INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIAN FISHING

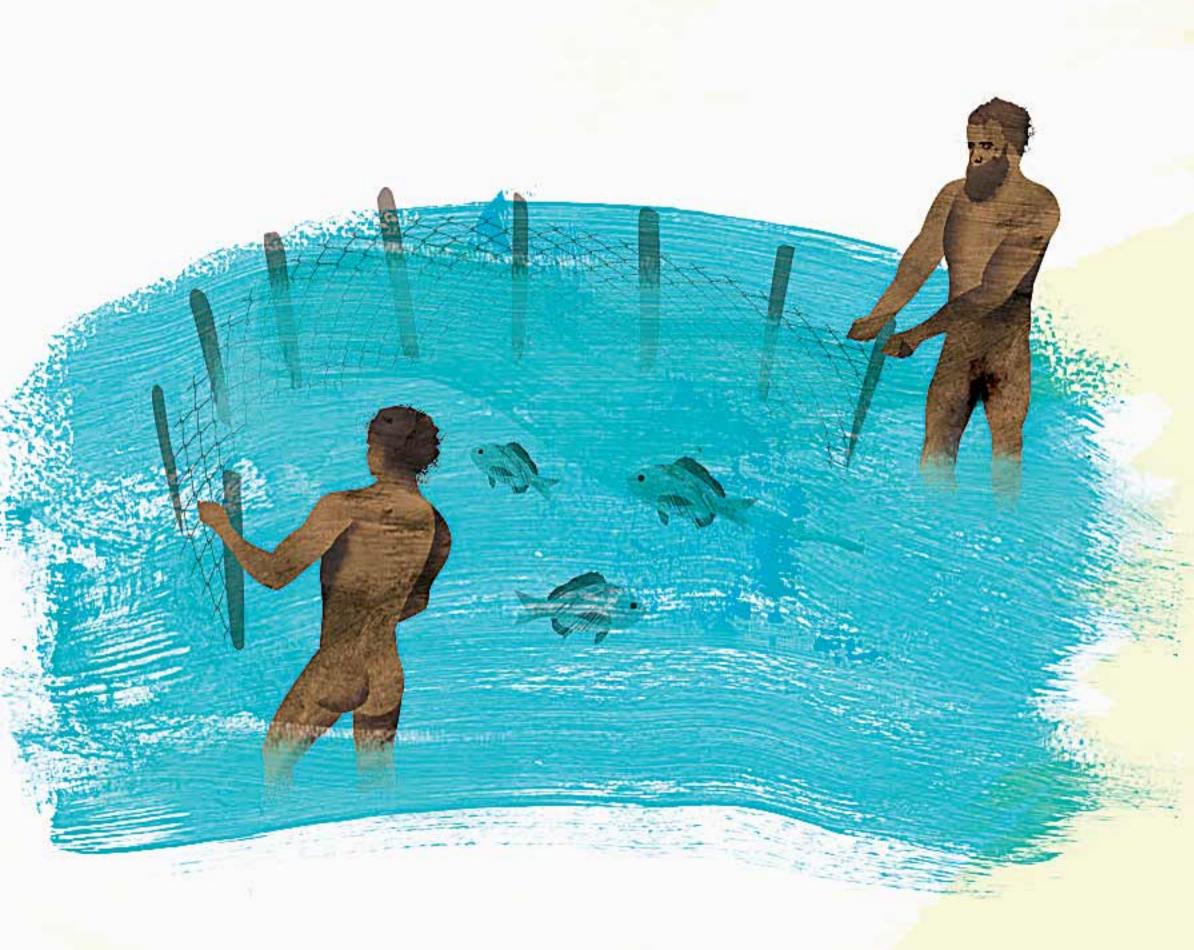


FISHING TRADITIONAL FISHING TRADITIONAL METHODS

METSHISHINES

Nets and Fishing lines were used in the rivers and estuaries and were made from bark, grasses and human hair.

Some nets measured up to 30 metres long. Hooks made from shells and a short wooden rod called a Muduk were attached to fishing lines, and buniya (eel) were caught by tying a worm to the end of a fishing line, and quickly throwing the eel up on the river bank once it swallowed the worm.



CHIKING

Cooking the catch was common for the Wadawurrung People.

Sometimes the catch was placed directly onto hot coals or in a pit lined with hot stones and other times the catch would be wrapped in green leaves or placed inside a woven basket made from grasses before being placed onto the coals. Many shellfish such as marine snails were eaten raw.



MIDDEN

Middens are made up of the discarded food wastes from many meals in the one location.

Middens were next to rivers, lakes and bays or in the sand dunes by the ocean. Depending on where they were found middens could contain all kinds of kuwiyn (fish), stone tools, shellfish and even fishing hooks.

Today middens show us what the different clans ate in the different locations they were camped.

