

Rockhampton and Capricorn Coast

parks and forests

Featuring

Mount Archer National Park and State Forest
Mount Etna Caves National Park
Capricorn Coast National Park

and

Mount Jim Crow National Park
Limestone Creek Conservation Park
Bouldercombe Gorge Resources Reserve
Newport Conservation Park
Goosedulla National Park
Shoalwater Bay Conservation Park
Charon Point Conservation Park
Broad Sound Islands National Park

A quick overview

Byfield area parks
Keppel Bay Islands National Park
Blackdown Tableland National Park
See individual park brochures for more information



Welcome to Rockhampton and Capricorn Coast parks and forests

From decorated limestone caves to rainforest-edged creeks, heath-clad hills and the island-studded Keppel Bay, the parks and forests surrounding Rockhampton have it all. Enjoy a picnic in a cool rainforest, hike down a mountain, relax on a secluded beach, or choose your own adventure in one, or all, of these special places.

The parks and forests surrounding Rockhampton protect many near-threatened and endangered plants and animals, some of which are found nowhere else. Many parks in the region have links to our prehistoric past—fossilised reef remains, ancient cycads and dry rainforests, a relict of wetter times.

▼ Dry rainforest and limestone karst



Photo: NPRSR

Indigenous links

The region surrounding Rockhampton forms part of the Darumbal Aboriginal people's traditional country. There are many sites important to the Darumbal people throughout the area, including Mounts Wheeler and Jim Crow. A Dreaming legend tells how the rainbow serpent created Mount Jim Crow.

The Keppel islands are the Woppaburra Aboriginal people's traditional home. Their ancestors lived on some Keppel islands for at least 4000 years, using the rich resources of the sea, reef and intertidal zones to support their community lifestyle. In 1902, the last of the Woppaburra people were forcibly removed from the Keppels and sent to Aboriginal missions. Today descendants are re-establishing cultural ties to their traditional homeland, fulfilling cultural obligations to 'care for country' and passing this inheritance on to their children.



Photo: Mike Korotcov, NPRSR

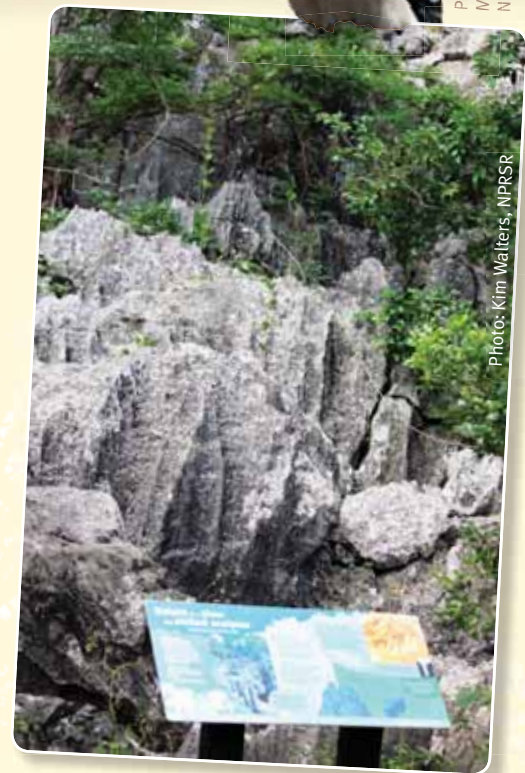


Photo: Kim Walters, NPRSR

▲ Experience Mount Etna's limestone along the Cammoo walking track.
▼ In contrast, walk Bluff Point's volcanic headland for great views.

Mother bent-wing bats return to the nursery cave to feed their young. They must find their own pup amidst thousands of babies squashed together for warmth

Take a walk on the wild side

Keep your eye out for some iconic Australians while exploring Rockhampton's parks and forests. From majestic wedge-tailed eagles soaring overhead to the tiny bent-wing bats inhabiting Mount Etna Caves National Park, Rockhampton's wildlife may surprise you.

The region is lucky to share its rivers with a link to its prehistoric past—crocodiles.

Both estuarine and freshwater crocodiles live in the region's rivers and, regardless of their names, both can live in fresh and salt water sections. Despite surviving since the days of dinosaurs, today estuarine crocodiles are vulnerable to extinction and are protected. Keep a lookout—you just might see one of these ancient animals. **Always be croc-wise and never swim where crocodiles may live.** See 'Staying safe' for further information.

Rockhampton's ghost and little bent-wing bats were once the focus of Australia's longest running conservation battle.

Mount Etna Caves National Park now protects the habitat of these vulnerable bats. You can see little bent-wing



Byfield fern ▶



Photo: Rhonda Metzger

▲ Look for ancient cycads, like zamia palms on the Mount Archer's Zamia walk. The Byfield fern, with glossy dark green fernlike foliage, is also a cycad.

bats on an evening tour to Bat Cleft during summer. Be awed as you watch thousands of bats emerge from their daytime roost to feed on insects, small birds and mammals. For further information about Mount Etna Caves National Park and its tours to Bat Cleft, visit <www.nprsr.qld.gov.au>. Leave pets at home

Leave pets at home

Domestic animals, particularly dogs and cats, are not permitted in national parks, on some beaches adjacent to mainland national parks, or any beach adjacent to national park islands. National parks protect our natural heritage and are wildlife refuges. Pets can harass wildlife, and could be injured in the process.

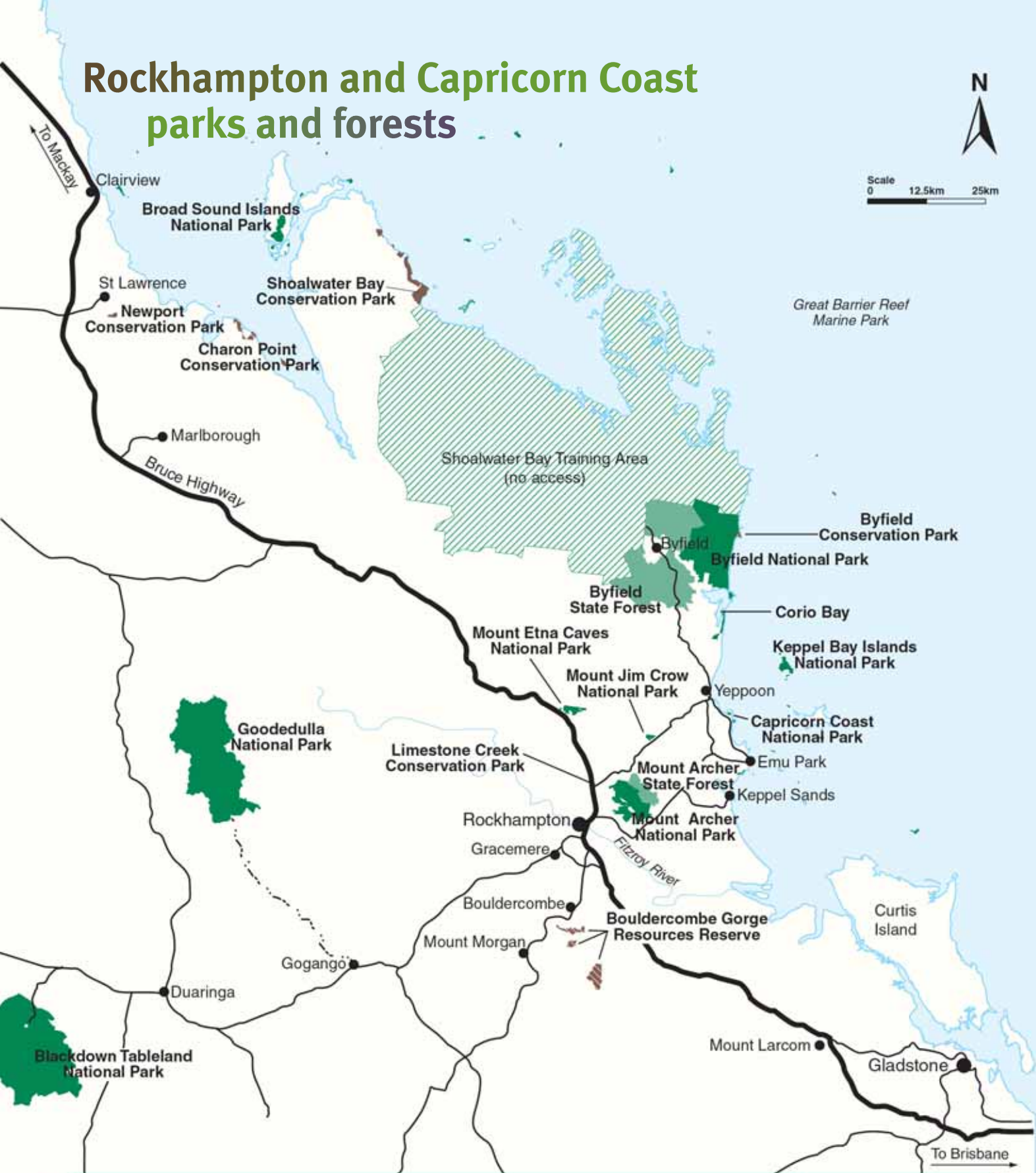
Some parks are also very remote and wild. Pets can be easily lost in such places. Leave them where they'll stay safe—either at home, with friends or in a professional kennel while you explore our national parks.

Bringing domestic animals into a national park is an offence and penalties apply.

Rockhampton and Capricorn Coast parks and forests



Scale
0 12.5km 25km



Legend

National park	Highway	Mountain	Viewpoint	No camping
Conservation park	Sealed road	Parking	Sheltered picnic area	No open fires
State forest	Unsealed road	Information shelter	Picnic table	No bins provided
Resources reserve	4WD road	Toilets	Camping	Beware marine stingers
Marine park	Walking track	Wheelchair access	Barbecue	Beware crocodiles
Restricted access	Railway	Walking track	Open fireplace	Water— treat before drinking
	Waterway	Hiking	Shower	
	Town	Self-guiding walk	Boat ramp	



▲ Moores Creek from the Zamia track, Mount Archer
▼ Zamia walking track at Mount Archer



Photo: Kylie Harris, NPRSR

Day trip adventures

There are numerous parks and forests in the Rockhampton area for you to explore on a day out. Have a picnic, go for a bushwalk or be delighted by the many opportunities for wildlife watching these parks and forests have to offer.

Mount Archer National Park and State Forest



Overlooking the bustling city, Mount Archer is the Berserker Range's tallest peak and offers a cool respite from the Rockhampton heat. Rising to 604 m above sea level, the summit boasts views of Rockhampton and the Fitzroy River to the west, and east to the ocean on a clear day.

Mount Archer National Park protects 4250 ha of open forest and woodland communities dominated by eucalypts, with a large pocket of dry rainforest in the deeply incised Moores Creek valley. The park's dry rainforest has high conservation value and includes several plant species with restricted distributions.

Mount Archer State Forest adjoins the national park and is a haven for wildlife. Fossicking is not permitted in either the state forest or the national park.



Photo: Matt Kayles

▼ Fringed lily

Access

Access the national park via the scenic Pilbeam Drive. This steep and winding sealed 5 km drive is suitable for conventional vehicles and features lookouts with easy roadside access. The park's lower entrance is off Sunset Drive—signs will direct you there. There is no designated car park and it is recommended not to commence the steep Zamia Walk from this entrance.

Things to do

Rockhampton Regional Council manages and maintains Fraser Park, the picnic area at Mount Archer's summit. Picnic tables, barbecues, drinking water and wheelchair-accessible toilets are available. Pets are permitted in Fraser Park but are prohibited in the adjacent national park.

Walking

Four walks entice visitors to explore Mount Archer. Explore the summit on two short walks within the council-managed Fraser Park, starting from the picnic area. For a bigger challenge, you can hike down the mountain within the national park via the Zamia Walk.

Walking track circuit—500 m circuit (allow 20 mins) Grade: easy, wheelchair accessible

Enjoy spectacular views from two lookouts. From one you can look west over Rockhampton and the Fitzroy River and from the other you can look east as far as the coast. The track starts near the toilets.

Bracken Fern Way—1.4 km return (allow 45 mins) Grade: easy

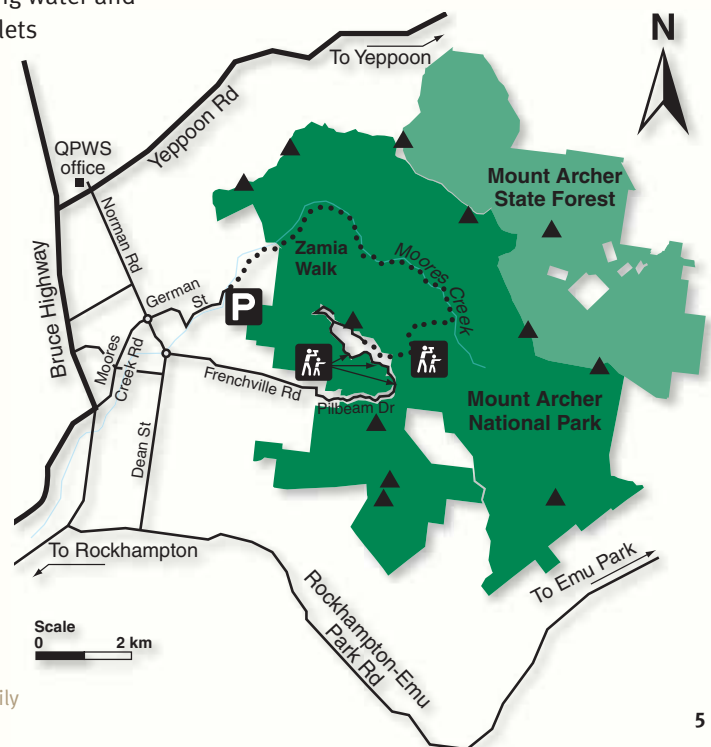
From the lower end of the picnic area, you can walk to Grasstree Lookout to see the three peaks of Mounts Badger, Sleipner and Berserker.

Sleipner Lookout Walk—2.4 km return (allow 1 hr) Grade: moderate

Enjoy the first section of the Zamia Walk to Sleipner Lookout to see the distinct pointy peak of Mount Sleipner and its spectacular surrounds. The return walk is uphill and can be challenging.

Zamia Walk—14 km one-way (allow up to 5 hrs) Grade: difficult

The full Zamia Walk is a long descent from the top of Mount Archer, through the national park to the park's lower entrance. It is best to walk this track from top to bottom and arrange to be picked up at the lower exit at German Street.



Mount Etna Caves National Park



Once submerged by a shallow sea, water has continued to shape this park. About 390 million years ago, limestone from ancient coral reefs fossilised fish and invertebrate remains before the sea dried up. Trickling water eroded the dry seabed to create cracks, crevices and a moonscape of limestone karsts.

As Mount Etna's landscape has evolved, so too have people's attitudes towards the mountain. Once the focus of Australia's longest conservation dispute, Mount Etna Caves National Park now protects the mountain for future generations.

The park's network of limestone caves are a vital nursery for little bent-wing bats and one of the few areas in Australia where vulnerable ghost bats live and breed.

Access

Head north from Rockhampton to The Caves township and turn right, crossing the train tracks. Follow the road and turn right onto Barmoya Road. Keep heading east and turn left into Cammoo Caves Road, which will take you to the picnic area. To access Bat Cleft, head north from The Caves along Rossmoya Road for 2 km, turn left at the road side marker and leave your vehicle in the car park at the start of the walking track.



Self-guided walk at Cammoo ▲
Bat Cleft tours at Mount Etna ►

Things to do

Have a picnic and explore the park's stories at the Cammoo Caves picnic area. An informative shelter and self-guided walking trail will help you discover more about the park's unique bats, conflict-filled past and remnant dry rainforest.

Guided tours

Experience the rush of thousands of tiny bats flashing past you at dusk during a ranger-guided tour. Tours are run from December until mid-February each year. Little bent-wing bats fly out from their roost in Bat Cleft to feed, providing a spectacular natural show. Contact the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) Rockhampton office to book your tour.



Photo: John Augusteyn, NPPSR



Photo: Kim Walters, NPPSR

▲ Picnic area at Cammoo

Walking

Two walking tracks offer different experiences in the park. Choose the one that most suits your interests and abilities.

Cammoo circuit—600 m circuit (allow 45 mins) Grade: easy

Wander along a self-guided walk through remnant dry rainforest clinging to limestone karst and uncover the secrets this fragile ecosystem holds. Read about the bitter battle between limestone miners and conservationists and how the dispute was finally resolved.

Bat Cleft track—2.4 km return (allow 1 hr) Grade: moderate

Expansive views of Limestone Ridge, the historic Pilkington Quarry and old mine workings feature strongly on this walk. The 1.2 km track uphill to Bat Cleft is quite strenuous with many steps. Walk in the cooler months or early morning to avoid the heat. Only relatively fit people should attempt this walk or join a Bat Cleft tour. **Guided tours operate during the bats' breeding season.** From 1 November to the end of February each year you may access this track via guided tour only.



Photo: Matt Kayes

Banksia ▼



▲ Looking towards Bluff Point from Kemp Beach



Photo: Andrew McDougall, NPRSR

- ▶ Fan Rock at Double Head
- ▶ Coral and pebbles at North Keppel Island
- ▶ Callistemon



Capricorn Coast National Park



Near the coastal town of Yeppoon, Capricorn Coast National Park protects six reserves totalling 113 ha. Windswept heath scattered with pandanus and she-oaks, open eucalypt forest, vine thickets, tussock grassland and mangroves feature strongly here.

Rocky outcrops are a prominent feature of the Capricorn Coast. Lava forced through outer layers of rock created these trachyte plugs in the late Cretaceous era, about 73 million years ago. Erosion has worn away the outer layers leaving the hard resistant rock as rugged peaks.

Access

Capricorn Coast National Park has three sections with formalised public access: the Double Head and Bluff Point sections near Rosslyn Bay Harbour and the most southerly section, Coconut Point near Zilzie.

There is no formal access to the Vallis Park, Pinnacle Point or Rosslyn Head sections of Capricorn Coast National Park.

Double Head section

This section adjoins Rosslyn Bay Harbour and is accessed from John Howes Drive via the Scenic Highway from Yeppoon. Featuring vine thicket with overhanging fig trees, windswept and stunted scrubland and open tussock grassland with grasstrees.

Walking

Lookout track—365 m one-way (allow 40 mins) Grade: moderate

Follow a 365 m track to two lookouts. The first overlooks Fan Rock, with its intriguing rock fractured into hexagonal columns. The second lookout gives a bird's eye view of the harbour.

Bluff Point section

Follow the Scenic Highway south from Yeppoon to access Bluff Point at the southern end of Kemp Beach. This popular picnic spot has superb coastal scenery. It features a range of coastal vegetation from mangroves and heath-lands to stunted open eucalypt forests and tussock grasslands. Barbecues and toilets are provided among shady sandpaper figs, narrow-leaved ironbarks and quinine trees.

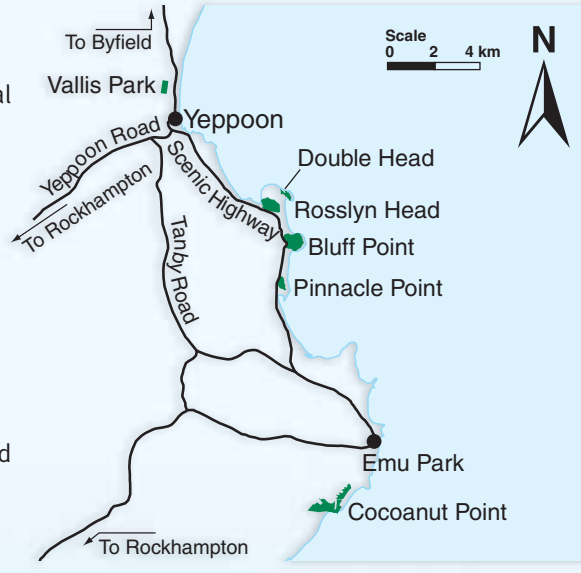
Walking

Circuit track—2.3 km circuit (allow 1.5 hrs) Grade: moderate

Enjoy panoramic views of the Capricorn coastline and the Keppel Bay islands on this circuit. The circuit offers views of trachyte rock formations and the northern coastline. Foraging turtles and dolphins can often be seen in the waters below.

Cocoanut Point section

The Coconut Point section has pedestrian access via Reef Street, Hideaway Road, Brahminy Place or Coral Islands Court at Zilzie. Walking tracks traverse vine thickets with a heath understorey in this small section. There is no formal access to the headland and dogs are not permitted.



View from Bluff Point north to Double Head



Photos: Andrew McDougall, NPRSR

Photo: NPRSR

- ▲ See Limestone Creek at the northern border of the park
- ▶ Carpet python



Limestone Creek Conservation Park



On Rockhampton's northern outskirts lies the little-known Limestone Creek Conservation Park. Featuring a network of walking tracks through open eucalypt woodland, this park offers a quiet respite from the noisy city. A great location for morning and afternoon walks, all tracks are level and an easy grade, so get a group together and explore. Dogs are not permitted in this park, so remember to leave them at home.

Access

Limestone Creek Conservation Park lies on the corner of Norman and Yeppoon roads in North Rockhampton. Park your car at the QPWS office visitor car park and access the park's walking tracks via the turnstile to the west of the office.

Newport Conservation Park



Historic relics of past boating eras, including an old loading ramp and railway line, litter this park. Newport Conservation Park shares a boundary with Meatworks Creek, protecting salt pans and associated vegetation. The park floods during king tides. Access Newport Conservation Park via St Lawrence. Settlement Road will lead you straight to the park. Camping is not permitted.

Mount Jim Crow National Park



This conspicuous mountain is 29 km north-east of Rockhampton on Yeppoon Road, and rises 221 m above sea level. Volcanic activity created the trachyte plug known as Mount Jim Crow. This impressive dome's base and lower slopes are covered in semi-evergreen vine thickets and hoop pines tower over the dry rainforest. No facilities are provided and camping is not permitted.

Access

The car park at Mount Jim Crow National Park is easily visible as you travel east along Yeppoon Road. There is a small walking track leading to a former quarry, but there is no walking track to the mountain's summit. Scrambling up the mountain's rocky scree slopes and cliffs is dangerous and not recommended.

Bouldercombe Gorge Resources Reserve



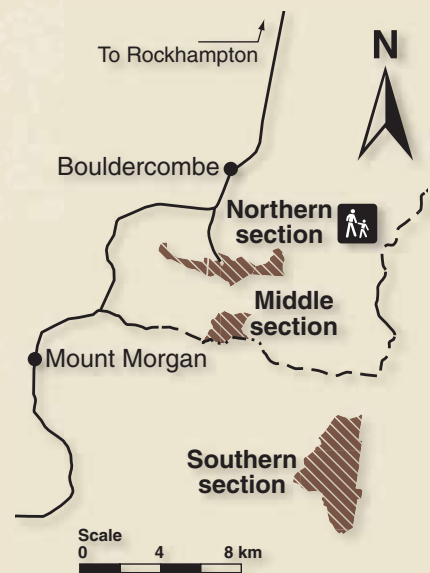
Encompassing the steep and spectacular gorges of the Gavial and Plumtree creek headwaters, three sections protect this scenic reserve. Partly hidden in the ranges between Rockhampton and Mount Morgan, the reserve rises sharply from the floodplain and provides magnificent views for those prepared to challenge the slopes. After good rain, a system of creeks, waterfalls and waterholes are present, providing a welcome refuge for wildlife.

Access

The reserve is 20 km south of Rockhampton, however only the north and middle sections are accessible. The north section is accessible via Mount Usher Road; the middle section via Struck Oil Road. Only the north section has a formal walking track.

Walking

Follow the north section's walking track to discover Bouldercombe Gorge Falls. These falls are seasonal and only flow after plentiful rain. Take extra care during heavy rain or thunderstorms as flash flooding can occur. The walk from the car park to the falls is rough and poorly defined in many places. It takes about 1.5 hours return. Never attempt to cross flooded creeks. Allow extra time to explore. The national Bicentennial Trail traverses the reserve's north section and is accessed via Dee Road.



Overnight adventures

Many more parks and forests are waiting to be explored and offer rewarding experiences if you are prepared to camp. Some are accessible by conventional vehicle, others by four-wheel drive only, and some only by boat. Each offers a different adventure. For those parks on the coast, remember to bring insect repellent as mosquitoes and sandflies can be prolific.

Goodedulla National Park



Meaning 'eagle flying overhead' in the Darumbal language, Goodedulla is home to many threatened species. The scenic Melaleuca Creek flows through this remote park and birdwatching is particularly good with more than 80 bird species recorded here. Take care as the park's road network can be confusing. You must be self-sufficient. Heavy rain can flood the seasonal creek, potentially stranding visitors, so be well-prepared. Camping is available at Wadlow Yards, Kings Dam and The Palms. No facilities are provided. A detailed park map is available at www.nprsr.qld.gov.au.

Access

Goodedulla National Park is approximately 50 km north of Gogango and accessible via four-wheel drive only. Turn off the Capricorn Highway at Gogango and follow the signs north to Rookwood Station. Do not turn towards the house but follow the park signs and keep heading north. The track is rough, unsealed and goes through private property. It can take more than 45 minutes to travel the final 10 km to the park. Leave all gates as you find them.

Grass tree at Goodedulla National Park ▶
Rainbow bee eater ▼



Photo: John Augusteyn, NPRSR

Charon Point Conservation Park



Just 30 km north of Marlborough lies Charon Point Conservation Park. Camp at the mouth of the Styx River, famous for its huge tides and fast flows. Fishing and crabbing are popular activities here. Access the park by heading into Marlborough and turning left up Bald Hills Road. Follow this road to the point. The access road travels through private property so please leave gates as you find them. Camping is limited to a maximum of four nights per person per month. See 'Camping in protected areas' in this guide for more information about how to obtain a permit.



Camping

Camping in the parks and forests surrounding Rockhampton can be an enjoyable and rewarding experience. Please help it stay that way by following the guidelines below.

- **Obtain your camping permit before setting up camp.** Camp sites can be booked online at www.qld.gov.au/camping, by calling 13 QGOV (13 74 68), or in person at local visitor information centres or the Byfield General Store.
- **Camp only in designated areas.** Take care not to damage the plants around your camp site. Tying ropes to trees is not permitted.
- **Do not contaminate watercourses with detergent, toothpaste or soap.** Take water for cleaning or washing at least 50 m away from watercourses. Always use biodegradable cleaning products.
- **Keep your camping gear pest-free.** Check your clothes, shoes and gear for pests such as seeds, insects or rodents. Help prevent pest introductions and halt their spread.



Photo: John Augusteyn, NPRSR



Photo: John Augusteyn, NPRSR

◀ Shoalwater Bay

Park, and are surrounded by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Together they form part of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.

North Keppel and Humpy islands have walking tracks, on-site information and day-use and camping facilities. Some other islands allow for camping.

For more information see details on page 12, or pick up a copy of the Keppel Bay Islands National Park visitor guide.



Shoalwater Bay Conservation Park



Accessible only by boat, this coastal park is just north of the Shoalwater Bay Training Area and offers secluded camping with no facilities. Dogs are not permitted.

Keppel Bay Islands National Park



Keppel Bay is a broad sweep of water off the Central Queensland coast, from Curtis Island to Corio Bay. The picturesque Capricorn Coast with its townships of Yeppoon, Emu Park and Keppel Sands fronts Keppel Bay.

The bay is studded with islands, featuring steep hills and cliffs which plunge into the sea, but there are also sheltered bays and quiet sandy beaches. Vegetation ranges from open grassland and heath-land to tall shady forests and dense low rainforests.

Fifteen of the Keppel group of islands make up Keppel Bay Islands National

Broad Sound Islands National Park



Broad Sound Islands National Park is the most diverse and remote range of continental islands in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. It includes 48 islands and extends 130 km eastward from the Sarina–Clairview coast. Broad Sound and Shoalwater Bay are the largest macrotidal bays on Australia’s east coast.

Small group camping (maximum six campers) with no facilities is permitted on High Peak, Flock Pigeon, Aquila, Hexham and Shields islands.

Access the islands by boat from the small townships of Stanage Bay and Clairview. The navigation aid book *Cruising the Curtis Coast* by Noel Patrick is an essential on-board companion. Many of the national park islands fall within a marine national park (green) zone and fishing is not permitted. Ensure you get your zoning map before heading out. See overleaf for outlets.



Photo: NPRSR

▲ Aerial view of Shoalwater Bay intertidal area

Protecting the Great Barrier Reef

Marine park zones on the Central Queensland coast provide a balanced approach to protecting the Great Barrier Reef while allowing some recreation and commercial use. Zones include both intertidal areas and the sea. Some activities, like fishing or collecting, are not permitted in some zones and penalties apply.

Please remember

- **Obtain and consult your marine park zoning map.** Maps are available from many outlets, including Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service offices, bait and tackle shops and the internet.
- **Fishing is not permitted in marine national parks (green) zones.**
- **The waters surrounding Peak Island are a preservation (pink) zone.** Entering this zone is prohibited and penalties apply.
- **Collecting any coral or clams—living or dead—is not permitted anywhere.**



Photo: NPRSR

▲ Broad Sound islands provide most of the nesting habitat for the east coast Australian population of flatback turtles.



Photo: Lisa Scott, NPRSR



▲ Rainbow Falls, Blackdown Tableland National Park
► Byfield area view from Mount Ganter
▼ Blue tiger butterfly



Photo: Robert Ashdown, NPRSR



Photo: Matt Kayes

Byfield area parks and forests



Byfield is the southern-most part of one of the largest undeveloped regions on Australia’s east coast and boasts outstanding coastal scenery. A broad sweep of massive sand dunes cloaked with heath, woodland and forest dominates the landscape. Further inland, lowland swamps, rainforest-edged creeks, pine plantations and rugged mountains complement the sandy coast.

Plants that are near-threatened, endangered and found nowhere else, such as Byfield ferns and Byfield grevilles, thrive here. The area supports many migratory and resident birds. Endangered little terns nest on Sandy Point’s shifting sandy spit and vulnerable beach stone-curlews have been seen along the coast.

The Byfield area includes Byfield State Forest, Byfield National Park and Byfield Conservation Park—each offers a different experience.

Byfield State Forest is accessible via conventional vehicle on unsealed roads. Explore the forest’s network of walking tracks and roads, or cool off in Upper Stony Creek.

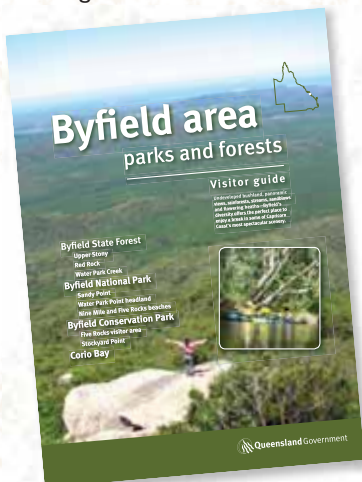
Wander beside picturesque Stony Creek on the Venusta Circuit track, through eucalypt forest and mature exotic pines with heath understorey. Or take the Stony Creek Circuit and stroll along the creek valley through pockets of Byfield grevillea which flower in spring. Enjoy a quick dip at Freemans crossing to cool off.

Catch glimpses of Water Park Creek on the Bowenian Rainforest Circuit track through small openings in tall turpentine forest and enjoy the cool rainforest that features the ancient fern-like cycad, *Bowenia serrulata* (Byfield fern).

Byfield State Forest offers three camping areas with adjoining day-use areas: Upper Stony, Water Park Creek and Red Rock. They each have visitor facilities and are situated within walking distance from Byfield’s spectacular fresh water creeks. Only Red Rock camping area allows for dogs over-night, providing they are leashed.

If you are seeking a more remote experience with diverse camping and walking opportunities, Byfield National Park and Conservation Park are accessible only by four-wheel-drive vehicles.

For more information see details on page 12, or pick up a copy of the Byfield area parks visitor guide.



Blackdown Tableland National Park



Rising high above the surrounding plains, the Dawson, Expedition and Shotover ranges converge at Blackdown Tableland. This national park is 180 km west of Rockhampton and offers a cool oasis from the Central Queensland heat. Its sandstone plateau boasts colourful wildlife, spectacular views and a range of nature-based activities, including walks and camping.

Blackdown Tableland is the traditional country of the Ghungalu Aboriginal people. Aboriginal rock art throughout the park reminds us of their connection to this country. Today, descendants share their culture and language with visitors through signs and stories across the park. QPWS manages Blackdown Tableland National Park in consultation with the Ghungalu people to protect and present its natural and cultural values.

For more information see details on page 12, or pick up a copy of the Blackdown Tableland National Park visitor guide.



► Kroombit lace monitor

Looking after our parks and forests

The Rockhampton region's parks and forests protect a rich array of landscapes, habitats and wildlife. Please help us protect these areas for generations to come by following the guidelines below.

- **Leave no rubbish.** Bins are not provided so take your rubbish with you when you leave.
- **Use a fuel stove or electric barbecue where provided.** Fires are generally not permitted in these protected areas and fines apply.
- **Leave no trace of your visit.** All plants and animals (living and dead) are protected.
- **Be considerate.** People visit parks and forests to enjoy nature, not noisy people or radios.

Staying safe

Parks and forests are rewarding places to visit but can present hidden dangers to unwary visitors. To enjoy a safe visit, be well prepared and follow the simple steps below.

- **Bring plenty of water.** The water available at many parks and forests is not suitable for drinking without treatment. Some parks and forests do not have available fresh water at all. Allow at least five litres per person per day.
- **Avoid sunburn and heat exhaustion.** Drink plenty of water on hot days and stay in the shade if possible. When exploring, wear sun-safe clothing, sunscreen, sunglasses and a hat.
- **Protect against dangerous marine stingers.** Stingers may be present all year. When swimming, wear suitable



◀ Paper daisy on Humpy Island

Further information

Visit us online at <www.nprsr.qld.gov.au>

- Go to 'Park alerts' for the latest information on access, closures and conditions.
- Go to 'Book a camp site' for camp bookings.

Or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
(24 hours, seven days a week).
Mobile phone charges may apply.

For Bat Cleft tour bookings

QPWS Rockhampton
61 Yeppoon Road
(Corner Norman and Yeppoon roads)
Parkhurst QLD 4702
Phone: (07) 4936 0511

Useful contacts

www.capricornholidays.com.au

Capricorn Coast Visitor
Information Centre
Ross Creek Roundabout
Scenic Highway, Yeppoon
Phone: (07) 4939 4888
Email: yeppoon@capricorn tourism.com.au

The Tropic of Capricorn Spire Visitor
Information Centre
Gladstone Road, Rockhampton
Phone: (07) 4921 2311
Email: info@capricorn tourism.com.au

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
www.gbrmpa.gov.au
Phone: 1800 990 177

Boating and fishing information
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry
www.fisheries.qld.gov.au
Phone: 13 25 23



©State of Queensland 2012.
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service,
BP1990 June 2012
Printed on eco-friendly paper to save energy and resources.
Front cover image: View from Mt Archer.
Photo: Dave Sansom, NPRSR
Front cover Insets: Banks grevillea. Photo: Lisa Scott
Front cover Insets: North Keppel Island. Photo: NPRSR
Back cover image: NPRSR

In an emergency call Triple Zero (000)



- If you have difficulty connecting to Triple Zero (000) from your mobile phone, try dialling 112.
- If deaf or speech or hearing impaired, call 106 using a text phone.
- Stay with the injured person—keep them calm and protect them from the elements.
- Remember coverage is very limited. Lookouts and ridgelines are best.