



NATURE ON YOUR DOORSTEP

Disclaimer

Walking in woodland and wetland places can be dangerous. People using this guide to walk in or around Gippsland, do so at their own risk.

The Friends of Drouin's Trees, the Committee for Drouin or any of their representatives and Baw Baw Shire Council shall not be liable for death, injury or loss or damage to property of any person participating in any activity when using this guide.

Cover: Alex Goudie Native Park, page 36. The photographs and text for this book were provided by Peter Ware, Friends of Drouin's Trees.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Introduction	2-5
Locations Map	6-7
North	10-23
South	26-33
Central	36-57
East	60-69
West	72-79
Some Feature Trees	
Index	80

Why Value Nature?

Worldwide research proves that being in nature makes us healthier and happier. A healthy natural environment provides us with food, water and shelter.

Maintaining our natural environment is vital in the face of ongoing climate change. Our natural environment is fundamental for our wellbeing and quality of life. It contributes to our economy, to our mental and physical health and to our spiritual and cultural wellbeing.

A healthy natural environment is essential for the survival of our special flora, fauna and fungi species.

Trees are particularly precious because of their attributes of carbon absorption and sequestering, air filtration, transpiration, providing shade, stabilizing soil and a host of other important features as well as providing habitat for wildlife.



Nature Therapy

In Japan in 1980, 'karoshi', Japanese for 'worked to death', was a widespread phenomenon causing ill health often resulting in heart attacks, strokes and suicides.

Some government-sponsored research determined that time spent in nature would benefit overworked people and a form of therapy called Shinrin-Yoku, or forest bathing, was developed.

Today there are nature therapy associations with millions of followers around the world. Nature therapy is about slowing down, feeling the breeze, smelling the bush, hearing the birds, etc. - immersing yourself in the surrounds of nature.



Fairy Aprons, Buttongrass Walk, p74



Snow Gentian, Baw Baw Village, p12

West Gippsland and Nearby

The West Gippsland and nearby regions provide a diverse range of natural surroundings including alpine biomes, rainforests, montane ecosystems, heathlands, coastal woodlands and much more.

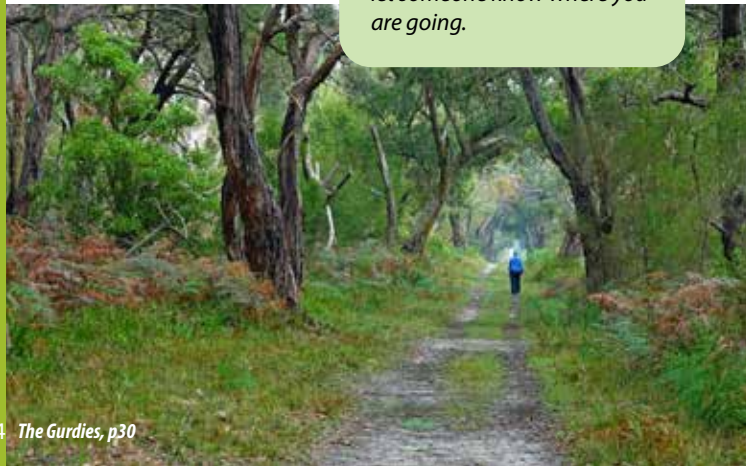
The numerous parks, gardens and reserves offer a wide variety of places in which to experience the benefits of being in nature.

Please be aware that the locations provided in this

booklet are only a small sample of the many places to experience nature in our amazing little corner of the world – Gippsland.

Safety in Nature

Remember: the natural environment can be unpredictable and so can the weather – be prepared. Avoid bush areas on windy days or days of total fire ban. Obey any signs or instructions provided. Be aware of your own limitations. For longer sessions, carry some water, let someone know where you are going.



Acknowledgement of Country

The Friends of Drouin's Trees acknowledges Traditional Owners of Country throughout Gippsland and recognises the continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Indigenous cultures and to Elders past and present.

Thank you

The Friends of Drouin's Trees appreciates your support by purchasing this booklet. Please note that the information within these pages is a general guide only and as far as is practical was as accurate as could be determined at the time of publication. The Friends of Drouin's Trees, and Baw Baw Shire Council assume no responsibility for errors, omissions or inaccuracies.





Ada Tree Walk p10

Toorong Falls Reserve p22

Baw Baw Village p12

Mt St Gwinear p16

Where to find Nature

As you explore please be a considerate visitor to these natural places. Many of our flora, fauna and fungi species are endemic and highly protected. Take your rubbish home for correct disposal. Report any damage or dumping of rubbish, vandalism or removal of plants. Remember: 'Take only memories, leave only footprints.'

WALHALLA

Buttongrass Walk Bunyip State Park p74

Glen Nayook p14

Nangara Reserve p18

Neerim South Wetlands p20

Mt Cannibal Flora & Fauna Reserve p78

Labertouche Creek Bushland Reserve p44

Rokeby Crossover Regional Park p52

Cannibal Creek Reserve p76

Picnic Pt & Thornell's Reserve p48

Rokeby Flora & Fauna Reserve p54

Bunyip Native Sanctuary p72

Robinhood Reserve p50

McNeilly Park p46

PAKENHAM

M1 Princes Fwy

Bellbird Park Wetland p38

DROUIN

Alex Goudie Native Park p36

Brooker Park p40

Strachan Park p56

Edward Hunter Heritage Bush Reserve, Moe p60

WARRAGUL

Burke Street Park p42

M1 Princes Fwy

Uralla Nature Reserve p68

Traralgon Railway Reservoir Reserve p66

Mt Worth State Park p64

MORWELL

Wuchatsch Reserve Nyora p32

Morwell National Park p62

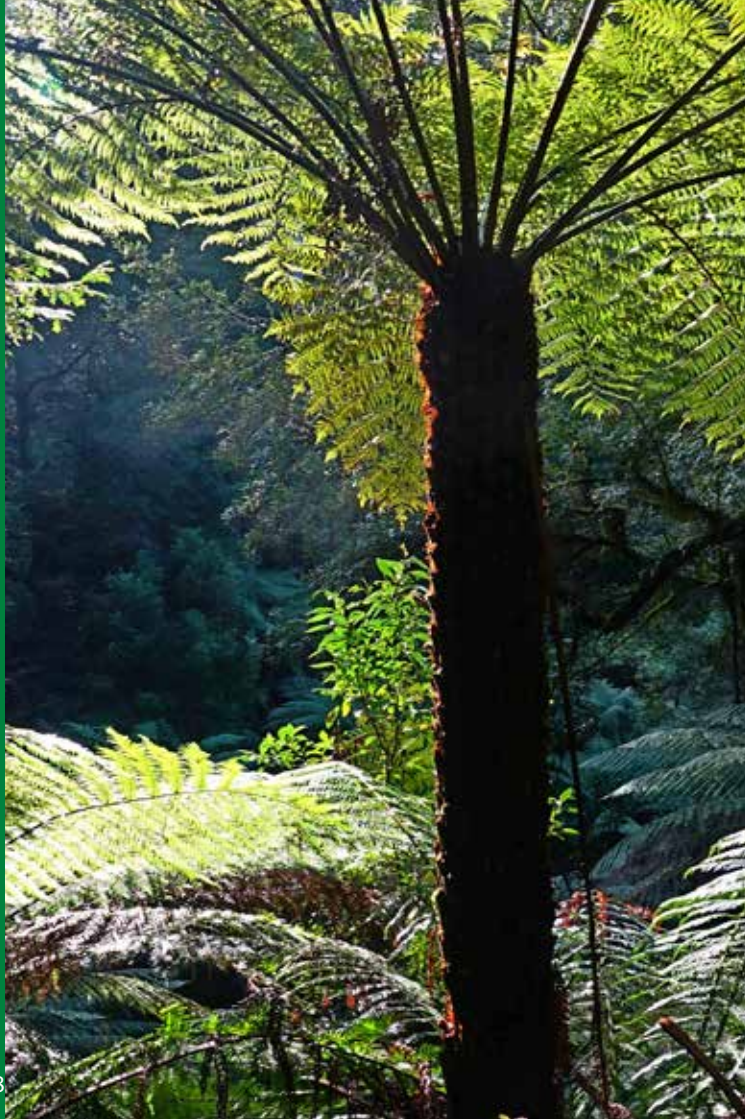
The Gurdies Nature Conservation Reserve Pioneer Bay p30

KORUMBURRA

MIRBOO NORTH

Corinella Foreshore p26

Tarra-Bulga National Park p28



Tree Ferns

Cyathea australis and *Dicksonia antarctica*

The two most common tree ferns in our district are the Rough Tree Fern, *C. australis* and the Soft Tree Fern, *D. antarctica*. The Rough Tree Fern is more common on the drier slopes and the Soft Tree Fern is mostly found in moist gullies.

The trunk of the Rough Tree Fern is usually covered with the remains of the broken off stems of the fronds. Soft Tree Fern trunks are covered in masses of fine hairy fibres. The stems, or stipes of the fronds of the Rough Tree Fern are covered in sharp knobs, rather like coarse sandpaper. The stipe of the Soft Tree Fern is smooth.

Tree Ferns play an important role in rainforest ecology. They provide habitat for a range of fauna, they are important nutrient recyclers and their trunks allow epiphytes to establish.



Map credit: Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au

Ada Tree Walk

The Ada Tree is located at Ada, between Powelltown and Noojee, within the Ada Tall Trees Reserve of Yarra State Forest. This 3-2km loop walk, best taken anti-clockwise, starts and finishes at the Ada Tree picnic area and car park on the Ada River Road. The first section of this walk follows Island Creek, a tributary of the Little Ada River. There are other longer walks in the area.

The walking track into the Ada Tree meanders through some wonderful Myrtle Beech, Southern Sassafras and tree-fern rainforest. There are some short inclines, mostly gentle, boardwalks and a few steps. The track can be muddy after some rain. If your interest is fungi, mosses, epiphytes or lichens, allow a bit more time than the 1-5hr return suggested – there's plenty to see.

The Ada Tree is an enormous Mountain Ash, 76m tall, 16m circumference, estimated to be well over 300 years old and is a truly awe-inspiring living time capsule. The history of the timber industry in the area is well-documented on the internet and worth reading. The walk out from the Ada Tree is through some spectacular Mountain Ash regrowth forest.

Facilities include a long-drop (waterless) toilet block, sheltered and open picnic tables. There are no barbecue facilities and no water. Dogs can be taken on a lead.



*Be uplifted.
Discover the
awe of nature*



Baw Baw Village

Access is from Mt Baw Baw Tourist Road via Noojee or from South Face Road via Erica.

Touted as Melbourne's closest ski resort, summer is one of the best times to visit this village. The Baw Baw Plateau juts out south of the Great Divide and is exposed to the westerly weather fronts that traverse southern Victoria. This provides a unique climate and some very special flora and fauna species.

On the road up, you drive through montane and rainforest vegetation containing giant Mountain Grey Gums, Mountain Ash and Myrtle Beech. As you climb the last bit to the village, Snow Gum woodlands appear. The many different walking tracks from the village link to a wider network of trails within the Baw Baw National Park and the Great Alpine Walking Track. These trails pass through some splendid alpine heathlands.

In summer, the wildflower display can be vivid. Some of Baw Baw's very special plants to look out for include: Snow Gentian, Candle Heath, Alpine Daisy-bush, Alpine Mint-bush, Trachymene, Veined Sun-orchid and many, many more.

The rare Baw Baw Frog and Alpine Skink inhabit the Baw Baw Plateau. A ringing 'chwok-chwok-chwok' through the Snow Gums gives away the presence of a White-eared Honeyeater.

Situated within Baw Baw National Park, dogs are not allowed at Baw Baw Village. Full facilities are available.



Glen Nayook Rainforest Walk

Paynters Road, Neerim Junction

This walk consists of a 1.5km loop track through a delightful fern glen and remnant Mountain Ash rainforest. Part of the track follows the Tarago River to a fern gully where the river runs underground for about 100m. Aeons ago, granite boulders fell into the stream forming a subterranean cavity.

Glen Nayook provides an abundance of fern, moss, lichen and fungi species to wonder at. Lyrebirds and whipbirds regularly call from the deepest gullies and King Parrots and Crimson Rosellas can be seen flashing through the canopy.

Although only a short walk, the track can be slippery after rain and the short climb back to the car park does involve a mildly challenging section of steps to negotiate.

This captivating 9ha reserve offers the chance to breathe in the fresh, moist air of remnant rainforest which is always restorative, especially on a hot summer's day.

In April 1917, the West Gippsland Gazette reported on an excursion to "nature's virgin bower" from the newly opened train line nearby. In March 1922, The Age reported that Maple, the boy bushranger had been "fatally shot after being finally brought to bay in a mass of fern at Glen Nayook".

The nearest public toilet is located at the public hall In Neerim Junction. Some picnic tables are provided in the car park. Dogs on leads are allowed.



Mt St Gwinear

The Mt St Gwinear car park is situated at the end of Mt St Gwinear Road which is accessed from Thomson Valley Road, about 15km north of Erica. Mt St Gwinear Road is a gravel road for about 14km.

Mt St Gwinear is a winter playground for cross-country skiing, snow-shoe hiking and tobogganing. Like the rest of the Baw Baw National Park, the flora and fauna of the area is perhaps best experienced in summer.

The 3km trail from the car park to the summit is an unrelenting incline and requires a little bit of fitness. The effort is well worthwhile. As you gain altitude, the Snow Gum woodlands dominate and the alpine heathlands bloom. Keep an eye out for the Trigger Plant and colonies of Mountain Greenhoods. The stunning Flame Robin is often seen on this walk.

On the summit there are some nice rocks to sit on for a break and the views to the north will rejuvenate you for the descent back down to the car park. The track continues over the summit and joins the Australian Alps Walking Track which winds through the high country of Victoria and New South Wales from Walhalla to Canberra – another level altogether!

At the St Gwinear car park there is a toilet, water and change rooms and advisory signs. Dogs are not allowed in national parks.



Mountain Greenhood

Nangara Reserve

Nangara Road Jindivick, (3km south-west of Jindivick)

'Nangara' means meeting of the waters: Nine Mile Creek and four small tributaries run through the 14ha reserve.

In places, evidence of an old timber tramway, c1880, can be seen. Parts of Nangara Reserve are the remains of an old rock quarry which commenced operation in the 1980s and closed in 1998.

There are several short looping tracks and some have steep sections. The tracks are wide and well maintained. A few sections of track pass by some appealing art installations.

The reserve consists mostly of Wet Lowland Forest with tall eucalypts dominating the canopy. Wattle, Daisy Bush, Pomaderris, tree ferns and water ferns etc. form the understorey. In spring, the redolent Forest Boronia makes a great display. Victoria's floral emblem, Common Heath, can be abundant during winter.

Keep an eye out for the ubiquitous Eastern Yellow Robin and if you are lucky, a glimpse of a Black-faced Monarch. Nangara Reserve is also good for fungi species in season, and butterflies in summer. Lyrebirds can often be heard calling from the denser gullies. Reptile species sometimes seen include the endangered Lace Monitor.

The nearest public toilets are located at Jindivick. Dogs must be on a lead and horses are permitted on certain trails. Camping is not allowed at Nangara Reserve.



Forest Boronia



Blackfaced Monarch



Neerim South Wetlands

The entry point to this wetland is located at the intersection of Railway Road and Birdsong Rise in Neerim South. An additional southern section can be accessed from Railway Parade or Red Hill Court.

Like most 'modified' wetlands surrounded by development, the Neerim South Wetlands provide a refuge for urban wildlife and a little patch of valuable biodiversity. The paved loop track around the main ponds is only short but is a very accessible means of experiencing the serenity of this little corner of nature. A walking track along Red Hill Creek connects the wetlands with the town centre via Neerim East Road.

These wetlands are situated on Red Hill Creek and the ponds provide water for the upkeep of the nearby Neerim South Recreation Reserve and the Neerim District Secondary College playing fields. They are ideal habitat for waterbirds, reed-bed birds, dragonflies and frogs. The White Rush Moth is an interesting species found here. The larvae bore into the stems of rushes that line the wetlands.

Purple Loosestrife, 'tall purples', is a wetland plant that is a wonderful host plant for a variety of butterflies and other insects. It loves the swampy edges of the wetlands here in Neerim South.

Neerim South Wetlands is well appointed with a toilet block, barbecue, sheltered picnic tables, seats, a drinking fountain, art installations and interpretive signs.



Toorongo Falls Reserve

Toorongo Valley Road, Noojee. Head east from Noojee on the Mount Baw Baw Tourist Road for approximately 4km and take a left turn into Toorongo Valley Road.

This picturesque 16ha reserve is one of Gippsland's must-see attractions – don't forget your camera. Toorongo Falls Reserve can be a very popular destination in the summer holiday periods.

A viewing platform at the base of the falls is reached by taking a picturesque 750m track from the car park. The walk takes you through a serene and scenic wet forest of eucalypts, tree ferns and moss-covered rocks beside the babbling Toorongo River. As you get closer, you begin hearing the falls and get occasional glimpses through the trees. Graded easy, the walking track does have some stone steps.

Toorongo Falls are a set of rocky tiers that the water cascades over on its way to the bottom 25m below. These falls are best viewed in spring after the winter snow melt. As any waterfall chaser will explain, there is something both awe inspiring and soothing watching waterfalls.

From the Toorongo Falls, you can return to the carpark via a loop track of a little over 1km. This loop takes in the smaller but equally pleasing Amphitheatre Falls. Another perfectly-placed viewing platform should enable some great pictures.

Camping is allowed in the dedicated unpowered areas. Toilets are available. Fires can be lit in the provided fire pits – take your own wood. Picnic tables are provided and dogs must be on a lead.





Muttonwood

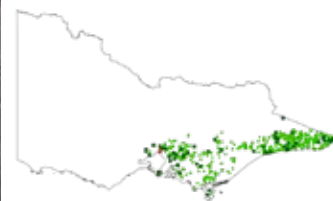
Myrsine howittiana

This small tree grows in moist, shady sites from the coast to the low foothills. Muttonwood is mostly a riparian, temperate rainforest species but can sometimes be found in open woodland situations. The species is endemic to south-east Australia.

The creamy-green Muttonwood flowers can appear throughout the year, mostly during summer, followed by the fleshy, blue, grape-like fruit. Numerous birds and mammals feed on Muttonwood fruit.

It is easy to mistake *Pittosporum* for Muttonwood. *Pittosporum* leaves have pointed ends whereas the ends of Muttonwood leaves are rounded.

A. W. Howitt was an anthropologist, naturalist, early explorer of Gippsland and leader of the relief expedition that set out to determine the fate of the Burke and Wills expedition.



Map credit: Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au

Corinella Foreshore

The Foreshore Reserve at Corinella is accessible from a number of places: O'Connor Road, Cuthbert Street, Peters Street, Beach Street and others.

Geologically significant, the view of the rock platform and of French Island from Settlement Point should be on your itinerary. Colonies of Oyster Catchers are often resting on the waters' edge. A Kangaroo Grass meadow at Settlement Point is well worth checking for butterfly species in early summer. The she-oaks in this vicinity will sometimes contain a family of Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos feeding on the cones.

The Foreshore Reserve has more than 5km of easy negotiable walking track along which you can experience some wonderful sea views and interesting natural flora and fauna. You can walk to Coronet Bay (approx. 3km), and at low tide, return along the beach. In several spots, the beach and the track along the dunes are connected with stairs. The banksias, she-oaks and boobialla along here are often attended to by a variety of honeyeaters: Little Wattlebirds, New Holland Honeyeaters, Eastern Spinebills and others.

The Corinella Foreshore Management Committee has received several awards over the years in recognition of their efforts for preserving and improving the natural environment. Public toilets and barbecue facilities are available at the jetty precinct. Dogs have a designated off-lead zone on the beach in the vicinity of O'Connor Road and Beach Street.



Tarra-Bulga National Park

Grand Ridge Road, Balook

This 2000ha of remnant Cool Temperate Rainforest is renowned for its giant Mountain Ash and Myrtle Beech trees, fern gullies, Superb Lyrebirds and the Corrigan suspension bridge. Cool Temperate Rainforest is listed as threatened in the Victorian *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*.

There are several well signposted tracks to follow from the visitor centre carpark. The visitor centre picnic area has a well-appointed information centre.

The suspension bridge on Fern Gully Track crosses Macks Creek. It offers magnificent views of the Soft Tree Ferns in the gully below. The bridge passes through a canopy of Myrtle Beech, Austral Mulberry and Southern Sassafras.

The various tracks within the park abound with ferns, mosses, lichens and fungi. Keep an eye and ear out for some interesting and unusual bird species – Pink Robin, Olive Whistler, Pilotbird and the iconic Superb Lyrebird.

Charlie Tarra was an Aboriginal guide who accompanied explorer Strzelecki on his expeditions through Gippsland. 'Bulga' is the derivation from an Aboriginal word for mountain. The park has significant connections with the cultural heritage of the Gunaikurnai. The Friends of Tarra-Bulga National Park have a website and Facebook page.

Dogs are not allowed. Camping and fires are not permitted. Barbecue facilities and toilets are available at the visitor centre picnic area.



The Gurdies Nature Conservation Reserve

Located between Pioneer Bay and Grantville, The Gurdies NCR can be entered from a layby on Bass Highway at Pioneer Bay or from the end of Dunbabb Road, The Gurdies.

This 260ha reserve consists mostly of coastal woodland and heathland vegetation. This high-value patch of forest forms an essential part of the Westernport Woodland network, much of which is under serious threat from expansion by extractive industries. The Gurdies, along with the nearby Adams Creek and Grantville NCRs support a diversity of flora and fauna species that are listed as rare and threatened.

Even a short, casual walk in The Gurdies NCR will give an immediate sense of peace and tranquility. The variety and richness of trees, shrubs and ground covers is striking. The reserve is well-known for its diversity of bird and orchid species. Blue-winged Parrots are often seen. Keep an eye out for some of Victoria's special terrestrial orchids such as the endangered Cobra Greenhood in winter and in spring, you might encounter a mass display of stunning, blue Wax-lip Orchids.

There are no toilet or barbecue facilities at The Gurdies. A couple of picnic tables are provided at both entry points. Dogs must be kept on a lead. Try a 'westernport woodland' internet search for some valuable information about this very special area of natural environment.

*In nature there is beauty
around every bend*



Wuchatsch Reserve Nyora

About 5km north-west of Nyora, Wuchatsch Reserve has access points from Cherry Tree Road, Seaview Court and Forrest Drive.

This small reserve contains mainly Lowland Forest and Heathy Woodland type vegetation (much of which is classed as threatened) and is habitat for a range of plants and animals that have regional significance. Wuchatsch Reserve and nearby Adams Creek Reserve are particularly valuable refuges for native flora and fauna under pressure from extractive industries operating in the district.

Mammals and reptiles that you might encounter here include goannas, koalas, echidnas and wombats. Bird life is abundant in Wuchatsch Reserve: if you hear 'shirp-shirp-shirp', look for the striking White-naped Honeyeater. You may see some extraordinary orchid species too. In the lower, wetter parts of the reserve, there are some nice patches of Maidenhair Fern.

Wuchatsch Reserve is council-owned and is protected with a Trust for Nature covenant. It is ideal for exploring the peace and serenity of natural bush surrounds. Although not especially steep, parts of the main track can be slippery in wet conditions. There are several loop options and a large loop of about 3-4km can be made by combining Cherry Tree Track, Fern Gully Track and Koala Track with Koala Court and Cherry Tree Road.

There are no toilets, barbecues or picnic tables. A few bench seats are strategically placed beside the track. Horses are allowed as are dogs on leads.

Leave the roads; take the trails





Strzelecki Gum

Eucalyptus strzeleckii

Gippsland's own eucalypt, *Eucalyptus strzeleckii*, was named after the Polish born explorer Paul Edmund de Strzelecki, who passed through Gippsland in 1839-40. Because of its limited distribution range, *Eucalyptus strzeleckii* is listed as "Vulnerable" in the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and as "Critically Endangered" in the *Victorian Government Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*.

New growth on Strzelecki Gums has a waxy appearance and the adult leaves are mostly lance-shaped with conspicuously wavy edges and contain numerous oil glands. Strzelecki Gums belong to the swamp gum group and are often found growing in low, flood-prone areas or along creek lines.

Several parklands in Drouin and Warragul have some fine examples of this rare tree. Despite its rarity, the Strzelecki Gum recruits very readily if protected from grazing, clearing and similar threatening processes.



Map credit: Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au

Alex Goudie Native Park

Montague Avenue, Drouin

This park was named in honour of Alex Goudie a former Buln Buln Shire councillor and passionate conservationist.

In 1988, as part of Australia's Bicentennial Celebrations, thirty trees from different countries were planted to acknowledge the contributions made to the shire by immigrants and First Nations Australians. After 30 years, only 10 trees had survived. In 2020, the Friends of Drouin's Trees instigated a renewal of the Trees of Nations and replacement trees were planted along with signs and other infrastructure to improve the amenity of the park.

The planted trees and gardens, the 150 remnant eucalypts and the waterbirds on the lake, make this very accessible park a great place for visitors and the community of Drouin to connect with nature.

In season, you can see the Fly Agaric mushroom appear under several of the introduced trees. The logs in the water provide refuge for Long-necked Turtles, cormorants and ducks. The Australasian Grebe is a regular on the lake and sometimes a Pelican will fly in.

A Drouin Rotary Club barbecue shelter and a children's playground are present. The nearest available public toilets are located at Drouin War Memorial Park on the corner of Princes Way and Hope Street. Alex Goudie Park is a 'dogs on leash' area. The concrete path on the south side of the lake is wheelchair friendly.



Australasian Grebe



Bellbird Park Wetland

Settlement Road, Drouin

The Bellbird Park precinct consists of playing fields, indoor centre and an environmental reserve. At the time of publication, the environmental reserve, situated on the western side of the football oval, is undergoing consideration for some upgrades as part of a master plan for the area.

This part of Drouin is a popular birdwatching location as the open areas, remnant bushland and adjoining Drouin waste water treatment ponds, provide a variety of habitats to attract a good range of birds. Scrub birds such as fairy wrens and thornbills, wetland species like ducks and herons, canopy birds including whistlers and parrots are all readily seen here. Migrant species like the Australian Reed Warbler are often seen and heard in the reed beds. Raptors regularly patrol the vicinity. A Brown Goshawk likes to use the communication tower for a lookout.

Part of the short loop trail meanders beside the lake and through a bush patch containing remnant Tree Ferns. This trail is best negotiated in dry weather.

Bellbird Park is situated right in busy Drouin and offers a great opportunity for some 'nature bathing'. A toilet block is available at the indoor centre and a playground and barbecue shelter are located on the eastern side of the oval. Dogs must be on a lead.

*Nature is a
classroom
without walls*



Willie Wagtail

Brooker Park Warragul

Brooker Park is situated just north of Sutton Street, between Bowen Street and Charles Street. Vehicle access is best from 128 Bowen Street or from the Warragul North Tennis Club in Charles Street. Pedestrian access is available from numerous places: Jacaranda Court, Windhaven Drive, Hillandale Road, Myrtle Crescent, Sutton Street and others.

Brooker Park is a 15 hectare local neighbourhood park that is part of the Linear Park Arts Discovery Trail that runs beside Hazel Creek for 3-6km. The park connects Scenic Park and Burke Street Park to the south and Jacaranda Park to the north. Brooker Park is just 2km from the Warragul CBD.

The mix of grassy open areas adjacent to riparian native vegetation along the creek, and reedbeds around the wetland, is particularly appealing. Bird life is abundant virtually year-round. Brooker Park is regularly visited by the threatened Gang-gang Cockatoo. Superb Fairy-wrens flit in and out of the shrubbery.

This park is the perfect place to see some examples of the magnificent remnant Mountain Grey Gums and Strzelecki Gums that Baw Baw Shire is known for. Many contain excellent habitat hollows for native wildlife.

Facilities at Brooker Park include wide, well-maintained paths, rotunda, seats and tables, playground and outdoor gym, barbecue, toilets, drinking fountains and a fenced dogs-off-lead area. Interpretive signage provides information on species present, revegetation projects, locality maps, art installations.



Burke Street Park Warragul

Car parking is available from off Burke Street.

The wide open spaces and playing fields surrounded by some of our best exotic trees give this park a wonderful serene feel. Shady in summer and sunny in winter, one of the best times to visit Burke Street Park is in autumn. The oaks, elms and planes provide a stunning colour palette in the change of season and who doesn't like kicking up some autumn leaves?

Burke Street Park is the southern starting point of the Warragul Linear Park Arts Discovery Trail which features bollards, mosaics and murals as part of a community arts project. The 3-6km trail encompasses Burke Street Park, Scenic Park and Brooker Park. A railway underpass and pedestrian operated lights are provided for safe crossing at Queen Street.

Many bird species rest in the shade of the established trees, particularly on a hot summer day. It is not unusual to see native Crested Pigeons picking at seeds on the ground beside the pathways.

Infrastructure provided at Burke Street Park includes an outdoor gym, skate park, rotunda, barbecue, seats and picnic tables, soccer field, netball and tennis courts and toilets and a playground that gets great reviews on social media. Dogs must be on a lead.



*Nature puts world
issues into perspective*

Labertouche Creek Bushland Reserve

Jackson's Track, Labertouche

This linear reserve has a 2km one way track that begins at Drayton Road and continues north across Fisher Road. The track is basically flat and negotiable for all abilities and runs beside Labertouche Creek.

The Labertouche Creek Bushland Reserve is at the western end of the range of the critically endangered Warragul Burrowing Crayfish. This terrestrial crustacean spends most of its life inside an underground burrow system, rarely coming to the surface. (Ref: burrowingcrayfish.com.au)

The Silver Wattles that grow in small groups along this walk are a riparian species that are fast growing and often subject to attack by larval grubs of beetles and moths. Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos can sometimes be seen using their powerful beaks to extract these favourite morsels. The seldom seen Yellow Thornbill also likes to inhabit these trees.

In spring, keep an ear out for the 'kek-kek-kek...' call of the migratory Sacred Kingfisher that arrives to take advantage of the hollows in the dead trees that line the creek.

Your dog must be on a lead. There are no toilets or picnic areas.



McNeilly Park

Jackson Drive, Drouin

The 7.8ha McNeilly Park is named in honour of the pioneering McNeilly family who farmed in the area, circa 1870. The park area was used as a summer grazing paddock. There is a short, approximately 1.5km, figure of eight walking track and boardwalk that provides easy access for all levels of mobility.

The mature eucalypts around the wetland are Strzelecki Gums *Eucalyptus strzeleckii*, see page 35, a listed threatened species in Victoria and only exist in a small section of West and South Gippsland.

The open water and lakeside vegetation provide ideal habitat for water birds and reed bed species. McNeilly Park wetland is sometimes visited by the Australasian Darter, a large cormorant-like bird perfectly adapted to diving and spearing fish.

If you are patient, you may glimpse the secretive Little Grassbird as it calls from the reed beds with its two-note, mournful whistle. A Black-shouldered Kite is frequently seen hovering above the adjacent swamp area.

At the northern end of the wetland, the path traverses an elevated embankment that provides a splendid view of the lake area. McNeilly Park, in the middle of busy Drouin, is a welcome natural reserve in which to unwind.

Facilities include a sheltered barbecue area, a popular playground and toilets. Dogs must be on a lead.



Picnic Point and Thornell's Reserve

Princes Way (Old Princes Hwy) Longwarry North

Picnic Point is a small reserve located on the banks of the Tarago River and was once a popular resting place for Gippsland motorists passing through the district. The tall Manna Gums along the river have numerous hollows popular with various species of birds and mammals.

Across the road (take care) from Picnic Point is the 8.7ha Thornell's Reserve, which consists predominately of Swampy Woodland and Lowland Forest vegetation classes. Mr K Thornell gifted the area to the Victorian Conservation Trust in 1989. The Friends of Drouin's Trees conducts regular bird surveys within the reserve.

The tall eucalypts within the reserve are mainly Manna Gums, Strzelecki Gums, Mountain Grey Gums and Narrow-leaf Peppermint. Understorey species such as Silver Wattle, Forest Clematis, Tasman Flax Lily, Wonga Vine, Muttonwood and White Elderberry are classed as regionally significant.

It is not unusual to encounter a Swamp Wallaby, Echidna or Blue Tongue Lizard in Thornell's Reserve as you meander through the woodland trails.

There is a 'figure of eight' track within Thornell's Reserve. The track is wide and well maintained and passes a sheltered picnic table at one point. Toilets, barbecue and playground facilities are available at Picnic Point.

No camping is allowed at Picnic Point and dogs on leads are welcome at Thornell's Reserve.



King Parrot at tree hollow



White Elderberry

Robin Hood Reserve

Fisher Road, Drouin West (Robin Hood)

The Robin Hood Reserve is situated on the Tarago River, just north of the historic Robin Hood Inn. In terms of natural attributes, this little 8ha reserve just 6km from the Drouin CBD, punches above its weight.

A small network of paths will take you through the riparian understorey. Well-located seats give the opportunity to sit and take in the restorative sounds of the bush: croaks and ribbits of frogs, birds singing in the trees and water gushing over rocks between pools.

Interpretive signs give information on the ecology of the reserve. Sensitive plantings have been added to the remnant vegetation. Standing dead trees and logs on the ground have been left for their valuable contribution to the biodiversity. Check out some of the fascinating mini ecosystems of fungi, moss and lichen on old stumps and rocks.

Australian Reed Warblers can often be heard amongst the reeds in spring. It is not unusual to spot a Buff-banded Rail emerge from cover beside the path. A flash of blue patrolling the river bank might be an Azure Kingfisher.

Seats and tables are available for picnics. There are no toilets or barbecue facilities. Dogs on leads are welcome.

*Nature brings solace in
all troubles*



Azure Kingfisher



Rokeby Crossover Regional Park

Lavinia Street, Rokeby. The popular Rokeby Crossover rail trail is contained within this park.

This gently-graded trail passes through the 360ha Rokeby Crossover Regional Park. The railway was built in sections from c1890 and ultimately connected Noojee and Neerim South with Warragul. After more than 60 years, the line was finally closed in 1958.

The heritage listed Crossover Trestle Bridge was constructed in 1891 to enable road traffic to pass over the line at the location of a 15m deep cutting that was hand excavated. The bridge is located about 4km from the Lavinia Street car park.

The Lowland Forest is good habitat for fungi. The evocative calls of Eastern Whipbirds and Superb Lyrebirds are often heard calling from the wetter gullies. There are several side tracks that loop off the rail trail. These are a little more challenging but often have their own rewards.

The park is managed by Baw Baw Shire Council and Parks Victoria. An active Rokeby Crossover Friends Group has a website worth visiting for more information and maps.

There are some interpretive signs along the trail and some seats are conveniently located at which to pause and do some 'forest bathing'. Horse riders and cyclists sometimes use this trail. Dogs must be on a lead. There are toilets available at the Rokeby hall.

*Nature-bathing improves
the immune system*



Rokeby Flora and Fauna Reserve

Best access is from Old Telegraph Road West, Rokeby, about 300m west of the intersection with Brandy Creek Road.

This reserve is a small addition on the western end of the Crossover Regional Park. The old railway trail is the main track into this small park. Gradient is quite gentle and the track is wide.

The track is lined with understorey species such as Prickly Currant, Pomaderris, Daisy Bush, Silver Wattle, Wild Cherry and tree ferns. At ground level, some fascinating mini ecosystems of mosses, fungi and lichens can be found. An all-dark bird, the size of a Magpie might catch your eye as it dashes across the track – you may have encountered a Satin Bowerbird known to inhabit this reserve. Little thornbills, fantails and yellow robins are often spotted in the understorey canopy.

About 1km from Old Telegraph Road West, the trail drops down onto a small clearing on the bank of the Tarago River. Here, the Tarago winds beneath some large, old eucalypts. The inevitable dropped branches and fallen trees have formed natural dams which slow the flow, and some placid pools have been created. In summer, the riverbank vegetation here can come alive with stunning dragonfly and damselfly species.

No motorbikes, camping or fires are allowed. Dogs need to be on leads. A picnic table is provided. The nearest public toilet is in the nearby Rokeby Community Hall.



Satin Bowerbird



Damselfly

*The sights, sounds and smells
of nature are all recuperative*

Strachan Park, Waterford Rise

Sunnybrook Avenue, Warragul

Strachan park is easily accessible within the Waterford Rise estate on the western edge of Warragul. There is a small car park in Tarwin Street or streetside parking in Sunnybrook Avenue or Meadowbank Crescent.

Waterford Rise won the 2020 Best Residential Development Award by the Urban Development Institute of Victoria. Within Waterford Rise, Strachan Park, named after one of the original farms - owned by Mora and Jack Strachan – consists of a series of connected wetland ponds.

The planted wetlands can be explored from a figure-of-8 pathway and boardwalk that is wheelchair friendly. The full length of the track is between 2 and 3km. Seating is provided at several locations and a viewing deck can be accessed for a panorama of the main pond. The southern end of the looping path is the commencement of the Drouin-Warragul Two Towns Trail.

In spring and summer, keep an ear out for the mournful two note call of the Little Grassbird coming from the reed beds. This cryptic little bird is hard to see, and often it is only its call that gives away its presence.

Other parks worth exploring within the Waterford Rise estate include Harkness Park, Penaluna Park and Kestle Park (playground and barbecue shelter).

Dogs must be on a lead and a public toilet is located in the sheds in Meadowbank Crescent, at the north west corner of the oval.





Mountain Grey Gum

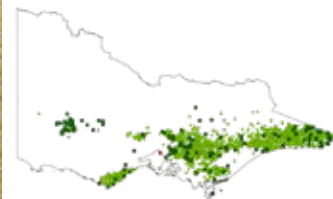
Eucalyptus cypellocarpa

The Mountain Grey Gum is a common, tall, sturdy eucalypt in Gippsland. It often grows with a mixture of other eucalypts: stringybarks, peppermints and mannas.

Their smooth trunks of grey and white shedding bark is typical but perhaps the best identifying features are the long, lance-shaped leaves and the flattened stalks holding the buds.

Old Mountain Grey Gums readily form hollows for wildlife. The 'Settlement Giant' in Drouin (left), which features in Australia's National Register of Big Trees, contains numerous hollows of various sizes often occupied by a range of birds such as pardalotes, rosellas and corellas.

The white flowers generally appear in summer and are good at attracting nectar-loving insects, birds and mammals.



Map credit: Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au

Edward Hunter Heritage Bush Reserve Moe

The main access is from Coalville Road. Other entry points are located in Wirraway Street and Bormans Street.

This 58ha reserve of Lowland Forest and Fern Swamp offers a variety of walks of varying length and degree of difficulty. Information boards at the Coalville Road entrance provide a handy map and some useful historical notes.

Vegetation consists largely of Narrow-leaved Peppermint, banksias, wattles, Wild Cherry, Daisy Bush and tree ferns in the wetter gullies. Orchids and fungi abound in their particular seasons. Edward Hunter is a good location to see colonies of the beautiful Coral Fern. Victoria's floral emblem, Common Heath, often puts on a good show.

A viewing platform on the lake in the middle of the reserve, provides some agreeable vistas that may include a suite of water birds. The lake originally supplied water for the early steam trains on the Gippsland line and later, was a popular swimming spot for Moe residents.

Abundant bird life in the tree canopy and understorey makes Edward Hunter reserve popular with bird watchers. The trees here are a favourite habitat for the seldom seen Striated Thornbill that is a eucalypt canopy specialist. Hollows in some of the larger trees on the drier slopes provide habitat for a range of mammal and avian species.

There are open and sheltered picnic tables. Dogs must be on leads and there are no public toilets. Please don't feed bread to the ducks.



Morwell National Park

Kerry Road Jeeralang Junction, 16km south of Morwell

In the scheme of national parks, Morwell National Park is a little gem. A variety of short and long walks provide chances to explore a diversity of landscapes, wildlife and vegetation, much of which is regionally significant. Bird life is abundant. Koalas are often easy to see in the canopy. The keen-eyed will spot a variety of terrestrial and epiphytic orchids. The extent of moss, lichen and fungi species is astounding.

An active friends group maintain a website and a Facebook page worth visiting for interesting links to history of the park and species identification. Regular updates and newsletters give information about working bees, recent sightings, surveys for invertebrates, birds, fungi, and more.

Lush fern gullies, towering Mountain Grey Gum forests, dry eucalypt woodlands, lyrebird song, cheeky yellow robins and blue wrens can all be found within a few minutes' walk from the Kerry Road car park. Longer walks will provide further experiences of the wonderful natural environment that this park offers.

Please remember, dogs are not allowed in national parks. A barbecue, picnic tables and a toilet are located at the Kerry Road car park. In 1990, an additional area encompassing the Billy's Creek riparian ecosystems was added to the park and is well worth exploring too.



Mount Worth State Park

*Allambee Estate Road, Allambee, 17km south of Darnum.
(Caution: Roads in the area are narrow and winding)*

Starting from the Moonlight Creek picnic area, several optional walks enable you to explore the towering Mountain Ash forest and cool tree fern gullies of this magnificent park.

The 1.8km Giants Circuit will take you past the Standing Giant, a Mountain Ash estimated to be more than 300 years old. Interpretive signs are conveniently located to explain some of the flora and fauna to be seen such as the epiphytic ferns and mosses that grow on the tree ferns. An active friends group have been maintaining the tracks and signs, and monitoring the lyrebird population since 1981.

An astonishing array of fungi, mosses and lichens can be found on a short loop of the Moonlight Divide Track. Listen for the evocative calls of the Eastern Whipbird and Superb Lyrebird. Crimson Rosellas can be seen dashing through the canopy.

More challenging walks can be taken by those inclined.

From the 1870s, European settlers used the area intensively and in the 1920s, timber was harvested from Mount Worth. Today, the remains of old machinery are being slowly reclaimed by the bush.

The Moonlight Creek picnic area is well appointed with a barbecue shelter, picnic tables, fire places (bring your own wood) and a toilet block. It is not unusual to see a pair of Bassian Thrushes foraging on the open grassy ground.

Dogs are not permitted in state parks and camping is prohibited at Mount Worth.



Eastern Whipbird

Traralgon Railway Reservoir Conservation Reserve

Main entrance car park: Hickox Street, Traralgon. Other entry points are located in Rose Avenue and Hyde Park Road.

This 30ha reserve is a composite of bushland, grassland and wetland. The reserve consists principally of Gippsland Red Gum Grassy Woodland vegetation: Gippsland Red Gums, Narrow-leaved Peppermint, wattles, Kangaroo and Wallaby Grass and wildflowers. This threatened ecological environment is well cared for by a committee of management from the Latrobe City Council and the Friends of Traralgon Railway Reservoir Conservation Reserve who maintain an informative website that gives details of working bees, quarterly newsletters and flora and fauna sightings.

The dam was built circa 1880 to provide water for the early steam trains that serviced Gippsland. In the 1990s, the area was converted to a conservation area. Interpretive signage provides interesting historical notes.

There is more than 3km of easy negotiable walking trails and boardwalks that provide the opportunity to see the array of fauna that inhabit the reserve. Birdlife especially is abundant and there is the chance of getting very close views of water birds in particular: ducks, coots, swamphens, and cormorants. The smaller wetland downstream from the dam is a great place to catch glimpses of dragonflies and if you are lucky, a Great Egret patrolling the shallows.

Facilities include a toilet block, barbecue, picnic seats and tables, drinking fountain, bird hide and interpretive signs. Dogs on leads please and don't feed bread to the ducks!



Great Egret

Uralla Nature Reserve

Giles Road, Trafalgar. There is a small car park at the reserve.

This 60ha reserve consisting mostly of Warm Temperate Rainforest is owned by Trust for Nature and is managed by Baw Baw Shire Council and the Friends of Uralla Nature Reserve.

There are several loop tracks in the reserve and a couple are relatively challenging. Some of the steeper sections can be slippery after rain, and some steps are involved. A section of Stewart Track has an elevated boardwalk that is very pleasing to negotiate among the water ferns, moss-covered logs and understory shrubs on one side and the canopy of understorey trees on the other.

Mountain Grey Gums, Messmate and Silvertop Ash tower above understory species such as Muttonwood, Blanket Leaf, tree ferns, wattles, Prickly Currant and Daisy Bush.

Birds abound at Uralla Reserve but you might have to be particularly alert to see well-hidden species like the Lewin's Honeyeater which gives away its presence with a machinegun-like call from the wetter gullies.

Especially during autumn and winter the assortment of mosses, lichens and fungi can make a stunning display at Uralla Reserve. The variety of colour, form and substrate of these organisms is particularly eye-catching.

There are some picnic tables, interpretive signs and seats at Uralla. Dogs are allowed on leads. There are no public toilets or barbecue facilities.





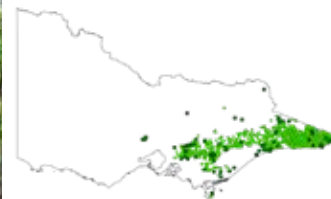
Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus sieberi

In Gippsland, Silvertop grows on the drier southern slopes of the Great Dividing Range between Melbourne and the NSW border. The thick Ironbark-like trunk gives way to smooth, white branches in the crown. Tasmanian trees are referred to as 'Tasmanian Ironbark'.

The curved adult leaves have prominent veins and the buds are in clusters of 7-15. The white flowers usually appear in spring. Silvertop Ash is used for construction, flooring and some furniture making.

Norwegian born forester Bjarne K Dahl developed an affinity with Silvertop and left his whole estate to the Forest Commission of Victoria to set up a trust, Eucalypt Australia, for the conservation, education and research in relation to eucalypts. Franz Sieber was a Czechoslovakian botanist who collected seed and took an extensive collection back to Europe for further study.



Map credit: Flora of Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria
vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au

Bunyip Native Sanctuary

54 Doran Road, Bunyip

The 50ha Bunyip Sanctuary is situated between the Bunyip township and the Princes Fwy. There is swampy woodland remnant vegetation, grassland and plantation zones within the reserve. The area contains some significant and endangered native flora.

Once part of the great Koo Wee Rup Swamp, sections of Bunyip Native Sanctuary can be subjected to periodic inundation. There is a network of negotiable trails in the northern section which include small bridges that cross Tea Tree Creek.

The ephemeral water bodies and slow-moving Tea Tree Creek make this reserve a good place to wonder at the beauty of various dragonfly and damselfly species as they patrol their territories in summer. In fact, the Bunyip Sanctuary is notable for quite a range of invertebrate species – keep an eye out for the unusual Feather-horned Beetle in particular.

Bird species include White-throated Treecreepers, Grey Shrike-thrushes and several cuckoo species are regular visitors in spring and early summer. Spotted and Striated Pardalotes call incessantly from the canopy in summer.

The cool, damp areas under the Swamp Paperbarks are where you might find some moss and lichen colonies with their own separate ecological niches in miniature. The stands of Spiny-headed Mat-rush are ideal habitat for butterfly larvae.

There are picnic tables in the car park and dogs are allowed on leads.



Buttongrass Walk Bunyip State Park

The starting point for this walk is at the eastern end of Camp Road which runs between Gembrook–Tonimbuk Road and Tynong North Road in Bunyip State Park.

This superb, 3.5km loop walk takes you through some special woodland and wet heathland landscapes that contain some rare and unusual plants. The track is well-maintained formed gravel with some boardwalks over wet areas.

The woodlands consist mostly of peppermint and stringybark species but you may spot some Green Scentbark, an endangered eucalypt. This walk is popular with bird watchers: Scarlet Robin, Brush Cuckoo, Southern Emu-wren, Crescent Honeyeater, Gang-gang Cockatoo, just a few you might encounter. Check the understorey for the fascinating web of a Tent-weaving Spider.

The heathland understorey is dominated by wattle and hakea species with varieties of grasses, wildflowers and orchids (in season). Swamp Bush-pea is another endangered plant that grows here, particularly in profusion after a fire event.

Actually a sedge and not a grass, the Buttongrass that gives this walk its name, grows in the wet heathy landscape near the end of the anti-clockwise loop. Other different plant species to spot include Clubmoss (actually a vascular plant and not a moss!) and the tiny Fairy Aprons, which is a carnivorous bladderwort.

Dogs are not allowed in state parks. There are no picnic facilities or toilets. A couple of path-side seats are located along the walk.



Cannibal Creek Reserve

Garfield North Road, Garfield North

This small reserve is the meeting place for the Cannibal Creek Pony Club and contains a quantity of pony club infrastructure – trails, yards, arenas, etc. Incorporated within the reserve is a small but attractive nature trail.

The short, 800m nature trail loop passes through a riparian Swamp Paperbark forest alongside Cannibal Creek. The level trail is particularly attractive, calming and well-appointed with seats and interpretive signs. The signs highlight the Eastern Kulin nation's seasonal calendar based on the movement of stars, changes in the weather and the life cycles of particular species of flora and fauna in the area.

In places, the trail is lined with patches of the intricate fronds of Coral Fern. Red Fruit Saw-sedge grows abundantly and is a favourite host plant of the Swordgrass Brown Butterfly often seen flitting erratically through sunny patches between the vegetation.

When the swampy depressions contain water after rain, frogs can be heard calling from their hidden lairs. The dense patches of Common Reed provide habitat for the migratory Australian Reed-warbler whose loud call is heard when it arrives in spring and it is not unusual to hear the iconic Eastern Whipbird call at times.

Toilets are not available unless an event is in progress. Horses may be encountered on the trail but there is ample room. Dogs must be on a lead.



Mt Cannibal Flora and Fauna Reserve

Garfield North Rd, Garfield North

From Drouin to Pakenham, the flat top of Mt Cannibal dominates the foreground north of the Princes Freeway. While 'spectacular scenery' and 'stunning orchids' are terms often associated with this reserve it takes a certain level of fitness to complete the 2.3km loop track which is steep in parts and has a number of man-made and natural rock steps.

Cannibal's woodland consists of stringybark, messmate and peppermint trees under which grows a profusion of native shrubs, grasses, wildflowers and orchids. Birds abound and echidnas, kangaroos, wombats and lizards are often spotted at ground level.

The rock outcrops consist of 350 million year old Tynong Granite, a material much sought after by the quarrying industry which places the reserve under considerable threat.

From the northern lookout, the vista is of the nearby farmland, Black Snake Range and Bunyip State Park. At the southern lookout, the views are of farmland stretching across the Koo Wee Rup swamp system to Westernport Bay in the background and the Strzelecki Ranges to the east.

The walking track takes you through a range of forest strata and is well appointed with interpretive signage and seating. There is a toilet block, barbecue shelter and picnic table at the car park. No dogs are allowed.



Donkey Orchid



Blue Pincushion

Index

LOCATIONS

Ada Tree Walk	10
Alex Goudie Native Park	36
Baw Baw Village	12
Bellbird Park, Drouin	38
Brooker Park, Warragul	40
Bunyip Native Sanctuary	72
Burke St Park, Warragul	42
Buttongrass Walk	74
Cannibal Creek Reserve	76
Corinella Foreshore	26
Edward Hunter Heritage Bush Reserve, Moe	60
Glen Nayook Rainforest Walk	14
Labertouche Creek Bushland Reserve	44
NcNeilly Park, Drouin	46
Morwell National Park	62
Mt Cannibal Flora and Fauna Reserve	78
Mt St Gwinear	16
Mt Worth State Park	64
Nangara Reserve	18
Neerim South Wetlands	20
Picnic Point/Thornell's Reserve	48
Robin Hood Reserve	50
Rokeby Crossover	
Regional Park	52
Rokeby Flora & Fauna Reserve	54
Strachan Park, Warragul	56
Tarra-Bulga National Park	28
The Gurdies Nature Conservation Reserve	30
Toorong Falls Reserve	22
Traralgon Railway Reservoir Reserve	66
Uralla Nature Reserve	68
Wuchatsch Reserve, Nyora	32

Additional Places to Discover

- Adams Creek Nature Conservation Reserve Lang Lang
- Buln Buln Wetland
- Bunyip State Park (Mortimer Picnic Ground, Four Brothers Rocks ...)
- Cardinia Aqueduct Trail Pakenham
- Civic Park Warragul
- Crinigan Bushland Reserve Morwell
- George Bass Coastal Walk San Remo
- Golden Whistler Reserve Drouin
- Grantville Nature Conservation Reserve
- Holey Plains State Park Rosedale
- Horseshoe Bend Tunnel Walhalla
- Loch Valley Tramway Walk Noojee
- Ollerton Ave Bushland Reserve Newborough
- Phillip Island (Cape Woolamai, Churchill Island, Oswin Roberts Reserve ...)
- R J Chambers Flora & Fauna Reserve Pakenham Upper
- Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne
- Traralgon South Flora & Fauna Reserve
- Trestle Bridge Rail Trail Noojee
- Two Towns Trail Drouin/Warragul
- Walhalla Goldfields Trail

This booklet was designed in Drouin by Helen Timbury Design



Grandfather Tree, Messmate, Civic Park Drouin

Friends of Drouin's Trees is a community group that cares about the urban environment of Drouin and Baw Baw Shire.



The group has partnered with Baw Baw Shire Council in many projects and activities since forming in 2015 and were winners of the Keep Australia Beautiful Victoria Award 'Environment' in 2023 for eight years of dedication.

The Friends of Drouin's Trees advocates for retention of the beautiful trees and environment of Drouin as the town grows. It has a strong interest in community awareness and education; this book being the fifth book written and produced to spotlight the reserves, bush corridors, parks and forest areas on our doorstep.

Further information:

Facebook: Friends of Drouin's Trees

Email: friendsofdrouinstrees@gmail.com

Web: www.bawbawbiodiversity.com

Blog: drouinstrees.blogspot.com.au

