

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 Anaiwan nation

The traditional custodians of the New England Region are the Anaiwan people living around Armidale and Tingha. The Anaiwan language is currently being revived.

The nation was divided into tribes and clans that would meet up in larger groups for important ceremonies. The Trail visits one of these meeting places at Cranky Rock. It also includes Mt Yarrowick and Stonewoman Aboriginal Area.

1830s – 1909

European settlers with massacres following

The Trail includes Myall Creek where one of the massacres took place.

1909 – 1970s

Missions and reserves

There were reserves at Armidale and Inverell.

1950s to the present

Protests and progress

The trail visits the Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place, a community Garden, a pre-school and a unity park.

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.

This includes:

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

www.myallcreek.org

The trail can be followed to the Myall Creek Memorial from Willow Creek by turning right to Armidale or left to Moree.

Another brochure shows the Trail from Moree.

Every year on the long week-end in June there is a commemoration of the Myall Creek massacre at the Memorial site.

The NSW Government has recently provided a grant that has made possible a cycle and walking trail between Bingara and the Myall Creek Memorial.

Printed by Gwydir Shire Council

RECONCILIATION TRAIL

Armidale to Myall Creek



Australia is walking a path seeking reconciliation with the first peoples of this land.

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.