Seven Creeks Walking Track

Also known as Apex Track

Strathbogie Ranges Nature Trails

www.strathbogierangescmn.com
The Seven Creeks Walking Track was established in 1988 by the Euroa Apex Club as a Bicentennial project. The walking track encompasses the Seven Creeks passing through Floodplain Riparian Woodlands. The track surface ranges from well-maintained asphalt, grassed areas and loose gravel. The Balmattum Hill Walking Track can be accessed via the southern end of the Seven Creeks Walking Track. Covered footwear is advisable. Dogs are permitted, however in considerations of other visitors and native wildlife please use leashes.

A multipurpose track offering nature’s delights to enjoy!

**Distance**

Total distance is seven kilometres. Several bridges cross the Seven Creeks which can be used as alternative routes.

**Short Walk**

3 km circuit to the north (down stream)

**Long Walk**

4 km circuit to the south (up stream)

**Time to complete circuit**

- **Advanced walkers** - 60 minutes
- **Moderation walkers** - 80 minutes
- **Slow walkers** - 120 minutes

**Relative difficulty**

Easy
Euroa Township

1. BBQ, Rotunda and Toilets
2. Fish Ladder and Weir
3. Swaggy Tree
4. The Rockies

To Balmattum Hill Track
Location

East end of Bury Street, near the BBQ, rotunda and public toilet buildings which is next to the Euroa Museum. You can also choose to start the walk anywhere along the Sevens Creek.

Track Notes

The Seven Creeks Walking Track is set in the Euroa Seven Creeks Reserve which supports passive and active recreation pursuits. The majority of the formal sporting facilities utilised by the Euroa community and visitors are located within the reserve. The volunteer community group, Friends of the Sevens, is one of the main contributors to the active management of the reserve delivering activities such as; revegetation of indigenous plant species promoting soil stabilisation, increasing habitat values, the removal of invasive exotic plants and the removal of rubbish. Community education activities in the form of guided tours, information sessions and evening spotlight walks to observe nocturnal fauna are also conducted from time to time. Apex and the Strathbogie Shire also contribute to the maintenance of the walking track and surrounds.

The Seven Creeks Reserve is situated on a natural floodplain and is largely made up of two types of vegetation communities, Floodplain Riparian Woodland and Plains Grassy Woodland. The dominant trees are River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) providing hollows and canopy for habitat. Silver Wattle and Blackwood providing nectar when in flower and there is a ground cover of grasses, herbs (non-woody small plants), fallen branches,
twigs and leaves. The variety of habitats attract a range of fauna, such as microbats, possums, gliders, koalas, echidnas, snakes, blue tongued lizards, geckos and skinks. Regular bird surveys have been conducted recording over ninety different bird species.

Granite boulders can be found along the creek towards the southern section of the reserve. The creek bed can change as a result of soil from the banks eroding due to fluctuating water levels and water flow velocity creating backwater billabongs and deposits of sediments forming sand bars and sand slugs. The creek supports habitat for aquatic species such as native and exotic fish, water rats, platypus, and frogs. A fish ladder is installed, adjacent to the weir, enabling fish to swim up and down the stream for breeding as part of their natural life cycle.

Seven Creeks Reserve is both culturally and historically significant. Located in the reserve is a local natural icon, a large River Red Gum tree some hundreds of years old, locally named the Swaggy Tree. During the Depression of the 1930s it is believed those in need took shelter here. Major Thomas Mitchell passed nearby in 1836 when undertaking the “Australia Felix” expedition and, not long after, the township of Euroa was established on the banks of the Seven Creeks. Long-term residents have memories and stories of the area that describe mining and gypsy camps, humpies, Chinese market gardens, old river crossings and deep swimming pools. Until the Olympic Pool was built in 1970 the pool below Burton’s Bridge was the town’s main swimming area, complete with pavilion, changing rooms, diving boards and learner pools.
In case of emergency

- For emergency help dial 000.
- The nearest medical facility is Euroa Medical Family Practice, 360 metres away from the start OR Euroa Health Hospital, 975 metres away from the start.
- In case of fire call 000.

About Strathbogie Ranges Conservation Management Network

The Strathbogie Ranges Conservation Management Network (CMN) is a community organisation whose mission is to improve nature conservation and management in the Strathbogie Ranges through learning, sharing and collaboration.

Formed in 2010 the CMN has been actively involved in on-ground conservation activities such as protecting wetlands and rocky outcrops, community activities such as the Wild Strathbogie Festival and education workshops such as our Landscape Discovery Tours.

We partner local Landcare Groups and work with the traditional owners of this land the Taungurang Clan.

For further information visit: www.strathbogierangescmn.com