

On wall, left to right:

**Robert Bibora**

**Female Lightning Spirit**

Purchased 1982

Ochre pigment on stringy bark

**David Milaybuma**

**Wumunwari (Saltwater crocodile)**

Purchased 1982

Ochre pigment on stringy bark

**David Milaybuma**

**Gazawun (Goanna)**

Purchased 1982

Ochre pigment on stringy bark

On bookshelf, left to right:

**David Milaybuma**

**Lorrkkon**

Purchased 1983

Painted and carved wood

“Lorrkkon” is the term for hollowed out logs used as bone burial containers.

**Kenneth Wark Yungamulwoi**

**Death Adder Didjeridoo**

Date unknown

Painted and carved wood

A didgeridoo, or “Yadiki” as it is called in Arnhemland, is a hollow tree or branch from a hardwood eucalyptus species used as a wind instrument. It is played with vibrating lips and utilizes constant circular breathing.

# Nurra

## Untitled

Not dated

Painted paper bark collage

Aboriginal artists learned Western painting techniques and composition from missionaries and visiting artists, and sometimes produced more westernized works for sale. The most prominent example was Albert Namatjura (1902-1959) from Central Australia, who became the first Aboriginal person to vote and own land.

These paintings of an emu and a group of kangaroos are “typical” tourist views and are not based on traditional Aboriginal designs.

Lana

**Untitled**

Not dated

Painted paper bark collage

1. **Lizard**, Purchased 1983  
Carved wood
2. **Lizard**, Purchased 1983  
Carved wood
3. **Numbat**, Purchased 1983  
Carved wood
4. **Goanna**, Purchased 1983  
Carved wood
5. **Coolamon**, Purchased 1980  
Carved wood
6. **Coolamon**, Purchased 1980  
Carved wood

These seven carved animals are decorated by heating fence wire in a fire and then burning traditional designs into the wood. The objects demonstrate how design, art, and utility are often integrated in Aboriginal objects.

# Ungulbu

## **Belm (Clapsticks)**

Purchased 1982

Carved wood

Percussive devices banged against one another, clapsticks are used to provide rhythm during Aboriginal chanting.

## **Dilly Bag**

Purchased 1980

Natural fibers and grasses

Dilly bags are woven from plant fibers of a single species and are used primarily for food transportation.

# Yinawanga

## **Ceremonial Boomerang**

Purchased 1982

Carved and painted wood

Traditional Aboriginal boomerangs are throwing sticks made of wood that were designed for hunting and warfare. Boomerangs designed to return to the thrower are used for entertainment and sport.



## **Toy Woomera and Spears**

Not dated

Carved wood

Woomeras are spear throwing devices that serve to increase the leverage, hence force, of the thrower. They are similar to the “atlatls” used by Native Americans in the American Southwest.

# Ignatia Djanghara

## **Wandjina**

Purchased c. 1980 – 1983

Ceramic

“Wandjina” are the most important spirit ancestors of the Aboriginal people living in the Kimberly region. They are rain and cloud spirits responsible for creating the landscape and its inhabitants, and appear often in rock art.

# Crusoe Kuningbal (Guningbal)

## Mimih

Not dated

Carved and painted wood

“Mimih” are legendary creatures so thin that they live in rock crevices to avoid being broken by wind. They are believed to have taught people how to hunt and cook animals.