**DIRECTIONS**

Bus drops students at bus bay on Grosvenor Avenue beside Supreme Court Gardens (near corner of Riverside Drive) or near the Bell Tower.

Walk across the Gardens to the back of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

Near the Supreme Court on the side facing the river, you will find the original site of the river bank marked by limestone.

The Supreme Court Gardens were formed from the reclamation of the Swan River shallows in 1903.

**HASSchat Reclamation Land**

**DIRECTIONS**

Climb the narrow stairs to the east (right) of the Supreme Court to the Old Court House Law Museum.

The Old Court House, built in 1837, is the city’s oldest surviving public building. Today you can visit it as a Museum and the Francis Burt Law Centre.

Read the plaque on the front. What else has this building been used for?

**HASSchat Old Court House**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk diagonally through Stirling Gardens towards the north-west gates on the corner of St Georges Terrace and Barrack St.

The Stirling Gardens were established as an acclimatisation garden by botanist James Drummond in 1845. Some of the trees he planted still stand today, including the oak trees.

Find the dragon trees, a unique Australian botanical specimen.

Collect a seed or leaf from the ground to study and draw later. (Please don’t pick any from the plants.)

**HASSchat Stirling Gardens**

**DIRECTIONS**

Find the Alexander Forrest statue on the corner of St Georges Terrace and Barrack St.

Alexander Forrest (1849-1901) was a surveyor who made two transcontinental expeditions with his brother John. He is portrayed here in his exploration clothes. This statue was the first made in Western Australia to commemorate a local person.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Cross St Georges Terrace with the traffic lights; turn right and walk along the front of the Treasury Building.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk past the front of St George’s Cathedral through Cathedral Square and past the new Perth City Library.

St George’s Cathedral was built by convicts and is constructed of handmade bricks. Consacrated in 1888, the cathedral is built from West Australian materials.

**HASSchat St George’s Cathedral**

**DIRECTIONS**

The statue of James Stirling is on Hay Street near the entry to the City of Perth Library.

Sir James Stirling was a British naval officer and the first governor of Western Australia. His persistence persuaded the British Government to establish the Swan River Colony in 1829. He died in England in 1865.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk west along Hay St to the Perth Town Hall.

Perth Town Hall was designed by Richard Roach Jewell and partly built by convicts on the highest point of the city. When completed in 1870 it was the only building with a clock. It is said that in 1899 Mrs Dance felled a tree near here to commemorate the foundation of Perth.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925.

It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Look for the plaque in the northwest corner of the Town Hall. What does it commemorate?

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

Observe the central clock tower. It is a landmark for the city and a symbol of its history and culture.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Near the Supreme Court on the side facing the river, you will find the original site of the river bank marked by limestone.

The Supreme Court Gardens were formed from the reclamation of the Swan River shallows in 1903.

**HASSchat Reclamation Land**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Cross St Georges Terrace with the traffic lights; turn right and walk along the front of the Treasury Building.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk past the front of St George’s Cathedral through Cathedral Square and past the new Perth City Library.

St George’s Cathedral was built by convicts and is constructed of handmade bricks. Consacrated in 1888, the cathedral is built from West Australian materials.

**HASSchat St George’s Cathedral**

**DIRECTIONS**

The statue of James Stirling is on Hay Street near the entry to the City of Perth Library.

Sir James Stirling was a British naval officer and the first governor of Western Australia. His persistence persuaded the British Government to establish the Swan River Colony in 1829. He died in England in 1865.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk west along Hay St to the Perth Town Hall.

Perth Town Hall was designed by Richard Roach Jewell and partly built by convicts on the highest point of the city. When completed in 1870 it was the only building with a clock. It is said that in 1899 Mrs Dance felled a tree near here to commemorate the foundation of Perth.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Look for the plaque in the northwest corner of the Town Hall. What does it commemorate?

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

Observe the central clock tower. It is a landmark for the city and a symbol of its history and culture.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Near the Supreme Court on the side facing the river, you will find the original site of the river bank marked by limestone.

The Supreme Court Gardens were formed from the reclamation of the Swan River shallows in 1903.

**HASSchat Reclamation Land**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Cross St Georges Terrace with the traffic lights; turn right and walk along the front of the Treasury Building.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk past the front of St George’s Cathedral through Cathedral Square and past the new Perth City Library.

St George’s Cathedral was built by convicts and is constructed of handmade bricks. Consacrated in 1888, the cathedral is built from West Australian materials.

**HASSchat St George’s Cathedral**

**DIRECTIONS**

The statue of James Stirling is on Hay Street near the entry to the City of Perth Library.

Sir James Stirling was a British naval officer and the first governor of Western Australia. His persistence persuaded the British Government to establish the Swan River Colony in 1829. He died in England in 1865.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk west along Hay St to the Perth Town Hall.

Perth Town Hall was designed by Richard Roach Jewell and partly built by convicts on the highest point of the city. When completed in 1870 it was the only building with a clock. It is said that in 1899 Mrs Dance felled a tree near here to commemorate the foundation of Perth.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Look for the plaque in the northwest corner of the Town Hall. What does it commemorate?

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

Observe the central clock tower. It is a landmark for the city and a symbol of its history and culture.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Near the Supreme Court on the side facing the river, you will find the original site of the river bank marked by limestone.

The Supreme Court Gardens were formed from the reclamation of the Swan River shallows in 1903.

**HASSchat Reclamation Land**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Cross St Georges Terrace with the traffic lights; turn right and walk along the front of the Treasury Building.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk past the front of St George’s Cathedral through Cathedral Square and past the new Perth City Library.

St George’s Cathedral was built by convicts and is constructed of handmade bricks. Consacrated in 1888, the cathedral is built from West Australian materials.

**HASSchat St George’s Cathedral**

**DIRECTIONS**

The statue of James Stirling is on Hay Street near the entry to the City of Perth Library.

Sir James Stirling was a British naval officer and the first governor of Western Australia. His persistence persuaded the British Government to establish the Swan River Colony in 1829. He died in England in 1865.

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk west along Hay St to the Perth Town Hall.

Perth Town Hall was designed by Richard Roach Jewell and partly built by convicts on the highest point of the city. When completed in 1870 it was the only building with a clock. It is said that in 1899 Mrs Dance felled a tree near here to commemorate the foundation of Perth.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Find the plaque in the pavement for Point Zero.

Point Zero is the marker from which all distances from Perth have been measured since 1925. It represents the centre point of the city.

This point also marks the site of the former General Post Office.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**

**DIRECTIONS**

Look for the plaque in the northwest corner of the Town Hall. What does it commemorate?

**HASSchat Perth Town Hall**

Observe the central clock tower. It is a landmark for the city and a symbol of its history and culture.

**HASSchat Where Perth Began**
Most early buildings in the city were made of timber and iron but were replaced during the 1890s gold boom. Next to London Court is the original Theatre Royal. It was the first purpose built theatre in the state. Across the mall you can see the remains of the Savoy Hotel, built by architect John Talbot Hobbs, once described as ‘The Ritz of Australia’. Some of the original gold boom buildings still stand today.

**Guess which of the buildings in Hay Street Mall date back to this time?**

London Court was built in 1937 for gold miner and financier Claude de Bernales. It was designed to look like an English Tudor street scene.

The Plaza Theatre was built in 1937 in the Art Deco style. It screened the first feature film in Perth. Forrest Place was the Central Arcade until 1914. The new General Post Office was completed in 1923. This land is reclaimed from Goologoolup (Lake Kingsford), significant for the Whadjuk Noongar people and one of a series of lakes drained by the early settlers.

**What feature here reminds us of the wetlands?**

**DIRECTIONS**

Cross Barrack Street at traffic lights to Hay Street Mall. Walk to London Court.

**Guess which of the buildings in Hay Street Mall date back to this time?**

London Court was built in 1937 for gold miner and financier Claude de Bernales. It was designed to look like an English Tudor street scene.

The Plaza Theatre was built in 1937 in the Art Deco style. It screened the first feature film in Perth. Forrest Place was the Central Arcade until 1914. The new General Post Office was completed in 1923. This land is reclaimed from Goologoolup (Lake Kingsford), significant for the Whadjuk Noongar people and one of a series of lakes drained by the early settlers.

**DIRECTIONS**

Turn right to walk through Plaza Arcade to Murray Street Mall and into Forrest Place precinct.

The Plaza Theatre was built in 1937 in the Art Deco style. It screened the first feature film in Perth. Forrest Place was the Central Arcade until 1914. The new General Post Office was completed in 1923. This land is reclaimed from Goologoolup (Lake Kingsford), significant for the Whadjuk Noongar people and one of a series of lakes drained by the early settlers.

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk across Wellington Street and turn right past Perth Railway Station entry. Go up the stairs to the south of the main station entrance. Walk across to the Perth Cultural Centre.

Perth’s first railway line ran from Fremantle to Guildford and opened in 1881. The original station was designed by Richard Roach Jewell and had just one platform. In 1893 this new building designed by George Temple-Poole was built to accommodate the increasing population and new routes.

**DIRECTIONS**

Walk past the Art Gallery and into the State Library. Please notify the Welcome Desk of your arrival. Organise your bus to meet you on Francis Street.

State Library of Western Australia

Heritage Perth Learning Portal