

A Darug Meeting Place



Aboriginal people have lived in the Blue Mountains for thousands of years. The mild climate, proximity to the Nepean River and the lagoon provided an optimum environment for survival and cultural development.

For hundreds of generations Darug Aboriginal people lived and hunted near this lagoon. In the nearby National Park there are numerous art sites, shelters and archaeological sites nearby. Aboriginal people were careful to protect the water source and acted as caretakers of this land.

The lagoon was a permanent fresh water source for Darug people and also attracted animals that could be hunted. Fresh water fish, yabbies, tortoises and water birds from the Lagoon provided dinner. The surroundings abundant resources for survival can be found, including sweet nectar from flowers, seeds, bush medicines, tools and equipment.

Darug Aboriginal people continue to live on their traditional Country and participate in cultural activities to maintain their spiritual connection to this area.

The lagoon today still needs our assistance in protecting it.

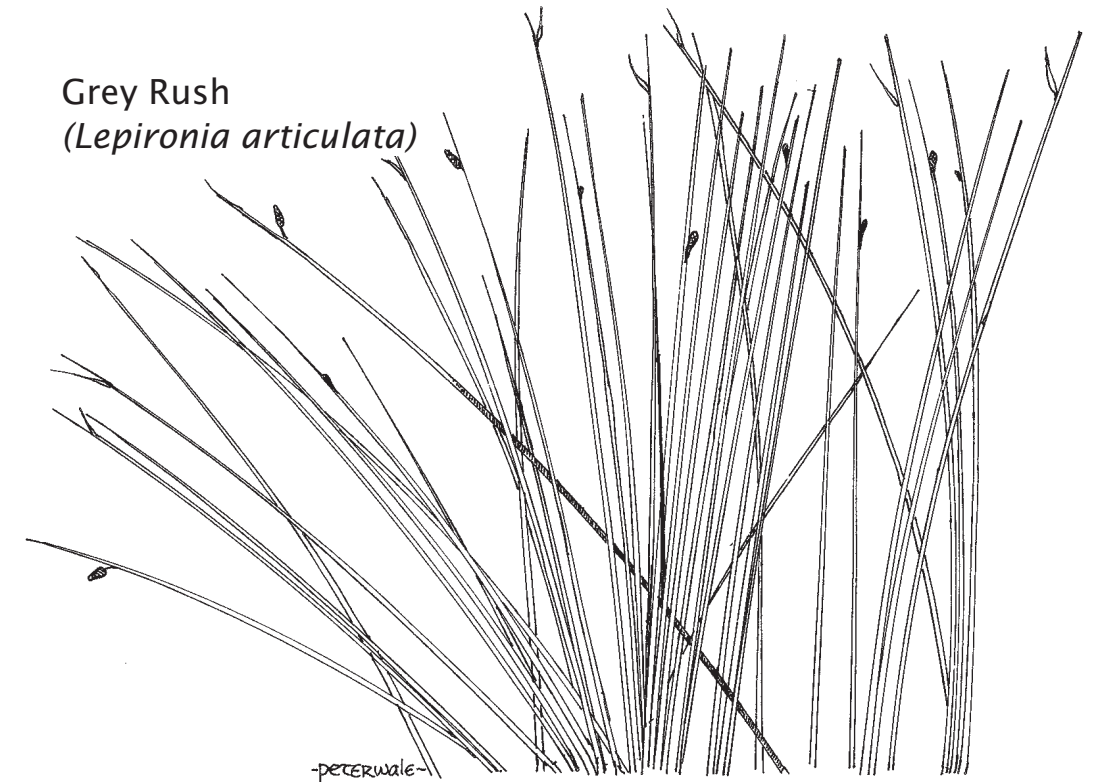
Grey Rush

The Grey Rush provides habitat for birds, a breeding ground for fish and acts as a water filter. It is found only in a few places in the Blue Mountains, one of its southern-most habits.

The Grey Sedge was used as a breathing tube by Aboriginal people for hunting ducks. The sedge was also used as jewellery to make a necklace. The young stems are rich in starch and used as a food source. The fibre was woven to make items such as dilly bags.

"They found a large lagoon of good water, full of very coarse rushes" William Blaxland, May 12 1813

Grey Rush
(*Lepironia articulata*)



For further information please contact Council on 4780 5000 or visit us at: www.bmcc.nsw.gov.au

GLENBROOK LAGOON WALKING TRACK - BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY COUNCIL

Blue Mountains City Council lies within the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area



Funded by the NSW Government Urban Runoff Control Program