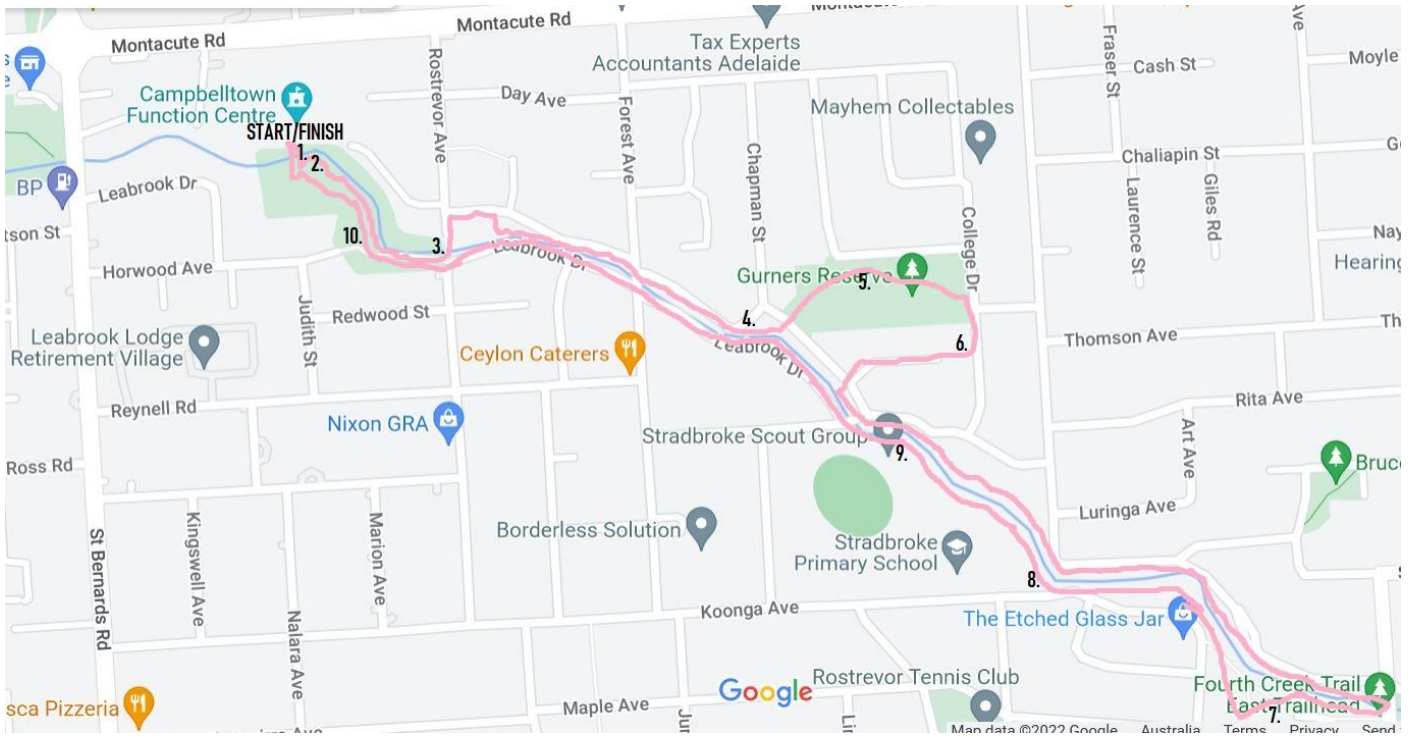


Notes - U3A Fourth Creek Monday Stroll (3.8km)



Park in Campbelltown Council carpark (172 Montacute Road, Rostrevor) on the southern side of Montacute Road, at the back of the carpark and next to the creek.

Meet at the Council side of the footbridge on the Fifth Creek trail (don't cross the creek)

General observations:

- The water in the creek is the same water cascading down Morialta Falls
- Look into the river tunnels at road crossings (they did not use under road pipes!)
- Find "Children's Experience Poles" along the trail
- Spot the numerous magnificent old gum trees

START

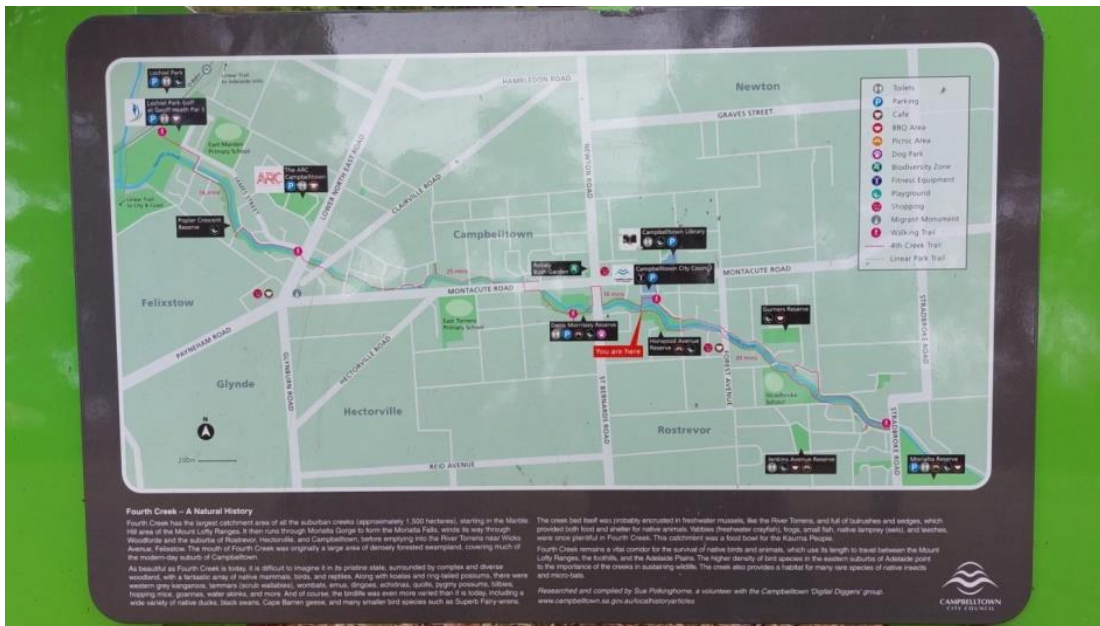
1. Cross the bridge and on your left look at a map of the whole length of the **Fourth Creek trail *1**
2. Enter the Nature Play Playground (just behind the trail map) and find:
 - a. wooden sculptures of a wombat, echidna and sleepy lizard
 - b. drums surrounded by tree stumps (they actually work!)
 - c. a humpy shelter
3. Follow the path with the creek on your left towards another playground which will be on your right and soon you will see a pedestrian bridge, cross it to enter the dead end of Rostrevor Ave. Turn right into Leabrook Drive to go around the house and to avoid walking along the unstable bank of the creek.

4. After you cross Forest Ave, look to your left at house 43 Leabrook Dr (nice little front garden) and soon on your right (across the road from No 49 Leabrook Dr) you will see “the Mother of all gum trees” with a niche on its side, cross here to be back on the trail. From here the track follows the bend of the road, look out for the entry to **Gurners Reserve** (opposite the green picnic table that is by the creek) Be alert because the entry to the reserve is easy to miss
5. Enter Gurners Reserve. There is a public toilet on your left. Head toward the “cathedral” of an enormous Moreton Bay Fig tree, said by long-term locals to be oldest of its kind in Adelaide and believed to have been planted by Charles William Stuart in 1838. There is an old stone wall, and a **plaque *2**. There is also a bunya tree on the other side of the playground.
6. Continue crossing the reserve and turn right into College Drive. After the second house on your right take an alley way to the cul-de-sac of Lynly Cres. Follow Lynly Crescent back to the creek and turn left. Roughly opposite no.67 Leabrook Drive look for a “flabby fat gum”. Continue to Fairly Rd and turn right to re-join the creek. Continue with the creek on your right. Take note of the Sheila St stone bridge, but do not cross it.
7. The trail reaches Stradbroke Rd. Turn right to go over the bridge on Stradbroke Rd and then turn right back onto the trail with the creek on your right. Ahead you will see an impressive creamy coloured mansion with no fences, follow along its wall beside and behind the house and then turn right to go back onto the trail. There will an unusual “rusty tree” on your left (76 Koonga Ave)
8. Just before the Stradbroke School take the path to your right and follow the creek. You will be in the school’s “**outdoor classroom**” *3
9. Just before the Stradbroke Scouts Group facility (on your left) there is a pedestrian bridge. Here is an opportunity (for those wanting more excitement) to cross the creek on stone steps and boulders and return via the bridge (back to the side you were already on).
10. Continue with the creek on your right past the Nature Play Playground and take the pedestrian bridge that leads to Campbelltown Council carpark

FINISH

Annotations:

*1 Map of the Fourth Creek Trail

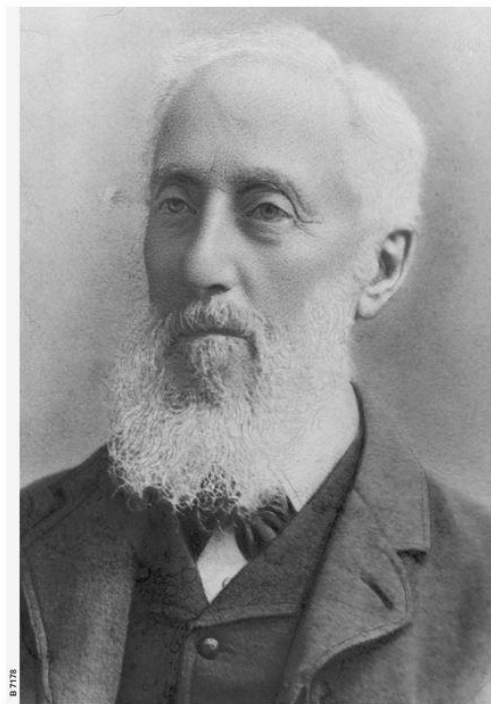


The River Torrens has five, mostly hidden and controlled, creek tributaries serving it across the inner Adelaide metropolitan area. First to Fifth creeks were once named Greenhill, Hallett, Todd, Anstey and Ormsley rivulets. Fourth (or Morialta) Creek comes from the other side of Norton Summit, with tributaries flowing into it from Marble Hill and Lobethal. It creates the falls at Morialta Conservation Park. (Moriatta, a Kurna word for “ever flowing” is now the official name of Fourth Creek. It has been adapted to Morialta.)

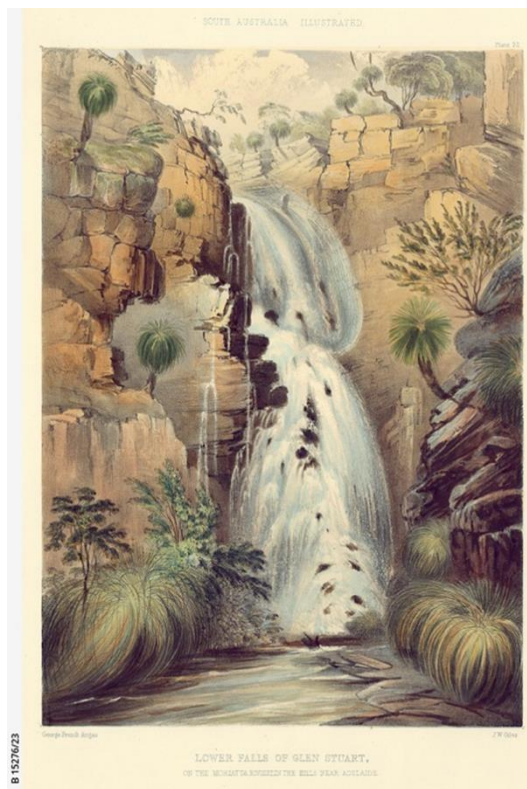
*2 Plaque in Gurners Reserve



Charles William Stuart was one of the most interesting and enigmatic figures in the history of Campbelltown. At various times Charles Stuart owned large tracts of land in the Campbelltown area and its immediate surrounds, including all three of the waterfalls in the Morialta Conservation Reserve, then known as the 'Glen Stuart' waterfalls.



Charles William Stuart taken around 1885
State Library of South Australia, Pictorial Collection
Charles William Stuart [B 7178]
<http://collections.slsa.sa.gov.au/resource/B+7178>



LOWER FALLS OF GLEN STUART.
ON THE MOUNTAINS NEAR THE BELL PEAR AUSTRALIA.

Charles Stuart was born in St Marylebone, London in 1812. He was the illegitimate son of Sir Charles Cunningham KCH, an officer in the British Royal Navy in the late Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Centuries, who attained the rank of Rear-Admiral. He was educated for three years at Merchant Tailors' School, Suffolk Street, London, and subsequently at a private school at Vauxhall.

In September 1833, Charles Stuart left London by the Barque 'Atwick' bound for Sydney via Hobart. After a journey of some five months he arrived in Sydney in February 1834. Early in 1836, while still living near Port Stephens, NSW, he received from London a land order for a preliminary section of land and a town acre, in a new colony to be called South Australia. This colony was almost unknown in Sydney at the time, and it was with considerable difficulty that he obtained passage to Nepean Bay, Kangaroo Island, on the Schooner 'True Love', which was bound for Swan River, Western Australia.

Charles Stuart was on Kangaroo Island at the time of the arrival of Governor Hindmarsh in December 1836. After living for a time in makeshift dwellings on the beach near Holdfast Bay (now Glenelg), the South Australian Company had a hut built for him on 'Hallett's old station' in hills above Magill.

According to his extensive diaries, he established his own sheep station in February 1837 "at the foot of the hills", which he called 'No.1 Station'. Although he never gives an exact location for 'No.1 Station' it was most likely in Rostrevor, as the house that was built for him in Gurners Reserve was known as 'No.1'.

About the same time Charles Stuart purchased the land that was to become the Morialta Conservation Park. In 1840, he purchased land in Athelstone and Newton, which he named 'Glen Stuart' or 'Glen Stuart under Black Hill'.

He also had a number of profitable sidelines, including a sawmilling operation in the Tiers or Mount Lofty Ranges. His men built post-and-rail fences around the West Terrace Cemetery, the first Botanic Gardens, the Racecourse and Colonel Light's tomb, among other properties.

Charles Stuart continued to speculate in land, purchasing properties at high rates of interest without having the resources to make the land productive, and often losing money in the transactions. Before long he tired of farm life and looked for other ways to earn a living.

*3 Stradbroke Schools Outdoor Classroom

