



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

CARNARVON Heritage WALK TRAIL



Who AND Where IS THE SHIRE OF CARNARVON?

The Shire of Carnarvon is proudly situated on Yinggarda (Carnarvon) and Baiyungu (Coral Bay) country.

The Shire of Carnarvon is the heartbeat between the two World Heritage Areas of Shark Bay and the Ningaloo Reef. Carnarvon is the main business district of the Shire, with Coral Bay our world renown tourist destination.

The Shire of Carnarvon extends from the southern boundaries of Yaringa and Meedo Stations, to the northern boundaries of Cardabia and Marrilla Stations, and east to the Kennedy Ranges and Mardathuna Station. Encompassing 28 pastoral stations, 180 plantations and has a total population of approximately 6,500 people (2021 Census).

The town of Carnarvon is located approximately 895km north of Perth along the Indian Ocean coastline and Coral Bay is 238km north from the Carnarvon CBD.

CARNARVON VISITOR CENTRE

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#CATCHYOUINCARNARVON



Carnarvon's traditional owners are the Yinggarda people, who named this area long ago, Kuwinywardu (Gwoonwardu), meaning "neck of water". The first European settlement was established in 1876 setting up the pastoral station known as "Brickhouse Station".

By 1881 there were several pastoral stations set up, including the well-known Brown Range Station and the Brockman Station, which led to the region being declared a municipality. Gascoyne Roads Board was set up in 1882, later to become the Lower Gascoyne Roads Board. The Shire of Carnarvon was established in 1965 with C.W. Tuckey elected as the first Shire President on 1 March 1965.

FUN FACT

Did you know that the streets in Carnarvon were built wide to cater for the camel and bullock drays bringing in the wool bales from the pastoralists for export?



HENRY HERBERT

In 1883 the townsite of Carnarvon was gazetted taking its name from Henry Howard Molyneux Herbert, 4th Earl of Carnarvon

SIR WILLIAM CLEAVER FRANCIS ROBINSON

Sir William Robinson served as Governor of Western Australia three times between 1875 and 1895. He gazetted Carnarvon on 4 June 1891.



CARNARVON VISITOR CENTRE AND CIVIC CENTRE

The original site of the goods shed, storing wool and other goods which were transported to 'One Mile Jetty' via tram. The goods shed was renovated in 1966 and turned in the Civic Centre that comprised a hall, theatre, museum and Tourist Bureau. The building was demolished in 1990, and the Civic Centre was rebuilt, comprising of Camel Lane Theatre, Woolshed (hall) and Visitor Centre.



2 STRUDD BUILDING FACADE

Garage constructed in 1918 and used for a dance hall and vehicle service and sales. In 1997 Lotteries House was constructed retaining the original facade due to its historical importance to the town.



3 GASCOYNE HOTEL

Constructed in 1900 it was licensed as a hotel in 1911. It was initially used as a boarding house, however, Mr R. Newman, proprietor, stipulated that no women or children were allowed to board there as he wanted a quiet place to stay when he came in from the station.



4 TRAMWAY BRIDGE AND TRAMWAY

Constructed around 1900, this bridge and tramway was used to transport sandalwood, wool and general goods from One Mile Jetty to the goods store on Camel Lane.



5 LISK KORMORAN MEMORIAL

This memorial was erected to honour the servicemen lost when the ship sank off the Carnarvon coast. Survivors of the *Kormoran* landed on the Carnarvon coastline.



8 HISTORICAL TOWNHOUSE

Constructed in 1894 this historic building has an association with many of the early pastoral pioneers within the locality.



7 HISTORICAL TOWNHOUSE

Constructed in 1896 as a townhouse for a pastoralist when they came to town.



6 HISTORICAL TOWNHOUSE

Constructed in 1902 this historic building was a townhouse for many early pastoral pioneers within the locality.



10 SEA CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Monsignor Hawes designed church was constructed in 1935 for the tender price of £2,087.



11 ST GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Constructed in 1907 with distinctive pointed arch windows and local red ochre, pindan clay tuck pointed bricks and heavy stucco bands at a cost of £1,400, donated by local pastoralists. The church has one stained glass window and three leadlight windows on the east side above the sanctuary. The first service at St George's Anglican Church was held on Sunday 13 October 1907, in the 1960 cyclone, the church's belfry was blown down and has never been replaced.



12 JUBILEE HALL

Jubilee Hall was built around 1887 and altered for Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1887. Through the years it had a few alterations after being subjected to damage from cyclones. It has been used as a dance hall, library and Municipal Council Chambers. The building ceased functioning as Council Chambers on September 4, 1965, and as a library in 1973. Today it serves as a workshop for local potters, crafters and quilters.



11 HISTORICAL TOWNHOUSE

Constructed in 1903 by Mr and Mrs Charles and Jessie Wheelock, this wide verandah wrapping around the house is still the Wheelock family home today.

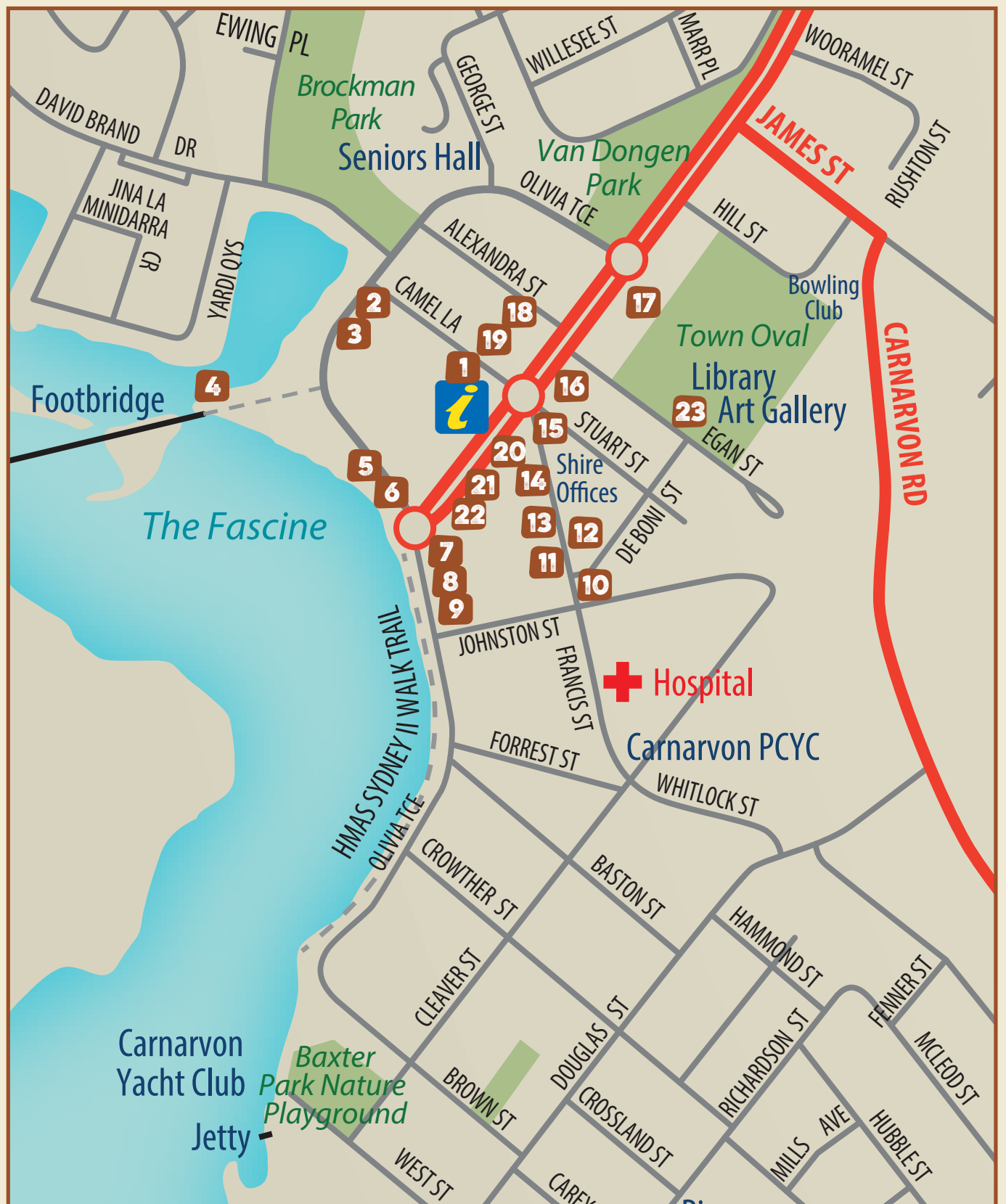


13 FORMER PARISH HALL

Local pindan clay by the Freemans in 1905 from Hall and sold on to the Anglican Church in 1917 to be used as the parish hall for St George's Anglican Church. It served for various religious groups until 1970, as a town hall, picture theatre, sports venue, Sunday school and church hall. In 1972 the hall was sold to three partners and later David and Jenny Shelton bought the other partners out transforming the hall to operate as Gascoyne Printers. The hall later became the offices of both the *Northern Guardian* and *Carnarvon Classifieds*. Markus Boston, a local artist, painted the mural on the facade in 2000. The building is now used to display various art exhibitions.

CARNARVON CENTRAL Heritage WALK GUIDE

Carnarvon: 24°52'02"S 113°39'40"E



Start Here!

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Carnarvon Visitor Centre & Civic Centre | 12 Jubilee Hall |
| 2 Stroud Garage Building & Façade | 13 Former Parish Hall |
| 3 Gascoyne Hotel | 14 St George's Anglican Church |
| 4 Tramway Bridge and Walkway | 15 War Memorial |
| 5 HSK Kormoran Memorial | 16 Homeswest Building |
| 6 HMAS Sydney Memorial | 17 Carnarvon Mural |
| 7 97 Olivia Way Heritage Listed Home | 18 Port Hotel |
| 8 101 Olivia Way Heritage Listed Home | 19 Knuckey's Building |
| 9 103 Olivia Way Heritage Listed Home | 20 ANZ Building |
| 10 St Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church | 21 Gascoyne Memorial Building |
| 11 14 Francis Street Heritage Listed Home | 22 Old Post Office |



CARNARVON LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY

The Carnarvon Library & Art Gallery was officially opened on 25th October 2013 as a regional hub to provide library services and resources throughout the Gascoyne. The original building was previously used as squash courts with a Royalties for Regions funded refurbishment delivering a well-resourced educational, social and cultural hub for residents and visitors to Carnarvon. A co-located art gallery offers excellent opportunities for celebrating local and regional artists as well as calibre touring exhibitions.

*Kuwinwardu,
Yinggarda Country*

was first settled by Europeans in 1876.

This walk trail will take you through the heritage of the central business area.

15 WAR MEMORIAL

Shipped from Perth to Carnarvon in 1923, the Memorial stands as it did when first erected, constructed of Donnybrook sandstone. Carnarvon RSL, in preparation of the centenary celebrations of WWI, installed the figure of Soldier Billy, the bronze figure in 2015.



16

HOMESWEST BUILDING

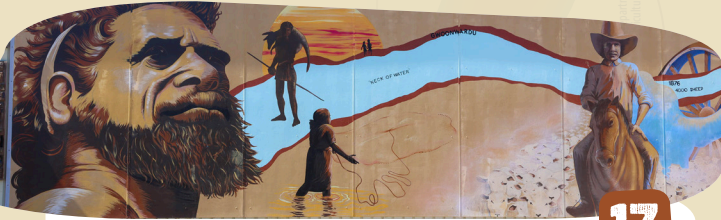
A single-storey brick and iron building constructed in Inter War Free Classical style in 1929. It became the Bank of New South Wales until 1950, 1961 saw the extension and renovations.



17

CARNARVON MURAL

This beautiful mural is a visual time capsule through the history of Carnarvon capturing who, what, when and how the town came to be what it is today. Created by Carol Clitheroe and Tich Dixon of Neverending Designs 2017.



18 PORT HOTEL

The first Port Hotel was built circa 1880 on Olivia Terrace. Flooding in the late 1890s and early 1900s seriously damaged the wood and iron building and the building was relocated to its present location at the corner of Robinson and Alexandra Streets. In 1925 the hotel was damaged by fire and was demolished. Once again the remaining building fabric was used to rebuild the hotel. In 1960 the hotel was again damaged by a cyclone and was upgraded to what it is today. Wilson Tuckey's family owned the hotel from the 1960s to the 1990s.



19

KNUCKEY'S

This little building was constructed in 1907 with the unusual feature of being constructed with only three walls that attached to the east wall of the 1897 Dalgety Woolshed. The first occupant was Mr Edward Angelo, stock agent. By the end of WWI William Knuckey was running a clothing and boot making store. During WWI it was the War Rations and Salvation Army office. In the 1970s the premises once again served as a butchery known as Blacks. In 1995 the current owner purchased the property to prevent demolition and completed extensive renovations.



20

ANZ BUILDING

In 1905 this building was built using handmade bricks of local pindan clay. Originally built for the Union Bank of Australia Ltd, it has undergone some extensions and alterations over the years and became the ANZ Bank in October 1951. In 1998, the outer leaf of brickwork on the upper section of the west wall peeled off and collapsed on to the roof of the single storey extension below. The wall has been repaired. The ANZ Bank building continues to provide banking services for the district today.



21

GASCOYNE MEMORIAL BUILDING

Constructed in 1920 the building was originally built as a picture theatre and was later converted to accommodate shops and businesses. The theatre was very popular during the war years for balls and social gatherings and became a very important venue for locals' activities over the years. The theatre ceased to operate in the early 1970s.



22

OLD POST OFFICE

The Old Post Office was built around 1900. In 1928, Charles Kingsford Smith became famous the world over for completing the first flight across the Pacific Ocean. Few people know, however, that this flight had its foundations in a two year period Kingsford Smith spent delivering the mail and other goods around the remote Gascoyne Region. The Kingsford Smith mail run can still be followed today and begins at the former Carnarvon post and telegraph office.

