

Cobbler Creek Recreation Park

Open grasslands, woodlands on the slopes and ridges, Red Gums lining the Cobbler Creek and the ruins of old homesteads are a few of the varied attractions of this Adelaide suburban park. Two walking trails allow you to choose between a short loop, taking about one and a half hours, and a 6.8 km walk which offers easy all-year round access to a number of the park's more interesting sites.

Visiting

This 288 ha park is located some 19 km north of Adelaide City centre. Take the Main North Road from the city to Salisbury and turn right onto Smith Road. Cross Bridge Road at the traffic lights and you will find the entrance to the park on your left. Access can also be obtained from Bridge Road, The Grove Way and Green Valley Drive. Admission to the park is free.

Natural Attractions

Vegetation ranges from open grasslands next to Bridge Road to Mallee Box Woodlands on the slopes and ridges, and Red Gums lining Cobbler Creek which flows through the northern section of the park. The native vegetation marks an important transition from the high rainfall Mt Lofty Ranges to the drier northern Adelaide Plains. Ruby saltbush, desert cassia, quandong, native pines, weeping pittosporum, wattles and various grasses are all present in the park.

See the flora species lists for Cobbler Creek Recreation Park:

- [Alphabetical \(150Kb PDF\)](#)
- [By Family \(100Kb PDF\)](#)

Birds of prey, such as the Australian Kestrel, scour the grasslands for mice and lizards. Red-rumped Parrots and Crested Pigeons can often be seen searching the ground for seeds, while Red Wattlebirds and lorikeets feed on the nectar of the flowering gums.

Twenty species of reptiles have been recorded in the park. The Bearded Dragon, Brown Snake, White-striped Skink and Sleepy Lizard are seen regularly.

History

One of the first Europeans to farm the area was William Pedler, a shoemaker whose trade gave rise to the name Cobbler Creek. The ruins of his farmhouse, Trevalsa, can still be seen in the Park. Teakles House is another stone ruin associated with the area's early agricultural history and can be found in the eastern section of the park. No sites of former Aboriginal occupation have been found.

The land was originally purchased as an open space recreation reserve by the South Australian Government in 1970 and declared as Cobbler Creek Recreation Park in 1989.

The [Friends of Cobbler Creek](#) volunteer group can be contacted through the District Office.

Facilities

There are no visitor facilities or amenities other than the park's two walking trails which both start from the Smith Road entrance. The Porosa Walkabout is a 6.8 km loop trail which offers easy all-year-round access to several natural and cultural sites. The Babbler Loop Trail is a shorter walk which climbs to a view over the Adelaide Plains and affords the opportunity to see some of the park's vegetation and wildlife.