

# Welcome to Black Mountain Woodland Walk

Black Mountain Nature Reserve is now one of the key conservation sites in Canberra Nature Park. The Woodland Walk, on the south western slopes of the mountain, passes through three vegetation types: dry sclerophyll forest, grassy woodland and grassland. The latter two communities cover less than 5% of the reserve.

The Woodland Walk is about 2 km long, and takes at least one hour to cover. The lower section goes through remnant grassland and grassy woodland that are uncommon vegetation types on Black Mountain and across south-eastern Australia. On Black Mountain these areas were cleared during Canberra's early settlement, and used for stock grazing until the 1960s. The upper section of the walk traverses dry sclerophyll forest and has panoramic views as well as some moderately steep sections and rocks. Sturdy footwear is recommended.

## Links to eBrochures



**Black Mountain Nature Reserve**



**Black Mountain Flora Boring? Never!**



**Birds of Black Mountain Nature Reserve**



**Black Mountain Woodland Walk**



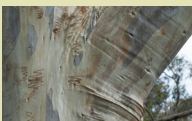
**Dominant grassland and grassy woodland plants**



**Grassland plant diversity**



**Geophytes: now you see me, now you don't!**



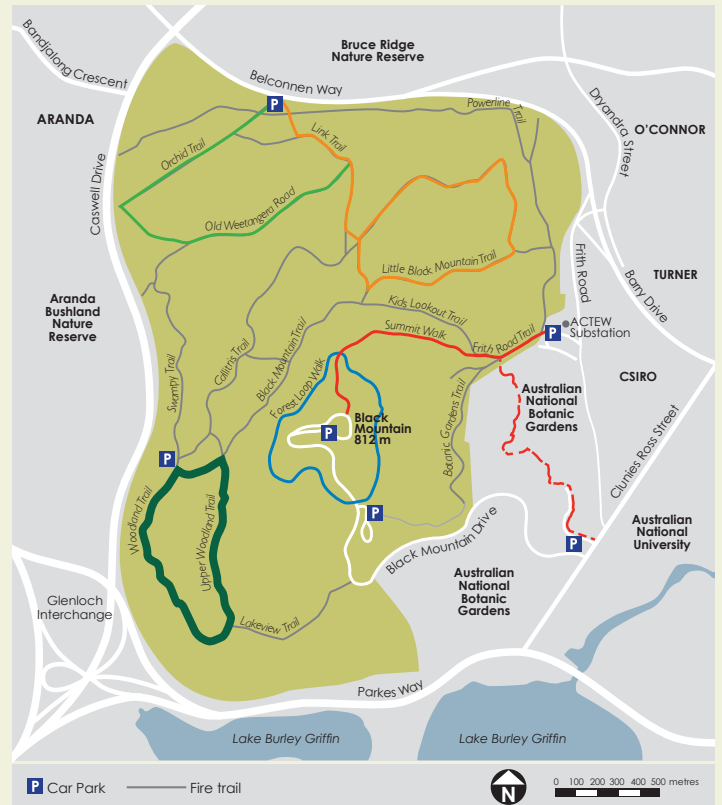
**Where do the trees grow?**



**Woodland Walk Views and History**



**Dry sclerophyll forest shrubs**



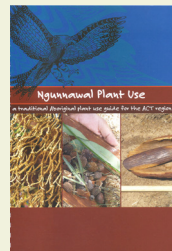
- Woodland Walk (2km, 1 hour)
- Little Black Mountain Walk
- Forest Loop Walk
- Summit Walk
- Link Walk
- Walk through ANBG to Summit Walk

## Acknowledgements

Thank you to volunteer authors and photographers, Linda Beveridge, Con Boekel, Murray Fagg, Jean Geue, and Rosemary Purdie.

## Indigenous art work

Wally Bell provided art work for the track markers.



**Ngunnawal Plant Use** describes the traditional use of plants that have played a significant role in the lives and history of the Aboriginal custodians of the ACT, the Ngunnawal people. It is important to be aware that some plants are dangerous to consume and may have a harmful effect if not identified or prepared correctly. Information about the Ngunnawal use of plants growing on Black Mountain has been sourced from *Ngunnawal Plant Use* (2014). *Ngunnawal Plant Use* was developed by Ngunnawal Traditional Custodians in partnership with Greening Australia and the ACT Government.



<http://www.environment.act.gov.au/environment/ngunnawal-plant-use-book>



**ACT**  
Government

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