



TELEPHONE: 63 0321
EXT.

VICTORIA

STATE PUBLIC
OFFICES

REF. No.

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY

TREASURY PLACE, MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002

SOME FEATURES OF VICTORIA'S NATIONAL PARKS

1. Alfred National Park

Situated along the Princes Highway, Alfred National Park preserves the sub-tropical jungle near Mt. Drummer. It contains many plants which are of limited occurrence elsewhere in the State.

2. Bulga National Park

Bulga National Park consists of a magnificent fern gully at the head of Mack's Creek in the Strezlecki Ranges. It also contains some of the best mountain ash left in the State.

3. Captain J. Cook National Park

This 6,700 acre area is centred upon the point of the Australian main land first seen by Cook in April, 1770 (although the actual point is not included). It is forest swamp and heathland grading down to a wild jumble of white coastal sand-dunes, so remote from development that it is probably in the same condition as it was when Cook saw it. Nearest town is Cann River, East Gippsland. Official dedication April 1970.

4. Churchill National Park

Churchill lies on the wooded slopes of the Lysterfield Hills close to Dandenong, and is portion of the old Dandenong Police Paddock. Mainly for recreation. 477 acres.

5. Fern Tree Gully National Park

In addition to the fern gully from which it takes its name, this park of 931 acres, in the Dandenong Ranges, 25 miles east of Melbourne, includes a look-out tower at One Tree Hill. The park provides protection for many kinds of native fauna, including wallabies, wombats, possums and lyre-birds. The main picnic area and kiosk on the lower level are approximately half a mile by foot track from the Upper Fern Tree Gully Railway Station.

6. Fraser National Park

This park of 7,746 acres has a shore line of some 20 miles on Lake Eildon. Views of lake, kangaroos, water sports. Nature Trail. Developed camping area.

7. Glenaladale National Park

This little park, alongside the Mitchell River, some 26 miles from Bairnsdale, preserves the feature known as the "Den of Nargun". In the deep gorges the vegetation is rain forest type, providing a home for lyrebirds, wonga pigeons and many other birds and animals.

8. Hattah Lakes National Park

The 44,000 acres of this park preserves Mallee areas where the lowan and other birds and animals abound. It also includes the Hattah Lakes (40 miles south of Mildura) which provide an ideal waterfowl habitat, when water is present.

9. Kinglake National Park

This park of over 14,000 acres, 40 miles north of Melbourne, consists of magnificently timbered spurs and heavily wooded valleys and fern gullies on the southern slopes of the main Divide. It is the home of many species of native fauna, including wallabies and lyrebirds. Other features are Mason's Falls and the view from Mt. Sugarloaf.

10. Lind National Park

Near Club Terrace in East Gippsland this park sets aside a sample of the rain forest country peculiar to that part of Victoria. Plants of this 2,800 acre park include the Gippsland waratah.

11. Little Desert National Park

This park of more than 86,000 acres includes the former Kiata Lowan Sanctuary. Great variety of flowers and birds. Malleefowl mounds can always be seen at Kiata. Five miles of frontage to the Wimmera River in the east. Sand dunes, open heathlands, mallee scrub.

12. Lower Glenelg National Park

Western Victoria's most magnificent river, the lower reaches of the Glenelg, is included in this park of 22,400 acres. The wildflower gardens of the Kentbruck Heathland are also included, along with limestone caves, cliffs and a wide variety of animal life. Declared December 1969.

13. Mallacoota Inlet National Park

In far eastern Victoria this park consists of a strip 60 chains wide around the Mallacoota Inlet. The total area of 11,200 acres has provided many unusual records of both flora and fauna.

14. Morwell National Park

Declared 1967. 346 acres in the hills south of Morwell. Blue gum and grey gum with a magnificent understorey of tree-ferns, pittosporum, blackwood and muttonwood. Lyrebirds.

15. Mount Buffalo National Park

The principal feature of this park of over 27,000 acres is the great granite plateau, 13½ square miles in area, from which precipitous sides fall away giving magnificent views of wooded valleys and distant ranges. The highest point of the plateau is The Horn, 5,645 feet above sea level. Mount Buffalo is popular for winter sports and as a summer resort.

16. Mount Eccles National Park

This national park of 974 acres is one of the most attractive places in Western Victoria. Features of the park are the volcanic crater below the level of the surrounding plain, the crater-lake (Lake Surprise) and Mount Eccles peak.

17. Mount Richmond National Park

Near Portland, an area of 2,036 acres has been preserved in the Mount Richmond National Park, an area of rich wildflower associations. Mount Richmond is one of the highest points in this part of the State.

18. Port Campbell National Park

Port Campbell National Park (1,750 acres) is a narrow strip south of the Great Ocean Road, along the historic coast line in the vicinity of Port Campbell. The 18 miles of coastal cliffs include many well-known features such as the Twelve Apostles, Loch Ard Gorge and London Bridge. The historic Loch Ard Cemetery contains the graves of victims of the tragic shipwreck in 1878.

19. Tarra Valley National Park

Tarra Valley is a reservation of 315 acres in the valley of the Tarra River in the Strezlecki Ranges. It contains a magnificent gully of tree fern, myrtle-beech, sassafras and other wet forest flora with mountain ash trees on the slopes.

20. The Lakes National Park

The Lakes National Park preserves more than 5,000 acres on the Spermwhale Head peninsula in the Gippsland Lakes. This park has an extremely interesting range of both fauna and flora, a feature being the spring-flowering thryptomene.

21. Wilson's Promontory National Park

The most southernly land mass on the Australian continent, the Promontory has a coast line of 80 miles of magnificent scenery and beaches, with rugged granite peaks inland. The national park is over 120,000 acres and includes more than 700 species of native plants. Fishing, swimming and camping facilities.

22. Wingan Inlet National Park

This park marks the first landing in Victoria of George Bass during his voyage from Sydney to Western Port in 1797-1798. It includes an area of 4,700 acres - some of it rain forest - along the beautiful Wingan River.

23. Wyperfeld National Park

Victoria's largest park, on the edge of the Big Desert, consists of dry mallee country (139,760 acres) intersected by an old water course. It is well populated with a fine variety of birds including the lowan or mallee fowl which is world famous for its habit of building a naturally-heated incubator instead of a nest in which to incubate its eggs.

(Jan. 1970)