

(A) Badangi ('Rock Oyster') A midden is a place where remains from eating countless shellfish meals have accumulated along with bones, artefacts and tools.

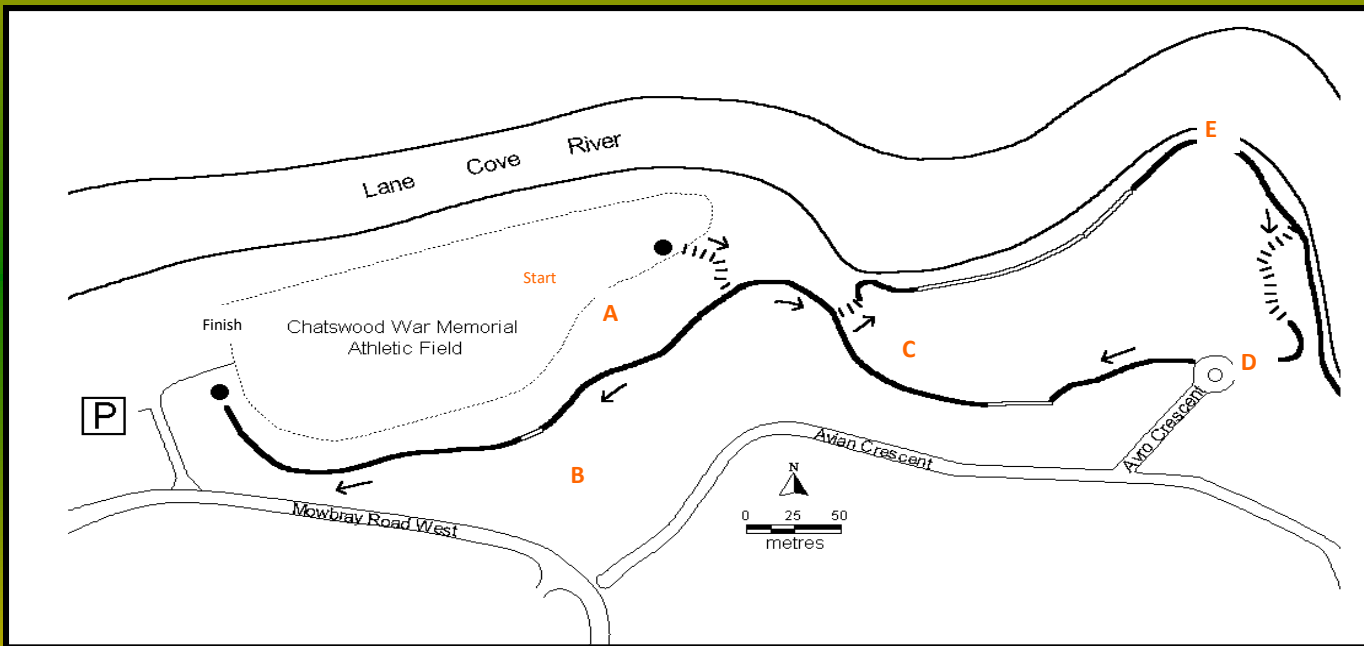


(C) Ganing ('Cave')

Hear the crackle of the fire, smell the smoky fish cooking and listen to the voices of the elders passing on stories of their land and people to the younger generations.

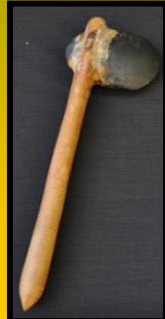
(D) Barani—Barrabuga ('Yesterday-Tomorrow')

Elevated on this sandstone platform you are able to see a jungle of buildings rising from the horizon. Imagine this view in 1787.



(B) Mugu ('Stone Hatchet')

Axe grinding grooves are created by using water and rubbing the basalt stone back and forth on the wet rock to sharpen the axe.



(E) Nuwi ('Canoe')

Canoes are constructed from bark and fires used on board for cooking. A layer of sand/clay was used and Banksia cones as coal.

Mudjil Damara ('red hand')

Stenciling is created by mixing ochre in the mouth with water and spit, then spraying over the hand or other objects such as woomeras or boomerangs.



Gulgadya ('Grass Tree')

Aboriginal people have developed an intimate association with plants. The *Xanthorrhoea* (Grass Tree) produces a resin that was used in the production of tools. This resin would out-stick any modern day super glue!



Warrigal ('Spinach')

utilised by the Aboriginal people. Captain Cook took advantage of it to keep his crew free from scurvy.



Guman ('Swamp She Oak')

(*Casuarina*) women taught children that inside this tree's cone lived a protective spirit. Lost children sought *Casuarina* groves for safety, women sought lost children in the *Casuarina* groves.



'Languages are the voices of our land'

In Australia there were 407 Aboriginal Languages and thousands of dialects. The following list of words (and all Aboriginal Words on this brochure) are from the language spoken in the Sydney area at the time of the First Fleet. **

damun = Port Jackson Fig

djanaba = laughter

duruga = falling star

garadi = glossy black cockatoo

garungarung = pretty

guribuni = no ears

(said to a person not answering a call)

guwiyān = fire

man = ghost

mung = ant

murama = yes

munungal = thunder

nanga mai = dream

wawura = rascal

*Janama (Robert Mills), Chair, Federation of Aboriginal & TSI Languages

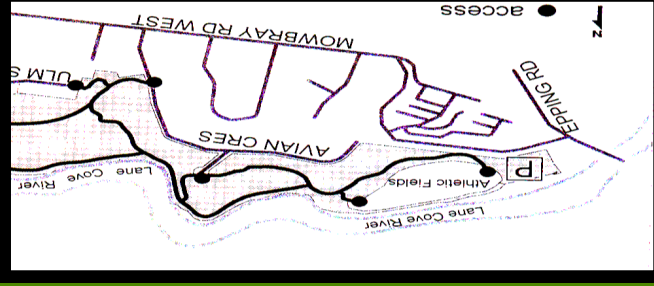
**Thieberger, N., & McGregor, W. (eds.), Macquarie Aboriginal Words, 1994.

Transport

Public: Catch bus 534 from Chatswood Station to the corner of Epping Road and Mowbray Road West. A path goes under Epping Road to Mowbray Road West where you can enter the Chatswood War Memorial Athletic Field (2 min walk from bus stop). **Private:** There is a car park at the Chatswood War Memorial Athletic Field on Mowbray Road West.

Walk Details

Total Length: 1.2km, **Walking Time:** 30 minutes, **Grade:** Medium, **Surface:** Steep steps, sturdy shoes required. Willoughby City Council is an area abundant with local Aboriginal history with over 100 sites located within the council area. Other areas you may wish to explore include the North Arm Walking Track and Harold Reid Foreshore Track.



Contact: Aboriginal Heritage Office
Web: aboriginalheritage.org
Email: aho@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au
Phone: (02) 9976 1685

GARADI TRACK

'Black Cockatoo Track'
Mowbray Park



You are about to embark on a reflective journey exploring the cultural remains and mysteries of the Aboriginal people once living in Mowbray Park. The sites you will discover tell their story even though the people themselves have been displaced from this land.

