# River Walk







This south-north road was originally the main route from Perth to Geraldton.

reansistry complex and formed one of the principal planning axes for the developing town. On the southern stretch out of town there were three timbre bridges across the Moore rivet, which are now in rules. At the northern end of bown the countbouse was deliberately placed at the head of the roal at the end of the vista.

The then highway, now New Norcia Read, was moved away from the monastery to it present position in the 1950s when vehicle truffic increased and a new bridge was but across the river.

#### The Rule of St. Benedic

"The not be diminted intenditority by four and run casey from the mod that feeds to redictive. It is should no because it the entert. But as we progress in this way of \$80 and is fails, or whall mo on the path of God's entereactivents, our hearts overflowing with the incapressible delight of laws."

Prologue: 40-40

baandak

A car bowering couts so the CSS Directions Road in the east Violate to the right is St Italyanorous Sallego with the Flour land



then of New Novela in the 1900s. The Did Serviction Boad on long passes the manachery. The newly abstracted Great Hardbein Right





An historical, spiritual and Indigenous experience.

Learning is a cornerstone to life in New Norcia and the self-guided River Walk is your opportunity to explore the rich and fascinating history of this unique community.

The distinctive interpretive trail signs along the walk guide you on a journey through New Norcia's rich heritage, highlighting points of interest and providing insight to life in the community over the past 170 years.

New Norcia would never have come about, or continued, were it not for the spirit of St. Benedict and his Rule. Each sign has an excerpt from the Rule of St. Benedict providing spiritual context to the location and an opportunity to reflect.

Salvado had a deep interest and respect for Aboriginal people which inspired him to record the Noongar language, culture and customs. As you follow the River Walk you can learn a little of the local Yued language.

# New Norcia River Walk

The River Walk is a leisurely trail through bush to the Moore River and beyond, an experience that changes with the seasons – the River Walk is an ideal way to relax, unwind and enjoy the fresh country air.

The main trail is approximately 1.5km long, with optional sidewalks and is suitable for all ages. Allow up to an hour and ensure you take water with you. The walk may not be suitable for people with limited mobility.

There is a path across the river that will not be safe when the water level is high; the Wet Season Walk is an alternative route following the river bank, past the monastery grounds and on to the Farm Road Bridge.

At times you will need to cross roads, so look out for vehicles, adhere to warning signs, and close all gates behind you. As the trail passes through high fire-risk areas – please refrain from smoking.

For more information please contact:

New Norcia Visitor Centre

T (08) 9654 8056 or

E museum@newnorcia.wa.edu.au



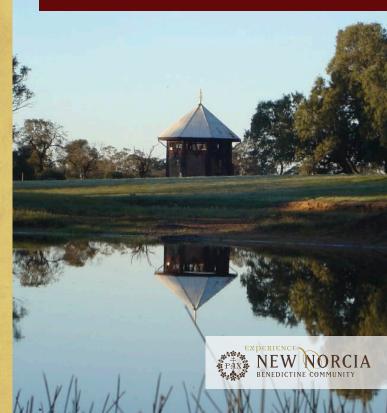


New Norcia Road, New Norcia, Western Australia 6509 www.newnorcia.wa.edu.au



# New Norcia River Walk

A self-guided walk exploring the historical, spiritual and Indigenous heritage of New Norcia.





#### Old Geraldton Road

This south-north road was originally the main route from Perth to Geraldton. The road ran past the front gates of the monastery complex and formed one of the principal planning axes for the developing town.



#### Old Road to Wyening

The River Walk follows the track from the Convent to the Moore River. This was once the road from New Norcia to Wyening, 40kms to the east, where the Benedictines had an outstation and winery.



## Piggery and Pig-keeper's Cottage

On the river bank to the south is the old pigkeeper's cottage and beyond it, the ruins of the piggery. The cottage was renovated in 2014 and is used as a spiritual retreat - please do not enter.



#### Stone Well

The stone well in the bank beside the path is one of over 200 sunk in Victoria Plains and surrounding districts by the monks of New Norcia.



#### Moore River

The river was named after George Fletcher Moore, an Irish lawyer who arrived in the Swan River Colony in 1830 and explored the Victoria Plains region in 1836.



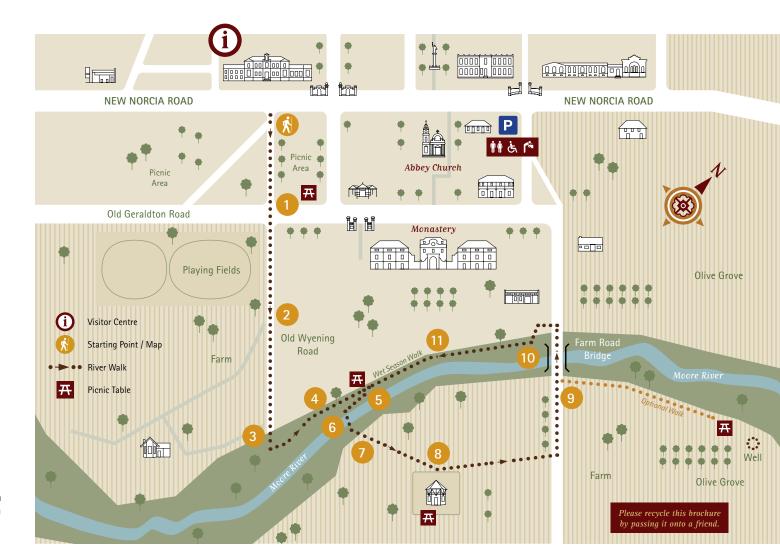
#### Weir and Ford

The stone piers crossing the river were built as part of a weir wall in the mid-1980s. In 1986 a ford was created along the weir wall allowing walkers to cross the river.



#### Apiary Landscape

In this paddock were once extensive orchards and vegetable gardens between the apiary and the monastery with a footbridge across the river connecting the two places.





## Apiary and Bishop's Well

The apiary building was sited here in 1918 at the eastern end of the main axis of the town. Bishop's Well is the largest surviving example of the wells built by Salvado and one of the oldest in the Victoria Plains.



### New Norcia Olive Grove

Olive trees were introduced to New Norcia on a small scale in the 1850s, with extensive planting beginning in the 1860s.



#### Farm Road Bridge

This bridge is the main river crossing for the New Norcia farm. It is still in active use so please look out for vehicles when crossing.



#### Monastery and Old Footbridge

From this location can be viewed the private grounds of the monastery. To the east, crossing the river, are the remains of a footbridge allowing access to the former vegetable gardens and orchards.