Adelaide's location and careful planning by Colonel Light ensured that parklands surrounded the heart of the city. From Light’s Vision on Montefiore Hill there are splendid views over the city, and towards the Adelaide Hills.

The walks in this section reveal a wealth of diverse fauna, flora and cultural and artistic features. For example, the ochre-coloured pathway through the East Parklands passes rose gardens, playing fields and the tranquil Japanese garden. Busts of ‘famous faces’ are a feature of the walk along North Terrace and there are other monuments, sculptures and contemporary works of art to be discovered in the parklands, or on the banks of the River Torrens.

The River Torrens Linear Park extends from the Torrens Gorge to the coast and has been developed over the years to include walking and cycling paths, landscaped gardens, playground equipment, picnic and barbecue facilities. The Burnside walk follows a tributary stream of the River Torrens through suburban Burnside. The Kaurna people are the traditional owners of this land and, as part of reconciliation initiatives, parks and squares have dual names such as central Victoria Square/Tarndanyangga (a place of the Red Kangaroo Dreaming).
1 Light’s vision

This walk visits the gardens close to the Adelaide Oval, fountains and sculptures, and climbs a tree-lined pathway to Montefiore Hill and the panorama of Light’s Vision overlooking the city and Mount Lofty Ranges. Start in Elder Park on the banks of the River Torrens to enjoy pleasant scenery, walking and bicycle paths, lawned picnic areas, river views and birdlife.

At a glance

Grade: Easy
Time: 2 hrs
Distance: 4.8 km circuit
Conditions: Good year-round walk
Kiosk/cafés: Elder Park

Getting there:
Train/bus: Adelaide Railway Station on North Tce; numerous buses service the area
Car: Several parking stations and metered on-street parking
Other activities: Adelaide Oval Tours and Bradman Collection Museum; open daily 0930-1630

Walk directions

1 Just down from North Terrace, off King William Road, is the start of the walk at the front of the Adelaide Festival Centre. Upon entering Elder Park, walk across the lawned area towards the Rotunda donated by Sir Thomas Elder. The cast iron lacework for this was ordered from a foundry in Glasgow and arrived in 1882. Black Swans are often seen grazing in this area. Join the shared pathway alongside the River Torrens, and be aware of joggers and cyclists. Turn right and follow the river upstream, passing under Adelaide Bridge (King William Road).

2 Paddle Boats are moored in this area and can be hired from 1000 daily (weather permitting). These popular, brightly coloured, little craft are easy to paddle and a pleasant way to enjoy the river. Cross the river via the University footbridge, then turn left, using the steps or the ramp, and return downstream, again adjacent to the river. After about 400 metres, higher up the bank, is a memorial in honour of John Howard Angas and George Fife Angas. The Angas family dynasty had both political and pastoral success in the state.

3 After passing under the Adelaide Bridge once more, leave the river trail and follow the pathway right up to War Memorial Drive. Cresswell Gardens can be seen across the roadways. Make your way to the traffic lights, and cross into the gardens, then head towards the fountain. Nearby is one of a number of public works of art in this area, the monument to early Australian pioneer aviators, Sir Ross Smith.
1 Light's vision

and his brother Keith, who piloted a converted Vickers Vimy WW 1 bomber from London to Australia in 28 days in 1919.

4 Cross over the service road to the eastern entrance to the Adelaide Oval. The plaque on the imposing iron gates states ‘These gates were erected to honour Victor York Richardson 1894-1969. For outstanding services to South Australia in the field of sport.’ In Pennington Gardens, closer to King William Road, is a statue of cricketing legend, Sir Donald Bradman, which captures the spirit of the very popular batsman. From here go left through the walled garden, towards the statue of Farnese Hercules. This bronze figure was donated by William Austin Horn who made his fortune in the mining industry. Follow the pathway, near the toilet facilities, on the northern boundary of the oval. Plane Trees line the corridor climbing towards Light's Vision.

5 The bronze statue of Colonel William Light, the first Surveyor-General of South Australia, is positioned overlooking the city and ‘the enchanted hills’ as he called the Mount Lofty Ranges. This statue was originally in Victoria Square, Adelaide, and was moved to Montefiore Hill in 1938. Head back towards the city, along the pathway adjacent to Montefiore Road, passing the Memorial Drive Tennis Courts. Cross the traffic lights on War Memorial Drive, and a short distance east from this junction you come to a path which leads back down to the Torrens Linear trail. Turn right, under the Victoria Bridge and continue along toward some riverfront restaurants which can be seen in the distance. A kiosk and toilets are at the back of the complex.

6 Cross at Weir No. 1, turn left, and return along the bank to Elder Park. The old Adelaide Gaol (1840) can be seen on the way. It was built of limestone taken from the area and was designed by George Strickland Kingston. Also along this section of river bank are wooden platforms on the water’s edge and a number of rowing clubhouses, with storage for boats. When you reach the Adelaide Rowing Club’s building, you have a choice of climbing the steps to the promenade or continuing along the bank of the river to the Adelaide Festival Centre.

Adelaide people - Doris Graham

The River Torrens is dual-named Karrawirra Parri (red gum forest river). Doris Graham, a significant Kaurna Elder, held the mantle of the oldest Kaurna woman in Adelaide for many years and was a signatory to the City of Adelaide’s 1997 Reconciliation Vision Statement. A Commemorative Plaque to the late Mrs Graham is situated in Elder Park, adjacent to a River Red gum she planted.

Out and about - Adelaide Festival Centre

South Australia’s home of the performing arts, the Adelaide Festival Centre has four venues – the Festival Theatre for large concerts and theatrical productions, the Dunstan Playhouse for small plays and the Space Theatre a versatile studio theatre. The outdoor venue overlooking the River Torrens is called the Amphitheatre.
The Adelaide Botanic Gardens is one of the most popular cultural attractions in South Australia, its heritage buildings, statues, and water features complementing the extensive collections of native and exotic plants to create an oasis of tranquility near the city. North Terrace has a cluster of cultural venues with heritage buildings and contemporary works of art to enjoy. The walk also includes the open woodland of Botanic Park and the Torrens Linear Park.

### At a glance

**Grade:** Easy  
**Time:** 2 hrs  
**Distance:** 5.4 km circuit  
**Conditions:** Good year-round walk  
**Kiosk/café:** In the Botanic Gardens

### Getting there:

**Train/bus:** Adelaide Railway Station on North Tce; numerous bus services  
**Car:** Ticketed car parking available on Plane Tree Dr  
**Other activities:** Botanic Gardens, free, open daily; Conservatory open 1000-1600, adults $4.50, child/conc $2.50

### Walk directions

1. Start on the corner of North Terrace and King William Road, near the entrance to Government House, and head east. Along here are a number of commemorative monuments and sculptures, together with contemporary works of public art that are being recognised as an important part of the city's character. There are two pathways, one alongside the gas lamps and the path nearer the road which has a better view of the 'famous faces'. Continue past the National Soldiers Memorial and cross Kintore Avenue. Many public institutions such as the State and Morlock Libraries, SA Museum of Natural History, Art Gallery, and the city campuses of the University of South Australia and University of Adelaide are also along this section.

2. After passing the Royal Adelaide Hospital, enter the Botanic Gardens (brochures are available just inside the gate). There are many things to enjoy in the garden, including shaded pathways leading to displays of native and exotic plants, lily ponds and heritage buildings, such as the historic Palm House, the pavilion housing the Amazon Waterlily display and the Bicentennial Conservatory (small entry fee). Once you have completed your tour, exit via the Friends Gate on Plane Tree Drive.

3. Cross the road into the Botanic Garden, with its open woodland of large, native and exotic trees. The music festival WOMADelaide is held here annually. Go straight ahead across the grass northwards to the boundary of the Royal Zoological Gardens. At the next road, turn right.
and follow the bitumen pathway on the perimeter of the park, heading east to Hackney Road.

4. Turn left and, immediately across the bridge, head down onto the riverside Torrens Linear trail. Turn right to head west along the north bank. This pleasant area is being replanted with River Red Gum and SA Blue gum. Further along there are numerous contemporary works of art along both banks. Waterbirds, such as Black Swans, Little Pied Cormorants, White-faced Herons, and Purple Swamphens are often seen along this section of the river.

5. Carry on under the Albert Bridge (Frome Road). (The main entrance to the Royal Zoological Gardens is on Frome Road.) Across the river is the landing for the ‘Pop-eye’ motor launch. Go over the pedestrian crossing and right along Victoria Drive. At Kintore Avenue, turn left and continue on to the next set of pedestrian lights, cross and veer right along the Pathway of Honour, between the Torrens Parade Ground and the northern boundary of Government House. The memorials honour the courage and sacrifice of the men and women during times of war. The walled grounds that can be seen below contain the Garden of Remembrance to the state’s pioneer women. Turn left on King William Road and return to North Terrace.

Out and about

The South Australian Museum houses the Aboriginal cultural gallery, the Douglas Mawson Exhibition, minerals and meteorites and many other special exhibits. Free admission, open daily 1000-1700. The Art Gallery of South Australia houses one of Australia’s finest art collections and has three different wings, including a bookshop and an award winning restaurant. Free admission, open daily 1000-1700, guided Tours at 1100 and 1400. The Royal Zoological Gardens on Frome Road are open daily 0930-1700. Admission fees apply.
This leisurely walk starts by following the ochre-coloured pathway, through a variety of native and exotic trees, bordered by East Terrace and South Terrace. Rymill Park contains a rose garden and lake and Victoria Park is a favourite for dog owners with its off-leash area. The South Parklands have a number of playing fields, together with tranquil Adelaide-Himeji (Japanese) Garden (free admission, open 0800-1700) and Veale Gardens which is a popular wedding venue with its restaurant, water features and rose garden.

**At a glance**

**Grade:** Easy  
**Time:** 1 hr 30 mins  
**Distance:** 4.2 km one way  
**Conditions:** Good year-round walk  
**Kiosk/cafés:** Kiosk in Rymill Park; restaurant in Veale Gardens  
**Getting there:**  
- **Train/tram/bus:** Adelaide Railway Station; free Terrace to Terrace Tram Service; numerous bus services.  
- **Car:** Unrestricted parking at xxxxx

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**Walk directions**

1. Start at the corner of East Terrace and Botanic Road (North Terrace extension), near the Light Horse Memorial in Rundle Park, Kadlitpinna. Follow the ochre (reddish) coloured path which is bordered by large lemon-scented gums. Cross Rundle Road into Rymill Park, Mullawirraburka. This park is very popular picnic area with its rose garden, ornamental lake, playground, picnic tables and kiosk. The path then crosses Bartels Road into Itymaaitpinna. Horses, cows and sheep were licensed to graze across the Parklands and up to the 1960s most of the area was fenced to keep stock inside.

2. Cross Wakefield Road into Victoria Park, Bakhabaakhandi, where River red gums line the ochre pathway. Amongst the old olive groves you will notice one of the many horse jumps left in position for the Adelaide International 3-Day Horse event. The old Victoria Park Racecourse, now dismantled, is a very popular ‘dogs off-leash’ area. The Adelaide Hills and Mount Lofty can be seen in the distance. A fitness course has been set out alongside the trail, if you feel the need for more exercise.

3. The large and impressive mansion on the East Terrace/South Terrace corner is ‘Ochiltree’, built in 1882 for John Rousevell, who also purchased Moolooloo Station in the Flinders Ranges. Enter the South Parklands, Tuttangga. The mound is the old reservoir and behind it is the South Terrace Croquet Club (1912), surrounded by a hedge (which was first planted to keep the cows and horses off the lawn). Follow the main ochre pathway for 300 metres until you reach the Ash Tree walkway, then turn right, back towards South Terrace and Hutt Road. Cross with the traffic lights, heading west into Wita Wirra.
A sandy pathway leads to the Adelaide-Himeji Garden. In 1982 Adelaide and the ancient Japanese city of Himeji became sister cities and the garden, a beautiful and peaceful place to sit and relax, is a symbol of friendship (brochures inside the Gatehouse). After leaving the garden, head east along South Terrace. Take care when crossing Glen Osmond Road; this is a very busy thoroughfare with no safe pedestrian crossing. Traverse the traffic lights on Unley Road into Kurrangga.

Walk alongside South Terrace, past Glover Playground, to Peacock Road. Cross over (watch for trams) and enter Walyo Yerta. Veale Gardens is situated in this corner of the park. Several pathways wind through the gardens. If you follow the creek it will lead to the sunken garden with a fountain with the sculpture by John Dowie of ‘Pan’.

Once you have finished your visit to the garden return to the tram stop on Peacock Road. You will only have to wait a few minutes to join the free Terrace to Terrace tram service along King William Street to North Terrace.

Adelaide history - Veale Gardens
Mr WCD Veale, Town Clerk of Adelaide from 1947 to 1965, promoted the change from paddocks to picnic grounds. Originally the Veale Gardens site was flat so soil was carted from the banks of the River Torrens, near Bonython Park to add definition. The area was stabilised by piles sunk nearly twenty metres into the ground, so the restaurant, the ‘Pavilion on the Park’, could be built on top.

Adelaide culture - Tandanya
Tandanya – the National Aboriginal Cultural Institute - was established in 1989, and is a place to experience contemporary and traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. The location is 253 Grenfell Street, Adelaide. For more information visit the centre’s shop or website: www.tandanya.com.au.
Japanese Garden pond
4 River Torrens: Wetlands

The river area near the sea is a mixture of open grassland and woodland, together with the waterbird havens of Breakout Creek wetland and reed beds ponds near Apex Park. On the return journey of this walk a series of small parks follow the old watercourse as it winds through the suburbs of Fulham and Henley Beach South to the sea.

Walk directions

1. Leave the Apex Park and follow the path close to the lake which heads east to join the boardwalk. At the end of the boardwalk turn right onto the dirt path below the levee bank. Follow this for a short distance and then climb up to the main linear trail on the levee bank and turn right, heading upstream along the River Torrens (take care as this is a shared path; be alert for cyclists). Horses are agisted on this part of the river and are often seen grazing. Enclosed bridle tracks enable owners to safely move the horses to the nearby Lockleys Riding Club grounds.

2. Go under the Davis Bridge (Tapleys Hill Road) and continue past the Lockleys Oval. A number of waterbirds can easily be seen in this area, including Pacific Black Ducks, Mallards, Black Swans, Little Pied Cormorants, and Purple Swamphens. At the Kidman Bridge, use the underpass or take care crossing Henley Beach Road. This area has been developed as a Demonstration Project and is named Breakout Creek Wetland. At a number of small landings alongside the river waterbirds are used to being fed by the local residents and will quickly swim to the landings.

3. 1.7 kilometres from Henley Beach Road, cross the river at the second footbridge at Torrens Avenue/ Frogmore Road. This is the turnaround point. Turn left, downstream, following the linear park past a footbridge and continuing on until you reach some brightly coloured playground equipment.

4. A marker nearby indicates a distance of 11 km to the City and 2.5 km to the sea. At the point river outlet channel bends away to the left, leave the linear path and continue along the street called Riverway, which follows the old course of the river. Pass Jasmine Street and look for a small footbridge on the left. Cross over and continue downstream until you reach a concrete path alongside the side fence of an old towered mansion called ‘Weetunga’, which is on Weetunga Street. The son of an early pioneer John White, Samuel White, established the home in 1876. Turn right into Weetunga Street, and head to Tapleys Hill Road.

At a glance

Grade: Easy
Time: 3 hrs
Distance: 8.8 km circuit
Conditions: Good year-round walk
Kiosk/café: Henley Beach Rd/ Tapleys Hill Rd junction

Getting there:
Bus: Bus 133 to stop 12b on Burbridge Rd
Car: Unrestricted parking at Apex Park, Burbridge Road (an extension of Sir Donald Bradman Drive), near Gibson Street, West Beach
Dogs: On leash
5 Turn left and proceed to the traffic lights, cross to the opposite corner and continue down Henley Beach Road past the group of shops near the junction. At the entrance to the Fulham Retirement Village there is a memorial stone which marks the site of John White’s bridge and a wooden sign ‘The Reed Beds’. John White’s early homestead ‘Fulham Farm’ was built near this area. The River Torrens formerly drained into lagoons and swamps amongst the sand dunes.

6 Turn left onto Ashburn Avenue, and continue down, joining the wide, grassed area, between Coral Sea Road and Ashburn Avenue. The memorial stones commemorate the Battle of the Coral Sea and a number of streets in this area have been named after battleships and commodores involved in the battle. At the junction with Burnley Street, turn left, then right into Lexington Street. After a few metres join the small park on the right and make your way through the park.

to the tennis courts. Turn left alongside the courts and return to Lexington Street.

7 Turn right and follow Lexington Street to the sea. Take care crossing Military Road and Seaview Road.

8 At the Esplanade, turn left. There is a choice between the footpath or beach as you head for the outlet, which was cut through the dunes in 1937. (Near the outlet there is a ramp from the beach through the sand dunes to the bridge.) Cross the bridge and Seaview Road and join the linear pathway on the southern bank of the river. After 700 metres cross the small wooden footbridge on the right which leads back to Apex Park.
The eastern suburbs of Adelaide have a variety of parks which are well worth exploring; often following creek lines - this walk is only an introduction to what is available. Along the way there are many old cottages and mansions, which add interest to the sections which follow streets. Of particular interest is Ferguson Conservation Park, which contains remnants of the original flora of the Adelaide Plains, now largely displaced by housing and streets.

**At a glance**
Grade: Easy  
Time: 2 hrs  
Distance: 5 km circuit  
Conditions: Good year-round walk  
Kiosk/café: Hazelwood Park  
Getting there:  
Bus: Bus 142 from the city: alight at stop 17, cross Glynburn Rd and walk along Sidney Pl to the northeastern corner of Hazelwood Pk  
Car: Parking on the northeastern corner of Hazelwood Park; enter off Greenhill Road, into Howard Terrace  
Dogs: No dogs in Ferguson Park

**Walk directions**

1. From the car park in Hazelwood Park cross to Howard Terrace and walk north towards Rochester Street. Along the way look on the right for the old cottages on the corner of Knightsbridge Road, built in the 1880s when Burnside was a separate village. Further along Howard Terrace more old cottages can be seen just before reaching a small park containing a Meals on Wheels kitchen. Turn right and walk through the park until you reach Glynburn Road.

2. Cross Glynburn Road carefully and go to the entrance of Harris Reserve. The path through this small reserve follows the course of Second Creek for a short way before emerging onto Lock Avenue. Turn right to cross a footbridge leading to Rosalind Street. Heading east then south, look for the entrance to another reserve at the corner of Moorcroft Court. The footpath continues along Second Creek and at the end of the reserve emerges onto Chisholm Avenue via a laneway. Head east to Lockwood Road and cross to a pathway leading into another reserve. Follow the creek to the Hubbe Court Community Art and Craft Centre.

3. This building incorporates the walls of large tank built in the 1880s to provide irrigation water. Keep right past the building until you reach Nilpinna Street. Turn left and follow Nilpinna Street, passing on your left the old path near Hubbe Court.
5 Burnside Parks

mansion Ivymead, to High Street. Turn left and walk to Hallett Road.

4 Across Hallett Road a wide footpath leads into the Michael Perry Botanic Reserve. After a short distance the path forks; take the right fork and continue along the creek. Go straight across Willowbridge Road and soon the park widens out to include dams, lawns, picnic tables and toilets. Continue along the track until you reach a causeway, which you cross to reverse direction and head downstream to the main picnic area. This is a wonderful place for a rest, particularly on a hot day.

5 From the picnic area, a wide path curves uphill and emerges onto Kurrajong Avenue. Walk uphill along Kurrajong Avenue - Clifton Manor can be viewed through the gates at the corner of Waratah Way. Soon after Waratah Way you will reach Grevillea Crescent at which you need to turn right to continue uphill to Heatherbank Terrace. Turn left and after a short distance downhill, turn right into Gothic Avenue then continue downhill to Marble Terrace. Close to the corner is an entrance into Ferguson Park.

6 Ferguson Park has many tracks through its native woodland and should you miss the indicated route do not be too alarmed, but head west, downhill to Hallett Road. The main path is the first one on the left as you enter the park. Stick to the main track which heads roughly west, and downhill. The woodland consists mainly of blue gum, native pine and sheoaks with a shrubby understory. It is an important refuge for a variety of birds and reptiles.

7 At the Hallett Road entrance head south to the southern boundary of the park. Across the road is a small group of shops with a café, a good place for coffee and cake. From the shops head southwest across the playing fields of Newland Park to Debney Drive. Walk down to Undelcarra Road, turn left and look for the entrance to a laneway at a bend only a short distance from Debney Drive. This laneway leads to Hubbe Court at point 3 from which you can retrace your steps to Hazelwood Park. By the swimming pool in Hazelwood Park there is a kiosk and toilets.

Adelaide history - Hazelwood Park

Hazelwood Park was purchased by the State Government in 1915 for the people of South Australia. The land was originally owned by Francis Clark, a businessman and silversmith from Birmingham, and his wife Caroline.
The section of River Torrens (named for the Chairman of the Colonisation Commissioners, Colonel Robert Torrens) northeast of the city centre is a popular recreation area with playgrounds, picnic areas and bicycle/walking paths. This pleasant stroll through the well maintained parkland and river scenery is a good introduction to the Linear Park.

**At a glance**
- **Grade:** Easy
- **Time:** 1 hr 30 mins
- **Distance:** 5 km circuit
- **Conditions:** Good year-round walk
- **Getting there:**
  - **Bus:** Bus 178 to stop 47 on Silkes Rd
  - **Car:** Unrestricted parking at Silkes Rd; the walk could be started near the Paradise Interchange
- **Dogs:** On leash

**Walk directions**

1. At the end of Silkes Road enter the River Torrens Linear Park and turn left, downstream, onto the concrete pathway which is clearly marked for dual pedestrian and bicycle use. The route winds through well kept parklands with large eucalypts lining the river.
2. Along with pleasant landscaping and recreational facilities, a noticeable feature of the river here is safe crossings under busy roads. The first of these is the Lower North East Road underpass. As you continue along the main pathway, keep a lookout for waterbirds, such as Wood Duck, Pacific Black Duck and herons, or - feeding on flowers and seeds - Galahs, Corellas, and Rainbow and Musk Lorikeets.
3. Close to Darley Road, on the left, is the Campbelltown Skate Park which provides, picnic settings, a skate facility catering for intermediate users, BMX track and a large playing field. The informal BMX track is located amongst the trees. The Paradise Interchange is nearby.
4. The O-Bahn traverses the river at this point. Use the underpass then join the safe pedestrian walkway on the bridge, cross over and head back upstream. After approximately 1 kilometre the path leads out of the river reserve onto Yaralinda Street. Continue for approximately 200 metres and then return to the linear pathway along the river. Proceed under Lower North East Road.
5. The wetland close to Mahogany Avenue is part of the Waterproofing Northern Adelaide (WNA) project; several wetlands are being developed within the City of Tea Tree Gully district and in other

**Walk variation - River Torrens Linear Park**

The Park extends all the way from the coast along the River Torrens to the Adelaide Hills. Frequent marker posts give details of the paths and distances. This easy walk is only an example of what is available; for instance from Silkes Road entrance, the trail continues east towards the foothills. After the Paradise Interchange the O-Bahn leaves the River Torrens corridor and heads to Tea Tree Gully Plaza. An alternative is to follow the pathway alongside the O-Bahn and then use the bus on the return journey.
Council areas. Stormwater is stored in this area before it is injected underground for aquifer storage and recovery. Interpretive signs and seats are provided in this area.

A little further on, the pedestrian bridge leads across the river to Silkes Road and the end of the journey. Originally there was a ford here used by vehicles but this has been closed. (Note that there is a toilet 150 metres upstream.)

**Adelaide history - the O-Bahn**

The linear park on the north-east side of the city provides a rapid transport corridor called the O-Bahn. This enables specially designed buses to travel on conventional roadways and special tracks within the transport corridor starting in Hackney. The final stage to Tea Tree Gully was opened in 1989.
South of Adelaide are a number of small parks and reserves protecting remnants of native bushland along the hills’ face, coast and the plains.

Kingston Park is a popular holiday destination right on the coast. The Marion Coastal Walking Trail, with its boardwalks and steps across steep gullies, joins this park and Hallett Cove Conservation Park, famous for its geological sites. Monuments to the aboriginal legend, Tjilbruke, can be viewed in these areas. Warriparinga, alongside the Sturt River, is an important sacred place for the Kaurna people and the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre is nearby.

The town of Old Noarlunga, nestled in the bend of the Onkaparinga River, still retains a number of historic buildings and remains of the Old Coach Road into the hills. The pathways and boardwalks in wetlands of the Onkaparinga River enable a close-up view of the many waterbirds feeding in the area.
Brock Reserve is a pleasant local park which links into the Burnside Walking Trails network. The local community have been working to remove woody weeds and restore the native woodlands and grasslands. Part of the historical ‘Pioneers Women’s Trail’ travels through the area. There are also a number of old colonial mine sites and the walk visits Wheal Watkins Reserve, which is a small part of an extensive network around Glen Osmond.

At a glance
Grade: Medium
Time: 3 hrs
Distance: 7.5 km circuit
Ascent/descent: 160 m / 160 m
Conditions: Good year-round walk
Getting there:
Bus: No 143 from North Tce. Burnside Terminus Stop 26
Car: Unrestricted parking on Dashwood Rd, off Glynburn Rd, Beaumont

Walk directions
1 From the bus terminus walk easterly along Dashwood Road and enter Brock Reserve. Follow the gravel path to the Checkpoint marker post with a map plate/brochure container, depicting trails in the area. The first part of the walk follows a section of the historical ‘Pioneer Women’s Trail’ which is well marked and climbs gently towards the Mt Osmond Golf Course, 3 kilometres away.

2 Follow the ‘Pioneer Women’s Trail’ as it climbs out of Brock Reserve. After 600 metres the track turns sharp left towards Bayview Crescent. Ignore the steep vehicle access tracks that cross the walking trail and continue along the foot track.

3 After a couple of switchbacks you’ll reach signposted Checkpoint 38, which features a map plate and marks the junction with the track leading to Waterfall Gully; stay high here. As you continue to climb there are splendid views over the Adelaide Plains to the sea. The track swings southwards and the steep vehicle track (which leads to Bayview Crescent) is crossed again. The track winds through a thicket of introduced Hawthorn bushes which volunteers from Friends of Parks Walking Trails Support Group cleared the way through during the construction of the trail.

4 At the crest of the hill there are views over Chambers Gully and Long Ridge, which lead into Cleland Conservation Park. Near the City of Burnside’s sign, the walking trail joins a fire track. The Bullock Track starts below the Mt Osmond Golf Course boundary. Checkpoint 32, the map plate/brochure...
container, is where you leave the ‘Pioneer Women’s Trail’. Follow the access track to the boom gate, and cross over Hayward Drive.

5 Checkpoint 22 is close to this junction. Head past the boom gate and join the Mount Osmond Fire Track. This section of the walk is also well marked with map plates and marker posts. Parts of the area have remnant woodland and new plantings. At Checkpoint 24, there is a footpad which leads down to Hayward Drive. Continue along the access track and around the U-bend. Close to a large, sheltering gum is Checkpoint 21. Ignore the access trail on the left (uphill) which leads to Mountain View Place.

6 Leave the Mt Osmond Fire Track at Checkpoint 16 and take the Gully Trail. The footpad winds down through revegetated woodland of eucalypts, casuarinas and acacias. There are extensive views of Adelaide’s southern suburbs and the Gulf. Further down there is an excellent view across the gully of the historic mining area.

7 At Checkpoint 19 (near the exit to Allandale Avenue), turn a sharp left and follow the footpad down. At the creek crossing and track junction, stay on the lower trail. After about 100 metres, when it merges with a service track, continue left upwards into the Wheal Watkins Reserve.

8 Interpretive panels give further information on the mines in the area, the first metal mines in Australia. Retrace your steps to the junction and then follow the service track to the Allandale Avenue exit.

9 Follow Allandale Avenue (take care as the road is narrow and has no clear footpath) then turn right into Sherwood Terrace. At the junction with Hayward Drive, cross over and join Caithness Avenue, which climbs steeply at first, then winds its way down to the junction with Dashwood Road at the Burnside bus terminus. Turn right to reach Brock Reserve a short distance away.
8 Waite Hills Face

The Waite Conservation Reserve contains remnant Grey Box woodland once common in the Adelaide Hills; there is a magnificent mature specimen on the edge of the reserve which has been classed as a significant tree. Large gum trees in the reserve provide nesting hollows for many birds. The western part of the land was bequeathed to the University of Adelaide in 1914 and an additional parcel of land to the east was purchased later.

At a glance

Grade: Medium
Time: 3 hrs
Distance: 7 km circuit
Ascent/descent: 200 m / 200 m
Conditions: Good year-round walk but avoid hot weather
Getting there:
Bus: No. 171 from King William St; stop 16 on Fullarton Rd
Car: Parking in McElligotts Quarry car park between 0700 and 2000; off Carrick Hill Dr, Springfield

Walk directions

1. The cliff face behind the picnic area of McElligotts Quarry has interesting geological features and evidence of an old shoreline many millions of years ago. Notice the ripple marks that have been preserved and the folding of the original layers or beds of sediment. More information is available on the nearby interpretative signs. The track starts near the entrance to the car park. Turn right and follow the ‘Yurrebilla Trail’ up a gravel road. Just before the crest of the hill there is a boom gate on the left; go through the gateway onto the walking trail.

2. The pathway winds through European olive bushes, which were introduced to various regions in the Adelaide Hills as a fruit and oil crop as early as the 1870s. The olive plant has become a serious, aggressive, environmental weed and is difficult to eradicate. At a Y-Junction veer right (you will come back along the left-hand path on your return journey) onto the main trail, which has pine logs fixed to the ground, to assist the uphill climb. When the trail starts to turn, go left, keeping to the ‘Yurrebilla Trail’; the entrance to Waite Conservation Park is not far away.

3. Climb through the pedestrian entrance into the park, and follow the track through open woodland. Grey Box can be seen here with their rough, hard bark, smallish leaves and small cup-shaped fruits. Once common with trees up to 25 metres high with durable, close-grained timber this area was soon cleared. The path descends to a high valley where a concrete tank can be seen. At the valley floor there is a picnic table and a mature Grey Box nearby.

4. Turn right, along the valley floor, and climb gently through open woodland with mature Blue Gums. At a sharp bend the trail climbs up the hill, crosses the dirt road, which services the concrete tank, and continues to climb towards the Spur Lookout. Stands of Drooping Sheoak are nearby. Sit awhile and enjoy the view of Adelaide and the plains. Amongst the rocky
outcrops keep a lookout for skinks and the Tawny Dragon Lizards.

5 The trail along the spur is through woodland, with large old gums trees that provide nesting hollows - remnant patches of native vegetation provide an important habitat for native animals. Birds commonly seen in the area include Grey Fantails, Adelaide and Eastern Rosellas, Red Wattle-birds and Kookaburras.

6 At a T-junction, turn left (there is a picnic table nearby). Leave the ‘Yurrebilla Trail’ as it continues towards Cleland Conservation Park and carry on down Urrbrae Ridge. At the junction with an old wooden post with an arrow showing the way, turn left. This section of trail is part of the Old Coach Road, built by Arthur Hardy in 1861 and one of the first roads from Adelaide to Mount Barker, starting near the Old Toll House. When you reach a bench and a post marked with the number 3, leave the Old Coach Road, turn left and join the walking track down the valley.

7 The path zigzags down the hill and is rough in parts, so take care. Along this section there are a number of small interpretive signs with information about the local flora and fauna, and the work done to clear the area of the European olive. Close to the exit gate, where there is a large River Red Gum, go through the pedestrian gate and join the ring road downhill. When you reach University of Adelaide’s Waite Campus buildings, turn left and use the stile to join Easement Road.

8 This section is like being on a pleasant country road, with large trees on the boundary. After 300 metres there is a gateway, cross at the stile and continue along the road. Look for the Grey Box on the verge, which is included on the National Trust Register of Significant Trees. Where the main track heads uphill keep right and walk to the fence line.

9 Climb over the stile and continue along the old road easement. It is more overgrown along this section. Near the Carrick Hill property, you will notice the service ring road below. Watch out for the stile on the left, cross over and follow the path up to the junction with the walking trail. You have now rejoined the ‘Yurrebilla Trail’, so turn right to get back to McElliotts Quarry car park, 700 metres away.
Large river red gums can still be seen along the Sturt River. The walk visits the site of the old Marion township and market gardens, then continues along the Sturt River Linear path to the wetlands at Warriparinga and the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre.

### Walk directions

1. Leave the car park at the eastern corner (near the vehicle entrance road), walk along Tait Avenue and turn left into Minchinbury Terrace. Cross over the railway pedestrian overpass and head along Alison Avenue, passing Westminster School which was founded in 1961. Ignore streets on the left and when you reach the T-junction with Jacob Street, turn right.

2. Crosses the Sturt River via the bridge and keep going straight ahead along a concrete pathway, across the reserve, and turn left into Oliphant Avenue. Almond trees still remain on this reserve. Between 1930 and 1955 the Marion area produced most of the Australian almond crop and blossom tours were a winter highlight. This section was part of the early survey for the village of Marion on the Sturt River which was carried out by Light, Finniss and Company, formed after Colonel Light resigned as Surveyor-General. Street names such as Jacob, Murray, Nixon, Finniss and Light Square perpetuate the names of the surveyors.

3. Turn right into Nixon Street and walk down to the corner of Market Square. Four cairns commemorate the early history, and tiled benches nearby feature a short pictorial history of the area.

4. Turn left into Market Street and continue straight ahead, over George Street and into the pleasant reserve featuring large gum trees, playground, picnic area and toilets. This was a former pughole, source of clay for Wade's Brickworks. Marion bricks were noted for durability and quality of workmanship. When you are ready to leave, head to the eastern exit then straight ahead into Joseph Street, then left into Finniss Street (take care, this is a busy road leading to Marion Road). Continue along Finniss Street, passing the junction of Township Road.

5. At the next junction turn right into George Street. On the left is Annie Doolan’s cottage, named after the last occupant. The cottage was built in 1876 as a convent for the Sisters of St Joseph, founded in Penola by Mary MacKillop. Continue to Marion Road, taking care crossing this major road, and join the Sturt Creek Linear Park path. This is a shared pathway so be aware of cyclists. On the other side of the river is...
9 Sturt River and Warriparinga

an industrial estate. Maldon Avenue Reserve is part of the original watercourse and large river red gums can still be seen in this area.

6 Cross Sturt Road and enter Warriparinga (which means ‘windy place by the river’) wetlands area. Warriparinga is an important sacred place for the Kaurna people, a law ground and burial area. Where the river bends, near a large open area, a bridge leads to the ‘Living Kaurna Cultural Centre’ and Tjilbruke gateway, a tree trunk forest. The area used to be known as Laffers Triangle.

7 The main pathway close to the Sturt River leads through to the underpass at South Road. There are boardwalks and pathways to explore in this area around the ponds. When you are ready for the return journey join the linear path and retrace your steps to Marion Road.

8 After re-crossing Marion Road, follow the linear path. Cross Finniss Street, to meet your outward path at waypoint 2. Once again cross the Sturt River via the bridge, but this right to follow the bank of the river until you reach the railway line.

9 Out and about
The Living Kaurna Cultural Centre arranges tours and workshops. The Gallery hours are from 1000 to 1600 Monday to Friday.

Adelaide history - Oaklands Estate Reserve

Originally part of the pastoral property of Samuel Kearne, this homestead was named ‘Oaklands’ after the oaks that were planted along the driveway. The estate has seen a variety of uses. The Warradale Army Barracks are sited on the estate farm and by 1900 the market gardens on the estate and around Marion provided a variety of vegetables, almonds, grapes and fruit for the Adelaide Market.
Kingston Park has been a popular seaside holiday destination for many years. The walk first visits historical ‘Kingston House’ and then joins the ‘Marion Coastal Walking Trail’ which heads south along the cliff tops towards Hallett Cove. The area is of great significance to the Kaurna Aboriginal people. The springs along the coast are linked to the legend of Tjilbruke.

**Walk directions**

1. Leave the car park and follow the roadway behind the Seaciff Surf Lifesaving Club and the Yacht Club, and climb the steps into the Kingston Park Cliff Face Conservation area. Turn right, south, onto the footpad above the Kingston Beach Caravan Park. The conservation area is being replanted with native flora. The Tjilbruke sculpture can be seen from the trail.

2. At the steps, climb towards the Tjilbruke trail monument. This sculpture is by the well-known artist, John Dowie. After viewing the sculpture, continue up to the lookout with views north to the Brighton Jetty and surrounding area. Across the road in a park setting is ‘Kingston House’ cared for by the National Trust (open Sundays 1430 to 1630). The house was built by George Kingston and was originally leased to George Bristow as the Marino Inn which was a popular holiday and honeymoon destination. Later the home of the Kingston Family.

3. After visiting the house, return to the roadway near the lookout and continue south to Burnham Road.

4. Follow this road a short distance down towards the sea, and then enter the first of a series of landings near the Tjilbruke spring. The Carter House block is being developed into a native garden with the support of local Kaurna people. Interpretive panels explain the significance of the area.

**At a glance**

- **Grade:** Easy
- **Time:** 2 hrs
- **Distance:** 5 km return
- **Conditions:** Good year-round walk; sea winds; very little shade; some steps

**Kiosk/cafÉ:** On foreshore – not always be open in winter

**Getting there:**

- **Train:** Seaciff Railway Station
- **Car:** Unrestricted parking in The Esplanade car park close to the Seaciff SLSC

**Dogs:** On leash, some time restrictions

The park below, near the beach, has trees sheltering the picnic tables and toilet facilities. Head south again, staying close to the pathway near the coast. Steps give access to the beach along this section. Cormorants, Crested Terns and Silver Gulls can usually be seen resting on the rocks at low tide.
At the ‘Contemplation’ art work by Marijana Tadic, a sign indicates the start of the ‘Marion Coastal Walking Trail’ as it climbs up along the road verge to the cliff top. At low tide there are views of the wave-cut platform. Bench seats along the area are memorials to local identities and people who loved the sea. On clear, still days, dolphins can sometimes be seen travelling along the Gulf.

At Emma Street, it is possible to do an extension of the walk, and visit the Navaid Lighthouse in the Marino Conservation Park.

**Walk variations**

An interesting side trip is to the **Navaid Lighthouse** at Marino Rocks. Leave the coastal path corner at Marine Parade, and follow Emma Street, to the railway line. Go through the underpass which services the Marino Rocks Railway Station, to a small reserve. Once in the reserve take the right pathway towards Nimboya Road which leads to the Marino Conservation Park and follow the service track up to the Lighthouse. Retrace your steps to the coastal path.

The ‘Marion Coastal Walking Trail’ extends from Marino Esplanade to Hallett Cove. The distance one-way is over 7 kilometres and you would need to allow approximately 3 hours. The grade is moderate, as there are three major gullies along the way with steep steps. There is a railway station Hallett Cove Beach, with easy access to the trail, allowing an easy return.

**Adelaide history - Aboriginal Dreaming**

Kulultuni, a member of the Kaurna Tribe, transgressed tribal law by killing his totem, the emu. The body was carried by his mourning uncle Tjilbruke along the coast towards Cape Jervis. As his tears fell a spring of fresh water came from the ground.
This coastal conservation park is one of Australia’s outstanding geological sites and is of important scientific and educational value. Interpretive signs explain the significance of the area and a series of tracks and boardwalks are designed to give close-up views of the geological sites, such as the Sugar Loaf and glacial pavements. A wooden walkway along the cliff edge gives an unrestricted view of the impressive coastal scenery.

**Walk directions**

1. Start at the car park at the end of Second Street. From the park information board just inside the conservation park entrance, follow the fire track south through an open forest. After 160 metres an interpretative sign, near the ruin of an old farmhouse, gives a short history of the area. Continue along the track, down the hill to the creek; stay on the northern side and head west, towards the sea.

2. At a junction turn left to take the bridge over Waterfall Creek. Follow the boardwalk steps and after 150 metres turn left and follow the dirt footpad.

3. Once you reach the rim lookout, enjoy the view of the Amphitheatre, the Sugar Loaf, and Hallett Cove beach. (This area is significant to Kaurna Aboriginal People and the Tjilbruke dreaming.) Veer left then, after 50 metres, right to take the track down. On the way down take care on the heavily eroded sediments, which can be slippery.

**At a glance**

- **Grade:** Moderate
- **Time:** 1 hr 30 mins
- **Distance:** 3.8 km circuit
- **Ascent/descent:** 100 m / 100 m
- **Conditions:** Good year-round walk; fine weather best to enjoy the views; number of steps
- **Kiosk/cafés:** Shares building with Surf Lifesaving Club

**Getting there:**

- **Train:** Hallett Cove Station
- **Bus:** No. 681 from Marion Shopping Centre; stop 50 Perry Barr Rd, above Hallett Cove Station
- **Car:** Unrestricted parking at Second St car park, off The Cove Rd, Hallett Cove
Turn left at the next junction and head towards the Sugar Loaf. The wooden steps and boardwalk circle very close to the Sugar loaf, named for its resemblance to a mass of hard refined sugar. The trail then leads down to the boardwalk which runs parallel to the beach.

Turn left towards the Hallett Cove Surf Lifesaving club, car park and kiosk. At the corner of the car park, a ramp leads down onto the beach.

Turn right and follow the beach to the base of Black Cliff. Leave the beach here, head up the steps to the top of the cliff and turn left onto the coastal path. The cliff tops along this section have magnificently developed glacial pavements. Wading and shore birds, such as Little Pied Cormorant, Silver Gull, White-faced Heron and Crested Tern may be seen skimming the waves or on the rocky platform below at low tide. An interesting deviation, at low tide, would be to walk down the steps to the beach below to view the wave-cut platform and cliffs. Follow the path back to Waterfall Creek.

The creek bridge is again crossed, but stop retracing your steps and turn left, staying on the coastal trail. A good view of the Waterfall Creek falls can be seen from the lookout. As you head north, the high-rise buildings near the coast in the distance belong to the popular seaside suburb of Glenelg.

Leave the Marion Coastal Walking Trail at the junction, near the northern boundary of the park, and follow the track up the hill, passing the South Avenue exit, back to Second Street car park 350 metres away.

Walk variation

Just outside the southern border of the park, overlooking the main beach off Heron Way, is a lawned area with shelters, BBQs and playground suitable for family picnics. Follow the beach along this section, over the Field River and along the track up to the headland, which can be seen in the distance.

Hallett Cove - history

The area was proclaimed as a conservation park in 1976. Professor Ralph Tate recognised the value of the area when he discovered glaciated features on the coastal rocks in 1877. Further discovery found that the glaciated pavements, sediment and the huge boulder erratics were records of an Australian ice age 280 million years ago.
The estuary area near Perry’s Bend has a number of developed walking trails and boardwalks that follow the tidal channel, saltmarshes and the developed wetland ponds with artificial islands. These habitats are significant to many birds, fish and crustaceans as feeding and breeding areas. The estuary is a popular recreational area with many people enjoying birdwatching, fishing, walking and kayaking.

**At a glance**

**Grade:** Easy  
**Time:** 1 hr 30 mins  
**Distance:** 4.5 km circuit  
**Conditions:** Good year-round walk  
**Getting there:**  
**Car:** Unrestricted parking at Perry’s Bend, River Rd, Noarlunga Downs.

**Walk directions**

1. From Perry’s Bend car park go to the park information boards, then continue along the track closest to the Onkaparinga River, upstream, heading south. In the open water of the main river channel that experiences tidal flow, pelicans and cormorants fish in the deeper water and Black swans can sometimes be seen feeding on aquatic vegetation. Ignore sidetracks leading to the ponds, and continue for approximate 2.2 kilometres until you reach the bicycle/footbridge over the Onkaparinga River. The linear multi-use Coast to Vines Trail crosses the river here.

2. Turn left and join the dirt track heading northwards which parallels the ‘Coast to Vines’ trail for a short distance. The pathway climbs to a point overlooking the wetland ponds that fill during the wetter seasons. Small islands have been built to give shelter and protection to nesting birds.

3. Eucalypt woodlands and open grasslands occupy the higher areas of the estuarine floodplain. Look out for small birds that search for flowers, seeds and insects, such as New Holland Honeyeaters, Willie Wagtails and families of Superb blue-wrens. The trail continues around the pond and passes a wooden bridge on the left. Continue along the path until the board-walk across the wetland is reached.
Turn left onto the boardwalk. Bulrushes, sedges and rushes fringe the channels and wetlands in less salty areas. Birds that have been seen feeding in the area include Great White Egret, Sacred Ibis, Spoonbill and Purple Swamp Hens. At the end of the boardwalk, turn left onto the track and after 150 metres turn right.

The narrow footpad leads back through open woodland to the main track leading to Perry’s Bend car park.

Out and about – the Coast to Vines Trail
The Coast to Vines trail is a multi-use trail for pedestrians, cyclists and in some sections horse-riders. It follows large sections of a disused railway line, from Hallett Cove to Willunga.

Adelaide history – the Onkaparinga River
The river was first named after Lieutenant Field by Colonel Light in 1836. Later Governor Gawler changed the name to ‘Onkaparinga’ in keeping with the indigenous name.
Old Noarlunga Village is situated in the horseshoe bend of the Onkaparinga River. It is a charming town with an historic hotel, heritage buildings and spacious Market Square overlooking the river. The walk in the Onkaparinga River National Park climbs up on the Old Coach Road to the southern boundary of the park with its magnificent view of the surrounding area and returns along the river with its pools and ancient river red gums.

At a glance
Grade: Medium
Time: 1 hr 30 min
Distance: 4.3 km circuit
Ascent/descent: 120 m / 120 m
Conditions: Good year-round walk.
Kiosk/café: In Old Noarlunga
Getting there:
Bus: Nos. 745 & 747 from Colonades Shopping Centre, Noarlunga; stop 78
Car: Unrestricted parking near Market Square on Patapinda Rd, Old Noarlunga

Walk directions
1 Leave Market Square and cross over Patapinda Road, into Malpas Street past the old Post Office on the corner. Continue towards the river and behind the churchyard is the footbridge where you cross over into the Onkaparinga River National Park.

2 Follow the footpad upstream, which widens into a vehicle track. Ignore the track returning to the river (which links into Church Track, crossing the old ford).

3 At the next track junction turn right to join the signposted Old Coach Road as it climbs away from the river up to the park’s southern boundary. High above the town, on the other side of the river you can see the Church of St Phillip and St James (1850), which was constructed of ironstone blocks quarried from the Onkaparinga Cliffs. As you climb higher, stop to enjoy the wonderful views across the plains and river flats.
Walk variation – the township

Leave Market Square and head west down to the river, turn left and follow the concrete path towards the bridge. The first timber bridge was built at this site in 1841. Climb up to the road and follow Patapinda Road, through the centre of the town. House No. 25 along this section was once housed a Millinery Shop at one end and butcher’s shop at the other. Art Supplies & Gallery was once a blacksmiths - notice the blacksmith’s nails. The White House No. 41 was a butcher shop for a number of years.

Cross the road to the Noarlunga Hotel, which was once known as the ‘Jolly Miller’, Opposite Market Square on the corner of Malpas Street is the old Post Office built by the local blacksmith in 1880; a small plaque is on the front of the house.

Head down Malpas Street, towards the river, just before the Church turn left and follow through to the laneway past the new townhouses. The old ford nearby was a river crossing for coaches and wagons using the Old Coach Road up into the hills.

Walk around to the left into Winnaynee Clan and Horseshoe Inn Reserve. This small park was developed to commemorate its Kaurna and European history. Return to Market Square.