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The Pingelly area was first settled in 1846 when shepherds took up leases around freshwater springs. Incomes were supplemented by cutting sandalwood trees, hunting kangaroos and stripping mallet bark to tan leather.

Today, Pingelly is a rich and diverse farming area and contributes greatly to the state’s wool and grain exports.

Medical services in the town include the Pingelly District Hospital, Ambulance Service, General Practitioner and HACC service.

Pingelly was named after the Aboriginal word ‘Pingeculling’, meaning ‘small gully of water’. This attractive town offers a rare insight into Western Australia’s pioneering history.

The Pingelly Shire contains some of the richest and most diverse floral areas in the world. The main wildflower season is between August to December and peaks in September and October. A brochure is available detailing the wildflower hot spots in the Pingelly area.

The Cross
Situated on private property on the east side of town, the Cross stands 15 metres high and is illuminated at night. The cross was built by local farmer, Graeme Lange, as a symbol of peace and hope.

Tianco Emu Farm
Tianco Emu Farm is situated 1.6 km east of town on Harper Street. Flocks of emus and kangaroos can be seen from the roadside. Accommodation is available at Tianco Farmstay.

Pingelly Heights Observatory
Join your local hosts, Susie and Trevor, for a guided tour of space through astronomical telescopes. Open Saturday nights or by appointment during October to April. No. 25 Pingelly Heights, (off Aldersyde Rd).

Boyagin Reserve
The local Aboriginals believe that if you walk to the top of Boyagin Rock without stopping, you will live a long life. So slip on your walking shoes and explore the area.
Wandering was discovered by European Pioneers in 1859 when they found their horses grazing around a fresh water spring known today as Horse Well.

Wandering was first settled in 1866 when the first freehold lots were granted to George and John Watts whose wandering horses some 5 years earlier had found what is now the local property of Grassdale.

The Shire of Wandering covers an area of 1,955 square kilometres and is home to around 400 people. The major industries in the shire are agricultural based including cereal crops, pulse crops, oil seed, sheep, cattle, pigs and vineyards.

A range of local commercial services exist. Wandering has recently been recognised for the quailty wines produced in the region.

Wandering is also famous for it’s cold nights, or as the locals say, “it’s a four dog night”.

Dryandra Woodland and Barna Mia
Dryandra Woodland offers one of the best chances to view native animals in their natural habitat. The Woodland is home to over 100 bird species and 24 mammals. Take a nocturnal guided tour of Barna Mia, an animal sanctuary that is home to some of the state’s most endangered animals including bilbies, woylies and bandicoots. Bookings essential phone DEC on 9881 9200

Pumphreys Bridge
27 km from Wandering Town. Set next to the Hotham River, Pumphreys Bridge is a scenic picnic area popular with locals and visitors alike. Across the river from the picnic area is the Pumphreys Historical Homestead where John and Isabella Pumphrey settled in 1888. The CWA Hall, containing toilets and kitchen facilities and is available for hire.

Historical Buildings
A number of Early pioneer buildings remain in the main street of town including the Wandering Agricultural Hall, Original Shire Office, old Post Office and the Anglican Church of St. Martins.
Boddington was originally gazetted in 1912. The name Boddington comes from Henry Boddington a shepherd who grazed his sheep on the banks of the Hotham River in the late 1800’s.

European settlers first came to the district in the early 1860’s. The shire has an area of 1920 sq km, 47% of which is State Forest.

The rustic Boddington township situated on the banks of the Hotham River serves as a strong centre for surrounding broad acre mixed grain, livestock and other agricultural pursuits. The Shire is home to various agricultural industry such as sheep, cattle, cereal crops, timber industry, pine plantations, bluegum plantations, viticulture and orchards.

Two mines are located within the Shire. The Boddington Gold Mine and Worsley Bauxite Mine. The mining industry is relatively new to Boddington with the Bauxite Mine beginning operations in the late 1970’s and gold mining operations beginning in the mid 1980’s.

Lions Club Rodeo
Since its inception in 1976, the Boddington Lion’s Club has successfully run the Lions Rodeo annually on the first Saturday in November. Recognised as the largest Rodeo in Western Australia the Rodeo Weekend has something in store for everyone. Arts and crafts exhibitions, wine and cheese evenings, street performers and carnival rides.

Bushwalking and Hiking
About half of Boddington Shire is State Forest (predominantly jarrah and marri) - ideal for hiking, camping, picnics, birdwatching and wildflowers in Spring. A 2km walk trail along the river near town provides wheelchair access between the caravan park and Ranford Pool, a favourite fishing, birdwatching and picnic place. Another favourite picnic and fishing spot is Lions Weir closer to town.

Fishing
Fishing is great in Spring or Autumn in the deep pools of the river. Redfin perch and cobbler (catfish), along with marron (freshwater crayfish) are caught in season.
The town of Dwellingleup is just 1 hour south of Perth and is nestled in the Jarrah Forests of the Darling Escarpment at a height of 864 feet above sea level. Dwellingleup is a popular camping destination and as the home of Lane Pool Reserve on the Murray River, the area offers a variety of adventure activities and tranquil settings.

Visitors to Dwellingleup have a wide range of accommodation and dining facilities to chose from, with many attractions and activities available such as its 60 metre long, 11 metre wide tree walk or a leisurely trip into the forest on the heritage steam train. Dwellingleup is the ultimate destination for a getaway weekend.

Dwellingleup History and Visitors Information Centre is located in Marrinup Street, Dwellingleup and is made of local timber, the centre also houses a unique history collection of the Dwellingup area and old Mills Towns. The centre is open daily and the staff will be happy to offer you assistance on your visit to beautiful Dwellingup.

**Hotham Valley Tourist Railway**
When you arrive at Dwellingup station, you'll sense you're about to embark on a journey with a difference. Our historic train, will take you on a scenic forest journey along 8km of the states last surviving lightly built developmental railway, to Etmylin Siding.

**Lane Poole Reserve**
Lane Poole Reserve is a nature lover's paradise. With its extensive network of bushwalking tracks along the Murray River. There are numerous opportunities for swimming, fishing, canoeing and rafting, with hire equipment and organized tours available from town if required. Enjoy abundant wildlife and a diversity of ever changing landscapes. The reserve covers nearly 55,000 hectares comprising rock rimmed pools, rapids and small waterfalls, spanning out to steeply forested valley slopes and undulating woodlands. Walk a section of the long distance Bibbulmun Track or cycle a section on the long distance Munda Biddi Trail, starting or ending in Dwellingup.
Pinjarra

Is a town rich in history and is the home town of a former State Premier - Sir Ross McLarty. It is located near a ford over the Murray River, and land was reserved for a townsite here in 1831. Surveys were carried out in 1836 and land allocated to settlers in 1837.

The name was often shown spelt “Pinjarrup” on early maps, while the accepted spelling for many years was “Pinjarrah”. There are conflicting theories regarding the meaning of this Aboriginal word but is more likely named after the Pindjarup people who frequented the area. A British child migration scheme run by Kingsley Fairbridge established a farm school in the area in the early 1900s. Hundreds of orphaned children were educated at Fairbridge Farm between 1913 and 1981.

The town is also famous for the “Battle of Pinjarra” between British Colonists and local Aborigines.

Hotham Valley Tourist Railway

The Hotham Valley Tourist Railway operates from both towns of Pinjarra and Dwellingup into the Darling Range and through the Hotham Valley. During the early 1970’s some Pinjarra residents realised the line still had much to offer, so in 1974 they formed the Pinjarra Steam and Hills Railway Preservation Society, which later became the Hotham Valley Tourist Railway. The line remains as an historic remnant of the pioneers early endeavours to open up the western third of the continent and the Railway continues to provide people of all ages with access to a wealth of living history.

Fairbridge Village

The Nationally Tourism Accredited Fairbridge Village offers heritage listed accommodation and venues, historical tours, adventure activities, training and catering.

Peel Zoo

Peel Zoo provides a hands-on experience for people of all ages. By allowing people to interact with the animals in their environment.

Coopers Mill & George Street

Fairbridge and Suspension Bridge