

DUNWICH STATE SCHOOL BEACH WALKATHON

Aboriginal people have lived on the Island for at least 20,000 years, and would have used Cylinder Beach and Home Beach for fishing, swimming and cultural activities. Adder Rock is an especially significant place to Aboriginal people. The explorer Matthew Flinders visited Cylinder Beach, on his way back to England after circumnavigating Australia in 1803.

These are some historical facts to think about when you are walking on the beaches....

Where did the name Cylinder Beach come from?

- A. This was a sheltered beach where they rowed the gas cylinders ashore for the Point Lookout lighthouse. There was a hut in the corner of the beach for storing the cylinders.
- B. From the waves here being tube-like cylinders for surfing.
- C. After Mr Cylinder, the ice cream shop owner.

Did You Know?

In 1803, Matthew Flinders came into Cylinder Beach to collect fresh water from the spring in his boat called Hope. The local Aboriginal people helped him find the water. He and his crew were rowing back to Sydney to get supplies to repair their ship wrecked on the Great Barrier Reef!

What is an olden-days name for Adder Rock?

- A. Rocky Point.
- B. Snake Rock.
- C. Solid Rock.

Did You Know?

Many years ago, there was a man who lived on Adder Rock who planted vegetable gardens on the rock face. If you look closely you can still see where he cemented rocks together to hold the soil.

What was the name of the man who built a cattle dip near Adder Rock in 1895?

- A. Willy South.
- B. Billy North.
- C. Dippy Lid.

*Did You Know....that one of the teachers at Dunwich State School is related to Billy North?
Can you guess who?*

Did You Know?

The first pub built above Home Beach was opened in 1962, and operated by the Brooks and Durbridge families. In those days, the main road went up the Home Beach rocks and in front of the pub!

What was an early name for Cylinder Beach?

- A. Hope Well.
- B. Tubular Bells.
- C. Bede's Break.

Bert Clayton is famous in Point Lookout because he was the first person to:

- A. Build a road from Amity to Point Lookout.
- B. Open a guest house at Cylinder Beach.
- C. String a telephone line along the trees from Amity so people could make phone calls.
- D. All of the above!

Where did the name Home Beach come from?

It came from the days when the only transport to Point Lookout was along the beach from Amity Point. There were no roads. Home Beach was named because when you got to Home Beach you were almost home!



Local Names in Aboriginal Language

Did you know that many of the names of the streets in Point Lookout are local Aboriginal names, in the Jandai language?

Do you know the meanings?

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Billa | Swamp Oak |
| Yarrong | Sand |
| Karboora | Blue Lake |
| Booran | South Wind |
| Midjimberry | Midjimberry, the native plant with edible berries |
| Timbin | North Wind |
| Mooloomba | Point Lookout |
| Gindarra | Hill on Moreton Island |

Would You Have Liked to go to School at Cylinder Beach?

The Cylinder Beach Provisional School was situated at the Adder Rock end of Cylinder Beach.

It was only there for one year, in 1937.

The children of the men building the main road went to this school.

Only 23 children were enrolled.

The school building was a canvas tent with roll-up sides.

About 80 Death Adders were killed in and around the family campsites!

Beach Walkathon

S N O R K E L B U A K K S I B
 C H E A D L A N D B F T U L J
 D D H O M E X D M I I T N I W
 R X N Q H F E A S D R S C F A
 A E F U I R S H E E O R R E V
 O L P S O T E S E N Z E E S E
 B T H C E R W S O S P H A A S
 M S V J M I G O D H S T M V J
 V A Q A M P G Y Y E M A C E Y
 D C N M B A V B A L K B N R S
 I D I S L Z E C L L S R P D H
 K N X P B A R C S S P G A B E
 G A P E C Y L I N D E R A H W
 X S O H S B O O G I E O E L S
 M A S T O L F M Y M J V X G F

ADDER LIFESAVER
 BATHERS PLAYGROUND
 BEACH SAND
 BOARD SANDCASTLE
 BOOGIE SHARK
 CRAB SHELLS
 CYLINDER SNORKEL
 FISH SUNCREAM
 FISHERMAN SWIMMING
 FLAGS TIDE
 FLOTSAM TREES
 HEADLAND WAVES
 HOME
 JETSAM
 LAGOON

Check out <http://www.stradbrokemuseum.com.au>

for the answers to the quiz, and for lots more historical information.

