

TIMELINE & TRAIL

50 – 70,000 years ago to the 1830s

The Kamilaroi nation is the 2nd largest Nation In eastern Australia stretching from the present Hunter Valley to southern Queensland and from Bourke to Inverell. Together with Aboriginal Queenslanders they are known as Murri people.

The nation was divided into tribes and clans that would meet up in larger groups for important ceremonies. The Trail visits two of these meeting places at Terry Hie Hie and Cranky Rock.

1830s – 1911

European settlers with massacres following

The Trail includes Terry Hie Hie, Slaughterhouse creek, Gravesend Mountain and Myall Creek where some of these massacres took place.

1911 – 1970s

Missions and reserves

with examples in Moree and Terry Hie Hie.

1950s to the present

Protests and progress

The Freedom Ride confrontation at Moree Swimming Pool, Art Galleries in Moree, Aboriginal Employment Strategy and the Yaama Ganu Art Gallery and Cafe.

MORE DETAILS

This Trail has been devised by Sydney Friends of Myall Creek. You will find more detailed information about the trail on the website.

www.myallcreek.org

This includes:

- Travel directions
- Information about the sites
- Questions and answers to do on the way or anytime
- Links for further information
- Soundtrails website

You will also find there information about towns surrounding the trail that have places on the theme of the Trail that are well worth visiting including:

- Bingara
- Inverell
- Tingha
- Narrabri
- Gunnedah
- Willow Tree

The road from Terry Hie Hie to Gravesend is an unsealed road and rough in places but still quite possible for a sedan. The trail can be followed by car, bus or cycle and there are walking trails at many of the sites. The NSW government has recently provided a grant that will make possible a cycle and walking trail between Bingara and Myall Creek Memorial.

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RECONCILIATION TRAIL

Moree to Myall Creek



We recognise that Aboriginal Australians suffered in many ways with the coming of European settlement.

The Reconciliation Trail helps us to understand and appreciate this history by seeing local places where it happened together with life and culture as it is today.

The Trail gives us an opportunity to apologise for the hurts and divisions of both past and present as we work together for a better future.