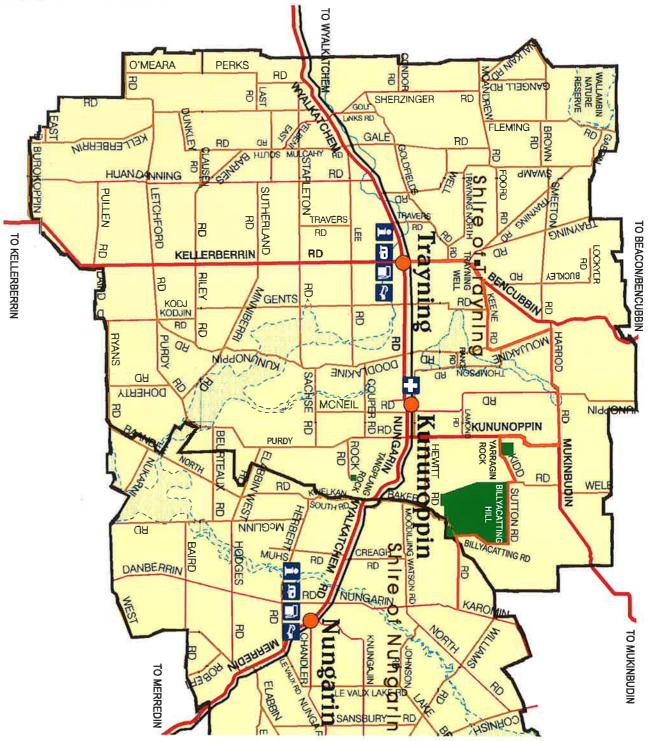
Attraction



Town Attractions

The three towns of the Shire offer much for the visitor to see

Kununoppin is known for its beautiful trees and relaxed bushland setting. Take a wander down the main street and see the sculptures created from farm scraps. Walks in the area are second to none and bushwalks are a delight during wildflower season.

Yelbeni has its own unique heritage museum which provides an insight into district life in days gone by (pick up the key from the local store opposite the museum). Take care driving on the roads in the area which are often frequented by echidnas.

Trayning is a place to relax. The town has a great aquatic centre, playground/barbecue facility, and tennis and basketball courts all located in the same area. Trayning is also the hub of the local wheat delivery system with its towering silos and vast "pig pens" which hold the annual crop. The silos are one of only three of this design in the wheatbelt. The towns are spaced just 12kms apart so its easy to get to any one or all three of them in a short space of time.

Shire Attractions

The Shire of Trayning has a number of reserves where visitors can picnic, hike and enjoy both the scenery and wildlife.

There is a wealth of biodiversity at Billyacatting Hill where wildflowers and fauna are plentiful.

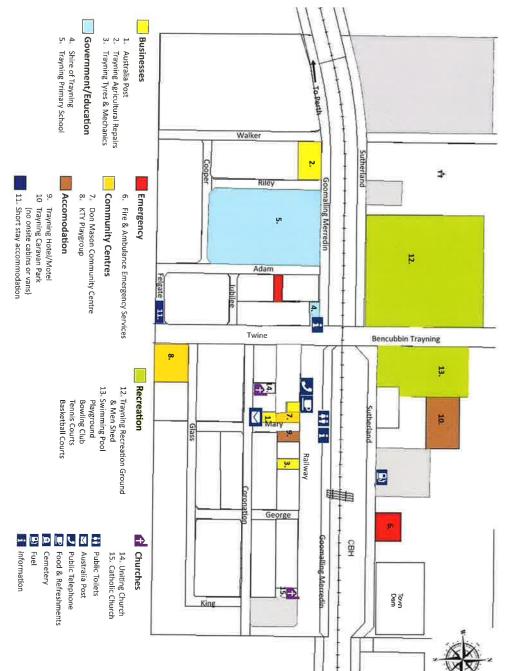
There is also an enormous range of birds in the Shire from the town corellas, galahs, miners and ringnecks through to the more exotic red-capped robins, blue wrens, spotted harriers, red-tailed black cockatoos and eagles.

Lizards can often be photographed sunning on the granite outcrops which are found throughout the Shire (refer to map at left). Another good place to walk is along the disused railway line between Trayning and Wyalkatchem.

Trayning Well mentioned previously in this brochure is located just a few kms north of the townsite.

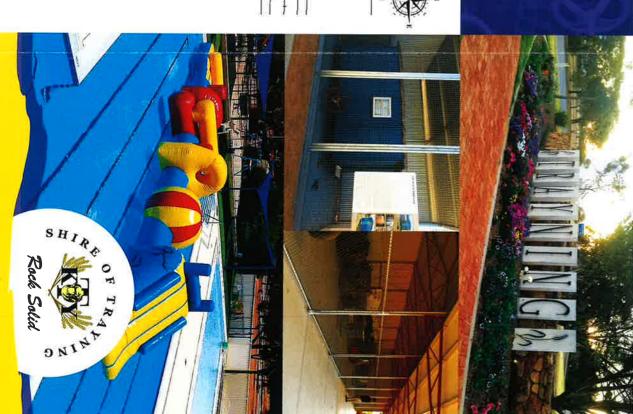
The best time for wildflowers is July-Dec. Remember summer temperatures can be very hot so wear a hat and always carry water. We hope you enjoy your visit.

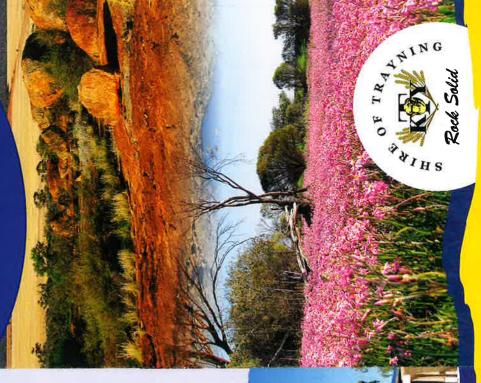




III The three towns of the Shire offer

much for the visitor to see









A Brief History of the Shire

Prior to 1859 there was irregular aboriginal occupation within the area. It is thought that Trayning was neutral ground used for meetings of different tribes.

permanent water sources. Pastoral development was considered unlikely to succeed so the period to the end of the 1850's saw limited interest from the governments of the day. three Gregory brothers although expeditions were initially unimpressed with the land as there were few European exploration of what is today known as the wheatbelt began in 1830. In 1846 the northern outskirts of the Trayning district were explored by the

instructed by the government to establish water sources and a road to make the region more accessible. The construction of wells and dams by Hunt paved the way for the establishment of the pastoral industry in the Central Wheatbelt and later in the Trayning district. In 1866, Assistant Surveyor Charles Hunt was

crawl', and 'a camping place' and over time became known as 'snake crawling in the grass near campsite'. The importance of these wells was so great that early The name 'Trayning' was given to the district after the 'Trayning Well' and the name for the well was derived from two aboriginal names 'Durri-iring' or 'Duranning' as it was shown on an 1869 map. The words mean 'to pastoralists lined them with stone ensuring their

> supplemented their income through logging sandalwood which was in great demand in Asia and early settlement when coinage was scarce it was a readily accepted medium of exchange during Early pastoralists and later, farmers, ofter

limited water supplies, large scal attempted until the early 1900's. early pastoral years, small scale cereal cropping existed as crops were grown close to homesteads. Due to the The first lease in the Trayning district was taken up by Mr Henry Twine, of Newcastle (now Toodyay). In the scale cropping was not

Transportation in the early years was one of the greatest problems, aside from the lack of water. It Fremantle by horse and dray. took over a week to cart wool and other produce to

discovery of gold resulted in renewed government incerest in the region prompting the establishment of services and facilities. later, Coolgardie saw substantial population increases throughout the Wheatbelt to the Goldfields and the The goldrush in the early 1880's at Southern Cross and

Yelbeni Road Board. Our logo to this day acknowledges the three townships within the Shire. Local vehicle license plates also carry the KTY prefix. Social life flourished and the first country trotting club in the state was registered in 1923. the local government body the Kununoppin-Trayningbusinesses and in 1923 came the establishment of The small townships of Trayning, Kununoppin and Yelbeni developed with the establishment of many

> EFTPOS at Trayning Hotel, (see accommodation above). Phone/Fax: (08) 9683 1130 Commonwealth Agent: Cnr Coronation and Mary Streets, Trayning Trayning Post Office

> > Railway Street, Trayning Phone: (08) 9683 1005

Fax: (08) 9683 1008

Trayning Hotel/Motel

Yelbeni: At museum Banking

Furnished Two Bedroom Cottages - Trayning -For bookings call 9683 1001 Min 2 night stay

Short Stay Accomodation

accommodation) RV Friendly. (No

Kununoppin: Wilson Street **Trayning:** Near information bay, Railway Street and Caravan Park - (see accommodation above)

Drive through powered sites and great facilities,

Toilets

For bookings please cor the Shire Office 8:30am

Sutherland Street, Trayning

24 Hour Card Operated Fuel Facility

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Email: admin@trayning.wa.gov.au

Phone: (08) 9683 1001 Trayning WA 6488

Yelbeni Store (Mon-Fri 9-5, Sat & Sun until 10.30am) Phone: (08) 9682 5041 Yelbeni South Road Fax: (08) 9682 5047 Hardware,

Store/Fuel

For more information on visiting the Shire of

Trayning please contact:

Railway Street

Situated on Bencubbin/ Kellerberrin Road (08) 9683 1001

Shire of Trayning Caravan Park

Accommodation

Life was also hard though and drought and locust plagues inhibited development and expansion until the late 1930's. Just as steady rains started to again produce good crops World War 2 broke out and as the men entered Military service there was a shortage of labour, food, clothing, machinery, petrol and fertiliser A wartime airstrip was built at Kununoppin.

was high and there was a production boom that lasted till the mid 1950's. Main roads were bitumenised during this period and rural holdings increased in size. After World War 2 world demand for wool and wheat

The mid 1950's onwards saw an increase in salinity levels throughout the Wheatbelt and drought and low wool prices caused many to leave the land. In 1961 local government changed from the Road Board to today's Shire structure and although increasing community facilities were provided the district continued to experience drought in the 1980's and 1990's and with failing farms, the loss of population in the region

As a result of this the introduction and implementation of land conservation programs has helped in the rehabilitation of some land. Extensive plans are in place generations. Many areas of farmland and untouched bushland can be seen with some bush reserves and continually monitored and improved as we move into the next millennium. Today the Shire community sustainable land managem prides itself on the ongoing work and is aiming for ent practices for future

