

# **Explore with care**

We like to think that all Taroona residents are courteous and respectful, but for the record:

Derwent

Porter Hill / Bicentennial Park

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Bushwalkers may access

Porter Hill tracks from Truganini Track, 400m in from Grange Picnic Area. Dog walkers to access Porter Hill/Bicentennial Park tracks from the Kadina Fire Trail, at Pearces Reserve, Lower Sandy Bay.

 $\label{thm:many:tracks} \mbox{ Many tracks pass very near private properties; respect residents' privacy.}$ 

Cartwright Point Reserve

et !

- Respect Aboriginal landscapes and other historic sites.
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Take your rubbish home with you



Dog exercise area. Dogs off lead and under effective control – Cartwright Point Reserve, Taroona Park (near Community Hall), northern end of Taroona Beach.

Dogs prohibited (beaches as signed and Truganini Track).

Please pick up after your dog.

### **Cyclists and mountain bikes**

- Mountain bikers use common sense. Most walking tracks in Taroona are not suitable for mountain bikes, especially the foreshore track and our bushland areas. There is a designated mountain bike area on Education Department land north of the Primary School.
- Use your voice or a bell to alert other track users to your presence. If you encounter dog walkers/walkers, slow to walking pace.

### **Historic features**

### Batchelors Grave Historic Site (1810)

The oldest marked colonial grave in Tasmania. Second Officer James Batchelor died at sea while aboard the schooner *Venus*.

### Shot Tower Historic Site (1870)

Constructed from local sandstone and standing 58 metres high, this tower is one of the few remaining circular structures of its kind in the world. It was built by Scotsman Joseph Moir to produce lead shot.

**Grange Horse Trough (1883)**Carved from a solid block of sandstone, this trough, has a capacity of 59 gallons (223 litres) – to quench the thirst of horse teams that passed through back in the day when this was the only road to Kingston and further south. The small troughs on either end were for dogs!

## Site of Taroona schools

Formerly the 22-acre Retreat Farm. The headland of the high school is one of the most intact coastal middens (living areas) of the muwinina people along the entire Derwent  $Estuary-saved by virtue of \ \bar{l}t \ not being built upon. You can see traces of the muwinina campfires in the soil profile, including charcoal, crushed mussels and other shells. \\$ 

## **Taroona Park**

This important remnant coastal forest features mature Tasmanian blue gums (*Eucalyptus globulus*). Blue gums are essential to the survival of our threatened swift parrots – one of the Few migratory parrots in the world. They're here from September through to March when they breed in blue gum hollows and feed on its blossoms.

# **Louisa Hinsby Park**

Donated by Mary Louisa Hinsby in 1950 for a children's playground. The Hinsby family moved into Taroona in 1908 and owned land that stretched from Hinsby Beach up to today's Orana Place, and between Jenkins and Illawong streets.

## Place names

Atunga Street: 'high place' (Aboriginal) 1

Bareena Road: 'view on the side of a hill' or 'plant like a tea tree' (Aboriginal) Baringa Road: 'light' or 'silver wattle' (Aboriginal)

**Cartwright Reserve:** named for the Cartwright family, a notable early Taroona family. George Cartwright, the first formally trained lawyer to migrate from England, acquired land in the area in 1829. By 1839 he and his brother John had obtained tile to 280 acres, covering much of sent-day Taroona – south from what is now the Sandy Bay boundary to Taroona Crescent. <sup>2</sup>

Chiton Chase: named for the shelled mollusc, for which the Aboriginal name is 'taroona'. Coolamon Road: Aboriginal container made of wood or bark, used for holding liquids or goods, or carrying a baby (Aboriginal)

Dixons Beach: In 1894 John Dixon moved from England with his wife and children and settled at 'Retreat Farm'. In 1953 the Dixon family sold 14 acres of their land to the Education Departmen as a site for Taroona High School, and over the next 19 years gradually sold the rest of their farm. <sup>2</sup> Elandra Road: 'home by the sea' (Aboriginal) 1

Flinders Esplanade: named for Matthew Flinders (1774-1814), English navigator, Hinsby Road: named after Joseph and Mary Louisa Hinsby who purchased 27 acres of land

Illawong Crescent: 'view of the sea'. Named in 1960 by the residents. (Aboriginal) <sup>2</sup> Jenkins Street: named after Errol Jenkins who owned the land (formerly an apricot

orchard) and lived in the street. 2

Karingal Court: 'happy home'/'happy camp' (Aboriginal) Kelvedon Avenue: named by long-time Taroona resident FW James in ho

forebears Francis and Anna Maria Cotton, who emigrated to Tasmania in 1828 from their English home town of Kelvedon, 2

Kunzea Road: named for Kunzea ambigua or white kunzea, a Tasmanian native with antibacterial and pain-relieving properties

Morris Avenue: named after Sir John Morris (1902-1956), eminent judge, university

chancellor and long-time resident of 'Winmarleigh' house.

Nightingale Avenue: named for the first residents of the street, the

Le Rossignols; le rossignol means 'the nightingale' in French. <sup>2</sup>

Niree Parade: 'flaxen' or 'sea' (Maori)

Nubeena Crescent: 'crayfish' (Aboriginal)

Oakleigh Avenue: named for the original dairy and mixed farm "Oakleigh". Oak trees were once numerous on both sides of the road. <sup>2</sup>

Orana Place: 'welcome' (Aboriginal) 1

Taroona: 'chiton' – a marine mollusc with a distinctive coat-of-mail shell found on Taroona's rocky shores (Aboriginal)

Taronga Road: 'beautiful view' (Aboriginal) 2 **Truganini Reserve:** named for the famous Tasmanian Aboriginal woman, Truganini, born

impact of British colonialism. She spent five years with George Augustus Robinson – the missionary tasked by Governor Arthur to collect surviving Aborigines and exile them to 'safety' on Flinders Island. Truganini died in 1876. Utiekah Drive: 'laughing running water' or 'music of the rippling waters' (Maori)

Wandella Avenue: 'bark from trees' (Aboriginal) 1

by prominent Tasmanian architect George Fagg in 1893. <sup>2</sup>

Name derivations were sourced from Placenames Tasmania (the register of official Tasmanian names, Taroona 1808-1986 Farm Lands to a Garden Suburb (https://taroona.tas.au/the-taroona-book/taroona-book-digitised)<sup>2</sup>, and other texts.