

3.7 km Shortly before you reach Rifle Range Road you may see an old stone chimney — probably the remains of a shepherd's hut.

Turn left into the road and in a short distance notice on the right an old wooden trough hollowed out of a tree trunk.

2.8 km Ahead is a small hill with a communications tower surrounded by a stand of Drooping Sheoak which clearly favours this location. Remnant native trees and shrubs thrive in the road reserve.

2.6 km Rocky slopes on the right are the upper reaches of Schlinke's Gully. At the bottom of this gully, behind what is now the Bethany Winery, there was a water-powered flour mill built in 1843 by Daniel Schlinke. It had a short life as the gully was prone to severe flash floods.

Landcare plantings in the road reserve add to the natural habitat for small animals.

1.6 km As you continue down the view spreads away to the south; the resort buildings lie on the other side of the valley close to the sand quarries; Orlando winery lies in the valley.



Native Primrose
Goodenia blackiana

1.2 km Go left to join Lily Farm road. As you approach the farm buildings at **0.8 km**, notice the timber slab-sided barn – unusual because the slabs are laid horizontally instead of the more common vertical arrangement. European settlers brought with them familiar and useful plants – grey, aromatic-leaved Wormwood bushes, Tree Lucerne, Carob trees, Almonds, Olives, Willows, Figs, with Arum Lilies and Periwinkle in the creek, all well-established here.

As you return to the winery, notice the old building on the western side of the road. It was probably built as a barn, but was established as a winery in the 1860s by Gottlieb Falkenburg and used as such until the 1930s.

Another building was put up in the 1890s on the other side of the road, but this has been incorporated in additions made by subsequent owners.

0.0 km Return to your car – and some wine tasting if you arrive during opening hours!



Lavender Grevillea
Grevillea lavandulacea

This walk is on lands managed by The Barossa Council. It is presented here by the Walking Trails Support Group. www.walkingtrailssupportgroup.org.au

Interpretation is based on the Royal Geographical Society of South Australia's Exploring the Barossa available from Tanunda Visitor Information Centre.

December 2009

Barossa Walks

Little Kaiserstuhl



View to the 'Gawler Plains' (1842)

A walk up the western face of the Barossa Range from the Grant Burge Krondorf cellar door at the corner of Krondorf and Lily Farm Road, through grazing properties. There are remnants of native trees and scrub towards the top of the hill, where the high point of Kaiserstuhl can be clearly seen.

The track takes us past the scrub surrounding Little Kaiserstuhl to Rifle Range Road – there are lovely views on the down hill walk.

For the best views, walk in the morning before the sun gets into the western sky.

Distance and Time: 6.2km circuit; allow 2½ hours to see things at your leisure.

Distances are marked every 1km decreasing as you return to the trailhead..

Access: Park at the corner of Krondorf Road near the winery. There is a farm gate on the southern side of the road. Climb the stile to start the walk.

Notes are written for an anti-clockwise circuit.

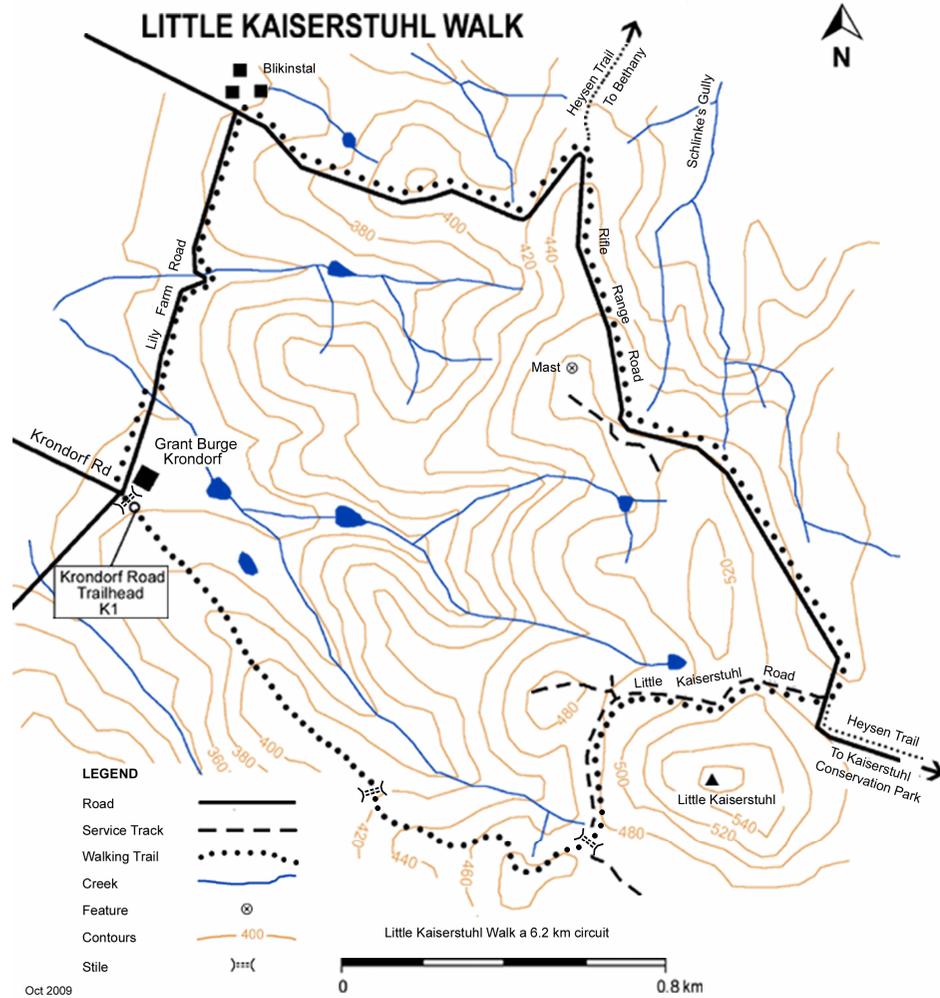
Track

A mixture of paddock tracks and little used roads through pasture and woodland.

For your safety

- This is a walk in a natural area; beware of inherent hazards
- Walk in a party of four, advise a reliable person of where you are going and when you expect to return
- Wear strong comfortable boots and take adequate food and clothing
- Take at least 2 litres of water per person, more if it is hot
- Protect yourself from the sun and carry a First Aid Kit

Seasons come and go, and plants and animals mentioned in the notes may not always be there.



Start at Krondorf Road Trailhead, Checkpoint K1
Walk up the hill, overlooking the winery buildings and tanks screened by plantations of gum trees. Clerestory windows with a roof lantern above them are an interesting feature of one building.

6.0 km Observe the few native trees that remain on these and more distant slopes; they include River Red Gums, Blue Gums, Southern Cypress-pines and Drooping Sheoaks. Olives are gradually encroaching although grazed back by stock.

The upward track reveals quartzite and mica schist glistening in the light.

5.6 km A short distance beyond this point a crust of white limestone, known as calcrete, is exposed south of the track. This was formed in the Quaternary Period (about 1 million years ago) when expansion of the Antarctic ice-cap caused the sea-level in Gulf St Vincent to drop, exposing submarine shell banks. Strong winds blew carbonate dust from these banks, depositing it on exposed inland hillslopes as layers of silt, which have since hardened to form calcrete.

Further up the hill are Peppermint Box trees with rough, dark bark; underneath them is a pasture consisting of introduced grasses, clovers and with some weeds, including blue-flowered Salvation Jane which is spectacular in broad expanses.

5.3 – 4.6 km There are two stiles to climb; you can pause to compare the landscape round about with that depicted by George French Angas and shown here. The slopes to the north have Drooping Sheoaks on them. To the south of the road there is Peppermint Box and on the upper slopes of the hill, very old Blue Gums. The stump of a ringbarked gum tree has a ridge near the bottom of the trunk which is the old soil line; about 30cm of soil has been eroded from the now -exposed roots. Ahead, dense scrub clothes Kaiserstuhl.

Beyond the last stile continue left from the track junction. The slopes on your right are Little Kaiserstuhl.

Remnant original vegetation includes narrow leaved Swamp Wattle (Wirilda), Golden Wattle, Grass-trees and Blue Gums showing winding in the bark. This area has a diverse shrub understorey with plenty of flowers in the spring. It is protected as a sanctuary for wildlife.