



# Darling River Run

*Discover where the Baaka takes you!*



One of Australia's  
great driving adventures  
Discover the Baaka Darling River  
and experience outback NSW

Joshua Smith/DPIE

## Visit Menindee

Founded in the 1850s, Menindee was the first town to be established on the Darling River and is now a great base for exploring the attractions of far-west NSW.

### GETTING THERE

From Wilcannia, drive 145km along unsealed Wilcannia-Menindee Road East or 153km along unsealed West Wilcannia Road to Menindee. Although slightly longer, West Wilcannia Road is more popular, and you'll have lake views at around the 90km mark.

### THINGS TO DO

#### Menindee Visitor Information Centre

Menindee Visitor Centre is a great place to stop and plan your visit. Discover the town's fascinating history along the heritage trail and ask the staff about the day's tours before you head off to explore.

#### Kinchega National Park

Just over 30min from Menindee, Kinchega National Park boasts an incredible variety of birdlife, haunting river red gums and a landscape of ever-changing colours.

Explore historic Kinchega Woolshed, which saw 6 million sheep shorn during its 97 years of operation. Stop by the ruins of Old Kinchega Homestead to see what life was like for people living on this remote sheep station.

#### River Lady Cruise

Take a cruise on the celebrated River Lady and experience the beauty of Menindee's inland waterways from the unique perspective of the Darling River.

## Visit Pooncarie

Pooncarie is a town with an interesting history. It was first settled by Europeans in the 1840s when they took up illegal grazing runs on crown land. In 1860, Burke and Wills stopped here on their ill-fated expedition to the north west. By 1889, the town was a thriving river port.

### GETTING THERE

From Menindee, take Pooncarie Road for 123km. Around 85km of this journey is on unsealed road. Alternatively take the western route through Kinchega National Park. Unsealed road for 184kms (via Pooncarie Bridge).



### THINGS TO DO

#### Mungo National Park

Mungo National Park is part of the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Area. Covering most of an ancient dry lakebed, it's filled with breathtaking landscapes and Aboriginal artefacts dating back over 40,000 years.

See the park's dramatic formations, explore its pastoral heritage and book a tour with an Aboriginal guide to walk the Mungo lunette, also known as the Walls of China.

## Visit Wentworth

Located where the Murray and Darling Rivers meet, Wentworth is the region's oldest European heritage settlement. It was here that Captain Charles Sturt named the Murray River after recognising the end of the Darling on 23 January 1830.

You can explore more of Wentworth's fascinating history by following the self-guided heritage trail from the Visitor Information Centre.

### GETTING THERE

From Pooncarie, drive 123km along unsealed High Darling Road/Low Darling Road. Alternatively, you can take the East route along sealed Pooncarie Road for 118km.

### THINGS TO DO

#### See the Murray-Darling River confluence

Visit Junction Park and climb the observation tower to see the impressive sight of the mighty Murray and Darling rivers converging.

#### Perry Sandhills

Formed by thousands of years of wind erosion, the continuously shifting red dunes of prehistoric Perry Sandhills are a sight to behold. In the dunes stands The God Tree, an ancient river red gum that has survived the centuries. Over time, sand has completely covered the trunk of the tree, so you can now stand within its grand canopy.

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# DarlingRiverRun

*Discover where the Baaka takes you!*

## Discover the majesty of the mighty Darling

Immerse yourself in the nature, history and culture of the NSW Outback on an unforgettable road trip along the Darling River Run. Your adventure will take you from Brewarrina to Wentworth, following the mighty Darling for nearly 950km. As you meander along the river, you'll see incredible landscapes, encounter local wildlife and discover areas rich in Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Along the way you'll pass iconic outback towns brimming with friendly Aussie spirit and rich heritage. From Brewarrina, you'll travel to Bourke, Louth, Tilpa, Wilcannia, Menindee and Pooncarrie before reaching the historic town of Wentworth where the Darling River meets the Murray River.

Be sure to call into the visitor information centre at each town to discover the best vantage points, local attractions and available tours.

### OUTBACK CONTACT NUMBERS

Dial **Triple Zero (000)** in an emergency. Please note you'll need mobile reception to call Triple Zero (000).

### 24-hour medical assistance

Royal Flying Doctor Service (08) 8088 1188

### Emergency rescue service

NSW State Emergency Service (SES) 132 500

### Road information

Visit council websites or Live traffic NSW.

### Wildlife rescue

BSPCA Broken Hill Vet (08) 8087 7753

Wildlife Rescue (BRANNA) 0429 204 416

### DID YOU KNOW?

- Baaka is the Aboriginal name for the Darling River.
- Fish can climb ladders (ladders for fish ladders) help increase native fish numbers by letting fish move along rivers to feed and breed.
- The Darling River was originally called Salt River. Charles Sturt initially called this river Salt River after he tried to water his horses in 1829 and found that the water was salty. Salty water enters the Darling River at several points from natural salty underground flows.
- Tilpa means 'floodwaters' in the local Aboriginal Baakindji language. Floodplains fill when the river breaks its banks. The floodwaters here can slowly spread for tens of kilometres due to the flat nature of the western catchment. They rejuvenate plant and animal life and allow fish to breed.
- 80% of Murray ood are found within 1m of a snag. Snags are trees or branches that have fallen into the river. Fish use them as habitats, feeding and spawning sites, and shaded rest areas. Snags that were removed during the days of the paddle steamers are now being reintroduced to restore native fish numbers.
- 471 animal species and 1351 plant species live in the western catchment. One species is the iconic red-tailed black cockatoo, which is listed as vulnerable. They nest in the hollows of mature river red gums along the Darling.

### STAY SAFE IN THE OUTBACK

- Outback NSW is a place of extremes. Temperatures can reach up to 50°C in some places and nights can be cold. Before you set out, make sure you're prepared for your visit.
- Always tell someone where and when you are travelling and when you expect to arrive.
- Be prepared for limited mobile and internet reception.
- Take frequent rests every 2-3 hours to avoid driver fatigue.
- Avoid driving at sunrise and sunset. This is the time when fatigue sets in. It's also the time when many native animals will be most active.
- Approach livestock with caution when driving. They may venture onto the road and can cross when you least expect it.
- Do not leave children or animals in your vehicle.
- If you go swimming, beware of submerged hazards, river snags and strong currents. Blue-green algae may be present if river levels are low.



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Discover our comprehensive directory of over 150 locations for accommodation, where to eat, attractions, activities, supplies, services and more.



1. Goodooga Great Artesian Springs
2. Culgoona National Park
3. Fish Traps - Brewarrina Aboriginal Cultural Tours
4. Four Mile Camping Reserve
5. PV Jandra
6. Back O' Bourke Exhibition Centre
7. Toorale National Park
8. Gundabooka National Park
9. Mary Mathews Monument
10. Peery Lake, Paroo-Darling National Park
11. Wilcannia Sandstone Architecture
12. Menindee Lakes
13. Kincheha National Park
14. Mungo National Park
15. Murray & Darling River confluence

### DRIVING ON UNSEALED ROADS

- The roads along the Darling River Run are mostly unsealed and conditions can change quickly. Follow these tips to stay safe:
- Rain or flooding can cause roads to close. Before you set out please check for any road closures. Check out the relevant council website for details, or go to a local Visitor Information Centre.
  - Consider driving 10-20km below the speed limit so you can adjust to changing road conditions.
  - Slow down and move to the left when you see an oncoming vehicle. This will reduce stone damage to your car and reduce dust that can impair visibility. Drive with your lights on.
  - Slow down when approaching cattle grids as some may be raised or dropped. They can be hazardous if you cross them at speed.
  - Don't drive on closed unsealed roads.
  - If you need to stop, pull over to the side of the road. Take care if you venture off the main road. The side drain may look dry but could be wet underneath.
  - Approach creek crossings with caution. They may be washed out and can damage your car.



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