Need to check your emails?
Free Internet Access at the
Bogan Shire Library

71 Cobar St
Nyangen NSW 2825
Phone: 02 6835 9080
Fax: 02 6832 2533

Library opening hours:
Sunday & Monday: Closed
Tues to Fri: 10am - 5.30pm
Saturday: 10am - 1.00pm

Nyngan to Adelaide 1104 km - 12 hours
Nyngan to Brisbane 950 km - 11 hours 15 min
Nyngan to Melbourne 932 km - 11 hours 10 min
Nyngan to Sydney 567km - 7 hours

Phone Numbers to Remember
EMERGENCY 000
Police Station (02) 6831 1399
Nyangen Hospital (02) 6835 1700
NRMA 13 11 11
Bogan Shire Council (02) 6835 9000

Nyangen Region
Coolabah - Girilambone - Hermidale - Nyngan

Official Visitors Guide
## What’s On in 2012?

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The Macquarie Marshes

The Macquarie Marshes are an extensive wetland system on the Macquarie River in Central NSW covering an area over 100 km long and up to 25 km wide.

The Marshes are approximately 100 km NNW of Warren and 64 kms north of Nyngan in the Warren Shire.

The majority of the Marsh System is on private land except for the Macquarie Marshes Nature Reserve (an area of around 18,150 ha).

The wetlands provide habitat for many species of waterbirds and other wildlife (birds, mammals, frogs, reptiles native fish) and is one of the most important breeding sites for the Intermediate Egret and Straw-Necked Ibis.

Other bird species found in the wetlands include:
Black Swan, Magpie Geese, Blue-billed Duck, Freckled Duck, Australasian Bittern, Brolga, Painted Snipe, Osprey, Glossy Black Cockatoo, Turquoise Parrot, Square-tailed Kite and the Major Mitchell Cockatoo.

Lots to See & Do.........

- Check out the Bell Iroquois Helicopter similar to those used in the evacuation of the townspeople in the April 1990 flood
- Learn all about sheep-shearing at the Mid-State Shearing Shed
- Enjoy a leisurely lunch in Phillip Dutton Gazebo, Davidson Park
- Visit the Historic Chinese Graves and Burner at the Cemetery
- Head to the pool for a cooling dip - 50m pool & children’s pool
- Children love playing on the terrific equipment in O’Reilly Park
- Visit the spectacular wetlands of the Macquarie Marshes
- Take a walking tour to see our town’s historical buildings
- Look up in amazement at the stars in the clear night sky
- Turn back time - take a Cobb & Co Heritage Trail Tour
- Visit the Cairn at the Geographical Centre of NSW
- Take a leisurely bicycle ride around the town
- Pack a Picnic lunch & head to Rotary Park
- Marvel at the colours in the sky at sunset
- Visit the Library - free internet access
- Wander through the Nyngan Museum
- Keep an eye out for local wildlife
- Fishing (catch that big one)
- Enjoy the peace & quiet.
- Bird watching
- Water-skiing
- Lawn bowls
- Swimming
- Canoeing
- Boating
- Golf
History of Nyngan

The first recorded European visitor to the region was Major Thomas Mitchell who led an expeditionary party that camped at the present site of Nyngan on 10 May 1835.

A plaque marking the spot where Major Thomas Mitchell camped is located in Rotary Park.

Mitchell described the camping spot as a: 'long pond with many birds, ducks and brolgas'.

It was almost fifty years before the construction of a railway line to Bourke provided the impetus for a township on the Bogan.

Around 1882, residents of the small settlement of Canonba, approximately 30 kilometres north on the banks of Duck Creek, moved to establish a town by the railway and Nyngan came into being. A number of houses from the older settlement were dismantled and re-erected at Nyngan.

April 1990 Floods

Record heavy rains in the catchment of the Bogan saw floodwaters rise to alarming levels, threatening the town. Despite the best efforts of the townspeople (they laid 260,000 sandbags), and an army of volunteers, the levee was breached.

By the morning of April 24, Nyngan was under water and isolated in a vast inland sea.

With damage estimated at $50 million and all services to the town cut, it was decided to airlift almost the entire population of Nyngan to safety until the flood water receded and services could be restored.

This remarkable feat of organisation was commemorated by the gift of an IROQUOIS Helicopter from the Australian Government to the people of Nyngan. The helicopter, a symbol of courage, played a vital role in the Vietnam War Battle of Long Tan, and stood as a static display adjacent to the Railway Station until 21 May 2011. It has now been transported to Caloundra to be restored and placed on display there. Caloundra RSL has kindly restored and transported a replacement Iroquois to our town.

With the assistance of the State and Federal Government, and people from all over NSW and beyond, Nyngan has been fully restored. A new levee, one metre higher than the 1990 flood level, protects the town and its people.

Local Wildlife

Keep your eye out for:
- kangaroo
- emu
- wallaby
- echidna
- brush tail possum
- fox
- feral pig
- feral goat
- rabbit
- hare
- blue tongue lizard & other species,
- goanna
- snake and
- bat.

Just a few of the local inhabitants.

Birds Spotted in the Bogan Shire

- Crow
- Wedge-tail Eagle
- Galah
- Sulphur-crested cockatoo
- Pelican
- Yellow-billed Spoonbill
- Spotted Bowerbird
- Striped Honeyeater
- Apostle bird
- Crested Pigeon
- Kookaburra
- Australian Magpie
- Peewee
- Tawny Frogmouth Owl
- Willie Wagtail
- Mallee Ringneck Parrot

And many more……

The nearby Macquarie Marshes (64 km north) are an important waterfowl and bird sanctuary.

Iroquois Helicopter
The Mighty Bogan River

The Bogan River was discovered by Charles Sturt in 1829 and is a minor river in the central western region of New South Wales. The Bogan starts near Forbes and flows generally north-north-west past Nyngan. It is a tributary of the Darling River.

Nyngan Town Hall

Court House
About Bogan Shire

Nyngan

Nyngan is the administrative centre of the Bogan Shire (14,610sq kms). It is one of the State’s wealthiest pastoral districts, with wool, wheat and cattle as its primary produce.

The Shire has an abundance of productive agricultural land for sheep and cattle production and large scale cropping enterprises.

Albert Priest Channel

Due to the variability of the Bogan River (the Shire’s main water-course), Nyngan is dependent on water from the Albert Priest Channel which runs from the Macquarie River to the Bogan River just upstream of Nyngan. It was the brainchild of George Albert Priest who was Town Clerk for 44 years. The Channel is 62km long and currently has a capacity of around 64ML per day. A pipeline from Nyngan ensures a constant water supply for Cobar.

There is a generous supply of local labour and the lower absenteeism and employee turn over rates suggest that the employees in Nyngan are more secure than those in larger urban centres.

The comparatively low cost of land, buildings, rates, rent, labour and the close proximity to an extensive range of raw materials makes the Shire attractive to many manufacturing industries.

Existing manufacturing industries include: welding, engineering, concreting, and servicing of agriculture and mining machinery.

Industry & Employment

Whilst employment in Nyngan remains heavily dependent on agriculture, other major sectors are mining, community services, retail, financial and business services, public administration and communication.

The significant amount of through traffic on the Mitchell Highway provides excellent retail and tourism opportunities.

CANONBA

A very early settlement grew up here on the banks of Duck Creek servicing the early pioneers and Cobb & Co. travellers to the outback. Much of the town was owned by John Brown and so it was dubbed “Brownstown”. Today it is a great picnic and fishing spot. Nearby are the graves of some of those early settlers, and an unusual "zig zag" fence (on private property), where coaches could pass from one paddock to another without gates.

BUCKIINGUY was owned by Cobb & Co. in 1865 and used as a breeding station for their horses and cattle. Today old ‘Yucca’ plants remain to mark the original homestead site.

WILLIE RETREAT is just on the edges of the Macquarie Marshes and remnants of stables and an inn still exist here. Accommodation is available for a stop over or longer stay. There are tours of the Macquarie Marshes available from Willie Retreat. Contact Willie Retreat to arrange.

MONKEY BRIDGE takes its name from a primitive inn that stood nearby called “Monkey”. Today only remnants of bricks and bottles remain - but once the ‘pub’ must have been a welcome sight to lonely travellers.

COOLABAH is a small village today with a big past. An interpretive sign near the well tells part of the story, while the cemetery contains the grave of the founder of Coolabah - Charles Werner. Call at the General Store or Hotel and ask about the mysterious earlier village of the ‘The Legs of Man’.

GIRILAMBONE has a General Store that has survived since the Cobb & Co. days.

BOGAN RIVER CROSSING near the site of Larsen’s pub. Hotels were usually on the banks of creeks and rivers as a ready water source which was so necessary for horses and travellers. Also, if the river rose in floods, the pub could provide accommodation for a long stay. This river crossing is a beautiful spot to stop and spend some time exploring.
The Cobb & Co. Heritage Trail

The Bathurst to Bourke Cobb & Co. Heritage Trail recalls the history of the days of Cobb & Co., when the Royal Mail coach was the main link for settlers with the distant towns. Today's traveller can explore the roads from Bathurst to Bourke, discovering the relics of the 19th century inns, changing stations and homesteads.

Starting Point - Nyngan

Check with the Bogan Shire Council, Cobar Street or the Tourist Information Centre, as to the condition of the roads. Many roads are unsealed and may require 4WD in certain weather conditions. Remember to take special care of animals on the roads when travelling, but especially close to dusk.

On these two tours you have the opportunity to travel over some of the original Cobb & Co. roads as an alternative to the highway. The many rivers and creeks in this part of the west have resulted in very fertile farm land, and important sheep breeding country.

Tour 1:

Nyngan, Canonba, Buckiinguy, Willie Retreat, Coolahabah and Girilambone Loop - 250 km.

This is a marvellous full day tour along the many rivers and creeks of Bogan Shire - including the Gunningbar Creek, Duck Creek, Marra Creek, the Macquarie Marshes and the Bogan River. Take a picnic lunch and find a picturesque spot beside one of the many streams to stop a while and enjoy the history, scenery and bird life.

Tour 2:

Nyngan, Canonba, Bogan River Crossing and Girilambone Loop - 130 km.

A shorter tour that is still full of beautiful scenery and historic sites. Again take you with you and picnic beside the Duck Creek or the Bogan River Crossing or maybe on the tranquil site where Canonba village once stood in the vibrant Bogan Shire.

Educational Facilities

The Bogan Shire has 1 high school, 4 primary schools, a pre-school, and one mobile playgroup (Bogan Bush Mobile) to cater for the educational needs of the children of the Shire. Post secondary education is offered by the Nyngan Campus of the Western Institute of TAFE.

Medical Facilities

Nyngan’s medical needs are catered for by the new Multi-purpose Nyngan Health Service (which replaced the old Nyngan Hospital) and is supported by a network of health professionals. Services provided in the Centre include ambulance, a nursing home complex, baby health centre, and community health centre.

For further information about Nyngan and the Bogan Shire please visit our website: www.bogan.nsw.gov.au
Chinese Graves
The Chinese section of the Nyngan General Cemetery is of State significance as one of the largest collections of Chinese grave stones in association with a burner in the State. Comprised of nine grave stones (formerly ten), the Nyngan graves are located near a brick burner used to burn food and money offerings to the souls of the dead. The burner itself is of State significance. It is of an unusual design, and is indicative of adaptations made by Chinese to life outside their country. The burner and markers are evidence of Chinese funerary practices as carried out in NSW.

Canonba
The small town of Canonba was the first local settlement of any duration and was established about 30km north of Nyngan. It was a Cobb & Co coach stop on the route to Bourke and properties of the far west. The village emerged on land bought by John Brown on Duck Creek around his head station for his Canonba run.

The Centre of NSW
The geographical centre of New South Wales is 72 km south of Nyngan, in the Bogan Shire. A Cairn marking the spot is located there, adjacent to the Condobolin Road.

The Cairn is made from slag, taken from the old Mount Royal Copper Mine which used to operate at Tottenham, not far to the east.

Phillip Dutton won back to back gold medals in the 1996 and 2000 Olympic Games

Arthur Hall’s Victoria Cross is currently located in the Australian War Memorial.
Arthur Charles Hall was born on 11 August 1896, the son of a Nyngan grazier. He worked as an overseer on his father's properties before enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force at Dubbo on April 3, 1916.

On September 1, 1918, while the 54th Battalion was engaged in an attack on Peronne, a machine gun-post was checking the advance. Single-handed, Hall rushed the position, shot four of the occupants and captured nine others and two machine-guns. Then crossing the objective with a small party, he afforded excellent covering support of the remainder of the company. He was continually in advance of the main party, located many points of resistance and personally led parties to attack them. Next day, while his unit mopped up at Peronne, Hall rescued a wounded mate under shellfire. For his actions on 1 and 2 September he was awarded the Victoria Cross.

After the war Arthur Hall returned to Nyngan and was a respected and active member of his local community. He died in Nyngan in 1978 and was buried in the Hall Family Cemetery at St Matthew's Church, West Bogan.

Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO, Governor of NSW, came to Coolabah on Thursday December 8 2011 to officially dedicate the Coolabah to Brewarrina Road.

The main road is now officially called The Arthur Hall VC Way in memory of his exceptional bravery under fire that earned him the Victoria Cross in France during the First World War.

The dedication was held at the Coolabah Community Hall and was attended by almost 300 people including the Hon Kevin Humphries MP, Member for Barwon and Minister for Western Region representing the Premier at the event. Mark Coulton MP, Federal Member for Parkes was also in attendance.

The dedication was preceded by a service of remembrance at St Matthew's Church, West Bogan, followed by the Blessing of the Arthur Hall VC Way plaque by the Anglican Bishop of Bathurst, and laying of wreaths on the grave of Mr. Hall.
Mid-State Shearing Shed

The Mid-State Shearing Shed was built in a disused railway goods shed by a group of retired shearmen and the people of Nyngan. Their wish was to inform the public of the important contribution that the shearing industry is continuing to make to Nyngan and New South Wales.

The organisers also wished for the Mid-State Shearing Shed to display the talents of the local artists. These can be seen on the large murals that cover many of the walls.

Open from 10am Monday to Friday, or by appointment.

The Museum is situated on the Mitchell Highway adjacent to a newly constructed parking bay and the Centenary of Federation - Pioneers Walkway.

Phone: Denis Nash 02 6832 2817 or Frank Walsh 02 6832 1381.

The fully bricked village well built over a century ago is the largest of its kind in Australia. It was built beside the “Three Legs O’Man” Hotel to ensure a water supply for visitors.

Hermidale

Hermidale is situated 46 km west of Nyngan on the Barrier Highway. The village was first settled in the late 1880’s with:

- telephone services in 1881
- a post office in 1887
- the railway in 1892
- a school opened in 1901 and
- police station in 1917.

Hermidale hosts a Gymkhana at Easter.

Take a break in the Phillip Dutton Rest Area named in honour of our Olympic medallist who won gold in the equestrian three-day team event at the 1996 and 2000 Olympics.
Girilambone

Girilambone is located on the Mitchell Highway 46 km north of Nyngan. According to legend a large meteorite struck a hill near the town, hence the name Girilambone means “Place of Falling Stars”.

The discovery of copper in 1880 originally drew miners to the area but it was the railway creeping north in 1883 that fixed its identity. Although the rail closed in 1990, after the Nyngan Flood, the reopening of copper and gold mining in the area injected life back into the village.

Girilambone proudly boasts of being the smallest town in Australia with a ridgy didge RSL Club. The Club was established in the early 1950’s but closed in 2011.

Continue along the Mitchell Highway for another 30 km and you will come to Coolabah.

Coolabah

Coolabah was established during the 1880's. A coach stop in a village with the unlikely name of “The Three Legs O’Man” stood about 2 miles from present day Coolabah on the Cobb & Co route to Bourke.

When the township of Coolabah was proposed, a hotel was built there called the “Three Legs O’Man Hotel”. This hotel was destroyed by fire and the “Coolabah Hotel” was built in the 1920's. In 1968 it too was destroyed by fire leaving Coolabah without a hotel for the first time in 84 years! The present day hotel retains the warm, friendly, country atmosphere.

The Post Office was established in 1885. The original manual exchange is still a point of interest for visitors.

Hidden in the bush north of Coolabah are the Doomsday City Bunkers built by a group who made headlines nationwide expecting the world to end in October 1978.

Villages in Bogan Shire

Nyngan Museum

Visit the local Museum to learn more about Nyngan. Located in the Railway Square.

Open Mon to Fri 9am - 4pm and By Appointment

On Display:

- Boards depicting our history from 1835 when Major Mitchell first ventured down the Bogan River to find many waterholes.
- Photographs and history of the Nyngan area.
- Video and Photographs of the Nyngan 1990 Flood.
- Audio room where older Nyngan residents’ stories can be heard.
- Display of a 1800's kitchen from Gilgione Station.
- Scale model of the Girilambone Copper Company with several ore samples.
- Replica of a Charcoal Safe
- A railway display showing the important role the railway played in the history of Nyngan. On display is the railway switchboard, several pieces of luggage, and railway lanterns.
- The switchboard from the local telephone exchange. One of five that made up the Switchboard Information Service of the Post Office from 1854 to 1975.
- Microfilm reader - with microfilm of the Nyngan Newspapers from 1898 to 1996.
- Plus much more……..
Girilambone is an Aboriginal word for “the place of the falling stars”.

Mining first commenced at Girilambone in 1881 and continued until 1918. At first it was thought gold had been discovered but analyzing proved it to be a very valuable copper. Mining was done with picks and shovels after blasting with gelignite and the ore was then loaded onto wagons that were pulled along rail tracks by horse teams to the furnace.

The Girilambone Copper Company Limited was formed in 1896. In the 35 years that the mine operated about 80,000 tonnes of ore was produced.

Today the mine processes over 75,000 tonnes of ore per month!

The mine reopened in 1991 and operated until 1999. Girilambone copper is very high quality at 99.999%.

The Tritton Ore Body was discovered in 1995. A substantial amount of drilling and feasibility test work was undertaken by the previous owner, culminating in the 2000 feasibility study.

Production at the Tritton Copper Mine commenced in 2005 and in July 2006, Straits Resources Limited took over Tritton Resources. The Tritton Processing plant upgrade was completed in August 2008.

Tritton Copper Mine is located approximately 18km north of Hermidale (between Hermidale and Girilambone) and about 60km west of Nyngan.

The copper concentrate is loaded into containers on site, then transported to Hermidale by road. The containers are then loaded onto rail for to Newcastle.