

Seasons in our grasslands



The Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung people of the Kulin Nation, the Traditional Custodians of the land where Melbourne General Cemetery is located, have a different concept of seasons to the one we may be used to.



Where we recognise four seasons based upon calendar dates or months, the Wurundjeri traditionally recognised six or seven, using environmental cues and identifying times of year that relate to natural processes, like weather, flowering plants, animal behaviour and even the position of stars in the sky. As Project Cultivate is populated by locally native plants, the Wurundjeri seasons offer the most accurate guide as to how our grasslands will develop and change throughout the year.



Biderap (Dry Season)
January - February
Hot, dry conditions see the grasslands shift in colour, from green to warm reds and browns.



Luk (Eel Season)
March
Rains return, wildflowers renew growth and moths appear in large numbers.



Waring (Wombat Season)
April - July
Birds nest, wattles begin to bloom and fungi, new grasses and tiny wildflowers emerge.



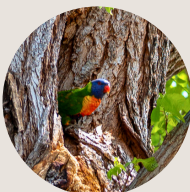
Guling (Orchid Season)
August
Wildflowers bud, migratory birds return and insects become increasingly active.



Poorneet (Tadpole Season)
September - October
Wildflowers bloom, grasses grow lush and green, blue-tongued lizards bask and feed.



Buarth Gurru (Grass Flowering Season)
November
Grasses grow tall and burst into flower, with butterflies active across the grasslands.



Garrawang (Kangaroo Apple Season)
December
Birds feed their young, microbats emerge at dusk and Kangaroo Apples begin to fruit.