

Report on July 2015 outing **WALKING THE DREAMING TRACK**

Fourteen members took part in our walk along the Congo section of the Bingie Dreaming Track in July. Members of the Bingie Residents Association worked closely with the Cobowra Aboriginal Lands Council and the National Parks & Wildlife Service to build the Bingie Dreaming Track, which joins with a coastal walk from Moruya Heads to Congo to give a continuous coastal walk to Tuross Heads. It was completed in November, 2009.

Show and Tell

Whether we are at a garden, a hall or in the bush, the members can rely on Jenny and Peter John to raid their plants to proudly display them at our gatherings, so before starting our walk, we enjoyed our morning tea and Jenny presented some colourful specimens for show and tell including: *Hypocalymma angustifolium* (Peach Myrtle) and a white cultivar, 'Virgins Choice'

Zieria littoralis and *Zieria* 'Pink Crystals'

Thryptomene saxicola 'F.C. Payne' and 'Supernova'

Epacris longiflora & *Epacris* 'Pan Pipes', the latter having proved unreliable in cultivation for some growers. It is a hybrid with *E. reclinata* from the Blue Mountains, which grows along soaks and does not like to dry out. Jenny has had little trouble keeping hers alive.

'x' *Astackea* 'Winter Pink' was thought to be a hybrid between *Astartea aspera* and *Baeckea astarteoides* (*Astartea astarteoides*) However a revision of the Genus by Barbara Rye (Nuytsia 23 published 30th May 2013) puts some doubt on this. Regardless of its correct name, this is one Western Australian shrub that can be readily grown, and flowers for most of the year.

Eremophila maculata x racemosa is a quick growing and very showy plant with flowers of 3 colours at the same time. As it is prone to blowing over in strong winds, it is advisable to prune the plant early, or stake.

Apart from their beauty, Jenny assured us that they are not on the preferred menu for wallabies.

Jenny Vine presented a collection of *Leionema* species. We were able to determine the name of a couple, those being *L. elatius*, a shrubby plant which grows naturally on the north coast, but is very happy as a garden plant, and *L. lamprophyllum*, a hardy small shrub from the tablelands. The third identification is a work in progress. We should also mention that Wendy and Bob Ross brought along some seedlings of a prostrate form of *Banksia integrifolia*, the proceeds from the sale of these plants being donated to the group. Experience shows that the seedlings often come true to seed, so it will be interesting to see how these plants develop over time. Last month Jo Benyon brought along some of her propagation successes, including *Phebalium woombye*, a lovely little ground cover. These were also snapped up quickly, and again Jo donated the proceeds to the group.

Our walk took us along a coastal track towards Mullimburra Point, through a varied forest of wind shaped trees. On this beautiful winter's day, it was a pleasant stroll, and with plenty of time, a good list of plants was recorded, with John and Amanda pointing out many features that aid in recognizing the plants. It was a pity though that it was a bit too early in the season for us to see any orchid flowers, although the leaves of some species were observed. This was a very interesting excursion, and whilst we saw no whales as we gazed out across the water, a couple of Bird Watchers were able to confirm many of our sightings and the sounds recognized by Jenny Vine.

Michele Pymble

**Plants found in the Congo section
of Eurobodalla National Park**



**Jenny John with her bucket of treasures.
A small sample of the delights that await
us when we visit her garden**

Some of the group enjoying the sun at the half way point



<i>Acacia</i>	<i>implexa</i>	Hickory Wattle
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>longifolia ssp sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>suaveolens</i>	Sweet Wattle
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>terminalis</i>	Sunshine Wattle
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses
<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak
<i>Allocasuarina</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak
<i>Amperea</i>	<i>xiphoclada</i>	Broom Spurge
<i>Asplenium</i>	<i>flabellifolium</i>	Necklace fern
<i>Austrodanthonia</i>	<i>linkii</i>	Wallaby Grass
<i>Austrodanthonia</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	Wallaby Grass
<i>Banksia</i>	<i>integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia
<i>Banksia</i>	<i>spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
<i>Billardiera</i>	<i>scandens</i>	Appleberry
<i>Bothriochloa</i>	<i>macra</i>	Red Leg Grass
<i>Breynia</i>	<i>oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush
		False Bracken, Rainbow
<i>Calochlaena</i>	<i>dubia</i>	Fern
<i>Carex</i>	<i>breviculmis</i>	Sedge
<i>Cassytha</i>	<i>glabella</i>	Devil's Twine
<i>Casuarina</i>	<i>glauca</i>	Swamp Oak
<i>Chiloglottis</i>	<i>diphylla</i>	Bird Orchid
<i>Clematis</i>	<i>aristata</i>	Travellers Joy
<i>Correa</i>	<i>reflexa var speciosa</i>	Native Fuchsia
<i>Corymbia</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
<i>Cymbopogon</i>	<i>refractus</i>	Barbwire Grass
<i>Desmodium</i>	<i>varians</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil
<i>Dianella</i>	<i>caerulea</i>	Paroo Lily
<i>Dichondra</i>	<i>repens</i>	Kidney weed
<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>triquetra</i>	Common Hop Bush
<i>Doodia</i>	<i>aspera</i>	Prickly Rasp Fern
<i>Echinopogon</i>	<i>ovatus</i>	Hedgehog Grass
<i>Eleaocarpus</i>	<i>reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
<i>Entolsaia</i>	<i>stricta</i>	Wiry, or Right Angle Panic
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>agglomerata</i>	Blue leaved Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>bosistoana</i>	Coast Grey Box
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>botryoides</i>	Bangalay
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>globoidea</i>	White Stringybark
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
<i>Eustrephus</i>	<i>latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry
<i>Exocarpus</i>	<i>cuppressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart
<i>Gahnia</i>	<i>melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruit Saw Sedge
<i>Geitonoplesium</i>	<i>cymosum</i>	Scrambling Lily
<i>Glycine</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	Small leaf Love Creeper
<i>Goodenia</i>	<i>ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia
<i>Hakea</i>	<i>teretifolia</i>	Dagger Hakea
<i>Hardenbergia</i>	<i>violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>aspera</i>	Rough Guinea Flower
<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>dentata</i>	Twining Guinea Flower
<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>obtusifolia</i>	Grey Guinea Flower
<i>Hibbertia</i>	<i>scandens</i>	Snake Vine
<i>Hydrocotyle</i>	<i>laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>gramineum</i>	Small St John's Wort
<i>Imperata</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Kennedia</i>	<i>rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral Pea

<i>Lepidosperma</i>	<i>laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge
<i>Leptospermum</i>	<i>lanigerum</i>	Woolly Teatree
<i>Leucopogon</i>	<i>juniperinus</i>	Prickly Beard-heath
	<i>confertifolia</i> ssp	
<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>rubiginosa</i>	Red stem mat-rush
<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush
<i>Lomandra</i>	<i>multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush
<i>Macrozamia</i>	<i>communis</i>	Burrawang
<i>Marsdenia</i>	<i>rostrata</i>	Common Milk Vine
<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>hypericifolia</i>	Hillock Bush
<i>Microlaena</i>	<i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
<i>Monotoca</i>	<i>elliptica</i>	Tree Broom Heath
<i>Myoproum</i>	<i>boninense</i>	Coast Boobialla
<i>Notelea</i>	<i>longifolia</i>	Large Mock Olive
<i>Omalanthus</i>	<i>nutans</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Pandorea</i>	<i>pandorana</i>	Wonga Vine
<i>Parsonsia</i>	<i>straminea</i>	Common Silkpod
<i>Persoonia</i>	<i>linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf Geebung
<i>Pimelea</i>	<i>linifolia</i>	Slender Rice-flower
<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>revolutum</i>	Yellow Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>undulatum</i>	Pittosporum
<i>Plectranthus</i>	<i>parviflorus</i>	Cockspur Flower
<i>Poa</i>	<i>labillardieri</i>	Tussock Grass
<i>Poa</i>	<i>meionectes</i>	Fine-leaved Snow Grass
<i>Podolobium</i>	<i>scandens</i>	Netted Shaggy Pea
<i>Polymeria</i>	<i>calycina</i>	Swamp Bindweed
<i>Pomax</i>	<i>umbellata</i>	Pomax
<i>Poranthera</i>	<i>microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera
<i>Pratia</i>	<i>purpurascens</i>	White Root
<i>Pseuderanthemum</i>	<i>variabile</i>	Pastel Flower
<i>Pteridium</i>	<i>esculentum</i>	Bracken
<i>Rhagodia</i>	<i>candolleana</i>	Seaberry Saltbush
<i>Schelhammera</i>	<i>undulata</i>	Lilac Lily
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>aviculare</i>	Kangaroo Apple
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>pungentium</i>	Eastern Nightshade
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>stelligerum</i>	Devil's Needles
<i>Stephania</i>	<i>japonica</i>	Snake Vine
<i>Stipa</i>	<i>stipoides</i>	Prickly Spear Grass
<i>Themeda</i>	<i>australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
<i>Trema</i>	<i>tomentosa</i>	Poison Peach
<i>Viola</i>	<i>hederacea</i> form	Native Violet
<i>Westringia</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>	Coast Rosemary
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	<i>resinifera</i>	Grass Tree



Gnarled *Eucalyptus botryoides*, one of the 5 Eucalypt species growing in the Congo section of ENP.



Many plants of *Dodonaea triquetra* were heavily infested with scale, but no other plants nearby were affected. Could it be that this particular scale only grows on the *Dodonaea* ?

Whilst we were looking out across the headlands, members commented on the interesting geology, with rock formations and lava flows from past eons. How lucky are we then to have been offered the opportunity to learn about the history of the geology of the Moruya to Bingie coast, from experienced members of the Bingie Residents Association.