



## Winifred left her mark on north Queensland



Some idea of the cyclone's intensity in rainforest can be gauged from this picture taken along a track in the Mission Beach area.

# Cyclone recycles nature

Cyclones appear to cause devastating damage to Queensland's rainforests. However, this should be seen as part of nature's dynamic cycle of life and death.

Cyclone Winifred in early February caused defoliation, crown damage and some uprooting of rainforests in north Queensland.

The cyclone, the most intense since cyclone Althea of the early 1970's, crossed the coast south of Cairns before moving inland and becoming a rain depression.

single cyclone was relatively minor.

Nowadays, damage to rainforest remnants can be serious.

Animals deprived of food cannot migrate to more abundant areas. The damage appears total.

Rainforests can and have survived cyclones. While recovery is slow, it is sure.

Initially, there will be a relative change in the species present but as time passes, the visible effects disappear.

Devastation may bring an immediate and serious threat of fire not normally part of the rainforest scene.

If cyclone Winifred had a message, it is that a number of small areas can be most vulnerable whereas a single large area can absorb the shock though damaged in parts.

Proximity to undamaged areas aids recovery.

This in turn resulted in floods in western rivers and streams, the effects of which were still being felt more than a month later.

After intense cyclone damage, fauna may be left homeless and their food sources diminished.

The opening up of normally dense closed canopies can give rise to prolific tangled growths of sun-loving species which may in the short term make the forests unattractive to us.

This proliferation is part of the recovery of the once virgin rainforest which may take hundreds of years.

Before European settlement, rainforests were much more extensive in the total context.

Damage resulting from any



Intense winds stripped foliage often leaving only palm fronds and lawyer vine. Within a few weeks however, trees had again budded and their greenery is returning.

## Message from the Minister

The proposal to revoke national park status over part of Lindeman Island promises a great number of benefits to Queensland.

Critics are displaying double standards over the proposal.

On one hand, these people criticise the Queensland Government for not expanding the national parks estate.

Yet, when the opportunity arises to improve both the quantity and quality of this estate, they voice their disapproval.

The Lindeman Island proposal is exceptional, and will bring many benefits to the State and the Mackay-Whitsunday area including 1000 jobs during construction and 1000 permanent jobs later.

The proposal will also see an increased number of tourists to Queensland as a result of East West Airlines plans to offer very competitive airfares.

Revocation of the national park should not be seen as a precedent for the future.

While I am keen to encourage private enterprise to provide facilities in national parks under lease arrangements, this particular deal is too good to pass up.

There are hundreds of islands off the Queensland coast that are national parks.

Yet only a small percentage feature tourist resorts.

How can people be expected to enjoy and appreciate these

islands if there are no facilities for them?

Peter McKechnie

Minister for Tourism, National Parks, Sport and The Arts



Mr McKechnie

## Parks closed

In north Queensland, a number of parks had to be closed after cyclone Winifred.

Immediate work was carried out around Lake Eacham.

Work is under way now on the major task of clearing the track to Josephine Falls in Bellenden Ker National Park.

This will be followed by clearing a part of up to 12km

of the blazed path followed by the hards seeking to gain the summit.

Extra staff are being brought in to help cope with the workload clearing paths in some of the small coastal national parks nearby where as many as 30 per cent of trees were reported down.

Cassowary plight, page two.

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

Q.NPWS goal

# Trout are still there

Marine parks staff recently conducted a three-week underwater survey around the reefs of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Capricornia Section.

Q.NPWS divers from Rockhampton were joined by Service staff from Cairns, Townsville and Brisbane, two GBRMPA staff and several other experienced divers.

Operating from the Gladstone charter vessel *Australiana*, 10 divers divided daily into three dive teams.

Each team used a 4m inflatable boat and laid multiple 50m transects down the slope of each of 13 reefs.

The main purpose of the survey was to determine the presence of coral trout as part of a long term study of the effects of commercial and recreation fishing and also of the responses of fish populations to closures of certain reefs.

Wooden models of trout were used to practice estimating length of fish underwater (water magnifies by about one-third).

After passing efficiency tests, divers recorded the numbers of trout observed as well as placing fish into 10cm size classes.

It sounds great fun to go diving for three weeks. But each day divers were faced with the hazards of strong currents, rough seas as well as extended times underwater.

Fishermen will be glad to know that preliminary studies show some good populations of above average sized coral trout on some parts of some reefs including several considered 'fished out'.



**WORLD EXPO-88-BRISBANE**  
**April 30—October 30, 1988**



Such a sign reminds drivers on the many back roads of north Queensland to be on the lookout for the largest bird of our rainforest — the cassowary.

# Oh for an apple a day

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service is mounting a sustenance feeding project for cassowaries in the Mission Beach area of north Queensland.

As many as 30 cassowaries may have to be fed largely a diet of fruit for up to 12 months if the population is to survive.

Cyclone Winifred destroyed the fruits and berries normally eaten by cassowaries inhabiting the area's forested areas.

Local residents have undertaken the task of taking fruit out in the bush to feed the birds within their natural habitat and away from the gaze of visitors.

The program is an exception to the Service's rule of discouraging people from feeding native animals and birds.

But development of lands in recent years has isolated the cassowaries in their coastal haunts preventing

them from retreating to the mountains to scavenge for food in times of natural disaster.

Granite Belt apples now being harvested will be used at least initially to feed the birds.

Bins of non-marketable hail-damaged apples will be sent from Stanthorpe by rail regularly.

Service staff will supervise the feeding.

At the same time, the opportunity will be taken by Service zoologists to learn more of the biology of cassowaries, the largest animal of the north Queensland rainforest.

The cassowaries' normal food supply might not return to normal for two years.

# Our brolga State bird

The brolga, *Grus rubicundus*, sometimes called the native companion, is a large, stately, pale-grey, long-legged bird.

Brolgas are endemic to Australia and are among the most spectacular of our waterbirds.

Brolgas are probably best known for their elaborate dancing displays which involve leaping, bowing and loud calling.

The most characteristic display is the loud stentorial 'unison calling' of mated pairs which at dawn can be heard for up to 10km.

These displays are a central theme to some Aboriginal dances and stories.

The displays which appear so much like sheer exuberance are part of a very complex pattern of breeding and courtship behaviour and also serve to maintain pair bonds during the non-breeding season.

Brolgas occur mostly in northern Australia. Their heartland is the coastal sedge swamps of north-east Queensland.

Throughout their range, brolgas inhabit freshwaters, grasslands and cultivation areas, woodlands and saline areas.

Brolgas were common once in southern Australia but retreated north as wetland habitats were drained for agricultural and urban development.

In north-east Queensland, brolgas breed during the late summer wet season on isolated breeding grounds.

Generally, one or two young are reared.

Chicks are fully fledged at about four months and accompany their parents on a post-breeding movement to the coastal sedge swamps.

Here, flocks of thousands congregate in winter to feed on the tubers of the bulkrum sedge.

As the shallow swamps dry, these flocks gradually disperse over available habitat associated with permanent freshwater.

# By the tail ...

Clean air and often great vantage points of national parks are making them popular for viewing Halley's Comet.

Parks like Girraween and Bunya Mountains have been booked out by amateur and professional viewers, particularly for the periods just after Easter.

Imagine more than 200 from Griffith University alone trying to seek a vantage spot on The Pyramids or Castle Rock at the one time!

Apologies again to those who have missed out on obtaining camping space in a national park campground at Easter.

At least in south-east Queensland there is not one park you might chance.

As a last resort, try ringing some of the parks a few days before in case some responsible people have advised of a cancellation.

The Bald Rock campground at Girraween will be closed from 7 April until further notice.

This is to enable urgent repairs to the toilet system to be carried out.

The weekend of 12 and 13 April is booked out and the Castle Rock campground (maximum capacity 300) is booked out for the Anzac Day weekend.

Anyone wishing to camp on the Labour Day weekend should write to the Ranger now giving the exact number of people in the party.

The Service is seeking any duck decoys to add to a special collection.

Now is the time to dust off grandfather's hand-carved heirloom and phone Dr Hugh Lavery (07) 227 4853.

A number of Service addresses have been altered including that of the Far Northern Regional Office, Cairns.

This issue contains an up-to-date listing.

Titles of Brisbane Forest Park activities in their Go Bush-Autumn program excite.

How about 'Wild herb cookery for the urban epicure' or 'Underfoot and overlooked'.

Read details in BFP's newspaper *Bush Telegraph* or phone BFP at (07) 300 4855.

Moreton Venture, the means of getting many an urban-jaded person to the delights of Moreton Island, is about to shift base.

From May, you will have to find the barge leaving Lytton.

Hike without a pack through some of the most beautiful scenery in Queensland is being offered by interNational Park tours.

Phone (07) 371 5704 for details about the seven-day McPherson Track offer. Who says Milford is the only way to go?

Ranger patrols to North West Island in recent months have undertaken a feral cat eradication program.

This will be continued during the coming winter months.

It is hoped that birds such as the buff-banded rail, bar-shouldered dove and ground nesting terns will return to breed undisturbed by feral cats.

Marine Parks rangers have brought slide shows on reef activities to campers on Lady Musgrave, Tryon and North West Islands.

These will be arranged again during peak visitor times.

Reef visitors will soon be seeing very distinctive Marine Parks blue plastic bags to assist them take home their rubbish.

'Ship it in...ship it out' is the reminder slogan on the side.

Service staff will soon have several new boats to assist them in their work on the water.

A 10m vessel is being built in Cairns for patrols in the Cumberland and Northumberland groups out of Mackay.

Tenders have been called for a 12m vessel to operate in the area from Lizard Island north to Cape York.

Four 7m craft are also planned, necessary for working with the newly proclaimed far northern zoning of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Camping ground at Davies Creek National Park west of Cairns has been closed for redevelopment.

Old pantyhose are needed to assist the redevelopment of Fleay's Fauna Centre.

Contributions will be used to tie epiphytes and new trees and shrubs.

National Parks Day, the Sunday nearest the anniversary of the gazettal of Queensland's first national park at Witches Falls, Tamborine Mountain, will be observed at Tamborine this year on 23 March.

The Tamborine Mountain Natural History Association is host.

The Service gratefully acknowledges the continuing help of volunteers who undertake a variety of tasks under staff supervision.

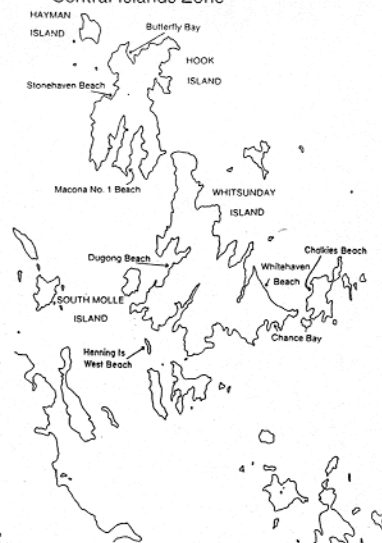
Interested people should contact regional centres. A rewarding but fun time is assured.

Final studio work has been completed on *Bush Beat*, the 26 half-hour TV series for children produced by the Service, Channel 9 and the Education Department.

Showing dates have not been announced.

# Commercial offers open

WHITSUNDAY ISLANDS  
NATIONAL PARKS  
Commercial Camping Beaches  
Central Islands Zone



Commercial operators are being given opportunities to become involved with operations in two major national park areas.

Advertisements have appeared in newspapers seeking expressions of interest regarding the rights to camp in the Whitsunday Islands and for a kiosk at Laguna Lookout in Noosa National Park.

The Tourism and National Parks Minister, Peter McKechnie, said the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service had chosen 18 beachfront sites in the Whitsundays and intended offering five-year licences to commercial operators who could meet its requirements.

The sites were zoned — five in the north between Gloucester Island and Grimsston Point, eight between Hook and Henning Islands, and five in the south in the Shaw, Thomas and South Repulse Islands area.

Conditions included operation of at least 20 camping tours a year, each of at least five days, provision of a natural history interpretive component, and maximums on the number of commercial campers at any time in each zone.

In return for exclusive commercial tour rights, licensees would be required to enter into agreements with the Service, be expected to participate in planning, and might be asked to contribute to provision and maintenance of campground facilities.

The Service would provide and maintain permanent campground facilities, determine which sites an operator was to use at any time, and have the right to close any area at any time.

He said any submission involving buildings such as cabins would not be considered and no leases would be granted.

The scheme did not relate to water taxis or boat rental operations which might be involved in some transport of campers but not providing organized camping.

Mr McKechnie stressed that in no way would the issue of licences to commercial operators inhibit other visitors from applying for permits to camp in these national parks in the normal way.

Expressions of interest close at the Northern Regional Centre on 28 March.

Any developer of a kiosk at Noosa is precluded from offering accommodation.

The Service would require a range of conditions including the provision for parking of 40 cars, lookouts, and toilets.

Details are available from the Q.NPWS head office where applications close on 27 March.

## Film success

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service contribution to major nature conservation documentary film-making — *Messengers of the Gods* — has achieved further heights.

The film, made in collaboration with the Queensland Film Corporation, Australian Film Commission and Tsurukame Pty Ltd, has premiered the 1986 season in the United States on the new National Geographic Explorer series.

Reviews have been good.

They cite the Society's 'mission to disseminate knowledge as widely as possible (36 million homes)', and also 'this kind of family-oriented programming will strengthen us.'

## Access now to swamp

Peregrine Environmental Park at the popular Sunshine Coast resort now has walking track access off the north-south David Low Highway.

This has been made possible by a Community Employment Program scheme which gave work to four people for 17 weeks.

The track transects the park from west to east through an area of melaleuca swamp and reeds, across low heathland, and over the foredunes and onto the beach.

Another track branches off this track from behind the foredunes and runs south to Stumers Creek.

These tracks have been carefully planned and constructed. Boardwalks allow access while protecting plants and sanddunes.

A carpark and picnic area are being developed at the walking track entrance.

A compromise has been reached over the Commonwealth Government's quota for commercial species of kangaroos in Queensland for 1986.

Queensland has accepted a total of 1.38 million, a rise of 300 000 on the quota for 1985.

The total might be increased after a group of specialists examines population estimates, the application of the recently developed Queensland kangaroo population simulation model, and the numbers for the individual species concerned.

The report of the specialist working group will be made to the Federal Environment Minister, Mr Cohen, and Queensland's Minister responsible for wildlife Mr McKechnie.

The group will comprise two representatives representing Queensland, two from the Commonwealth and an independent chairman.

Mr McKechnie consequently endorsed a recommendation of his Queensland kangaroo advisory committee to lift limits on numbers of kangaroo skins and carcasses accepted by

## 'Roo limits lifted

individual fauna dealers in Queensland.

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service imposed restrictions based on market share in September 1984 when over-runs of Commonwealth imposed quotas on commercial species appeared imminent.

They were applied again throughout 1985.

Mr McKechnie said the decision to lift limits would not allow the harvest to over-run quotas.

The Service would maintain close checks on dealers' returns and movement permits through the year.

Early warning would be given so that certain action could be taken to spread quotas for the species over the full year.



Boardwalk now open to visitors to Peregrine Environmental Park on the Sunshine Coast. Note the seat which is for taking time to appreciate the vegetation and creatures of the swamp and reeds area. This park preserves an example of what the area was like before urban development took place.

## Load 16 tonnes and what do you get?



Question — In the words of the old song, if you load 16 tonnes, what do you get?

Answer — Blisters and a sore back and more than likely sunburn.

That is if you were a member of the Toyota Landcruiser Club after its Cooloola National Park clean-up on 15-16 February.

In fact, for loading 16 tonnes of rubbish the club members got the sincere thanks of the Service and those who will go to Cooloola after them.

The rubbish was mostly plastic and stubbies but included car engines and fridges.

It went onto the back of the Service's M.A.N. 6X6 for dumping properly.

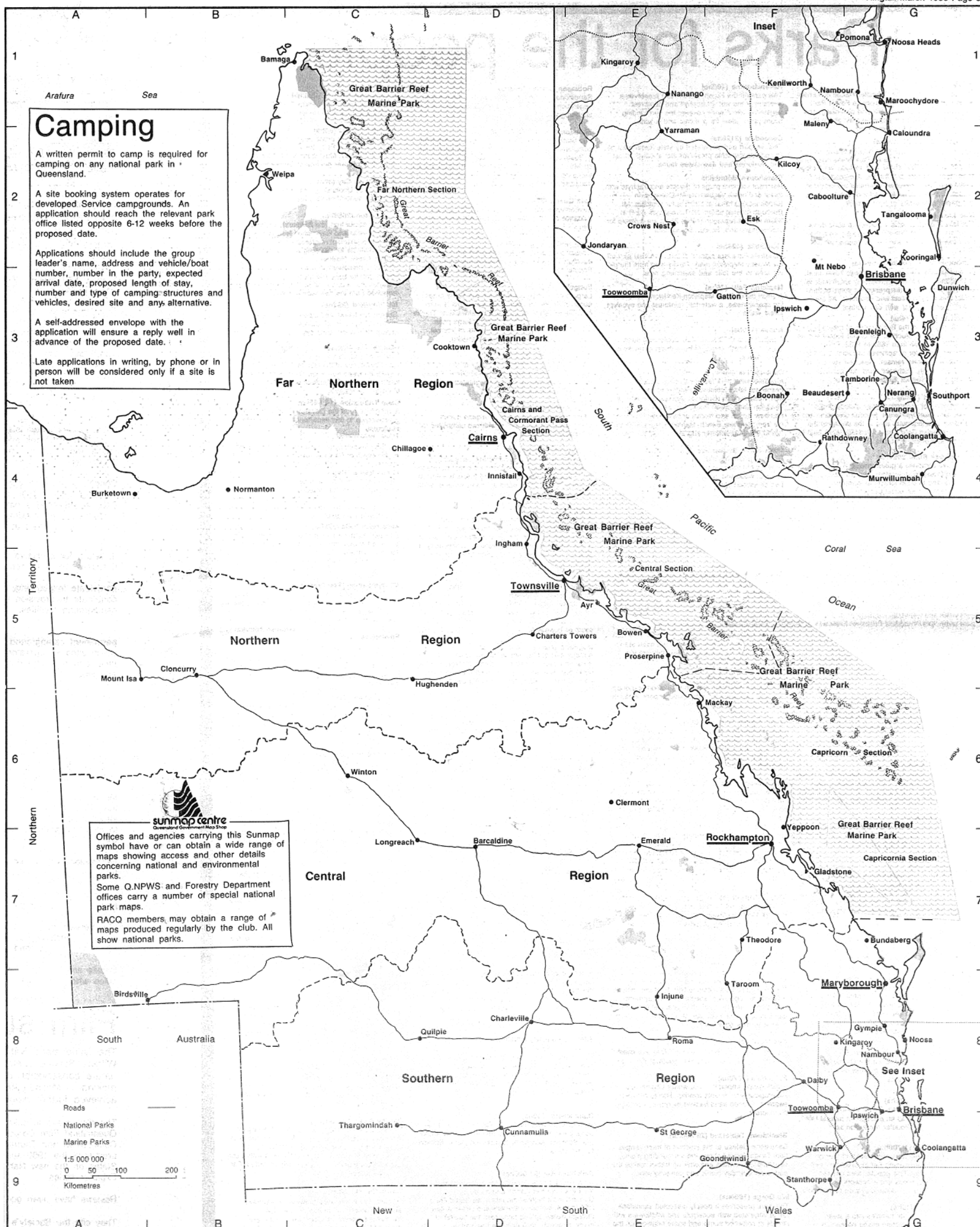
There was also time over the weekend to enjoy a hamburger and a cold drink and to discuss some questions concerning Fraser Island.



# Popular parks

		Map index	Published map	Day	Water facilities	Access available	Graded walking track	Ranger staff	Provisions	Accommodation nearby	Camping walk in with facilities	Camping vehicle/boat with facilities	Camping without facilities	Bushwalking camping	Booking, information	Notes
<b>Southern Region</b>																
Brisbane Forest Pk (national parks)	F2															Brisbane Forest Pk
Moreton Island (Mt Tempest)	G2															Moreton Island
Blue Lake (Stradbroke Island)	G3															Moggill
Tamborine Mountain	G3															Tamborine
St Helena Island	G2															St Helena
Burleigh Head	G4															Burleigh
Springbrook	G4															Springbrook
Natural Arch	G4															Natural Arch
Lamington Binna Burra	G4															Binna Burra
Green Mountains	G4															Green Mountains
Other areas	G4															Rathdowney
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
Lake Broadwater EP	F8															Lake Broadwater
Bunya Mountains	E1															Bunya Mountains
Crows Nest Falls	E2															Crows Nest
Ravensbourne	E2															Crows Nest
Conondale	F1															Gympie
Glass House Mountains	G2															Beerwah
Kondalilla	F1															Gympie
Mapleton Falls	F1															Gympie
Noosa	G1															Noosa
Cooloolta Kinaba (Harry Springs)	G1															Kinaba
Freshwater	G8															Rainbow Beach
Double Island Pt	G8															Rainbow Beach
Great Sandy (Fraser Island)	G7															Rainbow Beach
Woodgate	G7															Woodgate
Mon Repos EP	G7															Maryborough
Auburn River	F7															Maryborough
Cania Gorge	F7															Maryborough
<b>Central Region</b>																
Keppel Group	F7															Yeppoon
Capricornia Heron Is	G7															Rockhampton/
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
Isla Gorge	F7															Taroom
Robinson Gorge	E7															Taroom
Carnarvon Carnarvon Gorge	E7															Carnarvon Gorge
Mt Moffatt	E7															Mt Moffatt
Salvator Rosa	E7															Springure
Ka Ka Mundi	E7															Springure
Simpson Desert	A8															Rockhampton
Lark Quarry EP	C6															Rockhampton
Cape Hillsborough	E6															Seaforth
Eungella Broken River	E6															Eungella
Finch Hatton Gorge	E6															Eungella
Cumberland Gp Brampton Is	F5															Seaforth
Other Islands	F5															Seaforth
Cape Palmerston	F6															Mackay
<b>Northern Region</b>																
Whitsunday general	E5															Conway
Conway	E5															Conway
Molle Group	E5															Conway
Henning Is	E5															Conway
Hook Island	E5															Conway
Repulse Group	E5															Conway
Whitsunday Island	E5															Conway
Thomas Is	E5															Conway
Gloucester Saddleback	E5															Conway
Bowling Green Bay general	E5															Conway
Mt Elliot/Alligator Creek	E5															Mt Elliot
Magnetic Island	E5															Magnetic Island
Townsville Town Common EP	E5															Townsville
Mt Spec, Jourama Falls	D5															Paluma Ingham
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
<b>Far Northern Region</b>																
Bellenden Ker general	D4															Josephine Falls
Josephine Falls	D4															Josephine Falls
Fishery Falls	D4															Cairns
Eubenangee Swamp	D4															Josephine Falls
Barron Gorge	D4															Cairns
Michaelmas Cay	D4															Cairns
Palmerston	D4															Palmerston
Davies Creek	D4															Cairns
Daintree Mossman Gorge	D3															Cairns
Other areas	D3															Cairns
Cape Tribulation Noah's Beach	D3															Cape Tribulation
Cape area	D3															"
Other areas	D3															"
Cedar Bay	D3															Cairns
Green Island	D4															Cairns
Millstream Falls	D4															Lake Eacham
Mt Hypipamee	D4															Lake Eacham
Lake Barrine	D4															Lake Eacham
Lake Eacham	D4															Lake Eacham
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves	D4															Chillagoe
Lizard Island Group	D3															Cairns
Lakefield	C3															Lakefield
Iron Range	C2															Cairns
Archer Bend Rokeby	C2															Cairns
Jardine River Heathlands	C1															Cairns
Lawn Hill	A5															Lawn Hill

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



# Parks for the people

## Maiala (1140ha)

This popular park on the D'Aguilar Range is managed almost 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.

## Moreton Island (15 400ha)

Mt Tempest (285m) crowns this large island composed almost 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. Gwongorella has tall eucalypts with rainforest gullies. Wunburra, an area of wet eucalypt forest, and Mt Cougal are undeveloped areas for adventure bushwalking and spectacular views along the border.

## Natural Arch (212ha)

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

## Lermission (20 100ha)

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

## Pine Ridge (109ha)

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

## Mt Barney (11400ha)

This landmark peak (1360m) with nearby Mt Lindesay (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 Cordeaux bounding the gap through which runs the busy Cunningham Highway. Walking tracks pass through eucalypt forest and rainforest and there are several picnic areas and lookouts. Day visits and camping.

## Queen Mary Falls (78ha)

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

## Girraween (11 400ha)

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

## Sundown (6680ha)

Fugged 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 (649ha)

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 Coonoowrin (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.

## Kondallilla (128ha)

Kondallilla 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 backed by sand dunes and coastal vegetation make this park an attractive holiday spot. Wallum health 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 Mundubbera 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 slopes. 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 snorkeling. Access by charter boat.

## Carnarvon (217 000ha)

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

## Capricorn coast

Double Head and Bluff Point (107ha) 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 make the park a popular day picnic and camping spot.

## Isle 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)

A 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 Airline Beach-Shute Harbour road.

## Whitsunday Passage Islands

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

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

Area of extensive lowlands of relatively low rainfall. The upper slopes of Mt Elliot include the southern limit of the tropical rainforests. 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 boulder strewn hillsides with hoop pine and eucalypt forest with 22km of walking track. Habitat for koalas. No camping. Regular ferry service.

## Townsville Town Common (3248ha)

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

## Crystal Creek — Mt Spec (7224ha)

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

## Jourama Falls (1070ha)

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

## Wallaman Falls (602ha)

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

## Porcupine Gorge (2938ha)

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

## Hinchinbrook Island (39 350ha)

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

## Edmund Kennedy (6200ha)

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

## Dunk Island (730ha)

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

## Bellenden Ker (31 000ha)

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

## Eubenange 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.

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

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

## Lake Barrine (491ha)

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

## Lake Eacham (490ha)

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

## Chillagoe-Mungana Caves

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

## Lizard Island (1012ha)

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

## Lakefield (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.

## Rokeby (291 000ha)

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

## Jardine River (253 000ha)

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

## 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.



## Gazettals, actions

# Moreton now 89pc park

Most of Moreton Island is now national park. Gazettal action this month fulfilled the Queensland Government's long-standing promise.

A 6060 hectare extensions brings the national park area to 15 400 hectares.

After mapping recalculation, Moreton is now 89 per cent national park, 7.8 per cent mining lease, and 3.2 per cent is other Crown land, township and lease.

The extension, most of the island's southern half and strips along the west, north and north-east, covers areas of high nature conservation value and allow for Q.NPWS management of popular recreational areas.

The gazettal incorporated a change in name to Moreton Island National Park replacing Mt Tempest, the name given to the park area in the past surrounding the island's highest peak.

Kondallilla National Park in the Sunshine Coast hinterland was enlarged recently by 54.5 hectares.

Two adjoining areas north of the popular day visitor park were bought by the Queensland Government for \$133,000.

Three additional environmental parks were gazetted recently.

They are the former quarantine station at Cape Pallarenda, Townsville, where 44ha was bought from the Commonwealth Government for \$300,000, the 64ha Police Paddock at Tinana, Maryborough, and a former camping and water reserve of 114ha adjacent to the Burnett River bridge near Eidsvold.

Fauna sanctuary status has been given to Lakes Moogerah and Maroon, two major water storages in the Boonah district.

## Publications

# Plenty of reading

The Service has published and distributed more than 20 new information sheets, guides and brochures since 1 July last.

More are in production and should be available on parks before the busy Easter holiday period.

Recent prints include visitor information sheets for Mt Spec National Park, north-west of Townsville, and for Palmerston National Park, south of Cairns.

Another sheet has been produced for Main Range National park including Cunningham's Gap and Spicer's Gap.

Another sheet covers the D'Aguilar Range national parks north-west of Brisbane.

Service staff co-ordinated production of the Fraser Island visitor information sheet and the guide meeting the 1 February deadline.

# Projects changing Fraser Island

Visitors to Fraser Island this Easter will benefit from new projects under way in the Fraser Island Recreation Area.

Vehicle access permits and camping permits issued by the authority of the Fraser Island Recreation Board were introduced from 1 February this year.

The first year's projects aim to redress many of the problems which developed as Fraser Island became a favoured holiday destination for four-wheel-drivers.

These had been aggravated by the fact the island did not have a significant source of income such as rates to provide the basic services required by visitors.

For this reason, the recreation area scheme has been based on a user pays approach.

Entry and camping fees are considered to be very reasonable and money earned will be returned to improve facilities further.

The highest priority project has been the clean-up of years of accumulated rubbish on the island.

In the initial clean-up, many tonnes were removed with the assistance of people directed under the Community Employment Program.

Visitors now are asked to help by keeping the places they visit clean.

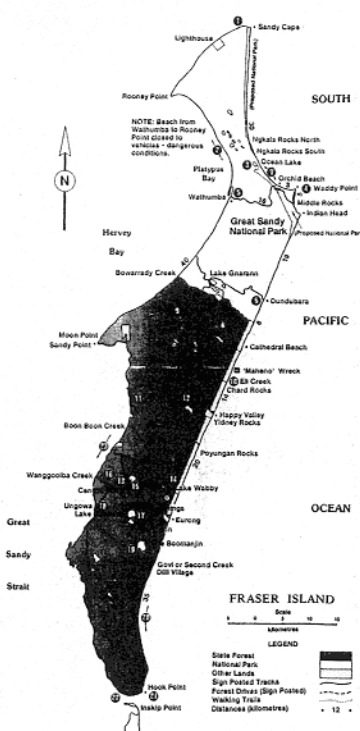
As part of the rubbish management program, rubbish trailers have been located along the beach to enable an efficient collection service to be carried out daily.

Rubbish dumps have been constructed at Dundubara, Wathumba, Waddy Point and Sandy Cape.

Other projects nearing completion include the camping area development at Waddy Point. Facilities include a toilet block, ranger base and workshop.

In the revegetation project, several thousand trees, mainly casuarinas and banksias, have been planted to stabilize sand areas damaged by overuse over the years.

The Fraser Island Recreation Board issues the Fraser Island information sheet which gives



sufficient detail for visitors to plan their trips and to obtain the necessary permits.

The Fraser Island guide is a publication for visitors to use while on the island.

It details information about scenic drives, places to visit, walking tracks, private campgrounds, accommodation and island management.

The Department of Mapping and Surveying has issued a revised edition of its popular Fraser Island tourist map to coincide with the introduction of the Fraser Island Recreation Area.

## Junior Ranger column

# Learn about leeches

Hello Junior Rangers

I hope you had a pleasant summer holiday and are now back at school and studying hard.

During summer, I met several of our less appreciated park residents — ticks and leeches.

Considering how most people react to these, I thought it might be helpful to tell you something of one of them.

Leeches are relatives of worms of the phylum Annelida. Like their distant cousins, the earthworms, leeches are both male and female at the one time. They live in wet forest areas on the ground or in low shrubs.

On each end of the leech is a sucker. It attaches itself by the front sucker then loops the other end with the other sucker, attaches it, then reaches out with the front sucker. So it progresses.

In the front sucker are two jaws with a row of sharp teeth in each. The leech uses these teeth like rasps to make a hole to take blood from its prey which are mostly warm-blooded vertebrates.

An anti-coagulant in its saliva prevents the blood from clotting before the leech has completed its feed.

Once it has had such a feed, a leech can go

for a whole year without feeding again. (Why are they always so hungry for me? — Editor)

Its eggs are buried in the ground in a special cocoon. When the young hatch, they do not feed for at least four weeks.

Whenever I see a leech on me, I pick it off with my fingers. They may crawl around your hand for several minutes and not show signs of settling and sucking blood.

The insecticide Rid on shoes and socks seems to discourage leeches from climbing on you. A leech attached can be pulled off but the wound will bleed for a while and also later if you knock the scab.

Salt on a leech kills it (it dries the water out of the soft-bodied leech) and one may be burned off with a lighted match.

Birds, reptiles and amphibians (frogs) which all eat worms will also eat leeches.

Leeches in the wetlands of north Queensland are much larger than those found in temperate rainforests and are like giant species found in South America.

The Service has met several requests from hospitals to supply leeches to assist patients after skin graft operations. In Europe, medicinal demands have made leeches almost endangered species!

Ranger Frances

The names of 10 animals which live in Australia can be found from the puzzle below.

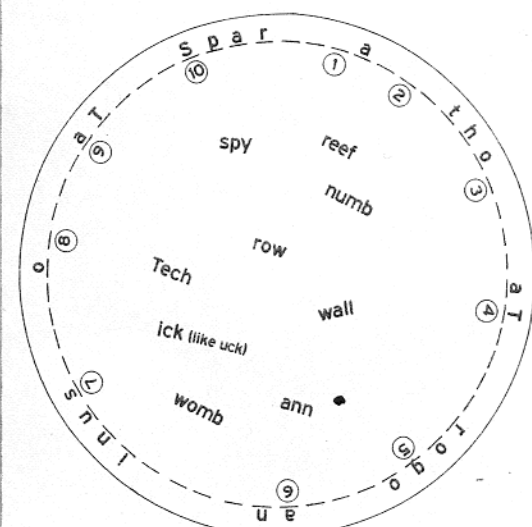
Nine are native and one is introduced.

To find out their names, place the words inside the circle in their correct places.

The last letter of one name is the first letter of the next as you go around the circle.

To help you, a number is placed where each animal name starts.

Names: 1 wasp, 2 python, 3 antechinus, 4 tree frog, 5 gannet, 6 numb, 7 swallow, 8 wombat, 9 sparrow, 10 tick.





## 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 Centre  
55 Priors Pocket Road  
Moggill  
PO Box 42  
Kannmore, 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 Pogg Road  
Burleigh Heads, Qld 4220  
(075) 35 3183

Fleay'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 5584  
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 6530

Mt Glorious  
c/ Post Office  
Mt Nebo, Qld 4520  
(07) 289 0200 (3.30-4pm)

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

St Helena Base  
(07) 396 5113

Downs-South West Sub-Regional  
Office  
4 Alderley Street  
PO Box 7054  
Toowoomba Mail Centre, Qld  
4352  
(076) 350688

Southern Downs District Office  
Hermitage Research Station  
via Warwick, Qld 4370  
(076) 81 3710

Girraween  
via Ballandean, Qld 4382  
(076) 84 5157

Sundown  
via Glenlyon Dam Road  
via Stanthorpe, Qld 4380  
(087) 37 5235

Main Range Centre  
Cunningham's Gap  
MS 394  
Warwick, Qld 4370  
(076) 86 1133

Northern Downs District  
see Sub-Regional Office

Bunya Mountains  
MS501  
via Dalby, Qld 4405  
(074) 68 3127

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

Lake Broadwater  
PO Box 401  
Dalby, Qld 4405  
(074) 63 3582

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/ Wharf and Richmond Streets  
PO Box 101  
Maryborough, Qld 4650  
(071) 22 2455

Bundaberg District  
see Sub-Regional Office

Woodgate  
c/ Post Office  
Woodgate, Qld 4660  
(071) 26 8810

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) 86 3160

Fraser Island Base  
c/ Park Overseer  
Dundubara

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

Gympie District Office  
Lands Office Building  
27 Channon Street  
PO Box 350  
Gympie, Qld 4570  
(071) 82 4189

Sir Thomas Hiley Centre  
(Kinab)  
Q.N.P.W.S. Box  
Elanda  
via Tewantin, Qld 4565  
(071) 49 7364

Noosa  
Park Road  
Noosa Heads, Qld 4567  
(071) 47 3243

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

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

Southern Reef District  
including Capricornia  
see Regional Centre

Gladstone District Office  
Roseberry Street  
PO Box 315  
Gladstone, Qld 4680  
(079) 78 1621

Heron Island Base  
(079) 72 5890

Fitzroy District Office  
see Regional Centre

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

Central Highlands District Office  
PO Box 906  
Emerald, Qld 4720  
(079) 82 2248

Carnarvon Gorge  
via Rolleston, Qld 4702  
(079) 84 4505  
Mt Moffatt (Carnarvon)  
c/ Park Overseer  
Mt Moffatt  
via Mitchell, Qld 4465

Springure  
c/ Park Overseer  
Springure, Qld 4722

Taroom  
PO Box 175  
Taroom, Qld 4420

Blackdown Tableland  
via Dingo, Qld 4702

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

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

Eungella  
c/ Post Office  
Dalrymple Heights, Qld 4740  
(079) 56 4552

Northern Region  
Northern Regional Centre  
Marlow Street  
Pallarenda  
PO Box 5301  
Townsville Mail Centre, Qld 4810  
(077) 74 1411

Proserpine District Office  
Conway  
PO Box 332  
Airlie Beach, Qld 4802  
(079) 46 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 1354  
Townsville, Qld 4810  
(077) 78 8203

Hinchinbrook 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) 68 8601

Edmund Kennedy  
PO Box 74  
Cardwell, Qld 4816  
(070) 68 8850

Far Northern Region  
41 Esplanade  
PO Box 2068  
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 4285

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

Trinity District Centre  
Innisfail

Mission Beach Office  
Gamers Beach Road  
PO Box 89  
Mission Beach, Qld 4865  
(070) 88 7183

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

Palmerston  
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) 80 2162 (070) 80 2160,  
(070) 80 2158

Rokeby  
PMB 28  
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870

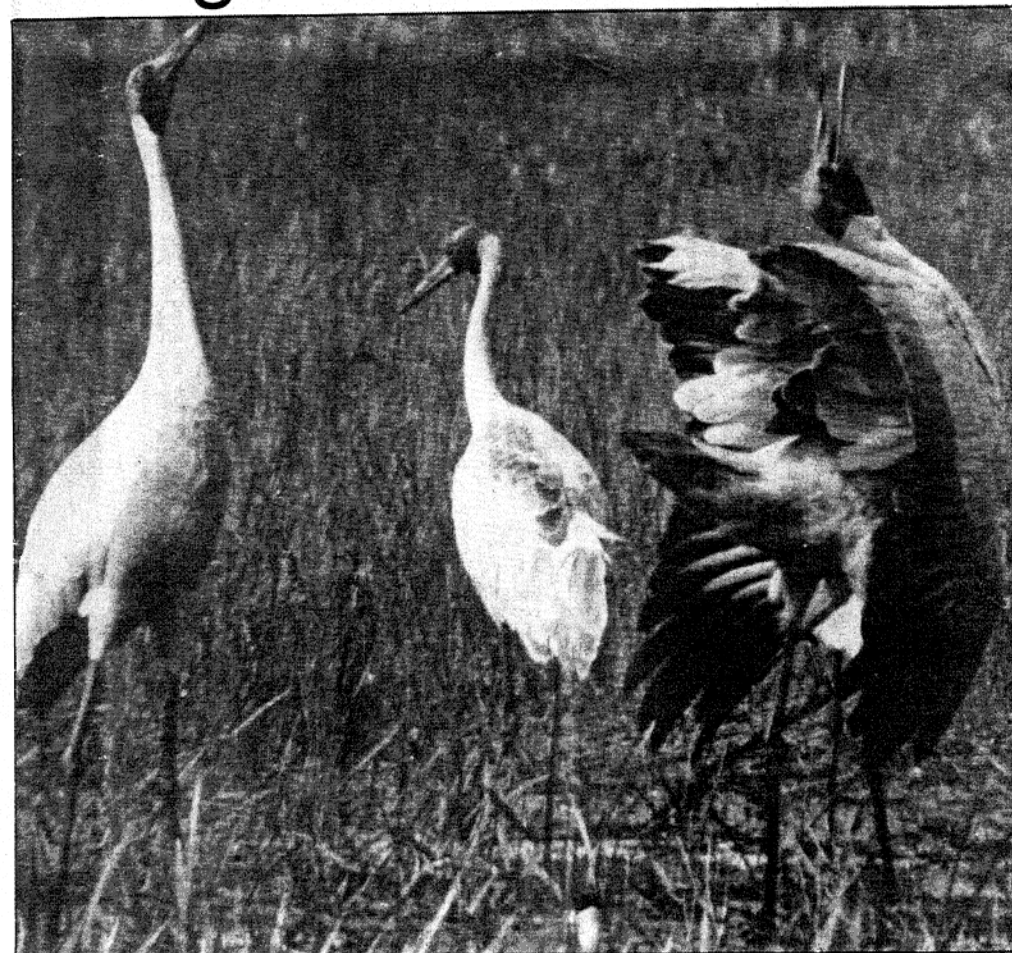
Heathlands  
PMB 76  
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4870

# Ringtail



QUEENSLAND  
NATIONAL PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE  
SERVICE

## Brolga bird emblem



Stately brolgas in typical habitat in north Queensland with one captured in the species' distinctive dancing routine. State Cabinet decided recently to declare the brolga Queensland's bird emblem. The brolga already appears on the Queensland coat of arms. Read more about this bird on page two.



Published by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service. Printed by The Queensland Times, 260 Brisbane Street, West Ipswich. ISSN 0811-6237.

Any opinions expressed or inferred from articles are not necessarily those of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Editors of non-commercial publications may use any item with acknowledgement. Other editors should contact the Service.

This publication is not available on a regular mailing basis.