



CITY OF PERTH
City of Light

PARKS
GARDENS

BARN BIDI
WALKING TRAIL

2
HOURS

This self-guided trail will take up to two hours. You can join in or depart from the trail anywhere along the way.

The trail intersects with the city's free CAT buses servicing East Perth, Northbridge, West Perth, central Perth and the foreshore (except Good Friday, ANZAC Day and Christmas Day).

The iCity Visitor Service in Murray Street Mall (near Forrest Place) offers a free guided tour of this trail, led by our qualified iCity volunteer tour guides. For further information and bookings, email walking_tours@cityofperth.wa.gov.au or phone 08 9461 3333.

Other self-guided walking trails can be accessed by going to www.visitperth.com/walking-tours

Acknowledgement

The City of Perth acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land we are situated on, the Whadjuk people of the Nyoongar nation and Aboriginal people from other lands.

We celebrate the continuing traditions, living culture, and the spiritual connection to Boorloo and the Derbal Yerrigan.

We offer our respects to Elders past and present.

Contact Us

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The City of Perth's 28 parks and reserves are located on Whadjuk Nyoongar boodja (country) and we acknowledge that the Whadjuk Nyoongar people are the traditional custodians of the land on which these parks and reserves have been created. The City's beautifully curated green open spaces cover one tenth of the city area and combine heritage, public art and water features to offer a break from the bustle of city life. Take some time out to experience the tranquility of Perth's open spaces.



2 SUPREME COURT GARDENS
CORNER BARRACK STREET & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

The Supreme Court Gardens merge with Stirling Gardens and extend toward the Swan River, bound by Barrack Street, Riverside Drive and Governors Avenue. The gardens contain the Supreme Court (1903) and the oldest building in the City of Perth, the Old Court House Law Museum (1836). In 1903, reclamation work of the Swan River shallows was undertaken, resulting in the creation of the public gardens for the Supreme Court. Most of the Supreme Court Gardens were planted in the mid-1920s, when they became the responsibility of the State Gardens Board.

3 DYEEDYALLALUP
LANGLEY PARK
CORNER PLAIN STREET & RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Langley Park was created as a result of land reclamation between 1921 and 1935 on Djidjalap, the lowlands along the Swan River flats. Djidjalap derives its name from the large clay deposits that distinguished the area. Clay and ochre (clay pigment) have many physical, spiritual and social uses for the Nyoongar people. Langley Park was used as an airstrip when Major Norman Brearley pioneered civil aviation in Western Australia in the 1920s. The airstrip was re-named Langley Park after the Acting Lord Mayor, Thomas William Langley, in 1937.



4 OZONE RESERVE
1 ADELAIDE TERRACE

Ozone Reserve continues the sweep of green riverside land towards the eastern end of the city. Recent works on the reserve have introduced an environmentally friendly irrigation lake, Lake Vasto, named in recognition of Perth's Italian sister city. The reserve also features a monument that commemorates the early and ongoing contribution of migrant communities to the development of Australia.



5 BOODJA-KEBILAP POINT FRASER
CORNER RIVERSIDE DRIVE & THE CAUSEWAY

Boodja-kebilap is the place where the water meets the land and was one of the main crossing points to the eastern side of the river. Point Fraser is an artificial wetland on Boodja-kebilap, accessed by a series of interconnecting boardwalks. Stormwater is filtered through the wetland before flowing into the Swan River, helping to preserve the delicate balance of the river. Native reeds have been planted to attract birds and wildlife to the area. Interpretive works allow visitors to gain an insight into the significance of the site from an environmental, historical and Nyoongar perspective.

The Point Fraser area includes restaurants, beach and picnic areas, a children's playground, bike and canoe hire, short-term boat moorings and a jetty for ferries providing river cruises.

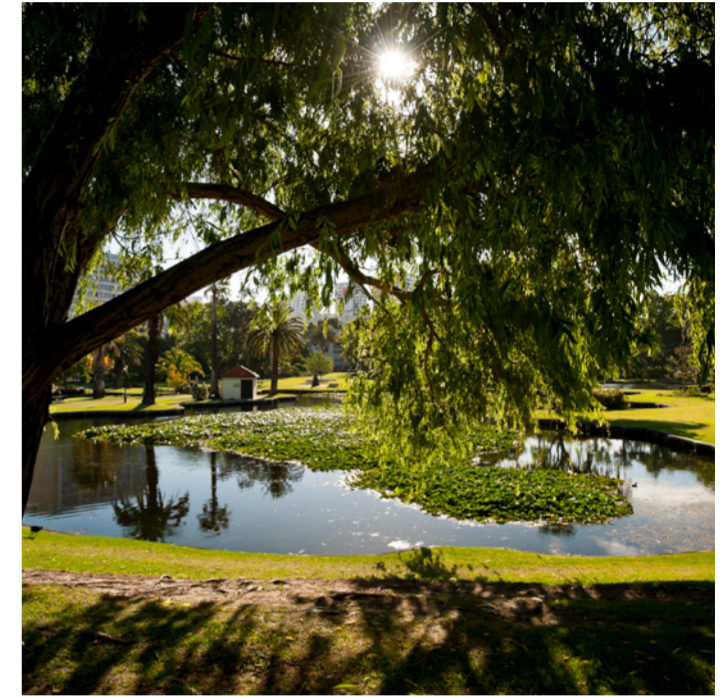


6 MATAGARUP
HEIRISSON ISLAND
JUST OFF THE CAUSEWAY

Matagarup means 'shin deep' and refers to the shallowness of the water at this point of the river. The area was one of the main places for people making their way from one side of the river to the other. Local Nyoongar people held access to and granted right of passage to this crossing through the river and resultantly the area was important for trade, religious ceremony, economic activity and socialising.

It is thought that Matagarup was given its English name after Francois-Antoine Heirisson, who explored and mapped parts of the Swan River including the mudflats and small islands of Matagarup. The early settlers of the Swan River Colony decided to bridge the Swan River, using Matagarup as a causeway. Although the first bridge was washed away soon after completion, a new causeway was built by convicts and opened in 1867. Work commenced in the 1930s to fill in swampy areas between the mudflats, however Heirisson Island did not take on the shape we see today until the 1950s. At this stage the river banks were realigned, reed beds filled and silt brought up from the river bed to create a single island.

Today, Heirisson Island is home to a colony of Western Grey kangaroos, which can be seen in the enclosed southern part of the island. The statue of Nyoongar leader Yagan is also located on the island.



7 QUEENS GARDENS
CORNER HAY STREET & PLAIN STREET

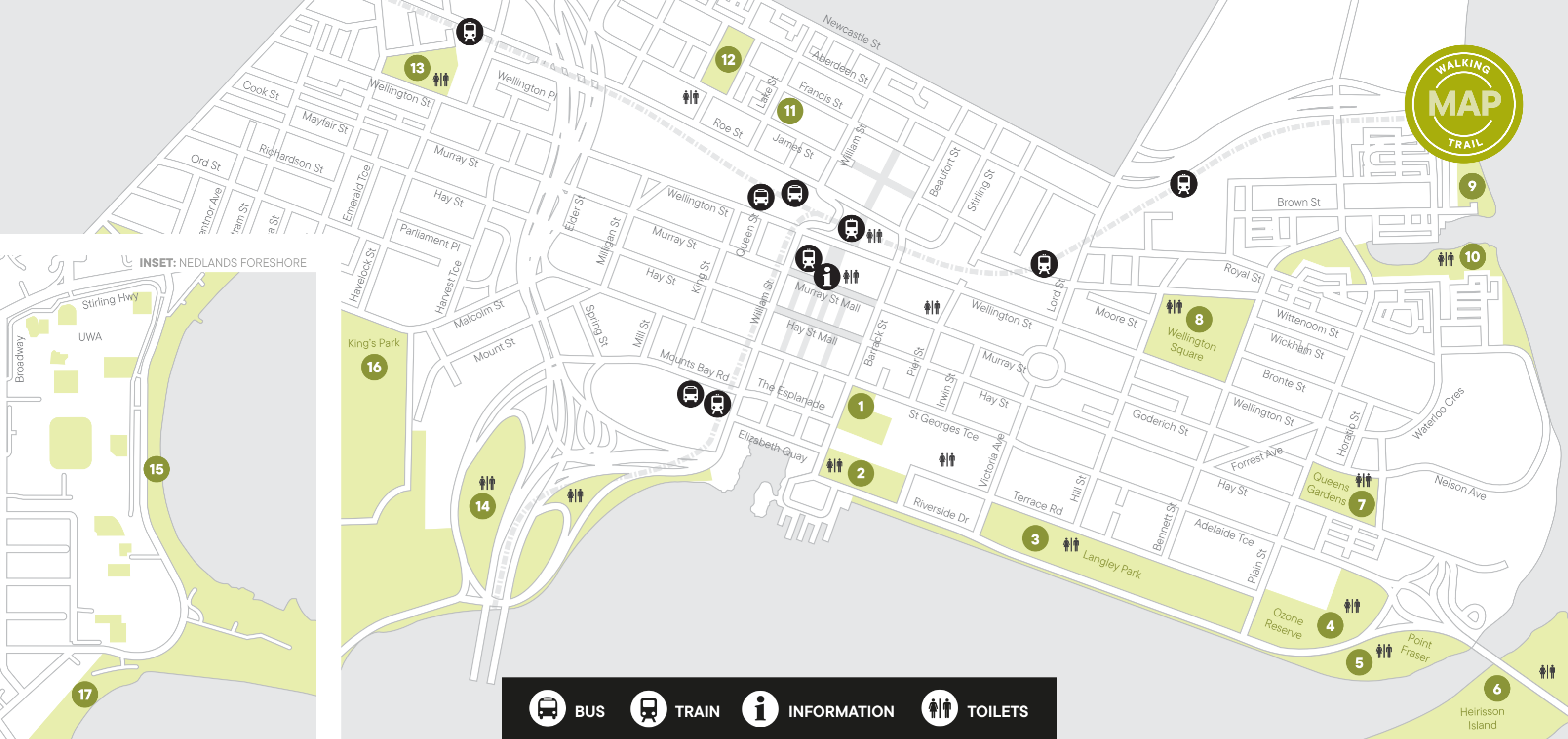
Queens Gardens is near Mardalup, the higher ground above Koongoonap (Claise Brook) that provided a good view to the Swan River. The gardens have been closely associated with the built and social development of Perth, initially used for recreation purposes including duck hunting and horse racing and later as a clay mine and brickworks. The bricks produced between 1860 and 1890 went into several of Perth's most prominent buildings. The main features of the gardens include lakes filled with water lilies (the old clay pits), and a replica of the Peter Pan statue in Kensington Gardens, London.



8 MOORT-AK WAARDING
WELLINGTON SQUARE
CORNER WELLINGTON STREET & BENNETT STREET

Moort-ak waarding is known to have been a corroboree place for Nyoongar people. Before the area was reclaimed as Wellington Square, the area to the north of the park was originally swampland and provided a range of food sources and plant food for the Nyoongar people. Between the 1830s and 1880s the swamps were drained and in 1845 the area established as a public reserve to provide a space for training and exercising horses that were stabled in the area. In 1898 the ground was cleared to make a cricket field and two pitches were installed. It was formally named in honour of the Duke of Wellington, the British Prime Minister at the time of the Swan River Colony's foundation.

In April 2021, the newly-constructed Wellington Square was opened to the community. The park boasts a new intergenerational playground and a place of reflection in the north-west corner to commemorate the Stolen Generations. Other new amenities include event spaces for medium to large scale activities and multi-use sporting fields. With 250 new trees and 60 per cent canopy cover, the park features expansive shade and greenery.



9 MARDALUP PARK BROWN STREET

Adjacent to Koongoonap (Claise Brook), the area of Mardalup Park was used by Nyoongar people as a campsite. The East Perth Gas Works (former) was constructed on the land in 1922 and the park features artworks, some of which are constructed from materials from the former industrial site. Cyclists, rollerbladers and pedestrians favour the wide paths that skirt the river's edge while family groups that flock to the area make good use of the children's play area and basketball courts. The park was created in 1997 and named Mardalup to acknowledge the Nyoongar connection to the area.



10 VICTORIA GARDENS & ARDEN STREET PARK ROYAL STREET & ARDEN STREET

On the southern side of Goongoonup (Claise Brook), the landscaped Victoria Gardens are a popular site for social gatherings with public barbecues and shaded benches. A selection of cafés and restaurants can be found within a few minutes' walk of the park. Arden Street Park sweeps down the hillside from Victoria Gardens to continue the swath of open space by the riverside. A tribute to peace in many languages is a feature of this area. A collection of significant public artworks, many referring to the significance of this riverside area to the Nyoongar people, is installed throughout these parks.

11 LAKE STREET PLATEIA LAKE STREET

The Plateia (public square) on Lake Street celebrates and recognises Northbridge's well-established Greek community. It is a gateway to the Northbridge entertainment district and features a stone sculpture, Nexus, which incorporates columns symbolic of classical Greek architecture. Public squares are a central feature of many Greek villages, offering an important meeting place for community members.

12 RUSSELL SQUARE CORNER SHENTON & JAMES STREETS

In the hub of bustling Northbridge, this parkland was officially named 'Russell Square' in memory of Lord John Russell, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1846 to 1852. However, from an early stage it became known as 'Parco dei Sospiri' – The Park of Sighs. It gained this title as the favoured meeting place of the Italian community of 'Little Italy' whose preferred pub, the Victoria Hotel, was located opposite Russell Square. Originally, the design of the park was modelled on the square fenced gardens of mid-19th century London.



13 HAROLD BOAS GARDENS CORNER COLIN & WELLINGTON STREETS

Harold Boas Gardens was originally known as Delhi Square. During 1898-1901, the original garden was laid out as a traditional Victorian square with a centre flower bed, tree plantings and radial paths. In the mid-1970s, Delhi Square was redeveloped into the current gardens and named after architect and former City of Perth Councillor, Harold Boas. The gardens feature several lakes and a waterfall, dense shrubberies, large grassed areas and ample shade trees, many of which are over 100 years old.

Harold Boas Gardens is popular for wedding ceremonies and there are separate areas set aside for wedding photography.



14 JOHN OLDHAM PARK MOUNTS BAY ROAD

Tucked away next to Mitchell Freeway is a peaceful lakeside retreat that defies its busy city position. The park features lakes, fountains, footbridges and shade trees and is a popular venue for wedding photos and picnics. John Oldham was appointed as Western Australia's first Government landscape architect in the 1950s and was responsible for landscaping multiple locations including Parliament House and Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital.



15 RIVERSIDE & CRAWLEY MOUNTS BAY ROAD

The former Swan Brewery site and the classical grounds of the University of Western Australia are two major landmarks on the city side of the Swan River. The foreshore path is frequented by early morning walkers and cycling commuters, while the river is dotted with watercraft of all shapes and sizes, taking advantage of Perth's breezy conditions. Dolphins can sometimes be seen playing in the early hours of the day.



16 KATA MOOR KINGS PARK FRASER AVENUE

Located on Kata Moor (Mt Eliza), the highest point at the western end of the city, Kings Park spans 400 hectares. It is home to the Western Australian Botanic Garden and displays over 3,000 species of Western Australia's flora. Kata Moor was an important place of ceremony, celebration and good hunting for Nyoongar people and today Kings Park continues as a place for gathering, learning and celebration for all people. A series of bush trails, picnic spots, a fine dining restaurant, cafés and children's playgrounds are found throughout the park, which offers panoramic views back over the city and the Swan River. Several significant memorials are located within the parklands and it is a popular spot for family barbecues, photos and sightseeing. One feature of the park is the elevated Federation Walkway, which rises through the trees and incorporates distinctive artworks in its structure.

Kings Park offers a calendar of events throughout the year including movies, plays and concerts during summer. The Kings Park Guides offer guided tours of the park daily. The Kings Park Visitor Information Centre on Fraser Avenue can provide further information on all events and activities within the park. Telephone: 08 9480 3634

17 J.H. ABRAHAMS RESERVE HACKETT DRIVE

J.H. Abrahams Reserve is located adjacent to the Swan River on Hackett Drive in Crawley opposite the southern end of the University of Western Australia campus. The 5.11 hectare reserve contains a small area of remnant bushland that forms part of Pelican Point Bush Forever Site 402. The reserve is a popular recreation area, often frequented by kite surfers and dog walkers.