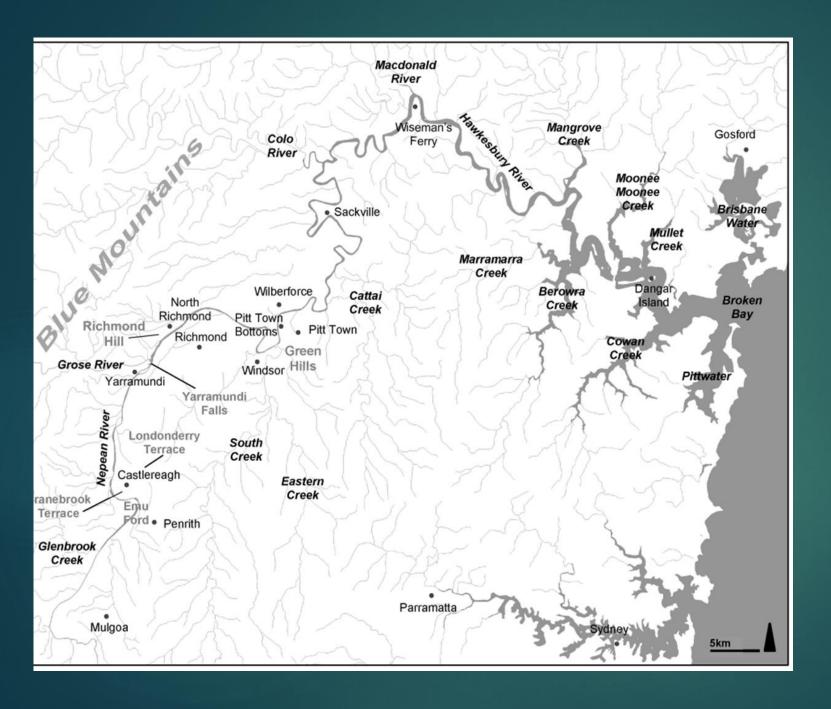


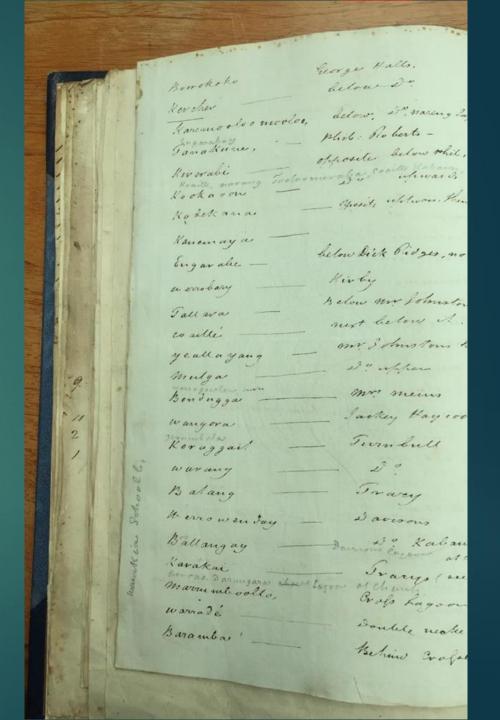
GRACE KARSKENS 'A masterpiece of historical writing that takes your breath away' PROFESSOR TOM GRIFFITHS PEOPLE of the RIVER Lost worlds of early AUSTRALIA



Dyarubbin, the Hawkesbury-Nepean River, NSW (Paul Irish)

Native Names of Blaces one The Hawkesbury below Mr. A. Doyles.

Title and a page from the Reverend John McGarvie's 'Native Names of Places on The Hawkesbury River', 1829 Mitchell Library, SLNSW













The Real Secret River Dyarubbin Project team

Above: Darug women Leanne Watson, artist, writer, Erin Wilkins, educator, Jasmine Seymour, artist, writer, linguist, Rhiannon Wright, artist, educator and Darkinyung- Darug woman Cindy Laws, writer, artist

Below: Grace Karskens, historian, Jim Wafer, linguist, anthropologist, Paul Irish, archaeologist, historian, Gil Jones, geologist, historian and Joy Lai, photographer.

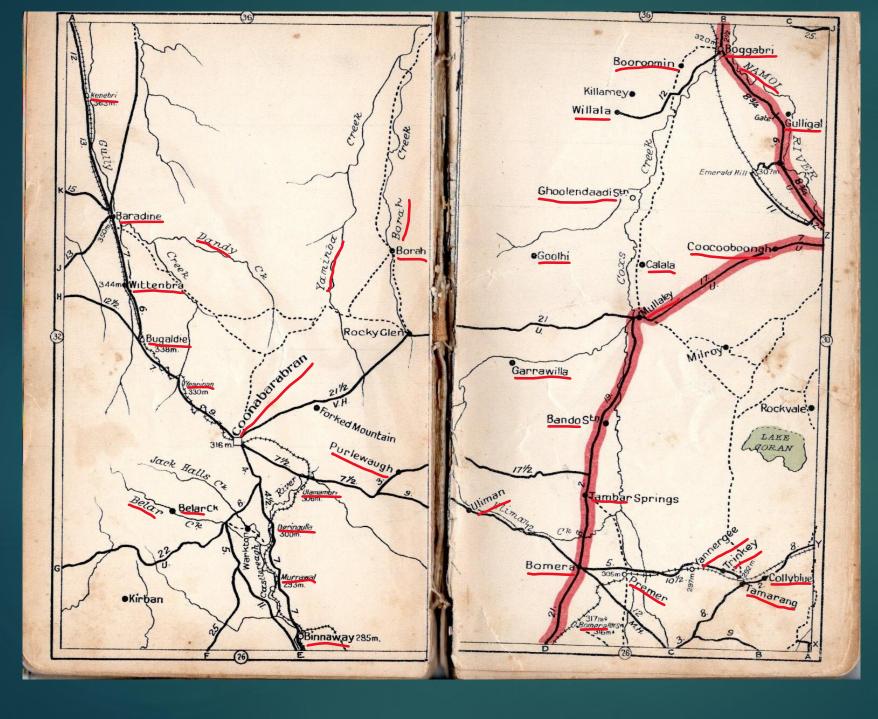






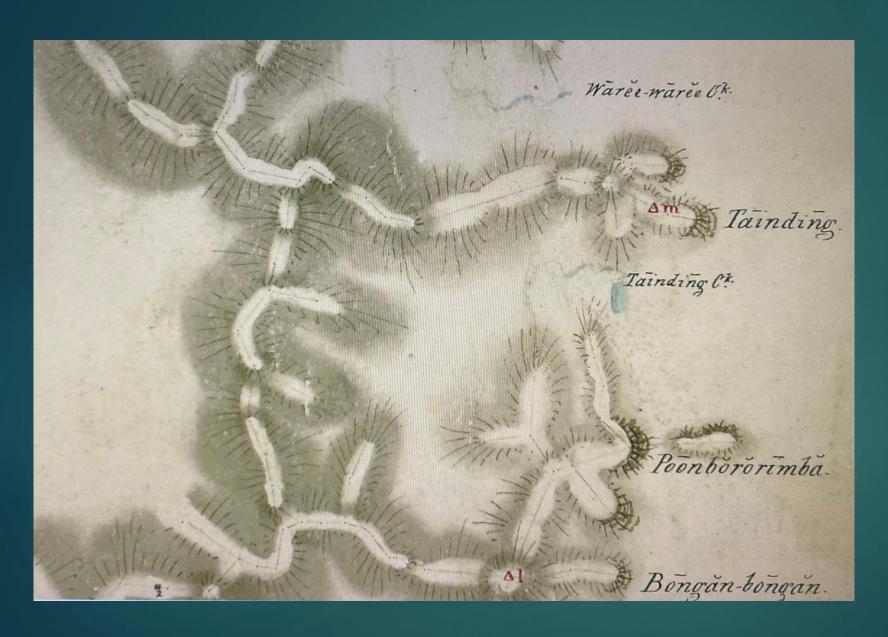






Aboriginal place names, NSW Central West around Coonabarabran

Source: Robinson's NSW Motorists' Road Guide c1927



Detail from Felton Mathew, Survey of the Range extending round Lake Macquarie to Newcastle also of the Ranges on the Coast, between Wyrrabaling and Reid's Mistake, 1831 AO 5939



First project meeting, 2018

Darug women with yam sticks and paddle from Hawkesbury Regional Museum

Dyarubbin: Mapping Aboriginal history, culture and stories of the Hawkesbury River, New South Wales Dyarubbin: Layer 1 McGarvie Names Mapping Aboriginal history, culture and stories of the Hawkesbury River, New South Wales Layer 2 Non McGarvie Layer 3 McGarvie Settler Names Layer 4 Non McGarvie Settler Names

Dyarubbin Digital Story Map

The map is freely available online and shows the locations of place name from the McGarvie list with their likely meanings and phonetic reconstructions. Link: https://arcg.is/004i19

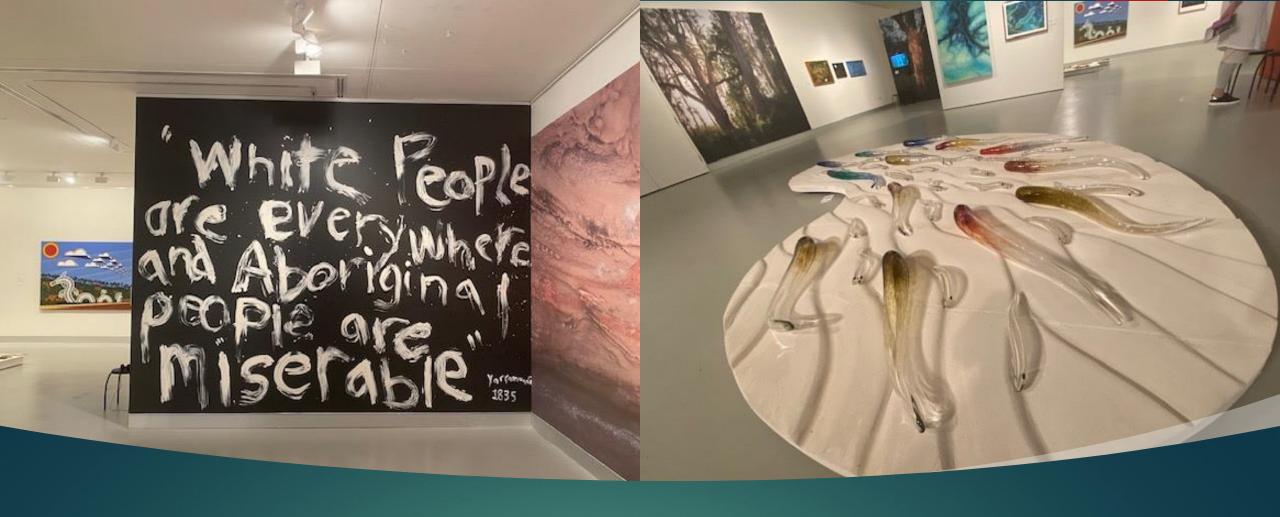
ArcGIS StoryMap created by DCS Spatial Services/
Geographic Names Board of New South Wales.



https://www.dyarubbin.com/



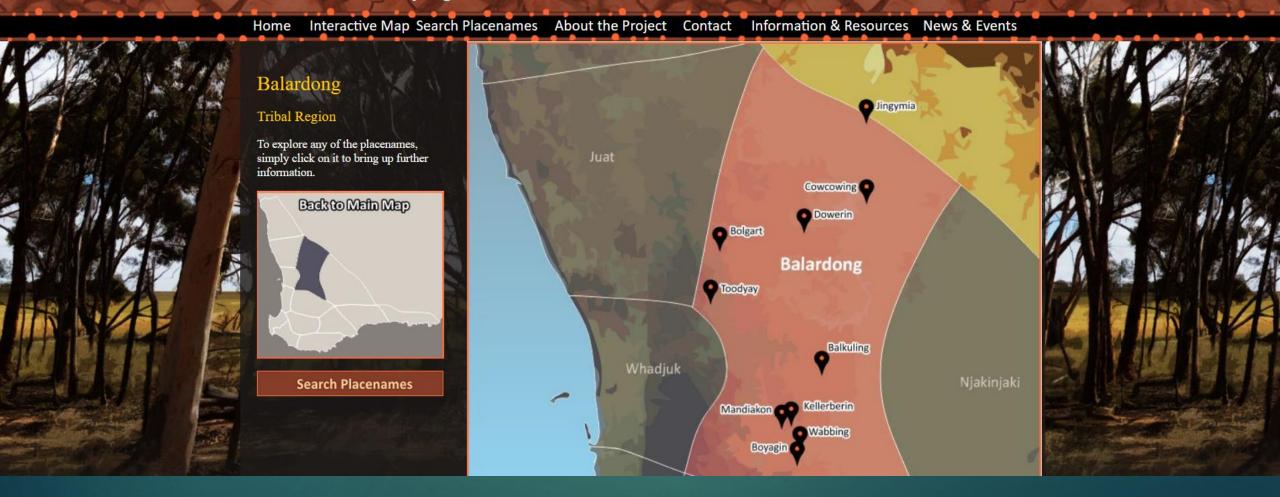
Dyarubbin exhibition, State Library of New South Wales



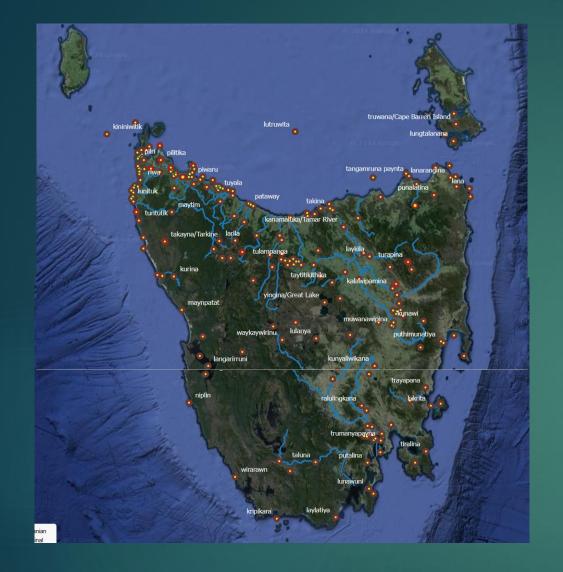
Dyarubbin exhibition Hawkesbury Regional Gallery

Boodjar

Nyungar Placenames in the South-West of Western Australia



Boodjar: Nyungar Placenames in the South-West of Western Australia https://www.boodjar.sis.uwa.edu.au/language-region-balardong





pulingina to lutruwita (Tasmania) Place Names Map Source: Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre https://tacinc.com.au/pk/GIS/index.html#8/ -41.953/146.342 Aboriginal and Dual Names, lutruwita Tasmania 2023 Source:

https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Aboriginal%20Place%20Names%20Map.pdf



Leanne Mulgo Watson, 'Darug Land'

Abiding Aboriginal presence





The Manse, Pitt Town, where Reverend John McGarvie lived 1828-29. Darug and Darkinyung people visited him here and camped nearby.

Jean Purtell, Manse Farm at Pitt Town (Hawkesbury City Library)

McGarvie's sketch of a gunya (shelter) near his house at Pitt Town (Rev. J. McGarvie, Diary, 1828, Mitchell Library)

woodloomsorang dign woodloor a herry Baabin Woomanga Bellacoora Bettamoda, oovokokai Thiner I'men bur ony

Dyarubbin at Wulumurang, Wisemans Ferry, and the unlocated place names on the 'N. side of the River' that Rev. McGarvie recorded there

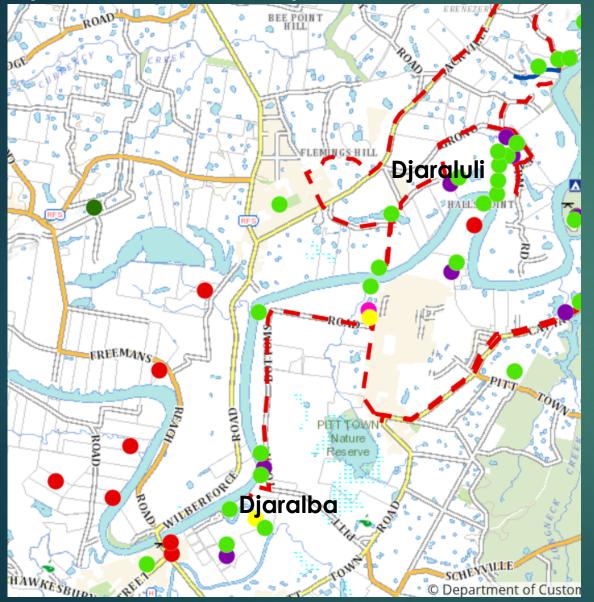


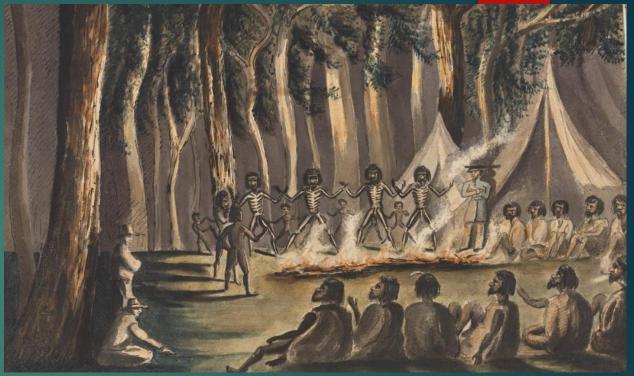
Coailli GUWALI - cormorant Kabawn Coaille - big cormorant hangout *Tanekune* DAYNYA – mud oyster KUNE yam stick – where women dug for mud oysters **Beroma** PIRIMA -teal duck *Dareli* DURALI - Brolga *Koloway* GULIWAYN - Koala **Yoorabool** NGURAPUL - magpie **Barratalloa** BARA TJALAWWA – eels sit down

Waikangai WAYI-GANG – big dog

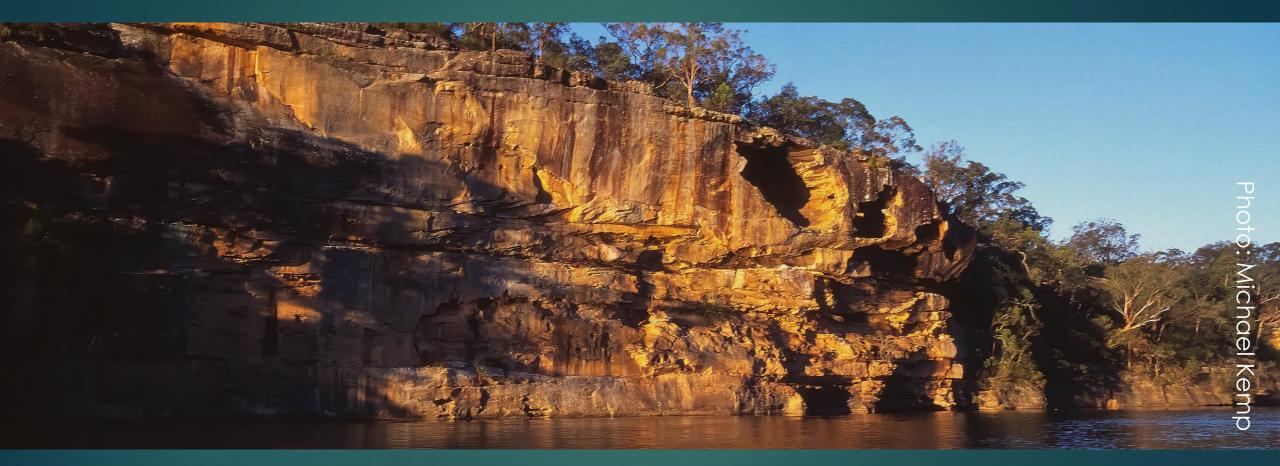


Djaralba and Djaraluli on Dyarubbin – corroboree places





W R Govett, 'Corroboree [near Lake George]' (Mitchell Library)



Yirang Bula? One face of the 'Lovers Leap' cliff at Cattai



Damangoa fig tree

Gooragorimba Brush kurrajong Kanemaya Gymea Lily Kolebutba Red cedar

Booldoorra soft corkwood

Melaban black wattle

Many of Dyarubbin's place names refer to plants and trees



Darungara cabbage palm Marubayi-lang mangroves Karrowerry native plum tree

Baābin nettles

Wollootottemba Fringed heath myrtle Boolo coachwood

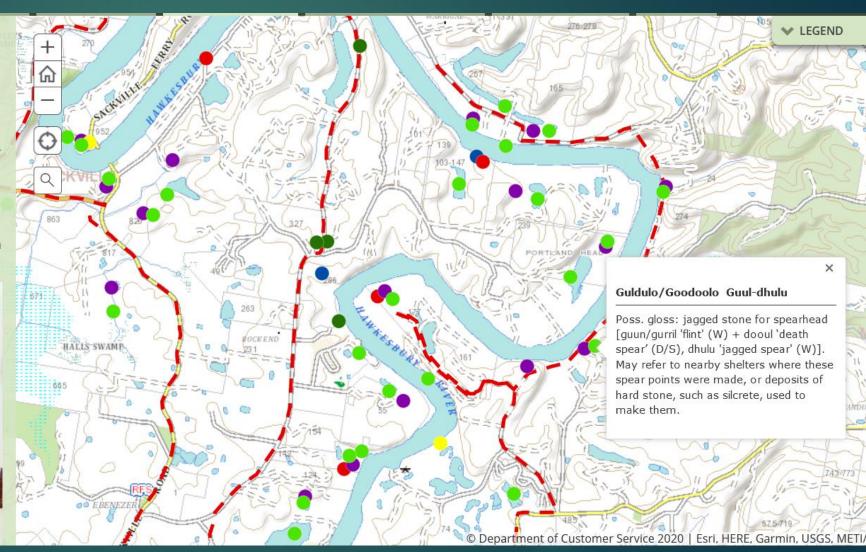


Guul-dhulu – spear-point place

We think that **Guldulo**, *Guul-dhulu*, translates as 'flint for spearhead', the stone barbs fixed to the *doull*, the 'death spear'. Another name for the stone barbed spear was *ganadiyul*. This lethal spear was associated with inland Aboriginal people; the coastal people barbed this type of spear with bits of oyster shell.

The barbs, or points, were often made of silcrete, a hard, shiny stone, most often deep red in colour, but can also be yellow or purple. The best-known silcrete quarry in this region was at Plumpton Ridge, in present day Marsden Park. Another source is located at Freemans Reach. Dyarubbin also brought down silcrete cobbles and boulders; maybe there was a deposit here. Or perhaps **Guldulo** indicates that the points were made here. On the slopes overlooking this valley are three rockshelters. Archaeologists found sharp points and flat-backed blades in all of them, most made from silcrete.





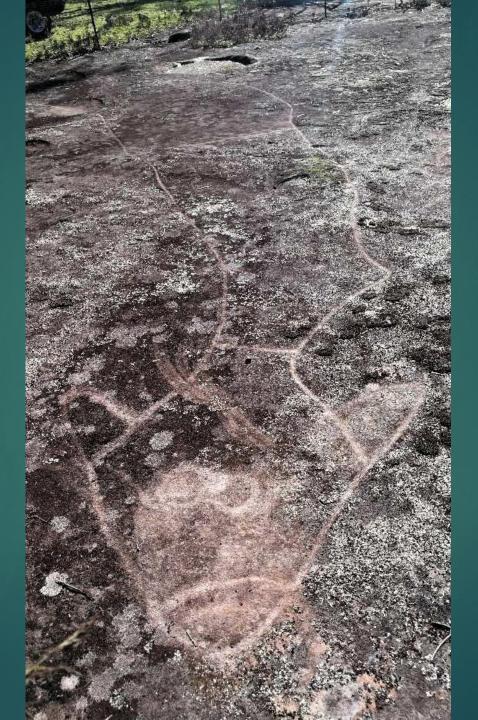




Gurangatty: giant Eel-Being, bringer of floods, rock engraving at Gurriya, meaning 'fish monster'.

Flood on the Hawkesbury at Windsor 1816

Flood on the Hawkesbury at Windsor 2021

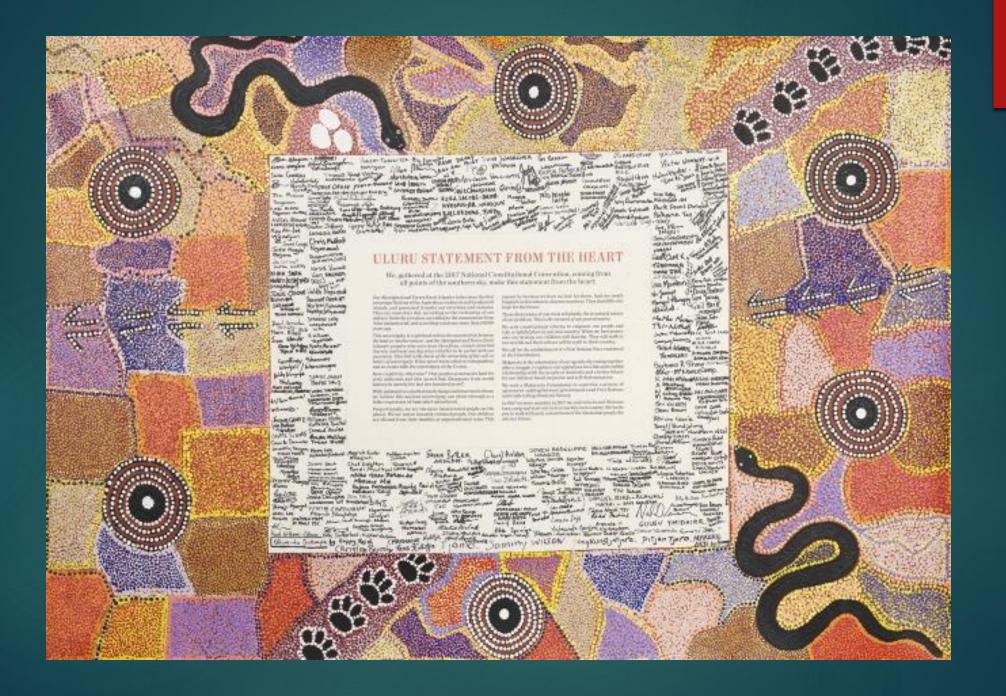


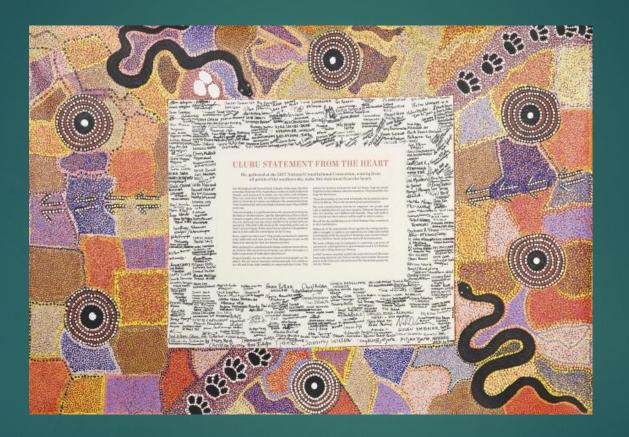




Garden of Australia Dreams', National Museum of Australia







Thank you!