In early 2001 an investigation was initiated into the rock art of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area, with a focus on Wollemi National Park. Wollomi had not been studied for rock art until then and little was known about its cultural heritage. However, the southern part of Wollemi National Park contains much Hawkesbury sandstone, ideal places for engraved platforms and adorned rock shelters. As Attenbrow (2002: 145–146) notes, [t]oday, the most numerous images that survive in the Sydney region are the striking engraved figures on rock platforms, and the drawings, paintings and stencils (pigment images) and a lesser number of engravings in rock shelters. These images are part of a regional style that stretches from the southern rim of the Hunter Valley in the north, to the Woronora Plateau in