The highway climbs through woodlands to the open, treeless plains of Kiandra and Long Plain then to Eucalyptus forests and valleys of Talbingo and Tumut. After European settlement, parts of the region were occupied year round and many huts and homesteads remain for you to visit. You can also cut across the park at Kiandra and head through Cabramurra to join up with the Alpine Way.

It is recommended that all vehicles carry chains during winter. Many access roads and trails are closed during winter limiting some activities. Closures may be brought forward or extended due to weather, heavy rain or snowfalls. Call Tumut Region Visitor Centre for more information (02) 6947 7025.

DISTANCES are given from the park boundary sign on the Adaminaby side first, then from the park boundary on the Tumut side. No fuel is available in the park.

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**Yarrangobilly Valley** camping area (92.9km/47.1km) Cottens' Cottage, built in 1898, and a historic steam engine are on site.

**Lobs Hole Ravine Road** (58.1km/41.9km) This unsuitable road is suitable for 4WD access to Jounama Heritage Walk and Homestead Ruin. Beyond this point, a public access 4WD trail crosses Yarrangobilly River and joins the Ravine Road passing Wallsaces Creek Lookout before it joins the Cabramurra Heritage Trail. Subject to weather.

**Renee's Crossing camping area** (91.1km/56.8km) Renee's and Holley's group crossed the Tumut River here.

**Yolde camping area** (81.6km/18.4km)

**Yacking Point picnic area** (66.8km/13.2km, 390m above sea level)

**Hume’s Crossing camping area** (91.1km/8.9km) Hume and Hovell’s group crossed the Tumut River.

**View of Blowering Reservoir** (93km/7km) The reservoir is 18km long and up to 4m wide when full. In 1974 the eastern foreshores were included in the park. The western foreshore is managed by Forests NSW. Extensive grass flats and the protection of adjoining woodlands have led to an abundance of eastern grey kangaroos in the area. Take care driving.

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**The Pines camping area** (94.2km/5.8km) Boat launching ramp.

**Log Bridge Creek camping area** (98.4km/7.8km) Boat launching ramp. Start of 4km return Blowering Cliffs Walk.

**Warong Trail** (99.5km/0.5km) Start of the 11km return Warong Sugarloaf Walk.

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**360˚ views** the park has to offer— Kosciuszko Main Range to the south, ‘The Rock’ to the west and Scabby Range to the east.

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**Black Perry Lookout** (70km/30km, 1060m above sea level) Views north of the granite Bogong Peaks and wilderness area and of Black Perry which is a metamorphosed blend of limestone and other minerals known as skarn.

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**Talbingo Mountain** (69-76km/24-31km) Steep descent.

**Old Mountain Road Walk** (71.2km/28.8km) Start of the 4km one-way Old Mountain Road Walk.

**Jounama Creek camping area** (76.7km/13.3km) Opposite the turn-off to Talbingo. Jounama Creek Walk starts at the campground.

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For more information visit www.nswnationalparks.com.au
KAINDRA TO CABRAMURRA

Travel past Three Mile Dam and the Goldseeker’s Track to Cabramurra to refuel and grab something to eat. In winter you can access Selwyn Snowfields and in summer you can drive from Cabramurra to Khancoban and on to Jingabyne along the Alpine Way.

DISTANCES are given from the Snowy Mountains Highway turn-off.

New Chum Hill (0.7km) Mining equipment display.

Visitor entrance station (1.4km) Open winter only. There is also a passholder only lane.

Kings Cross Road turn-off (4.5km) This takes you to Selwyn Snowfields. The first ski lift was transferred here from Kiandra in 1966. It has a range of activities for all age groups during winter. There is day and overnight parking and a designated toboggan slope. No overnight accommodation.

Three Mile Dam (east and west) (5.7km) Western side closed in winter. Originally constructed as a source of water for sluicing at New Chum Hill. It then became the first staging camp for works for the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme. Many workers lived in tents throughout winter until other structures were built.

Goldseeker’s Track (5.7km) This 3km loop track begins opposite the western entrance to Three Mile Dam. It is also a popular cross-country ski or snowshoe trail in winter—check snow cover. Features include an abandoned ore-crushing battery and snow gum woodlands.

Lobs Hole Ravine Road and Wallaces Creek Lookout (8.2km) The lookout is 2.2km along a hardened gravel surface suitable for 4WD. The viewing platform is 40m from a parking area and is suitable for wheelchair access. 4WD is recommended beyond the lookout as there is a river crossing (subject to weather). The trail leads to Lobs Hole/Ravine, once a village and copper mine. Only mining relics remain. The trail then climbs up to the Snowy Mountains Highway. Allow 2–3 hours (37km).

Elliott Way (15.3km) Kiandra to Cabramurra Link Road begins at the Elliott Way at the Cabramurra turn-off. The Elliott Way provides access to O’Hare’s camping area and Tumbarumba.

Cabramurra turn-off (19.6km) Take the Murumbidgee Road to the top of the town. Enjoy views of the town and the Tumut River Valley to the north and west. Facilities include fuel, shop and public toilets. The Khancoban to Cabramurra Link Road beyond here is closed in winter.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL 4WD COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT

- Obey the laws and regulations
- Respect cultural heritage and environmental values by obeying restrictions
- Respect flora and fauna—stop and look, but never disturb
- Keep to formed vehicle tracks
- Keep the environment clean—carry rubbish out.
- Keep your vehicle mechanically sound and clean
- Adopt minimal impact camping and driving practices
- Seek permission before driving on private land
- Do not disturb livestock or watering points, leave gates as found
- Take adequate water, food, fuel, basic spares and a first aid kit
- Plan ahead and lodge trip details with a responsible person

Four-wheel drive adventures

Discover the northern landscapes of Kosciuszko. Drive past historic sites or between wilderness areas.

If you would like to join others on a tag-a-long tour, contact Tumut Region Visitor Centre (02) 6947 7025. They run at various times during the year.

These drives are closed between the NSW June and October long weekends and at other times due to weather.

1 FOUR MILE 4WD DRIVE

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway 12km north of Kiandra. This trail provides access to Tantangara Creek—just upstream of its junction with the Mumuridgee River—5.9km drive. 600 metres from the highway there is a designated camping area where horses are allowed.

2 BULLOCKS HILL 4WD DRIVE

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway 12km north of Kiandra. This trail provides access to Tantangara Creek—just upstream of its junction with the Mumuridgee River—5.9km drive. 600 metres from the highway there is a designated camping area where horses are allowed.

3 LONG PLAIN TO BRINDABELLA 4WD DRIVE

Follows the path of an old stock route to Tumut and links up with the forestry roads to the north. The gate from the northern end of Long Plain Road through private property directly to Brindabella is always locked.

Turn-off the Snowy Mountains Highway 12km north of Kiandra. This trail provides access to Tantangara Creek—just upstream of its junction with the Mumuridgee River—5.9km drive. 600 metres from the highway there is a designated camping area where horses are allowed.

Lobs Hole Ravine Road and Wallaces Creek Lookout (4.8km) At the Blue Creek Trail there is parking for the 2.7km hike to Lobs Hole. Some of the trail is steep and slippery. This is a great place to explore the area.

The road is four-wheel drive only between Jounama Homestead and Wallace’s Creek Lookout. It may be closed at times due to weather.

DISTANCES are given from the turn-off from the Snowy Mountains Highway 58.1km from Adaminaby and 41.9km from Tumut.

Entrance Gates (0km) Just off the Snowy Mountains Highway are entrance gates to what was Jounama property which was made up of freehold land and periodic snow leases. The earliest documented settlement of this area is around 1858.

Jounama School House site (250–300 metres) On the western side of the road. A step is all that remains and is signposted. Children walked or rode from local homesteads.

Jounama Heritage Walk (1.8km) This is a moderate 3.2km return walk. There were several homesteads and huts within the Jounama area during the late 1860s and early 1900s. There are now two ruins—‘Glendella’ and ‘Faraway’. Both were once three bedroom homes. Further along, you can walk to other dwellings that existed. These include ‘Woodlands’ and the local butcher’s home.

Jounama Homestead (4.8km) At the Blue Creek Trail there is parking for the 2.7km return walk to Jounama Homestead. The Homestead was built from 1920 to the 1940s. It had seven rooms and was made of brick, timber and fibro. Most of the bricks were made on site and others came from the Rapeville copper mine kiln and furnace. The front entry jasper flagstones are also from Rapeville. The homestead outbuildings and landscape included a buggy shed, chicken pen, stock yards and wool shed, and an English style garden. Most of the homestead was burnt down in the early 1960s and useful materials were reused elsewhere.

Pinbeyan Range (12km) The Pinbeyan Ridge is clearly visible. From this point, views of the Tumut Range are outstanding as you descend into the valley.

Lobs Hole Ravine Road (approx 23km) Around 1842 bullock drovers travelled west of the ranges via Tollbar Ridge and Lobs Hole Ravine. This was the easiest route across the mountains to the west. Cattle drovers were also known to frequent the valley when moving stolen stock across the ranges.

In 1861 a boarding house was established to serve miners heading to the Kiandra goldfields. Miners also came seeking milder conditions in winter. In 1874 copper mining began in the Lobs Hole Ravine area. Between 1890 and 1902 copper production reached its peak. Production fell due to mine gas, shaft flooding, fluctuating market prices and transport costs to the Gundagai railhead. By 1910 the Lobs Hole area had an established village which was finally renamed Ravine. Lobs Hole is actually located below Sheep Station Ridge now under water. There was a school, butcher, police station and blacksmith to service the farm and mining community surrounding the area. Washington Hotel was opened in 1899, catering for miners and travellers crossing the mountains to Kiandra. The building is significant because it was one of the largest rammed-earth structures of its day. By 1919 all mines were abandoned which brought about a steady decline in residents and services. By 1920 the Yan family, associated with Yan’s Store in Kiandra, were the only residents of the area. Most buildings that remained in the area succumbed to fire. The last burnt down in 1964. However, the Washington Hotel was sold in 1923, and all materials (except the pise walls) were removed to Humla. In the 1960s the Lobs Hole Ravine Road was constructed during the development of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme. The area became a popular place for camping and was incorporated into Kosciuszko National Park in 1986.

Block Stream (Boulder Field) (approx 31km) This is an example of a basalt blockstream formed in the last ice age. Such ‘periglacial’ features are formed from repeated freezing and thawing.

Wallaces Creek Lookout (53km 1310 metres above sea level) There are extensive views of the Great Dividing Range, Yarrangobilly river and valley and Big Talbingo Mountain. The parking area is 2.2km from the Kiandra to Cabramurra (Link) Road. The platform is 40 metres from the parking area and is suitable for assisted wheelchair access.

Kiandra to Cabramurra (Link) Road (37km). Turn right to Cabramurra, Tumbarumba and Khancoban or left for Three Mile Dam and the Snowy Mountains Highway.

Photo: Jo Caldwell
KHCANBURRA TO CABRAMURRA

Wind through magnificent mountain forests. From Cabramurra you can drive to Kiandra and then to Tumut or Cooma. From KHCANBURRA you can access the Kosciuszko Alpine Way and head to Jindabyne.

The road is closed by snow during the winter months. Normally this will include the NSW June long weekend. It is usually opened on the NSW October long weekend. It may be closed at other times due to snow, ice and fallen timber.

Be aware that this road is steep, narrow and winding.

KHCANBURRA Visitors Centre (0km) (02) 6407 9373. KHCANBURRA was built as a construction town for the Snowy Mountains Scheme. The information centre is run by the NPWS.

Jindabyne end of Alpine Way (0km/108km) The turn-off to the Alpine Way is 3km west of Jindabyne. See the NPWS maps.

Coomerong Diggings (29km/57km) The name is believed to have been taken from the creeks running past the site. The poster is run by the NPWS. You can continue past Cooma to Driving Thru the Snowy Scheme. The information centre is next to the power station.

Thredbo Village (31km/63km) A year-round resort offering winter skiing and boarding, chairlift rides, walking, cycling, golf, tennis, an indoor sports complex with a pool, cafés, bars and restaurants. In summer, walk to Mt Kosciuszko from the top of the chairlift (fees apply). Purchase park entry passes at the Thredbo Alpine Resort Centre. Fish the Thredbo River in summer. In winter, 2WDs must carry chains between here and Thredbo.

Bradley’s Gap camping area (10.7km) This road will be closed due to construction works and will only be open during peak periods. Check with one of our visitor centres for current information.

Bogong Creek (63km/25km) This moist environment provides an excellent reptile habitat. The native mint bush is in flower (pale purple) from October to early November. The yellow and brown egg-and-bacon plant and white rice flowers can also be seen in spring.

Scammell Spur Lookout turn-off (60km/18km) A spectacular panorama of the western face of the Main Range.

Geelie Walls (91km/17km) To the left (driving from Jindabyne) you will see the famed Geelie Walls and behind them, the Indi Range. The original route to Tom Groggin was over the Geelie Walls. Start of Major Clews 4WD dry weather road.

Clews Ridge (80km/16km) The road was named by the Snowy Mountains Authority (now Snowy Hydro) in recognition of the outstanding survey work carried out for the scheme by the late Major Clews. The road is covered with a impressive stand of alpine ash.

Murray Power Station and Visitor Centre turn-off (10/1km/7km) The visitor centre is next to the power station. Power Station inspections an opportunity to view the powerstation from a viewing gallery. Phone for opening hours and inspection times 1800 623 776.

Coomerong Diggings (29km/57km) The name is believed to have been taken from the creeks running past the site. The poster is run by the NPWS. You can continue past Cooma to Driving Thru the Snowy Scheme. The information centre is next to the power station.

Geelie camping area (76km/32km) There is a wheelchair access walking track and abundant wildlife. Drive to the far end of the carpark to see the historic ruins or if the river is low enough you can cross the Swampy Plains River in 4WD. There are also great views of snow-capped peaks in winter. There are several walks and mountain bike rides to more historic huts to enjoy. The Alpine Way is steep, narrow and winding between Geelie and KHCANBURRA—watch out for minor rock falls especially after rain.

Geeli Dam and Olsen’s Lookout turn-off (82km/26km) This road will be closed due to construction works and will only be open during peak periods. Check with one of our visitor centres for current information.

The Alpine Way partly follows the Thredbo River. This was once a corridor for Indigenous people’s movement to the high country. It then became an important route for taking stock to the high country each summer. Today you can immerse yourself in the rich cultural history and magnificent forests.

The RTA recommends that all vehicles carry chains during winter. Chains MUST be carried in all two–wheel drive vehicles from the NSW June long weekend to the NSW October long weekend. It may be closed at other times due to snow, ice and fallen timber.

Be aware that this road is steep, narrow and winding.

KHCANBURRA Visitors Centre (0km) (02) 6407 9373. KHCANBURRA was built as a construction town for the Snowy Mountains Scheme. The information centre is run by the NPWS.

Jindabyne end of Alpine Way (0km/108km) The turn-off to the Alpine Way is 3km west of Jindabyne on Kosciuszko Road. The turn-off to the Alpine Way is 3km west of Jindabyne on Kosciuszko Road.

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Butterfly Bush (35km/71km) Start of the 10km return Bob’s Ridge Walk in the Pilot Wilderness Walk, cycle or ski (depending on the time of year and snow cover) along the Cascade Trail to Cascade Hut. Opposite is the 8km one-way Dead Horse Gap track and the 4km one-way Thredbo River Walk.

The name is believed to have been taken after horses were trapped here by the scheme by the late Major Clews. The road is covered with a impressive stand of alpine ash.

Murray Power Station and Visitor Centre turn-off (10/1km/7km) The visitor centre is next to the power station. Power Station inspections an opportunity to view the powerstation from a viewing gallery. Phone for opening hours and inspection times 1800 623 776.

The road is closed by snow during the winter months. Normally this will include the NSW June long weekend. It is usually opened on the NSW October long weekend. It may be closed at other times due to snow, ice and fallen timber.

Be aware that this road is steep, narrow and winding.

KHCANBURRA Visitors Centre (0km) (02) 6407 9373. KHCANBURRA was built as a construction town for the Snowy Mountains Scheme. The information centre is run by the NPWS.

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The turn-off to the Alpine Way is 3km west of Jindabyne on Kosciuszko Road.
KOSCIUSZKO ROAD—JINDABYNE TO CHARLOTTE PASS

This is the one road that will take you to expansive views of Australia’s highest mountains including Mt Kosciuszko. Completed in 1909, the road originally ran to the top of Mt Kosciuszko but was closed in 1976 at Charlotte Pass to help protect the unique alpine environment.

The RTA recommends that all vehicles carry chains in winter. From the NSW June long weekend to the NSW October long weekend chains are required on two-wheel drive vehicles on the Kosciuszko Road from the park boundary.

Snowy Region Visitor Centre (0km) (02) 6450 5650. Discover the natural and cultural features of the region as well as find accommodation, places to eat and things to see and do in the area. Staff will provide the latest information on weather and road conditions as well as fishing reports. You can also purchase a park entry pass or an annual All Parks Pass.

Alpine Way turn-off (3km) This road takes you to Thredbo and then Khancoban and the road to Cabramurra.

Thredbo River picnic area (6.6km). The Thredbo River is the park boundary. 2WDs MUST CARRY CHAINS FROM HERE IN WINTER.

Waste Point Road turn-off (12.2km) This will take you to Creel Lodge.

Waste Point surge tank (13.7km) The tank relieves water pressure in the pipeline from Island Bend to Lake Jindabyne. Turn-off to the lookout is difficult and is recommended on your return journey.

Vehicle Entry Station (14.8km) Multiple entry booths include a bus/coach only booth and a NPWS passholder express lane for use in winter.

Kosciuszko Education Centre (15.9km) Full of child-friendly educational displays featuring natural, Indigenous and historic heritage. Open for group bookings and public use in some holiday periods.

Sawpit Creek picnic area (15.8km) Kosciuszko Mountain Retreat is a commercial camping and caravan park with cabins available. Late in the 19th century alpine ash logs were sawn near this creek. One man stood in the ‘sawpit’ with another above and the logs were sawn using a double-handed saw. Now it is the trackhead for several short walks that can be taken year round. The information shelter provides walk descriptions. The gentle Sawpit Track is a 2.6km walk which descends to the Thredbo River picnic area and is best done if you have two vehicles.

Wilson’s Valley (20.3km) Ski Rider Hotel has commercial accommodation in winter only. Named after a gold prospector.

Rennix Walk (22.9km) Change in vegetation from montane to sub-alpine. The walk is 13km return—check snow cover. Rennix was the engineer in charge of road construction 1906–1909.

Guthaea Road turn-off (24km) Turn off to Island Bend, the site of a Snowy Hydro township from the early 1960s to the mid-1980s, and pondage. Here there are trails to cycle on in summer. Further along is Munyang (Guthaea Power Station), an entry point into the Jagungal Wilderness area. The road ends at Guthaea Village, part of Perisher. Guthaea Village provides alternative access for bushwalking and cross-country skiing to the Main Range. There are spectacular views of the mountains, Snowy River and Guthaea Dam and the accommodation in the Hotel at the Guthaea Hotel most of the year.

Diggers’ Creek (24.8km) The creek was once worked for gold.

Sponsor’s Chalet (24.9km) Commercial accommodation in winter. The Hotel Kosciuszko was built in 1918 and destroyed by fire in 1951. The present chalet was the hotel’s staff quarters. Across the road in spring you can see a cross of dahlias (known by locals as Mrs Mac’s Cross) which was planted to inspire safe driving but became a memorial to those who lost their lives in the area.

Rainbow Lake Walk (26.3km) This 3km track return winds through snow gums to Rainbow Lake—check snow cover.

Dainer’s Gap (29.9km) Named after a stockman who is believed to have had a camp here.

Wragge’s Creek (28.3km) Clement Wragge was a meteorologist who operated a weather station on Mt Kosciuszko from 1898 to 1902.

Prussian Creek (30.2km) The creek is named after one of James Spence’s bullocks.

Piper’s Creek (31km) Named after another bullock.

Clink and Maggin Holes (31.4km) Scottish name for shallow depressions caused by cattle around a salt lick. During winter, ski lifts are run by Perisher. You can access cross-country ski trails at the end of the car park.

Reynis Creek (33km) Mt Perisher was named in reference to the climate. Perisher resort is the largest alpine resort in the park with 48 ski-lifts, over 100km of cross-country ski trails, tube and toboggan park, and numerous cafes and restaurants. During summer it is a great base for walking and mountain bike riding.

NPWS Perisher Office (33.3km) Staff will provide the latest info on weather and road conditions.

Percupine Track turn-off (33.4km) A 5km return walk in summer and an adjacent occasionally groomed cross-country ski trail in winter. Finishes with a rock scramble for views over the Thredbo Valley. This turn-off also provides access to the Nordic shelter and Perisher groomed cross-country trails.

Rock Creek Snow-shoe Track (33.5km) During winter this 3km track follows Rock Creek then heads into snow gum woodland.

Winter road closure: The road is closed at Perisher during winter. Access to Charlotte Pass Village is by oversnow transport.

Summer road access: From approximately the October long weekend you can drive to Charlotte Pass.

Perisher Gap (38.8km) Just beyond the gap, Mt Kosciuszko can be seen as a rounded peak in the far distance.

Guthrie’s Creek (36.9km) Named after a professor at Sydney University.

Bett’s Creek (37.5km) Named after a district surveyor.

Spencer’s Creek (39.3km) Named after James Spencer.

Charlotte Pass Village turn-off (41.4km) The first chalet was built in 1930 and destroyed by fire in 1938. It was rebuilt in 1939. A summer and winter resort. There is a chairlift during peak periods in summer to take foot passengers to a lookout for spectacular views of the Main Range.

Charlotte Pass (42.3km) Named after Charlotte Adams, reputed to be the first European woman to reach the summit of Mt Kosciuszko. It is the start of the Summit Walk/Ride and the Main Range Walking Track which takes you past several glacial lakes. The Snow gums Boardwalk is a good introduction to alpine ecology—check snow cover with one of our visitor centres.

BARRY WAY—JINDABYNE TO WILLIS

The Barry Way follows the lower Snowy River. This was an important route for Indigenous people travelling to the high country and later became an important stock route to the high country each summer.

For most of its length, the Barry Way is sealed. It is steep, narrow and winding. Watch out for minor rock falls and potholes—especially after rain.

Snowy Region Visitor Centre (0km) (02) 6450 5600. Discover the natural and cultural features of the region as well as find accommodation, places to eat and things to see and do in the area.

Park boundary sign (38.8km)

Wallace Craigie Lookout (39.7km, 900m above sea level) Enjoy the spectacular view of the Snowy River valley to the south. Pinch Mountain to the east and to the west the valley of Jacobs River as it flows towards the Snowy. Notice the grass trees as you drive down to Jacobs Bridge. There are also stands of native cypress pine.

Jacobs Bridge (50.3km) Crossing Jacobs (Tongaroo) River, which rises in the Pilot Wilderness, 5km south of Thredbo.

Jacobs (Tongaroo) River camping area turn-off (53.3km) Indigenous people used this area frequently. Later it was an overnight holding area for stock being taken to Biamsdale markets. Tree markers and remains of old stockyards are reminders of this time.

Halfway Flat picnic area (54.8km) At this area and for the next 1km you will see unusual shapes in the rocks on the banks of the river.

No Name picnic area (56.4km) Stop here and wander down to the sandy banks of the Snowy River.

Pinch (Moyangul) River camping area (59.9km) The largest camping and day recreation area on the Barry Way, located on the junction of the Pinch and Snowy rivers. It is an important Indigenous site and used to be a stock reserve on the Biamsdale route. It is now known for its wildlife including emus, kangaroos and swamp wallabies.

Jack’s Lookout (61.5km) This lookout on the Snowy River was named after Jack Shannon, a local park worker and stone mason.

Running Waters camping area (62.5km)

Scotchie’s Yard picnic area (70.3km) This area is referred to as Quong Gullamarang on old parish maps. There are references to stockyards in this area on the Snowy River from the 1860s. Fifty metres past the picnic area you can still see notched ferns growing from the rock edges. This part of the road was Scotsman William Creighton. He worked for Richard Brooks in the 1840s and 50s, owner of the out-station at Willis.

Wills camping area (71.8km, 220m above sea level) NSW/VIC border. Before federation, a customs house stood here, as the Victorian Government levied tax on cattle being taken south. In the 1890s the duty was 30/- per head of cattle.

Alpine National Park: Continue through to the Alpine National Park in Victoria. This road will take you to Buchan Caves, a drive of about 2 hours.

Petrol is not available until Seldom Seen about an hour’s drive from Wills (120km from Jindabyne) and then Buchan (173km from Jindabyne).