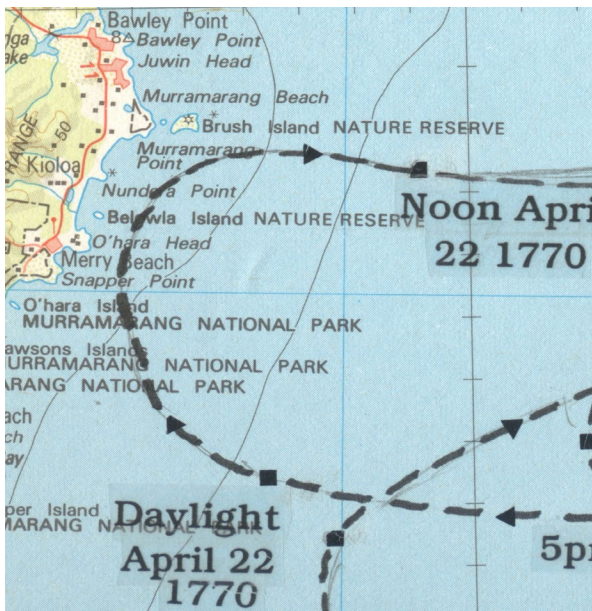


The early European settlement of our three villages

KIOLOA



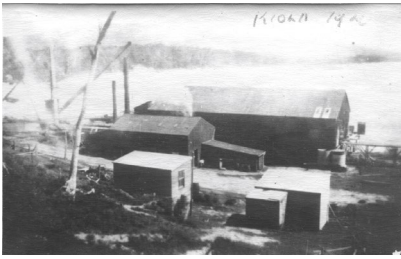
When we first discover'd this Island in the morning I was in hopes from its appearance that we should have found shelter for the Ship behind it but when we came to approach it near I did not think that there was even security for a boat to land, but this I believe I should have attempted had not the wind come on shore
Diary entry Cptn James Cook 22 April 1770

It was 58 years after Captain Cook unsuccessfully tried to land at Kioloa/Racecourse beach near Brush Island, before the surveyor Thomas Florance in **1828** was sent to survey this far outpost.

Florance was impressed with Kioloa's harbour and with the 'very open excellent land'. An important area for the Murramarang people of the Yuin Nation which had been managed by them over thousands of years.

Sydney Stephen and William Morris took up two blocks the same year. William Carr, a Sydney solicitor, purchased both blocks in **1838**. Carr had survey plans drawn up for a village at Kioloa, and further development for agriculture, but they were put on hold. Carr's grand house was completed about **1840**. Murramarang House with its distinctive gables still stands today.

*Agriculture limped along for some years, but a new industry developed – timber extraction. The first sawmill was brought to the site around **1884**, and rebuilt after a fire in **1912**. The timber was shipped to Sydney. Roads were almost non-existent in the early days, but during the **1920s** trucks started to be used. Saw milling ceased at Kioloa in **1928** when the mill was destroyed by fire and not rebuilt.*



Kioloa Sawmill 1900



Bawley Point Sawmill 1900



BAWLEY POINT

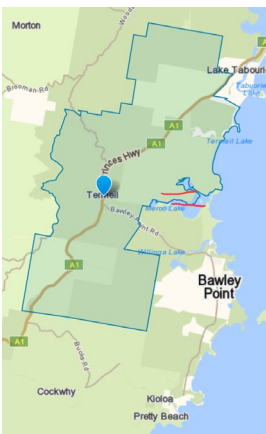
Bawley Point sawmill started in **1891**. Like Kioloa it had a tramway system for delivering the logs to the mill by horse team. During its era of operation, a wooden steamship, the *Douglas Mawson*, was built on the rock ledge just east of the mill. Bawley Point mill also was not rebuilt after a fire in **1922**.

*A new industry was emerging – tourism. Camping started to develop, and a guest house began operating in one of the mill workers' cottages. By **1932** a purpose-built guest house had been erected at a site nearby. It operated until 2001. Catering for holidaymakers is still the mainstay of the local economy today.*

TERMEIL

The inland community of Termeil's heyday was around the early years of the 20th century. There was a proper little town with a post office, hotel and school, boarding house and several sawmills. With the decline of sawmilling, Termeil's population continued to decline to the current time.

The village comprises a combined service station, store and post office agency. There has been only a small increase in the number of residences compared to the villages of Bawley Point and Kioloa.



The three Villages