

Tindale informants Buddy Jones and Peter Information from Pilbara Family Tree 19-04-2011

Paddy [Buddy] Jones was a boxer who went down south. Charlie Lapthorne knew him in Carnarvon. Thought to have no children.

Tindale's 1953 genealogies, Sheet 55, record 'Buddy Jones' (R434) born Coolawanyah, aged 40-45, as a Banyjima man, the son of 'Billy Pidilbung'. Others remember him as boxer who went south.

Norman Tindale, 1952, North West Australia Journal, page 271: "In the afternoon talked to a Pandjima tribe man (Buddy Jones) [sic]. His tribal area is set out on sketch map 22. It comprises the highlands of the Hamersley Range, Wittenoom, Duck Creek station, Juno Downs, part of Rocklea and the western part of Mulga Downs as far as the Fortescue River headwaters. Punduwara was the main Pandjima water before whites came; his own estimates, he is a sheep hand and can count, is that there were originally about 300 Pandjima people. Many became old and died, not many children were born. The Panjima both circumcise and sub-incise."

Page dated 7 May 1953, adds Buddy Jones, .Pandjima tribe born at Coolawanyah "Hamersley Station is in the centre of my country". The stations shown below are in his country. [Map shos Mulga Downs, Juna Downs, half Rocklea, Duck Creek to Wyloo, Kooline

Appendix A Notes on the maps and Tribal details supplied by native informants (1953) has a map showing sites, Wangkalka, Marana and Kudaidari.

Norman Tindale: Friday 3 July 1953 At Wittenoom. Left at 9.30am for Mt Florence Station, owned by Mr Richard B. Andrews, a South Australian of the Clare District who once worked on Burgaree Station, came to Mt Florence in 1910, and is now owner of his own Station, with his son, whom we did not meet. After explaining our purpose to Mr Andrews and to the leading old man, Peter, and having a very pleasant lunch we put in a concentrated four hours work and measured 7 adults and several children. I was able to confirm the position of the eastern boundary of the Indjibandi and with Peter Maidbong (Photo R760) the old Pandjima man [Reuben's brother]; to confirm and check the Pandjima social framework and to identify some of the tribes bounding the Pandjima territory, known to him.

Pandjima tribal territory

The gorge leading to Hamersley station from the lower end of Coolawanyah station divides the Pandjima from (page 628) the Kurama, their western neighbours. The southern boundary is the top edge of the northern scarp face of the Hamersley Ranges; they did not go down into the gorges except when they were driven by shortage of water in droughts. There were refuge pools on the south branch of the Fortescue River, at Dale Gorge and at Mandjima (or Munjina Creek of maps). To the north east their boundary extended along the Hamersley scarp to the range across the Fortescue River (South Branch) from Kudaidari (Goodiadarrie) Hills. Mandjina (Munjina of maps) Pool was a Pandjima water. They went east to the headwaters of Janikudjina (Yandicoogina of maps) creek. On the south they visited Juno (Juna) Downs Station, Perry's Camp. Their S.W. boundary fell just east of Mt Samson. Milimili (Milli Milli Spring) was a Pandjima water, 'very permanent'. At Juna Downs and along the Turee Creek, they met the Inawongga, also said as Inawonga. East of them he knew of the Ngarla or Ngarlawongga; he only knew of them (Page 631) as names since most of his life he had spent on the Indjibandi side, having worked in Indjibandi country since he was a young fellow. The Kurama people were on the northern side of Turee Creek, west of Juno Downs and the Inawongga ran west to meet with the Tjururo on Ashburton Downs.

Indjibandi Boundaries

The eastern boundary of the Indjibandi lies between Wangkalka and Marana Pools on the Fortescue River, about 10 miles west of Kudaidari (Goodiadarrie Hills), which is Bailgu tribe country. Marana is just west of the position of Mundanulladja Pool (of maps) and Wangkalka is the Waldthaboothamunna Pool of maps. My informants comment was that the map names were ones given by Bailgu people. The real name of Mundanulladja is Malandjina. Idimanara (Eara Baranna of maps) Pool on Hooley Station is in Indjibandi territory; north east of here is rough range and nobody goes there; beyond is Njamal tribe territory with which they here have a limited common boundary. White Springs H.S. is

(See also Tindale's 1953 genealogies pages 174 and 182)
genealogy on page 182 of Tindale 3 July 1953 - R760 photograph

Kim Barber: To demonstrate the attachment of the TE Bandjima to the project area and to the locale of the ranger station it is asserted that the TE Bandjima were in the area of Pidapidinnya in pre-European times. It is stated that Wilga (TE Bandjima) was born and lived in the area of Mandjina as did her daughter Muni. Both of these individuals are ancestors of current TE Bandjima elders.

Puni and Murr, the mothers mother of Miru George, also lived and were born in the area. [Barber 1997:58]

Robinson Para 323 states "The central figure of Tindale's genealogy is a woman name Minnie Muni who was a 'Panjima'. She is shown as the daughter of 'Idingganin' whose tribal territory is not given. Tindale goes on to note next to Minnie's name that she 'died in Hamersley Range', was of Purugu section and 'belonged to Kondawana country' (Tindale 1953 Sheet 55).

W B Day Note: Tindale records Damper as the father of Kungga (Reuben) and Peter (above) as brother to Kungga..

Muni is the mother of Paddy Jones and the wife of Billy Pidilbung (see Barber - above).