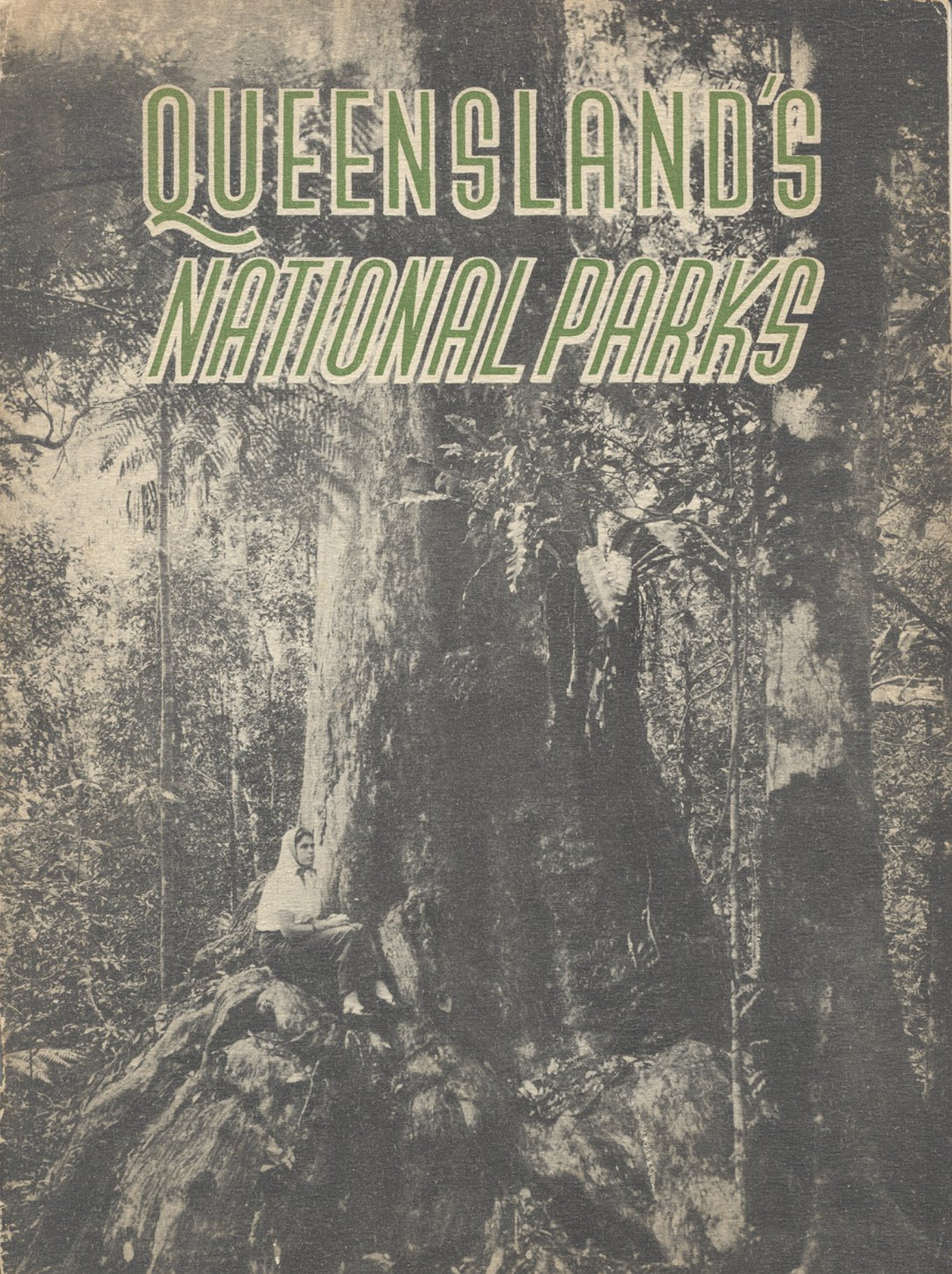


QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

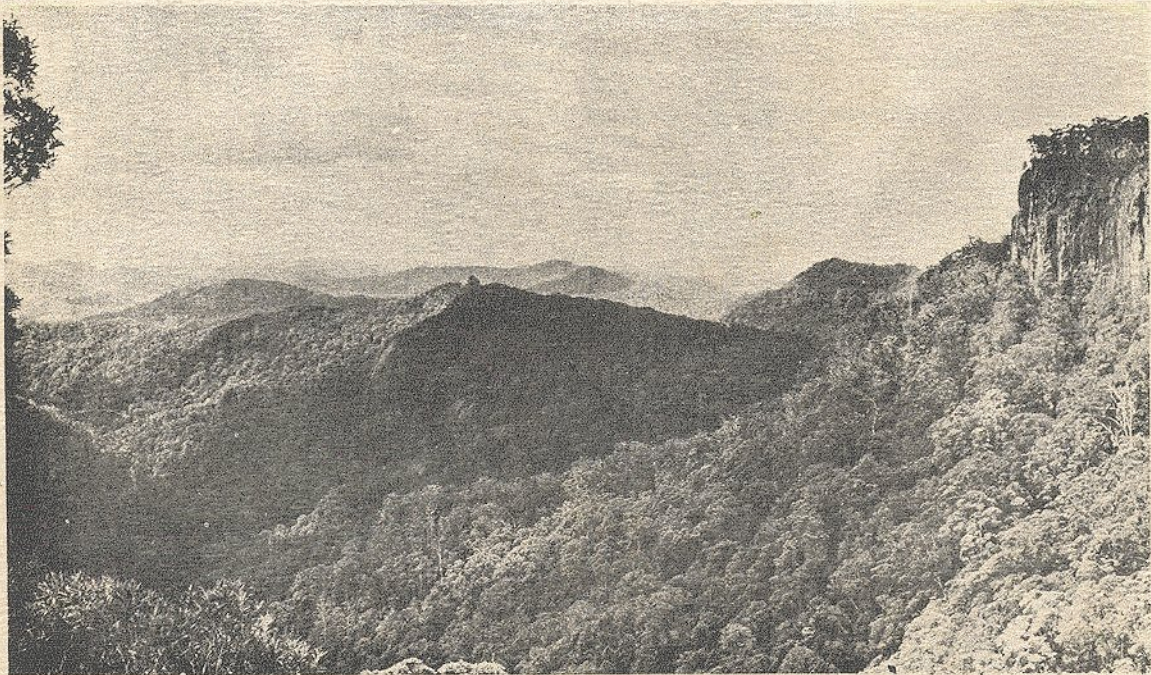


QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



*Hon. T. A. Foley, M.L.A.,
Minister for Lands.*

Warrie National Park from Twin Falls, Springbrook.



QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



Track to Coomera Gorge, Lamington National Park.

Tropical and Sub-Tropical Scenic
Wonderlands Reserved for
the People

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



Talangong Falls, Warrie National Park, Springbrook.

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

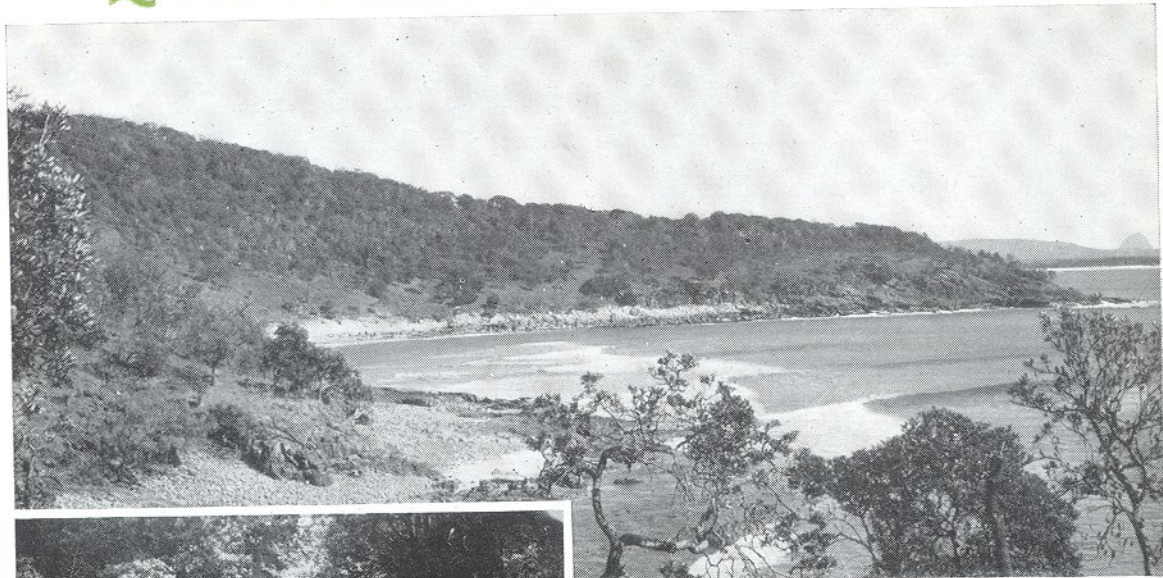
QUEENSLAND has a rich heritage in its National Parks. Coral islands; superb mountain scenery; cliffs and caves whose walls bear mute witness to the life and legends of a by-gone people; forest giants hoary with the age of centuries; beautiful tree fern and palm groves; countless waterfalls and crystal clear pools; rare orchids and wild flowers; world-famed birds and animals—a wealth of enjoyment and interest for the holiday maker, the man of science, the nature lover, is preserved for all time in our National Parks.

Modern war brought a pause in the work of making this natural wealth more widely known and readily accessible, but now that the construction of access roads and graded walking tracks is again possible, Queensland's National Parks, a revelation to hundreds of overseas servicemen during the war, will assume new importance as a community asset.

Mount Spicer, Mount Huntley, and Spicer's Gap from Mount Mitchell.



QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

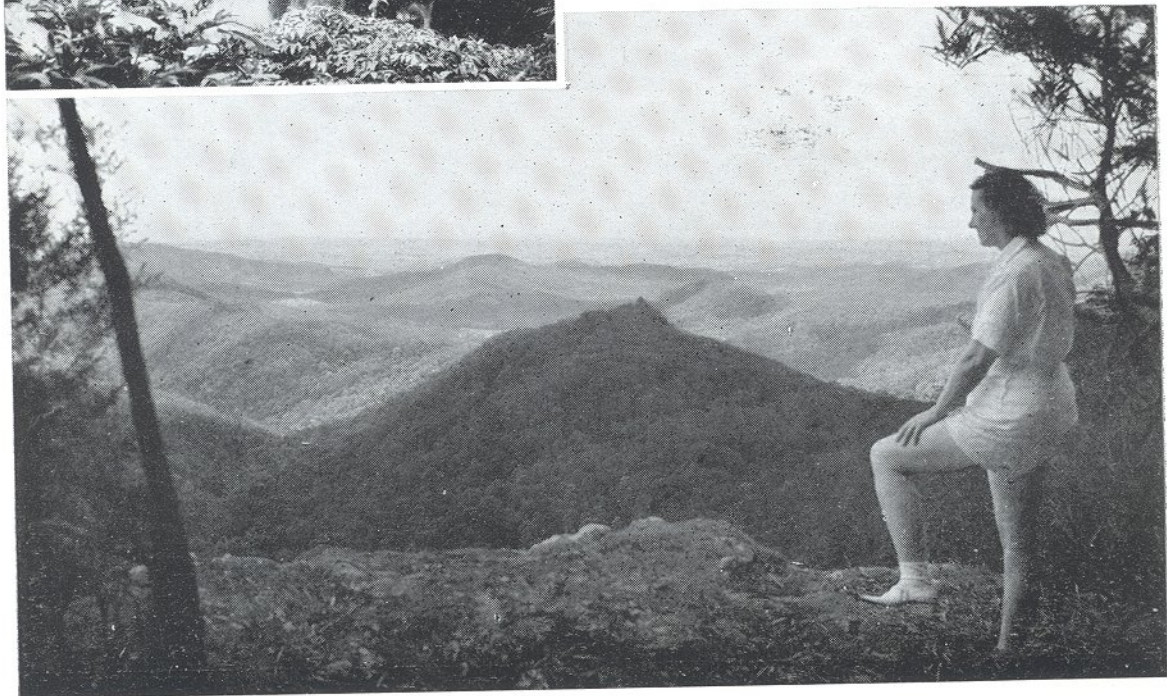


Granite Bay, Noosa National Park.



*Joonbeelba Falls, E. Canungra Creek,
Lamington National Park.*

*View from top of Goomoolara Falls,
Warrie National Park, Springbrook.*



QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



Edge of Barrier Reef, Heron Island.

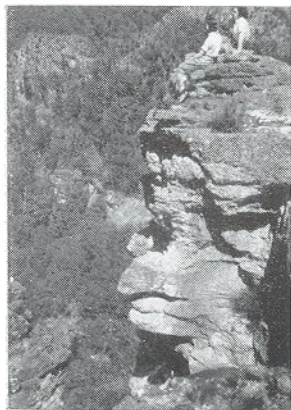
It is not generally known that in Queensland there are 226 National Parks of great botanical and geological interest, aggregating 707,000 acres of natural beauty, mountain scenery and sanctuaries of animal and bird life. These National Parks include the principal coral islands of the Great Barrier Reef, with Hinchinbrook Island, the Whitsunday Group and other islands off the coast.

LAMINGTON.

The principal National Parks on the mainland start with Lamington, which borders on New South Wales, and has an area of 48,000 acres.

This park is one of the outstanding scenic areas in Australia, containing hundreds of waterfalls and some of the oldest trees in the world, notably the Antarctic beeches. It is the home of two extremely rare Australian birds—the Rufous scrub bird and the Albert lyre bird—and that quaint little creature, the dormouse possum, which has become very rare elsewhere in Australia.

Visitors with a personal knowledge of the National Parks of the U.S.A. have spoken in terms of the highest praise of Lamington National Park.



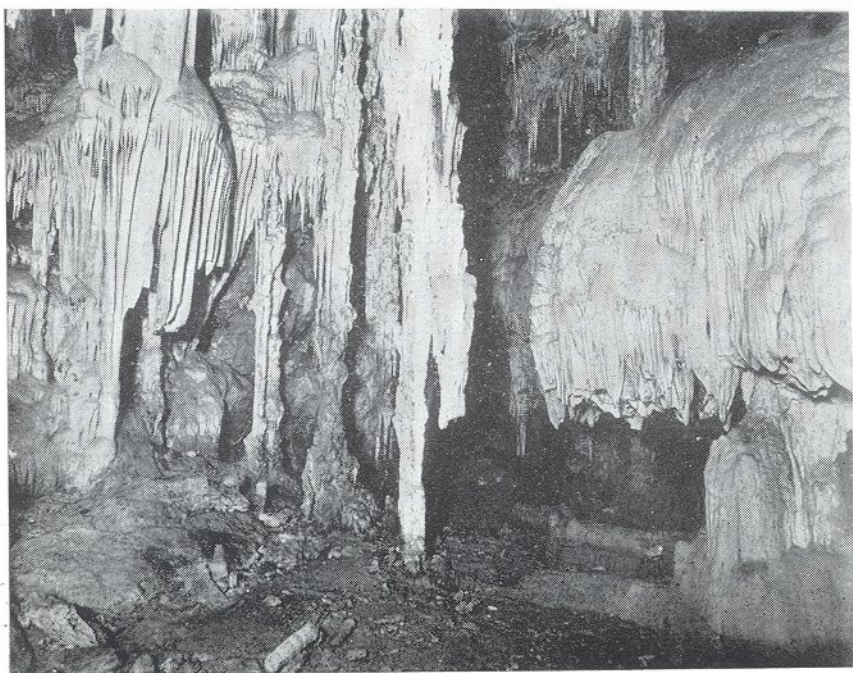
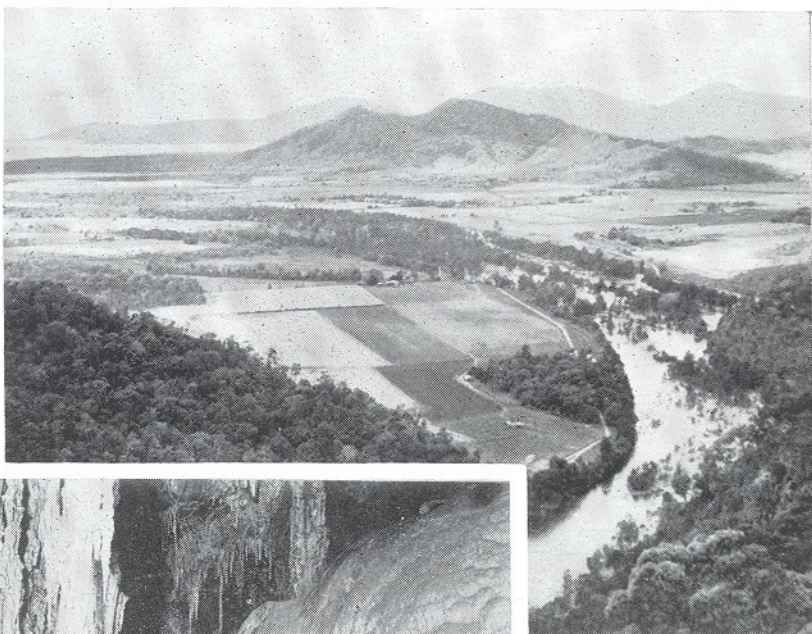
*Mallawa Cliffs, Lamington
National Park.*

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



*Picnic Spot, Barker's Falls,
Bunya Mountains National Park.*

*Barron Valley
from Kuranda.*

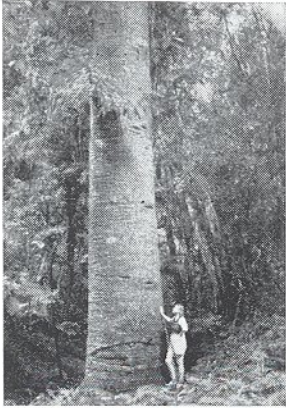


*Cathedral Cave
Chillagoe.*

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

It is indeed a magnificent area, accessible to young and old, for the graded walking tracks on which thousands of pounds have been spent make sight-seeing a pleasure.

The two guest houses in the area are reached by road via Canungra and Nerang, respectively.



*Bunya Pine,
Bunya Mountains
National Park.*

EUNGELLA.

Another large area is the Eungella National Park of 111,000 acres on the Eungella Range in the Mackay district, about 600 miles up the coast from Brisbane.

Dense tropical jungle and forest, mountains exceeding 4,000 feet in height, and many waterfalls and cascades are features of this reserve. It well repays a visit.

Access is by rail and service car to Eungella from Mackay. Within the park an early start is to be made in the construction of graded tracks to replace the present bush tracks.

BELLENDEN-KER.

Further north, there are numerous National Parks to interest the student of nature and the tourist.

*Cunningham Highway
below Cunningham's Gap.*



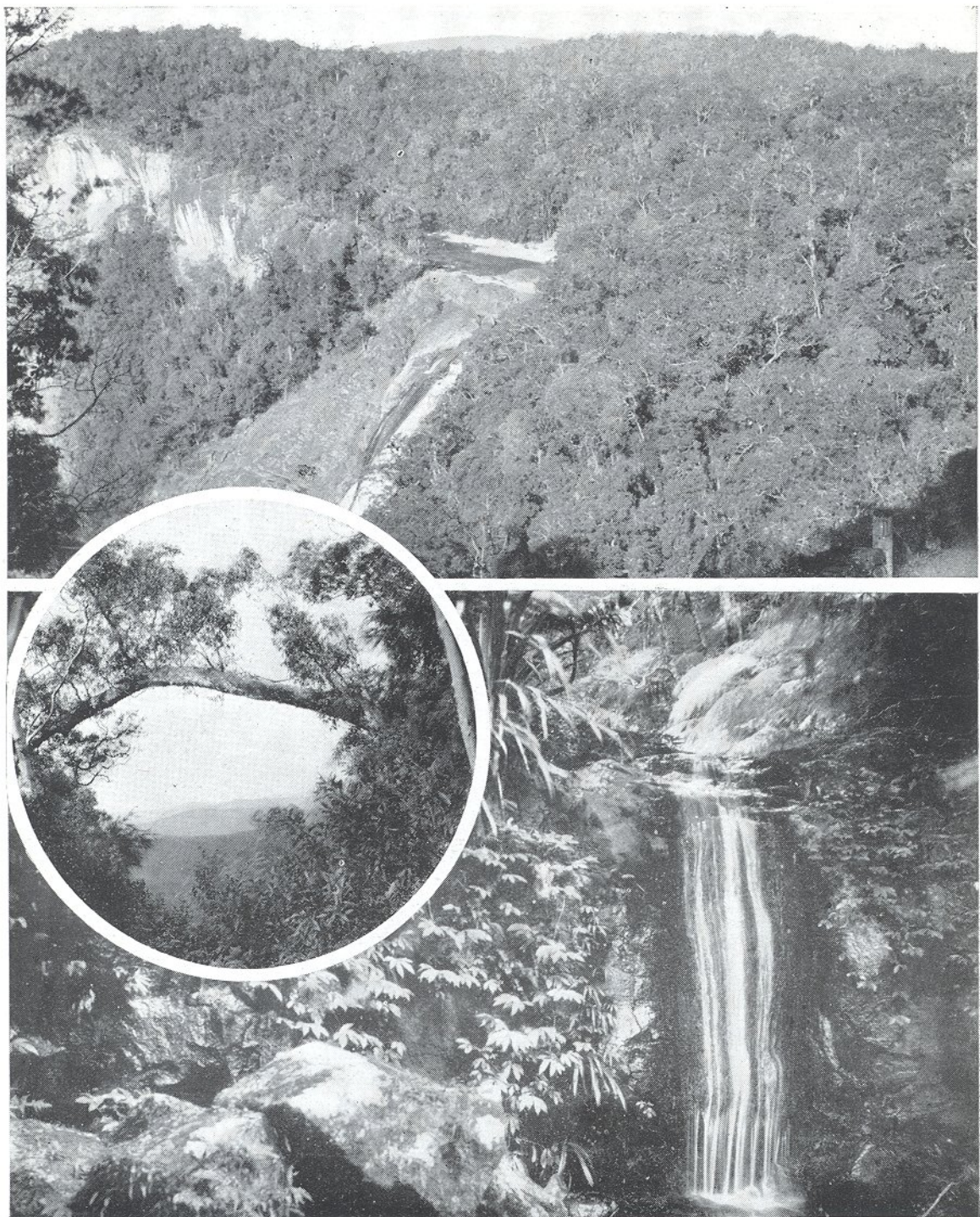
QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



A panorama of mountain ramparts, forest-clad slopes and fertile valleys, seen westward from Lamington National Park. Left foreground, the razorback of Castle Crag, popular vantage point; Mount Lindsay, landmark near the New England Highway to New South Wales, dominating the centre distance; Albert Valley farms dotted in foreground. To the left of picture, Christmas Creek, scene of historic Stinson air crash in 1937.

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

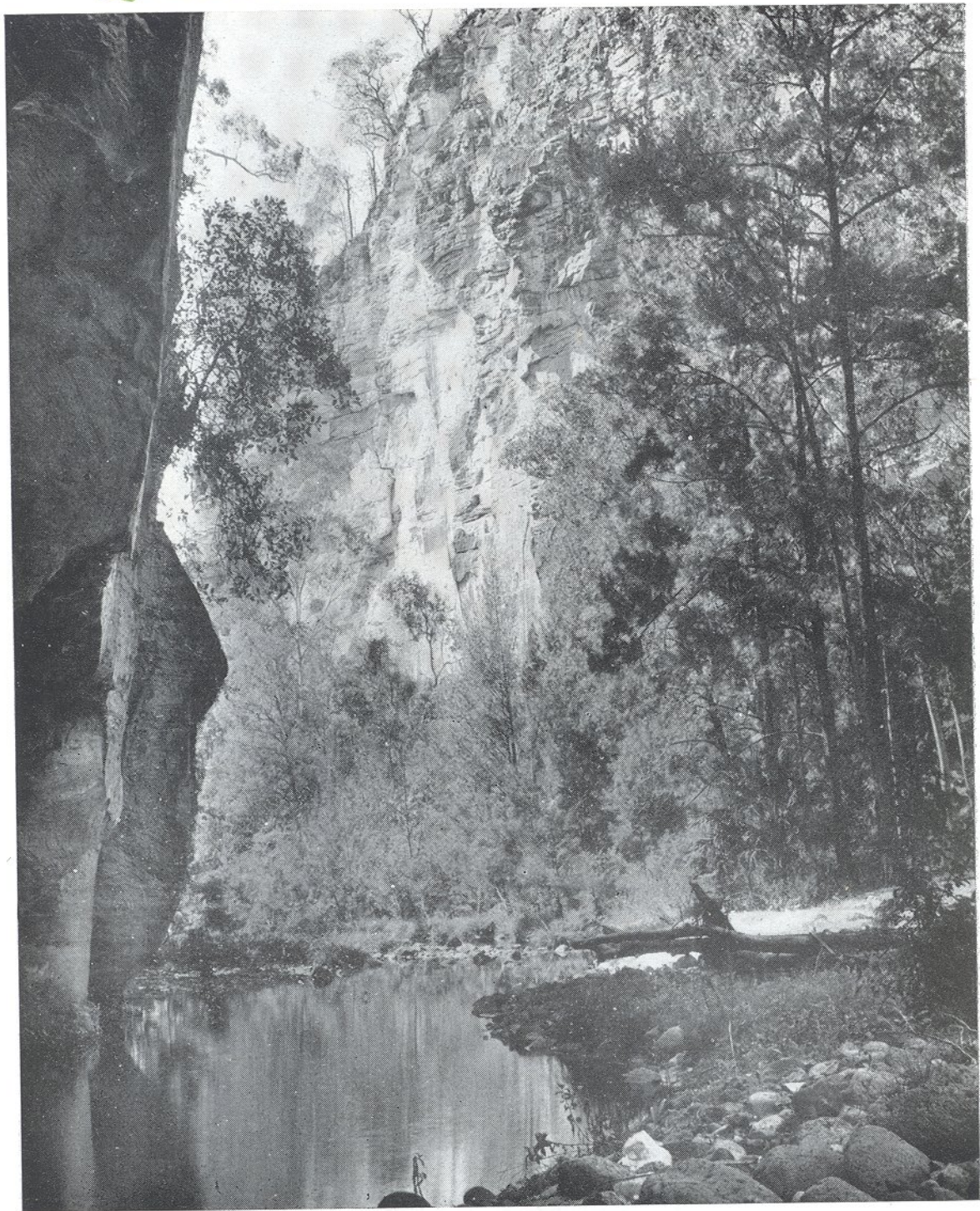


Top.—Top of Tully Falls.

Centre.—View from Billborough Falls track, Warrie National Park.

Bottom.—Gwongaragong Falls, Coomera Lamington National Park.

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



Carnarvon Creek and Gorge, Carnarvon National Park.

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

*Bunya Pine Trees,
Bunya Mountains National Park.*



Mount Cordeaux, Cunninghams Gap.



*Bald Rock Creek,
Ballandean and
Castle Rock National Park.*

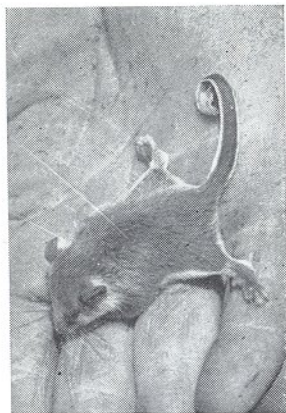
QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

The Bellenden-Ker National Park of 79,000 acres comprises the Bellenden-Ker Range, about 30 miles long and situated between the Mulgrave and Russell Rivers, forming the head of the Russell River.

In this park are two of the highest mountain peaks in Queensland, Mount Bartle Frere North—5,287 feet, and Mount Bartle Frere South—5,250 feet.

These two peaks, a couple of miles distant from each other, present a magnificent sight to sea-going travellers on the steamship route inside the Barrier Reef.

Bellenden-Ker Park is within easy distance of either Innisfail or Cairns. It is at present in an almost virgin state, clothed with dense tropical jungles not yet fully explored. In these jungles are to be found the tree-climbing kangaroo and the cassowary.



Dormouse Possum.

Lake Barrine, National Park, N.Q.



QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

BARRON FALLS.

The world famous Barron Falls, situated about 20 miles from Cairns on the Cairns-Herberton Railway, are in Barron Falls National Park.

In addition to the Falls, visitors to this Park have a choice of many other beauty spots within easy access.

BARRINE AND EACHAM.

Further inland, where volcanic craters once raged their fires the lovely placid waters of Lakes Barrine and Eacham now beckon the holiday-maker and the tourist. These two beautiful lakes, set in a profusion of tropic woodland, are not the only attractions in the Atherton Tableland 2,400-acre tract of country known as Barrine and Eacham National Parks.

Graded tracks made it easy for the visitor to see the various points of interest at close range. Access to the park area is by a first-class road from Yungaburra.

THE CRATER.

Other scenic attractions are at The Crater, a deep volcanic vent about 10 miles out of Atherton; this area is noted for many pretty waterfalls, and glorious views of the surrounding country. Here also, graded tracks have been provided.

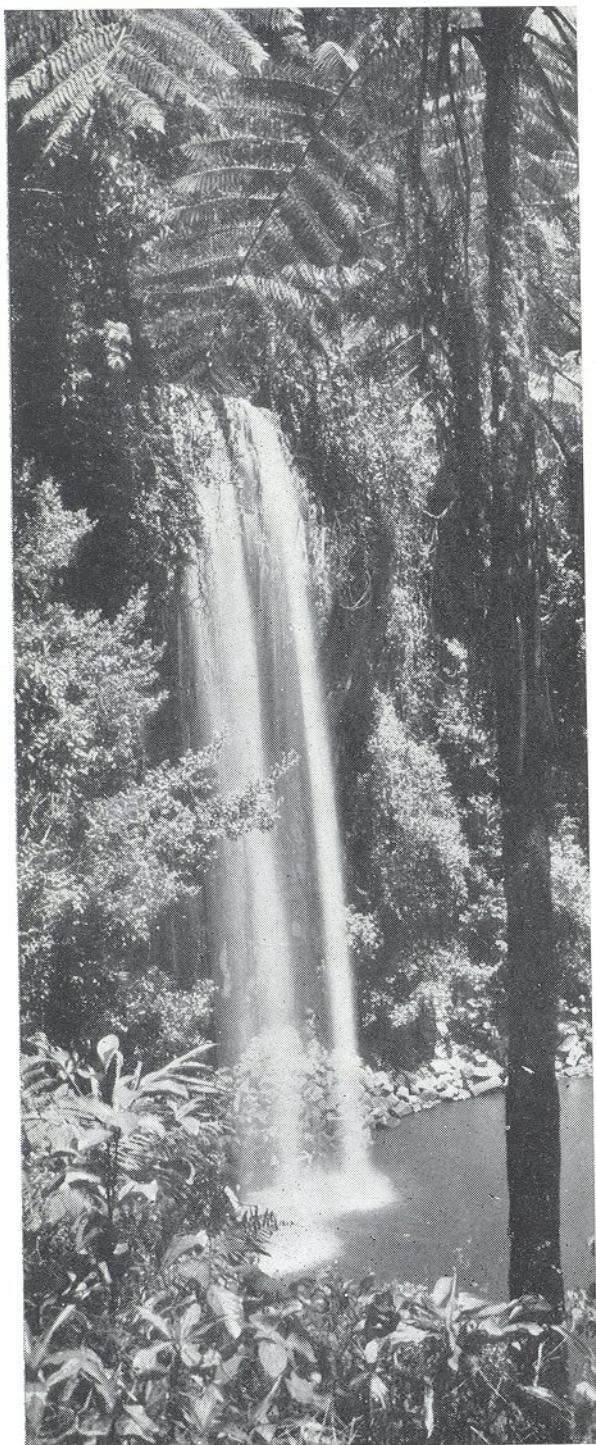
TULLY FALLS.

Seventeen miles from Ravenshoe, North Queensland, is the Tully Falls National Park of 700 acres. It includes the famous Tully Falls, 900 feet in height, at the head of the rugged and picturesque Tully River Gorge.



*Chalahn Falls, Toolona Creek,
Lamington National Park.*

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*



*Millaa-Millaa Falls,
North Queensland.*

CHILLAGOE.

Further westward, in the Chillagoe district (about 120 miles from Cairns), 5,000 acres have been reserved as a National Park. In this area are limestone mountains containing large caves which, when provided shortly with electric light and guiding paths, will compare with anything that Jenolan can offer. Of outstanding interest is the Piano Cave, with a great natural sounding board of limestone that produces musical effects when tapped with a hammer.

The Chillagoe caves are within a couple of miles of the town. Chillagoe itself is reached by rail from Cairns.

BUNYA MOUNTAINS.

Combining the sub-tropical vegetation of the coast with the natural vegetation of the drier inland areas of southern Queensland, the Bunya Mountains National Park, distant 150 miles north-west from Brisbane, is unique as a beauty spot.

In addition to rain forest of the inland type, this 22,500-acre park has an extensive stand of the Queensland Bunya Pine.

George Essex Evans, the Queensland poet, described the Bunyas as a Temple of Nature. "The Great Bunya Trees," he said, "stand like a vast concourse of cowed monks."

These trees are sometimes 15 to 20 feet in circumference, and with 50 feet of length before a limb starts.

The Bunyas are also famous for an edible "nut" found in cones, often 12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter. Some 50 or more of these may be carried on each well-developed tree.

The trees bear once in three years.

QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

This region is of great historical interest. The Bunya trees were the feasting place of aboriginal tribes, who travelled hundreds of miles to gather the nuts. In addition, the Bunya forests were used for aboriginal conventions, where the tribal laws were discussed and revised.

There are old trees on the mountains showing the climbing cut marks used by the natives.

Mount Mowbullán, the principal peak, stands 3,600 feet above sea level. On the north-eastern side is a great waterfall tumbling 400 feet over a black basalt precipice into an immense gorge.

Bunya Mountains National Park is reached by road from the rail towns of Dalby or Kingaroy, 30 miles distant.

CARNARVON.

An extensive National Park in south-central Queensland embraces the Carnarvon Range and Gorge of 65,000 acres, about midway between Injune and Springsure. This park has been described as "a land of enchantment, of romance—a paradise of hills and streams, of rocks and caves, of birds and flowers, lakes and vales."

*Natural Arch and
Cave, Springbrook.*



QUEENSLAND'S *NATIONAL PARKS*

In the Carnarvons a world of interest awaits the artist, the poet, the bird and animal lover, the botanist, the geologist. Giant forest trees, stately palms (including the distinctive *Macrozamia*), and graceful tree ferns; waterfalls; cave formations rough and rugged in the sandstone rocks.

In the caves a series of primitive rock paintings by the aborigines have endured for centuries.

The Carnarvon Gorge—gloomy, mysterious, majestic, almost freakish in some aspects—is a sight to stir the imagination.

Four great river systems have their source in the Carnarvon Ranges. The Fitzroy, flowing to the Pacific at Rockhampton; the Burdekin of North Queensland; far south, the Murray, reaching the ocean on South Australian shores; the Barcoo, winding its leisurely course to Coopers' Creek and thence into Lake Eyre in the centre of the continent—all these rivers take tribute from the waters of the distant Carnarvons.

Carnarvon National Park can be approached by two main routes from the south—namely, through Mitchell or via Roma and Injune. The northern route lies through Rockhampton, Emerald, Springsure and Rolleston.

BALD ROCK AND CASTLE ROCK.

Other parks of interest are Bald Rock and Castle Rock National Parks of 12,000 acres, situated 15 miles from the town of Stanthorpe in the Granite Belt, the centre of the State's apple and stone fruit growing industry.

MOUNT GLORIOUS.

Another is Mount Glorious on the D'Aguilar Range, 28 miles north-west from Brisbane. It has an area of 3,500 acres, which includes Mount D'Aguilar and Mount Samson, the highest of several peaks over 2,000 feet.

The vegetation of this region is mostly dense sub-tropical rain forests, with piccabean palms and tree ferns. It is the home of a numerous bird population, including large numbers of paradise rifle birds and bower birds.

Mount Glorious National Park provides an ideal one-day trip from Brisbane via Enoggera and Samford areas.

TAMBORINE, SPRINGBROOK, CUNNINGHAM'S GAP.

Also within easy reach of Brisbane, Tamborine Mountain, a 2,000 feet tableland, has a proclaimed park area of 700 acres, well developed for visitors; Springbrook Plateau (4,000 feet) has a park area of 4,000 acres with fine waterfalls and sub-tropical jungle; Cunningham's Gap National Park, an area of 3,000 acres on the Great Dividing Range, includes Mount Cordeaux and Mount Mitchell, each over 4,000 feet.

These three mountain parks, none more than 70 miles from Brisbane, are approached by first class bitumen roads. Within the parks, graded tracks lead to many fine scenic features.

From Lamington in the south to Bellenden-Ker and the island parks of the north, and westward to the Carnarvons and the Bunyas, Queensland has in its National Parks a great scenic wonderland which is steadily being developed for the convenience and enjoyment of all who seek to enter its borders.

QUEENSLAND

Showing location of National Parks thus ● 21

At 1st. Aug. 1947.

INDEX TO NATIONAL PARKS.

INDEX NO.	NATIONAL PARK	NO. OF RESERVES	AREA IN ACRES.
1	Lamington	4	48,894
2	Springbrook	11	3,699
3	Tamborine	7	711
4	Mt. Maroon	1	630
5	Jolly's Lookout	1	28
6	Mt. Glorious	1	60
7	Mt. Samson	2	2,143
8	Hoodoos	1	56
9	Palmwoods	2	96
10	Conondale	1	640
11	Maroochy	3	135
12	Bon Accord	1	151
13	Fossilfern	1	4,120
14	Buaraba	1	224
15	Cunningham's Gap	1	3,100
16	Emu Vale	2	167
17	Killarney	2	285
18	Tenterfield	4	8,440
19	Broadwater	2	4,156
20	Carnarvon Range	1	65,000
21	Bunya Mts.	2	22,706
22	Mt. Wolvi	1	107
23	Mt. Pinbarren	1	55
24	Noosa	3	760
25	Mt. Walsh	1	7,380
26	Gundiah	1	640
27	Fairlie's Knob	1	100
28	Coalstoun Lakes	1	65
29	Keppel Group	12	2,544
30	Hewittville	4	270
31	Bunker Group	4	230
32	Crediton	5	1,877
33	Beverley	12	4,386
34	Cumberland	21	12,106
35	Lacy	1	119,340
36	Northumberland	2	4,760
37	Newry	6	850
38	West Hill	1	983
39	Molle	9	53,102
40	Whitunday	7	32,342
41	Hook, Hayman	6	13,814
42	Lindeman, Shaw	10	8,697
43	Gloucester	5	6,872
44	Mt. Elliot	1	60,000
45	Dunk	8	2,139
46	Hinchinbrook	10	99,497
47	Mourilyan	2	64
48	Barnard	2	72
49	Palmerston	1	6,300
50	Bellenden Ker	4	80,310
51	Frankland	4	190
52	Green	1	30
53	Barron Falls	1	7,000
54	Snapper	1	138
55	Chillagoe Caves	9	4,733
56	Barrine	2	1,213
57	Eacham	2	1,200
58	Ringrose Park	1	900
59	Millstream	3	910
60	Tully Falls	1	730
61	Ravenshoe	1	1,728
62	Hope	1	430
63	Flinders	1	7,320
64	Raysto	2	135
65	Flattery	3	2,805

