

The Eastern walk -

This walk also begins and ends at Fotheringham Park. The walk commences with items 1,2, and 3 then 11 and 12 of the Western walks. The walk then turns east on Victoria Street and features commercial buildings, parks and the river front. This walk takes approximately 1 hour.

12 Victoria Street

The main shopping street of Taree has undergone many changes. It is proposed to restore many remaining old buildings, with colour schemes and verandahs.

13 Manning River Times Office



This simple Victorian commercial building was built in 1899, the Manning River Times was founded by James Boyce. The Manning River Times commenced in 1869.

14 Uniting Church

One of the four small late 19th century built churches remaining in Taree. Built in 1881 in the Gothic Revival style, along with the former Minister's residence opposite at 12 Albert Street.



15 Boyce House



A brick Victorian Style House, 1891. This is one of the few early brick houses left in the city.

16 Taree Public School

This group of buildings dates from 1898 and demonstrates a development of Federation and Victorian styles.



17 Taree Park

This is an important open space within Taree and contains a number of heritage listed items, including the memorial gates, grandstand and street tree plantings of camphor laurel and the Croquet Club.



18 Headmaster's Residence, Macquarie St

Federation style brick bungalow which is now used as Taree Art Gallery.

19 Wreck of the Manning

This wreck at the end of Macquarie Street is all that remains of a small paddle wheel steamer operated by the North Coast Steam Navigation Co. It was constructed in Sydney in 1878 and operated for 59 years.

20 Queen Elizabeth Park

Is a restful walkway along the Manning River shaded by jacaranda and fig trees, which will bring you back to your starting point at Fotheringham Park.



Further information

If you would like to learn more about Greater Taree's heritage, please visit Council's website at: www.gtcc.nsw.gov.au



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The Manning Valley
...naturally

Taree | Harrington | Old Bar | Wingham | Hallidays Point

TAREE

SELF GUIDED
HERITAGE WALK

...experiencing our heritage



This self guided walk around Taree highlights a number of built and natural items of significance to the history of the city.

The full walk is approximately 5.5Kms. To visit all the items of interest it is recommended, as a guide, that you allow about 2 and half hours, take drinking water with you and wear comfortable shoes. You may also like to allow time to stop along the river for a picnic lunch.



The Western walk -

This walk begins and ends at Fotheringham Park. The walk features the Manning River, Taree West Conservation Area, churches and public buildings. Upon leaving Fotheringham Park the walk heads east along the Manning River and takes approximately 1.5 hours.

1 Fotheringham Park

This civic park was developed in the line of Mill Creek and provides shade and views to the river.

2 War Memorial Clock, Victoria Street

The War Memorial Clock is an art deco influenced sandstone clock tower built in 1925 as a memorial to the first World War. It was originally located at the Victoria and Manning Street intersection and was moved to the current location in Fotheringham Park to allow for the roadway improvements..



3 The 'Taree' & Wharf, River Street & Martin Bridge



The brig 'Taree' was the first ship built on this spot in 1834 by William Wynter. The site of the original wharf has been commemorated with a Bicentennial Plaque near the Martin Bridge. Bridge construction commenced in 1938 and the bridge opened in 1940, replacing river punts at Taree and Tinonee. The bridge was named after the Minister for Roads. The opening of the bridge represented a major change in road transport for Taree.

4 Coocumbac Island from the foreshore

The island is a National Parks Reserve and consists primarily of lowland floodplain rainforest, an endangered ecological community under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act*. While this vegetation community was once extensive in the region, it now covers less than 100 ha in NSW, with Wingham Brush and Coocumbac Island Nature Reserves, two of the few remaining remnants on the Mid North Coast.

5 St Johns Anglican Church, Victoria St

The church was built in 1958. The hall was built in 1924. This is the city's most significant landmark. The blue cross can be seen at night on the skyline across Taree.



6 Taree West Conservation Area

These streets contain fine collections of Victorian, Federation and California Bungalow houses. They are typical of those that give Taree its distinctive character. The houses show the characteristic use of timber and corrugated iron.

7 Law Courts, Albert Street



1882, built in Victorian/Italianate style is the most significant public building in the city. The brick building features three large arches and a wide verandah.

8 Catholic Church group, Albert Street

Built in 1930 to replace the earlier 1870's church, which exists behind. The presbytery was built in 1890 and has a verandah and balcony on four sides.

9 St Pauls Church, Albert Street

Built in 1869 in Victorian Gothic revival style, this is the oldest remaining church and oldest building in Taree.



10 Former AMP Building, Pulteney Street

Constructed in 1929, this building exemplifies small commercial buildings of the time. Significant detailing includes the parapet with naming panels and original shopfronts. This building is the winner of the 2008 Heritage Awards



11 Beehive Store



Built in 1907. The first department store in Taree, and the second building on the site. The building is a Federation Free Classical Style reflecting society's growing prosperity.

Taree heritage

The Manning Valley was first explored by John Oxley late in 1818. In 1825 the Australian Agricultural Company selected one million acres of Crown land in the area for growing fine wool and agricultural purposes. 1827 saw the first land grants where the pioneers, with the help of convicts, cleared the land.

Although Wingham was established as a government town in 1844, the first town did not appear in the Valley until the 1850's, three decades after settlement began. The Manning River was essential for transport of goods to and from Sydney. The site of Taree was favoured for growth, due to the settlers valuable shipping port.

In 1913 the North Coast railway reached Taree ending decades of isolation. As roads improved, development followed. The heritage of Taree is characterised by slow growth and relative poverty to the coming of the railway, which greatly accelerated growth and prosperity in the 1920s and beyond. Improved transport enabled industries like agriculture, forestry and dairying to have reliable access to Sydney markets.

Architectural styles

Most heritage houses in Taree date from early 20th century and are Victorian or California Bungalow in architectural style.

The typical Victorian house (1850-1913) was single storey with a steep hipped or gabled roof and the principle room, a parlour, projecting under a gabled roof on one side. Walls were single thickness vertical timber boards or weatherboards, Roofs were corrugated iron. In Taree there are only a few substantial houses of this period constructed of brick.

The California bungalows (1913-1940) were informal, asymmetrical, spread out structures, fronted by deep verandahs with low pitched roofs. Materials were weatherboards, sheets and battens, cedar shingles, leadlight windows and iron roofs.

