



Ringtail



QUEENSLAND
NATIONAL PARKS
AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE

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September 1987

Camooweal Caves among new park gazettals



Rugged sinkhole entrance to the Great Nowranie Cave, one of eight major caves now in Camooweal Caves National Park. Some form of stairway down an 18 m depression will be needed before visitors may have easy access. Note the Mitchell grass surface land which will continue to be grazed by cattle.

Diversity enhanced

Conservation of diversity of landform, plants and animals is enhanced with recent additions to national and environmental parks in Queensland.

Locations extend from part of the Gold Coast to the Queensland-Northern Territory border in the far north-west.

appearance and appeal from the limestone caves of the Chillagoe/Mungana area of north Queensland.

Areas range from one hectare on Tamborine Mountain to 68 100 hectares in central Queensland's sandstone belt.

The caves shelter bats, insects and other wildlife and invite further exploration by speleologists.

The Service's management plan allows for limited visitor access and a basic camping area.

Three extensions making Robinson Gorge National Park now 77 300 ha include the rugged, scenic, natural basin known as the Amphitheatre.

This key area with landscapes and ecosystems representative of the eastern end of the sandstone belt contains vegetation associations largely cleared in the region.

Included are extensive areas of silver-leaf ironbark, narrow-leaf ironbark, patches of brigalow on the foot slopes of the Expedition Range, and softwood scrub communities on St Claire Range generally poorly conserved in other reserves.

Reservation also protects the headwaters of Robinson Creek, a major tributary of the Dawson River, above the gorge. Soil types here are highly erodible.

One cannot be compared with another for they vary significantly but all are important proposals of scenic, scientific or historic interest which have come to gazettal through actions of the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service, the state's nature conservation authority.

The most recent is the declaration of Camooweal Caves National Park of 13 800 hectares extending up to 25 kilometres south-east of Camooweal township in the far north-west.

While its features are underground caves extending up to several hundred metres from their 'sinkhole' depression entrances, the surface area of Mitchell grass and shrubby woodlands is also important for it is the only land of its type to be represented in the national park estate.

The caves are of dolomite, different in colour and form and in

Three in north Qld

Representation of plant communities in north Queensland national parks is enlarged with three recent gazettals.

include Eagle Island on Eyrie Reef, most of Palfrey Island, South Island, Bird Islets, and Osprey Island.

One of the major rock-climbing features of south-east Queensland — Frog Buttress — is now included in Mt French National Park, near Boonah.

Purchase of a 37.2 ha addition included the cliff, scree slopes, and a form of dry rainforest now largely cleared from the district.

Long-time resident Mr Jack Stevens received a nominal \$1 for about 1 ha of dense rainforest added to The Knoll National Park at Tamborine.

Gold Coast City Council contributed \$55,000 towards the \$100,000 cost of most of a 3.37 ha block of ridge country falling sharply to mangrove flats along Tallebudgera Creek.

Fleay's Fauna Centre facilities occupy some of the land, gazetted environmental park.

Herbert River Gorge National Park of 18 900 ha, 70 km north-west of Ingham, contains rainforest along the gorge rising to dry open forest over the Gorge Range.

When combined with the existing adjacent national parks of Herbert River Falls, Herkes Creek, Yamanie Falls and Sword Creek, a conservation reserve of more than 32 076 ha is in place.

Fresh to brackish swampland covering 151 ha was added to Hull River National Park near Tully. This was considered the core of a wetlands habitat of bulkuru and mela-leuca attracting brolgas, egrets, cassowaries and other birds.

Nine areas totalling 85.6 ha added to Lizard Island National Park

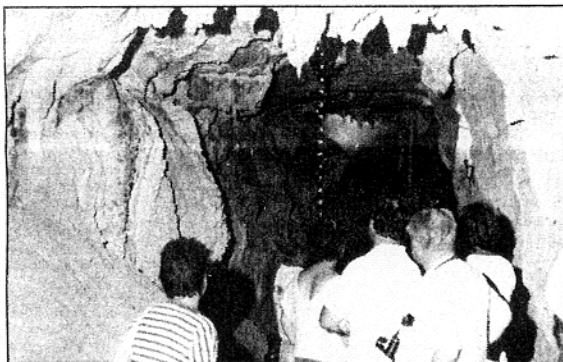
Budget raised

The Service will receive \$17.5 million in consolidated revenue funding in 1987/88, a raise of 3.89 per cent on 1986/87.

As salary and wage costs rise, expenditure will have to be managed and monitored very carefully in the year.

A total of \$2.1 million has been allocated for capital works projects.

Emphasis here will include \$1,276,000 for park development, and upgrading Service residences and infrastructure, \$400,000 for subsidies to local authorities for access roads, and \$424,000 for acquisitions.



Another group of visitors wonders at the natural limestone formations at Chillagoe, conserved in nine national parks.

The parks preserve the landscape of weathered, pinnacled hills formed from outcrops of coral sediments metamorphosed to crystalline marble with distinctive surface vegetation.

Almost 20 000 visitors are now joining guided tours of the showcase Donna and Trezkin Caves and Royal Arch Cave over the 11 months of the year they are open.

These caves are representative of the area's many caves. Their

management poses challenges of development, visitation, guiding, damage, staffing, maintenance, interpretation and biology.

Messages conveyed by staff on free guided tours include:

Due to their age, caves are irreplaceable, and as a wonder of nature are worth preserving.

Caves protect fauna not found in other environments (breeding and roosting places of bats and swiftlets).

Message from the Minister

Recently I took the opportunity for a first-hand inspection of one of Queensland's most significant national parks, right on the doorstep for almost half the state's population.

I refer to Moreton Island, only a short jaunt across beautiful Moreton Bay from Brisbane.

At present, 89 per cent of the sand mass is national park but it is the Queensland Government's intention to increase this to 97 per cent in the not too distant future.

I see the island as a haven for more than a million people who live in south-east Queensland, a place to get away from the hustle and bustle of city life and appreciate the wonders of nature.

With more and more people visiting Moreton, management problems are increasing and becoming more expensive. I see no adverse public relation to the 'user pays' principle which is operating so successfully on Fraser Island.

Management costs on island

national parks are three to four times those of mainland parks. People are willing to pay for service and facilities and on many occasions offer to pay.

A management and works program has been developed for Moreton to provide for ramps to the beaches, bypass roads, signs, boardwalks, better camping facilities and public education.

We'll hear more about these in the months ahead.

Geoff Muntz
Minister for Tourism, National Parks and Sport

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

Q.NPWS purpose

Wonderland 'reef' found fascinating

Tens of thousands of visitors have wondered at the wonders of the Great Barrier Reef Wonderland, Townsville, since its opening in June.

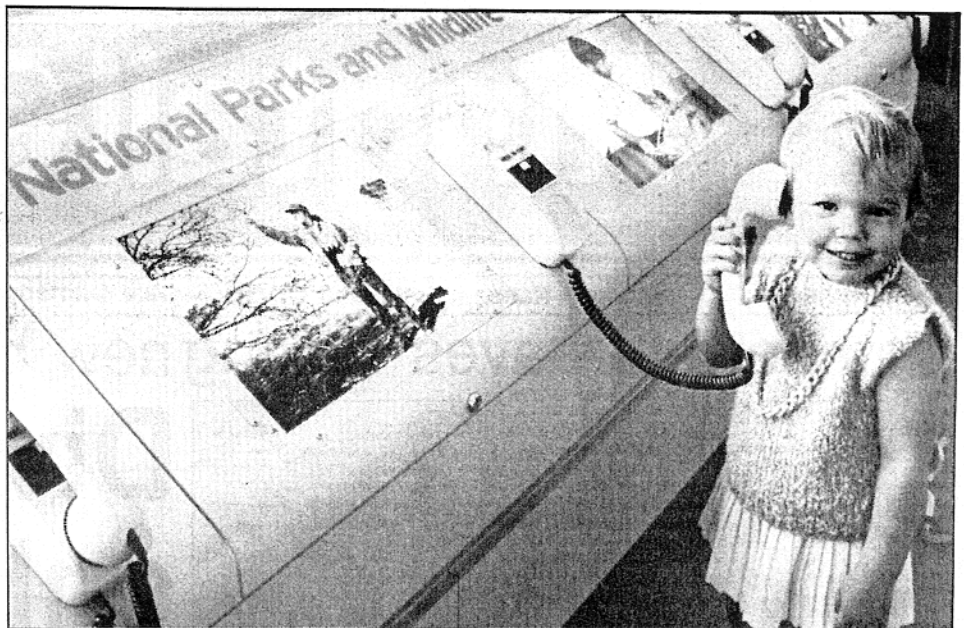
The Service, as the day manager of the real reef, has an information centre and display at the \$26 million complex.

The display has many interactive components encouraging visitors to learn more about the Service's regular activities including zoning, planning and management.

Volunteers from Townsville help Service officers staff the centre and answer many of those tricky questions visitors pose.

Great Barrier Reef Wonderland is a unique display for it is the only man-made complex in the world where coral is growing.

This is done through recirculating the water through a special algal farm to replicate the exact conditions necessary for coral growth.



Youthful visitor to the Q.NPWS display in Great Barrier Reef Wonderland is excited to hear the telephone voice of a management officer explaining his job — understood more by her parents we would hope.

By the tail . . .

Gympie City Council was praised by National Parks Minister Mr Muntz for its initiative and work in transforming an area of swamp and mullock heap into a community asset.

The Minister opened the Service's new Gympie office and information centre, built on 2 ha of land bought by the council and given for Service use in 1981.

The building blends into what is now an attractive historical and recreation area.

The previous day he opened the popular, new Freshwater campsite in nearby Cooloola National Park.

Management guidelines prepared recently by the Service and the Mines Department as trustees of the historic Palmer River goldfields reserve will be implemented soon.

They will give protection and visitor information to a wealth of fascinating relics of far north Queensland's most important goldfield in the 1870s, the basis for early settlement of the Cairns to Cooktown region.

Nautilus and Avocet will soon be familiar names to venturers on waters off central Queensland.

Nautilus is the new Marine Parks work/patrol boat in the Great Barrier Reef Capricornia Section.

A wide range of work-related gear is stowed on board so several tasks can be undertaken during a three-day patrol.

Avocet is the new 7 m \$50,000 aluminium vessel from Cairns Custom Craft.

The vessel will be based at Rosslyn Bay Harbour, near Yeppoon, for operations off the Capricorn coast, particularly national park islands of the Keppel Group.

Public access to the eastern side of Lamington National Park is made easier with the inauguration of daily bus services from Brisbane by Richard Groom's Mountain Coach Company.

Telephone Aladdins at the Brisbane Transit Centre (07) 229 9477 for details and bookings.

Demand for the limited edition brologa print announced in the last Ringtail has exceeded initial expectations.

Major Service offices have details of how to obtain the last of the outstanding prints.

Much demand has been for prints to be sent overseas as unique gifts from Australia.

Which rare and threatened plant grows in which national park?

More than 1100 vascular plants including orchids, ferns, shrubs, trees and grasses — one-seventh of the state's flora — are detailed in the Department of Primary Industries' Rare and Threatened Plants of Queensland book.

This new book costs \$8 plus \$2 surface postage and handling from GPO Box 46, Brisbane.

Questionnaires have been sent to all parties which expressed interest in developing low-key tourist facilities at Heathlands, Cape York, advertised recently.

The successful applicant should be known before year's end.

Friday 25 September is the closing date for comments of draft zoning plans for the Queensland Marine Parks Far Northern and Cairns Sections, and for expressions of interest in provision and operation of a mobile kiosk at the Josephine Falls end of Bellenden Ker National Park.

Look for the Reader's Digest new book, National Parks of Queensland, in major bookstores about mid-October for \$21.95rrp.

Commercial shooting of red kangaroos, wallaroos and whiptail wallabies in Queensland was stopped last month when Federal Government quotas were almost reached.

Eastern grey kangaroos may be taken up to the quota limit of 1 300 000.

Service Director Dr Graham Saunders has been elected a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Biology, an honour limited to distinguished people in the field of biology.

Changes with spring

Scientists say tropical and sub-tropical Queensland does not have a true change of season to spring.

That may be so when compared with the sudden changes of some parts of other states and countries.

But everything in nature is relative. Flowers bloom, trees and shrubs sprout anew, birds nest, migratory and nomadic species return, and animals utter mating calls here as elsewhere.

If you have not noticed one change in recent weeks, then you need an hour in your backyard, a walk along the street, or preferably a day in a national or environmental park.

Winter nights in 1987 were cold though days seemed warm. More rain than normal fell in some parts so vegetation stayed green.

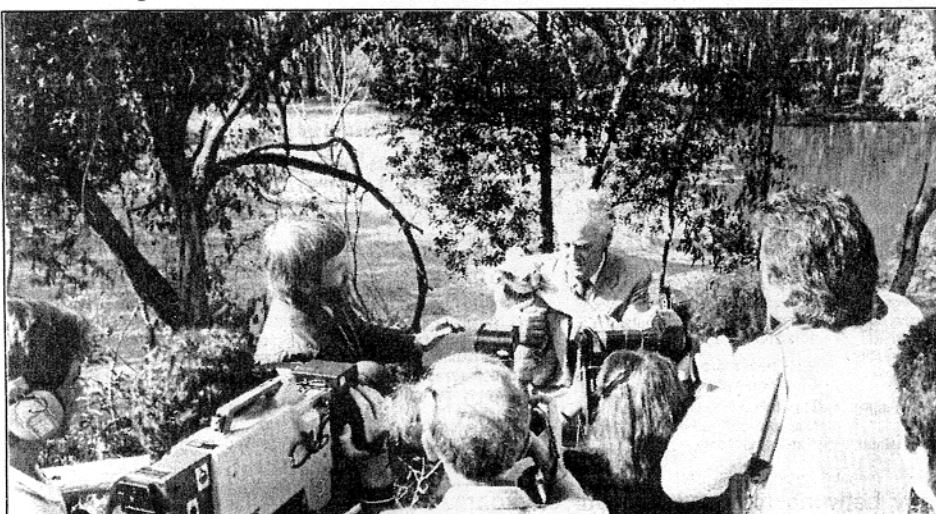
Yet 18 per cent of Queensland remains declared drought-stricken. The Townsville region has not had a normal wet season for six years, and birdlife has almost disappeared from the Town Common.

Wildflowers seem particularly good this spring. Check coastal sandy and swampy areas.

For a real treat, join an all-inclusive wildflower weekend in Girraween National Park (26-27 September, 24-25 October) for \$120 (phone (076) 84 5163 after hours).

Phone (07) 300 4855 for Brisbane Forest Park's Go Bush—Spring activities from 19 September.

Fleay's flora and fauna backdrop for a unique Australian



Slightly reluctant koala and an enthusiastic Premier, Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, met with the media when the Premier strolled on a boardwalk before he opened Fleay's Fauna Centre.

Unveiling of a plaque at Fleay's Fauna Centre, West Burleigh, by the Premier, Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, on Wednesday, 8 July, was a significant occasion for the Service and the community.

For the Service, this marked the end of more than three years' redevelopment of the reserve, passed to it by its founder Dr David Fleay.

For the public, the opening was a renewal of the opportunity to come close to nature in the middle of the most intense urban development in Australia.

Sir Joh praised the efforts of Dr Fleay over more than 30 years on the Gold Coast.

He felt sure he approved the Service's changes to present native animals in samples of four of the state's habitats — wetlands, eucalypt forest, rainforest, and rocky slopes.

The Centre is open 10-4 Wednesdays to Sundays, and 9-5 public holidays and every school holiday. Guides are on duty every day. Admission is adults \$5, pensioners \$4, and children \$2.

Boardwalk saves cave art

Conservation of another feature of caves apart from landform has been upgraded on Hook Island National Park.

A new boardwalk now allows the growing number of yachties and other visitors to a prominent cave above Nara Inlet to see its Aboriginal art without threatening its destruction.

A fence keeps feral goats and another animals from entering the cave and rubbing against the walls on which the paintings were last retouched 100 years ago.

While the paintings were recorded by the Service's historic sites staff several years ago, pressures threatening the rock art site's preservation continued to grow.

As many as 30 boats and yachts anchored in the Inlet overnight. The presence of Aboriginal art in the cave fast became local knowledge, and visitors arrived even on one-day charters just to see it.

Rock art, no matter where it occurs, is vulnerable to deterioration, desecration and decay.

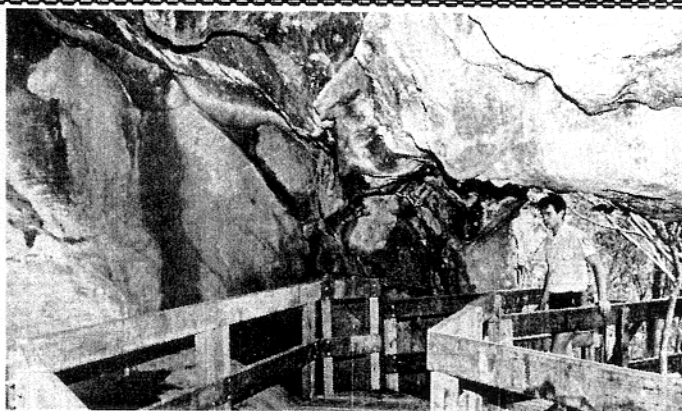
Some factors of this are:

- dust — unintentionally dispersed by people walking in a cave.
- destruction by people touching paintings and comparing sizes of ochre-stencilled hands.
- splashing water on paintings to try to brighten colours for pictures.
- natural seepage through rock behind the art.
- erosion of the rock surface over time.

The Nara Inlet cave project sought to give some protection by enclosing the area, to build a boardwalk for people to see the art without raising dust, and to provide interpretive details to help visitors understand the rock art.

An \$18,000 grant from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies supported the Service initiative, co-ordination and construction.

The boardwalk was prefabricated at Conway National Park headquarters before palletizing into helicopter loads.



Newly-completed boardwalk in the Nara Inlet cave, Hook Island, will provide access to yet protect Aboriginal art.

Materials and equipment were barged to the Inlet to a rendezvous with the helicopter and 21 soldiers from Workshop Troop, 9 Transport Squadron, Lavarack Barracks, Townsville.

Eighteen loads were transferred to a rocky outcrop close to the site to allow a breakdown to man-manageable packs for carrying to the site.

Reconstruction of the free-standing boardwalk took several weeks. Service staff had to work to strict guidelines —

also to create minimal disturbance above and below ground level.

Equipment and all wastes were removed by helicopter and barge.

Visitors now have the opportunity to look, photograph and appreciate but not to touch or dust the rock art, the most visible evidence of the Aboriginal people of the Whitsundays.

They may leave with an appreciation of another culture of another time.



This juvenile southern giant petrel, a very large, black seabird, had the Radical Bay resort, Magnetic Island, in turmoil recently.

It arrived after two weeks of heavy south-easterly gales a long way from its birthplace on the edge of Antarctica or its outlying islands.

The relative of albatrosses was exhausted but lived up to the species' reputation for gross eating habits swallowing fish fillets offered by interested onlookers.

It recovered quickly and remained

around Magnetic Island and off Pallarenda for more than three weeks.

Hopefully by now it has found its way to sea and headed south carrying a numbered stainless steel band on its right leg.

Service zoologist Brian King is wondering whether one day the petrel might be recovered somewhere and become the feature of his research project on the movements of seabirds to Queensland.

Limit on crocs

The Queensland Government's estuarine crocodile management program does not guarantee crocodile-free areas nor does it call on the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service to net every stream over several thousand kilometres.

Cabinet in July approved the program to cover the coast from Cooktown south including the coastal plains of the Endeavour River and the catchments of the Burdekin and Fitzroy Rivers up to 40 km inland.

The program is designed to reduce the danger to people while also making residents and visitors aware of the most dangerous animals on the Australian continent.

The program sanctions removal of all estuarine crocodiles in the immediate environs of major coastal cities and towns,

removal of all estuarine crocodiles over 1.2 m long in a majority of rivers and streams, and removal of identified 'problem' crocodiles in waterways in and adjoining national parks and other nature reserves where necessary for public safety.

National Parks Minister Mr Muntz said crocodiles might be located on patrols by Service staff or after reports of sightings made to authorities.

Removal would be by Q.NPWS wildlife rangers or professional

trappers from zoos or crocodile farms.

Crocodiles taken may be used only for breeding or display stock.

Removal of crocodiles from populated areas could not eliminate the chance of attack. They could swim great distances. Areas free one day could be infested the next.

He appealed to people not to be so stupid to remove the distinctive crocodile warning signs erected at all known crocodile habitats visited regularly by people in the north.

Year-long survey of reef fishing

For most of us, the Great Barrier Reef conjures images of tropical seas, coral reefs and superb fishing. Each year, tens of thousands of people fish the reef but little is known about the effects.

The Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service, responsible for the Great Barrier

Reef Marine Park's day management, this month started a year-long survey of fishing in the Capricornia Section. (The section off Gladstone encompasses the Capricorn and Bunker groups of reefs and islands.)

The survey seeks to assess the condition of fish stocks, and the needs of people fishing in the area. Results will help guide management of the area's fish resources.

People fishing in Capricornia will be contacted at sea by rangers and asked to participate in the study. Volunteers will be mailed a short survey form questioning them about their catch, fishing times, and opinions on fishing in the region.

Results of the study should be available in September next year. A summary of findings will be posted to those who make requests.

More information can be obtained by phoning

(079) 27 9164 or calling at the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service Central Regional Centre, 194 Quay Street, Rockhampton.

Flying foxes too

The Service is combining in a Government program to study flying foxes in Queensland.

Field officers of several departments are participating in surveys to locate and map flying fox camps, to determine the extent of flying fox damage to crops, and to check the effectiveness of control measures.

Questionnaires have been sent to interested officers and to fruit growers selected randomly.

Members of the public wishing to contribute to formulation of flying fox management policies should phone (07) 202 0200.

Tough project in the Cape

Service staff with great assistance from Operation Raleigh volunteers are developing facilities for visitors in more than 15 000 four-wheel drive vehicles expected in Cape York next year.

The Service's responsibilities in the far north include Jardine River National Park and the adjoining Heathlands department and official purposes reserve.

A camping area, a day-use area, and several hundred metres of walking track are being built at Eliot Falls.

At Fruit Bat Falls, a day-use area and a boardwalk to the falls are also being built.

Both projects are on Eliot Creek which forms part of the southern catchment of the Jardine River.

Logistic problems are immense. The sites are 900 km north of Cairns over some of the worst roads in Australia.

Twenty Operation Raleigh volunteers are now using 32 tonnes of materials trucked from Cairns.

They are working under the

supervision of two Service overseers.

During the dry season, the sites are lined by crystal-clear waters from unpolluted creeks and waterfalls — a true wilderness area.

About 300 cu m of local gravel has been moved to the site using the Service's six-wheel-drive tipper.

Many Far Northern Region staff have worked hard to ensure that by the time the weather changes the facilities will be in place in time for the rush in the Dry next year.

Popular national and environmental parks

	Map index	Brochure	Published map	Access	Ranger staff	Road	Public ground	Public toilet	Swimming	Boat / or shower	Non Q.N.P.W.S accommodation	Campground	Campground with facilities	Drinking water	Suitable for disabled	Centre for booking and information	Notes
Southern Region																	
Brisbane Forest Park national parks	F2			C													Brisbane Forest Park BFP fee - Manorina campsite
Moreton Island	G2			FBU													Moreton Island Contact Ranger first
Blue Lake - Stradbroke Island	G3			C													Moggill
Tamborine Mountain	G3			C													Tamborine
St Helena Island	G2			B													St Helena Historic area - restricted access, Tours
Burleigh Head	G4			C													Burleigh
Springbrook	G4			C													Springbrook Small camp area - Purlingbrook Falls
Natural Arch	G4			C													Natural Arch
Lamington - Binna Burra	G4			C													Binna Burra Private campsite adjacent
-Green Mountains	G4			C													Green Mountains
Rine Ridge EP	G3			C													Rine Ridge
Mt Barney	F4			CW													Beaudesert Retic and camping facilities nearby
Mt French	F3			C													Boonah
Main Range - Cunningham's Gap	F3			C													Main Range
-Spicer's Gap	F4			U													Main Range Contact Ranger first for Spicer's Gap
-Queen Mary Falls	F4			C													Warwick
Girraween	F9			C													Girraween
Sundown	F9			CU													Sundown 4WD access to Burrows Waterhole
Lake Broadwater EP	F8			C													Lake Broadwater
Bunya Mountains	E1			C													Bunya Mountains Not advisable for caravans
Crows Nest Falls	E2			C													Crows Nest
Ravensbourne	E2			C													Crows Nest
Glass House Mountains	G2			C													Beerwah
Kondalilla / Mapleton Falls	F1			C													Gympie Ranger staff based at Kondalilla
Noosa	G1			C													Noosa
Cooolool - Noosa River	G1			BU													Elanda Tollets, boardwalk at Kinaba/Elg Tree Point
-Freshwater	G8			U													Rainbow Beach
-Double Island Point	G8			U													Rainbow Beach Access via beach
Great Sandy - Fraser Is-Dundubar	G7			U													Rainbow Beach Fee - see Fraser Island brochure
-Wathumba	G7			BU													Rainbow Beach
-Waddy Point	G7			BU													Rainbow Beach
Woodgate	G7			U													Woodgate 4WD recommended
Mon Repos EP	G7			C													Mon Repos Turtles nest Nov-Jan, hatch Jan-Mar
Auburn River	F7			CU													Maryborough
Canla Gorge	F7			C													Maryborough
Central Region																	
Keppel Group	F7			B													Yeppoon Campsites Humpy Island, North Keppel
Capricornia - Heron Island	G7			BF													Rockhampton/ Gladstone No camping
-North West Island	G7			B													Rockhampton/ Gladstone
-Lady Musgrave	G7			BF													Rockhampton/ Gladstone
-Tryon Island, Masthead Island	G7			B													Yeppoon
Capricorn coast	F7			C													Gladstone
Eurimbula	F7			U													Gladstone
Blackdown Tableland	E7			U													Blackdown Tableland Road unsuitable for vans
Isla Gorge	F7			C													Taroom
Robinson Gorge	E7			U													Taroom
Carnarvon - Carnarvon Gorge	E7			C													Carnarvon Gorge Last ... 4WD only
-Mt Moffatt	E7			U													Mt Moffatt Rain closes road
-Salvator Rosa, Ka Ka Mundi	E7			CU													Springure Carry extra fuel, water
Simpson Desert	A8			U													Rockhampton Remote area - contact Q.N.P.W.S first
Lark Quarry EP	C6			C													Rockhampton
Cape Hillsborough	E6			C													Seaforth
Eungella - Broken River	E6			C													Eungella
-Finch Hatton Gorge	E6			UW													Eungella
Cumberland Group - Brampton Is	F5			BF													Seaforth
-Other Islands	F5			B													Seaforth
Cape Palmerston	F6			U													Mackay
Mt Archer EP	F7			C													Rockhampton
Northern Region																	
Whitsunday - other Islands	E5			B													Conway
-Conway	E5			C													Conway
-Malle Group	E5			B													Conway
-Henning Is, Hook Is, Repulse Gp	E5			B													Conway
-Whitsunday Is, Thomas Is	E5			B													Conway
Gloucester Saddleback	E5			B													Conway
Bowling Green Bay - general	E5			BC													Mt Elliot
-Mt Elliot, Alligator Creek	E5			C													Mt Elliot
Magnetic Island	E5			B													Magnetic Island
Townsville Town Common EP	E5			C													Townsville
Mt Spec	D5			C													Paluma
Orpheus Island	D5			B													Ingham
Wallaman Falls	D4			C													Ingham
Porcupine Gorge	C5			C													Townsville
Hinchinbrook	D4			B													Cardwell, Ingham
Edmund Kennedy	D4			C													Edmund Kennedy
Dunk Island	D4			BF													Cardwell
Jourama Falls	D5			C													Ingham
Far Northern Region																	
Bellenden Ker - general	D4			W													Josephine Falls
-Josephine Falls	D4			C													Josephine Falls
Malanda Falls EP	D4			C													Cairns
Mt Whitfield EP	D4			C													Cairns
Eubenangee Swamp	D4			C													Josephine Falls
Barron Gorge	D4			CW													Cairns
Michaelmas Cay	D4			B													Cairns
Palmerston	D4			C													Palmerston
Davies Creek	D4			C													Cairns
Dahfree - Mossman Gorge	D3			C													Cairns
-Other areas	D3			W													Cairns
Cape Tribulation - Noosa Beach	D3			U													Cape Tribulation
-Cape area	D3			U													Cape Tribulation
-Other areas	D3			WB													Cape Tribulation
Cedar Bay	D3			WB													Cairns
Green Island	D4			BF													Cairns
Millstream Falls	D4			C													Lake Eacham
Mt Hypipamee	D4			C													Lake Eacham
Lake Barrine	D4			C													Lake Eacham
Lake Eacham	D4			C													Lake Eacham
Chillagoe-Mungana Caves	D4			C													Chillagoe
Lizard Island Group	D3			BF													Cairns
Lakefield	C3			CU													Lakefield
Iron Range	C2			U													Cairns
Rokeby-Archer Bend	C2			U													Rokeby
Jardine River-Heathlands	C1			U													Cairns
Lawn Hill	A5			U													Lawn Hill

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

Parks for the people

Maiala (1140ha)

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

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 boat 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.

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 northeast, Green Mountains — O'Reilly's in the northwest, 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 Lindesay (1191m) and Mt Maroon (985m) are undeveloped areas of eucalypts and rainforest among a variety of natural features exciting bushwalkers and climbers.

Mt French (119 ha)

This two-part park is adjacent to the 468 m peak near Boonah with a road to the top to picnic areas, walking tracks and lookouts. Frog Butte on the northern side is a popular rock climbing venue.

Main Range (11 500ha)

This park includes the main western part of the Scenic Rim system. At Cunningham's Gap, walking tracks pass through eucalypt forest and rainforest. Popular area for picnics and camping. Spicer's Gap to the south has an interesting history. Bushwalkers revel in many areas in this diverse park.

Queen Mary Falls (333ha)

This waterfall in tall open eucalypt woodland with rainforest gullies is not large but is a pleasant spot for families 10km east of Killyferry. A second part includes Blackfellow Knob to the north.

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 (11 200 ha)

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 (962ha)

The waterfall in the town 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.

Glass House Mountains

Remnant volcanic plugs of rhyolite and trachyte with forest and heath vegetation. Mt Coonoowin (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 (40 900 ha)

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 11km 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 Hawkwood road

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 (500ha)

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.

Tryon, Masthead Is (Capricorn Group)

Typical coral cays with pisonia, pandanus and casuarina vegetation. Seabird nesting sites and turtle rookeries. Popular camping spots for self-sufficient groups. Reached by charter boat. No engine driven equipment permitted.

North West (Capricorn Group) (94ha) and Lady Musgrave Is (Bunker Group) (20 ha)

Coral cays with large surrounding reefs. Popular safe anchorages with camping. Ideal for driving and snorkelling. Access by charter boat.

Carnarvon (223 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 for the self-sufficient.

Capricorn coast

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

Eurimbula (7830ha)

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 (77 300 ha)

Recently expanded park with magnificent sandstone scenery and deep gorges where Robinson Creek carves its way towards the Dawson River. Coasting landscapes and vegetation. Includes the Amphitheatre natural basin.

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-heath grassland with some shrubs and a distinctive wild-life 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 (50 800ha)

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 Airle 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 557ha)

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 (2720ha)

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 (3272ha)

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

Mt Spec — Crystal Creek (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.

Herbert River

Five parks — Herbert River Gorge, Herbert River Falls, Herkes Creek, Yamanie Falls and Sword Creek — now adjoin to form a magnificent conservation reserve of more than 32 076 ha along the river and its tributaries. Wallaman Falls (602 ha), including the largest single drop waterfall in Australia at 278 m, is adjacent.

Porcupine Gorge (2938ha)

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

Great Basalt Wall (30 500 ha)

Remote area including part of a major geological feature from the last major volcanic activity in north-east Australia.

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. Launched 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 (14 200ha)

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 (297ha)

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 (489 ha)

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 (990 ha)

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 paperback 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 (235 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 Burkettown 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.

Moreton Bill drafted

Service officers have been asked by Cabinet to prepare draft legislation to cover nature-based recreation in areas similar to Fraser Island.

While National Parks Minister Mr Geoff Muntz has indicated such legislation is likely to be applied to Moreton Island, the Bill's scope will be broad so other suitable areas may be covered in future.

In seeking to become familiar with related issues, Mr Muntz and members of his parliamentary conservation committee visited Moreton and Fraser Islands recently.

Mr Muntz said the Fraser Island Recreation Area concept introduced early last year had been most successful.

Surveys indicated visitors were happy to pay for recreation management by a single authority and they could see value in improved management and facilities.

With the extension of national park status to 89 per cent of Moreton Island, visitors had an expectation the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service would manage all areas on the island, similar to Fraser.

The Service had greatly improved its management, staffing and facilities on the island to cope with the growing number of visitors (83 390 camper nights in 1986).

Management problems continuing on Moreton Island included illegal squatting, dangerous driving, drivers causing damage to sand dunes, and unmanaged camping on Crown land outside national park.

Management of Moreton Island under one authority would be in the best interests of such an outstanding natural area, its visitors and residents.

He believed people would be willing to pay towards facilities and services.

The Service had prepared a management and works program to provide for ramps to beaches, bypass roads, signs, boardwalks, better camping facilities and public education.

But without 'user pays' contributions, this program could not proceed ahead of state-wide Service priorities based on year-by-year funding allocations.

More interest at Spicer's



Boonah Shire Council chairman, Councillor Jim Pennell, with Q.NPWS Southern Regional Director Noel Dawson (left) and National Parks Association of Queensland president Mr Brian Egan (right) at the official unveiling of signs and the opening of a walking trail in the Spicer's Gap section of Main Range National Park recently.

Cr Pennell reminded more than 100 people at the ceremony the area was significant in Queensland's history.

He said there was a need to conserve areas for their historic and natural values, and if people wanted to see Australia be the type of country they dreamed of, then they would have to be prepared to volunteer their assistance.

The Spicer's Gap project was a good example of that

commitment and co-operation.

Spicer's Gap was the first safe and trafficable route between the Darling Downs and Brisbane.

A sign reminding visitors of remaining features of the original road built between 1848 and 1870 was donated and erected by the Subaru Four Wheel Drive Club of Queensland.

Members of the National Parks

Association of Queensland helped Service staff in the cutting of a 4.6 km trail through open forest and rainforest in the Mt Matheson area.

The trail can be used with part of the road's historic section to form a circuit walk of 8.1 km.

Reach Spicer's Gap by conventional vehicle in dry weather from the Cunningham Highway near Aratula. The track west of the Gap is suitable only for four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Publications

About marine parks

Concept of marine parks as areas of special significance in the environment is outlined in a new publication produced and distributed by the Queensland National Parks and Wildlife Service.

The Service's maritime estate branch has responsibilities covering Queensland and Commonwealth-declared marine parks.

The full-colour brochure considers legislation, fisheries, management, marine park proposals and public co-operation.

The brochure gives a general background to help people make worthy contributions towards proposals for a number of new marine parks in the next few years.

Other recent Service publications include a Show special edition of Ringtail, a wildlife information sheet on nesting magpies, a field guide for Fleay's Fauna Centre, and visitor information sheets on Springbrook, Bunya Mountains, Baldwin Wetlands, walking tracks of the Far Northern Region, and Cape York parks.

New fees now apply to most permits, licences and other authorities issued under the Fauna Conservation Act regulations.

The fees which took effect last month reflect a 7 per cent Consumer Price Index rise since the schedule was adjusted last in December 1985.

New fees range from \$4 for a permit to move up to five aviary birds to \$395 for a zoo exhibiting native fauna (up from \$368).

The fauna dealer's licence remains at \$15 but registration fees for fauna dealer premises

now range from \$30 to \$280 in addition to the licence.

A kangaroo shooter's open season permit rises \$5 to \$65 but kangaroo tags remain at 15 cents each.

A duck shooter's permit rises \$2 to \$15.

The increases are not uniform but have been rounded upwards for ease of handling.

Details are available from Q.NPWS wildlife offices.

Some confusion continues over National Parks and Wildlife Act regulations which came into effect on 1 July.

Among other matters the regulations provide for

applications to be made and permits to be issued for any commercial activity on a national park.

This has wide application for many operators whether they visit a national park once a year or once a day.

Operators should contact Regional Directors to make applications and to discuss conditions to be applied.

The regulations apply to news and commercial photographers but there are provisions for fees to be reduced or waived in certain circumstances.

Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Brisbane.

Junior Ranger column

Island birdlife may vary widely

Hello Junior Rangers

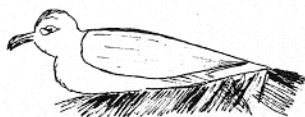
Recently I received a letter and some drawings from Tim Beiers who lives at Chermiside. Tim, on holiday on North West Island, read the column about marine life and asked what birds he and his family would find on Goldsmith Island at Christmas.

Tim, I hope you don't mind if I use your letter for this column.

Along the Great Barrier Reef, there are two main kinds of islands. One is a coral cay like North West which have been colonized by plants.

Birds there are mostly seabirds, some of which fly long distances. They include most birds which you drew — white-capped noddys, shearwaters (muttonbirds), silver gulls, reef herons, curlew sandpipers and pied oyster catchers as well as other terns, frigate birds and tropic birds.

Some land birds which cannot fly as strongly have reached these islands. Sometimes people have brought them! The silvereye you saw is one.



Muttonbird or wedge-tailed shearwater



Curlew sandpiper

The other main kind of island is a continental island, the tops of mountains once part of Australia.

When the ocean level rose, the land between the mainland and the tops of mountains was covered creating the islands.

These islands have the same kinds of

plants as the mainland but not as big a variety. Their animals are similar.

They are often near enough to the mainland or close together and large enough for birds which fly only short distances to reach them. They often have a number of reptiles and mammals too.

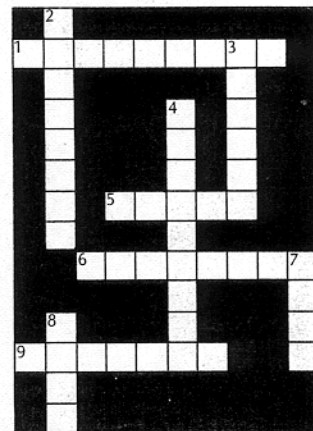
On Goldsmith Island, look for sand goannas and brushtail possums. Birds you might see include white-breasted sea eagles, ospreys, silvereyes, lorikeets, honeyeaters, sunbirds, reef herons and brahmany kites. There will be other small birds too.

If you contact our Central Regional Office, they should be able to help you with more complete plant and animal lists and a map of the island.

I hope you have a safe and enjoyable holiday and look forward to your promised map of breeding sites.

Ranger Frances

This crossword puzzle has the names of some of the birds Tim saw or expects to see scrambled. To complete the puzzle, unscramble each name.



ACROSS: 1 fere roher, 5 dodyn, 6 ritekloe, 9 bidruns. DOWN: 2 geale esa, 3 yespor, 4 padnpires, 7 rent, 8 lugl.

ANSWERS

ACROSS: 1 reef heron, 5 noddy, 6 lorikeet, 9 sandpiper. DOWN: 2 sea eagle, 3 osprey, 4 curlew, 7 tern, 8 gull.



QUEENSLAND NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Minister for Tourism, National
Parks and Sport
25th floor
State Law Building
50 Ann Street
Brisbane
PO Box 155
North Quay, Qld 4002
(07) 227 4851

Queensland National Parks and
Wildlife Service
5th, 6th and 7th floors
MLC Centre
239 George Street, Brisbane
PO Box 190
North Quay, Qld 4002
(07) 227 4111

Southern Region
Southern Regional Centre
55 Priors Pocket Road
Moggill
PO Box 42
Kenmore, Qld 4069
(07) 202 0200
202 0232 (wildlife)
202 0212 (parks)

Burleigh Head
Gold Coast Highway
Burleigh Heads, Qld 4220
(075) 35 3032

Flay's Fauna Centre
Kahool Road
West Burleigh, Qld 4219
(075) 56 2194

Moreton Sub-Regional Office
see Regional Centre

Eastern Scenic Rim District
161 Oxley Drive
Hollywell, Qld 4216
(075) 57 1203

Springbrook
via Mudgeraba, Qld 4215
(075) 33 5147

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

Central Scenic Rim District Office
PO Box 135
Beaudesert, Qld 4285

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

Lamington National Park
Binna Burra section
Beechmont
via Nerang, Qld 4211
(075) 33 3584
Green Mountains section
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
Reys Road
Beerwah, Qld 4519
(071) 94 6630

Mt Glorious
c/ Post Office
Mt Nebo, Qld 4520
(07) 269 0200 (3.30-4pm)

Moreton Island
via Tangalooma
Moreton Island, Qld 4025
(075) 48 2710

St Helena Base
PO Box 68
Manly, Qld 4179
(07) 396 5113

Downs-South West Sub-Regional
Office
4 Alderley Street
PO Box 7054
Toowoomba Mail Centre
Qld 4352
(076) 35 0688

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

Lake Broadwater
PO Box 401
Dalby, Qld 4405
(074) 63 3552

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 4680
(071) 26 8810

Mon Repos
PO Box 1735
Bundaberg, Qld 4670
(071) 79 8528

Great Sandy District Office
Fraser Island Recreation Board
c/ QNPWS
Rainbow Beach Road
PO Box 30
Rainbow Beach, Qld 4570
(071) 86 3160

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

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

Noosa District Office
Bruce Highway
Monkland
Gympie, Qld 4570
(071) 82 4189

Southern Cooloola
QNPWS Box
Elanda
via Tewantin, Qld 4565
(071) 85 3245 (071) 49 7364

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

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

Central Region
Central Regional Centre
Royal Bank Building
194 Quay Street
PO Box 1305
Rockhampton, Qld 4700
(079) 27 9511

Southern Reef District
including Capricornia
see Regional Centre
Heron Island Base
(079) 72 5690

Gladstone District Office
Roseberry Street
PO Box 315
Gladstone, Qld 4680
(079) 76 1621

Taroom
PO Box 175
Taroom, Qld 4420

Fitzroy District Office
see Regional Centre

Keppel Islands-Capricorn Coast
Rosslyn Bay Harbour
PO Box 770
Yeppoon, Qld 4703
(079) 33 6608

Central Highlands District Office
PO Box 966
Emerald, Qld 4720
(079) 62 2246

Carnarvon National Park
The Ranger
Carnarvon Gorge section
via Rolleston, Qld 4702
(079) 84 4505

Park Overseer
Mt Moffatt section
Mt Moffatt
via Mitchell, Qld 4465

Springure
c/ Park Overseer
PO Box 157
Springure, Qld 4722
(079) 84 4086

Blackdown Tableland
via Dingo, Qld 4702
(079) 86 1964

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

Cape Hillsborough
MS 895
Sealforth, Qld 4741
(079) 58 0410

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

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

Great Barrier Reef Wonderland
Office
Flinders Street East
Townsville
(077) 21 2399

Proserpine District Office
Conway
PO Box 332
Arlene 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 1954
Townsville, Qld 4810
(077) 78 6203

Charters Towers
PO Box 187
Charters Towers, Qld 4820

Hinchinbrook District Office
2 Herbert Street
PO Box 1293
Ingham, Qld 4850
(077) 76 1700

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

Mt Spec (Crystal Creek)
Main Street
CMB 16
Paluma, Qld 4816
(077) 70 8526

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

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

North West District Office
2nd floor Mt Isa House
c/ Hancock 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) 96 3768

Lawn Hill
PMB 12
MS 1463
Mt Isa, Qld 4825

Northern Ensligh District Office
PO Box 38
Chillagoe, Qld 4871
(070) 94 7163
Mackay, Qld 4740
88 Rankin Street
Innisfail, Qld 4860

Mission Beach Office
Garners Beach Road
PO Box 89
Mission Beach, Qld 4854
(070) 88 7183

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

Palmerston
PO Box 800
Innisfail, Qld 4860
(070) 84 5115

Daintree District Office
see Regional Centre
Cape Tribulation
PMB 10
PS 2041
Mossman, Qld 4873

Cape York District
see Regional Centre

Lakefield National Park
PMB 29
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4871
(070) 50 3252

New Laura
PMB 79
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4871
(070) 50 3250

Bizard
PMB 30
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4871
(070) 60 3258

Rokeby
PMB 28
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4871

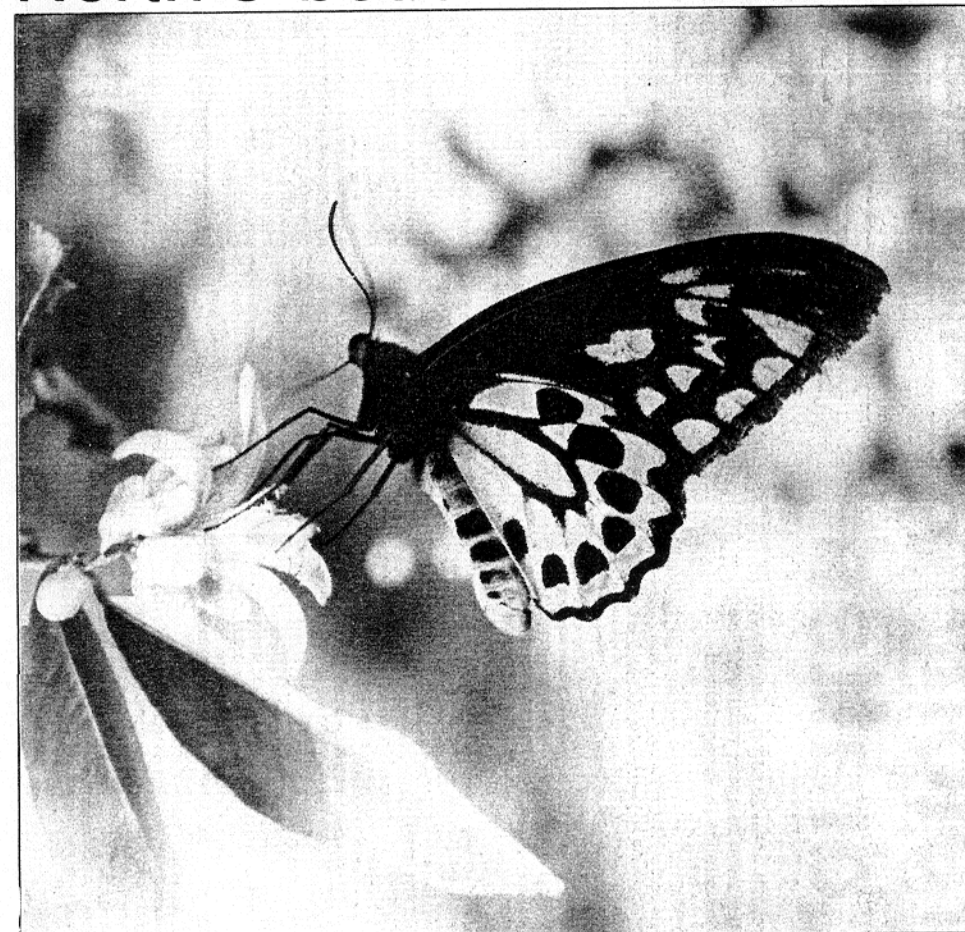
Heathlands
PMB 76
Cairns Mail Centre, Qld 4871

Ringtail



QUEENSLAND
NATIONAL PARKS
AND WILDLIFE
SERVICE

North's beautiful insect



Spectacular Cairns birdwing butterfly, *Ornithoptera priamus*, in Bellenden Ker National Park, north Queensland. This and the Ulysses or mountain blue butterfly, *Papilio ulysses*, also found in north Queensland, while technically insects, have been declared fauna and given the protection afforded to most native animals by the Fauna Conservation Act. While their wing patterns may vary slightly, there is no mistaking the butterflies from their size and splashes of colour in contrast to a generally green background.



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