



## **Warltati – Summer (approximately January, February, March)**

-  Indicators
  - Warlta (hot, heat and warmth)
  - Astronomical indicator is the Sun (Tirntu). The sun cross co-ordinates on the northwest corner of Victoria Square in early January
  - Piturru (thunder)
  - Karntu (lightning)
  - Pulturru (dry breeze)
- Plant and Animal Indicators
  - Kangaroo chief supply of food
  - Yabbies come out of the mud
- Seasonal Lifestyle
  - A conference for all the nations to exchange knowledge and trade
  - Controlled, low burning of fires lit in foothills
  - Grey Teal fly north if the Murray Darling basin floods

## **Parnati – Autumn (approximately April, May, June)**

-  Indicators
  - In April, Parna, a star near the Moon on the lower left side. Parntinthe (sparkle)
  - Cold mornings with kudmu (fog/dew) on the ground
  - highest rainfall causing kuntu and yartala (flooding), restricting movement
  - waadlawarnka (fallen trees)
- Plant and Animal Indicators
  - Mullet netted in shallows during high tides
  - Small stone fruits eaten
  - Roots, possums, kangaroos, wallabies and bandicoots caught and eaten
  - Wild tobacco leaves/flower chewed and small stone fruits eaten
  - Roots, yams, wild cabbage, seeds eaten
  - Yellowfin whiting, mulloway, salmon trout in estuaries
  - Reed beds turn to boggy swamp, birdlife plentiful
- Seasonal Lifestyle
  - Wattle gum used to cut canoes and make shelters – bark stripped from trees
  - Movement inland towards foothills shelters built from fallen limbs
  - Skin rugs and seaweed cloaks were made for kudlila (winter)

## **Kudlila – Winter (approximately July, August, September)**



- Indicator
  - Kudlinthi (to wash) – winter is when the earth is washed
  - Waitpi (windy)
- Plant and Animal Indicators
  - Vegetables, grubs mainly eaten
  - Bloodworms in mud
  - Ducks/water birds nesting
- Seasonal Lifestyle
  - Grubs collected from west sclerophyll scrub covering Mount Lofty Ranges – gum from Acacia trees collected for eating

### **Wirltuti – Spring (approximately October, November, December)**



- Indicators
  - The Southern Cross in Kurna culture is referred to as Wirltu (eagle's foot or eagle). Wirltuti is indicated by the position of the Southern Cross in October
  - Mild warm temperatures
  - Pukarra (northwest wind)
  - Purta (to burn and blaze or rage like a storm) refers to the seasonal winds
  - Warri (wind), Piturru (thunder) and Karntu (lightning)
- Plant and Animal Indicators
  - Eggs of young birds, lizards eaten
  - Blue crabs, garfish abundant in shallows, shellfish, crustaceans collected
  - Grass tree: young leaf heart at heart of tree eaten raw
  - Yabbies come out of mud
  - Tiger, brown and black snakes and lizards come out of hibernation
- Seasonal Lifestyle
  - Head back towards the coast
  - Movement over plains to reed beds behind dunes
  - Curing skins