MAP B

19. Boatshed Winch
This winch, the sole survivor, reminds us of an era when many fishing sheds lined this spot, each with a winch to haul and lower the fishing boats on rails to and from the sea. They occupied this site for a period of about 60 years until demolished in 2009. This also marks the site of the original wharf built in 1855.

17. Second Valley Coastal Cliffs Geological Site
Listed on the SA Heritage register the coastal cliffs of Second Valley, both in the harbour area and to the north and south, contain excellent exposures which supply a wealth of geological information important to the interpretation of the complex tectonic evolution of the Adelaide Fold Belt. Examples of complex mesoscopic folding and structural elements in precambrian marbles and slates are clearly evident, as is debris from late palaeozoic glaciation.

Tjilbruke Dreaming Track

Tjilbruke is pivotal to the creation theories of the Kaurna people. He is an important Creation Ancestor in the lore of the Adelaide Plains. His tale tells of a time when peaceful laws governed the land and people. Tjilbruke lived as a mortal man and was one to whom the law was entrusted. Tjilbruke's nephew, Kulutuwi was killed as punishment for breaking the law by killing a female emu. Tjilbruke then carried his nephews body down the Fleurieu Peninsula coast into Ngarrindjeri country near Goolwa. Where Tjilbruke rested on his journey, his luki (tears) of overwhelming grief formed the freshwater springs at Kareildung (Hallett Cove), Tainbarang (Port Noarlunga), Potartang (Red Ochre Cove), Ruwarunga (Port Willunga), Witawali (Sellicks Beach), and Kongaratinga (near Wirrina Cove); this trail is known as the Tjilbruke Dreaming Tracks. Eventually Tjilbruke placed the body of his nephew into a cave at Rapid Bay and transformed himself into the glossy ibis bird, known in the Kaurna language as Tjilbruke.

14. Saw Mills
15. Jetty House & Stone Bridge*
16. Jetty & Causeway*
17. Geological Feature of Cliff
18. Island Wharf & Tramway*
19. Boatshed Winch
*Asterisk denotes Information Display Boards

14. Saw Mills
Two former sawmills occupied this site.
1. Junction North Broken Hill Mine Ltd 1914 – 1923 Cutting stringbark from natural forest.
2. Second Valley Timber & Case Co. owned by Dick Garrett c1933 - c1955 when it relocated to the Randalsea estate. Cutting Pinus Radiata from plantations. Both sawmills at the beach site were steam operated.

LEONARD'S MILL ▼

Second Valley
Heritage Walk
Leonard's Mill to the Sea

SECOND VALLEY PROGRESS ASSOCIATION
HISTORY SA
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YANKALILLA
MADE BY NATURE Fleurieu Coast

About the Walk

On this walk we will learn about the flour mill, the hotel, the blacksmith shop and the war memorials all located in the old township. Halfway along our journey to the sea we will pause for a while and look across the nearby field to 'Pat Cemetery'.

We will pass the site of two sawmills and learn of the heritage listed causeway and jetty.

We finish our walk near 'the island', the site of the old wharf built in 1855 and later the fishing sheds, both now gone.

To download a copy of the self guided brochure please visit: www.secondvalleyprogress.com.au

For more information on the history of Second Valley please refer to "The Second Valley" a History of Second Valley, South Australia, Ron Blum 2002 and "Second Valley, Sawmills, Holidays and Boat Sheds", Ron Blum 2013.

1. Leonard's Mill*
2. Poplar House*
3. Randalsea Rustic
4. Memorial Hall*
5. WWI Monument*
6. Lookout over Second Valley*
7. School*
8. Statue Fanny Lipson Finniss
9. Store*
10. Blacksmith's Cottage*
11. Finniss Vale Hotel
12. Palm House
13. Pat Cemetery*

*Asterisk denotes Information Display Boards

Walking Trail

BEACH

12. Palm House c1850s
In the 1860s when owned by James Leonard a Bakers shop operated from a detached building. Archibald Graham had a blacksmith shop on the premises in the 1920s during the ownership of Rose Jones. Now a private residence the two storied dwelling was also once a guest house.

8. Statue Fanny Lipson Finniss
Commissioned in 2010 to replace a similar one erected in 1936, the State's centenary year. First female white child born in the colony of South Australia at nearby Rapid Bay in 1836.

3. Randalsea Rustic (Corner gallery) c1850s
A small rectangular building constructed of stone with gabled corrugated iron, central front door and two six-paned windows. Its original purpose is unclear but was once a premises for a wheelwright. In the 1900s it was used to store bagged wattlebark.

11. Finniss Vale Hotel c1856
Now a private single storied dwelling it was once a two storied hotel which burnt down in 1928

WOODGATE RD
CASLAKE CL
FINNISS VALE DR
ROPER LN
GAMLEN PL
MAIN SOUTH RD

MAP A