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.

Narungga Report
The Narungga report was prepared by research staff of the National Native Title Tribunal to assist discussions about land with Narungga people. It was based on publicly and readily available information relevant to the location of the Narungga people.

Research Method
The extent of the material reviewed in the report was not exhaustive but reflected the relevant information accessible at the time. It should be noted that the contents and production of these reports are governed by time and resource constraints. They are usually prepared in four weeks by a single research officer with some input from a research assistant and Tribunal librarian. Most of the references sought for these reports are available only from the AIATSIS library which 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.

The research material used for this report was based largely on a search of the AIATSIS online catalogue, *Mura*, supplemented by relevant references found in Tindale’s 1940 and 1974 texts and Horton’s 1994 map and encyclopaedia. A search was also made of the ‘HERA’ (Heritage Australia) on-line catalogue and the Environment Australia Library Catalogue for the key word ‘Yorke’s Peninsula’.

Additional references were also found in the following bibliographies:
Bibliography

- Cottington, M. 1993 *A Regional Bibliography Of Aboriginals Of South Australia* Office of Planning and Urban Development, Adelaide; and
- Bogdanowicz, Alison c1996 *Yorke Peninsula – A Select Bibliography* Department Of Environment And Planning, Adelaide.

Additional material was found in the following general references and was included in this report:

- Capell’s 1963 *Linguistic Survey of Australia*;
- Davidson’s 1938 *A Preliminary Register of Australian Tribes and Hordes*;
- Donahue’s 1991 ‘AIATSIS Library Language Names and Community/Established Language Names’;
- O’Grady, Wurm and Hale’s 1966 *Aboriginal Languages of Australia: A Preliminary Classification*; and
- Sutton’s *Country: Aboriginal Boundaries and Land Ownership in Australia*.

The search of the AIATSIS online catalogue of print collection material for the key word Narungga displayed 89 titles. The HERA search produced two heritage surveys. Duplicated references were then removed, and the following filtering process was applied. Sound tapes and film sources are difficult to process given time and resource constraints and they were omitted. Material on microfilm was omitted for the same reason. Foreign language material was also omitted. Also filtered from the list were repetitions of the same material, such as different editions of the same work.

**Bibliography**


Bibliography


Horton, D. ed. 1994, Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Canberra.


