

'old lady mob' | interview

CHRISTINE NICHOLLS

Christine Nicholls spoke with Kathleen Petyarre in September 2004, when she met Kathleen with her sisters Myrtle and Violet, to talk about new work that was exhibited as part of the 'Body Painting Series', at the Coo-ee Gallery, Sydney, opening on 11 November 2004, in an exhibition entitled 'Arnkerrth: Kathleen Petyarre, Abie Loy'. Christine spoke again with Kathleen in December 2004 (with Penny Hoile of Gallerie Australis, which represents Kathleen) specifically for this special collection of articles. Kathleen was asked about aspects of her work discussed at the symposium 'Mountain Devil Lizard Dreaming' held at the University of Tasmania in March 2003, to which she had been invited but which she had been unable to attend.

— 22 SEPTEMBER 2004

Christine Nicholls: Kathleen, what can you tell me about your new body of work, about these new paintings?

Kathleen Petyarre: These paintings are our *Arnkerrth* (Mountain Devil Lizard) body painting from the old days, when we would paint up our bodies and dance—they are paintings about our body designs from those old days. We used yellow and white ochre. We put them on our skin, on top of red ochre body paint. We also had black. We used little sticks—*tyepal*—to paint that ochre on our bodies.

Christine Nicholls: What makes you want to paint these works?

Kathleen Petyarre: I've been thinking a lot about those old days and how we used to put that body paint on ourselves. I've been thinking back a lot, how we don't do it now. The last time

we really did this body painting and dancing and singing was when we went to Sydney long time ago for a land rights meeting: all the Petyarre mob, Myrtle, Gloria, me, Auntie Emily Kngwarreye, Rosie Kngwarreye, Lena Skinner and all the Pitjantjatjara and other mob.

Christine Nicholls: Are you able to say any more about the ceremonies that inspired these paintings?

Kathleen Petyarre: This body painting (that is, in Kathleen's recent work) is for women-only ceremony. It's painted on our stomachs and thighs like an apron—in those days (we wore) no pants on our back or front side, just naked, naked backsides. (Laughing) Naked! There's (a) string belt, and underneath was the ochre paint. The ochre paint goes half way up (our bodies)—from knees up to waist. We wore hairstring belts around our middles, with strings hanging down over black, white and mainly yellow ochre paint underneath. This is really Old Law for Anmatyerr dancing ladies, not for men. (See Fig. 3)

Auntie Emily Kngwarreye and my big sister Myrtle (Petyarre) gave this ceremony and body painting to the rest of us.

Christine Nicholls: Were all age groups, young girls and older women, involved in these ceremonies?

Kathleen Petyarre: This one is for grown-up women, not for little kids or little girls. We don't do it now, any more. We put on *Arnkerrth* (Mountain Devil) paint designs—my big sister Myrtle is the boss for that. It's part of the *awelye* ceremonies—not love ceremony, that's different one. It's *Arnkerrth* (Mountain Devil) Dreaming body paint and dance ceremony, only for grown-up women.

Christine Nicholls: Can you remember the first time that you saw Anmatyerr ladies doing these dancing and painting-up ceremonies?

Kathleen Petyarre: When we were little kids, we'd see all the Old Lady mob do these Mountain Devil dances with the body paint. We'd watch them all painting up, then dancing, Myrtle and me. We would be hiding behind the trees, looking, and sometimes, copying. We would follow all the Old Lady mob, me and Myrtle, while they did these dances in those old days. We'd follow our Grandmother and Mother mob doing these dances in the old days.

It's a proper important thing, following this ceremony, this dancing. Dancing, dancing, big clouds of dust and earth would rise up from ground when all that Old Lady mob would be dancing.

Christine Nicholls: Did all of you girls, all the sisters, like watching at the Old Ladies dancing?

Kathleen Petyarre: Me and Myrtle, we'd watch'em and follow'em with our little billy can and our little swag. We'd get witchetty grub, little lizards and goannas, cookem and eat'em and follow that Old Lady Grandmother mob when they did the ceremony dancing.

We loved copying those old ladies in those old days. While we were standing hiding behind the trees! When they couldn't see us! We'd hide, and copy the old ladies dancing, like this (Kathleen and Myrtle demonstrate, amidst peals of laughter) standing behind the trees, and when they caught us copying them, Grandmother would call out, 'Go back you mob!' Grandmother'd yell out, 'You're too little! You're too little to do this dancing! Go away you mob!'

This is still the Mountain Devil painting, still part of Anmatyerr women's ceremonies.¹ It's white because the hail has been coming down in big white iceblocks, around Christmas time. The hail covers Atnangker, *Arnkerrth* the Mountain Devil Lizard's country, we mob's country, my country. But it's not Hail or Rain Dreaming—no way, it's Mountain Devil Dreaming, country, ceremony. The important thing in this picture is it's Mountain Devil ceremony, Mountain Devil Dreaming and Mountain Devil country. It shows where *Arnkerrth* that Old Lady Mountain Devil is dancing by herself, travelling around Atnangker, sometimes travelling alone, sometimes coming back to her country Atnangker—that's the country belonging to Mountain Devil, this is all coming from ceremony. In the old days we would often use white *ngunja ngunja* and smash up little rocks, mixem up with water, for body painting, to show this Dreaming. Same way we would paint this on to our legs or use as body painting on the top part of our bodies—usem same colour, same design. White, red, yellow. No black. White is *ajulkwa*, important thing here on this painting.

When we were painted up our legs and bodies we looked like we wearing little aprons *ngajalarra*—the leg paints looked like little skirts or little pants. Not now—we wear petticoats and skirts for this ceremony. Not now—finished. We just do paintings on canvas now, but same ceremony, same story.

Violet Petyarre: My paintings that you see here are all part of the Anmatyerr women's ceremonies—*awelye*. Especially, they are about the dances for *Arnkerrth*, the Mountain Devil Dreaming. They show the way that she, that Old Lady Mountain Devil, walks around our country, with all the little ones too, the little mountain devils who walk around with that Old Lady, looking around for ants, because they've got to eat something, walking around every place round our country, following the Old Boss Lady Mountain Devil, *Arnkerrth*. In the old days we painted these designs with little sticks onto our chests—we were naked and putting these designs on was like putting on clothes. These designs are like clothes for us. Some of these designs were painted on to this part of our legs too (indicating her thighs). Another mob would be singing the *Arnkerrth* songs (while we painted them onto our upper bodies)

and another mob would be dancing, but it was all one ceremony for sure. Those dances took a long time in the olden times—that old lady, auntie for me, that old Emily poor thing, she'd take on all of these ceremonies.

In the old days we only used red colours, white ones and yellow—no blue, no purple, but now we use canvas we can use any colour—that's what you see here! That's enough—*kwiakulai*—I've finished.

— 30 DECEMBER 2004

Christine Nicholls: So, what goes through your head while you are painting your art works? What do you think about while you paint your Mountain Devil paintings?

Kathleen Petyarre: Well, in my head is my memory of a long time ago in the bush, my grandmother teaching me, the old ladies dancing a big ceremony, and me just watching when I was a little girl, and then later, when I was still a little girl, but a bit bigger, I was joining in the dancing too. That always goes around in my head when I paint my work. Myrtle, Nancy, Violet, me, we were little when we started, and we learned. We all know that olden-time dancing, learning when we were little—that's what's in my memory when I paint. My grandmother would decide when it was time for the Mountain Devil ceremony to be performed—and two women would be standing around with *nulla nullas*, and stick them right down into the sand. The women would paint the *nulla nullas* first, white, red and yellow ochres, and black, they are the colours of the mountain devils and they show how the mountain devils change colours. Then the old women would wait and grab a mountain devil and start to sing and wait and watch for that mountain devil to change colour. We grabbed, we looked, we waited until we saw her (the actual live mountain devil) change colour, and then when she was changing colour all the time, we'd let her go then, and then the ceremony would start. That's the big Law—we were only allowed to start that ceremony once the mountain devil had changed her colour.

We'd begin by carrying bags of red ochre on our backs from Atnangker, to start that ceremony. Once she'd changed colour and we'd let her go we'd start the singing and clapping properly. It would happen round about the hot time every year but before rain time—and we would always perform the Mountain Devil *Arnkerrth* ceremony three times, late in the afternoon, then at night, then (at) knock off time or teatime. One old lady would dance the Mountain Devil part, that woman would always be my grandmother. Grandmother would put that pattern into the sand, and when I was little I'd be calling out 'I want to learn', and I would go in and try to change it, change that pattern in the sand, and Grandmother would chase me away. Grandmother would yell out, 'Go back! Go back you little girl, you're only a little girl, go back!' And I would say, 'I want to learn Grandmother, Grandmother, I want

learn, so that I can take up that law for the family, so I can carry that law, when you pass away’.

The other women would be singing and another mob would be painting up with little sticks, painting here first (indicating upper arms and making a sweeping movement across them) across like that (indicating horizontal axis), from the upper arms and across and down the chest then down their chest, then painting down the titties, going this way (indicating vertical axis), then straight down the thighs (indicating vertical axis again with a sweep of her hands simulating painting), then when we were fully painted up, then we girls and young women and old women would put on our hairstring belts, and headbands, made with hairstring and cocky feathers. It was for the girls’ initiation ceremonies we did this and they are very secret and I can’t say more. (See Fig. 4)

Afterwards, after the ceremony, we would eat a lot of food—kangaroo, goanna, perentie and rabbit.

Christine Nicholls: One of the members of the group involved with this conference and the book, Jennifer Biddle, I think, has written that there is a lot in your work about breasts and fertility—can you comment on that, please?

Kathleen Petyarre: True.

Christine Nicholls: Are you able to say more?

Kathleen Petyarre: No. True, it’s true, but I won’t say more. Not a word. Secret.

CHRISTINE NICHOLLS is an Australian writer, curator and academic who has recently returned from Japan where she was working as Visiting Professor of Australian Studies at the University of Tokyo. Christine Nicholls and Kathleen Petyarre have been close friends for more than a decade now. Christine is also Kathleen Petyarre’s biographer.

1. The paintings referred to here are works of Kathleen Petyarre and Violet Petyarre that were on exhibition at Gallerie Australis in Adelaide, South Australia, where these interviews took place.