

The Kodja Gallery

The mural tells the story of how the Mardjit created all the water holes, streams and rivers.

It highlights the cycle of life and the six seasons by which the Noongar people live...

“one story, many voices”

The heart of The Kodja Place, the Kodja Gallery exhibits artifacts and demonstrates Noongar and Wadjela culture, showing us the effects on the landscape of the development of the region from European settlement to the present day.

With the Noongar guides, trace the tracks of Yongar (kangaroo), Koomal (possum) and Waitch (emu) with the Noongar Aboriginal guides across the Gallery floor, and be reminded of the way Noongar people lived in harmony with the flora and fauna of the land. See the story of the impact of European settlement on the existing environment and society.

A huge and dramatic painting tells the story of the six traditional seasons, and tells how the rivers and waterholes were created. The guides will share with you their language and interpret the cultural significance of their dreamtime serpent.

Traditional hunting implements set alongside early farming equipment demonstrate how our lives have changed as technology advances, the transition from Noongar to European tools, and illustrate the enormity of the achievements of our forebears, through studying the tools which were used in their work and survival. Learn of the interaction between the races, and how the Aboriginal needed to learn new ways to survive.

Yoondi the Noongar woman, Maria the Italian immigrant and Elizabeth the English settler, fictional women from the last century, share their lives, their loves, their joys and their personal tragedies through their narratives.

The pivotal Kodja exhibit, the Kodja, an authentic Noongar stone axe, is central to the linear gallery as the source of the district's name: Kodja - axe; up - place of water: Kojonup.

