

## About the Reserve

Koorilgur Nature Reserve has been developed for the pleasure of those who enjoy bush walking, wildflowers and year-round flora and fauna observation. The name derives from an aboriginal word meaning 'low scrub and bush'.

## Changes since European Settlement

Koorilgur Nature Reserve provides an example of the changes to the Northern Inland region landscape since European settlement. Most forests and woodlands have been cleared or thinned, with only a small amount of untouched areas remaining in patches, with large and old trees either having disappeared, or only an isolated few remaining. Woody regrowth is either completely absent or very dense. Koorilgur Nature Reserve offers examples of both thinned and untouched areas; however much of the native vegetation in the Warialda area has been affected by changing land use patterns. Koorilgur Nature Reserve offers the opportunity for the flora and fauna to regenerate without the harmful impacts of land clearing.

**The full walk commencing at either Apex Pak or Rotary Park is 3600m** long and should take approximately 1hr 30mins at a comfortable pace. There are also shorter walks to choose from. **This is a grade 2 walk** so you don't need any bush walking experience. The track is mostly sand but may have some rough surfaces and gentle sloping.

**Remember** to wear comfortable walking shoes, take water and sun screen with you and avoid the heat of the day in summer. It is also a good idea to let someone know that you are going on the walk.

Take your mobile phone; coverage is available along most of the track in case of emergency.

Enjoy your walk!



Koorilgur Nature Reserve is home to many unique native flora, including the Tumbledown Gum (*Angophora leiocarpa*) with its distinctive pink to copper red bark during summer. In Spring, the pollen from its flowers attracts hordes of bees and yields an abundance of dark, high quality honey, which gives Warialda its name of 'the place of wild honey'.

Warialda Visitor Information Centre  
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# Bush Walking in KOORILGUR Nature Reserve



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## Recycle the Brochures

If you do not wish to keep this brochure, please recycle by putting it in the letterbox at the exit points on your return

- Tumblegum Loop - 3.77km
- Goanna Loop - 1.45km
- Yowie Discovery Loop - 1.17km
- Cycad Loop - 2.7km
- Cicada Loop - 2.1km
- Complete Loop - 6.9km

Flora you may see in the Koorilgur Nature Reserve include:



Above: Egg & Bacon Plant (*Dillwynia sieberi*)



Above: Pink Fairy Orchid (*Caladenia carnea*)



Above: Purple Beard Orchid (*Calochilus robertsonii*)

## Maintaining Biodiversity

The Nature Reserve is an important area for maintaining biodiversity and ensuring clean air and fertile soils. It is vital for soil formation, nutrient storage and cycling, plant pollination and pollution breakdown and absorption. It is important that these reserves are maintained for future generations because biodiversity is threatened by the reduction of the quantity and quality of native vegetation.

### Please do your bit by:

- Not picking the wildflowers
- Not riding motorbikes on the track
- Disposing of rubbish thoughtfully
- Keeping dogs under control at all times
- Report vandalism to Gwydir Shire on 02 6729 3000



## Plant Identification

(Plants along the walk - see map)

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Flannel flower         | <i>Actinotus helianthi</i>     |
| 2 Forest goodenia        | <i>Goodenia hederacea</i>      |
| 3 Broad-leaf geebung     | <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i>    |
| 4 Berridge's Rocks       |                                |
| 5 Common fringe-myrtle   | <i>Calytrix tetragona</i>      |
| 6 Conesticks             | <i>Petrophile canescens</i>    |
| 7 Grass triggerplant     | <i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> |
| 8 False sarsparilla      | <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>   |
| 9 Tumbledown gum         | <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>     |
| 10 Purple beard-orchid   | <i>Calochilus robertsonii</i>  |
| 11 Pointed drumstick     | <i>Isopogon petiolaris</i>     |
| 12 Urn heath             | <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i>    |
| 13 Small-leaf bush-pea   | <i>Pultenaea foliolosa</i>     |
| 14 Western silver wattle | <i>Acacia decora</i>           |
| 15 Finger hakea          | <i>Hakea microcarpa</i>        |
| 16 Purple Flag Iris      | <i>Patersonia longifolia</i>   |
| 17 Hop bush              | <i>Dodonaea viscosa sp</i>     |
| 18 Guinea flower         | <i>Hibbertia linearis</i>      |



## The Yowie Walk (a great walk for the kids)

Legend has it that a yowie lives in the Warialda district and has been spotted by many locals. The origins of the yowie may lie in a mythological character in native Australian Aboriginal folklore. According to some writers, reports of yowie-type creatures are common in the legends and stories of Australian Aboriginal tribes, particularly those of the eastern states of Australia. The Yowie Walk indicates that a Yowie may live in this area. Find the signs of the yowie who occasionally visits. Take your camera just in case you spot one!

