

The Creator Nguthungulli created the Land and People



Julian Rocks resting place of Nguthungulli



Aboriginal people maintaining cultural traditions and practices passing them on from generation to generation



Arakwal Elders at the Cape Byron Headland Trust Reserve Agreement in 1997

A midden begins its creation by Aboriginal people at The Pass, Byron Bay

1500 years ago

1770

Captain James Cook names Cape Byron



1830s

Non Aboriginal people first move into Byron Bay. Bobby of Bumberbin aged between 17-37 years old

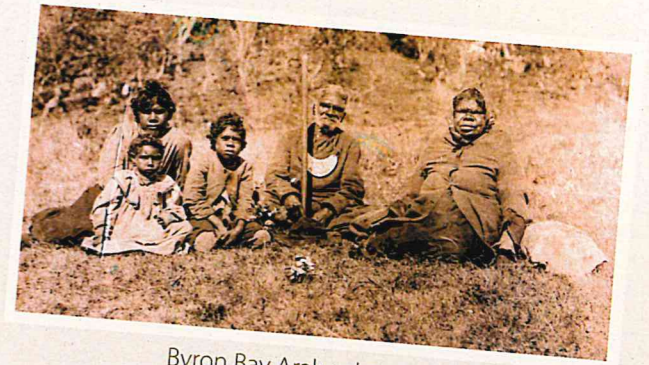
Harry Bray supplies fish, game and works for local non-Aboriginal families

1850s

1880-90s

1901

The Lighthouse is opened on Cape Byron. An Aboriginal men's ceremonial ground is destroyed in the process

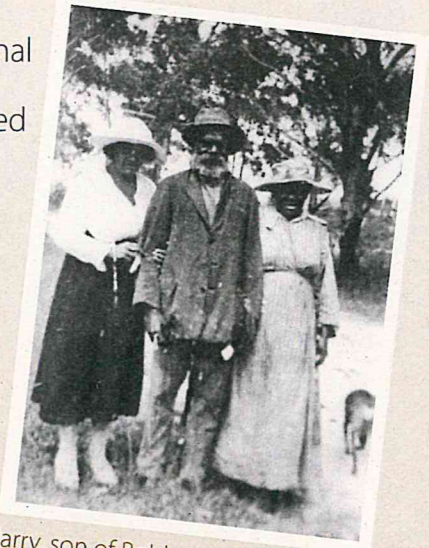


Byron Bay Arakwal ancestor Bobby of Bumberbin with family

1907

1920s

Bobby of Bumberbin passes away



Harry, son of Bobby of Bumberbin, and Clara Bray with daughter Linda Kay

Harry and Clara Bray pass away and are buried near Broken Head Road

Jim and Linda Kay move from their Tallow Creek home to Ironbark Avenue after it burns down unexpectedly

1950s

1980s

A Native Title application is lodged over crown lands around Byron Bay by the Elders

Applications under the NSW Land Rights Act are made to:
- Conserve the Ti Tree Lakes
- Secure the Ironbark Avenue land for housing

Arakwal National Park Plan of Management launched by the Minister for the Environment and Climate Change

Memorandum of Understanding with the Marine Parks Authority

ILUA 2 and 3 entered onto the ILUA register of the National Native Title Tribunal

2008

Broken Head Caravan Park is transferred to the Bundjalung of Byron Bay (Arakwal) Corporation



Caring for Country at Ironbark Avenue

2009

Elder Linda Vidler passes away

2010

ILUA Stage 2 additions to Arakwal NP, Broken Head NR and Cumbebin Swamp NR gazetted

Cape Byron Headland Trust Reserve agreement between the Byron Bay Arakwal people and the NSW Government

1997

Elder Yvonne Graham passes away

1998

Heads of Agreement with Byron Shire Council results in the creation of an Aboriginal Consultative Committee

Special Places education kit for promoting Aboriginal culture launched

1999

ILUA Stage 1 celebration at Cape Byron Lighthouse with Premier and Minister for the Environment on the 1 November 2001

2001

ILUA Stage 1 entered onto the ILUA register of the National Native Title Tribunal

Arakwal National Park gazetted on the 28 October 2001

2002

Arakwal National Park Management Committee is formally appointed by the Minister for the Environment

Byron Bay Arakwal people begin working for NPWS Caring for Country

Ironbark Avenue and Cultural Centre land transferred to the Arakwal Aboriginal Corporation

1995

Native Title application entered on the register on native title claims

1994

IUCN Award for Distinguished Achievements in Wildlife Conservation presented to the Arakwal People of Byron Bay and the NPWS at the World Parks Congress in Durban, South Africa

2005

Minister for Planning approves the zoning of the Cultural Centre site to allow for its development



ILUA 1 celebrations at Cape Byron Lighthouse

2003

Place of Plenty book on culturally valued plants launched



2006

Bundjalung of Byron Bay (Arakwal) claim is authorised to be entered into with the NSW Government

Elder Lorna Kelly passes away

2007

ILUA 2 and 3 celebration at Cape Byron Lighthouse with Premier and Minister for the Environment on 8 February 2007



Native title consent determination

Native title rights and interests of the Bundjalung People of Byron Bay were formally recognised through orders of the Federal Court of Australia

2019



Native Title Consent Determination Commemorative T-shirt, Kaitlyn Clark, Arakwal Artist

2018

Arakwal National Park is awarded the CSIRO Medal for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Engagement for successful joint management



2017

Elders Lorna Kelly, Dulcie Nicholls, Linda Vidler and Yvonne Graham homes at Ironbark Avenue are finished

2014

Arakwal National Park and Cape Byron State Conservation Area added to the International Union for Conservation of Nature Green List of Protected Area (IUCN Green List) at the World Parks Congress in Sydney, Australia



World Parks Congress, Sydney

2010

Byron Coast Area Management Committee appointed by the Minister for Environment

Ti Tree Aboriginal Area gazetted on the 9 June 2010

Vision for Country

We want to see Country how it used to be. We want to continue to look after Country and want it to look after us. We want our people to be back on Country, caring for and using Country like we always have. We want to share parts of our culture with the wider community so they learn about and respect Country like we do. We want everybody to work together to keep Country clean and healthy.

Arakwal Elders Aunties Lorna Kelly (dec), Dulcie Nicholls and Linda Vidler (dec)

Arakwal Jagun – Arakwal Country Gabul – Carpet Snake

The cover painting is about Arakwal Country and the things it offers my people. The painting reflects the flora and fauna found in our prominent national parks. Bush tucker foods and butterflies show the importance of protecting resources on country. The midjem berries are important bush tucker that my people eat as treats. The centre of the painting represents the meeting of all Bundjalung people at Cavanbah for sharing food, lore and customs. The river and pipis represent marine and water abundance found all over Arakwal Country.

The painting's meaning is to look after and nourish all the important things on country. The environment holds important sacred sites and importance for everyone who walks on it, especially my people. Nickolla Clark, Arakwal Artist

For more information

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Bundjalung of Byron Bay Arakwal people



*Belonging to Country
Respecting Country
Caring for Country*