

AIATSIS Collections Catalogue Finding Aid index

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies Library

Language collections deposited at AIATSIS by J Gavan Breen 1967-1979

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COLLECTION SUMMARY

Creators: Speakers of the following languages:

Antekerrepenhe, Bularnu, Garrwa, Waanyi, Kullilli, Yalarnnga, Kalkatungu, Mayi-Thakurti/Mitakoodi, Kungkari, Pirriya, Gkuthaarn, Kukatj, Margany, Gunya, Gooreng Gooreng, Biri, Budjari/Badjiri, Gangulu, Gudjal, Gunggari, Kooma/Gwamu, Mandandanji, Wadjigu, Mbara, Yanga, Mithaka, Ngawun, Pitta Pitta, Wakaya, Wangkumara, Punthamara, Warluwarra, Yandruwandha,

Yawarrawarrka, Ngamini,

Paakantyi/Paakantji/Barkindji, Kuku Yalangi, Tagalaka, Mayi-Kutuna, Yarluyandi, Dieri, Malyangapa, Karanya, Ulaolinya, Ngulupulu, Wangkamanha/Wankamadla, Maiawali, Wangka-Yutjurru^, Gungadidji, Indjilandji, Arrernte, Bidiara, Gungabula, Wakka Wakka, Walangama.

Bidjara, Gungabula, Wakka Wakka, Walangama, Wangkangurru, Kok Narr, Muruwari/Murrawarri,

Kurtjar; and

J Gavan Breen, linguist

Title: Language collections deposited at AIATSIS by J

Gavan Breen

Date range: 1967-1979

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.

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ACCESS TO COLLECTION

Access and use conditions

Materials in the collections 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

Copying and quotation

Copying of, and quoting from, unpublished material may be subject to the conditions determined by the depositor of the manuscripts. In accordance with the Copyright Act 1968, Section 51, materials are only provided for private study and use.

Obtaining access, copying and quotation permissions

In cases where these permissions are required they must be obtained in writing and must be signed. Further information can be found on the AIATSIS website on the <u>Ordering collection</u> <u>items</u> page. Contact Collections staff for further information.

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

Email Collections Staff or telephone +61 2 6246 1182

Access conditions

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COLLECTION OVERVIEW

Scope and contents note

Gavan Breen's lifetime commitment to salvaging and preserving Aboriginal languages is reflected in AIATSIS's extensive holding of his product, including books, vocabularies and phrase lists, audio tapes and transcriptions, papers on pronunciation and grammar, pamphlets and journal articles.

This finding aid is a composite overview of AIATSIS's Gavan Breen manuscript and audio collections, organized according to language, each language forming a separate series. The AIATSIS call number and name of each MS and audio collection is listed in the relevant series, together with information drawn from the finding aids developed for the individual collections. The names of the Aboriginal people with whom Gavan Breen worked to produce the collections are included in the description. There are 22 manuscript and 18 audio collections listed and cross-referenced.

Each collection included in the series in this finding aid, has a catalogue record and a finding aid. These should be consulted for more detail about each collection.

Provenance

These collections have been deposited by Gavan Breen over a period of time. Each collection's catalogue record or finding aid will contain the date it was deposited.

Related material

For pamphlet manuscripts (unpublished material of less than 120 pages) created by Gavan Breen, for his publications, and for other linguistic material held in the AIATSIS Collection, consult Mura@, the AIATSIS catalogue. For a complete list of AIATSIS finding aids, see: https://aiatsis.gov.au/research/guides-and-resources/collection-finding-aids

Gavan Breen manuscript and audio collections for which there are catalogue records but no finding aids, are listed at Annex B.

Important: Before clicking on the links to the catalogue entries please read our sensitivity message.

Archivist's note

Indigenous Australian languages are known by a range of names and spellings, a result of their uncoordinated incorporation into non-Indigenous knowledge systems. This finding aid uses language Series headings and codes drawn from <u>AUSTLANG</u>, the AIATSIS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander language database. AUSTLANG has been assembled from a number of referenced sources and includes information on a language's alternative/variant names and spellings and the locations where it is spoken. In order to establish a stable means of identification, AUSTLANG assigns an alpha-numeric code and a community preferred name and spelling for each language.

Many of the language names Gavan Breen used, and which are reflected in the related finding aids, are different to the AUSTLANG reference language names. For example, Series 1 is headed C12 Antekerrepenhe, this being the AUSTLANG name and alphanumeric code, while the language name Gavan Breen used, Andegerebinha, is shown as the language of the manuscript finding aid relevant to this series.

In most cases the manuscript and audio collection finding aids referenced in this document use different synonyms for the same language, e.g, in Series 27 L18 Yandruwandha, MS120 uses the language name Yandruwandha while the corresponding audio finding aids use the synonym Yandruwantha.

Gavan Breen manuscript finding aids begin with the prefix "MS" followed by the collection number, e.g. MS 406. The audio finding aids begin with "Breen" followed by the collection number, e.g. Breen_G11.

Audio collection finding aids may reference a particular manuscript collection; or the audio collection may include language content which the manuscript collection also contains. Very few manuscript collection finding aids refer to the related audio collection; and not all audio collection finding aids refer to the related manuscript collection. Each audio collection covers several languages so appears a number of times throughout this finding aid.

Users are advised to refer to AUSTLANG for preferred language names and their alphanumeric identifying codes, language synonyms, and other information. Language names used in the manuscript and audio finding aids referenced are listed below with their AUSTLANG alpha-numeric codes and names. For further Information on the introduction of alpha-numeric codes to identify Aboriginal languages, see the AIATSIS blog item <u>Arthur Capell and language codes</u>.

The following table lists the variant spellings used in Breen's recordings and in individual finding aids against the preferred AUSTLANG term.

Finding Aids	AUSTLANG
Arrernte	C8: Arrernte
Andegerebinha	C12: Antekerrepenhe
Antekerrepenh	C12: Antekerrepenhe
Wagaya	C16: Wakaya
Wakaya	C16: Wakaya
Paakantyi	D12: Paakantyi/Paakantji/
	Barkindji
Garlali	D30: Kullilli
Galali	D30: Kullilli

Badjiri	Finding Aids	AUSTLANG
Budjari D31: Budjari/Badjiri Muruwari D32: Muruwari/Murrawarri Guwamu D33: Kooma/Gwamu Gunggari D37: Gunggari Margany D42: Margany Gunya D43: Gunya Kunja D43: Gunya Mandandanji D44: Mandandanji Waka Waka E28: Wakka Wakka Gureng-Gureng E32: Gooreng Gooreng Gungabula E35: Gungabula Wadjigu E39: Wadjigu Wadjigu E39: Wadjigu Gangulu E40: Gangulu Biri E56: Biri Gudjal E60: Gudjal Wangkaman G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Wangkamana G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Wanggamanha G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Ulaolinya G2: Ulaolinya Wanggadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Wanngadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Wanngadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Warluwara G1: Warluwarra Yalarnnga G8: Yalarnnga Yalarnnga G8: Yal		D31: Budiari/Badiiri
Muruwari D32: Muruwari/Murrawarri Guwamu D33: Kooma/Gwamu Gunggari D37: Gunggari Margany D42: Margany Gunya D43: Gunya Kunja D43: Gunya Mandandanji D44: Mandandanji Waka Waka E28: Wakka Wakka Gureng-Gureng E32: Gooreng Gooreng Gungabula E35: Gungabula Wadja E39: Wadjigu Wadjigu E39: Wadjigu Gangulu E40: Gangulu Biri E56: Biri Gudjal E60: Gudjal Gudyal E60: Gudjal Wangkamana G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Wangkamanha G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Wanggamanha G1: Wangkamanha/Wankamadla Ulaolinya G2: Ulaolinya Wanggadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Wanggadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Wanggadyara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Wangarannga G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Waluwara G5: Wangka-Yutjurru^ Warluwara G10		
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Malyangapa L8: Malyangapa Gungadidji L16: Gungadidji Diyari/Dieri L17: Dieri	Kok Nar	G49: Kok Narr
Gungadidji L16: Gungadidji Diyari/Dieri L17: Dieri	Malyangapa	L8: Malyangapa
Diyari/Dieri L17: Dieri		
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		L18: Yandruwandha

Finding Aids	AUSTLANG
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Ngamini	L22: Ngamini
Yawarawarka	L23: Yawarrawarrka
Wangkumara	L25: Wangkumara
Punthamara	L26: Punthamara
Bundhamara	L26: Punthamara
Wangkangurru	L27: Wangkangurru
Yarluyandi	L31: Yarluyandi
Ngulubulu	L32: Karanya
Garanya	L32: Karanya
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Bidyara	L43: Bidjara
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Tagalaka	Y125: Tagalaka
Yanga	Y131: Yanga

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Biographical Note

Gavan Breen (b. 1935) is an Australian linguist who has been instrumental in the recording and preservation of a large number of Aboriginal languages.

For over a decade from 1967, Breen worked with Aboriginal people to record, research, transcribe and analyse at least 49 threatened Indigenous languages, supported by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (now AIATSIS). Breen made numerous field trips to remote areas of western and central Queensland, parts of the Northern Territory and South Australia, recording languages on reel-to-reel tapes for later transcription. In some cases he worked with the last known Aboriginal speakers of a language. The resulting language materials including tape transcriptions, field notes, vocabularies, grammatical analyses, and audio recordings were deposited with AIATSIS.

In 2014, the Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity (RNLD) digitised Gavan Breen's materials from this period. This collection is available through the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures (PARADISEC), at: http://catalog.paradisec.org.au/items/search?collector id=2467

In 1970, Breen completed a Master of Arts degree at Monash University with the thesis *A description of the Waluwara language*, and from 1971-79 he was a researcher in the Monash University Linguistics Department. After moving to the Northern Territory in the early

1980s, Breen continued his linguistic research and worked in the Northern Territory tertiary education sector, teaching native speakers of Australian languages vernacular literacy, basic linguistics and other skills required for language-related work. He taught and prepared teacher trainees for bilingual education.

Gavan Breen's efforts over five decades have made a major contribution to the salvaging and preservation of Aboriginal languages. He has written and co-authored books, journal articles, and numerous publications such as grammatical descriptions, dictionaries and wordlists. Breen has also done significant work on Arrernte and other living languages of Central Australia. He has transcribed and translated Aboriginal language content and provided linguistic services for organisations and projects such as Northern Territory Museums, Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife, the Central Land Council and the Northern Territory Department of Education. Breen has provided linguistic evidence for Native Title Claims for most language claimant groups in western Queensland.

Nominally retired since 2001, Breen still works voluntarily from an office at the Institute for Aboriginal Development in Alice Springs, continuing his research and publications and actively supporting community language revitalisation activities.

In 2016, Gavan Breen was made an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia, for distinguished service to the Indigenous community through the preservation of languages, to the development of orthographies, and to education.

See also Annex A "Never say die: Gavan Breen's life of service to the documentation of Australian Indigenous languages", written by Margaret Carew.

References

https://press.anu.edu.au/publications/authors-editors/gavan-breen

http://www.rnld.org/BreenDonaldson

Veteran linguist's work preserved, ABC Alice Springs, 24 April, 2014

Biographical Notes, Australia Day 2016 Honours List

Alice man's crusade to save indigenous languages honoured with OAM, *Northern Territory News*, January 26, 2016

SERIES DESCRIPTION

Note: The manuscript collections referenced below generally cover one or two languages only, while the audio collections include content on several languages. Accordingly, individual audio collections appear a number of times throughout the document, indicating that the audio collection shown includes the language of the series.

The series headings are linked to AUSTLANG, which provides the locations where the language is spoken.

Series 1 C12 Antekerrepenhe

MS 406

Language: Andegerebinha

Includes tape transcriptions and analysis [1967-?1970s].

Speakers: Bob Cook, Tom Daley, Sam Dawson, Jimmy Ferguson, Freddie Glenormiston, Jack Hanson, Island Jack, Bill Jenkin, Harry Mahoney, Rosie Mahoney, Jack Marshall, Joe Patterson, Tiger George.

Locations: Mt. Isa, Dajarra, Urandangie, Tobermorey, Boulia, Melbourne.

Breen G04

Recordings made in 1976 and 1977.

Languages: Antekerrepenh, Bidjara, Bularnu, Gungabula, Gunya, Kalkatungu, Kukatj, Kungkari, Kurtjar, Mayi-Thakurti, Ngawun, Pitta Pitta, Waanyi, Waka Waka, Walangama, Wangkumara, Yalarnnga, Yandruwantha and Indjilandji.

Speakers: Ben Kerwin, Mrs Minnie Dodd, Mrs Emily Jackson, Mrs Tilly Bond, George Harrison, Charlie McKellar, Mrs Maudie Naylon, Bob Naylon, Lardie Moonlight, Jack Marshall, Mabel Karkadoo, Joker Jack, Maggie Friday, Cubby Pedro, Miss Cherry O'Keefe, Jimmy Lawton, Les Lawton, Janet Collins, Jubilee Harris, Mrs Ivy George and Mrs Ivy Nardoo.

Locations: Doomadgee, Normanton, Riversleigh, Mt Isa, Dajarra, Boulia, Birdsville, Roma, Springsure, Clermont, Ogmore and Eidsvold (Qld) and Bourke (NSW).

Breen_G11

Language and song recordings made between June and July 1969.

Language groups and speakers: Warluwarra and Wanggadyara: speakers Ida Toby (Queen), Tiger George, Fred Age and Jack Hanson; Bularnu and Wakaya as spoken by Didgeroo Jack; Pitta Pitta as spoken by Mrs Norah Jacks; Badjiri as spoken by Arthur Walton; Midhaga as spoken by Bill Gorringe and Maudie Naylon; Yalarnnga as spoken by Willy Sullivan and Mrs Lardie Moonlight; Antekerrepenh and Wangkamana as spoken by Tiger George; and Ngamini and Yawarawarka as spoken by Bob Naylon and Maudie Naylon.

Locations: Barkly Downs, Mt Isa, Calton Hills, Birdsville, Windorah, Durrie and Boulia, Qld.

Breen_G12

Recordings made between 3 July and 1 August 1970 during fieldwork to research the languages of Western Qld.

Speakers: Mick Tatton, Kruger Frazer, Bob Naylon, Maudie Naylon, Bill Gorringe, Norah Jacks Doctor Jacks and Tiger George. Mick Tatton provided vocabulary on the Gungabula language; Kruger Frazer provided vocabulary for the Bidjara/Bidyara language; Bob Naylon provided vocabulary for the Ngamini language; Maudie Naylon provided vocabulary for the Diyari/Dieri, Midhaga, Ngamini, and Yandruwantha/Yandruwandha languages; Bill Gorringe provided vocabulary for the Garanya (Breen: Ngulupulu) and the Midhaga languages; Norah Jacks provided vocabulary for the Pitta Pitta language; and Tiger George and Doctor Jacks provided vocabulary on the Antekerrepenh language.

Locations: Augathella, Birdsville, Boulia, and Mt. Leonard, Qld.

Breen_G13

Recordings made between 1-27 August 1970 during fieldwork to research and document the Antekerrepenh, Pitta Pitta, Wakaya, Warluwarra, Wanngadyara, Wangkangurru, Gudyal, Badjiri, Galali, Gungabula, Gangulu, Guwamu, Paakantyi and Wadja languages through speech and song.

Speakers and performers: Tiger George, Norah Jacks, Willy Clegg, Roy Cummina, Rosie, Jack Marshall, Bill Jenkin, Lily Clayton, Fred Age, Ida Toby, Didgeroo Jack, Noble Burke, Teddy Maranoa, Sid King, Jimmy Lawton, Olive Solomon, Tippo Powder, Effie Armstrong, Fred Levitt, Annie Tyson, Amy Miller and unidentified participants.

Locations: Boulia, Dajarra, Mount Isa, Camooweal, Charters Towers, Clermont, Emerald and Springsure, Qld.

Breen_G14

Recordings made between 27 April and 18 May 1971.

Language groups: Antekerrepenh, Wakaya, Wanggadyara, Wangkangurru, and Yalarnnga.

Speakers: Willy Clegg, Mrs Ida Toby, Bill Jenkin, Jack Marshall, Freddie Glenormiston, Mrs Maudie Aden and Joe Patterson.

Locations: Alexandria, NT, Barkly Downs and Dajarra, Qld.

Breen_G15

Recordings made between 21 May and 31 May 1971.

Language groups: Antekerrepenh, Gunya, Pitta Pitta, Ulaolinya, Waanyi, Wangkamana, Yalarnnga, Yandruwantha, Yarluyandi and Yawarawarka.

Speakers: Tiger George, Mrs Norah Jacks, Andy Wyndham, Maudie Naylon, Bob Naylon, Charlie McKellar, and Mr Hector Harrison.

Locations: Boulia and Birdsville, Qld.

Breen_G30

Recordings made between the 18th and 20th of May 1971.

Languages: Yalarnnga, Andegerebinha and Pitha-Pitha.

Speakers: Mrs Maudie Aden, Freddie Glenormiston, Harry Mahoney and Mrs

Norah Jacks with Tiger George.

Locations: Dajarra and Boulia, Qld.

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Series 2 G12.1 Bularnu

MS 1284

Language: Bularnu.

Tape transcriptions [1967-?1979].

Speakers: Dora Age, Didgeroo Jack, Mabel Karkadoo, Ivy Monkhouse.

Locations: Cloncurry, Mt Isa, Camooweal, Calton Hills and Dajarra, Old.

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G05

Recordings made between 31 July and 27 August 1968.

Languages of the Yandruwantha, Gungadidji, Kungkari, Birria, Bundhamara, Wangkumara, Warluwarra and Bularnu peoples.

Speakers: Fred Brown, Alice Miller, George McDermott, Arthur Winker, Albert Uppity, Mrs Tim Guttie, Topsy Parker, Benny Kerwin, Ida Toby, Fred Age and Didjeroo Jack.

Locations: Naryilco, Nockatunga, Belombre, Keeroongooloo, Windorah, Cons Bore, Mount Isa, Calton Hills and Dajarra in western Qld.

Breen_G06

Recordings made between 27 August and 10 September 1968.

Languages and speakers: Warluwarra, as spoken by Fred and George Age; Wangkamana and Wanggadyara, as spoken by Jack Hanson; Arrernte, as spoken by Victor Lynch; Bularnu and Wakaya, as spoken by Didgeroo Jack; and Garrwa, as spoken by Johnson Charlie.

Locations: Dajarra, Urandangi and Calton Hills, Qld, and Tobermorey, NT.

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Series 3 N155 Garrwa and G23 Waanyi

MS 1138

Languages: Garawa, Waanyi.

Transcription of tapes: elicitation of vocabulary; sentences; narrative; song words, 1967-77.

Speakers: Tolby Bob, Johnson Charlie, Andy Wyndham, Polly George, Ivy George, Maggie Friday, Cubby Pedro, Sydney Punjaub.

Locations: Mt Isa, Calton Hills, Boulia, Dajarra, Camooweal, Riversleigh and Doomadgee, Qld.

Breen_G01

Recordings made between 17 June and 26 July 1978. Languages and some songs of the Wangkumara, Gunya, Margany, Galali, Wangkangurru, Kalkatungu, Yalarnnga, Waanyi, Kukatj, Kuthant, Mbara, Kuku Yalanji possibly or Tagalaka, and Mayi-Kutuna peoples.

Speakers and performers: George Harrison, Ruby Richardson, Jessie Shillingsworth, George Wallace, Tom Naylon, Lardie Moonlight, Ivy George, Joker Jack, Chisholm Fred, Hannah Childs and Eric Murphy.

Locations: Bourke, NSW, Andrewilla, SA, and Cunnamulla, Quilpie, Boulia, Riversliegh, Normanton, Georgetown and Palm Island, Qld.

Breen G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G06

See description in Series 2

Breen_G09

Recordings made between 27 August and 22 September 1968.

Languages and speakers: Warluwarra as spoken by Lily Clayton, Fred and George Age; Wakaya as spoken by Didgeroo Jack; Garrwa as spoken by Sydney Punjaub; Kalkatunga as spoken by Willy Malcolm; Gunggari as spoken by Mrs Isles; and Badjiri as spoken by Bob Toogler.

Locations: Calton Hills, Urandangi, Dajarra, Winton and Windorah, Qld.

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Series 4 D30 Kullilli

MS 1206

Language: Garlali.

Transcriptions of tapes [1967-?1970s].

Speakers: Jimmy Galton, Jimmy Fuller (Bulloo Downs Jimmy), Paddy Ardoch

(Bulloo Downs Paddy), Peter Hood, George Wallace

Locations: Cunnamulla, Cherbourg, Quilpie.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

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Series 5 G8 Yalarnnga

MS 114

Language: Jalarnnga.

Includes tape transcriptions and morphological analysis [1969-?1970s]

Speakers: Willy Sullivan, Lardie Moonlight, Maudie Aden (Hayden?), Maudie

Hayden.

Locations: Jalarnnga, Boulia, Dajarra, Melbourne.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G14

See description in Series 1

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Breen_G30

See description in Series 1

Series 6 G13 Kalkatungu and G16 Mayi-Thakurti/Mitakoodi

MS 967

Languages: Kalkatungu, Maidhagudi. [Note: Breen used Kalkatungu (Galgadung G5) and Maidhagudi (Maidhargari G21, after Capell, 1963].

Transcriptions of tapes; vocabulary, sentences and narrative [1967-?1970s].

Speakers: Polly Wilson, Charlie Caldwell, Topsy Harry, Noby Clay, Gypsy Ryan, Willy Malcolm, Toby Leichardt, Lardie Moonlight.

Locations: Kalkatungu and Maidhagudi, Qld.

Note: Also includes a little Wunamara.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G09

See description in Series 3

Breen G20

Recordings made between 10 May and 17 June 1973.

Languages: Yandruwantha, Wangkumara, Gungabula, Bidjara, Ngamini, Midhaga, Yarluyandi, Yawarrawarrka, Kalkatungu and Pitta Pitta.

Speakers: Benny Kerwin, George Harrison, Laura Dixon, Mick Tatten, Ada Tatten, Kruger Fraser, Maudie Naylon, Bob Naylon, Mrs Lardie Moonlight and Norah Jacks.

Locations: Burra, SA, Bourke, NSW, Augathella, Charleville, Birdsville and Boulia, Qld.

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Series 7 G49: Kok Narr

MS 828

Language: Kuk-Nar.

Includes tape transcriptions; grammatical notes; vocabulary list [1972-?1973].

Speakers not known

Locations: Charters Towers, Melbourne.

Breen_G22

Recordings made between 30 July and 31 August, 1973.

Languages: Kok Nar, Gungabula and Bidyara.

Speakers: Saltwater Jack provided vocabulary for the Kok Nar language; Jimmy Lawton provided vocabulary for the Gungabula language and George Solomon provided vocabulary for the Bidyara language.

Locations: Charters Towers and Blair Athol, Qld.

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Series 8 L38 Kungkari and L36 Pirriya

MS 954

Languages: Kungkari and Birria.

Includes tape transcriptions; word lists; alphabetical vocabulary; grammatical notes, [1967-?1972].

Speakers: Arthur Winkers, Albert Uppity.

Locations: Qld, Melbourne.

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G05

See description in Series 2

Breen_G08

Recordings made between 3 October and 16 October 1968.

Languages and speakers: Yandruwantha, as spoken by Mrs Tim Guttie and Benny Kerwin; Badjiri and Malyangapa as spoken by Arthur Walton; Ngulubulu, Garanya and Midhaga as spoken by Bill Gorringe; Birria and Gunggari as spoken by Arthur Winkers; Margany as spoken by Jessie Shillingsworth; and Gunya as spoken by Fred McKellar.

Locations: Windorah, Belombre and Cunnamulla, Qld and Enngonia, NSW.

Breen_G10

Recordings made between 5 and 25 June 1969.

Languages and songs by various speakers in the western Queensland region: Guwamu and Muruwari spoken by Percy Button and Jackson Shilling; Kuungkari spoken by Jack Powell; Kunja spoken by Fred McKellar; Budjari and Margany spoken by Bob Toogler; Wanggadyara spoken by Jack Hanson and Wanggadyara and Warluwarra spoken by Ida Toby.

Locations: Barkly Downs, Mt Isa, Stanley Downs, Talpa and Cunnamulla, Qld.

Breen_G24

Recordings made between 22 July and 13 August 1974 of the languages of the Pitta Pitta, Maiawali, Wanggamanha, Ngamini, Yandruwantha, Yawarawarka, Margany, Gungabula, Kungkari and Wangkumara peoples.

Speakers: Norah Jacks, Ivy Nardoo, Maudie Naylon, Bob Naylon, May Clark, Mick Tatten, Benny Kerwin, Emily Jackson, Minnie Dodd, Baker Lucas, Waverly Grimshaw, George Harrison and Laura Dixon.

Locations: Boulia, Birdsville, Retreat Station, Augathella, Roma and Cunnamulla, Qld and Bourke, NSW.

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Series 9 G31 Gkuthaarn and G28 Kukatj

MS 932

Languages: Kuthant and Kukatj.

Includes tape transcriptions; Kuthant grammatical notes; Kukatj 250 word list; Kukatj grammar and texts, [1972-?1979].

Speakers: Sarah Ward, Jack Inverleigh, Mabel Sambo, Joker Jack, Geordie.

Locations: Normanton, Inverleigh, Doomadgee, Melbourne

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen G04

See description in Series 1

Series 10 D42 Margany and D43 Gunya

MS 113

Languages: Margany and Gunya.

Includes tape transcriptions, vocabularies, grammar, [1967-?1979].

Speakers: Jessie Shillingsworth, Doug Young, May Clark, Baker Lewis, Fred McKellar, Charlie McKellar, Margaret McKellar, Ruby Richardson.

Locations: south-west Qld, western NSW, Melbourne.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G08

See description in Series 8

Breen_G10

See description in Series 8

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

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Series 11 D33 Kooma/Gwamu

MS 112

Languages: **Guwamu,** notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari, Mandandanji.

Miscellaneous field notes: transcriptions of tapes; some grammatical notes [1967-?1970s].

Speakers: Effie Armstrong, Percy Buttons, Charlie McNevin, Amy Miller, William South, George Reid, Olive Solomon, Tippo Powder, Annie Tyson, Kruger White, Reg Dodd, Charlie Maranoa, George Mananoa, Tom Kelly, Bob (?)Toogler,

Arthur Walton, Teddy Maranoa, Clara (?)Hart, Bob Barrett, Mary McKellar, , Emily Jackson, Mrs (M) Dodd, Waverley Grimshaw, Evelyn Twain, Mrs Isles, Jack Powell, Melina (?) Roberts, Les Jones.

Location: Qld.

Note: Includes some Murawari and Garlali

Breen_G10

See description in Series 10

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

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Series 12 E39 Wadjigu

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, **Wadjigu**, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. See description at Series 11

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Series 13 E32 Gooreng Gooreng

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, **Gureng-Gureng**, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. <u>See</u> <u>description at Series 11</u>.

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Series 14 E60 Gudjal

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, **Gudjal,** Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. See description at Series 11.

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

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Series 15 **E40 Gangulu**

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, **Gangulu**, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. <u>See</u> <u>description at Series 11.</u>

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

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Series 16 **E56 Biri**

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, **Biri**, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. See description above. See description at Series 11.

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Series 17 <u>D31 Budjari/Badjiri</u>

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, **Badjiri** with some Garlali, Gunggari ~ Mandandanji. <u>See</u> <u>description at Series 11.</u>

Breen_G08

See description in Series 8

Breen_G09

See description in Series 3

Breen_G10

See description in Series 10

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

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Series 18 D37 Gunggari

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, **Gunggari**, Mandandanji. <u>See description</u> at Series 11.

Breen_G08

See description in Series 8

Breen_G09

See description in Series 3

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Series 19 D44 Mandandanji

MS 112

Languages: Guwamu, notes on Murawari, Wadjigu, Gureng-Gureng, Gudjal, Gangulu, Biri, Badjiri with some Garlali, Gunggari, **Mandandanji**. See description at Series 11.

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Series 20 G21 Mbara and Y131 Yanga

MS 1247

Languages: Mbara and Yanga.

Transcriptions of both recorded and unrecorded material, including checking of forms collected by P. Sutton; domain vocabulary; notes on phonology and grammar, [1972-?1978].

Speakers: Fred Chisholm, Norman Clark.

Locations: Georgetown, Qld and Melbourne.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

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Series 21 L34 Mithaka

MS 121

Language: Mithaka

Tape transcriptions, field notes, vocabulary and grammatical notes, 1968-74.

Speakers: Bill Gorringe, Maudie Naylon, Bob Naylon.

Locations: Durrie, Birdsville, Melbourne.

Note: Includes some Ngulubulu and Jandruwanta

Breen_G08

See description in Series 8

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G12

See description in Series 1

Breen_G20

See description in Series 6

Series 22 G17 Ngawun

MS₂

Language: Ngawun.

Includes tape transcriptions; unrecorded field notes; vocabularies; grammar of

Ngawun with notes on Mayikulan and Mayiyapi, [1972-?1976].

Speakers: Cherry O'Keefe.

Locations: Poseidon Downs, Melbourne.

Note: Includes some Mayikulan and Mayiyapi

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

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Series 23 G6 Pitta Pitta

MS 1084

Language: Pitta Pitta.

Transcriptions of tapes, [1969-?1977]

Speakers: Norah Jacks, Ivy Nardoo.

Locations: Boulia, Mt Isa, Qld.

Note: Includes some Mayawarli, Wangkamanha, Mithaka, Wangkanguru,

Andegerebenha

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G12

See description in Series 1

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Breen_G20

See description in Series 6

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

Breen_G30

See description in Series 1

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Series 24 C16 Wakaya

MS 122

Language: Wagaya

Includes tape transcriptions, alphabetical and classified vocabularies, a phonology of Wagaya and a preliminary grammar [1967-?1974].

Speakers: Willy Avon, Willy Clegg, Didgeroo Jack, Mabel Karkadoo.

Locations: Dajarra, Calton Hills, Brunette Downs, Melbourne.

Breen_G06

See description in Series 2

Breen_G07

Recordings made between 27 August and 10 September 1968 to document languages spoken in the northern SA and western Qld region.

Languages and speakers: Yawarawarka, as spoken by Willy Harris; Wakaya, as spoken by Jimmy Larkins; Wangkangurru, as spoken by Clara Reece; Ngamini, as spoken by Maudie and Bob Naylor; Bundhamara, as spoken by Topsy Parker and Yandruwantha, as spoken by Mrs Tim Guttie.

Locations: Andrewilla, SA, and Cluny, Glengyle and Windorah, Qld.

Breen_G09

See description in Series 3

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

Breen_G14

See description in Series 1

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Series 25 L25 Wangkumara and L26 Punthamara

Note: It has now been established that there are two varieties of Wangkumara: original L25 Wangkumara, which is associated with the Bulloo River languages, and modern L68 Wangkumara, which is associated with the Wilson River languages.

MS 119

Languages: Wangkumara and Punthamara

Transcriptions of tapes; some analysis, [1967-?79]

Speakers: Charlie Phillips, Jack O'Lantern, Cecil Ebbsworth, Frank Booth, Charlie McDonald, Topsy Parker, Tiger Ray, Laura Dixon, George Harrison, Benny Kerwin, Alf Teelow.

Locations: Qld, NSW.

Breen_G01

See description in Series 3

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G05

See description in Series 2

Breen_G07

See description in Series 24

Breen G20

See description in Series 6

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

Breen_G25

Recordings made between 31 March and 2 April 1982 during fieldwork to study the Wangkumara language.

Speakers: Cecil Ebsworth, Albert Ebsworth and Jack O'Lantern.

Locations: Bourke, NSW.

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Series 26 G10 Warluwarra

MS 115

Language: Warluwara.

Includes tape transcriptions, field notes (unrecorded) and vocabularies.

Speakers: Ida Toby, Fred Age, Lily Clayton, George Age, Billy Major, Smallie Kitchener, Jack Wilde.

Locations: Mt. Isa, Dajarra, Urandangie, Headingly, Carandotta, Lauark, Barkly Downs, Melbourne.

Breen_G05

See description in Series 2

Breen_G06

See description in Series 2

Breen G09

See description in Series 3

Breen_G10

See description in Series 10

Breen G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G13

See description in Series 1

Series 27 L18 Yandruwandha

MS 120

Language: Yandruwandha.

Includes tape transcriptions, vocabularies (alphabetical and semantic); preliminary grammar of the Innamincka dialect of Yandruwandha [1967-?75].

Speakers: Mrs Tim Guttie, Benny Kerwin, Maudie Naylor.

Locations: Windorah, Birdsville, Brisbane, Burra, Roma, Melbourne.

Note: Includes some Yawarawarka.

Breen_G04

See description in Series 1

Breen_G05

See description in Series 2

Breen_G07

See description in Series 24

Breen_G08

See description in Series 8

Breen_G12

See description in Series 1

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Breen_G20

See description in Series 6

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

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Series 28 **L23 Yawarrawarrka**

MS 118

Language: Yawarawarka.

Includes tape transcriptions; grammatical analysis; vocabularies [1967-?74].

Speakers: Hector Harrison, Maudie Naylon, Willy Harris.

Locations: Molesworth, Innamincka, Birdsville, Melbourne.

Breen_G07

See description in Series 24

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G15

See description in Series 1

Breen_G20

See description in Series 6

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

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Series 29 L22 Ngamini

MS 117

Language: Ngamini.

Includes tape transcriptions; vocabulary; grammatical analysis [1967-?75].

Speakers: Bob Naylon, Maudie Naylon.

Locations: Birdsville, Melbourne.

Breen_G07

See description in Series 24

Breen_G11

See description in Series 1

Breen_G12

See description in Series 1

Breen_G20

See description in Series 6

Breen_G24

See description in Series 8

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Series 30 Reports to AIAS on Field Trips

MS 159

Reports on field trips giving details of informants; their linguistic ability and work in progress. Includes a preliminary report of a linguistic survey of western Queensland and a tentative subgrouping of Pama-Maric languages of the Gulf area, [1967-76].

Locations: western Qld, central Qld, NT, north-west NSW, Burra, SA, Mt Isa and Boulia, Qld, southern Qld.

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Finding aid compiled by John Page and Blackburn, with assistance from Amanda Lissarrague, 2019

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Annex A - Gavan Breen's life of service; Margaret Carew

Margaret Carew wrote the following in support of Gavan Breen's OAM award. She has agreed that it be included as an appendix to this finding aid.

Never say die: Gavan Breen's life of service to the documentation of Australian Indigenous languages¹

Margaret Carew 28 March 2014

When I was in my early twenties I undertook an honours year as part of my Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics at the University of Melbourne. My supervisor suggested that I investigate three languages of Western Queensland, Warluwarra, Bularnu and Wakaya, which linguists presumed were related but which were no longer spoken. I went to Canberra, to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS). In the library there I found photocopied records of handwritten word lists and grammatical notes for each of these languages, recorded and written by a man called Gavan Breen. Those handwritten notes sparked much thought and questioning. Who were the people who had spoken these languages? And why was Gavan Breen on the spot to record them, at places like Mt Isa, Calton Hills and Cluny in the 1960s and 70s?

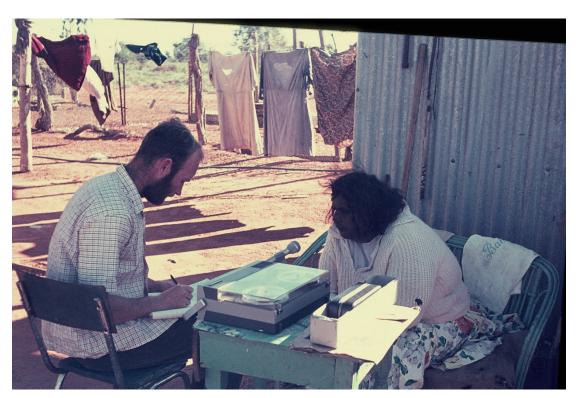
My curiosity about such questions led me to learn more about Aboriginal people and their languages, and a career as a community linguist in the Northern Territory. It also introduced me to the community of Australian linguists, a group of people who are passionate about languages, their logic and structures, and the way they categorise the world. The work of linguists who study minority languages rests on fieldwork, the practice of going out to where speakers live, sitting with them, listening, questioning, recording and analyzing. Many linguists do this work to gather data for theoretical analysis. A few linguists do it because the languages are critically

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¹ This article draws from conversations and emails with Rosalie Breen, Barry Breen, Anthony Henry, Alison Ross, Veronica Dobson, Margaret Kemarr (MK) Turner (OAM), Marlene Speechley, John Henderson, Paul Black, Gail Woods, David Nash, Paul Memmott, Margaret Florey, Felicity Houwen, Marija Tabain, Rob Pensalfini, Andy Butcher, Barry Blake, Luise Hercus (OAM), Myfany Turpin, Mary Laughren and Tim Erikson. I am grateful for everyone's assistance in telling this story, and all errors are mine alone.

endangered, and face being lost forever. In this case the fieldwork is undertaken for the sake of the languages themselves, and their speakers and descendants, rather than for linguistic theory. For languages that have very few speakers, the task is to salvage as much as possible from people who may not have used their language since childhood, and then to compile, describe and publish that information. Since the 1960s Gavan Breen has spent decades doing this work, determined to record as much as he could about as many languages as possible before they were lost forever. He followed a circuit from Victoria through South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, seeking out and visiting people who were the last speakers of their languages. As he explained in a recent interview (Burdon 2013):

I commonly met 80-year-olds who were the last speakers of their language. I salvaged what I could. I had no prospect of maintaining many of the 20 or so languages I studied, mostly from Queensland; I was simply documenting them. Many of the younger people expressed sorrow that they hadn't learnt the language sooner.



Gavan Breen working with Mrs Ida Toby (Queen) at Mount Isa in 1969. Photo: Rosalie Breen.

The result is a catalogue of recordings, fieldnotes and descriptions that are among the only records of many languages of western Queensland and NSW. He recorded

information for over 45 languages, nearly 20% of Australia's Indigenous languages. In the AIATSIS archive there are approximately 600 sound recordings of about 15 languages (Burdon 2013). He also compiled an extraordinary collection of fieldnotes which he continues to analyse and write up to this day. According to Professor Luise Hercus:

Gavan Breen himself once described a dedicated salvage linguist as 'one of those crazy people who go to extraordinary lengths to scratch up the last shreds of information on almost dead languages that are never going to repay them with world-shattering new theoretical discoveries'. He certainly has been and is such a dedicated salvage linguist. Time has clearly shown that there is nothing crazy about this and that he has managed to salvage knowledge for much of western Queensland.

(Luise Hercus, email 21 March 2014)

Gavan worked with many Aboriginal people who held the knowledge of their ancestors at a time when these people's worlds had been colonized, their country taken and whole families relocated into missions and settlements. For the descendants of these people, these records are precious. The story of Woorabinda is testimony to this, as virtually all community members grew up alienated from their heritage languages.² When the Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity (RNLD) began working with the Woorabinda language group in 2012, some people were trying to learn their languages from Gavan Breen's published materials, and they invited Gavan to come to the community to support their language work. When Gavan first went to Woorabinda in October 2012, he took back a collection of recordings he had made some 40 years earlier in the Bidjara, Gangulu, Gungabula, Biri and Wadjigu languages. These recordings were returned to the community in a very moving ceremony led by traditional owner Milton Lawton. Community members wept to hear the voices of their parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents. Anthony Henry is a key member of the Woorabinda language group and a former Woorabinda councilor, and he describes the importance of the legacy that Gavan has created:

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² People were forcibly removed to Woorabinda from all over Queensland as part of Queensland government policy between 1927 and 1970. Community members recognise two local traditional owner groups (Gangulu and Wadja Wadja) and at least fifty other language groups amongst the population of some 970 people.

I grew up not knowing anything about my languages and culture, and then I started researching information about my heritage. I wanted to learn more about my mother's and grandmother's language and my father's language. We started doing this with Margaret Florey and RNLD, and then Gavan came. He brought the old stuff. Many people came from the community and saw and listened to what he brought. It was astonishing to us that at least some of our languages were preserved. It was amazing that we could learn about the oral history from the old people. My mother and my mother's mother were from the Barada language group from around Mackay. They have a land claim from around the Middlemount/Nebo area. They are part of the Biri-Gubba nation, from Townsville down to Emerald, and out west to Blackwater. My father's side, my old Uncle Johnny, was from the Gungabula clan. Gavan recorded Gungabula and Bidjara, two related languages. We would not have any record of our languages if it wasn't for Gavan Breen. He went out and saved some of it for us.

(Anthony Henry, conversation with Margaret Carew, February 2013).

Gavan Breen's passion for linguistics satisfies his intellect, his patient yet persistent character and his sense of fairness and social justice. All of these traits were evident from his very early years. He was a talented student, winning scholarships as a schoolboy (Dr Ryan Scholarship, 1948) and as a university student. He was also a noted athlete in race walking throughout his University years, and has maintained his involvement in this sport throughout his life. His friend Tim Erikson has written about Gavan's prowess as a sportsman and comments (Erikson 2010):

He is remembered especially for his Dunlop Volley sandshoes with the toes cut out and for his never-say-die attitude to racing³.

He attended St Patrick's College in Ballarat where he was Dux of the College, and then won a Commonwealth Scholarship to study a Bachelor of Metallurgical Engineering at the University of Melbourne. He went on to receive a University of Melbourne Post-graduate Scholarship and undertook a Masters of Engineering Science. This led to his first career in the field of brown coal research (Breen 1963, Breen and Evans 1963), and he considered undertaking a PhD in this field. However, after some years working as a

were in the early 1960s, winning 5 Victorian silver and 9 Victorian bronze medals in individual walkir championships between 1960 and 1964 (Erikson, 2010). Many years later, Dunlop Volleys are still Gavan's preferred footwear.

³ Gavan took up race walking when he went to Tasmania after his first university degree and joined the Sandy Bay athletics club. On his return to Melbourne for postgraduate study he continued his success in the sport, missing out only narrowly on Olympic team selection in 1960. He was a member of the Victorian Race Walking Club until he left Victoria, and competed with athletics teams at both the University of Melbourne and Monash University throughout the 1960s and 70s. Gavan's best years were in the early 1960s, winning 5 Victorian silver and 9 Victorian bronze medals in individual walking

metallurgical engineer Gavan attended a public lecture given by Professor Barry Blake at Monash University. During this lecture Blake talked about salvaging Aboriginal languages, and said that amateurs could do this. Gavan decided that was an excellent way to have a working holiday, learned how to record languages and off he went. According to his wife Rosalie:

He obviously enjoyed it, found he was reasonable at it, and said, 'that's what I want to do.' So then he went to Monash and did a linguistic masters degree. (R. Breen interview, February 2014)

Gavan made frequent visits to outback QLD and NSW between 1967 and 1982 to record languages, supported by grant funding for linguistic research from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies (AIAS, later AIATSIS). ⁴ These grants provided a meager income at best, but afforded Gavan the freedom to travel widely and seek out language speakers through networks of connection that he made on these travels. The records at AIATSIS from this period give an indication of the extent of Breen's work on these field trips. The two tables in Appendix 1 give an overview of where he went over this period, the people that he worked with and the languages that he recorded.⁵ There were many return visits throughout this period to people that he visited to work with several times, recording more material, checking and clarifying points of analysis. Gavan applied the skills that he had developed as a scientist to this work, and believed that the study of languages required such a rigorous approach to observation and description. He published many articles, book chapters and books based on his meticulous fieldwork during this period (Blake and Breen 1971, Breen 1971a, Breen 1971b, Breen 1971c, Breen 1973, Breen 1974, Breen 1976, Breen 1976a, Breen 1976b, Breen 1977, Breen 1981a, Breen 1981b, Breen 1990a, Breen 1992, Breen 2004b, Breen 2004c, Breen and Blake 2007). He has re-examined old sources on a number of languages, updating, checking, validating and re-analysing word lists and grammatical material written down during earlier encounters and studies, and published these findings (Breen 1970, Hercus and Breen 1981). Gavan also contributed to several survey volumes of Australian languages (Breen 1976d) and

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⁴ 1967: grant from AIAS for a language survey of western Queensland; 1968-70: AIAS Scholarship; 1971-79: AIAS annual grant in lieu of salary and grants for fieldwork.

⁵ These summary tables have been compiled from audition sheets for recordings deposited by Breen that are accessible the AIATSIS Library, and from a database of scanned fieldnotes compiled by RNLD (the Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity). The database forms part of RNLD's current project to archive Breen's work with AIATSIS and PARADISEC (the Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures).

review articles relating to linguistic salvage and Australian languages (Breen 1980).

The second table in Appendix 1 (People and Languages) gives a snapshot of the language diversity that still existed at this time throughout NSW and Queensland. The knowledge of these languages was held in the heads of Aboriginal people who were unable to pass this knowledge on to their children due to the massive social dislocation that they and their families endured throughout this period of Australia's history. Gavan formed friendships with the people that he worked with, such as Mick Tatten (Gungabula), Mrs Ida Toby (Warluwarra), Fred and George Age (Warluwarra), Digeroo Jack (Bularnu, Wakaya), Mrs Lardie Moonlight (Kalkatungu, Yalarnnga) and Benny Kerwin (Yandruwandha), to name just a few. He was interested in them and the lives they had led, as well as their languages. He authored and co-authored a number of works with Yandruwandha man Benny Kerwin, based on the stories that Benny told about country, lifestyle and history during the time they spent working together at Innaminka in Western Queensland (Breen and Kerwin 1981, Kerwin and Breen 1983, Breen 1990b).6



Working with Mick Tatten on Gungabula at Augathella, 1971 or 1973. Photo: Rosalie Breen.

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⁶ Along with a story from Benny Kerwin, Gavan Breen transcribed, translated and edited stories with narrators Avon Willy Clegg and Joker Jack in a book based on oral narratives from Aboriginal people (Hercus and Sutton 1983).

In more recent years Breen's salvage studies of languages of Western Queensland have been used by the descendants of some of these people in Native Title claims to the Federal Court. The web page of the Queensland South Native Title Service (http://www.qsnts.com.au/) lists traditional owner groups throughout Southern, Western and Eastern Queensland that mostly correspond to language groups. Many are languages that Gavan Breen recorded - for example: Kunja, Boonthamurra (Bundhamarra), Mithaka and Indjilandji, Warluwarra, Bularnu and Wangkayujuru. He has provided linguistic evidence for Native Title claims for most language claimant groups in western Queensland, from Birdsville in the south up to Normanton in the north. Marlene Speechley is the granddaughter of George and Fred Age, two Warluwarra men that Gavan worked with in the Mount Isa region during the 1960s and 70s. She is one of the native title applicants for the Bularnu Waluwarra & Wangkayujuru People's land claim which is currently active in the Federal Court. Marlene says simply that 'without Gavan Breen, we wouldn't have had a claim.'



Gavan with Bob and Maudie Naylon at Birdsville in 1973, and some of the Breen boys as children. From Maudie alone, Gavan recorded information in six languages: Ngamini, Midhaga, Yarluyandi, Yawarrawarrka, Yandruwantha, and Diyari. Photo: Rosalie Breen.

On the personal level, Gavan's commitment to the documentation of Aboriginal languages framed his and Rosalie's lives, and the lives of their children. He is fortunate

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⁷ The claimant summary can be viewed at: http://www.nntt.gov.au/Applications-And-Determinations/Search-Applications/Pages/Application.aspx?tribunal_file_no=QC2013/001

that Rosalie fully supported his work, and enabled him to pursue it. Sometimes Rosalie would travel with him, and as their family grew, the children would come too. Rosalie describes what the trips were like:

We had a little Landrover, and so you'd pack everything you need in there. And travel around stations and communities, towns. We always camped, in a lot of places there wasn't anywhere where you'd stay. So when we had the three children we had quite a big tent, so we used that. And that could be occasionally in a caravan park. Sometimes in the middle of a paddock! If we did go to a station sometimes there was shearer's quarters or workers huts and we might stay in one of them. But mostly it was camping.

(R. Breen interview February 2014)

Rosalie remembers some of the challenges and frustrations of working in remote and unpredictable situations. Gavan took these in his stride:

It would frustrate me madly, we'd drive out to someplace to meet so and so, who was going to be there. And he wasn't there, he'd gone off on some business. 'Oh well' says Gavan, 'we'll come back tomorrow.' That sort of thing, when people say they will but they don't, upsets me, but it never seemed to worry him. He is very even tempered.

(R. Breen interview February 2014)

In 1980, Breen began to work for the School of Australian Languages (SAL), in Batchelor in the Top End of the Northern Territory. SAL hired linguists such as Gavan to train Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in linguistic skills - how to read and write, and how to recognize and describe patterns in their own languages (Black and Breen 2001). He was transferred down to Alice Springs in 1981 and based himself at the Institute for Aboriginal Development (IAD), which was the focus for language activities in Central Australia. Alice Springs became home for Gavan, his wife Rosalie and their six children.

From then on, Gavan began documenting the languages of Central Australia, particularly Arrernte, the language of the country in and around Alice Springs. Through his work with SAL and later Batchelor College, he taught vernacular literacy courses to a generation of Arrernte people, including Rosie Furber (deceased), Basil Stevens (deceased), Thomas Stevens (deceased), Malcolm and Margie Heffernan, Cristobel Swan, Theresa Ryder, Veronica Dobson, Margaret Kemarr (MK) Turner

(OAM),8 Sabella Turner and Carmel Ryan. All of these people are Arrernte elders past and present, cultural and community leaders in and around Alice Springs. Gavan also worked with Teacher Trainees at Batchelor College through the Australian Languages Fortnight (ALF) program throughout the 1980s and 90s, which built capacity for Bilingual Education in the Northern Territory by upskilling local adults to develop resources in their first languages for students in remote schools. Kaytetye teacher and linguist Alison Ross was one of Gavan's students. Gavan taught Alison how to read and write Kaytetye through the ALF program when she was in her twenties and studying teacher training at Batchelor College. Alison is just one of many people in Central Australia that developed vernacular literacy skills through working with him. Some, like Alison, used these skills to make significant contributions to language documentation in their own right. The work by Gavan and his colleagues gave many Aboriginal people the skills they needed to take up salaried positions as literacy worker or teaching assistant in both NT Education and Catholic Education schools with bilingual education programs, and also paid work as interpreters and translators.

Gavan contributed immensely to the development of orthographies (writing systems) for Arandic ¹⁰ languages (Breen and Green 1995). He was Principal Researcher for various grants awarded to IAD for the Arandic Languages Dictionary Program between 1984 and 1991 and was closely involved in dictionary production (Breen 2000). Other linguists who worked on the Dictionary program drew on materials that Gavan had compiled for Central Australian languages such as Alyawarr (Green 1992, Blackman and Moore 2004), Arrernte (Henderson and Dobson 1994), Anmatyerr (Green 2003, Green 2009) and Kaytetye (Turpin and Ross 2012). He had a reputation as an eagle-eyed copy-editor for the many dictionaries produced through IAD Press throughout the years of the Dictionary Program. He would meticulously work through each manuscript, doing a bit each lunchtime. Gavan received a number of other grants throughout the 1980s and 90s for work on

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⁸ MK Turner has herself received an Order of Australia honour for her service to the Aboriginal community of Central Australia, and on hearing about the proposal to nominate Gavan for an Order of Australia honour MK proposed herself as a referee.

⁹ Alison has collaborated on a number of publications and projects with linguist Myfany Turpin including the Kaytetye Dictionary (Turpin and Ross 2012).

¹⁰ Arandic is a cover term for a group of closely related languages and named dialects of these languages, one of which is Arrernte.

Arrernte and other languages, all contributing to the on-going documentation of these languages. ¹¹ He continued with literacy teaching and support for language learning courses and also transcribed and translated Aboriginal language content and provided linguistic services for many organisations and projects (such as NT Museums, NT Parks and Wildlife, Central Land Council, the NT Department of Education, to name a few). Many of the books published by IAD Press contain a mention of Gavan's name in the frontispiece or acknowledgements section - he is the go-to person for checking points of Arrernte word definitions, grammar, pronunciation, spelling and dialectal differences.

Gavan's work in Alice Springs has been built upon long standing relationships with Arrernte families and an altruistic nature based in his strong Catholic faith. Arrernte families associated with the Santa Teresa mission to the south of Alice Springs are Catholic too, and Gavan spends many weekend hours picking up people for church and doing other forms of community service. He is a familiar sight on Sundays in Alice Springs, driving hither and thither in his old Toyota Troopie. One of Gavan's great deeds for Arrernte Catholics was his collaboration with Harold Ellis, Basil Stevens and Shawn Dobson on an illustrated Arrente story Apere altyerrengarle angampeke 'The parable of the gum tree' which was presented to Pope John Paul II during his visit to Central Australia in October 1986 (Ellis, Stevens et al. 1986). This work represents the coming together of Gavan's love of language, his support for the Arrernte community and his Catholic faith. Gavan has a strong sense of social justice, and advocates through letters 12 and articles on social justice issues (Breen 1993b). Gavan has also provided his expertise to marginalised communities outside of Australia, developing human rights and language resources for the West Papua Association (Breen 1993a) and for the East Timorese Community. This includes an

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¹¹ Grants include the following: 1988: AIAS grant for Adult literacy courses in Arandic languages, 1988 and 1990: AIAS National Lexicography Project grants, 1989: Australian Research Council (ARC) grant for Principles of Arandic classification of the natural world, 1992: AIATSIS grant 'Arandic compass point names', 1992: ARC grant (3 years) 'Comparative vocabulary and grammar of the Arandic languages' (with Dr Harold Koch), 1995: AIATSIS grant 'Wakaya grammar and dictionary, 1996: Senior Researcher on ARC grant for various grammars and dictionaries (with RMW Dixon - ANU and N. Evans - University of Melbourne)

¹² Gavan is well known in the Alice Springs community for drawing attention to such matters in the letters column of the Alice Springs Advocate and the Alice Springs News.

unpaid position as a member of the editorial board of the Journal Studies in Languages and Cultures of East Timor (since 2000).¹³

Gavan's altruistic bent comes through in his generosity to his linguistic colleagues also. Dr John Henderson of the University of Western Australia is one of many linguistic colleagues who have worked with Gavan over the years and benefited from his extensive fieldwork experience and knowledge of Aboriginal languages. John was a young honours student when he first came from Melbourne to Alice Springs to do fieldwork in the early 1980s. Gavan prepared him for field work with practical advice and support and by introducing him to Arrernte people. He also shared his elicitation list: this was a list of words and sentence constructions that he used to discover the fine distinctions expressed by Aboriginal languages. Gavan refined this list over several decades of fieldwork, and frequently rewrote the updates by hand. He presented the latest version to John on recycled paper from old Batchelor College meeting minutes, pulling it from a Coles paper bag that he used to store it in. This is typical of Gavan. John describes him as 'the least materialistic person I know', and his friends all attest to this. He owns nothing new, and recycles and reuses things as a lifelong habit. 14

Gavan's strong moral compass and lack of interest in material things are balanced by a sharp mind tightly focused on important and interesting linguistic questions, and he continued to publish articles on a wide range of linguistic topics throughout his time in Alice Springs (Breen 1984, Breen 1993c, Breen 2002, Breen 2003, Breen 2004a, Breen 2006, Breen 2007, Breen 2008, Breen 2009). In particular Gavan has made a substantial contribution to the study of the sound systems of languages (Breen 1997, Breen 2001, Breen 2004d, Breen and Dobson 2005). In the late 1980s he presented a then-radical proposal about Arrernte syllable structure; this being that

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¹³ Gavan and Rosalie are both interested in cultures and places outside of Australia, and have been on trips together to Peru, Mongolia and Nepal. In preparation for these trips, Gavan would learn the local language from books on tapes for a year or so prior. He then engaged local guides to help him learn and practice. He kept up communication with one Mongolian interpreter for a number of years after his visit. He also connected with an Amazonian group in Manu National Park in Peru, and volunteered to assist them with developing resources in the local language Yina, which he did, providing the school with written teaching ideas drawing from his experience in Central Australia.
¹⁴ In early 2014 Gavan received the gift of a bike from his son, to use on his daily commute to work. This was to replace his previous bike, which had finally packed it in after 38 years of service.

Arrernte syllabified "backwards" compared to most languages in the world, and almost all other Australian languages. ¹⁵ This proposal caught the attention of Dr Ken Hale at Massachusets Institute of Technology (MIT) in the United States (Simpson, Nash et al. 2001). ¹⁶ Hale passed a manuscript written by Gavan about Arrernte syllables on to his young PhD student Rob Pensalfini. Rob came to Central Australia to investigate Arrernte, eventually co-authoring a major article on this topic with Gavan (Breen and Pensalfini 1999). Dr Rob Pensalfini, now a linguist at the University of Queensland, respects Gavan as both a linguist and a mentor:

Gavan was one of the people at IAD who helped me with the practicalities of doing field linguistics, helped get me set up with the techniques and the resources I'd need, before my very first foray into the field in 1995. At the time, I had just finished the 2nd year of a 4 year PhD program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and while I was being supervised by the legendary field linguist Ken Hale, my education to that point had included no practical tips or knowledge for actually collecting the data, just what to do once I had it. Meeting Gavan, and benefitting from his patient sharing of his experiences, made a huge difference to the work I was able to do. ... I was able to test Gavan's ideas using some of the latest cutting-edge theories in linguistics at the time, and the collaboration led to a joint publication in the prestigious journal Linguistic Inquiry in 1999. For Gavan, it may have been just another feather in his cap, but for me it really kick-started my career in linguistics, to have a publication in such a prestigious journal just as I was graduating with my doctorate. ... Most of all, though, for me, it was like being apprenticed to a master, someone whose linguistic interests fit neatly with mine but whose knowledge and experience was immeasurably greater, and who had the generosity and the ability to share that with others. (Rob Pensalfini, email 19 March 2014)

Over the last decade Gavan has collaborated with Dr Marija Tabain of Latrobe University on instrumental studies of Arrernte speech sounds and co-authoring two scholarly articles (Tabain, Breen et al. 2004, Tabain and Breen 2011). This collaboration started during a conversation between Gavan and Marija at the Australian Linguistics Society conference in 2002. He told her that he had some tapes of Arrernte that she should analyse. He sent them to her and she has been

¹⁵ Put simply, most languages follow a consonant plus vowel syllable structure whereas Gavan proposed a vowel plus consonant syllable structure for Arrernte.

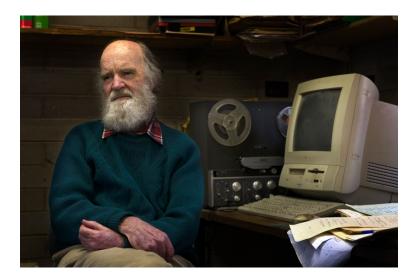
¹⁶ Dr Ken Hale (deceased) undertook a massive field survey of Australian languages in the 1950s and maintained an interest in the languages of Central Australia throughout his illustrious career. Gavan Breen consulted Hale's field notes and recordings for a number of languages, including Warluwarra and Arrernte, revising and extending analyses in many cases.

using them for her study of Arrernte ever since. ¹⁷ He has also worked with Dr Andy Butcher of Flinders University, who is one of Australia's leading phoneticians. Andy is another person who speaks highly of Gavan's contribution to the field of linguistics:

Gavan is one of the unsung heroes of Australian linguistics. He has a total lack of arrogance or self-importance. From the moment I first met him, 25 years ago, he displayed an absolute willingness to share his knowledge and resources. All my early Eastern Arrente and Warlpiri recordings were based on word lists painstakingly compiled by him.

(Andy Butcher, email 20 March 2014)

These are only some of many Australian linguists today who maintain professional contact with Gavan, highly valuing his prodigious knowledge of many languages and insights that have matured over decades. Other collaborators and colleagues are: Dr David Nash (ANU - Australian National University), Professor Jane Simpson (ANU), Dr Jenny Green (University of Melbourne), Dr Harold Koch (ANU), Robert Hoogenraad (NT Department of Education - retired), Dr Myfany Turpin (University of Queensland - UQ), Dr Paul Black (Charles Darwin University), David Blackman (AUSIL - Australian Society for Indigenous Languages), Neil Broad (AUSIL), Dr Mary Laughren (UQ - retired), Professor Luise Hercus (ANU - retired), Professor Barry Blake (Latrobe University - retired) and Dr Margaret Florey (RNLD). He is also a member of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, the Australian Linguistics Society, and Australex.



¹⁷ The tapes were of the late Rosie Ferber, recorded onto reel-to-reel tape in the studios at CAAMA (the Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association).

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Gavan Breen, in his office at IAD in 2013. Photo: David Hancock.

Despite his commitment to the field of language documentation and description, Gavan didn't pursue a career in academia. This was a competitive arena that perhaps didn't hold much appeal for him. His interest was always in describing languages and his focus was on salvage descriptions of languages with few remaining speakers. And indeed, it is his dedication to documenting Australia's linguistic heritage that is now bearing fruit, through the increasing value of the myriad recordings, field notes and grammatical descriptions that he has created. Among the languages of western Queensland recorded by Breen are Garrwa and Waanyi, spoken along the southern Gulf of Carpentaria. In the late 1970s and early 1980s Breen worked with a number of elderly speakers to record their knowledge of country, traditional life as well as their knowledge of these languages. Drawing on his fieldnotes and recordings he published a sketch grammar with vocabularies of both languages (Breen 2003). In 2008 he drafted a more detailed description of the phonology and grammar of Waanyi which forms the basis for a more extensive description of the language in collaboration with Mary Laughren, who recorded this language with its remaining fluent speakers between 2000 and 2008. In 2012, Breen and Laughren were invited by a group of Waanyi people resident at Doomadgee to participate in a week long Waanyi language workshop at Adels Grove (100kms south of Doomadgee), as part of efforts under way to revive knowledge of their language, using the linguists' recordings and written descriptions. Mary Laughren observes of this experience:

It was yet another example of the scope of Gavan's documentation of Australian languages and his ongoing commitment to respond to community requests to share his knowledge, time and energy. Gavan's generosity in sharing his knowledge of Waanyi with me through sharing his fieldnotes, his analysis and write-up of the language, his willingness to collaborate on a joint publication as well as his careful proofing and commentary on a draft wordlist, typifies his professional conduct and reveals his fine human qualities. (Mary Laughren, email correspondence)

Gavan also continues to work closely with Woorabinda people. He made a second visit to the community in April 2013, and is developing a community dictionary and grammar of Bidjara.



Gavan Breen and Woorabinda traditional owner Milton Lawton, Woorabinda, 2012. Photo: Margaret Florey.

In 2013, RNLD began a partnership project with Gavan to digitise his collection of fieldnotes. These field materials will be archived in AIATSIS and PARADISEC, and will be made available to community members in all the language groups to support their language reclamation activities.



RNLD intern Clare Manning working with Gavan Breen on scanning and cataloguing fieldnotes, 2013. Photo: RNLD.

Gavan has never sought recognition for himself nor financial reward for the years that he has given to his work. Well into his late 70s, he continues to plug away at this because he believes it is important for its own sake. Rosalie Breen understands

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Gavan's dedication, and the great satisfaction he has gained from pursuing his passion:

He says he's never going to die, because he's got too much work to do. And I think that's why he spends most of his free time working. He goes to work and works, and goes home and works...He's still working on language work. And the satisfying part is that he's collected material that is just static, but then you've got interested people who want to view that work, hear it, use it. To me that'd be wonderful.

(R Breen, interview February 2014)

Appendices

- 1. Overview of places visited, languages recorded and people consulted by Gavan Breen between 1966 and 1982.
- 2. Summary of sound recordings collected by Gavan Breen and deposited with AIATSIS

Personal communications

- Rosalie Breen, recorded interview by Gail Woods, Alice Springs, 15 February 2014
- Barry Breen, email correspondence, February/March 2014
- Emeritus Professor Barry Blake, email correspondence
- Dr Paul Black, email correspondence, February 2014
- Dr John Henderson, record of phone conversation and email correspondence, February 2014
- Dr David Nash, email correspondence, February/March 2014
- Dr Rob Pensalfini, email correspondence, March 2014
- Professor Marija Tabain, email correspondence, March 2014
- Veronica Dobson, conversation February 2014
- Dr Margaret Florey, email correspondence, February/March 2014
- Professor Jane Simpson, email correspondence, February 2014
- Anthony Henry, record of phone conversation, February 2014
- Felicity Houwen, email correspondence, February 2014
- Marlene Speechley, record of phone conversation
- Margaret Mary (MK) Turner (OAM), conversation 21 March 2014
- Professor Luise Hercus, email correspondence 21 March 2014
- Professor Paul Memmott, email correspondence 24 March 2014
- Dr Mary Laughren, email correspondence, 27 March 2014

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Annex B Gavan Breen Language Collections Without Finding Aids

The table below lists collections of Gavan Breen "raw" language materials held by AIATSIS for which there is a catalogue record but no finding aid. The collection description in the AIATSIS catalogue includes information on the languages covered in each of these collections. Documents, publications and electronic resources produced from the original materials, e.g. grammars and word lists, are not shown and can be found by searching Mura@, the AIATSIS catalogue.

AIATSIS Call Number	Title	Speakers
BREEN_G02	Language elicitation and songs from western Queensland, northern NSW and the Birdsville Track, SA	Charlie Phillips; Frank Booth; Jessie Shillingsworth; Charlie McDonald; Hector Harrison; Topsy Parker; Arthur Winkers; Mrs Tim Guttie (Nelly Parker); Cecil Ebbsworth; Rosie Naylon; Maudie Naylon; Bob Naylon; Archie McKenzie; Bill McKenzie; Graeme Johnson; Alice Lane; Alfie Harrison (Alfie Harris); Joe Patterson (Joe Trottman); Ivy Monkhouse; Ida Toby ('Queen'); Fred Age; Rosie Mahoney; Polly Wildon; Mrs Phillemon Pearson; Leslie Lowman; Jack Marshall; Dora Age; Sam Dawson; Tom Daly; Mabel Cargaty; Charlie Caldwell; Harry Mahoney
BREEN_G03	Language elicitation from Queensland	Jimmy Ferguson; Lily Clayton; George Clayton; Mr. Island Jack; Ida Toby [?Queen?], George Age [Walgra George]; Bob Cook; Billy Major; Angus George; Polly George; Lilly Clayton; Smallie Kitchener; Harry Sam; Topsy Harry; Ivy Monkhouse; Mr. Didgeroo Jack; Mrs Mabel Cargaty; Ivy George; Toby Bob; Sam Toby; Saltwater Jack; Ms Noby Clay; William South; Gypsy Ryan; Mrs. Fraser; Harold Gadd; Frank Geebung; Bill Geebung; Jack Fraser; Hughie Gadd; Bert Mailman; Les Jones
BREEN G16	Language elicitation from Queensland and northwest NSW	George Harrison; Mrs Clara Hart [Eulo]; Jack Turnbull; Kruger Fraser; Mick Tatton; Betty Mailman; George Solomon; Jimmy Lawton; Mr Bob Martin; Mrs Amy Miller; Kruger White; Reg Dodd; Mrs Beatie Thompson; Benny Kerwin

AIATSIS Call Number	Title	Speakers
BREEN_G17	Yandruwantha language elicitation and narratives, collected in Burra, SA	Benny Kirwen
BREEN G18	Language elicitation from northwest NSW and Qld.	George Harrison; Kruger Fraser; Mick Tatten; Bill Lawton; Jessie Shillingsworth; Mary McKellar; Maudie Naylon; Bob Naylon; Lardie Moonlight
BREEN G19	Language elicitation and narratives from western Qld, Bourke, NSW, Bannockburn, Vic. and Brunette Downs, NT	Mrs Lardie Moonlight; Mrs Norah Jacks; Mrs Mabel Karkadoo; Digeroo Jack; Jac Marshall; Bill Jenkin; Mrs Ida Toby; Willy Clegg; Joker Jack; Mrs Sarah Ward; Johnny Casey; Melba Casey; Jock Inverleigh; Joe Craigie
BREEN_G21	Language elicitation and narratives from western Qld and Brunette Downs, NT	Mrs Lardie Moonlight; Mrs Norah Jacks; Mrs Ivy Nardoo; Andy Wyndham; Mrs Mabel Karkadoo; Didgeroo Jack; Freddie Glenormiston; Mary Glenormiston; Bessie Wyndham; Peter Nardoo; Mrs Ida Toby; Willy Clegg; Joker Jack; Mrs Mabel Sambo; Saltwater Jack; Joe Craigie
BREEN G23	Language elicitation and narratives from western Qld. and northern NT	Willy Clegg; Joker Jack; Bob McKillop; Elsie McKillop; Cherry O'Keefe; Jack O'Keefe; Paddy Benara; Maudie Hayden [Aden]; Andy Wyndham; Mabel Karkadoo; Jack Marshall; Norah Jacks; Ivy Nardoo
BREEN_G27	Language elicitation from western Qld. and northwest N.S.W	George Harrison; Charlie McKellar; Mrs Ruby Richardson; George Wallace; Mrs Lardie Moonlight; Mrs Mabel Karkadoo; Joker Jack; Geordie
BREEN G28 BREEN G29	Language elicitation from Central Queensland Language elicitation from southwest Qld. and northwest NSW	Joker Jack [Flinders]; Michael [Mick] Richards; Saltwater Jack; Cherry O'Keefe; Paddy Ardoch; Bob Barrett [Bob Toogler] Doug Young; Jimmy Fuller [Buloo Downs Jimmy]; Fred McKellar; Mrs Shillingsworth; Wally Saunders; Russell Grimshaw; Mrs McKellar; Alf Teelow; John Fraser

AIATSIS Call Number	Title	Speakers
BREEN_G31	Language elicitation from northern NT	Not shown in catalogue entry
BREEN_G32	The Sounds of Warlpiri; The Sounds of Aranda	Mrs Rosie Ferber; Connie Nungarrayi Rice and Derek Jungarrayi Wayne
BREEN_G33	Language elicitation from Mt Isa and Boulia, Qld	Mrs Lardie Moonlight
BREEN_G34	Arrernte language elicitation tapes	Wenten Rubuntja; Maria Cavenagh; Michael Rubuntja; Ferdinand Rubuntja; Eli Rubuntja; Sylvester; Mort Conway; Riley Gorey; Nancy Lynch; Marg Mary Turner; Carmel Ryan; Christine Bloomfield; Little Ross; Alan Webb; Brendan Mulladad; Syd Cleary; Howard Stevens; Davey Hayes; Teresa Webb; Freddie Webb; Fred Cullen; Ruby Rubuntja; Veronica Turner; Loretta Neil; Mildred Neil; Elsie Lynch; Toby Braedan; Veronica Dobson; Thomas Stevens; Silas Turner; Rosie Ferber; Willie Rice; Hilda Rice; Basil Stevens; Harold Ellis (Ross); Katie Campbell; Harold Campbell; Alec Neal; Kangaroo Jim; Mick Waku; Jim Lawless; Brownie Doolan; Bingy Brandy; Minnie Madrill; Wogeye Madrill; Henry Turner; Nancy Ryder
BREEN_G35	Alyawarr language elicitation tapes	Not shown in catalogue entry
MS 1720	Wulna elicitations; Wuna elicitations	Jack Wandi
MS 1721	Umbugarla elicitations	Charlie Whittaker, Robin Gaden, Ruby Gaden
MS 3564	Transcripts of Wakaya tapes	Mabel Cargaty (Karkadoo), Didgeroo Jack, Willy Clegg (also known as Avon Willy),

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