Purnululu and Jiddngarri

Western Australia

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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.

Purnululu and Jiddngarri Report
The Purnululu and Jiddngarri report was prepared by research staff of the National Native Title Tribunal to assist in the mediation of the Purnululu (WC94/11) and Jiddngarri (WC97/79) native title applications. It was based on publicly and readily available information relevant to the traditional location of the Purnululu and Jiddngarri people. It is important to note that the report is framed according to two primary group/language/tribal names—Gidja and Djaru. From discussions during the scoping stages of this report, it became clear that current claimants primarily identified according to these names. Gidja is the name most commonly associated with the Purnululu application and Djaru with the Jiddngarri.

Research Method
The research material collected for review in this report was based initially on a search of the AIATSIS online catalogue, Mura, using the keywords Gidja and Djaru, following the identification of these names in discussions with Members and the Case Manager. Library searches were restricted to print material as sound tapes and film would be difficult to process within the time constraints. Foreign language material and edition repetitions of the same work were similarly excluded. Material not directly relevant to this report or dealing with highly technical aspects of language and culture analysis were also omitted. Some manuscripts and other material held by AIATSIS were not viewed due to restrictions on access. A search was also made of the Environment Australia’s on-line catalogue, HERA, on the basis of locality.
The research material used for this report was supplemented by relevant references found in Tindale’s (1974) *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia* and Horton’s (1994) *Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia*. The following general references were also used:

- Kirkby, I. & Williams, N. 1984, ‘Aboriginal relations to land in the Bungle Bungle Region, East Kimberley: Results of a preliminary anthropological investigation submitted to the Western Australian Aboriginal Land Inquiry at the request of the Warmun Community, Turkey Creek’.
- Tindale, N.B. 1940, ‘Distribution of Australian Aboriginal Tribes: A Field Survey’, *Royal Society of South Australia*, vol. 64, no.1.

Of the material obtained, some was not cited in the report because it did not specifically identify groups with the claim area, duplicated existing materials or did not provide any additional information.

**Bibliography**


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