

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Environment and Resource Management

Main Range

National Park



Rugged mountain peaks, spectacular views and rare wildlife—explore a World Heritage area

Explore

Main Range

National Park

Main Range National Park is located on the western part of the Scenic Rim—a spectacular arc of mountains stretching from Mount Mistake to Springbrook in south-east Queensland. The park covers 29,730 hectares and is managed by the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), which is part of the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).

World Heritage

In December 1994, the World Heritage Committee officially declared the rainforest areas of the Scenic Rim (including most of Main Range and Mount Barney national parks and nearly all of Lamington and Springbrook national parks) and the rainforests of northern and central New South Wales a World Heritage Area.

The Gondwana Rainforests of Australia World Heritage Area conserves a rich diversity of wildlife, including more than 1700 species of flowering plants and 500 species of vertebrate animals. Protecting these areas ensures this biological diversity is secure.

Geology

The dramatic escarpment of the Main Range is a remnant of a volcano that was active some 24 million years ago. The Main Range shield volcano once spread across the Fassifern Valley, probably as far as Mount Maroon, Boonah and even Ipswich, and west to Warwick.

Prolonged erosion over 20 million years has removed mainly the eastern side of the volcano. The relatively

steep gradients and greater erosive power of the eastwards-flowing streams rapidly eroded the volcanic lava to create a retreating escarpment, exposing intrusive plugs and dykes beneath. In contrast, the gentler western valleys and ridges have remained behind the escarpment; to form today's Main Range.



View of Mount Cordeaux looking towards Mount Castle in the background.

Main Range National Park

Main Range National Park is a succession of impressive peaks, escarpments and ridges extending from Mount Mistake in the north to Wilsons Peak on the Queensland–New South Wales border and west to Queen Mary Falls.

A mosaic of vegetation types occurs in the park. Rainforests grow in moist or sheltered locations, with open eucalypt forest on the high rocky ridges and drier slopes. Montane heath vegetation grows on the cliffs and rocky outcrops.

These diverse habitats shelter much wildlife, including the seldom seen Albert's lyrebird, the endangered eastern bristlebird and the vulnerable black-breasted button-quail. Populations of these birds and other wildlife have been threatened by land clearing and inappropriate fire regimes. A restricted plant species, the giant spear lily *Doryanthes palmeri* also occurs in the park. Careful management is essential for the continued survival of the park's habitats and the wildlife that lives in them.

Forests, rugged landscape and breathtaking views have established Main Range as a popular bushwalking destination.

Access

Cunninghams Gap

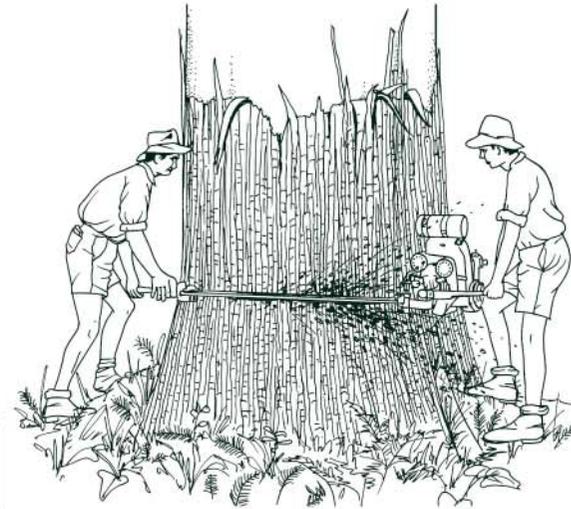
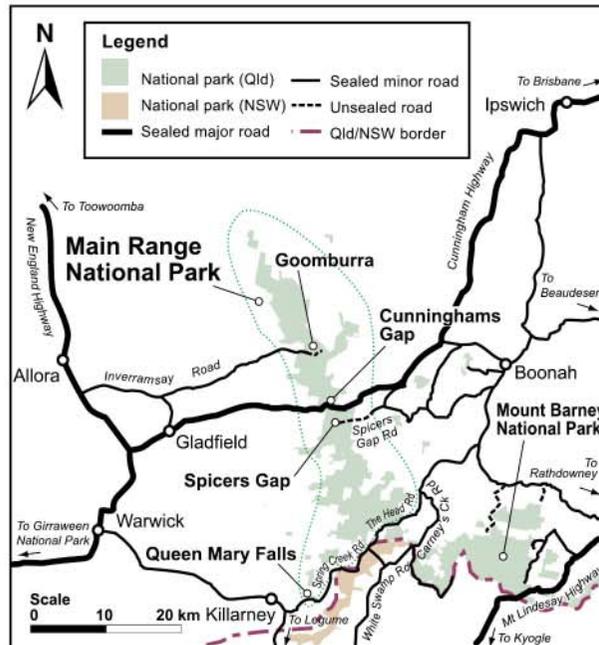
Main Range National Park is 116 kilometres south-west of Brisbane and 50 kilometres east of Warwick. The Cunningham Highway crosses the park at Cunninghams Gap and provides access to the northern part of the park and visitor facilities and attractions at the Gap and Goomburra.

Spicers Gap

Spicers Gap was the main route for travellers in the 1800s from the Darling Downs to Brisbane. Today it is a popular destination but the road does not provide through access to Warwick.

The eastern approach to Spicers Gap is suitable for conventional vehicles and is reached via Lake Moogerah Road, which leaves the Cunningham Highway 5 kilometres west of Aratula, then Spicers Gap Road. Spicers Gap Road ends at Governors Chair car park where the closed road is now accessible as a 1.6 kilometre walking and horse trail through Spicers Gap Road Conservation Park—gazetted in 1998. Information signs along the road focus on the various road construction techniques used in the 1860s.

The western approach towards Spicers Gap is suitable only for high clearance four-wheel-drive vehicles and should be avoided in wet weather. The road leaves the southern side of the Cunningham Highway 1.5 kilometres west of the QPWS office at Cunninghams Gap. The road ends at the Mount Mathieson car park. Gates must be left as found. Vehicles are to remain on the Spicers Gap Road at all times.



In the early days trees were hand cut using cross-cut saws, which were later replaced by two-man operated chain saws. Tractors and bullocks removed the timber to local sawmills. After World War II (1940s) bulldozers and trucks were used.

Goomburra

Located about 175 kilometres south-west of Brisbane, Goomburra can be reached from both the New England and Cunningham highways.

From the New England Highway turn off the highway 3 kilometres south of Allora onto Inverramsay Road. Follow Inverramsay Road, then Forestry Reserve Road east about 35 kilometres to the park boundary.

From the Cunningham Highway turn off the highway at Gladfield, 25 kilometres west of Cunninghams Gap or 13 kilometres east of the Cunningham and New England highway junction, turn north and travel 8 kilometres to join Inverramsay Road. Follow Inverramsay Road, then Forestry Reserve Road to the park boundary.

The last 6 kilometres of road is unsealed. During periods of wet weather, this section of road may become slippery and be closed by flooded creeks. The road to the lookouts may be closed after heavy rain. Check road conditions before you visit.

Queen Mary Falls

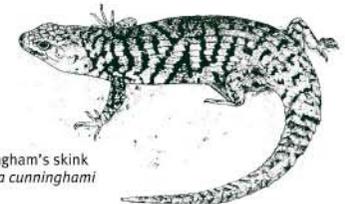
Located 64 kilometres south-west of Boonah via The Head Road and the Teviot Range or 11 kilometres east of Killarney via Spring Creek Road, Queen Mary Falls is located at the south-western end of the park.

The approach from the east via Boonah and The Head Road is a scenic and winding mountain road that offers views to the east and along the range. This is very steep and should be travelled with care. It is unsuitable for caravans.

Caring for our protected areas

You can help protect the park by observing these guidelines:

- please leave all plants and animals undisturbed
- feeding native animals may cause them poor health and sometimes death. Please do not feed the wildlife
- leave your pets at home. Domestic animals are not permitted in the national park
- use toilets if available. Away from toilets, ensure all faecal matter and toilet paper are properly buried (25 centimetres deep) well away from tracks, camp sites, watercourses and drainage channels (100 metres). Carry out disposable nappies
- when bathing or washing cooking equipment or clothes, always wash at least 100 metres from streams and lakes. Waterways should be kept free of all pollutants including soap, detergents, shampoo, sunscreens and food scraps
- take your rubbish home. Minimal impact bushwalkers take great care to avoid leaving any rubbish. Remember—pack it in, pack it out
- be self-sufficient—use a fuel stove
- keep to the walking tracks where provided and take care near cliff edges
- generators are prohibited in camping areas.



Cunningham's skink
Egernia cunninghami

Before setting out...

Whether walking, camping or just visiting please remember:

- no bins are provided; take your rubbish with you
- boil or chemically treat all tap and creek water before drinking
- barbecues are located at some sites but you'll need to bring your own firewood. Limited firewood is only supplied at the Spicers Gap picnic area, so avoid disappointment by bringing your own firewood or fuel stove. Firewood must not be collected from the park or roadside—fines apply.
- elevated barbecues and braziers are welcome providing the ground is protected from coals and burning embers that damage grass cover.

Do the frogs and the forest a favour

Stop the spread of phytophthora (a root fungus that causes dieback in trees) and other pathogens; soil and detritus can contain pathogens such as fungal spores that are harmful to the forest and frogs.

- Before you visit the park, please clean and disinfect your footwear and camping equipment at home using a disinfectant.
- Start and finish your bushwalk with clean footwear and camping gear by removing soil from footwear, camping spade or trowel and tent pegs before leaving an area and keep all gear as clean and free from soil as possible during the walk.

Be frog friendly:

- please do not disturb, handle or remove frogs, their eggs or tadpoles
- do not use or discard, soap, detergent, shampoo, sunscreen, insect repellent or any other potential pollutant in creeks or along the banks
- keep to walking tracks and cross directly where the track crosses the creek
- please do not disturb or remove rocks or trample vegetation in or directly adjacent to creeks.

Camping and picnic facilities

Camping

Booking your camp site

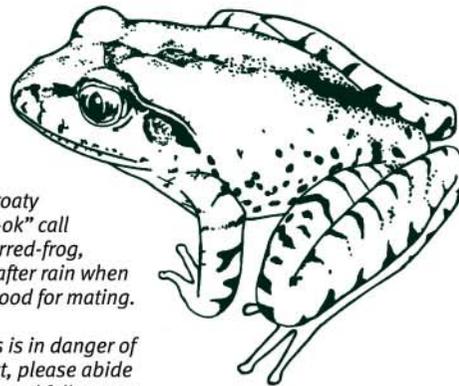
To camp in the national park a permit is required. For developed camping areas advance bookings are required for all public holiday long weekends (except during the summer period). At other times campers may pre-book or self-register on-site. Remember: camping fees must be lodged before camping overnight—fines apply for camping without a permit.

To book a camp site:

1. book online at <www.qld.gov.au/camping>
2. if you cannot book online, phone 13 74 68 (13 QGOV) and have your credit card details handy.

Goomburra

Goomburra provides an excellent base from which to explore the northern part of the park. Two open grassy camping areas hug the creek—Poplar Flat and Manna Gum. Each has composting toilets, tap-water and barbecues. Private camping and cabin accommodation is located nearby.



Listen for the throaty "ok-ok-ok-ok-ok-ok" call of the Fleay's barred-frog, normally heard after rain when conditions are good for mating.

This frog species is in danger of becoming extinct, please abide by all park signs and follow our frog-friendly directions.

Fleay's barred-frog
Mixophyes fleayi

Spicers Gap

The small Spicers Gap camping area is set in a clearing on the east side of the Gap. Aratula (18 km) is the closest town for supplies. Lake Moogerah (13 km) and Cunninghams Gap (26 km) are day-trip destinations. Composting toilets are provided. Boil or chemically treat all tap water before drinking. Fuel stoves are required for cooking, as barbecues are not provided in the camping area. Barbeques can be used in the adjoining picnic area.

Queen Mary Falls

A private caravan park, kiosk and camping area is located opposite the park's picnic grounds. Phone (07) 4664 7151.

Bush camping

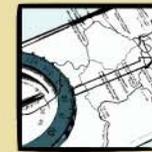
Bush camp sites are available in remote areas of Main Range National Park. These can only be reached by walking. Bushwalking in this area requires a high level of physical fitness, map reading and navigating skills. Bushwalkers must be well prepared. Each camp site has a maximum capacity of between four and eight people.

Bushwalkers intending to bush camp must book online at <www.qld.gov.au/camping> and follow the links to Main Range Remote Bushwalking or by phone on 13 74 68 (13 QGOV).

Bush camping tips

Good planning is the key to successful bush camping. Taking the right equipment will help you to walk with minimal impact. As well as your normal bushwalking gear please take:

- a fuel stove and cooking fuel—fuel stoves minimise the risk of bushfire and reduce environmental degradation. Wood fires are not permitted—fines apply
- a free-standing tent requiring few pegs
- a hand trowel to bury human waste
- map and compass
- first-aid kit.



You may also consider taking:

- emergency beacons (EPIRB or PLB), or
- mobile phone—reception is limited.



Picnicking

The Gaps

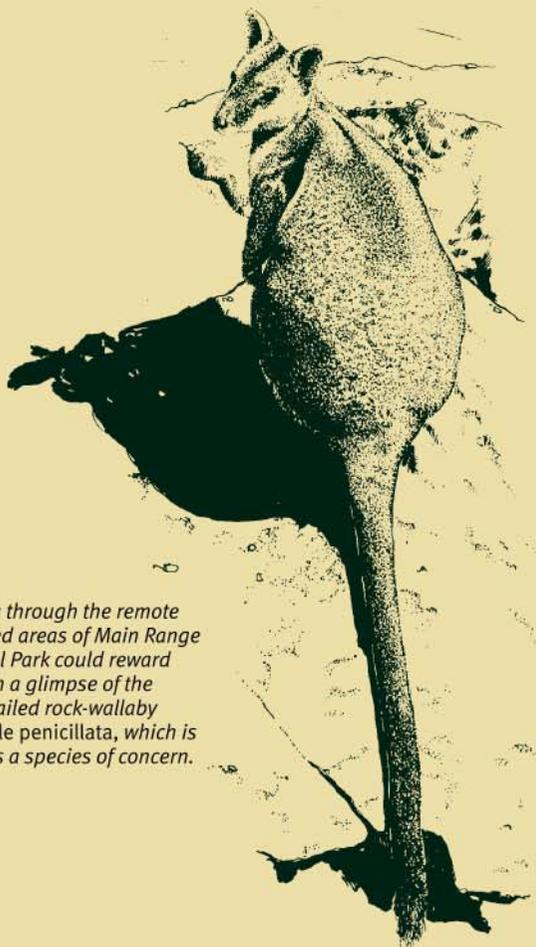
Picnic areas are located at both Cunninghams Gap and Spicers Gap and barbecues are located at Spicers Gap only.

Goomburra

The small Kurrajong picnic area, containing barbecue facilities and tables, is located adjacent to Dalrymple Creek.

Queen Mary Falls

Queen Mary Falls is a day-use area only. Tables, wood and free electric barbecues, toilets and tap-water are provided in a spacious picnic ground set among eucalypt forest.



Walking through the remote cliff-lined areas of Main Range National Park could reward you with a glimpse of the brush-tailed rock-wallaby *Petrogale penicillata*, which is listed as a species of concern.

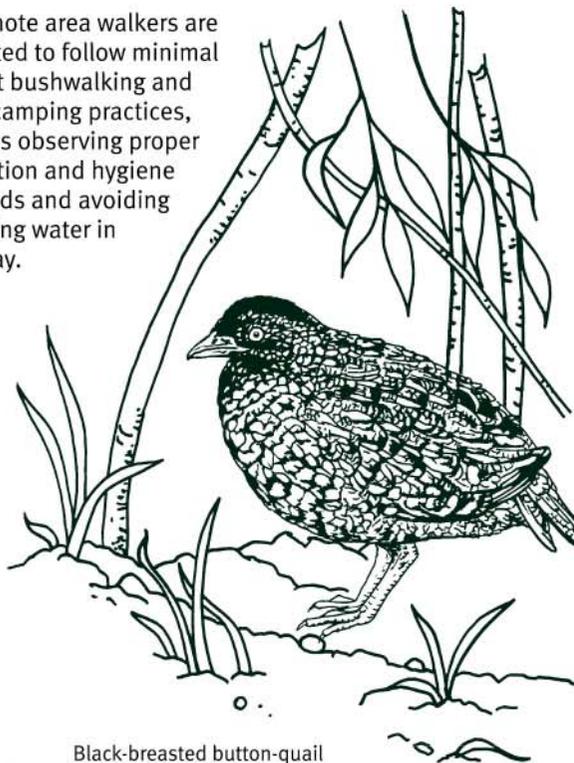
Remote area bushwalking

Main Range National Park offers some of the most spectacular remote area bushwalking opportunities in southern Queensland. However, the extremely rugged mountain terrain can be hazardous for inexperienced or poorly prepared walkers. A high level of physical fitness, navigational skills and cliff scrambling skills are essential.

Walkers should familiarise themselves with the area before attempting an extended walk. Park rangers can assist with route advice and other detailed information. Established tourism operators and bushwalking clubs with experienced off-track walkers regularly organise trips to Main Range National Park. Guidebooks covering most walks are available from specialist camping stores and some bookshops.

Remote area walking is only advised in the cooler weather, usually April to September. Walking during summer can be very hazardous due to high temperatures and lack of surface water.

All remote area walkers are expected to follow minimal impact bushwalking and bush camping practices, such as observing proper sanitation and hygiene methods and avoiding polluting water in any way.



Black-breasted button-quail
Turnix melanogaster

For your safety

Good preparation is the key to a successful bushwalk. Here are some points to consider before setting out.

- Your safety is our concern but your responsibility. **Stay on the tracks and take care near cliff edges.**
- Before setting out on walks, you should leave a copy of your bushwalking plans with a friend, relative or reliable person or place of accommodation. This person is responsible for contacting police if you are overdue. Remember that a search and rescue is costly, endangers peoples' lives and can damage the environment.
- Walk with a recognised bushwalking club. This is a good way to gain experience.
- Walk with one or more friends. At least one member of each party should be a competent map-reader and bushwalker.
- Learn map and compass skills. Recommended maps for bushwalking are 1:25,000 topographic maps. It is also advisable to carry a recognised bushwalking guidebook for the area.
- Carry sufficient food, water and protective clothing. Rapid changes in temperature and weather are common.
- Leave plenty of time to reach your destination or to return to your vehicle.
- A first-aid kit and torch should be carried. Learn first-aid procedures.
- It is advisable to boil creek water or treat it chemically before drinking.

In an emergency

In case of an accident or all other emergencies, please:

- call 000 (In low or no mobile phone reception areas, try calling 112)
- advise the nature of your emergency and location
- stay on the phone until you are told to hang up.

The nearest hospitals are located at Boonah, Warwick, Gatton and Toowoomba. Mobile phone coverage is not reliable. Depending on who your mobile phone provider is, you can often get a signal near lookouts or on mountain peaks.

Walking in Main Range

Walking track classification

To make your visit enjoyable while walking in Main Range National Park all tracks have been classified so you are better able to select a walk that matches your bushwalking experience and fitness. This classification system is based on the Australian Standards. Each track is colour-coded according to its classification. Wheelchair-assisted access is possible in Goomburra.

While each track is classified according to its most difficult section, other sections may be easier. Take time to read these classification details before walking out on the park—you owe it to yourself and those in your party.



Class 2 track (Australian Standards)

- Easy level track, suitable for all fitness levels—no previous bushwalking experience necessary.
- All junctions signposted and include interpretive signs.



Class 3 track (Australian Standards)

- Well-defined, distinct tracks, variable in width. Muddy sections, steep grades and steps may be encountered. Some exposed roots and rocks.
- All junctions signposted and may include interpretive signs.
- May be partially overgrown; hazards such as fallen trees and rockfalls may be present.
- No formed creek crossings; cliff edges and lookouts generally not fenced; appropriate caution required.
- Reasonable level of fitness required and ankle-supporting footwear recommended.



Class 4 track (Australian Standards)

- Distinct tracks; surface likely to be rough with exposed roots and rocks.
- All junctions signposted; markers may be used where necessary (for example at creek crossings).
- Variable in width; muddy sections, steep grades and extensive steps likely to be encountered.
- May be extensively overgrown; hazards such as fallen trees and rockfalls likely to be present.
- No formed creek crossings; no fences on cliff edges or lookouts; high level of caution required.
- Moderate fitness level and ankle-supporting footwear strongly recommended.

Matching experience and expectations

To make planning easier, simply match your expectations and experience with the most suitable track or trail.

Walking track classification—a quick glance

Tracks accessed from Cunninghams Gap

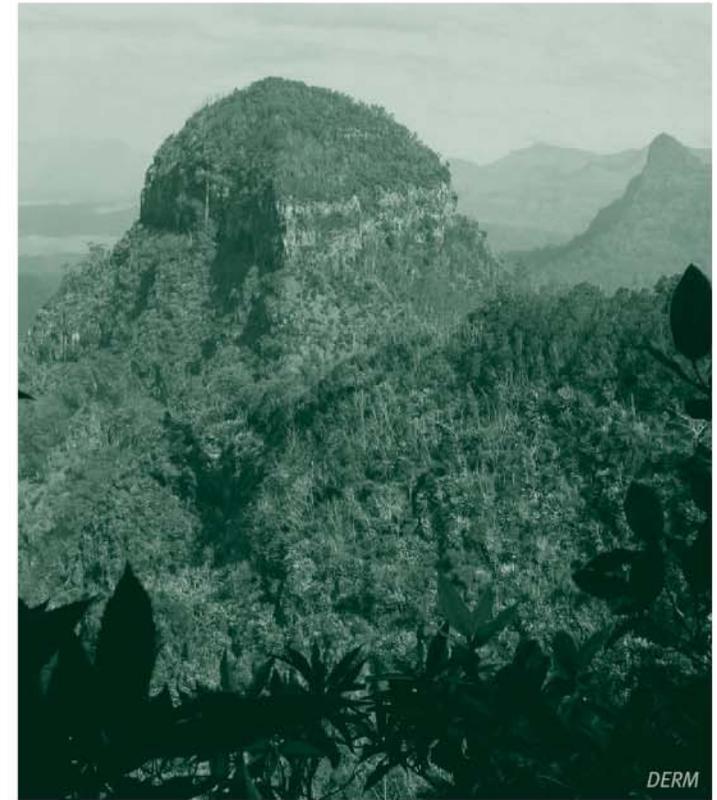
Track name	Class	Km return		
1. Box Forest track		5 km		
2. Rainforest circuit		1.6 km	✓	
3. Gap Creek Falls track		9.8 km		✓
4. Palm Grove circuit		4.4 km		
5. Mt Cordeaux track		6.8 km		✓
6. Bare Rock track/Morgans Walk		12.4 km		✓
7. Mt Mitchell track		10.2 km		✓
8. Pioneer graves track		260 m		
9. Moss's Well track		120 m		
10. Governors Chair lookout		300 m		✓
11. Heritage trail		3.2 km		
12. Mt Mathieson trail		8.1 km		✓

Tracks accessed from Goomburra

Track name	Class	Km return		
13. North Branch track		7 km		
14. Dalrymple circuit		1.2 km		
15. Cascades circuit		6.5 km		
16. Ridge track		5 km		
17. Araucaria Falls		3.6 km		
18. Sylvesters lookout		940 m	✓	
19. Mt Castle lookout		960 m	✓	
20. Winder track		12 km		✓

Tracks accessed from Queen Mary Falls

Track name	Class	Km return		
21. Cliff circuit		400 m		✓
22. Queen Mary Falls circuit		2 km		✓



A high level of physical fitness, navigational skills and cliff scrambling skills are essential to enjoy the remote areas of Main Range National Park.

Lookouts—not what they seem

Lookouts are a major feature of many of the walks. Many are part of a natural feature, often located on a cliff edge or ridge. But edges can be deceptive and are often closer than you think. Be aware; not all lookouts have handrails.

To identify the two types of lookouts on the map, look for these symbols:



This indicates a lookout with a built platform and handrails.



This indicates a lookout with no built structure or handrails. Please keep away from the edge and supervise children at all times. Take extra care when using binoculars or cameras at these sites!

Walking tracks in Main Range National Park

Please allow 20 minutes to walk one kilometre. All distances are return distances measured from your starting point to the feature and back.

Cunninghams Gap

The majority of walking tracks are located at the top of Cunninghams Gap. These tracks begin at the crest car park. Several short, easy tracks start at Spicers Gap.

Tracks from Cunninghams Gap



1. Box Forest track 5 km (return)

Allow about 2 hr walking time

Begin this walk at either the West Gap Creek picnic area or the western end of the crest car park. Passing through rainforest and open forest, the track is named after the brush box trees *Lophostemon confertus*, which line the creek. Birdlife is plentiful. Return to your starting point via the Box Forest track or arrange to be picked up at either end of the track. It is not advisable to return via the gravel edge of the busy Cunningham Highway.

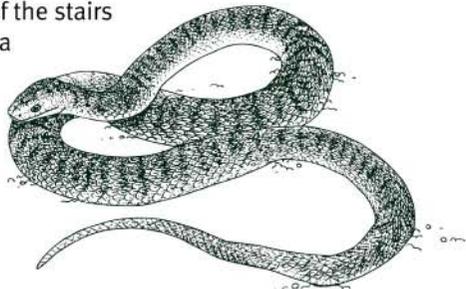


2. Rainforest circuit 1.6 km (return)

Allow about 25 min walking time

The circuit commences at the eastern end of the crest car park. It passes the Allan Cunningham monument and is the beginning of an extensive track system on the northern side of the Gap. The Fassifern Valley lookout is on the eastern side of the circuit and reached by climbing the stairs at the first track junction. The lookout provides a spectacular view over distinctive volcanic peaks, the Fassifern Valley and Lake Moogerah.

For an easier way round the circuit, turn left at the base of the stairs and walk the track in a clockwise direction.



Rough-scaled snake
Tropidechis carinatus



3. Gap Creek Falls track 9.8 km (return to the crest car park)

Allow about 6 hr walking time

The best time to see the falls is soon after rain, as there is little water over the 100 metre drop during drier weather. The track, mostly through open eucalypt forests, starts at the crest car park via the stairs leading to the Fassifern Valley lookout.

Descend the ridge below Mount Cordeaux to the top of the falls. The return trip is uphill and can be very tiring in hot weather. This track requires a high level of fitness and is not recommended for older or very young people or those in poor health.



4. Palm Grove circuit 4.4 km (return)

Allow about 2 hr walking time

Branching from the Rainforest circuit, this walk ends in a one kilometre circuit featuring a dense grove of piccabeen palms in rainforest and open eucalypt forest. A variety of birdlife can be seen and the track is suitable for all ages.



5. Mount Cordeaux track 6.8 km (return)

Allow about 2.5 hr walking time

Mount Cordeaux (1135 m) is known to Aboriginal people as *Niamboyoo*. Branching off the Rainforest circuit, this track zigzags through rainforest to the exposed upper slopes, ending at a lookout on the southern side. The cliff face of Mount Cordeaux is spectacular in spring when the giant spear lilies *Doryanthes palmeri* are in flower.

Danger! Sheer cliff edges. One slip could be fatal—serious injury or death may result from walking near the edge. Remain on the track, stay behind fences, away from cliff edges and supervise children at all times.

Caution! Limited group access. For your safety, 10 people per group recommended on the Mount Cordeaux track and lookout.

Piccabeen palm
*Archontophoenix
cunninghamiana*



6. Bare Rock track/Morgans walk 12.4 km (return)

Allow about 4.5 hr walking time

Detouring west of the peak of Mount Cordeaux, the track to Bare Rock (1168 m) crosses a rocky saddle north of the peak and re-enters rainforest before ending with a brief scramble to a rocky outcrop. From here there are spectacular views over the northern section of the park. Two varieties of tree fern grow near the track and Albert's lyrebirds can be heard in the winter months. The 350 metre Morgans walk track leaves the Bare Rock track 680 metres before Bare Rock and ends in a grove of montane heath.

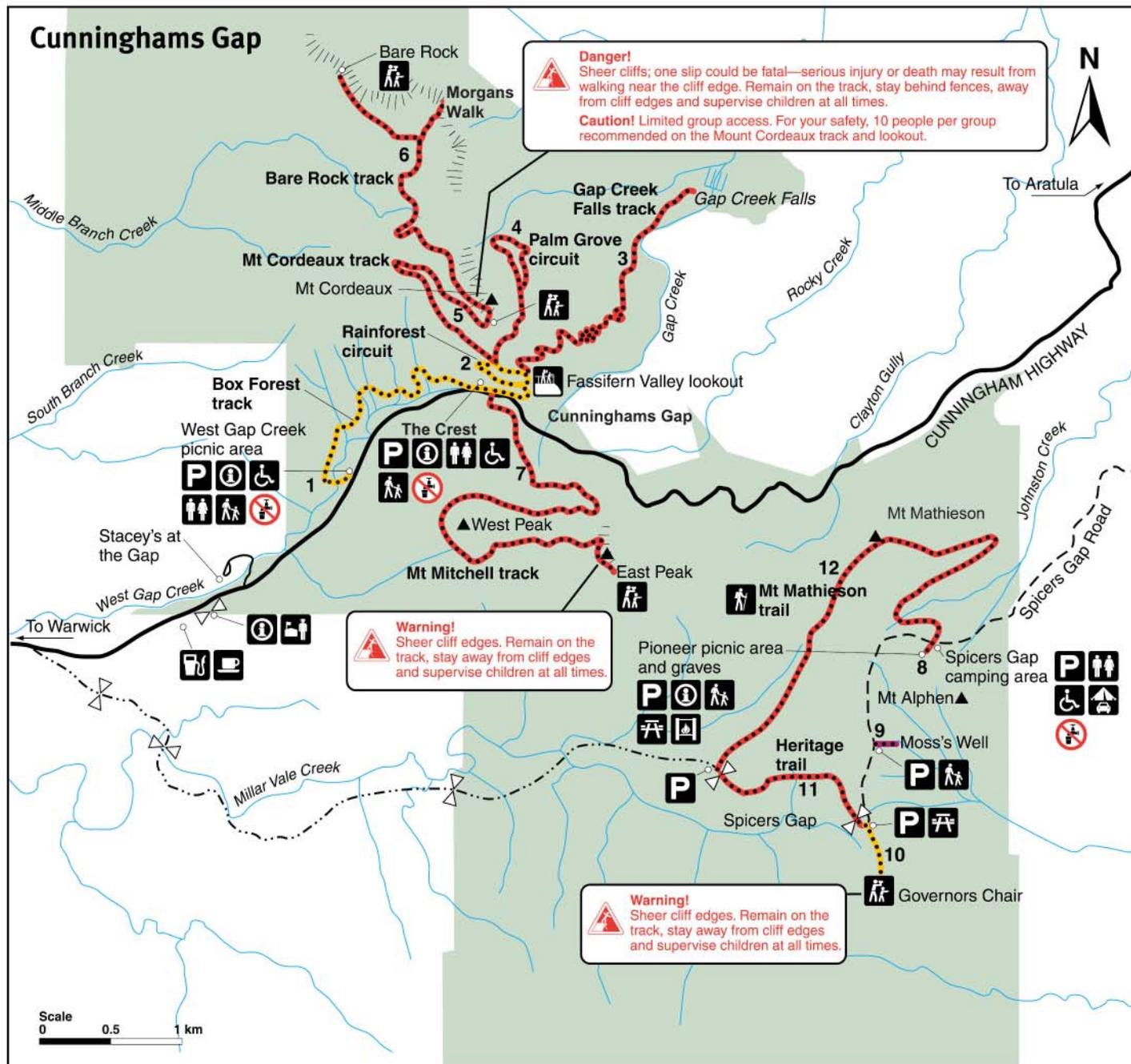


7. Mount Mitchell track 10.2 km (return)

Allow about 3.5 hr walking time

A graded walking track to the twin peaks of Mount Mitchell begins on the southern side of the Cunningham Highway. Take care crossing the highway—follow signs at pedestrian exit points. Rainforest and open eucalypt forest will be encountered on this track, which ends on a knife-edge ridge above a sheer cliff on the east peak of Mount Mitchell (1168 m). This peak is known as *Cooyinnirra* to the Aboriginal people. Care must be taken at the cliff edge.

Warning! Sheer cliff edges. Remain on the track, stay away from cliff edges and supervise children at all times.



Tracks around Spicers Gap

- 8. Pioneer Graves track 260 m (return)**
Allow about 15 mins walking time

Adjacent to the camping area is a picnic area that takes its name from the local landmark, the Pioneer Graves. A short walk from the picnic area leads to a small cemetery where at least 13 people are buried.

- 9. Moss's Well track 120 m (return)**
Allow about 10 mins walking time

Moss's Well, in tall open forest, is a haven for many species of birds. The well is believed to take its name from Edward Moss, the first road contractor. This was the only water for travellers and their teams making their way over the range. The water is unsuitable for drinking.

- 10. Governors Chair lookout 300 m (return)**
Allow about 15 mins walking time

A 150 metre walking track links the Governors Chair car park with the lookout over the Fassifern Valley. Governors Chair, the large rock on the edge of the cliff face, was so named as it was reportedly a popular resting spot for early governors of Queensland when their journeys took them through Spicers Gap. Care must be taken at the cliff edge.

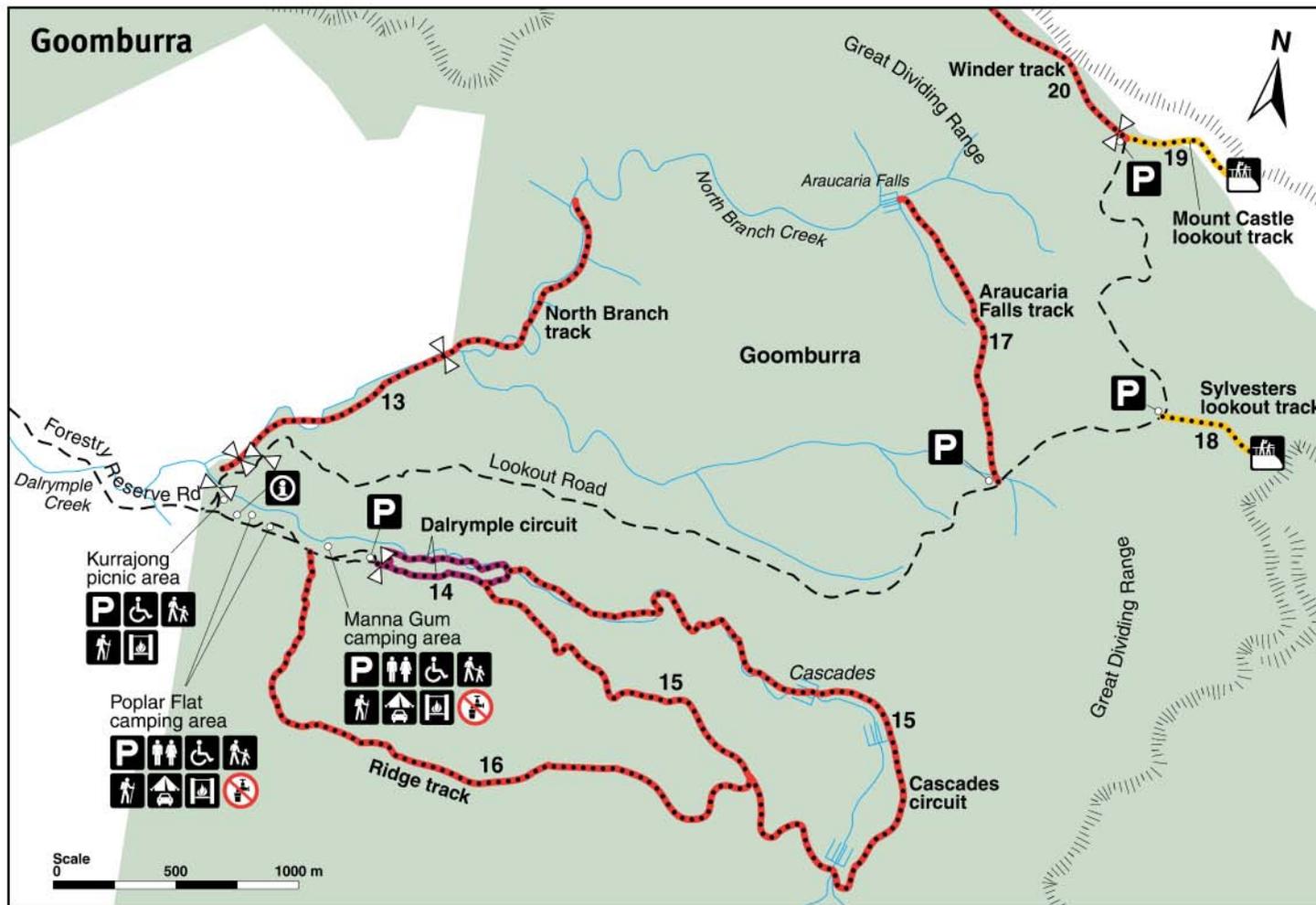
Warning! Sheer cliff edges. Remain on the track, stay away from cliff edges and supervise children at all times.

- 11. Heritage trail 3.2 km (return)**
Allow about 1 hr walking time

From the Governors Chair car park an interesting self-guiding walk, showing various road construction methods, follows the historic road.

- 12. Mount Mathieson trail 8.1 km (return)**
Allow about 3 hr walking time

This rough marked trail (not a graded walking track) commences opposite the Pioneer picnic area. The walk takes you through open eucalypt and rainforest and provides opportunities of views north of Cunningham's Gap. The trail returns via the Heritage trail and Spicers Gap Road.



Walking in Goomburra



13. North Branch track 7 km (return)

Allow about 3.5 hr walking time

Commencing opposite the Kurrajong picnic area, this track follows the north branch of Dalrymple Creek before ending just inside the rainforest edge.



14. Dalrymple circuit 1.2 km (return)

Allow about 30 min walking time

Starting at the eastern end of Manna Gum camping area, this circuit features self-guiding walk signs, which explore the rich history and natural values of the forest—ideal for young family groups. The track forms the first section of the Cascades circuit and is of an easy grade suitable for wheelchair access with assistance. Several bridges and platforms are a feature of this circuit.



15. Cascades circuit 6.5 km (circuit)

Allow about 3 hr walking time

This circuit commences at the eastern end of the Manna Gum camping area and winds through sections of rainforest, featuring a series of cascades and rocky pools on the upper reaches of Dalrymple Creek. Look for evidence of early timber logging.



16. Ridge track 5 km (circuit)

Allow about 2.5 hr walking time

Located in hilly, open forest, this circuit track provides views down into Dalrymple Creek valley and takes you through sections of New England blackbutt *Eucalyptus campanulata*. This walk commences from the eastern end of the Manna Gum camping area and contains moderate grades with some steeper sections.

Please take care as loose gravel may make the steep sections slippery.

The Ridge track and the northern section of the Cascades circuit is 7.6 kilometres and takes about 3.5 hours walking time.



17. Araucaria Falls 3.6 km (return)

Allow about 1.5 hr walking time

This track commences 3.8 kilometres along Lookout Road beyond the Kurrajong picnic area. Named after the hoop pine *Araucaria cunninghamii*, the track passes through rainforest and leads visitors to the base of Araucaria Falls.

Legend for maps

National park	Gate	Information	Disabled access	Walking track
Sealed road	Waterfall	Park office	Barbecue (wood)	Petrol
Unsealed road	Walking tracks	Parking	Barbecue (electric)	Kiosk
4WD track	Class 2	Picnic area	Natural lookout—no handrails	Water not suitable for drinking
Creek	Class 3	Camping	Lookout platform—with handrails	
Cliff line	Class 4	Toilets	Hiking trail	
Bridge				

18. Sylvesters lookout 940 m (return)

Allow about 30 min walking time

Sylvesters lookout offers magnificent views over the coastal plains below including the southern tip of Lake Moogerah and the rugged border ranges to the south. The track to the lookout can be challenging in places and requires some steady footwork. The track starts from Lookout Road—a 4.7 kilometre drive from Kurrajong picnic area. This road may be closed following wet weather.

19. Mount Castle lookout 960 m (return)

Allow about 30 min walking time

Mount Castle lookout offers views over the Laidley Valley and the Little Liverpool Range (Mount Castle itself is directly in front of the lookout). The 480 metre walking track, which starts from Lookout Road (a 6.3 kilometre drive from Kurrajong picnic area), has moderate to steep grades and passes through lush rainforest scattered with magnificent hoop pines.

20. Winder track 12 km (return)

Allow about 4 hr walking time

The Winder track leading from the north-eastern end of Lookout Road, starts 6.3 kilometres beyond Kurrajong picnic area. This track passes through rainforest along the crest of the Mistake Range before ending at the 'winder', a piece of relic machinery from the early days of timber logging.

Short walks in Queen Mary Falls

21. Cliff circuit 400 m (return)

Allow about 20 min walking time

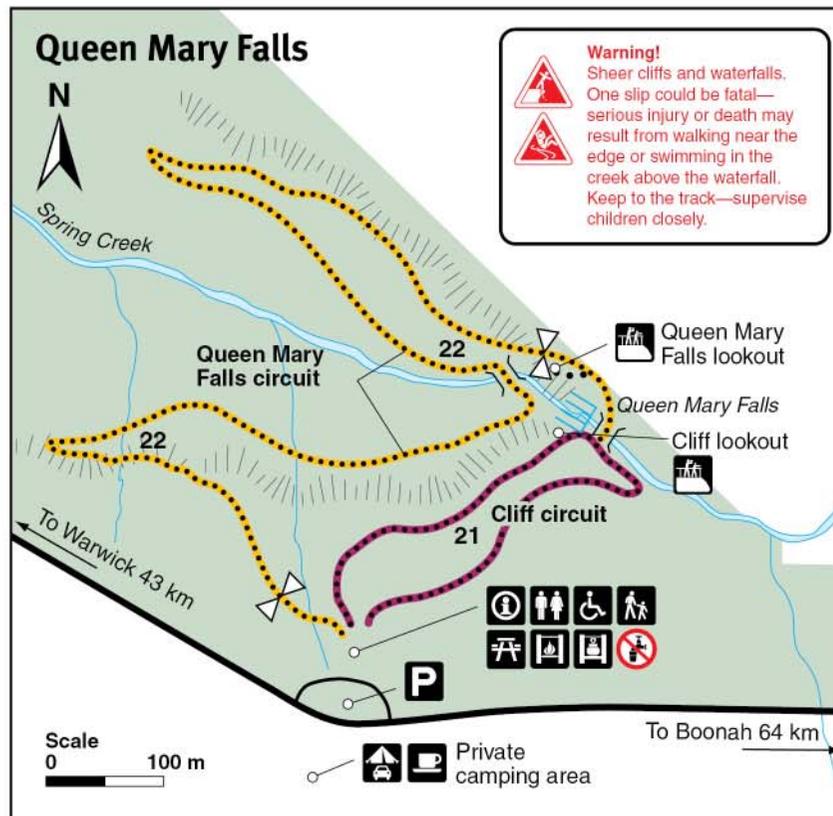
This walk takes you to the top of Queen Mary Falls, which is part of the headwaters of one of Australia's longest river systems, the Murray–Darling. Great care should be taken when viewing the gorge below. Supervise children closely.

22. Queen Mary Falls circuit 2 km (return)

Allow about 40 min walking time

A leisurely stroll along the walking track reveals changes in vegetation from the eucalypt-covered ridge top to the rainforest gorge. From the Queen Mary Falls lookout, watch Spring Creek plunge over the 40 metre Queen Mary Falls to continue its twisting journey down the valley floor to join the Condamine River's upper reaches. Continue on the track to view the falls from creek level. On a summer's day, take time to pause for a moment to feel the waterfall's cool spray. Take care on the causeway as the surface can become slippery when wet.

For your safety the track will be closed following periods of heavy rainfall due to the possibility of rockfall from cliff areas above the track. Gates are located near the track entrance on the western side of the picnic area and just west of Queen Mary Falls lookout.



For further information

Visit us online at <www.derm.qld.gov.au/parks> or;

- go to 'Park alerts' for the latest information on access, closures and conditions
- or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68).

Camp site bookings

<www.qld.gov.au/camping> or phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Front cover illustration: the giant spear lily *Doryanthes palmeri* is one of only two members of the *Doryanthiaceae* plant family, which is endemic to (only found in) Australia. Clinging to the cliff face, the lily bears scarlet spikes in spring.

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Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service,
Department of Environment and Resource Management.
BP1513 April 2011
Printed on eco-friendly paper to save energy and resources.