

DIPROTODON DRIVE

A small rural village with a big heart was home to an even bigger resident in ancient times –
the Diprotodon.

Tambar Mountain is the picturesque backdrop to the village of Tambar Springs nestled in the east of the Warrumbungle Range. Today it's known for its rich agricultural vistas and is bursting with rural village charm & pride. In 1979 the remains of a 'Diprotodon Optatum' the largest known marsupial was discovered on the property 'Kenloi' near Tambar Springs. This particular specimen was dated approximately 33,500 yrs old and the skeleton and skull of the Diprotodon can be viewed at the Coonabarabran Visitor Information Centre.



- ① Tambar Springs Cemetery - Dedicated on the 4 June 1892.
- ② Mary Immaculate Catholic Church – Set on bushland this village church was built in 1906.
- ③ St Mark's Anglican Church – Constructed in 1907 on land gifted by CJ Smith.
- ④ War Memorial – First memorial to WW1 to be constructed in country Australia.
- ⑤ Royal Hotel – Built in 1908, the hotel sits at the foot of Tambar Mountain.
- ⑥ Tambar Mountain – 805 metre above sea level, the Tambar Springs village sits in a nook on the side of the mountain.
- ⑦ Tambar Springs Public School – An application for a Provisional School was granted 12 January 1880.
- ⑧ Tambar Springs Hall – Established in 1926, the social hub of the village.
- ⑨ Tambar Springs Bowling Club – The impressive views from the clubhouse made for a spectacular backdrop for bowlers of bygone days.