Giinagay!

...Welcome

Gumbaynggirr and Dunghutti Aboriginal people welcome you to their country with its beautiful forests, rivers and beaches.

The Nambucca Valley is in the southern part of the Gumbaynggirr people's country, and adjoins the country of the Dunghutti people to the south.

“Our Aboriginal cultural heritage is alive and strong. The mountains, rivers, the land and the environment in general are a major part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in this area. The hunting and gathering of animals and plants for use as bush tucker and medicine by the local Aboriginal people forms an important part of our culture.”

Gumbaynggirr Aboriginal Elders.

Local Aboriginal people have significant cultural connections to Aboriginal sites and areas in the Nambucca Valley. Several parks and reserves have been named in acknowledgement and respect to local cultural heritage, including:

Juugawarri Nature Reserve - resting place
Protects some remaining ringwood, a rainforest tree with leaves smelling of aniseed.

Gumbaynggirr National Park and State Conservation Area
After name for local nation. A rugged reserve of rainforests and ridges linking New England National Park to Dunggir National Park.

Jaaningga Nature Reserve - wattle tree
Protects the beautiful but rare Newry golden wattle which grows only here.

Ganay Nature Reserve - digging stick
Ngambaa Nature Reserve - the tribe that lives between nations.

Looking after our parks

• Enjoy the plants and animals but please do not harm them in any way.
• Firearms, chainsaws and domestic pets are not permitted and firewood may not be collected.
• Keep the park clean and safe for wildlife by taking your rubbish home to recycle.
• Barbecue facilities are provided at the Pines Picnic Area (Yarriabini National Park) and Cedar Park (Ngambaa Nature Reserve). Please take care with fire and bring your own gas barbecues in other locations.
• Please drive carefully and stay on formed roads. Off-road driving is not permitted.
• All vehicles must be registered and all drivers licenced.

More information

For more information on these parks please contact:

North Coast Region, Coffs Coast Area
Marina Drive (PO Box J200),
Coffs Harbour Jetty, NSW, 2450
Phone: 02 6652 0900  Fax: 02 6651 9525
Email: northcoast.region@environment.nsw.gov.au

Published by Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW
59-61 Goulburn Street, Sydney.  PO Box A290, Sydney South, 1232
Phone: 1300 361 967,  web: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

DECC 2009/399  Printed June 2009
The forested peaks and slopes of the Nambucca River catchment roll down to the sea, forming a scenic backdrop to the coastal towns and villages.

A scatter of parks and reserves highlight prominent peaks, conserving old-growth forest and offering visitors great views. They provide leisure opportunities from family picnics to remote, rugged mountain exploration. Yarriabini National Park and Ngambaa Nature Reserve are well worth a visit - see over for details.

**Dunggir**

**NATIONAL PARK**

...remote and rugged

Dunggir is the Gumbaynggirr word for koala, one of ten threatened animals found in this forested mountain park. Three types of rainforest are found here plus sclerophyll forest dominated by blackbutt, brushbox and turpentine.

For those with a taste for rugged ridges, Dunggir offers a drive through a variety of forest communities with bird-watching and photography. From your car you will see giant old-growth tallowwoods and graceful burrawang cycads. The park is 20km west of Macksville and access roads are unsealed dry-weather roads. Drive from Bowraville, via North Arm, Buckra-bendinni and Hanging Rock Roads.

Kosekai lookout on Kosekai Road is a focal point for your visit, with its great views over the lower Nambucca and Macleay valleys.
Ngambaa Nature Reserve

...drive through old-growth forests

Ngambaa’s coastal foothills include large areas of old-growth grey gum and spotted gum forest of outstanding conservation value. The size of the reserve and its great diversity of trees make Ngambaa Nature Reserve a key habitat for arboreal fauna, including the threatened powerful owl and yellow-bellied glider.

Ngambaa is located 30km south-west of Macksville and 10km north-west of Kempsey. Best access is on unsealed roads from Eungai Creek - take Tamban, Elliots, then Searles Roads. Alternatively, from Frederickton, take Collombatti Road.

Cedar Park Picnic Area is on Jacks Road, on the banks of Stockyard Creek, and takes its name from a stand of red cedar trees nearby. The cool shady setting provides a welcome respite to summer heat and an information display explains the history and significance of Ngambaa Nature Reserve.

A short walking track (500 metres) leads into the surrounding forest, where you may hear lyrebirds and rainforest pigeons.

Follow the roads through the reserve to see the different habitats, from lush rainforest in deep creeklines to dry, open woodland with a grassy understorey on the ridgelines.

Drive cautiously on Jacks Road near Cedar Park, as red-necked pademelons often dart across the road at high speed. These small wallabies inhabit dense forests and feed along the forest edge.
Yarriabini, meaning ‘koala rolling’, is the Aboriginal name for the prominent coastal mountain 10km south-east of Macksville. Many Aboriginal sites protected within the park attest to its significance to the local Gumbaynggirr and Dunghutti people.

Picnic at the Pines Picnic Area, with free gas barbecues and sheltered tables set amongst impressive stands of hoop pine and flooded gum. Here, local Elders and Aboriginal artists have created a unique sculpture highlighting the spiritual value of the area. Bring your own drinking water.

Enjoy a stroll on a short track through shady rainforest next to the picnic area.

Tower Road leads to the spectacular lookout near the summit of Mt Yarrahapinni. Learn more about the park from the information display provided in the picnic area here.

Take an easy, pleasant drive on Rosewood Road from Warrell Creek, or on Way Way Creek Road off Scotts Head Road. The road crosses many bangalow palm-lined creeks and passes a number of giant white-barked flooded gums. Take care after wet weather as creek crossings may be deeper than usual.

Yarriabini’s unique geographical location and remarkable mosaic of vegetation types support a rich diversity of animal life. Commonly seen are swamp wallabies, grey kangaroos and lace monitors. Watch for square-tailed kites, rainforest pigeons and glossy black cockatoos.