



## The Classical Road Show

### Dreamtime Tales: Art Project & glossary of Aboriginal words

Please find below examples of modern Aboriginal art, which follow traditions which are closely linked to religious ceremonies or rituals dating back tens of thousands of years and based on totems and 'The Dreaming'.

Aboriginal art and The Dreaming are an important part of the world's oldest continuous cultural tradition.

Dot paintings, like these illustrations on wood, could be painted on anything, including on rocks in caves. The small dots of paint colours like yellow (representing the sun), brown (the soil), red (desert sand) and white (the clouds and the sky) are traditional aboriginal colours.



*schools attending our Dreamtime Tales concert*

Schools are invited to create their own dot picture of their school, their playground, their garden or any other topic they choose.

**Please send your signed pictures to us, on A4 paper by post or by email.** We will display selected pictures at the concert entrance at our next Dreamtime Tales concert and will post the best ones on our Classical Road Show website, with a special mention of your school.

concerts@classicalroadshow.org or 21 Astell Street, London SW3 3RT

Please note that at the bottom of these pictures, you will find a translation of the Aboriginal words which are found in the songs you will sing in our Dreamtime concerts. You never know when they will come in useful!

## ABORIGINAL PAINTINGS ON WOOD

### 1. **TURTLE COOMACUMARN** by Terry Johnstone

Turtles were a major food source for the people of Worimi and are now often featured in their art





## ABORIGINAL PAINTINGS ON WOOD *continued*

### 2. **CAMPSITE** by Lesley Kelly

This is a view from the air of a traditional Aboriginal Campsite. The people are shown sitting around the main camp with the different tracks leading to various hunting grounds, waterholes and special places of the tribe.



### 3. **RAINBOW SERPENT "TOO-ROO-MEE-RY DOON-GIT GIVES LIFE** by Terry Johnstone

The Rainbow Serpent is said to have created the rivers and landscapes which in turn have allowed the people, animals and vegetation to live, so the life cycle can carry on.





**GLOSSARY – a translation of Aboriginal words which appear in our *Dreamtime Tales* concert piece**

*TJUKURITA, JUKURRPA* - Dreamtime, The Dreaming

*PUNDJEL, UNGUD, BAIAME, MANGELA* - the Creator

*JARAPIRI* - the Rainbow Snake

*WANAMBI* - fierce, giant serpent; inhabits a waterhole

*WITITJ* - wanambi at Mirarrmina waterhole

*RINY'TANGU* - blood yam

*MIRRIWA* - frill-necked lizard

*WAN'GURRA* - bandicoot

*LALU* - parrot fish

*MARAIAN* - sacred knowledge

*KURANITA* - spirit

*COOLAMON* - shallow wooden dish

*CORROBOREE* - tribal gathering, festival

*WATTLE, WARATAH* - plants

# 'Resting place of Cook's Endeavour found'

## Archaeologists 'closing in' on wreck of explorer's ship off US coast

Sophia Sleigh

ONE of the great maritime mysteries may finally have been solved by underwater archaeologists who believe they have identified the last resting place of HMS Endeavour.

A team of marine experts who have spent 25 years searching for the ship, commanded by Captain James Cook on his discovery of Australia in 1770, today announced that a likely location had been pinpointed off the east coast of the United States.

The discovery, yet to be confirmed, has been hailed as a "hugely significant moment".

More details will be officially announced on Friday in a briefing on



*This is exciting, and we are closing in. This is a vessel that is significant to people all over the world*

Kathy Abbass, project director

Goat Island, off Rhode Island, close to where the remains are believed to lie.

Cook departed from Plymouth in August 1768 and in April 1770 the Endeavour became the first European ship to reach the east coast of Australia, arriving at the locality now known as Botany Bay.

The ship was later renamed the Lord Sandwich and then drafted into service for prisoners captured in the American War of Independence.

The Endeavour was scuttled off Newport in 1778 along with 12 other ships to act as a blockade in the lead up to the



battle of Rhode Island. Kevin Sumption, head of the Australian National Maritime Museum, said: "We're carefully gathering very specific samples of timber and we're going to conduct forensic analysis to see what we have."

"Most of the ships that were scuttled in Newport in August 1778 were built of American or Indian timbers but the Endeavour was built in the north of England of predominantly oak."

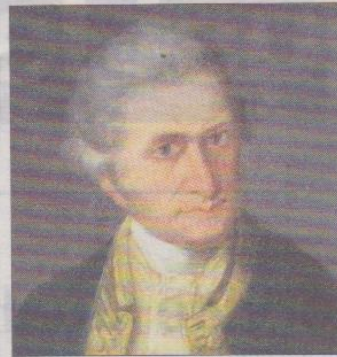
"With some good detective work we can sample the timbers of this promising site and then we might have the evidence that this ship is at least British in origin."

If the timber samples turned out to be British in origin, the researchers would seek approval from local authorities in the US to dig around the wreckage to seek further evidence.

While it is very unlikely that much of the vessel is intact, the discovery has raised hopes that remains could be raised next year in time for the 250th anniversary in 2020 of Captain Cook's arrival in Australia.

Friday's announcement will involve archaeologists from the Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project (RIMAP) and the Australian National Maritime Museum.

Kathy Abbass, director of RIMAP, said: "We can say we think we know which one it is. This is exciting, and we are closing in. This is a vessel that is significant to people all over the world, including Australia."



Discovery: replica of HMS Endeavour at full sail and Captain James Cook, who sailed to Australia in 1770