### Birak - (Dec - Jan)

Birak bonar is very hot and dry.
Burning of scrub is done to encourage new shoots.

Moodjar (Christmas tree) blooms.











### Boonaroo — (Feb - Mar)

Boonaroo bonar is the hottest season with long days and short nights. Kooyar (frogs) emerge. Djiridji (Zamia palm) seeds ripen ready for processing and eating, Djiridji leaves are used to make miyamiya (shelters) and the woody material is used for bedding and fire lighting.











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### Djiran — (Apr - May)

Djiran bonar is when cooler weather begins and it's windy with morning frost. It's when the leaves are on the ground. Ngari (salmon) are available in the ocean. Bwoka (warm clothes) are made ready for the very cold season.











### Mookaroo — (Jun - Jul)

Mookaroo bonar is the coldest season with rain, storms and long nights. There is good hunting of yongka (kangaroo), wetj (emu), kaarda (goanna), koomal (possum) and kwenda (bandicoot).











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### Djilba - (Aug - Sept)

Djilba bonar has a mixture of wet, cold days and warmer days. Nights are cool. Djilba is when djildjit (fish) spearing takes place, wildflowers are budding and koola (emu plum) fruit are available.

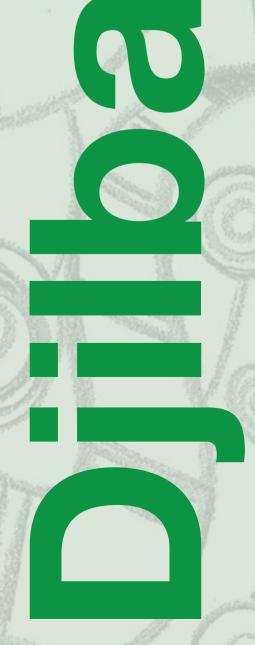












### Kambarang — (Oct - Nov)

Kambarang bonar sees longer and warmer days and less rain. The *djet* (flowers) are blooming and plants used for *mereny* (food), medicine, crafts, tools, *kaal* (fire) and ceremony are collected.









