



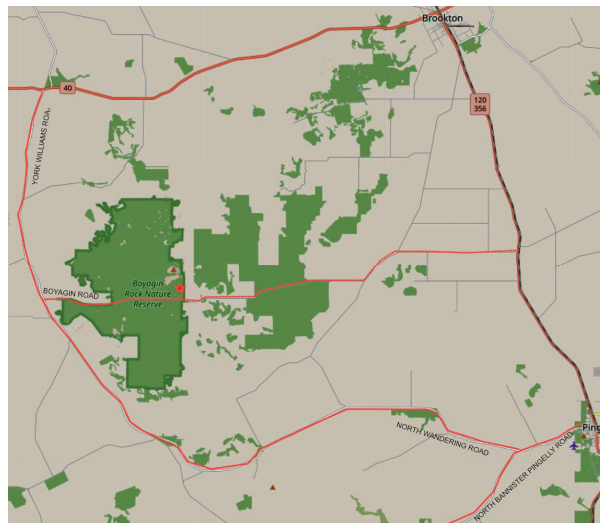
Located 76 km north of Narrogin, 175 km from Perth, Boyagin Rock is a great place for a family day visit. GPS: -32.471, 116.885

The rock rises 50 m above the surrounding land and is part of a granite [inselberg](#) with commanding views from its peak.

Sealed road access can be maximised by driving from Perth via York Williams Road and from Narrogin via Wandering North Road from Pingelly.

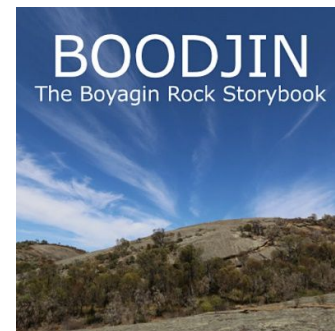
The 6km Boyagin road to the rock turnoff is gravel and often single lane. Drive carefully.

The picnic area contains toilets, camp tables, a gas BBQ and an excellent information display. Take your rubbish when you leave. Camping, fires and pets are not permitted. Camping and accommodation are available at nearby Brookton and Pingelly.

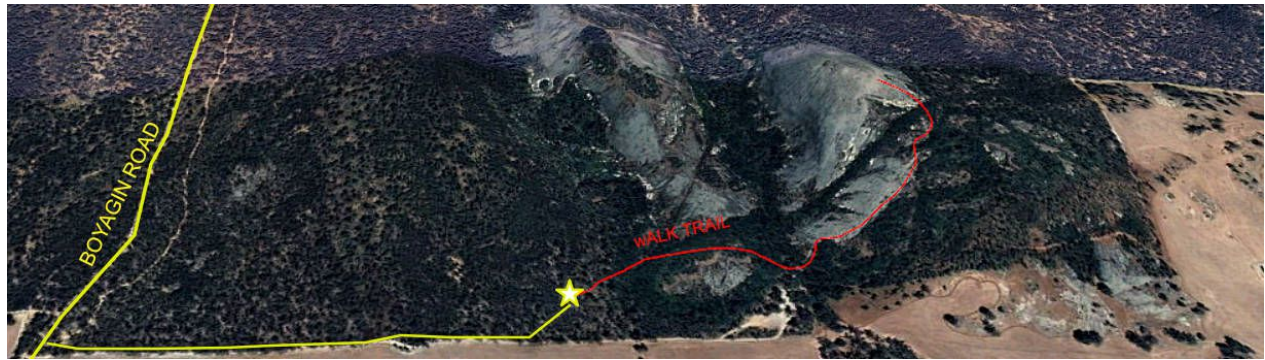


Boyagin Rock is located within a nature reserve for conservation of flora and fauna and the protection of cultural values. The Rock is a significant place for Aboriginal people. Elders have granted visitors access to the rock if everyone protects it. People need to be mindful of this special place and undertake only activities that respect these values. Stay on designated pathways and enjoy this special place and leave it in a way that future generations may enjoy.

Boyagin Rock is a site of significance to the [Noongar](#) who know it as "Boodjin". A traditional story tells of a big [Wagyl](#) ([dreamtime](#) water snake)

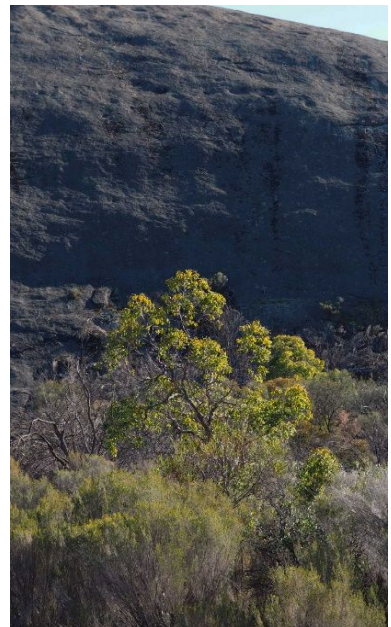


that wound itself round and round to form the rock, which is the last resting place of the Wagyl.
Download the [Boyagin Rock Storybook](#) for great information on local Noongar cultural knowledge.



The 1.1 km walk to top of the rock contains sections that are rough, steep and slippery when wet. The first part to the side of the rock, is suitable for assisted young children to explore the rock slope and see wildflowers. Intricate mosses and lichens inhabit moist areas. Please avoid walking on them as they are slippery and easily damaged.

The ascent up to the summit is unmarked, steeper and more slippery. The granite varies in composition and has been cracked by ancient earthquakes. These have weathered differently to form raised lumps and lines, and shallow spots that teem with tiny water creature in winter. Hardy plants including prickly resurrection plants cling to life in the cracks. Early morning and evening are special times to see these features and the panoramic landscape. Take water with you. Take special care with children on the rock as there are precipitous drops from the summit and it would be easy for them to get lost in the dense and prickly surrounding vegetation. Please refrain from moving any loose rocks. They are home to fascinating little rock dragons (*Ctenophorus ornatus*) that nod at you before scuttling off.



Rock Dragon



A ridge of harder granite traps water

