Wuthathi People # 2

Queensland
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.

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 loaning or locating items.
Wuthathi people #2 Report

The Wuthathi people #2 report was prepared by research staff of the National Native Title Tribunal to assist in the mediation of the Wuthathi people #2 (QC02/25) native title claim. This report was based on publicly and readily available information relevant to the claim area of the Wuthathi people #2 (QC02/25). The claim is located on the north-eastern coast of the Cape York Peninsula, Queensland and incorporates Cape Grenville, approximately 8 km north of Olive River, Margaret Bay and Shelburne Bay to a point just north of Messum Hill, about 9 km south of Captain Billy Landing. It follows Cockatoo Creek inland (west) to the Bamaga Road, which lies at the foot of the Great Dividing Range.

This Report differs from previous NNTT research reports in that it pertains to a predetermined set of sources, as defined by a bibliography submitted by the claimants to the State of Queensland. With reference to those sources, this report considers the significance of these materials in terms of identifying the group name and associated country relevant to the claim and identification of specific evidence from within this material of ‘a normative system of traditional law and custom’ as required by the State of Queensland’s Guide to Compiling a Connection Report for Native Title Claims in the State of Queensland (Qld Government 2003).
Bibliography


Cook, James 1893, Captain Cook’s Journal during his First Voyage Round the World Made In H.M. Bark “Endeavour” 1768-71: a literal transcription of the original mss, London, Elliot Stock. (Published on-line at http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/8106)


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Thompson, David A. 1975, ‘Distribution of dialects along the east coast and hinterland of the Cape York Peninsula’, unpublished manuscript, AIATSIS library.