

AU01 Alyawarra 1971

Source: Denham, Woodrow W. (1979, 2001) *Alyawarra Ethnographic Data Base Version 6.0*, revised, edited and reformatted 1 December 2001.

Dates of fieldwork: 1 June 1971 through 23 March 1972

Location: MacDonalld Downs and Derry Downs Stations, Northern Territory, Australia.

Camp Name	Location
Gurlanda	134d58m E Long, 22d15m S Lat, 1600 ft elevation
Bendaijerem	135d06m E Long, 22d23m S Lat, 1525 ft elevation
Liladera	135d15m E Long, 22d27m S Lat, 1484 ft elevation
Angungera	135d19m E Long, 22d05m S Lat, 1322 ft elevation
Spinifex Bore	135d07m E Long, 22d12m S Lat, 1600 ft elevation
Bunday River	135d07m E Long, 22d20m S Lat, 1485 ft elevation

Map References: Department of National Development, Division of Mapping, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia, 1969. Edition 1-DNM, Series R-502, Maps SF-53-10 Alcoota, SF-53-11 Huckitta, Scale 1=250,000.

Day Number Key

All Alyawarra numerical data files that have any kind of temporal dimension use a common set of day numbers. Day 001, 1 June 1971, was the day on which formal data recording began, and Day 294, 20 March 1972, was the day on which it ended. As an aid to translating project day numbers into calendar dates in the censuses, the following list shows the first and last days of the data collection phase of the project, plus the last day of each intervening calendar month during which fieldwork was in progress.

Day #	Date	Event
001	1 June 1971	Begin data recording
030	30 June 71	
061	31 July 71	
092	31 August 71	
122	30 September 71	
153	31 October 71	
183	30 November 71	

214	31 December 71	
245	31 January 72	
274	29 February 72	
294	20 March 72	End data recording

File and Record Structure

File layout

Record 1 is an alphanumeric file identification header record.

Record 2 is blank.

Record 3 contains column cluster labels.

Record 4 is the column header record.

Records 5 and above are numeric data records.

Record layout

AU01 Alyawarra 1971 is a composite file, prepared especially for inclusion in the GCBS Data Base. It is a small fragment of the complete 79-file Alyawarra Ethnographic Data Base (AEDB).

In File AU01, fields 1-20 and field 53 come from AEDB File 01 Vital Statistics and Genealogical Data; fields 21-52 come from AEDB File 02 Census Data.

Fields 1-20 from AEDB File 01 lie at the foundation of the AEDB numerical data base. They contain comprehensive identifying information for every person in the research population. The ID Numbers in Field 3 are used in all data files that deal with individual people, thereby serving as the principal linkage among files in the numerical data base.

Fields 21-52 from AEDB File 02 contain complete and systematic data from sixteen censuses for all living people identified in File 01.

Field 53 contains European names.

Record identification

Field 1 plus Field 2 on each data record uniquely identify that record.

Field 1, 2n File Number

01-78 Field 1 shows the number of the file that holds the record (AU01).

Field 2, 4n Record Number

0001-9999 Field 2 shows the sequential position of the record in the file.

In the Field Number cell (above), the data format for the field is shown with 2n (2 numeric characters), 3n (3 numeric characters), and so on.

Field 3, 3n	ID Number
001-140	Living males
150-280	Living females
301-415	Deceased ancestors, either sex
999	Unidentified ancestors, unknown sex

A common set of personal ID Numbers is used in all files in which the identity of individuals is recorded. All living males are numbered in the 001-140 range, and all living females are in the 150-280 range. All specifically identified deceased ancestors are in the 301-415 range without sex-based distinction in the ID numbers. Deceased ancestors with no known linkages to other people that would identify them uniquely share the 999 ID number.

An exception to the 999 rule occurs in the genealogical diagrams (but *not* in the numerical data files); namely, 25 long deceased people who are coded collectively as 999 in the numerical files are coded individually in the genealogical diagrams in the sequence 416-440. Since I have no information about those people, no attempt should be made to force them back into the numerical files for analytical purposes. I recoded them in the genealogical diagrams strictly to reduce some of the visual confusion that resulted from having several people coded as 999 in each diagram. In retrospect I feel that the cure may have been worse than the disease, but I am stuck with it now.

In the 001-140 (males) ID range, the following numbers are not used: 016, 025, 077, 092, 117, 134.

Demographic Data

Field 4, 1n	Sex
1	Male
2	Female

Field 5, 2n	Age in years
00-98	Years as coded
99	Dead when the fieldwork began

Field 6, 2n	Age groups (Ages re-coded in 5-year cohorts, which probably are somewhat more reliable than ages shown in strict 1-year intervals.)
01	0-4 years
02	5-9

- 03 10-14
- 04 15-19
- 05 20-24
- 06 25-29
- 07 30-34
- 08 35-39
- 09 40-44
- 10 45-49
- 11 50-54
- 12 55-59
- 13 60-64
- 14 65-69
- 15 70-74
- 16 75-79
- 17 80-84
- 18 85-89
- 19 90-94
- 20 Dead

- Field 7, 1n Language group**
- 1 Alyawarra
 - 2 Aranda
 - 3 Ambiguous (membership indicated in two or more groups)
 - 4 Unknown

- Field 8, 1n Patrimoiety**
- 1 Kamara / Burla
 - 2 Pityara / Ngwariya

- Field 9, 1n Section**
- 1 Kamara
 - 2 Pityara
 - 3 Burla
 - 4 Ngwariya

Field 10, 2n Country (Patrilineage or Clan). Country affiliation is problematic in a number of ways. Here I draw attention to the possibility that some of the groups and locations listed below as countries may be better characterized as subgroups within larger countries. I adopted a policy of “splitting” rather than “lumping” when in doubt. If later research indicates that it is better to combine some of these groups now, it is possible to do so; had I lumped them together during coding, it would be difficult or impossible to take them apart now.

For convenience, I include Moyle’s (1986) spellings where available.

- 00 Unknown
- 02 Gwarlagwarla

03	Rabunja	(Aranda country?)	Genealogical diagram 1 of 17
14	Dereba-Oturba		
15	Andarungunya	Antaringinya	Genealogical diagram 2 of 17
26	Ajilgura		Genealogical diagram 3 of 17
29	Adnangura		Genealogical diagram 4 of 17
30	Albura		Genealogical diagram 5 of 17
31	Ngwalilanima	Ngkwarlalanima	Genealogical diagram 6 of 17
33	Arungarbunga		
37	Aradarnga		Genealogical diagram 7 of 17
38	Ahrunga	Agharringa	Genealogical diagram 8 of 17
41	Ngudunga	Unkutunga (Anmatjirra country?)	Genealogical diagram 9 of 17
42	Dargada		Genealogical diagram 10 of 17
43	Tsili		Genealogical diagram 11 of 17
44	Adnungarba	Atnungirrpa / Itnungirrpa	Genealogical diagram 12 of 17
52	Yiribmarna		
58	Yerolja	Urriltja	Genealogical diagram 13 of 17
61	Abmoara	(Eastern Aranda country?)	Genealogical diagram 14 of 17
62	Rada		
70	Adnorga		Genealogical diagram 15 of 17
72	Agerda		
73	Warthara	(Eastern Aranda country?)	Genealogical diagram 16 of 17
81	Otibaturba		Genealogical diagram 17 of 17
82	Ilbula		
83	Oraua		
84	Djabagurda		
85	Arabra		

- Field 11, 1n Marital Status
- 0 Unknown
 - 1 Never married
 - 2 Married
 - 3 Divorced
 - 4 Widowed
 - 5 Dead

- Field 12, 3n Day ego joined population
- 001 Present at beginning of research
 - 002-294 Arrived after research began. See Day Number Key above.

- Field 13, 3n Day ego left population
- 001-293 Departed before research ended. See Day Number Key above.
 - 294 Present at end of research.

- Field 14, 1n Status change. Used when "life crisis" events occurred.
- 0 No change

- 1 Own birth
- 2 Spouse's death
- 3 Father's death
- 4 Mother's death
- 5 Own death
- 6 Puberty
- 7 Acquire 1st spouse
- 8 Acquire 2nd spouse

Field 15, 3n Day when status change occurred. Used with Field 14.
001-294 See Day Number Key above.

Genealogical data

Field 16, 3n Father's ID number
001-999 See File 01, ID Number above.

Field 17, 3n Mother's ID number
150-999 See File 01, ID Number above.

Field 18, 3n Spouse's ID number
001-999 See File 01, ID Number above.

Field 19, 3n Spouse's ID number
001-999 See File 01, ID Number above.

Field 20, 3n Spouse's ID number
001-999 See File 01, ID Number above.

Census Data

I conducted sixteen censuses of all living members of the research population. There is no census data for deceased ancestors with ID numbers greater than 300. To the best of my ability, and with the assistance of trusted informants in each camp, I noted both the camp and the residence in which each person awoke on each census day.

This file contains 16 censuses of 264 people living primarily (but not exclusively) in 4 camps and 54 households at MacDonald Downs and Derry Downs Stations. So in Table 1 Data Summary the number of residential groups appears as $4 + 54 \times 16 = 928$. But a better way to look at this file is to say that it shows both the CAMP and the HOUSEHOLD in which each of 264 people resided on each of 16 census days.

The household count remains fairly constant through time, but the camp / town / station / settlement count includes as few as 2 and as many as 19 locations where people were known to be living on the various census days. In other words, this file looks at individual people and asks where they lived on 16 census days, unlike most of the other GCBS files that look at locations and ask who lived there on the census days.

Records in the census data file are arranged as follows:

- Fields 21-36 hold CAMP (or town or station or settlement) identification numbers where the person was residing on the 1st through the 16th census days.
- Fields 37-52 hold HOUSEHOLD identification numbers where the person resided on the 1st through the 16th census days.

Census Day Numbers do NOT appear in the file. They are as follows:

Census Days (implicit column headers for fields 21-36 and 37-52) Day Numbers on which censuses were conducted. See the Day Number Key above to convert these numbers to calendar dates as needed.

1 st	031
2 nd	045
3 rd	056
4 th	075
5 th	080
6 th	096
7 th	120
8 th	131
9 th	156
10 th	169
11 th	190
12 th	205
13 th	230
14 th	262
15 th	277
16 th	293

Field definitions

Fields 21-36, 2n Camps, stations, towns, settlements
 01 Gurlanda

- 02 Bendaijerem
- 03 Liladera
- 04 Angungera
- 05 Stock Camp at MacDonald Downs or Derry Downs (movable)
- 06 Utopia
- 07 Lake Nash
- 08 Elkedra
- 09 Alice Springs
- 10 Warrabri
- 11 Dnieper
- 12 Amaroo
- 13 Harts Range
- 14 Alcoota
- 15 Marqua
- 16 Santa Theresa
- 17 Epenarra
- 18 Ooratippra
- 19 Murray Downs
- 20 Spinifex Bore
- 21 Bunday River
- 87 Unknown (no information)
- 88 Unborn (born after this census)
- 89 Dead (died before this census)

Fields 37-52, 2n Households Locations and compositions are highly fluid. Examine census data for details.

Alugera – women’s residences, camp locations change.

Ngundya – men’s residences, camp locations are fixed.

Anoardegan – family residences, camp locations change.

Unstable - member of research population who moved from camp to camp.

Transient – joined research population, stayed a while, moved on.

<i>Ngundya</i>	<i>Usual location</i>	<i>Representative core residents - single men</i>
10	04 Angungera	051 Cliff + 57, 59
11	01 Gurlanda #1	008 Sandy White, 014 Johnny Crow
12	01 Gurlanda #2	Unstable - young men
13	01 Gurlanda #3	Unstable
17	02 Bendaijerem #1	Unstable - young men
18	02 Bendaijerem #2	002 Billy Ross
19	03 Liladera	Unstable - young men
<i>Alugera</i>		<i>Representative core residents – mostly single women</i>

21	01 Gurlanda	166 Clara +167, 187, 190, 192
22	01 Gurlanda	183 Ollie + 189 Gladys
23	01 Gurlanda	153 Jenny + 163
24	01 Gurlanda	156 Ruby + 207, 218, 227, 229, 230
25	01 Gurlanda	150 Molly + 151, 161, 213, 223
26	03 Liladera	197 Annie +199, 215, 216
27	04 Angungera	157 Jenny +159, 178, 205
28	02 Bendaijerem	162 Bessie + 165, 228
<i>Anoardegan</i>		<i>Core residents - husband + wife or wives</i>
31	01 Gurlanda	001 Jim Austin, 154 Mary
32	01 Gurlanda	021 Johnny Hunter, 175 Mollie
33	01 Gurlanda	009 Billy Moss, 152 Rosie, 204 Daisy
34	01 Gurlanda	017 Alec Lee, 183 Ollie, 189 Gladys
35	01 Gurlanda	003 William Lion, 174 Queenie
36	01 Gurlanda	026 Billy Morton, 173 Mary, 243 Kathleen
37	01 Gurlanda	007 Willy Nothing, 155 Molly
38	01 Gurlanda	029 Wallaby Moss, 186 Lena, 220 Lizzie
39	Unstable	027 Johnno Clarke, 188 Angeline
40	01 Gurlanda	012 Billy Timms, 169 Alice
41	01 Gurlanda	011 Marnie Lewis, 170 (deceased)
42	Unstable	031 Marnie Norman, 181 Tilly
43	01 Gurlanda	013 Jacob Jones, 168 Dolly
44	02 Bendaijerem	037 Freddy Jones, 208 Topsy, 217 Dorothy
45	Unstable	042 Jerry Jones, 203 Wendy
46	Unstable	045 Johnny Paddy, 219 Lily
47	01 Gurlanda	020 Ted Mill, 191 Elsie
48	Unstable	023 Dick Mill, 184, 201 Nancy, 202 Dolly
49	02 Bendaijerem	028 Dave Ruther, 210 Elsie, 221 Joanna
50	02 Bendaijerem	039 Kingie Ross, 214 Rosie
51	01 Gurlanda	040 Jackie Diese, 195 Mell, 211 Alice
52	04 Angungera	019 Slippery Morton, 179 Annie, 180 Betty
53	Unstable	032 Bunday Charlie, 200 Hilda
54	04 Angungera	005 Frank Morton, 185 Betty
55	07 Lake Nash	113 Albert Morton, 182 Janie, 209 Peggy
56	02 Bendaijerem	004 Long Paddy, 172 Angelina
57	Unstable	041 Robin Paddy, 222 Josepha
58	Transient	127 no photo, 274 no photo
59	Transient	110 George Crow, 277 no photo
60	02 Bendaijerem	002 Billy Ross, 193 Maggie
61-63		Not used
64	Transient	022 Dick, 194 Alice
65	Transient	038 Freddy Jones, 206 Margot
66	03 Liladera	024 Toby, 177 Ida
67	03 Liladera	010 Jimmy Ross, 160 (deceased)
68	03 Liladera	015 Bob Nelson, 171 Dorothy, 176 Ida

69	04 Angungera	018 Barney Morton, 158 Ruby
70	10 Warrabri	035 Charlie Morton, 212 Wendy
71	04 Angungera	112 Jupiter Nelson, 164 Ruby
72	04 Angungera	006 Ted Mill, 178 Young Polly
73-76		Not used
77	04 Angungera	030 Banjo Morton, 198 Lily
78	Unstable	044 Dave Ruther, 223 Colene

Miscellaneous codes

- 83 Ngundy - MacDonald-Derry Stockmen (location varies seasonally)
- 84 Ngundy - Unknown
- 85 Alugera - Unknown
- 86 Hospital
- 87 Unknown
- 88 Unborn - born after this census
- 89 Dead - died before this census

European Names

The Alyawarra Ethnographic Data Base, Version 6 and above, contains European personal names. European names as applied to and used by the Alyawarra have the advantages of being more or less invariable through time and relatively free of cultural restrictions associated with Aboriginal names. My collection of Aboriginal names was unsystematic and incomplete, whereas I obtained a virtually complete set of European names from the Chalmers' family records and augmented it as needed in the field.

Field 53, European Names
25a

Since it is difficult to use three-digit ID numbers in normal spoken discourse, I used European names in the field and in the field journal. In V6 of the Data Base, prepared in 2001, I attached European names to the ID numbers in File 01 Vital Statistics and Genealogical Data, included European first names in file names for all of the portraits, and introduced them here as labels to identify households in the key to File 02 Census Data.

But European names as used in the data base are nothing more than convenient mnemonic labels and CANNOT be used for analytical or any other purposes. They were assigned haphazardly by the Chalmers and by other European homesteaders throughout the region, many people (especially widows) have only partial European names, and there are no systematic relationships between European names and genealogical relationships or any other kind of group membership. Beware!

Genealogical Diagrams

In this dataset, genealogical diagrams are organized on the basis of Country membership. Although the 27 countries listed in Field 10 Country above (plus Unknown) had living or known deceased representatives, only 17 countries are represented in genealogical diagrams. There is no diagram for Unknown, and diagrams containing only one or two isolated people are of no value. Hence some of the people in the numerical data file do not appear in genealogical diagrams of their own descent groups, but they do appear in other diagrams as spouses and parents. ID numbers of descent group members are underlined in the diagrams.