Kalkadoon and Pitta Pitta People

Queensland

November 2001
Introduction
The Tribunal’s Research Unit prepares bibliographies as a ready reference for anyone wanting to locate readily available, published material about Indigenous Australian people within a particular region or locality. The bibliographies are produced for general library use from reports prepared by the Tribunal for parties to native title mediations. The bibliographies are not exhaustive reference lists about any particular Indigenous group, nor is the published material necessarily an accurate or insightful report of Indigenous society. The Research Unit may update bibliographies from time to time, usually because a new research report has been reproduced for parties to mediation.

It should be noted that the contents and production of these reports are governed by time and resource constraints. They are often prepared in four to eight weeks by a single research officer with some input from a research assistant and Tribunal librarian. Generally most of the references sought for these reports are available only from the AIATSIS library, which in turn has limited resources available to supply material. Therefore care is taken to request only that material which appears relevant to the scope of a particular report.

Disclaimer: The bibliographies are a list of materials that have been used by the Research Unit of the Tribunal to provide background information for native title mediations. The Tribunal forms no view on the accuracy, completeness, or relevance of the reference material cited in these bibliographies. Most of this material is held at libraries and is available to the public. The Tribunal library may be able to assist in locating items.

Kalkadoon and Pitta Pitta People Report
The Kalkadoon and Pitta Pitta People report was prepared by research staff of the National Native Title Tribunal to assist in the mediation of issues arising from the Kalkadoon People (QC99/32a and QC99/32b) and Pitta Pitta People (QC99/27) native title applications. This report was based on publicly and readily available information relevant to the traditional location of the Kalkadoon and Pitta Pitta people.

Research Method
The research material reviewed in this Report that concerns Kalkadoon was drawn from earlier NNTT research reports: Kalkadoon & Waluwara People (produced in October 1999), Kalkadoon People and Wanyi Peoples (produced in May 2001), Kalkadoon People and Yulluna People (produced in June 2001) and Kalkadoon People and Mitakoodi People (produced in October 2001). The research method followed in collecting that material is provided in those reports and is not repeated here. Additional information on Kalkadoon was also found in reviewing material on Pitta Pitta and this has been included in this Report.

The research material reviewed in the Report that concerns Pitta Pitta was based largely on a search of the AIATSIS online catalogue, Mura, using the key word ‘Pitta Pitta’. This was supplemented by relevant material and further references found under Norman Tindale’s (1974) Aboriginal Tribes of Australia listing of ‘Pitapita’.

- 1 -
Additional material concerning Pitta Pitta found in the following ‘general’ references was also reviewed:

- Davidson, 1938, *A Preliminary Register of Australian Tribes and Hordes*;
- Davis, 1993, *Australia’s Extant and Imputed Traditional Aboriginal Territories* (map);
- Donohue, 1991, ‘AIATSIS Library Language Names and Community/Established Language Names’;
- Ehrlich, 1922, *Origin of Australian Beliefs* (map);
- Frazer, 1910, *Totemism and Exogamy*;
- Horton, 1994, *Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia*;
- Oates, 1970, *A revised linguistic survey of Australia*;
- O’Grady, Wurm & Hale, 1966, *Aboriginal Languages of Australia: A Preliminary Classification* (map);
- Schmidt, 1919, *Die Gliederung der Australischen Sprachen* (map);
- Tindale, 1940, ‘Distribution of Australian Aboriginal Tribes: A Field Survey’; and
- Vatter, 1925, *Der Australische Totemismus* (map).

Additional information on Pitta Pitta was also found in reviewing material on Kalkadoon and this has been included in this report.

The following ‘filtering’ process was then applied. Of references listed on *Mura* only those listed as part of the ‘print collection’ were followed up, as sound tapes and film would be difficult to process given time and resource constraints. Material on microform or foreign language material was omitted for the same reason. ¹ Also filtered from the list were repetitions of the same material, for example, different editions of the same work.

All (non-duplicated) references listed under Tindale (1974) were followed up.

**Bibliography**


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¹ Exceptions were made in the case of Schmidt’s (1919) *Die Gliederung der Australischen Sprachen* and Vatter’s (1925) *Der Australische Totemismus* which both included maps relevant to this report. The text was not reviewed.


Breen, J.G. 1967-68, ‘[Transcriptions of tapes of the] Kalkatungu (Galgadung G5) and Maidhagudi (Maidhargari G21) elicited material’, AIATSIS call number MS 967.


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McCarthy, F.D. 1939, “‘Trade” in Aboriginal Australia, and “trade” relationships with Torres Strait, New Guinea and Malaya’, Oceania, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 405-438.


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Thomas, N.W. 1906, Natives of Australia, Constable, London.

Tindale, N.B. 1940 ‘Distribution of Australian Aboriginal Tribes: A Field Survey’, Royal Society of South Australia, vol. 64, no. 1.


Vatter, E. 1925, Der Australische Totemismus, Mitteilungen 10 aus dem Museum fur Volkerkunde, Hamburg.