

Information centre features rainforest



Needs met at Cardwell

Rainforest, the outstanding vegetation of north Queensland, features in the new Cardwell Information Centre.

The centre was opened officially on 23 May by the National Parks Minister, Mr McKechnie.

[Coincidentally, on the same date in 1848, explorer Edmund Kennedy landed at Tam O'Shanter Point to start his Cape York expedition.]

The wet tropical coast is great for a holiday at any time of year. This and an understanding of rainforest are the messages behind the information centre.

Cardwell was chosen for all tourists travelling between Cairns and Townsville via the Bruce Highway must pass the

building adjacent to the Cardwell jetty.

Visitors now have the opportunity to stop, plan their outdoor holiday outings and learn of the area's natural history.

Displays in the centre entertain and educate.

Games, quizzes and video displays provide do-it-yourself, hands on learning experiences.

Visitors may compare their heights with the highest annual rainfalls of the wet tropics (2.8 m). Rainfall is one key to rainforest and other

vegetation occurrences in north Queensland.

While natural history themes are prominent, the human dimension is not ignored.

Visitors are encouraged to consider the range of outdoor recreation activities available to them.

Swimming in mountain streams, sailing, bushwalking, fishing and camping are options for the adventurous.

Walking, sightseeing, picnicking and touring are more relaxing pastimes.

North Queensland's diverse environment can be the backdrop for these activities.

Rainforest has been brought indoors at the Cardwell Information Centre. Visitors now don't have to chance getting their feet wet out in the national parks of the north. Yet in an hour or so they can obtain a great understanding of this vegetation community and its inhabitants. Seeing is believing but many of the rainforest plants in the display are made of artificial materials such as fibreglass.



Mr McKechnie unveils a plaque marking the official opening in the presence of Cardwell Shire chairman, Cr Atte Raccanello, and the Service's Director of Central Services, Dr Ross Hynes, who represented the Director, Dr Graham Saunders, at the ceremony.

Message from the Minister

A significant part of the Cardwell Information Centre concerns rainforest.

That is no surprise since Cardwell is in the wet tropical region, and most of the 19 national parks in the Cardwell Shire are almost all rainforest, or they feature mangroves.

At times, I become very annoyed by things said by so-called experts about conservation of rainforest in Queensland.

The wet tropical coast should be considered in the context that it is just

one of the 13 natural regions of mainland Queensland.

A recent survey indicates that at least 72 per cent of the distinctive rainforest plant communities are represented in national parks of the region with the main need now for some lowland rainforest samples.

At least two natural regions of Queensland have no national parks to preserve their distinctive plant communities.

Another five have less than 30 per

cent representation of the diversity in the present national parks.

I can assure you I am giving my personal attention to proposals involving some of these areas.

I consider they have priority in the general plan for the conservation of nature in Queensland

Peter McKechnie

Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and The Arts.



Mr McKechnie

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

Q.NPWS goal

Boardwalks are praised

Guests at the official opening of developments on Peregrine Environmental Park on the Sunshine Coast setting out on the walking track (picture at right).

The cutting of a ribbon by Mr Gordon Simpson, MLA, on 19 April marked the completion of a four-and-a-half months Community Employment Program project involving the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service and the park trustee, the Maroochy Shire Council.

Activities undertaken included building of two walking tracks through swampland, dune protection and stabilization, and carpark development.

The work has been praised by people confined to wheelchairs for boardwalks now give easy access to natural beauty spots.



New base, boats for Eungella top north

Major thrusts to help meet park tasks in north have been announced by the National Parks Minister, Mr McKechnie.

They include a new ranger base, boardwalk access to an important Aboriginal art site, five new boats, trucks and tractors.

The base is on Flinders Island in Princess Charlotte Bay, one of the most remote national parks half way between Cairns and Cape York.

The base is necessary from which to patrol 83 000 square kilometres of the Great Barrier Reef's far northern section and several island national parks.

The patrol area extends from north of Lizard Island to Cape York and up to 170km from the coast.

Sixteen Q.NPWS staff and Army volunteers from Townsville have been working to put two buildings and a shelter roof at Frederick Point and to make the base cyclone-resistant.

When the base is finished this month, it will house eight people.

Groups of three or four Marine Parks staff will use amphibious aircraft to fly from Cairns to work 10-day shifts.

The work party has taken the opportunity to erect boardwalks and signs on nearby Stanley Island to give visitors off cruising boats and yachts the chance of seeing Aboriginal art.

Boardwalks minimise dust which would otherwise tend to deface the art.

Cairns Custom Craft has been awarded contracts for the supply of five boats to cost a total of more than \$450,000.

A 12m aluminium boat costing \$191,000 will be the largest in the Service fleet.

It will be used for patrols of from three

to eight days in far northern waters where there are few developed harbours, and safe anchorages are long distances apart in often poorly charted waters.

A \$165,000 10m aluminium boat will replace a 6.5m vessel restricted in operations out of Mackay.

The Cairns firm will also build a 7m monohull boat on a trailer to operate out of Cardwell, and two 7m catamaran craft to operate out of Seaford and Flinders Island.

Delivery is expected this month of an 11-tonne truck to carry fuel, building materials and maintenance items to Cape York Peninsula national parks.

An ex-Army tipping truck is being refurbished by the Queensland Government Garage to accompany earth moving machinery working out of Lakefield and Lake Eacham.

Four tractors will be delivered this month to help park maintenance jobs in the Far Northern and Northern regions.

Eungella National Park has been chosen as the major tourist attraction of the year in the Mackay district.

The award, from the Mackay Holiday Regional Council, was accepted on behalf of the Service by regional interpretive officer Ms Dana Kelly.

More than 130 guests attended a presentation dinner in Mackay.

The award will be displayed in the Eungella Information Centre when it is completed later this year.

This is the first time the Service has been given such an award.

The nomination is now considered for State awards.

Citizen award

The Service is most proud of Lake Eacham National Park overseer Nigel Tucker, winner of the Eacham Shire Council's Young Citizen of the Year award announced this month.

Nigel was nominated by Malanda High School for his efforts in encouraging tree planting in the shire and for his help with school agriculture classes.

By the tail...

Cunningham's Gap campsite remains closed until further notice. Problems with the park water supply are not resolved.

Conditions at the Service's Charleville centre must not be too bad.

A study colony of yellow-footed rock wallabies has produced two joeys.

Newcomers to camping on national parks should obtain a copy of the latest edition of the Health Department's free booklet Play Safe on Holidays. It includes a special section on the outdoors.

The Service, in collaboration with Lone Pine Sanctuary, has organized the first helicopter flight by koalas.

Two male koalas went on a 20 minute flight from near Narita International Airport to a helipad at Saitama Children's Zoo to avoid major morning congestion in Tokyo.

The animals were not disturbed by the smooth flight and arrived at new \$3 million display quarters in excellent condition.

The Queensland Government's support for the establishment of Deepwater National Park, south of Gladstone, has been reaffirmed by the National Parks Minister, Mr McKechnie.

He said gazettal would occur as soon as possible following the relinquishing of mining leases and applications, and after discussions with the Miriam Vale Shire Council.

From 13 June, the Moreton Venture barge leaves for Moreton Island from a new site at the Brisbane River mouth — signposted left before the Boat Passage bridge to Fisherman Islands.

Heron Island Information Centre was opened recently by the Federal Arts, Heritage and Environment Minister, Mr Cohen, and the Deputy Premier, Mr Gunn. Special displays will be installed shortly.

Maritime estate staff are liaising with Queensland University and Capricornia Institute of Advanced Education staff during development of informal education programs.

Initial programs are for the Australian College of Seniors (also representing the American Elderhostels Association). Participants are over 55 and highly motivated.

Courses are to be run on Lady Elliot Island in July and August.

Queensland Recreation Council (07) 221 4905 has details about the new \$2.5 million Lake Persimmon Recreation Lodge opening near Crows Nest this month.

Q.NPWS staff designed and built three habitats in the basement of Koala House in downtown Brisbane.

Visitors on the Wilderness Walk can now experience a rainforest, open forest and wetland and see related animals just one minute from the Adelaide and Creek Streets corner.

Q.NPWS staff co-operated in the making of a film and book about the natural environment of Fraser Island. Sands of Time and the book of the same title won the media category of the Australian Heritage Award.

Thanks to the efforts of many, 140 cassowaries given sustenance feeding after their natural foods disappeared after cyclone Winifred in north Queensland have survived. Food supplies such as apples and other fruit, mince and sausage from Tancred's, Cairns, and meaty bites No 5 from Uncle Ben are now being decreased at feeding stations. The birds are now feeding only in the early morning and foraging in the forest during the day. Local vet Tom Gough has been most helpful checking injured birds.

Brisbane Forest Park's Go Bush Winter program of activities starts on 13 June. Details in the BFP Bush Telegraph newspaper or phone (07) 300 4855.

Two hundred and fifty venturers aged 17 to 23 are about to descend on northern Australia from 30 countries in an extension of Operation Raleigh. Service officers will supervise seven projects in north Queensland including vegetation surveys on Rokeby, track building and underwater surveys on Lizard Island, surveying and track clearing on Mt Bellenden Ker, and biological surveys on Lakefield.

A natural history documentary film about brolgas and other cranes throughout the world has won an award at the ninth International Wildlife Film Festival at the University of Montana, U.S.A.

The film, Messengers of the Gods, was an initiative of the Queensland Film Corporation, and produced for the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

The film was screened on the Channel 9 network recently and a repeat showing is certain.

A comprehensive plan to expand facilities for nature-based recreation along the Scenic Rim of south-east Queensland is being considered by the Australian Bicentennial Authority.

The submission seeks \$675,000 in grants for a visitor information centre and recreation facilities at Teviot Gap, an information point, carpark and trails at Mt Barney, and an information point and self-guiding trails at Mt Chinghee. These would complement a chain of Q.NPWS funded recreation centres including Cunningham's Gap, Spicer's Gap, Mt Barney, Green Mountains (Lamington) and Mt Coughal.

Residents in the Bremer River catchment of south-east Queensland with knowledge and anecdotes about koalas are asked to telephone the Southern Regional Centre, 202 0200. Researcher Ross Patterson is seeking information in a survey which is a prelude to a state-wide survey on koala locations and populations.

Challenges in planning for diversity

Less than 45 per cent of Queensland's natural diversity is represented in the national park estate.

This finding was presented by Mr Paul Sattler to the state's oldest and most respected scientific body, the Royal Society of Queensland, recently.

As retiring president, Mr Sattler gave an address, Nature Conservation in Queensland — planning the matrix, to a Society meeting.

He said the foundation of any park system had to be based on conserving natural diversity. Considerable success had been achieved in this in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Such comparison though had to be examined in relation to the size of the conservation task.

Queensland had more climatic zones (10), more biophysical regions (106), more vegetation structural types (28), more plant families (206) and more plant genera (1390) than the other states.

This indicated the very large conservation task faced by Queensland.

Less than 45 per cent of vegetation diversity was conserved in 3 416 821 hectares of 90 significant national parks greater than 1000 hectares.

This was not to suggest a truly representative park system would be achieved only when 7.6 million hectares or 4.5 per cent was reserved.

A recent biogeographic study of the mulga lands had shown that with modern methodology a conservation network capturing 92 per cent of all vegetation types could be contained in 3.1 per cent of the region.

If an equally efficient planned approach could be applied to consolidating the whole park estate, a saving of more than a million hectares could be achieved leaving more of the 'conservation dollar' for non-estate conservation issues.

Mr Sattler said that with such an efficient approach some lands highly valued for alternative uses would need to be reserved.

The cost would need to be weighed against the value placed by society today and tomorrow in meeting the objectives of a park system and longer term savings from reducing the area alienated from other land uses.

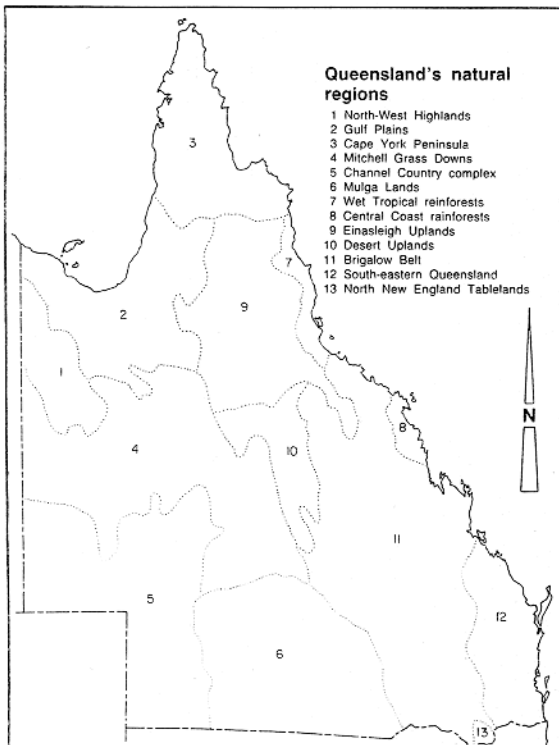
Mr Sattler said to achieve this purpose and to offset continuing environmental conflicts, national park land use had to be accepted as a legitimate alternative land use and integrated into a land use planning network in Queensland.

All levels of government had a responsibility to assist in achieving a representative park estate.

Mr Sattler gave a detailed analysis of nature conservation achievements and issues in each natural region.

This indicated that while representation was high in national parks in regions such as the wet tropical coast, the central coast, Cape York Peninsula and south-east Queensland, two regions (Mitchell grass downs and the desert uplands) had no national parks.

Five regions, north-west highlands, the Gulf country, the Channel Country complex, mulga lands and the north New England tablelands, had less than 30 per cent representation.



Ballot for reef sites

Allocation of campsites on certain Great Barrier Reef islands in school holidays in future will be decided by ballot.

This is one of several policy decisions by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

In the last three years, demand for campsites on North West, Tryon, Masthead and Lady Musgrave Islands in school holiday periods has almost doubled.

The islands are booked out for the September school holidays.

Campers have found that the Service's general policy on advance booking of sites has created some difficulties with barge bookings.

Would-be campers may now make bookings six months in advance for these islands.

Applications close on 27 June for a ballot for the Christmas-New Year school holidays.

For group bookings, the maximum number has been set at 50 for North West, 30 for Tryon and Masthead, and 20 for Lady Musgrave.

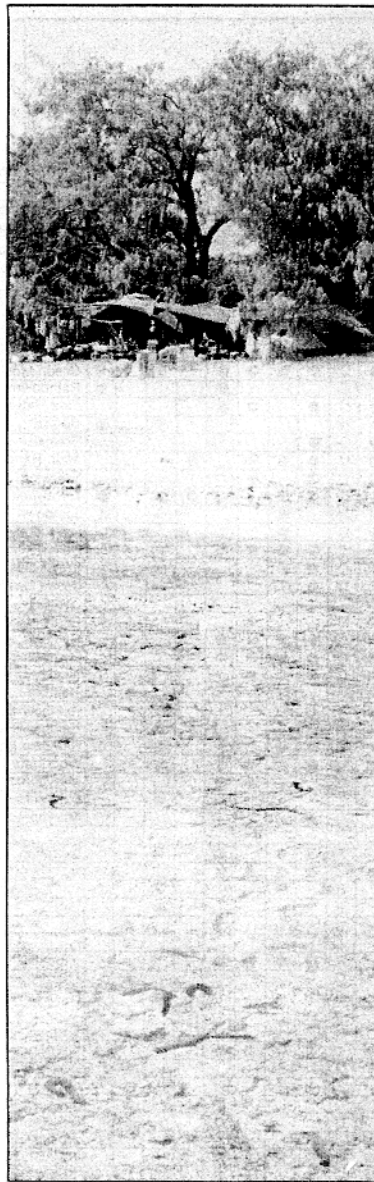
A survey of campers on these islands has led to restrictions on using compressors and generators.

These will be permitted only on Lady Musgrave and part of North West and will be restricted to certain times.

Each island camping permit holder is being issued with a heavy duty garbage bag bearing the Marine Parks logo and the slogan 'Ship it in — ship it out'.

This is to encourage a responsible attitude about removing rubbish from islands.

The Great Barrier Reef is only a shell's throw away from some beachfront campsites on the four coral cays in the Capricorn-Bunker groups where camping is permitted. Beche de mer frequent the shallows in front of this family camp on the northern side of Lady Musgrave Island (picture at left).



Unarmed speargun trial

Campers on national park islands will be able to have spearguns at their campsites for a trial period.

spearguns as firearms, divers have been required to leave spearguns on boats or on the beach. Some thefts have occurred.

After a trial period of the Queensland Underwater Federation's suggestion, the Service will consider amending the regulation.

This follows submissions from the Australian Underwater Federation and the Queensland Amateur Fishing Council.

Because regulations class

A diver may now carry a speargun to a campsite or dive site provided the spear or means of propulsion is removed.

Meanwhile, campers should note that any armed speargun taken onto a national park will be classed as a firearm. It may be confiscated and its owner prosecuted.

CEP jobs for 118 on parks

Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service sponsored projects will give work to 118 long-term unemployed people over the next seven months.

The Service is to contribute more than \$550,000 from its budget allocation for 18 labour intensive tasks under the Community Employment Program.

A total of more than \$1.8 million of taxpayers' money will be used, mostly towards better facilities for visitors to at least 20 national and environmental parks.

The Service sees the C.E.P. scheme as a great benefit for it can provide challenging

tasks in the outdoors while giving unemployed people purpose to help themselves and the community.

Projects by region are:

Far Northern — four people, 26 weeks, track work in Davies Creek National Park, \$58,785; four people, 26 weeks, visitor facilities and tracks, Barron Gorge National Park, \$52,232.

Northern — six people, 26 weeks, visitor facilities and tracks in Wallaman Falls National Park, \$90,351; eight people, 26 weeks, tracks and facilities, Magnetic Island National Park, \$89,288.

Central — three people, 24 weeks, facilities and tracks, Blackdown Tableland National Park, \$56,858.

Southern — eight people, 26 weeks, walking tracks in Noosa National Park,

\$109,599; 12 people, 24 weeks, campground construction at Freshwater (Coolool National Park), \$206,725; nine people, 32 weeks, new visitor facilities, Baldwin Swamp Environmental Park, \$136,716 with Bundaberg City Council contribution; five people, 25 weeks, picnic ground facilities, Kondalilla National Park, \$82,470; eight people 22 weeks, bush camping facilities, Noosa River (Coolool National Park), \$125,254; 12 people, 26 weeks, visitor facilities on several Tamborine national parks, \$199,623; eight people, 13 weeks, sawmill restoration, visitor facilities, Mt Cougal National Park, \$85,813; 17 people, 26 weeks, tracks, facilities, Tallibudgera Creek, \$285,640; four people, 46 weeks, campsite construction Cunningham's Gap (Main Range National Park), \$105,769.

Head office and Southern Regional Centre, Moggill — 10 people, 26 weeks, records, graphic productions, photo library, total \$118,601.

Popular parks

Popular parks																	C Conventional drive vehicle U Unsealed road B Boat F Flight W Walking P Private	
		Map index	Published map	Brochure	Day visitor facilities	Water available	Access category	Graded walking track	Ranger staff	Provisions, fuel etc	Accommodation nearby	Camping walk-in with facilities	Camping vehicle/boat with facilities	Campsite without facilities	Bushwalking camping	Booking, information	Notes	
Southern Region																		
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	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	St Helena	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	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rathdowney	Queensland Recreation Camp Christmas C
Pine Ridge EP	G3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Pine Ridge	
Mt Barney	F4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Boonah	
Mt French	F3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Boonah	
Main Range Cunningham's Gap	F3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Main Range	
Queen Mary Falls	F4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Warwick	
Girraween	F9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Girraween	
Sundown	F9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Sundown	Rough access to Burrows Waterhole
Lake Broadwater EP	F8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Lake Broadwater	
Bunya Mountains	E1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Bunya Mountains	Not advisable for caravans
Crows Nest Falls	E2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Crows Nest	
Ravensbourne	E2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Crows Nest	
Conondale	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie	Primitive area. State Forest camp near
Glass House Mountains	G2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Beerwah	
Kondalilla	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie	
Mapleton Falls	F1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gympie	
Noosa	G1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Noosa	
Cooloola Kinaba (Harry Springs)	G1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Kinaba	Toilets, boardwalk — Kinaba
Freshwater	G8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rainbow Beach	
Double Island Pt	G8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rainbow Beach	Access via beach
Great Sandy (Fraser Island)	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rainbow Beach	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	
Central Region																		
Keppel Group	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yeppoon	Campsites Humpy Is, North Keppel
Capricornia Heron Is	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Rockhampton/	No camping
North-West Island	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gladstone	
Lady Musgrave	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	"	
Tryon Is	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	"	
Masthead Is	G7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	"	
Capricorn coast	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Yeppoon	
Eurimbula	F7	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Gladstone	
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	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Seaforth	Campsite Smalleys Beach no water
Eungella Broken River	E6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Eungella	
Finch Hatton Gorge	E6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Eungella	
Cumberland Gp Brampton Is	F5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Seaforth	
Other islands	F5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Seaforth	Campsite Goldsmith Is
Cape Palmerston	F6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mackay	Carry extra fuel, water
Northern Region																		
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	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mt Elliot	
Mt Elliot/Alligator Creek	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Mt Elliot	
Magnetic Island	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Magnetic Island	
Townsville Town Common EP	E5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville	No camping
Mt Spec, Jourama Falls	D5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Paluma Ingham	Camping Big Crystal Creek only
Orpheus Is	D5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Ingham	
Wallaman Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Ingham	
Porcupine Gorge	C5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Townsville	
Hinchinbrook	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cardwell, Ingham	
Edmund Kennedy	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Edmund Kennedy	
Dunk Island	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cardwell	
Far Northern Region																		
Bellenden Ker general	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls	
Josephine Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls	
Fishery Falls	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns	
Eubenangee Swamp	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Josephine Falls	
Barron Gorge	D4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Cairns	

Parks for the people

Malala (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.

Moreton Island (15 400ha)

Mt Tempest (285m) crowns this large island composed entirely of sand. Park areas now cover 89 per cent 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 functioned as 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. Schools must contact the Darling Point Special Education Centre.

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. Gwongworella has tall eucalypts with rainforest gullies. Wundurrin, an area of wet eucalypt forest, and Mt Coughal 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 Numbah 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 (11 400ha)

This landmark peak (1360m) with nearby Mt Lindsay (1191m) and Mt Maroon (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 Cordoba 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 Conoonwin (Crookneck) (113ha) at 523m is for climbers. Mt Beerwah (245ha) 556m, Mt Tibrogargan (291ha) 393m and Mt Ngungun (49ha) 236m are suitable for bushwalkers and families taking care.

Kondalilla (128ha)

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 (432ha)

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 (5490ha)

Pleasant 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 (23.5ha)

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. Ideal for diving and snorkelling. Access by charter boat.

Carnarvon (217 000ha)

A combination of four areas. Carnarvon Gorge, Mt Moffatt, 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. Gorge campground is very popular. Wilderness experience offered in many other parts.

Capricorn coast

Double Head and Bluff Point (107ha) are 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)

Large 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 (253ha) 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 (2709ha)

A major part of this continental island off Townsville is national park. It features broad 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.

Mt Whitfield (292ha)

Scenic rainforest and open forest area on the northern outskirts of Cairns with tracks, shelter sheds and views over city, sea and countryside.

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 (16 965ha)

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 Hyalpamee (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.

Lakelief (537 000ha)

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

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.

Rokeyby (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.

Lawn Hill (12 200ha)

Remote oasis-like area between Burketown and Camooweal in the far north-west. Permanent waters of Lawn Hill Creek are contained by rich red sandstone walls forming a gorge which protects remnant rainforest species, some endemic.

More island areas park

Another four areas of Queensland have been added to the environmental park estate.

The additions were announced by the National Parks Minister, Mr McKechnie, after Executive Council approval.

An environmental park is land considered worthy of conserving in its natural state but of more local significance than a national park.

One of the few areas of eucalypt forest remaining undisturbed in the Beenleigh area was donated to the Crown for environmental reservation by Mr H.E. Corbould for a nominal \$1.

The block, fronting Randle Road, is 6km south-west of Beenleigh and covers almost 116 hectares.

Its diverse vegetation includes spotted gum, ironbark, stringybark and sheoak.

As surrounding areas are subject to residential development, the environmental park will have increasing value for nature education, bushwalking and picnicking.

Conservation of the natural landscape in the Noosa area has been enhanced by the declaration of more islands as environmental parks.

The declarations bring the number of environmental parks between Lake Cooribah and Noosa to six.

The latest additions are Goat Island in the Noosa River downstream of Tewantin, and Keyser, Hay, Ross and several unnamed islands in Weyba Creek near Noosaville.

Goat Island (20.3ha) carries a range of vegetation including vine scrub, open grassland and salt marshes fringed by mangroves.

Keyser Island is the largest section of a 20.2ha environmental park

with mangroves, eucalypts, acacias and casuarinas.

The 6ha Banana Island in the Johnstone River near Innisfail is largely vine forest surrounded by mangroves.

The vegetation is representative of lowland rainforest and is one of the few examples of such communities remaining in their natural state.

Normal open seasons on wild ducks and quail have been declared.

The season in fauna districts 1 and 4 south of a line from just north of Bundaberg to the western border opened on 31 May and ends on 30 August.

The season in the remaining mainland districts opens on 28 June and ends on 27 September.

The bag limit is 12 birds in 24 hours.

Each shooter is required to have an open season permit, obtainable for \$13, on application to Q.NPWS wildlife offices in Brisbane, Toowoomba, Charleville, Maryborough, Rockhampton, Townsville, Cairns and Mt Isa.

A permit condition is that each shooter has to complete and send within 14 days of the season's end a return listing the number of ducks taken and locations shot.

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service has issued permits to allow two companies to operate commercial white water rafting tours in Barron Gorge National Park near Cairns.

White water rafting is seen as a passive use of the river in a national park compatible with park management.

Thai home for our cranes



Mr Prayuth Intarapanich with one of the Queensland sarus cranes in the special enclosure at Bang Pra, complete with surrounding moat to keep out snakes!

BANGKOK.— Six very special Queenslanders are alive and well in Thailand.

They are the sarus cranes hatched from eggs collected by Dr George Archibald of the International Crane Foundation with Q.NPWS permission and assistance in north Queensland in January 1984.

Two hatched on the plane flying them to the United States and the others hatched at Barraboo, Wisconsin.

A second international flight brought them to Thailand where they live in a specially built home at the Bang Pra Wildlife Breeding Station.

Their purpose is to help re-establish wild populations of sarus cranes in Thailand where once the birds were common.

First, a sizeable captive population will have to be developed. This is a task of Mr Prayuth Intarapanich, officer-in-charge of the Khao Kheio Nature and Wildlife Education Centre in the Wildlife Conservation Division of the Royal Forests Department.

Prayuth was trained in artificial insemination techniques by the International Crane Foundation and hopes to develop a successful AI program with the cranes in Thailand.

The Bang Pra station has also established a breeding program for the musk civet cat.

Officers hope to develop techniques to allow commercial collection of musk produced by the cat's scent glands.

Marc Hockings

Publications

Paper in the right place

A wide range of information is available about Queensland national parks — in certain places.

How to reach a national park is best seen on one of the Amazing Queensland series of maps obtained from Sunmap Centres and agents.

Visitor information sheets and this newspaper have general

details about the parks and copies can be obtained from park offices and other sources such as tourist information centres.

Information sheets on Cape Tribulation and Wallaman Falls have been published this month and more are planned.

Park guides, walking track guides, species lists and information about self guiding

trails are best obtained on the particular parks from Rangers.

In this way, published information is not obtained twice — one copy which is left at home and a second on the park!

The Springbrook brochure was reprinted recently and at least another six publications are scheduled for reprinting this month.

Junior Ranger column

Many interesting objects in sky, ocean

Hello Junior Rangers

How many of you saw Halley's Comet? I did. First I saw it early in the morning in late March.

It was a perfect time for comet spotting. The comet was very bright and had an impressive tail too.

Then I looked for the comet again in April when it was closest to the earth. It was not so impressive but still worth looking for.

I discovered something else in the sky I didn't know about when I looked for the comet. It was a globular cluster (group of stars) in the constellation Centaurus (the centaur).

Many of you must have gone spotting on the weekend of 11-13 April as most national park camping grounds in southern Queensland were fully booked.

Recently I have been helping Ranger Len from our maritime estate branch with a series of discovery kits about animals that live on the Great Barrier Reef.

Included were coral, seashells (molluscs), sea stars, sponges, algae and coral sand.

There are many kinds of molluscs. We are most familiar with those of two shells (bivalves) like clams, one shell (univalves) like snails, and cephalopods (meaning head foot) like octopus.

Some snails called gastropods (meaning stomach foot) don't have shells. The nudibranch is one. You might know another from the garden — a slug.

The shells we looked at had different numbers of turns (whorls) in the shell and different sized and shaped openings called apertures.

Though many of them are herbivores and eat algae and eat seaweeds, a lot are carnivores and eat other molluscs.

They drill holes in the shell of their prey after they have softened the shell with an acid secretion. Then they insert their nose to eat the prey. Moonshells are one kind of carnivore.

Giant clams are very interesting animals. Inside their mantle (body of the clam), they have a symbiotic algae living. Symbiotic means mutually helpful or beneficial.

In the mantle are small lens-like structures which allow the sunlight to penetrate deep inside the animal and

help the algae to grow.

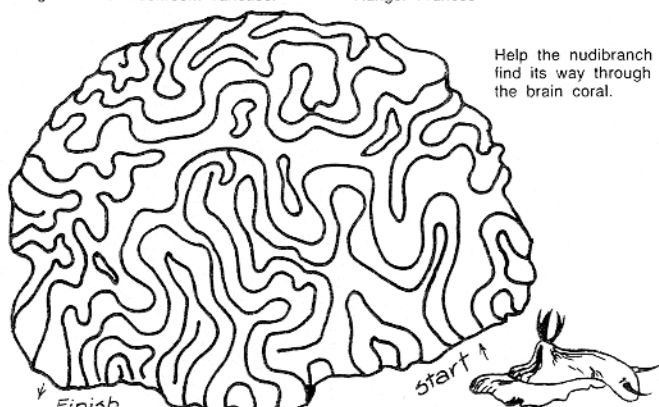
What possible use to a clam are a lot of little one-celled plants living inside it? The clams actually 'farm' the algae which are an important food source for the clam. Remember, as green plants, algae can make their own food.

I also found out about many kinds of coral including brain, kidney, plate, staghorn and mushroom varieties.

Mushroom coral isn't attached to something all its life. When it is young it is attached to a solid base (substrate) by a stalk. When it becomes an adult, it is free living and can move around in ocean currents and in waves.

Just because animals don't have legs or fins doesn't mean they aren't interesting.

Ranger Frances





QUEENSLAND NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Minister for Tourism, National
Parks, Sport and The Arts
6th floor
State Law Building
cnr George and Ann Streets
Brisbane
PO Box 155
North Quay, Qld 4000
(07) 227 4831

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) 227 4111

Southern Region
Southern Regional Office
55 Prior's Pocket Road
Moggill
PO Box 42
Kenmore, Qld 4069
(07) 202 0200
202 0232 (wildlife)
202 0212 (parks)

Moreton Sub-Regional Office
see Regional Centre

**Eastern Scenic Rim District
Office**
c/ District Ranger
see Regional Centre

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

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

Pine Ridge
103 Pine Ridge Road
Coombah, Qld 4216
(075) 57 1203

Springbrook
via Mudgeeraba, Qld 4215
(075) 33 5147

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

Central Scenic Rim District Office
see Regional Centre

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

Lamington
Binna 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)
Moreton Bay and Canning
Districts
see Regional Centre

Glass House Mountains Office
Rays Road
Beerwah, Qld 4519
(071) 94 6630
Mt Glorious
c/ Post Office
Mt Nebo, Qld 4520
(07) 299 0299 (3.30-4pm)

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

St Helena Base
PO Box 66
Wynnum, Qld 4178
(07) 398 5113

Downe-South West Sub-Regional
Office
4 Alderley Street
PO Box 7054
Toowoomba Mail Centre, Qld
4352
(076) 35 0666

Southern Downs District Office
Hemitage Research Station
via Warwick, Qld 4370
(078) 61 3710

Girraween
via Ballandean, Qld 4382
(078) 84 5157

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

Main Range Centre
Cunningham's Gap
MS 394
Warwick, Qld 4370
(078) 66 1133

Northern Downs District
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
(079) 38 1296

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

South West District Office
c/ District Ranger
Park Street
PO Box 149
Charleville, Qld 4470
(074) 54 1255

Wide Bay-Burnett Sub-Regional
Office
c/ Park Oversee
PO Box 101
Maryborough, Qld 4650
(071) 22 2455

Bundaberg District
see Sub-Regional Office

Woodgate
c/ Post Office
Woodgate, Qld 4660
(071) 26 8910

Mon Repos
(071) 79 2628

Great Sandy District Office
Fraser Island Recreation Board
c/ Q.N.P.W.S.
Rainbow Beach Road
PO Box 30
Rainbow Beach, Qld 4570
(071) 88 3160

Fraser Island Base
c/ Park Oversee
Dundubara, Qld 4570
(071) 28 4434

Freshwater Base
c/ Park Oversee
Rainbow Beach
(071) 49 7959

Gympie District Office
Lands Office Building
27 Channon Street
PO Box 350
Gympie, Qld 4570
(071) 82 4108

Sir Thomas Hiley Centre
(Kinaba)
Q.N.P.W.S. Box
Elands
via Tewantin, Qld 4565
(071) 49 7364
Noosa
Park Road
Noosa Heads, Qld 4567
(071) 47 3243

Kondallita/Mapleton Falls
3 Kondallita Falls Road
Flaxton
via Nambour, Qld 4560
(071) 45 7301 (noon and 4pm)

Central Region
Central Regional Centre
Royal Bank Building
134 Quay Street
PO Box 1295
Rockhampton, Qld 4700
(079) 27 6511

Southern Reef District
including Capricornia
see Regional Centre

Gladstone District Office
Roseberry Street
PO Box 315
Gladstone, Qld 4680
(079) 76 1821

Heron Island Base
(079) 72 5690
Fitzroy District Office
see Regional Centre

Keppel Islands-Capricorn Coast
Rosslyn Bay Harbour
PO Box 770
Yepoon, Qld 4703
(079) 39 3268

Central Highlands District Office
PO Box 905
Emerald, Qld 4720
(070) 82 2245

Carnarvon Gorge
via Rolleston, Qld 4702
(079) 84 4505
Mt Moffat (Carnarvon)
c/ Park Oversee
Mt Moffat
via Mitchell, Qld 4485

Springure
c/ Park Oversee
Springure, Qld 4722

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

Mackay District Office
64 Victoria Street
PO Box 623
Mackay, Qld 4740
(079) 57 0292

Cape Hillsborough
MS 895
Seaton, Qld 4741
(079) 59 0410

Eungella
c/ Post Office
Cairymple 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
Corrway
PO Box 332
Airlie Beach, Qld 4802
(079) 56 9430

Burdekin District Office
see Regional Centre

Magnetic Island
c/ Post Office
Picnic Bay, Qld 4816
(077) 78 5378
Bowling Green Bay — Mt Elliot
PO Box 1954
Townsville, Qld 4810
(077) 78 8203

Highchute District Office
2 Herbert Street
PO Box 1293
Ingham, Qld 4850
(077) 78 1700

Jourama Falls
PO Box 1293
Ingham, Qld 4850
(077) 77 3112

Mt Spec-Crystal Creek
Main Street
CMB 16
Paluma, Qld 4816
Paluma 2G

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

Edmund Kennedy
PO Box 74
Cardwell, Qld 4816
(070) 66 8850

Mt Isa
2nd floor Mt Isa House
c/ Cammoweeal and Mary
Streets
PO Box 2316
Mt Isa, Qld 4825
(077) 43 2055

Far Northern Region
41 Esplanade
PO Box 2066
Cairns, Qld 4870
(070) 51 9811

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

Lawn Hill
PMB 12
MS 1463
Mt Isa, Qld 4825

Northern Einisleigh District Office
PO Box 38
Chillagoe, Qld 4871
Chillagoe 13

Trinity District Centre
Innisfail
Mission Beach Office
Garners Beach Road
PO Box 99
Mission Beach, Qld 4854
(070) 68 7183

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

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

Daintree District Office
see Regional Centre
Cape Tribulation
PMB 10
PS 2041

Mossman, Qld 4873
Cape York District
see Regional Centre
Lakefield, New Laura, Bizant
PMB 29
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870
(070) 60 2162 (070) 60 2160,
(070) 60 2158

Robeys
PMB 28
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870

Headlands
PMB 75
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870

Ringtail



QUEENSLAND
NATIONAL PARKS
AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE

Mice catcher snapped



Heart-shaped disc of pale feathers with a dark surround is the easy identification mark of a barn owl, Australia's representative of a species found in most parts of the world. Considering the barn owl is found over a wide range of habitats, it is seen by few people. The buff-coloured bird is strictly nocturnal preferring secretive nesting holes in big old trees during the day to rest from rodent catching forays. Graham Cumming, of Ayr, took this fine study.



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