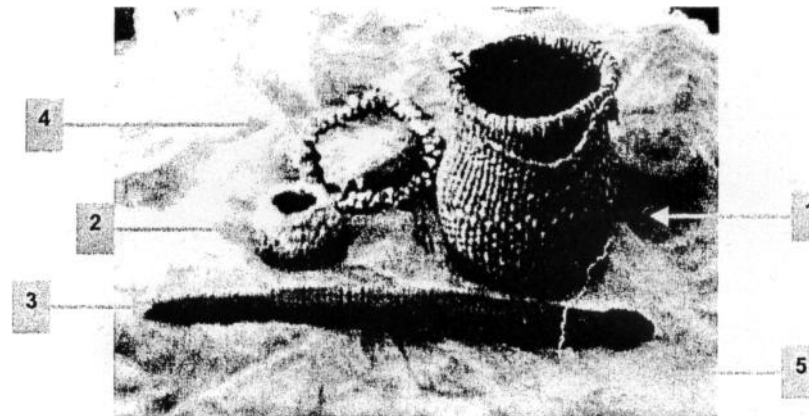


Some Lowandjeri Bulluk families would travel to camps around Korumburra and Poowong to spend winter with families from the neighbouring Yalloc Bulluk Bunurong. From here they would make excursions to ceremonial grounds in the nearby mountains. At these camps the elders were able to pass on valuable cultural and spiritual knowledge to the younger people.

Then as the first of the wattles bloom the elders would know it was time to make their nets and begin their trip to the coast for the diverse and plentiful supply of fish that was easily caught with their low strong nets in the shallow inlets and bays. Then, once again, the season would end and another begin.

There is much more to Bunurong life, and any one who has spent enough time in their land will see the diversity in their available resources and this is looking at only what has been spared from development and exploitation for the moment.

Today the Bunurong have little access to their traditional land, and actively struggle for the recognition and protection of Bunurong culture, heritage and their cultural environment through the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation.



1. *Beenyac basket made from spiny mat rush, by Bunurong elder Lenah Newson. Used for collecting berries.*
2. *Small basket is made from raffia and wool with mutton bird feathers by Lenah Newson for her grand-daughter.*

3. *Wooden throwing stick made from wattle, incised with a kangaroo tooth. Used for catching small marsupials — a woman's tool.*
4. *Shell necklace made from local shell. Used for trade.*
5. *Display cloth is silk dyed with eucalypt by Lenah Newson.*