# Mount Richmond National Park

## Visitor Guide to Benwerrin

With spectacular spring wildflowers and abundant wildlife in unspoilt bushland, Mt Richmond is the perfect place to have a picnic, take a walk or simply drive to the summit and enjoy the magnificent views.



"Ngatanwarr wartee pa kakay teen Gunditjmara mirring"; Welcome brothers and sisters to Gunditjmara Country.

### A rich human history

The Gundidjmara have inhabited the Mt Richmond area they call Benwerrin, meaning 'Long Hill,' for many thousands of years, enjoying the rich variety of foods available in the bush and along the coast. The large trees with dark grey, hard and fissured bark with dense dark green foliage are Blackwood Wattles *(Acacia melanoxylon).* The tree's strong wood is good for making hunting boomerangs, and the sticky sap forms useful glue for hand tools.

Mount Richmond was named after Richmond Henty, one of the first European children born in the Portland area. The national park was established in 1960, as a result of the dedication of local naturalists such as Noel Learmonth and Cliff Beauglehole.

### Where's the volcano?

Visitors to the park may be surprised to learn that Mount Richmond is an extinct volcano. Where's the crater and volcanic rock? Most of the volcano is in fact covered with a layer of sand blown inland long ago from Discovery Bay. The mountain itself consists not of basalt, but of tuff, a porous rock formed when volcanic ash gradually hardened after the eruption ceased over two million years ago.

Vegetation gradually became established on Mount Richmond and many hardy native plants now grow successfully in the infertile sandy soil.



The park's varied habitats support a wide range of wildlife. Eastern Grey Kangaroos graze near the picnic areas and Koalas may be seen in the nearby eucalypts in drier months. Red-necked wallabies occur throughout the park and echidnas can often be seen foraging for ants.

Copperheads and Tiger Snakes are sometimes seen sunning themselves on a warm day.

Mount Richmond is an important habitat for the uncommon Long-nosed Potoroo; a small member of the kangaroo family, it is seldom seen as it lives in thick undergrowth and is only active at night.

Birds include Emus, Crimson Rosellas, Ganggang Cockatoos and Currawongs. Smaller birds frequently seen include honeyeaters, thornbills, wattlebirds, Silvereyes, robins, finches and treecreepers. Among the less common bird species are the Southern Emu-wren, Beautiful Firetail, King Quail and Rufous Bristlebird.

**Some of Victoria's best wildflowers are found here.** About 450 species of plants have been recorded in the park, including 50 orchid species. Correas, heaths, wattles and Bush Peas provide spectacular colours in spring, but there are plants flowering almost all year round.

The well-drained soils near the summit support a gum forest dominated by Brown Stringybark with small pockets of Manna Gum. Further down the slopes are Shiny-leaf Peppermint and Swamp Gum (common in the picnic area) with an understorey of grass trees and heath. The wet heathlands are dominated by Swamp Paperbark.

# Great South West Walk

This internationally acclaimed walk allows for a number of short or longer walking combinations. Starting and ending at Portland, the 250km route passes through forest and heathlands, along rivers and via wind-swept coastal cliffs and beaches. A brochure covering the entire walk is available from Visitor Centres at Portland and Nelson and on-line at

www.greatsouthwestwalk.com.

#### Be fire ready and stay safe

Many parks and forests are located in high fire risk areas. On days of forecast Code Red Fire Danger this park may be closed for public safety. If you are already in the park you should leave the night before or early in the morning for your own safety.

Closure signs will be erected and rangers will patrol when possible, however you may not receive a personal warning that the park is closed so check the latest conditions by calling 13 1963 or visit www.parks.vic.gov.au

For up to date information on fires in Victoria or general fire safety advice call the Victorian Bushfire Information Line on 1800 240 667.

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For more information call the Parks Victoria Information Centre on 13 1963 or visit our website at www.parks.vic.gov.au

#### For further information

