Arnhem Land outstation undertaken mostly in 1997. Confirms the ongoing dietary importance of buffalo, freshwater turtles, wallaby, various birds and other wildlife.   | wildlife utilisation; Aboriginal diet; Arnhem land; food              |

| ID  | Author  | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type          | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|---|--|--|------|--------------------|--|--|
| 373 | Various authors                               | Traditional knowledge within the communities   | in Gray, F. and Zann, L. (editors), Traditional Knowledge of the Marine Environment in Northern Australia: Proceedings of a workshop held in Townsville, Australia, 29 and 30 July 1985. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Townsville, pp. 42-53 | 1988 | Workshop Paper     | Various indigenous people from Northern Australia relate aspects of their traditional knowledge of the marine environment. Includes contributions by people from Lockhart River, Hopevale, Wujal Wujal, Yarrabah, Palm Island, Torres Strait Islands (including Eddie Mabo), Borroloola and the Bardi community from north of Broome.  | marine resources; sea country; Northern Australia; indigenous knowledge                            |
|     | Verran, H.                                    | A postcolonial moment in science studies: Alternative firing regimes of environmental scientists and aboriginal landowners | SOCIAL STUDIES OF SCIENCE 32 (5-6): 729-762 OCT-DEC 2002   | 2002 | Journal article    | The author juxtaposes 'a story of Aboriginal landowners demonstrating their firing strategies with a story of environmental scientists elaborating their regimes of burning...(She) argue(s) for understanding both firing regimes as expressions of collective memory which embed evaluative witness. This sameness enables modest yet sufficient connection...Acknowledging this translating form of 'sameness' would have scientists and Aborigines engaging an alternative form of generalizing. (The author) claim(s) the tension made in articulating these alternative forms of generalizing as a 'postcolonial moment' ' (from Abstract: accessed at ISI Web of Knowledge database 29/6/04). | Aborigines; Australia; environmental science; fire; generalizing; Yoling; Arnhem Land              |
| 374 | Vigilante, T.                                 | Analysis of explorer's records of Aboriginal landscape burning in the Kimberley region of Western Australia                | Australian Geographic Studies, 39, 135-155   | 2001 | Journal article    | The accounts of explorers and colonists in the Kimberley region of Western Australia were searched to find records of landscape burning by Aborigines...The results indicate an increase in early dry season fires and the overall frequency of fires across the region in modern times. Explorers' accounts were also examined to derive further information regarding Aboriginal landscape burning in different environments and to distinguish landscape burning from other uses of fire such as smoke signals and cooking fires (from Abstract).   | fire; Aboriginal landscape; explorers; colonists; historical records; Kimberley; Western Australia |
| 375 | Vigilante, T., Mangolamarra, S., & Bowman, D. | Conflagrations: the culture, ecology and politics of landscape burning in the Northern Kimberley                           | Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs online: www.aiatsis.gov.au/rsch/conf2001/PAPERS/VIGILANTE.pdf  | 2001 | Conference paper   | Paper presented at the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Conference 2001 : 'The power of knowledge, the resonance of tradition - Indigenous studies', Canberra, 18-20 September 2001. Discusses the effect on the environment of the recent absence of landscape burning and the problems it creates for land managers (From: Indigenous Australia Aug 2002)   | Fire; landscape; Indigenous ecological knowledge; Aboriginal land management                       |
| 376 | Waddy, Julie Ann                              | Ethnobiology of Groote Eylandt: a progress report  | Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter, 11, 46-50   | 1979 | Newsletter article |  | ethnobotany; ethnozoology; Groote Eylandt  |
| 377 | Waddy, Julie Ann                              | Biological classification from a Groote Eylandt Aborigine's Point of View  | Journal of Ethnobiology, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 63-77  | 1982 | Journal article    |  | ethnobotany; ethnozoology; Groote Eylandt  |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type                             | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|---|---|---|------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 378 | Waddy, Julie Ann  | Classification of food from a Groote Eylandt Aboriginal point of view   | In: Shared Wealth and Symbol: Food, Culture, and Society in Oceania and Southeast Asia, pp. 144-162   | 1986 | Chapter/ Article                      | Examines the classification of food amongst the Anindilywaka language speakers - main division is between flesh food (akwalya), non-flesh food (aninga) and introduced foods.   | food; Groote Eylandt; Aboriginal knowledge; ethnobotany; ethnozoology                  |
| 379 | Waddy, Julie Ann  | Classification of food from a Groote Eylandt Aboriginal point of view   | 2 vols, North Australia Research Unit, Australian National University, Darwin   | 1988 | Books                                 |   | food; Groote Eylandt; Aboriginal knowledge; ethnobotany; ethnozoology                  |
| 380 | Wallace, J., Clarke, J., Gagai, D., Johnson, A., Chittenden, A. | Community based cultural and natural resource management                | Cross cultural management of natural and cultural heritage Queensland. National Parks and Wildlife Service: Cairns, CCTAFE, 1991: p30-36  | 1991 | Conference- Proceeding; Chapter/Paper | Issues discussed include the ethos of caring for the land, conflict between national parks and other land uses, bird and animal smuggling, illegal fishing, rehabilitation of mine sites, fire regimes and Aboriginal rights to subsistence hunting.                              | Aboriginal rights; environmental management; fire; hunting; national parks; Queensland |
| 381 | Walsh, Fiona  | The use of an ethnobotanical information sheet: explanation and example | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 166-175                    | 1993 | Appendix/ article                     | Discusses an ethnobotanical information sheet used in research with the Martu people of Western Australia. Sheet is reproduced in full.   | Martu; Western Australia; ethnobotany  |
| 382 | Walsh, Michael  | The land still speaks? Language and landscape in Aboriginal Australia   | Tracking Knowledge in North Australian Landscapes; studies in indigenous and settler ecological knowledge systems. D. Rose & A. Clarke (eds), North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra & Darwin: p105-119. | 1997 | Chapter/ Article                      | The article explores how Aboriginal languages are repositories of knowledge about country. It also looks at the problems involved with 'speaking for the land' in land and native title claims, in the context of the apparent decline in Aboriginal languages.                   | landscape; Aboriginal languages; traditional knowledge                                 |
| 383 | Watson, H., Yirrkala Community                                  | Signing the land, singing the land: a portfolio of exhibits             | Deakin University, Geelong  | 1989 | Book                                  | A portfolio of exhibits outlining the Yolngu knowledge system and cross-cultural perspectives on nature. Includes a discussion of the Yolngu concepts of ganma (the confluence of rivers), the landscape of the crocodile, and processing ngatha (a bread made from cycad palms). | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; environmental perception; Aboriginal knowledge                    |

| ID  | Author                           | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type          | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|--|------|--------------------|---|---|
| 384 | Watts, Lisa and Fisher, Simon    | Pikilyi: Water Rights, Human Rights   | Unpublished M.ATSIS thesis, Northern Territory University  |      | Unpublished thesis | Watts and Fisher (a senior Walpiri man) collaborated together to explore the history and significance of a contested site - a waterhole on the traditional lands of the Walpiri which is under pastoral lease.  | Walpiri; water rights; resource conflict  |
| 385 | Wearne, G. and White, N.         | Supporting natural and cultural resource management in the Arafura Wetlands and Catchment: a community-based approach | Paper presented at the Workshop Proceedings entitled 'Research and Management in the Arafura Swamp Region, Central Arnhem Land', Arafura Swamp, Centre for Indigenous Natural & Cultural Resource Management             | 1997 | Workshop paper     |   | natural resource management; cultural resource management; wetlands; Arafura; Arnhem Land |
| 386 | Webb, L.                         | Some new records of medicinal plants used by Aborigines of Tropical Queensland and New Guines                         | Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland, 71, 6: 103-10  | 1960 | Journal article    |   | North Queensland; traditional medicine; Aboriginal plant use; ethnobotany                 |
| 387 | Webb, L.                         | The Use of Plant Medicines and Poisons by Australian Aborigines   | Mankind, Vol 7 No. 2, pp. 137-146.   | 1969 | Journal article    | Discusses a questionnaire sent to 117 Government Reserves, missions etc. 129 plant preparations are classified according to those taken by mouth and those applied externally. Most of the information appears to have been collected by non-Aboriginal people. | medicinal plants; Aboriginal plant use  |
| 388 | White, I. & Nayinggul, J.        | Nurturing the sacred in Western Arnhem Land: the legacy of the shaman, healer and mentor Paddy Compass Namadbara      | Cultural Survival Quarterly: Nurturing the sacred in Aboriginal Australia, Vol. 26, no. 2 (Summer 2002), p. 15-17  | 2002 | Journal article    |   | Aboriginal religion; healing; shaman; Kunwinjku; Arnhem Land                              |
| 389 | White, Neville and Meehan, Betty | Traditional ecological knowledge: a lens on time  | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 31-40 | 1993 | Chapter/ book      | The chapter examines positive and negative aspects of traditional ecological knowledge among the Anbarra, Arnhem Land, with reference to environmental conservation, subsistence practice and health patterns.  | Anbarra; Arnhem Land; traditional ecological knowledge; health; conservation              |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source   | Year     | Item Type                  | Description   | Keywords  |
|-----|---|---|--|----------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 390 | Whitehead, P., Bowman, D., Preece, N., Fraser, F. & Cooke, P.     | Customary use of fire by indigenous peoples in northern Australia: its contemporary role in savanna management. | International Journal of Wildland Fire, 12   | in press | journal article (in press) |   | Aboriginal land management; fire; tropical savannas; Northern Australia |
| 391 | Whitehead, P. and Storrs, M                                       | Synthesis and outcomes  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 60-65. | 1999     | Workshop paper             | Sums up the main themes of the workshop and identifies the priority management and research issues for the wetlands of Northern Australia. Concludes that the workshop was only partly successful in eliciting shared Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal visions of preferred long-term approaches to enhanced indigenous management of tropical wetlands. | wetlands; sustainability; Northern Australia; indigenous management     |
| 392 | Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. | Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use  | Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin  | 1999     |                            | Contains a number of articles by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal authors on the sustainable use of wetland ecosystems in the Top End  | wetlands; sustainability; Top End                                       |
| 393 | Wightman, Glenn M.  | Mudburra ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from Kulumindini (Elliot), Northern Australia                        | Northern Territory botanical bulletin, No. 14, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin   | 1990     | Book                       | Describes the plants used by the Mudburra people in the Kulumindini (Elliot) area, NT: Scientific name, family name, common name and Mudburra name of plants in the Elliott area with categorisation of usage for food, medicine, implements and other uses (From: AIATSIS database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))                                    | Mudburra; ethnobotany; Kulumindini; Elliot; Aboriginal plant use        |
| 394 | Wightman, Glenn M.  | Bush medicine identikit: common medicinal plants of Australia's Top End   | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Palmerston, NT  | 1991     | Book                       |   | medicinal plants; ethnobotany; Top End                                  |
| 395 | Wightman, Glenn M.  | Gurindji ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from Daguragu, Northern Australia                                    | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; no. 18, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin   | 1994     | Book                       | Describes the plants used by the Gurindji people of the Daguragu area, NT: Alphabetical listing by botanical name, table of uses of plants, notes on Gurindji plant classification and alphabetical listing of Gurindji plant names (From: ELIXIR Sep 2002 (Natural Resources))   | Gurindji; ethnobotany; Daguragu; Aboriginal plant use                   |

| ID  | Author   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type        | Description  | Keywords   |
|-----|--|---|--|------|------------------|--|--|
| 396 | Wightman, Glenn M. and Andrews, Milton                   | Bush tucker identikit   | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin, NT  | 1991 | Book             |  | bush food; Aboriginal plant use  |
| 397 | Wightman, Glenn M. & Brown, Jessie                       | Jawoyn plant identikit: common useful plants in the Katherine area of Northern Australia  | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin: Katherine, NT   | 1994 | Book             | Fifty common plants in the Katherine area of the Northern Territory, with their Jawoyn name and traditional Jawoyn use (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Jawoyn; ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; medicinal plants; Katherine           |
| 398 | Wightman, G.M., Jackson, D.M. and Williams, L.V.         | Alawa ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from Minyerri, Northern Australia                 | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; No. 11, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Palmerston, NT   | 1991 | Book             | This handbook, based on traditional usage orally transmitted, records usage by the Alawa people of 91 species of plants. Each entry gives the scientific name of the plant, its name in Alawa and English, its family and the ways in which it is used, including edibility, medicinal properties and economic values. 40 species are illustrated. Alawa plant usage is compared with that of other groups and the storage of preserved foods is noted (From: AHB-ATSIS Nov 2001 (Heritage/Culture)) | Alawa; ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; medicinal plants; Minyerri             |
| 399 | Wightman, G.M., Roberts, J.G. and Williams, L.           | Mangarrayi ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from the Elosey area, Northern Australia     | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; No. 15, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Palmerston, NT   | 1992 | Book             | Description of region; names (scientific and Mangarrayi), description, seasonality and use of 139 plant species; comparison with other regions; medicinal plants; food preparation (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))   | Mangarrayi; ethnobotany; Elosey; Aboriginal plant use; medicinal plants          |
| 400 | Wightman, G.M., Smith, N., Andrews, M. and Alexander, V. | Ethnobotany, vegetation and floristics of Milingimbi, Northern Australia                  | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; No. 6, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Palmerston, NT  | 1989 | Book             | Includes vernacular names used for plants by the peoples of the Milingimbi area, Arnhem Land   | ethnobotany; Aboriginal plant use; Milingimbi; Arnhem Land                       |
| 401 | Wilkins, David P.  | Linguistic evidence in support of a holistic approach to traditional ecological knowledge | in Williams, Nancy M. and Baines, Graham (eds), Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, pp. 71-93 | 1993 | Chapter/ Article | Demonstrates how linguistics can provide evidence for a holistic approach to traditional ecological knowledge amongst the Mparntwe Arrernte of Central Australia.  | Mparntwe Arrernte; Central Australia; language; traditional ecological knowledge |

| ID  | Author                              | Title  | Source   | Year | Item Type           | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|------|---------------------|--|---|
| 402 | Williams, Greg                      | Burning the firestick at both ends: an overview of the role of fire in land degradation processes in North Australia | unpublished paper, Faculty of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, NTU, Darwin   |      | Unpublished paper   |  | fire; land degradation; northern Australia                            |
| 403 | Williams, Greg                      | Science, resource management and Indigenous people: potential signposts from education in Northern Australia         | In Vardon, Michael & Noske, Richard (eds) Biology in the wet-dry tropics: still wet behind the ears? Australian Biologist Vol 12, No. 1, pp 23-27. Proceedings of the Symposium of the Australian Institute of Biology, Northern Territory University, Darwin, 11 July 1998.   | 1999 | Symposium paper     | Discusses the need to challenge scientific norms in order to meet indigenous cultural aspirations and facilitate appropriate resource management in Northern Australia. This discussion is situated in the context of the Resource Management educational program at Northern Territory University.                                  | resource management; indigenous culture; education                    |
| 404 | Williams, Helen                     | Seabirds and reef environments   | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 3.   | 1999 | Workshop paper      | A traditional owner of Entrance Island (Gabalgo) on the North Arnhem Land coastline talks about the need for protection of the marine life, seabirds and reefs of the surrounding area.  | Galbago; Arnhem Land; marine resources; marine protection             |
| 405 | Williams, Lorraine                  | Aboriginal plant use : monsoon vine forest : Darwin Botanic Garden, plants and people                                | Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory , Palmerston   | 1992 | 1 page folded sheet | Brief notes on plant identification and use  | ethnobotany; indigenous ecological knowledge; Darwin; plant resources |
| 406 | Williams, Lorraine & Jackson, Donna | Vegetation - ethnobiology  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 1-2. | 1999 | Workshop paper      | The article discusses the wise use of wetland vegetation from a Larrakia perspective. Argues that ethnobiology is not just about bush tucker but comprises a range of important knowledge that ought to be better recognised by non-Aboriginal land managers.  | Larrakia; ethnobiology; bush food; Aboriginal plant use               |
| 407 | Williams, Nancy M.                  | A boundary is to cross: observations on Yolngu boundaries and permission   | in N. Williams and E.S. Hunn (eds), Resource managers: North American and Australian Hunter-Gatherers, Westview Press, USA.  | 1982 | Chapter/ article    | Describes how the Yolngu regulate access to food and other natural resources through strategies that derive from Yolngu systems of land ownership. Clan boundaries denote the requirement to seek permission to access resources from the traditional owners. They do not mean that traditional owners have rights of exclusive use. | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal society; resource management          |

| ID  | Author                                | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type             | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------|-----------------------|--|---|
| 408 | Williams, Nancy M.                    | Intellectual property and Aboriginal environmental knowledge           | Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin         | 1998 |                       | Discusses the relationship between Aboriginal Australians (particularly the Yolngu people of North East Arnhem Land) and their environment in context with their religious beliefs about land and animals; relationship to land; caring for country and land management; recognition and equity; alienation of knowledge; exchange of commodities; intellectual property rights; land rights (From: AIATSIS database Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))                            | Yolngu; Arnhem Land; environmental knowledge; indigenous property rights                              |
| 409 | Williams, N. and Johnston, R.         | Not passing through: Aboriginal stakeholders in the rangelands         | Rangelands Journal  | 1994 | Journal article       | Comparison of Aboriginal interests in rangelands in western New South Wales with those in north-western Northern Territory and the Kimberley of Western Australia reveals little difference in their history, aspirations for land acquisition, or plans for multiple use management...Planning for future management should incorporate traditional ecological knowledge and involve Aboriginal owners and their organizations (from Indigenous Australia database Aug 2002). | Northern Territory; Kimberley; rangelands; multiple use; planning; traditional ecological knowledge   |
| 410 | Williams, N. M. ed.; Bains, G. M. ed. | Traditional ecological knowledge: wisdom for sustainable development   | Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, 1993: x, 185p; illus | 1993 | Conference Proceeding | Based on a 1988 workshop which attempted to elucidate the practical steps necessary to bring Traditional Ecological Knowledge into sustainable development. A number of case studies are presented, including Aboriginal botany in WA, fire in the Western Desert and land use at Borroloola.  | traditional ecological knowledge; sustainable development; Aboriginal; fire; environmental management |
| 411 | Wilson, G. et al.                     | Wild animal resources: their use by Aboriginal communities             | Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, pp. 1-6   | 1992 |                       | Discusses native, feral and introduced wild animals as providing employment and enterprise opportunities for Aboriginal people in animal management (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | wildlife utilisation; feral animals; Aboriginal resources   |
| 412 | Woolston, Frank                       | Ethnobotanical items from the Wellesley Islands, Gulf of Carpentaria   | Occasional papers No. 1, Anthropology Museum, University of Queensland, pp. 95-103                            | 1973 | Occasional paper      |  | ethnobotany; Wellesley Islands; Gulf Country  |
| 413 | Wright, B.J.                          | Some plants of the Pilbara and their traditional use by the Aborigines | Department of Aboriginal Sites, Western Australian Museum, Perth. Typescript                                  | 1970 |                       |  | Pilbara; Aboriginal plant use   |

| ID  | Author  | Title   | Source  | Year | Item Type        | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|---|---|---|------|------------------|---|--|
| 414 | Yibarbuk, Dean  | Notes on traditional use of fire on upper Cadell River : introductory essay.  | In Langton, M., Burning Questions: Emerging Environmental Issues for Indigenous Peoples in Northern Australia, CINCRM, Darwin, pp. 1-6  | 1998 | chapter/ article | Describes traditional fire management practices in Central Arnhem Land. Argues that people must be on their country to manage fire or problems such as out-of-control fires arise.  | fire; Cadell River; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal land management                        |
| 415 | Yibarbuk, Dean  | Magpie geese  | In Whitehead, P., Storrs, M., McKaige, M., Kennett, R. & Douglas, M. (eds.) Wise use of wetlands in Northern Australia: Indigenous use. Proceedings of a workshop held at Batchelor College, Batchelor, Northern Territory, 29 & 30 September & 1 October 1998. Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management & Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Northern Territory University, Darwin, pp 4-5.      | 1999 | Workshop paper   | A Senior Djelk Ranger from Maningrida explains the traditional management of the magpie geese (koku) resource. Argues that the value of wetlands to indigenous people as a natural and cultural resource is not always recognised. To cope with declining geese populations a sustainable management plan is needed, which incorporates a possible magpie geese industry.   | Maningrida; magpie geese; wetlands; Arnhem Land; sustainability; cultural resource |
| 416 | Yibarbuk, D.M., Whitehead, P.J., Russell-Smith, J., Jackson, D., Fisher, A., Cooke, P., Choquenot, D. & Bowman, D.J.M.S | Fire ecology and Aboriginal land management in central Arnhem Land, Northern Australia: a tradition of ecosystem management | Journal of Biogeography 28, pp. 325-343   | 2001 | Journal article  | Ecological assessments were made to compare fire behaviour and fire management practice at a site managed continuously by traditional Aboriginal owners with other sites in tropical northern Australia, including the nearby Kakadu National Park NT. The ecological integrity of the site was attributed to continued human occupation and maintenance of traditional fire management practice, which suppresses otherwise abundant annual grasses and limits accumulation of fuels.. The implication of this study is that the maintenance of the biodiversity of the Arnhem Land plateau requires intensive, skilled management that can be best achieved by developing cooperative programs with local indigenous communities (From: STREAMLINE Aug 2002 (Nat. Resources)) | fire; Aboriginal land management; Arnhem Land; biodiversity                        |
| 417 | Yirrkala Community School Literature Production Centre  | Bush medicine from North East Arnhemland  | Yirrkala Community School Literature Production Centre, Yirrkala, NT  | 1990 |                  |   | Traditional medicine; medicinal plants; Arnhem Land                                |
| 418 | Young, Elspeth  | Land management practices: the incorporation of traditional systems   | Proof and management of native title : summary of proceedings of a workshop : conducted by the Native Titles Research Unit, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies at University House, Canberra 31 January - 1 February 1994 / [edited and produced by the Native Title Research Unit, AIATSIS], Canberra : Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, pp. 90-94. | 1994 | Workshop paper   | Argues, citing examples, that "alternative systems, rather than conventional management of pastoralism and agriculture, parks and conservation, should be regarded as the norm for native title land"; measures to be taken - 1. providing the right form of support for Aboriginal land management; 2. ensuring effective provision of land management support; 3. investigating the introduction of innovations such as co-management arrangements (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))  | native title; pastoral; Aboriginal land management; co-management                  |
| 419 | Young, Elspeth  | Third world in the first: development and indigenous peoples  | Routledge, London   | 1995 | Book             | Examines how the process of development has affected Aboriginal/ Inuit / Torres Strait Islander people in Australia and Canada. Chapter 4 - Development and land based enterprise; living on the land - contains a detailed analysis of indigenous subsistence activities.  | Indigenous enterprise; development; resource management; Australia; Canada         |

| ID  | Author   | Title  | Source  | Year | Item Type          | Description  | Keywords  |
|-----|--|--|---|------|--------------------|--|---|
| 420 | Young, Elspeth and Ross, Helen                     | Sustainable development planning for Aboriginal communities  | Australian Aboriginal Studies, 1993   | 1993 | Journal article    |  | sustainability; planning; Aboriginal communities  |
| 421 | Young, E. and Ross, H                              | Using the Aboriginal rangelands: 'insider' realities and 'outsider' perceptions                                  | Rangelands Journal, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 184-197   | 1994 | Journal article    | A case study of contemporary land use practised by the Ngarrinyin people in one marginal area, the interior section of the Kimberley's remote Gibb River road, illustrates that multiple use based on traditional ecological knowledge is to be preferred to single landuse (such as pastoralism) as advocated by some government bodies (From: ABOA Nov 2002 (Agriculture)) | Ngarrinyin; Kimberley; land use; multiple use; traditional ecological knowledge; policy |
| 422 | Young, E., Ross, H., Johnson, J., and Kesteven, J. | Caring for country: Aborigines and land management   | Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Canberra  | 1991 | Consultancy Report | Review of Aboriginal access to mainstream land management programs, material available on land degradation, caused by soil erosion, feral animals and noxious weeds, and Aboriginal priorities and initiatives in land management; detailed case studies conducted in South Australia, north Queensland and New South Wales (From: AIATSIS Aug 2002 (Indigenous Studies))    | North Queensland; Aboriginal land management  |
| 423 | Yumbulul, Terry & Djiniyini, Keith                 | My island home - a marine protection strategy for Manbuynga ga Rulyapa (Arafura Sea)                             | Our land is our life: Land rights - past, present and future, Yunupingu, Galarrwuy (ed), Northern Land Council and Central Land Council, University of Queensland Press, St Lucia: p181-187.  | 1997 | Chapter/ Article   | The article discusses Yolgnu conceptions of and relationships to the sea. It then stakes out a case for Aboriginal sea rights.   | sea rights; Arafura Sea; Yolgnu; resource management                                    |
| 424 | Yunupingu, B.                                      | Rirratjingu ethnobotany: Aboriginal plant use from Yirrkala, Arnhem Land, Australia                              | Northern Territory botanical bulletin; no 21, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory, Darwin   | 1994 | Book               | Describes the plants used by the Rirratjingu people of the Yirrkala area, East Arnhem Land: Alphabetical listing by botanical name, table of uses of plants, notes on Rirratjingu plant classification and alphabetical listing of Rirratjingu plant names (From: Indigenous Australia Aug 2002 )  | Rirratjingu; ethnobotany; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal plant use                             |
| 425 | Yunupingu, D.                                      | Nhaltjan Nguli Miwatj Yolngu Djaka Miyapunuwu: Sea turtle conservation and the Yolngu people of East Arnhem Land | In Kennett, R., Webb, A., Duff, G., Guinea, M. & Hill, G. (eds), Marine turtle conservation and management in Northern Australia, Proceedings of a workshop held at Northern Territory University, Darwin, 3-4 June 1997, Centre for Indigenous Natural and Cultural Resource Management, Centre for Tropical Wetlands Management, NTU, pp. 9-16. | 1998 | Workshop paper     | A senior indigenous ranger from Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation describes their sea turtle conservation project (includes photos).   | Arnhem Land; Yolngu; marine resources; marine turtles; indigenous resource management   |

| ID  | Author                   | Title   | Source   | Year | Item Type                        | Description   | Keywords   |
|-----|--------------------------|---|--|------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 426 | Yunupingu, Galarwuy (ed) | Our land is our life: Land rights past, present and future        | Northern Land Council and Central Land Council, University of Queensland Press, St Lucia   | 1997 | Book                             | A collection of essays by indigenous leaders examining the historic and contemporary legacy of Aboriginal land rights in the Northern Territory and other parts of Australia.   | Aboriginal land rights; Northern Territory;  |
| 427 | Yunupingu, Joe           | Fire in Arnhem Land   | In D. Rose (ed), Country in flames: Proceedings of the 1994 symposium on biodiversity and fire in North Australia, Biodiversity Unit, Department of Environment, Sport & Territories, and the North Australia Research Unit, Canberra and Darwin, pp. 65-66. | 1995 | Symposium paper                  | An Aboriginal land management ranger from Dhimurru Land Management Aboriginal Corporation in East Arnhem Land talks about the use of fire to maintain country.  | fire; Yolngu; Arnhem Land; Aboriginal land management  |
| 428 | Yunupingu, M.            | Yothu-Yindi - finding balance                                     | in Voices from the Land (Boyer lectures), Australian Broadcasting Corporation, NSW   | 1994 | Book                             | Mandawuy Yunupingu explains the Yolngu system of kinship and education. Includes a discussion of the metaphorical importance of the making of ngathu (a sacred bread made from the nuts of the cycad palm) and the concept of ganma (the mixing of waters at the confluence of salt and freshwater systems).  | Yolngu; Aboriginal knowledge; education  |
| 429 | Zaar, U.                 | Water Resources of West Arnhem Land: Traditional Knowledge Report | Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, Northern Territory Government, Darwin  | 2003 | Report. Also available on CD-Rom | 'The aim of the West Arnhem Land Water Study was not only to provide a scientific assessment of groundwater and surface water in the region but also to explore the social and cultural significance of water to the Aboriginal people... This report documents stories told by Aboriginal people which relate to water. They have largely been assembled from artists talking about their bark paintings, which often depict a cultural story... The last section of this report consists of lists of place names obtained through consultation with Traditional Owners. Details of the nature of many of the sites are given' (from Introduction, p4).  | water resources; traditional perspectives; science; stories; place names; West Arnhem Land         |
| 430 | Zaar, U. & Prowse, G.    | Water Resources of East Arnhem Land: Traditional Knowledge Report | Department of Infrastructure, Planning & Environment, Northern Territory Government, Darwin  | 1999 | Report. Also available on CD-Rom | 'The aim of the East Arnhem Land Water Study was not only to provide a scientific assessment of groundwater and surface water in the region but also to explore the social and cultural significance of water to the Aboriginal people. In undertaking a cross-cultural study, it is hoped that common understandings will develop between Aboriginal people and land managers about water in East Arnhem Land, and that Aboriginal culture will play a stronger role in water resource management. This report documents some of the responses from Aboriginal people when asked about water in their country hence providing an outline of the role which water plays in Aboriginal culture' (from Introduction, p3). | water resources; traditional perspectives; science; stories; place names; East Arnhem Land; Yolngu |
|     |                          |   |  |      |                                  |   |  |