

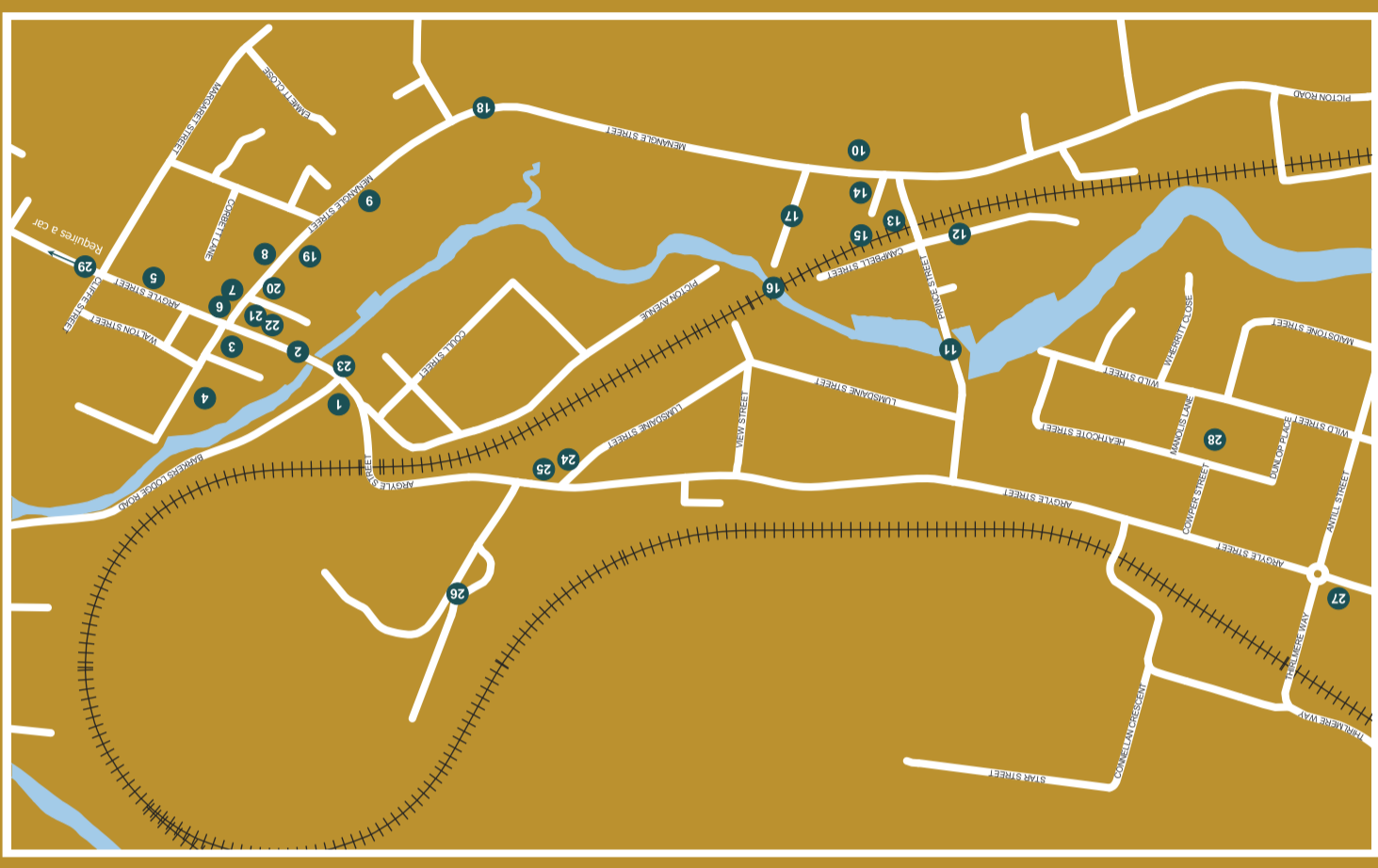
The district is rich in Aboriginal and European history. A colourful tapestry intertwaves the Dreamtime legends of the Gundungurra, Darug and Dharawal people on a backdrop of gorges, ranges and plains with a rural patchwork created by the white settlers who followed the first fleets famous straying cattle to the Cow pastures. Picton is one of the earliest European settlements in NSW. Settlers first learned of the area when a number of cattle went missing in the early days of the colony and were found in 1795 by a convict near the Nepean River.

The herd, which had increased in numbers, was allowed to remain and breed in a select area stretching from the Nepean to the Bargo River. This became known as Cow pastures and then Stonequarry until 1841. The name Picton is believed to have been chosen to honour Sir Thomas Picton, an old soldier friend of Governor Brisbane.

In the 1860s the railway system came to Picton and instigated further growth in the region. Picton was proclaimed a municipality in 1895, and in 1939 Wollondilly Shire Council (then centred in The Oaks) and Picton Municipality were amalgamated to create the Shire that we have today.

THE HISTORY OF *Picton*

PLACES OF INTEREST



1. Old Railway Hotel
2. Stonequarry Creek Bridge
3. Picton Hotel
4. St Marks Anglican Church
5. Picton Court House
6. The Old Picton Post Office
7. Pickard's Store
8. Wollondilly Shire Hall
9. Wendover House
10. The Imperial Hotel
11. Victoria Bridge
12. Campbell Street
13. Station Masters Residence
14. Old Picton Creamery / Feather & Fur Factory
15. Picton Railway Station
16. Picton Railway Viaduct
17. Webster Street
18. Menangle Street
19. Walton's Butcher Shop

20. Picton Catholic Church
21. Old National Australia Bank
22. Picton Village Square
23. George IV Inn
24. Picton Uniting Church
25. The Toll House
26. Mushroom Tunnel
27. Former Wesleyan Chapel
28. Upper Picton Cemetery
29. Antill Park Country Golf Club

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DISCOVER *Wollondilly*

The Dilly is a stunning region featuring 35 towns and villages dotted across 2,560 square kilometres of natural bushland, rolling hills and agricultural lands. Picton is the largest town and looks forward to welcoming you to Wollondilly.

VISITWOLLONDILLY.COM.AU



Visit our website for other great ideas on what to see and do in the region.

For further visitor information and FREE brochures visit one of the locations below.

Wollondilly Shire Council
Menangle Street, Picton
Monday - Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm

Wollondilly Library
Menangle Street, Picton
Monday - Wednesday & Friday 9.30am - 5.00pm
Thursday 9.30am - 7pm
Saturday 10.00am - 2.00pm
Sunday & Public Holidays Closed

Warragamba Dam Visitor Centre
Production Avenue, Warragamba
Monday - Sunday 10.00am - 4:00pm



FREE OFFICIAL BROCHURE

HISTORIC PICTON WALKING TOUR

VISITWOLLONDILLY.COM.AU

EXPLORE AT YOUR LEISURE

Picton Uniting Church

24

Mushroom Tunnel

26

Menangle Street

18

1 Old Railway Hotel

The Old Railway Hotel was built in the 1860's. It ceased trading as a hotel in 1913 and was modified to house commercial and residential premises. The first ambulance was stationed at this site in 1952 and as a result the doors on the Argyle Street frontage were widened.

2 Stonequarry Creek Bridge

This is the fourth bridge at the Stonequarry site. The first bridge was a small timber structure built in 1820 and washed away in the great floods of 1860. The current structure was built in 1899 with solid sandstone piers and a metal base.

3 Picton Hotel

Built in 1939 and the third hotel on this site. The first was a small timber building known as The Jolly Butcher which opened in 1844. It has recently undergone renovations and is a popular spot for locals and visitors to dine or catch up for a drink.

4 St. Mark's Anglican Church

St. Mark's was designed by Edmund Blacket and built between 1850 and 1856 on land donated by Major Henry Antill. Flooding has affected the church since 1860 but it still stands strong today. The graveyard is home to a number of significant Wollondilly pioneers. Take a narrated tour of historic grave stones available via QR Code.

5 Picton Court House

The Court House was built in 1864 partly from sandstone blocks from the second gaol near St. Mark's Anglican Church. Much of the original interior woodwork remains. Windows and ceilings are of interest, as is the Magistrates Chamber. The Court House is still in use today.

6 Old Picton Post Office

The Old Picton Post Office was completed in July 1892 and operated by a number of post masters over the years. The clock tower was added in 1982 and the building operated as the local Picton Post Office until 1994. The Building is now home to a co-working space operated by WorkLife Picton.

7 Pickards Store

This store was built for Mr CH Pickard in 1901. Charles Pickard began in Thirlmere in 1885, then in Picton until 1898. The business was known as Commonwealth Stores; Mr. Pickard retired in the early 1920s and Oakman & Son took over in 1927, staying until the mid 1950s.

8 Wollondilly Shire Hall

Part of this building was originally the Public School (1869-1910) before the present school was opened. It was then decided the school would be a suitable place for new Council Chambers, but a lack of funds meant it wasn't officially opened until 1915. Council now operates from the adjacent building.

9 Wendover House

83 Menangle Street was built during 1880. For a time the Commonwealth Banking Company of Sydney occupied part of the building.

10 Imperial Hotel (Closed)

The hotel was first licensed in 1861. For a time it was used as a sanatorium but it reverted to its original intention in 1884. The hotel has been known as the 'Imperial' since the 1930s.

11 Victoria Bridge

The Victoria Bridge was built in 1897 to allow access from Upper Picton to the railway station. The height to the top of the truss is 31.4 meters. Victoria Bridge is classified by the National Trust of Australia.

12 Campbell Street

Many of the Campbell Street houses were built between 1890s and 1910s, when the railway yards were particularly busy, however not all the homes in this area were occupied by railway workers.

13 Station Master's Residence

The residence was originally constructed in 1877 and stands on a ¼ acre allotment originally sold by the Antills to the Railways Department in 1862 for ten shillings. With the exception of the front porch, this elegant house is as it was over 100 years ago.
This is now a private residence.

14 Old Picton Creamery / Feather & Fur Factory

Also known as the old 'Cheese Factory' this building has been classified by the National Trust of Australia. Mr. William Kutnewskey constructed the building in 1920. He crafted accessories from feathers including tippets, boas and feather cockades for the Mounted Lancers.

Various industries operated in the building including cheese making and iceworks. The iron gates bear the initials 'HMC' and the date 1886. The building was extended in 1924. The gates probably arrived in Australia as a ship's ballast. The gates are protected by a Heritage Council Order.

15 Picton Railway Station

The first train steamed into Picton Station on 1 July 1863. This was only eight years after the first steam train operated in the colony. The line was later extended beyond Picton to Mittagong.

16 Picton Railway Viaduct

The Viaduct was built by a contractor named Ambrose Crawshaw in 1862. Contractors Murrin & Brown took over in December 1863. Three men sadly died in 1863 while working here, and are buried in the St. Mark's graveyard.

The Viaduct has five 12.2 meter arches and is 84.1 meters long. Its highest point is 23.8 meters above the creek bed. Construction took several years and it is now the oldest existing stone viaduct

17 Webster Street

Webster Street was developed in 1884 and the three small cottages from about that time still exist.

18 Menangle Street

Menangle street features period architecture and historic style buildings now used as retail spaces.

19 Walton's Butcher Shop

This is a replica of the original shop built in 1894. Known as 'Walton's Butcher Shop', this business operated from the building for more than 70 years. The building was heavily restored in the 1990s.

20 Picton Catholic Church

The Church, formally known as St. Anthony's, was built in 1901. It is the third Church to have been built on this site. The first, St. Patrick's was built in 1847 and demolished in 1947. The site was then used for St. Anthony's School. A new St. Anthony's Catholic Church was built in 1963 in Tahmoor.

21 Old National Australia Bank

Previously known as the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited and built in 1886, this building is a fine example of a period architecture. The Picton and District Historical Society restored the original coach house/barn in 1991.

22 Picton Village Square

The square originally hosted the steam mill built by Thomas Larkin in 1847, which operated until 1913 and was demolished in the 1920s. The space was then constructed for the Australian Bicentennial in 1988. It's a great place to grab a coffee from a local cafe or browse the boutique style shops.

23 George IV Inn

George Harper of 'Abbotsford' built the George IV Inn in 1839. The sweeping verandas, courtyard and sprawling sandstone structures are typical of this period. A boutique brewery was established on the premises known as Scherer's Little Brewery, with beer brewed in the traditional German method. The pub is a great place to meet friends, listen to live music and enjoy a meal.

24 Picton Uniting Church

Previously the Presbyterian Church, this neat and compact building was constructed in 1886 and opened by the reverend Dill Mackey.

25 The Toll House

The house was built in 1867 when the railway was extended from Picton to Mittagong. The railway line crossed the road near this point. The gatekeeper for the railway also held the position of toll collector. Travellers on the road had to pay a toll up until the 1870's. *This is now a private residence.*

26 The Mushroom Tunnel

This site was the first railway tunnel built in NSW in the 1860s. Also known as the Redbank Range Tunnel, it became redundant in 1919 with the completion of the present railway line. The tunnel was used for growing mushrooms prior to WWII, but during the War it was taken over by the army for storing cannon shells.

In 1954 mushroom farming started, operating until 1972. The tunnel can be viewed from the outside and is open weekdays 8.30am-2.30pm, closed on weekends and public holidays.

27 Former Wesleyan Chapel

Originally built by James Rogers between 1849 and 1853. There is a small graveyard at the back of the chapel. Both the Wesleyans and the Presbyterians amalgamated under the Uniting Church banner in 1975, and the chapel became a private residence in 1997. The chapel is also known as the Redbank Church.

28 Upper Picton Cemetery

One of the many interesting headstones is that of Antonio Manolis who came to Australia as a convict in 1829. In 1854, at the age of 47, Antonio was the first Greek to be naturalised in Australia. He and six other Greek seamen had been sentenced by the British Government in Malta for piracy as a result of raiding the English brig 'Alceste'.

29 Antill Park

John Macquarie Antill, son of Major H.C. Antill built 'Jarvisfield' in 1865. The property remained in the Antill family until 1967 when the Antill Golf Course was established. **Note you will need a vehicle to drive up to Antill Park.**

