



# Ringtail



QUEENSLAND  
NATIONAL PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE  
SERVICE

Summer issue

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## Patting a python



Marsupial keeper Jane Miller, of The Palms Wonderworld, Coomera, showing a black-headed python to visitors to the open night at the Southern Regional Centre, Moggill, recently.

A crowd estimated at more than 1500 had an insight over several hours of how the Service's largest regional centre operates.

They (and worried Service officers and many volunteers) ignored forecasts of continued heavy rain to see an introductory award-winning film.

Service research officer Peter Ogilvie then introduced more than 60 species from a specially built stage explaining features of each with the help of a slide series.

The animals ranged from smaller mammals like the rare mulgara from the Far West to reptiles and frogs.

Children instantly recognized Winnie from Channel 7's Wombat program, but were a little puzzled by the Herbert River ring-tailed possum, the animal depicted in the Service symbol.

Ann Patchett of Channel 9's Over Ann's Rainbow program also spoke to the many children present.

In the main building, visitors saw displays detailing the roles of regional officers in research, park and wildlife management and education and publicity.

Outside, the Service display caravan, a well-used Service four-wheel-drive, a patrol boat and a six-wheel-drive truck were popular with boys.

The open night was the first venture of its type by the Service.

## 'Give them special care'



Mr McKechnie

Nature has been kind to most national parks for the second year in a row.

As a result, the parks will be at their best for the expected thousands of day visitors and campers over the Christmas New Year holiday period.

The onus is on everyone to conserve these unique natural areas now and for the future.

Remember the following —

- Leave footprints, but not four wheel drive ruts;
- Enjoy the shade of the trees, but don't chop them down for firewood;

• Don't pollute the streams that are an integral part of nature based recreation;

• And picnic, but don't leave litter.

For the benefit of all, I urge you to help the park ranger, heed their advice and treat these areas with special care.

I wish all visitors a safe and enjoyable stay in a national park this festive season.

Peter McKechnie  
Minister for Tourism, National Park, Sport and The Arts

## Jobs in parks for 49

Prospect of an outdoors job in a national or environmental park for up to a year is ahead for most of 49 unemployed people.

The work is in 12 Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service projects under the Community Employment Program.

Joint Queensland and Commonwealth Government approval of the projects to cost \$786,999 was announced by the National Parks Minister, Peter McKechnie.

Of this, the State is contributing \$236,045 (30 percent).

First jobs have been taken up at Lamington National Park and more will follow in the next two months.

The wide-ranging projects require staffing of from 20 to 52 weeks.

Mr McKechnie said construction of walking tracks at Mt Archer (Rockhampton) and Mossman Gorge in North Queensland, and recreation area development at the old quarantine station at Cape Pallarenda (Townsville) were the major projects.

Mr McKechnie said the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service recognised the importance of providing employment to people who had been out of work for some time.

Many labour intensive projects had been completed and some temporary workers had been given permanent jobs in the Service.

Details of projects by region are:  
Southern — Upgrading park visitor facilities, walking tracks, Lamington National Park, six positions, 30 weeks, \$108,000. Construction and rehabilitation, Fleay's Fauna Centre, West Burleigh, four positions, 48 weeks, \$100,000. Extending carpark, landscaping, Maiala National Park (Mt Glorious), six positions, 30 weeks, \$75,300. Groundsel eradication, replanting, Elanda Plains (Coolool National Park), five positions, 25 weeks, \$65,450. Vegetation conservation review, head office, two positions, 32 weeks, \$29,346. Records file management, head office and Moggill, three positions, 20 weeks, \$13,255.

Central — Construction of walking tracks, signs, Mt Archer, 10 positions, 40 weeks, \$181,341. Records file management, Rockhampton office, one position, 20 weeks, \$4434.

Northern — Construction, revegetation, walking tracks, Cape Pallarenda, six positions, 52 weeks, \$147,744. Records file management, Townsville office, one position, 20 weeks, \$4434.

Far Northern — Extension of long walking track, Mossman Gorge, Daintree National Park, four positions, 26 weeks, \$52,701. Records file management, Cairns office, one position, 20 weeks, \$4817.

## Service given \$17.6m 'cake'

Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service benefits by \$17.6 million for 1984-85 under the State Budget passed by Parliament recently.

This compares with \$15.1 million for 1983-84.

Salaries for 209 staff take \$4.7 million (\$3.8 million), wages (for 181 people), travelling expenses, maintenance and incidentals take \$8.3 million (\$7.5 million), environmental parks (including staff) take \$350,000 with \$50,000 as cash equivalent for long service leave.

An amount of \$1,750,000 under loan fund allocations includes \$500,000 for acquisitions.

Another \$800,000 is provided for capital works and development.

Of a \$300,000 allocation, \$100,000 is for acquisition of land to add to the Scenic Rim reservations, with a further \$90,000 towards development at the proposed Lawn Hill National Park.

Another \$2,135,700 is allocated under trust funds and this covers operations of the maritime estate branch among others where 30 people are employed.

To foster harmony between man and his environment, thereby facilitating the well-being of man, and safeguarding the integrity of nature.

Q.NPWS goal



Record of progress on a boardwalk section of the Cania Gorge project. The team carried 17 tonnes of timber and concrete for the extended job.

# Goodies change Cania Gorge NP

One national park has a new look thanks to The Goodies. No, not those of TV but the Cania Goodies, a self-styled group of men employed under the Community Youth Employment Scheme.

Their efforts recently will make Cania Gorge National Park more pleasant to visit and consequently make it more popular for nearby residents and visitors.

The 1020ha park 26km north-west of Monto has been a little off the beaten track but nevertheless a target for keen bushwalkers for many years.

Cania is an Aboriginal word meaning spear and possibly relates either to a good hunting locale or a place of stone suitable for spear tips.

Many visitors describe it as mini-Carnarvon and while it is part of the same sandstone belt of central Queensland Cania Gorge has its own character.

A CYES grant was the first injection of development funds into this park.

In a little over two months, six men converted the money into a 1.6km walking track with a 50m boardwalk-observation deck.

These replaced a rather forlorn goat-track to two popular natural features — Dripping Rock and the Overhang.

To a visitor, the departure point is the campground on Three Moon Creek maintained by the Monto Shire Council.

The initial 700m of track winds through rainforest and is followed by a 300m trek up a 100m ascent to Dripping Rock.

Continual seepage under a sandstone overhang supports a natural garden of mosses and ferns.

The underlying natural 60deg. slope of the gorge wall demanded an observation deck to keep the inquiring viewer on the level as well as protecting the small but attractive community.

Another 600m of undulating track along sheer rock faces leads to the Overhang.

Here the stream has eroded

an extended cavern under the sandstone cliffs.

For the overall track, more than 350 steps had to be fashioned from local rock.

The Goodies moved 17 tonnes of timber and concrete to the gorge wall — no mean feat without mechanical help and one they will remember forever.

The original plan was to complete 1km of track and a 25m boardwalk. Their fine efforts and an unexpected addition of funds led to an expansion.

The Goodies Stick, a pole used to carry innumerable buckets of cement up the trail, now graces the Maryborough office wall as a reminder of the efforts of Don Blake, Rob Muller, Steven Magdalinski, Robert Wilson, Peter Rinaudo and Ross Prince.

Jim Randall, of Mon Repos EP supervised. Jamie Randall, of Biggenden, and Tom Gethings, of Maryborough, had work experience from school.

## By the tail ...

Mark January 10 on your Service 'watercolours' calendar (now available from major Q.NPWS offices).

This is 12 weeks before the start of the Easter Holidays, the busiest time for camping in many national parks.

On that day, intending campers may apply in writing for campground sites (see guide on page 3).

By Easter, a narrow strip of beachfront land at Cooloola and a large area of Moreton Island popular with campers are expected to be gazetted national park.

Permits are required for camping in national parks.

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service was the 'approved zoological institution' for the paperwork associated with the Queensland gift of two male koalas to Kagoshima Zoo, Japan, recently.

The transfer was planned like a battle with moves arranged to the minute for the koalas' welfare.

To keep promises, four females are expected to go to Kagoshima and two males to Saitama Zoo next year.

Service officers have promised help to RAAF Amberley staff who are keen to see a colony of some 20 koalas in the Amberley area preserved in the wild.

Families planning national park visits should note the 1985 school holiday dates: School resumes 29 January, Easter 5-14 April, mid-year 22 June to 7 July, 21 September to 6 October, Christmas 14 December to 26 January 1986.

Planning holidays for 1987 yet? Then think about New Zealand where every national park will be celebrating 100 years of national parks in that country.

Tongariro with its Maori heritage was declared on 23 September 1987.

Damage to Woodgate National Park from a bushfire over 95 percent of the park is not as severe as thought initially.

Prescribed burning earlier helped protect many of the large trees and wildlife which managed to escape the fire is returning.

Mr and Mrs Barry Chapman, of Malanda, have 200 people to thank for planting trees on their property recently.

The Service hosted a Tree Day when mostly rainforest species from the Lake Eacham nursery were planted in a practical re-vegetation project.

Field day visitors were also instructed how to pot their own seedlings to take to their Atherton Tableland homes.

Government departments and several tree-oriented nature groups were also involved.

Carnarvon Gorge is not the easiest place to reach without private transport. Lutheran Tours, a Christian group travel organisation, of 8 Laurel Street, Woodridge, is planning a bus visit on the long weekend of 3-6 May. The cost is \$125.

Remember the report on the collection of sarus crane eggs in north Queensland in the autumn issue? Those eggs, or rather chicks, have gone a long way since, something like 30 000 km.

Six raised successfully at the International Crane Foundation base in Wisconsin, US, have a new home in the Bangphra Wetland Reserve near Bangkok, Thailand.

This is the first step in an ambitious conservation project to re-establish the eastern sarus crane in south-east Asia.

History is likely to record that the Queensland National Parks and

Wildlife Service facilitated the request and collection that led to a renewed population of a magnificent bird.

Have you written to the Service seeking information about parks or wildlife and not had the courtesy of a reply?

Next time you write, remember to put your full name and address on the letter so the Service can oblige.

Give us and Australia Post a chance by allowing at least two weeks for those details wanted urgently for a project.

Brisbane Forest Park (30 4855) is taking bookings in its summer Go-Bush program for wildlife spotlighting on 5 and 26 January and 9 February. Special children's activities are planned for Malala National Park on 22 January.

White Industries Limited, the company responsible for building the Yulara tourist development near Ayres Rock, is to build and operate a tourist lodge in Lakefield National Park.

The \$2 million project follows the State Government's calling for applications from interested parties two years ago.

State Cabinet has taken steps to acquire leases over parts of St Helena Island National Park and proposes major historic park development.

The National Parks Minister, Peter McKenna, said preservation of the island's penal ruins had been accepted as a Commonwealth-State Bicentennial project.

Interested people in coastal areas can help Service staff in turtle research. They are asked to look for any dead turtles found on beaches and record species, date and place found, carapace (shell) and tail lengths, any tag number and further notes as thought necessary. Col Limpus at PO Box 5391, Townsville Mail Centre, 4810, can supply details and forms.

## Active but pleasant

Interpretive activities — jargon for learning something pleasantly — are planned for many major national parks these summer holidays.

Details are too extensive to give here. Best check with a ranger on a park on arrival. Several more unusual activities are by demand so make suggestions very early.

In southern Queensland, programs are set for the following areas: Lamington (Binna Burra and Green Mountains), Mt Tempest (Moreton Island) at Eagers Creek, Blue Lagoon and the new Ben-Ewa camp just north of the Wrecks, Blue Lake (Stradbroke Island), Cooloola (Kinaba, Freshwater and Double Island Point), Great Sandy (Fraser Island) Dundubara, Bunya Mountains (Dandabah), Girraween and Sundown.

In central Queensland, Carnarvon Gorge, Blackdown Tableland, Eugella and Cape Hillsborough are venues.

Guided walks, slide shows, movie nights, bird watching, night walks and even rocky rambles off the beaten track are possible.

Turtle nesting may be seen at Mon Repos, near Bundaberg.

Natural History Association members and volunteers support the holiday programs at several parks.

All programs are subject to staff availability and park demands.

At Yellowpinch, Mt Barney National Park, rangers will be monitoring visitor impact and are keen to discuss wilderness area management proposals with bushwalkers.

## Remarkable man

Mr Charlie Roff, a remarkable man, died in Brisbane on 24 November aged 63.

He was a former Chief Management Officer (Wildlife) for the Service, DPI fauna officer, Government bee keeping advisor, World War II commando, Australia Forces wrestling champion, Kurrawa surf club supporter, A grade Rugby League player, Australian RL selector, Wynnum Manly RL selector and QRL judiciary committee member.

He leaves a wife Alison, sons Ian and Russell and daughter Judy.

# Users views sought

Users of island and mainland national parks along 450 kilometres of Queensland coastline are being asked for their views to help plan the future of these parks.

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service is seeking opinions from interested people, clubs, organisations and commercial-resort operators who use mainland and island national parks from Dunk Island off Tully to Thomas Island at the southern end of the Whitsundays.

The National Parks Minister, Peter McKechnie said: 'This is an innovative undertaking involving a major group of national park islands in the State.'

'Determining the activities and preferences of present users must be a first step before any proposals or decisions about future use can be made.'

Mr McKechnie said a Service brochure suggesting the types of information required was being issued with a Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority brochure in relation to development of a zoning plan for the Marine Park's Central Section.

Comments were sought on issues such as which parks were being used most heavily, whether too many people were using an area at a time, condition of anchorages, and conflicting activities of other users.

Copies and brochures were available at major Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service and Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority offices.

Information was required by both agencies by 1 March 1985.

Enquiries about submissions to the Service could be made to the Northern Regional Office, Townsville, (077) 74 1411.

## Marine Parks

## Sign of the times

A new blue and white symbol in use in coastal central Queensland will become a familiar identification to everyone along the Queensland coast.

The symbol, white words 'Marine Parks' on a blue background, will be used to identify day-to-day management of the Great Barrier Reef.

Day-to-day management of the Great Barrier Reef is carried out by the Queensland Government, primarily by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service. The Service is subject to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

The GBRMPA chairman, Mr Graeme Kelleher, and the Q.NPWS director, Dr Graham Saunders, said the symbol was designed for quick, clear identification.

'Marine Parks' would be used in every situation of co-operation by the Commonwealth and State agencies.

This included officers' uniforms, buildings, boats, surveillance aircraft and publications, and would be in addition to the distinctive badges of the Authority and the Service.

Mr Kelleher and Dr Saunders saw the symbol in central Queensland this month during a review of GBR Marine Park Capricornia Section management procedures.

The symbol will soon be in use in the GBR Marine Park Cairns Section, followed by other sections as zoning plans come into effect.



Flowers, berries and leaves of the bitou bush. Flowering occurs all year round but particularly in winter.



Mature bitou bush plant 1.5m high showing its sprawling growth habit in sandy areas. It was brought to Australia from South Africa in the mid-19th century.

# Bitou bush threat to parks

Representatives of government departments and local authorities have been warned about a potential problem to sandy areas of south-eastern Queensland posed by the shrub bitou bush, also known as boneseed.

Those areas include major national parks of Great Sandy (Fraser Island), Cooloolool and Mt Tempest (Moreton Island).

The warning was given at a workshop at the Gympie Forestry Training Centre organized by Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service botanist Carolyn Sandercoe and Jef Cummings of the Stock Routes and Rural Lands Protection Board.

Delegates including 12 Q.NPWS staff were told that bitou bush was now the most serious weed of coastal national parks in New South Wales.

Bitou (pronounced bit-oo), *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *rotundata*, is a native plant of southern Africa.

Isolated patches of it have been found in southern Queensland in the last fifteen years. Its distribution currently ranges along 1400 km of coastline from Fraser Island in the north to Tathra near Bega on the south coast of New South Wales.

In most cases invasion has radiated from areas of mineral sand-mining where it was originally used as a sand stabilizer after mining.

It is distinguished by its yellow daisy-like flowers, dark fleshy berries and large vivid green succulent leaves. The shrub has a sprawling habit and can reach a height of 2m and a width of 6m. The seeds are dispersed mainly by birds which are attracted to the fleshy berries.

It is extremely invasive and has the ability to smother native vegetation in its path, taking over as a monoculture, sometimes appropriately referred to as the 'green cancer'.

In 1981 it was declared a noxious weed

in Queensland — a milestone in itself in that it is the first non-agricultural weed to be declared for the State.

It is thought that as the areas which it presently covers are relatively small, it may be possible to eradicate it from Queensland.

Large areas of our beautiful sandy coastline in southern Queensland are in national parks, such as Great Sandy, Cooloolool and Moreton National Parks and are potentially at risk of invasion.

Participants to the workshop were informed of the ecology and distribution of bitou bush, control techniques, herbicide use and safety and various control programs being planned or underway in areas with bitou bush infestations.

In the afternoon participants assembled at Rainbow Beach where a demonstration of a specially designed knapsack sprayer was given by Tom Anderson of the Lands Department who has been carrying out a control program in the Rainbow Beach-Inskip Point area for the last four years.

The Service and the Stock Routes and Rural Lands Protection Board would welcome reports from the public of observed locations of bitou bush so that eradication can be carried out.

## Guide to parks, camping

An up-to-date listing of the attractions and facilities of the most popular national parks and environmental parks is summarised on the following pages.

Features of many of the parks are outlined, the locations of the major parks are shown on the map, and details given about facilities and the offices concerned.

Addresses and telephone numbers are given on the back page.

These pages incorporate a guide to camping in the national park system.

A written permit to camp is required for camping on any national park in Queensland.

A site booking system operates to ensure the visitor a site is available before he travels to his destination.

An application for a site should reach the booking office listed not earlier than 12 weeks or less than six weeks before the proposed date of arrival.

The application in writing should include the group leader's name, address and vehicle registration number, the number in the party, the date of expected arrival and proposed duration of stay, the number and type

of camping structures and/or vehicles, the proposed camping area, whether the group is from a club or organisation and if so, which one, and whether an alternate date or area in the park would be acceptable.

You must include a self-addressed envelope for the notification of whether a campsite is available.

This will be sent at least four weeks before the visit.

Late applications for sites in writing, by telephone or in person will be considered only if a site is available within the camping area.

Visitors should be aware that the more popular national park camping areas like Freshwater and Double Island Point, Green Mountains, Bunya Mountains, Girraween and Carnarvon Gorge are often fully booked at peak holiday times.

Whether you book ahead or make a late application, you require a camping permit from the ranger on the park.

Where the park is unstaffed, your permit will be forwarded to you with your site notification.

If you change your plans or find you have double booked, please notify the booking office to allow reallocation of the site.

There is no fee for site booking or a camping permit.

If you reach a camping ground in the late afternoon or at night when no ranger is on duty, set up your camp in a vacant space.

Your booked space can be determined next day. If you have not booked a site, and all have been taken, be prepared to move on perhaps to another park.

Service rangers are praised often for their ingenuity in making arrangements satisfactory to all visitors.

Please appreciate that some national parks, because of their size, location use or environmental importance, are not available for camping.

In some areas, road access for vehicles is provided and facilities developed.

In others, the park has been left undeveloped to provide a more primitive camping experience.

Backpack camping is prohibited within 2km of developed camping grounds, graded tracks and roads.

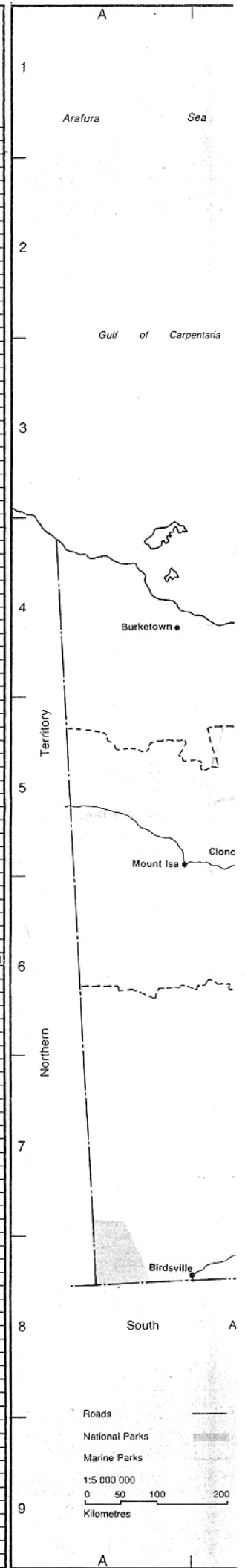
Park rangers have details of other conditions of the privilege to camp designed to protect the natural environment.

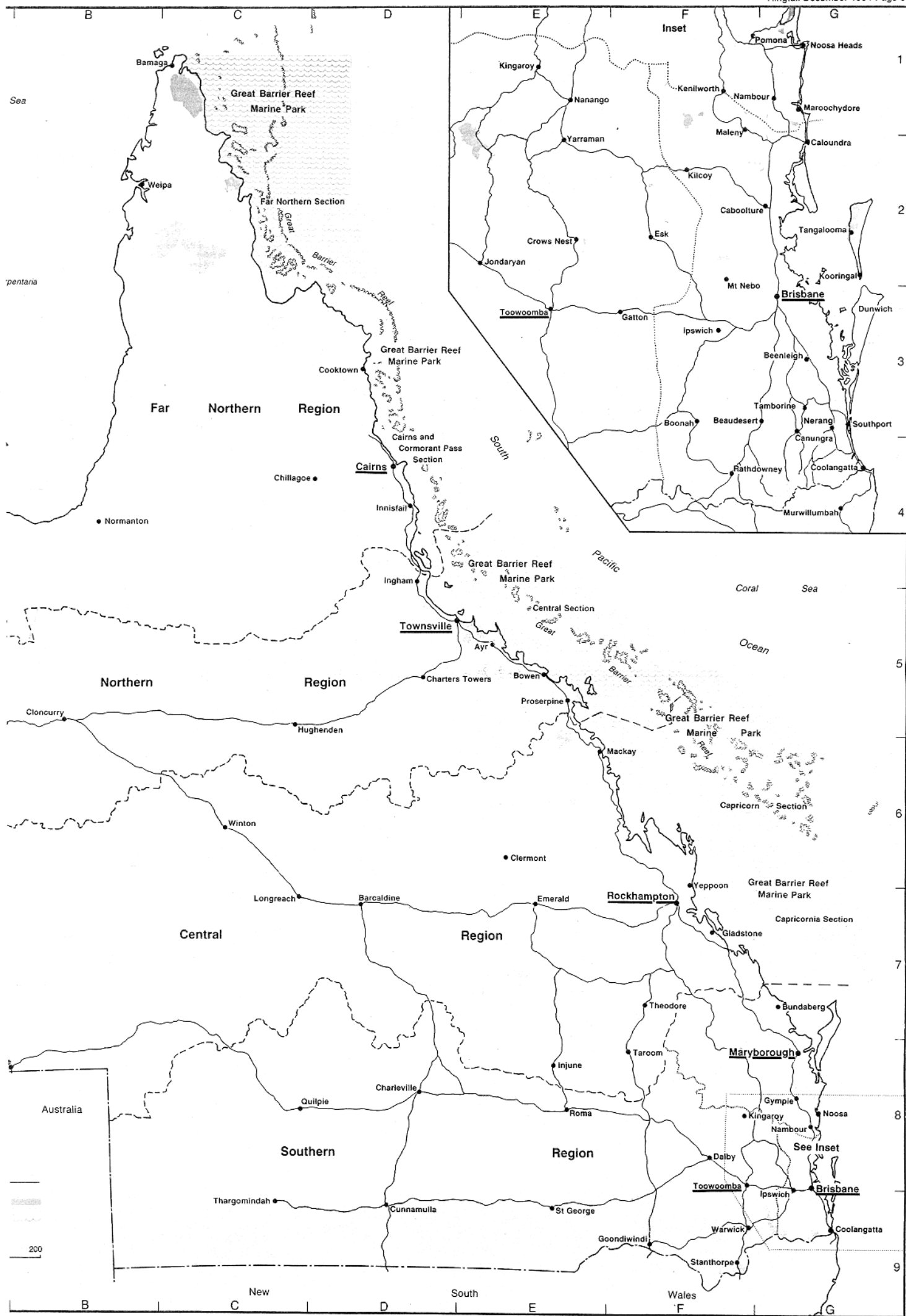


# Popular parks

	Map index	Published map	Day visitor facilities	Water available	Access category	Graded walking track	Ranger staff	Provisions, fuel etc	Accommodation nearby	Camping vehicle, boat with facilities	Campsite without facilities	Pushwalking camping	Booking, information	Notes
<b>Southern Region</b>														
Brisbane Forest Pk (national parks)	F2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Brisbane Forest Pk BFP fee Manorina campsite
Moreton Island (Mt Tempest)	G2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Moreton Island
Blue Lake (Stradbroke Island)	G3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Moggill
Tamborine Mountain	G3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Tamborine
St Helena Island	G2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Moggill Historic area - Restricted access
Burleigh Head	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Burleigh
Springbrook	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Springbrook Small camp area Purlingbrook Falls
Natural Arch	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Natural Arch
Lamington Binna Burra	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Binna Burra
Green Mountains	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Green Mountains
Other areas	G4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Green Mountains Queensland Recreation camp Christmas C
Pine Ridge EP	G3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Burleigh
Mt Barney	F4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Boonah
Mt French	F3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Boonah
Main Range Cunningham's Gap	F3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Main Range
Queen Mary Falls	F4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Main Range
Girraween	F9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Girraween
Sundown	F9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Sundown Rough access to Burrows Waterhole
Lake Broadwater	F8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Broadwater
Bunya Mountains	E1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Bunya Mountains Not advisable for caravans
Crows Nest Falls	E2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Crows Nest
Ravensbourne	E2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Crows Nest
Conondale	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Moggill Primitive area. State Forest camp near
Glasshouse Mountains	G2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Moggill
Kondalilla	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie
Mapleton Falls	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie
Noosa	G1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie
Cooloola Kinaba (Harry Springs)	G1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie Toilets, boardwalk — Kinaba
Freshwater	G8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough
Double Island Pt	G8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough Access via beach
Great Sandy (Fraser Island)	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough Restricted camping on eastern beach
Woodgate	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Woodgate 4WD recommended
Mon Repos EP	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough Turtles nest Nov-Jan hatch Jan-Mar
Auburn River	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough
Cania Gorge	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Maryborough
<b>Central Region</b>														
Keppel Group	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yeppoon Developed campsite Humpy Is
Capricornia Heron Is	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rockhampton/ Gladstone No camping
North-West Island	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	"
Lady Musgrave	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	" No camping Oct 1-Feb 28
Tryon Is	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	"
Other Islands	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	" No camping. Restricted zones
Capricorn coast	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yeppoon
Eurimbula	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rockhampton
Blackdown Tableland	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Blackdown Tableland Road unsuitable for vans
Isla Gorge	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Taroom
Robinson Gorge	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Taroom Last 3km 4WD only
Carnarvon Carnarvon Gorge	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Carnarvon Gorge Rain closes road
Mt Moffatt	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mt Moffatt Carry extra fuel, water
Salvator Rosa	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Springure Carry extra fuel, water
Ka Ka Mundi	E7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Springure Carry extra fuel, water
Simpson Desert	A8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rockhampton Remote area. Contact Q.NPWS first
Lark Quarry EP	C6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rockhampton
Cape Hillsborough	E6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mackay Campsite Smalleys Beach no water
Eungella Broken River	E6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Eungella
Finch Hatton Gorge	E6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Eungella
Cumberland Gp Brampton Is	F5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mackay
Other Islands	F5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mackay Developed camp Goldsmith Is
Cape Palmerston	F6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mackay Carry extra fuel, water
<b>Northern Region</b>														
Whitsunday general	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Conway	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway Developed camp Shute Harbour 4 day limit
Molle Group	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway Developed camp North Molle Is
Henning Is	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Hook Island	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Repulse Group	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Whitsunday Island	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Thomas Is	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway
Gloucester Saddleback	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Conway Several islands
Bowling Green Bay general	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville
Mt Elliot/Alligator Creek	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville
Magnetic Island	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville
Townsville Town Common EP	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville No camping
Mt Spec	D5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville
Jourama Falls	D5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Ingham
Wailaman Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Ingham
Porcupine Gorge	C5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville
<b>Far Northern Region</b>														
Hinchinbrook	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cardwell
Edmund Kennedy	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Edmund Kennedy
Dunk Island	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mission Beach Camping school holidays only
Bellenden Ker general	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls
Josephine Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls
Fishery Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls
Eubenangee Swamp	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls
Barron Gorge	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Best seen from Kuranda train
Michaelmas Cay	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Nesting area. Access to beach only
Palmerston	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Davies Creek	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Palmerston
Daintree Mossman Gorge	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Other areas	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Cape Tribulation Noah's Beach	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Cape area	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Camping area closed
Other areas	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Cedar Bay	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns
Green Island	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns No camping
Millstream Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Eacham
Mt Hypipamee	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Eacham
Lake Barrine	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Eacham
Lake Eacham	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Eacham
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Chillagoe Tour times 9am and 1.30pm
Lizard Island Group	D3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Camping limit one week
Lakefield	C3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lakefield Carry extra fuel, water
Iron Range	C2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Carry extra fuel, water
Archer Bend-Rokeby	C1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Carry extra fuel, water
Jardine River	C1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Carry extra fuel, water
Staaten River	C4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns Carry extra fuel, water

C Conventional drive vehicle  
U Unsealed road  
B Boat  
F Flight  
W Walking  
P Private





# Parks for the people

## Maiala (1140ha)

This popular park on the D'Aguilar Range is managed as part of the 25 000ha Brisbane Forest Park. The park is ideal for day visits and picnicking, and offers scenic views of the coastal plain and walks through varied forest communities.

## Mt Tempest (Moreton Is) (9360ha)

Mt Tempest (285m) crowns the largest island composed almost entirely of sand. Park areas now cover 58 percent of the island and include wind-blown sand, heath, swamp and forests. A management centre and camp areas with facilities are provided. Access is via vehicular ferries for off-road vehicles, fast passenger ferries or light aircraft.

## Blue Lake (501ha)

This lake is a water table window in a sand dune about 10km east of Dunwich accessible from the main coast road by a short walk. Popular for day visits.

## Tamborine Mountain (total 594ha)

On and around this distinctive plateau 70km south of Brisbane are a series of relatively small national and environmental parks preserving some of the mountain's natural forest and waterfalls. All are interesting and popular with day visitors.

## St Helena Island (74ha)

An historic area off the Brisbane River mouth with restricted access. Much of the island function as a high security prison from 1867 to 1932. Prison labour was used for all activities including building, and some sections remain.

Reached by special ferry from Manly.

## Burleigh Head (24ha)

This complex of vegetation types including rainforest, open eucalypt forest, tussock grassland and pandanus in a landmark area in the sweep of the highly urbanised Gold Coast. Walking tracks lead to lookouts and pleasant places of retreat.

## Springbrook (total 2084ha)

Four parks comprise a green mountain backdrop to the Gold Coast. Warrie offers extensive walks past waterfalls and through forests to lookouts. Gwongorella has tall eucalypts with rainforest gullies. Wundurra, an area of wet eucalypt forest, and Mt Cougal are undeveloped areas for adventure bushwalking and spectacular views along the border.

## Natural Arch (212ha)

This interesting natural formation caused by cascading waters is set in an area of dense rainforest high in the Numinbah Valley. The park is popular for day visits but only the night time visitor sees glow-worms in the cave under the arch.

## Lamington (20 100ha)

Rainforest, eucalypt forest and heathland, magnificent views and waterfalls are features of this major park some 100km south of Brisbane. Extensive walking tracks and picnic facilities are provided in areas but other are reached only on bushwalking excursions. Access is via Binna Burra in the north-east. Green Mountains — O'Reilly's in the north-west, and several roads and tracks in the west and south.

## Pine Ridge (109ha)

An environmental park, the last major area of natural coastal lowlands on the Gold Coast. Vegetation of heath, swamp and woodland 8km north of Southport. Boardwalked track suitable for wheelchairs.

## Mt Barney (11400ha)

This landmark peak (1360m) with nearby Mt Lindsay (1191m) and Mt Marion (965m) are undeveloped areas of eucalypts and rainforest among a variety of natural features exciting bushwalkers and climbers.

## Mt French (63ha)

This 468m peak near Boonah has a road to the top to picnic areas, walking tracks and lookouts. Several rock faces are used to learn and test climbing techniques.

## Cunningham's Gap

Part of the 10 500ha Main Range National Park with Mt Mitchell and Mt Cordeaux bounding the gap through which runs the busy Cunningham Highway. Walking tracks pass through eucalypt forest and rainforest and there are several picnic areas and lookouts. Day visits and camping.

## Queen Mary Falls (78ha)

This waterfall in tall open eucalypt woodland with rainforest gullies is not large but is a pleasant spot for family picnics 10km east of Killarney.

## Girraween (11 400ha)

Massive granite tors and outcrops tower over a diverse and often dense vegetation of eucalypts, flowering shrubs and herbs in this park 30km south of Stanthorpe. Camping facilities allow for long days walking particularly to see birds and wildflowers in season. At elevations about 1000m, temperatures are often much lower than expected.

## Sundown (6680ha)

Rugged gorges leading to the Severn River are a feature of this park reached via Stanthorpe or via Ballandean. Dense forests of cypress pine and eucalypts cover hill slopes.

## Lake Broadwater (1220ha)

An environmental park near Dalby important as a waterfowl habitat and as an example of natural Darling Downs country. Popular recreation spot.

## Bunya Mountains (11 700ha)

An expanse of coniferous rainforest and grassy balds on the Great Dividing Range crest between Dalby and Kingaroy. This popular area has two developed campgrounds and a network of tracks. Winter nights at about 1000m elevation can be cold.

## Crows Nest Falls (949ha)

The waterfall in the north tumbles into a steep granite gorge with interesting mixed vegetation. A picnic area and swimming holes make the park ideal for day trips.

## Ravensbourne (100ha)

This park off the Hampton-Esk road preserves a remnant of the wet sclerophyll and rainforest vegetation which once covered the surrounding countryside. Ideal for a picnic and a walk.

## Conondale (2126ha)

This two-part park separated by state forest west of Conondale township preserves wet eucalypt forest and rainforest and associated fauna.

## Glasshouse Mountains

Remnant volcanic plugs of rhyolite and trachyte with forest and heath vegetation. Mt Connoowin (Crookneck) (113ha) at 523m is for climbers. Mt Beerwah (245ha) 556m, Mt Tibrogargal (291ha) 393m and Mt Ngungun (49ha) 236m are suitable for bushwalkers and families taking care.

## Kondalilla (75ha)

Kondalilla Falls is a feature of this rainforest part off the Maleny-Mapleton road. Tracks lead from the picnic area to the falls and swimming hole.

## Mapleton Falls (26ha)

A small park off the Mapleton-Kenilworth road offering scenic views, a waterfall, rainforest and eucalypt forest walks.

## Noosa (382ha)

A popular scenic coastal park, preserving dune vegetation heath and rainforest. Walking tracks and picnic areas.

## Cooloola (39 400ha)

A coastal sand park featuring ocean beaches, freshwater lakes, coloured sands and vegetation from heathland to rainforest. Access by boat from Tewantin and Boreen Point, four-wheel-drive from Rainbow Beach and Noosa or by conventional vehicle from Rainbow Beach. Camping areas at Double Island Point, freshwater and along Noosa River.

## Great Sandy (Fraser Island) (52 400ha)

The park preserves most of the northern end of the largest sand island in the world. Included are eucalypt woodland, heath and swamp vegetation. Two developed campsites. Access by boat, four-wheel-drive and barge from Urangan or Rainbow Beach and by light aircraft.

## Woodgate

Placid beach scenery backed by sand dunes and coastal vegetation make this park an attractive holiday spot. Wallum heath wildflower displays in season. Access via Goodwood.

## Mon Repos

This small environmental park preserves a turtle rookery on the coast 14km east of Bundaberg. At night from November to January loggerhead turtles nest here. Occasionally flatback and green turtles are seen. From January to March turtle hatchlings can be observed.

## Auburn River (389ha)

The scenic Auburn River Gorge is the main attraction of this park. Road access Munduberra via Hakwood road (27km).

## Cania Gorge (1020ha)

The sandstone gorge, its lush vegetation and dripping water are features of this popular park. Road access Monto via Moonford road (26km).

## North Keppel Island (580ha)

Most popular of a group of continental island parks off Yeppoon. Open eucalypt forest, pandanus along the coast and tussock grassland on exposed windward sides. Popular for fishing and camping holidays.

## Heron Island (Capricorn Group) (12ha)

Greater part of this coral cay is national park with total protection for animal and plant life marine and terrestrial. Rookery for turtles and nesting area for seabirds.

## North-West Island (Capricorn Group) (94ha)

Typical coral cay with pisonia, pandanus and casuarina vegetation. Seabird nesting site and turtle rookery. Popular camping spot for self-sufficient groups. Minimum facilities. Reached by charter boat.

## Lady Musgrave Island (Bunker Group) (20ha)

True Coral cay with a large surrounding reef. Popular safe anchorage with camping except bird nesting season 1 October to 28 February. Ideal for diving and snorkelling. Access by charter boat.

## Carnarvon (217 000ha)

A combination of four areas, Carnarvon Gorge, Mt Moffatt, Salvoir Rosa and Ka Ka Mundi, in the Central Highlands sandstone belt. Features include a variety of vegetation, spectacular escarpments and gorges, and relics of Aboriginal culture. Gorge campground is very popular. Wilderness experience offered in many other parts.

## Capricorn coast

Double Head and Bluff Point (107ha) coastal features for day picnickers 8km south of Yeppoon.

## Eurimbula (7270ha)

A biologically important area where tropical and sub-tropical environments overlap. Rainforest and swamps on deep sand backed by grassy eucalypt open forest.

## Blackdown Tableland (23 800ha)

Sandstone plateau at the junction of three ranges near Dingo. Height above the surrounding plains, vegetation, waterfalls and walking tracks makes the park a popular day picnic and camping spot.

## Isla Gorge (7800ha)

This park preserves a deeply dissected sandstone range vegetated with eucalypts and wildflowers with stands of softwood scrub and some brigalow on the lower flats. Suitable for self-contained bushwalking groups.

## Robinson Gorge (8903ha)

Sandstone scenery and deep gorges. Contrasting vegetation from that of dry plateaus to moist ever-shaded gorges.

## Simpson Desert (555 000ha)

The State's largest national park west of Birdsville complementary to an even larger conservation park in South Australia. Preserves dunefields and spinifex open-hummock grassland with some shrubs and a distinctive wildlife habitat. For the well-equipped, careful and adventurous.

## Lark Quarry (374ha)

Environmental park south-west of Winton preserving evidence of a dinosaur stampede 100 million years ago.

## Cape Hillsborough (816ha)

Coastal park of hoop pine rainforest and open eucalypt forest with fringing mangrove areas. Popular for nature study and recreation.

## Eungella (49 610ha)

Largely area of tropical rainforest with some grassy eucalypt woodland west of Mackay. Most is inaccessible except to experienced bushwalkers. Tracks at Broken River and Finch Hatton Gorge pass through rainforest and lead to points of interest. Ideal for day picnics and limited camping.

## Brampton Island (464ha)

One of a group of scattered islands at the southern end of the Whitsunday-Cumberland chain. Tracks lead to viewpoints for densely vegetated islands nearby and fringing coral reefs.

## Cape Palmerston (7160ha)

Undeveloped beachfront land of sand dunes, mangroves and swampland with two campsites for self-sufficient visitors.

## Conway (23 800ha)

This park of tall lowland rainforest, tall eucalypt forest and coastal scenery forms the mainland edge of Whitsunday Passage. Walking tracks are limited to the northern end around the camping area on the Airlie Beach-Shute Harbour road.

## Whitsunday Passage Islands

A large group of continental islands some of which are developed extensively for tourist activities. Fringing reefs, rocky outcrops and rainforest make the going difficult even for bushwalkers. Whitsunday (10 930ha) is by far the largest. North Molle (259ha) and Hook (5180ha) are also popular. Access is by launch from Shute Harbour.

## Bowling Green Bay (Mt Elliot) (55 300ha)

Area of extensive lowlands of relatively low rainfall. The upper slopes of Mt Elliot include the southern limit of the tropical rainforest belt. Reach the camping and picnic area from the Bruce Highway 25km south of Townsville.

## Magnetic Island (2533ha)

A major part of this continental island off Townsville is national park. It features boulder strewn hillsides with hoop pine and eucalypt forest with 22km of walking track. Habitat for koalas. No camping. Regular ferry service.

## Townsville Town Common (3248ha)

An outstanding environmental park adjacent to a large city featuring coastal wetland habitat. Popular day visit area.

## Crystal Creek — Mt Spec (7224ha)

This park along part of the Paluma Range near Townsville includes rainforest and eucalypt forest. Picnic areas and walking tracks are reached from the Bruce Highway.

## Jourama Falls (1070ha)

Series of cascades over salmon coloured granite amid lush greenery with eucalypt forest surrounds. Popular picnic area off the Bruce Highway 35km south of Ingham.

## Wallaman Falls (602ha)

One of a number of parks featuring gorge scenery and falls on the Herbert River and its tributaries inland from Ingham. Wallaman (278m) is the largest single drop waterfall in Australia. Popular camping and picnic area.

## Porcupine Gorge (2938ha)

Relatively inaccessible area north-east of Hughenden challenging the adventurous.

## Hinchinbrook Island (39 350ha)

Largest of the island national parks separated from the mainland by a drowned river valley. Rugged rocky mountains, waterfalls, beaches, rainforest, mangroves and tall eucalypt forest. Launches from Cardwell and Lucinda Point.

## Edmund Kennedy (6200ha)

Explorer Edmund Kennedy traversed this area on his ill-fated 1848 expedition. Mangroves, dense rainforest, tea-tree — sedge associations, fan palm and sword grass swamps make up an outstanding park between the Bruce Highway and the coast. Suitable for picnics and camping.

## Dunk Island (730ha)

Most of this island named by Captain Cook is national park. A holiday resort immortalized by author E.J. Banfield. Access by launch and plane. Suitable for day visits.

## Bellenden Ker (31 000ha)

Undeveloped park covering the eastern slopes of the Bellenden Ker Range and including Queensland's highest mountain, Mt Bartle Frere (1657m). Numerous waterfalls and streams flow through dense upland rainforest, the habitat of many mammals, including the tree kangaroo, birds and reptiles endemic to Queensland. Josephine Falls in the south is a popular day picnic spot.

## Eubenangee Swamp (1520ha)

A long boardwalk helps visitors see this last natural coastal swamp area between Townsville and Cairns.

## Barron Gorge (2784ha)

The Barron River drops 260m into the rainforest covered gorge seen by travelling on the Cairns-Kuranda railway. Most water is held for irrigation or diverted for power generation before the falls.

## Michaelmas Cay (3ha)

With nearby Upolo Cay, one of Queensland's most important seabird nesting areas.

## Palmerston (2556ha)

Walking tracks from the Palmerston Highway between Innisfail and Ravenshoe lead to many waterfalls set in luxuriant rainforest on the Johnstone River. Suitable for camping and picnics.

## Davies Creek (468ha)

This park preserves an area of eucalypt forest growing on granite soils, the creek tumbles over a 100m waterfall into a deep valley. Wildflowers in spring. Reached from the Kennedy Highway.

## Daintree (56 450ha)

Extensive undeveloped national park drained by many tributaries of the Daintree River. Variety of vegetation types but broad areas of tropical rainforest. For the self-sufficient bushwalker out of Mossman or Daintree.

## Cape Tribulation (17 100ha)

A vehicle ferry at the Daintree River crossing provides access to this important area of coastal rainforest.

## Cedar Bay (5650ha)

Northern extremity of the wet tropical rainforest region south of Cooktown still relatively inaccessible.

## Green Island (7ha)

Most of this coral cay and surrounding reef is national park with total protection of all features. A walking track passes through rainforest. Launches make regular trips from Cairns. Overnight accommodation is available.

## Millstream Falls (372ha)

An open eucalypt area crossed by a bottlebrush bordered stream and featuring one of the widest falls in Australia (65m). A small camping area nearby. Reached 1km off the Ravenshoe-Mt Garnet road.

## Mt Hypipamee (The Crater) (364ha)

Geological curiosity similar to a volcanic crater and while solidified volcanic ash is present, the sides are of granite, a rock not directly associated with eruptive volcanic activity. Rainforest and eucalypt forest too. By the Kennedy Highway between Atherton and Ravenshoe.

## Lake Barrine (491ha)

Another crater lake just off the Gillies Highway 6km from Lake Eacham. A 5km track circles the lake giving excellent opportunities for nature study in the rainforest.

## Lake Eacham (490ha)

This is a maar, a lake in the cone of an extinct volcano, surrounded by rainforest in which might be seen the musk rat kangaroo, carpet python, water dragon and Ulysses blue butterfly. For picnics, swimming and walking. Near Yungaburra.

## Chillagoe-Mungana Caves

A series of reserves for limestone caves. Regular guided walks are offered through Royal Arch and Donna. Donna Cave is lit to highlight cave decorations.

## Lizard Island (1012ha)

This continental island almost surrounded by fringing reefs is north-north-east of Cooktown. A walking track leads to the peak where Captain Cook stood to seek a passage through the outer Barrier Reef. An unusually large variety of plant and animal species.

## Lakefield (357 000ha)

Extensive example of peninsula country with vegetation ranging from fringing rainforest, stringybark forest and paperback woodland to mangroves, mudflats and open grassy plains and swamps. Natural habitat for many species of birds and also freshwater and estuarine crocodiles. Impassable in the Wet.

## Iron Range (34 600ha)

True wilderness area of world significance containing the largest area of lowland rainforest remaining in Australia as well as mangroves, heathlands and open forest. The Janet and Tozer Ranges, coastal scenery and the variety of forest and wildlife impress visitors.

## Archer Bend (166 000ha)

The Archer River and tall vine forests which line it are features of this park on the western side of the peninsula. Swamps and lagoons are home to many ducks, pelicans and other waterfowl. Freshwater crocodiles are common in the river.

## Rokeby (291 000ha)

An extensive area stretching from the McIlwraith Range to the Archer River flood plain preserving a variety of peninsula vegetation types and hosting some rare and beautiful birdlife and freshwater crocodiles. Visit in the Dry only.

## Jardine River (253 000ha)

This park covers most catchments of the largest perennial stream in Queensland, a true wilderness with a variety of vegetation types including rainforest, open forest, heath and shrubland with a corresponding variety of fauna not fully recorded. For the adventurous in the Dry.

## Staaten River (470 000ha)

Extensive park rarely visited contains typical peninsula vegetation.

## Gazettals

# Generous donations are now EPs

Establishment of two environmental parks is among recent gazette and government action involving the Service.

Notice has also been given of the 1985 open season on kangaroos and wallabies and Fauna Conservation Act regulation changes.

A very valuable 1.2ha block just below the summit of Mt Mowbullan in the Bunya Mountains was donated by Mr Clive Drew, of Dalby, for environmental park purposes.

The land is partly open tussock grassland, characteristic of the 'bald' patches on the Bunyas with the remainder rainforest of lilypill and fig species.

The park land is a little different as, unlike the nearby national park area, the Bunya pine is not present.

The last major area of natural scrub near Murgon in the South Burnett is also now environmental park.

The 7.8ha block was donated to the Crown by the late Mr Jack Smith, of Murgon.

The vine scrub on high volcanic soil was a common part of the landscape in the district more than a century ago.

Application has been made to have the name 'Jack Smith's Scrub' approved for the park.

The number of environmental parks in Queensland is now 123.

Nine species will be permitted to be shot commercially next year — eastern grey, western grey and red kangaroos, wallaroos, whiptail, red-necked, black-striped, swamp and sandy wallabies.

Queensland has sought

Commonwealth Government approval of a maximum quota of 1.5 million.

This is upper limit is based on continuing favourable weather conditions, an abundance in the wild of those species, and 30 years' research into kangaroos in Queensland.

The permit fee will be \$50. Tags remain at 15c each. Tags for 1984 will not be available for 1985 but tags returned in boxes of 100 will be exchanged or refunded to 31 January.

Permit applicants are being advised the Service require further details on their 1985 operations to assist kangaroo population management.

Royalties on birds, mammals, reptiles and two insects rise on 1 January.

The minimum for each bird is \$8 with a maximum of \$680 for a golden-shouldered parrot.

The minimum for mammals is \$25 rising to \$680 for a hairy nosed wombat or a bridled nailtail wallaby.

The minimum for reptiles is \$8.

The birdwing and mountain blue butterflies have royalties of \$15.

Where a magistrate records a Fauna Conservation Act conviction, he may apply double royalties for each animal involved in the offence in addition to fines and court costs.

Details of a range of other fees will be available in printed form from major Service offices this month.

# Surf's up! Culture record



Cape Hillsborough National Park overseer Tug Wilson is not really ready for the water though this dugout canoe has seen lots of it. The canoe, of unknown origin, was found by Tug washed up in mangroves near the old Aboriginal fish trap. The Service has it stored pending tests and inquiries.

The Australian Aboriginal is a much maligned fellow. His present day plight of homelessness, despair, frustration and demoralisation are well recorded and often graphically presented to us.

But there is another side, a side so little presented that for many Australians it just never happened. It is a side that shows the Aboriginal as having strong family bonds, marriage rites, respect for the elderly, and care of their young.

Their affinity with the land they occupied its plants and animals was quite remarkable. Additionally they had an entire mythology, religious rites, and moral standards strictly enforced.

Their explanation for many of the features and phenomena of this world were more than acceptable to a race of hunter gatherers.

The revelation to today's members of our civilised society of this other side of Aboriginal life and culture will only come with repeated attempts by skilled and dedicated educators. The Goori Goori Bird in a very simplistic and childlike fashion is just such an attempt.

In it, author Grahame Walsh reveals the trust he has so obviously obtained from the Bidjara people to allow this legend to be recorded in the fashion of our society.

Artist John Morrison with his watercolours has probably repeated on paper what an Aboriginal artist centuries ago sprayed in ochre on a sandstone wall somewhere in the upper Warrego.

The Goori Goori Bird — Grahame Walsh and John Morrison (University of Queensland Press), \$14.95.

# Choice for wilderness

Every Australian needs a sense of wilderness — a place untouched by man's improvements, a place where he can see again the interdependence of all nature.

He graphically portrays the arrival of the first Australians and shows how they learned to live with the land and how their culture is involved with every feature.

The oceans too have played a leading role in the development of the land and Australia's Wilderness Experience offers an insight into the world of the seashore and beyond.

This is a book written 'out of love and fear for the future of

our land'. The brilliant photography of Steve Parish and the highly readable and challenging words of Allan Fox present a picture of the present state of our land and a record of the forces currently at play in its continual development.

The final chapter shows that each of us is left with an urgent choice in our attitude to this great land of Australia.

Australia's Wilderness Experience — Allan Fox and Steve Parish (Rigby), \$24.95.

## Junior Ranger corner

# Bandicoots fun for a few days

Sregnar Roinuj Samtsirhc Yrrem

I look forward to seeing many of you on our national parks this holiday season. Perhaps some of you will be enjoying camping on parks for the first time but many will be back for another visit.

Please remind your parents to book well ahead and to get a permit from the local ranger when they arrive.

Many of our parks no longer are able to supply firewood so you must bring your own or even better use a gas stove. If you bring your own wood, please consider landholders who live around the parks and ask permission before gathering wood from paddocks.

To do so without permission is trespassing and many of our park neighbors do not appreciate large numbers of people collecting wood from their land.

I would like to tell you about two house guests I had recently. They were two young northern brown or short-nosed bandicoots, a girl and a boy.

They were found after a bushfire in which their mother was killed. Though they were furred and out of the pouch they were a little small to care for themselves.

They had a hot water bottle for the first few days but grew quickly and didn't

need it any more. For a bed they had an old sheepskin car seat cover which they loved.

They ate chicken pellets, hard boiled eggs, canned dog food (chicken flavor) and banana.

They had the run of my second bedroom. I kept the door shut! Several children living near me came and saw them.

They also appeared on TV several times. They were on Wombat twice, Over Ann's Rainbow and Good Morning! Brisbane. I brought them in on the train in a coolie box (it was good because it helped insulate them and keep them warm).

When they got big enough to care for themselves I took them to Brisbane Forest Park where they live in the bottom of the possum cages and happily burrow and eat lots of eggs, bananas and other good bandicoot food.

If you take a trip to BFP stop at their office and meet the cool-lets. I look forward to hearing from some of you. I have had letters from your parents.

Ranger Frances

Here is a puzzle for you to try. Have any of you worked out the greeting at the head of the column? If you have, try this. Hidden in it are the names of all the kinds of bandicoots found in Australia including

one extinct one. Turn the page upside down to find the answers.

There may be several species of one type of bandicoot. The extinct species is the desert bandicoot. Bandicoots, brown, golden, long-nosed, barred, pig-footed, spiny, umuwa.

If you have been turned on to the natural world by your experiences in Junior Rangers or other nature related programs, did you know there are two special clubs you can join. They are:

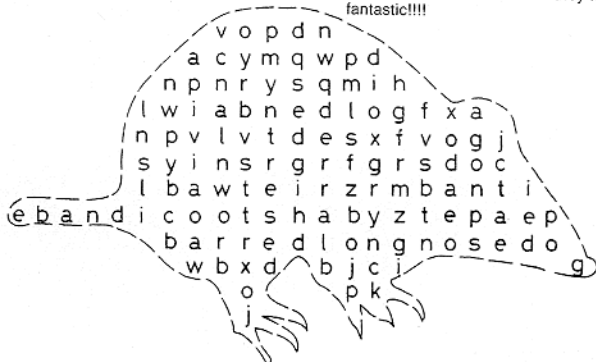
The Australian Wildlife Club of the World Wildlife Fund Australia and the Quest

Club of the Australian Conservation Foundation.

There is a small membership fee to join each club. For this fee you get a newsletter, membership card, badge and other material.

To find out more about how to join these clubs write: Australian Wildlife Club, GPO Box 528, Sydney, NSW 2001 and ACF Quest Club, 672b Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Vic. 3122.

Wouldn't a membership in one of these clubs be a great Christmas present for you or one of your friends. I have seen some of their materials and they look fantastic!!!!







**QUEENSLAND  
NATIONAL PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE  
SERVICE**

# Where to find us

Minister for Tourism, National  
Parks, Sport and The Arts  
6th floor  
Comalco House  
cnr George and Ann Sts  
Brisbane  
PO Box 155  
North Quay, Qld 4000  
(07) 227 6181

Queensland National Parks  
and Wildlife Service  
5th, 6th and 7th floors  
MLC Centre  
239 George Street, Brisbane  
PO Box 190  
North Quay, Qld 4000  
(07) 224 0414

**Southern Region**  
Southern Regional Centre  
55 Priors Pocket Road  
Moggill  
PO Box 42  
Kenmore, Qld 4069  
(07) 202 7000

Moreton Sub-Regional Office  
c/- Regional Superintendent  
see Regional Centre

Eastern and Central Scenic  
Rim District Office  
c/- District Ranger  
See Regional Centre

Tamborine Mountain  
Knoll Road  
North Tamborine, Qld 4272  
(075) 45 1171

Burleigh Head  
6 Peggs Road  
Burleigh Heads, Qld 4220  
(075) 35 3183

Fleay's Fauna Centre  
Kabool Street  
West Burleigh, Qld 4219  
(075) 56 2194

Springbrook  
via Mudgoeraba, Qld 4215  
(075) 33 5147

Natural Arch  
via Nerang, Qld 4211  
(075) 33 6156

Lamington  
Birra Burra  
Beechmont  
via Nerang, Qld 4211  
(075) 33 3584  
Green Mountains  
via Canungra, Qld 4275  
(075) 45 1734

Boonah  
Mt French Road  
MS 161  
Boonah, Qld 4310  
(075) 63 1579 (after 6pm)

Canning District Office  
c/- District Ranger  
Caboolture  
(071) 98 8517

Mt Glorious  
c/- Post Office  
Mt Nebo, Qld. 4520  
(07 289 0122

Moreton Bay District Centre  
c/- District Ranger  
41 Byron Street  
Bulimba, Qld 4171  
Moreton Island  
via Tangalooma  
Moreton Island, Qld 4004  
(075) 48 2710

Downs-South West Sub-  
Regional Office  
4 Alderley Street  
PO Box 407  
Toowoomba, Qld 4350  
(076) 35 0688  
Hermitage Research Station  
via Warwick, Qld 4370  
(076) 61 3710

Kingaroy office  
c/- PO Box 23  
Kingaroy, Qld 4610  
(071) 62 1355

Northern Downs District  
Office  
see Sub-Regional Office  
Bunya Mountains  
MS501  
via Dalby, Qld 4405  
(074) 68 3127

Crows Nest  
Falls/Ravensbourne  
PO Box 68  
Crows Nest, Qld 4355  
(076) 98 1296

Lake Broadwater  
PO Box 401  
Dalby, Qld 4405  
(074) 63 3562

Southern Downs District  
Office  
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Girraween  
via Ballandean, Qld 4382  
(076) 84 5157

Sundown  
via Glenlyon Dam Road  
via Stanthorpe, Qld 4380  
(067) 37 5235

Main Range Centre  
Cunninghams Gap  
MS 394  
Warwick, Qld 4370  
(076) 66 1133

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c/- District Ranger  
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PO Box 149  
Charleville, Qld 4470  
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(071) 26 8810

Mon Repos  
see Sub-Regional Office

Urangan Centre  
see Sub-Regional Office  
Fraser Island Base  
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Dundubara  
Freshwater Base  
c/- Park Overseer  
Rainbow Beach  
(071) 86 3160

Gympie District Office  
Lands Office Building  
27 Channon Street  
PO Box 350  
Gympie, Qld 4570

Sir Thomas Hiley  
Information Centre  
(Kinabul)  
Q.NPWS Box  
Boreen Point, Qld 4568  
(071) 49 7364

Noosa  
Park Road  
Noosa Heads, Qld 4567  
(071) 47 3243  
Kondalilla/Mapleton Falls  
MS956  
Nambour, Qld 4560

**Central Region**  
Central Regional Centre  
Royal Bank Building  
194 Quay Street  
PO Box 1362  
Rockhampton, Qld 4700  
(079) 27 6511

Southern Reef District  
including Capricornia  
see Regional Centre

Gladstone Office  
Roseberry Street  
PO Box 315  
Gladstone, Qld 4680  
(079) 76 1620

Fitzroy District Office  
see Regional Centre

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Capricorn Coast  
Rosslyn Bay Harbour  
PO Box 770  
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Miriam Vale  
c/- Post Office  
Miriam Vale, Qld 4677

Central Highlands District  
Office  
PO Box 906  
Emerald, Qld 4720  
(079) 82 2246

Carnarvon  
Carnarvon Gorge  
via Rolleston, Qld 4702  
Carnarvon Gorge 2D  
Mt Moffatt (Carnarvon)  
c/- Park Overseer  
Mt Moffatt  
via Mitchell, Qld 4465

Springsure  
c/- Park Overseer  
Springsure, Qld 4722

Taroom  
PO Box 175  
Taroom, Qld 4420  
Blackdown Tableland  
via Dingo, Qld 4702

Mackay District Office  
MLC Building  
64 Victoria Street  
PO Box 623  
Mackay, Qld 4740  
(079) 57 6292

Cape Hillsborough  
MS 895  
Seaforth, Qld. 4741  
(079) 59 0222

Eungella  
c/- Post Office  
Dalrymple Heights, Qld 4740  
(079) 58 4552

**Northern Region**  
Northern Regional Centre  
Marlow Street  
Pallarenda  
PO Box 5391  
Townsville Mail Centre,  
Qld 4810  
(077) 74 1411

Proserpine District Office  
Conway  
PO Box 332  
Arlie Beach, Qld 4741  
(079) 46 9430

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see Regional Centre

Magnetic Island  
c/- Post Office  
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(077) 78 5378

Bowling Green Bay — Mt  
Elliot  
PO Box 1954  
Townsville, Qld 4810  
Townsville Town Common  
see Regional Centre

Ingham District Office  
PO Box 1293  
Ingham, Qld 4850  
(077) 76 2727

Crystal Creek-Mt Spec  
c/- Post Office  
Paluma  
via Rollingstone, Qld 4816

North West District Office  
c/- District Ranger  
c/- Hilary and Butler Streets  
PO Box 2316  
Mt Isa, Qld 4825  
(077) 43 2528

**Far Northern Region**  
Far Northern Regional Centre  
Moffatt Street  
PO Box 2066  
Cairns, Qld 4870  
(070) 53 4533

Cairns Reef District  
see Regional Centre

Tully District Office  
PO Box 74  
Cardwell, Qld 4816  
(070) 66 8601

Mission Beach  
Gairners Beach Road  
PO Box 29  
Mission Beach, Qld 4885  
(077) 76 2727

Josephine Falls  
PO Box 93  
Mirivini, Qld 4871  
(070) 67 6304

Palmerston  
PO Box 800  
Innisfail, Qld 4860  
(070) 64 5115

Daintree District Office  
see Regional Office

Cape Tribulation  
via Daintree, Qld 4873

Lake Eacham District Office  
PO Box 21  
Yungaburra, Qld 4872  
(070) 95 3768

Northern Emslie District  
Office  
PO Box 38  
Chillagoe, Qld 4871  
Chillagoe 15

Cape York District Office  
see Regional Centre

Lakefield, New Laura, Bizant  
PMB 29  
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870  
(070) 60 2162, (070) 60 2160,  
(070) 60 2158

Rokeby  
PMB 28  
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870

Gullands District Office  
see Regional Centre

Lawn Hill Gorge  
PMB 12  
Mt Isa, Qld 4825  
Mt Isa, Qld 4825

# Ringtail



**QUEENSLAND  
NATIONAL PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE  
SERVICE**

## Cray under threat



Natural reaction to threat by a Eungella spiny cray in the Clarke Range rainforest of Eungella National Park. This is a slightly smaller than lifesize picture of what is a brilliantly multicoloured crustacean of an as yet undescribed Euastacus species. Its purples, oranges and browns made the cray rather conspicuous but only one was seen in a seven-day photographic trip to the park by Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service officers recently.



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