Local Sightseeing

There are many things you can do in the local area. Some of them we will explore on our excursion on Saturday 8.

We have chartered a bus for a day's local excursion along the coastline on Saturday 8 March. It includes a boat cruise along the scenic Clyde River at Batemans Bay, exploration of Mogo and Old Mogo Town, and a visit to Murraramarang National Park. The detailed plan described below is tentative and subject to change.

The excursion starts the morning of Saturday 8 March. Departing after breakfast, a bus will take us to Mogo where we will have a guided tour through Old Mogo Town, faithful re-creation of Mogo as it was believed to be in the Gold Rush days of the 1850s. After a bit of exploration and morning tea, we move on to the 3-hour boat trip (11:30-14:30) on the Clyde River. We will have lunch on the boat.

After the relaxation of the river cruise, we proceed to Murraramarang National Park. After a short driving tour through the park, everyone will be dropped at Pebbly Beach area for the afternoon. People may walk along the coastal tracks in the forests, watch the wildlife (including kangaroos), or swim. At approximately 18:00, we meet together at the pick-up place and proceed to Batemans Bay for dinner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07:30 to 08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:30 to 11:15</td>
<td>Mogo and Old Mogo Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 to 14:30</td>
<td>Clyde River Luncheon Cruise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30 to 15:00</td>
<td>Drive through Murraramarang National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 to 18:00</td>
<td>Pebbly Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 to 18:30</td>
<td>Travel to Batemans Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:30 to 21:00</td>
<td>Dinner in Restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:00 to 21:30</td>
<td>Return to Kioloa Campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome to the natural and protected beauty of the National Parks of the Shoalhaven area.

1 Morton National Park
2 Budderoo National Park
3 Seven Mile Beach National Park
4 Budawang National Park
5 Booderee National Park
6 Jervis Bay Marine Park
7 Murramarang National Park
8 Cudmirrah National Park
9 Conjola National Park
10 NSW Jervis Bay National Park

Photo Album
See an overview of each park by scrolling down through this page or by jumping to specific parks from the list or map above.

Visit the album for more beautiful photos of the Shoalhaven area National Parks. You'll see native wildlife and magnificent scenery.

---

**Morton National Park**

A wild national park, the Morton is home to the famous Pigeon House Mountain and Fitzroy Falls amongst many other spectacular features. The sheer size and ruggedness of the Morton National Park make it popular with serious bushwalkers though easy walks are also available. The most remote reaches include declared wildernesses and evocatively named points such as Shrouded Gods Mountain, the Byangee Walls, The Castle and more. Photography and camping are also popular. Exploration of this park should only be done with proper preparation including provisions, maps, weather and road advice, and after informing someone of your plans and expected day and time of return.

[Map]

---

**Budderoo National Park**

Home to the popular Minnamurra Rainforest, the Budderoo National Park is at the northern tip of the Shoalhaven. The Minnamurra Rainforest Centre includes visitor information and is operated along with guided tours and a cafe. Minnamurra Falls are accessible via a paved track. Park fees and time restrictions apply.

[Map]

---

**Seven Mile Beach National Park**

Self descriptive, this park runs in a narrow coastal strip from Gerroa south to Shoalhaven Heads. The magnificent sweeping beach seems to go forever and water sports are popular especially body
and board surfing.

The main visitor destination at Beach Road provides easy access with a new board walk to the beach and viewing platform with views along the length of the beach. There is wheelchair access to the lookout platform and to the end of the board walk.

BBQs and tables are provided in the large and shady picnic area which is adjacent to the beach area.

Walkers can explore the forest on trails behind the dunes. Please remember that the dunes are very fragile ecosystems and so only use the paths provided to get to and from the beach.

**Budawang National Park**

Rugged and remote this is another park for the serious. Joining the Morton National Park, the Budawang is only accessible to walkers via the Kings Highway between Batemans Bay and Canberra.

The Budawang Range is spectacular with sculptured rock faces and mesa like peaks. Most of this park has been declared wilderness area including the Ettrema Wilderness.

The Budawang National Park has many significant Aboriginal sites including paintings and drawings in rock shelters. It is also home to many threatened native plants and animal species.

**Booderee National Park**

One of Australia’s most precious, Booderee National Park is the former Commonwealth park known as the Jervis Bay National Park and is managed by the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community and the Australian Nature Conservation Agency.

Booderee National Park also encompasses the Booderee Botanic Gardens and adjoins the NSW Jervis Bay National Park.

The name Booderee is a local Koori word meaning *bay of plenty (fish).*

Many visitor facilities are available and park use fees apply.

Visit the comprehensive [Booderee website](http://booderee.com) for more information.

**Jervis Bay Marine Park**

The Jervis Bay Marine Park is administered by the Marine Parks Authority and jointly managed by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and NSW Fisheries.

The crystal clear waters and the world’s whitest beach sands provide a picturesque setting for the diverse range of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems of Jervis Bay.

The marine life in the bay is particularly rich. A resident pod of dolphins is enjoyed by visitors.

Diving is very popular.

Picnic areas, walking tracks and information signs are provided.
Murrurang National Park

The Murrurang National Park is situated at the southern end of the Shoalhaven area. It includes coastal pockets running from Pretty Beach to North Durras and from South Durras to North Head at Batemans Bay and also a precious area bordering Durras Lake. This park’s most famous asset is Pebbly Beach, where kangaroos have been known to enter the water. Generally these roos lounge around welcoming their visitors. This park's most famous asset is Pebbly Beach, where kangaroos have been known to enter the water. Generally these roos lounge around welcoming their visitors. Also included in Murrurang are 4 islands. Many walking tracks are marked throughout the park and accommodation is available in a variety of styles including camping and cabins.

Cudmirrah National Park

The Cudmirrah National Park wraps around the shores of coastal Swan Lake between Sussex Inlet and Lake Conjola. Other popular spots and features include the Monument Beach picnic area and Fishermans Rock via Berrara. There are both short and long walks to enjoy. Bird watching is particularly favoured by visitors with over 160 species of birds, some threatened, either frequenting or resident in the park. Native wildflowers including waratahs and orchids are enjoyed in spring in this small but diverse park.

Conjola National Park

Another small but precious park, Conjola National Park extends from the western and northern shores of Lake Conjola just north of Ulladulla in the southern Shoalhaven. Eucalypt forests rise from the shores of the lake and the hilly terrain rises to Mt Conjola, 120 metres above sea level. Fishing and boating are the most popular activities on and around Lake Conjola with most visitors accessing the park by boat. No facilities are yet provided at this relatively new park which was gazetted, along with Cudmirrah National Park, in 1994.

NSW Jervis Bay National Park

Adjoining the Booderee National Park and the Jervis Bay Marine Park, the NSW Jervis Bay National Park is also rich in Aboriginal history, flora and fauna. The walking track between Greenfield and Hyams Beaches has information signs describing the links between plants, animals and landscape of this spectacularly beautiful area. Access to the NSW Jervis Bay National Park is via the coastal township of Vincentia.
INNES BOATSHED and MERINDA CRUISES

The Innes Boatshed is renowned on the South Coast for the very best Fish and Chips and Fresh Local Seafoods. You can dine inside or take your meal on the back terrace overlooking the beautiful Clyde River. Owned and operated by the Innes Family it is located on the Wharf at Batemans Bay where you can watch them unload the days catch from their own trawlers.

THE MV MERINDA CRUISES

Also owned and operated by the Innes Family the MV MERINDA cruises the beautiful Clyde river daily. Take the 11.30am Lunch Cruise up the Clyde to Historic Nelligan for a short stopover to visit the town and then enjoy a famous Boatshed Seafood Basket Lunch, Beer, Wine and soft drinks are available on board. After a leisurely and informative cruise you will arrive back at Batemans Bay at approx 2.30pm. Enquiries and Bookings can be made on board or at The Boatshed.

The Boatshed and MV Merinda Cruises
Clyde Street
Batemans Bay, NSW
Ph 02-44724052
Fax 02-44724754
Brief history of Nelligen, Batemans Bay and the Clyde River on the Eurobodalla South Coast, NSW Australia

Nelligen - South Coast NSW Australia

Nelligen was first surveyed in 1827 by Florence and Hoddle and timber cutters had arrived by the early 1830's. The township of Nelligen was officially gazetted in 1854 and the track across the Clyde Mountain to Braidwood was opened in the same year. Alluvial gold was discovered nearby Nelligen in 1862 although gold had been discovered over the Clyde Mountain at Braidwood earlier in the 1850's.

The gold rush also brought bushrangers with the Clarke brothers being the most notorious in the area. Gold shipments from the Araluen, Nerrigundah and Mogo gold fields required the escort of armed troopers.

After years of robbing coaches, pubs and stores the brothers were finally tracked down and captured after a bloody gun battle. Whilst awaiting transportation to Sydney they were chained to a large gum tree at Nelligen. The remains of this tree still exist. The Clarkes were hanged at Darlinghurst in 1867 having been convicted of the murder of four troopers and numerous other offences.

The capture and execution of the Clarke brothers created a sudden decline in bushranging activities on the South Coast, although Mr Vietch (the Mogo postal manager) was killed in an isolated incident at Jeramadra Creek in 1873.

Until 1841 Broulee (south of Batemans Bay) was a popular port of call for steamers, but this changed with the establishment of Nelligen.

Large steamers (up to 10,000 tons) plied the Clyde River to Nelligen from 1853 to pick up timber, wool and other farm products and to deliver supplies for local farmers, gold miners and timber cutters. A punt service across the Clyde River was begun at Nelligen in 1895 and continued until 1964 when the Nelligen bridge was built.

Although Batemans Bay is by far the largest town on the South Coast's Clyde River this was not always the case, with Nelligen having the first Post Office in 1858 - there was no official Post Office building in Batemans Bay until 1894. It wasn't until the early 1900s that the population of Batemans Bay overtook that of Nelligen.
Batemans Bay - South Coast NSW Australia

Batemans Bay was named by Captain Cook in 1770 after his superior officer on the *Northumberland*.

The first Europeans in this South Coast NSW area were the survivors of the *Sydney Cove* which was shipwrecked nearby in 1797. Only three of the ship wreck survivors lasted the long and arduous journey back to Sydney - a distance of some 280km. This prompted George Bass to visit the area later in 1797. He continued south to Eden and today we have the George Bass Memorial surf boat race which covers his journey from Batemans Bay to Eden on the New South Wales far south coast of Australia.

The early 1800s saw the arrival of timber cutters and fishermen to the area. Timber and fishing remained a major part of the local Batemans Bay economy until just recently. Oyster farming began in the 1860s and continues to this day, with the Clyde River being a major source of high quality Sydney Rock oysters.

The township of Batemans Bay on the New South Wales South Coast was originally planned in 1859 and although the population was only around 300 at the turn of the century the township has grown considerably. Batemans Bay is now a prime tourist destination and retirement area with a resident population of approx. 13,000.

The Batemans Bay Clyde River ferry crossing was established in 1871 and was replaced by a lifting span bridge in 1956. This Clyde River crossing put Batemans Bay on the map and started to draw trade away from Nelligen and establish Batemans Bay as the main centre on the NSW South Coast.

The Batemans Bay bridge today is the oldest of its type in Australia and is a well recognised landmark on the South Coast of New South Wales.

Clyde River - South Coast NSW Australia

The Clyde River (Bhundoo to the local Aboriginal people) begins its journey 125km from Batemans Bay in rugged mountain areas to the north. The Clyde River, which is sometimes merely a trickle in the upper reaches, passes through pristine forest areas and National Parks delivering water that is very pure.

As the river nears Batemans Bay it becomes wider and deeper with the last 35km being navigable to larger craft. The Clyde River can be navigated from Shallow Crossing to the Tollgate Islands at the entrance to Batemans Bay.

The Clyde River estuary was a major part of the development of both Batemans Bay and Nelligen, providing transport and pure waters for the development of the Clyde River oyster industry. The Sydney Rock Oyster is generally regarded as the ultimate in oysters and with its clean water the Clyde River produces the best available anywhere - *the best of the best*.
1850's Gold Rush Theme Park ~ Walk Into A Time Warp!

Old Mogo Town caters for educational school day excursions, school camps, coach tours, groups of all sizes and the disabled as well as individual tourists and sightseers.

All are welcome to enjoy this historical village set in a natural Australian bush setting on 4.5ha surrounded by the Mogo State Forest and close to Batemans Bay.

Come for a day tour, stay overnight or enjoy a unique family or group holiday with bush cabin accommodation on-site at Old Mogo Town Gold Rush Theme Park on the South Coast of NSW Australia.

In this age of electronic and digital entertainment and education it is increasingly difficult to capture the true essence of history.

Old Mogo Town is a faithful re-creation of Mogo as it was believed to be in the heady Gold Rush days of the 1850s.

Experience the "living conditions" of the miners and early settlers as it was in the South Coast Area of New South Wales, Australia.

- Pan for gold
- Explore the Mine Tunnel
- Check out the "make do" style of the Digger's Camp
- View the Antique Machinery Display
- Enjoy a picnic by the Lake
- Learn some Australian History
- Watch working craftspeople
- Stay in modern cabins or bunkhouse accommodation
- And much, much more!

"The Digger's Rest Tavern" is available for weddings, conferences, bush dances and other Functions.

Catering can be arranged.

Open seven days a week with four informative guided tours each day.

10.30AM ~ Noon ~ 1.30PM ~ 3PM
Durras, Pebbly and Depot Beach

North of Lake Durras access is made via Pebbly Beach Rd to the well known Pebbly Beach, Mount Durras and the villages of Depot Beach and North Durras.

Pebbly Beach

Pebbly Beach is already known widely as the home of the “surfing kangaroos” (a myth arising from a photograph of a kangaroo in the low surf - probably chased there by a dog). Although they will not be surfing when you visit, you will find a large resident kangaroo population at Pebbly quite happy to be patted or to pose for a photograph. The Pebbly Beach turnoff is about 10k south of Termeil and it is about 8k over a gravel road to Pebbly itself.

Behind Pebbly is Mount Durras, from which magnificent views over the coast and west across the hinterland to the magnificent Eastern Escarpment can be enjoyed. Mount Durras takes only about an hour to climb from Pebbly and, although quite steep in parts is well within the capabilities of most.

Depot Beach and North Durras

These are small villages, mostly of holiday homes, south of Pebbly Beach. They both enjoy attractive beaches and access to Lake Durras can be made from North Durras. Accommodation is available in cottages, camping and caravan parks or you can rent one of several holiday houses. Apart from a small general store at North Durras, there are no services in these villages.
South Durras

South of Lake Durras, access to the village and the lake is made along the South Durras Road, which meets the Princes Highway at Benandarah about 12 kms north of Batemans Bay.

South Durras boasts several magnificent ocean beaches, access to Lake Durras and a number of accommodation options at a resort or in the local caravan & camping grounds. The access road from the highway is sealed and passes the Forest Gallery, one of the art highlights on the South Coast.

If you can book a house, a caravan or rooms at the resort, South Durras is a great location for a family holiday. As well as the beach, the local community now possesses (through its own efforts), a great oval, basketball court and skate park. In summer there are guided walks through adjacent State Forests and the beautiful Murraramang National Park.

You should also try to visit the unusual and secluded little beaches in the southern part of Murraramang National Park, reached by way of the South Durras turnoff from the highway about 20k south of Termeil (12k north of Batemans Bay). These beaches, with quaint names such as Emily Miller Beach, Dark Beach and others are sandy spots in a scalloped coastline eaten out over time from these rocky shores.

A local group of residents and concerned visitors, called the ‘Friends of Durras’ are actively involved in maintaining the unique nature of the region. They were instrumental in obtaining a needed expansion of the Murraramang National Park, which protects a unique piece of Australia’s coastline, but which was threatened by its small size and therefore its protection over much of the Lake Durras catchment and its bio-diversity. You can view the group’s submission to the Government’s decision-making process by taking this jump.

South Durras is easily reached from Batemans Bay and is the perfect spot for a day’s outing and a picnic or a night’s adventure prawning on Lake Durras.