The young beelarl allow their mothers to feed them long after the other young birds have discarded their parents, and in the legend of the bird, this characteristic is kept in view.

Wiana beelarl (mother beelarl) was making her wurli for rain, and while she made, she sang:

Latti lannaa rabbura kuaji,
Beelal beelalbee,

Latti lannaa rabbura kuaji,
Beelal beelalbee.

Near by dalgara (young married woman) who was a Dhalbu (native cat) had made her wurli, but she was young and did not know how to make a rain proof wurli, and the rain was coming through it. Wiana said, "Where is the water coming through?" Dalgara could not speak because wiana was yumeri (mother-in-law - forbidden) but she pointed to the place where the rain was coming through and Beelarl wiana made it all right. Beelarl was mungari (father's sister) for dalgara who had Beelarl's wandi (son) for her majji (husband).

By and by Beelarl saw wandi coming home bringing some malu (silver grey or white kangaroo), so she went to her own wurli, and Beelarl and Dhalbu (native cat) cooked the malu and laid kuldu and junda (ribs and thighs) on the ground near Beelarl's wurli.

One day young Beelarl went out hunting gana (alone) and afternoon came and he hadn't returned. "You stay here," said Beelarl, "I'll catch wandi," and by and by she saw him. Mumu (spirit, devil) was catching him and letting him go and catching him again, playing with him before they killed him. Beelarl ran and ran till she came up behind Mumu and she hit him with her wanna and killed him and took wandi back alive to his Dhalbu, and looked out for Wandi, who gave her junda and kulda, because that is the proper portion to give wiana.