

Nalderun Education Aboriginal Corporation Curriculum Resource

Resource Title

Kulin Time [Seasons of the Year]

Aboriginal Protocols

Person

Mob Group/Country

Content Country

Curriculum Area

Year Levels

Pedagogies

Ways of Assessing

First Nations Education Academics that back your reasons

Any other info / comments

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Aunty Julie is a Trawlwoolway woman of the Palawa nations.

This resource was created on Djaara country of the Kulin nations.

- Science VC2S2U07
- <u>P 2</u>, <u>Primary</u>
- The 8 Ways, Land Links

IUK

(March)

Iuk (eels) are really fat and ready to harvest.



Yulong (manna gum) is flowering.



Days and nights are equal in length.
Kulkan Bulla (Orion) is due south at sunset.



Moom-oom-barar (native bees) are seen flying to and from their hives



WARING

(April-July)

Misty mornings and cool rainy days.

Knorre Knorre (wombats) emerge when there is sun and
eat the new shoots of grasses.



Goonang-a (lyrebirds) perform courting dances.





Kombadik (tree fern shoots) are eaten.

Days are short and nights are long.

The constellation of Yerrer Det Kurrk (Sagittarius)
rises in the southeast after sunset, indicating the mid
point of cold weather.

Djinup (cockatoos) are noisy and seen flying high and low.

GULING

(August)

Cold weather is coming to an end.
Bom (orchids) are coming out.

Path-eron (caterpillars) of the common brown butterfly are feeding on grasses during the nights.



Wykalk (silver wattles) are flowering.
Goonang-a (male lyrebirds) perform the last of their courtship dances.

Knurrmbul-moom (koalas) begin mating. The males bellow at night.





Yarbookar (birds) are seen making their nests.

The star Djuit (Arcturus) is seen on the northwestern horizon soon after sunset.

POORNEET

(September-October)

Temperatures are rising but the rain continues. Poorneet (tadpoles) can be seen in water holes.



Pied currawongs call loudly and often.





The flowering plants like the Murnong (Yam Daisy) are flowering, showing it is time to dig for the yams.

Days and nights are equal in length.

BUATH GURRA



(November)

The weather is warm and it is often raining. Wuulot (kangaroo grass) is flowering.

Yarranmullawit (bat) start chasing and catching toombak (insects) in flight.



Ballambar (Common Brown Butterfly) males are flying.



Korranderrak (Christmas Bush) is flowering.

Kulkan Bulla (Orion) is settling in the west just before dawn.

MEAKITCH

(December)

Yorkoon (goanna) are on the move.



Yarranmullawit (bats) are catching insects.

Days are long and nights are short.

Fruits appear on the Meakitch (Kangaroo-apple).





Bulart (Native Cherry) is fruiting.

Warepil (Eagle) are breeding.

BIDERAP

(January-February)

Hot, dry weather. Very little rainfall.
Ballambar (female Common Brown butterflies) are
flying.



Walurk (tussock grass) is long and dry.



Tchingal (The Southern Cross) is high in the south at sunrise.