Discover

Ancient lands Brilliant skies

murchison georegion
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Trail Guidebook

Contents

The ABC of geotourism 1
Discover an ancient land from the ground up... 2
Things to know 4

Sites

1. Walga Rock 6
2. Wilgie Mia 7
3. Poona 8
4. Afghan Rock 9
5. Garden Granite Rock 10
6. Jack Hills 11
7. Mount Yagahong 12
8. Peace Gorge 13
9. Barlangi Rock 14
10. The Granites 15
11. Boogardie Orbicular Granites 16
12. The Amphitheatre 17
13. Errabiddy Bluff 18
14. Wooleen Lake 19
15. Bilung Pool 20
16. London Bridge 21
17. The Brewery 22
18. Shoemaker Crater 23
19. Jokers Tunnel 24
20. Dalgaranga Crater 25
21. Paynes Find Battery 26

Information & Accommodation

Cue 28
Meekatharra 29
Mount Magnet 30
Murchison Settlement 31
Sandstone 32
Wiluna 33
Yalgoo 34
Trail Map 35

The ABC of geotourism

The Murchison GeoRegion is Western Australia's first major geotourism development. It highlights the abiotic, biotic and cultural features of significant sites in the region to encourage a deeper understanding and connection with the land.

Abiotic (non-living) elements include the climate and landforms, and the geological formations and processes that created what you've come to see.

Biotic (living) elements include the site's biodiversity (its animals and plants) and how the site's unique abiotic features have created a place for them to thrive.

Cultural (human) elements emerge out of a site's abiotic and biotic features (what drew people here) and describe how people have engaged with the natural environment over time.

While visiting the 22 sites along the GeoRegion trail, we encourage you to take a moment to consider how each element works together.

Discover an ancient land from the ground up...

The Murchison GeoRegion takes you on a journey through a unique and ancient landscape full of stories that reach back almost to the Earth's beginning some 4.4 billion years ago. The GeoRegion's self-drive trail visits 22 sites of local and global geological, natural and cultural significance.

The massive geological forces of colliding continents, long-gone oceans and destructive meteorites are writ large upon the land for you to find. Here you can learn about Jack Hills and the oldest terrestrial material ever found, or marvel at any number of spectacular rock formations including Walga Rock, Mount Yagahong and London Bridge.

For the nature lovers, discover unique native flora and fauna across Western Australia's mulga region. Spot an array of birdlife at Wooleen Lake or Bilung Pool, track emus, kangaroos and reptiles, and be treated to the dazzling annual display of wildflowers every July to September right across the Murchison.

And for that human touch, connect with stories and legends that map thousands of years of human history. Being auriferous (or gold bearing), all of the towns in the Murchison were founded on gold and WA's longest continuous gold mining centre is here in the Murchison (Mount Magnet). You can also learn about the world's oldest continuous underground mining operation at Wilgie Mia, see WA's only remaining gold battery in action at Paynes Find, or the remains of a fine brewery in Sandstone.

All this and more awaits you when you traverse the Murchison GeoRegion.

Things to Know

Weather
April to October is the best time of year to visit the Murchison. Temperatures range from 20–33°C during the day and 6–17°C at night. The winter months have the most rainy days, which sees spring bursting with colour.

From November to March the temperature often exceeds 40°C. The days are typically dry but tropical cyclones can bring torrential rain. Some sites may be closed during these months due to the extreme weather so please book ahead if you require access or accommodation.

Road Conditions
Most of the sites on the Murchison GeoRegion are accessible for all vehicles, however, a few should only be attempted if you have a 4WD. These sites are marked with a 4WD symbol. Check road conditions before travelling as the condition of unsealed roads varies according to weather, usage and grading.

Restricted Sites
Due to cultural and/or safety reasons, some of the Murchison GeoRegion sites are closed to visitors without prior booking. Please check the information on each site for any booking requirements.

Food and Fuel
Food and fuel are generally available every 100–300km. When travelling in remote locations it is suggested that you carry enough food and water to last at least 48 hours.

Mobile Phone Coverage
Please be aware that mobile phone coverage in the Murchison region is limited. Telstra is the main service provider in very remote locations and some providers have no coverage.

Cue–Dalgaranga Rd, 47km south-west of Cue | **Latitude**: -27.398171, **Longitude**: 117.467870

1. Walga Rock

Discover 10,000 years of Aboriginal history at Western Australia's largest gallery of rock art.

No camping

Walga Rock, also known as Walghana, is arguably Australia's second largest monolith after Uluru. Covering about 50 hectares, this 2.6 billion year old monzogranite has eroded in parts to form a series of rock overhangs. These provided shelter for Aboriginal people over thousands of years.

One of these shallow caves contains more than 980 motifs drawn in ochre from nearby Wilgie Mia, depicting snakes, emus, kangaroo tracks and hands. Most intriguing of all is a painting of what appears to be a square-rigged sailing ship – its provenance baffling people for nearly 100 years.

Visits to Wilgie Mia are restricted and cannot be undertaken without permission.

2. Wilgie Mia

With 30,000 years of activity, Wilgie Mia is the oldest continuous mining operation in the world.

Known also as Thuwarri Thaa – The Place of Red Ochre – it holds the honour of being the largest and deepest underground Aboriginal ochre mine in Australia. Ochre is a natural earth pigment containing iron oxide and was formed in the Weld Range 30–65 million years ago. It comes in various colours including red, yellow and green. When used as body paint the red ochre sparkled against the light from a fire and was seen as 'magical'.

Ochre was and still is an important part of Aboriginal culture used in ceremonies, medicines, and rock and body paintings. The red ochre from Wilgie Mia was traded across Australia as far as Ravensthorpe, the Kimberley and Queensland, as well as into Indonesia in what is believed to be the first example of international trade. Wilgie Mia was declared a protected and restricted site in 1973, acknowledging the importance it has to Aboriginal culture.

Wilgie Mia holds great significance to the Wajarri Yamatji People and is a protected Aboriginal Heritage site. Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act, it is prohibited to enter Wilgie Mia. For more information please contact the Shire of Cue or the Cue Visitor Centre.

Boolardy–Kalli Rd, 70km north–west of Cue | **Latitude**: -27.1272, **Longitude**: 117.4561

3. Poona

Poona is the home of WA emeralds.

Most of Western Australia's emerald production comes from Poona. It is the best known and highest quality emerald deposit in the State but emeralds haven't been found in any significant numbers to sustain large-scale mining.

As such Poona is dotted with the signs of several former emerald mines ever since the precious gem was discovered there in 1912. Occasional mining continues to take place.

No camping

4WD suggested

Visits to Poona are by arrangement only. Contact the Cue Visitor Centre for details.

Please take care when visiting Poona as there are a number of abandoned and unmarked mine shafts. Note that fossicking and prospecting requires a miner's permit which must be obtained from the WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety – www.dmirs.wa.gov.au.

Beringarra–Cue Rd, 48km north-west of Cue | **Latitude**: -27.13117 , **Longitude**: 117.72053

4. Afghan Rock

Rest a moment at Afghan Rock and follow in the tradition of gold rush cameleers.

No camping

This easily accessible granite outcrop measures about 100m across and 447 m above sea level. It features natural pools and was once the site of a well which made it a popular stop for Afghan cameleers transporting their wares across the parched and unforgiving Murchison.

While the cameleers trade has ended, it continues to be a watering hole for wildlife with the natural pools fed by rain and the nearby Berring Creek through most of the year. Known as gnammas, these pools attract honeyeaters, thornbills, emus and kangaroos.

Cue–Wondinong Rd, 18km south east of Cue | **Latitude**: -27.4883, **Longitude**: 118.027749

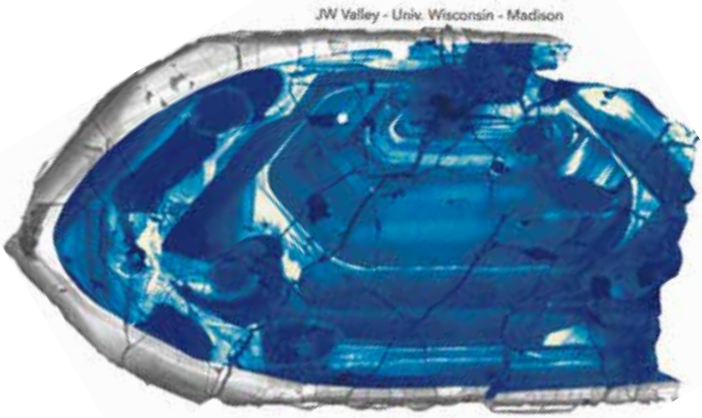
5. Garden Granite Rock

Take a packed lunch and visit the site of former gold rush market gardens at Garden Granite Rock.

Camping allowed (no facilities)

Garden Granite Rock rises about 20m above the sandplain and has a circumference of 1km. This monzogranite is approximately 2.6 billion years old but its weathered domed surface is probably only tens of thousands of years old. As you walk over the rock, look for white/pink feldspar crystals dotted in the surface.

Hard to imagine today, Garden Granite Rock was once the site of market gardens that were established in 1894. It was one of a number of market gardens in and around Cue that supplied the gold rush population with fruit and vegetables.



Found at Jack Hills, this fragment of zircon, crystal 01JH36-69, is the oldest known piece of terrestrial material ever found. It is 4.374 billion years old, plus or minus about 6 million years.

Courtesy John Valley, University of Wisconsin

Cue–Dalgaranga Rd, 47km south-west of Cue | **Latitude**: -27.398171, **Longitude**: 117.467870

6. Jack Hills

Jack Hills is home to the world's oldest terrestrial material ever found.

Zircon crystals found at Jack Hills, 130km west-north-west of Meekatharra, are about 4.4 billion years old making them the oldest material substance ever found on Earth (Earth is about 4.54 billion years old). Their discovery has helped shape our understanding of the Earth's early development.

While the zircon crystals are small, Jack Hills and its 500m tall neighbour Mount Narryer are much bigger and also home to hardy scrubland, lizards, goannas, snakes, kangaroos and birds.

Jack Hills and Mount Narryer are located on Berringarra–Cue Road. Access to this site is restricted (for scientific purposes only) due to the need to preserve the outcrops. Please visit the Meekatharra Community Resource and Visitor Centre (pg 9) to learn more about Jack Hills.

Meekatharra–Sandstone Rd, 40km south-east of Meekatharra | **Latitude**: -26.86928899, **Longitude**:118.347702

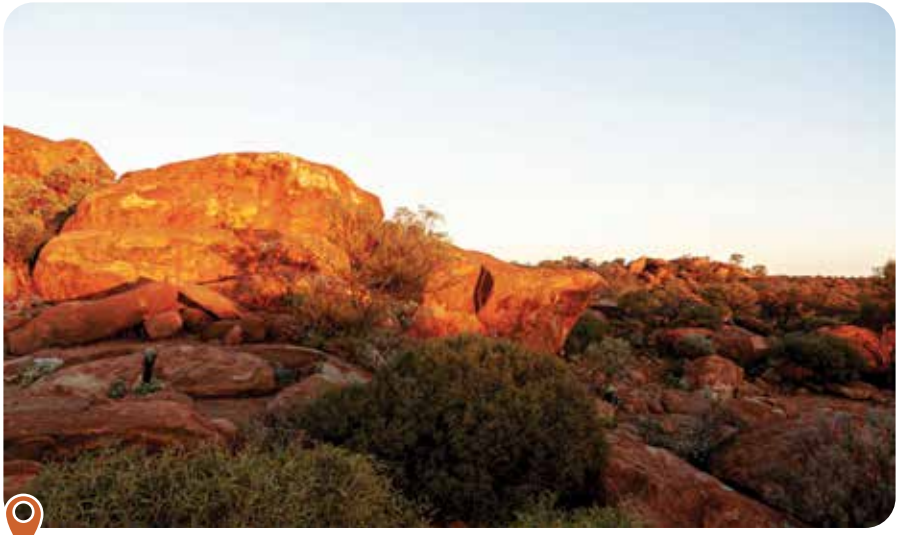
7. Mount Yagahong

Mount Yagahong stands 150m above the surrounding landscape, a beacon in an otherwise flat land.

Camping allowed (no facilities)

Mount Yagahong's soil and elevation provides fertile ground for over 70 species of native plants including bush tucker such as the Wild Pear or Cogla (which can be eaten like an apple or cooked like a potata), the Mulga with its edible gum, seeds for grinding into an edible paste, or the Curara tree whose seeds can be turned into flour.

This bounty brings animals such as goannas, birds and bardi grubs and also makes it an important site for the Yugunga-Nya people. Said to resemble an emu lying down, Mount Yagahong is sacred to the Yugunga-Nya who ask that you respect this site and refrain from climbing the mount.



Landor–Meekatharra Rd, 3km west of Meekatharra | **Latitude**: -26.582863 , **Longitude**: 118.477214

8. Peace Gorge

Peace Gorge's scattered piles of golden granite boulders have made it a special place for locals and visitors alike.

Camping allowed (no facilities)

Once called the Devil's Playground, these stunning rock formations and large boulders were chosen as the site of a picnic that celebrated the end of World War One. Since then it has been known as Peace Gorge.

It's not just a popular spot for visitors but also for birds such as honeyeaters, thornbills and emus, as well as geckos, lizards and kangaroos. They are drawn here for the food and shelter available from a wide variety of acacia and eremophila, but you'll be drawn to the tranquil surroundings and the stunning view, particularly at sunset.

Meekatharra–Sandstone Rd, 75km south-west of Meekatharra | **Latitude**: -27.182617, **Longitude**: 118.83499

9. Barlangi Rock

Barlangi Rock is the site of one of Australia's 27 meteorite impact craters, which slammed into the Earth between 1.2 and 2.6 billion years ago.

The meteorite's impact violently altered the landscape and smashed a massive hole in the ground, creating the Yarrabubba Impact Structure. Counter-intuitively the granite outcrop that is Barlangi Rock rises 30m out of the ground.

Despite an initial diameter of between 30 and 70km, and a severe shock to the Earth, evidence of the impact isn't immediately easy to see. But it's there if you know what to look for. Since the impact, the crater has filled with soil but evidence of its existence can be found in shatter cones, xenoliths and xenocrysts.

No camping

No collecting

Please do not collect shatter cones.

Great Northern Hwy, 9km north of Mount Magnet | **Latitude**: -27.9988, **Longitude**: 117.8613

10. The Granites

The magnificent breakaways of The Granites share a connection with the Badimia people that stretches back 20,000 years.

No camping

With driving, cycling and walking trails and picnic sites, these granite outcrops rise to 20m and are spread over several hectares. Erosion has sculpted the soft white granite beneath the laterite to form ridges and caves and huge rounded boulders.

The Granites was a popular camping site for the Badimia and an important part of their ceremonies, with rock art of wallaby and emu tracks and hand prints dating back 9,000 years. The Badimia were also drawn here for The Granites' shelter and the abundant flora and fauna including sand goannas, kangaroos, emus, echidnas, saltbush and mulga.

The Granites holds great significance to the Badimia people, so please treat it with respect.

Most roads are suitable for all vehicles but some tracks require 4WD.

Bookings in advance for tag along tour are essential. Please contact Paul Jones on 0427 634 187 to arrange a visit.

11. Boogardie Orbicular Granite

Boogardie Orbicular Granite is only found in a few locations around the world – and one of them is on Boogardie Station.

4WD suggested

This rare and attractive type of granite rock features light-to-dark-grey orbs that measure 5–15cm across. Each of the orbs is made up of fine-to-medium-grained minerals including hornblende, biotite, plagioclase feldspar, opaque oxide and titanite. Their rarity and ability to take a hard polish makes orbicular granite highly prized for ornamental masonry.

The site is also home to two bald granite rocks – Warroan Rock and Two Rocks – which dominate the landscape. While they're obvious drawcards, keep an eye out for the Pebble-mimic Dragons which are small lizards that resemble stones, as well as the purple, yellow and green of Flannel Bush along the roadsides.

The Boogardie Orbicular Granite is located on private property on a private mining lease. Fragments may not be collected at site but can be purchased from the Visitor Centre or through the owner.

Mount Magnet Tourist Drive, 8km north of Mount Magnet | **Latitude**: -27.998972 , **Longitude**: 117.81547

12. The Amphitheatre

This beautiful ridge of granite soars above the surrounding landscape and is particularly beautiful in the glow of sunset.

No camping

Weather and erosion have worn parts of the granite rock away to create the caverns and caves. These shelters have provided a safe haven for countless animals over thousands of years including ones that have become extinct such as the Lesser Stick-nest Rat.

There is evidence to suggest the amphitheatre was the site of an ancient waterfall. The unusual 'dip' in front of the rock face is not seen at other eroding breakaways, suggesting the presence of large volumes of water over time.

The Amphitheatre's many nooks and crannies make it a popular place for animals including birds of prey, honeyeaters, bungarra and kangaroos. If you look carefully, you'll find evidence of all these animals and more around the Amphitheatre.

And don't forget to let off a 'Coo-ee' to hear the sound echoed back to you.

Carnarvon–Mullewa Rd, 15km west of Murchison Settlement | **Latitude**: -26.879801 , **Longitude**: 115.854577

13. Errabiddy Bluff

Errabiddy Bluff's steep rocky slopes rise up to 100m high and can be seen from over 30km away.

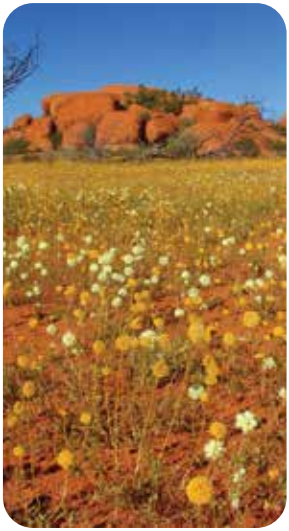
No camping

4WD suggested

With teeth-like rocks, Errabiddy's name comes from a Wajarri word meaning 'mouth of bucked teeth'. When you see it, you'll understand why its name is so well suited. The large sandstone formations make it an excellent picnic spot – and many local animals would agree as it's a great place to see wildlife such as birds, kangaroos and lizards.

Errabiddy Bluff is also home to a population of Gascoyne or Spreading Gidgee (Acacia subtessarogona), a tree that is usually only found north of Carnarvon, some 530km north-west from Errabiddy Bluff.

Access to Errabiddy Bluff is subject to road conditions. Please check Murchison Shire's Road Condition Reports to determine status.



Twin Peaks–Wooleen Rd, 30km south-east of Murchison Settlement | **Latitude**: -27.086957, **Longitude**: 116.162135

14. Wooleen Lake

Stand on the shores of one of Australia's few inland freshwater lakes.

The release of geological stress along the Mount Narryer fault some 60,000 years ago altered the flow of the Murchison, Roderick and Sanford Rivers, leading to the creation of Wooleen Lake. This 5,500-hectare land system receives water on average only once every four years, fills once every 10 years and overfills once every 30 years.

Over 140 bird, 60 reptile, 14 mammal, four fish and six frog species are known to visit Wooleen Station and Wooleen Lake for food, water, shelter and breeding. The lake is also sacred to the Wajarri Yamatji and it is part of a songline, which also includes the Murchison River, Errabiddy Bluff and Budara Rock.

Wooleen Lake is only accessible to guests of Wooleen Station or visitors who pay a daily access fee. Please contact (08) 9963 7973 for further information or bookings. It is also a good idea to phone ahead before planning your visit as the lake does not always have water.

Carnarvon–Mullewa Rd, 150km north of Murchison Settlement | **Latitude**: -25.707211 , **Longitude**: 115.99374

15. Bilung Pool

One of only a few permanent water holes on the seasonal Wooramel River, Bilung Pool makes a great spot for bird-watching.

The Wooramel River carved Bilung Pool out of the red ochre on its 363km journey towards the coast. During heavy rains a small waterfall tumbles into the pool, which is surrounded by white-barked river gums. Plentiful birds, mammals and reptiles are drawn to the promise of water or prey on which to feast.

Bilung Pool is also a sacred place for Wajarri people who knew it as Birlungardi and considered it the site of their bimada – the place from which ancient Dreamtime laws and customs originate. The Wajarri believe Birlungardi is the resting place of the Gujida (Rainbow Snake). They throw sand into the water to appease the snake and show it respect – and advise visitors to do the same.

Camping allowed

Barbecue facilities

Picnic shelter

Agnew–Sandstone Rd, 6km south-east of Sandstone | **Latitude**: -28.011586, **Longitude**: 119.313728

16. London Bridge

Come see this spectacular natural stone bridge – before it falls down.

No camping

London Bridge has been a popular destination for more than 100 years as visitors come to admire its unique shape. Back in the early days of Sandstone's founding, the bridge was wide enough for a horse and buggy to cross. However, erosion and weathering continue to wear away the laterite and eventually the bridge will tumble.

London Bridge is part of a larger rock formation that stretches for about 800m that varies in height from 3–10m.

Sandstone–Leinster Rd, 4km east of Sandstone | **Latitude**: -28.007877 , **Longitude**: 119.321724

17. The Brewery

What lengths would you go to for a cold brew?

The Black Range Brewery opened on this site in 1907 supplying the town of Sandstone with beer. The brewery was built on top of the laterite breakaway and its elevated position made it visible up to 20km away – an alluring site for many a gold miner.

The beer was stored in barrels inside the cellar, which was a massive tunnel carved deep into the rock. The brewery closed down after the railway arrived in 1910 and broke the brewery's monopoly. The tunnel is all that remains.

110km north-east of Wiluna | **Latitude:** -25.859213 , **Longitude:** 120.908026

18. Shoemaker Crater

Shoemaker Crater is one of Australia's largest and potentially oldest impact structures.

4WD suggested

Estimates for Shoemaker Crater's age range from 1,880 to 568 million years but it happened so long ago that, from ground level, you might be forgiven for thinking a meteorite never landed here. Satellite imagery, however, shows a different view.

The central part of the crater is about 12–15km in diameter. It is surrounded by an inner ring and an outer ring that roughly extends to a diameter of 30km. Between these rings are three seasonal salt lakes: Lake Nabberu, Lake Shoemaker and Lake Teague.

The crater is named after esteemed planetary geologist, Eugene Shoemaker, who trained astronauts like Neil Armstrong and is the only man honoured by having his remains buried on the moon.

Shoemaker Crater is situated on private land and not open to visitors. Please visit the Canning-Gunbarrel Discovery Centre (page 15) to learn more about Shoemaker Crater.

Yalgoo–Paynes Find Rd, 10km south of Yalgoo | **Latitude:** -28.4403, **Longitude:** 116.7510

19. Jokers Tunnel

This 100m long tunnel was dug in search of gold with only pick, shovels and rudimentary blasting skills – but all that effort didn't lead to much of a payoff.

No camping

Five hundred and fifty tonnes of rock was excavated in 1896 but only three kilograms of gold were found in the tunnel. No one is quite certain where the tunnel got its name from. Some believe it was named after William Nottle's nearby gold mine, popularly known as Joker. Others believe it was named after the Jokers Mining Syndicate who dug it. And then there are those who think the whole thing was just one big joke on investors.

Most of the gold mines in Yalgoo have shut down but you can find gold of a different kind in the area. At least seven species of wattle grow here. Not only do they draw nature-lovers but also brightly coloured birds like thornbills, honeyeaters and fairy-wrens to feed and nest in their branches.

Dalgaranga Pastoral Station off Dalgaranga Rd, 100km north of Yalgoo | **Latitude:** -27.63472 , **Longitude:** 117.288

20. Dalgaranga Crater

At 24m in diameter and 3m deep, Dalgaranga Crater is the smallest of Australia's 27 confirmed impact craters.

Discovered in 1921, Dalgaranga Crater was one of the first impact structures recognised in Australia and the only one to be formed on land by a mesosiderite (stony-iron meteorite).

The crater's age is not known but it could be less than 3,000 years, which would make it the youngest crater in Australia and among the ten youngest known craters in the world. The meteorite packed a punch with its mass estimated to have been between 500 and 1,000kg, or even up to 20,000kg.

No camping

No fossicking

Great Northern Hwy, Paynes Find, 1km from Paynes Find Tavern | **Latitude:** -29.2547222, **Longitude:** 117.684444

21. Paynes Find Battery

Come see WA's only working gold battery!

Paynes Find Battery was commissioned in 1911 as a State-run facility. It operated until 1986, crushing 70,000 tonnes of ore for 70,000 ounces of gold, before changing to private hands. You can still visit the gold-crushing plant and explore the display centre next door to learn about the gold mining process in the early 1900s.

Gold is not the only treasure to be found in and around Paynes Find. From late July to September, the region's wildflowers burst out in a vibrant display of colour. Brightly coloured everlastings, native foxgloves, wild pomegranate and blue cornflowers make Paynes Find a goldmine for nature lovers.

Open daily from 1 August to mid-October. Call Paynes Find Gold Battery and Museum on (08) 9963 6513 for more information.

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Information & Accommodation

Cue

Walga Rock | Wilgie Mia | Poona | Afghan Rock | Garden Granite Rock

Visitor Centre & information

Cue Community and Visitor Centre
72 Austin St, Cue 6640
(08) 9963 1198 | cue@crc.net.au
www.cue.wa.gov.au
Mon–Fri, 8:30am–3:30pm
Closed weekends & public holidays

Fuel

Cue Roadhouse/General Store
12 Austin St, Cue 6640
(08) 9963 1218
Mon–Sun, 5am–9pm

Accommodation

Cue Tourist Park
Adjacent to the RV Parking area at the northern end of Great Northern Hwy, Cue
(08) 9963 1107 | touristpark@cue.wa.gov.au
www.facebook.com/cuetouristpark

Murchison Club Hotel
66 Austin St, Cue 6640
(08) 9963 1020 | murchc@westnet.com.au
www.murchisonclubhotelcue.com.au

Nallan Station Stay
Cogla Downs–Taincrow Rd, Reedy 6640
(08) 9963 1054 | nallanpastoral@outlook.com
www.nallanstation.com

Queen of the Murchison Guest House & Café
66 Austin St, Cue 6640
(08) 9963 1020
info@queenofthemurchison.com.au
www.queenofthemurchison.com.au

Meekatharra

Jack Hills | Mount Yagahong | Peace Gorge | Barlangi Rock

Visitor Centre & information

Meekatharra Community Resource & Visitor Centre
55 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9980 1811
welcome@meekatharra.com.au
www.meekacrc.net.au
Mon–Fri, 9am–3:30pm
Closed weekends & public holidays

Fuel

BP Meekatharra
16 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1151
Mon–Fri, 6am–5pm;
Sat, 6am–12:30pm; closed Sun

BP OPT Meekatharra
Cnr Connaughton St & Main St,
Meekatharra 6642
1300 130 027
Open 24/7

Caltex Meekatharra
Lot 831 Oliver St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9920 8000
Open 24/7

Caltex Roadhouse
119 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1253
Mon–Fri, 6am–9pm

Coles Express
Lot 821 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1033
Mon–Sun, 5am–10pm

Accommodation

Auski Inland Motel
Lot 190 Roberts St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1433 | auskimotel@gmail.com
www.auskiinlandmotel.com.au

Commercial Hotel
77 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1020 | commieh@westnet.com.au
www.commercialmeeka.com.au

Karalundi Caravan Park
Karalundi Dr, Karalundi 6642
(08) 9981 2933 | cafe@karalundi.wa.edu.au
www.karalundi.wa.edu.au

Meekatharra Accommodation Centre (Caravan Park)
119 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1253
bookings@meekatharraaccommodation.com.au
www.meekatharraaccommodation.com.au

Meekatharra Hotel
34 Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1134

Paddy's Flat
McCleary St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9980 1220 | 0407 174 843

Royal Mail Hotel
Main St, Meekatharra 6642
(08) 9981 1148
royalmailmeekatharra@gmail.com
www.royalmailhotel.com.au

Mount Magnet

The Granites | Boogardie Orbicular Granite | The Amphitheatre

Visitor Centre & information

Mining & Pastoral Museum (Visitor Centre)
22–34 Hepburn St, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4172 | visitor@mtmagnet.wa.gov.au
www.mtmagnet.wa.gov.au
Jun–Sep: Mon–Sun, 8:30am–4:30pm,
Oct: Mon–Sat, 9am–4pm, Nov–Mar: Mon, Wed & Fri, 9am–2pm, April–May: Mon–Sat, 9am–4pm
(Please refer to website for confirmation)

Fuel

Caltex Swagman Roadhouse
599 Hepburn St, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4844 | www.swagmanrh.com.au
Open 24/7

Accommodation

Commercial Club Hotel
63 Hepburn St, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4021

Gekkos Mount Magnet
39 Laurie St, Mount Magnet 6638
0428 979 650
gekkosaccommodation@gmail.com
www.gekkosatmountmagnet.com

Grand Hotel
65 Hepburn St, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4110

Kirkalocka Station Stay
60km south of Mount Magnet
on Great Northern Hwy
(08) 9963 5827 | bookings@kirkalocka.com.au
www.kirkalocka.com

Miners Rest Units
552E Thurkle Cove, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4380 | 0408 996 346
admin@goldenoutback.com

Mount Magnet Caravan Park
100 Hepburn St, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4198
caravanpark@mtmagnet.wa.gov.au

Nalbarra Station Stay
63km south of Mount Magnet
on Great Northern Hwy, then 17km west
on Burnerbinmah–Nalbarra Rd
(08) 9963 5829
nalbarrastationstays@gmail.com
www.nalbarra.com.au

Narndee Station
40km north of Paynes Find on Great Northern Hwy,
then 30km east on unsealed road
(08) 9963 5414 | narndee@outlook.com
www.narndee.com

Outback Gold Accommodation
6 Scott Cl, Mount Magnet 6638
(08) 9963 4433
outbackgoldmagnet@bigpond.com
www.outbackgoldaccommodationmountmagnet.com.au

Murchison Settlement

Errabiddy Bluff | Wooleen Lake | Bilung Pool

Visitor Centre & Fuel

Murchison Oasis Roadhouse and Caravan Park
Carnarvon–Mullewa Rd, Murchison 6630
(08) 9961 3875 | murchisonoasis@westnet.com.au
www.murchison.wa.gov.au
Fuel available 24 hours with credit card

Accommodation

Murchison Oasis Roadhouse and Caravan Park
Carnarvon–Mullewa Rd, Murchison 6630
(08) 9961 3875
murchisonoasis@westnet.com.au
www.murchison.wa.gov.au/accommodation

Twin Peaks Station Stay
1 Twin Peaks–McNabs Rd, Murchison 6630
(08) 9963 7988 | twinpeaksstation@bigpond.com

Wooleen Station Stay
Twin Peaks–Wooleen Rd, Murchison 6630
(08) 9963 7973 | info@wooleen.com.au
www.wooleen.com.au

Sandstone

London Bridge | The Brewery

Visitor Centre & Information

Sandstone Heritage Museum and Visitor Centre
Corner of Oroya & Hack St, Sandstone 6639
(08) 9963 5061 | visitus@sandstone.wa.gov.au
www.sandstone.wa.gov.au
Mon–Sun, 9am–4pm (April–October)

Fuel

Sandstone Self-Serve Fuel Station
(requires EFTPOS/Credit Card with PIN)
Corner of Oroya & Payne St, Sandstone 6639
(08) 9963 5802
www.sandstone.wa.gov.au/facilities

Accommodation

Alice Atkinson Caravan Park
Irvine St, Sandstone 6639
(08) 9963 5859 | stay@sandstone.wa.gov.au
www.sandstone.wa.gov.au/accommodation

National Hotel Sandstone
17 Payne St, Sandstone 6639
(08) 9963 5801 | sandstonepub@gmail.com

Outback Accommodation
Thaduna St, Sandstone 6639
(08) 9963 5869 | outbackaccom@bigpond.com

The Breakaway
Payne St, Sandstone 6639
Bookable via AirBnB at abnb.me/dnBFt6x0LV

Wiluna

Shoemaker Crater

Visitor Centre & Information

Canning–Gunbarrel Discovery Centre
28 Scotia St, Wiluna 6646
(08) 9981 8009
Mon–Sun (from Easter to Queen's Birthday weekend). Open outside of tourist season by appointment

Tjukurba Art Gallery
28 Scotia St, Wiluna 6646
(08) 9981 8080
Mon–Sun, 9am–4:30pm (closed public holidays, Christmas and New Year period)

Fuel

Wiluna Traders
37 Wotton St, Wiluna 6646
(08) 9980 6011
admin@wilunatraders.com
www.wilunatraders.com

Accommodation

Gunbarrel Laager
Wongawol Rd, Wiluna 6646
(08) 9981 7161
gunbarrel.laager@riverblueholdings.com.au
www.riverblueholdings.com.au

Yalgoo

Jokers Tunnel | Dalgaranga Crater | Paynes Find Battery

Visitor Centre & information

Yalgoo Arts & Cultural Centre
Corner of Gibson St & Milligan St, Yalgoo 6635
0419 325 964
Open by appointment, Thurs–Sat

Fuel

Caltex Self-Serve Fuel Station
(requires EFTPOS/Credit Card with PIN)
Old Railway Station, Piesse St, Yalgoo 6635
(08) 9962 8042 - Shire
(08) 9920 8000 - Refuel Australia
Open 24/7

Paynes Find Roadhouse & Tavern
Great Northern Hwy, Paynes Find 6612
(08) 9963 6111
www.paynesfind-roadhouse.com
Open 24/7

Accommodation

Gabyon Station Stay
1 Gabyon–Tardie Rd, Yalgoo 6635
(08) 9963 7993 | gabyonstationstay@gmail.com
www.gabyon.com.au

Melangata Station Stay
Melangata Rd, Minnenooka 6528
(08) 9963 7777 / 0458 538 964
melangatastationstay@gmail.com
joclews889@gmail.com

Mellenbye Station Stay
6.5km off the sealed Morawa–Yalgoo Rd,
Morawa 6623
(08) 9972 3072
stationstaymellenbye@gmail.com
www.mellenbye.com.au

Paynes Find Roadhouse and Tavern
Great Northern Hwy, Paynes Find 6612
(08) 9963 6111
www.paynesfind-roadhouse.com

Yalgoo Caravan Park
Gibbons St, Yalgoo 6635
(08) 9962 8472 | cpark@yalgoo.wa.gov.au
www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/yalgoo-caravan-park

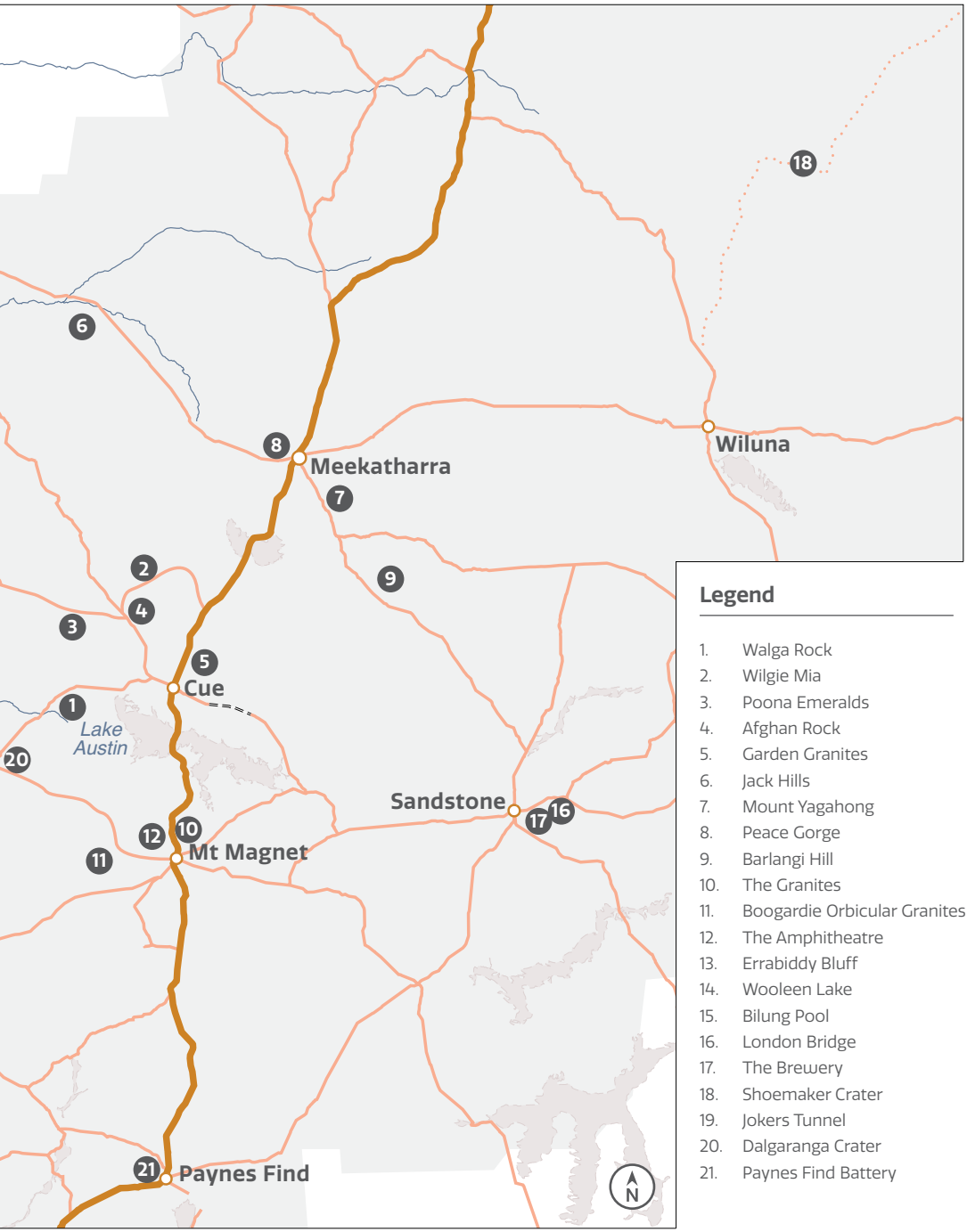
Yalgoo Hotel Motel
37 Gibbons St, Yalgoo 6635
(08) 9962 8031 | swillock@hotmail.com
www.yalgoo.wa.gov.au/town-services/yalgoo-hotel

murchison
georegion
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Trail Map

Murchison GeoRegion Trail Map

murchison georegion



Legend

1. Walga Rock
2. Wilgie Mia
3. Poona Emeralds
4. Afghan Rock
5. Garden Granites
6. Jack Hills
7. Mount Yagahong
8. Peace Gorge
9. Barlangi Hill
10. The Granites
11. Boogardie Orbicular Granites
12. The Amphitheatre
13. Errabiddy Bluff
14. Wooleen Lake
15. Bilung Pool
16. London Bridge
17. The Brewery
18. Shoemaker Crater
19. Jokers Tunnel
20. Dalgaranga Crater
21. Paynes Find Battery

Thanks for visiting