

First Nation Trail is an initiative of the Whyalla City Council to celebrate and acknowledge the First Nation People's heritage. It is funded by the State Government of South Australia and the Corporation of the City of Whyalla.

The First Nation Trail is a hiking, cycling, and driving trail 13km long. It offers spectacular views of the Gulf, Flinders Ranges and Cultana Range.

- Caution should be observed by hikers and cyclists as the coastal road is shared with motor vehicles.
- Carry sufficient food and drinking water.
- Wear sturdy shoes, hat, and sunscreen.
- Tread or ride lightly and leave no trace of rubbish.
- Respect geological and heritage sites.
- Do not disturb wildlife or remove native plants.



Supported by  
Government of  
South Australia

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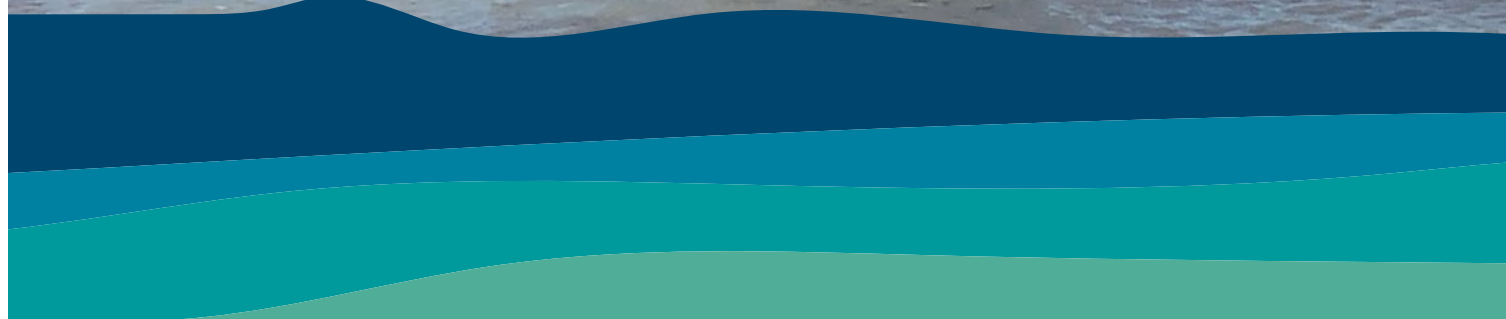
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# FIRST NATION TRAIL

13 km trail with spectacular views  
of the Gulf, Flinders Ranges and  
Cultana Range.



**This Northern coastline trail follows one of the traditional First Nations' walking paths from the Northern lakes to Point Lowly and beyond.**

The interpretive signage acknowledges the mythological, camping, hunting and fishing sites along the route. All prehistoric First Nations' settlements were determined by basic resources such as freshwater and food availability – plants and animals in the area - and abundance of raw materials for manufacture of tools and weapons. These resource rich areas are also connected to the Dreamtime sites and mythological journeys.

**TIME TRAVEL:**

**40,000 years ago:** The First Nations People presence is recorded near Port Augusta.

**11,000 – 7,000 years ago:** Major climate changes disrupt the First Nations People lives.

**6,000 years ago:** The First Nations People presence is recorded at Point Lowly.

**6,000 – 4,000 years ago:** The First Nations People become established in regions and repeatedly visit the same areas.

**4,000 – 2,000 years ago:** The aridification of the country places stress on existing populations. The First Nations People respond with technological advancements and exploitation of available marine resources.

**1850 – 1900:** Some Barngarla People continue their traditional way of life in Gawler Ranges and Northeast Eyre Peninsula.

**1938 – 1939:** The last known initiations among Barngarla men in the area.

**2015 – 2018:** Recognition and activation of the Barngarla Native Title for their traditional land including this area.

