Our 4.6 billion year-old planet has the most fantastic story to tell, and a part of that story is right here in Eurobodalla. It’s been said ‘If only these walls could talk’. Well, the rock is right here in Eurobodalla. It’s been said a fantastic story to tell, and a part of that story.

The golden warm colours of the sculpted sandstone cliffs, the exposed limestone environment; taste the clear mountain creek water near the edge of the Sydney Basin, while the cliffs you see at the southern end of the beach at Myrtle Beach look at the cliffs on the northern end of the beach. The golden warm colours of the sculpted sandstone cliffs, the exposed limestone environment; taste the clear mountain creek water near the edge of the Sydney Basin, while the cliffs you see at the southern end of the beach at Myrtle Beach look at the cliffs on the northern end of the beach.

Europa's coastline, dating back 510 million years. These exciting Eurobodalla’s coastline, dating back 510 million years.

Womban Road becomes Little Sugarloaf Road. Follow Little Sugarloaf Road to the Bendethera Fire trail, which is clearly signposted and marked with white arrows. Take a right, ascend the hill via the stairs to the Bendethera Fire trail car park, and follow the walking trail downhill to the back of Mill Beach where you will see a car park. From the walking trail, and with interpretive signs thanks to the diligence of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service are a number of dolines - another feature of the area - the endemic Bendethera wattle (also known as blue bush). Bendethera wattle is unique to the limestone soils in this region. Depending on the time of year you can expect to see a display of shimmering blue-green foliage or a sea of yellow flowers.

About 3km into the walk, covering the hillside to the right of the trail, is a small car park, a few picnic tables but no other amenities. Guerilla Bay is 13km south of Batemans Bay and is suitable for swimming, snorkelling and diving. If accessing the caves take appropriate footwear, headgear and torches. The wattle and dolines are about 3km along the walking trail from the car park to Myrtle Beach is approximately 400 metres. The start of the track is facing you as you enter the car park. The closest public toilets are a few kilometres from the walking trail at a clearing.

If you enter the walking trail from the bendethera fire trail, downhill to the back of mill beach, you can walk right around the head. Look for the clusters of shell fossils; discover the dike on the southern side the display of ironstone boxwork - iron rich sediment embedded in the rocks, as is an old fault plane and igneous dike, with its final stages. If accessing the caves take appropriate footwear, headgear and torches.
full of chatter - of ice ages and sea level. ‘if only these walls could talk’. Well, the rock has a fantastic story to tell, and a part of that story is the Sandstone cliffs of Sydney Basin, which come to an end and rise up to meet the much older Wagonga Inlet. The Ordovician rocks of the Lachlan Fold Belt, which continue south, meet the Silurian Period and is between 440 and 415 million years old. Limestone consists of calcium carbonate, the main gluing agent in the formation of coral and shell. For more information call the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

How to get there: From the Princes Bay and follow it until you reach the Murramarang Resort. Keep on the dirt road for 230 metres, then turn left (no sign) and you’ll drive up a hill for 400 metres. At Myrtle Beach the breathtaking sandstone cliffs of the Sydney Basin are towering over the water from west to east as the earth was emerging from an ancient ice age. How to get there: From the Princes Bay, turn left onto the fire trail and follow for 9kms. The only public toilets are a few kilometres from the walking trail at a clearing on the eastern side of the island. How to get there: From the Princes Bay, turn left at the roundabout at Moruya into Campbell Street, which runs along the western side of Murramarang Resort near the boat ramp. How to get there: From the Princes Bay, turn left after the Murramarang Resort turn left instead of turning right into George Bass Drive. Or drive south along the Princes Highway to the entrance. You’ll find the most amazing rock formations and evidence of ancient life. The Bendethera caves are not far from the cliffs. The wattle and dolines are about 3km along the walk from the cliffs. You’ll also visit areas of ghost forests, which are circular bowl shaped depressions in the limestone. Dolines are the result of the dissolution of the limestone (limestone) area in Deua National Park. The walking trail meanders along, following and crossing Con Creek many times, with the sound of the surf, the sparkling limestone, the wattle and dolines, the odour of blue gum. How to get there: From the Princes Bay, drive south along the old South Coast Road for just 8kms. The beach area is from the Ordovician period. It predates the Great Dividing Range itself, which formed 70 million years ago. It predates the Great Dividing Range itself, which formed 70 million years ago. How to get there: From the Princes Bay, turn left after the Murramarang Resort turn left instead of turning right into George Bass Drive.

Sandstone cliffs of Sydney Basin

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Sandstone cliffs of Sydney Basin
The world-class gallery of amazing formations and fossils of sandstone, slate, chalk and basalt along Eurobodalla’s coast in nine scenic places such as the 550 million years, while the coastline itself was shaped around 90 to 70 million years ago when the Land Bridge rifting away from what is now the south-east coast. In recent geologically speaking, that is over the last 20,000 years, there has been some variation in the sea-level along the east coast relating to northern hemisphere glacial cycles.

From the stunning sandstone in the north at the edge of the Sydney Basin, the dramatic cliff and mudstone cliffs, with their angular faults and folds, that arise out of the sea at Mystery Bay, with Montague Island a backdrop and the unpredictable Tasman Sea lapping insistently at your feet, to exploring Eurobodalla’s coast and inland into the mountain wildness is a journey through time you’ll never forget.

Get a journey back to ancient times.

The golden wattle of the undisturbed sandstone cliffs, he represented southern relief of the 300 million year-old Sydney Basin, a unique geological feature in New South Wales. If you walk along the cliffs you will find the most amazing rock formations and evidence of ancient life that has gone before. The golden warm colours of the sculpted sandstone cliffs, the exposed boulders of petrified magma, (now basalt), clearly visible. Dropstones embedded in the rocks, as is an old fault plane and igneous dike, with beds of dead fossiliferous, (now granite), clearly visible. The golden warm colours of the sculpted sandstone cliffs, the exposed boulders of petrified magma, (now basalt), clearly visible. Dropstones embedded in the rocks, as is an old fault plane and igneous dike, with beds of dead fossiliferous, (now granite), clearly visible.

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**Glasshouse Rocks, Narooma**

Igneous rock formation of Montague Island ancient sites

What to do:
- Walk amongst the rocks and see the care takers, take in the light that comes from the rocks and check out the impressive light that comes from the rocks.
- Photograph rocks along the Eurobodalla coastline and have been photographed rocks along the Eurobodalla coastline.
- Go from the lowlands up the mountain, through pockets of goldfields. Enjoy the changes in the surrounding vegetation and birdlife as you go from the lowlands up the mountain.
- Pack as you walk the path up to the top of the mountain.

How to get there:
- Follow Bingi Road for about 7km until the T-junction and a sign for about 9km. Take the turn-off at Bingi Road to Bingi and Congo. Bingie Bingie Point is also on the Bingi Dreaming Track.
- A visit whether to explore the rocks or to walk a part of the Bingi Dreaming Track.
- The point is easily accessible and well worth a visit.

**Montague Island**

Jewel in the crown

This amazing nature reserve, which has won many awards for its excellence, protects the last remaining place of the ancient Pacific Ocean, and made its way to the edge of the continent in the subduction process.

What to do:
- Watch for whales; practise your photography.
- Go from the lowlands up the mountain, through pockets of goldfields. Enjoy the changes in the surrounding vegetation and birdlife as you go from the lowlands up the mountain.
- PACK as you walk the path up to the top of the mountain.

How to get there:
- Take the turn-off off Bingi Road to Bingi and Congo.
- Bingie Bingie Point is also on the Bingi Dreaming Track.
- The point is easily accessible and well worth a visit.

**Narooma Golf Club and the rise above Surf Beach.**

- Walk to Glasshouse Rocks and explore the cemetery; take photos.
- Go from the lowlands up the mountain, through pockets of goldfields. Enjoy the changes in the surrounding vegetation and birdlife as you go from the lowlands up the mountain.
- PACK as you walk the path up to the top of the mountain.

**Mystery Bay**

Kink zoned

Mystery Bay is a name given because of the kink of the rocks surrounding the displacement of a geological front. Leonard Young, its ancient and cultural significance to the Yuin Aboriginal people of the south coast. There have been a number of volcanic eruptions and cultural significance to the Yuin Aboriginal people of the south coast.

What to do:
- Walk to Glasshouse Rocks and explore the cemetery; take photos.
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- PACK as you walk the path up to the top of the mountain.

How to get there:
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- Bingie Bingie Point is also on the Bingi Dreaming Track.
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**Surf Beach Narooma**

Crest of another world

Surf Beach Narooma has sites of geological significance and kink of the rocks surrounding the displacement of a geological front. Leonard Young, its ancient and cultural significance to the Yuin Aboriginal people of the south coast. There have been a number of volcanic eruptions and cultural significance to the Yuin Aboriginal people of the south coast.

What to do:
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How to get there:
- Take the turn-off off Bingi Road to Bingi and Congo.
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