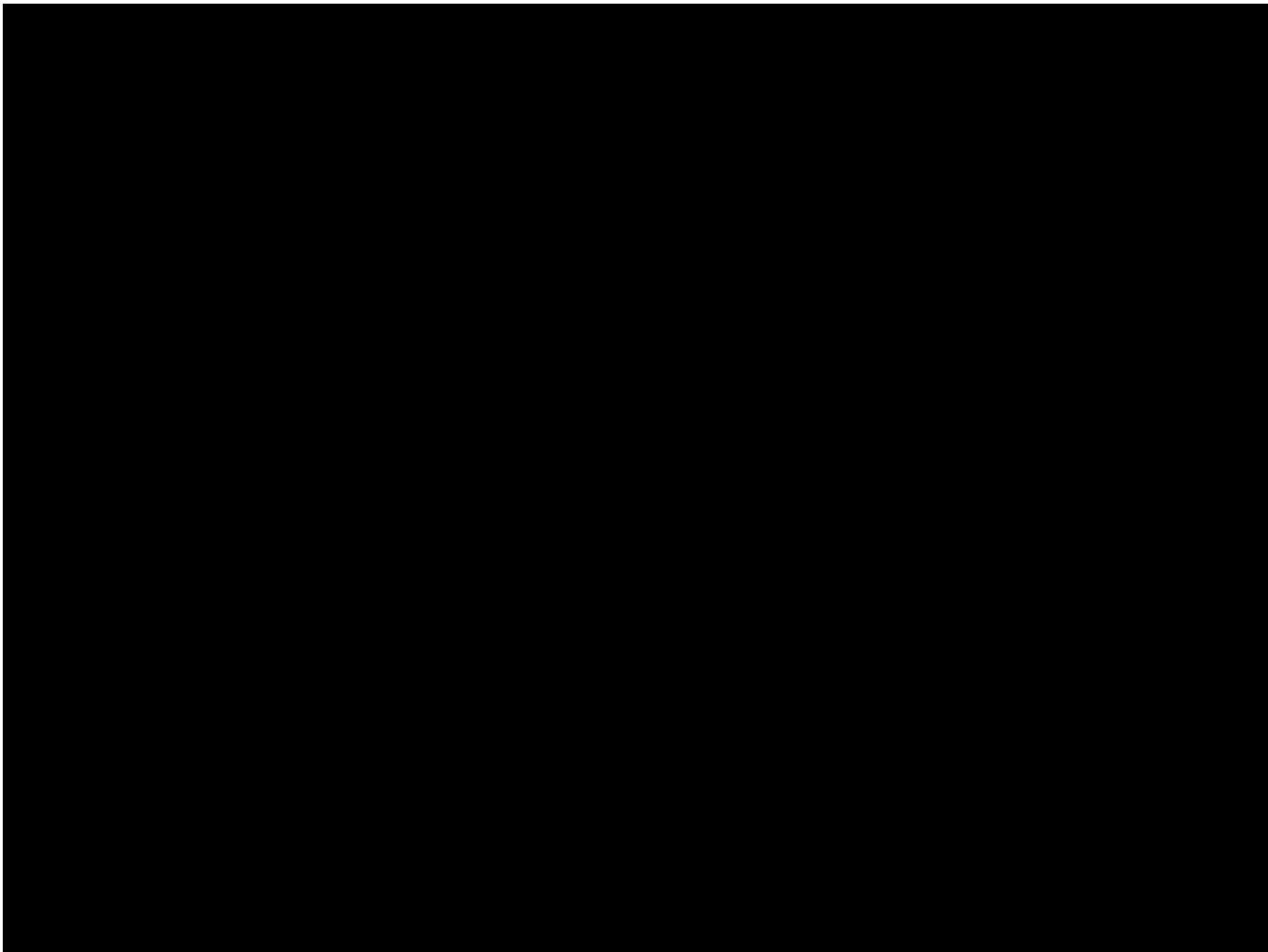




mukurto.org

an indigenous content management system and digital archive tool







community project

Dr. Kimberly Christen | www.kimchristen.com | Department of Critical Culture, Gender and Race Studies | Washington State University | 10.11



digital repatriation

ritual affiliations

kinship

country relationships

deceased

gender



cultural protocols > access

protocols

analog content management

file cabinet at the Nyinkka Nyunyu Art and Culture Centre in Tennant Creek photo by Kimberly Christen, Feb. 2006





Mukurtu

Wumpurrarni-kari Archive

Welcome to the Mukurtu Wumpurrarni-kari Archive, a digital database of Warumungu culture and history. The content and access parameters of this archive are managed by the Warumungu community in Tennant Creek, NT, Australia. The archive contains photos, digital video clips, audio files and digital images of cultural artifacts and documents. Many of these items can be viewed by the public. Others are restricted based on a set of Warumungu cultural protocols for the viewing and distribution of cultural knowledge.

[Learn more about the archive](#)

Search the public archive

Search

Browse the public archive

**If you have registered for access
enter your username and password**

username

password

Login

[Learn More](#) | [Usage Policy](#)

My Family Items:

The content in this section relates to your family. You can browse through the categories by clicking on the icons for each category in the "Browse My Family Items" box. You can also click on an individual item below or search using a keyword by entering a search term into the search query box.



PICT0084.JPG
Graham (pb)



PICT0081.JPG
Graham (pb)



PICT0065.JPG
Graham (pb)



PICT0064.JPG
Graham (pb)



200205090805919.JPG
Graham



200205090805888.JPG
Graham



200205090805773.JPG
Graham



200205090805350.JPG
Graham (pb)



200205090805091.JPG
Graham



EDith_E.Ham.JPG
Graham



200204241614530.JPG
Graham



E_graham_museum.JPG
Graham



darwin_trip.JPG
Graham



200204241613015.JPG
Graham



200204151732617.JPG
Graham



2174.jpg
Graham

Browse My Family Items by:



Country



Family



Year



Bush Tucker



Bush Medicine



Animals



Arts & Artifacts



Songs & Dance

Plateau Peoples' Web Portal

This portal is a gateway to the cultural materials of Plateau peoples that are held in Washington State University's Libraries, Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections (MASC), the Museum of Anthropology and by national donors. The collections represented here have been chosen and curated by tribal consultants working in cooperation with University and Museum staff. Click on the "About" tab for more details.



Explore
Main Archive



Login
Existing User



Register
New Account



About
Learn More

Yakama



Yakamas have lived in Central and South Central Washington since time immemorial. They are one segment of several tribes comprising the Plateau culture of Native Americans in the Northwestern United States. Yakamas continue spiritual practices like the sweat house cleansing in preparation for traditional life way activities like medicine food gathering and participating in seasonal first-food feasts of thanks and respect to other beings with whom we share Mother Earth. Yakamas continuously strive to keep these life-way laws handed down from the Creator.



Listen
to Yakama welcome



Explore
Yakama tribal path

Umatilla



We are the Natítayt (The People). We exercise our national sovereignty and preserve our cultural lifeways. We live in balance with the land as dictated by our traditional teachings. We acknowledge the wisdom of our elders and spiritual leaders. We are accountable to the Creator. As long as the earth shall last, there will be life. Our life is the land. We are the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla.



Listen
to Umatilla welcome



Explore
Umatilla tribal path

Coeur d'Alene




hu, ku ch-n'ulkhw. The ancestral territory includes almost 5,000,000 acres of what is now north Idaho, eastern Washington and western Montana. Coeur d'Alene Indian villages were numerous and permanent, each village and the people there had a distinct name in the ancestral language. Collectively, members today call themselves, "Schitsu'umsh," meaning "Those Who Are Found Here."



Listen
to Coeur d'Alene welcome



Explore
Coeur d'Alene tribal path

 **Accounts**

Select Administer user accounts

Select Administer tribe accounts

 **Files, categories, and metadata**

Select View, Edit, or Delete files

Select Administer categories

Select Set root category images

Select Administer file metadata fields

Select Administer user-category links (for My Family Items and restrictions)


Select Reset browse thumbnails

 **System settings & behavior**

Select Update system title, subtitle, template, date format

Select Turn on|off navigation sections

Chemawa School Bakery, circa 1909

 [Open Item](#)



Interior of Bakery at Chemawa

Great cultural impact happened to Indian youth during the enforced assimilation by the U.S. federal government. Boarding schools were built throughout the United States and all school-age Indian children were mandated to attend these schools. Indian families were threatened with jail if they did not abide by the federal law that "legally" removed their children (some as young as five years old) to distant boarding schools. The purpose of these schools was to teach Indian children how to become "civilized" by taking them away from their familial ties and cultural influences. Some of the vocations like blacksmithing, the one my grandfather learned as a youth at one government school, quickly became obsolete during the industrial era. Indian girls were taught jobs mostly suited to maid service, field work or cooking, maintaining a household in the manner of the white woman.

Many children resented being removed from their beloved families, taken away from their traditional songs and dances and forbidden to speak their native tongue and ran away, only to be returned until they were considered too unruly to stay at the school. Some Indian children found the schools to be like a home away from the reservation because they joined with other Indian orphans who had lost families to introduced diseases, or war.

Vivian M. Adams, Yakama

Tags: [boarding schools](#), [missionaries](#), [assimilation](#)

[Administration](#)

[Add to Collection](#)

[Related Items](#)

[Map](#)

[Tribal Knowledge](#)

Description — Yakama

People were taught these skills in hopes that they would eventually be assimilated into White society.

Language — Yakama

English

Other — Yakama

The school was a place of both pain and happiness. Some elders have good memories and others memories of being separated from their children, sisters and other relatives.

Source — Yakama

Chalcraft-Pickering Photographs

Title — Yakama

Interior of Bakery at Chemawa

[Catalogue Record](#)

Creator

Edwin L. Chalcraft

Date

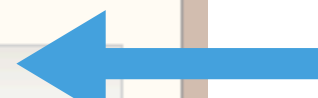
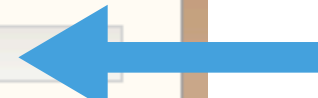
0 0 1909

Description

Photograph (lantern slide) showing interior of the bakery at the Chemawa Indian School, circa 1909.

Format

JPEG





WIPO

world intellectual
property organization

NATIONAL
MUSEUM
OF THE
AMERICAN
INDIAN

NMAI

national museum of
the american indian



AFS

library of congress,
american folklife center



CoDA

center for digital
archaeology



CivicActions
Empowered

partners and advisers



Drupal



*powered by



customize

Main Page

The [Mukurtu](#) project, led by Project Director [Kimberly Christen](#) of Washington State University, began in the remote Central Australian town of Tennant Creek with the creation of the Mukurtu Wumpurrarni-kari Archive. The project was born from the needs of the Warumungu Aboriginal community who wanted a system to archive and organize their digital cultural materials in line with their cultural protocols. Once the Warumungu had their own digital archive it was clear that other indigenous communities could also benefit from this type of system. Listening to the needs of indigenous communities, Dr. Christen quickly saw the potential for Mukurtu to help manage, protect and preserve the digital cultural heritage materials of many communities. CoDA's CTO, [Michael Ashley](#), is the Development Director of the Mukurtu project. Michael is collaborating with Mukurtu to develop a user-friendly and culturally relevant management system embedded with indigenous social and cultural protocols. By creating an easy-to-use, cultural protocol-based content management system, Mukurtu fills the void left by current CMS, digital archive platforms and Web 2.0 social networking sites that focus on large institutions and the general public by providing:

- Local cultural protocols to provide granular access parameters for digital heritage content;
- Flexible templates that adapt to various indigenous stakeholder needs;
- Traditional knowledge fields customizable for curating content alongside standard Dublin Core metadata fields;
- An innovative set of Traditional Knowledge licenses that work with traditional copyright and Creative Commons licenses to better serve Indigenous needs; and
- A safe, secure, free and open source platform for managing digital cultural heritage materials online and offline

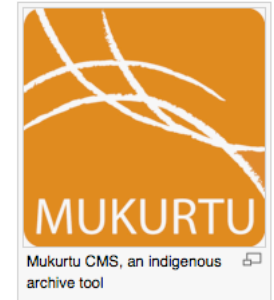
Mukurtu is distributed under the terms of the [GNU General Public License \(or "GPL"\)](#), which means anyone is free to download it and share it with others. This open development model means that people are constantly working to make sure Mukurtu is a cutting-edge platform that supports the unique needs of indigenous libraries, archives and museums as they seek to preserve and share their digital heritage. Mukurtu encourages collaboration and innovation as we seek to offer respectful and responsible models for content management.

- [Read our documentation](#)
- [Browse through our FAQs](#)
- [Check out the Mukurtu website](#)
- [Follow our development](#) and [project](#) blogs
- [And join the community!](#)

About this site

[\[edit\]](#)

This wiki contains documentation about the project, the demo release of the Mukurtu software, and [documentation](#) with instructions for creating an archive that suits your community needs.



This page was last modified on 14 September 2011, at 22:59.



mukurtu documentation wiki

Mukurtu CMS | an Indigenous Archive Tool

en@g... x Mukurtu CMS | an Indigenous A... x Google Docs - Home x CA-Mukurtu Keys - Google Docs x +

board Content Structure Appearance People Modules Configuration Reports Advanced help Help 0 / 1 H

My account Log out

MUKURTU

Mukurtu CMS
an Indigenous Archive Tool


Browse Archive Add Digital Heritage Add Category Add Community Add Cultural Protocol Add User




Welcome

Submitted by [admin](#) on Thu, 06/02/2011 - 11:06

Mukurtu (MOOK-oo-too) is a free and open source community content management system that provides international standards-based tools adaptable to the local cultural protocols and intellectual property systems of indigenous communities, libraries, archives, and museums. It is a flexible archival tool that allows users to protect, preserve and share digital cultural heritage through Mukurtu Core steps. So, get started creating your own digital heritage collections with your community's cultural and sharing protocols and use our traditional knowledge licenses to define access and use parameters for your materials. If you need help while you are setting up Mukurtu please see our documentation wiki.

[Read more](#)



[Feedback form](#)



create cultural protocols

Home » Add content

Create Cultural Protocols

Cultural Protocols can be assigned to groups and to individual items. Using these protocols allows you to determine how content can be made available to members of the group. Examples of protocols are: "Gender: Male", or "Age: Elder". Read more about this on our [wiki](#).

1. Basic * 2. Advanced

Cultural Protocol *

Sharing Protocols (group visibility) *

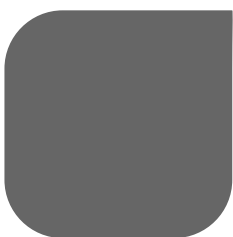
Open – accessible to all site users

This field determines the level of access for the content associated with this protocol. Choosing open makes all content available to any user. Choosing "community" makes content accessible to any group member. Content associated with more than one protocol will be visible to members on ANY of those if the groups. Choosing "strict community" limits access to ONLY members of ALL the selected groups. Read more about this on [our wiki](#).

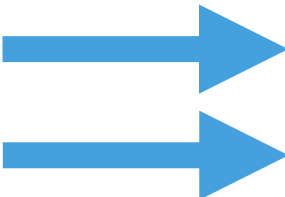
Description

B *I* U ABC [List icons] [Link icon] [Image icon] [Table icon] [Quote icon] [Code icon] [Undo icon] [Redo icon] Font family Font size

Styles [Rich text editor icons]



Sharing Protocols *



Open - accessible to all site users

Community - Content associated with this group will be accessible to group members, as well as to member of any other selected groups (if any).

Strict Community - Content associated with this group will be accessible only to users who are members of this group AND of all other selected strict community groups (if any).

Choosing one of these options allows you to control how your content is shared and circulated.

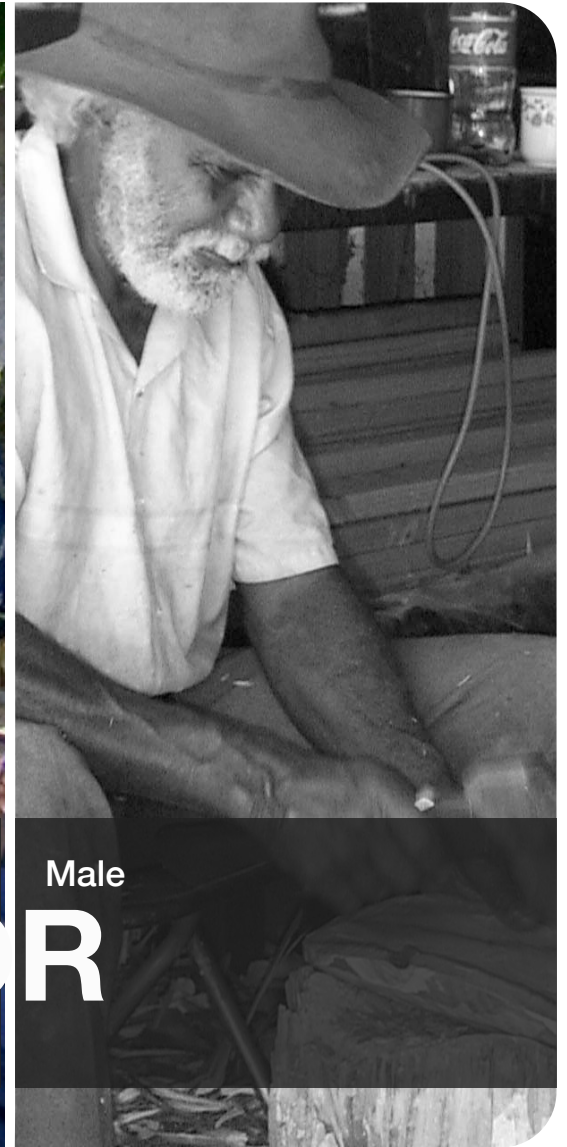




Flying Fox



Elders



Male

OR OR

Sharing Protocols *

- Open - accessible to all site users
- Community - Content associated with this group will be accessible to group members, as well as to member of any other selected groups (if any).
- Strict Community - Content associated with this group will be accessible only to users who are members of this group AND of all other selected strict community groups (if any).

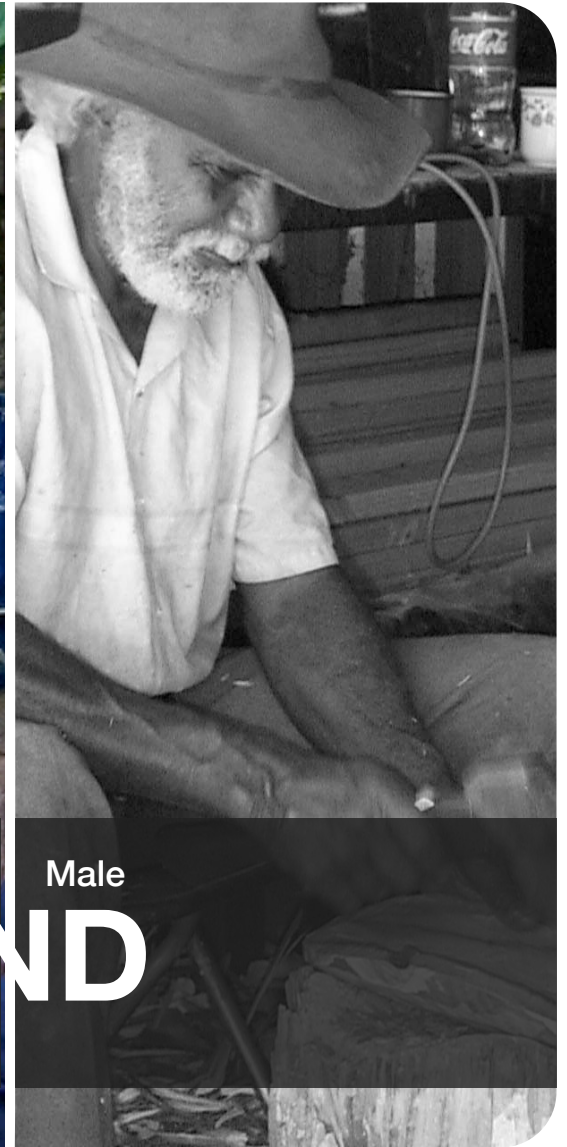
Choosing one of these options allows you to control how your content is shared and circulated.



Flying Fox



Elders



Male

AND AND

s field is an open field to
wide you with maximum
ability to express your
nowledge in the most
ropriate form. [Go to wiki](#)
ge.

Additional Knowledge K) Licenses



Licensing options in Mukurtu include additional Knowledge licenses that allow you to fine access and use of your cultural heritage materials in line with your community's principles. Find out more on [our wiki](#). [Go to wiki page](#).

Use this field to provide general cultural context and background information for the content.

Communities and Cultural Protocols *

Age: Elder
Gender: Male
Age: Youth
Gender: Female



Select the communities and cultural protocols this content should be associated with. Read more about cultural protocols on [our wiki](#)

Sharing Protocols (group content visibility) *

Use group defaults

Choosing a sharing protocol will define who can access this item.

Revision information

No revision

Create new revision

URL path settings

No alias

Authoring information

By admin

Publishing options

Published

Revision log message

Provide an explanation of the changes you are making. This will help other authors understand your motivations.

Save

Preview



create communities



Mukurtu CMS

an Indigenous Archive Tool

My account

[Browse Archive](#)

[Add Digital Heritage](#)

[Add Category](#)

[Add Community](#)

[Add Cultural Protocol](#)

[Add User](#)

[Home](#) » [Add content](#)

Create Community

Community affiliation. This is a "group" content type. Both users and other content can be associated to Community items, and community content can be made available to members of the group only.

1. Basic *

2. Advanced

Community Name *

Description (Edit summary)

Rich text editor toolbar with icons for Bold (B), Italic (I), Underline (U), ABC, bulleted list, numbered list, link, unlink, insert link, insert image, insert video, insert audio, insert table, insert code, undo, redo, cut, copy, paste, print, and Font family dropdown.

Large text area for entering the community description.

This field is an open field to provide you with maximum flexibility to express your knowledge in the most appropriate form. [Go to wiki page.](#)

Traditional Knowledge (TK) Licenses



Licensing options in Mukurtu include Traditional Knowledge Licenses that allow you to define access and use of your cultural heritage materials in line with your community's principles. Find out more on our wiki. [Go to wiki page.](#)

Use this field to provide general cultural context and background information for the content.

Communities and Cultural Protocols *

- Coville
- Spokane
- Umatilla
- Yakama
- Warumungu**



Select the communities and cultural protocols this content should be associated with. Read more about cultural protocols on [our wiki](#)

Sharing Protocols (group content visibility) *

Use group defaults

Choosing a sharing protocol will define who can access this item.

Revision information

No revision

Create new revision

URL path settings

No alias

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By admin

Publishing options

Published

Revision log message

Provide an explanation of the changes you are making. This will help other authors understand your motivations.

Save

Preview



[Feedback form](#)



create categories



1. Basic *

Name *

Description

B *I* U ABC [List icons] [Link icon] [Image icon] [Table icon] [Font family] [Font size]

Path: p

[Disable rich-text](#)

Text format Full HTML [Dropdown] [More information about text formats ?](#)

- Web page addresses and e-mail addresses turn into links automatically.
- Lines and paragraphs break automatically.

▸ Relations

Save

Cultural Protocols in Mukurtu Core



Adding cultural protocols to your content

allows you to decide how to define and circulate content among your community members. Your Mukurtu administrator has already set up a dropdown menu with a list of protocols to choose from. Read more about cultural protocols [on our wiki page](#).

Dublin Core



Mukurtu comes standard with Simple Dublin

Core elements. Find more information about using Dublin Core standard metadata formats in Mukurtu on our [wiki page](#).

Traditional Knowledge



You can add traditional knowledge to your content as you see fit. This field is an open field to

Media *

Choose a file to upload from your computer, or select a file in the library.

Select media

Title *

Media type *

(DC Type field) The nature or genre of the resource.

Keywords

Insert keywords associated with this item. Keywords make it easier to browse and retrieve the content.

Category *

- Economy/Economic Development
- Artistry and Artifacts
- Lands
- Language



Choose one or more general cultural categories that best describes your material. This field can be used for content browsing.

Cultural Narrative

add users

Username *

Spaces are allowed; punctuation is not allowed except for periods, hyphens, apostrophes, and underscores.

E-mail address *

A valid e-mail address. All e-mails from the system will be sent to this address. The e-mail address is not made public and will only be used if you wish to receive a new password or wish to receive certain news or notifications by e-mail.

Password *

Password strength:

Confirm password *

Provide a password for the new account in both fields.

Status

- Blocked
- Active

Roles

- authenticated user
- Mukurtu Administrator
- Site Administrator
- Notify user of new account

Affiliations and Cultural Protocols

My groups
Public
Coeur d'Alene
Colville

Select the groups and cultural protocols this user should be associated with. [Read more about Cultural Protocols on our wiki.](#)





populate



[Home](#) » [Add content](#)

Add Content



You can add content to share with all archive users or with specific groups. [Supported content types](#) are images, videos, sounds, and documents. [Follow our wiki instructions](#) if you need help adding content.

Cultural Protocols in Mukurtu Core



Adding cultural protocols to your content allows you to decide how to define and circulate content among your community

Create Digital Heritage

It's easy to create Digital Heritage content in Mukurtu. Just follow the four easy steps designated by each tab: Mukurtu Core, Dublin Core, Traditional Knowledge and Licensing. The panels on the left side of this page provide quick links to guidelines for each field if you need help.

- 1. Mukurtu Core ***
- 2. Dublin Core ***
- 3. Traditional Knowledge**
- 4. Licensing**

Media *

Choose a file to upload from your computer, or select a file in the library.

Select media

Title *

mukurtu core



Browse Archive

Add Digital Heritage

Add Category

Add Community

Add Cultural Protocol

Add User

Home » Add content

Add Content



You can add content to share with all archive users or with specific groups. Supported content types are images, videos, sounds, and documents. Follow our wiki instructions if you need help adding content.

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Adding cultural protocols to

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1. Mukurtu Core *

2. Dublin Core *

3. Traditional Knowledge

4. Licensing

Media *

Choose a file to upload from your computer, or select a file in the library.

Select media

Title *

Media type *

Image

(DC Type field) The nature or genre of the resource.

Keywords


Insert keywords associated with this item. Keywords make it easier to browse and retrieve the content.

Dublin Core




Mukurtu comes standard with Simple Dublin Core elements. Find more information about using Dublin Core standard metadata formats in Mukurtu

Traditional Knowledge



You can add traditional knowledge to your content as you see fit. This field is an open field to provide you with maximum flexibility to express your knowledge in the most appropriate form. [Go to wiki page.](#)

Traditional Knowledge (TK) Licenses



Licensing options in Mukurtu include Traditional Knowledge Licenses that allow you to define access and use of your cultural heritage materials in line with your community's principles. Find out more on our wiki. [Go to wiki page.](#)

Category *

- Architecture and Dwellings
- Wars/Military/Conflict
- Government to Government Relations
- Education

Choose one or more general cultural categories that best describes your material. This field can be used for content browsing.

Cultural Narrative

Use this field to provide general cultural context and background information for the content.

Communities and Cultural Protocols *

My groups

- Public
- Coeur d'Alene
- Colville

Select the communities and cultural protocols this content should be associated with. Read more about cultural protocols on [our wiki](#)

Sharing Protocols (group content visibility) *

Use group defaults

Choosing a sharing protocol will define who can access this item.

Revision information

No revision Create new revision

Communities and Cultural Protocols *

My groups

- Public
- Coeur d'Alene
- Colville

Select the communities and cultural protocols this content should be associated with. Read more about cultural protocols on [our wiki](#)

Sharing Protocols (group content visibility) *

Use group defaults

- Use group defaults
- Open - accessible to all site users
- Community - accessible only to group members

this item.





Browse Archive

Add Digital Heritage

Add Category

Add Community

Add Cultural Protocol

Add User

Home » Add content

Add Content



You can add content to share with all archive users or with specific groups. Supported content types are images, videos, sounds, and documents. Follow our wiki instructions if you need help adding content.

Cultural Protocols in Mukurtu Core



Adding cultural protocols to your content allows you to decide how to define and circulate content among your community members. Your Mukurtu administrator has already set up a dropdown menu with a list of protocols to choose from. Read more about cultural protocols on our wiki page.

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1. Mukurtu Core *

2. Dublin Core *

3. Traditional Knowledge

4. Licensing

Media *

Choose a file to upload from your computer, or select a file in the library.

Select media

Title *

Media type *

Image

(DC Type field) The nature or genre of the resource.

Keywords

Insert keywords associated with this item. Keywords make it easier to browse and retrieve the content.

Add Content



You can add content to share with all archive users or with specific groups. [Supported content types](#) are images, videos, sounds, and documents. [Follow our wiki instructions](#) if you need help adding content.

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Adding cultural protocols to your content allows you to decide how to define and circulate content among your community members. Your Mukurtu administrator has already set up a dropdown menu with a list of protocols to choose from. Read more about cultural protocols [on our wiki page](#).

Dublin Core

Create Digital Heritage

It's easy to create Digital Heritage content in Mukurtu. Just follow the four easy steps designated by each tab: Mukurtu Core, Dublin Core, Traditional Knowledge and Licensing. The panels on the left side of this page provide quick links to guidelines for each field if you need help.

1. **Mukurtu Core ***

2. **Dublin Core ***

3. **Traditional Knowledge**

4. **Licensing**

Traditional Knowledge

Use this field to provide traditional knowledge about this piece of content. You can add traditional knowledge to your content as you see fit. This field is an open field to provide you with maximum flexibility to express your knowledge in the most appropriate form. [Go to wiki page](#).

traditional knowledge licenses

a-nc

cu

cu-wr

cu-mr





The letters 'tk' are rendered in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. The 't' has a distinctive shape with a diagonal top bar. The 'k' is also bold and sans-serif. The letters are centered within a large, rounded square frame made of a thick orange border.

Traditional Knowledge (TK) General Explanation



Traditional Knowledge licenses recognize that Indigenous communities have different access and use expectations in regards to their cultural material and traditional cultural expressions. These different expectations of access and use depend heavily on are designed to identify and clarify which material has community-specific, gendered and high-level restrictions. This is especially with regards to the circulation of sacred and/or ceremonial material. Additionally, these licenses recognize that use of specific the source community.

These licenses are not copyright licenses and therefore do not change already existing rights and responsibilities of copyright owners and copyright users. These licenses are additional agreements that acknowledge that with some material, special rules sensitive to the Indigenous customs and laws that govern this material, and that some material in the archive is sensitive, has restrictions and is not free to be used by anyone at any time.

Before you decide on a license for you materials you should:

- Identify the nature of the material in the archive (text, photos, audiovisual, sound etc). This is because different IP rules and considerations apply to each type of material;
- Determine what rights exist in those specific materials? Once you have determined what rights exist there are two main options: conventional IP rights (such as copyright) and rights under customary law;
- Determine who owns those rights? This might include the author of the works. Conventional IP rights may or may not vest in the communities themselves. They will often vest in the party who made the recordings that are in the archive, and these rights customary law belong to the communities but they do not bind third parties.
- The TK licenses below set guidelines for how people can and can't use your materials both within and outside your community, choosing these helps people understand the different questions of access and use that your community might have and as

TK Licenses

Traditional Knowledge Attribution (TK A)



TK holders: This license should be used when you would like anyone within or outside the community who uses this material in any way, including for research, study or public presentations, to clearly and accurately identify your community as the source and include it as part of the license.

TK users: You are allowed to use this material under the condition that whatever purpose you use it for, including for research, study or public presentation, you clearly and in print, attribute the material to X community in the manner specified. This mater

Traditional Knowledge Attribution, Non-Commercial (TK A NC)



TK holders: This license should be used when you would like anyone within or outside the community who uses this material in any non-commercial way, including for research, study or public presentations, to clearly and accurately identify your community phrasing this attribution and include it as part of the license.

purnu

[View](#) [Edit](#)

Submitted by [admin](#) on Thu, 10/06/2011 - 19:54



Category:
[Artistry and Artifacts](#) [Lifeways](#)

Keywords:
[purnu](#) [water carrier](#) [coolamon](#) [warumungu](#) [australia](#) [wood carving](#)

Communities and Cultural Protocols: [Warumungu](#)

Description: purnu or cooloman

Cultural Narrative:

Purnu is the Warumungu word for this "water carrier" it is also called a coolamon. It was traditionally used to carry water, berries and larger ones were used to carry babies. Today they are often made for sale or trade.

Language: [English](#) [Warumungu](#)

Rights: Nyinkka Nyunyu Art and Culture Centre

Media type: [Image](#)

Date:

2002

Creator:

[Day Day Frank](#)

Contributor:

[Nyinkka Nyunyu Art and Culture Centre](#)

Publisher:

[Gary Warner](#)

Subject:

[artefacts](#) [carvings](#) [traditional objects](#)



[Traditional Knowledge Attribution \(TK-A\)](#)

Traditional Knowledge:

Traditionally men carved purnu for use by women who gathered small fruits and berries. Women also used them to carry babies. There are now songs sung about purnu and a locomotive was named "Purnu" in 2002.

Sharing Protocols (group content visibility):

Community - accessible only to group members

purnu

View

Edit

Submitted by [admin](#) on Thu, 10/06/2011 - 19:54



Category:

[Artistry and Artifacts](#) [Lifeways](#)

Keywords:

[purnu](#) [water carrier](#) [coolamon](#) [warumungu](#) [australia](#) [wood carving](#)

Communities and Cultural Protocols: [Warumungu](#)

Description: purnu or cooloman

Cultural Narrative:

Purnu is the Warumungu word for this "water carrier" it is also called a cooloman. It was traditionally used to carry water, berries and larger ones were used to carry babies. Today they are often made for sale or trade.

Language: [English](#) [Warumungu](#)

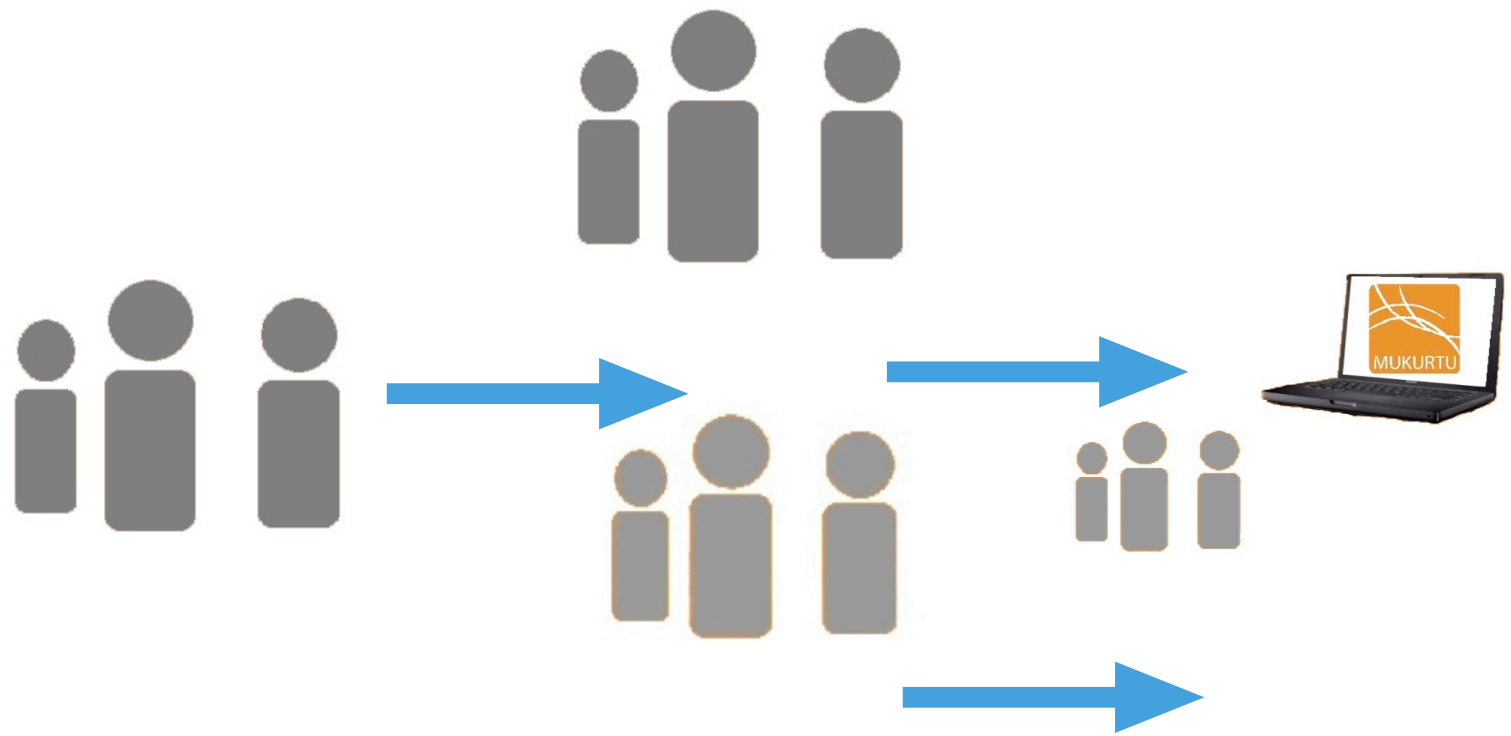
Rights: Nyinkka Nyunyu Art and Culture Centre

Media type: [Image](#)

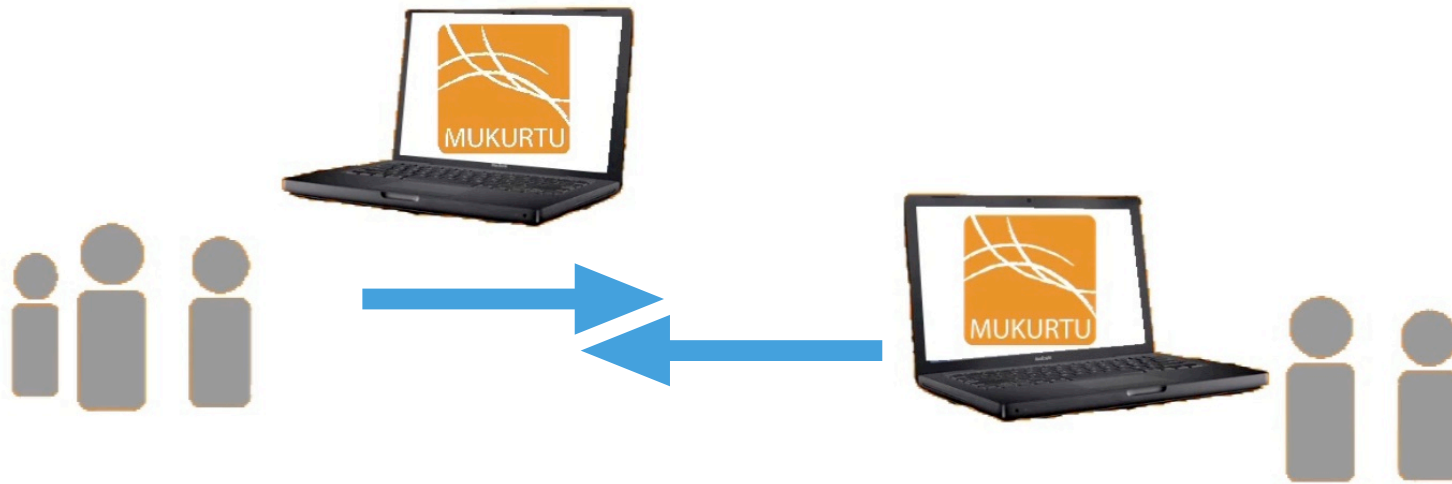




stand alone archive



dispersed / shared materials



multiple archives



[About](#)[Download](#)[Features](#)[Community](#)[Documentation](#)

Mukurtu (MOOK-oo-too)

1. A free and open source community content management system that provides international standards-based tools adaptable to the local cultural protocols and intellectual property systems of Indigenous communities, libraries, archives, and museums.
2. A flexible archival tool that allows users to protect, preserve and share digital cultural heritage through Mukurtu Core steps and unique Traditional Knowledge licenses.

Do You MOOK-oo-too?

[Cultural Protocol-Based Access Control](#)[Flexible Templates](#)[Multiple Licensing Options](#)[Free and Open Source](#)[REQUEST THE BETA NOW](#)

Mukurtu News

Mukurtu gives back to Drupal

Sep 12 2011

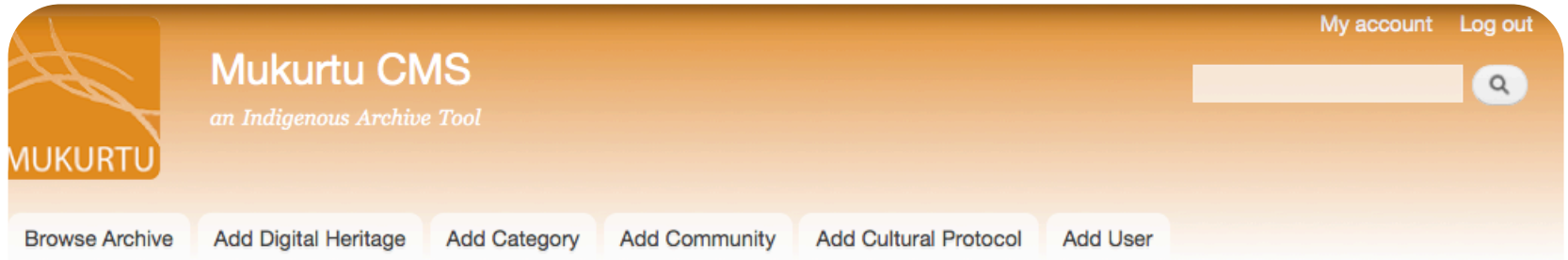
Working with [CivicActions](#), Mukurtu is pleased to announce that we have added two patches to Drupal 7.

[Read More](#)

Mukurtu signs MOU with WIPO

Apr 05 2011

www.mukurtu.org



Mukurtu CMS
an Indigenous Archive Tool

My account Log out

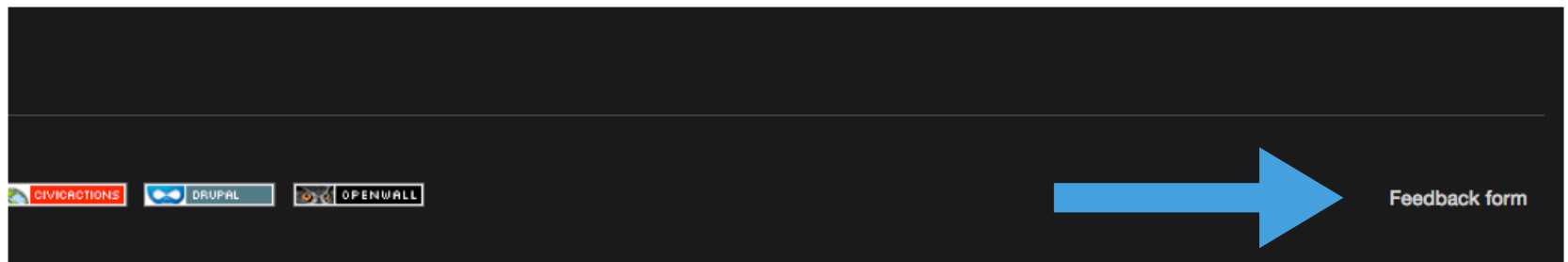
Browse Archive Add Digital Heritage Add Category Add Community Add Cultural Protocol Add User

Welcome

Submitted by [admin](#) on Thu, 06/02/2011 - 11:06

Mukurtu (MOOK-oo-too) is a free and open source community content management system that provides international standards-based tools adaptable to the local cultural protocols and intellectual property systems of indigenous communities, libraries, archives, and museums. It is a flexible archival tool that allows users to protect, preserve and share digital cultural heritage through Mukurtu Core steps. So, get started creating your own digital heritage collections with your community's cultural and sharing protocols and use our traditional knowledge licenses to define access and use parameters for your materials. If you need help while you are setting up Mukurtu please see our documentation wiki.

[Read more](#)



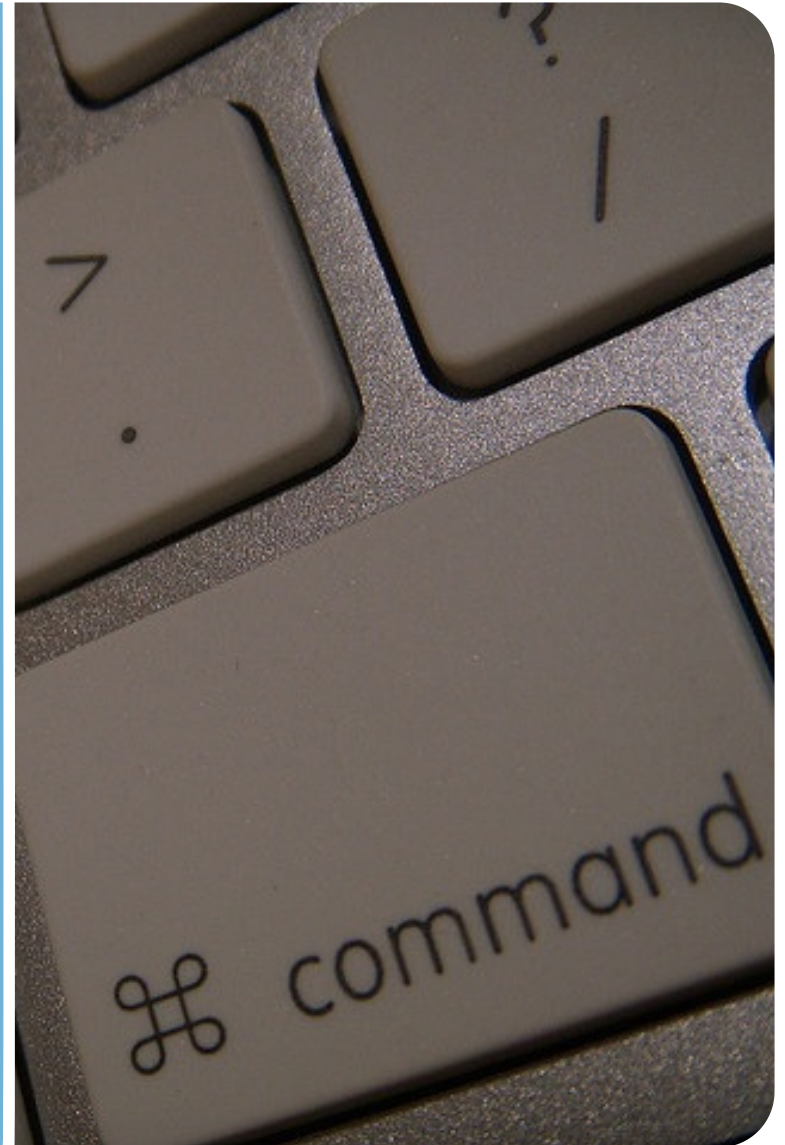
CIVIC ACTIONS DRUPAL OPENWALL

[Feedback form](#)



development

- ✓ easy import/export
- ✓ built in crosswalks
- ✓ dashboards
- ✓ expanded backend control (workbench)
- ✓ preservation standards
- ✓ multiple themes





thanks