

mala, juurlpi

Rufous hare wallaby

Lagorchestes hirsutus

Yirdi panu: *mala, juurlpi, parlka-parlka, pingki-tawu-tawu, rdipirri*. Mala, kalu nyinami marnangka. Yapanku karnalu pinyi kuyu-pardu. Wajili-pinyi karnalu mata-karda. Ngula ka ngunami marnangka. Ngula ka yarda parnka, ngula ka pata-karri tarnngalku. Nyurru, karnalu pinyi ngali-ngali. Watalku ka wanti. Kuyu karnalu kanyi purranjaku. Mala kala-rnalu panturnu, wakulyarri-piya, wampana-piya. Karli-rlan-gurlu-rnalu luwarnu. Mala manangkarra-ngawurrpa. Marnangkalpa-nyanu pangurnu ngurra. Mala kalalu panu lirri-nyinaja manangka-rrarla walypali-wangurla-wiyi. Jalangu kalu wirrkardulku nyina yatijarra.



12 Purdujurru, nyanjuwayi Brush tail bettong *Bettongia penicillata*

The brush-tailed bettong is like a golden bandicoot but different, with a black tail. It hops like a rufous hare wallaby. They make themselves a shelter like a humpy for the little ones in the grass. They cover themselves up. People used to tread on its nest and they used to lift up the grass. The brush-tailed bettong, it walks around by itself. And it runs far. We couldn't catch it, it was fast. Only a dog could catch it and bite it. It hops away further, further, further... It runs fast without getting tired. A dog would get tired from chasing it. It runs off and hides. In the brush-tailed bettong's nest, there would be many, after opening it we would get lots of them. The meat is like rufous hare wallaby. It's in the spinifex country, the brush-tailed bettong. *Yarrkamardi, purdujurru, purdijirri, nyanjuwayi*, still the same one, many names.

13 Warnapari Dingo *Canus Lupis dingo*

The dingo is a dog that lives in the bush. They live around the hills, in the mulga scrub, and in the spinifex country. After looking and failing to find other meat, then they used to kill dingoes, when they came across one, when they saw them. They used to eat the dingo meat a long time ago, olden day people. They used to get little dingoes in the caves and grow them up and they used to be good hunters. They have puppies in hills, in caves, and in burrows belonging to burrowing bettongs. They have many puppies. When the puppy is little, then we take him home. Poor thing. It's good to grow up a puppy. It gets to know all of us. The dingo is a good hunter. It catches meat. It would smell a goanna from far away. It would follow the goanna and other animals, and we also followed behind the dingo, to see if it might bite an animal or dig where one went in.

14 Yinarlingi Echidna, spiny anteater *Tachyglossidae*

Echidna is good meat, and it has a little fur and spines. The echidna has a long nose and a long tongue with which they eat ants and termites. When it is frightened, it rolls into a ball and digs itself firmly into the ground with its claws and we fail to pull it out. When someone throws a stick at it, the echidna goes off sulky and won't come back. Many echidnas come together to care for the little ones without spines. After seeing their tracks we would find many.

15 Mala, juurlpi Rufous hare wallaby *Lagorchestes hirsutus*

There are many names: *mala, juurlpi, parlka-parlka, pingki-tawu-tawu, rdipirri*. Rufous hare wallabies, they live in the grass. We people kill it, dear little game. We chase it until it's tired. Then it lays down in the grass. Then it runs again, then it falls down for good. It's finished, we kill it. It falls down unconscious. We carry the meat away to cook. We used to spear the rufous hare wallaby, like rock wallabies and spectacled hare wallabies. We also hit them with boomerangs. The rufous hare wallaby lives in spinifex country. It digs itself a home in the grass. Many rufous hare wallabies used to live in the spinifex country before white people. Now there are few.