

Community Engagement Report

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Project



Wattierup / Oyster Harbour Fish Traps

Introduction

In July 2019 the then Ministers for Aboriginal Affairs and Local Government wrote to the City of Albany inviting a partnership with the Aboriginal community and other relevant stakeholders to identify opportunities to “preserve and reawaken local languages through place naming.” This correspondence followed a presentation to Council in December 2018 by South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc updating Elected Members of progress undertaken in Albany regarding consultation with the Noongar community to identify opportunities for place naming.

Council supported the City to progress this work, including seeking official dual naming of identified places where consensus could be achieved with Menang Noongar people of the agreed Noongar place name. The City was successful in securing Lotterywest funding for this work.

Project background

The aim of the Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names project is to acknowledge the cultural significance of places and increase awareness and knowledge of Menang language by increasing the number of geographical features and places within the City of Albany that include the Menang Noongar place name.

The project has been undertaken in the following phases:

- Research, including searches of historical records such as official government records, maps and early explorer diaries;
- Engagement and consultation with Menang Noongar people to identify geographic features and places of significance, and endorse the Menang names for these places;
- Public comment to allow members of the wider community to have a say about the endorsed Menang Noongar place names.

A consultant was engaged to undertake the research and Noongar consultation phases, and while historical records searches found over 200 locations with Noongar place names, the scope of the project was limited to the City of Albany municipality as the local government area under direct influence of the City.

Development and installation of signage or other format of displaying place names will form part of a second stage of the project for which additional funding will be sourced. While it was originally intended that this would be part of this project, the number of endorsed place names is significantly larger than originally anticipated.

A Project Working Group was established comprising the following representatives:

- City of Albany (Project Manager, Lands Officer, and Manager City Reserves);
- Project Consultant;
- South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc;
- Landgate;
- Department of Planning Lands and Heritage, and;
- Menang Noongar Elder(s).

Engagement objectives

The project's engagement objectives included:

- Identify and obtain Noongar community consensus on the Menang Noongar names for places within the City of Albany local government boundary, ensuring consultation is inclusive of the Menang community, and representative of relevant family groups.
- Provide opportunity for the wider community to view and comment on endorsed Menang place names, ensuring those landowners directly impacted by potential land name changes of City-managed land are explicitly consulted.

Engagement and communications approach

A range of engagement and communication activities were used to inform, involve and consult community members and stakeholders across the municipality.

Noongar engagement

The consultant developed a consultation strategy to ensure extensive awareness of and participation in the engagement by as many Noongar people and families with connection to the Albany area as possible.

Noongar people representing key families of the Albany area attended one or more of six workshops and two on-country field trips that took place from July through to December 2020. The workshops were promoted through South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (Wagyl Kaip Working Party), direct email or direct mail out to individual Elders, distributed through identified representatives of the key family groups, and sent to Menang people with ties to the local area but living elsewhere.

Workshops were all held at the Albany Noongar Centre as a centrally located facility and one which Noongar people feel comfortable attending. Participants were presented with results from the historical records searches (including references/citations) as the basis for group discussion, but participants were encouraged to suggest other places or place names from their own family stories for inclusion. Workshops were formatted to:

1. Confirm the location of the place;
2. Agree on the Menang place name;
3. Agree on spelling of the Menang place name;
4. Provide any information participants may have on the meaning of the name and/or stories associated with the place that could be shared, and;
5. Advise the best way to promote the place name.

Workshops were held at different times and days of the week to maximize participation. This included evening and weekend workshops, although these were not well attended.

Outcomes from each of the workshops were circulated to the Noongar community and made available to attendees at the next scheduled workshop. Most of the agreed places and place names were resolved at individual workshops, however in some cases participants requested that decisions be deferred until further discussion took place amongst family to ensure members unable to attend that particular workshop could have input to the final decision.

The last workshop in December was scheduled to finally agree and confirm the places, Menang place names, spelling and any meaning/story associated with the particular place. The final confirmation workshop was held in the morning with the same content being provided in the late afternoon/early evening for those unable to attend during the day.

Wider community

A risk assessment informed the public comment approach, in particular determining how and which community members would be informed. Particular risks identified included landowners believing their address would need to change, further historical evidence emerging that challenged the endorsed Menang place names, Noongar community members or landowners being unaware of the proposal, or Elected Members receiving targeted communication from constituents about the proposal.

The risk assessment was prepared by the Project Manager in consultation with key City staff, and reviewed by the Project Working Group.

General public engagement began in early December 2020 with promotion on the City's social media channels and community information sessions. Broad promotion of the public engagement opportunity occurred through a range of City communication channels, community networks, and traditional media as follows:

- Publication on the City's website (Public Comment page);
- Four community information sessions held from November 2020 through to March 2021;
- In-person engagement opportunities at activations such as Middleton Beach Festival, Spencer Park and North Rd Shopping Centre Popup Libraries in March and April 2021, and the Port Open Day in April 2021;
- Social media promotion on the City's Facebook and Instagram channels;
- Distribution through the City's Community Newsletter;
- Reporting in the Albany Advertiser, Weekender and GWN News;
- In-person meetings with Departments of Transport, Water and Environmental Regulation, and Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions in relation to identified places under those agencies' jurisdiction;
- Direct correspondence with FAQ, feedback form and map identifying relevant place for place naming to directly impacted landowners inviting comment;
- Email notification to all leaseholders of City land located in proximity to identified places for place naming.

Engagement approach

Activity	Engagement detail	Engagement reach / result
Menang community workshops	Obtain Menang Noongar input and contributions to the identification of places and Menang place names. Also to agree on final places and place names to be recommended for official place naming. July to December 2020	Workshops specifically targeted at Menang Noongar people. Over 50 participants engaged in 6 workshops and 2 on-country field trips.
Public Comment page on the CoA website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read information • Leave a comment 23 December 2020 to 23 April 2021	Whole community. 67 individual comments posted.
Community information sessions	Used to provide more detailed information about the research and Noongar consultation outcomes, as well as the proposed areas for place naming. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 December 2020 • 4 February 2021 • 6 February 2021 • 28 March 2021 	23 participants 24 participants 17 participants 10 participants
In-person engagement	Flyer about the project, including where to obtain more detailed information placed at the CoA stalls at the below events, available for people to take home and read. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middleton Beach Festival (26/1/2021) • Popup Library Lounges (Mar – Apr 2021) • Port Open Day (24/4/2021) 	Estimated 4,000 patrons Estimated 1,500 seniors aged 65+ years Approx. 2,500 patrons
Social media	Used to promote the project outcomes, where to find more information and how to have a say.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facebook reach 16,289, comments 9 • Instagram reach 2,810, comments 2

Activity	Engagement detail	Engagement reach / result
CoA Community Newsletter	Used to promote the project outcomes, where to find more information and how to have a say.	Distributed to approximately 1,500 subscribers.
Written feedback	Open at any time throughout the public engagement period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 89 individual feedback forms or emails received 10 letters of support from organisations or community group stakeholders
Direct mail	<p>Letter posted to landowners directly impacted, or adjoining the 19 locations under the City's management proposed for place naming.</p> <p>Email notification to all leasehold organisations and groups in the vicinity of places under the City's management proposed for place naming.</p>	<p>Letters mailed or emailed to approximately 5,000 landowners – 89 individual feedback received.</p> <p>Emails sent to 19 leaseholders – 2 leaseholders have submitted feedback.</p>
Follow-up communication	Individuals who have requested to receive ongoing communication about updates to the project. This includes outcomes from the public engagement, and notification of any recommendations being presented to Council for decision-making.	<p>118 landowners/community members have submitted contact information to be kept informed of project progress.</p> <p>Project update provided in May 2021 to inform of intention to take place naming proposals to the June Council meeting.</p>

Engagement outcomes

The engagement process attracted feedback from a cross-section of the community, including community groups and organisations. The engagement process provided a range of opportunities for community to provide feedback, as well as specifically targeting landowners with property adjoining or in the immediate vicinity of locations proposed for place naming.

Noongar engagement

The Menang Noongar community have endorsed 66 places and Menang place names for Aboriginal and dual naming. The endorsement was provided at two workshops held at the conclusion of the Noongar consultation where the final list of agreed places, Menang names and spelling were presented.

Of these, 28 of the endorsed places are able to be progressed by the City for official place naming with a submission from the City made to Landgate for official records change.

Wider community

The outcome from the public engagement is overwhelmingly supportive of the proposal for place naming. Outcomes of feedback received from the public engagement period is as follows:

Format	Total received	Support	Oppose	Not stated, Unsure, or Comment disregarded*
Written feedback from individuals	89	68	14	7
Written feedback and support from organisations/ community groups	11	11	0	0
Website comments	67	63	2	2
Social media comments (Facebook and Instagram)	11	4	0	7
Totals	178 (162 counted)	146 (90%)	16 (10%)	16

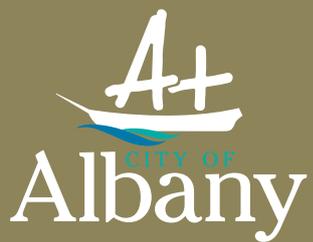
* Comments which did not provide a clear indication of support or opposition for the project, or which contained feedback which was irrelevant to the project were not included

Engagement summary

Wide-ranging engagement approaches have been used to inform and seek input from the community with a mix of in-person, direct mail, online, digital and mainstream media formats utilised.

An engagement strategy to support Noongar consultation ensured the engagement used preferred approaches for that demographic, preferencing ‘yarning’ workshop-style formats that encouraged participation ahead of formal, but far-reaching or digital methods such as surveys or online engagement. On-country field trips to evoke memories and stories complemented the workshops by using place as the setting for conversations.

The wider community engagement shows strong support for the project with 90 percent of feedback received supportive of the project. Comments that did not provide a clear indication of support or opposition for the project (eg Facebook commenters tagging friends in posts), or comments on issues irrelevant to the project (eg comments about the Nullaki lime pit or road upgrades) were not included in the feedback counts.



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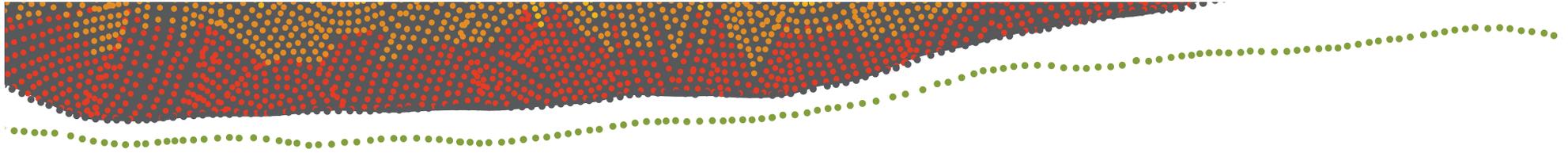
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Aboriginal and Dual Naming

A guideline for naming Western Australian geographic features and places
2020



Acknowledgement

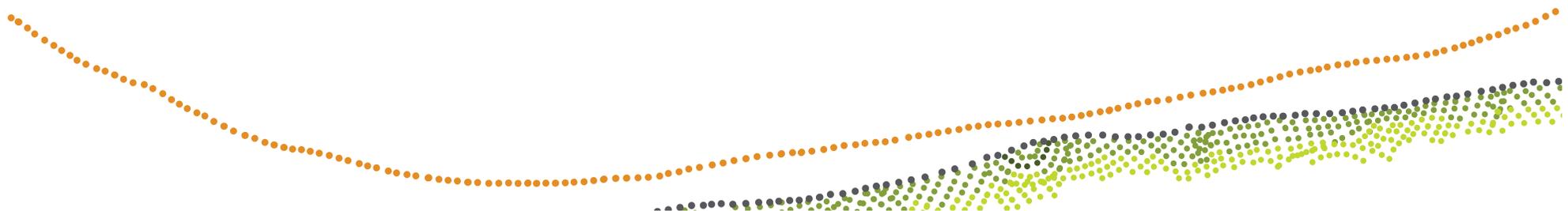
Landgate shows respect by acknowledging the Traditional Owners and ongoing Custodians of Country throughout Western Australia and their continuing connections to land, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Western Australian Aboriginal cultures and Elders past, present and emerging.

Why are Aboriginal and dual names important?

Geographical features and places in Western Australia were named by Aboriginal peoples long before the arrival of non-Aboriginal people. The names are not arbitrary: they are intrinsically attached to an Aboriginal group's understanding of its history, culture, rights, and responsibilities to the lands.

As part of preserving the history of Western Australia, it is important we, as a community, acknowledge and embrace the history and continued endurance of Western Australian Aboriginal languages and cultures. By acknowledging this continued existence and the survival and adaptation of Western Australian Aboriginal peoples, we recognise the Aboriginal history and ongoing connection to our landscape.

Landgate is committed to the continued recognition of Aboriginal cultural heritage by capturing and recording the original place names and connection to geographical features and places. Assigning Aboriginal names to geographical features and places will help with the wider preservation of Aboriginal heritage and is an important way to progress reconciliation between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in Western Australia. Additionally, these guidelines are intended to support local government and other agencies in the development of their Reconciliation Action Plan.



What are the naming rules?

The Aboriginal and Dual Naming Guidelines provides a framework for the naming of Western Australian geographical features and places with Aboriginal names.

Although these guidelines are specific to the naming of geographical features and places, Aboriginal names can be and are applied to roads and localities. The Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia (The Policy) outlines information on naming in Western Australia, which includes roads and localities. The Policy is available on the [Landgate website](#).

As per the provisions in the *Land Administration Act 1997*, the Minister for Lands (the Minister) has the authority for officially approving all geographic features and place names in Western Australia. Through delegated authority, Landgate acts on the Minister's behalf to undertake the necessary administrative responsibilities. This includes the development of policies and procedures required for the formal approval of submissions seeking the use of Aboriginal and dual names.

Who can propose to name or rename geographic features and places using Aboriginal language in Western Australia?

Any individual, group or organisation can propose an Aboriginal name be restored and recognised as an official name. Such proposals must be endorsed by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) and have local government support.

What can be named?

Local Aboriginal names are given preference in the naming of any geographical feature or place that does not already have an official place name.

Examples of features and places that can be named include:

- rivers and creeks
- mountains, hills, peaks and valleys
- lakes, lagoons, swamps and water holes
- beaches, bays and islands
- ridges, points and peninsulas
- parks and reserves
- roads and localities (due to addressing purposes dual naming cannot be applied to either of these).

Dual names

Dual naming is the approach whereby geographical features or places are officially recognised by two distinct names. One name is usually of Aboriginal language origin and the other of non-Aboriginal origin.

Where a feature is currently identified by an existing non-Aboriginal name, an Aboriginal name can be put forward to be assigned as a dual name and sit alongside the existing non-Aboriginal name.

The Aboriginal name shall appear first with the non-Aboriginal name occurring second, separated with a solidus (/) preceded and followed by a space. For example, Gujuwanna / Mount Ella. The placement of the non-Aboriginal name occurring first will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

When displayed on signage both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal part of the dual name shall be in the same font type, size, style and colour.

Pronunciations of assigned Aboriginal and dual names should be included on signage to encourage the adoption and use of Aboriginal names.

A dual name may be considered as an intermediary step to transition to an Aboriginal name.

Dual naming shall not apply to localities, towns, districts or constructed features such as roads, highways or bridges etc.

Renaming

Renaming is the approach whereby an existing official name is completely changed. However, if a complete name change is not supported by the extended community (residents, rate payers and businesses surrounding the area directly affected by the proposal), and the adoption of a second name is, local government can apply a dual name.

Naming proposal requirements

Proposals shall demonstrate a description of the Aboriginal name in the form of written or oral tradition (if culturally appropriate). The description must demonstrate the information has been sourced directly from the local Traditional Owner group(s) or their respective representatives. Information to be included in proposals are as follows:

- the significance and meaning of the proposed name
- preferred spelling
- pronunciation
- a map outlining the area where the proposed name is to be applied.

Applications for the naming of roads, parks and reserves can be made through Landgate's online [Request a Road Name](#) form.

A letter outlining evidence of consent must be provided to Landgate demonstrating the support of the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) and relevant Aboriginal organisations.

Who should be consulted?

Consultation with the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) is paramount in the process of an Aboriginal naming proposal. Early engagement is encouraged to build good communication through respect and trust. Local government must consult with the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) on all dealings concerning Aboriginal place names. If the geographical feature or place covers the land area of more than one local government or Traditional Owner group (e.g. a river), consultation is to be sought from each relevant group and local government.

Sufficient time should be provided for Traditional Owner groups to discuss and consider naming proposals as internal consultation processes may be required in accordance with cultural protocols.

Landgate will advance for consideration proposals nominated by a local government or local community member where the proposal has been endorsed by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s).

Once a name(s) has been selected and evidence of consent has been provided by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s), local governments are strongly advised to seek comment from affected residents (rate payers and businesses surrounding the area directly affected by the proposal). These comments can be used as supporting information for Landgate's consideration.

How can you help?

If you know of an Aboriginal place name that is not officially named or is incorrect, or a non-Aboriginal place name that may cause offence to Aboriginal people, please contact the relevant local government.

Aboriginal and dual naming FAQs

Q: Why do we need Aboriginal and dual naming guidelines?

The Aboriginal and Dual Naming Guidelines will assist in providing consistent advice on how we approach naming areas of significance to Aboriginal Traditional Owner groups.

Q: Will applying an additional Aboriginal name to a geographic feature or place that already has an official name (dual naming) change the status of the non-Aboriginal name?

The process of dual naming is intended to recognise and respect Aboriginal cultural heritage and provide the opportunity for an Aboriginal name to be assigned to a place as an official name. Therefore, both names (dual names) will have the same status, facilitating recognition of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal connections to a place or feature.

In cases where there is overwhelming support to change the name, or where the existing name of a feature is demonstrably offensive to Aboriginal people, Landgate will consider replacing an existing official name with an Aboriginal name.

Q: Will dual naming and changes to official place names create confusion?

The use of Aboriginal and dual naming assists in promoting broader community awareness of Aboriginal history and culture. It is expected Aboriginal names, which may first appear to be complex in spelling and/or pronunciation, will over time become familiar and easy to use within the community and furthermore, Western Australians will value using them.

Q: Will people have to use the dual names?

Where there are dual names assigned to a feature, either or both names may be used as the official name. Using dual names will provide the community with the opportunity to become familiar with the feature's significance in both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal history. People may choose to use either or both names.

Q: Will dual names create confusion for emergency services?

Once Aboriginal and dual names are formally approved, they will be provided to emergency services and made readily available.

Q: How will I know which Traditional Owner group(s) to consult?

Landgate may be able to assist with an initial list of contacts of Aboriginal Elders, advisory or reference groups. However, Landgate acknowledges the list may not encompass all Traditional Owners. The applicant is responsible for ensuring consultation has been undertaken with the relevant groups for the area.

Q: Is funding available for Aboriginal and dual naming?

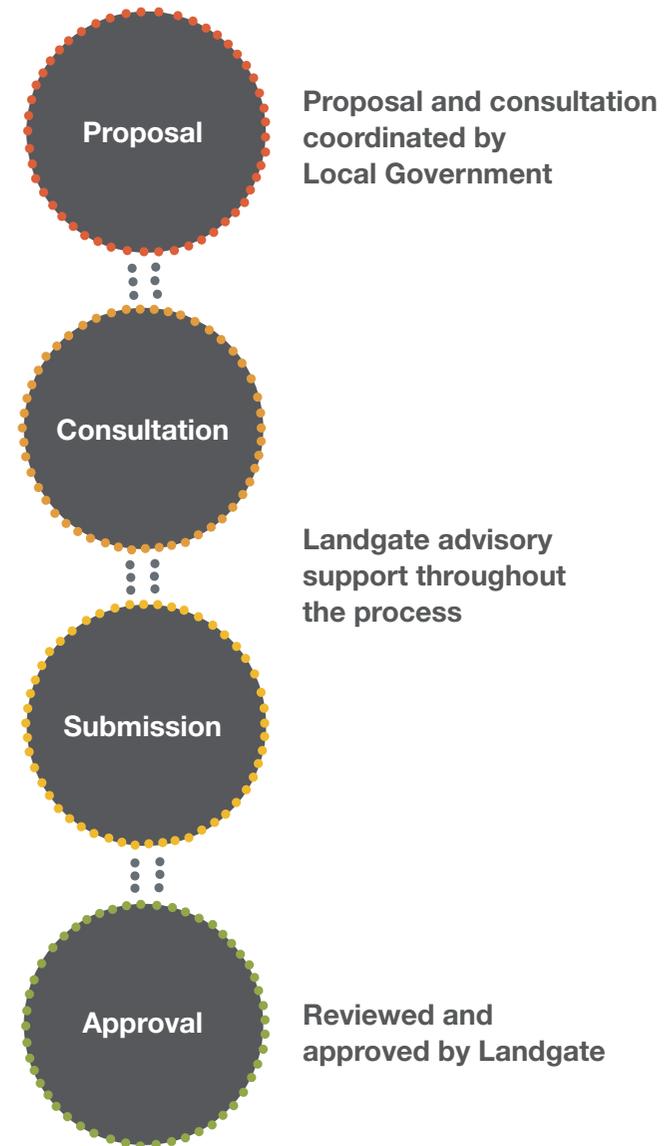
Landgate is unable to provide advice or support regarding any costs incurred, compensation or possible payments for consultation services received. The applicant is responsible for all or any costs incurred in the preparation of their request or implementation of a successful name change.

Q: Are these guidelines final or is feedback still welcome?

The Aboriginal and Dual Naming Guidelines is a living document – feedback is welcome. Updates and amendments will be included when applicable.

Landgate's Aboriginal and dual naming process

- Any Aboriginal place name proposal developed by local government or members of the general public must first be endorsed by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) and can be submitted directly to Landgate for initial advice and guidance.
- A description of the Aboriginal name's origins in the form of written or oral tradition (demonstrating verified research, authenticity and sources) must be included in the proposal.
- Advisory support is available by Landgate at any time throughout the proposal's development. Questions can be directly forwarded to Landgate's Location Data Maintenance Team at geographicnames@landgate.wa.gov.au or PH: 92737200.
- Naming proposals must show evidence demonstrating the support of the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) on all dealings concerning Aboriginal place names.
- Landgate will advance for consideration proposals nominated by a local government or local community member where the proposal has been endorsed by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s).
- Proposals submitted to local governments are compiled and reviewed against Landgate's Policy and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia.
- If submissions meet the requirements the local government submits it to Landgate for approval.
- Proposals submitted by community members directly to Landgate will be assessed, then forwarded to local government for comment and formal submission.
- Through delegated authority Landgate acts on behalf of the Minister for Lands to undertake the administrative responsibilities required for the formal approval of submissions of geographic features and place naming.
- Landgate may request further information on naming submissions prior to approval.





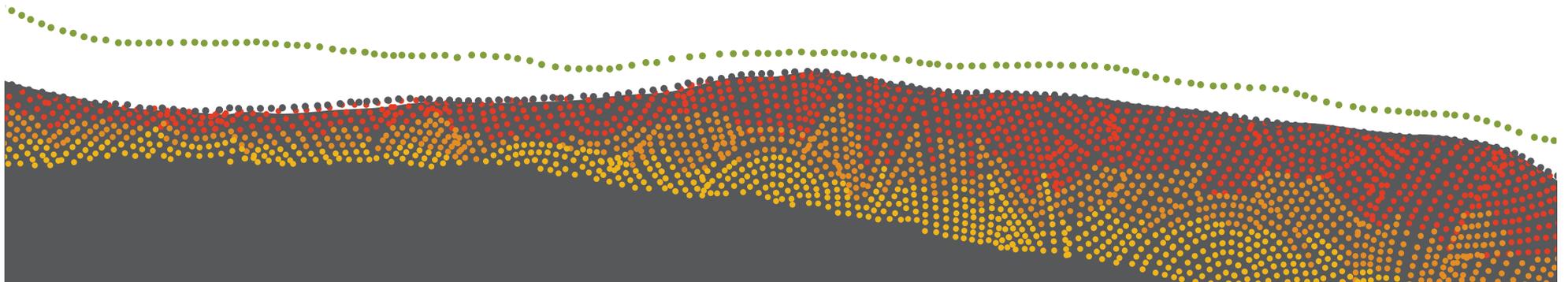
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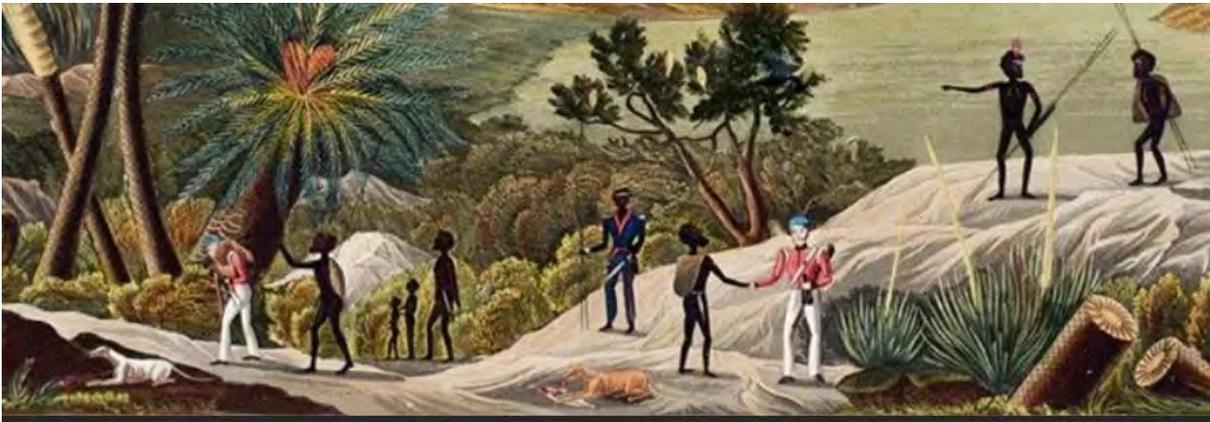
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The graphics reflect the theme of dual-naming. This is symbolised by dual paths running alongside and together – one path representing Landgate and the other representing Aboriginal culture.

Design and layout by Nani Creative
nani.com.au



Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project



March 2021

Robert Reynolds

Vernice Gillies

Dr Murray Arnold

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In preparing this report and conducting this project, the project team has been fortunate in having valuable support and advice from many people.

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All those previous researchers whose work we have been able to use and build on.

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Julie Pech of DWER, Harley Coyne of DPLH, and the Albany Summer School for making equipment available.

Kurrah Mia for their support.

Most of all we extend our thanks to all the members of the Menang community who participated in the project. Their commitment, knowledge, willingness to share and enthusiasm for the project has been an inspiration to us all. Many community members attended nearly all the workshops and, in some instances, travelled from Perth for these.

Our appreciation extends to Menang people who, from the early nineteenth century onwards, have continued to share the place names and knowledge about them that have been the focus of this project.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ place name signs for specific places ▪ naming of creek lines ▪ photographic panoramas with Menang names identified ▪ places with associated stories ▪ generic map / artwork ▪ booklet with a heritage trail of named places 	

- **QR codes and the opportunity to hear the voices of Menang people directly**
- **other interpretation proposals**

(see details in body of report)

- **Identify and / or seek additional funding to implement interpretive work (Recommendation 4)**

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- **Make provision to add additional Menang Noongar names if they are identified (Recommendation 5)**

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Executive Summary

Promoting the use of Aboriginal place names is an important way of acknowledging the history of Aboriginal people who named geographic features long before the arrival of those from other parts of the world. These place names are inherently linked to Aboriginal people's understanding of history, culture, and responsibilities to their lands. Capturing and recording the original place names and their relationship to that particular location recognises and helps to preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage and, importantly, language. This project has clearly demonstrated the wish of the local Menang Noongar community to share these names, and to increase the use of them by the general community.

The project's aim was to work with Albany's local Menang Noongar Community to identify traditional place names within the City of Albany local government boundaries.

The brief was for a 'dual' naming project and, with two exceptions (see discussion below), the intention was to restore and add the Menang Noongar names, rather than to replace existing place names. It is possible to acknowledge and celebrate the Menang heritage of the area while retaining the European-given names for local sites. There is history associated with both names for these places and opportunities to respect both. It is recognised however that over time the original Menang name might become the more commonly used.

With funding from Lotterywest, the City of Albany engaged the services of Aboriginal heritage specialist Robert Reynolds, Menang Elder Vernice Gillies, and local historian Dr Murray Arnold to research historical documentation and source Menang Noongar place names across the Albany region. This task included searching hundreds of old records such as surveyors' and explorers' field diaries, original maps, and archived documentation from authorities such as the Commissioner of Railways and the Western Australian Police.

Central to the project was engagement with the Menang Noongar community, whose cultural authority is essential to the credibility of the undertaking. The team therefore consulted extensively with this community over a five-month period in order to identify place names, their meaning, and any cultural stories attached to the locations, as well as seeking their endorsement to take the names forward through the formal processes of recognition.

As a result of this project, 67 Menang place names were identified and endorsed for use across the City of Albany Local Government Area (LGA). These names were then made available for comment by the broader community and are presented here to the Albany City Council for its endorsement.

A significant number of additional names were identified from historical sources, but without sufficient information to locate them accurately. These were presented at the community workshops and as a result a number of them were able to be identified with a specific location and then endorsed. It is hoped that over time the location of some of the others can be established, and these will then be added to the list of recognised Menang site names.

There were also a small number of sites for which agreement could not be reached as to either the name or location. These are included in an appendix to this report, and it is hoped that over time more of these can be located with certainty and

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endorsed by the community so they can be added to the list of recognised Menang site names.

In addition to confirming the names of sites, the Albany Menang community came up with a range of suggestions as to how the place names and associated information could be promoted. They consistently stressed their request that this information be made available through signage and other appropriate methods, and look forward to the names being more broadly known and used both by Menang people and the general Albany community. Details of these recommendations are attached to the named places in Appendix A.

The overall project has been promoted to the general public through a series of three public workshops, as well as by coverage on the City of Albany website, and media coverage by the ABC, the *Albany Advertiser*, the *Extra*, and GWN News. The list of place names endorsed by the Menang community has been put out for public comment through the City of Albany website (posted 23 December 2020) seeking feedback by the end of February 2021. This process has generally received a very positive community response. An indication of this was shown by the approaches made by a number of groups during the course of the project requesting suitable Menang names for their projects or locations.

It is envisaged that the City of Albany will apply to the Geographic Names Committee to have those places under the City's management recommended to Landgate to be officially dual named in accordance with the State Government's *Aboriginal and Dual Naming: A guideline for naming Western Australian geographic features and places 2020*. The City will also work with other agencies and land management authorities to have Menang names recognised where the sites are on land that it does not manage.

Recommendations

The report makes a series of recommendations on how to progress the formal recognition of place names endorsed by Albany's Menang community, and how these names are best promoted by those who live in or visit the area. The recommendations are presented here in summary form with further detail provided in the body of the report.

The recommendations are based on and reflect the views of Menang Noongar people as expressed at the series of community workshops and on-country visits organised in 2021.

In summary the following recommendations are made.

Recommendation 1

It is recommended that the 67 place names endorsed by the Menang community (Appendix A) for use across the City of Albany LGA be endorsed by the Albany City Council.

Recommendation 2

It is recommended that the City of Albany applies to the Geographic Names Committee to have those places under the City's management recommended to

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Landgate to be officially dual named in accordance with the State Government's *Aboriginal and Dual Naming: A guideline for naming Western Australian geographic features and places 2020*.

For the sites on land not managed by the City of Albany, it is recommended that the City will also work with appropriate agencies and land management authorities to have the Menang names officially recognised.

Recommendation 3

It is recommended that the City of Albany adopt as many of the 67 endorsed Menang place names as possible and actively promote them through:

- Publicity of formal recognition of names by Landgate once this takes place.
- Signage at various locations (to include maps and images as appropriate).
- Photographic Panoramas with Menang names identified.
- Stories of places shared through information boards and signage.
- QR codes be provided at suitable sites, allowing visitors to hear see and/or see Menang people tell stories thereby giving correct pronunciation and authenticity.
- A map in a central location of the Albany CBD providing residents and visitors with an overview of the Menang cultural landscape through their original names for local places.
- The use of Menang place names in new City publications. For example, *'Ten Great Menang Places'* and *'A self-guided driving tour of Menang heritage places'* could be titles for brochures produced in conjunction with the Menang community and placed where they could be readily accessed.

Recommendation 4

It is therefore recommended that the City of Albany identify financial and other resources within their own budget planning to implement interpretive work identified in this report. It is also recommended that application be made for additional external funding to enable as many as possible of the recommended interpretive proposals be implemented within the next 6 to 24 months.

Recommendation 5

It is recognised that further Menang place names may be identified over time. It is recommended that mechanisms be maintained to continue to work with the local community and add additional Menang Noongar Names as they are identified and can be linked to specific locations.

Background

The recognition and the promotion of Menang Noongar place names has been identified as a priority of the local Noongar community as an important reconciliation outcome. Names are an important part of Aboriginal connection to *Boodja*, and reflect their culture.

Aboriginal people have lived in the Albany region for many thousands of years during which time they gave names to numerous features of their landscape considered important for cultural and practical reasons. Some of these names, such as Yakamia and Nanarup, have remained in use and are well known by all who now live in Albany, while others have unfortunately either passed from general use or have been lost since European settlement began in 1826.

A feature of the south-west of Western Australia is the very large number of Aboriginal place names that were officially adopted in the early period of colonisation and remain in use today. One of the main reasons why this enlightened practice occurred was the Colonial Office policy of instructing explorers such as John Septimus Roe to endeavour to find the Aboriginal name for places they visited, and to use these names on maps whenever they were found reasonably easy to pronounce by English speakers.

This policy came too late for the areas of the Albany region visible from the ocean. Early navigators, principally French and British, often had little or no interaction with the local Menang people and named visibly prominent coastal features with no knowledge of nor regard for the already existing Aboriginal name. For example, when Captain George Vancouver, the first known British person to arrive at Albany, spent 17 days here in 1791 he gave several prominent features names that have remained to this day. Michaelmas and Breaksea islands, Princess Royal Harbour, Bald Head, Point Possession, and King George the Third Sound were all named by Vancouver.

Because of its history, Albany has a mix of Aboriginal and European place names. This project seeks to recover the Menang names for those places re-named by Europeans such as Vancouver, and have them accorded equal recognition in both official documentation and general community usage.

Appropriately, this project was launched during 2019, 'the International Year of Indigenous Languages'. This was proclaimed by the United Nations with the aim of raising awareness of the consequences of the endangerment of Indigenous languages across the world, and seeking to promote links between language, development, peace, and reconciliation. The International Year of Indigenous Languages therefore seeks to encourage urgent action to preserve, revitalize and promote them. This ties in directly with the long-term aspirations of the Albany Menang community to see their language valued and their place names recognised and used.

Noongar, like any language, carries meaning beyond the words themselves and is a key way in which cultural knowledge and heritage is passed on. Across the country there is growing awareness by Aboriginal people and the broader community of the need to maintain, preserve and strengthen Indigenous Australian languages.

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Restoring or reclaiming place names forms a clear way to promote both the names themselves and the local Menang language, as well as building a broader community understanding of traditions associated with the Albany area that go back thousands of years.

This project therefore seeks to acknowledge, revive, preserve and support Menang Noongar language, cultural heritage and history by exploring and promoting place names and stories of this area.

Menang people's aspirations

Menang people are very conscious that their names for places are central to their identity and show their connections to this country. Furthermore, the names are not just labels enabling a place to be referred to but often give meaning to a place, reflecting its mythic significance and connecting various locations through stories that have been passed down through the generations. Restoring these names to places will not only re-establish names that these places have been known by for hundreds if not thousands of years, but also will share the meanings that these places have. This can enhance the value and significance of these places and their context within a cultural landscape.

The Menang community is also keen to see these names known and used by the broader community. With one or two exceptions, the aim is not to replace the names that have been given to places by Europeans from the late eighteenth century onwards but to value and recognise those names that were here before this time.

To this end a consistent theme throughout the consultation process was that ways should be found to promote and encourage the use of Menang names. In some cases, this may be simple, dual-name signage, but in other cases it should involve more detailed telling of stories associated with these places and their meanings. The option for Aboriginal people to tell these stories directly through recordings that can be accessed through QR codes was seen as a very positive way for this to occur.

Recommendations for each place are included in the list of sites endorsed, with a broad summary of recommended approaches included in the 'Recommendations' section of the report.

WA situation

Within Western Australia, formal recognition of place names, including Aboriginal names, is co-ordinated through the Geographic Names Committee advising Landgate (the State Lands Authority). Their guidelines allow any individual, group or organisation to propose an Aboriginal name to be restored and recognised as an official name. However, such proposals must be endorsed by the relevant Traditional Owner group(s) and have local government support. In order to ensure that Menang place names with the City of Albany can be officially recognised, this project has therefore sought to meet these requirements.

The project team is working with City of Albany staff to help prepare the necessary documentation for those names that have been located through documentary research and endorsed by the community consultation process. This will assist the

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City of Albany and other land managers to submit the names to Landgate to enable official recognition to be awarded.

Support from the WA Government for dual naming has been emphasised by guidelines issued on 11 November 2020 by the Minister for Indigenous Affairs, Ben Wyatt. The guidelines are available at: <https://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names>

Many of the places named in this report are situated on land managed by various Government agencies and their support will be invaluable in achieving this project's aims.

During the Menang community meetings there was some discussion of the order in which names should appear on signs and maps. Most participants felt that as the original or earlier name it would be appropriate to place the Menang Noongar name first but, particularly in the early transition stage, expressed some flexibility in this regard.

It was pointed out that the Landgate guidelines state that:

The Aboriginal name shall appear first with the non-Aboriginal name occurring second, separated with a solidus (/) preceded and followed by a space.

They also state:

The placement of the non-Aboriginal name occurring first will only be considered in exceptional circumstances. When displayed on signage both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal part of the dual name shall be in the same font type, size, style and colour.

[Aboriginal-and-Dual-Naming.pdf \(landgate.wa.gov.au\)](#)

Benefits of introducing Menang place names

Menang names, as well as having intrinsic value, reflect history and the connection to place that is central to Menang Noongar identity. They also help to tell stories about these places. Recognition of their place names is therefore central to culture and reflects a connection to country which in turn leads to wellbeing and pride, with impacts on social cohesion and health, to the benefit of all society. This is part of a growing awareness of the importance of protecting intangible heritage.

For many generations, the use of Noongar language was prohibited or seriously discouraged but nonetheless it has survived to a greater extent than might have been expected. It is now the case that, after a period of decline, the use and knowledge of Noongar language is growing (Scott 2020, p188¹) and projects such as this will support its expansion.

Aboriginal places names are also part of the unique history of the area. They form a reminder to the broader community, as they see these names in use, that the area has a long and fascinating history and culture that predates the arrival of Europeans by many thousands of years.

¹ Article by Kim Scott in *Albany: An Antipodean Arcadia Volume 33; Volume 2020 of Studies in Western Australian history* edited by Malcolm Traill & Harry Freemantle, Centre for WA History UWA 2020.

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For the Menang community, the process of working through the historic records and coming together to share the knowledge and place names can be as important as the outcome. It can act to bring the community together and encourage discussion and sharing of information between families and across generations.

Current project

The project's four phases were:

- First, to identify as many traditional Menang Noongar place names within the City of Albany boundaries as possible from historical sources, anthropological heritage reports and community knowledge. Much of this phase ran concurrently with the consultation phase from June to December 2020.
- Second, and most importantly, to engage with as broad a range as possible of the local Menang Noongar people and obtain their endorsement of place names that can be used, identifying stories associated with these names. This involved an information session, five workshops, two on-country site visits and a final confirmation meeting. This phase ran from July to December 2020.
- The third phase was to engage with the broader community. Media coverage was encouraged throughout the project, and public workshops were conducted in December 2020 and February 2021.
- The final phase is to assist the City of Albany to have these names formally recognised through the Landgate dual-naming processes. For those named places that are on land owned or managed by the City of Albany this can be done directly. However, it is recognised that many of these places are on land owned by other agencies, in particular the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) for rivers, creeks and some wetlands and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) for National Parks and Nature Reserves. The project team hopes that working with these groups will enable the vast majority of place names recorded to be progressed for formal recognition. There is also a smaller number of places that are in private ownership and there are opportunities for these owners to have input into the Landgate process.

Previous research & previous community consultation

Documentation of Noongar place names is not a new exercise, and has been occurring since the first Europeans arrived and interacted with Menang people. Historical documents produced in the first 20 years following European settlement provided many of the names recorded during research for this project.

Significant work was undertaken by the late amateur historian and blogger, Bob Howard, in the 1980s and 1990s. He worked closely with a wide range of Elders and produced a map in 1997 that summarised his findings. His work continues to be highly respected by the local Menang community and acceptance of the names he recorded is seen as a way to respect those Elders he worked with who have since passed away.

Linguist Carl George von Brandenstein, after having carried out significant linguistic work in the Pilbara, retired to Albany where he died in 2005. He spent time recording language and place names in the Albany Region.

As mentioned above, other place names have been recorded by a range of anthropologists and archaeologists conducting heritage surveys in the Albany area.

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Many of these were commercial projects for specific areas, although the 2006 *Kinjarling Report* prepared for the City of Albany and the Department of Aboriginal Affairs took a broader focus, recording places that members of the local community identified. This report included recommendations from local Aboriginal people that 'Nigger Head Rock' and 'Point Possession' were offensive and should be renamed rather than dual named.

Focus on dual naming has expanded over the last twenty years, with two UWA Arts Practicum placements being undertaken with South Coast Natural Resource Management (SCNRM). These resulted in Kerry Spencer's report *From Kinjarling to Albany -- and Back* in 2011 and Brenda McInnes's report *Noongar Place Names, Albany and Plantagenet Shires* in 2016.

SCNRM held further workshops under the title of *Restoring Noongar Place Names* in December 2017. This was in conjunction with the Community Arts Network Western Australia (CANWA) youth film making project, itself part of a state-wide dual naming program. This involved local Aboriginal youth working with and interviewing Elders, and then filming and editing *Noongar Boodja*. This film was launched to an enthusiastic audience of more than 600 at the Albany Entertainment Centre in 2018.

The City of Albany's commitment to the Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project is a further outcome of this. The research team acknowledges both the information they have been able to draw from these sources and the resulting community enthusiasm that these earlier projects have engendered.

Sources

Historic sources: explorers' journals, surveyors' notebook, early maps and other documents

The task of undertaking research for the Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project has involved identifying as many Aboriginal place names in the Albany Local Government area as possible from a very wide range of sources. Some of these include:

- records of those involved in the garrison era at Albany,
- early explorers' journals,
- surveyors' notebooks,
- early maps,
- modern maps,
- books written about the area,
- settlers' diaries,
- Daisy Bates' maps and writings,
- newspapers,
- Albany Police Daily Occurrence Books, and
- relevant research carried out by others working in this field.

It is perhaps surprising to find that a very large number – almost 300 – of Aboriginal place names were found to exist in this source material.

As site names and their relevant historical sources came to hand during the research process the information was handwritten into a green-covered journal which quickly became known to all associated with the project as the 'Green Book'. Each site was entered in alphabetical order and within each site entry the sources were listed in

order of their discovery during the process. The book has now been transcribed into typewritten form and both printed and electronic versions will be handed to the City of Albany as a future resource.

A researcher working in this specialised field is inevitably faced with certain difficulties which, while not preventing a significant amount of information from becoming available in a useful form, together make the task far from straightforward.

First, almost all of the entries made in the nineteenth century documents are hand-written, often in faded pencil and in an almost illegible hand. This can make it very difficult to arrive at the name the writer used for a site with a high degree of certainty. Spelling can vary up to three ways within the same document written by the same author on the same day.

Second, those recording the information often failed to indicate clearly, if at all, what the name referred to – was it a hill, a river, or an area of rock? Sometimes it can be inferred from the context, but not always.

An example of the difficulties facing a researcher is the map produced by Daisy Bates in the early 1900s and stored at the Australian National University in Canberra. The map is very poorly drawn, is undated, has no indication of the area it is drawn to represent, has south (although this is not labelled) at the top, is drawn in blunt pencil which has faded badly, has no indication whatsoever as to what the features are that she has named, and is written in a handwriting which almost defies deciphering. Yet it has numerous Aboriginal place names and is obviously of great interest to the project.

Without the internet and the ability this gives a researcher to move beyond a simple attempt to read the map, this information would remain lost. However, it turns out that Daisy wrote an article in the *Western Mail* in 1928 in which she refers to the map in question, locating it as the region between Albany and Denmark and repeating many of the site names in an easily readable form. Unfortunately, none of the names have any reference to whether they are hills, streams, or some other natural feature. These names have been included in the report in the hope that local Aboriginal people may be able to shed some light on what it is that each name refers to.

On the other hand, a large and significant number of names from other sources can confidently be matched to various physical features in the City of Albany LGA and these formed the basis of a list presented to local Aboriginal people at several consultation days for their comments and additional information.

Heritage survey reports, Aboriginal site files and other ethnographic studies

The Aboriginal Heritage Section of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) is responsible for the administration of Western Australia's Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972) and holds a large body of reports relating to heritage studies across the state. These include some 85 reports for surveys wholly or partially carried out within the City of Albany boundaries. They currently also hold Aboriginal Site files for heritage places within WA, of which there are 42 registered places that have been assessed as meeting the Act definition of an Aboriginal Site, and a further 83 that either are awaiting formal assessment or have been determined as not meeting the legal threshold to be determined to be a site.

Reports accessed were those with an ethnographic (rather than purely archaeological) component, unless there was reason to believe they contained cultural information. Likewise, site files viewed were generally those that were listed

as ethnographic sites or had a Noongar place name attached to them. A few archaeological-only sites were accessed where the team's knowledge indicated there might be additional ethnographic information and a further sample to confirm the selection process was appropriate (this proved to be the case). These ranged from early years of the Aboriginal Heritage Act's operation in the early 1970s to reports or site recordings undertaken in the past few years.

As with the historical sources, an issue facing researchers is that generally the purpose of the various reports does not align directly with outcomes sought from this project. However, they still contain some information, sometimes passing references to names, but in others explanations of their meaning that may not be there in earlier sources. They also tend to have the names of community members participating in surveys and show continuing connection to country and ongoing transfer of cultural information across generations.

Where Menang names for places are recorded they are frequently given without a meaning or any detailed background to the names. The community consultation process sought to establish the meaning of as many of these names as possible.

A list of sources and documents accessed as part of this project is attached as Appendix F.

Spelling and orthography

There was considerable discussion during the workshops on the topic of spelling, both in terms of how to correctly spell individual site names and the broader approach to how Menang places in general should be written. This was partly in response to the wide variation of spelling in early sources presented by the research team but also in recognition of variations between families in more recent usage. The important point arising from these discussions was the importance of using a form of spelling which would enable the reader to understand what the correct name was when seeing it in written form.

It is difficult to use the European alphabet for sounds that either does not exist in English (for example -Tj / Dj) or for sounds in Noongar that are actually between those in use in English and are sometimes interchangeable. Kw (as in Kwenda) in English is more often rendered as Qu (quokka) in early records. However, there are records for both Kwokkalup and Quokkalup. Different Aboriginal people may prefer one spelling form over the other, either in general terms or one form for one place and the other for another.

Equally there are sounds common in English that are essentially absent from Noongar language (see Scott 2020, p187²). Spelling of Menang names is therefore often at best an approximation of the spoken sound. This, as well as the unfamiliarity with the Noongar soundscape, means that variations in early records are not surprising and that subsequently established ways of writing Noongar words, particularly place names, often vary and lack consistency.

Unlike more recent dictionaries created by professionally trained linguists who prepared Aboriginal language dictionaries in places such as the Western Desert, Noongar was initially written down by untrained people trying to communicate what

² Article by Kim Scott in *Albany: An Antipodean Arcadia Volume 33; Volume 2020 of Studies in Western Australian history* edited by Malcolm Trill & Harry Freemantle, Centre for WA History UWA, 2020.

they thought they heard spoken. As a result, many Noongar words have become established with spellings that do not necessarily accurately reflect the pronunciation, nor are they necessarily consistent. Thus *balga* is seen to be reflected in place names with the root *palga*, referring to the grass tree, and *quenda*, and *kwenda* can both be recorded for bandicoot.

<http://kiangardarup.blogspot.com/2008/04/very-brief-history-of-written-noongar.html>

it is important to note that European (and thus Landgate's) understanding of how to define a place, and that of Aboriginal people, are not necessarily identical. Menang concepts of place may relate to resources associated with a place, the mythology behind its creation, or their concept of a physical feature. Linking a specific Menang name to a specific location is therefore not always easy – or even possible. Alexander Collie, for example, in working with Mokare and others noted his confusion, recording that names for a location can change within a short distance. (Barker in Mulvaney & Green 1988, p262³).

However, it is also important to note that Menang people's connection to country continues today and through the consultation process they have endorsed the use of Menang names for particular places which may reflect their own lived experience and ongoing connection to these sites. Because of this, in some cases the names they use may not be identical to those of the pre-contact period.

Discussions during the early workshops were held regarding having a consistent orthography for place names. However, it was felt that with a number of places already having names listed or accepted it would be difficult to achieve this consistency without making significant changes to place names already used in signage, street names, and maps. Consensus was reached in relation to specific places either at the workshops or in follow-up meetings where families wanted to discuss it further.

It is noted that a number of historic sources hyphenate some Aboriginal place names. Presumably this was to help clarify the syllables and make the words more pronounceable for an English speaker. However, even individual writers were not consistent. Menang people at workshops felt this would add confusion, and determined that hyphens should not be used.

Menang community consultation

The community consultation process adopted was based on the Menang community consultation strategy developed at the beginning of the project (see Appendix F). This was aimed at ensuring extensive awareness of and participation in the project by as many individuals and families living in the Albany area as possible. Those Menang people with ties to the area but living elsewhere were also invited to attend and contribute. Meetings were arranged at a range of times during the week and on weekends to ensure that the greatest number of people had the opportunity to participate.

More than 50 Noongar people representing the key families of the Albany area attended one or more of these meetings, with a significant number attending many, if not most, of the sessions. The workshops were all held at the Albany Noongar Centre on Serpentine Road. Two on-country trips enabled participants to visit a

³ Green, N. & Mulvaney, J. 1988. *Commandant of Solitude, The Journals of Captain Collet Barker 1828-1831*. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.

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number of the key, named places. In most cases the names of places visited on these trips had already been discussed and endorsed at previous workshops.

The South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC) was kept informed throughout the process. Invitations to the workshops were sent to SWALSC, who distributed them to appropriate people through their networks. The City of Albany then forwarded copies of the notes from each session to SWALSC for their information. In addition to this, as agreed at the commencement of the project, Rani Param arranged monthly phone calls to Carolyn Fenelle at SWALSC to provide her with regular updates.

For each of the five workshops, the research team had prepared a list of places for consideration. The list usually included ten to twenty sites for which there was a significant amount of historical information available and where locations could be determined with considerable accuracy. These sites formed the basis for discussions at each meeting, and participants were requested to suggest other named places that could be discussed at that or future meetings. A secondary list of names for which there was much less information was made available in the hope that participants might be aware of, or have information on, these places.

At each meeting participants were provided with a brief introduction to the process, an outline of the day’s agenda, and a request that for each place name to be discussed the group hold a discussion and if in agreement:

- confirm location,
- agree on a name,
- agree on spelling,
- provide any information they may have on the meaning of the name,
- identify any stories that could be shared, and
- advise the best way to promote the name.

For each of the sites presented for discussion, a grid summarising the records for this place was presented. In some instances, there were only one or two references, but in many cases there were multiple sources. These were usually listed chronologically with the earliest example at the top. Also included in the table was the source of the information, the names of Aboriginal people accompanying the recorder, and any meaning to the name given. On occasions when it was deemed to be helpful, a map was included. Here are examples of two such grids.

Aboriginal site name/s: Willyungup / Wollyongup/ Will-young-up/

European site name: Willyung Hill / Mt Willyung

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 477200 E. 6132800 N. (approx. peak)

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
<u>Woolyongup</u>	J Wakefield	1828	WAJOE	ALHC	P66	“plus 3 natives”		
<u>Wollyongup</u>	Collett-Barker	1830 (check)	Journal	ALHC	P276	Un-named	-	
Will-young-up	Raphael Clint	Dec 1831	WAJE vol.1	ALHC	P295	“Plus 2 natives”		
<u>Willyungup</u>	A Collie	1831	Map 217	(MA collection)				
<u>Willyung Hill</u>	JS Roe	1835	<u>WAJE_vol.1</u>	ALHC	P 411	<u>Metard & Ionan</u>		

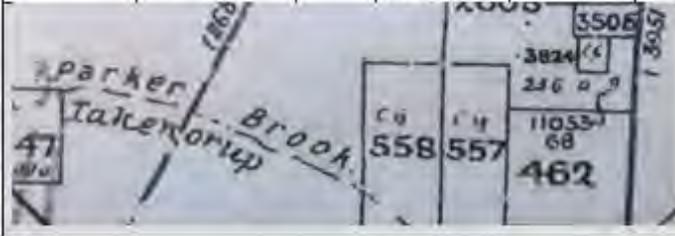
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Aboriginal site name/s: TAKENORUP

European site name: Parker's Brook

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Takenorup	JS Roe	1835	Explorer's journal. In Western Australian Exploration, Vol. 1, 1826-1835	APLHIS	p.510	Wija. Toslocut Wou. Wou.		Area one mile south of Willyung. On the banks of a small stream going east into the King River
Takenorup	Landgate file for Reserve 5160	c1930	Map attached to correspondence about creation Aboriginal reserve		F14			Parker Brook



A full set of the grids as presented is attached in Appendix B.

A more detailed version of the information was verbally presented, with hard copies of published versions of the journals and other research read out or made available for viewing. Discussion on each named place often gave rise to more in-depth examination of these historical sources, together with discussion about their significance and the meaning of the names included.

Outcomes from each of the workshops were then tabulated as notes of the meeting which were then circulated and made available to attendees at the next workshop. A full set of the detailed grids with lists and dates of sources, names of any Aboriginal people recorded as accompanying explorers, and any other relevant information is attached to this report (Appendix B). The final versions include additional information obtained as a result of further research or as input from community members during the workshops.

While in most instances site names were resolved at the meetings, in some cases participants requested that any decisions be deferred until further discussion took place amongst families whose members could not attend the particular workshop.

Also presented at the fifth workshop was Daisy Bates' 'Yinglit's map' from c1900 with some twenty-four place names listed. On the original sketch map, some of these were unclear because of her almost illegible handwriting, but fortunately were later clarified in her article in Perth's *Western Mail* newspaper of 3 May 1928, p48. It is difficult to determine the exact location of many of these typewritten and clearly named sites, so at this stage they were mainly presented for information only. An A3 photocopy of the map was handed out to participants at a community meeting.

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Although only a small number of these sites were able to be firmly located and endorsed by the community, it is hoped that over time some additional place names from this and other sources can be further researched and added to the list of Menang place names within the City of Albany's boundaries (see Appendix C).

There are also places for which Menang names almost certainly existed, but neither the consultation undertaken as part of this project nor the research into historical sources were able to identify them. Some of the islands (especially Michaelmas and Breaksea) near Albany fall into this category. Aboriginal names for Green Island (*Watami*) in Oyster Harbour and Honeymoon Island (*Yanangup*) in the Kalgan River were identified and agreed to early on in the process, while those for the oceanic islands have yet to be discovered. At the public meeting held on the 12 December 2020, Professor Stephen Hopper from UWA Albany indicated that as part of the South Coast of WA Walking Together project, he had identified some possible names drawn from the 1840-word list of George Grey. Grey's list refers to several places as 'an island' but does not assign those names to specific islands. Using linguistic techniques and oral history, Professor Hopper is seeking to link these names to specific places. His input was presented to the group at the confirmation meeting. The attendees were keen to see the islands' names identified but deferred making a decision till further information was available enabling the place names to be endorsed.

Inappropriate names, or places for which traditional names could not be identified

In addition to sites for which historical names were identified, there are two places within the City boundaries which both the Menang Community and the City of Albany regard as inappropriate. Nigger Head Rock in Torndirrup National Park clearly requires renaming for obvious reasons. The Menang community has also expressed a desire to rename Point Possession because of the implication that the ownership of their land had, in fact, been ended when Vancouver claimed possession of Western Australia in 1791 for the British Crown. Traditional names for these places are not held within the Menang community and diligent research failed to be of assistance.

When the matter was raised in the workshop consultations, two possible approaches were suggested by those present:

- A Menang language name based on descriptive values of the place be adopted.
- An alternative suggested by some Elders was that a name could be agreed upon that honours key Menang Elders from the time of settlement. In the same way that Europeans such as James and Ellen Stirling, Elphinstone and Queen Adelaide are recognised, prominent Noongars such as Uredale and Nakina could be honoured by having sites named for them. This would not meet the exact requirements of the official dual-naming protocols but the idea is included in this report as a suggestion made by several Menang families and other interest groups.

The recommended outcome for Point Possession was that it be named Uredale Point after the most senior Aboriginal male in the area at the time of settlement. It was noted that he was known by European settlers as Dr Uredale, in respectful recognition of his status as law man and healer for the Menang people. Attendees

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at the workshop decided this information should be included in information signage, rather than in the name itself, as naming 'Dr Uredale Point' would make it more likely that a casual observer might assume Uredale was of European ancestry.

Also Included in the brief was a request to identify a name for the inappropriately titled 'Nigger Head Rock'. The research team could not identify a Menang name for the site from historical records, and the participants at the workshops were unable to identify a traditional name for the rock. After discussions during the on-country site visits and at the following workshop it was agreed that a suitable name would be *Kaatboya* – translated broadly as Head Rock.

This was also endorsed at the final confirmation meeting.

There are two other places where the research team could not identify a Menang name from historical records, and the participants in the 'on country' visits agreed to language based descriptive names. Based on this process, names for the following locations were confirmed at the subsequent workshop and then endorsed during the confirmation meeting:

Vancouver Spring:

*Kep Mardjit – Water source of the Mardjit*⁴

Wellington Road Environmental Revegetation Project -- near the Albany Leisure and Aquatic Centre (ALAC):

Booyiup – place of many frogs

Summary of outcomes of the Menang consultations

76 places with detailed information were presented and 71 were endorsed, although several of these were later found to be just outside the City of Albany boundary. Two of the sites were later determined to have different versions of the same name, and were therefore amalgamated.

An additional 24 site names were circulated, but few of these had sufficient information to locate them definitively, and none were identified by participants at the workshop with sufficient confidence for them to give their endorsement. In addition were the approximately 24 sites marked on the Yinglit / Daisy Bates' map within the City of Albany LGA. Three of these were endorsed, while the others could not be definitively tied to specific locations and were therefore unable to be endorsed. A list of all other sites identified by the research process, but lacking definitive locational information, was also circulated during the consultation workshops.

While the formal research and consultation process has been completed, it is recognised that further information may come to light in the future. The Menang community and research team look forward to names being identified for islands and other places so that the list of Menang names for the Albany area can continue to be expanded over time.

The meeting expressed a keen desire for the endorsed Menang Noongar place names to be formally progressed not only through Landgate but also through

⁴ *Mardjit* is the word used by Menang people for the creator spirit known by Noongar people from other regions as *Waugul*.

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signage so that the broader public may become aware of them, enabling their use both by Menang people and the general Albany community. Signage and other physical recognition of the Menang Noongar Place names is therefore seen as essential.

Recommendations

The recommendations made in this report are based on and reflect the views of Menang Noongar people as expressed at the series of community workshops and on-country visits. They were endorsed at the final confirmation meetings. They build on existing planning and commitments made by the City of Albany, particularly in relation to the cultural values associated with named places covered by the Albany Mounts report.

Hence, the following recommendations are made.

Recommendation 1

It is recommended that the 67 place names endorsed by the Menang community (Appendix A) for use across the City of Albany LGA be endorsed by the Albany City Council.

Recommendation 2

It is recommended that the City of Albany applies to the Geographic Names Committee to have those places under the City's management recommended to Landgate to be officially dual named in accordance with the State Government's *Aboriginal and Dual Naming: A guideline for naming Western Australian geographic features and places 2020*.

For the sites on land not managed by the City of Albany, it is recommended that the City will also work with appropriate agencies and land management authorities to have the Menang names officially recognised.

Recognition, interpretation and promotion of Menang Noongar names

The Menang Noongar community wish to ensure that the outcome of this project goes beyond recording the information and producing a report that summarizes the information collected and the names they have endorsed.

Although they acknowledge that this was a dual-naming project rather than a renaming project, they want to ensure that the Menang site names identified are made available to the broader public to enable them to come into public use. Part of this process is to identify ways that the City of Albany and other land users might be encouraged to use and promote these names.

Recommendation 3

It is recommended that the City of Albany adopt as many of the 67 endorsed Menang place names as possible and actively promote them through:

- Publicity of formal recognition of names by Landgate once this takes place.
- Signage at various locations (to include maps and images as appropriate).
- Photographic Panoramas with Menang names identified.
- Stories of places shared through information boards and signage.
- QR codes be provided at suitable sites, allowing visitors to hear and/or see Menang people tell stories thereby giving correct pronunciation and authenticity.
- A map in a central location of the Albany CBD providing residents and visitors with an overview of the Menang cultural landscape through their original names for local places.
- The use of Menang place names in new City publications. For example, *'Ten Great Menang Places'* and *'A self-guided driving tour of Menang heritage places'* could be titles for brochures produced in conjunction with the Menang community and placed where they could be readily accessed.

As Recommendation 3 is extensive, the following is included here to add detail to each area noted so that methods for adoption are clearer.

During the workshops, and particularly in the context of the on-country visits, it became very clear that the promotion of Noongar Menang place names would require a variety of approaches depending on the nature of each named place, the level of public access and/or usage, and the nature of the stories associated with that site.

The group therefore suggested that different approaches be adopted for different places endorsed. The group also stressed that it was important to see places not as isolated locations but as parts of an integrated cultural environment. The use of maps or images showing these connections is therefore encouraged.

Recommendations for signage or interpretation for each place are also included in the full Table of places endorsed (Appendix A).

The following broad categories are presented, with key examples given of suitable locations where these recommendations could be implemented.

Place name signs for specific places

Sites that have agreed Menang names, particularly where there is ready public access to the site, should have appropriate signage wherever possible. For some lakes and inlets, signs could be placed on adjacent land managed by City of Albany. Examples of where this may be appropriate include:

- Binalup – Middleton Beach
- Kalyanup – Residency Point
- Kiangadarup – Lake Powell

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- Mairit – Wilson Inlet
- Miritch – Oyster Harbour
- Mutenup – Parade Street Recreation Ground
- Wattierup – Kalgan heights (and Oyster harbour fish-traps location)

Naming of creek lines

Water sources are central to Menang culture, and many places named during this project relate to creeks, waterways, lakes and other types of water sources. While in some instances these pass through land under a variety of land ownership, they are often crossed by City of Albany roads. These roads offer relatively easy opportunities for naming. Where other parties such as Main Roads WA or DBCA manage the roads and bridges that cross them, it is recommended that these authorities be encouraged to do the same.

Suitable named creeks identified during this project include:

- Chelgiup (an already named creek NE of the Upper Kalgan Hall, Hunton Road)
- Goodga River (already named, Two Peoples Bay Road)
- Marbelup
- Mealyit – crossed by Churchlane Road
- Purriyup (creek crossed by Troode Street)
- Takenorup (Parker Brook)
- Tamungup (mouth of the Kalgan River, lower Kalgan bridge)
- Warracoolyup (King River)
- Yerringurup (Wilyung Creek)
- Yoorlarup (Napier Creek)

Photographic panoramas with Menang names identified

The City of Albany currently has a highly attractive panoramic photograph of the view from the Bayonet Head Lookout installed at that site. During the on-country visit to this site it was strongly recommended that a similar sign be erected adjacent to this sign showing the Menang names of those features visible from the lookout.



This would have a number of advantages. First, the photograph would be very effective in promoting the concept of cultural landscapes. Second, it would include visually prominent sites that are managed by other authorities.

The group thought similar photographic dioramas should be included at several other such locations, potentially including Little Grove, Emu Point and specifically Kardarup (Mt Melville). All of these sites lend themselves to this approach.

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The case of Kardarup was discussed in some depth during the second on-country trip, and the ideal location identified was the 'spark plug' lookout and communications tower. Participants suggested that four such dioramas should be erected here looking out in four different directions giving an outstanding view of the whole Albany area.

It was also thought in addition to those places visible in the local vicinity this should cover the features in Menang country that are visible from this point but lie outside the City of Albany boundaries. These could include well known and highly visible locations such as Mount Barker Hill (*Pwakkenbak*), the Stirling Ranges (*Koikyeunuruff*), the Porongurup Ranges (*Borrongarrup*) and Bluff Knoll (*Bulla Meil*).

Places with associated stories

Many places in Albany have stories associated with them. These stories can relate to traditional usage, plants or features from which they derive their names, or mythic stories about their creation or historical stories of events that have taken place at these locations. There are opportunities to have these stories shared which could be done through information boards and signage, as well as QR codes as discussed in more detail below.

Some examples include:

- Binalup – There is a Menang practice of acknowledging spirit of a body of water (including but not confined to Binalup) by throwing sand. The story of the trade of artefacts for ship's biscuits and metal axes could be told.
- Migo Island (near Cosy Corner) – There is the story of how it was named after Migo. This represents an almost unique case of a site being named by a European explorer after his Noongar guide.
- Manitchpurting (on Mt Melville) – The story is of a battle between eagle & cockatoo.
- Mutenup (the Parade Street reserve) – Connections to first British settlement and the unique interaction at the location between Menang people and settlers could be told.
- Tjuitgellong (Lake Seppings) – There is some signage already but there is opportunity for additional information.
- Warracoolyup (King River) – Mokare's stories have been recorded by Collet Barker.
- Yakkan Toort (Dog Rock) – Stories associated with it and linking Aboriginal people far away from Albany.

It was also suggested that stories of bush tucker or other resource utilisation could be included in the interpretation of some sites. At Tjuitgellong (Lake Seppings) it was suggested that Menang names for water birds seen on the lake be included (either at the bird hide or another suitable location).

Generic Map / Artwork

At one of the earlier workshops the existence of a most interesting very early map showing the explorers' routes, place names and the names of the Menang men who guided and accompanied them on their explorations in the Albany region was shown to those present by Murray Arnold.

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The discussions that followed suggested something based on this map being created and placed in a central location such as Alison Hartman Gardens. As well as being central, this site is well located adjacent to the Albany Visitor Centre and the map could help provide visitors with an overview of the Menang cultural landscape as expressed by their traditional names for places in the region.

This was discussed at several workshops and was strongly supported. An artwork based on this image, perhaps combining several such records, is recommended.



Detail from map of journeys of exploration and Menang guides (routes marked)



Key to above

Rather than just indicating the names of isolated places, the map would allow the concept of broader and integrated cultural landscapes to be promoted.

Booklet with a heritage trail of named places

There was also discussion at several locations about the opportunity for the City to produce 'Ten Great Menang Places' in the same way that they have their 'Ten Great Walks/ Cycles/Paddle' brochures. Some of the ten are obvious, but drawing up the final list will require some more discussion.

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Places such as the fish traps, the Bayonet Head lookout (if it has good signage of Noongar names), Yorrl Park, Kalgan Hall and Kep Margit would be appropriate for inclusion.

A map included in the brochure could include other names in addition to the ten specific places listed as those to visit. This idea could be further enhanced by placing QR codes at various locations featured in the brochure (see further discussion below).

A self-guided driving tour of Menang heritage places could also be developed and promoted. This could include additional background information, together with a cultural history of the area featured and its significance for Menang people.

QR Codes and the opportunity to hear the voices of Menang people directly

An issue raised both by Menang people and by the broader public was the importance of Aboriginal site names being correctly pronounced. One suggested way to effectively get this to occur was to enable people to hear the names spoken directly by Menang people through accessing audio or video links by the use of on-site QR codes.

This will provide greater authenticity for visitors, as they would be able to hear the voices of local Menang people and thus gain a more direct connection to members of that community. Equally, it gives the Menang people the chance to share their stories about these places where it is appropriate to do so.

Further discussion will be required to develop this idea further in order to identify the necessary guidelines and protocols and identify suitable Menang people to record stories about the various sites.

Meetings with SCNRM staff indicated they already hold some video recordings relating to some of these places and, subject to the approval of those recorded, would be willing to have these resources shared.

While there would be costs associated with this, the chance for the wider community to have access to this material, as well as the accuracy of the pronunciation being recorded, would make this worthwhile.

Other interpretation proposals

At specific locations Menang participants raised a number of other possible options for interpretation.

For Yanungup (Honeymoon Island) in the Kalgan River it was recommended that in addition to installing signage on the Luke Pen walk trail, the proprietors of the Kalgan Queen cruise boat be informed of the island's Menang name and be encouraged to share the stories of its Aboriginal significance.

Booyiup is the name decided for the Wellington Street revegetation area, and it relates to frogs. However, because the area is within the Yakamia Creek cultural precinct, workshop participants suggested signage including art work telling stories associated with the cultural aspects of both frogs and turtles, as well as the broader resource use of this area by Menang people.

It will be important for both Menang People and the broader community to see outcomes from this project as soon as possible. It is therefore recommended that funding within the City's budget that can be used to progress interpretation of Menang place names be identified. However, it also recognised that more places were identified than had been anticipated and that resources may not be available to implement all the interpretive approaches suggested by the Noongar Community.

Recommendation 4

It is therefore recommended that the City of Albany identify financial and other resources within their own budget planning to implement interpretive work identified in this report. It is also recommended that application be made for additional external funding to enable as many as possible of the recommended interpretive proposals be implemented within the next 6 to 24 months.

Other issues were raised during consultations with the Noongar Community

A number of other issues were raised during consultations with the Noongar Community. These included:

- One of the dual names currently endorsed in the Albany LGA is *Kardarup* for Mt Melville. However, there is currently some confusion as there are two Mt Melvilles recorded in the Albany LGA, one close to the city CBD and one in the Wellstead district approximately 100km NE of Albany. Currently *Kardarup* is assigned to the Wellstead Mt Melville, but Menang people have been clear that *Kardarup* is actually the name for the Mt Melville within the City of Albany. A rock formation that represents the mythic lizard trap is located on this Mt Melville. Recent discussions between the City and Landgate are seeking to correct this.
- The new WA Museum has a display focussed on the Oyster Harbour fish traps. The Menang name assigned to this site by the museum is *Kaatboornup*. However, this is the agreed name for Mt Martin on the south east side of Oyster Harbour and Menang people have raised concerns that the museum information is not correct.

Research carried out as part of this project has identified the area at the north end of Oyster Harbour where the fish traps are located as having the Aboriginal name *Wattierup*. This is based on two entries in the field book of surveyor Raphael Clint from December 1831, naming the place when travelling with "two natives of the King-gou-rup district". He gives compass bearings from this place (recorded as a hill and native well) to a number of places including Willyungup (Mt Wilyung) and the stony patch on Paikeilerup (Mt Mason South). Reverse readings of these bearings intersect on the highest point of Kalgan Heights. It is important to note he refers to this as a 'place', and not a hill. Another early map (cons 3869 Plantagenet 042⁵) confirms this by showing a 'native well' close to the water's edge in this area.

⁵ State Records Office Map AU WA S236 cons3869 Plantagenet 042

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This name was taken to the Restoring Menang Names Project workshop on the 1 December 2020 and again to the confirmation meeting held subsequently. As well as being endorsed as the name for the Kalgan Heights, Wattierup was agreed to be the correct name for the location of the Oyster Harbour fish traps. The team was asked to contact the WA Museum and advise them of this. The museum has been advised on this point by Robert Reynolds and they welcomed the opportunity to make the correction. It is recommended that a check be made that this error has actually been rectified.

- The Menang name currently assigned to Mt Clarence by Landgate is *Corndarup*, 'the place of the red berry'. The Menang people who attended consultation meetings were not aware of any such berries on the hill and thought the name should be *Koorntarrup* or the place of *koornt* or huts. The team was asked to discuss this with the Geographic Names Committee to advise them of the concerns and request that the meaning, if not the spelling of the word, be corrected.
- Townships are not eligible for dual naming under the existing guidelines, so while the issue of a name for the site of Albany came up in discussion it cannot be progressed through the formal process. In addition to the fact that there were seven historically recorded names, or variations of names, for the area agreement was not reached by participants in the workshops where it was discussed. A summary of the discussion from the fourth workshop is included here. This issue may be subject to future discussion and resolution.

Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Discussion / comment
King-ya-nup Ke-nyellup Kincinup Kinjarling Kin-gil-yilling Ken-Gortch Marrieaguprup	Wide range of names noted	Albany	Contested view Noted that towns cannot be dual named under Landgate Geographic names policies. Chart shows source of many of these names. Different individuals favoured different versions. Also noted there is a suggestion that some of these names might derive from a Menang version of King George

'Kinjarling', a name often used for Albany, was queried by some participants in the Menang community workshops.

Information sessions for the broader community

In addition to consultation with the Menang community, it has been seen as important to engage with the broader Albany community.

This has been achieved in a number of ways. First, after the major stages of the consultation with Menang people had been completed and the list of 67 places endorsed, a list of these names together with their non-Aboriginal names and a map to assist in identifying their location was made public through the City of Albany website, and made available for public comment. Originally posted on 23 December 2020, this was available for comment until the end of February 2021.

In addition, public information sessions have been arranged by the City of Albany and conducted by Rani Param of the City and the research team. These sessions outlined the research process, the consultation process with the Menang community, and the outcomes of the project. The meetings also indicated how in future the names might be used and promoted. Attendees were invited to ask questions in order to obtain a better understanding of the project. The workshops occurred on the 12 December 2020 and 4 and 6 January 2021. In addition, and in response to requests, presentations have been given to the South Coast NRM and as a lunch time lecture at the 2021 Albany Summer School.

Some members of the general public also asked if they could attend some of the Menang community workshops. The matter was discussed and Menang people indicated that they were welcome to attend. As a result, a number of non-Aboriginal people were present at most of the workshops, largely as observers.

The project has also had good media coverage, with stories on ABC, GWN and in the *Albany Advertiser*. This publicity started with the launch of the project and has continued through to January 2021. GWN News has also indicated that they are interested in running a further story as signage and implementation of the project progresses.

Overall, the community response to the concept of recognising Menang Noongar Names for places within the City of Albany LGA has been overwhelmingly positive. The use of dual names for these features is seen to be a valuable way of recognising the unique history of the area, recognising Menang people's connection to country and an important contribution to reconciliation.

Potential for further Menang Noongar names to be located

It is recognised that further Menang place names may be identified over time. Although the team has attempted to identify as many sources as possible and cross referenced a wide range of historical sources, more recent research and engaged with the Menang community about knowledge they hold, we are aware that further place names could be identified in the future. Indeed, we hope they will.

This project has been an important step in an ongoing process to recognise and value the names that Menang Noongar people have for places across their traditional country. It is not the end of a process and mechanisms need to be maintained to continue this.

Where either traditional Menang Noongar place names are newly identified, or names already identified can be linked to a specific location or natural feature, they

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should continue to be progressed through the City of Albany and Landgate dual naming process.

Recommendation 5

It is recognised that further Menang place names may be identified over time. It is recommended that mechanisms be maintained to continue to work with the local community and add additional Menang Noongar Names as they are identified and can be linked to specific locations.

Appendix A**Table of Menang Noongar place names**

With Maps prepared by City of Albany identifying location of places

These are broken down in to four map areas and then ordered alphabetically.

Please note although locations are marked by dots the extent of these may vary

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Map 1 and Table of Menang Noongar place names presented by map then listed alphabetically

Place Names

- 4. Bwonnaitch - no European name
- 11. Eungedup - Lake Saide
- 12. Genuilup - Hay Rivermouth
- 14. Currinup - Torbay Hill
- 23. Kiangadarup - Lake Powell
- 25. Koitchekup - Koitchekup Reserve
- 26. Kronkup - Kronkup area
- 27. Quokerlip - area - no European name
- 28. Mairet - Wilsons Inlet
- 30. Manarup - no European name
- 35. Migo Island - Migo Island
- 38. Moodrenup - Sandpatch area
- 55. Tillerup - area - no European name
- 65. Yeerup - Torbay Inlet

Waterway Names

- 31. Marbelup - Marbelup Brook



SCALE @ A3:
0 1.75 3.5 7 Kilometers

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - West



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Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
4	1	21/9/20	C1900 Yinglit / Bates. A map drawn by Bates with information supplied by Yinglit	Bwonnaitch	Bwonnaitch	Near Torbay Junction (now named Elleker) Creek flowing into Lake Powell	<i>Bwon</i> can relate to knee and may refer to bend or junction (Hassell records Buoyanitch as knee)		Link to bend in the river or junction with lake. Many of the watercourses in that area have been altered or turned into channels or drains. Area was extensively used by Noongar families as a camping area at least as late as the 1960s
14	1	4/8/20 & 28/8/20	1835 Stirling & Roe Migo	Gurrinup Currinup Warringain	Currinup	Hill overlooking Torbay			Some discussion of whether a K rather than a C should be used but agreed to existing spelling
11	1	21/9/20	Undated map	Eungedup	Eungedup	Lake Saide		Limited public access Discuss signage with DWER	endorsed as the name
12	1	1/12/20	1833 Hillman Mopie	Gelanup Genullup	Genullup	Mouth of the Hay River			Discussion of the area covered by the named location. General discussion of how sense of place varies between Noongar and Europeans. Area near the mouth, this has constant water and fishing resource. Endorsed at follow up meeting of family members
23	1	21/9/20	Barker 1830	Kiangadaru p	Kiangadaru p	Lake Powell		Sign at lake – attempt to find more	Endorsed. This is an important place

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			Mokare					stories about use and significance	
25	1	4/8/20		Koitchekup Koirchekup	Koitchekup	Koitchekup Hill / reserve	Related to koitch or stone axe	Already a named place – sensitivity as a male site	Important men's area – also had women's site near by
26	1	1/12/20	Com. Of Railways 1910	Kronkup	Kronkup	Area between Torbay and Bornholm			Existing Locality name No one was aware of this name's meaning or origin
28	1	3/11/20	Roe Nakina & Mellin	Mairett Mairet Mairat	Mairet	Wilson Inlet		Option for use of name at various locations	Albany LGA boundary runs along shore of Wilson Inlet so most of this outside CofA boundary
30	1	21/9/20	No early references found	Manarup	Manarup	Middle of three lakes near Torbay		Limited options	Endorsed
31	1	1/12/20	Phillip Chauncy's surveyor's field book no.4, 1851/2	Marbellup Marbilup Marblup	Marbelup	Location / creek running into Torbay inlet	Story recorded in ethnographic studies relating to the fingers of the sun woman and Tjuit creating waterways.	Story to be told, possibly in the Elleker area. May need more detailed discussion to determine how story is told	Existing name but story associated with it not well known. Details exist in heritage reports. Signage outlining story endorsed in principle.
35	1	3/11/20	Stirling, Roe, 1835. Migo	Migo Island Isle of Migo	Migo Island	Migo Island (Torbay)	Named after a Noongar man	Signage telling story of Migo and why the Island was named after him by Stirling – probably while at Cosy Corner	Rare example of place named after an Aboriginal person in the early years of European colonization

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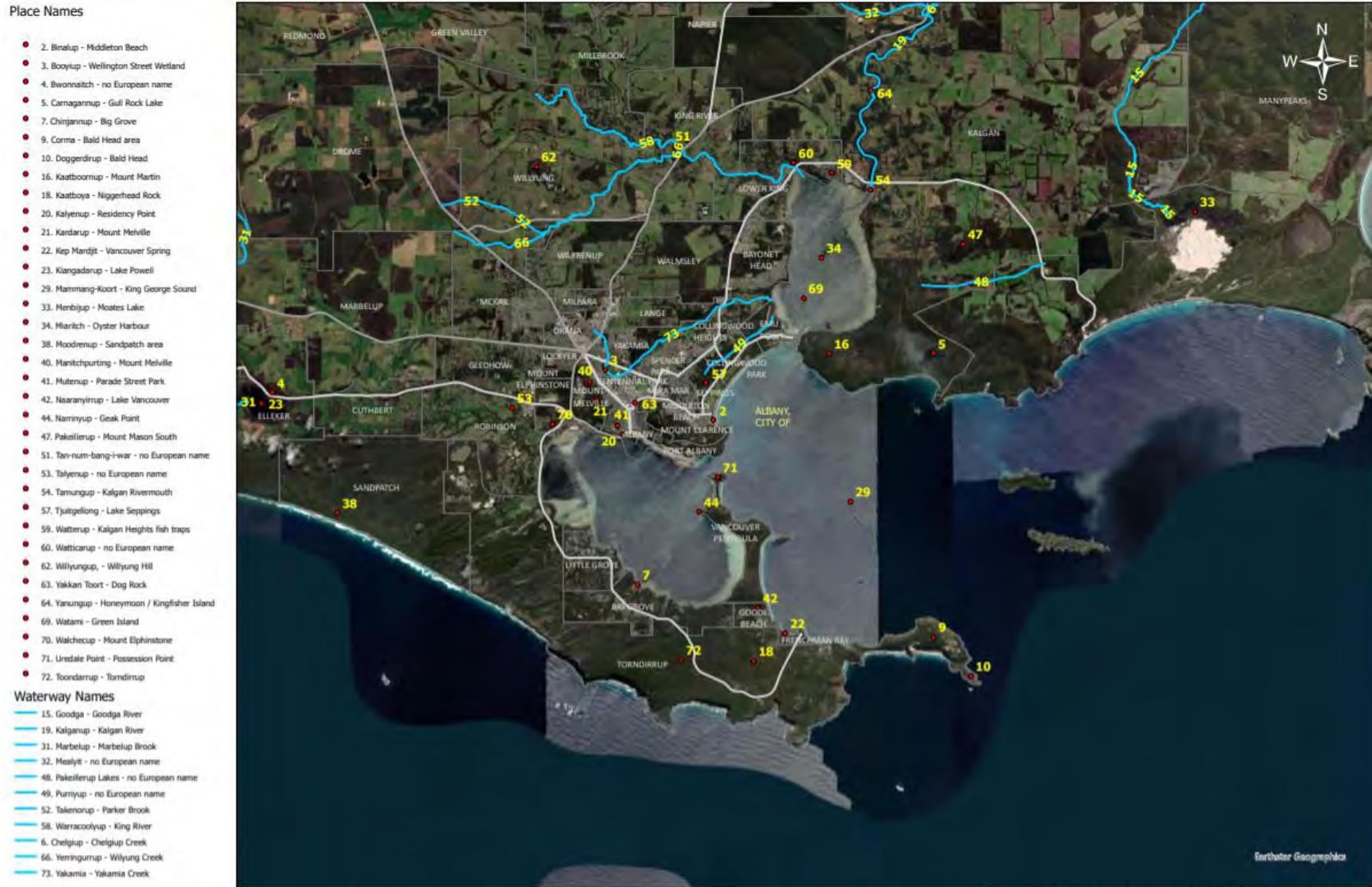
38	1	4/8/20	Mrs Bird's word list, 1890s	Moodrenup	Moodrenup	Sandpatch	None given	Use name on signage at Sandpatch	Some associated stories that could be included
27	1	4/8/20 & 25/8/20	Stirling/ Roe 1835 Migo	Kwokkalup Quokk-orlip Quokerlip	Quokerlip	Area around Young's siding	Place of quokka	Already a named place	Rae (Mt Barker 1913) kwokka as coastal wallaby
27	1	4/8/20 & 25/8/20 see 27	Stirling, Roe, with Migo, 1835.	Quok -orlip Quokerlip	Quokerlip	Hill near Torbay	Place of quokka		Existing -ip spelling agreed to although "up" ending is probably more authentic Place/name same as above and covers both hill and broader location (Farm called Quokerlip Hill approx. 3km SE of Young's Siding – Hill SE of farm itself also named on maps)
55	1		Barker, 1830.	Tillerup Tiliup	Tillerup	Location east of Wilson Inlet, near Lake Sadie		Limited options	Endorsed Appears to be the 'Tiliup' in Daisy Bates' / Yinglit's map which was recorded as Yinglet's birthplace
72	1	4/8/20 & 25/8/20	Howard 1997	Toondarrup	Toondarrup	Area SE of Big Grove / Frenchman's Bay area (Now NP)	Bald rock or poor scrub	Promote Noongar Cultural values	Existing NP name Endorsed
65	1	1/12/20	Roe, with Migo , 1835.	Yeerup	Yeerup	Torbay Inlet		Include names on maps etc	Supported and further endorsed at follow up meeting based on family discussions.

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								Signage at location if possible	
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Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Map 2 and Table of Menang Noongar place names presented by map then listed alphabetically



SCALE @ A3:
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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - Central

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Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
2	2	4/8/20 & 6/10/20	1879 Mrs AY Hassell	Binalup Beernoulup Bearnoulup	Binalup	Middleton Beach	First light or Morning light	On entry statement but also story board nearer beach Other stories about use of the coast to also be told along the Boardwalk etc.	Pronunciation with long first vowel, but Binalup determined to be preferred spelling
3	2	3/11/20 & 21/11/20	New name requested by CofA		Booyiup	Wellington St Revegetation Area	Place of (many) frogs	Signage with name Should also refer to Yakamia Creek and its importance and usage by Menang people. Suggest it includes artwork with both frogs (Booyie) and long necked turtle (Yackka)	This was a previously unnamed area for which the City of Albany requested the RMNN Project to identify a suitable Menang Name If there are a number of artworks commissioned for signage projects, they should be shared amongst different Menang artists
5	2	25/8/20	1894 WA Land Company map	Carnagannup	Carnagannup	Gull Rock Lake			Lakes and water sources always a focus of traditional Menang life
7	2	4/8/20	1890 Mrs Bird's list of words	Chinjannup Chincharnup	Chinjannup	Big Grove	White ghost footprint	Information signage	May relate to visit by Vancouver (1791) Included in 2nd on country bus trip Endorsed

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
9	2	25/8/20	1830 Collet Barker	Cormo Corma	Corma	Bald Head area		Discuss with National Parks	Corma seen as being more than just Bald Head itself. Territory or estate of Dr Uredale, Talwyn, Waiter, Coolbun.
10	2	4/8/20 & 3/11/20	C1900 Yinglit / Bates map	Doggerdirup	Doggerdirup	Bald Head	N/A	N/A	Initially deferred, it was brought back at request of some of those who had previously questioned it. Three references to it from Daisy Bates were presented. Use of Doggerdirup endorsed
15	2	3/11/20	Undated Map	Goodga River	Goodga River	Goodga River (approx. 25km E of Albany)		Signage where it crosses Two Peoples Bay Road	Endorsed However, the group thought spelling Goodja would be more traditional and that most Noongars would refer to it as a creek not a river.
16	2	4/8/20 & 6/9/20	Bates (date ?1901) Howard 1997	Kaatboornup Kaartaboornup Kartputtenup	Kaatboornup	Mt Martin	Wooded Hill kaat = head boorn + wood /tree	Information signage (some already at the start of the Mt Martin Walk trail) Also on Landscape photo at places such as Bayonet Head lookout	Could be included in cultural landscape signage at Bayonet Head Lookout, Fishtraps etc
18	2	21/11/20 & 1/12/20	Name change requested in Kinjarling		Kaatboya	Previously 'Niggerhead Rock'	Kaat = Head Boya = Rock	Have name changed on maps where it still exists	Inappropriate name for which CofA had requested an alternative be found

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
			Report 2004						<p>Several names had been suggested at previous workshops. This name was selected by the group at the on country trip and then confirmed at the subsequent workshop of the 1st December.</p> <p>Maps record it variously as Niggerhead Rock and Nigger Head Rock</p> <p>584171 E. 6115919 N. Zone 50</p>
20	2	4/8/20	Clint 1832 Hassell 1878	Kaliu-up Kalyenup	Kalyenup	Residency Point	Home/ Camp place Kal + Fire	Promote name with signage and history of Menang usage of the area	<p>Link into Museum precinct</p> <p>Possible birthplace of Bessy Flower</p>
21	2	21/11/20	FT Gregory 1850 (surveyor)	Kardarrup Kardarup Cartarranup Kardararacup	Kardarup is version approved by Landgate	Mt Melville	Place of the karda (racehorse goanna)	<p>There are a number of stories to be told about this place relating to both mythic associations (both for the Karda and for the Cockatoo and Eagle) as well as historical associations with both initial contact and the later Mt Melville reserve.</p> <p>Propose landscape photo with named</p>	<p>Relationship between Kardarup and Manichpurting.</p> <p>Howard states Manichpurting and Kardarup are both names for Mt Melville. His map shows Manichpurting to the north of Kardarrup, and the lower high point with rocky features is agreed to be the location of the latter at a number of meetings but questioned by one participant at the Confirmation meeting. Clarification being sought.</p>

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
								places on 'sparkplug' lookout (top level) probably four, one in each direction. Mural on the wall also suggested.	<i>Already Listed as dual named place (Landgate 2010)</i>
22	2	21/11/20 & 1/12/20	No Menang name identified in historical records or through community consultations	Not previously named	Kep Mardjit	Vancouver Spring	Water place of ancestral creative snake Kep = Water Mardjit = Creative ancestral snake	Signage as part of walk trail when it proceeds Also needs to address sensitivity and significance both of this place specifically and <i>mardjit</i> and water to Menang people	This was not planned as a place name for a decision but came up in discussion during on country visit. This not a recorded traditional name but reflects its cultural and mythic significance.
29	2	4/8/20, 6/10/20 & 21/11/20	No specific early references found	Mammang–Koort Mam-ang - quart	Mammang–Koort	King George Sound	Whale heart	Could include in cultural landscape signage	Discussion as to whether this relates to the sound or inner harbour Distinction noted between this as the name for the body of water and Kincinnup for the settlement area. Follow possible 1800s song link
34	2	4/8/20 & 6/10/20	George Grey, 1840, gives	Miaritch	Miaritch	Oyster Harbour		Promote use of this name Use for info at fishtraps	Discussed link to tears (story of Watarri) and Green Island (see Watami) but <i>mia</i> more usually relates to huts

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
			<i>Mer-rytch</i> for Oyster Harbour. Bob Howard gives 1997						
33	2	21/9/20	Early 1900s. Daisy Bates informed by Baaba	Menbijup	Menbijup	Moates Lake		Name sign where lake is visible from road	Although named as a lake, reedy lagoon is a more accurate description.
40	2	21/9/20 & 21/11/20	Collie, 1834	Munick Purenup Munickpurting Manitchpurting	Manitchpurting	Lookout on Mt Melville This is the rocky area forming a secondary high area NW of main peak	Cockatoo boasting	Include signs on walk trails Story in Bob Howard's map	Relates to story of a (mythic) battle between eagle and cockatoo. Manitch also used by Noongar people as name for police See 21 above, relationship with Kardarup
41	2	21/9/20	Mrs AY Hassell, word list, 1879.	Mutenup	Mutenup	Location near Parade Street Recreation ground		Name sign at the Park Also opportunity for signage telling story of early relationships between British and Menang people.	Endorsed <i>Included in 2nd on country bus trip</i>
42	2	4/8/20	DPLH Site file	Naaranyirrup	Naaranyirrup	Lake Vancouver	None given	Name signage at Lake	Some discussion of relationship with Narrinyup –

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
								Use and significance of the Lake	
44	2	4/8/20	Barker, 1831.	Narrinyup	Narrinyup	Geak Point	None given	Include story of Menang people asking to be taken over to Narrinyup for fishing (Collet Barker)	Link in with Quaranup Camp
48	2	6/10/20	Collie, 1832. with Manyat	Pakeillerup Lakes	Pakeillerup Lakes	Series of wetlands, lakes and swamps on South side of Pakeillerup (Mt Mason)			Part of cultural landscape and resource for Menang people using the area
49	2	25/8/20 & 6/10/20	Mrs Bird's 1890 word list.	Purriyup	Purriyup	Creek linking Lake Seppings to Oyster Harbour		Option to name sign where it crosses Troode Street	(Pooreen as Menang name for fire tail finch?)
52	2	25/8/20	Roe, with Migo, Toolecutw allee, Wonowor , 1835.	Takenorup Taken-orup	Takenorup	Parker Brook		Name sign where Pinaster Road crosses Takenorup (creek) Encourage Main Roads to place signage on Menang Drive	Map from pre 1930 has both Parker Brook and Takenorup – early example of dual naming

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
71	2	15/9/20, 3/11/20 & 21/11/20	No Menang name identified in historical records or through community consultations	–	Uredale Point	Point Possession	Senior Menang male at time of British settlement	Include story of Uredale and his significance at start of point Possession walk trail but also on Boardwalk and Marine Drive opposite the point.	Endorsed at a range of meetings although one participant in the confirmation meeting raised some concern about picking an individual
69	2	4/8/20 & 6/10/20	Collet Barker 1830 Mokare	Whatami Watami Watarri	Watami	Green Island	Bronzewing pigeon (Howard)	Already promoted at fishtraps Links to Watarri/ Warrecoolup Stories	Slightly different versions of stories held by different families
66	2	25/8/20	Roe, with Metard, & Ionan , 1835.	Yerringurrup Yerin-querup	Yerringurrup	Willyung Creek		Name on place where road crosses Creek including Willyung road	
53	2	25/8/20	Mrs AY Hassell, word list 1879.	Talyenup	Talyenup	Camp west of Mt Elphinstone		Currently on private property (farm). Name should be retained. Use if area ever developed – eg for a suburb or street name.	Von Brandenstein records the name as being related to froth/spit ie a swamp. Attendees who know the location also tied it into thick collections of frogs' eggs.
57	2	4/8/20	Mrs AY Hassell, word list, 1879.	Tjuitgellong Bungallilup Nungup Churtogellong Purriyup	Tjuitgellong		Footprint of Ancestral Hero (Tjuirt)	Existing signage at Lake Seppings Expand usage and story options	Endorsed, although:- The “ong” ending is unusual. Noted the very different versions of the name

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
								Request to do dual naming of birds in bird hide	Bungallilup – may a description of the location rather than name of the place May be useful place to recognise /explain existence of different names.
70	2	4/8/20 & 21/11/20	Mrs Bird Word list 1890s	Walchecup	Walchecup	Mt Elphinstone	Associated with Walitj (Eagle)	Sign on Frenchman's Bay Road	Contains many cultural features This is on private land
63	2	21/9/20	Mrs AY Hassell, word list, 1879.	Yacka Yaccan Toort	Yakkan Toort	Dog Rock		Would be a good location to have information but more discussion needed	Sources give it the name of both wild dog and domestic dog – discussion also referred to Yakkan as turtle.
	2	6/10/20 & 21/11/20	Barker 1831 Yakama	Yakama Yakamia Yakinup	Yakamia Yakinup for lower reaches of Yakamia Creek	Yakamia Creek	Place of the long-necked Turtle	Signage at bridge crossings incl Lower King Rd. Include information on its significance at the Booyiup (with artwork) Yakinup could be promoted at reveg area near Brewster street pedestrian bridge	Already established as a name (Yakamia) Yakinup (see Howard Map) for lower reaches is connected

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

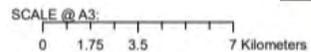
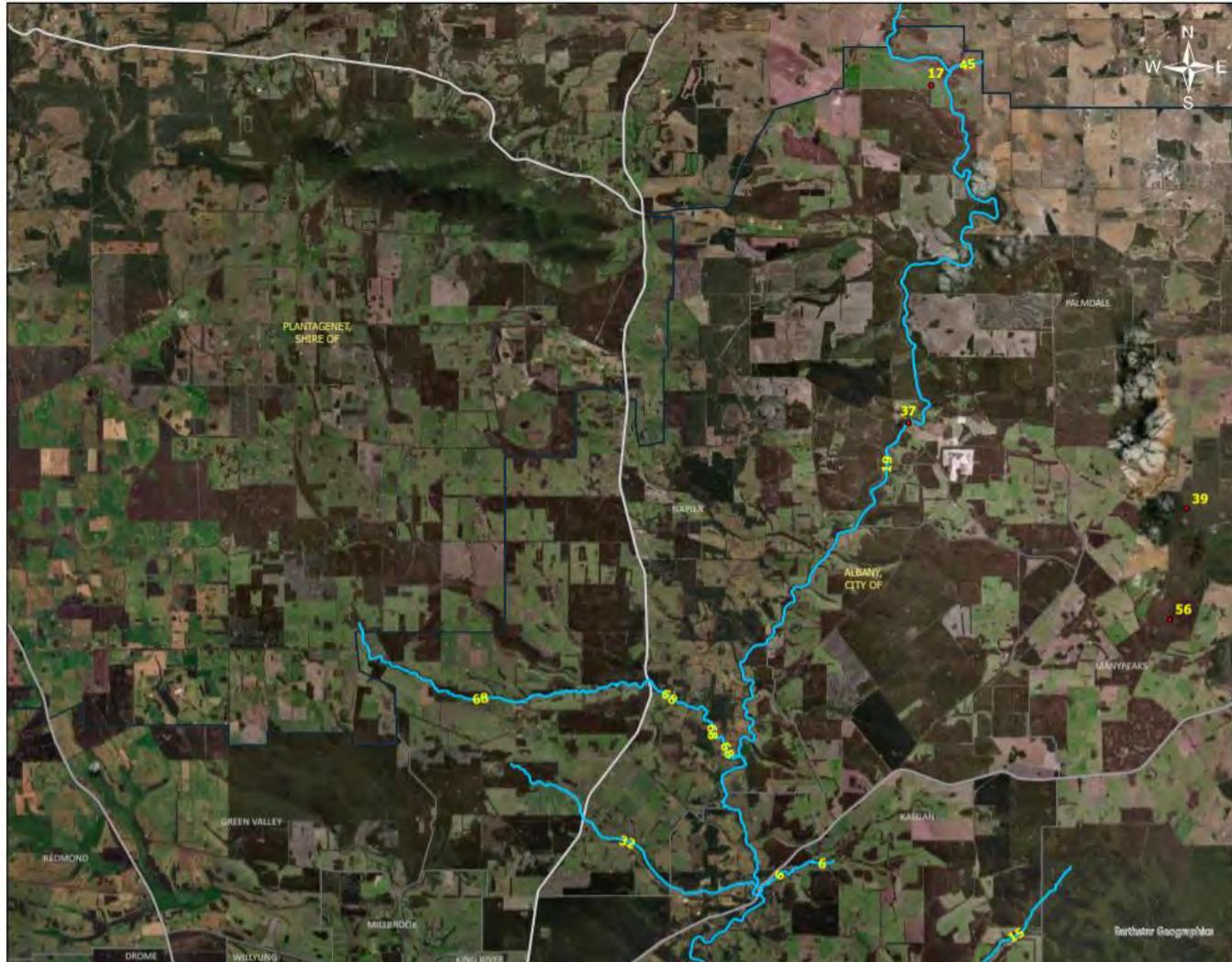
Map 3 and Table of Menang Noongar place names presented by map then listed alphabetically

Place Names

- 17. Kanbeep - no European name
- 37. Mindijup - no European name
- 39. Mooliyup - North Sister
- 56. Twertertup - South Sister

Waterway Names

- 15. Goodga - Goodga River
- 19. Kalganup - Kalgan River
- 32. Mealyit - no European name
- 45. Noorabup - Noorabup Creek
- 6. Chelgiup - Chelgiup Creek
- 68. Yooriarup - Napier Creek



Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - North

Date Printed: 22/12/2020 M:\Planning & Development\Engineering\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlaceNames\Restoring_Menang_PlaceNames_mqpa.xlsx_try1.aprx



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Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
6	3	21/9/20 & 6/10/20	Map	Chelgiup	Chelgiup	Creek meeting Kalgan River near Upper Kalgan Bridge	Relates to <i>gilgie</i> or "place of freshwater crayfish"	Hunton road crosses and name could be on the bridge. More detailed discussion of the use and value of the creek could be included in any interpretation of the nearby Upper Kalgan site	Gilgie is usually spelt with a G but agreed the existing spelling of the creek name with a Ch should be maintained. Highly significant area linked to Upper Kalgan site (Meeting of fresh and salt water & oldest dated archaeological site in the Albany area) as well as location on traditional track way and crossing of the Kalgan River.
32	3	21/9/20 & 6/10/20	Raphael Clint's surveyor's field book, 1831. With ' Five natives '	Mealyit	Mealyit	Creek north of King River	May be connected with word for eye (<i>me-al</i>)	Name sign where Church Lane Rd crosses	Endorsed
48	2		Raphael Clint, surveyor's field book, 1831 With ' five natives '.	Pataillerup Pakeillerup	Pakeillerup	Mt Mason (South)		Include in regional signs or on map of name places in the Albany Region Option for signage of Davies Rd	Pakeillerup (the spelling from Alexander Collie, 1832) preferred
51	2	3/11/20	Collie, with Mokare , 1831.	Tannumbang - iwar	Tannumbang -iwar	On south side of King River near junction with Willyung Creek			Collie states name for the location provided by Mokare Endorsed

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
54	2	25/8/20 & 6/10/20	Bob Howard, 1997 map. (no source given)	Tamungup	Tamungup	Mouth of the Kalgan River	Name relates to receding waters "Ta" can refer to tongue	Name on lower Kalgan Bridge	Howard map (only recorded source of the name located) shows it on the east side of river but text refers to it as the mouth of the river
58	2	25/8/20	Barker, 1830.	Warrecoolyup Warracoolyup	Warracoolyup	King River	Warra: dangerous or bad – refers to avoidance areas. Existence of corroboree grounds	Name on Lower King bridge. Information boards King River bridge picnic area, (maps of this and other named features nearby).	Discussion of the area's importance. Opportunity to promote Noongar values. Also story from Mokare / Collett Barker
59	2	1/12/20	Clint 1831 "& 2 natives of King-gou - rup"	Wattierup Watte-er-up	Wattierup	Kalgan Heights		Use at Fishtraps and for Kalgan Heights where appropriate	Name endorsed for Kalgan Heights. Discussion as to whether it should be applied to the fish traps, group request it be deferred for further discussion amongst the family who then endorsed both usages. Meeting authorized RR to advise WA Museum this is the appropriate name for the fishtraps
60	2	21/9/20 & 6/10/20	Raphael Clint, surveyor's field book,	Watticarup	Watticarup	Just north of the King River near the lower		See above. Signage could be located at the King River bridge picnic area	Endorsed Relates to the wooded rise NW of Lower King Bridge

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
			1831, with 'five natives'			King River Bridge		Include reproduction of the Clint map from 1831	
62	2	3/11/20	Barker, 1830.	Willyungup Wollyongup Will-young-up	Willyungup	Willyung Hill		On signage photo guide like that at Bayonet head, possibly on Mt Clarence or Mt Melville	Variation of traditional name adapted and officially applied to the hill Numerous examples of it being used in early years of European presence in Albany
64	2	25/8/20	Barker, 1830.	Yanungup	Yanungup	Island on the King river (Honeymoon Island)		Name and information – signs on Luke Penn trail looking across to it. Also let Kalgan Queen tourist boat owner know so Menang name is shared / promoted	Endorsed
15	2	3/11/20	Undated Map	Goodga River	Goodga River	Goodga River (approx. 25km E of Albany)		Signage where it crosses Two Peoples Bay Road	Endorsed However, the group thought spelling Goodja would be more traditional and that most Noongars would refer to it as a creek not a river.
17	3	1/12/20	Ommaney 1836 Brady, Collet & William	Kanbeeip	Kanbeeip	About 400m west of Noorabup on the Kalgan River			Map clearly shows a hill on this location. The three Aboriginal people listed in Ommaney's journal have European sounding names. This led to some of the meeting participants

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
									questioning the accuracy of this name. Endorsed at follow up meeting of family members
36	3	21/9/20	1830s? map	Mollup	Mollup	One of three lakes SE of Manypeaks		Limited options, but signage at the lake if possible	Endorsed. Need identification of particular lake if possible.
37	3	3/11/20	Hillman 1839 Paddy (Noongar guide)	Mindidup Mindijup	Mindijup	Mindijup National Topo map Sheet 2528 597000 E. 6153200 N.			Name from 1839 provided to Hillman by Paddy (Noongar guide) Use of D and J reflect different documentation of similar sounds Use of place name endorsed
45	3	1/12/20	Numerous inc. Ommaney 1830 with William, Collet and Brady	Noorabup	Noorabup	Noorabup Creek		Existing named creek	Some discussion of European sounding names but discussion of how nicknames rather than traditional names sometimes applied to guides. Noted it is an existing name for the creek and endorsed at follow up meeting.
68	3	3/11/20	Raphael Clint, surveyor's field book, 1831, with ' five natives '.	Yoorlarup Yourelup	Yoorlarup	Napier Creek	seen as referring to presence of the Yorrl or paperbark tree	Signage where roads cross the creek	Some question as to whether this was the whole creek or a location on it. Group concluded it was the whole creek. Endorsed. Janakup (devil or spirit place) a name for a location on the

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
									Napier but location not established

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

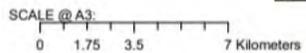
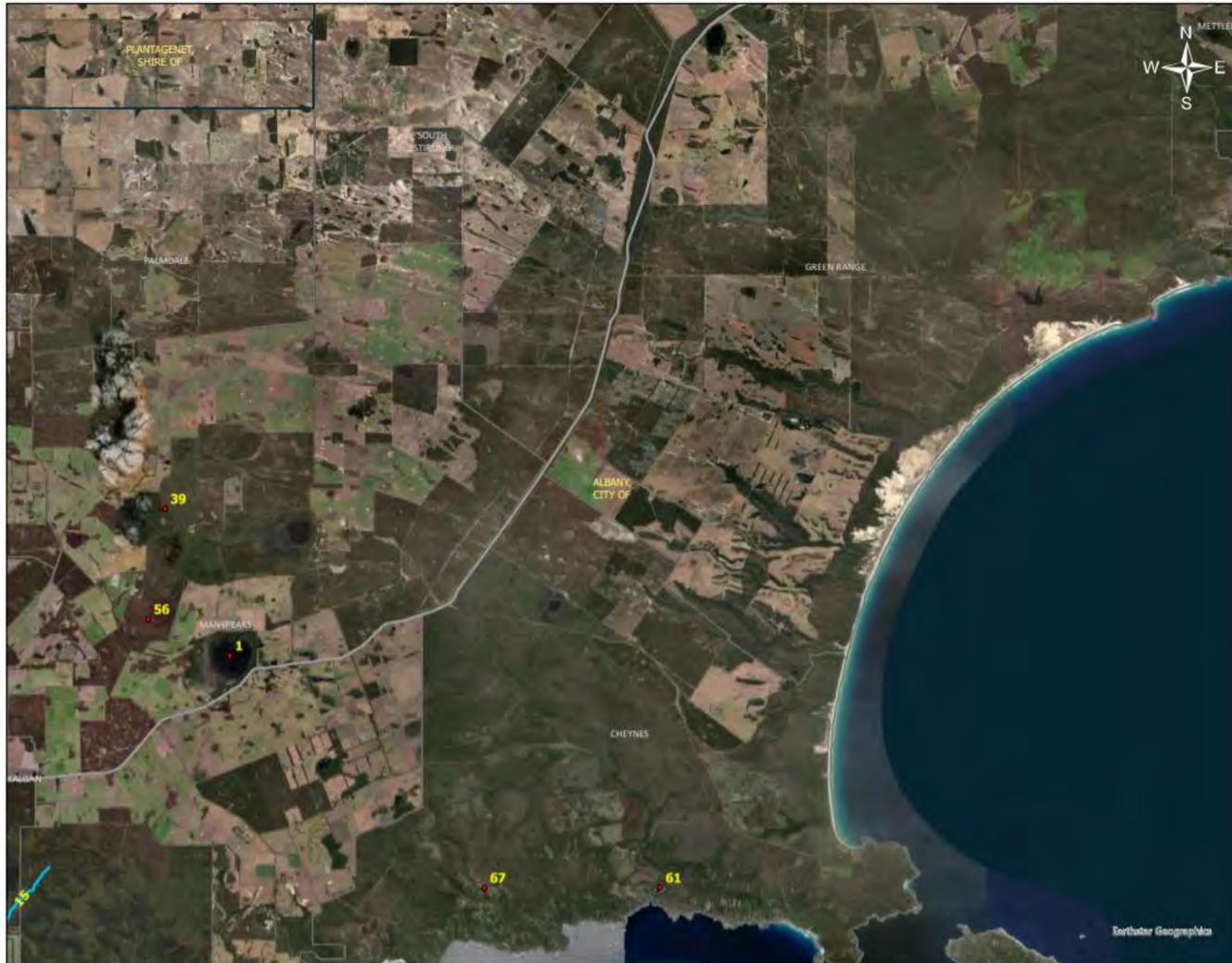
Map 4 and Table of Menang Noongar place names presented by map then listed alphabetically

Place Names

- 1. Ballogup - Lake Pleasant View
- 39. Mooliyup - North Sister
- 56. Twerterup - South Sister
- 61. Waychincup - Waychincup
- 67. Yoolberrup - Mount Manypeaks

Waterway Names

- 15. Goodga - Goodga River



Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - East



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Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

No	Map	Meet'g Date/s	Earliest source	Name/s	Agreed name	Location	Agreed Meaning	Ways to recognise	Comments / Discussion
1	4	4/8/20	2005 Kinjarling report. No early usage found.	Ballogup	Ballogup	Lake Pleasant View	Place of the big blue breasted swamphen (purple swamphen)	Idea of a sculpture	Link into AHRGAC /SCNRM Management work for area
39	4	25/8/20	Kinjarling Report, 2005. No early usage found.	Mooliyup	Mooliyup	North Sister (hill)		Refer to SCNRM Heritage management project for the site	Hill with mythic associations (Linked to South Sister , Lake Pleasant View and Mt Manypeaks.)
56	4	25/8/20	Kinjarling Report, 2005. No early usage found.	Twertertup	Twertertup	South Sister (hill)		Refer to SCNRM Heritage management project for the site	Hill with mythic associations (linked to North Sister, Lake Pleasant View and Mt Manypeaks.)
61	4	1/12/20	No reports of early usage found.	Waychinicup Waitchinicup	Waychinicup	National Park and area near Cheynes Beach	Waitch – emu Chin – foot Up - place	Include in broader maps / promotion of Menang names. Option for more stories to be told	Existing spelling accepted but Waitchinicup better reflects it menang name and significance. Established name but opportunity to promote its cultural values
68	4	3/11/20	Kinjarling Report, 2005. No early usage found.	Yoolberrup Yilberup Boy-Cartup	Yoolberrup	Mt Manypeaks	Association with the Yorrl or paperbark tree	Photo guide like that at Bayonet head sign if suitable location identified	Name regularly used by Menang people today

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Names for which there is limited information has been presented for discussion

A list of all other places found but which did not have sufficient detail of locations was circulated on 6/10/20 & 3/11/20 and information sought on any of these.

		1/12/20	Barker, 1830.	Narengup	Narengup	Huts (mias) near Willyung Hill			Collet Barker described it as a type of village Workshop participants not aware of a specific location for this. Insufficient information to progress.
		25/8/20	No early usage found	Bindaree					Name given to a road south of Lower Denmark road, no knowledge of the Menang origin of this name
		21/9/20	Albany Police List, 1899.	Borallin		Uncertain	Borna / Born usually means Ti-tree		Albany Police document 1899 does not give it a specific location but translates it as "plenty prickly tree".
		1/12/20	Raphael Clint, surveyor's field book, 1831, with ' five natives '	Congbeilup		Creek North of King River			Information from Clint 1831 No one was aware of this place or its location
		3/11/20	Barker, 1830.	Congiunen					Info from Barker's Journal (Commandant of Solitude), p.269 No one aware of this place or its location.

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		25/8/20	HM Ommaney, with unnamed Aboriginal guide, 1836. Cannot be located accurately from this source.	Cutetup					No one was aware of this place or its location
		25/8/20	Albany Police Station list, 1899.	Gorellup			Means watering place		No one was aware of this place or its location. None given in the source.
		3/11/20	Albany Police Station list, 1899	Janajup					No one aware of this place or its location. None given in the source.
		1/12/20	Collie, 1831.	Kallumup		Branch or alternative name for the French (Kalgan) River			Information from Collie 1831 No one was aware of this name or its location Group determined insufficient info to progress
		15/12/20	Grey 1840	Koortik		An island	Link to Koort or heart		Could this be Breaksea or Seal Island? Meeting hopes for further clarification so this can be endorsed

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

		3/11/20	Barker, 1830.	Kraigarup					Info from Barker's Journal (Commandant of Solitude), p.287 No one aware of this place or its location.
		3/11/20	Barker, 1830.	Matanup		Information on Collet Barkers Journal (p318) indicates it near Kojaneerup			One of the attendees thought there might a farm that had that name. This was seen as being likely reflection of the locations Menang place name and should be subject to some further investigation
		1/12/20	No very early usage found. In 1910 it was the name of a road.	Mullikupp		Siding between Marbellup and Hay River			Information No one was aware of this name's meaning or origin
		21/9/20	Daisy Bates's reference given in <i>Native Tribes of Western Australia, 1985.</i>	Nenelup		Mt Groves			Location of Mt Groves not known No one was aware of this place or its location
	-	4/8/20	Smith, 1838.	Oongup Noongup ?Same as Gnoongup	Noongup	Green Valley	(camp) place of (Noongar) people		Similar named place to the north of this Excavation of site suggested to see if further evidence can be located

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

									Suggest site visit to look for surface evidence
		15/12/20	Grey Word list 1840	Nunuk		An island	Reference to bearded, see also Neil's 1841 painting of fish 'Ngarnuk', the bearded		Suggestion from Prof Hopper that this could be Mistaken Island. Meeting hopes for further clarification so this can be endorsed
		21/9/20	Barker, 1830.	Palerongup					No one was aware of this place or its location
		15/12/20	Grey 1840	Topleelup		An Island			Suggestion from Prof Hopper that this could be Michaelmas Island. Meeting hopes for further clarification so this can be endorsed
		21/9/20	Barker, 1830.	Turtillup		Near Quaranup		If confirmed, signage near carpark	Could be Mistaken Island – research team and community members to seek clarification

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

	1/12/20	c.1900	Names from Yinglit's map Recorded by Daisy Bates c1900		Locations Bald Head to Denmark 24 places appear to be within City of Albany boundaries		3 endorsed and included in main body of places, remainder presented for information only. There was no community awareness of most of these names or locations. Also those present were not aware of who Yinglit was. May be an option to follow up on some of these places at a later stage, although a considerable amount of research has been carried out already with no result. See separate summary in notes on 5 th Workshop
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24	3/11/20	Collie 1832 (King-yanup Many other sources for various names	King-ya-nup Ke-nyellup Kincinup Kinjarling Kin-gil-yilling Ken-Gortch Marrieaguprup	No consensus	Albany		Contested view Noted that towns cannot be dual named under Landgate Geographic names policies. Chart shows source of many of these names. Different individuals favoured different versions. Also noted there is some thought that some of these names might be a Menang version of <i>King George</i> , the common early name for Albany
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Appendix B**Copies of place name grids**

Grids summarising the information and historic sources presented to Menang community at the workshops.

Please note that the four places for which historical names could not be located do not have grids.

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: BALLOGUP

European site name: Lake Pleasant View

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: Mount Barker Special NG5895, 608900 E 6145525N

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Ballogup	Kinjarling Report	2005	Heritage Report for the City of Albany	Online: https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/527/aboriginal-heritage-council-report	p.19	Report contains information about Aboriginal people consulted	" Big blue-breasted" (Purple) swamp hen	On South Coast Highway 20 km from Albany
Ballogup	South Coast NRM report	2016	Noongar Place Names report for the City of Albany and the Plantagenet Shire	South Coast NRM, Albany	p.12	Report lists Aboriginal informants		
Ballogup	David Guilfoyle	2009	Site file quoted in 'Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Lake Pleasant View'	RR Collection	p.20		Big blue-breasted swamp hen	Lake Pleasant View East
<p>Comments: Brenda McInnes states in her NRM report (page 12) that the information about the meaning of the name came from Peter Ridgeway of WG Martinick and Associates in the Cultural Heritage Values Report for Cultural Connections Project, August 2013, page 63.</p>								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: BINALUP/BEERNOULUP/BEARNOULUP

European site name: Middleton Beach

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Binalup	Bob Howard		Map (hand-drawn)	APLLHC			Safe place, first light	
Beernoulup	Carl von Brandenstein	1988	Document	APLLHC			Pertaining to morning, sunrise	
Bearnoulup	Mrs AY Hassell	1879	Word list	APLLHC IRS/365M/2				
Comments: This site was one of the six identified at the 2017 Naming Workshop held at the Albany Museum.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: CARNAGANNUP**European Name: Gull Rock Lake**

Date of Source	Source Location	Source Author	Source Details	Page Nos	Aboriginal People Present	Meaning Given	Location details given by Author
1894			WA Land Company Map				
2009	DPLH	Guilfoyle, David	Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Lake Pleasant View	20			Gull Rock Lake

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: CHELGIUP**European site name:** Chelgiup Creek. Joins Kalgan River about 1 km north of the Upper Kalgan Bridge.**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Chelgiup Creek	Two Peoples Bay, SW		Map	Albany City Council map collection				
Chelgiup Creek	BOODJAR NYUNGAR			https://www.boodjar.sis.uwa.edu.au/boodjar-placenames/Chelgiup			Place of freshwater crayfish	

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: CHINJANNUP/CHINCHARNUP

European site name: Big Grove

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Chinjannup	Bob Howard		Hand-drawn map	APLLHS			White ghost footprint	
	Mrs Bird (Albany resident living at Strawberry Hill)	1890s	Word list	Not yet located				
Chinjannup	Brenda McInnes, South Coast NRM Report	2016	Report on Dual naming	South Coast NRM, Albany	p.10			
Chincharnup	Applied Archaeology Australia	2011	Quaranup report	DPLH#25095	p.50	Alwyn Coyne, Lynette Knapp, Joshua Woods, Dion Cummings	Devil foot Chin-foot Charnup-devil	Direction of Little Grove (from Quaranup Peninsular

Comments:

This is one of the six sites agreed upon at the 2017 Naming Workshop held at the Albany Museum.

Does this name have any connection to **Kincannup**? Could they be the same Menang site/area?

In 1791 British explorer George Vancouver found a group of huts on the shores of Princess Royal Harbour. Could 'white ghost footprints' be tied to this event?

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: CORMO

European site name: area near Bald Head

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
CORMO	Collet - Barker		Hand-drawn map	Commandant of Solitude ALLHC	P274-5	Dr Uredale, Talwyn, Waiter, Taton, Coolbun.		It was their Territory

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: CURRINUP/ GUARINUP/ WARRANGAIN

European site name: Hill overlooking Torbay

Page one of two

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Guarinup	James Stirling, with JS Roe	1835	Exploration journal entry in <i>Western Australian Exploration Volume 1 1826-1835</i> , Hesperian Press, 2005	APLLHC	p.495	Migo		
Guarinup	JS Roe		Map (56A) Author, title and date missing	Maponline, State Records Office WA https://www.sro.wa.gov.au/archive-collection/collection/maps-online				
Guarinup			Maps AUWA 5234-CONS 3844223, and CONS 4925, 506350	Maponline, State Records Office WA https://www.sro.wa.gov.au/archive-collection/collection/maps-online				
Currinup	Brenda McInnes	2016	NRM Report, 2016. She					

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

			refers to 'Bob Howard and Les Johnson. P.23 Torbay Coastal Report 1996/97.					
Currinup		1890	Map, Torbay Public Plan 1890	State Records Office, Perth. Map shown in a PowerPoint presentation by Ted Rastrick, Torbay, 1850-1901.				
Warrangain	Brenda McInnes	2016	NRM Report, 2016. She gives Daisy Bates quoted in 'p.21 Torbay Coastal Report 1996/97.'					
Comments:								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: DOGGERDIRUP

European site name: Bald Head

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Doggerdirup	Daisy Bates	1901?	Hand-drawn map Albany – Denmark region	ANU Collection, Canberra		Yinglit		
Doggerdirup	Daisy Bates	3/5/1928	Article in the <i>Western Mail</i> giving details of her earlier 'Yinglit's map'.	NLA Trove	P.48			'Starting from Kang-gilirup (near Albany) Yinglit took me along the coast to Doggerdirup...'
Doggerdirup	Daisy Bates (edited by Isobel White)	1985	A book edited by Isobel White containing information from Daisy Bate's unpublished files on SW Australia	APLLHS				Bald Head
<p>Comments: The original map is very roughly drawn, and is virtually illegible. In 1928 Daisy Bates wrote an article published in the <i>Western Mail</i> explaining somewhat her map, but giving no details of the sites named. The 1985 book based on her files gives Doggerdirup as Bald Head.</p>								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: EUNGEDUP

European site name: Lake Saide

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Eungedup	Unknown. Clearly marked on map 4412/4438	undated	Map	APLLHC. Not available online				Shown on the map as Lake Saide

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: GELANUP/GENULLUP

European site name: Hay River, at its mouth.

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Gelanup Hillman's rough surveyors journal he spells Genullup on page 8, book 3. Presumably corrected in his fair copy	Alfred Hillman (surveyor)	1835	Surveyor's notebook	Journal of WA Explorations, Vol.1.	331	Mopie		
Gelanup		Not dated, but appears early/mid 1800s	map	SRO Mapsonline, map 55				
Gelanup	JS Roe	Undated. 1830s?	map	SRO Mapsonline map 56A				

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: GOODJA CREEK

European site name: Goodga River

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 616000 E. 6238000 N. (approx.peak)

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Goodga River	National Topographic Maps		map		Sheet 2528			Crosses Two People Bay Rd

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KAATBOORNUP/KAARTABOORNUP/KARPUTTENUP

European site name: Mount Martin

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Kaatboornup	Bob Howard		Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Rolling hills.	Mt Martin
Kaatboornup	Bob Howard	1997	National Trust Leaflet				Wooded head or hill	Mt Martin
Kaartaboornup	Lynette Knapp	2020	Personal communication				Kaart-head Boorn-tree	
Kartputtenup	Brenda McInnes	2016	NRM report quoting Vernice Gillies	South Coast NRM	p.16			
Comments								
This is one of six sites agreed upon at the 2017 Naming Workshop held at the Albany Museum.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KALYENUP

European site name: Residency Point

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Kalyenup	Bob Howard		Hand-drawn map	APLLHC				
Kalyenup	Mrs AY Hassell	1879	Unsighted (quoted by Karl von Brandenstein (1988).				Home place, my place (quoted by Karl von Brandenstein (1988).	
Comments								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KANBEEIP

European site name: none

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: possibly 597200E 6164200N

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Kanbeeip	H. Ommaney (surveyor)	March 1836	Surveyor's journal	WA Journal of Exploration, Vol.2 (1836-1845) . Albany Public Library	15	Brady, Collet, William	none	A hill about 400 meters west of Noorabup on the Kalgan

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KIANGADARUP

European site name: Lake Powell (West of Albany)

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Kiangadarup lake	Collet Barker	1830	Journal (as <i>Commandant of Solitude</i>)	APLLHS	255	Mokare		Seven miles west of Albany
Kiangadarup	Collet Barker	9/2/1830	Western Australian Journal of Explorations, Vol 1.	APLLHS	152	Mokare		'about 8 or 9 miles from the settlement'

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KOICHEKUP/KOIRCHEKUP

European site name: Koichekup Hill (near Lake Saide)

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 545050mE 6122723mN

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Koichekup	Surveyors General Division 'Ratcliffe NE' sheet 2327-1 NE 544 122		map	City of Albany map collection				
Koirchekup	Denmark Shire Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report		document		p.14 & 16			
Koirchekup	Kinjarling Report, Brad Goode et al.	2005		https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/527/aboriginal-heritage-council-report	p.157		From 'koitch', meaning stone axe	
Comments: The Kinjarling Report page 157 gives a great deal of information pointing out that this was a site associated with male initiation ceremonies. Bob Howard showed the report writers this site, and quoted Sam Williams as his source for the information.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KING-GOU-RUP / KING-YA-NUP /KINCINUP / KINJARLING /
KIN-GIL-YILLING / KEN-GORTCH

European site name: Albany
Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
King-ya-nup	Wilson	1829 (published 1835)		Journal of WA exploration	P113			“the name the natives give the sound”
King-gou-rup	Clint	1831	Surveyors note book	Journal of WA exploration	P.292			District that his Aboriginal guides came from
King-ya-nup	Collie	1832						
Kincannup	James Browne	1836-8		ALHC	P7 & notes		Editor suggest this may be derived from King George Sound	“is the district on which the town of Albany stands”
Kin-gil-yilling	Bates	C1900						Albany

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

		(ed version 1992)						
Ken-Gortch	Ray Garstone			ALHC	P33	Jonas Nungle	May be from King George Sound	Albany
Ken-yellup / Kenjarling	Ray Garstone			ALHC	P33	Alf Knapp		
Kincinnup / Kin-gi-yilling	Bob Howard	1997					May derive from <i>kian</i> (nothing dead) ken (dance)	
Kinjarling	Kinjarling report	2005	Heritage report		P58 / 161	various		
KING YA-NUP	T Shallam	2009	Shaking hands on the Fringe				Version of King Georges Sound	Albany, and people of King Georges Sound (1825 to min 1830's only)
Kincinnup	Allbrook & Jebb	2011	Report on Strawberry Hill Farm		P4			Place between Mts Clarence & Melville
Kinjarling / Kincinnup	McInnes	2016	Noongar names report		P10			Discusses existing sources
KINJARLING, KE-NYELLUP. KEP – JARLING KEIN-GORTCH	H Freemantle	2021	In "Albany, an Australian Arcadia"		P5			

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

KINNCINNUP KING YA-NUP								
<p>Comments :</p> <p>Howard suggest name derived from <i>Kian</i> (nothing / dead) , <i>ken</i> (dance) or the dead-man dance inspired by watching English soldiers Parade organised by Mathew flinders and continuing to the 1930's.</p> <p>McIntyre (in Note 7) on Browne see Kinncanup as a 'post-colonial, pidgin English term adapted from "King George Sound" (p26)</p> <p>Shellam (<i>Shaking Hands on the Fringe</i>) as adaption (pidgination)of King George valid only from period of settlement to mid 1830's (Shellam pp33)</p> <p>Allbrook & Jebb quote from Shellam, but Notes Shellam renders as King Yar -nup. Also notes Shellam uses it as a collective name for the people of the Albany area but only between 1826 and the early 1830's (Shellam pp33-44)</p>								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KWOKKALUP / QUOKERLIP

European site name: Area around Young's Siding

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Kwokkalup	Daisy Bates	1901?	Map titled 'Yinglit's map'	ANU Collection, Canberra		Yinglit		
Quok-orlip	James Stirling, JS Roe.	1835	JEEWA, Vol.1 1826-1835, Hesperian Press, 2005.	APLLHC	p.495	Migo		
Quokerlip	No author listed	undated	Map. State Records Office, mapsonline, CONS 4925, 506350	SRO mapsonline				
Quokerlip			Map, Surveyor General's Division 'Torbay NW, SW	ATC map collection				
Comments:								
The <i>Albany Advertiser</i> dated 6/4/1910, p.2 has 'Quakalup Road' somewhere unspecified in the Albany local government area.								
Lynette Knapp believes the site to have been a 'big camping ground'.								
* Journal of exploration expedition in <i>Western Australian Exploration</i> , (JEEWA)								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: KOICHEKUP/KOIRCHEKUP

European site name: Koichakup Hill (near Lake Saide)

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 545050mE 6122723mN

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Koichakup	Surveyors General Division 'Ratcliffe NE' sheet 2327-1 NE 544 122		map	City of Albany map collection				
Koirchekup	Denmark Shire Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report		document	DPLH Registered site 22557	p.14 & 16			
Koirchekup	Kinjarling Report, Brad Goode et al.	2005		https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/527/aboriginal-heritage-council-report	p.157		From 'koitch', meaning stone axe	
Koirchekup	Ethnographic Survey Munda Biddi Trail	2012	Heritage Report	DPLH	P51-52	Listed in report		
Comments:								
The Kinjarling Report page 157 gives a great deal of information pointing out that this was a site associated with male initiation ceremonies. Bob Howard showed the report writers this site, and quoted Sam Williams as his source for the information.								
Munda Biidi Report states Granite Hill that holds cultural value as a men's Site and outlines value as a women's site which is situated on the southern site of the granite outcrop (the men's area)								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MAIRETT / MIARAT

European site name: Wilson Inlet

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mairett	JS Roe	1831 (Hesperian press reprint 2014)	WA Explorations of John Septimus Roe	ALHC	P21	Nakina & Mellin		Wilson inlet
Mairatt	AUWA Map	undated	Map	AUWA 5234-cons 3844223				Wilson inlet

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MAMMANG-KOORT

European site name: Princess Royal Harbour/King George Sound

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mam-ang-quart	Bob Howard	1997	Howard Map NT WA					
2011	25/6/20	DPLH # 25095	Applied Archaeology Australia (AAA)	Quaranup report	39	Lynette Knapp, Joshua woods Dion Cummings	Whale Heart	Princess Royal Harbour, King George Sound
Mammang-koort	NRM Report	2017	Place names workshop at Albany Museum				Possibly from a Noongar song written in the 1800s about a place of sorrow. Whale's heart.	King George Sound
<p>Comment: There is a view that this name refers to King George Sound rather than Princess Royal Harbour</p> <p>AAA report records the name In the context overlooking the area from the Quaranup Peninsular some discussion as to whether it is King George Sound or Princess royal Harbour, because the sand dunes linking the granite domes have not always been there in the past it may "once have referred to the whole of King George sound" (p50)</p>								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

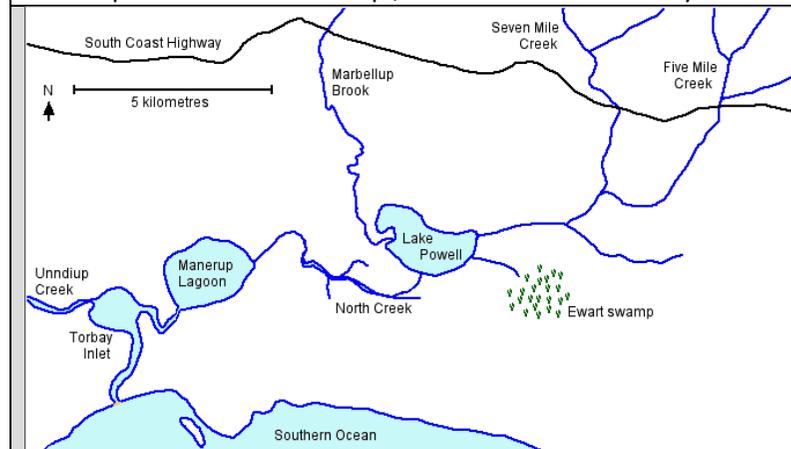
Aboriginal site name/s: MANARUP

European site name: The middle of three lakes near Torbay (next to Kiangadarup)

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Manarup	City of Albany		Tourist brochure 'Camping in Albany'	Albany Visitors Centre				
	Numerous other contemporary official sources name the lake as <i>Manarup Lake</i>	I have been unable to date any use of the name before 1948.						

The map below uses 'Manerup', but I have not found any other source that does so.



Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MANICHPURTING, MUNICK PURTENUP, MUNICKPURTING

European site name: On Mount Melville (Albany).

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Munick purtenup	Goode et al	2005	Kinjarling Heritage Report . Author quotes Collie, 1834, Stephens, 1962, but gives no further details.	APLLHS	p.59			“ lookout in a grove where an Aboriginal battle took place.” Presumably this is from Collie, 1834.
Manitchpurting	Bob Howard’s map	1997					and means “cockatoo boasting” and links it to a better life over the eagle at Walchecup	.
Munickpurting	Von Brandenstein. His names are taken from Mrs Hassell’s notebook, 1879,	1988 (1879)		ALPLLHS				

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MARBILUP/MARBOLUP/MARBELUP

European site name: MARBELUP/MARBILUP/MARBOLOP

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Marbilup	Phillip Chauncy	1851/52	Surveyors fieldbook	SRO	Fieldbook 4			
Marbolup	Albany Police	1899	Response to query from Australasian Anthropological Society	Battye			Plenty blackboy thickets	
Marbelup River	unknown	undated	map	Maponline, map no. 506351				
Marbellup			DPLH Site file #29673	DPLH			Fingers -link to story of sun women and her Tjuit creating waterways	Marbellup Brook29673

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MEALYIT**European site name:** Mealyit Creek (north of the King River, tributary to Kalgan River). Runs NE/SW**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mealyit	Raphael Clint	1831	map	State Records Office, Maps online				

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MENBIJUP

European site name: Moates Lake on Two Peoples Bay Road

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Menbijup	Daisy Bates			Mark Chambers , Battye Archives, Perth. 11 3d, ii <i>Geographical Notes, Additional S.W. information. Names of places, routes, etc.</i>		Baaba		'A big lake near Taylor's place Candigup' Patrick Taylor owned Candyup, just to the east of the Lower Kalgan, and Moates Lake is the only large lake anywhere near.

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MIGO ISLAND**European site name: Migo Island /Isle of Migo****Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 559000 E. 611800 N.**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Migo Island	JS Roe	12 Dec 1831	Map in journal WAE vol.1	AHLC	P289			Migo Island
Isle of Migo	Stirling	20 Nov 1835	Journal WAE vol.1	ALHC	P496		Explains how he named in honour of his friend Migo	Isle of Migo
Comment : Rare example of an early example of a place being named after an Aboriginal person								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MINDIDUP / MINDIJUP

European site name: Mindijup

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 597000 E. 6153200 N.

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mindidup	A Hillman	Jan. 1839	Journal	WAE Vol. 2	p 139	Paddy		Location on the Kalgan
Mindijup	National Topo map Sheet 2528							SI 50-11 597000 E. 6153000 N.

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MIARITCH

European site name: Oyster Harbour

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mer-rytch	George Grey	1840						Oyster Harbour
Miaritch	Bob Howard	1997	Map : Noongar geography of Albany	APLLHC				Oyster Harbour
Miaritch	NRM Report	2017	Place name workshop at Albany Museum				Mia is Noongar for tears. 'Story of woman crying for her son filled the harbour'.	Oyster Harbour

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MOLLUP

European site name:

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: One of the three lakes SE of the Manypeaks townsite.

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mollup	Unknown, but probably Raphael Clint	1830s?	Map. AUWA 5234-cons 3844223	State Records Office Mapsonline				John Forrest (1900)word list gives <i>Mollup</i> as 'a large pool of water, a lagoon or lake.' If this is correct, it would appear that <i>Mollup</i> is a word that could be used to describe <i>any</i> lake.

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MOODRENUUP

European site name: Sandpatch

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Moodrenup	Bob Howard quoted in NRM report, p.14	2017	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC	p.14			
Moodrenup	National Trust of WA		Quotes Mrs Bird's 1890s word list					

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MOOLİYUP**European site name:** North Sister (Hill NNW of Lake Pleasant View)**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:** Mt Barker Special NG5895

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Mooliyup	Goode et al	2005	Kinjarling Report	Albany City Council	142		There is a story on p.142	
Mooliyup	Brenda McInnes	2016	NRM report	NRM	17-18			

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: MUTERUP/MUTENUP

European site name: in the Vicinity of the Parade Street recreation ground.

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Muterup	Bob Howard	1997	map	APLLHS				In vicinity of Parade Street
Mutenup	Von Brandenstein	1988	report	APLLHS			Pertaining to the little black ant	Parade Street recreation park.

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

NAARANYIRRUP

Australian Map Grid Reference if site is known.
 Mount Barker Special NG5895
 58150 E. 6117200 N.

Alternative Spelling	Date of Source	Source Location	Source Author	Source Details	Page Nos	Aboriginal People Present	Meaning Given	Location details given by Author
Narinyup (Collett-Barker 1831 quoted in site file)	2018	DPLH Site file #37675	Glen Colbung	DPLH Site file #37675		Mark Colbung	none	Lake Vancouver

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: NARRINYUP

European site name: Geak Point (point of land on Vancouver Peninsular)

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Narinyup	Collet Barker	1831	Journal (transcribed and available as a book titled <i>Commandant of Solitude</i>).	APLLHC			Geak Pont
Narinyup	Goode et al.	2004	Kinjarling Report p.59 for details of how Menang people wished to be taken there by boat for hunting. Details taken from <i>Commandant of Solitude</i> by report's author.	APLLHC	Kinjarling Report, p.59.		

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: NOORABUP CREEK

European site name: Creek off Kalgan River

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Noorabup Creek	A. Hillman	Undated, but c.1830s	map	SRO Mapsonline Tally 005318, item 207 cons 3844207				
Noorabup Creek	A. Collie	1831	Kinjarling Report	Albany Public Library	59			
Noorabup Creek	A. Hillman	undated	map	SRO Mapsonline Tally 005318 item 208 cons 3844208				
Nooribup Creek	H. Ommaney	1830s	Surveyor's fieldbook	SRO	13	Brady, Collet, William	Ommaney says it appears to be a district rather than the bed of a stream. "William says he is uncertain"	Ommaney first says "a broad deep creek"

Aboriginal site name/s: OONGUP

European site name: Green Valley proposed townsite, corner Albany Highway and Hay River Road

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Oongup	Smith (surveyor)	1838	Map, AUWA S234-CONS3844186, Tally 005297	State Records Office maps online				Smith wrote on his map 'Oongup – place of the natives'
<p>Comments: This could be the site identified in Philip Chauncy's surveyor's field book 4 as 'Ngoongup', which wrote is the proper name for Chorkerup (site of an old inn on Albany Highway).</p>								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: PAKEILLERUP

European site name: Mount Mason/ Mount Mason area

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Pakeilerup	R Clint	Dec 1831	Surveyors note book Transcribed in Journal of exploration expedition in <i>Western Australian Exploration</i> , Vol.1 1826-1835, Hesperian Press, 2005.	SRO for original Transcription at APLLHC P292	1	“Two natives” of the King- gou-rup district		Stony patch
Pateillerup	JS Roe	undated	Map.	State Records Office, mapsonline, Surveys 222				
Pakeillerup	Alexander Collie	1832	Journal of exploration expedition in <i>Western Australian Exploration</i> , Vol.1 1826-1835, Hesperian Press, 2005.	APLLHC	p.302	Manyat		‘Bare rocky patch near Kalgan.’
Comments: Clint refers to it when giving location of Wattierup – transcription has a number of errors (eg Oyster as Augusta) spelling of Pakeilerup is based on original 1831 field book .								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: PURRIYUP

European site name: No name given

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Purryup	Mrs Bird	1890	Word list	Not known				Near to Lake Seppings
Purryup	Bob Howard	1997	Map	National Trust WA			None given	Swamp downstream from Lake Seppings
Purryup	Notes from TAFE Cultural Awareness Workshop	2007		SCNRM	P.13			

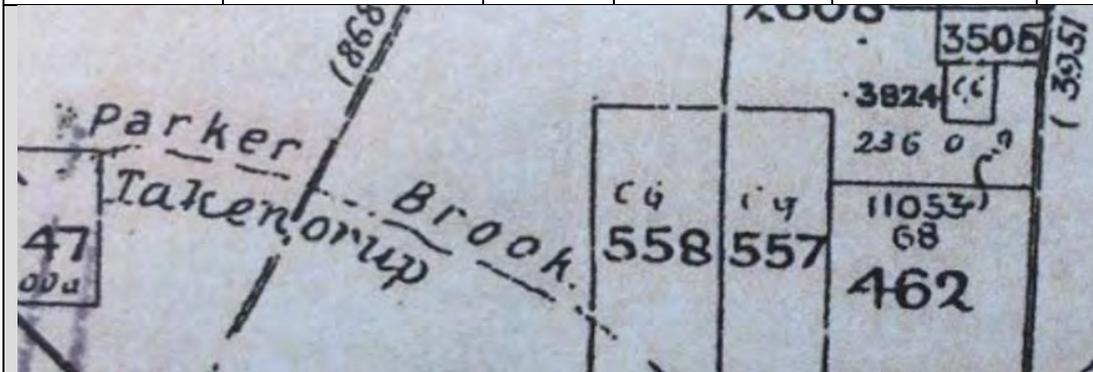
Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TAKENORUP

European site name: Parker's Brook

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Taken-orup	JS Roe	1835	Explorer's journal. In Western Australian Exploration, Vol. 1., 1826-1835	APLLHS	p.510	Migo, Toolecut wallee, Wou-o-wor		Area one mile south of Wilyung. On the banks of a small stream going east into the King River
Takenorup	Landgate file for Reserve 5160	C1930	Map attached to correspondence about creation Aboriginal reserve		F14			Parker Brook



Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TAMUNGUP

European site name: Mouth of the Kalgan River

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Tamungup	Bob Howard	1997	map	APLLHS			Receding waters ie tidal	Mouth of the Kalgan River

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TANNUMBANGIWAR

European site name: area on South side of King River

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Tan-num-bang-i-war	Collie	June 1831	WAE Vol.1	ALHC	P249	Mokare		Area west of the mouth of King River
Tan-num-bang-i-war	Kinjarling Report	2005 drawing on Collie	Heritage report	ALHC	P59			South side of the King near the junction with Willyung creek

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TILLERUP / TILLIUP

European site name: Area east of Wilson Inlet.

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Tilliup	Daisy Bates	C1901	Map			Yinglet		East of Wilsons Inlet – where Yinglet was born
Tillerup	<i>Albany Advertiser</i>	12/11/1913	Local newspaper	Trove (online)	p.3			Mr Wheeler's farm 'Tillerup', Lake Saide
Tillerup	Ted Rastrick	Oct 2020	Pers com					Name given to David Young's first farm

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s:**TJUITGELLONG/BUNGALLILUP/NUNGOP/CHURETOGELLONG/PURRIYUP****European site name:** Lake Seppings**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Tjuitgellong	Bob Howard	1997	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Tjuirt-(djarat) walked (koorliny) shape of lake like foot.	
Bungallilup							Quoted in NRM Report p.13.	
Churetogellong	Karl von Brandenstein	1988					'Where Tyiurtt (the great ancestral hero-creator) walked'	
Purriyup	Brenda McInnes	2017	NRM Report	APLLHC	p.13		Dog footprints	Report quotes Vernice Gillies at TAFE Cultural Awareness Workshop, 2007.
Comments:								
Bob Howard's map (quoted in NRM Report p.13.) says Bungallilup means 'Separated by short distance from the sea.'								
Lynette Knapp believes that NUNGOP is Lake Seppings. The 1899 Police Report for the Australasian Anthropological Society gives NUNGOP as 'big swamp'								
This is one of the six sites agreed upon at the 2017 workshop held at the Albany Museum.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TOONDARRUP

European site name: Frenchman's Bay area

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Toondarup	Brenda McInnes	2017	NRM Report quoting Vernice Gillies at a TAFE Cultural Awareness Workshop, 2007	APLLHC	p.12		Bald rock/head	Frenchman's Bay area
Toondarrup	Bob Howard	1997	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Bald rock	
Toondarrup	Brenda McInnes	2017	NRM Report, Place Name Workshop held at the Albany Museum				'Not much high growth (low scrub)'	

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: TWERTERTUP

European site name: South sister (hill near Lake Pleasant view)

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Twertertup	B. Goode et al	2005	Kinjarling Heritage Report	APLLHS	p.142		South sister There is a story here	

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: **WALCHECUP/WALCHEKUP/WALDECUP**

European site name: Mount Elphinstone

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Walchekup	Naming Workshop	2017					Home of eagle	
Walchecup	Bob Howard	1997	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Eagles home	
Waldecup	Mrs Bird	1890s?	Word list. I have not yet seen this list (July 2020)					
Comments:								
This is one of the six sites agreed upon at the 2017 Naming Workshop held at the Albany Museum.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WATAMI

European site name: Green Island in Oyster Harbour

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Watami	Bob Howard	1997	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Bronzewing pigeon	
Whatami	Collet Barker	1830	Journal in form of book: <i>Commandant of Solitude</i>	APLLHC	361	Mokare	A story given by Mokare.	
Comments: Mokare's story is linked to the Warrecoolyup story.								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WATTIERUP**European site name:** Area on north side of Oyster Harbour - Kalgan Heights

Name for the Fishtraps location

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Wattierup	Raphael Clint	December 1831	Surveyor's fieldbook. Repeated in Clint's Fair copy, WAS Cons 5000, item 328	SRO	2 1	'Two natives of the King-gou-rup district'	none	While at the small hill adjacent to the fishtraps. 'Name of place – Wattierup'. There was a 'native well' at the site.
Comments: Location identified with bearings to Willyung Hill and Pakeillerup – see text in report								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WATTICARUP**European site name:** Just north of the King River mouth (very close – see attached map)**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Watticarup	Surveys series number 220 from details supplied by surveyor Raphael Clint from his 1831 survey.	Unknown (but very early)	Map. Copy of reduced area map attached	Maponline, State Records Office				



Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WAYCHINICUP

European site name:

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Waychinicup	Vernice Gillies	2007	Cultural awareness workshop held at Albany TAFE				Waitch – emu Chin – foot Up - place	
Waitchinicup	Harold Hassell	June 16, 1952	Albany Advertiser newspaper		8	Hassell stated this spelling came from 'the natives'		

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WEELARA

European site name: Duck Lake

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Weelara	Bob Howard	1997	Hand-drawn map	APLLHC			Swan	
	NRM Naming Workshop, Albany Museum	2017				NRM has the list	Call of a black swan	

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: WILLYUNGUP /WOLLYONGUP/ WILL-YOUNG-UP

European site name: Willyung Hill / Mt Willyung

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 477200 E. 6132800 N. (approx.peak)

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Woolyongup	J Wakefield	1828	WAJOE	ALHC	P66	"plus 3 natives"		
Wollyongup	Collett-Barker	1830 (check)	Journal	ALHC	P276	Un-named	-	
Will-young-up	Raphael Clint	Dec 1831	WAJE vol.1	ALHC	P295	"Plus 2 natives"		
Willyungup	A Collie	1831	Map 217	(MA collection)				
Willyung Hill	JS Roe	1835	WAJE vol.1	ALHC	P 411	Metard & Ionan		
Willyung	Goode	2005	Ethnographic survey of Ring Rd (Stage 1)	DPLH	P22	Informants listed in report		Campsites and burials in vicinity of Willyung Hill See attached grid below for Narengup
Comments : Goode report states area used as camp site, may be area for burials and is spiritual significance to Aboriginal people								
Narengup	Collet Barker	1830	Journal. Transcribed and published as <i>Commandant of Solitude</i>	APLLHC	P317		A group of huts near to each other 'a kind of village'	Near Willyung ('Woolyung')

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YACKA/YAKKAN TOORT

European site name: Dog Rock

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yacka	Von Brandenstein	1988					Domestic dog	
Yacka	Bob Howard	1997	map	APLLHS				
'Originally recorded as Yaccan toort'	National Trust, WA		pamphlet	WA National Trust			Wild dog	

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YAKAMIA CREEK

European site name: Yakamia Creek

Australian Map Grid Reference
 Mount Barker Special NG5895
 580700 E. 6125200N.

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yakamia (Yakanup)	Bob Howard	1997	Map	APLLHC	Hand-drawn map		'Relates "Yakin" long necked tortoise'	Yakamia Creek
Yakamia	Goode	2007	Aboriginal Heritage Survey of Yakamia Sub-Division	DPLH Report 22742	19 - 21	Informants listed in report (Nominated by Wagyl Kaip Working Group (p22)		Yakamia Creek
Yakamia	Reynolds	2011	Remapping Memo to Registrar 7/1/11	DPLH Site File 24418		AHRGAC	Creek derives its name from the Yakkin/ Yakka or long necked Turtle	Yakamia Creek
Comments								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linked to Marchant (Mythic water snake) • Part of pathway linking camps from camp near spring at the creeks source through to Oyster Harbour • Place for camping, resources • Yakinup for lower reaches of Yakamia Creek 								

Aboriginal site name/s: YERRINGURRUP

European site name: Willyung Creek

Alternative Spelling	Date of Source	Source Location	Source Author	Source Details	Page Nos	Aboriginal People Present	Others Present	Meaning Given	Location details given by Author
Yerringurrup	1932	Landgate file for Reserve 5160	Dept of L&S	Map attached to correspondence about creation Aboriginal reserve	F14	N/A		None	Willyung Creek

Comments : Name is incidental to subject of file and date of map uncertain



Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YEE-RUP**European site name:** The southernmost of three lakes near Torbay Inlet (definitely so described by Roe)**Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:**

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yee-rup	Stirling and Roe	1Nov. 835	Western Australian Journals of Exploration, Vol.1	APLLHS	p.497	Migo		Southernmost of the three lakes near Torbay

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YILBERING

European site name:

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: Two Peoples' Bay

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yilbering	Daisy Bates	1985	Book, "The Native Tribes of Western Australia"	APLLHC	51			Two Peoples' Bay

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YOOLBERRUP /YILBERUP/BOY-CARTUP

European site name: Mt Manypeaks

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known: 616000 E. 6238000 N. (approx.peak)

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yoolberrup ID #17474	Various	2000	DPLH Site File	DPLH		various		Mt Manypeaks
Yilberup	Ray Garston*	?						Mt Manypeaks
Boy-Cartup	Ray Garston	?				Jonas Nungle		
Yoolberrup	Kinjarling Report	2005	Heritage report		P142	various		Mt Manypeaks
Yoolberrup	Brenda McInnes	2016	Noongar Names report		P 17			Mt Manypeaks
*Also quoted in McInnes p18								

Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project

Aboriginal site name/s: YOORLARUP / YOURELUP

European site name: Napier Creek

Australian Map Grid reference if site is known:

Site name used by author	Source author	Date of source	Type of source	Where source may be accessed	Page number in the source	Aboriginal people present when source written	Meaning given in the source	Location details given by author
Yoor-larup	Raphael Clint	1831	Fieldbook		220			Feature north of King River (Napier Creek)
Yourelup	Albany Police list to Anthrop. Soc. Of Aus.	1901					Plenty wallaby / opossum	

Appendix C

Daisy Bate's (Yinglit's) map and list of places as presented to Menang community workshop

Yinglit's Map

Sketch and list of place names Daisy Bates (c.1901)

(spellings from Bates' 1928 article)

Annotated Murray Arnold 2020

Kangilerup to Bwonnaitch (Elleker)

Kang-gilerup

Doggerdirup (Bald Head)

Jinjanup

Wong-ganup

Bornitic (near Elleker)

North Track (*east to west*)

Janjiup (not in 1928 article)

Yundijup

Boorarup

Koolyabup

Ko-ri-errup

Mwariwilyilup

Boy-Boy

Noonilup (Nunilip on map)

Koojooimat

Denmark

(places beyond Denmark not included)

South Track (*east to west*)

Boorangangalup

(where Yinglit's grandfather sat down)

Ngooloowalup

Kwokkalup

Bibbi- yerrung- bwok (north of track, saddle of a hill)

Kolyerungup (south of track)

Tiliup (where Yinglit was born)

Nenim

Ngwabalup

Minjerdup (swamp)

Kappuk

Appendix D**List of workshops and community consultations****Restoring Menang Noongar Names Project****Dates of Major Community Consultations**

Public Launch of Project	Alison Hartman Gardens	8 July 2020
Information Session for Menang Community	Noongar Centre	21 July 2020
1 st Menang Community Workshop	Noongar Centre	4 August 2020
2 nd Menang Community Workshop	Noongar Centre	25 August 2020
3 rd Menang Community Workshop	Noongar Centre	15 September 2020
1 st On Country Bus Trip	Middleton and East	6 October 2020
4 th Menang Community Workshop	Noongar Centre	3 November 2020
2 nd On Country Bus Trip	Central and South	21 November 2020
5 th Menang Community Workshop	Noongar Centre	1 December 2020
Public Information Session	Stadium, Lockyer Ave	12 December 2020
Confirmation Session (Menang Community)	Noongar Centre	15 December 2020
Lunch-time Lecture,	Albany Summer School	6 January 2021
Public Information Session	City of Albany	4 February 2021
Public Information Session	City of Albany	6 February 2021

Appendix E

Noongar community consultation strategy

RESTORING MENANG NOONGAR PLACE NAMES PROJECT

Consultation Plan

A project to document Menang Place names within the City of Albany LGA boundaries. This has been a long time aspiration of the Noongar Community and has demonstrated support from both the City of Albany and the broader community.

As well as meeting the policy requirements of the Geographic Names Section of Landgate the project is designed to get maximum input from Noongar people in the Albany area. To achieve this both a significant number of meetings have been planned and an extended timeframe allowed to enable this to occur.

As a result of this project, it is hoped that Menang people's and knowledge and connection to their country will be valued. It will also give the broader community an opportunity to understand and share in a culture and landscape with thousands of years of history.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Albany recently secured a Lottery West grant to fund the Restoring Menang Noongar Place names project and is committed to fully support the outcomes. The community is indebted to their purpose and hard work which made the application successful.

The Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names project is a project which will include information, thoughts and suggestions from as many of the community as it is possible to contact, both Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal people.

In 2015 the Noongar community in conjunction with WA Museum, Great Southern Museum, Great Southern Development Commission, City of Albany and British Museum were able to work together to repatriate King George Sound artefacts back to Albany culminating in a 5-month exhibition. Its Noongar name was "Yurlmun" which translates into coming home.

The project involved the students from Follow the Dream, Albany elders and members of the Albany Heritage Reference Group Aboriginal Corporation and was a resounding success. It was the first exhibition of its kind in Australia and was a hugely successful venture.

Following that Community Arts Network became involved in another successful venture working with Follow the Dream students to teach new skills such as filming, sound recording and cinematographic productions. Students worked alongside elders to record the commencement of the dual naming project of sites of significance in the region. The end result is the highly successful documentary titled "Noongar Boodja" which screened at the Albany Entertainment Centre to a full house. The documentary highlighted and focussed on the ongoing need to begin the process of dual naming important Noongar places.

Fortunately for the community the City of Albany recognised the value of dual naming and the importance of working together to bring it to fruition.

South Coast Natural Resource Management then took up the reins and ran with the process. This current project is extremely appreciative of being able to use the data collected during that process for use during the consultation happening in 2020.

It is important to recognise that the project will build on previous information provided by elders and community members, some of whom have passed on. Dual naming Albany can now take its place alongside other councils such as Denmark and many other communities in other areas who began and completed this process some time ago.

This project will demonstrate the commitment to work together and in community recognising traditional place names and the acceptance by community of dual naming.

It is important to also note it will be dual naming and NOT renaming.

The following families will be invited to participate, but consultation will be on a much wider scale and not exclusive to those families named:

Colbung
Coyne
Eades
Farmer
Flowers
Gray
Grey
Loo
McGlade
Narkle/Kelly
Penny
Roberts
Williams
Woods
Wynne

and will also include others who wish to participate.

By involving as many members of the wider community, the project will lend itself to a wider acceptance of dual naming for our City. It will enhance the work already done and committed to by the City of Albany and all other community members and partners.

It is essential to reach as many of our people including elders and younger people to have their input into the process of dual naming in Albany. The importance of inclusion is also essential to get an overall agreement to allow the process to proceed to its conclusion.

In addition to Noongar community members there will be a series of presentations and meetings with the broader community. This will involve at least one open public meeting, presentations to particular groups if they are interested (? Historical Society, U3A, UWA)



CONSULTATION PLAN:

Project Team will:

- Identify relevant community members, elders and relevant people.
- Work with Albany Heritage Reference Group, South Coast NRM, Southern Aboriginal Corporation, and Community Arts Network to obtain current information to share with community as a point of reference.
- Arrange suitable venues and meeting times.
- Provide maps and other visual aides to assist in the consultation process.

- Conduct meetings and discussions (see details below).
- Document outcomes.
- Refer to community.

AIMS:

- Establish contact with those who have cultural knowledge, stories and references to the landscape within the boundaries of the City of Albany.
- Get as near to consensual recommendations for dual naming as possible.
- Include all our Noongar people in the process.
- Present acceptable outcomes and report for the dual naming process in Albany
- Encourage discussion on all fronts.
- Inclusion of non-Aboriginal input.
- To have Albany Heritage Reference Group Aboriginal corporation members assist in overseeing the project.

METHOD:

- Telephone, email and verbal invitations to gatherings.
- Include one to one consultation where necessary
- Use of previous resources including maps, references and data from South Coast NRM, Albany Heritage Reference Group, Albany Aboriginal Corporation, Southern Aboriginal Corporation, Community Arts Network, 'Follow The Dream' students, City of Albany, DPLH, Aboriginal History Research and the Bob Howard (decd) Noongar cultural information collection.
- Use of Albany Aboriginal Corporation and other venues for consultation and discussion.
- To be conducted by Vernice Gillies and Robert Reynolds.
- Arrange field trips to visit key Sit by bus.
- City of Albany to cover costs for food and venue hire.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROCESS:

- **Arrange initial information session**
- Contact by telephone, email and arrange a series of workshops
- Arrange visits to key locations for on-site consultations (travel by bus).
- Provide opportunities for One to one consultation where necessary.
- Document knowledge from the local named and unnamed sites in Albany.
- Consult regarding the sites that are inaptly named i.e. Possession Point, Nigger Head Rock.
- Collate results and refer to community for endorsement.
- This will be done by Vernice Gillies and Robert Reynolds jointly and separately.
- Involve non-Aboriginal interested community members in information sessions.
- Use of maps and previous information given by community members and our elders with Power point presentations where appropriate.
- Promote open discussions
- Results of research and community consultation to be included in report that is available to the Noongar Menang community and City of Albany.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES:

- **Obtain** consensus of names for sites.
- **Reach** consensus on spelling on names to be as near as traditionally possible.
- Arrange overview of results by Aboriginal linguist.
- That variations in language and spelling will be recognised.
- Project to be highlighted as part of 2026 celebrations.
-

Results will be available to the Menang community, City of Albany and broader community in a final report. Should their be culturally sensitive information obtained as the result of the project there may be an edited version of the report prepared for public access.

PROPOSED TIMELINE:

Changes to this **may** be subject to Covid 19 virus status at the time.

- Advice to be circulated to community July 20.
- Initial consultations July/August 2020.
- Documentation and research late July 2020 (this may continue to be added to as further information comes to light).
- Field visits September/October 2020.
- Confirmation meetings November/December 2020.
- December 2020 engage linguist.
- January 2021 present final report.

The results will then be used to help prepare documentation, in conjunction with the City of Albany, to enable places endorsed by the community to be forwarded to the geographic names Committee of landgate for formal recognition by Landgate.

Appendix F

List of references and resources consulted

A LIST OF SOURCES ACCESSED

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MAPS

State Records Office, Perth, Maps Online

- Townsites – early Tracings (series 241, consignment 3850) 1838-1891, 164 maps.
- Original Plans – Townsites (series 235, consignment 3868) 1835-1913, 428 maps.
- Exploration plans (series 50, consignment 3423) 1798-1958, 189 maps.
- Survey plans – Historic (series 234, consignment 3844, 1772-1882, 382 maps.
- Originals Plans – Districts (series 236, consignment 3869). c. 1850+, 953 maps.
- Cancelled Public Plans (series S978, consignment 4925) various dates 384 maps
- Cancelled Public Plans (series S979) no relevant information.

Each of these series was accessed and the accompanying index was used to identify any maps likely to be of interest. Those maps (about 100 in number) were then downloaded and inspected for

Noongar location names. Any sites noted have been referenced to allow access to the maps giving the information. Please note that some names on these maps are somewhat indistinct.

Western Australian Lands and Surveys Map Series

A complete series of these very large-scale maps covering the whole of the Albany Local Government area are held at the City of Albany. All were searched and any Aboriginal names of features noted.

SURVEYORS' ORIGINAL FIELD BOOKS

State Records Office, Perth

All of the numerous relevant field books compiled by surveyors Philip Chauncy, Alfred Hillman, John Septimus Roe, HM Ommaney, Raphael Clint, John Hassell, FT Gregory, George Smythe, WH Angove were read closely for any useful information.

A list of some of the field books searched

- Philip Chauncy: *Plantagenet no. 1*, 1850, 99 pages. Has Mooycanoolup, Peerambup, Yeuhnganup, Peeralup, Noonyallup, Quaratup, Mooneegarup (all page 2), Places on Perth Road south of Kendenup.
- Philip Chauncy: *Plantagenet no. 2*, 1851, 88 pages. Surveys from Kalgan to Kendenup. No names.
- Philip Chauncy: *Plantagenet no. 3*, 1851, 95 pages, no names.
- Philip Chauncy: *Plantagenet no. 4*, 1851-1852, Has Marbilup Track, page 1., Pallinup River, Peenebup Creek, Pwallanup Spring, Corup, Ngoongannup, Boyitup, Gnongerup, Pauleyeurup, Moonijullungup.
- Philip Chauncy no. 5 is the York area.
- Philip Chauncy no. 6: Has 'Plantagenet' on front cover, but is York and Northam areas.
- Raphael Clint: Item 336 *Vicinity of Oyster Harbour*, 1839. Au WA S32, Cons 5000, item 336.
- HM Ommaney: *Kalgan River* (undated), AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item 351.
- A. Hillman: Book 2, *Nelson and Plantagenet, Surveys of King River and Strawberry Farm*, 1832,33,34. AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item HIL/02. 56 pages, no names of interest.
- A. Hillman: Book 3, *Plantagenet*, 1833. AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item HIL/03. Has Genulup (Hay River).
- A. Hillman, Book 4, *Road from Albany to Perth*, 1836. AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item FB4, 51 pages. Has no names of interest.
- A. Hillman: Book 5, *Plantagenet and Swan*, 1836-1838. AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item HIL/05, 56 pages. Has no names of interest.

- A. Hillman: Book 6, *Plantagenet, Princess Royal Harbour, Green Valley, Moorilup*, 1839. AuWA S32 Cons 5000, item HIL/06. Has no names of interest.
- A. Hillman: Book 12, *Exploration Albany to York*, 1837. AuWA S32 Cons 3401, item FB12. Has no names of interest.

These handwritten field books are the source of maps later drawn up and deposited with the WA Lands Department.

A MAP COMPILED BY DAISY BATES FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY YINGILIT

This map (which is very indistinct and vague) was interpreted with the aid of a *Western Mail* article which Daisy Bates submitted in 1928.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT RESEARCH CARRIED OUT BY OTHERS

- **Bob Howard**, Hand-drawn map of the Albany Town environs
- **Bob Howard**, *A Noongar Geography of Albany and A Noongar History of Strawberry Hill* (1997)
- **Bob Howard**, large collection of material
- **Ciaran Lynch, Dublin based historian with a strong interest in Albany's history.** A list of sites from his research files.
- **Dual Names of Geographic Features**, Shire of Denmark, 2017.
- **Kinjarling Report**, Brad Goode et.al. 2005.
- **Kinjarling Trail Report**, various, 2008.
- **Place names workshop, South Coast NRM Aboriginal Reference Group, 2016.**
- **South Coast Natural Resource Management (inc) The University of Western Australia.** *NOONGAR PLACE NAMES, Albany and Plantagenet Shires.* Brenda McInnes, 2016.

ALBANY PUBLIC LIBRARY LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

This collection was accessed for material likely to contain relevant names.

TROVE

This is a searchable website established by the National Library of Australia. The site features virtually all Australian newspapers produced since 1788.

ALBANY POLICE DAILY OCCURRENCE BOOKS

These are situated at the State Records Office in Perth.

ALBANY POLICE REPORT TO AUSTRALASIAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

This is an 1899 paper sent giving Aboriginal place names at Albany as a result of a request (to all Australian police).

ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHIC REPORTS / ARTICLES

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Goode, B. 2002, Ethnographic Survey of the Black Stump, Robinson Road. Report prepared for the City of Albany

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- 4600 Marbalup Fishtraps
- 4959 Chillilup
- 5188 Weelara Lake
- 5523 Kalgan Hall
- 17473 Waitchinicup *
- 17475 Toolerburup *
- 22556 Barmup
- 37801 Warriup
- 4477 Chillilup Cliffs*
- 4597 Kojaneerup
- 15111 Yungup
- 17474 Yoolberup
- 22541 Kingara Lizard traps
- 22557 Koirchekup Hill
- 24418 Yakamia Creek
- 29673 Marbellup Brook

31851 Quaranup Gate

32790 Quaranup Complex

37675 Naarayirrup

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<https://noongarboodjar.com.au> accessed 4/7/2020 and on various subsequent occasions

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Appendix G

List of Noongar people who attended one or more naming workshop (For internal use only)

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1:19,854



Date Printed: 12/03/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Binalup / Middleton Beach

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LEGEND
Area proposed for naming

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Booyiup

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Km

Date Printed: 13/04/2021

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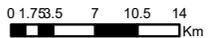


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Date Printed: 13/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Bwonnaitch

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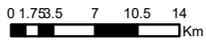
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LEGEND
 Feature and Reserve 27052 proposed for naming

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Date Printed: 14/05/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Chinjannup

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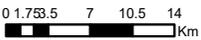
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LEGEND
 Area and Reserve 4156 proposed for dual naming 

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

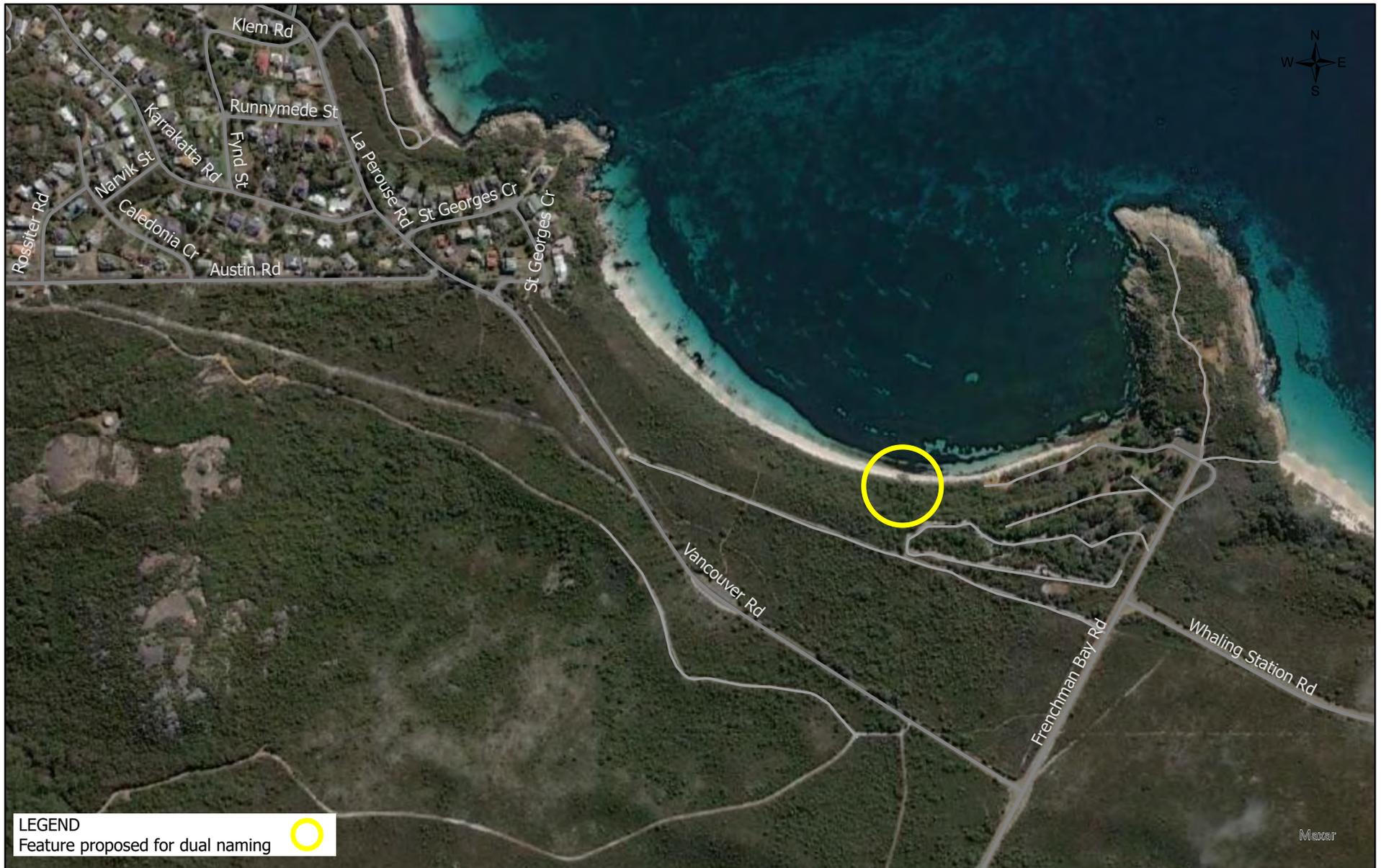
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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Kalyenup / Major Lockyer Park

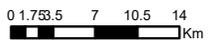


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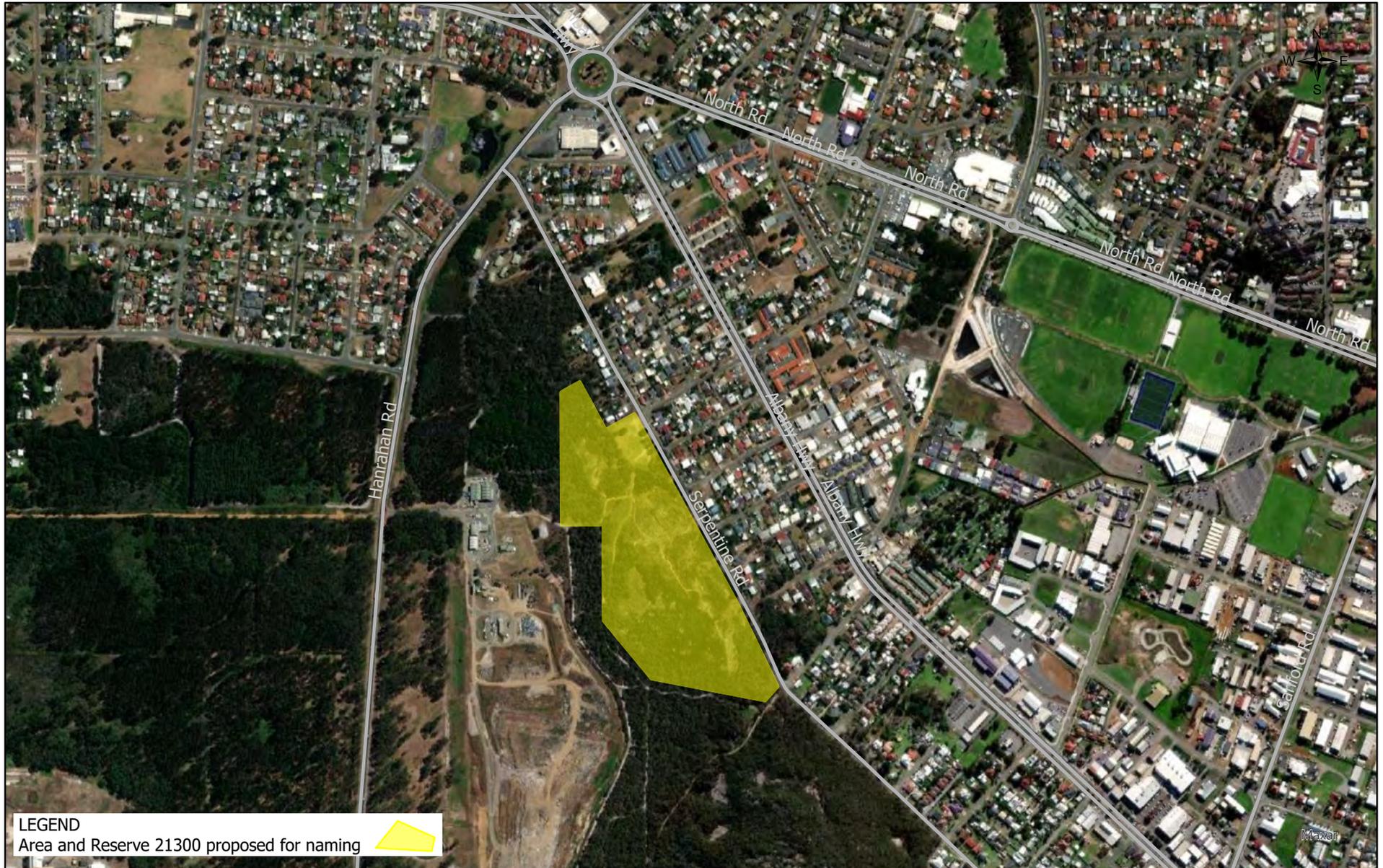
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Kep Mardjit / Vancouver Spring

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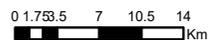


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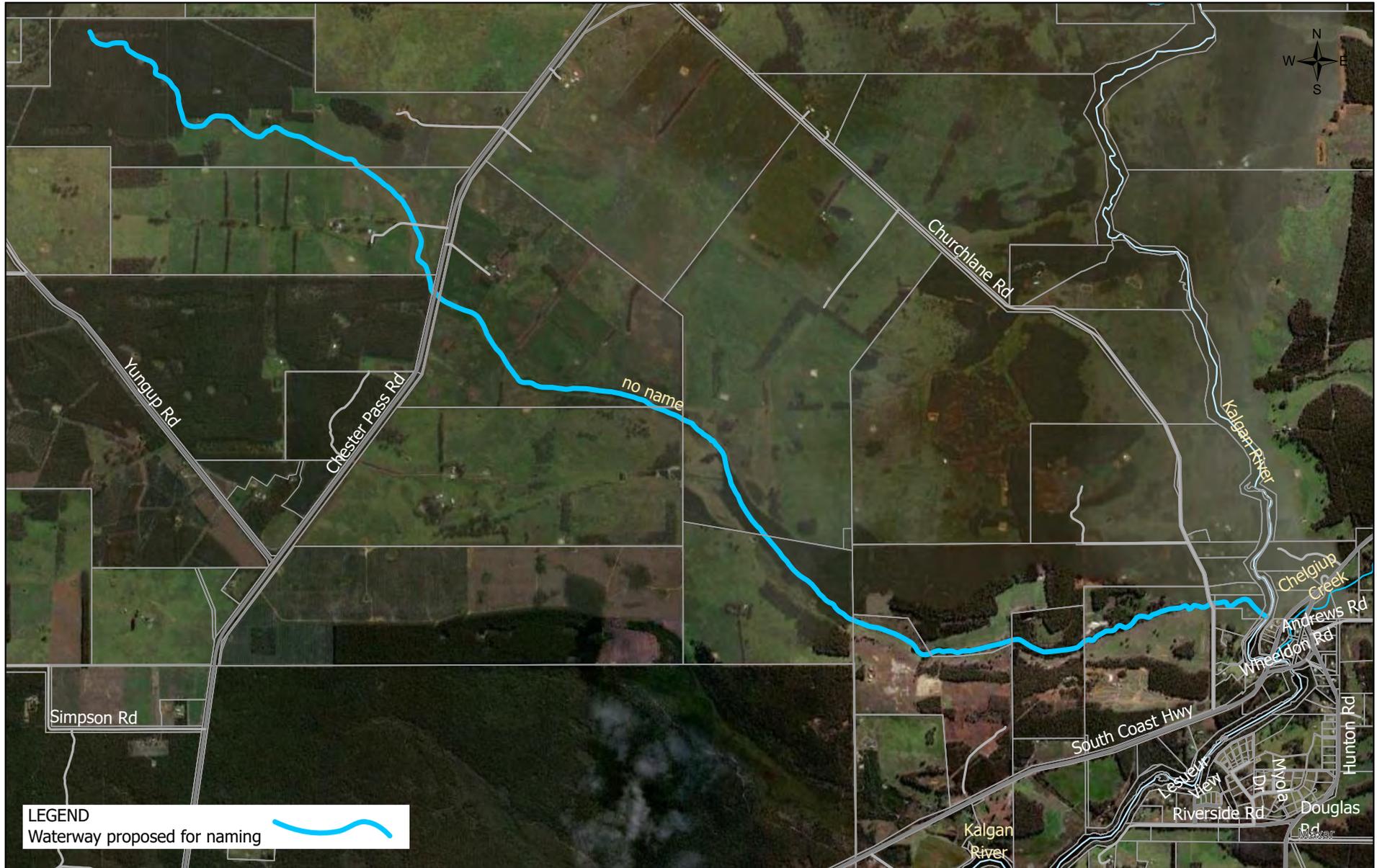
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Manitchpurting

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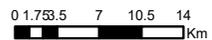


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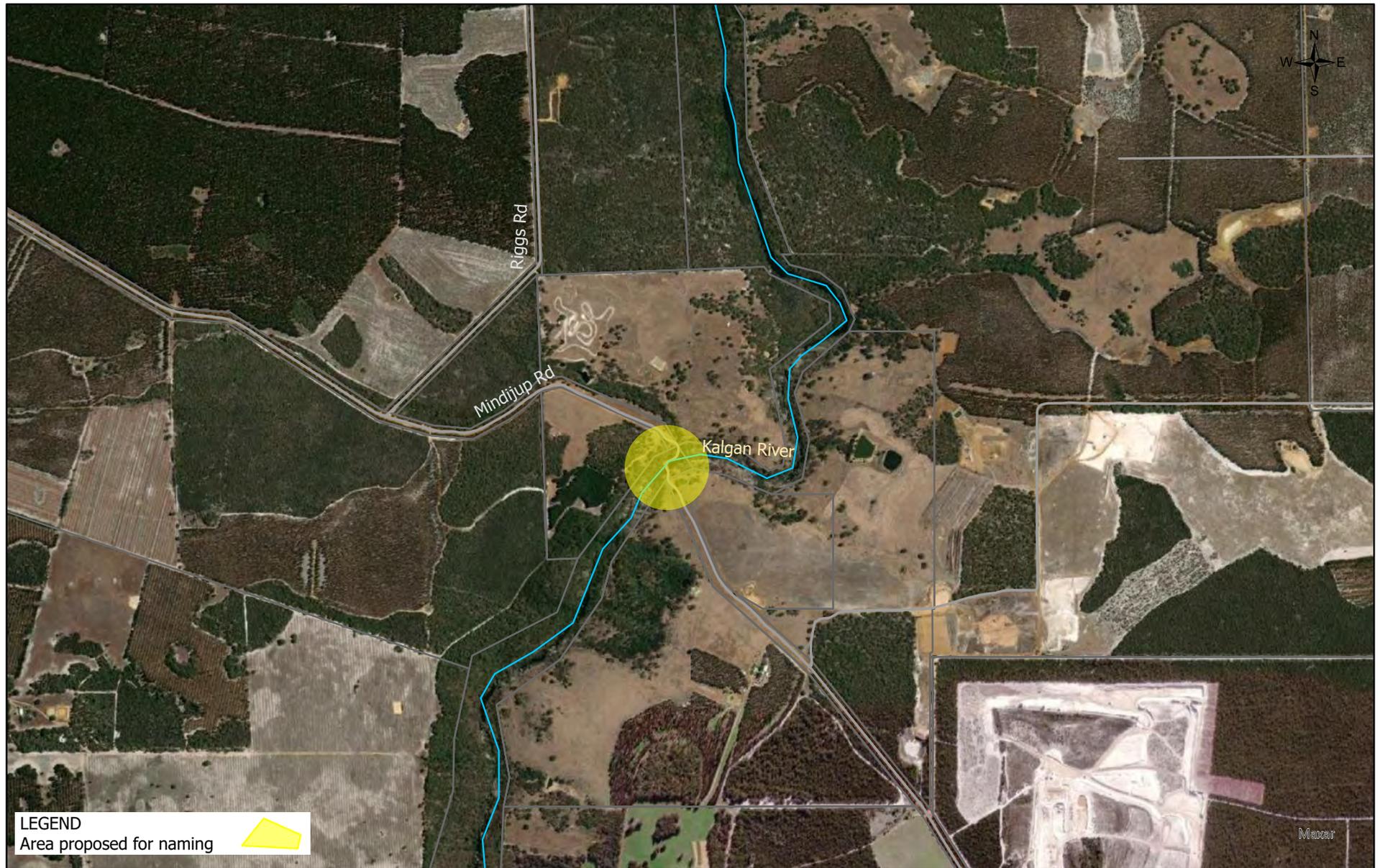
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Miaritch / Oyster Harbour

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LEGEND
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Km
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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Mindijup

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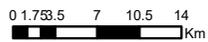


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LEGEND
 Area and Reserves 4732, 2903 & 13773 proposed for dual naming 

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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Moodrenup / Sandpatch

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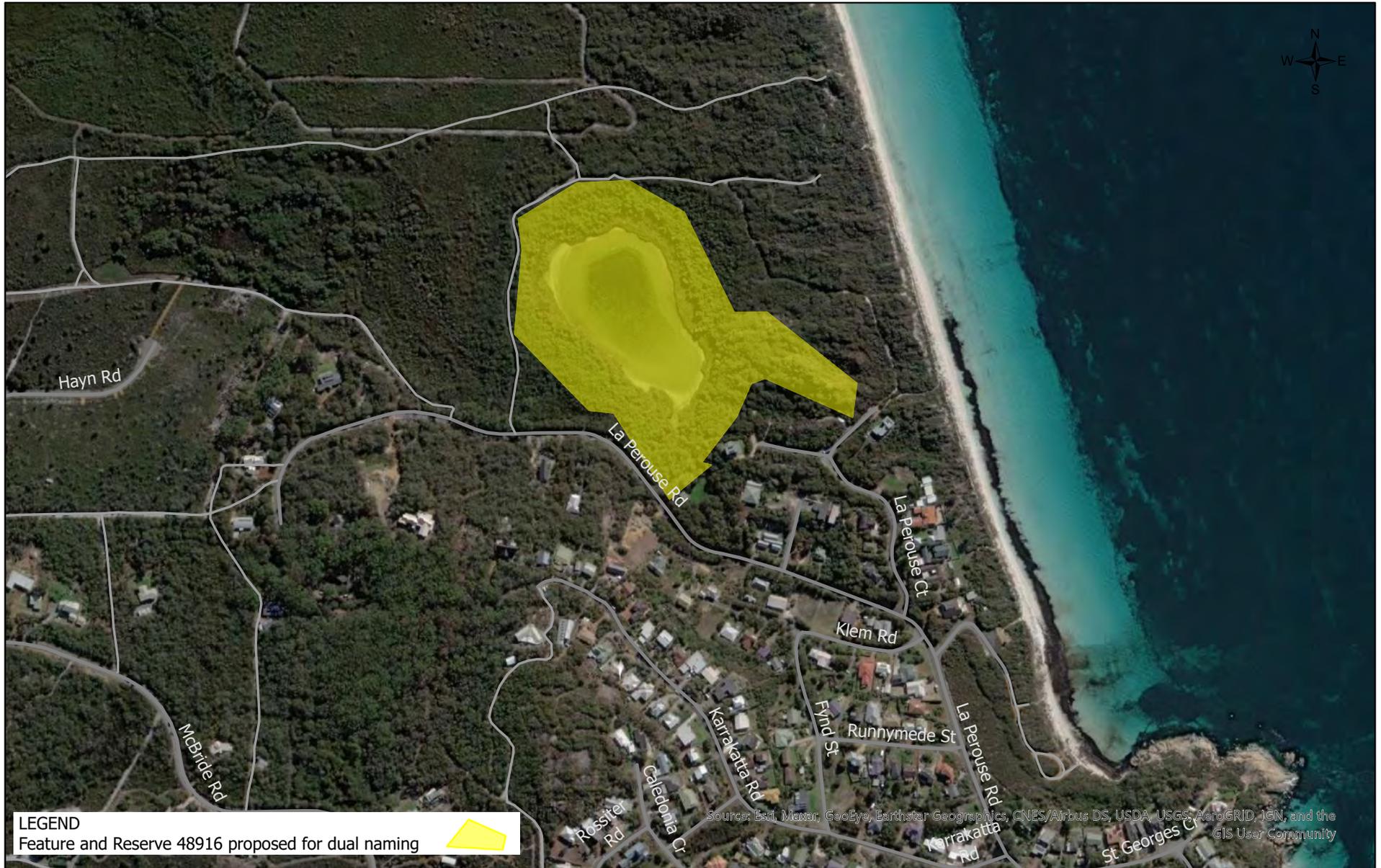
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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Mutenup / Foundation Park

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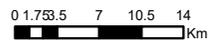


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LEGEND
 Feature and Reserve 48916 proposed for dual naming 

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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Naaranyirrup / Lake Vancouver

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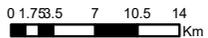


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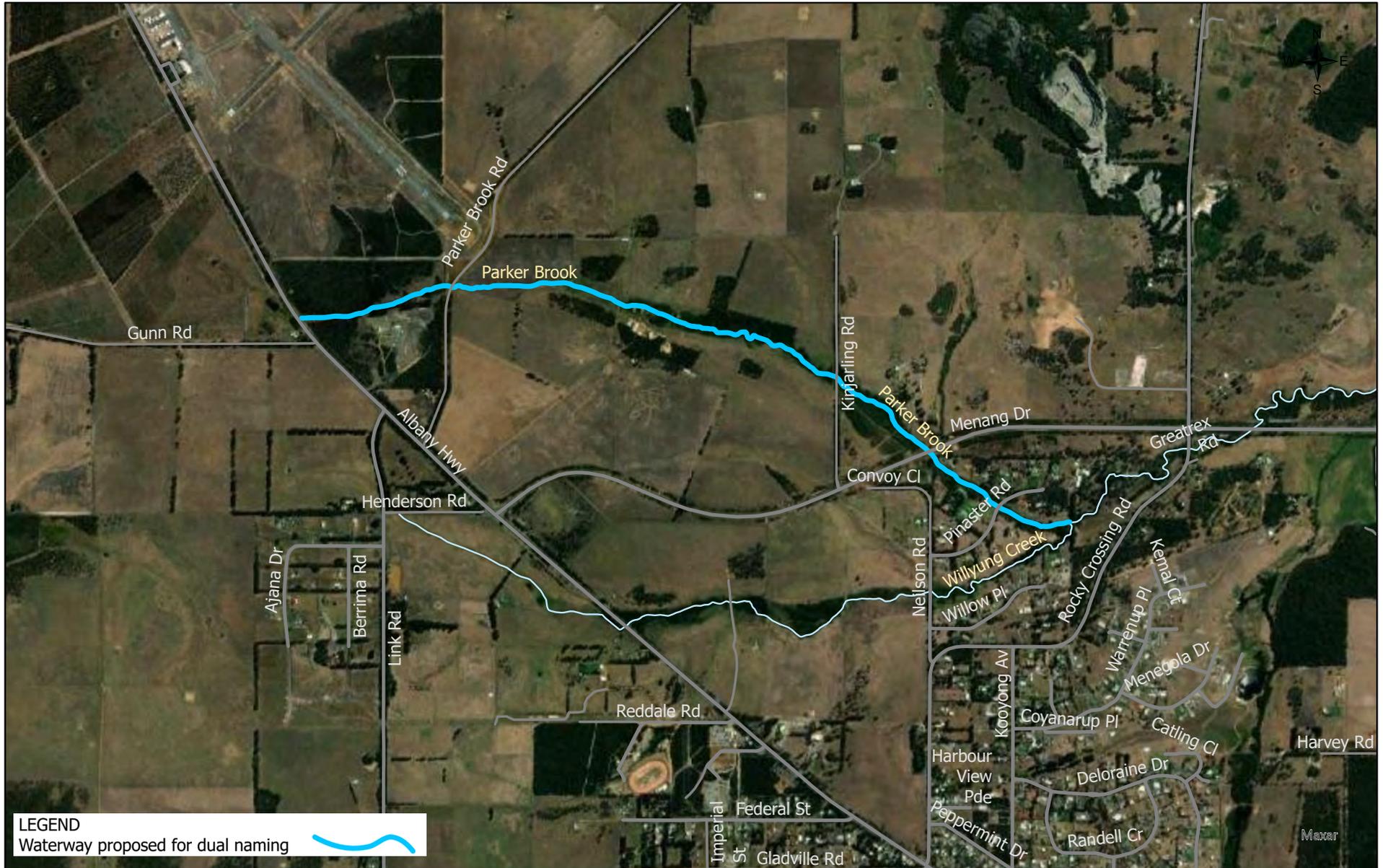
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Purriyup Creek

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Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Takenorup / Parker Brook

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



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LEGEND
 Feature and Reserve 16871 proposed for naming 

SCALE @ A4:
 1:14,367



Date Printed: 18/05/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Tamungup

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

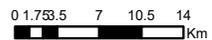


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SCALE @ A4:
1:6,000



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Tannumbangiwar

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

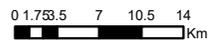


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 1:26,045



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Tjuitgellong / Lake Seppings

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



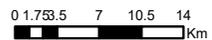
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LEGEND
Feature proposed for naming 

SCALE @ A4:
1:20,000



Date Printed: 14/05/2021

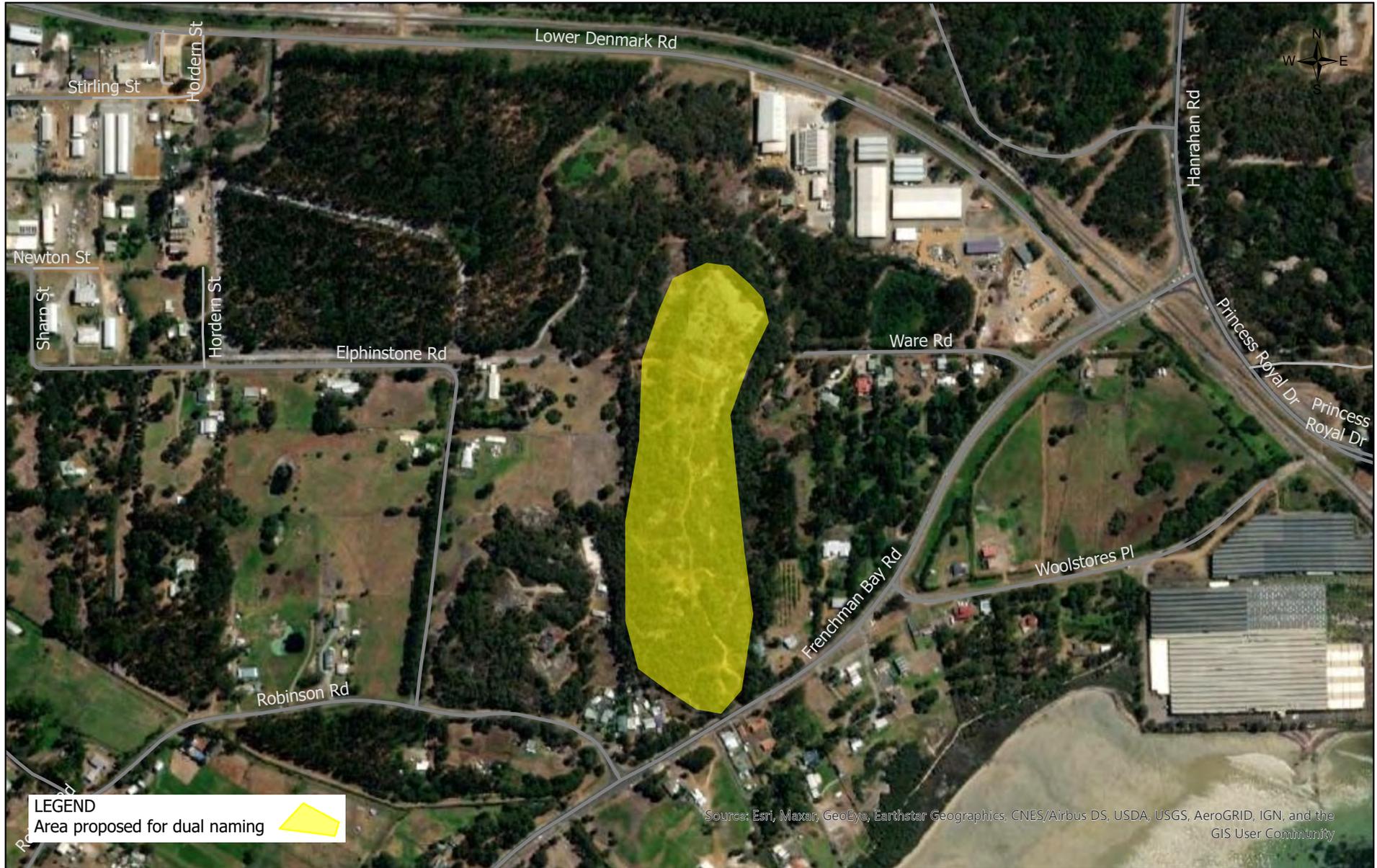
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Uredale Point

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

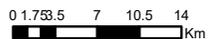


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SCALE @ A4:
1:7,686



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Walchecup / Mount Elphinstone

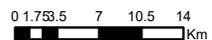


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SCALE @ A4:
1:8,529



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Waticarup

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



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SCALE @ A4:
 1:5,885
 0 1.753.5 7 10.5 14
 Km
 Date Printed: 10/06/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Wattierup / Kalgan Fish Traps

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

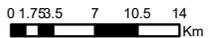


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LEGEND
 Feature and Reserve 11969 proposed for dual naming 

SCALE @ A4:
 1:27,000



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Willyungup / Willyung Hill

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



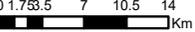
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LEGEND
 Feature proposed for dual naming 

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

SCALE @ A4:
 1:760
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 Date Printed: 18/05/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Yakkan Toort / Dog Rock

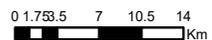


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MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



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1:9,000



Date Printed: 16/04/2021

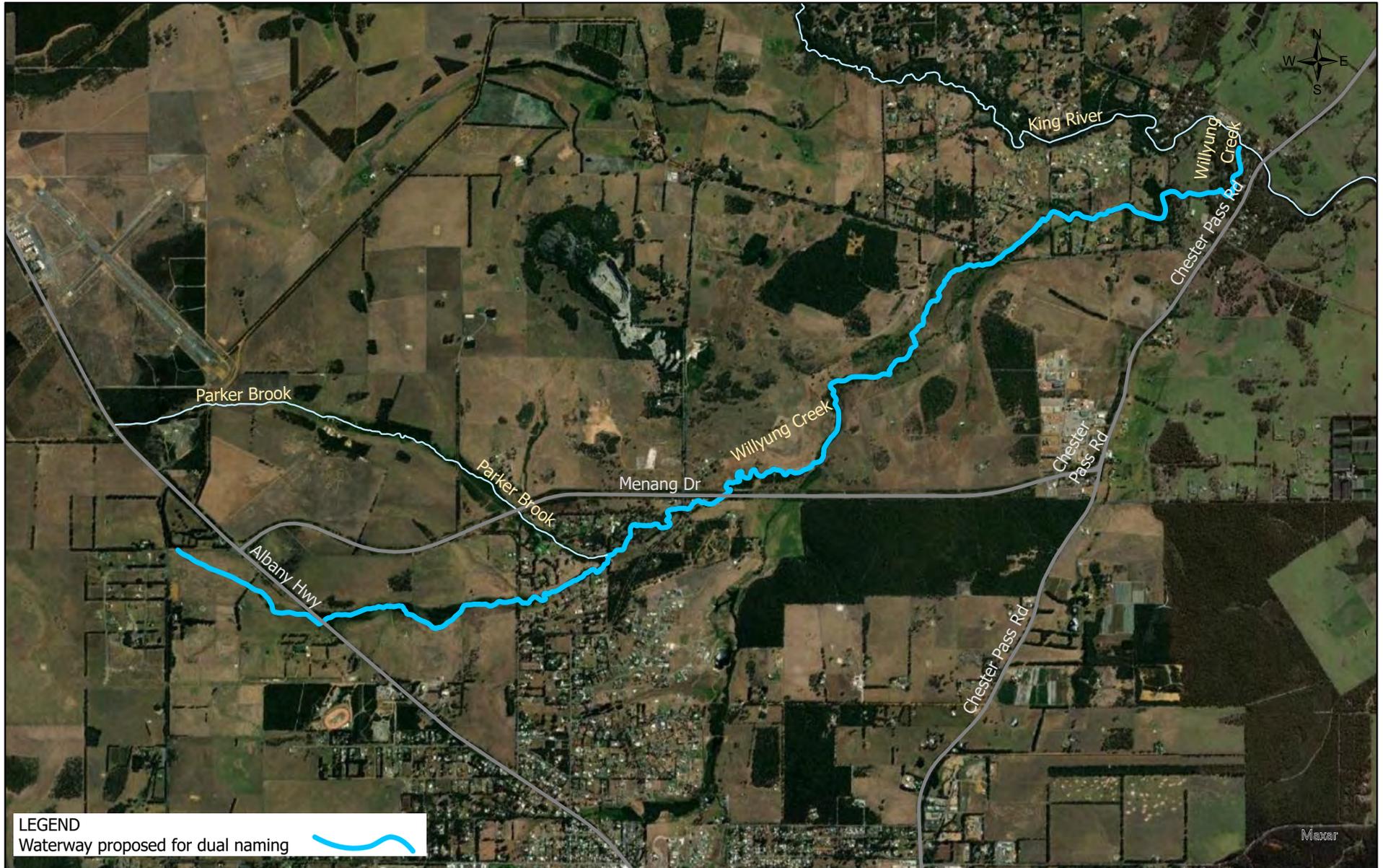
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Yanungup

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

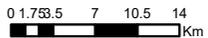


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1:43,945



Date Printed: 14/04/2021

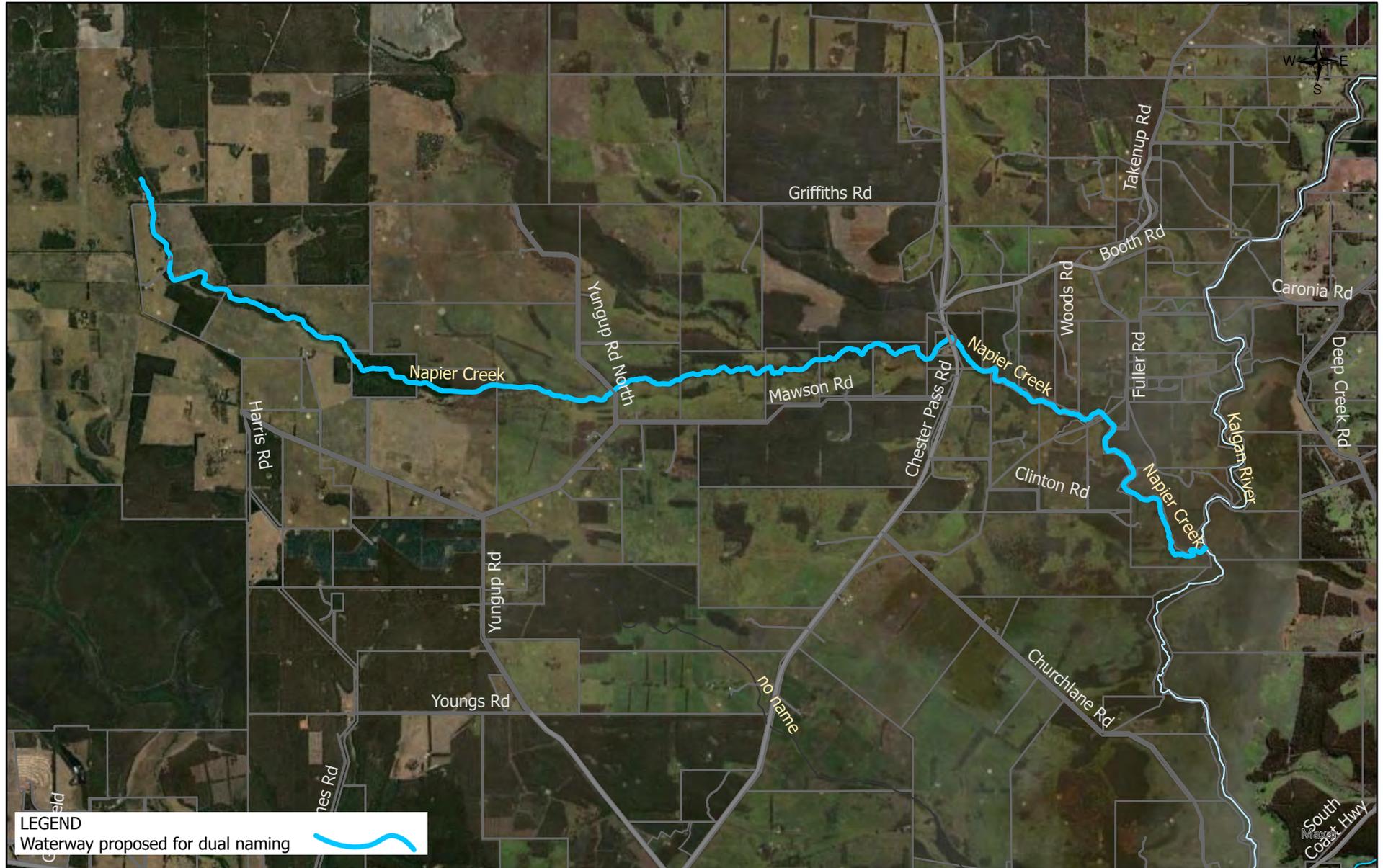
Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Yerringurrup / Willyung Creek

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx

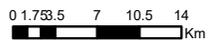


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SCALE @ A4:
1:68,665



Date Printed: 14/04/2021

Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Yoorlarup / Napier Creek

MXD: X:\Planning_& Development\Lands\Noongar\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2\Restoring_Menang_PlacenamesV2.aprx



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Rani Param

From: Anne Carton <Anne.Carton@synergy.net.au>
Sent: Monday, 17 May 2021 9:01 AM
To: Sandra Maciejewski
Cc: Rani Param
Subject: EF21415852 - CR.COC.70 - RE: EF21415051 - PRO352 - Albany Grasmere Wind Farm Signage replacement

Hi Sandra

Thank you for your reply regarding the signage at AGWF.

In addition to my query to yourself, we've also been contacted by Rani Param advising us of the City of Albany's intention to apply to Landgate for approval to dual-name the Sandpatch location.

I spoke with Rani on Friday and agreed that we would work in with the City's schedule of work in relation to replacing the signage to incorporate the indigenous names.

Regarding the TV unit, my understanding is that the screen was replaced in the last week and this is now functional, displaying a video/slide show of information. We are looking into updating this footage also.

Kind regards

Anne

Anne Carton
Stakeholder & Community Partnerships Lead
Synergy | 219 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
Mobile: 0477 724 050 | Email: Anne.Carton@synergy.net.au | Website: www.synergy.net.au

Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation trading as Synergy (ABN: 58 673 830 106)

-----Original Message-----

From: Sandra Maciejewski <sandram@albany.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 14 May 2021 12:06 PM
To: Anne Carton <Anne.Carton@synergy.net.au>
Subject: Re: EF21415051 - PRO352 - Albany Grasmere Wind Farm Signage replacement

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of Synergy. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. If you are unsure, please contact the Synergy Service Desk.

?Hi Anne

sorry for the delay in responding. I have been waiting for some feedback from others at the City, and then I have been at home sick this week.



19 April 2021

Mr Andrew Sharpe
 Chief Executive Officer
 City of Albany
 PO Box 484
 Albany WA 6331

Dear Mr Sharpe,

Letter of support for Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names

On behalf of South Coast Natural Resource Management, I am pleased to provide this letter in support for the City's application to Landgate for Aboriginal and dual naming across the local government area.

As a project partner we have been committed to supporting the extensive historical research and community consultation that has occurred. The extensive list of Noongar place names is indicative of the quality of the work underpinning this project, and I congratulate the City for taking the lead to undertake this important work.

South Coast Natural Resource Management is committed to the recognition of Aboriginal cultural heritage and has made significant progress in capturing and recording original place names and traditional stories associated across the south coast region. Expanding the opportunities to restore and preserve traditional Menang language within and around Albany is a worthwhile endeavour and one which is supported by our organisation. This initiative aligns with and meets key cultural heritage outcomes in our regional strategy, Southern Prospects 2019-2024.

South Coast NRM is an incorporated community owned organisation formed in 1994. It is the peak regional natural resource management group in the South Coast Region of Western Australia, working with the community to improve our environment, managing agricultural land and waterways, sustainably and economically, and sharing knowledge and skills in natural resource management.

South Coast NRM is managed by a skills-based Board of Management. The Board is subsequently supported by reference groups, which enables a more inclusive approach to community engagement, technical and skills input and the efficient use of time.

Solutions for a productive and healthy environment

88 Stead Road, Albany Western Australia 6330
 Telephone: 08 9845 8537 | Facsimile: 08 9845 8538
 www.southcoastnrm.com.au | info@southcoastnrm.com.au
 Registered for GST – ABN 43 781 945 884





We look forward to continuing to support this project in the next phase of dual naming and the sharing of Noongar place names knowledge.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "JB", written in a cursive style.

Justin Bellanger
Chief Executive Officer



Government of **Western Australia**
 Department of **Water and Environmental Regulation**

Your ref: EF21224298 - CR.COC.70
 Our ref: DWERT 1264-8
 Enquiries: Julie Pech, Ph 9841 0101

Ms Rani Param
 A/Manager Community Development and Engagement
 City of Albany

Email: ranip@albany.wa.gov.au

Dear Ms Param

SUPPORT FOR MENANG NOONGAR PLACE NAMES PROJECT – CITY OF ALBANY APPLICATION TO LANDGATE FOR DUAL NAMING

I am writing to you in response to your email of the 29 January 2021, regarding your request of support for your application to Landgate's Geographical Names Committee.

Maintaining healthy water resources and protecting the environment are goals shared by the Menang Noongar Traditional Custodians and the department. These goals are reflected in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (the Department) *Reconciliation Action Plan* and the State Government's recognition of Aboriginal spiritual, social and cultural values.

The Department fully supports the City of Albany's application to Landgate for dual naming of 66 geographic features and places on Menang Noongar country. In particular we support the following waters to be recognised by dual naming;

<i>Noongar name</i>	<i>European name</i>
Eungedup	Lake Saide
Kalganup	Kalgan River
Mairet	Wilson Inlet
Mammang Koort	King George Sound
Mairitch	Oyster Harbour
Tamungup	Kalgan Rivermouth
Warracoolyup	King River

Over a number of years, Department have worked with the community to document the significance of the South Coast region's waterways to Traditional Owners. This significance is reflected in the number of places endorsed by the Menang Noongar community and City of Albany Place Names Project that are associated with water.

During a water use planning workshop held by Department staff in Albany in December 2020, Menang Noongars recommended the Department use traditional place names in mapping and publications. Three current projects will benefit with the inclusion of traditional names – the *Albany and hinterland water allocation plan* and the State Government's *Healthy Rivers* and *Healthy Estuaries* programs.

Prime House, 8 Davidson Terrace Joondalup Western Australia 6027
 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
 Telephone: 08 6364 7000 Facsimile: 08 6364 7001
www.dwer.wa.gov.au

Landgate approval of the place names and their inclusion in corporate GIS datasets will ensure the Department can access and use the correct traditional names in our mapping, publications and communications.

Dual naming will elevate the value and recognition of these water sources and the environment throughout the wider community. Dual naming is also an important part of ensuring the preservation and continuation of the Menang Noongar cultural heritage.

I look forward to the departments ongoing involvement with this project and wish you luck with your application.

Yours sincerely



Mike Rowe
DIRECTOR GENERAL

22 April 2021

**Lower Kalgan Community Association
Post Office, LOWER KING WA 6330**



08 April 2021

Re Support for the Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names Project - proposed
place name for the Kalgan rivermouth / Tamungup

The Lower Kalgan Community Association (LKCA) committee are writing in support of the abovementioned project that the City of Albany is currently seeking community feedback on.

The proposed place name for the Kalgan rivermouth / Tamungup is in close proximity to Reserve 16871, which is vested with our organisation. This location is currently referred to as Bridge Park however this name has not been formally registered with Landgate.

The LKCA is fully supportive of the Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names project and would like to apply the traditional Aboriginal name Tamungup to Reserve 16871. We support the City of Albany's proposal to lodge the application to include the Menang name Tamungup to this reserve.

Yours faithfully

Signed

Christel Smit-Kroner
President
Lower Kalgan Community Association

RESTORING MENANG NOONGAR PLACE NAMES PROJECT FEEDBACK / COMMENTS

Ways to submit your comments:

drop to: City of Albany, North Road Office
mail to: PO Box 484, Albany, 6330
email to: commdevel@albany.wa.gov.au

Please mark forms for the attention of Rani Param



NAME

KING RIVER RECREATION CLUB

ADDRESS

1520 KING RIVER HILLTOP (R)
KING RIVER WA 6330

PHONE & EMAIL

08 13596165 - albanykingriverball@gmail.com

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE KEPT INFORMED ON PROGRESS OF THIS PROJECT VIA EMAIL?

YES / NO

**If yes, please provide an email address in the box above.*

FEEDBACK / COMMENTS ABOUT THE PROJECT:

THE KING RIVER RECREATIONAL CLUB WELCOME THE
DUAL NAMING OF KING RIVER AND ARE HOPING -
ONCE THE WINDGATE APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED -
TO INCLUDE THE MENANG NOONGAR WORD FOR
KING RIVER IN OUR SIGNAGE.



City of Albany Records
Doc No: ICR21410650
File: CR.COC.70
Date: 26 MAR 2021
Officer: SCDO1



m



24 March 2021

Museum of the Great Southern

Residency Road

Albany

WA 6330

Re: Support of Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names, Reserve 4156 Kalyenup/ Major Lockyer Park

I am writing in support regarding the place naming project the City of Albany has undertaken with the Noongar community to identify geographic locations suitable for place naming and the appropriate Menang place name for that location.

Nineteen places are within City of Albany management and/or are vested with the City, and the City intends applying to Landgate to have these places officially named and/or dual named with the traditional Menang Noongar place name.

Currently, reserve 4156 is under a co-management order with the WA Museum and is also a location identified by Menang people for dual naming, and I am therefore endorsing and submitting written support for including this reserve in the application to Landgate.

The WA Museum is fully supportive of this dual naming proposal for reserve 4156 and supports the City of Albany's proposal to lodge application to include the Menang name to this site.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'C Salmaggi'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Catherine Salmaggi

Regional Manager

Museum of the Great Southern.

0898414844

RESTORING MENANG NOONGAR PLACE NAMES PROJECT FEEDBACK / COMMENTS

Ways to submit your comments: • drop to: City of Albany, North Road Office
• mail to: PO Box 484, Albany, 6330
• email to: commdevel@albany.wa.gov.au
Please mark forms for the attention of Rani Param

NAME: ANGLICAN PARISH ALBANY
ADDRESS: PO BOX 5520
(optional) ALBANY
WA 6330
PHONE & EMAIL: 0434 702 343 -- priest@anglican church albany.org.au

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE KEPT INFORMED ON PROGRESS OF THIS PROJECT VIA EMAIL? YES* NO
**if yes, please provide an email address in the box above.*

FEEDBACK / COMMENTS ABOUT THE PROJECT::

Dear Rani

The attached has been forwarded to me by my diocese. As priest in charge of St Johns I write to give my full support for this project.

The Revd Kenen Caine





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Our ref: 2018/004778
Enquiries: Mike Shephard
Phone: 9842 4518
Email: Mike.Shephard@dbca.wa.gov.au

Mr Andrew Sharpe
Chief Executive Officer
City of Albany
PO Box 484
ALBANY WA 6331

Dear Andrew

RESTORING MENANG NOONGAR PLACE NAMES – LETTER OF SUPPORT

On behalf of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) I am pleased to provide this letter in support of the City's application to Landgate for Aboriginal and dual naming across the local government area.

I met recently with representatives from your office and was impressed with the historical research and community consultation that had occurred. The extensive list of Noongar place names is indicative of the quality of the work underpinning this project and I congratulate the City for undertaking this important work.

DBCA recognises the importance of Aboriginal cultural heritage and is progressively capturing and recording original place names and traditional stories associated with various places under its management. Examples include at the Gap and Natural Bridge in Torndirrup National Park and at Two Peoples Bay Reserve.

Expanding the opportunities to restore and preserve traditional Menang language within and around Albany is a worthwhile endeavour and one which is broadly supported by the Department.

I look forward to further updates on the progress of this project.

Yours sincerely

Mike Shephard
REGIONAL LEADER PARKS AND VISITOR SERVICES

17 February 2021

Regional and Fire Management Services Division
South Coast Region
120 Albany Highway, Albany, Western Australia
dbca.wa.gov.au

Rani Param

From: Albany Golf Club Manager <manager@albanygolfclub.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 11 March 2021 12:37 PM
To: Rani Param
Subject: EF21408653 - CR.COC.70 - RE: EF21227484 - CR.COC.70 - Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - Dual Naming Proposal

Hi Rani,

Thanks for the update and information.

The Golf Club is happy to support the City of Albany regarding this initiative.

Kind Regards

Dan Northcott
General Manager
Albany Golf Club
www.albanygolfclub.com.au

Office Phone 98448855
Mobile 0410 220 201



From: Rani Param <ranip@albany.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 March 2021 6:03 PM
To: Albany Golf Club Manager <manager@albanygolfclub.com.au>
Subject: EF21227484 - CR.COC.70 - Restoring Menang Noongar Place Names - Dual Naming Proposal

Dear Albany Golf Club

The City is currently writing to all landowners of property adjoining or in near proximity to several locations across Albany proposed for Aboriginal and dual naming. As a tenant organisation in one such property, your organisation has also been identified for inclusion in the stakeholder notification.

Rani Param

From: Sylvia Leighton <Sylvia.Leighton@srtafe.wa.edu.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 March 2021 3:23 PM
To: Community Development
Subject: EF21409468 - CR.COC.70 - dual naming

Hello

The Wellstead Progress Association requested I submit a response to the dual naming project representing Wellstead District.

We are very supportive of The Dual Naming Project and look forward to the day that Wellstead Town also has a Menang name. We continually have to deal with the confusion of tourists when they are looking for 'Wellstead Museum' or 'Wellstead Estuary' (both located in the District of Bremer Bay in Jerramungup Shire) and they have ended up driving to Wellstead Townsite in the City of Albany. The Wellstead Historical and Heritage Committee (WH&HC) have a very good record of the process of the naming of Wellstead Town. There were lots of community suggestions but in the end the Governor of the day (based in Perth) just picked 'Wellstead'. Reading the European History of the settlement out in the Wellstead District/Bremer Bay District it is very obvious that the family called 'Wellstead' and all their history of settlement mainly belongs down in the Bremer Bay area..... not 60km's away to the west at the present day Wellstead Townsite. which was not really appropriate for the location of the town. The WH&HC can provide a detailed sequence of events describing the process of 'how Wellstead Town got its name'.

We requested about 10 years ago that the local Menang/Goreng community might be able to provide us with a suitable Noongar word for Wellstead Townsite. They were not able to agree upon one. Local elder, Ezzard Flowers, did suggest 'Marra' but this name very much belongs to the Pallinup River valley and the river itself. Wellstead is located too far to the west of the river valley up on the flat sandplains. The name 'Marra' is very specially revered by the Goreng and the Menang and it belongs with the Pallinup River.

The problem is that Wellstead Town is not really located next to any particularly significant landmark that we know of; Mettlers Lake, some beautiful flat topped yate swamps (many are now very degraded), the *Banksia baxteri* are most prolific in Wellstead District, the Carnaby Cockatoo has huge flocks that fly across Wellstead District. It is located between the eastern end of the Koikeneruff Ranges and the Southern Ocean.....a very beautiful spot.

We look forward to the dual naming project being able to possibly coming up with a special Menang name to be part of the dual naming of Wellstead Townsite so that in the future there is less confusion connected to the name and location of 'Wellstead'.

Thankyou

Kind regards
 Sylvia Leighton
 Co-Chairperson of the Wellstead Historical and Heritage Committee
 17/03/2021