

Schedule 7 Heritage Places

Table SC7.1 lists all places shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b** as a *Local Indigenous heritage place* or a *Local non-Indigenous heritage place* of the Heritage Overlay. The ID number for each heritage place is shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b**.

Table SC7.2 provides a statement of significance for places listed in **Table SC7.1**, where these are available. Where a ✓ (tick) appears in the right hand column of **Table SC7.1**, a statement of significance has been provided in **Table SC7.2**.

Note – The below listing is limited only to places of local significance. The below listing does not include *State heritage places*, which are also shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b**. For *State heritage places* reference should be made to the Queensland Heritage Register.

Table SC7.1 – Heritage Places

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
1	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ken Brown Oval	✓
2	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Possession Island National Park (including Cooks flag site, memorial erected 1988, historic gold/guano mine)	✓
3	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Children's Memorial Park	✓
4	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Remnant Rainforest	✓
5	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stand of Carbeen (Eucalyptus tessellaris)	✓
6	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Remnant stands of Thursday Island bloodwood (E. cambageana) and wongai	✓
7	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Bayo Beach	✓
8	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Green Hill Fort	✓
9	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Lion's Lookout	✓
10	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Horn Island WW2 Airstrip	✓
11	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Slit Trench and Machine Gun Trench	✓
12	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	P47 Thunderbolt Wreck	✓
13	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site B)	✓
14	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	36th Radar Station Unit	✓
15	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	26th Australian Infantry Battalion	✓
16	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion	✓
17	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	95,000 Gallon Water Tanks	✓
18	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Wreck of B17 Horn Island B17 41-2636	✓
19	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	17th Australian Field Company Camp	✓
20	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	157th Australian Light Anti-Aircraft Battery	✓

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
21	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery Site A	✓
22	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	✓
23	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	✓
24	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	✓
25	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Dispersal Bays and Taxi Ways	✓
26	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Fuel Dump Dispersal Area	✓
27	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Cemetery, Wasaga	✓
28	Local Indigenous heritage place	Milman Hill	
29	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Cafe Gallery	
30	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	University of Queensland (38 Douglas St)	
31	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearl Shop (former dentist)	
32	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Maloney Carriers	
33	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	See Hop's Bakery	
34	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Blacksmith	
35	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	R&F Self Service Store	✓
36	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Japanese Club	✓
37	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Federal Hotel	✓
38	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Torres Hotel	✓
39	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Burns Philp Store	✓
40	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Pearl Shell Sheds	
41	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Slipways	
42	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Gold Mine (established 1894)	✓
43	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	House 40 John St	
44	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
45	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
46	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
47	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Dr Wassell's Monument	✓
48	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church 120 Douglas Parade	✓
49	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Quetta Anglican Church, Community Hall and Bishop's Residence	✓
50	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Cemetery	✓
51	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Station	✓
52	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Albany Island Cemetery	✓

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
53	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Leper Station	✓
54	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Post Office Cave	✓
55	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Customs House	✓
56	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Court House	✓
57	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Booby Island Light Station	✓
58	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Tramway (narrow gauge) and Boiler	✓
59	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Jerry	✓
60	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Concrete Water Tanks	
61	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Lighthouse, Signal Station and Pilot Station	✓
62	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Post Office	✓
63	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Little Yokahama" (Jap Town)	✓
64	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Stone steps	✓
65	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Stone Flagged Drains	
66	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape See Hop Corner	✓
67	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape Victoria Parade	✓
68	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape Bach Beach	✓
69	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Gab Titui	
70	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Slit Trench (within airport perimeter)	✓
71	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Tojo's Nightmare" B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF	✓
72	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Tojo's Jinx" Flying Fortress B17 41-2421	✓
73	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	P-39 Airacobra	✓
74	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Flying Fortress B17 41 2655	✓
75	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Hudson Bomber (crashed post war 1954)	✓
76	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Machine Gun Emplacement	✓
77	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	28 Operational Base Unit RAAF	✓
78	Local Indigenous heritage place	Cape York Significant landscape feature and Aboriginal ceremonial site	✓
79	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former open air picture theatre and house 85 Douglas St cnr Douglas and Blackall Streets	✓
80	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Memorial Tommy Fuji (c1987) bronze bust and plaque Douglas St	✓
81	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Eborac Island	✓

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
82	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Frenchman's Cave	✓
83	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Buttertin cave/rockshelter site with paintings and well(s)	✓
84	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Former village site	
85	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with fish trap(s), stone	✓
86	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s)	✓
87	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s)	✓
88	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with stone circle(s)	✓
89	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with shell midden(s)	✓
90	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with fish trap(s)	✓
91	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with shell midden(s)	✓
92	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site campsite	✓
93	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site campsite	✓
94	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with shell midden(s), artefact scatter	✓
95	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with shell scatter	✓
96	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with shell scatter	✓
97	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Booby Island Ngianga Aboriginal site complex	✓
98	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Amangnuki	✓
99	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Rabanguki	✓
100	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Qoi Pidh	✓
101	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	King Point - Nurapai	✓
102	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Hammond Rock - Waubin Story Place	✓
103	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Frog Gully	✓
104	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story Place - Nurapai	✓
105	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Open site with fish trap(s)	✓
106	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone arrangement and midden	✓
107	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	✓
108	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	✓
109	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Tarrungi Ceremonial Site	✓
110	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Contact site	✓
111	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Aboriginal battle site	✓
112	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Shell midden	✓

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
113	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone arrangement /Turtle magic	✓
114	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Frederick Point	✓
115	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Fish traps	
116	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Aboriginal Stone Cairn 1	
117	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Aboriginal Stone Cairn 2	
118	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Turtle Head Island	
119	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone arrangements	
120	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Red ochre	
121	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Single stone artefact- white quartzite	
122	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite	
123	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Artefact found or collected - glass core	
124	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Single stone artefact quartz flake	
125	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Other, shell scatter red and yellow ochre layer, fragmented shell	
126	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Single stone artefact, cream chert	
127	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Contact site, fish hook and line	
128	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite, contact site	
129	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Shell Midden	
130	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone Arrangement Evans Bay	
131	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone Arrangement Evans Bay	
132	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Burial, Campsite	
133	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite, stone arrangement	
134	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite	
135	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ceremonial site/ increase/ stone arrangement	
136	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Aboriginal site	
137	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Higginsfield WWII Airfield	✓
138	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Shell midden	✓
139	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Shell midden	✓
140	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Shell midden, kup muri	✓
141	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Historic post contact, other burnt turtle bone, broken glass	
142	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	historic post contact, broken glass, charcoal	
143	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	campsite, hearth	

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
144	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	stone artefact scatter, quartz flakes, bone (dugong)	
145	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	stone artefact scatter	
146	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Story Place	
147	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Stone arrangement	
148	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	shell midden	✓
149	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Mai Island #2	
150	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Pithulai	✓
151	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ibibin	✓
152	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Other, single stone artefact	
153	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite, hearth	
154	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	campsite, other	
155	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	artefact found or collected made from clamshell	
156	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	campsite, stone artefact scatter	
157	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	burial or cemetery, indigenous skeleton (2)	
158	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ochre Source	
159	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Garangar	✓
160	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Rock shelter (art content unknown), Museum collection from here-British Museum	
161	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	stone arrangement	
162	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Hunting magic, story place	
163	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Archaeological site	
164	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Historic post contact, Story Place	
165	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Lockerbie Scrub	✓
166	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Campsite	
167	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ipili (1)	
168	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ipili (2)	
169	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Ipili (3)	
170	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Moebenum stone arrangement and midden	
171	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Story Place	
172	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Aboriginal site	
173	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	hunting magic, Story Place, historic post contact, campsite	
174	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	shell scatter oyster, Anadarra sp.	

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ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
175	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Kiwaîne - Blue Fish Point	
176	<i>Local Indigenous heritage place</i>	Sacred rock	✓
177	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	20 John St	
178	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	WWII Command Post, Lookout Hill	
179	<i>Local non-Indigenous heritage place</i>	Coastal WWII Installations searchlights and engine room	

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Table SC7.2 provides a statement of significance for places listed in **Table SC7.1**, where these are available. Where a place does not appear in **Table SC7.2**, a statement of significance has not been prepared.

Table SC7.2 – Heritage Places – Statements of Significance

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
1	Ken Brown Oval	<p>Ken Brown Oval has a strong association with the people of Thursday Island with the development of their community. As the main community sporting field on Thursday Island, the place has important associations for the community as a venue for sporting and cultural events. The place is important for its association with Mr Ken Brown, a former administrator for Thursday Island in the 1960s who made a notable contribution to the establishment of Thursday Island as a separate Shire.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history
2	Possession Island National Park (including Cooks flag site, memorial erected 1988, historic gold/guano mine)	<p>Non-indigenous heritage</p> <p>Possession Island National Park is a Queensland Parks and Wildlife protected area (including Cooks flag site, memorial and historic gold/guano mine) and is an important European contact site. It is significant as the place where Lieutenant James Cook formally claimed the east coast of Australia for the British in 1770. A monument, erected during the 1988 Australian Bicentennial celebrations, is located on the headland above the beach on Possession Island where Cook raised the British flag. The area is also important for its associations with a historic guano mine.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history <p>Indigenous heritage</p> <p>Possession Island (known as Bedanug/Bedham Lag) is also a place of Indigenous significance for its association with the story of the journey of Norinori from mainland Australia through to Prince of Wales Island and Badu Island. The island also contains multiple Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.</p>

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
3	Children's Memorial Park	<p>The Children's Memorial Park has social value to the people of Thursday Island as a popular meeting and gathering place. The park contains three memorials and a time capsule.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
4	Remnant Rainforest	<p>The areas of remnant rainforest on Green Hill and at Rose Hill are significant as the only two stands of remnant rainforest on Thursday Island. These areas of remnant rainforest are important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island .</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
5	Stand of Carbeen (Eucalyptus tessellaris)	<p>The remnant stand of Carbeen (<i>Eucalyptus tessellaris</i>) trees located on Hospital Point are the last remaining examples (approximately 20 trees) of this species on Thursday Island. These remnant species are important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
6	Remnant stands of Thursday Island bloodwood (<i>E. cambageana</i>) and wongai	<p>The remnant stand of Thursday Island bloodwood (<i>E. cambageana</i>) and Wongai trees is significant as containing the majority of the remaining natural vegetation on Thursday Island. Located in the reserve land at the reservoir on Milman Hill, this remnant vegetation is important in demonstrating the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
7	Bayo Beach	<p>Bayo Beach is significant historically as the historic centre for pearling and maritime uses on Thursday Island. It also has social value for the Thursday Island community as a public recreation area. The Bayo Beach area is important in demonstrating the evolution of key maritime industries and their importance in the development of Thursday Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
8	Green Hill Fort	<p>Non-Indigenous heritage</p> <p>Built between 1891 and 1893 as part of Australia's defence against a possible Russian invasion, Green Hill Fort on Thursday Island is significant as one of the surviving WWII artillery sites in Torres Strait. It illustrates the important role that Thursday Island played throughout WWII, as the headquarters for Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. Green Hill Fort was used as a signals and wireless station and ammunition store for Australian and US forces. Post-WWII, the fort was used as a weather station as part of a national weather reporting system. Since 1993, Green Hill Fort has served as a public park and tourist attraction.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons <p>Indigenous Cultural Heritage</p> <p>The Green Hill Fort is a place of Indigenous significance for the Kaurareg people. According to Kaurareg elders, Green Hill is a sacred women's place that is not safe for boys after dark.</p>

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
9	Lion's Lookout, Thursday Island	<p>Lion's Lookout has aesthetic value for its sweeping vistas of the surrounding water and islands, including over Horn Island. The lookout is located at a remnant WWII bunker on Milman Hill, which illustrates the important role that Thursday Island played throughout WWII as the headquarters for Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
10	Horn Island WW2 Airstrip	<p>Built in 1940, Horn Island Airstrip was constructed as part of the Advanced Operational Airbase system around Australia's north in preparation for a conflict in the Pacific. The original facility, constructed by the Civil Construction Corps, comprised a large aerodrome with two airstrips. This place illustrates the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. Today, the Horn Island airbase is significant as the main connecting airport to the Torres Strait region.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
11	Slit Trench and Machine Gun Trench	<p>This slit trench is historically significant as it illustrates the important role that the Horn Island Airstrip defence system played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. This particular slit trench is constructed of concrete, not dirt, and also served as a defensive machine gun post, providing important protection for the troops and airmen from aerial attack.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
12	P47 Thunderbolt Wreck	<p>The wreckage of the P47 Thunderbolt aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It is also of significance as an example of the largest single engine aircraft type flown by the United States during WWII, the P47 Thunderbolt. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
13	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site B)	<p>The remains of the 34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site B) are historically significant as evidence of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c.1940-1944). This particular unit was important as the only heavy anti-aircraft battery on the island, consisting of a battery of four 3.7 inch anti-aircraft concrete gun emplacements, three magazines and an underground command post. The battery is roughly in a circular pattern, with the command post being in the centre. A former camp site is located east of the eastern gun pit, comprising the remains of a kitchen stove, grease trap and concrete slabs. These remains of the 34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery have the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied defensive operations, specifically anti-aircraft defences, operating during WWII in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
14	36th Radar Station Unit	<p>The 36th Radar Station Unit located on Horn Hill, Horn Island, is significant as the physical remains of the former equipment room and engineers' room from the 36th Radar Station Unit built. The remains comprise two concrete igloos, which demonstrate the importance of Horn Island as part of Queensland's aerial defence system from August 1943 and have the potential to yield more information about the nature of Horn Island's RAAF radar unit.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
15	26th Australian Infantry Battalion	<p>The former camp site of the 26th Australian Infantry Battalion, located on Horn Island off King Point Road, is of historical significance as the former camp site of one of the major battalions serving on Horn Island during WWII. The 26th Battalion was one of two complete infantry battalions posted on Horn Island, tasked with the protection of the King Point area from a possible landing of Japanese forces. Today, it remains an archaeological site with visible remains comprising concrete bases of former camp buildings, debris, dirt trenches at Kin Point, and a cement bunker dug into the hillside overlooking the Crescent Beach (engraved with names of unit members). The place also has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
16	5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion	<p>The former camp site of the 5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion is located approximately three kilometres from Wasaga township to the west of Airport Road. It is of historical significance as physical evidence of the only machine gun battalion stationed on Horn Island during WWII, tasked with the protection of the airstrip and King Point's military assets. Today, it remains an archaeological site with limited visible physical remnants of the camp's buildings. The place also has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
17	95,000 Gallon Water Tanks	<p>In 1942, twelve 95,000 gallon water tanks were built by the 17th Australian Field Company – Royal Australian Engineers. Although several have since been demolished, three remain intact in separate locations. Constructed during wartime to ensure fresh water consumption by defence personnel, these remnant structures are important in demonstrating the nature of the island's wartime operations.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
18	Wreck of B17 41-2636, Horn Island	<p>The wreckage of a B17 41-2636 'Flying Fortress' aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. The wreckage is located underwater but can be seen at low tide from the air. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. This site is also a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
19	17th Australian Field Company Camp	<p>The former camp site of the 17th Australian Field Company, located 500 metres west of Airport Rd approximately three kilometres from the village, is of historical significance as the WWII camp site of one of two engineering units from the 17th Australian Field Company, responsible for the construction of the water tanks, dam, buildings, roads and wharves on Horn Island and Thursday Island, as well as drainage on Horn Island. This Company is important as it contained Torres Strait soldiers who were detached from the Torres Strait Light Infantry Battalion. Today, it remains an archaeological site with visible remains comprising concrete slabs denoting the locations of the former camp buildings with Fibro materials scattered on the slabs. The place has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
20	157th Australian Light Anti-Aircraft Battery	<p>Operational from 1940-1944, the 157th Australian Light Anti-Aircraft Battery was built as part of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system. The former site of this battery, located to the east of the current east/west runway of Horn Island Airport, is of historical significance as it provided important anti-aircraft protection for military assets surrounding the airstrip with its 40 mm Bofor guns situated high on a ridge. Today, the site consists of two concrete light anti-aircraft gun emplacements, with the former camp situated at the bottom of the ridge. This place illustrates the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history

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21	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery Site A	<p>The remains of the 34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site A) are historically significant as evidence of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c.1940-1944) on Green Ant Hill (Double Hill). The complex consisted of the command post, four 3.7 inch anti-aircraft concrete gun emplacements, and three magazines. A former camp site is located in the valley behind the battery site. The integrity of these structures has been impacted by past alterations.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
22	World War II Facilities, Wednesday Island	<p>The surviving WWII facilities on Wednesday Island, including navy barracks and a signal station, are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Wednesday Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
23	World War II Facilities, Goods Island	<p>The surviving WWII facilities on Goods Island comprise a command post, engine room and barracks. These remnant facilities are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Goods Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
24	World War II Facilities, Booby Island	<p>The surviving WWII facilities on Booby Island are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Booby Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. These facilities are included within the Queensland Heritage Register boundary for Booby Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history

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25	Dispersal Bays and Taxi Ways	<p>In 1942, 52 dispersal bays and associated taxi bays were constructed in scrub to the south of Airport Road to support the Allied airbase operations on Horn Island. These large bitumen areas surrounded by earthen bank walls and lined by bitumen taxi ways are significant as they demonstrate the importance of maintaining and refuelling aircraft in a protected environment during wartime operations. Today, these dispersal and taxi bays form part of Horn Island's still active airport and illustrate the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
26	Fuel Dump Dispersal Area	<p>The various fuel dump dispersal areas on Horn Island have the potential to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations. These dispersal points are identified by a large number of 44 gallon fuel drums, which were stacked in preparation for refuelling aircraft. There are two main dispersal sites: one on King Point Beach Road, approximately 500 metres from the shelters on the beach, and the other located adjacent to the Ergon Energy station on Airport Road, Wasaga.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
27	Cemetery, Wasaga	<p>The site of the former cemetery in Wasaga, believed to be located at the southern end of Wees Street in Wasaga, is important as a place of former social and spiritual significance to the Horn Island community. Today, it is an archaeological site with a single surviving cross marker.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

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35	R&F Self Service Store	<p>The R&F Self Service Store is significant as a historical general store operating as on Thursday Island since at least 1907. 'The original store, named the 'SeeKee and Co. Shop', was the first store on Thursday Island where customers could enter the store and collect what they wanted to buy and bring it to the counter. Prior to this, stock was kept behind the counter and required the store clerk's service to access. The place also has a strong association with the See Kee family, who have owned businesses on Thursday Island and contributed to its economic activity since before 1907. The current R&F Self Service Store was established in 1967 by Richard and Fay See Kee.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
36	Japanese Club	<p>Founded in 1893, the original Japanese Club (Mokuyo-to Nihonjin Kai) on Thursday Island was a popular meeting and gathering place for the island's Japanese community. The Club Secretary, Haruyoshi Yamashita, was a businessman and a central figure amongst the Japanese community. The place is important in demonstrating the development and social customs of the Japanese community on Thursday Island and has social significance for the Torres Strait Japanese community in general. Today, it operates as a service station and residence.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
37	Federal Hotel	<p>The Federal Hotel, located on the corner of Victoria Parade and Jardine Street, is of general historical significance as a Federation era hotel (built 1901). It also possesses strong social significance for the local Thursday Island community as a popular social venue and gathering place.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
38	Torres Hotel	<p>The Torres Hotel, located at 68 Douglas Street, Thursday Island, is known as Australia's northern-most pub. It possesses social significance for the local Thursday Island community and visitors alike.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
39	Burns Philp Store	<p>The Burns Philp Store is historically significant as formerly one of the largest business operations in the Torres Strait, with its history dating well back into the nineteenth century. By 1900, Burns, Philp and Co. was undertaking the most extensive shipping and commercial business in Far North Queensland. The original solid concrete store, built in 1892, also featured an associated long jetty to facilitate its shipping operations. In June 1899, fire damaged the store building as well as the adjoining Tattersall's Hotel. The remnant store building, which was modernised in the 1930s, remains on the site immediately east of the current Federal Hotel. This place is significant as it contributes to our understanding of an important phase in the economic development of the Torres Strait islands. It is also important as a well-known landmark in the Thursday Island streetscape.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places The place is important because of its aesthetic significance The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
42	Former Gold Mine (established 1894)	<p>In 1894, a gold mine was established on Cable Bay Road, Horn Island, and by the following year the discovery of reef gold saw a township springing up around the different shaft mines. By 1896, there were two hotels, a butcher, boarding house and other merchants. The site also accommodated a five stamp battery (or stamping mill), which was expanded to 10 and then eventually 40, which enabled the crushing of extracted material via pounding for further processing or for extraction of metallic ores. By 1910, the seam for mining gold was exhausted and the operation abandoned by the onset of WWII. In 1988, an open cut mine employing 200 local workers was established on the site, but closed a year later. Today, it remains an archaeological site with aboveground remnants including the abandoned open cut mine, a tailings dam, and stamp battery. The site is significant as it provides physical evidence of the development of mining practices in the Torres Strait, from the late 1800s through to the late 1980s. The place is also of historical significance as the major mining site on Horn Island established in the last quarter of the 19th century and has the potential, through archaeological investigation, to reveal further information about the nature of this mine and its associated township.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
47	Dr Wassell Monument	<p>Located on the Victoria Parade foreshore reserve, the Dr Wassell Monument is a memorial that commemorates Dr Joseph Leathom Wassell, a medical practitioner, military medical officer and quarantine officer on Thursday Island. Dr Wassell died at the age of 42 in April 1915 as result of stonefish envenomation. This memorial is important in demonstrating the contribution that Dr Wassell made to the wellbeing and development of the Thursday Island community over his 15-year career in the Torres Strait, including saving many lives during an outbreak of the Spanish Influenza. This memorial was relocated to the foreshore reserve from its original location in front of the Thursday Island Town Hall.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
48	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	<p>Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601287.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history
49	Quetta Memorial Precinct	<p>The Quetta Memorial Precinct is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 602168.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
50	Thursday Island Cemetery	<p>The Thursday Island Cemetery (incorporating the Japanese Cemetery and the Grave of the Hon. John Douglas) is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register.</p> <p>Refer to QHR citation 600875.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history
51	Former Quarantine Station, Friday Island	<p>Established in 1892, the Friday Island Lazaret is historically significant as a surviving example of a leprosarium for non-European sufferers of leprosy in Queensland. The Friday Island Lazaret (1892-1907) demonstrates, through its location on Friday Island, the response of past governments of Queensland to non-European leprosy patients. In contrast European patients were treated on the mainland. The site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, new information on the activities of patients and staff. This will contribute to a greater understanding of Queensland's history - particularly the accommodation, treatment and isolation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. The place has a special association with former patients and staff, and their descendants, as a place which had a profound effect on their families. This lazaret site is important in demonstrating the characteristics of Queensland medical facilities for non-European patients, such as segregation on an island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
52	Albany Island Cemetery	<p>Albany Island Cemetery is historically significant as possibly the oldest cemetery in the Torres Strait, dating back to 1849. The cemetery is important in demonstrating the early social customs pertaining to burial rites in the Torres Strait and the site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, information about the history of this most northern part of Queensland, and of late 19th century cemetery layouts. The place is valued by the community of Thursday Island and by those outside of the community who have relatives buried in the cemetery. The cemetery also has an association with Thomas Wall and Charles Niblett, who are both buried there. Wall and Niblett were part of the ill-fated Kennedy expedition from Rockingham Bay to Cape York.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
53	Leper Station	<p>Established in 1889, the Leper Station located on Dayman Island is historically significant as a surviving example of a leprosarium for non-European sufferers of leprosy. The Leper Station (1889-1892) demonstrates, through its location on Dayman Island, the response of past governments of Queensland to non-European leprosy patients. In contrast European patients were treated on the mainland. The site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, new information on the activities of patients and staff. This will contribute to a greater understanding of Queensland's history - particularly the accommodation, treatment and isolation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. The place also as a special association with former patients and staff, and their descendants, as a place which had a profound effect on their families. This lazaret site is also important in demonstrating the characteristics of Queensland medical facilities for non-European patients, such as segregation on an island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
54	Post Office Cave	<p>Known as the 'Post Office Cave', this site is of historical significance for its former use as a place for leaving messages and supplies for ships during the period of operation of the Booby Island's Lightstation. Its history of use and association with an intact lightkeeper's house from the nineteenth century is a rare occurrence and adds to the significance of Booby Island Lightstation. The place also has a strong association with the life of the lightkeepers, their families and maintenance and stores people, who contributed to the continuum of a system dedicated to the single aim of maintaining the navigational aid.</p> <p>The Post Office Cave site is located within the gazetted Queensland Heritage Register boundary for Booby Island Lightstation, which is itself a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register.</p> <p>Refer to QHR citation 601724.</p> <p>The Post Office Cave is also a registered DATSIP site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
55	Thursday Island Customs House	<p>Thursday Island Customs House is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601527.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

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56	Court House	<p>Erected in 2005, to replace the previous court house dating from the 1930s, the Thursday Island Court House is an important illustration of the pattern of Thursday Island's development as the administrative centre in the Torres Strait. This new courthouse symbolises the traditional Torres Strait Islander concepts of law, order and justice being brought together with the concepts of the Western justice system. Its construction and use reflects the longstanding connection between Thursday Island and the Queensland Magistrates Court, which goes back to 1876 when the Island became the administrative centre in the Torres Strait. It reflects the high standard of Queensland Government buildings in the Torres Strait and its central location also demonstrates the importance of the court house within the town.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
57	Booby Island Lightstation	<p>Booby Island Lightstation is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601724.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
58	Former Quarantine Tramway (narrow gauge) and Boiler	<p>In 1912, the quarantine station for leprosy sufferers previously located on Friday Island was shifted to the north-eastern point of Thursday Island, a location later to be known as Quarantine Point. The Commonwealth Government constructed a new quarantine station, including a new jetty and tramway that ran along this jetty to terminate at the landward side by a steam boiler, which was used to dispose of wastes from the quarantine station. The quarantine station was in disuse by the 1960s and the station's buildings were subsequently pulled down. Today, the remains of some of the jetty tramway survive within the road reservation of Cook Esplanade. This remnant tramway demonstrates rare aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage as the last visible remaining railway left on Thursday Island (approximately 30 metres). This former quarantine tramway site is important in demonstrating the pattern of Queensland's history as one of only five tramways known to have operated on Thursday Island. It is also important as a surviving example of the island's purpose-built quarantine station tramway system that operated from 1912 until the 1960s. The eventual closure of the quarantine station and its tramway system demonstrates the evolution of Thursday Island's history. This remnant tramway also has the potential to yield information about the construction of tramway tracks by the Commonwealth Government in the Torres Strait, which represented a significant investment for relatively small communities.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
59	Former Quarantine Jetty	<p>In 1912, the quarantine station for leprosy sufferers previously located on Friday Island was shifted to the north-eastern point of Thursday Island, a location later known as Quarantine Point. The Commonwealth Government constructed a new quarantine station, including a new jetty and tramway that ran along this jetty to terminate by a steam boiler, which was used to dispose of wastes from the quarantine station. The quarantine station was in disuse by the 1960s and the station's buildings were subsequently pulled down. Today, the jetty associated with the former Thursday island quarantine station tramway survives within the road reservation of Cook Esplanade. This remnant jetty demonstrates rare aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage as it is both historically and functionally associated with the last visible remaining railway left on Thursday Island. This remnant jetty site is important as a surviving example of the island's purpose-built quarantine station tramway system that operated from 1912 until the 1960s. The eventual closure of the quarantine station and its tramway system demonstrates the evolution of Thursday Island's history. This jetty also has the potential to yield information about Commonwealth Government's construction of quarantine station infrastructure in the Torres Strait, which represented a significant investment for relatively small communities.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
61	Goods Island Lighthouse, Signal Station and Pilot Station	<p>Goods Island Lighthouse, Thursday Island, is a place of National heritage significance and is entered on the Commonwealth Heritage List.</p> <p>Refer to CHL citation 105458.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period

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62	Thursday Island Post Office	<p>The Thursday Island Post Office was proclaimed an official Post Office in 1901, with the present building opening in 1934. The Thursday Island Post Office is important in illustrating the pattern of Thursday Island as the administrative centre of the Torres Strait. As a government facility, it provided services that played an important part in assisting the town to develop. The post office makes a visual contribution to the townscape of Thursday Island. The Post Office has had a long connection with the people of Thursday Island and the wider Torres Strait region as a provider of communication services that have been conducted from this building since 1934 and on this island since 1901.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
63	"Little Yokohama" (Jap Town)	<p>The site of the former Japanese township or 'Little Yokohama' is important in demonstrating the evolution of Queensland history in that Japanese pearlers were among the first to settle on Thursday Island and their involvement in the pearling industry in particular proved to be the mainstay of the island's economy for many years. In addition to those working the pearling boats, the Japanese occupants of the township also included merchants, providers of various kinds and boat builders, and as such played an important role in the area's settlement. 'Little Yokohama' developed in the area beneath Milman Hill on the eastern part of Thursday Island, not far from the main jetties and Customs House. Here were located the boarding houses of Wakayama prefecture, a boarding house of Iyo, the Japanese interpreter's house, a bathing house and a brothel. As a result of Thursday Island's central role in Allied military operations during WWII, many residences including most of Little Yokohama were demolished to make way for barracks. Today, it is an important archaeological site as it was a major Japanese settlement site in tropical Queensland and such a concentrated site of Japanese occupation is rare in Australia. It has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Thursday Island's and Queensland's history by demonstrating the formation of, and life within, a large Japanese settlement in tropical Queensland.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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64	Stone Steps	<p>The remnant stone steps located on Victoria Parade (adjoining the old power station) are important in demonstrating the development of Thursday Island during the war years, when Thursday Island was a garrison town and the centre of the Allied operations in the Torres Strait. These remnant steps are of circa 1940s construction and exhibit quality stonework.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
66	Streetscape, See Hop Corner, Thursday Island	<p>The streetscape on See Hop Corner between Jetty Street and See Hop Beach, Thursday Island is of aesthetic significance for its streetscape value through the presence of mature trees and the surviving original buildings relating to the island's pearling industry. These qualities demonstrate the importance of the island's pearling industry to the development of Thursday Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
67	Streetscape, Victoria Parade, Thursday Island	<p>The streetscape on Victoria Parade between Jetty Street and Hospital Point is of aesthetic significance for its streetscape value through the presence of surviving historical buildings with views of the coast line and Prince of Wales Island as a picturesque backdrop.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
68	Streetscape, Bach Beach, Thursday Island	<p>The streetscape along Stephen Street between the Hospital and Poruma Street is of aesthetic significance for its scenic stretch of roadway with picturesque views west looking towards Friday Island, Wai Weer Island and Goods Island, as well as remnant mangrove habitat.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

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70	Slit Trench (within airport perimeter)	<p>This slit trench is historically significant as it illustrates the important role that the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c1940-1944) played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. This particular slit trench is constructed of concrete, not dirt, and also served as a defensive machine gun post, providing protection for the troops and airmen from aerial attack.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
71	"Tojo's Nightmare" B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF	<p>The wreckage of "Tojo's Nightmare", a B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF aircraft, is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. This aircraft crashed into the mangroves to the right of the runway's end on 24 March 1944, with 10 crew and seven passengers onboard. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage consists of the wings, undercarriage and parts of the fuselage. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
72	"Tojo's Jinx" Flying Fortress B17 41-2421	<p>The wreckage of "Tojo's Jinx", a Flying Fortress B17 41-2421 aircraft, is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. The crash of this military bomber aircraft in 1942 is significant as the largest aviation disaster in Horn Island's history, with the loss of 10 crew and six engineers. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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73	P-39 Airacobra	<p>This wreckage of a military fighter aircraft (P-39 Airacobra) is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
74	Flying Fortress B17 41-2655	<p>This wreckage of a B17 41-2655 'Flying Fortress' aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage is visible at low tide, in combination with the wreckage of a second aircraft, a B17 41-2636 bomber, which crashed on the same night. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
75	Hudson Bomber	<p>This wreckage of a Hudson Bomber aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during and post-WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during and post-WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage is visible at low tide, in combination with the wreckage of a second aircraft, a B17 41-2655 'Flying Fortress' aircraft, which crashed on the same night. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

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76	Machine Gun Emplacement	<p>This machine gun emplacement is of historical significance as it was constructed as part of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system during World War II (c1940-1944). This is an example of a light machine gun emplacement, with the galvanised support pole surrounded by an earthen wall. This remnant gun emplacement has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied defensive operations during WWII in the Torres Strait.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
77	28 Operational Base Unit RAAF	<p>The former operational base of a RAAF unit, located within the scrub behind the Horn Island Airport terminal, is of historical significance as the evidence of the nature of Allied military operations during WWII in the Torres Strait. Today, it remains an archaeological site with concrete slabs denoting the location of former buildings. Although the integrity of the site has been disturbed by subsequent airport development, it still has the potential, through the physical remains of the site, to yield information about the nature of the RAAF unit's wartime operations on Horn Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
78	Cape York Significant landscape feature and Aboriginal ceremonial site	<p>The Cape York Peninsula is the northern-most point of Australia and is significant as a well-known natural landscape with aesthetic value. This significant landscape is a known Gudang ceremonial site, with a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. The site has the potential to yield information about the nature of Indigenous ceremonial sites found along the rocky coastal promontories and headlands of the Torres Strait. There is evidence of former Aboriginal stone arrangements unfortunately these are now largely destroyed by tourists.</p> <p>Other site identification - CW:00022</p>

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79	Former open air picture theatre and house	<p>The vacant site of 85 Douglas Street, Thursday Island comprises the former location of an open air picture theatre and house. During its period of operation, the picture theatre showed films every night to both the Japanese and Islander populace. Although no physical remains of the picture theatre are visible, the site has remained largely undeveloped and has potential, through its archaeological record, to yield information about the past lifeways of the island's community. As the site of the former picture theatre, it also has some local social significance.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
80	Memorial bust, 'Tommy Fujii'	<p>The 'Tommy Fuji' memorial (c1987) is important in demonstrating the hardship of the young Japanese workers imported into the Torres Strait between the 1870s and 1940 to work as pearl divers. It is also important in demonstrating the importance of the pearling industry to the economic development of the Torres Strait. At the peak of the pearling industry, about 200 luggers were working out of Thursday Island, all of them with Japanese crews and divers. This memorial bronze bust and plaque has a special association with the life and work of Tommy Fujii, a Japanese Pearl diver and businessman who was the only survivor of the 6000-odd young Japanese who worked as pearl divers between the 1870s and 1940. At age 19, Tommy followed an elder brother to Australia and worked as a pearl diver until 1951, when he joined a Japanese-Australian firm culturing pearls. Tommy Fuji was also known as a local businessman, responsible for the construction of the Rainbow Motel on Thursday Island.</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places • The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons • The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

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81	Eborac Island	<p>Eborac Island forms part of the Possession Islands and is historically significant for its lighthouse that has played, and continues to play, an important role for shipping navigation in the waters of the Torres Strait. The original lighthouse (c1921) stands on an elevated site and demonstrates the classic lighthouse form and architectural qualities. Eborac Island and its lighthouse are significant as marking the northern-most part of the mainland of Australia, with the island and its light clearly visible from Cape York. The site provides important evidence of the evolution of the light sources used by Queensland lighthouses to assist navigation, retaining evidence of nearly 70 years of operation before its later conversion to solar power in 1990. The whole of Eborac Island is also important as a QLD Parks and Wildlife protected area (including the light house and landing).</p> <p>Heritage Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history • The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
82	Frenchman's Cave	<p>Frenchman's Cave is a shelter site with paintings and burial(s), located on the south-western side of Prince of Wales Island (Muralag). This site has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.</p> <p>Other site identification - CW: A15</p>
83	Buttertin cave/rockshelter site with paintings and well(s)	<p>The Buttertin cave/rockshelter site, located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), includes paintings, and burial(s) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.</p> <p>Other site identification - CW: A19</p>
85	Open site with fish trap(s), stone	<p>An open site with fish trap(s) and stone, located on Goods Island (Palliug) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.</p> <p>Other site identification: CW: A24</p>

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86	Open site with hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with hearth/oven(s) and shell midden(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A33
87	Open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s) and shell midden(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A35
88	Open site with stone circle(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with stone circle(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A36
89	Open site with shell midden(s), Friday Island	An open site with shell midden(s), located on Friday Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A41
90	Open site with fish trap(s), Friday Island	An open site with fish trap(s), located on Friday Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A42
91	Open site with shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with shell midden(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A43

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92	Open site - campsite, Port Lihou, Prince of Wales Island	An open campsite, located at Port Lihou on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A54
93	Open site - campsite, Port Lihou, Prince of Wales Island	An open campsite, located at Port Lihou on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A55
94	Open site with shell midden(s), artefact scatter, Horn Island	An open site with shell midden(s) and an artefact scatter, located on Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A59
95	Open site with shell scatter, Horn Island	An open site with a shell scatter, located on Horn Island (Nurapai), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A75
96	Open site with shell scatter, Horn Island	An open site with a shell scatter, located on Horn Island (Nurapai), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A76
97	Booby Island Ngianga Aboriginal site complex	Booby Island (Ngianga) is a site complex with multiple Aboriginal archaeological sites including cave sites with drawings and paintings, rock art, stone arrangements, stone adzes and artefact scatters. The island includes Pouri Pouri Cave, Malachite Cave, Shell Cave, Fern Cave and Mystery Man Cave. The extent of rock art on the island is considered significant and unique. The island has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: A77

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98	Amannguki	Amannguki is a sacred water hole/spring on Nurapai (Horn Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons..
99	Rabanguki	Rabanguki is a sacred water hole/spring on Muralag (Prince of Wales Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
100	Qoi Pidh	Qoi Pidh, located inside a creek opposite the Wongai Hotel on Nurapai (Horn Island), is a spiritual/story place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. According to Kaurareg elders, 'Qoi Pidh' refers to Big Snake story place.
101	King Point - Nurapai	This stone arrangement site, located not far from King Point on Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
102	Hammond Rock - Waubin Story Place	Hammond Rock, located off Hammond Island, is a sacred and dangerous place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. The site is an important spiritual/story place associated with the mythological figure Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Island as a rock named Waubin (also known as Hammond Rock).
103	Frog Gully	Frog Gully on Thursday Island is of both traditional and contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden.
104	Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story Place - Nurapai	The Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) story place is located on Horn Island (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It is a sacred site where people should not fish.
105	Open site with fish trap(s), Goods Island	An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A81

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106	Stone arrangement and midden	A stone arrangement and midden, located in a tree islet has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
107	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	A rock shelter / cave with rock art, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is significant in illustrating the importance of Albany Island as an important resource and ceremonial area and has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island by the Gudang people.
108	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	A rock shelter / cave with rock art, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is significant in illustrating the importance of Albany Island as an important resource and ceremonial area and has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island by the Gudang people.
109	Tarrungi Ceremonial Site	The Tarrungi Ceremonial Site, featuring a large stone arrangement, is located at Frederick Point on Albany Island (Pabaju). This island is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and the Tarrungi stone arrangement marks the site of Gudang ceremonial activities. The site has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional use of Albany Island by the Gudang people and it also has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
110	Contact site	A contact site, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. The site is significant as a site of contact between Indigenous people and Europeans in the region, and it is associated with Saville Kent's experimental artificial pearl shell station. It has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the nature of life on Albany Island in the post-contact era. Other site identification - CW: 002
111	Aboriginal battle site	An Aboriginal battle site is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is important in that it provides evidence of conflict between Indigenous groups in the region and it has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional activities of the Gudang people. As a former battle site, the place has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 008

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112	Shell midden, Albany Island	A shell midden is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by the Gudang people. The place is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 009
113	Stone arrangement /Turtle magic	A stone arrangement is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by the Gudang people. The place is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and this stone arrangement marks a 'turtle magic' site with strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. This place is also important as it demonstrates the construction of stone arrangements as part of turtle increase ceremonies and provides evidence of traditional turtle increase cultural practices (turtle hunting). Other site identification - CW: 014
114	Frederick Point	Frederick Point, located on the north-west headland of Albany Island (Pabaju), is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This particular area of Frederick Point is of significance for its association with Gudang ceremonial activities and contains a large stone arrangement (Tarrungi). This area has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island (Pabaju) by the Gudang people.
137	Higginsfield WWII Airfield	Higginsfield Airfield (also known as 'Jacky Jacky Airport') has a special association with Flight Lieutenant Brian Hartley Higgins. The site was developed in 1942 as a dispersal airfield for the main Horn Island Airstrip, with upgrades undertaken in 1943-1944, and RAAF units were also based at Higginsfield during the war. The site is historically significant for its remnant WWII facilities that provide evidence of its former operations, including sections of the gravelled taxiways, bitumen-sealed dispersal bays (some with earth mound protection), a row of light machine gun posts near the control tower, concrete features around the former site of the OBU kitchen and mess, and a large hanger concrete floor. Two aircraft wrecks are also located near the airfield: a Beaufort A9-190 and a Douglas DC-3, VH-CXD, now in a fenced enclosure with a memorial. The site is important in demonstrating the role that the Cape York area played throughout WWII as part of the Allied military operations in the Torres Strait and has the potential to yield information about the nature of these Allied operations, such as the activities of the RAAF units stationed there. Today, the site operates as Injinoo/Bamaga Airport. The Higginsfield WWII Airport site is also located on the traditional lands of the local Aboriginal people, many of whom have stories relating to their experiences of the site's wartime use.

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138	Shell midden, Horn Island	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00042
139	Shell midden, Horn Island	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00043
140	Shell midden, kup muri	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00044
148	Shell midden, Jacky Jacky Creek	A shell midden is located at Jacky Jacky Creek, which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00056
150	Pithulai	Pithulai is a rock in the sea, south of Hawkesbury Island, which is identified as a significant spiritual/story place.
151	Ibibin	Ibibin is a rock in the sea, west of Hawkesbury Island, which is identified as a significant spiritual/story place for local Indigenous people.
159	Garaga	Garaga is a traditional Kaurareg fishing site. The place has a strong or special association with the Kaurareg community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.

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165	Lockerbie Scrub	Lockerbie Scrub is an area of significant forest located on the Cape York Peninsula Road in Bamaga, partially located within Torres Shire. The Lockerbie Scrub area is significant for its remnant forest vegetation, which is important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of the Cape York Peninsula. The place also a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons, as it contains Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and is identified as a story place home to 'short' people. The Lockerbie Scrub area is important as it demonstrates the pre and post-contact history and settlement of the Cape York Peninsula area in the second half of nineteenth century.
176	Sacred rock	A sacred rock is located on the lawn at the Thursday Island Hospital, which has particular cultural significance for the Kaurareg people. It is associated with a traditional story about how sand is replenished in the Thursday Island area. The story tells of a woman with stone "soomb" (basket in front and sand in it) who talks to the man at Blue Fish Point and walks about at night spreading the sand out from her basket creating the sandy beaches along the foreshore on Thursday Island.

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