

# Rinataile



Spring issue

Quarterly newspaper of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service

September 1984

# Blackdown unveiled

Blackdown National Park Ranger Steve Pearson watching son Steve follow the words while reading the text of the plaque marking the opening of the Blackdown Tableland Ranger Base on 20 July

The plaque, set in a large sand-stone rock, was unveiled by the National Parks Minister, Mr Peter McKechnie, after he declared the central

Mr McKechnie said the opening marked a new phase in national parks management in Queensland

This was the first of hopefully many national parks where the Queensland Government was able to commit funding for necessary facilities and staffing when a national park was

Blackdown Tableland was na-

tional park and state forest but managed co-operatively. The Forestry Department had contributed to the base's \$260,000 cost and space was provided in the buildings for forest officers.

The Works Department architectural branch designed the three-bedroom ranger's residence, the four-bedroom barracks, the workshop and office, generator shed and fuel

## 'arks the answer

People are looking for naturebased holiday alternatives which are inexpensive and away from the masses

With the variety of things to see and do, our national parks are proving to be the answer.

Lawn Hill Gorge in far northwest Queensland, about to be gazetted national park, is typical of what people are

Remoteness is no worry. Peo-ple will travel for days if necessary to be part of areas such as Lawn Hill Gorge.

The Queensland National Parks +

ing for the challenge ahead

The Service is establishing a management presence with basic facilities for visitors.

Work in progress on the ranger's residence, office, sheds, camping ground and walking tracks is evidence of the Government's commitment to Lawn Hill.

The Service will be ready to cope with the expected rush of visitors after the coming wet season and when the national park is gazetted.

Peter McKechnie

Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and The Arts

# Many confuse role of Q.NPWS

Some authorities and members of the public are confused at the identity and functions of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife

This is despite a great effort by the Service through information and promotion since its inception in

Uniformed officers with the Service badge prominent wince when still people ask if they are from the local zoo or wildlife park

The Q NPWS Director, Dr Graham Saunders, referred to the confusion in address to the Local Government Association Burnett district conference at Eidsvold recently

He told delegates from a city and 17 shires he appreciated that some of them knew little or nothing about the Service, what it covered, or what its tasks were.

Dr Saunders stated a list of bodies the functions of which many times were taken mistakenly as those of

These included the Forestry Department, the portfolio of the Environment Minister, the Lands Department camping and water reserves and the Qu Tourist and Travel Corporation.

Nor, he said, was the Service the Queensland Recreation Council, nor the National Parks Association of Queensland, nor running Main Roads reserves, nor running local council parks or botanic gardens.

(He could have mentioned also that each State has its national parks and wildlife service or equivalent and the Commonwealth Government has its Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service. - Ed.)

Dr Saunders said the Service was a major sub-department of the Queensland Government's Department of The Arts, National Parks and Sport responsible to the Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and The Arts, Mr Peter McKechnie.

Its legislative authority for nature preservation and management came principally from the National. Parks and Wildlife Act of the Queensland Parliament

Other responsibilities came from the Fauna Conservation Act, the Land Act, the Native Plants Protection Act and several others

Moves to reinforce the fact that the Service is an integral part of the Queensland Government include the use of the State crest on nublications.

Most importantly, the money ensur-ing the Service's continued operation comes from the Queensland Government Budget presented to State Parliament this month

The Service has its first Deputy Director and Chief Executive Officer - Mr Herb Bonney.

Mr Bonney, 47, previously assistant to the Primary Industries Director-General, takes his chair fulltime by 1

He brings 24 years experience in Primary Industries to the major

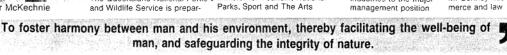


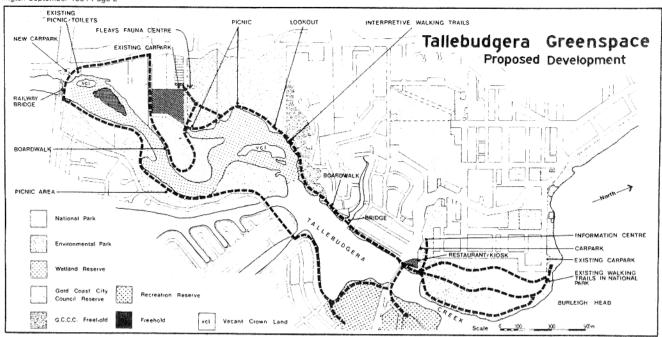
re-organisation

degrees. For 10 years he was a stock inspec-tor before shifting to head office technical services He was later marketing officer and special proiects officer.

Mr Bonney has seen a lot of Queensland in his working life, and also in his spare time as a four-wheel-drive owner since 1968

Boating and fishing are his main pastimes.







# Vildlife finds alter records

A wallaby, a carnivorous marsupial and a rare snake have been subject to the attention of Q.NPWS staff

Survey teams working in the triangle of Blackall, Adavale and Yaraka in western Queensland determined a number of areas with populations of yellow-footed rock wallabies, previously listed as rare in Queensland.

They were excited by new estimates of several thousand of the species, common in their restricted habitat of steep rocky areas, proving they could survive the pressures of

drought, introduced animals and man

A New South Wales NPWS aircraft and expert Leong Lim assisted Dr Greg Gordon and teams in their month-long survey

Another survey team working south-west of Boulia on the edge of the Simpson Desert captured two specimens of the mulgara, a marsunial mouse not recorded in Queensland since 1967.

Another specimen of the glyphodon dunmalli snake was found in Lake Broadwater Environmental Park by its discoverer, Mr Bill Dunmall

Major aspects of the Tallebudgera Greenspace concept are shown in this plan included in the outline released last month

# **Estuary** plans released

Preservation and recreation management of most of the Tallebudgera Creek estuary on the Gold Coast are the aims of a concept announced by the National Parks Minister, Mr Peter McKechnie, last month.

The proposal has been made by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service in collaboration with the Gold Coast City Council

Plans involve the integration of various reserves such as Burleigh Head National Park and several environmental parks.

They also involve re-development of Fleay's Fauna Centre, now under Service control

Most of the land is in public ownership and forms a broad corridor of natural forest and wetland bisecting Gold Coast City.

Building of an information centre on the Gold Coast Highway near the Tallebudgera Creek bridge will be one of the first projects

The centre will give visitors details on Tallebudgera Greenspace as well as the diversity of flora and fauna in national parks across



Naturalist David Fleay and Mr McKechn

unique opportunity in mid-October of seeing a major centre of Service operations.

During the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland sponsored Wildlife Festival, our Southern Regional Centre at 55 Priors Pocket Road, Moggill, will be open on the night of Thursday, 18 October, from

The centre is the base for all park and wildlife operations across

The night's activities will include audio-visual presentations, open house through office, laboratory and storage areas, and contact with

The night's highlight is expected to be a display of nocturnal animals drawn from Service sources across the State.

Among the birds will be tawny frogmouths and a boobook owl Reptiles will include a range of geckoes, the brown tree snake, and the world's third largest reptile, the scrub python.

Mammals will include the spotted cuscus and Herbert River ringtail

possum, the mulgara rediscovered in western Queensland recently, the squirrel, sugar and greater gliders and a range of native rodents

Admission is free, of course Everyone is welcome. Activities are expected to end by 9.30.

Urban dwellers can take a bow. Have you noticed the numbers and variety of wildlife, particularly birds, in backyards and in roadside trees this

The major reason for this is a change in attitude away from the rose garden and vegetable patch to the native trees and shrubs like callistemons. banksias, grevilleas and eucalypts

The impetus was started some 10 years ago. In Brisbane, the move was reinforced by the intense plantings of the early 1980s for the Commonwealth Games

Special edition of Ringtail in August to complement the Brisbane RNA Show display on wetlands was too

Demand for the wetland wheel components and wetlands scene to colour plus information for teachers was so great an extra press run had to be made at short notice.

A total of 30 000 papers was distributed.

Tableland, not one stone remains near its perimeter

Ranger Gary Wieden is now forced to set park signs in concrete lest they

A new sign warns any visitor found throwing 'imported' stones into The Crater will be prosecuted.

one hour Gary collected enough rapidly discarded bags of stones to fill a wheelbarrow.

offer a wide range of nature-based activities.

Telegraph.

office at The Gap (07) 30 4855

Not all the best national parks are in Queensland! John McCann at (07) 397 4440 runs Chital Tours which is offering a photographic journey through India's national

The 25-day trip leaves Brisbane on 20 November. It's not too late to

eople in the Brisbane area have

The centre is reached by following Moggill Road outbound turning left just past the Moggill school.

southern Queensland.

Service staff who work there.

The orange-eyed and Peron's tree frogs will be among the frogs.

After a century of stone throwing and consequent 'plopping' in The Crater, Mt Hypipamee, on the Atherton

be thrown as in the past — 60m to the surface then 80m of water.

In clearing rubbish bins recently, in

Brisbane Forest Park continues to

Full details of Go Bush — Spring are in the BFP newspaper Bush

For further details telephone the BFP

walking on the Tallebudgera mangrove foreshore after the project announcement at Fleay's Fauna

# Tree plans turn to ashes



Smoke and flames rising from part of Barron Gorge National Park near Cairns. north Queensland, last month.

In a few minutes, Q.NPWS staff saw plans to encourage natural revegetation of the park turn to ashes.

Six staff, a CSIRO researcher and a work experience student had to

scramble to the safety of the nearby rainforest after they were surprised by a large bush fire fanned by a 25 knot

They had planted about 100 trees in the first day of a reafforestation program designed to counter the effects of many years of indiscriminate burning on either side of the Cairns Kuranda railway

The trees, raised at the Lake Eacham

National Park nursery for the project. were left as black sticks.

The revegetation plan proposed very limited slow burning while planted trees would protect new rainforest species as they grew.

Regeneration on the steep slopes would reduce erosion and limit the threat of landslides blocking the line.

Police were asked to determine the cause of the fire

## news can have impact

Small news — items like those that don't make the local newspaper - make news in this issue of Ringtail.

They are indicative of Service activities on national parks the year round.

Many would never be noticed by the park visitor, even overlooked by the once-a-year visitor.

For example, on a score of national parks in central and southern Queensland fire reduction burns and fire breaks have been completed. Briefly, these re-create natural fire conditions, protect more sensitive park estate from uncontrolled burns in early summer, and, most importantly

complement the fire management plans of our estate neighbours

If you were at Blackdown Tableland National Park in central Queensland. you could use new steel steps at Rainbow Falls. Work on the access track continues

Eliminating prickly pear at Masthead Island off Gladstone and at Mon Repos Environmental Park near Bundaberg is a most difficult project.

The gall fly is being released in several national and environmental parks to control groundsel. More obvious activities include a new windmill at Double Island Point and a jetty at Fig Tree, both Cooloola National Park.

Mon Repos and Kondalilla have new toilet blocks. Barbecues, picnic tables and parking areas are proposed for Lake Broadwater Environmental Park.

At Tamborine, Cedar Creek National Park is re-opening after extensive development planned to cope with the greatest number of visitors to any park on the mountain.

At Woodgate, a footbridge on the melaleuca walking track will be completed soon, as will a park signage project.

# Cay base for much reef life

Within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Capricornia section are 15 islands. Traditionally they have been separated into the Capricorn group (northern part) comprising nine islands, and the Bunker group (southern part) of five islands.

Hoskyn and Fairfax Reefs have two separate islands. Lady Elliot Island at the far southern end of the Great Barrier Reef is not included in the Bunkers.

The islands of Capricornia are cays. Some consist of pure coral sand. Others are made up of coral rubble. Some are a mixture. Without exception, each is derived from the reef on which it is located.

The origin of the material therefore is biological and the result of wave action on the limestoneproducing organisms which make up a living coral reef.

The cays, geologically speaking, are young and subject to considerable movement although the larger ones appear to be stable features of the reef landscape

Most cays in Capricornia are thickly vegetated. This vegetation characteristically occupies a series of well-differentiated concentric circles around each island.

The outer zone fronting the beach is characterised by grass and various low-growing herbs adapted to a most rigorous environment.

A middle zone of low trees and shrubs in a more protected area in turn acts as a further buffer from strong winds and salt-laden air for an inner zone. This is often dominated by a forest of Pisonia grandis trees

These zones and various sub-zones are dependent on the island's size. Smaller islands lack a central forest

All islands of Capricornia have been affected by humans to some degree. Heron Island is the site of a large tourist resort and research station. Both have had a major impact

Two islands are occupied permanently, A third is dominated by a lighthouse. In the past, goats devastated the vegetation of several islands while one was used for bombing practice.

The spread of prickly pear is a problem on another island while rats and other feral animals are a problem on others. Attempts to overcome such problems are being made at

Camping is allowed by permit on four islands -Lady Musgrave, Masthead, Tryon and North West. A maximum number of campers has been set for each, and effects on each island are monitored.

Too many campers reduce the quality of each person's experience and the seabirds are driven away. Island vegetation may also be

The recreational and biological values of these

Management guidelines are being prepared to safeguard the biological and aesthetic integrity of the islands while at the same time planning for a maximum number of people to be able to enjoy these special qualities

Such plans are not easy to produce. They require a detailed scientific understanding of island ecology followed by much time on the islands. Theory is modified by field experience to produce a scientifically sound and totally

Working from a Heron Island base, management officers and rangers patrol 12 000 sq km of the park. Patrols are highly dependent on weather and require considerable boat handling skills.

Boat pairols are augmented by a very effective aerial surveillance program.

Steven Domm Management officer Rockhampton

# 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

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

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

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

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

Ringtail September 1984 Page 4														illies	
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parks			18 <sup>†</sup> ~	ochure Ochure	·	or tollets	able	Walki	start start rovision	₩, £7,	amping nodati	ON ON	r vot	ith lacking taching the without a taching the lacking the lacking the lacking in	offination F Flight W Walking P Private
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Brisbane Forest Pk (national parks Moreton Island	F2 G2		•	•	•	C •	:	•	Table 1	•	•	$\exists$	•	Brisbane Forest Pk Moggill	BF fee Manorina campsite Development under way
Blue Lake (Stradbroke Island) Tamborine Mountain	G3 G3	•	•	•	12	C •	68	•	•	$\dashv$		$\exists$		Moggill Tamborine	Cedar Creek closed
St Helena Island Burleigh Head	G2 G4	•	•	•		B C •	•	•				=		Moggill Burleigh	Historic area - Restricted access
Springbrook Natural Arch	G4 G4	•	•	100	• 2	C •	-	•	•		•		•	Springbrook Natural Arch	Developed campsite Purlingbrook
Lamington Binna Burra Green Mountains	G4 G4	•	•	•	•	C •	:	•	•	•	• P		•	Binna Burra Green Mountains	
Other areas Pine Ridge	G4 G3	•	•	•	•	C •		•	•					Green Mountains Burleigh	Queensland Recreation camp Christmas C
Mt Barney Mt French Main Range Cunningham's Gap	F3	•			•	W C	•	•		•				Boonah Boonah Main Range	
Queen Mary Falls Girraween	F4 F9		•		•	C •	288	ě			•		•	Main Range Girraween	
Sundown Lake Broadwater	F9 F8	ě		622	C	C	:		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100			•	ŏ	Sundown Lake Broadwater	Rough access to Burrows Waterhole
Bunya Mountains Crows Nest Falls	E1 E2	•	•	•	•	C •		•	•		•	$\exists$	•	Bunya Mountains Crows Nest	
Ravensbourne Conondale	E2 F1		•		•	C •			gless Gr	-				Crows Nest Moggill	Primitive area. State Forest camp near
Glasshouse Mountains Kondalilla	G2 F1			•	Š	C •	100			4	3.4		•	Moggill Gympie	
Mapleton Falls Noosa	F1 G1	•	•	•	•	C •		100	•					Gympie Gympie	
Cooloola Kinaba (Harry Springs) Freshwater	G1 G8	•	•	200	E	U •	•		1,85 275		•	•		Gympie Maryborough	
Double Island Pt Great Sandy (Fraser Island)	G8 G7	•	•	500	•	U 3U	•				•		•	Maryborough Maryborough	Access via beach Restricted camping on eastern beach
Woodgate Mon Repos	G7 G7	45°		•	•	U •	•	•	•		•			Woodgate Maryborough	
Auburn River Cania Gorge	F7	/850 (785)		•		C	19		10.00		•		126	Maryborough Maryborough	
Central Region Keppel Group	F7			•		В	•		•		•	•		Yeppoon	Developed campsite Humpy Is
Capricornia Heron Is North-West Island	G7 G7	•	•	•		В	# <b>●</b>	•	•		•		12	Rockhampton/ Gladstone	
Lady Musorave Tryon Is	G7 G7			•	- 5	B B					•	•		N H	No camping Oct 1-Feb 28
Other islands Capricorn coast	G7 F7			•	- 12	B C	•	•	•					Yeppoon	No camping. Restricted zones
Eurimbula Blackdown Tableland	E7	•	•	E-2 627	•	C e	•			•	•	•	•	Rockhampton Rockhampton	Road unsuitable for vans
Isla Gorge Robinson Gorge	E7 E7	•		•	1000	U C	•	•				•	•	Rockhampton Rockhampton	Last 3km 4WD only
Carnarvon Carnarvon Gorge Mt Moffatt Salvator Rosa	E7				- 3	C •			•					Carnarvon Gorge Mt Moffatt Rockhampton	Rain closes road Carry extra fuel, water Carry extra fuel, water
Ka Ka Mundi Simpson Desert	E7				C	U	1,876					•	•	Rockhampton Rockhampton	Carry extra fuel, water Remote area. Contact Q.NPWS first
Lark Quarry Cape Hillsborough	C6 E6			•	- 8	C	•		•	•	•		•	Rockhampton Mackay	Developed camp Smalleys Beach
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Cumberland Gp Brampton Is Other islands	F5		-	•	- 0	B •	888	•	•		•			Mackay Mackay	Developed camp Goldsmith Is
Cape Palmerston Northern Region	F6		•	3352		Ŭ						•		Mackay	Carry extra fuel, water
Whitsunday general Conway	E5 E5		•	•		B C •			•		•	•	•	Conway Conway	Developed camp Shute Harbour 4 day limit
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Hook Island Repulse Group	E5 E5			5150 5150		B B	289 334					•		Conway Conway	
Whitsunday Island Thomas Is	E5 E5					B B					•			Conway Conway	
Gloucester Bowling Green Bay general	E5 E5				E	B B C	37		385 385			•	•	Conway Townsville	Several islands
Mt Eiliot/Alligator Creek Magnetic Island	E5	•		•		B		•	•		•		•	Townsville Townsville	
Townsville Town Common Mt Spec	E5 D5		•			C			•		•		325	Townsville Townsville	No camping
Jourama Falls Wallaman Falls	D5 D4			•		C		8			•		•	Townsville Townsville	
Porcupine Gorge Far Northern Region	C5	52		1,5,6		С	22					•	1.9	Townsville	
Hinchinbrook Edmund Kennedy	D4 D4	100	•	•		B C		•	•		•	•	123	Cardwell Cardwell	Limited camping school holidays
Dunk Island Bellenden Ker general	D4 D4	•	•			B W	133		•				•	Cardwell Cairns	Limited camping school holidays
Josephine Falls Fishery Falls	D4	Tiggi Gilli		•	•	C	138		NAT.				586	Cairns Cairns Cairns	
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Other areas Cape Tribulation Noah's Beach Cape area	D3 D3	10,00			1	C C			10		Z Z	F		Cairns Cairns	Camping area closed
Other areas Cedar Bay	D3					WB WB	599		USY 1703		129		•	Cairns Cairns	
Green Island Millstream Falls	D4	•	•	•	•	BC		•	•		•	F	138 238	Cairns Lake Eacham	No camping
Mt Hypipamee Lake Barrine	D4	975		Ö		C	- 33		•			F	100	Lake Eacham Lake Eacham	
Lake Eacham Chillagoe-Mungana Caves	D4	1955	:	0	٠			Ž.	•		•	F	•	Lake Eacham Chillagoe	See brochure for tour times
Lizard Island Group Lakefield	D3	•	•					8	•			•		Cairns Cairns	Camping limit one week Carry extra fuel, water
Lakelleid			_			U	236	215	SCHOOL		100000	4	13.00	10.	I A
Iron Range Archer Bend-Rokeby Jardine River	C2 C2	035				U	8	S .				•	100 to 10	Cairns Cairns Cairns	Carry extra fuel, water Carry extra fuel, water Carry extra fuel, water

# Guide to national parks

Maiala (1140ha)
This popular park on the D'Aguilar Range 42km north-west of Brisbane 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 a views of the costar plain and warks infough a variety of forest communities. Manorina (with overnight camping), Jolly's Lookout and Boom-bana are other national parks along the Mt Nebo

MI Tempest (Moreton Is) (9360ha)
MI Tempest (285m), reputed to be the highest
coastal sand dune in the world, crowns this large
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 campgrounds with facilities are being developed. Access is via vehicular ferries, for off-road vehicles, a fast passenger ferry or light aircraft.

Blue Lake (501ha)
This lake is a water table window in a sand dune about 10km east of Dunwich accessible by fourwheal drive vehicle only from the main coast road followed by a short walk. Eucalpyt woodland surrounds the lake which is popular for day visits. Access via vehicular ferries from Redland Bay and Cleveland.

## Tamborine Mountain

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 features of forest some of the mountain's natural features of fore and waterfalls. All are popular with day visitors and most have facilities. Cedar Creek (230ha), Joalah (36ha), The Knoll (Henderson's Knob) (85ha), Witches Falls (131ha), Palm Grove (117ha), McDonald Park (12ha) and Macrozam Grove (Frankin Park) (7ha) all have their own i teresting features.

Burleigh Head (24ha)

Burleigh Head (24ha)
This complex of vegetation types including rainforest, open eucalypt forest, tussock grassland
and pandanus is a landmark area in the sweep
of the highly urbanised Gold Coast. Walking
tracks lead to lookouts and pleasant places of

Springbrook
A series of four parks help comprise a green
mountain backdrop to the Gold Coast. Warrie
(599ha) offers extensive walks past wasterfalls
and through forests to lookouts. Gwongorella
(534ha) has tall eucalybts with rainforest guillies.
Wunburra (140ha) is an area of wet eucalypt
forest. Mt Cougal (788ha) is an undeveloped
area for adventure histopalking and speciarculas area for adventure bushwalking and spectacular views along the border.

## Natural Arch (212ha)

Natural Arch (212na)
This interesting natural formation caused by cascading waters is set in an area of dense rair forest 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

Lamington (20 200ha)

Lamington (20 200ha)
Rainforest, eucalypt forest and heathland, magnificent views and series of waterfalls are features of this major park some 100km south of Brisbane. Extensive walking tracks and picnic facilities are provided in areas but others 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.

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

Barney (11400ha)

Mt Barney (11400ha)
This landmark double peak (1360m) with nearby
Mt Lindesay (1191m) and Mt Marcon (965m) are
undeveloped areas of eucalypts and rainforest
among a variety of natural features exciting
bushwalkers and climbers. Reach the area via
Rathdowney, 100km south of Brisbane.

Cunningham's Gap
Part of the 10 500ha Main Range National Park
with Mt Mitchell and Mt Cordeaux forming the
sides of the gap through which runs the busy
Cunningham Highway. Walking tracks pass
through eucatypt friest and rainforest and there
are several picnic areas and lookouts. Propular
for day visits from Brisbane, Ipswich and Warwick with overnight campting.

Girraween (11400ha)

Girraween (11400ha)
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 to see birds and wildflowers in
season, and swimming in creeks and holes in
summer. At elevations about 1000m,
temporatures are often much lower than extemperatures are often much lower than ex-pected. Bald Rock National Park in New South

Sundown (6680na)
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. Facilities at campsites are being extended as the park's popularity prows.

Kondalilla (75ha)
A waterfall dropping more than 100m is a feature of this rainforest park off the Maleny-Mapleton road. Tracks lead from a popular picnic area to the top and bottom of the falls and a swimming

mapieton Falls (cona) Scenic views, the falls and walks through rain-forest and eucalypt forest make this another popular picnic spot 24km west of Nambour just off the Mapleton-Kenilworth road.

Ravensbourne (100ha)
This park off the Hampton-Esk road north-east of Toowcomba preserves a remnant of the wet sclerophyll and rainforest vegetation which once covered the surrounding countryside. Ideal for a picnic and a walk.

Crows Nest Falls (949ha)

Crows Nest Falls (949ha)
A two-part park north and south of
Perserverence Creek Dam east of Crows Nest.
The waterfall in the north tumbles into a steep
granite gorge with mixed vegetation. A picnic
area and swimming holes make the park ideal
for day trips.

Bunya Mountains (11700ha)

An expanse of coniferous rainforest and grassy balds on the Great Dividing Range crest betwee Daiby and Kingaroy. Two developed campgrounds and a network of tracks make this a popular area to visit through winter nights at about 1000m elevation can be cold. Road access from Kingaroy, Maidenwell and Jondaryan.

Noosa (382ha)

Noosa (382na)
One of the most popular parks offering coastal scenery with mixed communities including dune vegetation, health and rainforest growing on sand. Walking tracks and pionic areas. Adjacent to Noosa Heads township.

Coologia (39 400ha)

Cooloola (39 400na)
A vast sandy area encompassing a range of vegetation types from heathland to rainforest.
Ocean beaches, freshwater takes and coloured sands add to the variety. Access is by boaf from Boreen Point, four wheat drive vehicle on Tewantin ferry, by a special road for conventional vehicles to the Freshwater camp, and by four-wheel drive to the Double Island Point camp.

Great Sandy (Fraser Is) (52 400ha)

Great Sandy (Fraser Is) (52 400ha). The park preserves most of the northern end of the largest sand island in the world. Included are eucalypt woodland, health and swamp vegetation which should be seen in conjunction with state forest reserves to the south. Two developed camposites. Access from Urangan and Rainbow Beach and by light aircraft.

Pleasant beach scenery backed by a series of sand dunes and vegetation types make this park attractive for weekend visits and holidays. Wallum heath provides wildflower displays in season. Access via Goodwood.

North Keppel Island (580ha)
Most popular of a group of continental island
parks about 25km off Yeppoon. Open eucalypi
forest with some pandarus along the coast wit
tussock grassland on exposed windward sides
Popular for fishing and camping holidays.
Launch service from Rosslyn Bay.

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. Access by helicopter or boat to the tourist resort and research station

North-West Island (Capricorn Group) (94ha) Typical coral cay with pisonia, pandanus and casuarina vegetation about 75km north-east of Gladstone. Seabird nesting site and turtle rookery. Popular camping spot for self-sufficient groups. Minimum facilities. Reached by charter boat from Gladstone or Rosslyn Bay.

Lady Musorave Island (Bunker Group) (20ha) Lady Musgrave Island (Bunker Group) (20ha) True coral cay with a large surrounding reel 115km east of Gladstone. Popular safe an-chorage with camping except bird nesting season 1 October to 28 February, Ideal for diving and snorkeling. Access by charter boal from Bundabarg or Gladstone.

Carnarvon (217 000ha)

A combination of four areas, Carnarvon Gorge, Mt Moffatt, Salvator Rosa and Ka Ka Mundi, in Mt Mottatt, Salvator 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. Resort near the Gorge, Self-contained groups may explore extensive areas rarely wisted by man.

Sandstone plateau at the junction of three ranges reached by road off the Capricorn Highway near Dingo. This park with waterfalls, a variety of vegetation and sandstone ciffs is run in conjunction with the Forestry Department Popular camping and picnic spot distinctly cooler than the surrounding plains.

Cape Hillsborough (816ha)
Coastal park of hoop pine rainforest and open eucalypt forest with fringing mangrove areas.
Popular for nature study and recreation 45km from Mackay via the Seaforth road.

Isla Gorge (7800ha)
This park preserves a deeply dissected sand-stone range vegetated with eucalypts and wildflowers with heavy stands of softwood scrub and some brigation on the lower flats. Suitable for self-contained bushwalking groups. By the Taroom-Theodore road

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. Suitable for the well-equipped,
capiful and adventurous. careful and adventurous

Eungella (49 610ha)
Large area of tropical rainforest with some grassy eucalypt woodland west of Mackay. Most is inaccessible except to experienced bushwalkers, Tracks at Broken River pass through rainforest and lead to points of interest. Ideal for day picnics and limited camping

Conway (23 800ha)
This park of tall lowland rainforest, tall eucalypt forest and coastal scenery forms the mainland edge of Whitsunday Passage, Walking tracks ar 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 many difficult even for bushwalkers. Whitsunday (10.930ha) is by far the largest. North Molfe (259ha) and Hook (5180 ha) are also popular. Access is by launch from Shute Harbour nd the resorts of Lindeman, Long and South Molle Islands, and by air

Bowling Green Bay (Mt Elliot) (55 300ha) powining Green Bay (Mt Effici) (55 300ha) Area of extensive lowlands of relatively low ra fall. The upper slopes of Mt Effici include the southern finit of the tropical rainforest belt Reach the Alligator Creek 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. Habital for koalas, No camping, Regular ferry service.

Crystal Creek — Mt Spec (7224ha) This park along part of the Paluma Range Townsville includes rainforest and eucalyp forest. Picnic areas and walking tracks are reached from the Bruce Highway.

Jourama Falls (1070na)
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.

Dunk Island (730ha)

Dunk Island (730ha) Most of this Island named by Captain Cook is national park. The rest is a holiday resort where an attempt is made to preserve the rainforest and open forest immortalised by author E. J. Banfield. Access by launch from Clump Point, via Tully, and by air. Dunk and nearby istand national parks are suitable for day visits.

Edmund Kennedy (Cardwell) (6200ha) Explorer Edmund Kennedy traversed this area on his ill-falted 1848 expedition. Mangroves dense rainforest, lea-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

Hinchinbrook Island (39 350ha)

minimization (39.350ha) Largest of the Island national parks separated from the mainland by a drowned river valley. Bugged locky mountains, waterfalls, beaches, rainforest, manproves and tall euclaylot lorest make this a valuable part of the national park estate. Launches travel from Cardwell and Lucinda Point.

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. Rain-forest and eucalypt forest too. By the Kennedy Highway between Atherton and Ravenshoe.

Bellenden Ker (31 000ha)

Bellenden Ker (31 000ha)
Undeveloped park covering the eastern slopes of the Bellenden Ker Range and including Oueensland's highest mountain, Mt Bartle Frere (1657m). Numerous waterfalls and streams flow through dense upland reinforest, the habitat of many mammals, including the tree kangeroo, birds and reptiles endemic to Oueensland.
Josephine Falls in the south is a popular day picnic spot reached from the Bruce Highway south of Miriwinni.

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

Davies Creek (486ha)

Davies steek reserves an area of eucalypt forest growing on granife soils. The creek tumbles ovi a 100m waterfall into a deep valley. Wildflowers in spring. Reached from the Kennedy Highway.

Millstream Falls (3/2ha) An open eucalypl 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

Lake Eacham (490 ha)
This is a maar, a lake in the cone of an extinct volcano, surrounded by rainfarest in which mighe seen the musk rat kangaroo, carpet python, water dragon and Ulysses blue butterfly. For pinics, swimming and walking. Near Yungaburra

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.

Barron Gorge (2784ha)
River bed of the Barron River drops 250m into
the rainforest covered gorge seen by travelling
on the Cairns-Kuranda railway which winds up
the gorge. Most water is held for irrigation or
diverted for power generation before the talls.

Chillagoe-Mungana Caves
A series of reserves for limestone caves, some of
considerable size. Regular guided walks are offered through three, Royal Arch. Tower of London and Donna, and Ryan Imperial. Donna Cave
is lit to highlight cave decorations. Reached by
road from Mareeba

Green island (7ha)

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 varied vegetation. Launches make regular trips from Cairns. Overnight accommodation is available.

Daintree (56 450ha)

Daintree (56 Journal)
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

Cape Tribulation (17 100ha) A vehicle ferry at the Daintree River crossing provides access to this important area of coastal rainforest. Camp at Noah's Beach.

Lizard Island (1012ha)
This continental island almost surrounded by fringing reefs is difficult of access some 120km north-north-east of Cooktown. An airstrip is used to service a tourist resort and a research station. 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 (537 000ha)

Lakerield (537 000ha)
Extensive example of peninsula country with wegetation ranging from fringing rainforest stringbybark forest and paperback woodland to mangroves, mudfals and open grassy plains and swamps. Natural habitat for many species of birds and also freshwafer 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 Tozar Ranges, coastal scopery and the variety of forest and wildlife impress visitors.

Archer Bend (166 000ha)
The Archer River and tall vine forests which line is are leatures of this park on the western side of the peninsula. Swamps and lagoons are home to many ducks, pelicans and other water 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 pennisula vegetation types and hosting some rare and beautiful birditle and freshwater crocodiles. Visit in the dry only

Jardine River (235 000ha)

Jardine River (235 000ha)
This park covers most of the 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. To be seen by the adventurous in the dry.

# New park in western Qld

A large western Queensland national park, a new environmental park and several additions to parks are among recent actions recorded in the Government Gazette.

The new national park is Bladensburg, 33 700 ha of undisturbed rugged country 26 km south of Winton.

The land, the former Narapari holding and an area surrendered from the Bladensburg holding, includes some areas of flats, higher land rising to toprock country, and low flat-topped ridges.

Vegetation includes open grassy woodland, gidgee scrub and continuous spinifex. Some scenic waterholes are seen as focal points for future recreational activities.

The gazettal is significant for the number of national parks west of the Great Divide is very small, yet the land of the west is considered an integral part of the real Queensland.

In this environment, relatively large areas are required to be effective reserves for wildlife and plant life.

The new environmental park covers 115 ha and lies 14 km south-west of Helidon.

The land comprises high sandstone ridges bisected by deep gullies draining to Flagstone Creek.

The habitat supports fauna such as Lewin's honeyeaters, currawongs, wallabies and echidnas.

The land was donated to the Crown for an environmental park for a nominal \$1 by Mr Harold Corbould.

The Flagstone Creek area is the 13th donation by him gazetted environmental park in the last 20 months.

Special signs on the parks recognise his contribution.

An area of 4026 ha excised from a timber reserve has been added to the north-west corner of Lakefield National Park in north Queensland.

With recalculation, this brings the area of one of Queensland's largest and most significant natural reserves to 537 000 ha. The extension includes sandy beach and foredune with some softwood shrubland and old A 47 ha addition to Noosa National Park and recalculation brings the park area to 432 ha.

This includes land purchased in the south-east corner overlooking Devil's Kitchen and Paradise Cave.

The addition of a 21.5 ha block in the Upper Currumbin Creek valley bought by the Crown brings the area of Mt Cougal National Park to 811 ha.

The land complements land to the north and west bought for addition to the national park estate last year

Other gazettal action recently includes the listing of 95 species of 'aviary birds' that can be kept, bought, sold and moved within Queensland without restriction.

The pondage and surrounds of the enlarged Awoonga Dam south of Gladstone is now a fauna sanctuary.

Another 20 ha not available at the time of gazettal has been added to Cedar Bay National Park in north Queensland.



Details of the Q.NPWS map of Sundown National Park discussed with the National Parks Minister, Mr Peter McKechnie, by Service staff (from left) park overseer Peter Haselgrove, cartographer Alan Rolandsen and district ranger Brett Porter.

**Publications** 

Mr McKechnie accepted the first copy of the topographic map at his Stanthorpe electorate office. Sundown is in his electorate of Carnaryon.

The map is the first of a number the Service hopes to produce for selected parks.

Sundown and the adjoining

Where to get

management area cover 14 000 ha lying about 50 km south-west of Stanthorpe.

The map is a full colour page sheet based on the Australian map grid.

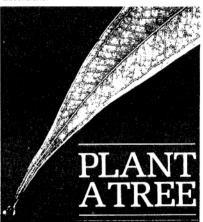
Queensland Department of

Mapping and Surveying information was compared with recent aerial photographs to produce an accurate outline.

The 1 to 50 000 map is produced in sheet form but has directions and print marks to facilities folding to backpack pocket size.

Copies are on sale at \$4.50 each from Girraween and Sundown and the Q.NPWS head office, Brisbane.

Other Q.NPWS publications recently include a Lakefield National Park visitor information sheet and species list sheets for on-park use.



# Practical guide

Do you seek a practical guide to the revegetation of part of your backyard? Or a creek bank? Or are you into planting on a much larger scale?

Then Plant a Tree — a working guide to the greening of south-east Queensland is what you need.

Wally Davies compiled articles contributed by people representing a wide spectrum of interest groups including city councils, government departments, wildlife groups, teachers, associations and Lions Clubs.

Service staff writing under their own names include Dr Ross Hynes (species selection for creek revegetation) and Alan Chenoweth (planning for creek restoration projects).

Springbrook ranger Mike Hall and wife Pam contributed a chapter on forests of the Gold Coast and hinterland.

Appendices include such useful information as trees for problem areas, nurseries specialising in native plants, the Brisbane City Council list of free trees, and common and scientific names of trees.

Copies of the Ecos Educational Publication may be ordered through the Queensland Conservation Council's Billabong Bookshop, PO Box 238, North Quay, at \$13.95 plus \$1.50 for packing and postage.

Junior Ranger corner

# NHA leader program showed the way

Hello Junior Rangers

Though as I write it is still chilly outside, the days are getting longer and soon it will be spring. Perhaps we shall see you on a park during the holidays.

I recently had the privilege of presenting badges to the boys and girls who had completed the Lake Broadwater Natural History Association's environment leader program for 12 to 14 years olds. Besides a number of activities they completed several worksheet projects.

The first project involved endangered species. From the lists I saw they all did. considerable research. They discussed one species and came up with some very clever plans to save the different species. And not one felt the need to write to us for help.

How many of you know what a food chain is or what the balance of nature is? Everything depends on something else to survive. Here is one food chain: green plant — animal — animal droppings — green plant.

I liked this food chain because they realised the animal droppings were broken down again into food for plants.

They drew plans for recreation areas and made excellent lists of insects, mammals, birds and trees they expected to find at the park. From one list I learned a mosquito lays 100-300 eggs at a time.

On the last day they carried out a tree planting project at the park. Some day these environmental leaders will be able to come back and find a tall gum or teatree and say 'I planted that, it's my tree'.

You might do the same at your school

— plant trees so other people can sit in
their shade and wildlife can enjoy them.

Speaking of trees, spring is wildflower time. Several of our parks have lovely displays. Girraween and Cooloola are two of the most popular. The new boardwalk at Woodgate has made the wallum wildflower area there more easily

You can also use a boardwalk to see wallum wildflowers at Pine Ridge Environmental Park on the Gold Coast.

In all our parks the wattles are in bloom and haven't they been lovely? I've noticed that the same species of wattle will bloom at slightly different times in different places quite close to each other.

The grevilleas and bottlebrush are also in bloom, providing a feast for birds.

At my house I see rainbow and scaly breasted lorikeets, bluefaced honeyeaters, noisy miners and little and noisy friarbirds. Some of the birds don't have to be seen to reveal their presence as they live up to their names.

Perhaps you could start a bird list for your yard.

Ranger Frances

I'm sure you have all seen and recognise our Service symbol, Herbert River Ringtail possum, known more commonly as Herbie. This paper Ringtail is named after him. In this issue see how many words you can make from Ringtail', 'Herbie' and 'possum' separately. If you combine 'Herbie' and 'possum' you can add five words beginning in B, 12 in E, 2 in I, 21 in H, 20 in M, 12 in O, 22 in P, 29 in R, 60 in S and 12 in U.

This does not include plural or names of gods. You can check your lists in the Concise Oxford Dictionary.

Answer: 'Ringtail' — ring, ran, rail, rat, rig, rag, rant, rain, rale, rating, ratling, riant, nail, nil, nag, lager, lain, lair, lar, larn, latin, ta, tail, tang, ting, tarn, tag, tail, tan, tal, ti, tin.

'Herbie' — be, bee, beer, eh, he, herb, her, here, hie, hi, rib.

'Possum' — moss, mop, muss, oh, opus, poss, pour, so, sop, sum, sou, soup, sump, sup, up, us.

Clue: For words made from both 'Herbie' and 'possum' 81 are five or more letters. Let me know if you think of any more words.



# Where to find us

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

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

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

Eastern and Central Scenic Aim District Office c/- District Range See Regional Centre

Tamborine Knott Boad North Tamborine, Qld 4272 (075) 45 1171

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

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

Springbrook via Mudgeeraba, Old 4215 (075) 33 5147

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

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

Boonah Mt French Road Boonah, Old 4310 (075) 63 1579 (after form)

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

Mt Glorious c/- Post Office Mt Nebo, Qld, 4520 (07) 289 0200

Moreton Bay District Centre c/- District Ranger Bulimba, Qld 4171

Moreton Island via Tangalooma Moreton Island, Old 4004 (075) 48 2710

Downs-South West Sub Regional Office 4 Alderley Street PO 80x 407 Toowoomba, Qld 4350 (076) 35 0688

Hermitage Research Station via Warwick, Old 4370 (076) 61 3710

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

Northern Downs District see Sub-Regional Office

Bunya Mountains via Dalby, Qld 4405 (074) 68 3127

Crows Nest Falls/Ravensbourne c/- 33 South Street Crows Nest, Old 4355 (076) 98 1296

Lake Broadwater PO Box 401 Dalby, Qld 4405 (0.74) 63 3562

Southern Downs District Office c/- District Ranger Girraween

via Ballandean, Old 4382 (076) 84 5157

Sundown via Glenlyon Dam Road via Stanthorpe, Old 4380

(067) 37 5235 Main Bange Centre Cunninghams Gap Warwick, Qld 4370 (076) 66 1133

South West District Office c/- District Range Park Street PO Box 149 Charleville, Old 4470 (074) 54 1279

Maryborough, Qld 4650

**Bundaberg District Office** 

see Sub-Regional Office

(071) 22 2455

c/- Post Office

(071) 26 8810

Mon Repos

Woodgate, Qld 4660

see Sub-Regional Office

Woodpate

Office Wide Bay-Burnett Sub-Begional Office onr Wharf and Richmond Streets PO Box 101

Carnarvon Carnarvon Gorge

Mt Moffatt (Carnarvon) c/- Park Overseer Mt Moffatt via Mitchell, Old 4465

Springsure c/- Park Overseei Springsure, Qld 4722

Great Sandy District Office see Sub-Regional Office Urangan Centre

see Sub-Regional Office Fraser Island Base c/- Park Oversee Dundubara

Ereshwater Base c/- Park Overseer Rainbow Beach

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

Sir Thomas Hiley Information Centre O NPWS Box Boreen Point Old 4568 (071) 49 7364

Park Boart Noosa Heads, Old 4567 (071) 47 3243 Kondalilla/Mapleton Falls

MS956

Nambour, Old 4560 Central Region Central Regional Centre Royal Bank Building 194 Quay Street PO Box 1362

Rockhampton, Qld 4700 (079) 27 6511 Southern Reet District including Capricornia see Regional Centre

Gladstone Office Roseberry Street

Gladstone, Old 4680

Fitzrov District Office see Regional Centre Keppel Islands

Capricorn Coasi Rosslyn Bay Harbou PO Box 770 Yeppoon, Qld 4703 (079) 39 3268

Miriam Vale c/- Post Office Miriam Vale, Old 4677

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

via Rolleston, Old 4702

PO Box 175 Taronm Old 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 Old 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 539 Townsville Mail Centre. Old 4810 (077) 74 1411

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

Burdekin District Office see Regional Centre

Mannetic Island c/- Post Office Picnic Bay, Qld 4816

(077) 78 5378 Bowling Green Bay - Mt PO Box 1954

Townsville, Qld 4810 Townsville Town Common see Regional Centre Ingham District Office

20 Lyn Street Inoham. Qld. 4850 (077) 76 2727

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

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

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

Cairns Reel District see Regional Centre

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

Mission Beach Garners Beach Road Mission Beach, Qld 4885

Josephine Falls Miriwinni, Qld 4871

Palmerston PO Box 800 Innisfail, Qld 4860 (070) 67 6304

Daintree District Office see Regional Office

Cane Tribulation via Daintree. Old 4873

Lake Eacham District Office PO Box 21 Yungaburra, Qld 4872

Northern Einsleich District Office PO Box 38 Chillagoe, Old 4871 Chillagoe 13

Cape York District Office

Lakefield, New Laura, Bizant PMB 29 Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870 Lakeland 4D

Rokeby PMB 28 Cairns Mail Centre, Old 4870 Heathlands (open 1985)

Gulflands District Office see Regional Centre

Lawn Hill Gorge PMB 12 MS 1463 Mt Isa, Qtd 4825



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# Ringtail Superistand National Parks AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



# Park green turns white



Snow or sleet fell on a dozen national parks in south-east Queensland during an unusually cold spell over several days recently.

In some parks like Girraween (above), campers and Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service officers took part in snowball fights.

Snow fell on 3, 4 and 5 July at Girraween, Sundown, Bunya

Mountains, Main Range (Cunningham's Gap and from Teviot Gap to Mt Mistake), Lamington, Tamborine, Queen Mary Falls and Springbrook and probably Mt Barney and Mt Lindesay.

The heaviest fall was about 35cm at Girraween where patches remained for 10 days.

At Cunningham's Gap, ranger Dennis Dray reported the rainforest changed to a white icy playground.

Tree ferns bent under the weight of snow and lianas were fined with ice.

Strong winds swept snow and ice particles through the air in exposed

Thousands of people ventured to the higher parks to see a natural phenomenon that might not recur for many years in Queensland national parks.

