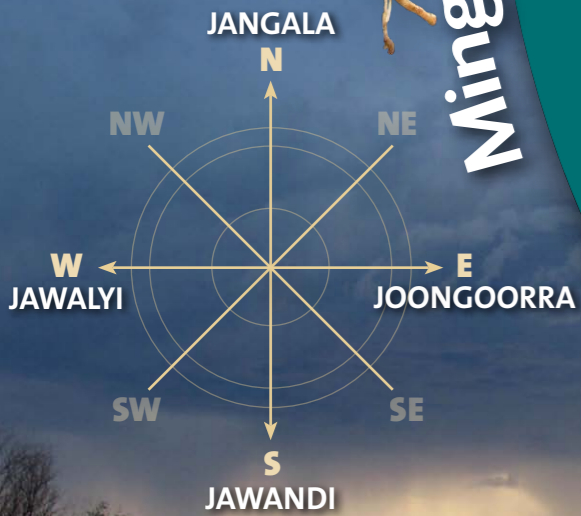


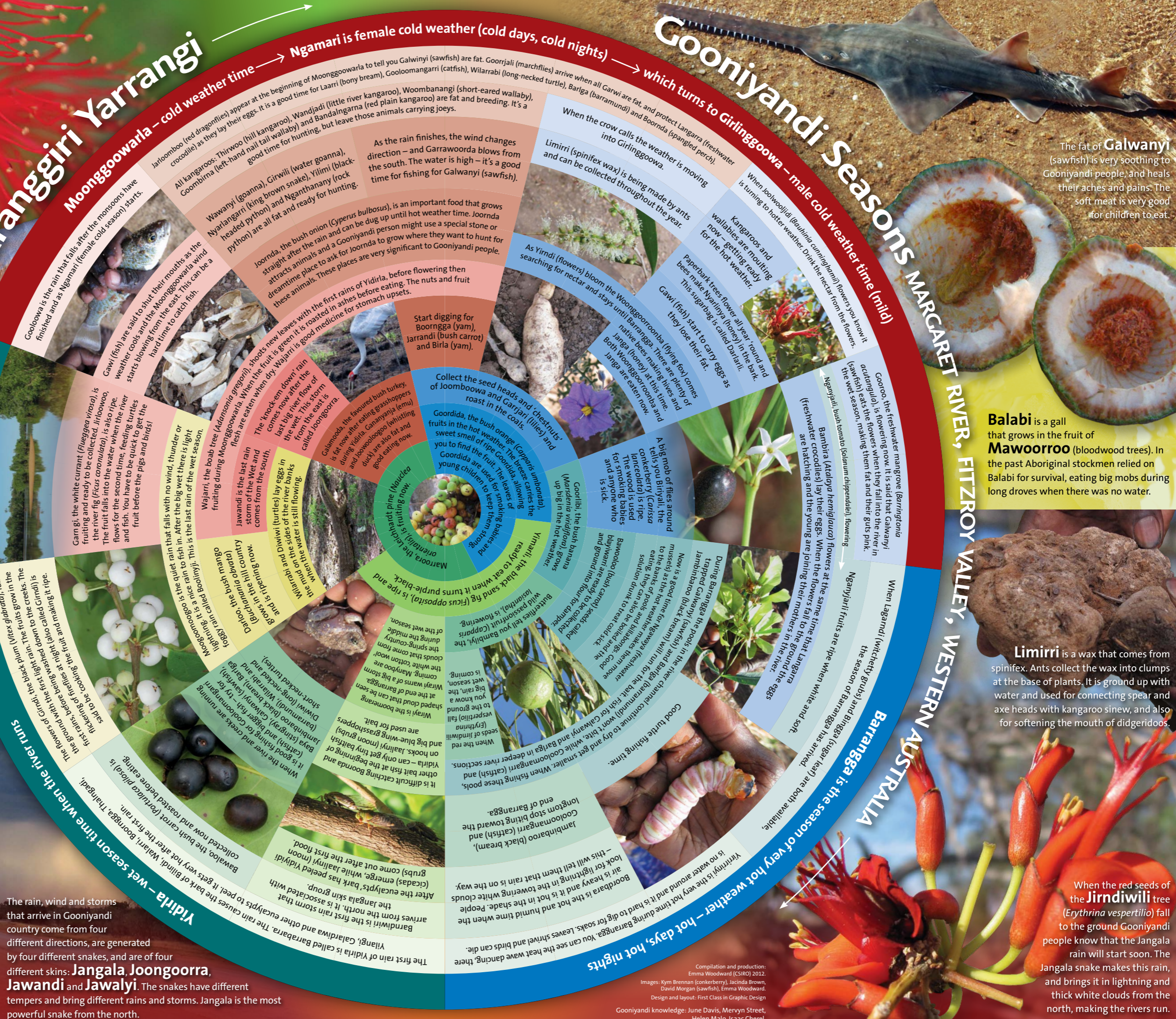
Gooroo is the freshwater mangrove (*Barringtonia acutangula*), whose bark is used as a poison to stun fish in small pools. A group will surround a pool and hit the trunk of Gooroo with a stick making bark fall into the water, turning it red. If someone present is the Dawa for that place, they will spear the first fish.

Nyaadi is a bulb like a big onion. During flooding time, certain people will collect and crush Nyaadi before throwing it into the river and billabongs. This ensures that the fish will grow fat all year round.

Mingayoorroo – Manyi Waranggiri Yarrangi



The rain, wind and storms that arrive in Goonyandi country come from four different directions, are generated by four different snakes, and are of four different skins: **Jangala**, **Joongoorra**, **Jawandi** and **Jawalyi**. The snakes have different tempers and bring different rains and storms. Jangala is the most powerful snake from the north.



The fat of **Galwanyi** (sawfish) is very soothing to Goonyandi people, and heals their aches and pains. The soft meat is very good for children to eat.

Balabi is a gall that grows in the fruit of **Mawoorroo** (bloodwood trees). In the past Aboriginal stockmen relied on Balabi for survival, eating big mobs during long droves when there was no water.

Limirri is a wax that comes from spinifex. Ants collect the wax into clumps at the base of plants. It is ground up with water and used for connecting spear and axe heads with kangaroo sinew, and also for softening the mouth of didgeridoos.

When the red seeds of the **Jirndiwili** tree (*Erythrina vespertilio*) fall to the ground Goonyandi people know that the Jangala rain will start soon. The Jangala snake makes this rain, and brings it in lightning and thick white clouds from the north, making the rivers run.