



Yolŋuw Dukmaranharaw

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Yolṅuw Dukmaranharaw



Mapuḍumun

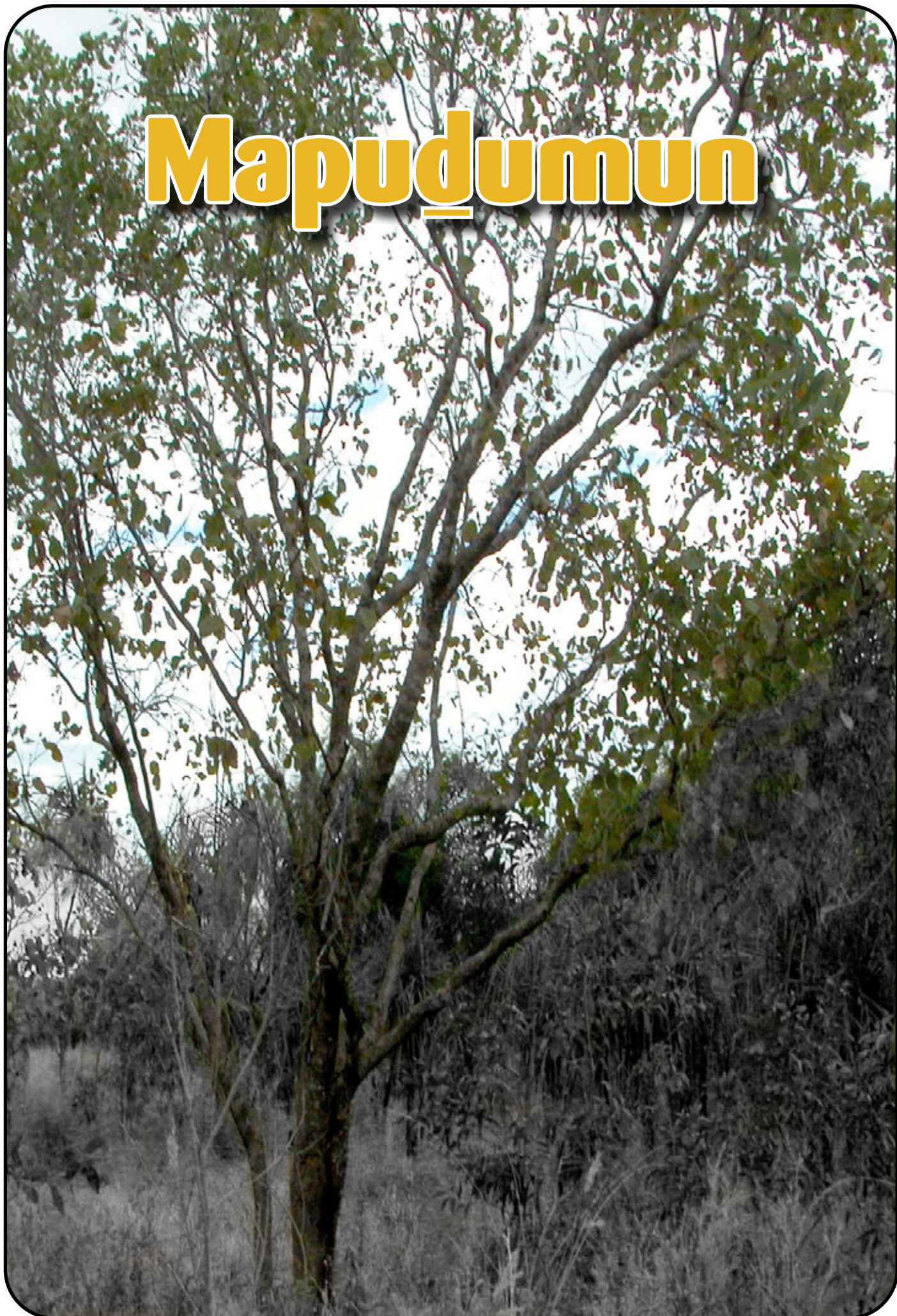


Muthir'



Wuḍuku

Mapudumun





Dhuwandja mapudumun, balanya
nhuma balan dharpany nhanu.
Ga borumnydja nhanu lukanhamirr,
manymak dhakay.

Yo! Ga balanya nhanu dhe balan
man'tjarnnydja nhanu.



Ga ḡurruḡuny nhe balanḡ yikiy
ḡäḡarrmaranḡ bili galḡany nhanḡu ḡäl.

Yo, ḡäḡarrmaranḡuny ga bäy balanḡ
balanya miny'tji miku malḡ'thurr,
ḡunhiyin nhe balanḡ märra'marranḡuny.



Dhuwana nhe balaṅ märraṅuny, bala nhe balaṅ djäman dhuwaliyin miny'tji mikun, djinagawuynha.

Manymak. Bala nhe ṅuli guṅdan wo bilkpilk dharpa märraṅ, bala nhe ṅuli djun-djundhurra, gapumirriyaṅ biyakun nhakun dhuwal. Yan muka, yurr ḍarrtjalk nhe balaṅ märraṅuny, gapuny moṅuk wo raypiny dhu nhe balaṅ djämany.



Ga beṅuryiny dhurrwaraṅur nhe balan
märraṅ, mapuḍumundja bala djetjilil
mam'maraṅ wo biḍi'yurr warrpam' rumbal
ṅunhi ṅayi yolṅu dhirkthirrkmirrnydja, wangany
munha wo märrma' bala waḍapthurra.

Ga dhuwandja dharpa baḷwurr, ga wiripuny
ṅayi dhuwal yäku dharraṅgulk.
Nhe balan nhäṅuny dhuwal baḷwurrnydja
bawalamirriṅur, ḍiltjiṅur, dhukarrṅur,
wayalakurr wo retjakurr.



Yo! Manymak, gulkmaranuny nhe njuli
dharranngulktja dharpa wanha njayi ga
manymakthirr nhokal manutjinur.
Gulkthurr balanya, bala marranun.

Bala nhe njuli ganun wanjalila, ga dharpa
marran wo gunda.



Yo! Wutthu'-wutthurrnydja mapudumunydja ga gapun rarryurr märr lurrkun' ga bäy nayi njuli biyak nhakun dhuwal, bala mam'maranun.

Bala djun-djundhurrnydja balwurrnydja, ga njuli balan bäynu balwurr ga nheny balan larrun balkpalkkun garrwi'yunaraw djetjiwnydja, rrambani mandany nunhiyiny nhe balan bäki djinagapuy watharr galna.



Yo! Manymak, garrwi'yurrnydja djetjiny, bala
wanjin ŋunhi yolŋunhany ŋayi dhu ga dharrada
nhina ga bay ŋayi dhu manymakthirr bala
moŋukŋur lupthurr wo raypinyŋur. Ga dhuwana
ŋunhi balwurrnydja, garrwi'yurra mapudumundja
balan djetjilila ŋayathaman ga.

Mapudumundja dhuwal walal ŋuli bäki djetjiw
ga dhirkthirk'ku.

Wiripuny walal ηuli bäki nakuw' djetjiyanharaw,
ηunhi walal ηuli djäma naku gadayka'puy
barrwanη'. Ga dhiyanηuny bala nhe dhu bäki
dhamam'lila dhuwali balandawuη djämapuy yan
balaη nhe djetjiraη ηunhi ηula wanhal nhuηu
balaη naku yarrar'yurr. Yo, märraηuny balaη nhe
yiki, gunda ga gurtha, buthulu' ga gapu





Muthir'



Muthir'wuny nhuma ŋuli marrtji nhäŋu
bukukurr, retjakurr, wayalakurr ga
dhukarrkurr bawalamirrikurr, gulkthurr dhe
ŋuli man'tjarr bala wapmaraŋun banikinlila.
Ga beŋuryiny gapun raypinyinha rarryurr.

Gurthany dhaŋalkkuŋ, bala banikindja
rulaŋdhurra gurthalila. Ga bäy balaŋ gi
nhäri, ga yan warray ga miny'tji ŋayi dhu
marrtji djambi.



Badak balan ŋayi gi bunbunḡhurr mǎrr
wiyin', bala nhe ŋuli warrkthurra ga mǎrr
gurriri galkurr, bala manydjarrkan mǎrran
bala rarryurr wiripulila banikinlil mǎrr yindilil.

Ga ḡarrtjalk yan manydjarrkany mǎrran ga
banikin, bala muthir'tja rarryurra. Ga
man'tjarrnydja gunharrayurr balayi bili
banikinlil.

Yo, rarryurnnydja nhuma ŋuli
manymakkun. Ga wiripuny nhe balan
manydjarrkamiriw dhuwal ŋanya bǎki
ŋunhi nhuma ŋuli barrkuny ŋula
manydjarrkamiriwŋurnnydja wǎŋanur gi
nhini.



Manymak. Njayi dhuwal muthir'tja
njir'mirriw, dhamburruw ga manju
nhanju dhu ga njal'yun, njurikiyi yoljuw
ga wiripuny bawalamirriw, djamarrkuliw'
wo njalapalmirriw.

Ga djämany muthir'tja, bala nhuma
njuli buthulu'lila rarryu-rarryurnydja bala
njulkthurra gormur', märr ganja
gormur' wo guyjarr.

Wuduku





Wuḍukuwdja nhuma balan larruṅ
raṅikurr, yurr märraṅuny nhuma balan
manymak ga gapuny moṅuk ditthurr
banikindhu wo buthuḷuy'.

Manymak. Märraṅuny, bala gurthan
dhaṅalkkuṅ. Bala ṅurrkuṅun gurthalila
ga bäy balan ṅayi warrpam' nhäri, bala
dhawatmaraṅ gurthaṅurnydja bala
gapuynha yurr'yurr.



Yo. Yurr'yurryundja balan gapuynyndja,
ga märr gurriri galkurr.

Bala bulŋu'kuŋun goŋdhun, ga ŋunhi
wiripu mala wuɗuku ga nhära,
warrkthurra ga gapuy yurr'yurr
guyŋarrkuŋun.



Yo, bala buḷḡu'kuḡuny dhuwaliyin
ḡurrḡitjinha ḡayi wuḷuku.

ḷitḷhurr, bala djuḷryurra yoluḡunhany,
dhirrkḷhirrk wo borru'.

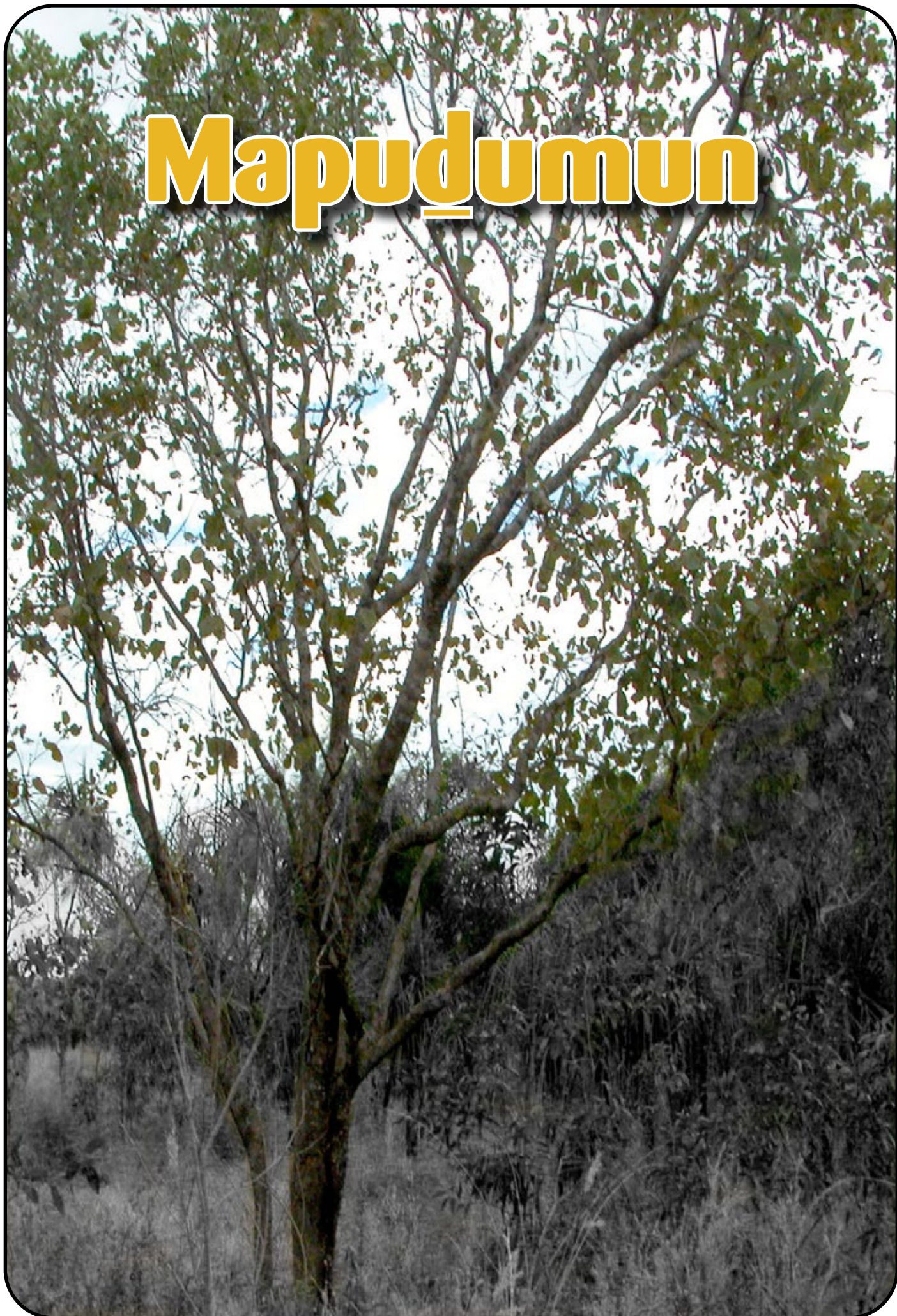


Manymak, djurryurnnydja yolŋunhany
warrpam' ŋunhi dhirrkthirr bid̥i'yurr wo
djetji ŋula nhä ga raypinydhirr
yirrpanaray.

Ga wiripuny nhe ŋuli bid̥i'yunmirr
bawala, manymak ŋayi borruw'
ga dhirrkthirrkmirriw manymak ŋayi
dhuwal wuḍukuny rumbalwu limurruŋ.

Yo, bid̥i'yunmirrnydja bala ŋayathul
wanḡany munha wo mährma', bala
luḡthurra raypinyŋur wo moŋukŋur.

Mapudumun



Yolŋuw Dukmaranharaw

Some Yolŋu Medicines

Mapudumun

Red Cement tree (Terminalia Carpentaria)

PAGE 7.

This is a *Mapudumun'* (Terminalia Carpentaria) tree. This is what the tree looks like. The fruit is edible and tastes nice. And this is the kind of leaves you can look for.

PAGE 9.

Because the bark of the tree is hard, you need a knife to scrape off the bark. Scrape it until you find the red colour.

PAGE 11.

When you have scraped the bark off, the inside part of the bark is red, that's the part we use.

We get a stone or a flat stick then crush it and at the same time pour some water on it. The water has to be clean, salt or fresh water.

PAGE 13.

When it is finished you put the medicine all over the affected body. You leave it on for a day or two and then wash it off. They use this medicine for sores and scabies. This is a *balwurr* tree the other name of this plant is *dharrangulk* (red flowering kurrajong). You find this plant anywhere out in the bush lands, in creek beds or along the roadside.

PAGE 15.

When you find this plant, cut it where you see a good part with a knife. Then take it home, and with a rock or stick pound the *balwurr* and add a little bit of water.

PAGE 17.

Then pound the *balwurr* with a stick to soften the bark to make a string. Then pull out the inside part of the *balwurr* to make a string. if there is no *balwurr*, you can use the bark of *balkpalk*.

PAGE 19.

When the bark is soft, you tie the *mapudumun* with the string like a bandage. When you have tied on the medicine, you ask that person to look after the sore until it is better, then he/she will bath it in the water. This is what the *balwurr* looks like wrapped around the sore with some *mapudumun* on it.

PAGE 21

It was also used to put on bark canoes when there was a hole, and when you have a hole in your outboard dingy you can use *mapudumun* to fix it.

Mapudumun is very useful to my people back in the old days.





Muthir'

Yolŋuw Dukmaranharaw

Some Yolŋu Medicines

Muthir'

Sandpaper Fig Tree (Ficus Opposita)

PAGE 23.

You look for *muthir'* in the bush in creek beds or in hilly country or along the roadsides. You pick the leaves of this plant put them in a big tin and then pour some water in the tin.

Then you make a fire and put the tin with the leaves on the fire and wait until it boils and the colour of the water changes.

PAGE 25.

Let it boil for a bit longer and then take the tin off the fire and wait for a little while, until it cools down. Then get a clean cloth and cover the tin and strain the *muthir'* into a clean tin or a bucket. Leave the leaves in the tin.

When you pour the *muthir'* you have to be careful with it. You don't have to use a cloth, when there's no cloth around.

PAGE 27.

Muthir' is a good medicine for people who are asthmatic, overweight, have sugar problems or other sickness.

When you have finished making the *muthir'* pour it into a bottle and drink it while it's still hot or wait until it has cooled down.



Wuduku



Yolŋuw Dukmaranharaw

Some Yolŋu Medicines

Wuḍuku

Drift wood (Campostemen Schultzi)

PAGE 31.

You look for *wuḍuku* along the beach. When you find it get a tin and some salt water.

Make a fire, put the *wuḍuku* in the fire and leave it till it is burnt. Then take it off the fire and take the wood out of the salt water.

PAGE 33.

When you've taken it out of the salt water you have to wait for a short time. When it has cooled down crush the ashes of *wuḍuku* with your hands.

PAGE 35.

Take the crushed *wuḍuku* and put some on the scabies or ringworm. You can put it all over the infected person's skin.

PAGE 37.

If you like you can put that medicine on yourself just in case you have scabies or ringworm.

This medicine is good for treating scabies and ringworm. You leave the ashes on the scabies or ringworm for one or two nights then rinse it off with either freshwater or saltwater.





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