

# The Aborigines of Hanover Bay

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from notes made by Mr A. N. Edward Roffeau State School  
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## The tribes

Worora, Menggiring, Wimbe, Hobbilly and  
Beerwining. The tribes seem to be quite distinct  
and although having a distinct language of  
their own understand one another's tongue.

## Personal adornment

Their ornaments are carved shell worn pendent  
by string made of human hair, hanging from the  
neck or belt or any convenient spot.

## Shells

## Hair dressing

The hair dressing of the men, both on the top of  
the head and on the face is most elaborate. The  
men wear long hair done up in artistic coils, the  
women's hair is cut short. Hair among these tribes  
is very useful for string making.

## Breast cuts

In the case of men and women the body is  
adorned with neatly made cuts. These are "neatly  
made like regular incisions along the lines of the  
ribs." They "are purposely made and kept open and  
reopened. dirt of some kind is inserted over this  
dirt the skin grows in the form of a ridge. These  
cuts are made all over the body."

## weapons

## long spears

## spear

The spear have stone heads and shafts of a cane  
growth found in the better watered Beerwining -  
country. The head is fastened to the shaft by means  
of true gum or resin and kangaroo hide (or sinew)  
in narrow strips.

The name for spear in general is Chenuddy, in  
addition each type of spear has a name denoting  
the material from which the head is made  
thus:

Murukka green jasperoid quartz  
Gaymbura white quartzite (fire stone)  
Unyallala milky or opalized quartz (6167-6171-)

Shields are made of heavy iron bark wood. The  
manufacture is secret and evidently very laborious.  
Most are plain, but a few ornamented ones  
were seen

## Shield

Spear Thrower

The spear thrower "Tanguje" is made of cane and has a stone peg fastened to the shaft of the thrower with gum & sinew

Club or Waddy

The waddy is a short heavy cudgel carried by the natives & is used to break the bark of game

Stone.

A stone is by no means a useless weapon in these people's hands.

Bark Bucket

The Bark bucket "Kurregg" is a perfectly watertight rounded receptacle of any size up to that of a pail but usually has about the capacity of a 4 lb. jam jar. The buckets are decorated with shrub marks and lines.

Fire Drill

The fire-drill, "Beerugh" so called I believe because the soft wood of which it is made is the wood of that tree. The process may be described as follows. Two small sticks are used in the process. In the one small indentations are marked by grooves. Stick No. 2 having been moistened is rubbed lightly in sand or soil so that some particles cling to the stick, then it is filed into the indentation in stick No. 1 and made to revolve backward and forward, the friction eventually producing a small smoulder of fire. This when placed in a small bundle of tinder or straw is held as an Easter or Gatchick egg might be in one hand - being larger in bulk than the palm of the hand - the result of the gentle but increasing sweeping motion on the tinder is a noticeable large flame sufficient to kindle the pile of twigs."

Bark Sheath  
for  
the Sticks

Bark is used for many purposes. A neat sheath for the two sticks of the beerugh is often to be found. It is made "sufficiently tight to require steady pushing home of the beerugh on the part of the user."

Other uses for  
Bark

Strips of bark are used as a protection against strong sun or rain. Blankets and carpets, such as are to be found, consist of this same material.

## Stone Instruments

"For sharp instruments stones are largely used either as found or struck in the potat of hawkes stones cracked or broken by fire heat are much appreciated for this purpose"

## Digging Stick

The Digging stick "Wandoonee" is a sharply pointed hard stick used to dig out native yams etc found throughout the bush.

## Huts & Shelters

what houses the natives have consist of pandanus palms or such like trees - the leaves neatly tied in hanging candleabra the tree roofed over with bark. Such houses by the burning of a few small fires around them are kept remarkably dry and inviting.

## Food

"The hunting for food is the main practical occupation of the people, the working hours being some few morning and night. Sufficiently leisurely is the life of the native to allow of much ceremonial and song singing specifying etc - of game, which in this district is scarce. Kangaroos and wallaby are perhaps the only examples. Dugong is a mammal of the sea (and so while taste a good substitute for comid beef). The catching of a dugong therefore is a fact that is quickly made known and food for the native thereafter is plentiful. Tales of the greater richness of the Barrowimng country are told, implying that many food garnishes such as onions, turkey &c are much more abundant. As to birds practically any bird caught whether large or small is edible and taken as food. To the white hunter game is scarce, black cockatoos and Kangaroos form the list of creatures to be shot at or near the Mission.

Vegetable foods Roots with the hot nature of a mustardum or radish have been noted, both ~~small~~ small (plum-sized) and large about 5 or 6" in length - tapering. Berries and flowers some of a fair quality that might improve under cultivation have also been noted.

Con'td.

Marine foods include shrimps, several kinds of oysters, cockles, wulks etc also "a slug found in mangrove shoots strongly similar to slugs in taste"

"Very good crabs are caught on the shore and these when grilled on the coals, the native mode of preparing them, give off an appetizing odour."

"Mullet, bream, stingaree and several other fish abound but owing to the primitive methods of capture... we fear few help to furnish their tables"

### Greetings

One morning we heard rather disquieting yells coming from the native camp.... The natives were shouting good morning to one of their number employed as a boatman on the trip the lugger had just made.

"For mere greetings I found that the rubbing of one's own eye in the presence of one's friend was the equivalent of shaking hands."

### Gesture language

"These native tribes have not only names for animals and family relationships but also a distinct sign for each"

"Thus a hand with the fingers in a basket shaped bunch and the arm behind made to bend and extend from the elbow is the sign for the emu.

The kangaroo and wallaby have a sign very much in common - there is a largeness in size in the one as compared with the other. A fish and a shark are similarly distinguished. A great swishing of the arm represents a snake.... The flap, flap, flap movement for a duck is very laughable and differs very picturesquely from the graceful movement of the eagle-hawk."

### Relationships

As regards relationship terms these are represented by parts of the human body. The English equivalent of all the terms is as yet unknown. The names and the part each name of the body touched when that particular relative is referred to in the classification is indicated on the accompanying diagrams

Thus a man telling you he is the father "Ariar" of a certain person will at the same time touch his own right shoulder (behind)

Musical Instruments

Bullroarer used makes a noise like a bee humming  
another musical instrument is "the reed this is a  
simple boyish contrivance made by taking a  
small twig, splitting the same & inserting a  
grace - these being then blown upon.

Tops Toy calamaran made out of small  
green mangrove shoots.

width of nostril is a much prized asset and  
sign of beauty, to accentuate this a hole is  
made in the septum and a stick inserted.

Medical Treatment

Boughful human urine is a common remedy  
applied internally and externally

Jumbur a hot stone (heated in a fire) is applied  
to the abdomen for stomachic troubles.

Chewis are used for cleaning the teeth

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