Gija Jumulu

Phytocriticism and the Cultural Analysis of Plants





Southern Cross University, Australia Nulungu Institute, University of Notre Dame, Australia



21 May 2022 9.00am Poland (3.00am New York)



Overview

- Introduction: Gija Jumulu's
 3,200-Kilometre Journey
- Phytocriticism as a Plant-Attuned Critical Mode
- 3) Conducting a Phytocritical Analysis of Gija Jumulu and the Australian Boab Tree
- 4) Conclusion: Phytocritical Prospects in the Anthropocene



Introduction: Gija Jumulu's 3,200-Kilometre Journey





The Gija Jumulu Story

In July 2008 the Jumulu (Boab tree in Gija language) began its seven day journey from Warmun in the east Kimberley, travelling 3200 km south to its new home in Kings Park and Botanic Garden. The tree had to be removed to make way for roadworks. The complex removal of the 750 year old Jumulu took four days to complete, followed by the epic overland trip on board a 75 tonne truck through the Australian outback - the longest known land journey of a living tree of this size.



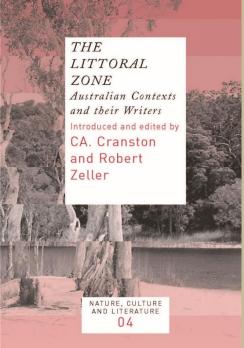


10-year Anniversary of the Mighty Boab Tree, 2018. Video credit: Kings Park and Botanic Garden (Facebook) https://www.facebook.com/KingsPark.WA/videos/10-year-anniversary-of-the-mighty-boab-tree/1791601467593999/



Phytocriticism as a Plant-Attuned Critical Mode







ECOCRITICAL CONCERNS AND THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT

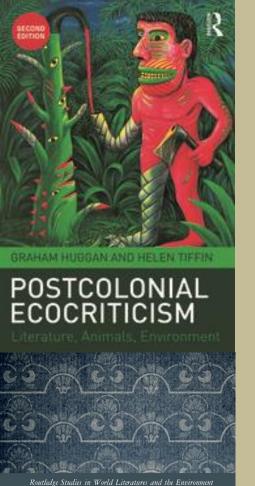
Edited by BEATE NEUMEIER and HELEN TIFFIN

Environmental Texts

- Any text (novel, poem, film, website, television program, magazine article, advertisement, etc.) that represents the environment, ecological issues, and/or human-land relations
- Defined by Lawrence Buell as a text in which 'the nonhuman environment is present not merely as a framing device but as a presence' (1995, p. 7)

Ecocriticism

- The literary and historical analysis of environmental texts
- "The study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment [demonstrating] an earth-centered approach to literary studies" (Glotfelty, 1996)
- Since the 1990s, ecocriticism has diversified into specialisations such as affective and empirical studies



PACKING DEATH IN AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE

ECOCIDES AND ECO-SIDES

Iris Ralph



Animals and Literature

- Animal texts as those representing animal life and humananimal relations
- Zoocriticism as the reading of literary texts through an animal-focused lens
- Emerged from animal ethics debates and the broader scholarly field of human-animal studies (HAS)

Plants and Literature

- Plant texts as those representing plant life and humanflora relations
- Phytocriticism as the reading of literary-cultural texts through a plant-attuned lens
- Emerged from plant ethics debates and the broader scholarly field of human-plant studies (HPS)

Plants in Contemporary Poetry

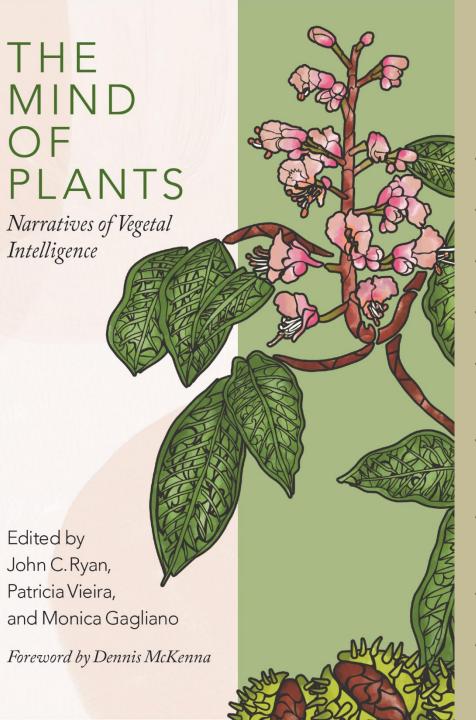
Ecocriticism and the Botanical Imagination



Phytocriticism

From Chapter 1 of Plants in Contemporary Poetry: Ecocriticism and the Botanical Imagination (2018)

- broadens the dominant critical focus on plants as literary-cultural figurations (i.e. symbols)
- responds to ecocritical calls for alternatives to analytical models reducing a plant to "nothing more than a textual function" (Buell, 1995, p. 5)
- recognizes botanical life as an active presence in literary-cultural works
- considers how vegetal dynamism figures into the shape of cultural productions
- engages the science of vegetal neurobiology including research in plant behavior, cognition, memory, and sensing
- strives to let "plants maintain their otherness, respecting the uniqueness of their existence." (Marder, 2013, p. 8)



Phytocritical Practice

- interrogates scientific representations
- considers Indigenous knowledge
- foregrounds factors of emplacement
- scrutinizes post/neocolonial contexts
- incorporates ideas of temporality, materiality, agency, ethics, and semiosis
- emphasizes vegetal corporealities (especially important vis-à-vis boabs)
- articulates the ways in which plants "talk back" to the cultural record
- highlights everyday interactions with flora
- examines multimedia materials, from literary representations to pop cultural depictions

Conducting a
Phytocritical Analysis of
Gija Jumulu and the
Australian Boab Tree





Scientific Representations

- a charismatic tree endemic to Africa, Madagascar, and northwest Australia (Rangan, et al., 2015)
- "There was a very remarkable feature in the appearance of this part of the country, caused by a number of gouty-stemmed trees (a species of Caparis [sic])" (Grey, 1841)
- known to botanists as gouty-stemmed tree
- named Adansonia gregorii in 1856 by von Mueller in honour of A. C. Gregory
- "The dry acidulous pulp of the fruit is eaten. It has an agreeable taste, like cream of tartar, and is peculiarly refreshing in the sultry climates where the tree is found" (Maiden, 1889)
- Gerber (1895) first suggested that Adansonia originated in Australia

Boab Tree Near Kununurra, Western Australia, December 2012. Image credit: StormAngel25 (Wikimedia Commons)



Adansonia gregorii after a drawing by Baines showing Pandanus spiralis and Aboriginal people hardening the tips of spears in hot ash, 1857. Image credit: William Blandowski's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia (Wikimedia Commons)



Indigenous Peoples' Knowledge

- central to the Dreaming narratives of Northern Australian Aboriginal people
- Kimberley people carved figures of snakes, crocodiles, and turtles into the trunks of large boabs (Clarke, 2011)
- boab roots are sources of water (Clarke, 2011)
- fibrous wood from the trunk and branches can be boiled and eaten (Brock, 1988)
- pulp crushed and mixed with water to make a drink, sweetened with sugar and formerly wild honey (Lowe, 2004)
- mothers with newborn babies drank boab fruit mashed into a liquid (Batty, 2002)
- carved nuts sold to tourists depict wildlife, hunting scenes, human faces and figures, or geometric designs (Lowe, 1998)

Hand-Carved Boab Nuts at Artlandish Aboriginal Art Gallery in Kununurra. Image credit: Artlandish Gallery (Tripadvisor) 'Yes...

I chop it down that big tree.
I play...I cut it, yes."
"You cutted yourself!
When you get oh, about fifty...
you'll feel it...
pain on your back
because you cutted it'.

-from Story About Feeling (Neidjie, 1989, p. 25)

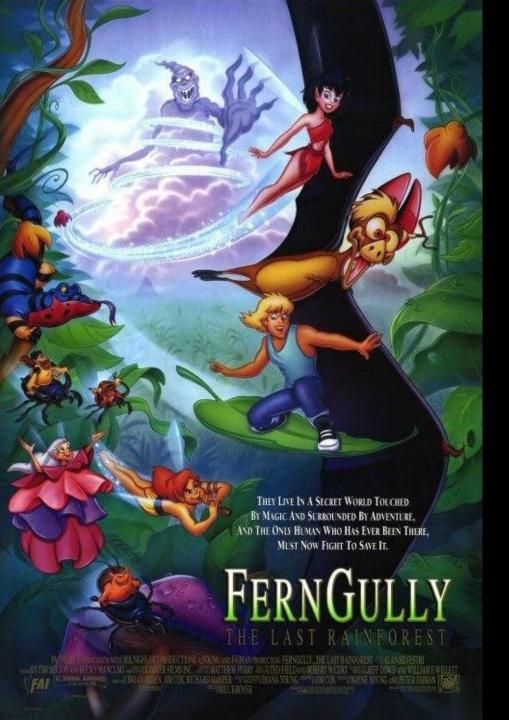


Post/Neocolonial Contexts



Arboreal Corporealities

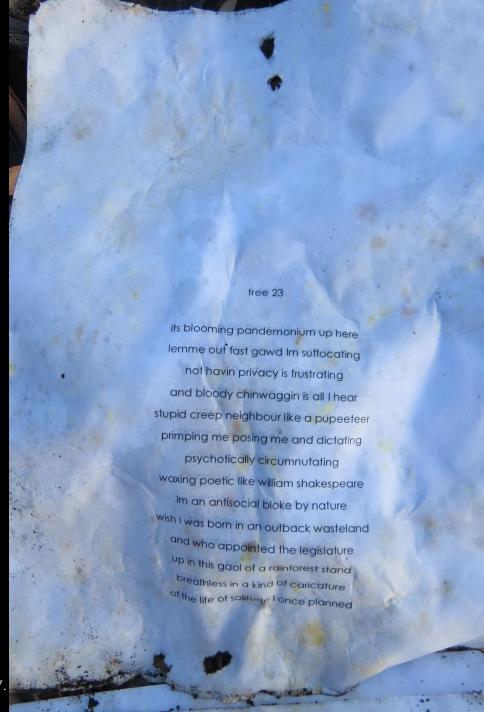




Multi-Media Materials

FernGully: The Last Rainforest (1992)
Image credit: 20th Century Fox (Fandom.com)

Conclusion: Phytocritical Prospects in the Anthropocene



Jo SiMalaya Alcampo, Singing Plants Reconstruct Memory, 2010. Image credit: Dave Kemp, www.singingplants.org/images.html

Phytocritical Prospects

- Indigenous peoples' botanical knowledge
- Vegetal ethics, justice, pain, suffering
- Vegetarianism, veganism, plant diets
- Botanical medicine and herbalism
- Entheogenic plants in popular culture
- Plant health, well-being, flourishing
- Weeds, invasives, undesirable species
- Mourning the loss and death of plants
- Interactive botanical art, music, writing
- Plant agency in research methodologies (Hartigan, 2017, "How To Interview a Plant")
- Plant-based solutions to ecological issues









BROOMECAMPUS



Oak Spring Garden Foundation, Virginia, USA Interdisciplinary Artist-in-Residence, May–June 2022

Thank you for listening...