

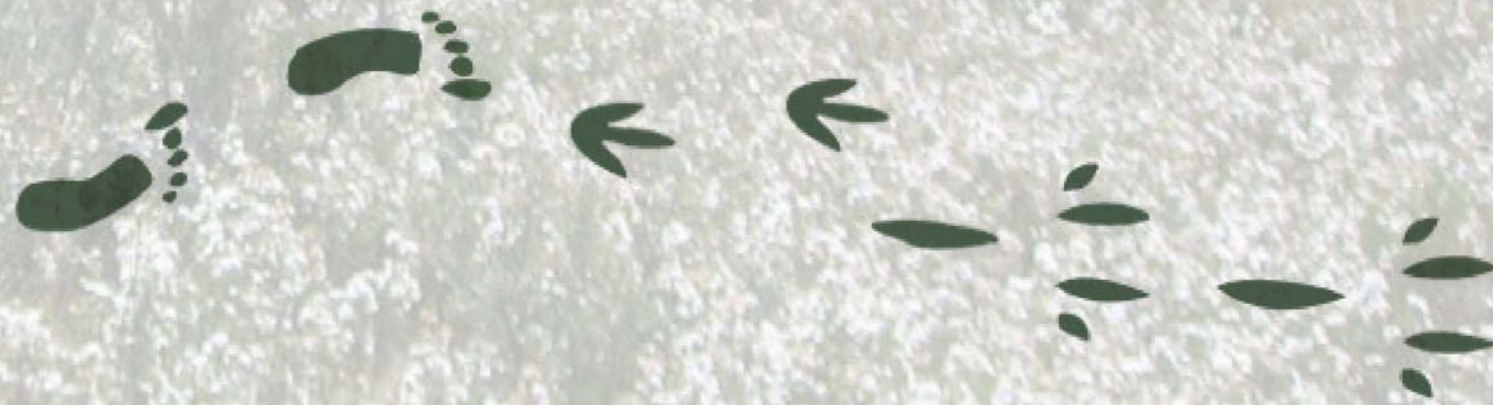
APPENDIX A | INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT



MERRYLANDS CIVIC SQUARE

NARRATIVES AND ECOLOGIES

28 OCTOBER, 2021



WE ARE YERRABINGIN. WE WALK TOGETHER.

COUNTRY FIRST

Country is Our Mother, Our Teacher, Our Library and Our Kin, She sustains, inspires and surrounds us.

The experience of Country is both individual and collective, both new and familiar.

From her we learn, share and flourish, continuing to care for country is central to our being, our identity.

Country is a responsibility, not a right and it is there for all who respect and cherish her.

Today we may not always be able to see Country instantly, but if we call to it, we can always sense her and again feel her embrace.

The knowledge of this Ancient Landscape has been collected and nurtured through an oral tradition, through dance, stories, song, and art carefully designed and maintained.

Country is the Codex that unlocks the largest and oldest environmental database in the world, it has millions of authors, rich with wisdom and a story that continues to grow with each new generation.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Often words of acknowledgment are spoken / given to Country. But to know and introduce yourself to Country, you must sense and feel its presence, hear its stories, the sounds, the colours, the smells and her spirit.

It is not the words as ritual, but the feeling, the thought that connects us to her and each other, reminding us of our custodial responsibility.



INDIGENOUS NARRATIVES

Important Aboriginal site can be found in Carhullen Street Merrylands. Evidence at these sites identify the areas as 'Paiendra', meaning members of the inland culture who specialised in hunting possum. The evidence suggests that these Dharug members had links with the Dharawal and Gundungurra tribes of the south and south-west. [1]

Most of Merrylands covers Dharug land occupied by the tribes of the Burramattagal around Parramatta, the Boot-Bain-Ora near Wentworthville, and the Toongagal at Toongabbie and Bidjigal at Merrylands.

There are significant archaeological remnants along rivers and creeks and there is strong evidence the tribes met for gatherings and initiation ceremonies and possibly some bartering. Encounters between the settlers and the Aboriginal people was not always amicable. As European settlement progressed, the bush was cleared for farming and the number of native animals decreased dramatically, depriving the indigenous population of their food. [2]



ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE MAP OF SYDNEY AND COASTAL NSW, HORTON (1996)



Warali Wali ('possum' in Darug language) is a traditional totem of the Darug people.



<https://www.cumberland.nsw.gov.au/history-and-land>

[1] <https://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/granville>

[2] <https://historyandheritage.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/research-topics/suburbs/merrylands-brief-history>

LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY

CUMBERLAND PLAIN WOODLAND

The biodiversity of the Cumberland Plain in Western Sydney is among the most threatened in New South Wales and has been identified as a priority for conservation. The native vegetation of this region has been extensively cleared since European settlements with only 12% remaining as intact bushland. (DEC 2005)

The plain's native vegetation is varied, reflecting its range of soil types, landforms and drainage. These different environmental factors have resulted in plant communities ranging from open woodlands with a grassy understorey, to forests with tall ironbarks and turpentine trees, and from dry rainforest to floodplain communities on the Hawkesbury–Nepean River. Each of these vegetation types is recognised as a distinct ecological community. (DEC 2005)

MERRYLANDS



1



2



3

- [1] <https://www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/conservation-programs/cumberland-plain-restoration-program>
- [2] <https://www.bluemountainsbotanicgarden.com.au/Learn/Living-Learning/Primary-School-Resources/Cumberland-Plain-Woodland/Human-interactions-with-the-Cumberland-Plain-Woodland>
- [3] <https://twitter.com/australianbg/status/1126792000097878016>

CUMBERLAND PLAIN WOODLAND

COOKS RIVER / CASTLEREAGH IRONBARK FOREST



MELALEUCA DECORA



EUCALYPTUS FIBROSA



ACACIA ECHINULA



BURSARIA SPINOSA



PRATIA PURPURASCENS



THEMEDA AUSTRALIS



BILLARDIERA SCANDENS



ANGOPHORA FLORIBUNDA

CUMBERLAND PLAIN

GEOLOGY

Wianamatta Shale overlaid on Hawkesbury Sandstone is the geology found in the Cumberland Plain.

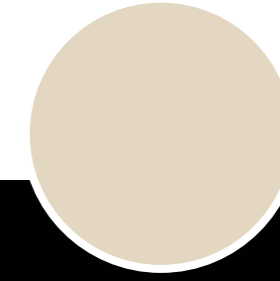
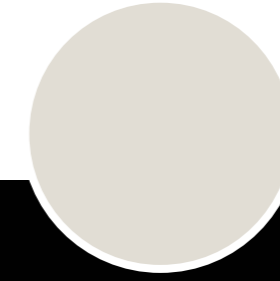
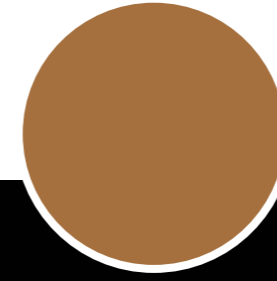
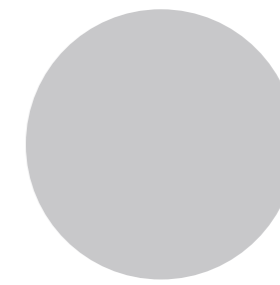
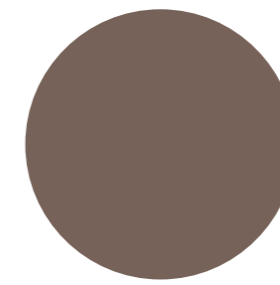
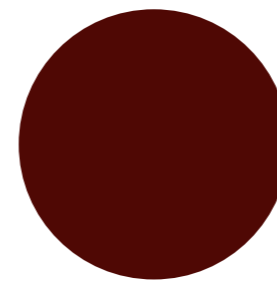
The Wianamatta group consists of three formations: the Ashfield Shale, Minchinbury Sandstone and Bringelly Shale.

These geologies could be used for rammed earth seating or crushed to create natural pathways.



CUMBERLAND PLAIN

FAUNA - SHELTER FORM INSPIRATION



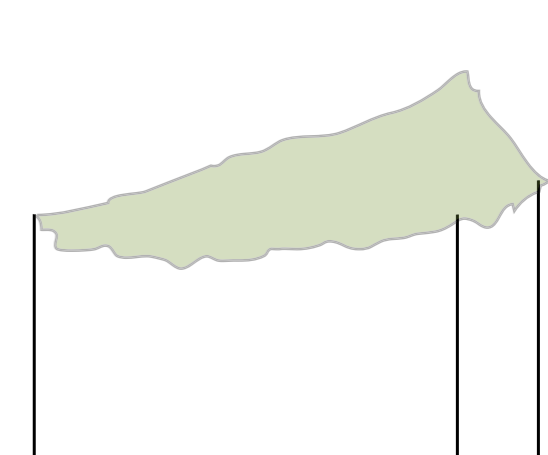
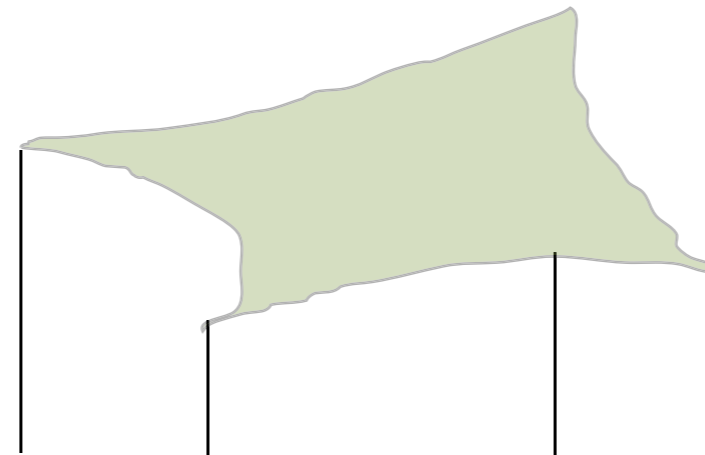
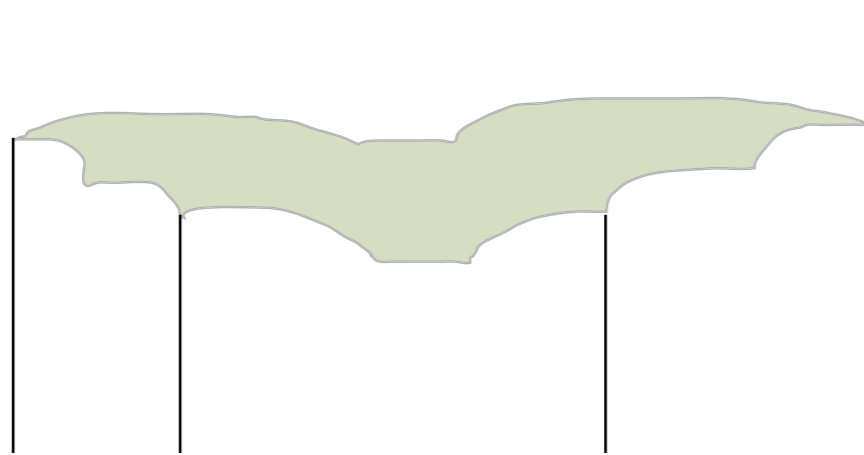
GREY-HEADED FLYING FOX [4]



SUGAR GLIDER [5]



MASKED OWL [6]



[4] <https://conservationvolunteers.com.au/sugar-glider-resources/resource-cumberland-plain-woodlands/>
[5] <https://www.wilderness.org.au/sugar-gliders>
[6] <https://www.owlpages.com/owls/articles.php?a=103>

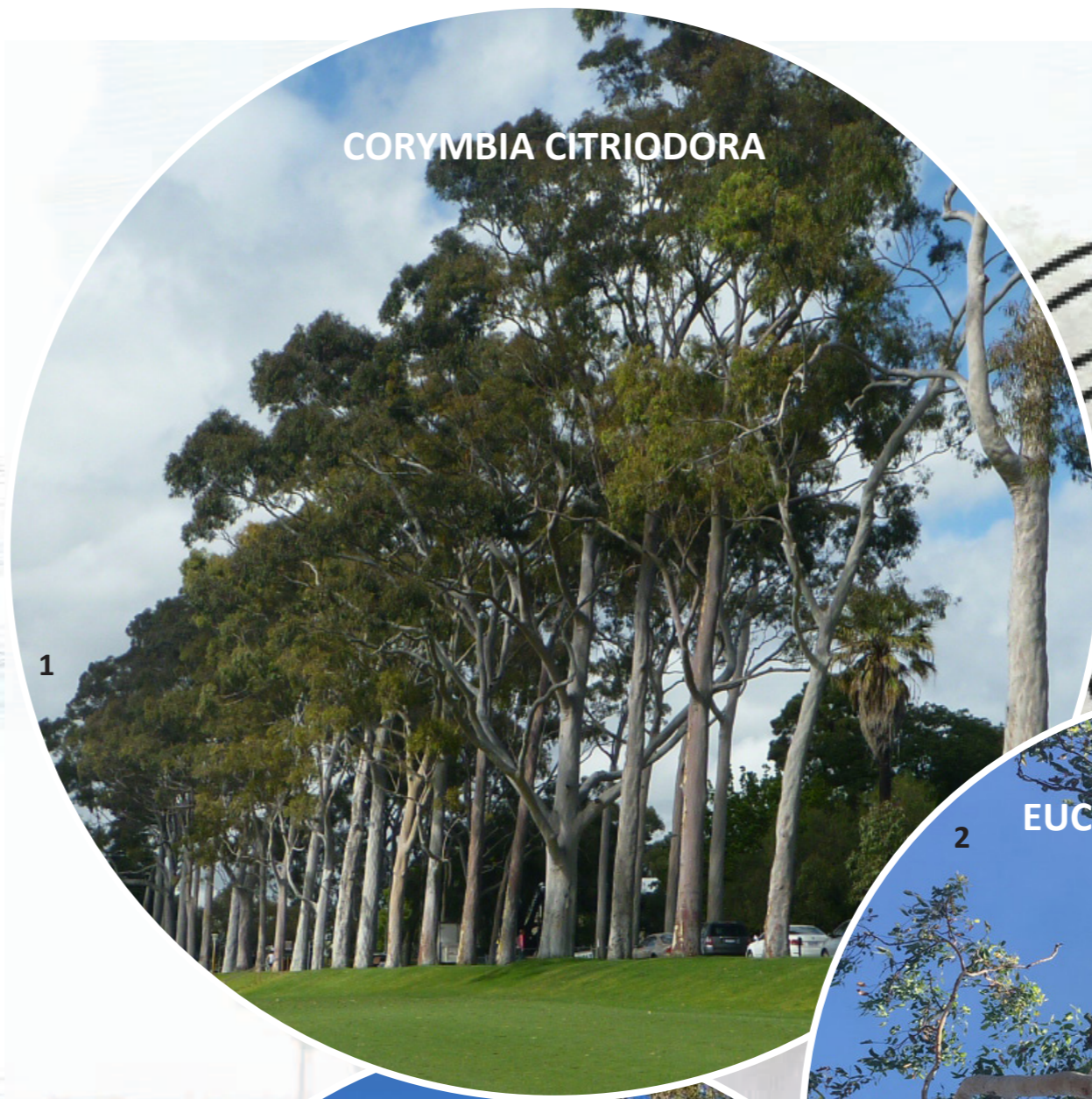
MERRYLANDS CIVIC SQUARE

PLANTING





“Row of tall trees. Ideally provide good summer shade and sun in winter.”



CORYMBIA CITRIODORA

1



EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS

3



EUCALYPTUS LONGIFOLIA

2

[1] <https://www.gardeningwithangus.com.au/corymbia-citriodora-lemon-scented-gum/>
[2] <https://woollybuttspecialists.com.au/about>
[3] <https://qldnativeseeds.com.au/plant-profiles/eucalyptus-tereticornis>

BURRAN

JAN-MARCH

Correa alba



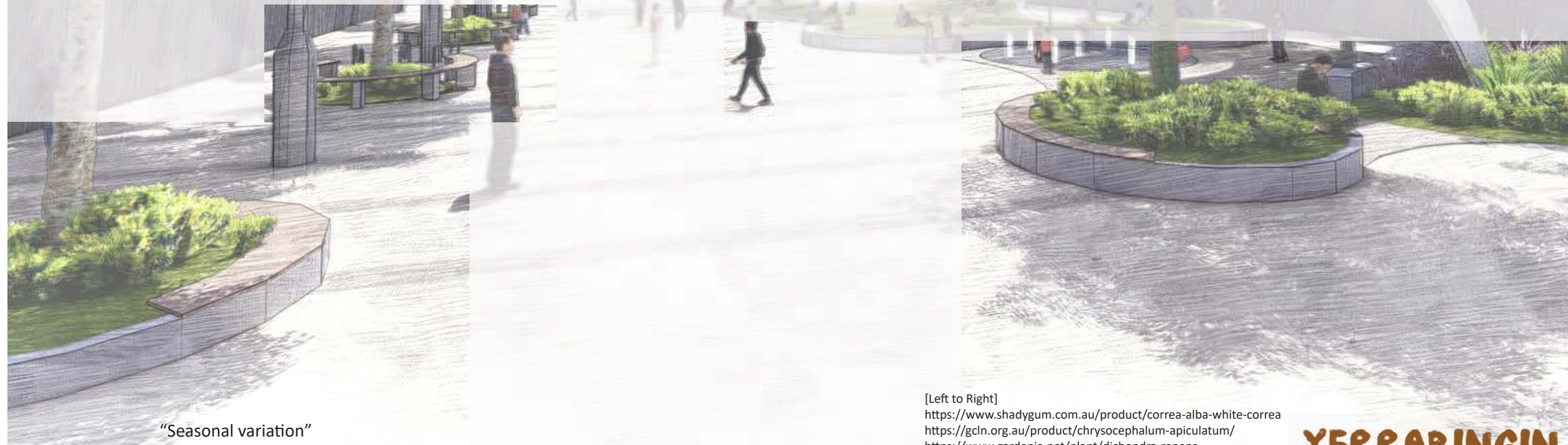
Chrysocephalum apiculatum



Dichondra repens



Bulbine bulbosa



“Seasonal variation”

[Left to Right]
<https://www.shadygum.com.au/product/correa-alba-white-correa>
<https://gcln.org.au/product/chrysocephalum-apiculatum/>
<https://www.gardenia.net/plant/dichondra-repens>
<https://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/interns-2003/bulbine-bulbosa.html>

YERRABINGIN

MURRAIFAN

APR-JUN

Dichopogon fimbriatus



Eremophila debilis



Lissanthe strigosa



Einadia nutans



[Left to Right]

https://www.greeningaustralia.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/FACT-SHEET_Dichopogon_fimbriatus.pdf

<http://tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Eremophila+debilis>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lissanthe_strigosa

<https://grasslands.ecolinc.vic.edu.au/fieldguide/flora/nodding-saltbush#details>

YERRABINGIN

BURRUGIN

JUN-JULY

Acacia decurrens



Dillwynia sieberi



Ozothamnus diosmifolius



Billardiera scandens



[Left to Right]

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/dhobern/5196130713>

https://apps.lucidcentral.org/plants_se_nsw/text/entities/dillwynia_sieberi.htm

YERRABINGIN

WIRITJIRIBIN

AUGUST

Daviesia ulicifolia



Wahlenbergia gracilis



Arthropodium milleflorum



Hardenbergia violacea
(climber)



[Left to Right]
<http://anpsa.org.au/d-uli.html>
<https://www.conservationcollective.shop/product/wahlenbergia-gracilis-sprawling-bluebell/202>
<https://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/trainees-2017/arthropodium-milleflorum.html>
https://www.gardensonline.com.au/gardenshed/plantfinder/show_1726.aspx

YERRABINGIN

NGOONUNGI

SEPT-OCT

Dianella longifolia



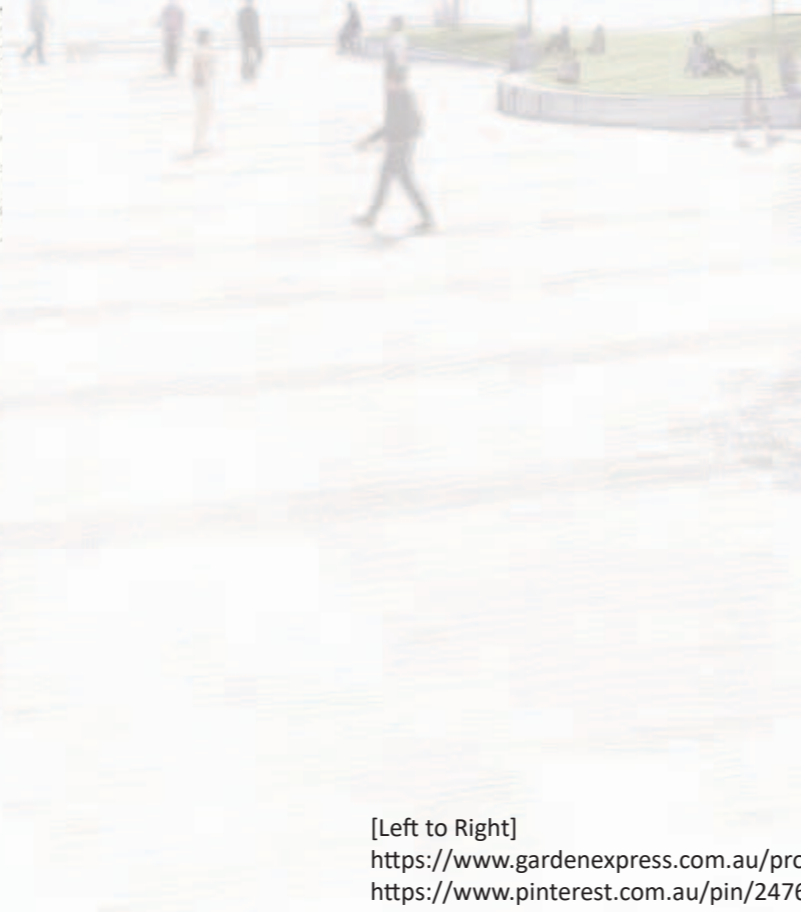
Dianella revoluta



Indigofera australis



Asperula conferta



[Left to Right]
<https://www.gardenexpress.com.au/product/dianella-longifolia/>
<https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/24769866676931893/>
<https://www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au/PlantDirectory/Shrubs/Shurbs-1.5-10-metres/Indigofera-australis>
<http://toowoombaplants2008.blogspot.com/2011/10/common-woodruff-asperula-conferta-this.html>

YERRABINGIN

PARRA'DOWEE

NOV-DEC

Acacia parramattensis



Lomandra filiformis



Pratia purpurascens



Hibbertia scandens
(climber)



[Left to Right]

http://www.friendsoflanecovenationalpark.org.au/Flowering/Flowers/Acacia_parramattensis.htm

<https://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/interns-2009/lomandra-filiformis.html>

https://www.gardensonline.com.au/gardenshed/plantfinder/show_2477.aspx

<https://www.greatoceanroadnursery.com.au/products/hibbertia-scandens-golden-twist-140mm>

YERRABINGIN

TREES

Angophora bakeri



Exocarpus cupressiformis



Melaleuca decora



Notelaea longifolia



“Tree species in the green / water corridor: 3-5 species, 2m clear trunks before canopy, diversity in bark, foliage, flower / colour for seasonal variation”

GROUNDCOVERS

Dichondra repens



Myoporum parvifolium



Pratia purpurascens



Wahlenbergia gracilis



“Low ground covers to the edges”