

Street Address	51 Victoria Parade South, Coochiemudlo Island
GPS/RPD	L24 SP199973
Place Type	Landscape



Red-e-map (RCC, 2016).



Norfolk Beach, Coochiemudlo Island (RCC, 2013).

Condition	Good	Integrity	Good
Statutory Listings	Local Heritage Place		
Non-Statutory Listings	No current listing		
Inspection Date	24/04/2017		

Historical Context

Norfolk Beach is the site of Matthew Flinders' landing in 1799. Flinders originally named Coochiemudlo Island "Sixth Island" when he was the first European to land there in 1799.[1] While seeking rivers to find inland access, he landed on the eastern shore of the Island on July 19.[2] Although Flinders gave the island a name upon arrival, it was already known to Indigenous peoples as 'Kyuchi Mudlo', where they found red ochre stones used for ceremonial and practical functions. Flinders' expedition around the islands was to investigate the Bay waters, and from Coochiemudlo he sailed north. Although there is some evidence to suggest Norfolk Beach was regularly visited by Indigenous peoples, when Flinders and his crew first arrived at Coochiemudlo Island they saw no one else.[3] There is a stone monument which marks Flinders' landing situated on the eastern side of the island, facing Macleay Island, and the site was named 'Norfolk Beach' in 1977. The landing of Flinders at Norfolk Beach is re-enacted annually at this site.[4]

Physical Description

Norfolk Beach is located to the eastern side of Coochiemudlo Island and includes a monument with a plaque which marks the reported landing site. The place is easily accessible from Victoria Parade on the eastern side facing Macleay Island.

Statement of Significance

Norfolk Beach is a locally significant place which embodies historical, cultural and aesthetic value of the area. Historically, this beach is important as it is a known landing site of Matthew Flinders and he was the first European to visit the island. The local community re-enacts this landing annually, which contributes to the site's cultural value. Additionally, the place is perceived to be aesthetically significant as it has retained its natural beach and foreshore landscapes and appearance which predate European occupation.

Criteria A	The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.
Criteria E	The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.
Criteria G	The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons important to the region.

Norfolk Beach demonstrates a significant moment in the history of European arrival and exploration of Australia. As a landing place of European navigator Matthew Flinders, this beach signifies the evolution of Moreton Bay islands' history through the changing nature of its progression from Indigenous occupation to European occupation. Flinders' first visit to the Coochiemudlo Island was an indication of the future exploration of the area.

Norfolk Beach holds aesthetic significance as it includes a beach and foreshore that has retained its natural appearance. It is therefore easy to make historical and cultural connections with the beach and its aesthetics as it remains largely similar in appearance.

Norfolk Beach has a special association with the Coochiemudlo local community as they re-enact the landing of Matthew Flinders there every year. This process reflects the cultural values that the community ascribes to the landing site of Matthew Flinders.

Criteria H	The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history.	
Norfolk Beach has an important association with the life and work of European navigator Matthew Flinders in his exploration of Australia. Flinders was the first European to land on Norfolk Beach at Coochiemudlo Island during his explorations.		
Primary Themes		
2.0 Exploiting, Utilising and Transforming the Land		2.01 Exploring, surveying and mapping the land
References		
<p>[1] John Pearn and Maureen O'Connor, "From an Island to the Islands: Training at Coochiemudlo," <i>Journal of the Royal Historical Society of Queensland</i> 15(2), 1993, p. 89.</p> <p>[2] John Pearn, <i>Chronicles of Coochiemudlo: Selected Vignettes of the Social and Natural History of Coochiemudlo Island, Moreton Bay Queensland</i>, The Royal Historical Society of Queensland, Brisbane: Amphion Press, 1993.</p> <p>[3] Derek Townsend, <i>Redlands: The Story of an Australian Shire</i>, Brisbane: A Derek Townsend Production, 1986, p. 43.</p> <p>[4] Coochiemudlo Historical Society, "A Short History of Coochiemudlo Island," 2014, Australia's Community Heritage Online.</p>		