Vintage Boomerang

The boomerang is the long range weapon of the Australian Aborigine and is unique to Australia. It is used for hunting, tribal warfare and ceremonial rituals and music.

Boomerangs were traditionally made from the acacia tree (mulga). Returning boomerangs were made from the roots of these trees because they already had the right shape. This is important because the tips of a boomerang will break off when it hits the ground unless the grain of the wood follows the shape the root has grown in.

For ceremonial purposes boomerangs were richly decorated with Aboriginal artwork. Usually the decorations related to the corroboree (ceremony) where the boomerangs were to be used.

A boomerang is always thrown overhand. There are two basic ways to grip it: the pinch grip and the cradle grip. The pinch consists of simply pinching the boomerang between thumb and forefinger, and to snap the wrist at the end of the throw to create spin. The momentum will help pull the boomerang from the throwers hand. The cradle grip is similar to the pinch grip, the difference being that the forefinger is wrapped around the front of the boomerang. At the end of the throw, the wrist is snapped to “pull the trigger".