

“MYSTERIOUS AUSTRALIA”

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NEW MAJOR DISCOVERY AT THE GREAT TEMPLE OF NIM – ANOTHER SECRET OF OLD URU REVEALED TO ‘TEAM GILROY’..

by Dr [hc] Rex Gilroy PhD
Professor of History

Once again the depths of the vast, and often impenetrable, mountainous forest depths of Kanangra Boyd National Park, has revealed another of its secrets. For the last few years since I uncovered this great complex of structures, certain rock inscriptions declared it to be the ‘Great Temple of Nim’, within which were also housed temples dedicated to related deities, such as Ara, the Moon Goddess [Nim’s sister’] and Nos the God of Knowledge.

However, before approaching the Grand Temple of Nim” one must pass over a high granite formation, being the remains of a high deteriorated Temple of Nos, discovered by me a few years ago. This temple, much of which has fallen away in places, was a pyramidal formation about up to 100 metres tall. At its south base stood a broken image of the god Nos while a narrow pathway led up behind it around the east side to the north face, where it led to a summit enclosure facing south.

From the summit Phil, Graham and I returned to the base and descended into a gully, from where we began our latest expedition into the forest depths. We did not have time this day to search for rock script but anticipate concentrating on this temple at a future date. Meanwhile many new Uru rock inscriptions are coming to light in these wilds which are adding greatly to our knowledge.

On Wednesday 29th August 2018 ‘Team Gilroy’, ie Heather, Phil Whittaker & Graham Merrick and myself made yet another visit to the vast Kanangra Boyd National Park. While Heather kept watch on the car on an isolated bush track, we headed off into the depths and eventually, after working our way up and down steep mountainsides covered in dense forest and negotiating a wild rapids waterway, we again fought our way through more mountainous scrub, and climbing the lengthy ridge containing the series of temple Enclosures and ceremonial sites which overall form the “Grand Temple [complex] of Nim the Sun-God”, we finally reached our goal.

Here stood the large relief carving of the Sun-God, Nim, in the form of a squatting figure with right leg outstretched above which the left arm and hand extends outward to hold the God’s altar.

The head bears a single ogham stroke for ‘Na’, ie ‘Nim’ and is 1.1 by 1.1 metres in diameter by 38cm in depth. It had been placed separate of the body upon the shoulders, a flat surface 1.35 metres width. Otherwise the entire image from top of head to base is 2.94 metres tall, and from here the squatting profile [right leg] is 2.7 metres length. In from the rump Uru hieroglyphs state: “Grand Temple of Nim”. The relief image measures 46cm in depth.

We had reached our goal around mid-day, so that due to the distance we would have to cover on the journey back to Heather, my plan to negotiate the opposite side of the ridge to a pyramid-temple found in a gully on a previous search had to be left for another day.

It was then that we saw, remarkably, an hitherto unnoticed human-like face, once engraved in relief a couple of metres behind the head of Nim. It bore a long, narrow and deeply carved mouth, nose, and although the sunlight had already left the right side of the face, a ‘hidden’ large eye like that on the left, visible side of the face, which looked eastward to the rising Sun. A left arm extends out, carved in relief like the head, towards the altar held by Nim.

Beneath this faded, weatherworn image [the entire site dates back at least 80,000 years BP [Before Present], long hidden by some dense shrubbery we, after crawling through it to the [north] base of the large granite head, I found a vertical, [cracked in places] surface

Which soon revealed a deteriorated large image facing left, a ‘squatting Nim’ image holding his altar. The larger relief image faced the right. This fading outline like all the other glyphs I now uncovered, had to be chalk-outlined to photograph the inscription for later translation.

By now I had called out to Phil and Graham to see what I had uncovered. Above the square altar and to the right was the image of the Sun-disc flanked on each side by facing serpents. This was the not often found symbol for the Royal House of Uru, in other words a very important site, for the ruler of the great colony that once covered the Kanangra and other associated sites beyond, once lived hereabouts. This official residence has yet to be uncovered.

Above the Royal House of Uru glyphs were two sets whose overall message began above the ‘squatting Nim’ carving. The top series showed the glyphs for ‘Ay-I’, supreme being of Uru, a human glyph denoting ‘praise’ with upheld arms; two ‘Y’-shaped hands held images of the Sun and quarter moon, the glyph for “land of light”. A serpent image faced the head of Nim on high, glyphs for the “School of Life” followed.

This first set of glyphs were later translated to read:

“Ay-I, praise him, the supreme god. His hands hold the destiny of all, and of Nim and Ara and the land they light by day and night. Behold the Serpent Nim on high. On this sacred ground the temple dedicated to both gods, Nim and Ay-I stands. Our hands we raise heavenward to our Gods, to Nim and also his father, Ay-I Creator of all. Here enter the enclosure of the School of Life to learn the mysteries of the Gods.”

The second set of glyphs stated:

“The people of this land of light hold the secret sacred mysteries of the Spiral of Life. The gods of the population of the City of I-ula extend to them their aid for which all gather in a body for the Sun to worship him and learn the teachings of the God Nos, the Oracle of Knowledge. In the name of the gods of the Royal House of Uru”.

There was a nearby deteriorated granite platform upon which stood an altar stone bearing Glyphs stating “Temple of Ay-I”.

However, the sun was beginning to get low and we now had to make a fast exit from this site, returning the way we came. Eventually, as the sun set we returned to Heather and drove out of the Kanangra wilderness, pleased at our latest big discovery.

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*Heather Gilroy driving
Rex, Phil Whittaker and
Graham Merrick to
Kanangra wilderness.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



*The crumbling
pyramidal temple of
Nos, God of wisdom and
knowledge, west face.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



*Close to the summit
looking north.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



*The Nos image [north
face in shadow], on
south side of the
pyramid-temple.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



*Phil Whittaker and
Graham Merrick [rear]
negotiating the north
face of the temple.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



*Looking south from the
summit enclosure of the
Nos temple.
Photo copyright © Rex*



*An image of Nos, base
of south side of the
temple.
Photo copyright © Rex
Gilroy 2018.*



An ancient granite enclosure with tree growing in the center, near the summit of the Grand Temple of Nim. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



A large granite image of Nos [note left eye and ear, with left leg at the rear]. The image stands below the west side of the temple containing the image of Nim in squatting pose. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Following Rex Gilroy's discovery of a second head image at the 'squatting Nim temple, Graham Merrick and Phil Whittaker [standing] helped in recording the new find. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*Below the new face carving Rex Gilroy discovered a rockface inscription featuring a large fading image of Nim in squatting pose and reference to Ay-I, supreme being of ancient Uru.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



The images again, their translation reveals this temple not only featured Nim, but also his father, the supreme being of Uru, Ay-i. The glyphs lie within a small enclosure on the north side of the temple. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Close view of the top rock script of the inscription. It describes Ay-I, a figure meaning 'in praise', two hands holding Nim and Ara and a cross within a circle meaning "land of light". Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



The insignia describing the "Royal House of Uru". Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Phil studying an altar stone on a deteriorated granite platform. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*The altar
inscription:
“Temple of Ay-
I”.*
*Photo copyright
© Rex Gilroy
2018.*



*Remains of a megalithic wall
below the Nin/Ay-i temple
below the west face of the
structure.*

*Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy
2018.*

REX GILROY’S TALK AT THE 3RD ACRO CONFERENCE.

by Dr [hc] Rex Gilroy PhD
Professor of History
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The 3rd ACRO [Australian Cryptozoological Research Organisation] Conference was for the first time held over a two-day period on Saturday-Sunday 8th & 9th September 2018 at the Central Charlestown Leagues Club outside Newcastle, organized by Jack Tessier and Glen Wright, and it has been the most successful conference to date.

The first day's speakers were Murray Byfield, whose subject "Black Panthers of the Australian Bush Fact or Fiction" was very well received, and set the tone of all the other Talks.

Simon Young spoke on "The Hairy Man – Relict Hominid or Dreamtime Legend", Followed by Bruce Champagne, visiting American Cryptozoologist, whose talk on "Sea Serpent Types" had everyone fascinated, and Heather and I in particular because of our "Hawkesbury River Monster Survey and all the sightings we have gathered from the length and breadth of that river and into the offshoot Nepean River for the past 45 years of our marriage.

On Sunday 9th September Bill Flowers gave a fascinating talk on "The Possibility of Thylacines Still Being Alive". He operates the Thylacine Research Unit. I was able to provide him with my own experiences with these rare marsupials on the Blue Mountains and in Tasmania.

My own talk came next, which was titled "Creatures that Don't Belong", which besides The possibility of still-living Australian dinosaurs, included mystery marsupial carnivores, and finally the Yowie and 'Yarhoo' relict hominins. My audience was as usual captivated, and I had brought along a car full of specimens for the big display of plaster casts that I presented, as well as three valuable fossil skull-types of Australian Australopithecines.

Finally, Garry Opit spoke on "The History of Cryptozoology", in the course of which he paid tribute to the 45 years of work that Heather and I have put into Cryptozoology, and Australian relict hominology, of which I am the 'founding father'. It was fun to see photos on the screen taken from many of my early press interviews.

Before we knew it the Conference was at an end, but I am certain that the people left looking forward to next year's presentation, at which I will deliver an hour talk on the Yowie quite different from any I have given over the last few years.

I must say that we must all pay Jack Tessier a great compliment, for his excellent and expert handling of the ACRO Conferences. He [assisted by his dad, Glen] certainly made this Conference the best yet, and I anticipate that the 2019 get-together is going to be even better. The Gilroys can hardly wait!

Next years conference is to be held at the same place on September 6th -8th. The Guest Speaker list so far - Rex Gilroy- Mysterious Australia; Gary Opit- Australian Cryptozoology; Murray Byfield- Unexplained Australia; Mark Wallbank- Haunted Auckland.

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Murray Byfield, first speaker at the conference, on the Saturday. He spoke on "Black Panthers of the Australian Bush – Fact or Fiction". Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



The third speaker on the Saturday was visiting American cryptozoologist Bruce Champagne. His subject was “Sea Serpent Types”.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

Bruce [with whom this author will keep in touch] had a ‘captive audience. Such was the quality of his presentation. Many of his accounts of mystery Marine creatures in the Americas paralleled similar sightings made by eyewitnesses in Australia.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



There was a good size crowd present throughout the day with late-arrivals equally enthusiastic about cryptozoology. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Bill Flowers Thylacine expert spoke on “The Possibility of Thylacines Still being Alive”. He operates the Thylacine Research Unit.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Dr Rex Gilroy PhD addressing the conference on “Creatures that Don’t Belong”.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Dr Garry Opit speaking on the “History of Cryptozoology”.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*Heather at the conference.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Bruce Champagne, Dr Garry Opit
and Dr Rex Gilroy discuss mystery
marine creatures at the conference.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Photo right to left shows: Organizer Glen Wright; The speakers: Bruce
Champagne; Garry Opit; Rex Gilroy with wife Heather; Murray Byfield; Bill
Flowers and Organizer Jack Tessier – founder of ACRO.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



At the end of the days presentations Dr Rex Gilroy and wife and fellow field worker, Heather, both received Awards of Excellence, Rex for his 61 years of field research and Heather for her 45 years assisting husband Rex. To say we were surprised and overjoyed is an understatement! Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*Heather's award plaque.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*

YOWIE GIANTS OF THE KANANGRA WILDERNESS.

by Dr [hc] Rex Gilroy PhD

Professor of History

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On Thursday 2nd August 2018 Heather, myself and Phil Whittaker returned to the Kanangra Boyd National Park wilds. Our objective was a scrub-covered area on the west wide of the Kanangra plateau overlooking the Kowmung River area, in hope of finding evidence of relict hominin activity hereabouts as in the past. We were not to be disappointed.

A major discovery awaited Phil and I in an open area of soil composed of granitic gravel and leaf litter. The story is found in our previous [August 2018] issue, and concerns the Australopithecine-type ‘Yahoo’ hominins that left a number of feet impressions which we cast. Nearby however was an area showing soil disturbance suggestive of a very large [right] hominin having rested here. Amid the scuff marks I found the impression of a massive arm and hand, made by the being as it proceeded to stand up. The arm and hand measured an astounding 63 cm length, with the hand alone being 33cm width. The depth of the arm and hand varied in places from to the 4cm.

The arm and hand was not that of some average height hominin and would have to have been made by a giant *Homo erectus* Yowie. We cast this specimen with two other average human size feet impressions and once sufficiently dried, I removed them and we returned to Heather at the car, parked on a lonely bush fire trail. As the impressions were all made by hominins the previous night, I suspected that the giant might have still been present in the forest hereabouts.

On Thursday 9th August Heather and I made a visit back to Kanangra to the Yowie footprint site, with a good supply of casting plaster. In our absence hominins had passed through this open area, headed for a nearby steep slope that leads down onto the Kowmung River. We cast these, but nearby the area of the arm and hand find of the previous visit, I came across a number of indistinct giant feet impressions amid leaf litter. Only one print, a left foot, was worth casting. It was 53cm in length by 27cm width across the toes, 24cm width across the base of the toes, 24cm width across the mid-foot and 18cm width across the heel by up to 3cm to 4cm in depth. It was obvious that the

Owner of this foot had also left the arm & hand impression, and I estimated the being stood around 3.66 metres in height. The giant *Homo erectus* Yowies, like their smaller kin, have a vast region covering the Wollondilly and Burragorang-Jamieson and Kowmung wildernesses in which to live largely free of modern human interference, and of course the massive Kanangra Boyd National Park wilderness. I intend returning to search for further feet impressions in the depths of the Kanangra wilds, where fossil feet impressions in solid rock dating back at least 2 million years, shows that the ancestors of these ancient giants have a long history in the region.

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*The 63cm length arm and hand impression with the casts of two normal size Yowie tracks.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*The massive arm and right hand. It is 63cm length by 33cm width across the hand. Giant Homo erectus-type Yowies still inhabit the Kanangra wilderness!
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Phil Whittaker with a footprint cast in the Kanangra scrub. It turned out to be one of several Australopithecine-type tracks.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*

*Rex Gilroy demonstrates the way an Australopithecine walked to leave this and other feet impressions.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*





*The giant Homo erectus Yowie left foot when discovered in soil. It measures 53cm length by 27cm width across the toes by 18cm across the heel. Cast on separate visits to the site, the impression is further evidence of a giant form of Yowie continuing to inhabit the Kanangra Boyd National Park wilderness.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*The cast of the giant-size left foot impression.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*The casts of the giant-size hand and foot. The owner must have stood at least 3.66 metres tall.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



Casts of tracks found on Thursday 9th August 2018. Their 33cm length by 22cm width across the toes shows the makers to have been large hominins of at least 1.8 metres height. However, the feet possess larger than normal opposable big toes. Allowing for distortion in mud they still display features of Australopithecine form, but of a larger type! Average height Australopithecines stood about 1.5 metres tall, whereas the owners of these tracks stood about 1.8 metres tall. More work will be carried out on these latest specimens. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



Other foot impressions of Australopithecine type containing six toes suggests in-breeding is occurring among the Kanangra Australopithecus population. These larger than usual Australopithecine tracks at this point in time appear to indicate the existence of a larger-than-usual form and one which is displaying the effects of in-breeding! Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

MONSTER-WATCH ON THE HAWKESBURY RIVER.

by Dr [hc] Rex Gilroy PhD

Professor of History

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Following the latest ACRO Conference at the Central Charlestown Leagues Club outside Newcastle, together with Jack Tessier, Glen Wright, Garry Opit, and visiting American cryptozoologist Bruce Champagne and his wife Laurie, Heather and I made a visit to the Hawkesbury River, so that Bruce, a sea serpent researcher, could have a look at this river of mysteries.

Jack made a video recording of the occasion and also an interview with me. The weather was fine and spring could be felt in the air, which is about the time that the Plesiosaur creatures, known to the former Aborigines as the Mirreeulla, tend to begin making more visits up this river from off the coast.

Plesiosaurs are by no means confined to the Hawkesbury River, but have also been reported to the Gilroy's "Hawkesbury River Monster Survey" as having at times entered Nelson Bay and there are a few claims that these creatures have found their way into Lake Macquarie. These sightings claims have been made at night.

However, it is the Hawkesbury River that gets most of the publicity for 'longneck' encounters. The Spencer area of the river was the scene of a May 1942 Encounter, when a family early one morning, were alarmed by the appearance of what one of them described as, quote: "A grayish-skinned, long serpentine necked creature that had during the night left the water to lie amongst riverside reeds, a creature with a football-sized snake-like head and a body containing two sets of paddles together with a paddle-like tail. They all agreed that the creature's body was about 33 ft [ie just over 10 metres length].

There was no doubting its reptilian features, but the creature suddenly began to move and, propelling itself with its paddles, the large creature slid quickly back into the water to disappear into the river's depths.

Early tribespeople feared the Mirreeulla, which many claimed to early settlers, inhabited the reeds of the river bank near Wisemans' Ferry. The tribespeople claimed that these 'water monsters' could be found at any time resting among the outcrops of tall riverside reeds and shrubbery. Property owners armed with guns often set out to shoot one of these reptilian creatures but no one was able to so, as these 'Mirreeulla' water monsters would quickly return to the water.

The locals today tend to keep quiet on sightings of these marine creatures, yet people have come upon their apparent slide-marks in the low tide mud. During July 1998 on a half-moon night, a shiny dark-skinned creature with the appearance of a plesiosaur, was claimed seen near Wisemans Ferry. A long-necked beast with a large [3ft length] head, it was claimed to have been resting among shrubbery on the roadway on the north side of the river. At this the monstrous form was seen to emerge from the foliage and using its large paddle-like flippers, at the same time heaving itself forward, it began moving across the road in front of the startled motorist, a Mr Joe Horsley, who immediately applied the brakes. He said later that the monster was about two metres above the road. He backed up, and as he did so the creature's long neck, at first obscured by foliage, appeared as it moved around to reveal its dark head, which he described as being "*long and horse-like, perhaps about 60 metres*".

The reptile was by now moving through river shrubbery. Mr Horsely failed to get any good view of the creature due to it having entered mangroves.

"I could head the crunching of the mangroves, then splashing as it entered the river to slide beneath the surface. It may have been around 8 metres or so [ie around 26 ft]. It was large but its features were obscured by trees and darkness, so I failed to get a clear look at the animal", Mr Horsley said.

It is accounts by locals and visitors of these plesiosaur-type sea creatures [what else can they be] which gives the Hawkesbury River communities a certain notoriety, and while some fear that such ‘unwanted’ publicity might keep the tourists away, it has had the opposite effect, as the reports documented by this author show.

The fact is that people love a good mystery, and the thought that our own form of Scotland’s ‘Nessie’ inhabits the waters of the Hawkesbury River, will be enough to guarantee that people will continue to come to places like Wisemans Ferry to Swim, sunbake or picnic. Others may go exploring the rocky scrub in from the river, in search of ancient Aboriginal rock art depicting the Mirreeullas dating back 4,000 –5000 years.

As I write there has been a recent report from the Pittwater inlet offshoot of Broken Bay, where people in a sailing yacht were suddenly shocked with a ‘long-neck raised its serpentine head out of the water, only to submerge again having gulped down some air. Its retreating body displayed two sets of long paddle-like flippers and a paddle-like tail. Over many years people standing upon cliff tops overlooking the river have afterwards reported having seen the familiar ‘plesiosaur’ body shape, usually to local police, who take no notice of these ‘fisherman’s tales’. These ‘fishermen’s notice and investigated these growing numbers of encounters with living fossils claimed by scientists to have become extinct at the close of the Cretaceous Period 65 million years ago?

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On the Monday following the 2018 ACRO Conference Heather and I together with Jack Tessier [centre], Glen Wright [far left], Garry Opit [second from the right] and visiting American cryptozoologist Bruce Champagne [far right] and his wife Laurie, made a visit to the Hawkesbury River, to enable Bruce, a sea serpent researcher, to check out this river of mysteries. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*Jack interviewed Rex and later Gary at the Hawkesbury River area.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Rex Gilroy pointing out an area of interest to Jack Tessier and Gary Opit at the Hawkesbury River.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy*



*Bruce Champagne and his wife Laurie.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



As vessels travel westward up the Hawkesbury River there are great depths in which any number of mysterious 'longnecks' could survive unseen, such as in Berowra Waters. Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*Two Plesiosaurs of the genus *Cryptocleidus* break the surface of an Upper Jurassic sea in Europe about 140 million years ago. This particular species grew to about 10ft [about 3.5m]. There were larger species worldwide, such as those believed to inhabit the Hawkesbury River, and whose identity remains a mystery.*

Illustration from "Prehistoric Sea Monsters" by J. Augusta and Z. Burian; Artia 1964 Czechslovakia.

'Eric' a completely opalised skeleton, which together with other marine fossil life forms being recovered from White Cliffs, Lightning Ridge New South Wales and Coober Pedy, demonstrates that the Australian interior was a vast inland sea during the Cretaceous period [ie around 150 to 65 million years BP].

Photo by Rex Gilroy.



Sketch Copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

Rex Gilroy's sketch of a Plesiosaur in comparison to a human figure. Sketch copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

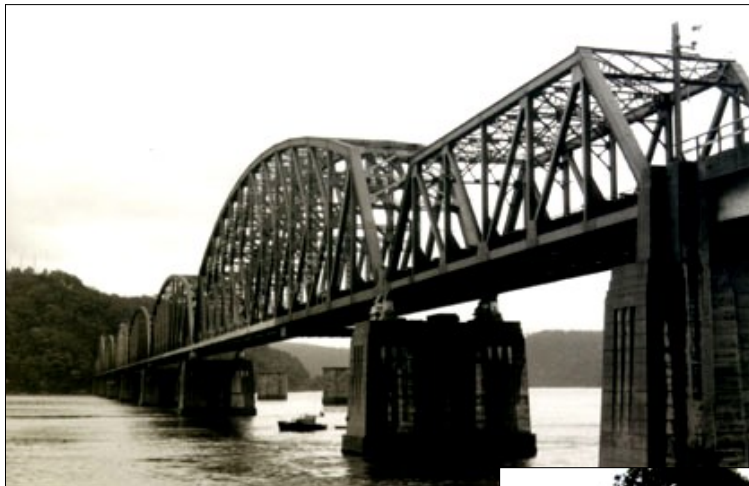


*Rex Gilroy with a 3,000 year old Aboriginal rock engraving of a plesiosaur, discovered 10 years ago at Brisbane Waters north of the mouth of the Hawkesbury River.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



Tuggerah Lake, where some eerie experiences have been reported by fishermen and others, involving plesiosaur-type marine creatures. On the night of November 12th 2000, a Mr Johnston was fishing from a small boat at 9pm when, his craft was almost tipped over by the hump of a large creature that surfaced beneath him. As he tried to steady his craft, he spotted in the dim light, a long necked creature swimming away from him. The head looked like a football in shape in the darkness, and this was 6ft above the water some 50ft from him, as the creature moved off westward. He later believed that what he had seen was a Plesiosaur. About this time other people had been reporting daylight sightings in the lake of a long-necked, reptilian beast with large body, two sets of paddle-like flippers and a paddle-like tail.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



The Hawkesbury Railway Bridge at Brooklyn. Sightings by workmen on the bridge, of plesiosaur-type marine creatures of lengths varying between 20 and 50ft swimming beneath the bridge, either moving westward, or heading for the ocean, date back to the 1930s when the bridge was under construction.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

An inlet at Brooklyn, one of the locations where, according to ancient Aboriginal legends, the 'Mirreeulla' water monsters once came ashore to lay on beaches and mud flats.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



The Hawkesbury River at Brooklyn. Here one day in June 1994, a houseboat was violently jolted by a huge creature that swam beneath it. The startled people on board caught sight of a massive greyish-blue form just beneath the surface as it moved away. It appeared to have long paddle-like flippers. At a point about 100 yards away, the people saw a large head emerge from the water on a long neck, which rose 6ft above the waves momentarily before submerging.

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.



*The Hawkesbury River road bridge. Plesiosaur-type marine giants have been claimed seen by people from the bridge on and off since the 1960s
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Looking towards Lion Island out to sea from the mouth of the Hawkesbury River. The whole of the Brisbane Waters-Pittwater, inland along the Hawkesbury River to the Moonee Moonee area is steeped in 'Mirreeulla' folklore. The creatures have often been seen swimming inland as far as the Windsor-Richmond area, or else out to sea past Lion Island-Palm Beach. These 'longnecks' have been known to surface close to watercraft, terrifying those on board.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



*Watercraft on the upper Hawkesbury River near Berowra Waters. Hereabouts there have been many 'longneck' incidents reported over the years, including claims of the reptiles ramming houseboats.
Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.*



The Hawkesbury River remains a river of mysteries. For untold thousands of years the Aborigines have spoken of the fearsome longnecked reptilian giants that swim there. Rock art thousands of years old describes creatures which can only be Plesiosaurs, marine reptiles supposedly extinct since the Cretaceous period 65 million years ago. Sightings from around Australia and its island neighbours and elsewhere around the world however, questions scientific dogma that these marine dinosaurs have long vanished from the earth!

Photo copyright © Rex Gilroy 2018.

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Three New Books from Rex & Heather Gilroys' URU Publications:


We are pleased to announce the release of three new books: "UFO Dreaming – Australian Aboriginal Encounters with Extraterrestrials", which deals entirely with Aboriginal contacts with Extra-Terrestrial beings, sightings of UFOs, and other aspects of Ufology usually linked with Europeans. This is a ground-breaking book for it is the first one to present an entirely Aboriginal perspective of the UFO mystery.

The second book "Living Dinosaurs – Reptilian Nightmares of Australasia" is an important event in Australian Cryptozoological literature as the first Australian book concerning the mystery of living dinosaurs [other than Burrunjor] in Australia and its island neighbours. With much up to date sightings reports, fresh footprint finds of living sauropod and theropod creatures in the depths of the Australian bush, Papua New Guinea & South-east Asia, pterosaur sightings and close encounters, as well as living plesiosaurs seen and photographed in eastern Australian waters, this will be an exciting volume for Cryptozoologists! The book includes the latest Burrunjor encounters. And the fossil history of our dinosaurs is covered with new finds by the Gilroys and their assistants. This book is a 'must' for any collector of Australian Cryptozoological literature!

And the third book – "On shores of Misty Lands – The Mediaeval European Discovery and Exploration of Australia" see the advertisement next page.

Watch this newsletter and the Gilroy websites for impending publication of these books and their prices.

Other titles are also available, directly from us or from Lulu.com
Full pricelist available – please contact us. All prices shown in AUD plus p&h \$A15
in Australia, [overseas postage on application].
Sorry NO Credit Card transactions.

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PUBLICATIONS 2016

HAIRY MAN OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS – A HISTORY OF YOWIE ENCOUNTERS FROM 1820 TO THE PRESENT.
For researchers of the Yowie mystery "Hairy Man of the Blue Mountains Wilderness – A History of Yowie Encounters from 1820 to the Present" is a book which concentrates on a single region of Australia, revealing the earliest known sightings and close encounters between pioneer settlers and the "Hairy People" from the 19th century to the present day.
This book is also a celebration of Rex Gilroy's 58 years of achievement as Australia's one and only true 'Yowie Man'!

RIVER OF MONSTERS- THE HAWKESBURY RIVER MONSTER IN MYTH AND REALITY.
Is there a population of living Plesiosaurs, marine reptiles from the Age of Dinosaurs inhabiting the Hawkesbury River in Sydney's north - creatures supposedly extinct for the past 65 million years? This book presents evidence supporting this proposition. Ancient Aboriginal traditions and rock art, and European eyewitness accounts dating from early settlement times to the present.

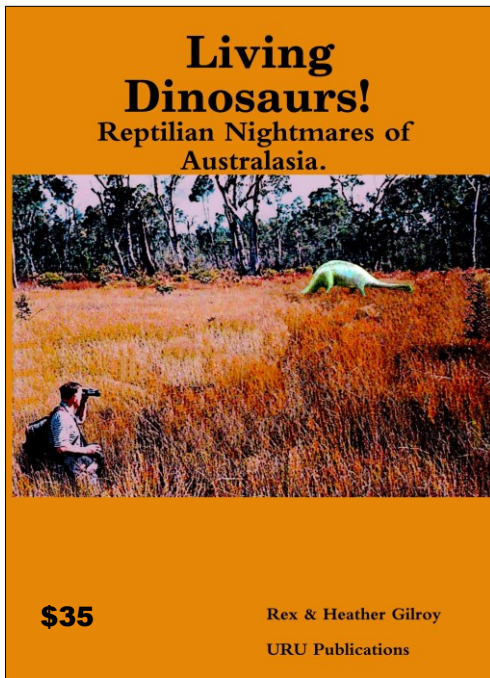
THE JAGUAR AND THE SERPENT – LOST PACIFIC VOYAGES OF THE URU AND AMERINDIANS”.

Announcing the release of the Gilroys' great work on ancient cross-Pacific colonisation of the Americas by the Australian 'mother' megalithic civilisation of Uru, and the subsequent voyages to Australia by the Amerindian peoples influenced by them!
Uru Publications.

THE JAGUAR AND THE SERPENT
Lost Pacific Voyages of the Uru and Amerindians

Rex and Heather Gilroy

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“LIVING DINOSAURS! REPTILIAN NIGHTMARES OF AUSTRALASIA”.

Read about living sauropods and other living dinosaurs from mainland to island South-east Asia and Australia.

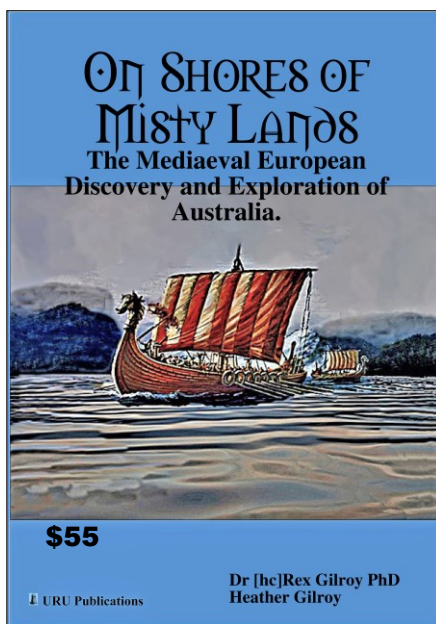
The tyrannosaurid, sauropod and flying reptiles of New Guinea.

The fearsome Burrunjor of Australia’s north and attacks by flesh-eating chicken-size ‘terror reptiles’ from Arnhem Land, the Gulf Country and Cape York Peninsula.

The exciting search for footprints of ‘impossible’ reptilian giants in valley depths.

The mystery of the ‘Lata’ sauropods - join the Gilroys and their field assistants in the search for these mysterious reptiles in ‘Dinosaur Swamplands’ deep within the Blue Mountains wilderness!

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ON SHORES OF MISTY LANDS. THE MEDIAEVAL EUROPEAN DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION OF AUSTRALIA.

The mediaeval European belief that the mysterious southern continent was the fabled “Land of the Holy Grail” and the accounts of Welsh Knights, Knights Templars, and other adventurers who sailed here in search of it. Read of evidence linking Ayers Rock with the Grail.

PLEASE NOTE: The next meeting will be held on 27th October, 2018 same time, same place.

Our previous meeting was a good one and we look forward to seeing you at our next one. There should be some good Skywatches ahead of us up here at Katoomba weather permitting. Meanwhile, there is a lot happening ‘up there’ at present so –until our next meeting –Keep safe and

*‘Watch the Skies!’
Rex and Heather*

