

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

MS 1857

Peter Worsley; fieldwork with Anindilyakwa people on Groote Eylandt, 1952-1953

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COLLECTION SUMMARY

Creators: Worsley, Peter Maurice, Anindilyakwa people on

Groote Eylandt

Title: Peter Worsley; fieldwork with Anindilyakwa people

on Groote Eylandt, 1952-1953

Collection no: MS 1857

Date range: 1952-1953

Extent: 1.65 Linear metres (3 archival boxes + 2 oversize

archival boxes + 11 folders in Manuscript Plan

Cabinet)

Repository: Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander Studies

CULTURAL SENSITIVITY STATEMENT

It is a condition of use of this finding aid, and of the collection described in it, that users ensure that any use of the information contained in it is sympathetic to the views and sensitivities of relevant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This includes:

Language

Users are warned that this finding aid may contain words and descriptions which may be culturally sensitive and which might not normally be used in certain public or community contexts. Terms and descriptions which reflect the author's attitude, or that of the period in which the manuscript was written, and which may be considered inappropriate today in some circumstances, may also be used.

Deceased persons

Users of this finding aid should be aware that, in some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, seeing images of deceased persons in photographs, film and books or hearing them in recordings etc. may cause sadness or distress and in some cases, offend against strongly held cultural prohibitions.

ACCESS TO COLLECTION

Access and use conditions

Materials listed in this finding aid may be subject to access conditions required by Indigenous communities and/or depositors. Users are advised that access to some materials may be subject to these access conditions

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Although Manuscripts are not available on Interlibrary loan, they may be available via document supply, subject to access conditions, if they are already digitized.

Access conditions

Access to most items in this collection is Open access – reading; open copying & quotation; not for Inter-Library Loan.

Access to the items related to genealogies (Series 5) and kinship terms (Item 25 in Series 2 and Series 6) are Closed access – Principal's permission; closed copying & quotation – Principal's permission; not for Inter-Library Loan.

Preferred citation

Items from this collection should be cited as [Title or description of manuscript item], Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, MS [insert number], Series [insert number], Item [insert number].

For example:

Peter Worsley; fieldwork on Groote Eylandt, 1952-1953, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, MS 1857, Series 1, Item 2.

COLLECTION OVERVIEW

Scope and contents note

In this collection, most of the contents are hand-written fieldwork records created and collected by the British sociologist and anthropologist Peter Worsley during his PhD research at Australian National University (ANU) in 1952-1953. The materials include field notes, census data (compiled by Worsley), photographs, rock art sketch tracings, genealogical charts, and drawings by Groote Eylandt people.

The materials were deposited in 1973 and 1983. The content of the collection reflects different aspects of records and research in Peter Worsley's fieldwork such as kinship relations, rock art paintings, linguistics and economics. It also records the society, culture and family history on Groote Eylandt in the 1950s. The collection is divided into six series according to the subjects: (1) Field notebooks, 1952-1953, (2) Files of fieldnotes, 1952-1953, (3) Rock art, (4) Drawings, (5) Genealogies, and (6) Kinship terms.

Provenance

The contents were collected by Peter Worsley in 1952-53 from the Anindilyakwa people during the fieldwork on Groote Eylandt, especially from the following clans:

- WanunAmadada,
- WanuŋAwerigba,
- WanunaDarbalanwa,
- WanunaMagadjeragba,
- Wanindiljaugwa,
- WanuηAmulaŋwa,
- WuraGwaugwa (WanunAnwurugurigba),
- WuraGwaugwa (WanunAmaminjanmadja),
- WanuηaDjaragba,
- Mawata (WanunAnwurugurigba),
- WurEŋgiljaŋba, and
- WanunAnwurerigba (Durili).

The collection was deposited by Peter Worsley in 1973 and 1983.

In 1973, after Peter Worsley had been back in England for almost twenty years, he deposited copies of some of his field notes, nominal roll, demography notes, consolidated census data, and the copies of genealogical charts, hand copied by his research assistant Miss K Wright. Most of the materials were stored with the title 'Kinship terms' after arriving by surface mail, which has become Series 6 in this finding aid. The copies of the twelve scrolls of genealogical charts were stored in the Pictorial section and has become part of Series 5.

In 1983, after Peter Worsley's retirement, he first deposited the original notebooks, then the tracings of rock art paintings and the original genealogical charts. There is some additional data written at the bottom of each chart. In October, the set of notebooks arrived; and in February 1984, the other materials finally arrived in Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (AIAS) by sea-mail.

Material separated from the collection

No material has been separated from this collection.

Related material

The pictorial collection WORSLEY.P01.BW is digitised and the original photographs are stored in the Close Access Stacks with the manuscript to retain the context of the collection.

For access to Audiovisual material please go to the 'Contact us' page on the AIATSIS website. Or phone (02) 62461111

For a complete list of works by Peter Worsley, held by the Library, and for other related material consult Mura®, the AIATSIS catalogue.

Peter Worsley also deposited 250 photographs and bark paintings to the Pitt Rivers Museum in the UK, which were taken and collected on Groote Eylandt at the same time as MS 1857. The photographic collections in the Pitt Rivers Museum can be viewed via the museum's online catalogue (http://databases.prm.ox.ac.uk/fmi/webd/Photos_PRM) or contact the museum via email: prm@prm.ox.ac.uk.

Important: Before clicking on the links to the catalogue entries please read our sensitivity message found on the 'Search the Collection', page on the AIATSIS website.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HEADINGS

Worsley, Peter, 1924-2013

Mountford, Charles P. (Charles Pearcy), 1890-1976

Rose, Frederick G. G. (Frederick George Godfrey), 1915-1991

Arnhem Land (NT)

Woodah Isle (NT Gulf Islands SD53-07)

Groote Eylandt (NT Gulf Islands SD53-07, SD53-08)

Yantarrnga / Central Hill (NT Groote Eylandt NT Gulf Islands SD 53-08)

Roper River (NT Top End SD53-09, SD53-10, SD53-11)

Umbakumba (Groote Eylandt NT Gulf Islands SD53-08)

Mornington Island (Qld Gulf Wellesley Islands SE54-01)

Anindilyakwa / Enindhilyagwa / Warnindilyakwa language (N151) (NT SD53-12)

Art - Rock art - Engraving

Art - Rock art - Painting

Ceremonies - Initiation

Communications - Nonverbal - Sign language and gestures

Demography - Census data

Language - Linguistics - Grammar and syntax

Settlement and contacts - Macassans and Indonesians

Death - Mortuary / funeral ceremonies

Music - Vocal

Health status

Social organisation - Kinship

Social organisation - Clans

History - Genealogy and family history

Language - Linguistics - Phonology and phonetics

Religion - Totemism

Sites - Ceremonial grounds

Stories and motifs

Language - Texts and translations - Aboriginal to non-Aboriginal language

Language - Vocabulary - Place names

Archivist's note

Language - Vocabulary - Word lists

Most of the collection is hand-written fieldwork records. This finding aid is divided into six series, with similar subject matter forming each series. In addition to the field notes, there are photographs, rock art sketches, drawings by Aboriginal people from Groote Eylandt, and 17 clear and detailed hand-written genealogical charts. The name and number in the title of the notebooks and the genealogical charts reflect Worsley's original numbering and spelling. The numbering of the items is continuous, beginning at 2 and running through the series. The '[]' is added to illustrate the archivist's addition and is not Peter Worsley's description.

The entire collection was initially dissociated and a typescript finding aid for the manuscript was created. Reassociating and rehousing were done as part of creating this new finding aid. As the collections were deposited at two different times within ten years, the materials were stored in different places. Series 6 contains the first part of copies of notes, nominal roll, demography notes, and consolidated census deposited in 1973, which were stored with the title 'Kinship terms'. In addition, in keeping with archival practices at the time, the photographs, rock art sketches and genealogical charts were transferred to the pictorial collection as noted in the original typescript finding aid. However, to regain the context of the collection, three steps of re-association were undertaken. The genealogical charts were sent back to the manuscript collection as an unprocessed collection in 2008. The sketches and drawings were returned in 2020. Finally, the photographs were sent back in 2020 after digitisation.

The rock art paintings are depicted on kitchen paper, according to Peter Worsley in the interview by the National Library of Australia. The numbering is in accordance with the subject. Some of the subjects are sketched on two, three or four pieces of paper which required them to be reassembled like the pieces of a puzzle. Every subject is given an item number and every piece of kitchen paper also has its own number. For instance, item 42 depicts a dog, separated into three parts, so the numbers of the papers are 42(i), 42(ii) and 42(iii) to illustrate that these three pieces of paper depict one subject (item 42). Some of the subjects are predominantly sketched on one piece of paper, with a small section sketched on the corner of another piece of paper. To indicate where this piece should go, Peter Worsley would draw an arrow indicating its location, or attach it with sticky tape in the correct location. In this case, only one number is given because the separate parts are already

attached to each other. The rock art sketches and drawings have been put into Mylar to preserve them. Please leave the sketches in the Mylar sleeves as this material is fragile.

In terms of the genealogical charts, the numbering reflects Worsley's original system yet does not necessarily represent the order or the relationship between charts or clans. The finding aid is arranged following Worsley's numbering system. The seventeen rolls of charts include copies of 13 rolls of genealogical charts, one chart copied by Frederick Rose when he visited Peter Worsley in Manchester in 1973, and three rolls of 'data' (original charts), which contain additional notes and issues related to the family trees. In series 5, the charts are marked 'data' or 'copy' to illustrate the difference and that they were deposited at different times. However, charts with the same content share the same item number, for example: item 56 is WuraGwaugwa - Wuruweba, which includes item 56 (i) 'data' and item 56 (ii) 'copy'. According to Worsley's correspondence, the chart of WuraMura is missing. The genealogical charts record the nineteenth and twentieth-century family history on Groote Eylandt. Please access the digitised genealogical charts instead of the physical charts due to their fragility.

Series 1 to 4 have been digitised for wider public accessibility. The photographs are digitised and are accessible (please go to the 'Contact us' page on the AIATSIS website or phone (02) 62461111 for more information). The genealogical charts are digitised for the preservation of both the content and the original appearance and will be accessible for those who have permission (see Access conditions above).

Peter Worsley also deposited 250 photographs and bark paintings to the Pitt Rivers Museum in the UK, which were taken and collected on Groote Eylandt at the same time as MS 1857. The photographic collections in the Pitt Rivers Museum can be viewed via the museum's online catalogue.

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Biographical Note

Peter Worsley was a renowned British sociologist and anthropologist. He was born in a Catholic family in Birkenhead and was brought up in Merseyside in the UK. He was educated at Cambridge University, University of Manchester and the Australian National University (ANU). He was the director of Northern Research at the Centre for Community Studies in Saskatchewan, Canada, lecturer in sociology at Hull University and chair of Sociology at the University of Manchester, and he also broadcast and wrote articles focusing on colonial issues.

His studies at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, were interrupted by the Second World War. He served in the British Army as an officer in Africa and India. In 1946, he went back to Cambridge and changed his area of study from English to anthropology. After finishing his degree, Worsley was eager to go back to Africa and successfully took up a position in Tanzania, working for Unilever teaching English.

As soon as he attended Cambridge University he abandoned Catholicism, joining the Communist Party instead. With his left-wing political view, his career and fieldwork were

hindered. After he returned from Africa, he applied for a job in Rhodes-Livingstone Institute but was rejected. He then successfully enrolled for an MA in Manchester but the British security service (Criminal Investigation Department (CID), nowadays MI5) prevented him from doing academic research in Africa. Consequently, he was forced to abandon his academic career in anthropology in the UK, and decided to study his PhD in Australia at ANU.

Worsley sailed to Australia with his wife Sheila in 1950. Initially, he intended to do his fieldwork in the Central Highlands in New Guinea. He was banned from accessing this area by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) because of his Community Party membership. Fortunately, Frederick Rose inspired and helped Worsley to do the fieldwork on Groote Eylandt. Following Rose's data and research method, Peter Worsley ended up undertaking his PhD on the sophisticated and changeable kinship relations systems of the Anindilyakwa people of Groote Eylandt. After ten months of fieldwork (December 1952-September 1953), he went to Canberra and finished his thesis 'The Changing Social Structure of the Wanindiljaugwa'. (For a copy of the thesis, see AIATSIS collection MF 16)

Peter Worsley and his family returned to England in 1954. He was involved in the movement of decolonisation and antinuclear war. He left the Communist Party in 1956 and joined the left of the Labour Party. When the social sciences started to flourish and expand, he transferred from anthropology to sociology. After eight years teaching at the University of Hull from 1956, he was appointed as a professor of sociology at the University of Manchester. He retired in 1982.

Worsley's notable publication, *The Trumpet Shall Sound: A Study of 'Cargo' Cults in Melanesia* (1957), established his reputation. He wrote the book *The Third Worlds* in 1964 and was generally credited with introducing the term 'third world'. The textbook *Introducing Sociology* (1970), written with his colleagues, sold a half a million copies at the time internationally. Inspired by his experience on Groote Eylandt, he wrote *Knowledges: Culture, Counterculture, Subculture* in 1997, discussing the traditional knowledge systems in different places. He spent three years writing his autobiography *An Academic Skating on Thin Ice* and published it in 2008.

He died in March 2013, aged 88.

Reference list

Worsley, Peter & Thomas, Martin. 2010, *Peter Worsley interviewed by Martin Thomas* [sound recording].

Worsley, Peter & Macfarlane, Alan. 1989, Peter Worsley: A Life [video recording]

Pitt Rivers Museum. 2013, 'Peter Worsley's Groote Eylandt fieldwork 1952-3'. Available at: https://pittrivers-photo.blogspot.com/2013/11/peter-worsleys-groote-eylandt-fieldwork.html. (Accessed 18 Aug. 2020)

Peel, JDY. 2013, 'Peter Worsley obituary: Sociologist who did much to define the idea of a "third world", *The Guardian*, 29 Mar. 2013. Available at:

https://www.theguardian.com/education/2013/mar/28/peter-worsley. (Accessed 18 Aug. 2020)

Filer, Colin. 2013, 'Last Post for Peter Worsley (1924-2013)', *Outrigger: Blog of the Pacific Institute*, 21 Mar. 2013. Available at:

http://pacificinstitute.anu.edu.au/outrigger/2013/03/21/last-post-for-peter-worsley/. (Accessed 18 Aug. 2020)

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SERIES DESCRIPTION

Series 1 Field notebooks, 1952-1953

Items 2-22 deal with linguistics, law, cicatrices, economics, ceremonies, totems, religion, moieties, kinship terminology, myths, settlement and mission notes, geographical notes, medical notes, songs, and stories. Mainly collected at Groote Eylandt but including Mornington Island Mission, Macarthur River and Rope River Mission.

Archivist note:

The item headings have been taken from the cover of the notebooks. Due to its fragility, please access the digital version instead.

Item

2 Notebook 1

Lists of field trip expenses and rough notes; Mornington Island mission notes; Macarthur River notes and notes about Protector; Roper River Mission, notes about white staff.

3 Rough Notebook

Rough notes on unspecified camp.

4 Notebook 2

Description of spears and canoes; circumcision ceremony and lists of initiates; totems; plans of mission buildings, details of dining hall and dormitories with seating arrangements, school programs and conditions; descriptions of rock paintings at Central Hill; coffin-making; string figures; totemic songs.

5 General Notebook 3

Totemic songs; Makassan song; historical notes; settlement relations; list of Aboriginal people who visited Makassar; sign language; Woodah Island; mission notes; mortality.

6 General Notebook 4

Funeral ceremony; population figures; medical notes - incidence of disease and death; settlement history (brief notes) from 1945-1953.

7 General Notebook 5

Trip to Talimbo Cave sites, cooking methods and food eaten; Balamumu words.

8 General Notebook 6

Balamumu kinship terms; Makassans.

9 General Notebook 7

Songs; medical notes; Makassan words; reference to Japanese pearling.

10 General Notebook 8

Dolls; totemic songs; funeral ceremony; place-names; routes for canoes; notes and identification of photographs in Tindale; life-crises; burial places; place-names; Balamumu terms.

11 General Notebook 9

Oaths and stories.

12 Balamumu Notebook

Arrivals, places and people; kinship classification.

13 General Notebook 10

Balamumu totems; kinship terminology; settlement events; Umbakumba settlements, white people's attitudes.

14 General Notebook 11

Flora, myths, stories, trees - totemic affiliation; spirit-children; descriptions of painting.

15 Cicatrices

Descriptions, settlement notes from Mr F Gray.

16 Pidgin

New Guinea pidgin words.

17 Linguistic

Vocabulary, some notes on morphology, language.

18 Law I

Various cases listed, e.g. adultery, fighting, killing, absconding children and punishments.

19 Economics I

Lists for field trip to Talimba; environment and utilization; mission canoes, names and owners; layout of agricultural gardens; description of mission buildings - comments on facilities, structuring and labour. Construction of canoes and manufacturing of weapons.

20 Economics II

Canoe manufacture, canoe ownership. Balamumu arrivals.

21 Rough Notes

Word lists and kinship terms.

22 Rough Notes

Word lists and artefact drawings.

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Series 2 Files of fieldnotes, 1952-1953

Items 23-26 contain Groote Eylandt census data compiled by Worsley; material for projected Mountford volume; and files.

Archivist note:

The photographs related to Item 24 have been digitised. The call number is WORSLEY.P01.BW.

Item

23 Files of field notes

Handwritten linguistic notes.

Newly Discovered Rock Painting Sites on Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory

Envelope of photographs of cave paintings, presumably Central Hill.

Typewritten paper by Worsley entitled 'Newly-Discovered Rock-Paintings Sites on Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory'. (Material for projected Mountford volume never published), including photographs of rock paintings and a covering note to PM Worsley, possibly from Mountford.

Photographs include 18 black and white photographic prints including photographs of cave paintings taken at Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory, and drawings of rock art.

25 Groote Eylandt Census

Additional to Rose's sheets. [See item 73]

Census compiled by Worsley 1952-1953 including data from medical records, Department of Health, NT Medical Services. [See item 71]

Census of Umbakumba compiled by Fred Gray, February, 1958.

Kinship terms of address, collected by Worsley; chart of reciprocal relationships.

26 Linguistics file

Contains mainly morphological analysis, with vocabulary; sentence texts in Anindilyakwa including handout for paper on Wikmunkan Pronominal System, hand-written notes on concords [agreements] in North Australian languages.

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Series 3 Rock art

Items 27-55. Rock art sketches, including a chest painting, are depicted on kitchen paper and various types of papers. Subjects include animals, figures, tools, pearling luggers and feet. The rock art paintings are from the sites Jinimalawaljamandja, Egegiljua, Enderura, Maŋgala (I and II) and Ajuwawa (I and II). Descriptions are found in the unpublished paper 'Newly Discovered Rock Paintings Sites on Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory' (Item 24).

The arrangement of the items is according to the order in the unpublished paper. The rock art sketches record associated cultural knowledge and information including names of some artists, colours used in the rock art as well as interpretation of the images.

These items are related to the pictorial collection WORSLEY.P01.BW (see above Item 24) as many of the pictures in the pictorial collection depict the same paintings in the rock art sketches. The chart below cross-references the MS item numbers and the photographic numbers in WORSLEY.P01.BW.

Archivist note:

Due to its fragility, please access the digital version instead.

Item

27 [Sketches from the site Jinimalawaljamandja]

Site: Jinimalawaljamandja. Subjects includes yam (or stick with leaves/butterfly), Jabiru, turtle, fish, canoe, figure, dog, spear thrower, basket, stars, moiety symbol

28 Figures

Site: Egegiljua. 29 Turtle and a figure Site: Enderura. The quantity of the subjects in the Enderura site are recorded on the back of the tracing. 30 Dolphin, bush-rat, kangaroo, and [an unrecognised subject] Site: Enderura. 31 Pearling logger [lugger] Site: Enderura. 32 Blue-tongued lizard Site: Mangala I. 33 (i)-(ii) Makassar prahu Site: Mangala I. Painted by: Naraduwarnina. 34 Figure with spear-thrower Site: Mangala I. 35 Wallaby Site: Maŋgala I. 36 Alligator Site: Mangala. Painted by: Nilimbijadjia. 37 Turtle with eggs Site: Mangala I. 38 Bush-rat Site: Mangala I. 39 Mamariga Site: Maŋgala I.

40

41

Bara, dolphin, stars, and figures

Site: Mangala I.

Site: Mangala II.

Figures

42 (i)-(iii) Dog Site: Ajuwawa I. 43 Dog [small] Site: Ajuwawa I. 44 Dolphin Site: Ajuwawa I. 45 Dugong Site: Ajuwawa I. 46 Stingray Site: Ajuwawa I. Roll of figures [people] 47 (i)-(iv) Site: Ajuwawa I. See Tindale 1926 Figure 59. 48 Canoe Site: Ajuwawa I. 49 [Torn fragment] Site: Ajuwawa I. 50 (i)-(ii) Fresh-water turtle Site: Ajuwawa II. Pearling logger 51 (i)-(ii) Site: Ajuwawa II. 52 Painted feet Site: Ajuwawa II. 53 Barbed spears Site: Ajuwawa II. 54 Feet Site: Ajuwawa II. 55 Mindja (totemic chest-painting) On a boy of the WanunAnwurugurigba clan.

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Item No.	Pictorial No. in WORSLEY.P01.BW
32	N3440.29A
33	N3440.20A
42	N3440.25A
43	N3440.28A
44	N3440.22A, N3440.21A.
45	N3440.33A, N3440.21A.
46	N3440.30A
47	N3440.32A
48	N3440.21A.
50	N3440.27A
51	N3440.23A

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Series 4 Drawings

Item 56. In this series, eight drawings by Aboriginal people from Groote Eylandt are included, depicting the life and culture in this area in the early 1950s.

Archivist note:

Due to its fragility, please access the digital version instead.

Item

- Note addressed to 'PW', wishing him well on a Canberra holiday.
- 56(ii) Drawing signed 'Lerri'. Depicting a ship.
- 56(iii) Drawing signed 'Lerri'. Depicting a house with a smoking chimney.
- 56(iv) Drawing signed "Lerri". Depicting a kangaroo that has been killed by a spear.
- 56(v) Drawing signed 'Nakinyapa'. Depicting a ship with a red and blue flag.
- 56(vi) Drawing depicting a boat bearing Nazi insignia (swastikas). A drawing of New Zealand is on the back of the paper.
- 56(vii) Drawing signed 'Naginjuba'. With a genealogy fragment on the back.
- 56(viii) Drawing signed 'Naginjuba' and 'Monday 20 July 1953'. With a genealogy fragment on the back.

Series 5 Genealogies

Items 57-69. The series includes 17 genealogical charts, written on kitchen and tracing paper. The number and name of each chart reflects Worsley's own numbering and spelling system, except for the chart made by Frederick Rose, where he numbered the clan with black felt pen instead of illustrating it with coloured pencil. Worsley used colour codes* to identify different clans. The name of the community has been written at the left hand end, on the back of each 'data' chart. On the other 14 charts, the community's names and the name of the clan are written on the top left of the charts. The names of individuals, clans, year of birth and death, gender and relationship are described. Other information is also included, such as manner of death (e.g. 'ate turtle' or 'by a spear'), age and situation when died (e.g. died 'aged' or 'pregnant'), how to name (e.g. from someone else's name), the names of families who stole children from other families, and how they stole the children.

Access to the items in Series 5 is Closed access - Principal's permission; closed copying & quotation - Principal's permission; not for Inter-Library Loan. As the access condition of genealogies is Closed access, only chart numbers, the name of the clans and the name of communities are recorded in this finding aid.

Please access the digitised genealogical charts instead of the physical charts due to their fragility. For access to collection material contact AIATSIS collection staff (see Access and Use Conditions above).

*Colour code: One colour represents one clan. Every clan title in the chart is underlined by one single colour. The number in red on the chart represents the colour code used by Peter Worsley. Because the charts only record the patrilineal clan, the clan which women (wives) came from is only indicated by a colour square next to their names for quick reference. (Appendix 1)

Item

57(i) WanuŋAmadada - Wuruweba
Data. Worsley's numbering: 2. Colour code (number): mauve (4).
57(ii) WanuŋAmadada - Wuruweba
Copy. Worsley's numbering: 2. Colour code (number): mauve (4).
58 WanuŋAwerigba - Yinuŋakada
Copy. Worsley's numbering: 3. Colour code (number): yellow (6).
59 (i) WanuŋaDarbalaŋwa - Bara
Data. Worsley's numbering: 4. Colour code (number): green (1).
59 (ii) WanuŋaDarbalaŋwa - Bara
Copy. Worsley's numbering: 4. Colour code (number): green (1).

60 WanunaMagadjeragba - Wuramarba Copy. Worsley's numbering: 5. Colour code (number): blue (11). 61 WanunaMagadjeragba - Midyana Copy. Worsley has not numbered this chart. However, the name of the clan on this chart is the same as Worsley's numbering: 5. Colour code (number): blue (9). 62(i) Wanindiljaugwa - WanunAmagula - Mamariga Data. Worsley's numbering: I. Colour code (number): red (7). 62 (ii) Wanindiljaugwa - WanunAmagula - Mamariga Copy. Worsley's numbering: 6. Colour code (number): red (7). 63 WanuηAmulaηwa - Midyaηa Copy. Worsley's numbering: 7. Colour code (number): blue (8). 64 WuraGwaugwa - WanunAnwurugurigba - Wuruweba Copy. Worsley's numbering: 8. Colour code (number): mauve (3). 65 (i) WanunaDjaragba - Temboru Copy. Worsley's numbering: 9. Colour code (number): puce (2). 65 (ii) WanunaDjaragba - Temboru Copy of Worsley's numbering: 9. Made by Frederick Rose. No colour code. 66 WuraGwaugwa - WanuηAmaminjaηmadja - Yinuma Copy. Worsley's numbering: 10. Colour code (number): mauve (3). No.8 and no.10 are stuck together. 67 Mawata - WanunAnwurugurigba - Wuruweba Copy. Worsley's numbering: 11. Colour code (number): mauve (3). 68 WurEngiljanba - Jimadauwaja Copy. Worsley's numbering: 12. Colour code (number): mauve (5). 69 WanunAnwurerigba - Woodah people, called Durili

Copy. Worsley has not numbered this chart. Colour code (number): blue (10).

Series 6 Kinship terms

Items 70-75. Photocopied materials were deposited with the copies of genealogical charts in 1973. The numbers marked on items (9398, 9399, 9400, 9403, 9404, 9405) are the AIAS accession numbers, which demonstrate the relationship with the genealogical chart copies (9406).

Item

70(i) Law I

Various cases listed, e.g. adultery, fighting, killing, absconding children and punishments. Duplicate of Item 18.

70(ii) Economics I

Lists for field trip to Talimba; environment and utilization; mission canoes, names and owners; layout of agricultural gardens; description of mission buildings - comments on facilities, structuring and labour. Construction of canoes and manufacturing of weapons. Duplicate of Item 19.

70(iii) General Notebook 6

Balamumu kinship terms; Makassans. Duplicate of Item 8.

70(iv) General Notebook 11

Flora, myths, stories, trees - totemic affiliation; spirit-children; descriptions of painting. Duplicate of Item 14.

70(v) Cicatrices

Descriptions, settlement notes from Mr F Gray. Duplicate of Item 15.

70(vi) Linguistic

Vocabulary, some notes on morphology, language. Duplicate of Item 17.

70(vii) Economics II

Canoe manufacture, canoe ownership. Balamumu arrivals. Duplicate of Item 20.

70(viii) Notebook 3

Totemic songs; Makassan song; historical notes; settlement relations; list of Aborigines who visited Makassar; sign language; Woodah Island; mission notes; mortality. Duplicate of Item 5.

70(ix) General Notebook 9

Oaths and stories. Duplicate of Item 11.

71 Nominal roll, November 1952

Note: The nominal roll includes the names of individuals who were residents at Umbakumba.

Photocopies of nominal roll which Peter Worsley constructed on diary sheets headed November 1952. The individuals were the residents at Umbakumba. Duplicate of Item 25, Census by Worsley 1952-1953 including data from medical records, Department of Health, NT Medical Services.

72 Consolidated census

Peter Worsley's consolidated census shows gender and age of children and adults, and is cross-classified by year of birth. All those born before the 31st December 1944 constitute one block at the beginning of the table, and the rest are classified by year of birth into 32 groups.

73 Additional to Rose's sheets

A set of genealogical code sheets following the system used by Rose. Duplicate of Item 25, Additional to Rose's sheets.

74 Demography notes

Five sheets of various notes relating to demography, including the size of the population, cause of death, and some statistics on birth rates, marriage rates and death rates.

75 Kinship terms

Five sheets relating to the use of kinship terms.

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BOX LIST

Series	Item	Вох	
1	2-22	1	
2	23-26 2		
3	27-55	27-55 Manuscript Plan Cabinet	
4	56 Manuscript Plan Cabinet		
5	57(i), 57(ii), 59(i), 60, 62(i), 63, 64, 65(i), 66, 68, 69	62(i), 63, 64, 65(i), 66,	

5	58, 59(ii), 61, 62(ii), 65(ii), 67	4; Oversize shelf
6	70-75	5

Finding aid amended by Man-Ting Hsu, January 2021

Appendix 1

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Faculty of Economic and Social Studies

University of Manchester/Manchester/M13.9PE

Telephone: 061-273 3333

Department of Sociology

PMW/MG

D. R. Sheppard,
Executive Officer,
Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies,
P.O. Box 553,
CANBERRA CITY,
A.C.T. 2601,
A U S T R A L I A.

Dear Mr. Sheppard,

I have today sent to you by surface mail four parcels, three of them the genealogy charts which have now been completed by Miss Kirsty Wright, and one of xeroxed material.

There are twelve sets of genealogies each inscribed on a separare roll of paper as follows: (the Moieties and Clans are as given on pages 86-88 of my Ph.D. thesis which is lodged in the ANU Library)

1. 2. 3.	Colour code:	green. puce mauve	Clan:	WaṇuṇaDarbalaṇwa WaṇuṇaDjaragba WuraGwaugwa (including WanuṇAṇwuruṇurigba and
4. 5. 6. 7.		mauve mauve yellow red		WanunAmaminjanmadja) WanunAmadada WurEngiljanba WanunAwerigba Wanindiljaugwa (including WanunAmagula and WuraMurugwilja)
8. 9. 10.		blue blue blue blue		WanunAmulanwa WanunAmagadjiragba WanunAnwurerigba (Durili) WuraMarba

Only as we completed the work of transcribing the genealogy scrolls did we discover, with horror, that one of them, that being the WuraMura, is missing. I have preserved these documents for nearly twenty years, and I am fairly sure this one must have got lost in the last few months when we moved our Department. I did hope that it would materialise, but there is no sign of it. I can only suggest that if you wish to fill in this gap, you ask one of the missionaries on Groote Island to make a

/genealogy

November, 1973.

22NOV1973