



A GUIDE TO THE BIBBULMUN TRACK



Published by:
Dr Syd Shea, Executive Director,
Department of Conservation and Land Management,
50 Hayman Road, Como, Western Australia, 6157



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**ARE
YOU
READY?**



Introduction

The Bibbulmun Track is a 650km walk track, stretching from Kalamunda to Walpole. Whether you're an old hand or a newcomer to bushwalking, the Bibbulmun Track has something for you.

Your ticket to enjoyment of the trail is a pair of good walking boots or shoes, backpack, camping gear, and the Bibbulmun Track Guidebook.

The Track is named after a distinct Aboriginal language group known as the 'Bibbulmun'. They inhabited some of the areas through which the Track passes, and often travelled long distances for tribal meetings and corroborees, quite possibly on paths the Track follows today. In their language the endings '-up' and '-in' mean 'place of'. For example, *dandaloo* means 'beautiful', so Dandalup is 'the place of beauty'. Dwellingup means 'the place of nearby water', Balingup is 'the place of the native warrior', and Kirup is 'the place of summer flies'!

Opened in 1979, the Bibbulmun Track is W.A.'s first long distance walk track. Since then, changes

have been made, mostly in the section between Kalamunda and Dwellingup, where the Track has been moved to relatively undisturbed forests. The Track has also now been extended by 100km, from the old Shannon townsite to Walpole.

The Bibbulmun Track is not for the long distance walker only. Suggested short walks have been included in each region. Circuit walks have been developed, allowing you to leave your car at the start, walk for a day, a weekend or a week without backtracking, and return to your car.

Campsites have been placed approximately one days walk apart (15-25km). Between Kalamunda and Dwellingup the track passes through water catchments, so the campsites have toilet facilities; their use will help ensure water supplies are not polluted. Some campsites further south also have toilet facilities and these are indicated on the maps.



Using This Book

The maps are in three sections, each section covers part of the track and related circuit routes:

North - Kalamunda to Dwellingup

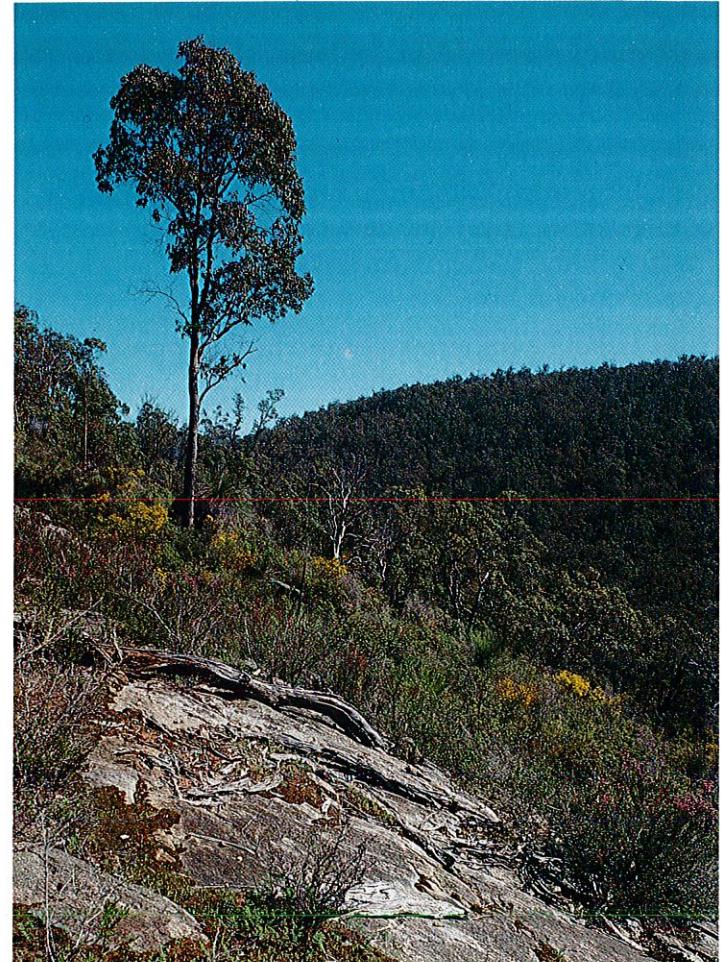
Central - Dwellingup to Nannup

South - Nannup to Walpole.

The track comprises a series of stages and circuits from Kalamunda to Walpole. Each stage or circuit can be located on the regional index maps at the beginning of each section.

On the main route the maps are identified as numbered stages, whereas circuit routes are identified by name.

The maps are not orientated north-south but follow the direction you will walk on each section of the track. On the top right hand corner of each map is the telephone number of the District Office of CALM and the local government number for fire information.



Rocky outcrop in jarrah forest.



The Waugal

The Waugal is a very powerful mythological character of Bibbulmun tradition. He is an incarnation of the Korrndon Marma man, the creator.

The story of the Waugal begins a long, long time ago when the Aborigines had learned to live in harmony with each other and their environment. Travel routes were opened up and there was more contact between tribes, which was both good and bad for the people of the land.

Survival knowledge and languages were shared and there were many marriages between tribes. However, there were people who ignored the sacred spirit teachings and people began to feel fear, distrust and even hatred.

The Waugal finally presented himself in a dream to a true-hearted son of the Bibbulmun, Buernna, at a time when the tribe had lost contact with their customs and laws and many karrtwarra (deformed) children were born because kinship rules were being ignored.

In Buernna's dream the earth was covered with water and the Waugal was swimming, carrying him and members of the tribe who had respected the ancient traditions away from their drowning kin.

The Waugal eventually reached a sacred rock and left Buernna and his small band with instructions to keep their laws and to hold him as their totem.

The rock he left them on was Boyagin rock and the Waugal, the sacred snake, sleeps in it still.



Boyagin Rock, home of the legendary Waugal



Track Signs and Markers

To help you follow the Bibbulmun Track, yellow triangles, marked with a coloured Waugal symbol, have been placed regularly on trees and posts, generally three metres above the ground.

Travelling towards Walpole on the main track, the Waugal markers are placed on your left hand side, wherever possible. On a walk towards Kalamunda the markers will be on your right hand side.

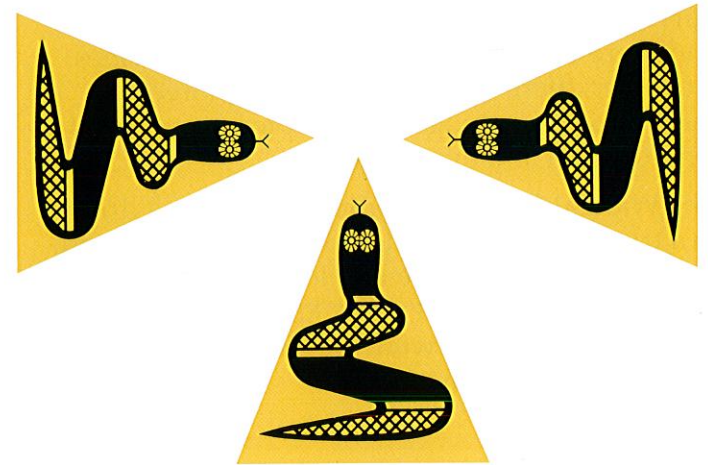
Where navigation is difficult, there are more markers. Where the route follows an existing forest road or a well-defined footpath, the markers will be well spaced and serve only to reassure walkers, or to indicate a change in direction.

The head of the Waugal points in the direction of travel. A vertical marker means continue in this direction. A marker pointing left or right indicates a new direction.

Should the markers differ from the route in the guidebook, follow the markers. The difference may be due to some obstruction ahead.

For circuit routes, the Waugal is a similar colour to the route shown on the map. Where more than one circuit and/ or the main route follow a common path, the Waugal marker for each is shown.

Stage posts can also be used as an aide to navigation. These are round posts, approximately one metre tall. On the top of each post is the stage post number which corresponds to the stage numbers and letters given on the maps.





Bushwalkers navigating a section of the Bibbulmun Track.



Things you need to know

...About Camping

Water is probably the scarcest basic resource in W.A. and much of the northern portion of the Track passes through water catchments. It is illegal to camp, shoot, or fish in catchment areas, or pollute them. Dogs are not allowed in these areas.

National parks are areas set aside for the conservation of plants, animals and landscapes and for public enjoyment. Camping is permitted in national parks only in designated areas.

If you are outside catchment areas and want to use a campsite other than the one suggested on the map, select a partially cleared, well-drained area. Camp at a site that has already been used; don't create another one.

Outside water catchment areas, camping is permitted if:

- ◆ The land is used with the permission of the owner.
- ◆ There is no local government by-law prohibiting camping in that area.
- ◆ Proper sanitary arrangements are made.
- ◆ Camping is for three nights or less.

Two million hectares of the South West is State forest. Most of the Bibbulmun Track lies within it.

You can camp in most areas of State forest, along the Bibbulmun Track unless otherwise designated. *Please remember, camp only in designated areas in pine forests.*

The Bibbulmun Track passes near a number of private properties, which are shown on the maps. Please respect the privacy of land owners.

...About Water

Don't be fooled by all those blue lines on maps of the South West; nearly all creeks and rivers along the Bibbulmun Track are dry for much of the year, especially in the northern part of the route.

Permanent water points are marked on the maps, but the water may not be fit to drink. Treat all

water with suspicion, even the water in tanks at campsites.

Boil all water for at least 10 minutes, or use sterilising tablets, before drinking.

Most water points are relatively far apart, and walkers should always carry water with them.

...About Hygiene

Stomach upsets can ruin your bushwalk. Avoid illness with good hygiene. If there are toilets, use them, and wash your hands afterwards. In areas without toilets, bury your waste. Move at least 100m away from water and campsites and dig a hole 15cm deep. Burn toilet paper and fill the hole. Sanitary pads and tampons will not decompose, so put them in a sealable plastic bag with the remainder of your rubbish.

Carry a group toilet bag containing toilet paper, waterproof matches, trowel, water bottle for washing hands or refresher towels, torch and sealable plastic bags for sanitary napkins and tampons. All rubbish must be carried out and placed in bins.

Cooking utensils must be cleaned thoroughly and promptly to avoid gastroenteritis. Get into the

habit of cleaning up as you cook. Wash dishes at least 50m away from rivers, dams or streams as food scraps can pollute water supplies and kill aquatic life. Use sand as a scourer; detergent harms the environment. Plan your meals to use a minimum of pots, pans and plates.

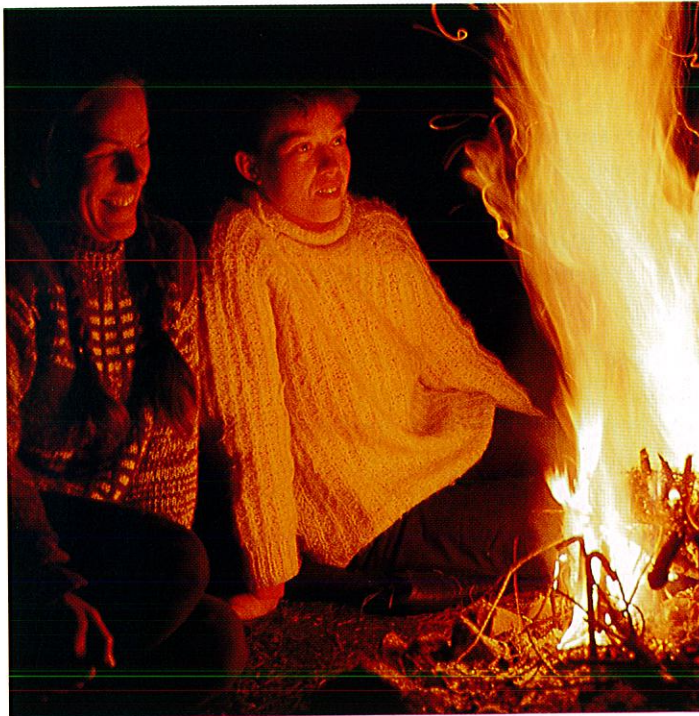
...About Fire

Between October and the end of May, fires are not allowed or are restricted. On days of very high and extreme fire danger, fire in the bush, for any purpose, is banned. This includes portable stoves, as well as fires for cooking and camping. Get fire danger information from local radio broadcasts, or by checking with the local CALM or Shire office.

Generally, it is a good idea to take a portable stove. They are less likely to set fire to the bush, are faster and cleaner, and easier to use in wet weather. Most importantly, they don't lead to the clearing of bush around campsites for fuel.

If you must light a fire, keep it small, and use an existing fireplace. 'Warming rings' have been installed at a number of campspots. *Please remember fire can ignite and spread quickly in the needle bed of a pine forest.*

Use only fallen wood, as dead standing trees may be home to wildlife. Clear away all flammable material to a distance of 3m around the fireplace or stove. Never leave fire on its own, and make sure fires are thoroughly extinguished with earth or water.



A campfire lights up the darkness and warms the bones after a long days walk.

You may be unable to find out the fire danger. If it's been hot, dry and windy for awhile, play it safe and don't light a fire.

There's nothing like gathering around a campfire at night after a long day, but instead of lighting a fire, consider using candlelight, torchlight or a gas lantern. You'll be helping to protect the environment by reducing the risk of wildfire, and leaving dead trees and wood for animals that use them.

If you see a fire burning unattended, please advise the local CALM or Shire council office by whatever means available to you.

...About Dieback

Dieback is a plant disease caused by a fungus called *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, which thrives in moist soil and water. Plants die when the fungus attacks their roots, because the roots are killed by fungal hyphae and cannot take up water. Without disturbance, the fungus can spread only slowly. If transported in soil clinging to cars, in the hooves of horses, or on bushwalkers' shoes the fungus can travel kilometres in hours.

Over 30 per cent of the Bibbulmun Track passes through places that are relatively free of dieback. To minimise dieback spread, access by motor vehicles, or on horseback is restricted or prohibited. Bushwalking, however, is permitted.

The risk of spread by bushwalkers is a concern, but by carefully aligning the Bibbulmun Track, CALM has minimised the risk of introducing the disease to new areas. In some areas you may wonder why the Track hasn't been placed to take full advantage of the views from the high points in the landscape. If the fungus were introduced to these high points, it would spread quickly downhill, destroying fragile and unique vegetation communities, so PLEASE stay on the track. In addition, walkers should regularly clean their boots, to minimise the risk of spreading infected soil.

Remember to plan any rendezvous with a car on sealed or approved access roads or outside disease risk areas. Points of access are shown on each map (see legend).

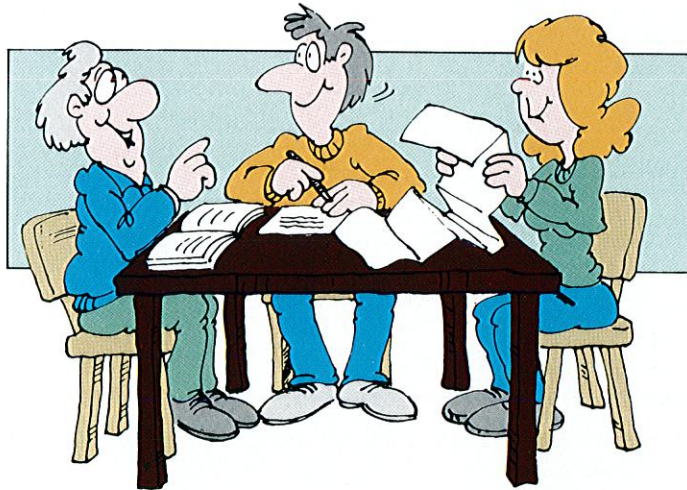


The insidious dieback fungus attacks trees, and starves them of vital water intake.



Plan your walk

The amount of planning you need to do depends on the length of the walk. A good rule of thumb is 15 to 20km per day in the South West of W.A., but this varies with terrain, weather and people. Use the guide below to plan your walk, and leave a copy with at least two friends or relatives.




Five Point Planning Guide

For each day consider:

- ◆ Where to camp.
- ◆ How long it will take to get there.
- ◆ Weather
- ◆ The route
- ◆ Emergency plans



Getting There

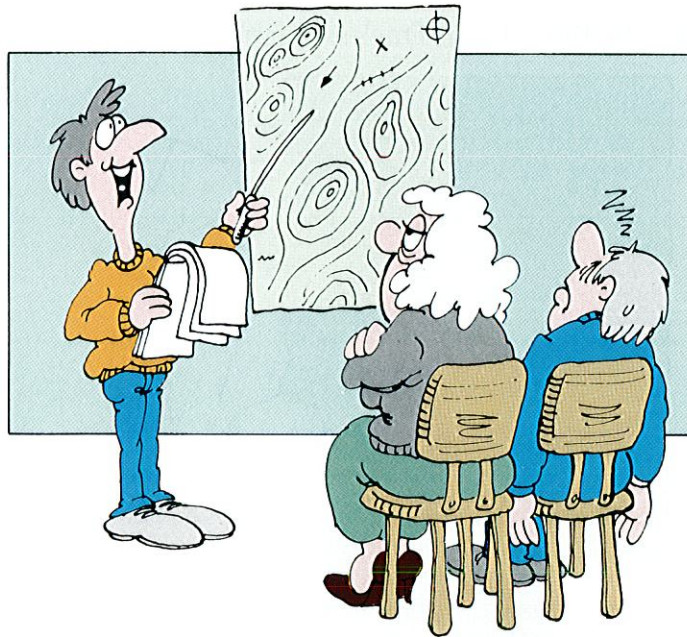
Access points which can be reached by car are marked on the map by a . Here are suggestions on how to get to and from the Bibbulmun Track:

- ◆ Arrange for someone to meet you at an access point, then return to pick up your car
- ◆ Two groups can start at opposite ends of a section of the Track, swapping cars to return
- ◆ Drop off a car at your finish point and go in one car to the start
- ◆ Some areas are serviced by public transport. For details on Westrail and Transperth timetables and fares contact Westrail or Transperth

- ◆ Depending on the size of your group, you could take a taxi or hire car to one or both ends of the walk

Accommodation

Accommodation is available at the Youth Hostels Association (YHA) in a number of places throughout the South-West, but you must be a member. For more information contact the YHA.



Are You Ready

Use this checklist to ensure your bushwalk is safe and well-prepared:

- ◆ Carry names, addresses, and phone numbers of all group members, with details of any medical problems
- ◆ Leave your itinerary with at least two friends or relatives and give a copy to all group members
- ◆ Call the local CALM office for a report on local conditions
- ◆ Tell friends or relatives of your safe return

Food

- ◆ Food should weigh less than 1kg per person per day. It should be non-perishable, easy and quick to prepare, provide variety, and give you a balanced diet.
- ◆ Take a little extra food in case of emergency and have dried fruit and nuts handy for instant energy.

Clothing

- ◆ Hat to protect from sun and cold
- ◆ Shirt - loose fitting is best
- ◆ Jumper - two thin jumpers are better than one bulky one
- ◆ Pants - long for protection; loose, not chafing
- ◆ Underwear - non-synthetic for better ventilation
- ◆ Socks - thick socks for padding, change daily
- ◆ Footwear - comfortable boots with ankle support for rough terrain, sandals are fine on tracks
- ◆ Rain coat - take on all trips

Gear

- ◆ Backpack, sleeping bag, sleeping mat
- ◆ Portable stove, matches in a waterproof container or lighter, fuel bottle and fuel
- ◆ Water bottles (enough to carry daily water requirement), sterilising tablets
- ◆ Pots and cutlery
- ◆ Toiletries, toilet paper, hand trowel

- ◆ Torch and batteries
- ◆ Waterproof whistle and compass (orienteeing type is suitable)
- ◆ Litter bags for carrying out rubbish
- ◆ Map, plastic map case, note paper and pencil
- ◆ First aid kit
- ◆ Money - for emergencies
- ◆ Watch
- ◆ The Bibbulmun Track Guidebook





Bush Etiquette

- ◆ Guard against all risk of fire
- ◆ Leave no litter
- ◆ Keep to existing tracks
- ◆ Respect others' rights
- ◆ Use a well-worn campsite to minimise impact
- ◆ Protect wildlife and plants
- ◆ Fasten all gates





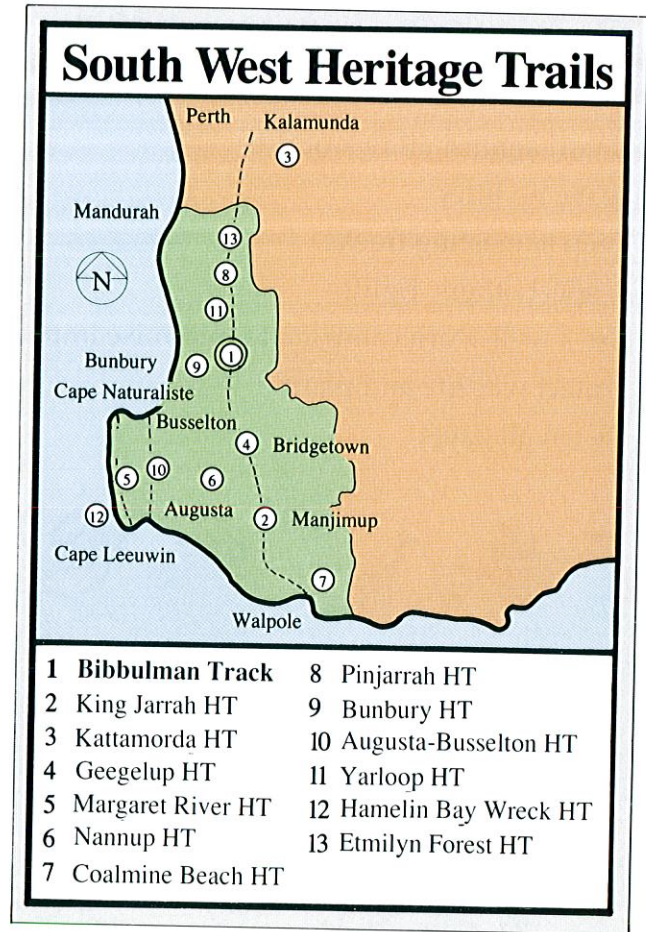
W.A. Heritage Trails Network

A Bicentennial Project for Community Participation

The Bibbulmun Track is part of the Heritage Trails Network, a project for community participation, devised by the Western Australian Heritage Committee. To commemorate the 1988 Bicentenary, the project established a statewide network of 'Heritage Trails' - routes designed to enhance awareness and enjoyment of Western Australia's natural and cultural heritage.

The Heritage Trails Network was jointly funded by the Commonwealth and Western Australian governments under the Commonwealth/State Bicentennial Commemorative Program.

For further information on Heritage Trails, contact the local tourist bureau or the W.A. Heritage Committee on (09) 322 4375.





Granite outcrop, nestled snugly on a slope in the jarrah forest

**ON THE
TRACK**



North Kalamunda to Dwellingup

This section of the Bibbulmun Track passes through the many landscapes of the northern jarrah forest. The best time of year to walk it is late autumn, during fine periods in winter, and of course, spring and early summer for the wildflowers. From mid-summer to mid-April, the region can be dry and hot, with maximum daily temperatures above 30°C. Water is often scarce, and may be unfit to drink. It's essential to carry enough drinking water with you.

The forest contains hundreds of different species of plants. Wildflowers are prolific along the Track in spring, and at different times throughout the year. A small hand lens is a window into this world, a tool with which to explore delicate leaves and flowers.

Many of the animals that live here are nocturnal. The best time to see kangaroos or wallabies is at dawn or dusk when they feed. Take a torch and spend an evening exploring the treetops for some

of the local fauna such as the brushtail possums, or phascogales.

You will pass many large granite boulders on your walk through the northern jarrah forest. These massive, round grey islands of granite have their own distinctive communities of plants and animals.

The outcrops are a pleasant change in the forest landscape: where they break through the trees there are spectacular views of the forest.

The section of the Track south of Brookton Highway passes through the drier and frequently changing eastern jarrah forest, where open wandoo woodland gives way to the denser jarrah forest. The Track travels between the striking peaks of Mt Vincent, Mt Cuthbert and near Mt Cooke, passing through semi-wilderness with no towns or settlements for almost 160km between Kalamunda and Dwellingup.

Around Dwellingup, the Track passes through forest which is used for a number of purposes. You may hear the low throb of a loader as it puts logs onto a truck, or the buzz of bees at an apiary site. The forest is also a catchment area. The Track sometimes follows abandoned railway

formations, which were used by rail wagons piled with logs from the jarrah forest. You may find partly decomposed railway sleepers, or a 'dog spike', a large nail that was driven into the sleeper to hold the rails in place. An artificial feature you will see quite often along or crossing the Bibbulmun Track is Perth's electrical life line from the power station at Muja in the Collie coalfields. The forest has been cleared along the power line to reduce the possibility of bushfires caused by sparks from a broken line coming into contact with dry bush.

Short Walks And Circuits

KALAMUNDA TO MT GUNGIN

1A to 1D. 4.5 hours, 9.5km. District: Mundaring. Leave the city behind for the hills of Kalamunda National Park. Mt Gungin was the site of W.A.'s first forest fire lookout tower, built in 1921. The present tower is closed and cannot be climbed for safety reasons. There are BBQs at Mt Gungin.

LITTLE OVEN CIRCUIT(RED WAUGAL)

1D to 1D. 5 hours, 13km. District: Mundaring. One of two circuits centred around Mt Gungin, a 15km drive from Kalamunda on Mundaring Weir Road. From the start, follow the red Waugal east

down the side of Mt Gungin. The track follows the main Bibbulmun Track for the first section, then continues on Little Oven Road to join Winjan Track (The Waugal marker will not appear on the section along Winjan Track). The track meanders through jarrah bush, and in season, creeks, waterfalls and wildflowers are magnificent features. Winjan Track then links up with the Kattamorda Heritage Trail to take you back to your starting point at Mt Gungin.

KALAMUNDA CIRCUIT(GREEN WAUGAL)

1D to 1D. 6.5 hours, 16km. District: Mundaring. This circuit walk uses both Winjan Track and the Kattamorda Heritage Trail. Waugal markers will not appear on the section along these tracks. 'Kattamorda' is derived from two Aboriginal words meaning 'head' or 'top', and 'hill', the name given to the Darling Range by the Aborigines of the Upper Swan Valley. Points of interest are signposted along this track.

MT DALE TO MT GUNGIN

2E to 1D. 8 hours, 28km. District: Mundaring. The views of the forest from this path are superb. Most of the forest you will see has been relatively untouched for a decade or more. Get an early start by arriving late one afternoon at Mt Dale. Walk

south to the camping site at 3A. Make a fresh start **north** early the next day, and you will reach Mt Gungin that afternoon.



Stands of jarrah

**BROOKTON HIGHWAY TO MT DALE
3B to 2E. 4.5 hours, 10km. District: Mundaring.**

A nice starter walk, north or south. If you want to head north, pick up Stage Post 3B, underneath the Muja power lines on the Brookton Highway, and walk north to the campsite at 3A. Camp the night and walk on to Mt Dale the next day.

Heading south, begin at Mt Dale late one afternoon and walk to 3A and camp. Next day, rise to a chorus of birds and walk to Brookton Highway, arriving at 3B at about lunchtime.

**MT DALE TO SULLIVAN ROCK
2E to 5D. 3 days, 37km. District: Jarrahdale.**

A bushwalk through the Monadnock Reserve, past impressive islands of granite that rise majestically from the forest, to Sullivan Rock. You could arrive at Mt Dale a couple of hours before dark and walk to 3A (about 1km) and set up camp. With an early start the next day you're at the campsite at 4A before you know it, and ready to explore Abyssinia Rock for its spectacular views. On the third day, walk past the peaks of Eagle Hill, Mt Randall and Mt Cuthbert, and camp at 5A. On the fourth day you have about 5km to walk, allowing you plenty of time to explore Sullivan Rock.

NANGA CIRCUIT (GREEN WAUGAL)

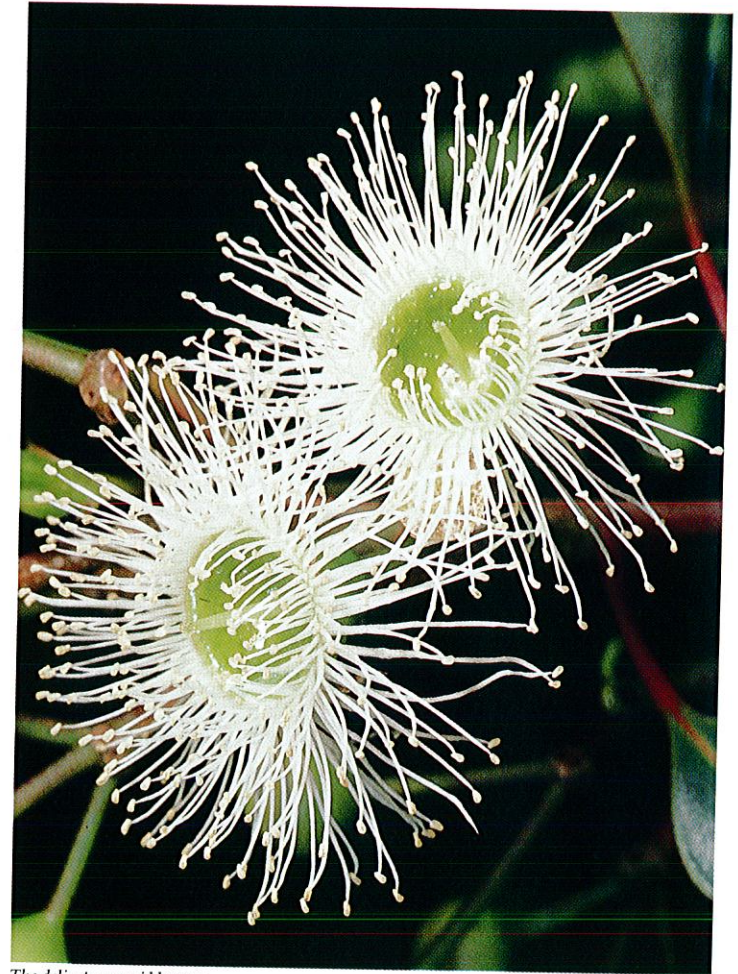
10E to 10E. 1 day, 16km. District: Dwellingup.

A good day's walk, so it's best to get an early start. From the start at 10E, walk to 10B and then on, for the best views along the Murray Valley.

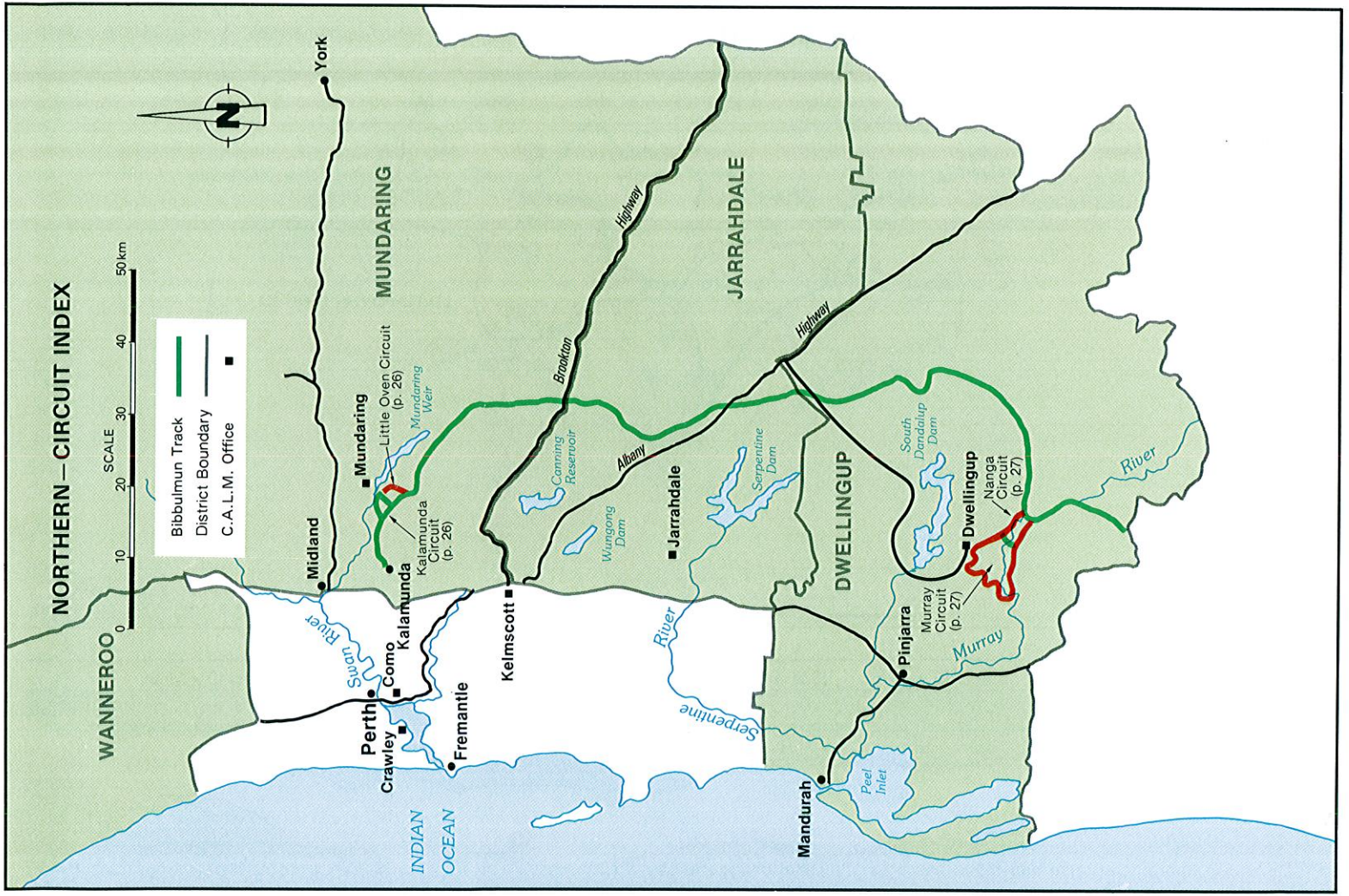
MURRAY CIRCUIT (RED WAUGAL)

10E to 10E. 3 days, 46km. District: Dwellingup.

A great walk for a long weekend. Spectacular views, a few good hills for exercise, lots of water for swimming, and it's close to Perth. On the first day, walk from Nanga Mill through Dwellingup to camp at the old Marrinup townsite, where you will find toilets, a BBQ and car access (as part of the Marrinup Forest Tour). The next day you'll walk along the edge of the Murray River Valley, with excellent views of the steep river country, and further along, views of the coastal plain before the track drops steeply down to Scarp Pool, where you can swim. Camp at 10M. On the third day walk along the Murray River for about 10km before returning to Nanga Mill. The river at Scarp Pool may be impossible to cross following a wet winter. Contact the local CALM office for information.

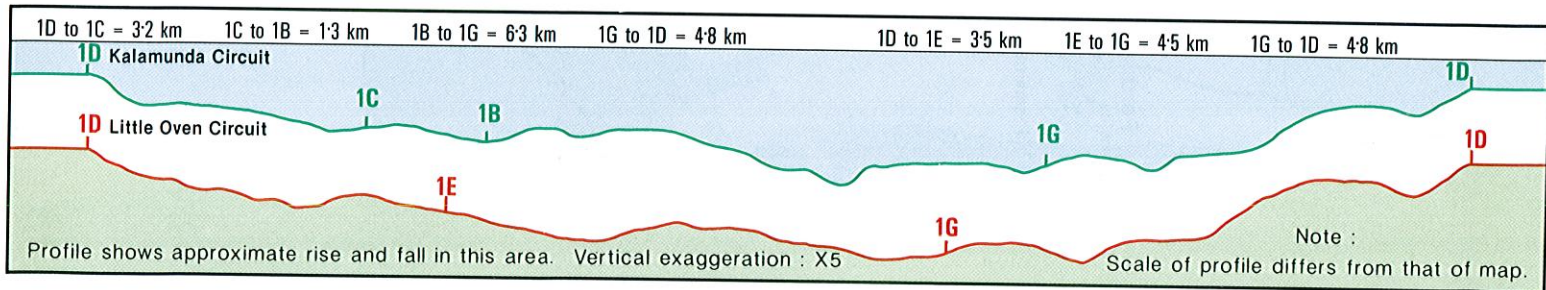
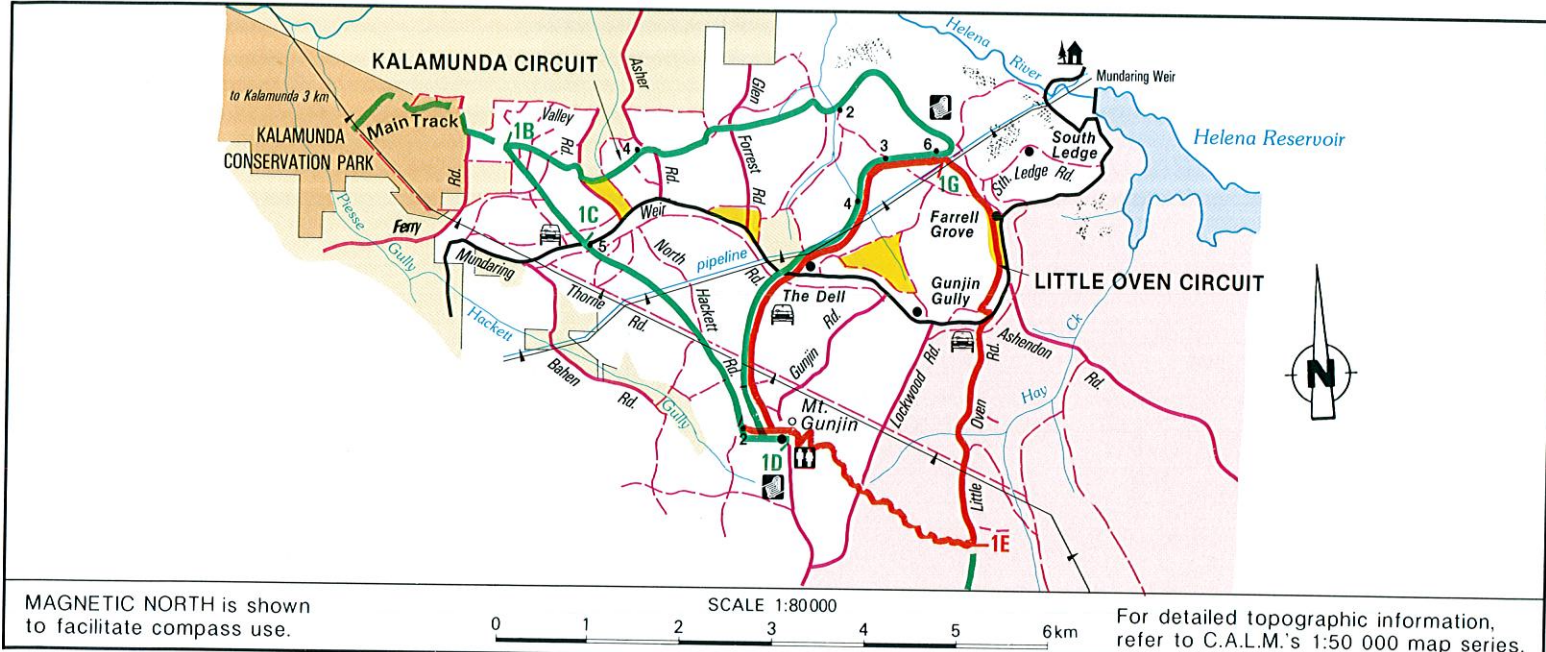


The delicate marri blossom



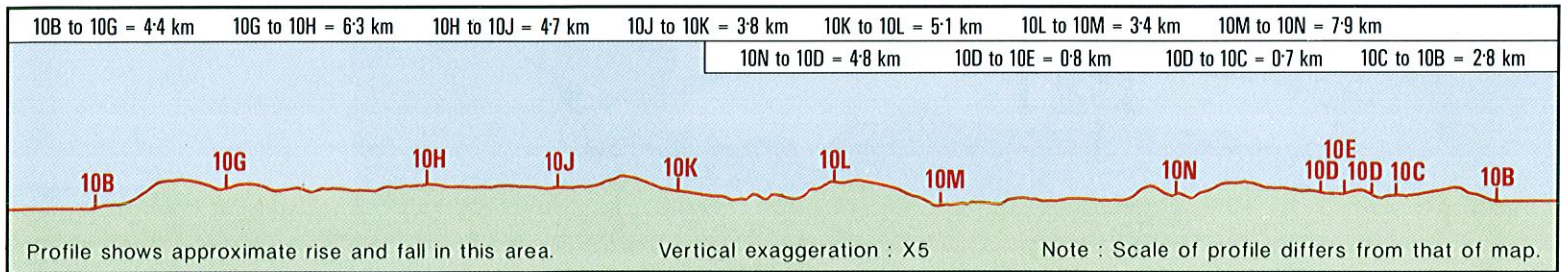
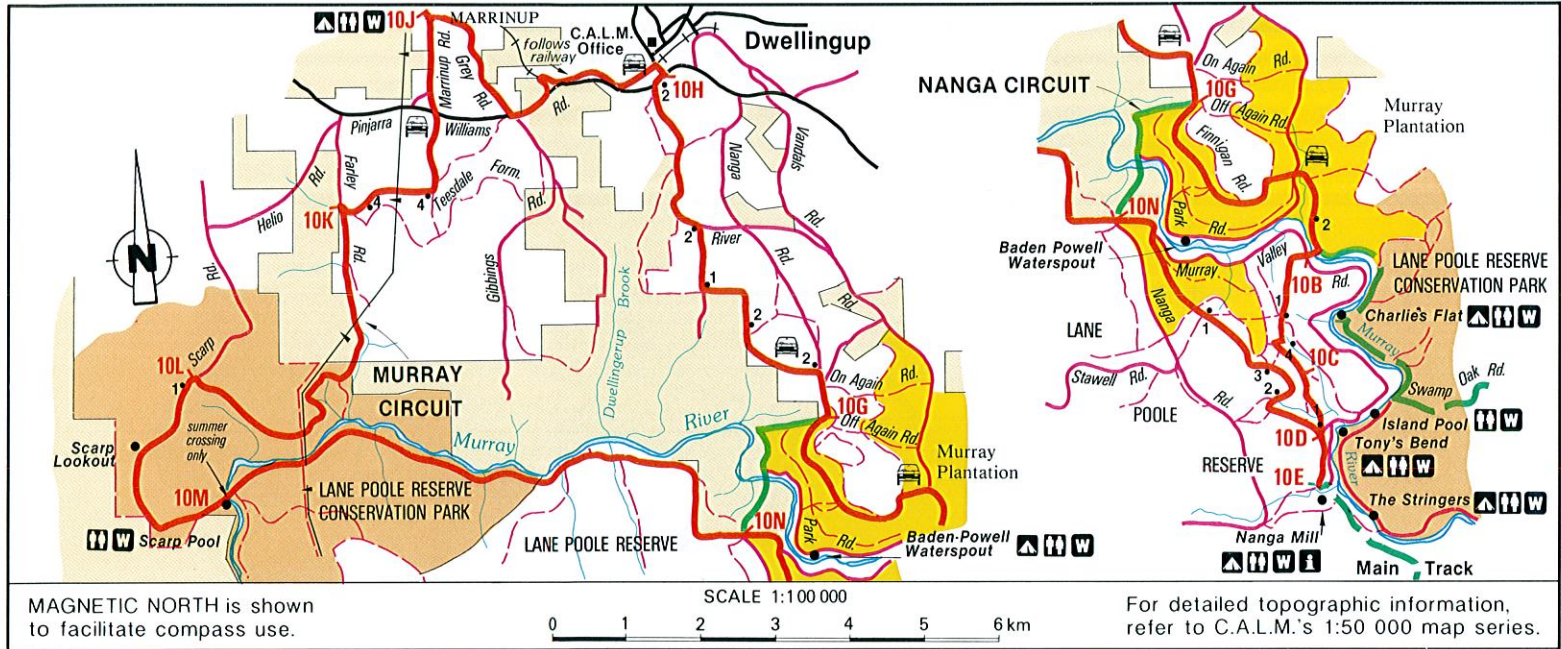
Kalamunda Circuit Little Oven Circuit

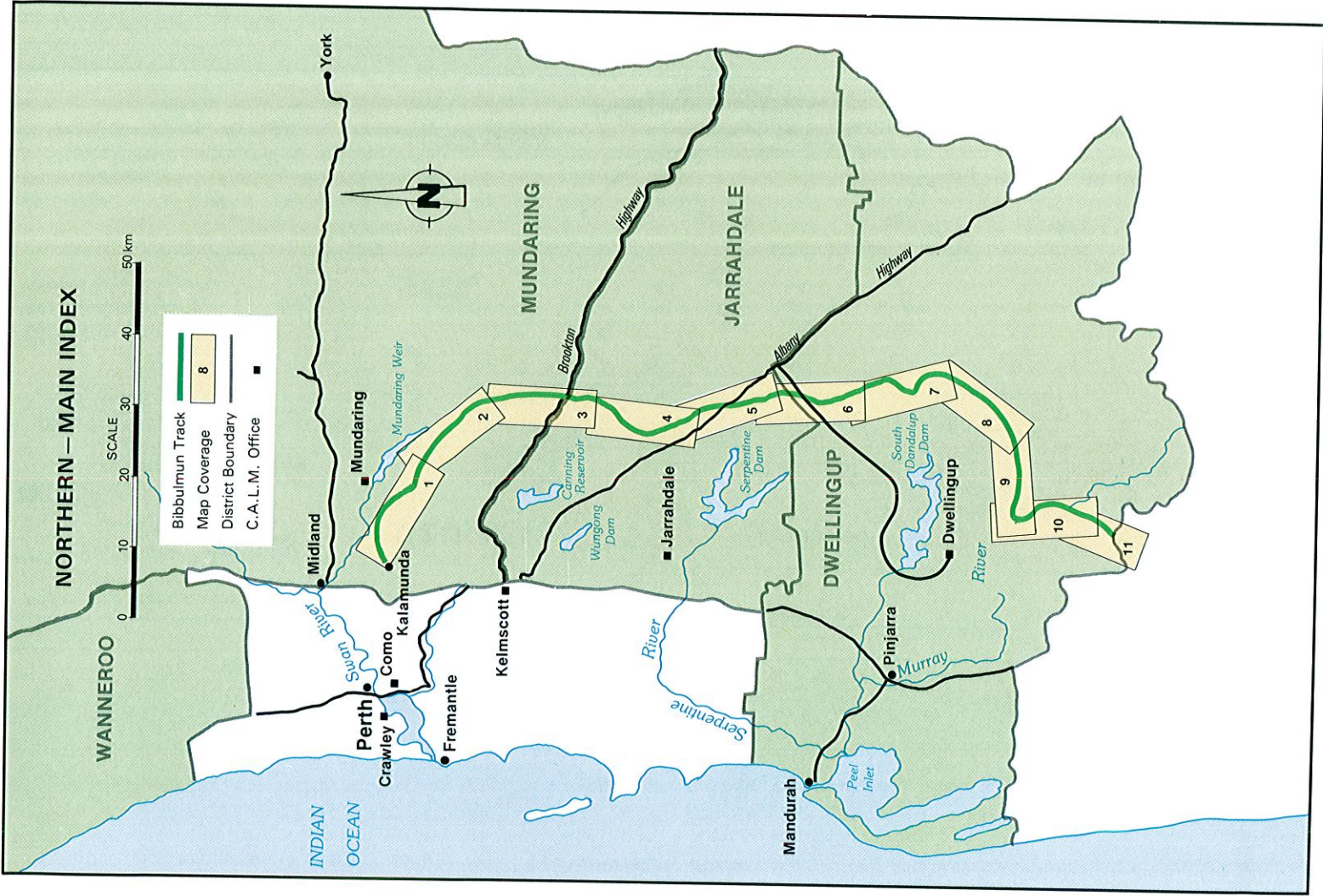
DISTANCE		DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
15.6 km	12.8 km	Mundaring (09) 295 1955	Kalamunda (09) 293 2111



Murray Circuit Nanga Circuit

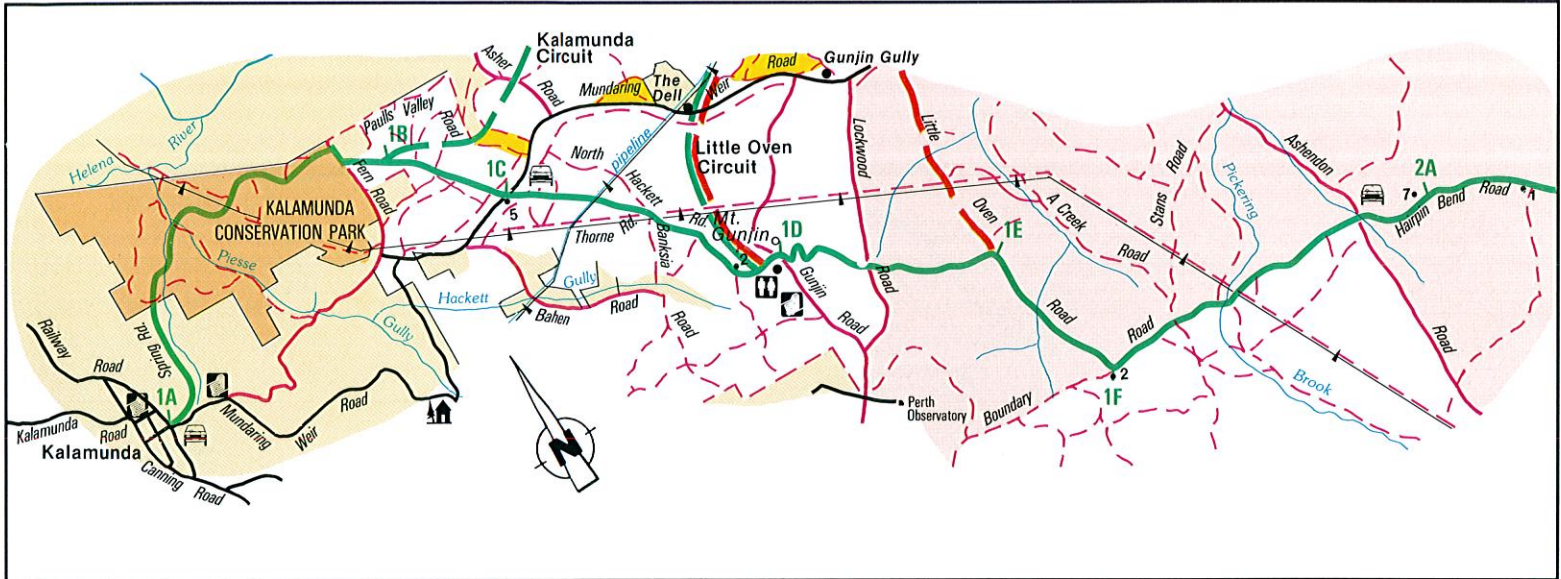
DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
45.5 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Murray (09) 531 1755



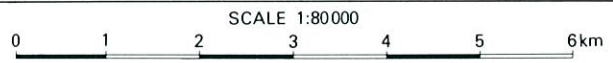


Stage 1

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
18.7 km	Mundaring (09) 295 1955	Kalamunda (09) 293 2111

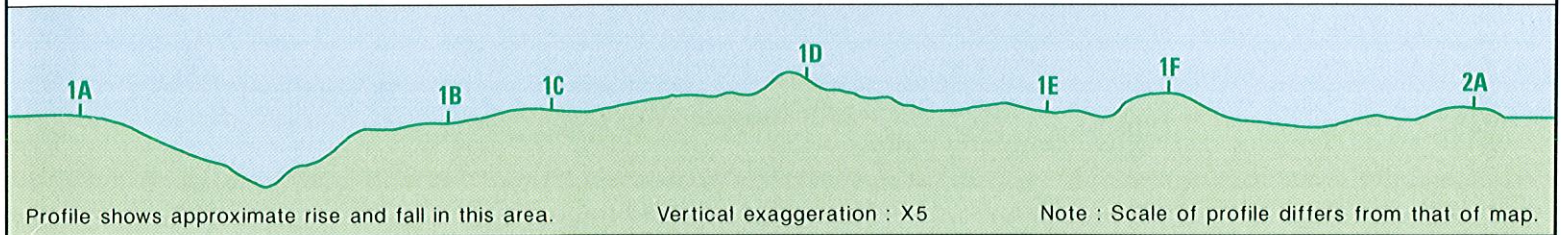


MAGNETIC NORTH is shown to facilitate compass use.



For detailed topographic information, refer to C.A.L.M.'s 1:50 000 map series.

1A to 1B = 5.0 km 1B to 1C = 1.3 km 1C to 1D = 3.2 km 1D to 1E = 3.5 km 1E to 1F = 1.7 km 1F to 2A = 4.0 km



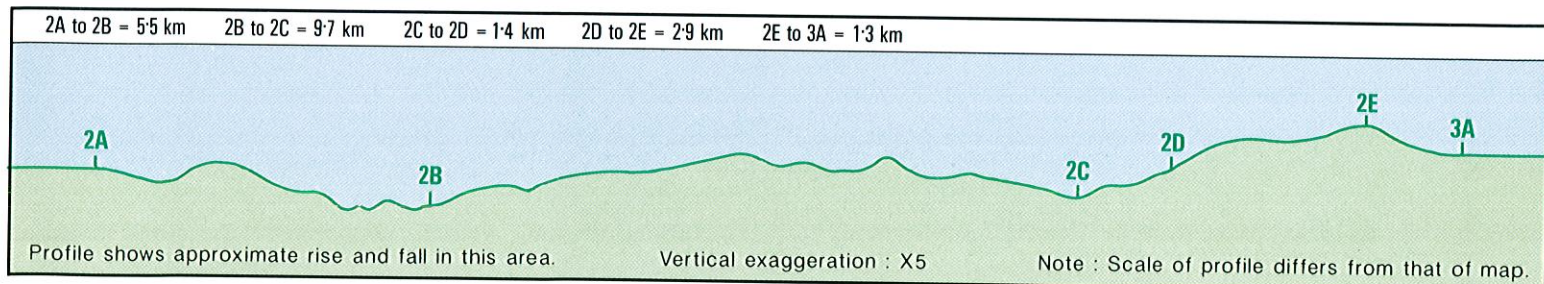
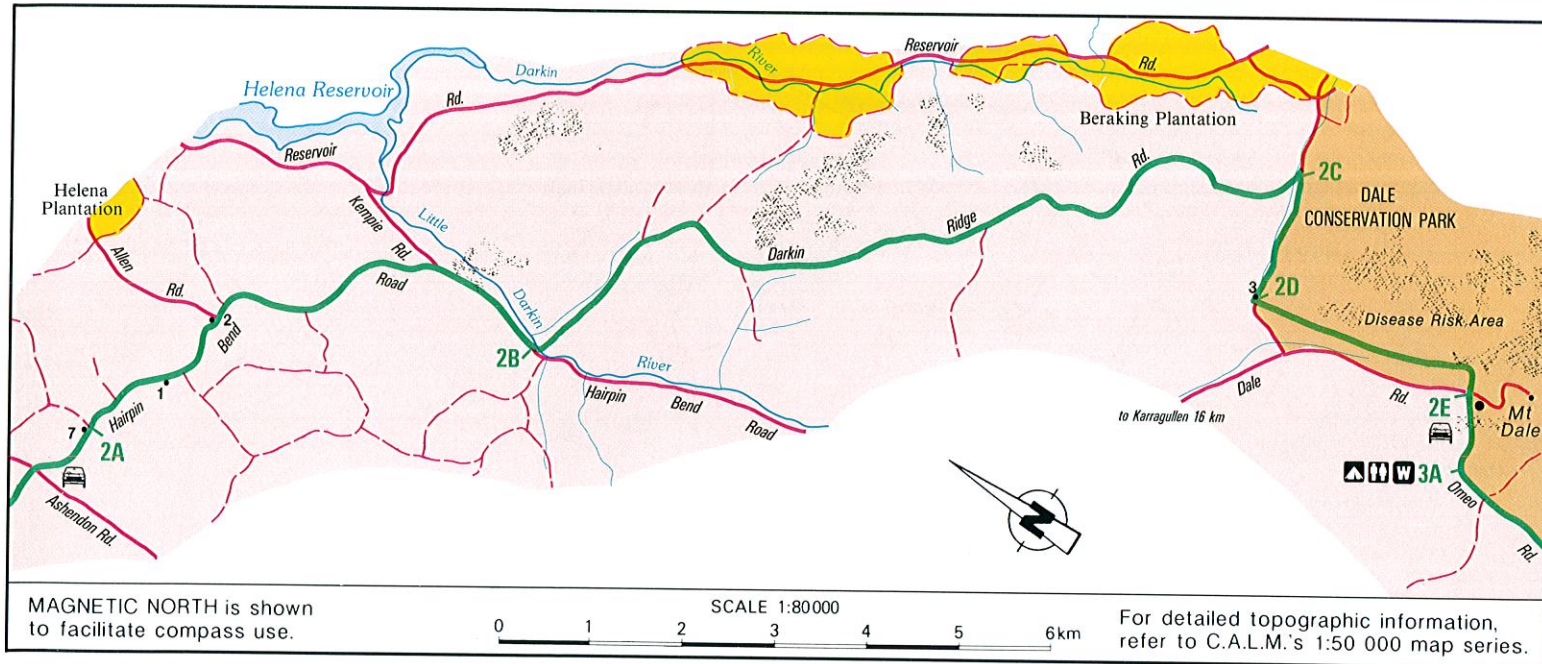
Profile shows approximate rise and fall in this area.

Vertical exaggeration : X5

Note : Scale of profile differs from that of map.

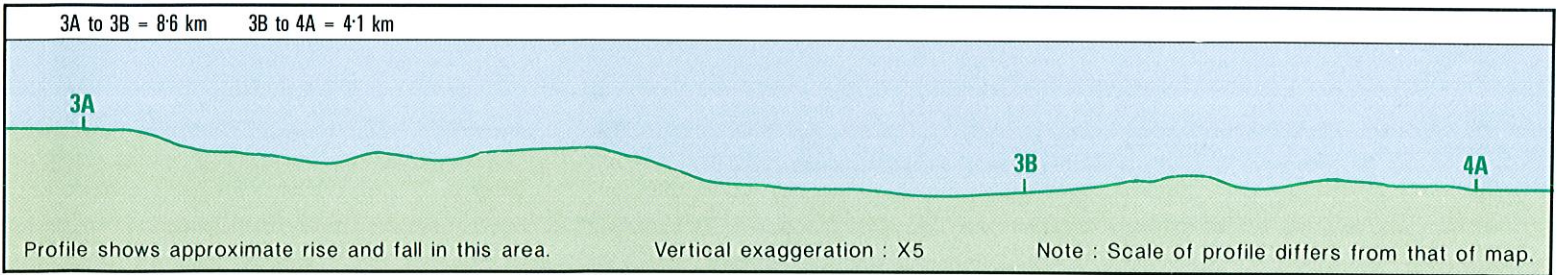
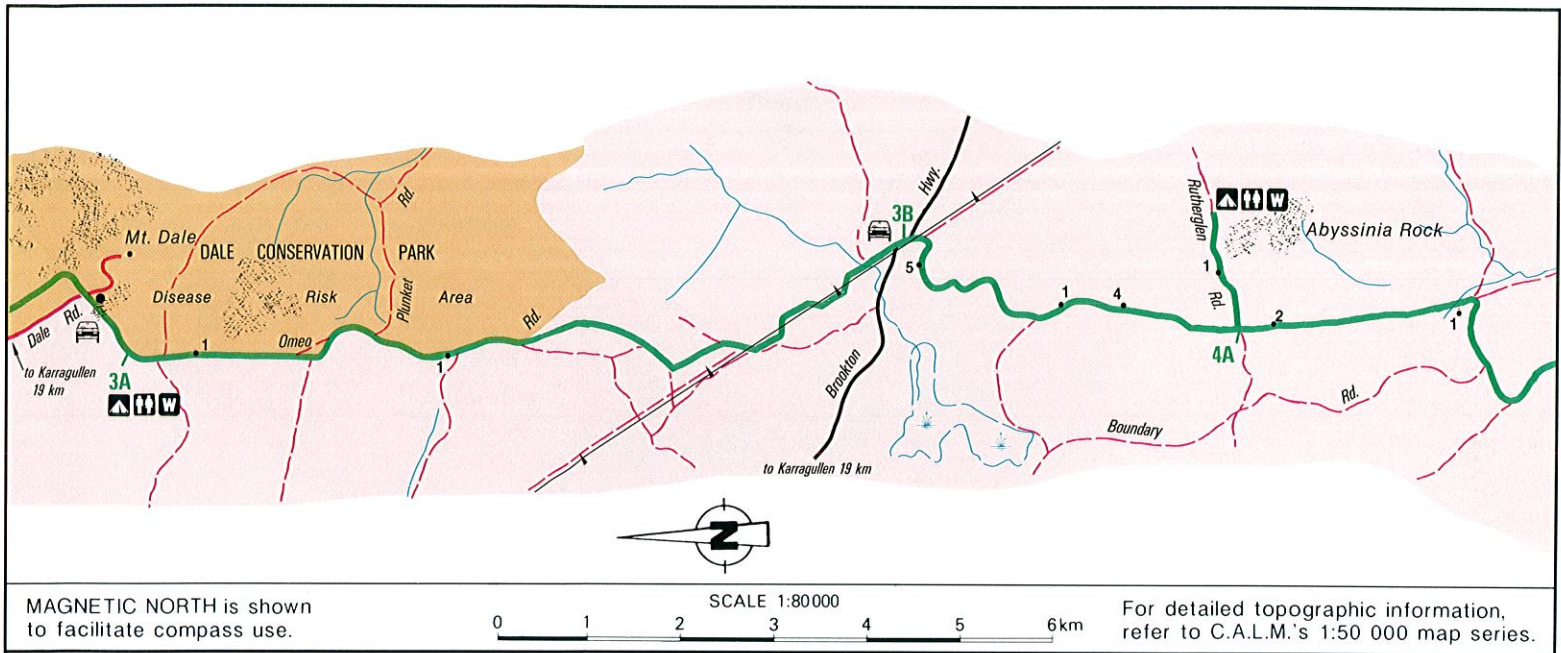
Stage 2

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
20.8km	Mundaring (09) 295 1955	Kalamunda (09) 293 2111



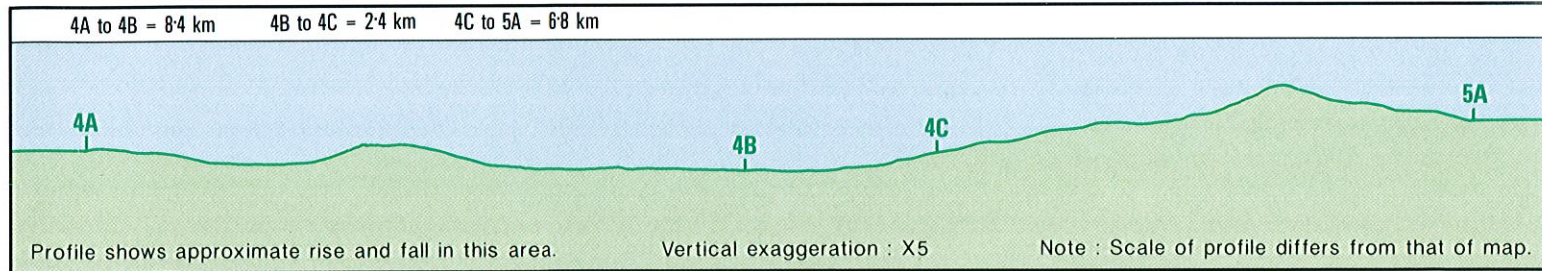
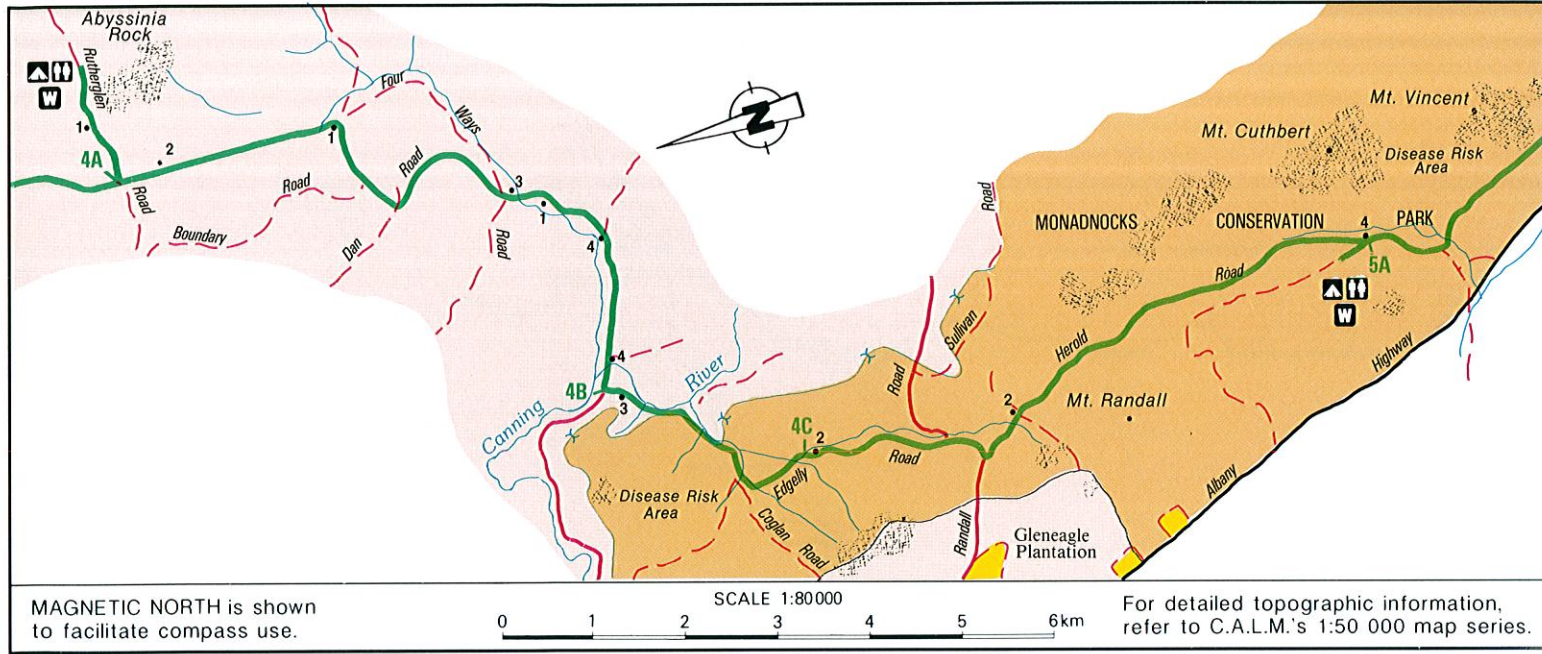
Stage 3

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
12.7 km	Mundaring (09) 295 1955	Armadale (09) 399 0111



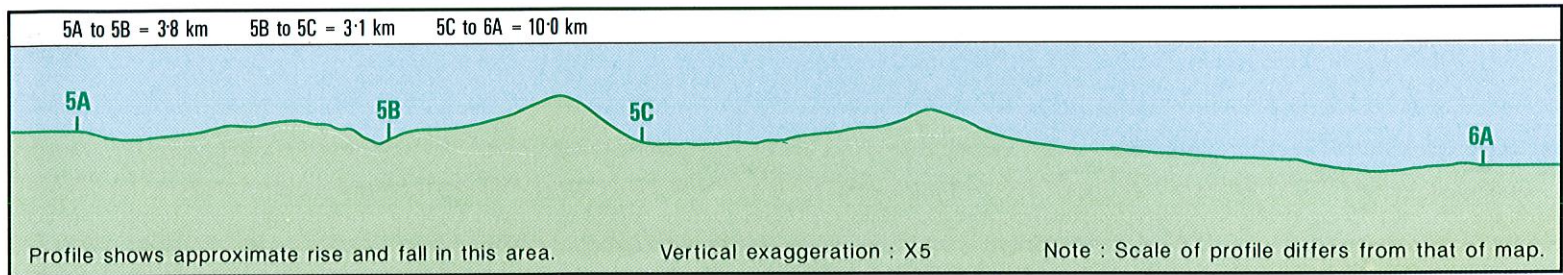
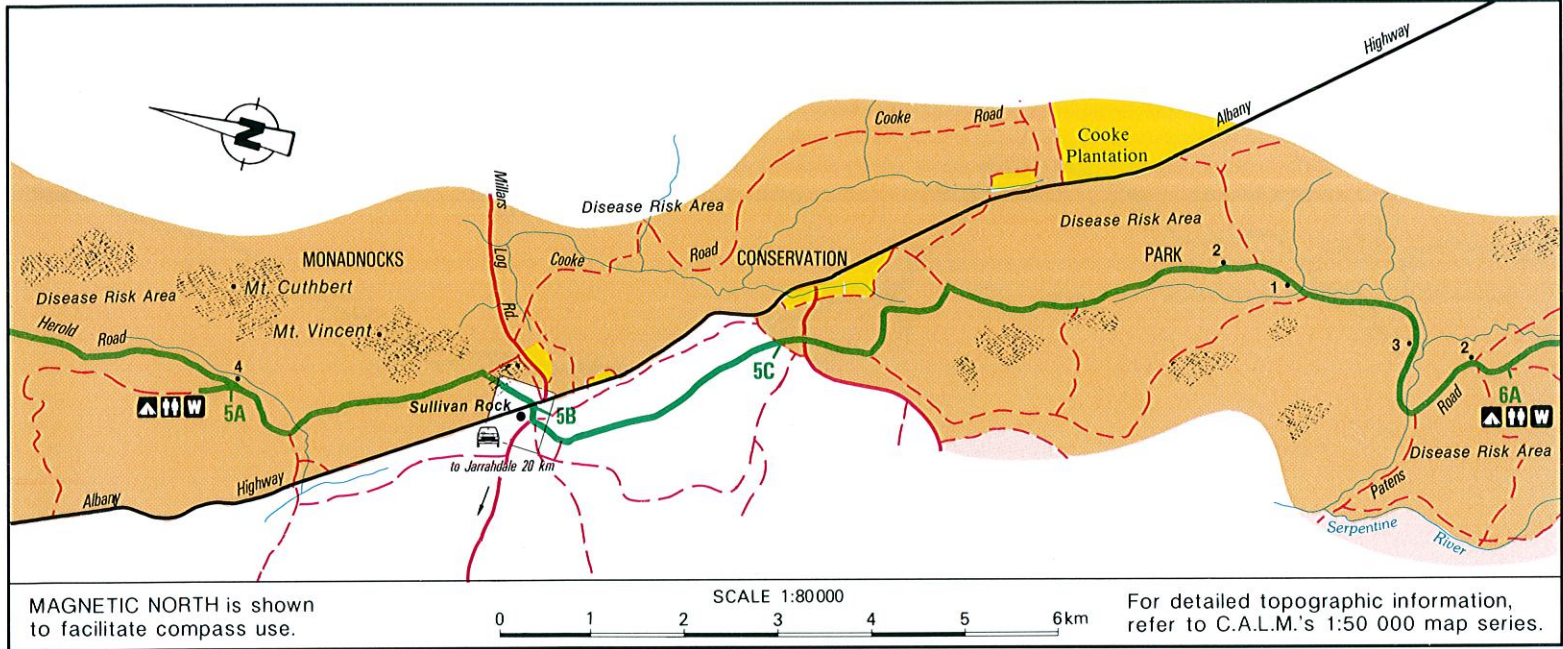
Stage 4

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
17.6 km	Jarrahdale (09) 5255177	Wandering (098) 84 1056



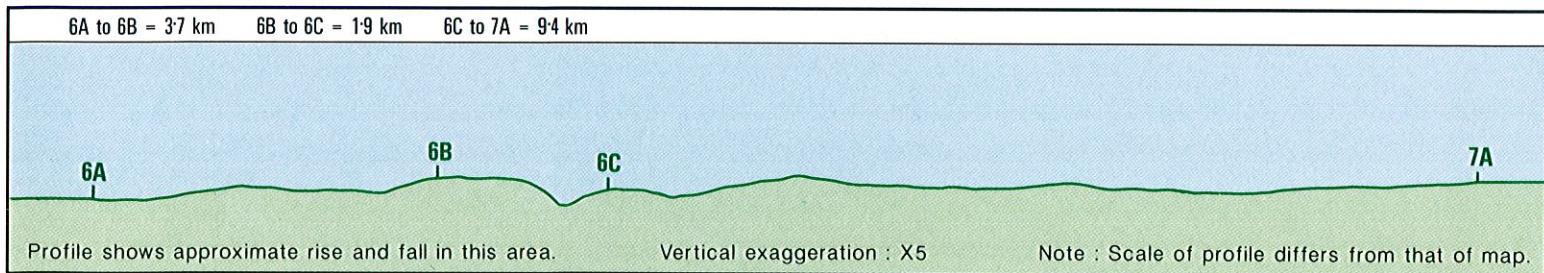
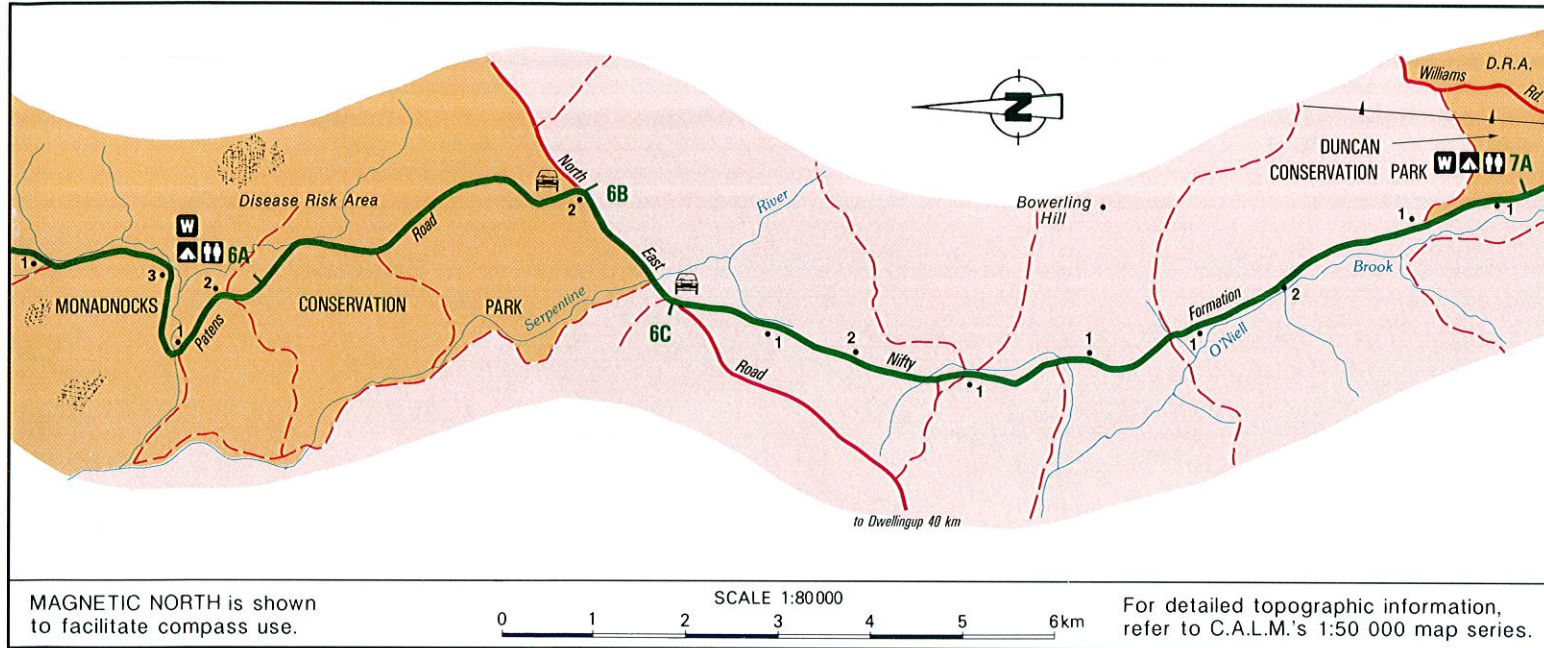
Stage 5

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.9 km	Jarrahdale (09) 5255177	Wandering (098) 841056



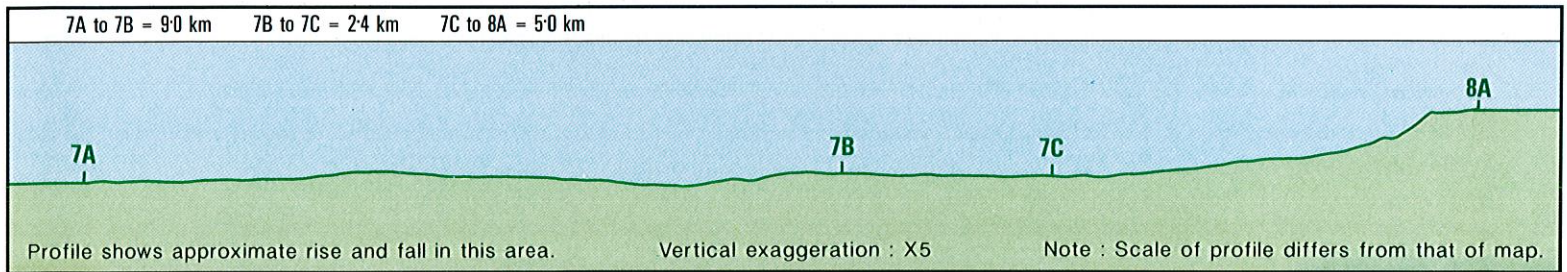
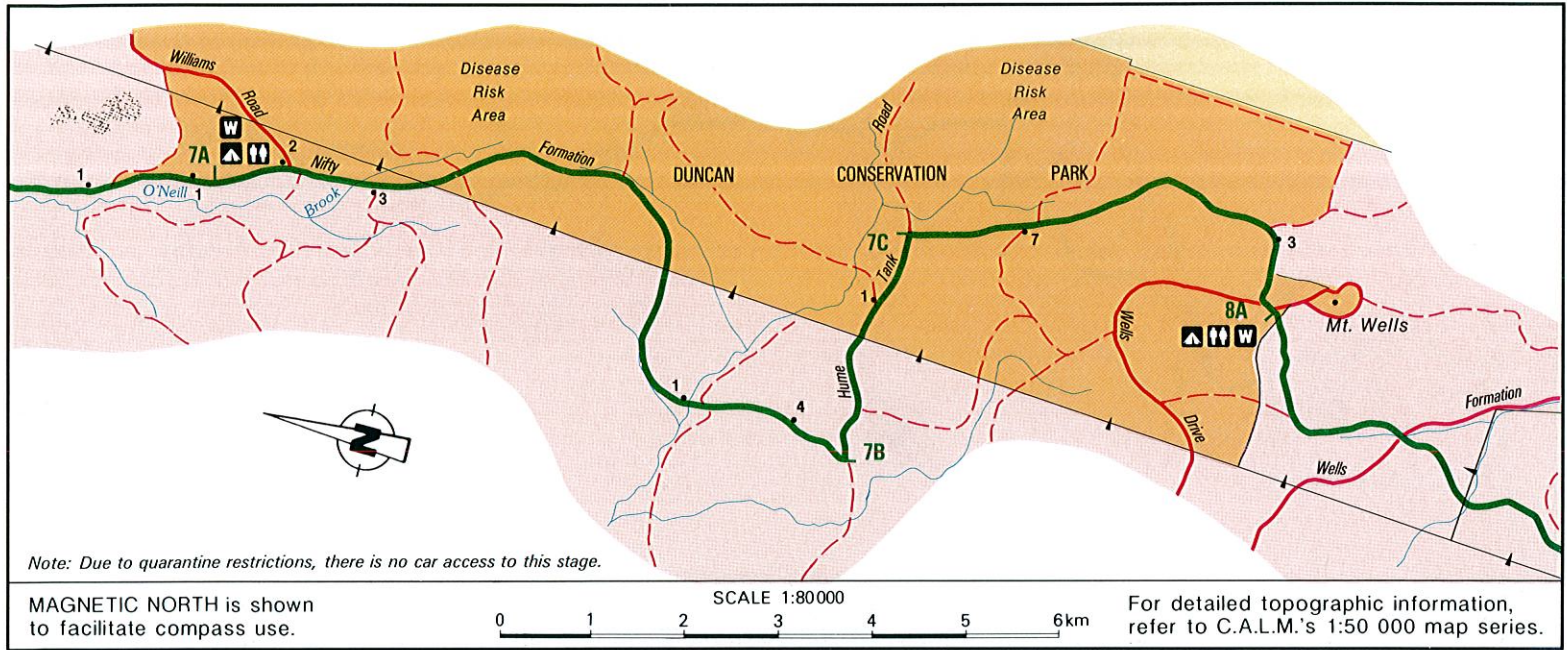
Stage 6

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
15.0 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Boddington (098) 838004



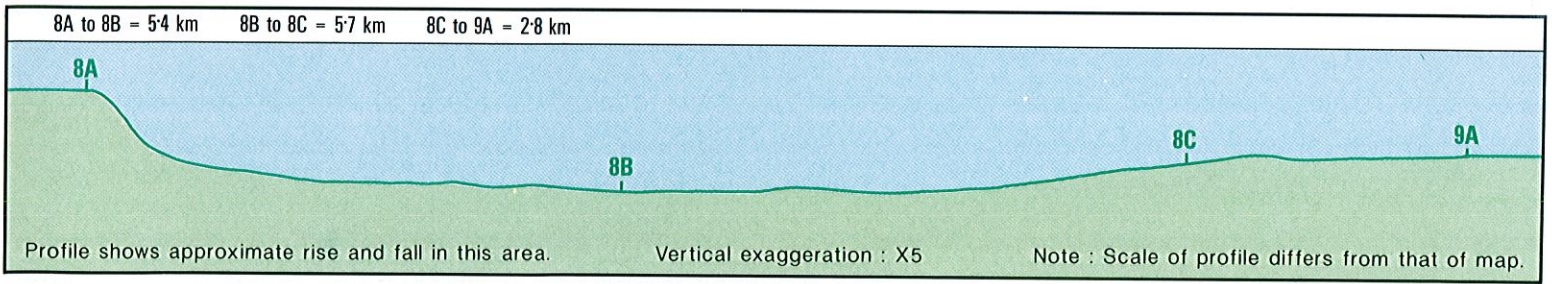
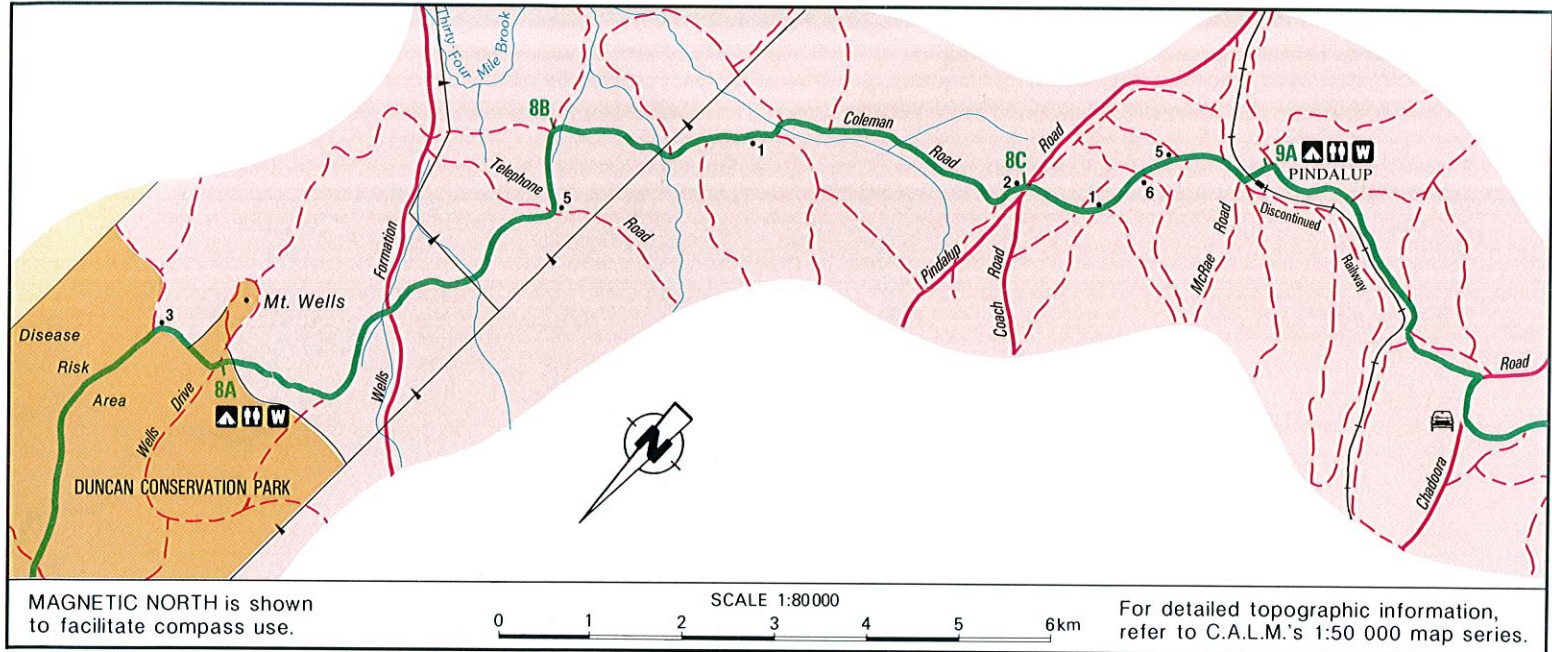
Stage 7

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.4 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Boddington (098) 838004



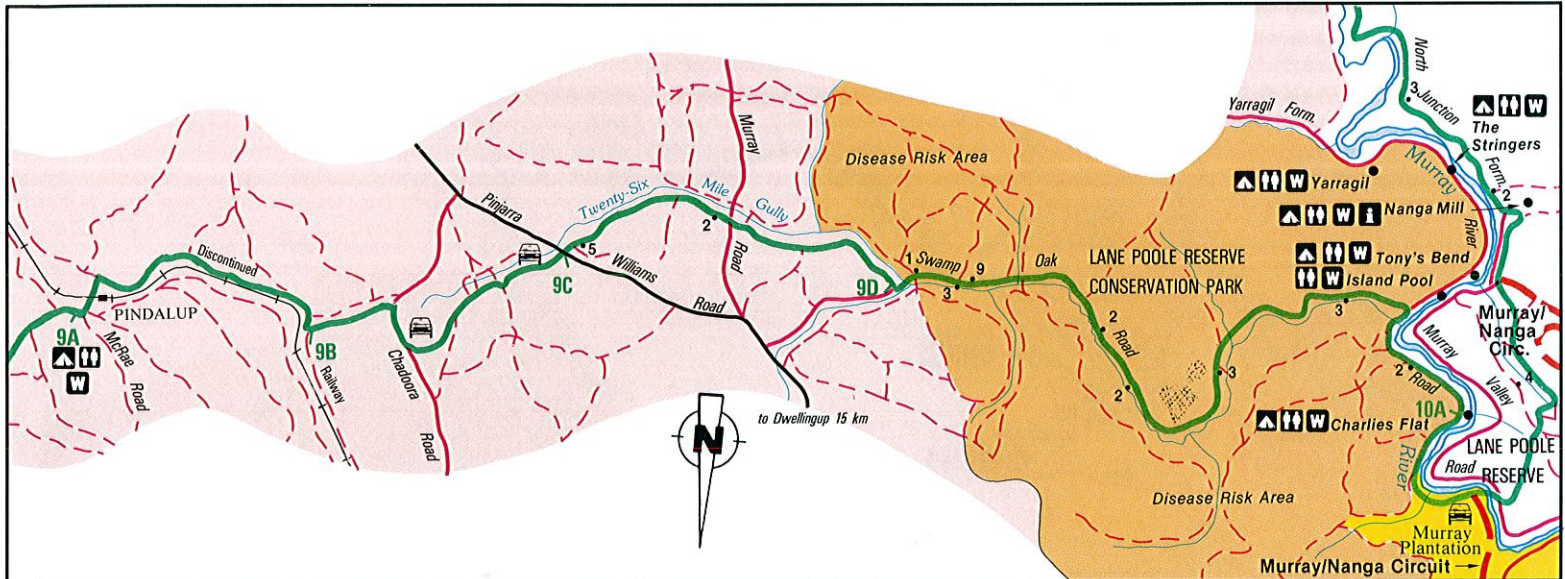
Stage 8

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
13.9 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Boddington (098) 838004

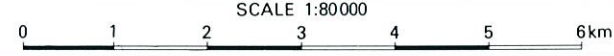


Stage 9

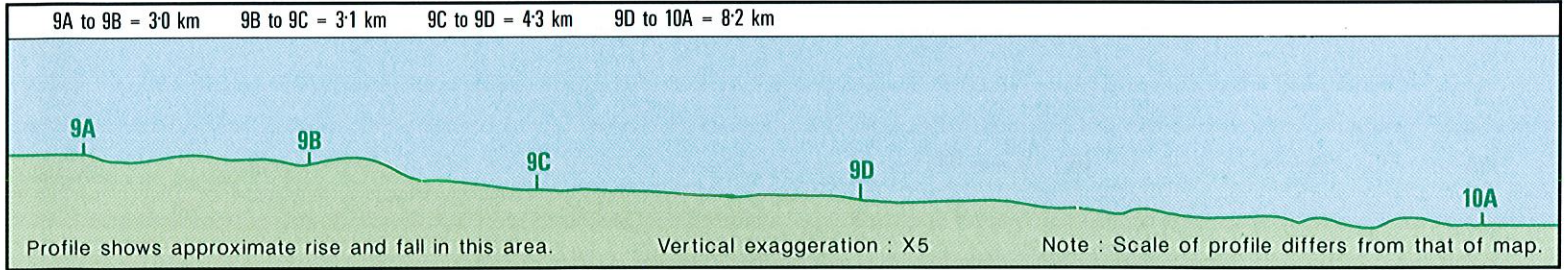
DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
18.6 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Boddington (098) 838004



MAGNETIC NORTH is shown to facilitate compass use.

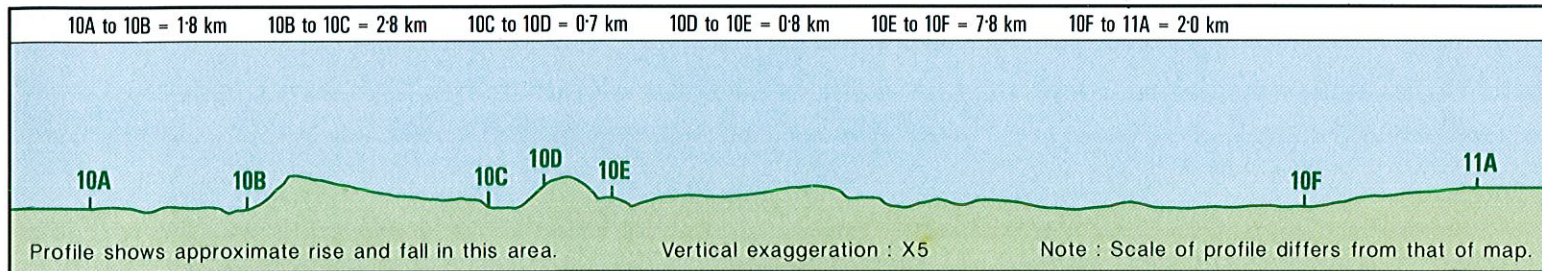
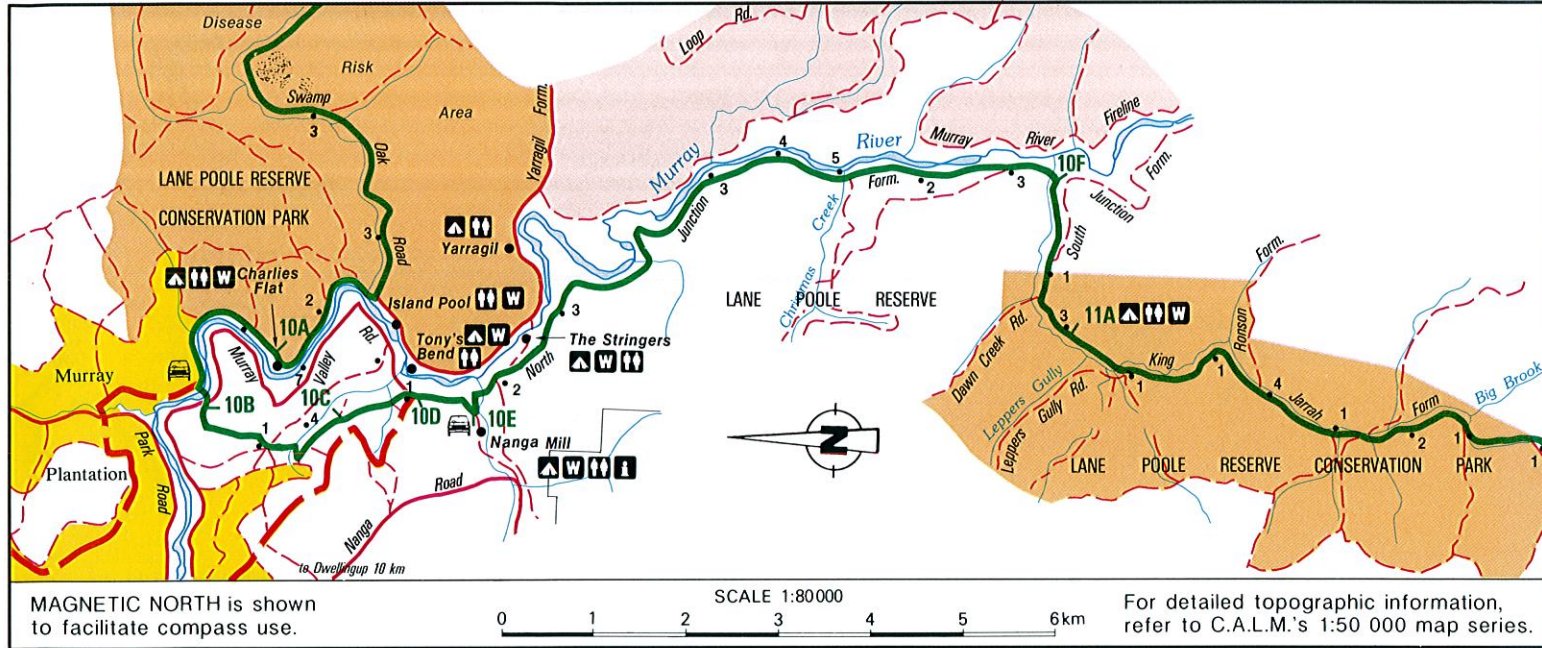


For detailed topographic information, refer to C.A.L.M.'s 1:50 000 map series.



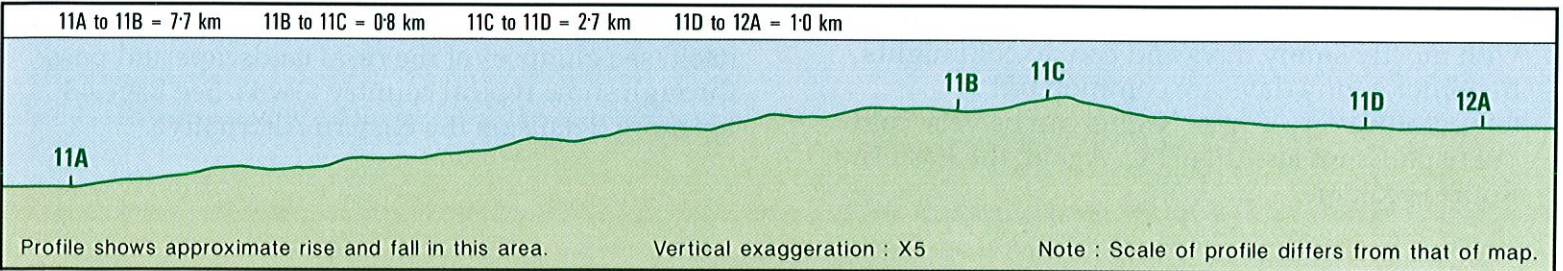
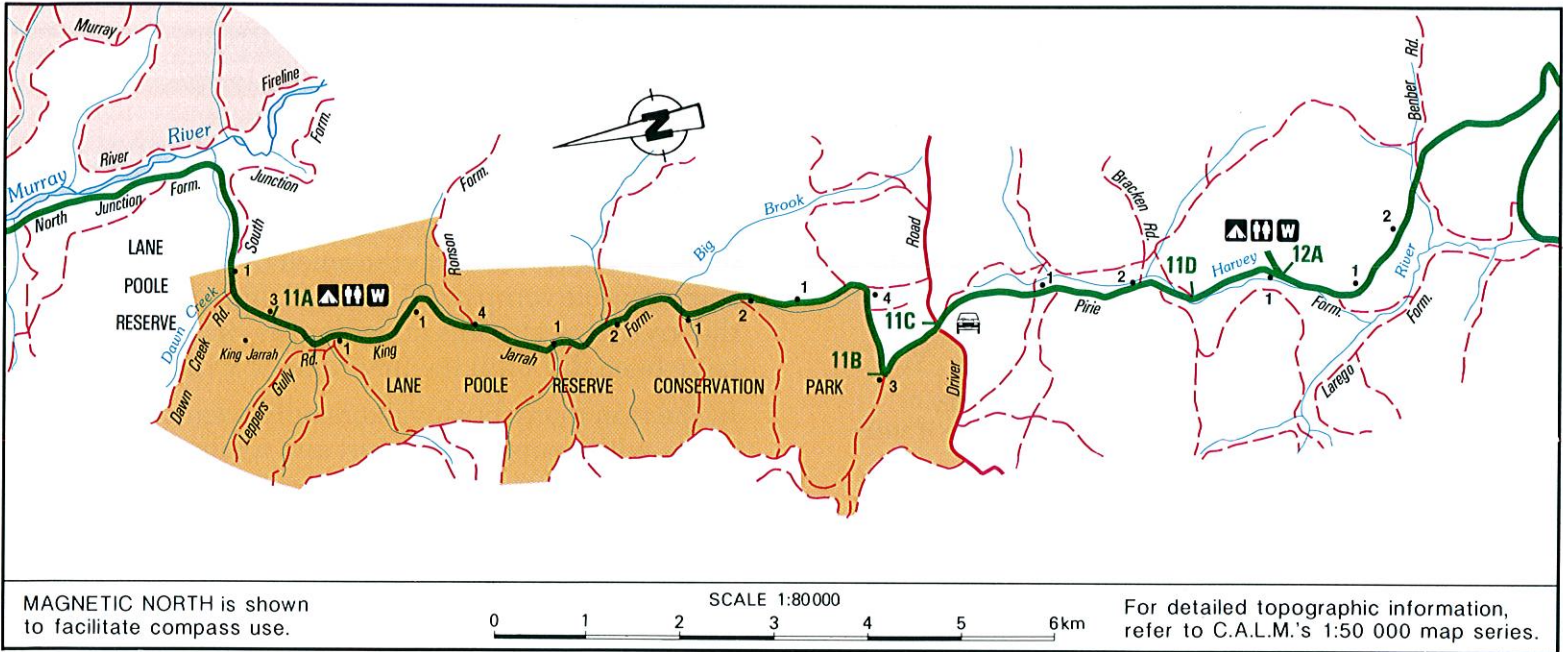
Stage 10

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
15.9 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Waroona (097) 331236



Stage 11

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
12.2 km	Dwellingup (09) 538 1078	Waroona (097) 33 1236





Central Dwellingup to Nannup

The Bibbulmun Track moves through a series of constantly changing landscapes. One day you'll be deep in the jarrah forest, the next in open farmland. There are valleys cut by rivers such as the Collie and Blackwood. The Collie River Valley is deeply incised and provides some striking scenery as well as steep walking in places. You will see your first karri trees near Nannup, a portent of the magnificent forests to come if you continue south.

Daily temperatures here average about 28°C. In summer the temperature can be very high, with one or two days at 40°C. The hottest time of the year is February to March, particularly inland on the Eastern Route.

Spring and autumn temperatures are pleasant with mostly sunny days and cool to cold nights. In winter sunny days are common but temperatures are down. Nights can be very cold but usually not less than 3°C. Again, the Eastern Route is colder.

Here, spring wildflowers (September to November) are particularly beautiful. However, many flowers put on impressive displays throughout the year and you will probably always see some colour in the bush.

Sunny winter days are fantastic for bushwalking. Everything is vivid green, especially in the farming areas. The sweet, clean smell of new rain in the dry forest adds to the smell of breakfast at some remote campsite. There is running water in the myriad of streams in the forests, which may have been dry until the first rains of winter.

In the rain many bushwalkers only wear short pants with boots, a light shirt and a raincoat because the heat of their bodies is trapped by wet-weather gear. If you try this, remember that when you stop to rest or eat you must put on warmer clothes to prevent chill.

The Bibbulmun Track has an alternative route in this region, which is longer than the main track, but allows you to walk for longer in the forest itself, see glimpses of the rural landscape and pass through some typical country towns. See Page 43 for more details on the Eastern Alternative.

The Bibbulmun Track of the Central Forest Region passes through many country towns, each with its own colourful history. You will see the old timber towns of Wellington Mills, Worsley, Lewana, Kirup and Balingup. Some have a pub, petrol station and a few houses; some are ghosts of better days; some are recreation camps. For more information on the recreation camps, contact the Department for Sport and Recreation.

Short Walks And Circuits

HOFFMANS MILL TO STIRLING DAM

12D to 13C. 1-2 days, 21km. District: Harvey.

Arrive at Hoffmans Mill on Friday evening and set up camp. This lovely setting is very easy to reach by car. The first day walk to the camping site at 13A along the Harvey River. The second day is an easy walk to Stirling Dam.

Hot Coal Ash

In open cut mining operations in the Collie area, the layer of soil and coal that lies above pure coal seams is removed. The areas where this 'overburden' was dumped can be a hazard to walkers. The coal in the overburden is easily set alight by campfires, lightning, burning off, or spontaneous combustion. Once ignited, the coal smoulders for months. Over the last six years a number of people have accidentally walked onto these pockets of hot ash.

Watch where you walk. Hot ash pockets look like burnt patches of ground. They appear to have a firm surface, but this may feel spongy when stepped on, or crack and fall away. If the surface is broken, it may look like burnt BBQ heat beads, and a fine powdery ash may be visible. The area may smell of sulphur.

CALM has put up warning signs and fences near hot ash pockets. If you discover a site which looks as if it might have hot ash pockets, please contact CALM's Collie District Office.

STIRLING DAM TO WELLINGTON DAM

Stage 13C to 16E. 3-4 days, 43km.

District: Harvey or Collie.

At Stirling Dam pass over the dam wall to view the rugged valley to the west. There are a number of short walk trails as well as picnic facilities here; a campsite lies about 3km south of the dam wall. Zephyr Road takes you through magnificent young stands of blackbutt forest. A section of the track follows Mornington Road through private property owned by the Worsley Timber Co. On the southern side of this private property you will find a campsite. From here on, you may camp in any area as long as you abide by camping regulations. About 3.5km south of stage post 14A is the turn-off to the Eastern Route. South of this turn-off you will pass the Worsley rail-siding and the old settlement of Worsley. Wellington Dam lies further south. A kiosk before the dam wall is accessible by sealed road and is a good point at which to be picked up or dropped off.

SIKA CIRCUIT(GREEN WAUGAL)

Stage 16E to 16E. 4 hours, 9.4km. District: Collie.

To avoid a steep climb from the river begin the walk north from the kiosk at Wellington Dam. The circuit passes through mature jarrah and blackbutt forests and gives excellent views of the

Collie River valley. The track follows the river, passing by rock outcrops, deep pools and several rapids. The circuit is steep.

TYNEDALE CIRCUIT(RED WAUGAL)

Stage 16E to 16E. 2-3 days 36.7km. District: Collie

This is the longest of the three circuits which begin and end at Wellington Dam kiosk. Tynedale Circuit has a common section with the Sika route, along the north bank of the Collie River. Marron fishing is popular; however, you must have a licence from the Fisheries Department. The topography levels somewhat in the northernmost section of the circuit and gives your legs a chance to relax before making camp. To return to the kiosk the next day, follow the main Bibbulmun Track then cross and follow the Gervasse River. At one point you follow the water supply pipeline to Narrogin. **Lookout Loop**, a 3km (or 6km return) appendage to Tynedale Circuit, is worth the detour for the excellent views. Follow the blue Waugal and plan for the extra time it will take on this steep track.

COLLIE TOWN CIRCUIT(RED WAUGAL)

16P to 16P. 1 day, 17.8km. District: Collie.

A walk through the forests surrounding Collie. This circuit takes you along the Collie River and

through Collie, a coal mining town named after Alexander Collie, Scottish surgeon, keen geographer and botanist, and discoverer of coal in W.A.

LENNARD CIRCUIT (BLUE WAUGAL)

Stage 17B to 17B 1-2 days, 23.7km. District: Collie

This walk gives spectacular views of the Collie River. The track along the river's south bank crosses a number of minor rivers which flow only in winter. The first half of the circuit is steep so plan to take a little longer, allowing for rests. The road is used by cars as a scenic tour. Watch for vehicles as you walk. A diversion on the circuit takes you to Mt Lennard television tower and the views from this high point - if you have the energy for the walk to the summit - is worth the climb. There are many picnic and camping spots along the river. The western side of the circuit follows a firebreak between State forest and private property. There are several steep gullies, and across pasture country are scenic views to the coast and Bunbury 20km to the west.

WELLINGTON MILLS CIRCUIT (RED WAUGAL)

17F to 17F. 4 hours, 9.6km. District: Collie.

A short walk, good for those staying at the recreation camp at Wellington Mills.

KIRUP TO WRIGHTS BRIDGE

20A to 22A. 2 1/2 days, 35km.

District: Kirup and Nannup.

A pleasant walk to Wrights Bridge camping site on the Blackwood River. Lovely countryside, beautiful forests and not too far from civilization - if you need it.

WRIGHTS BRIDGE TO WILLOW SPRINGS

22A to 24A. 2 - 3 days, 38km. District: Nannup.

Views along the Blackwood Valley. Some steep sections but otherwise very easy. Try camping at Wrights Bridge the first night, which will give you three nights under the stars.

THE EASTERN ALTERNATIVE

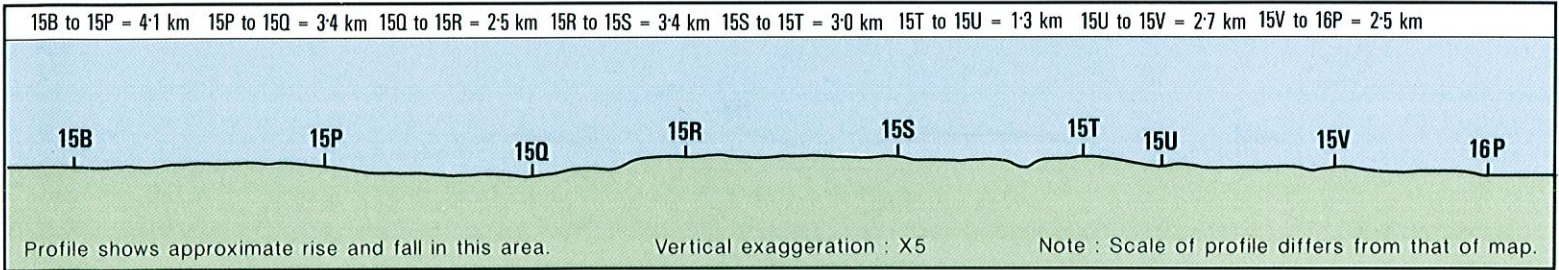
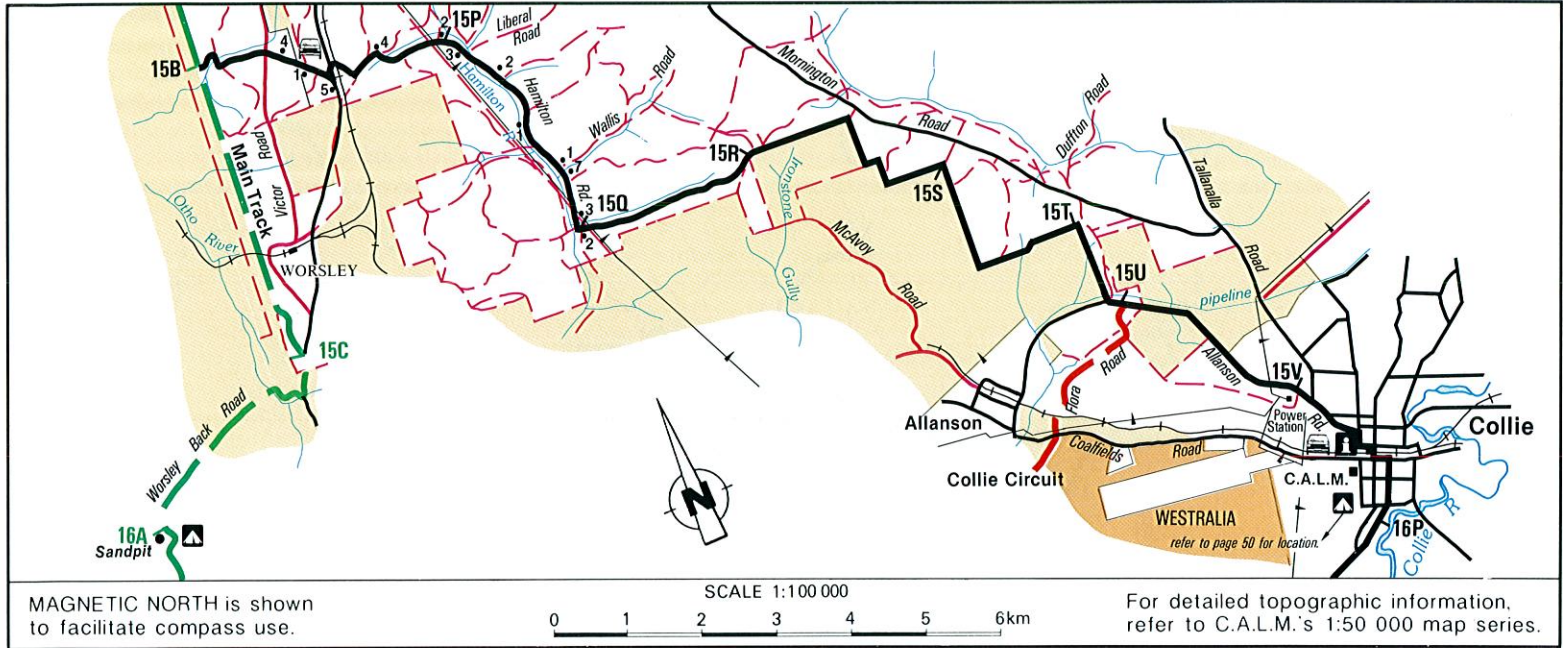
The alternative route traverses a variety of terrain, without the steep slopes to the west of Collie and the Wellington Dam. This route can also be used as two large circuit routes - taking the Noggerup Connection and walking either the northern or southern circuit - or as one large circuit south as far as Wright's Bridge (Stage 22) and north to Worsley (Stage 15B) along the main route.

NOGGERUP CONNECTION (BLACKWAUGAL)

The Noggerup Connection is an alternative section connecting the Eastern Route to the main track north of Kirup.

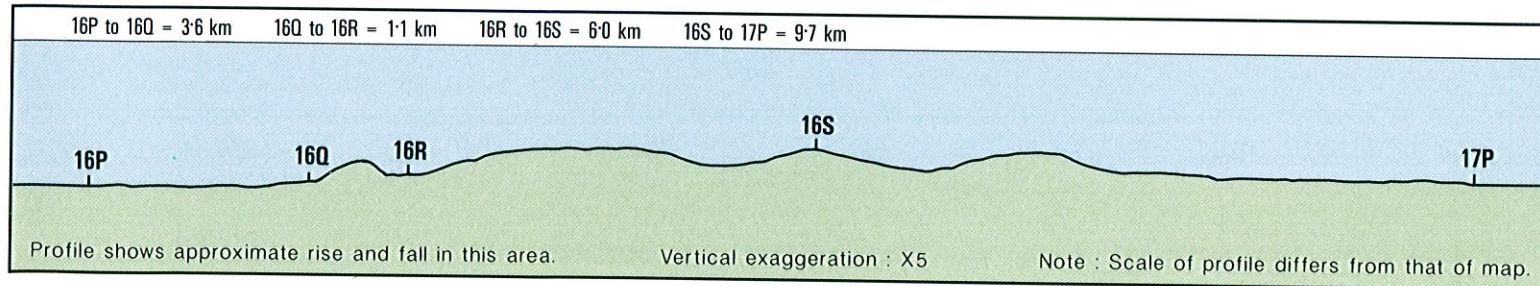
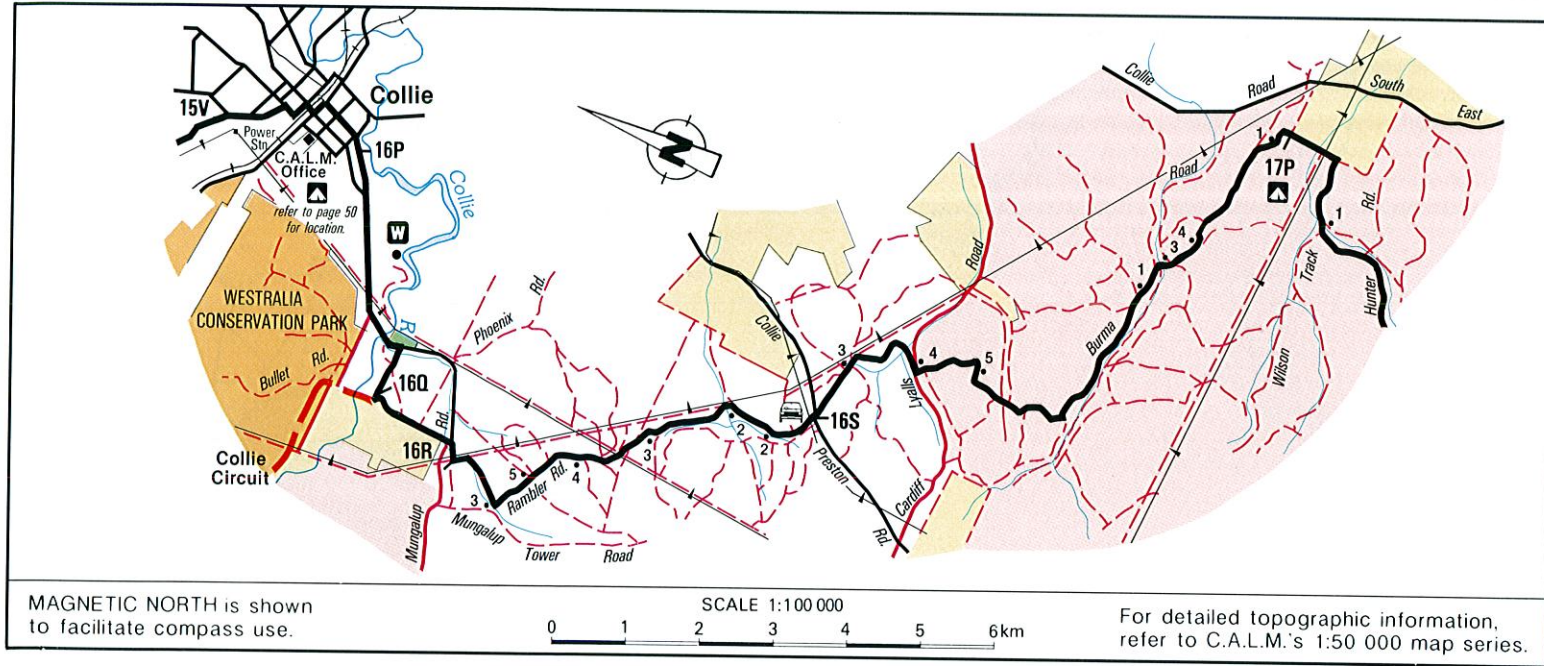
Alternative East Route (Map 1)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
22.9 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



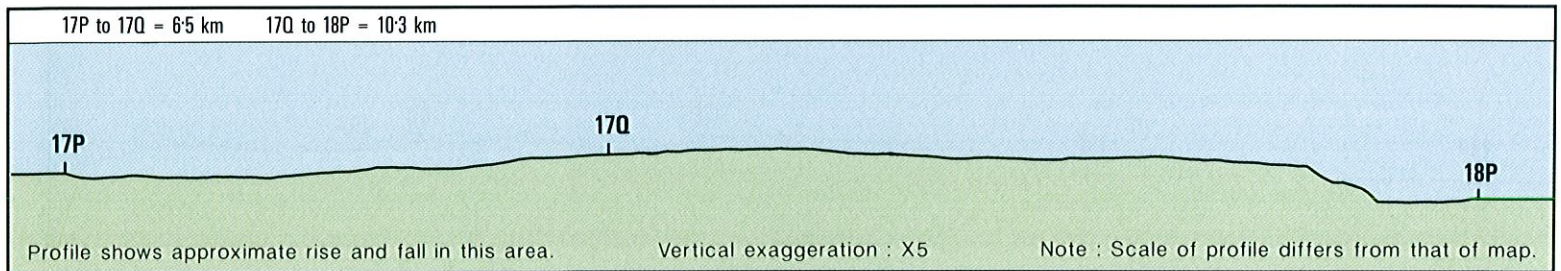
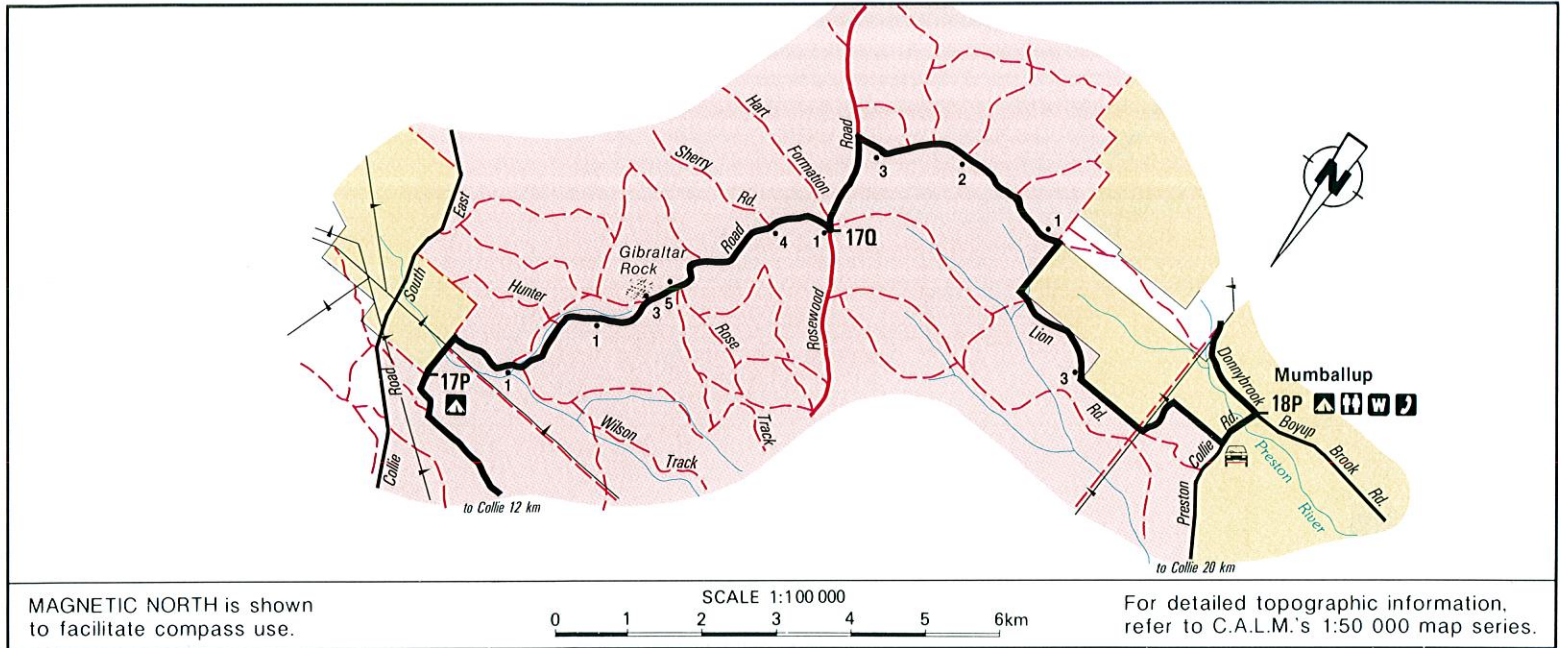
Alternate East Route (Map 2)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
20.4 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



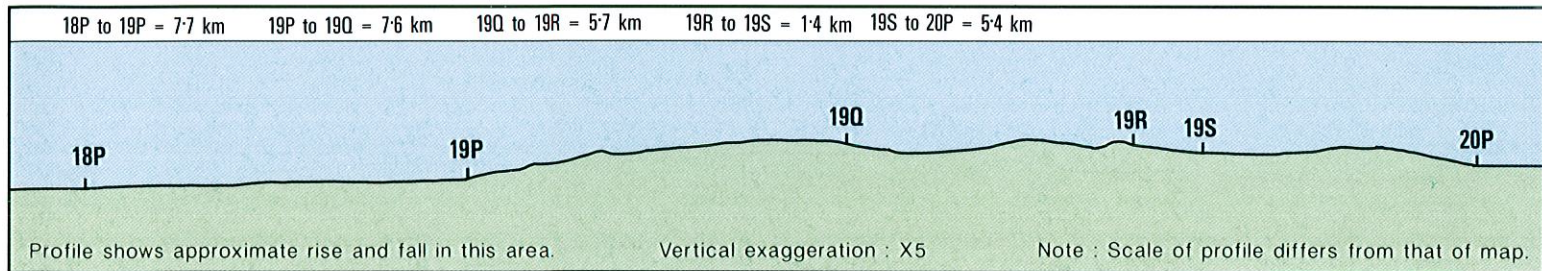
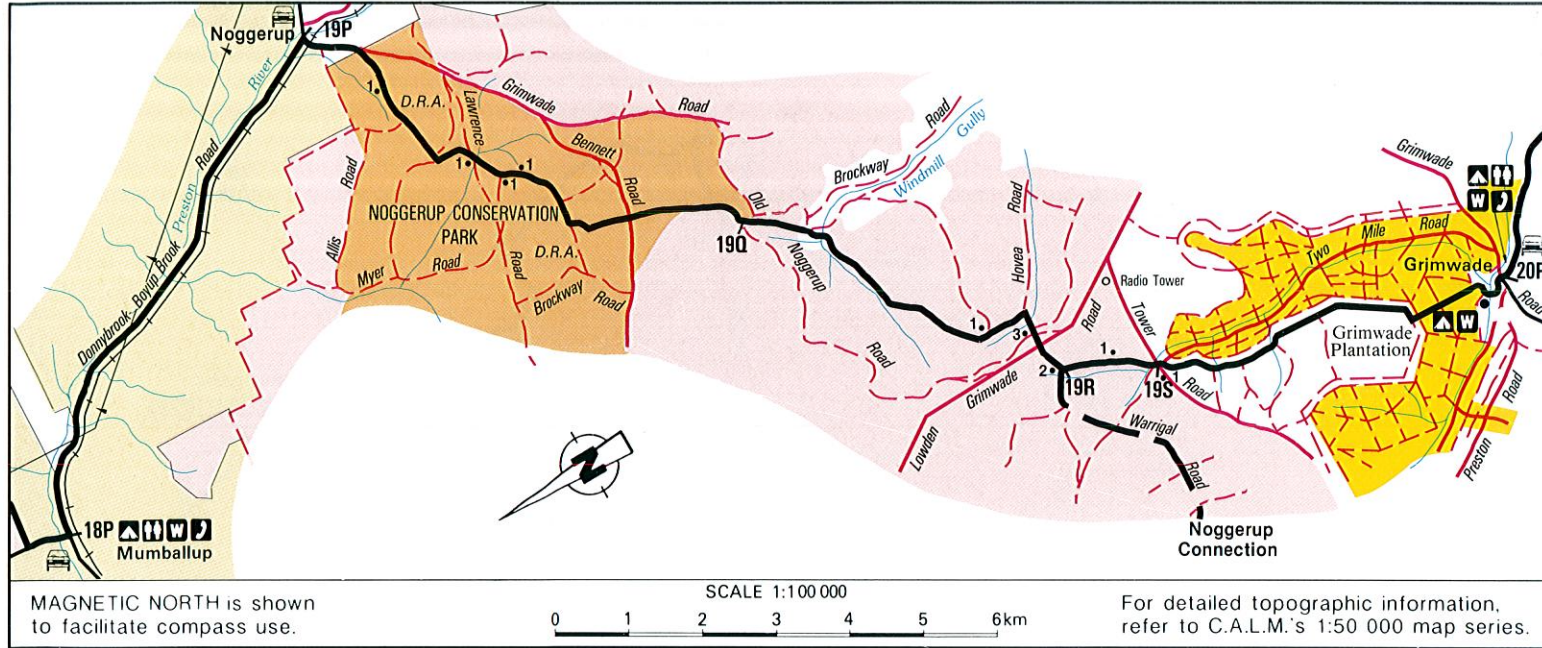
Alternate East Route (Map 3)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.8 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



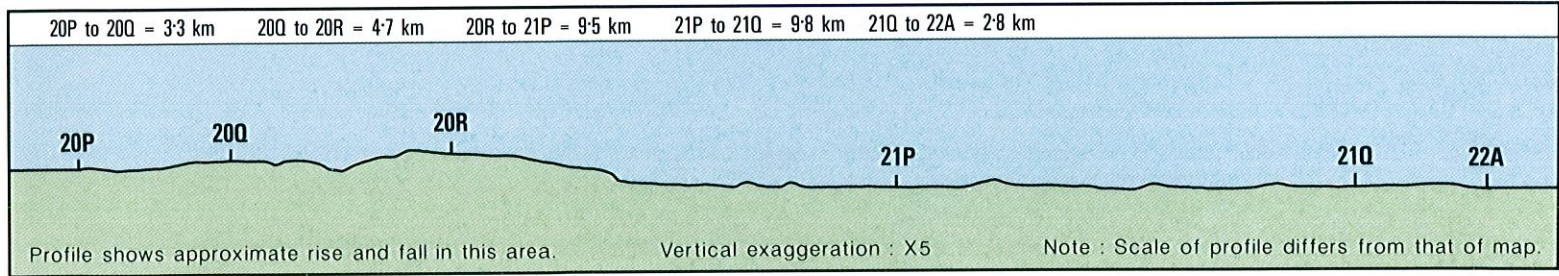
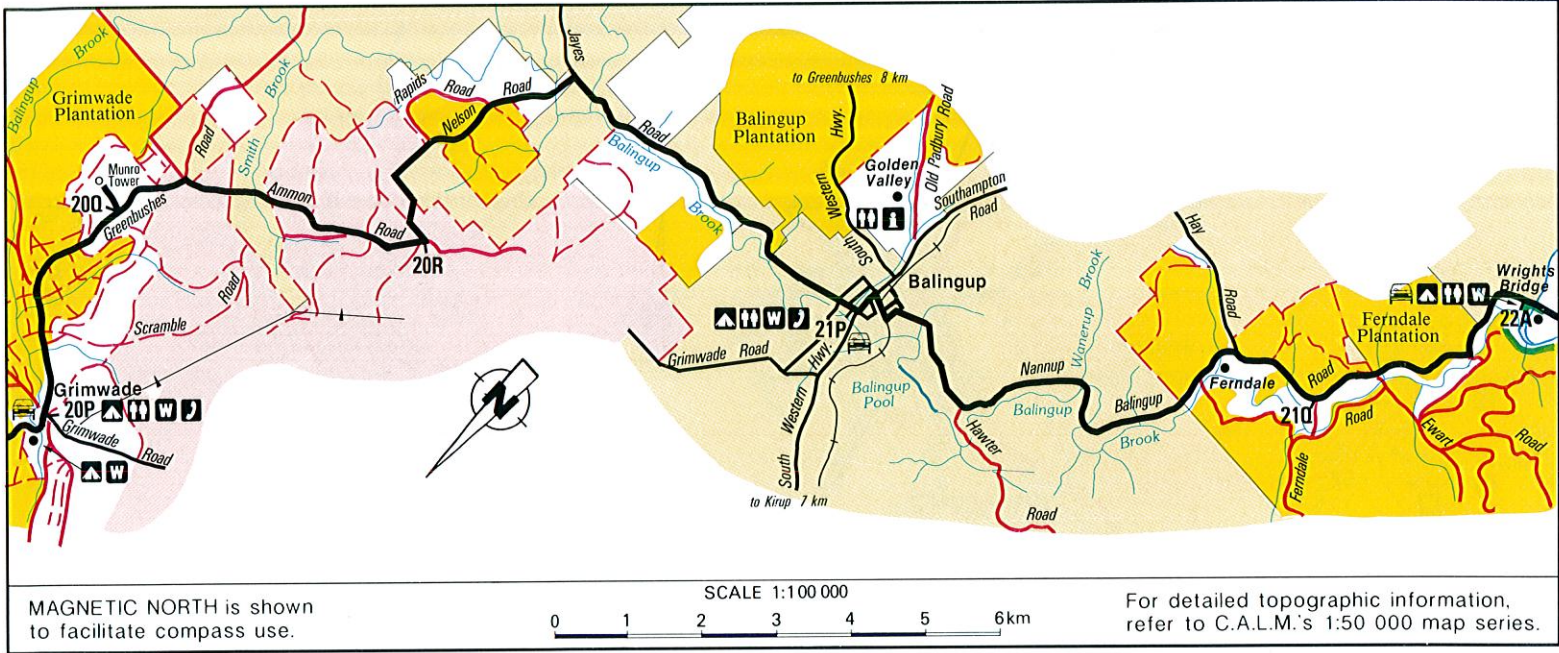
Alternative East Route (Map 4)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
27.8 km	Kirup (097) 31 6232	Donnybrook (097) 31 1106



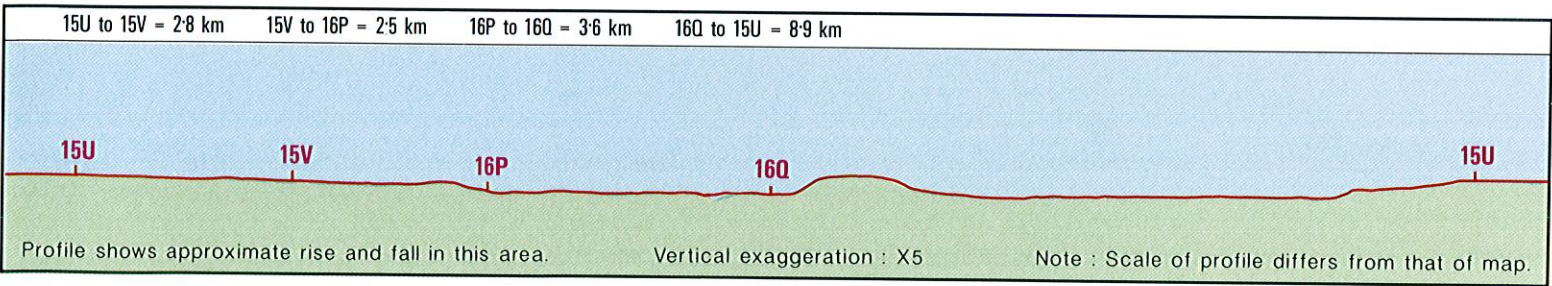
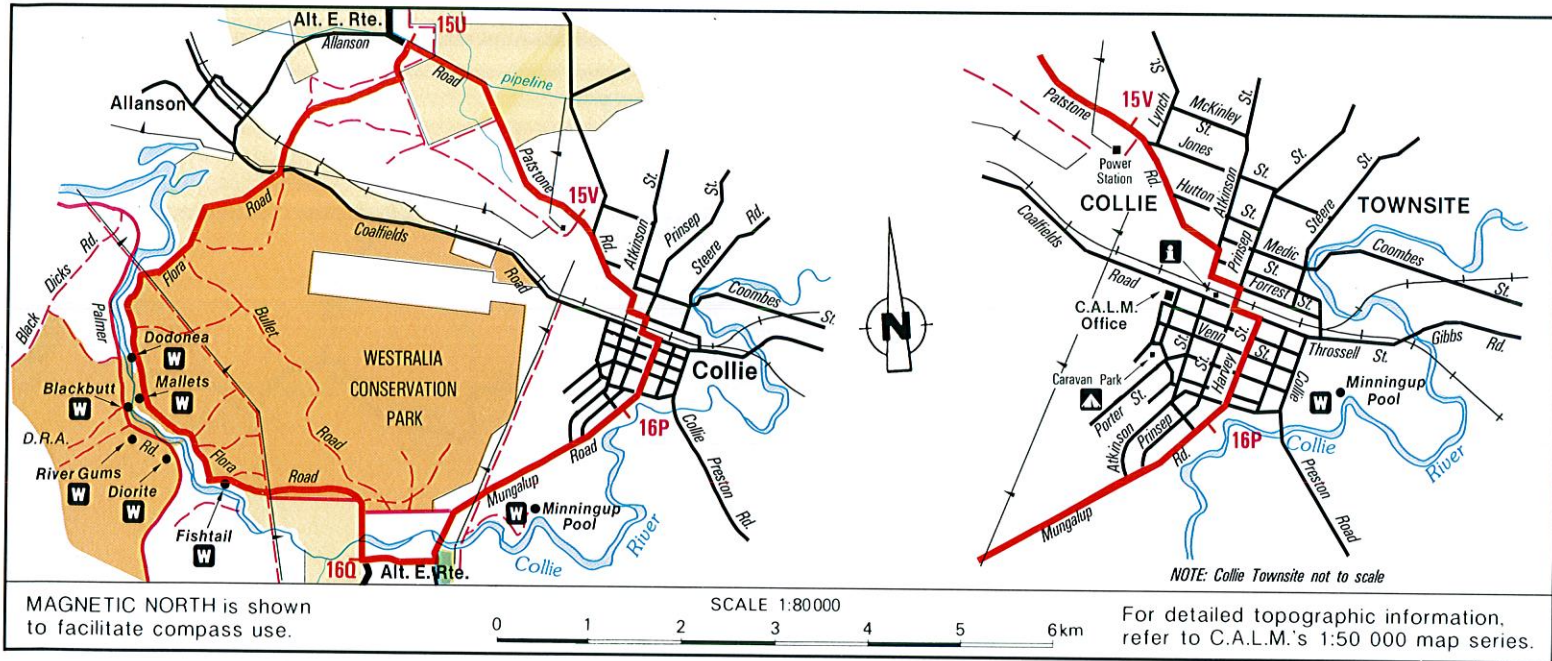
Alternative East Route (Map 5)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
30.1 km	Kirup (097) 31 6232	Donnybrook (097) 31 1106



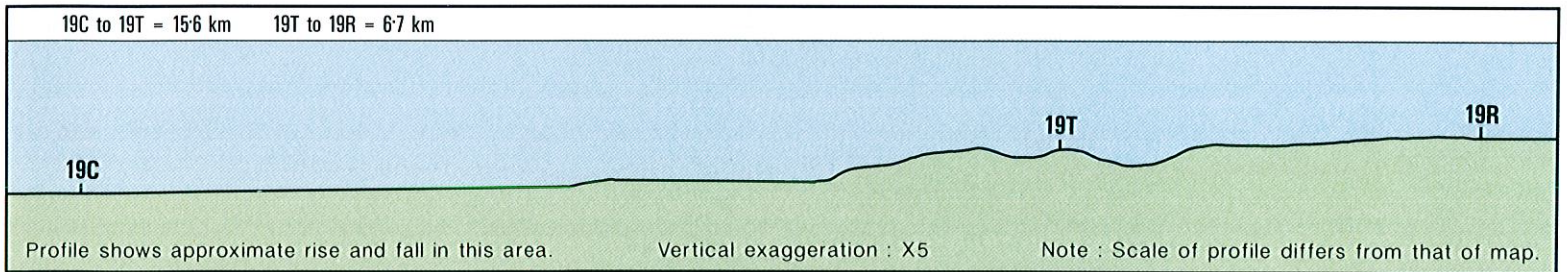
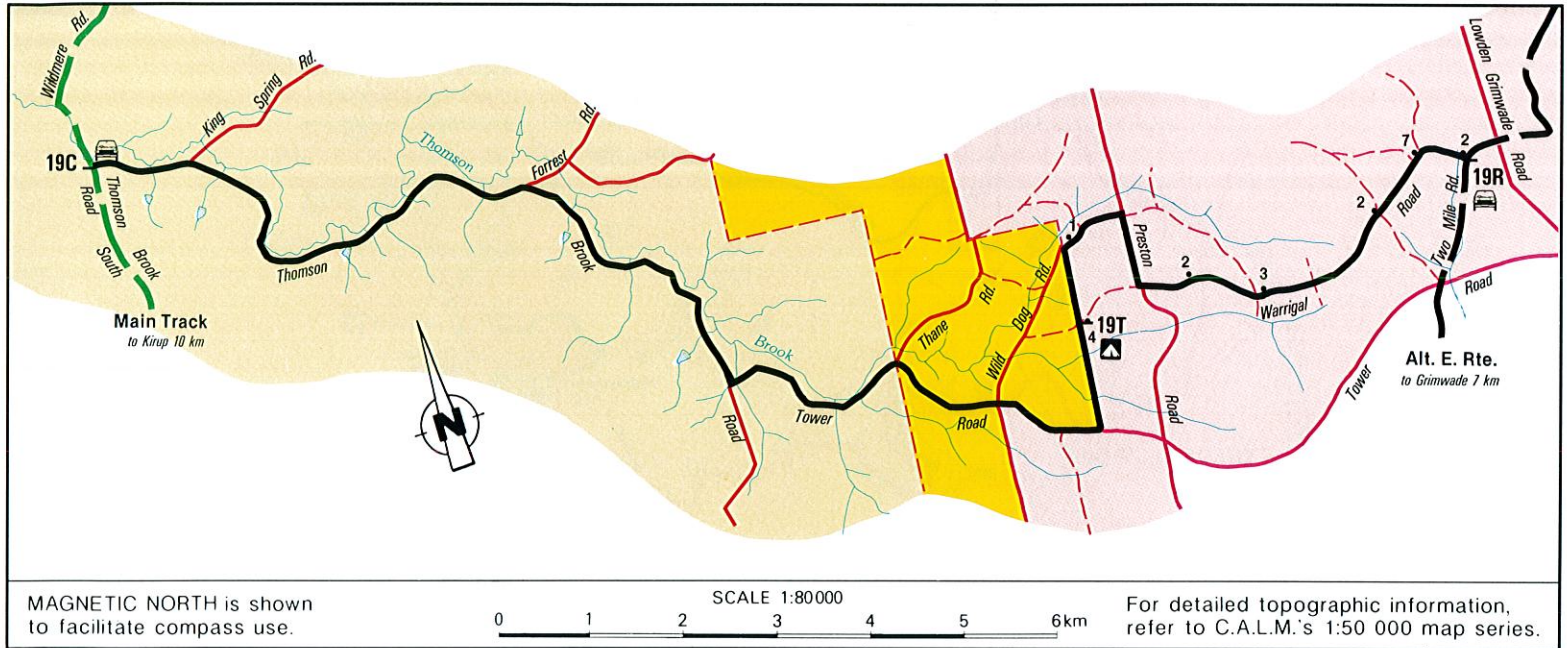
Collie Circuit Route

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
17.8 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



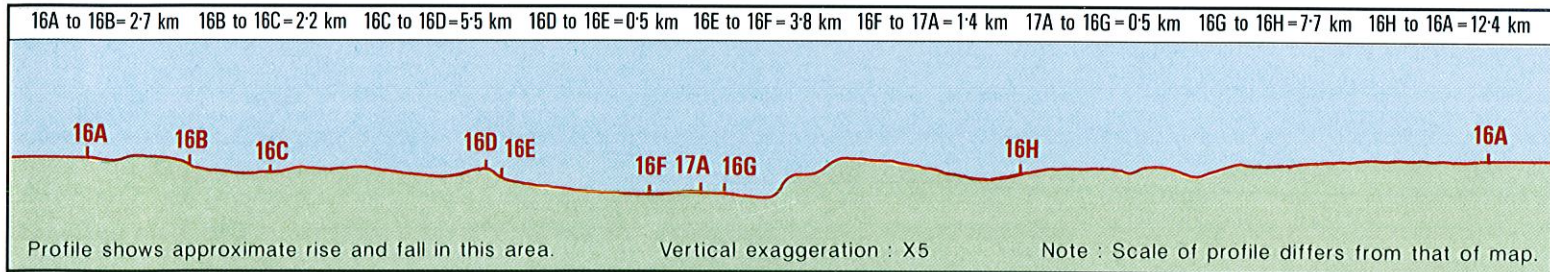
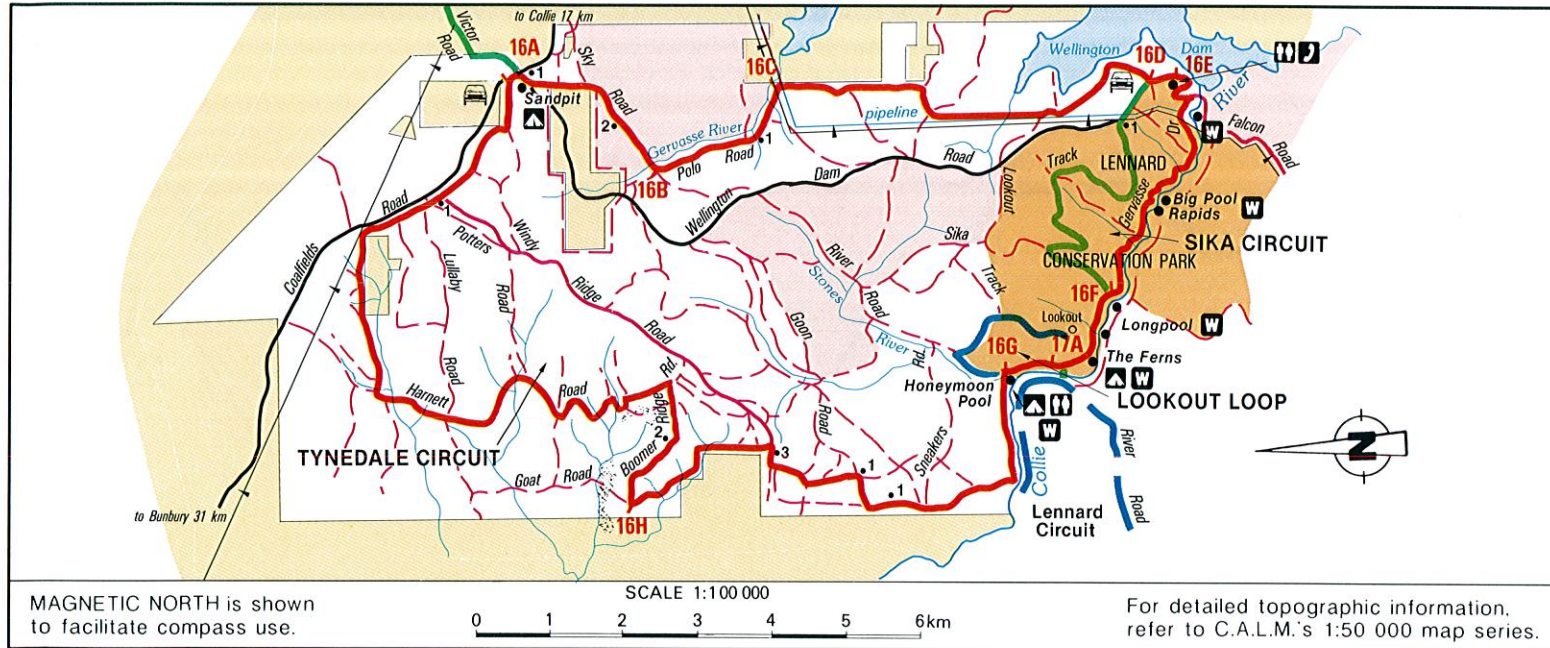
Noggerup Connection

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
22.3 km	Kirup (097) 316232	Donnybrook (097) 311106



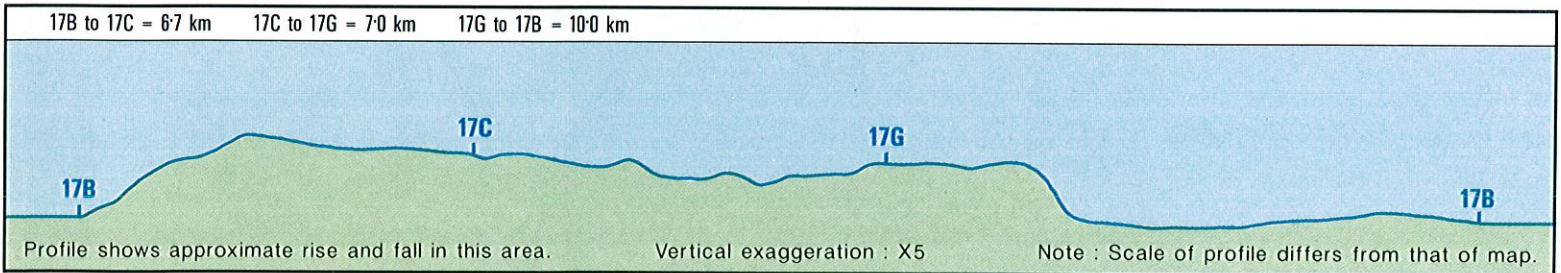
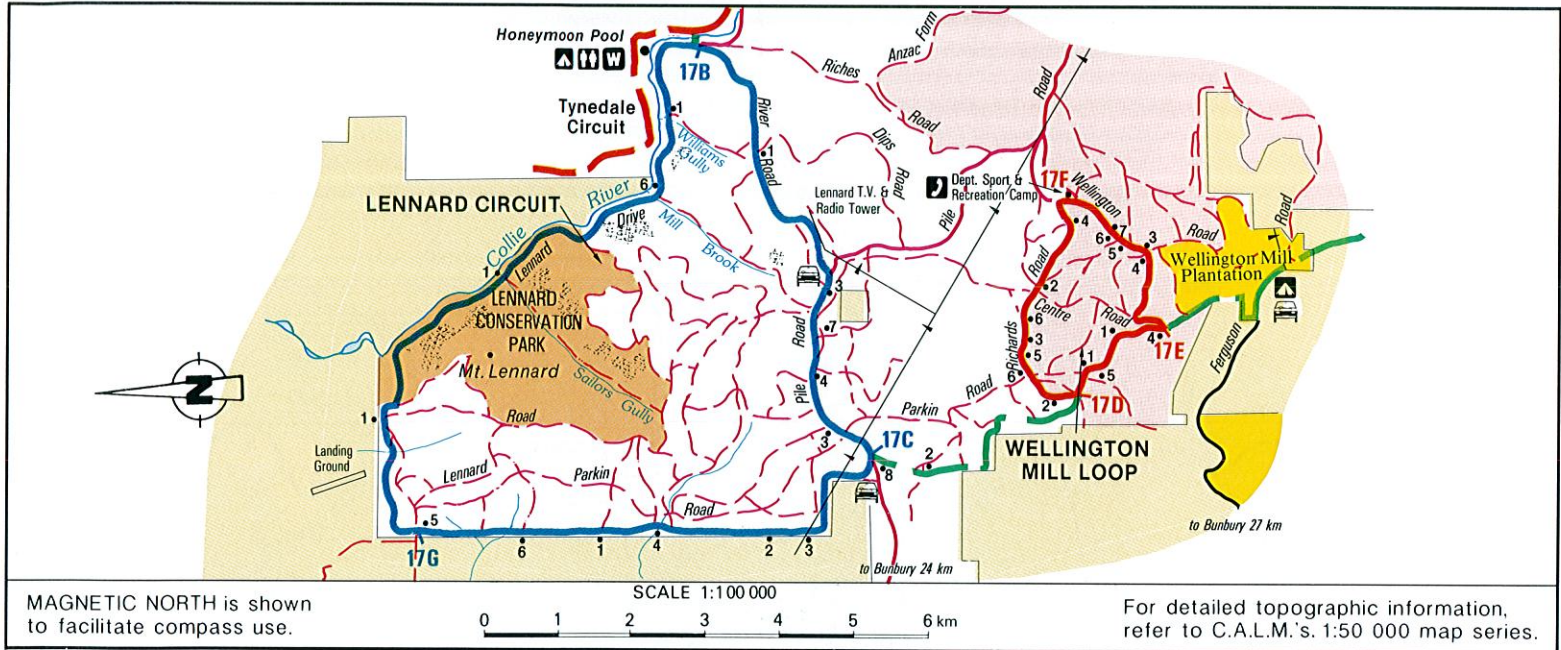
Tynedale Circuit, Lookout Loop & Sika Circuit

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
36.7 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



Lennard Circuit & Wellington Mill Loop

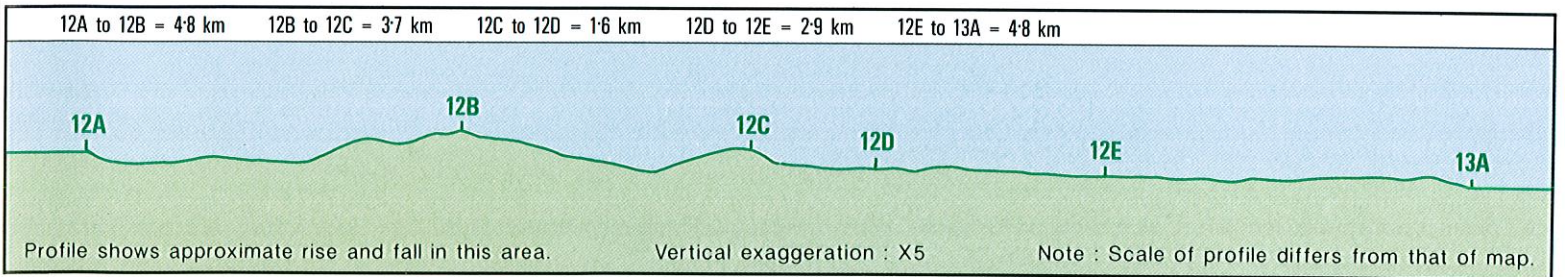
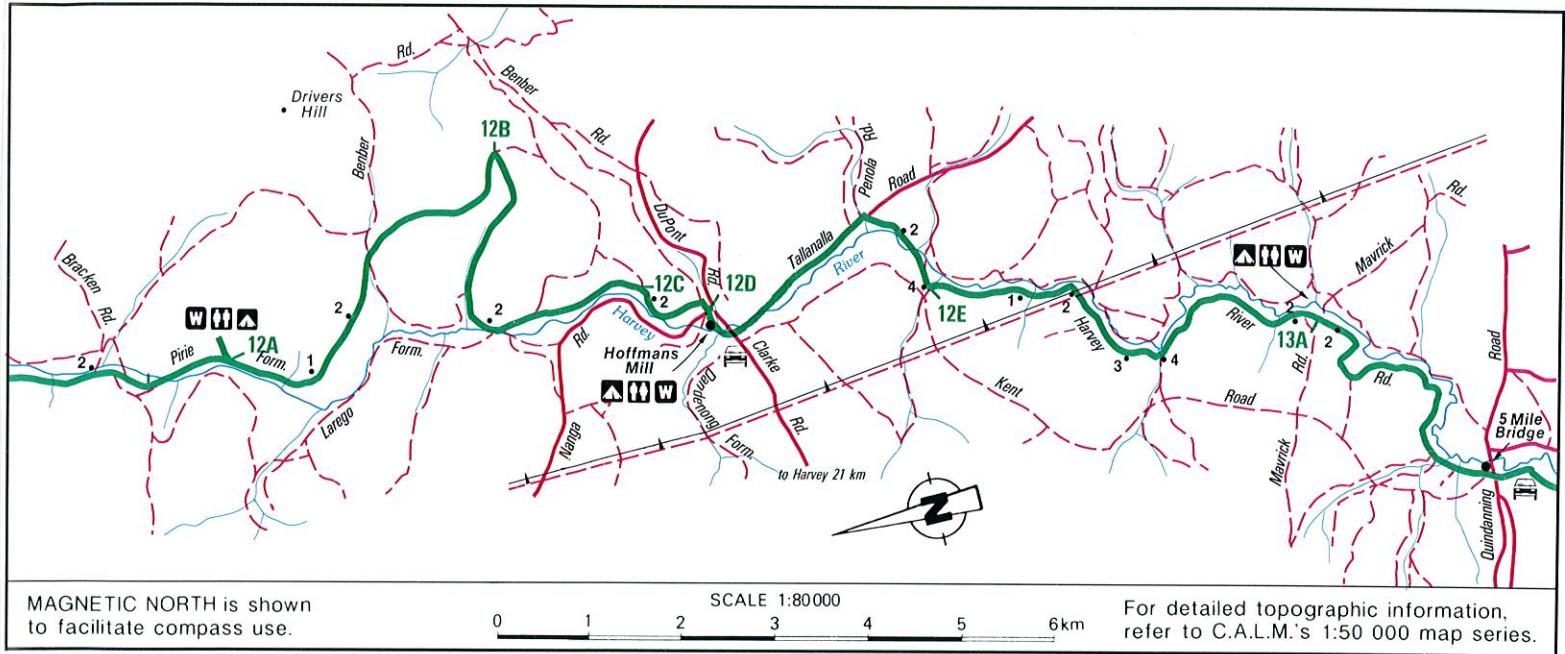
DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
23.7 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Dardanup (097) 28 1058





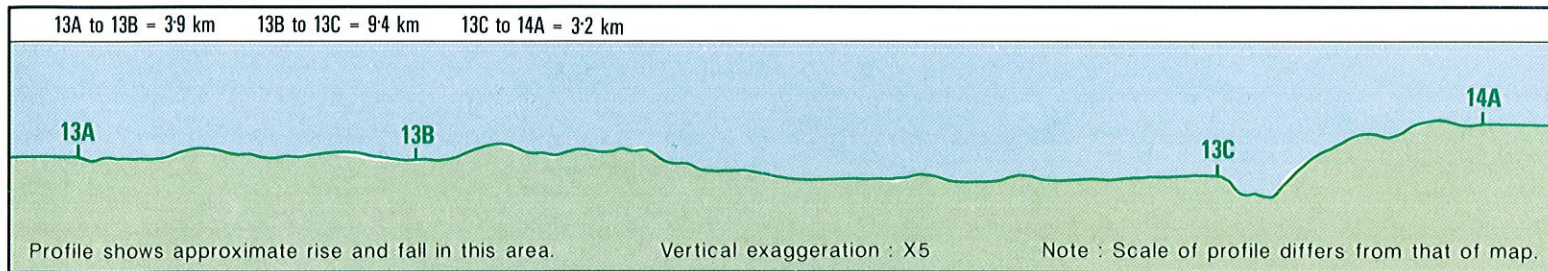
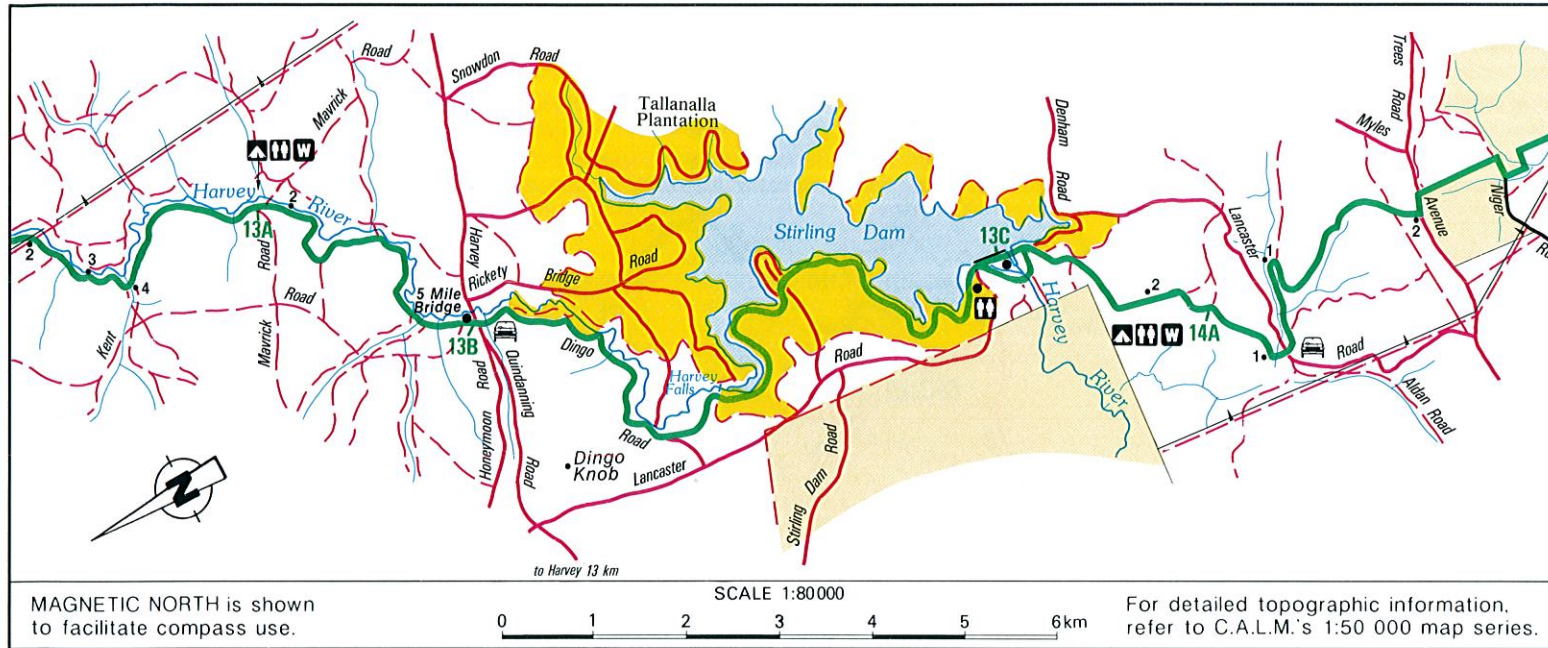
Stage 12

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
17.8 km	Harvey (097) 29 1505	Harvey (097) 29 1009



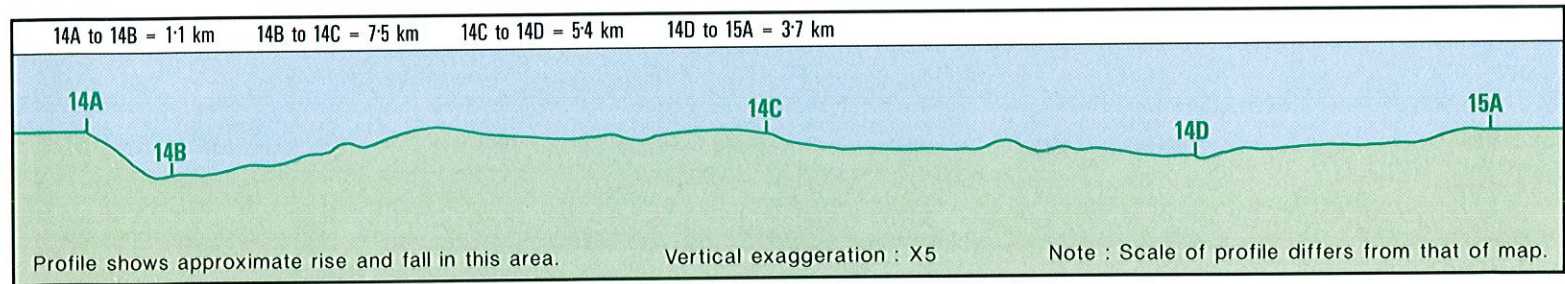
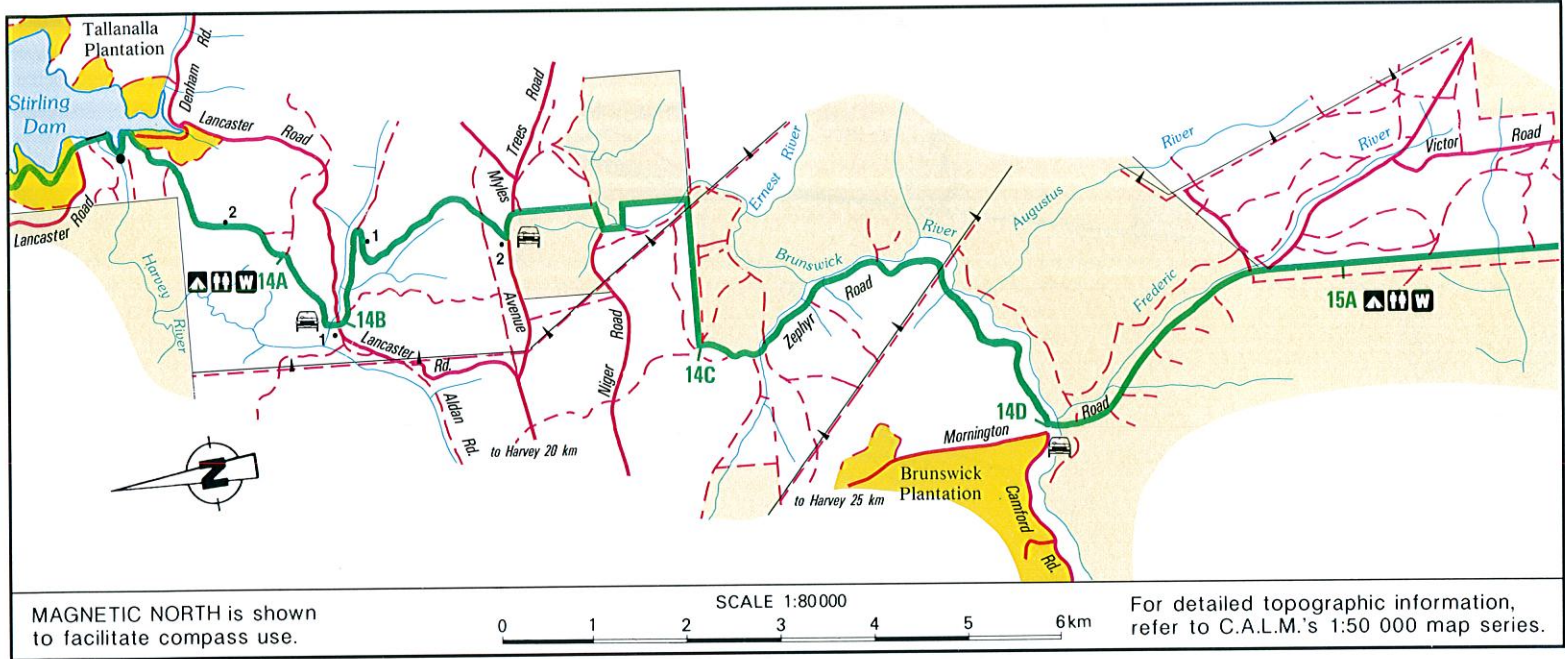
Stage 13

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.5 km	Harvey (097) 29 1505	Harvey (097) 29 1009



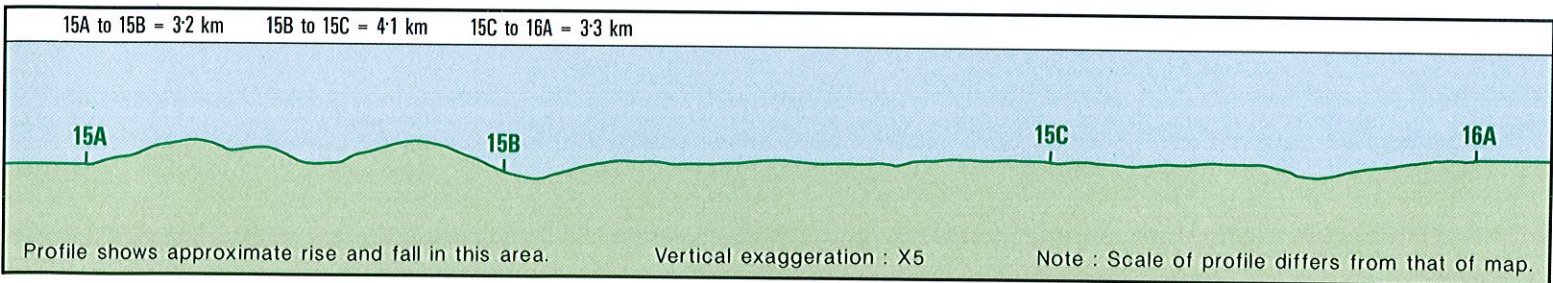
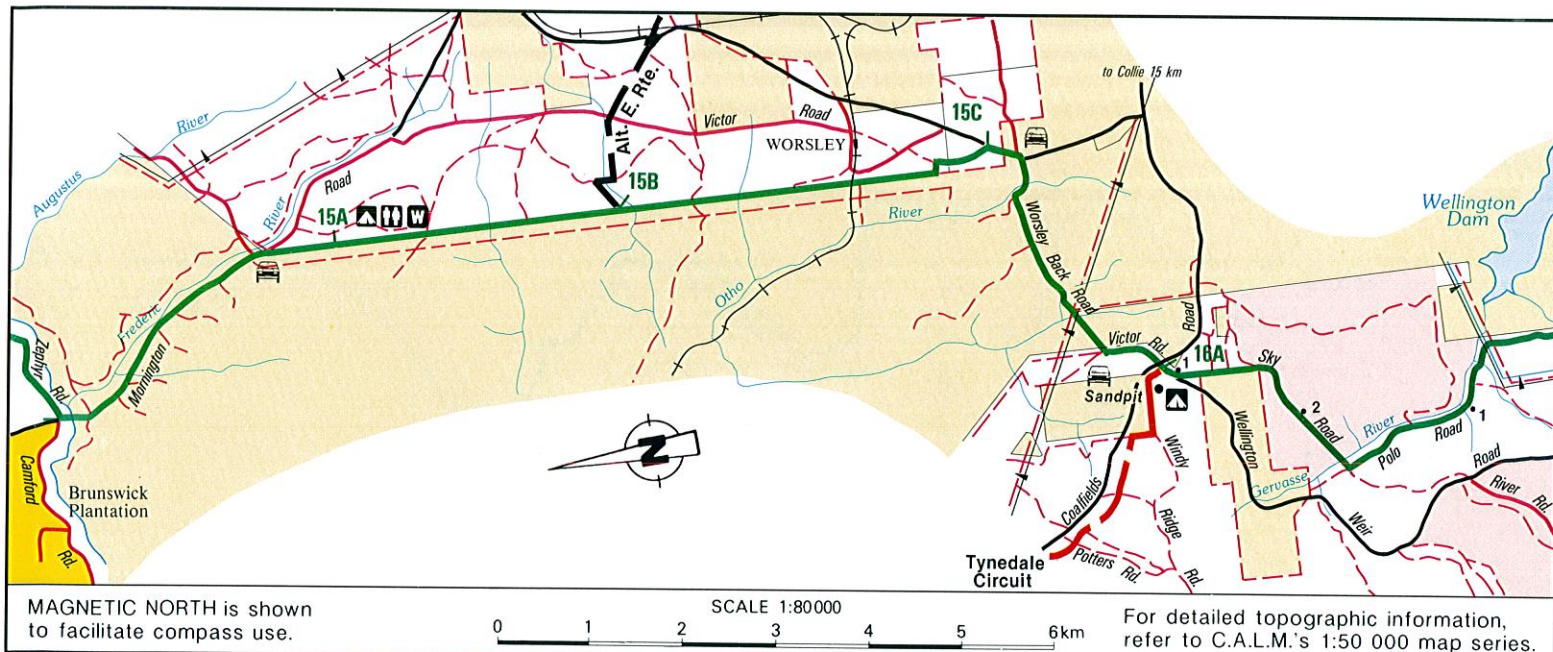
Stage 14

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
17.7 km	Harvey (097) 29 1505	Harvey (097) 29 1009



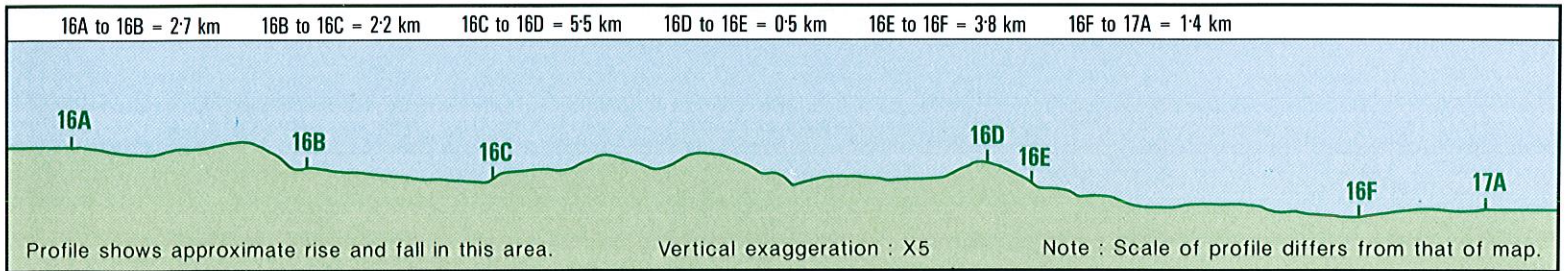
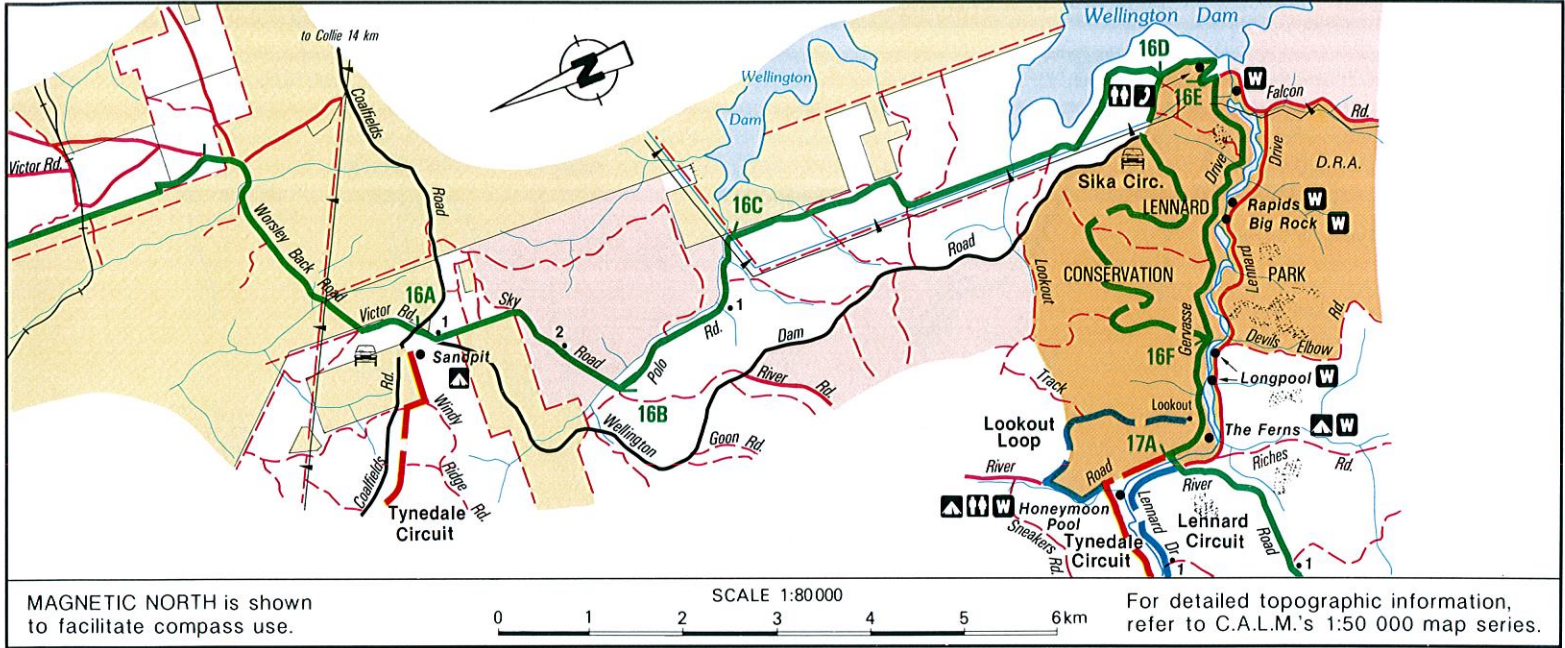
Stage 15

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
10.6 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



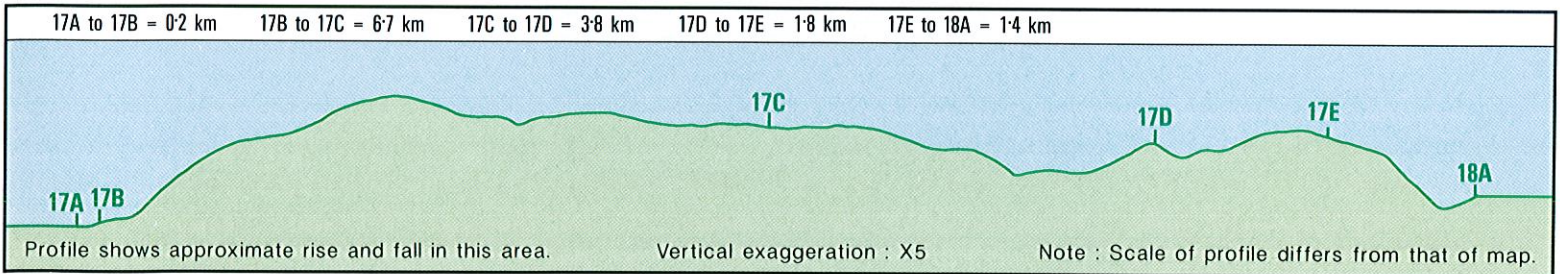
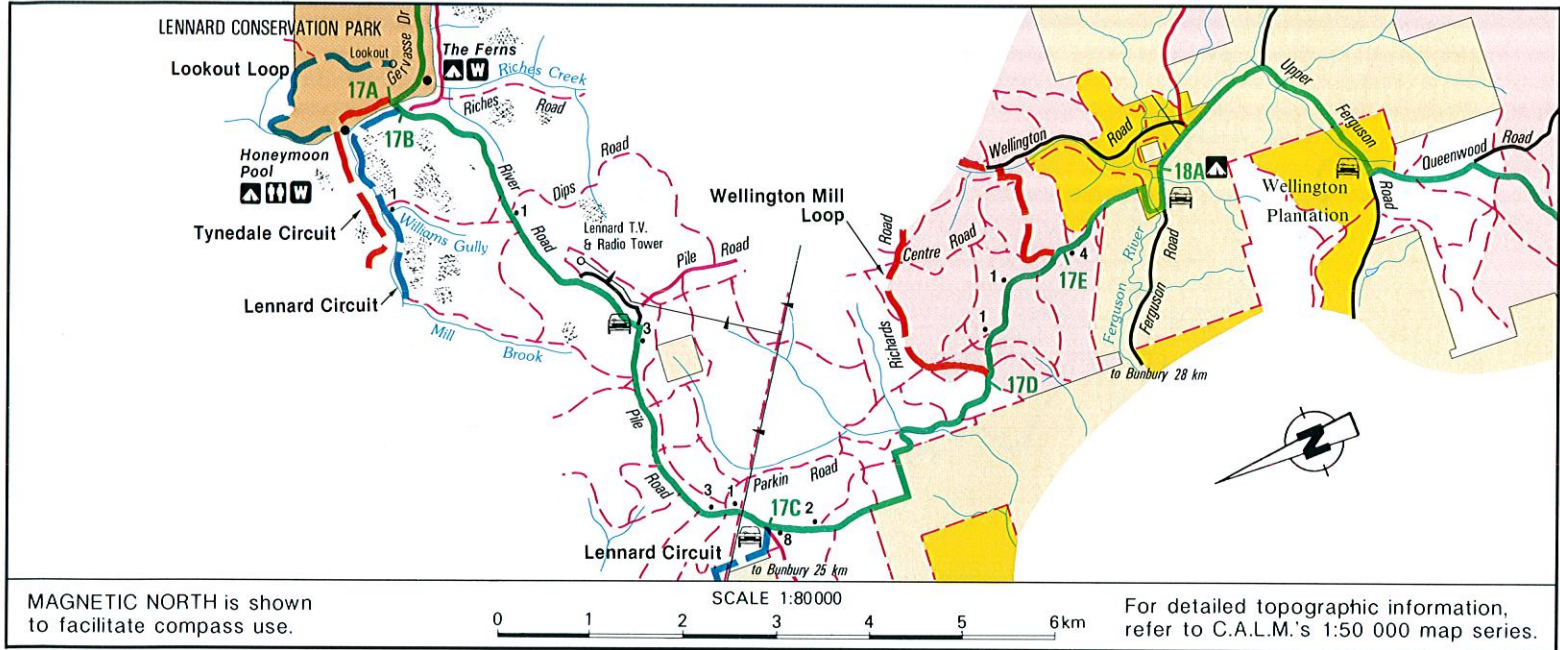
Stage 16

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.1 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Collie (097) 34 1000



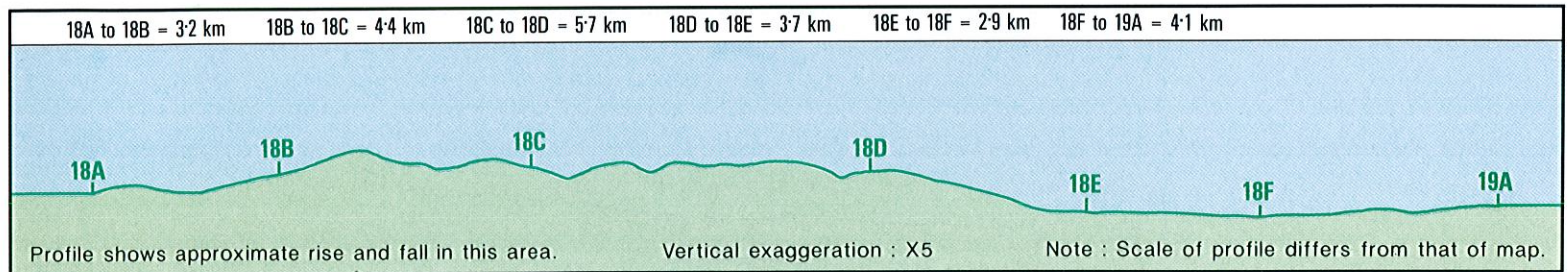
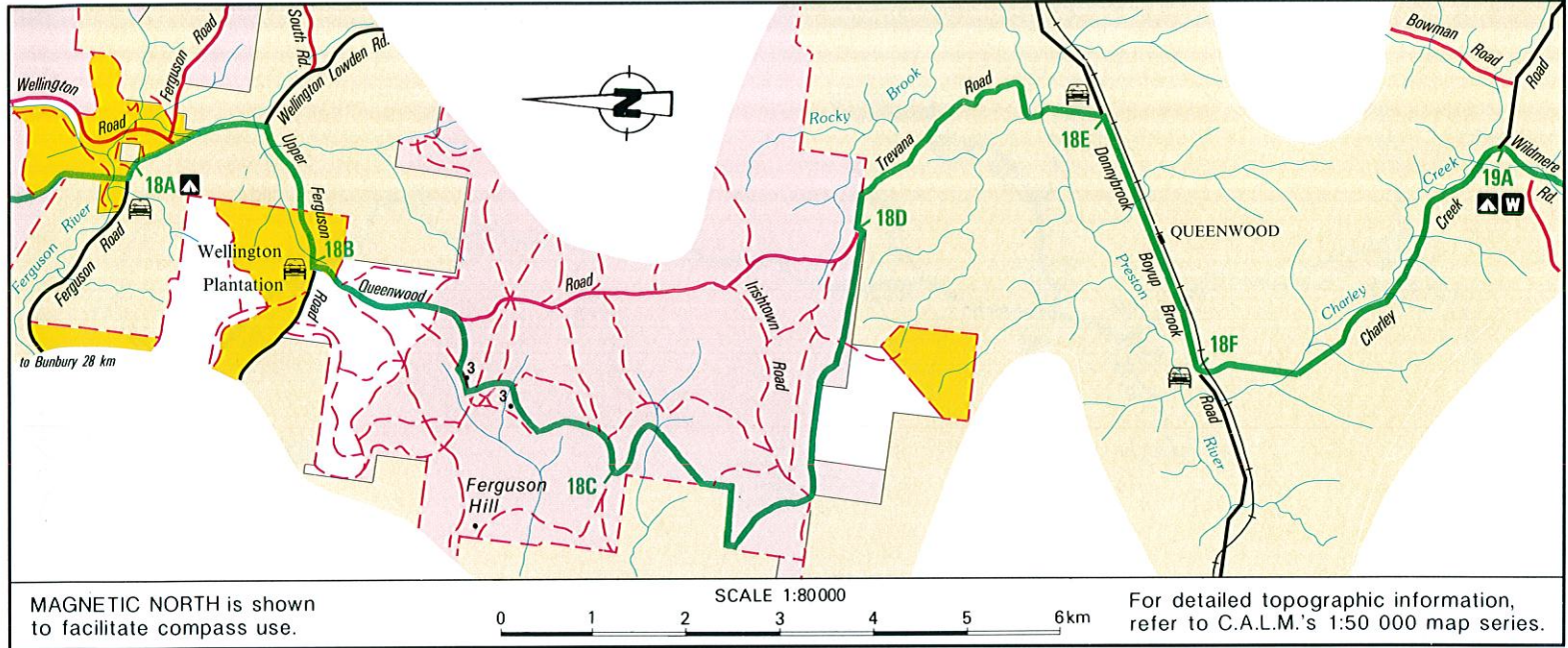
Stage 17

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
13.9 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Dardanup (097) 28 1058



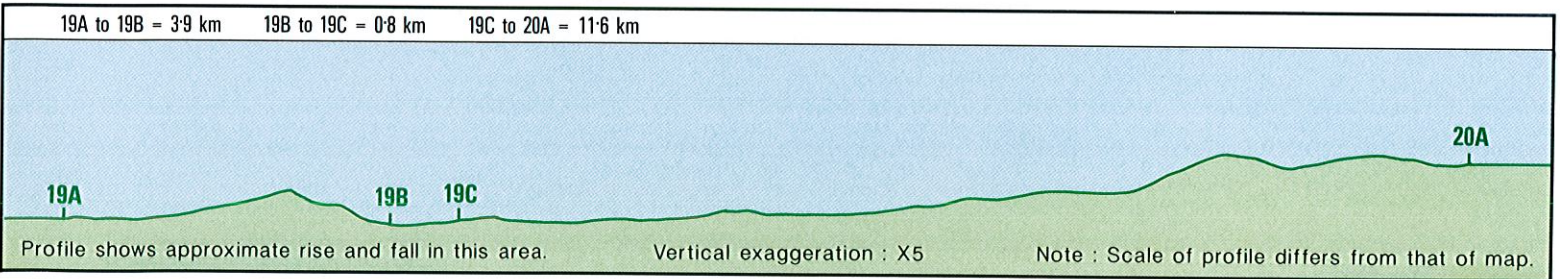
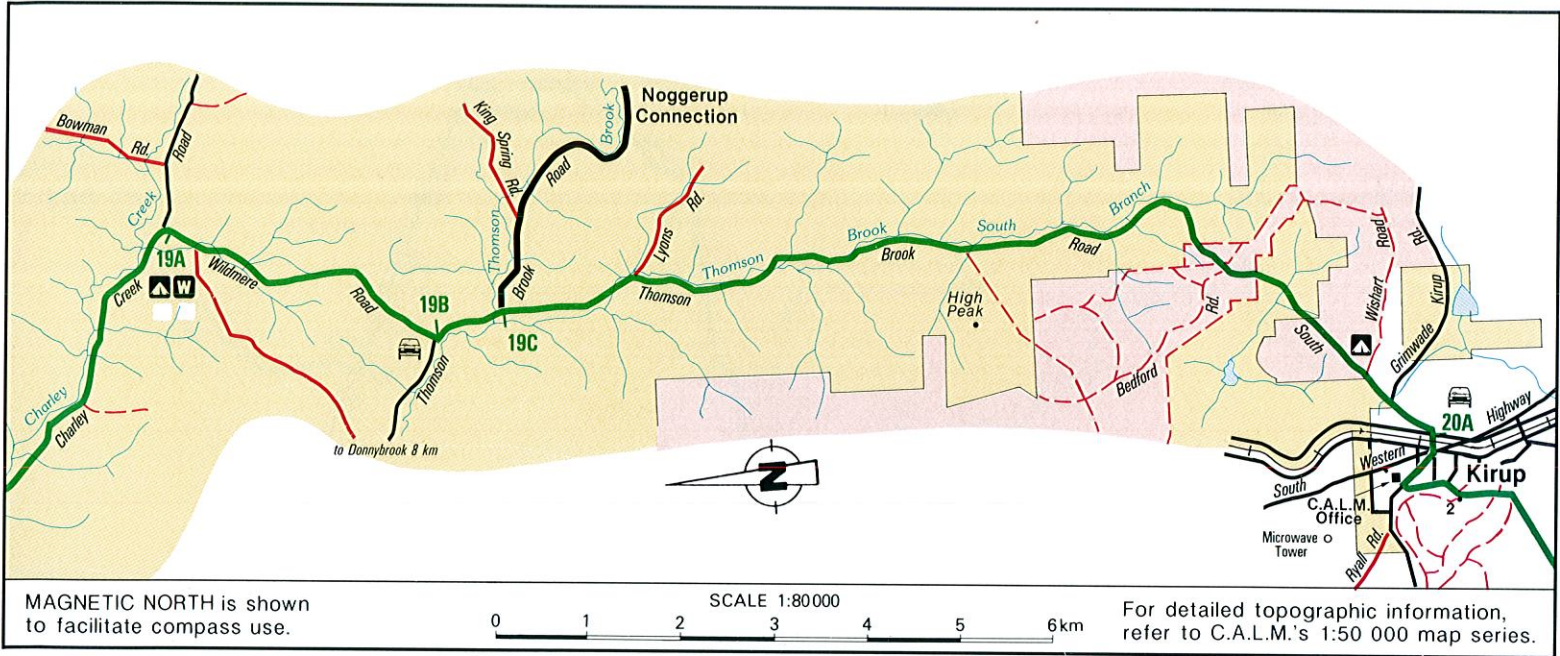
Stage 18

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
24.0 km	Collie (097) 34 1988	Donnybrook (097) 31 1106



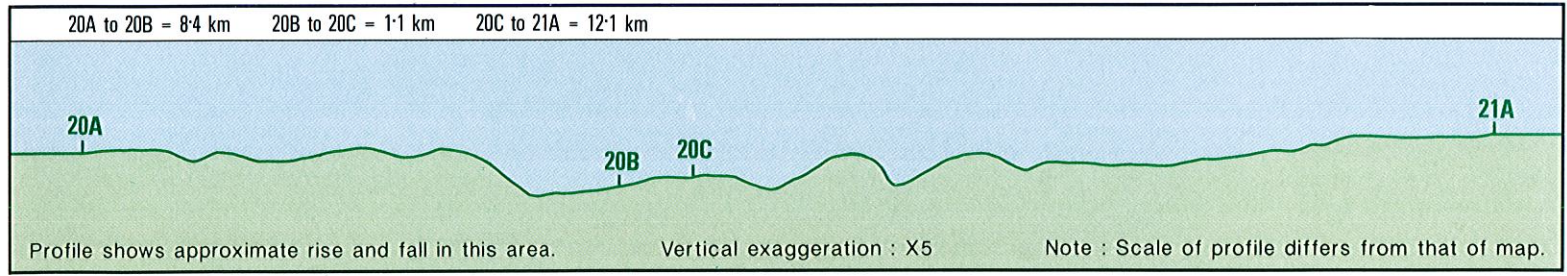
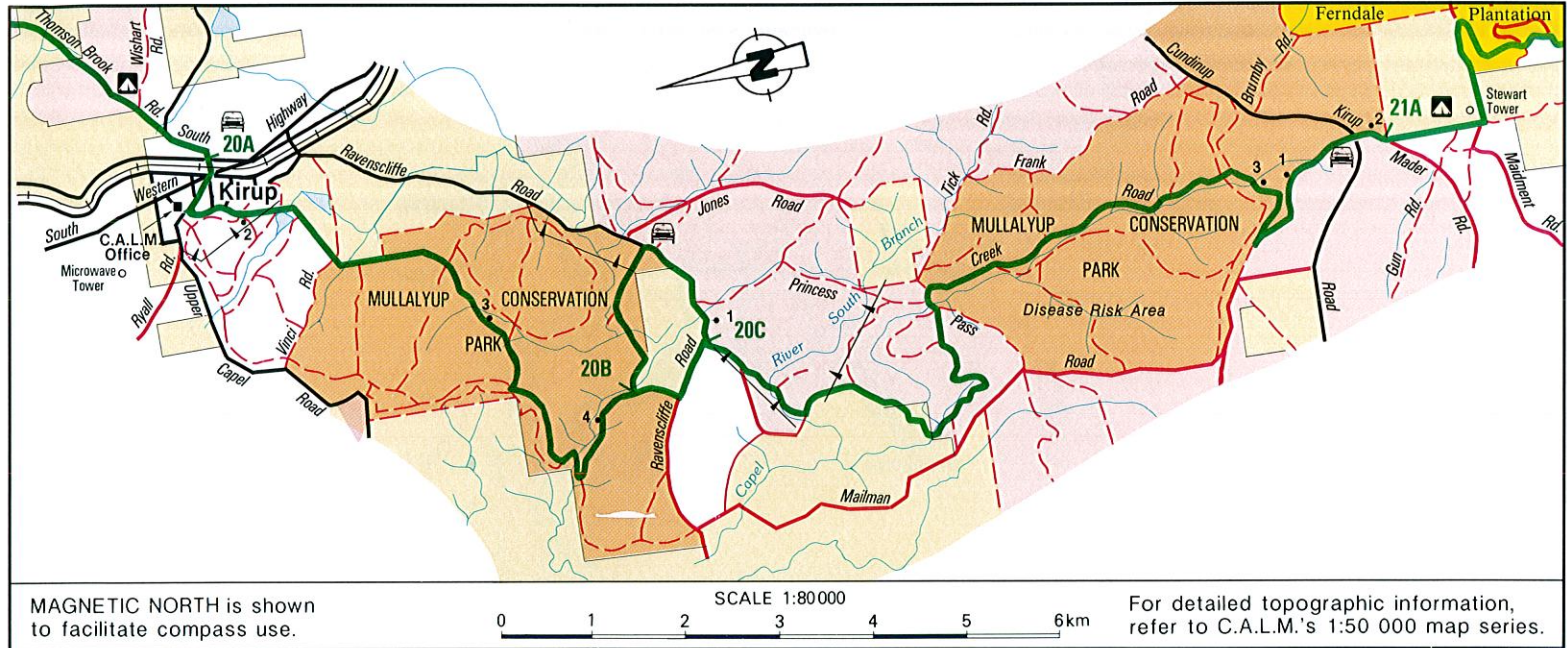
Stage 19

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.3 km	Kirup (097) 31 6232	Donnybrook (097) 31 1106



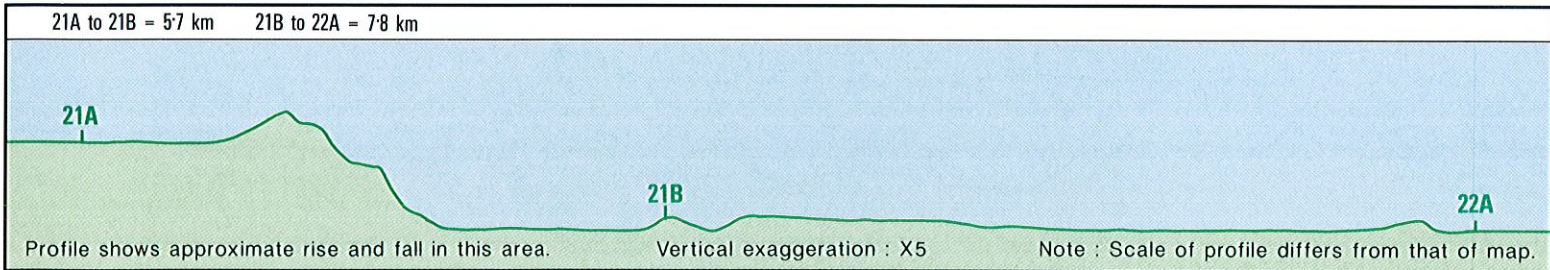
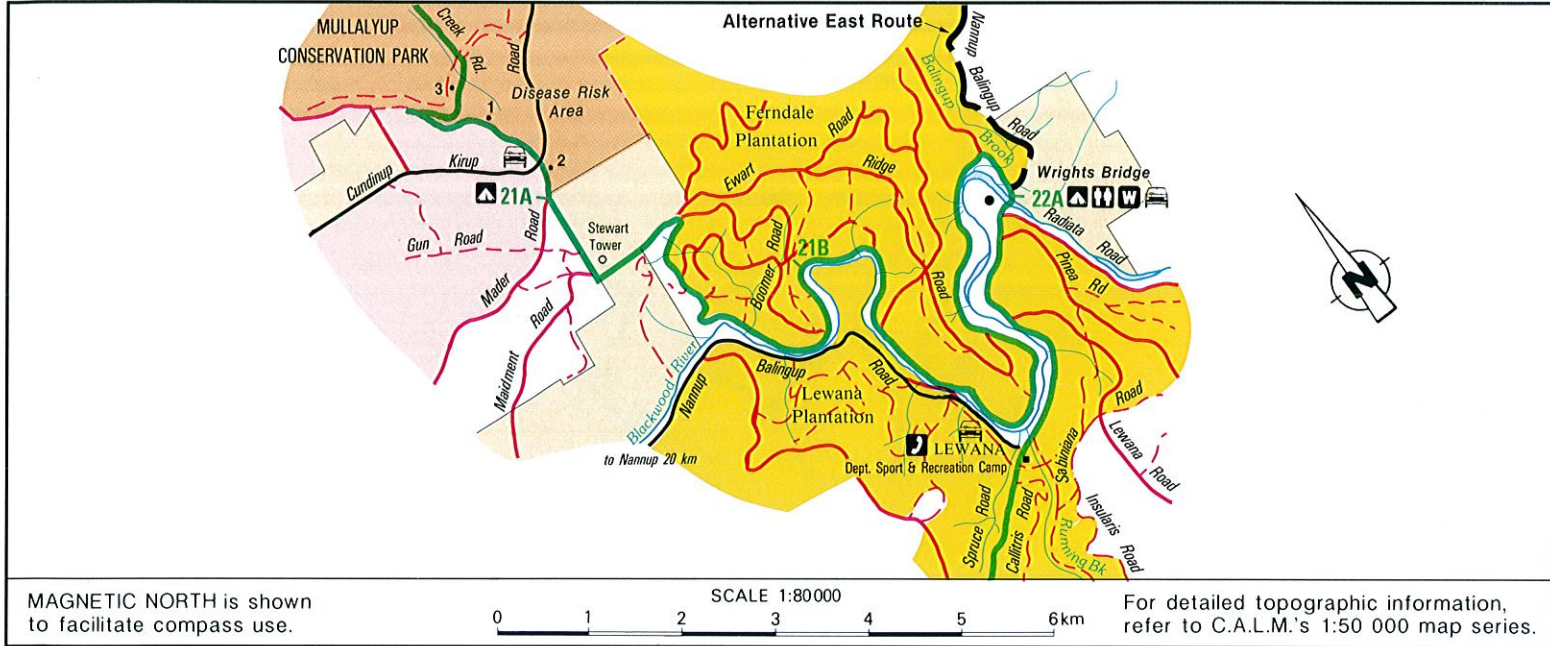
Stage 20

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
21.6 km	Kirup (097) 31 6232	Donnybrook (097) 31 1106



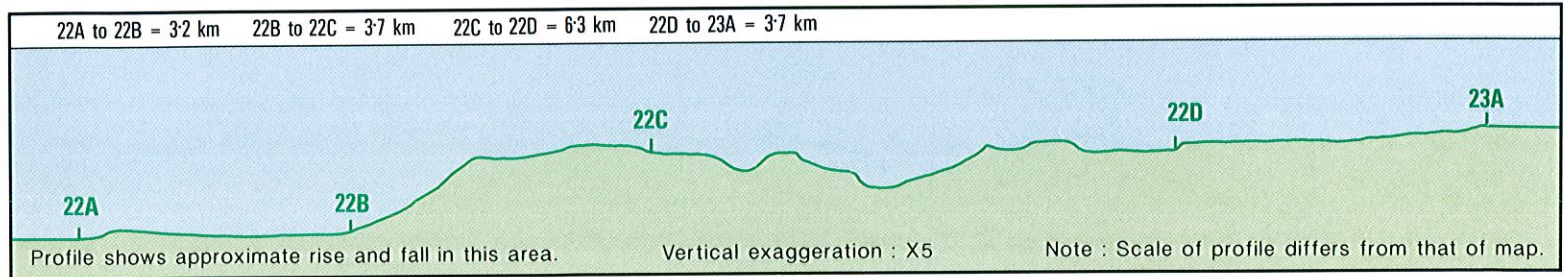
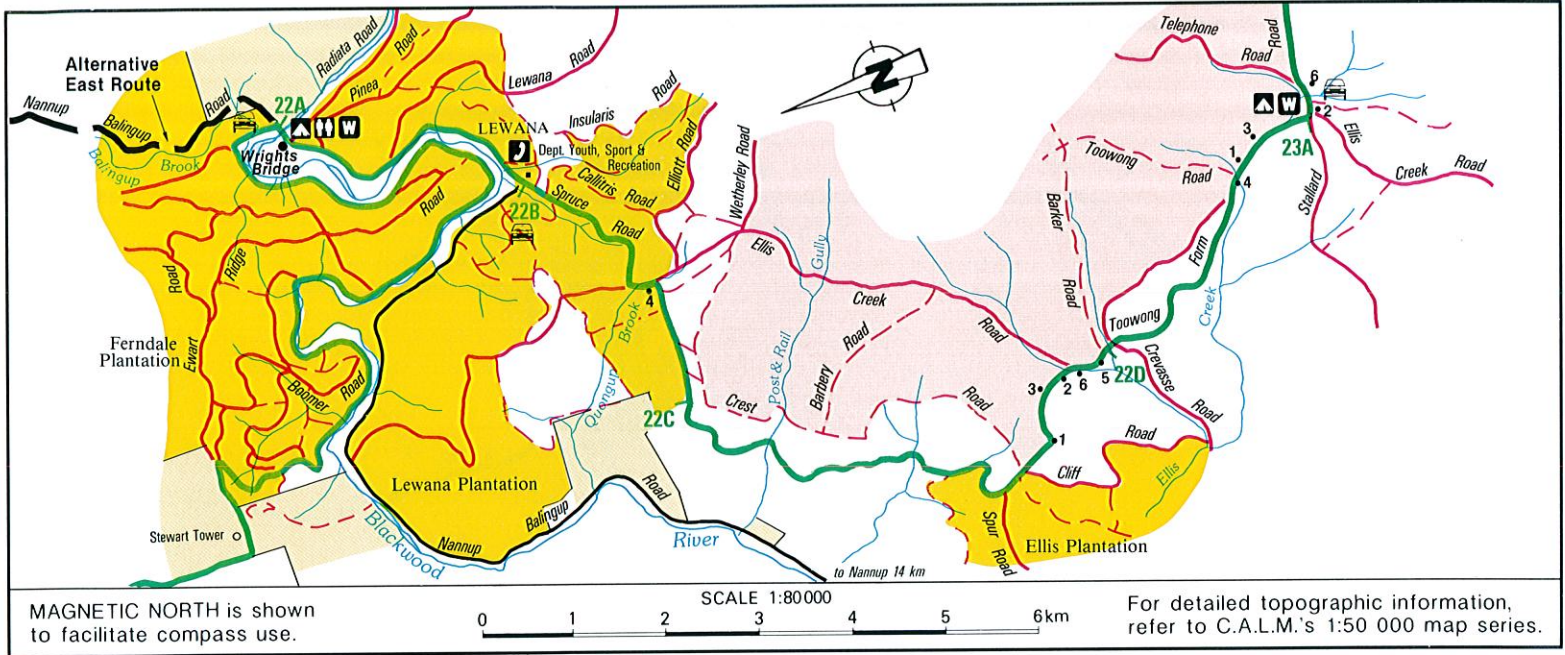
Stage 21

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
13.5 km	Kirup (097) 316232	Donnybrook (097) 311106



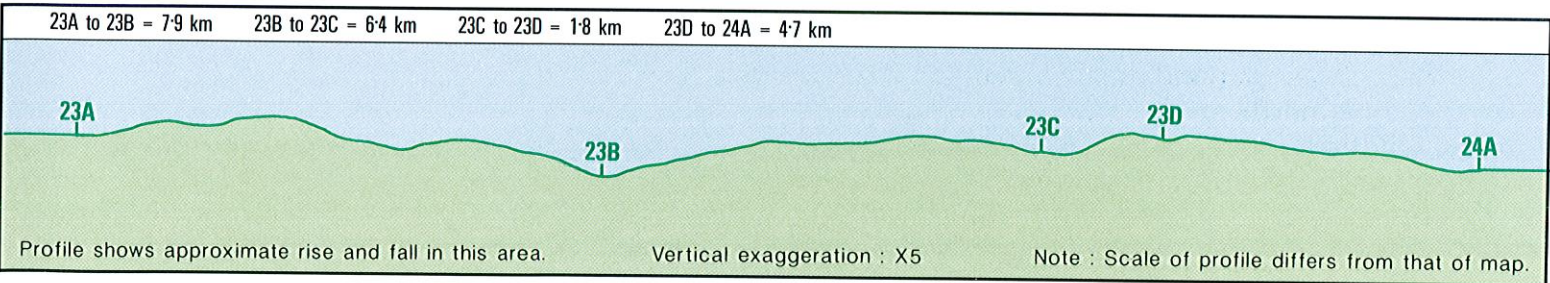
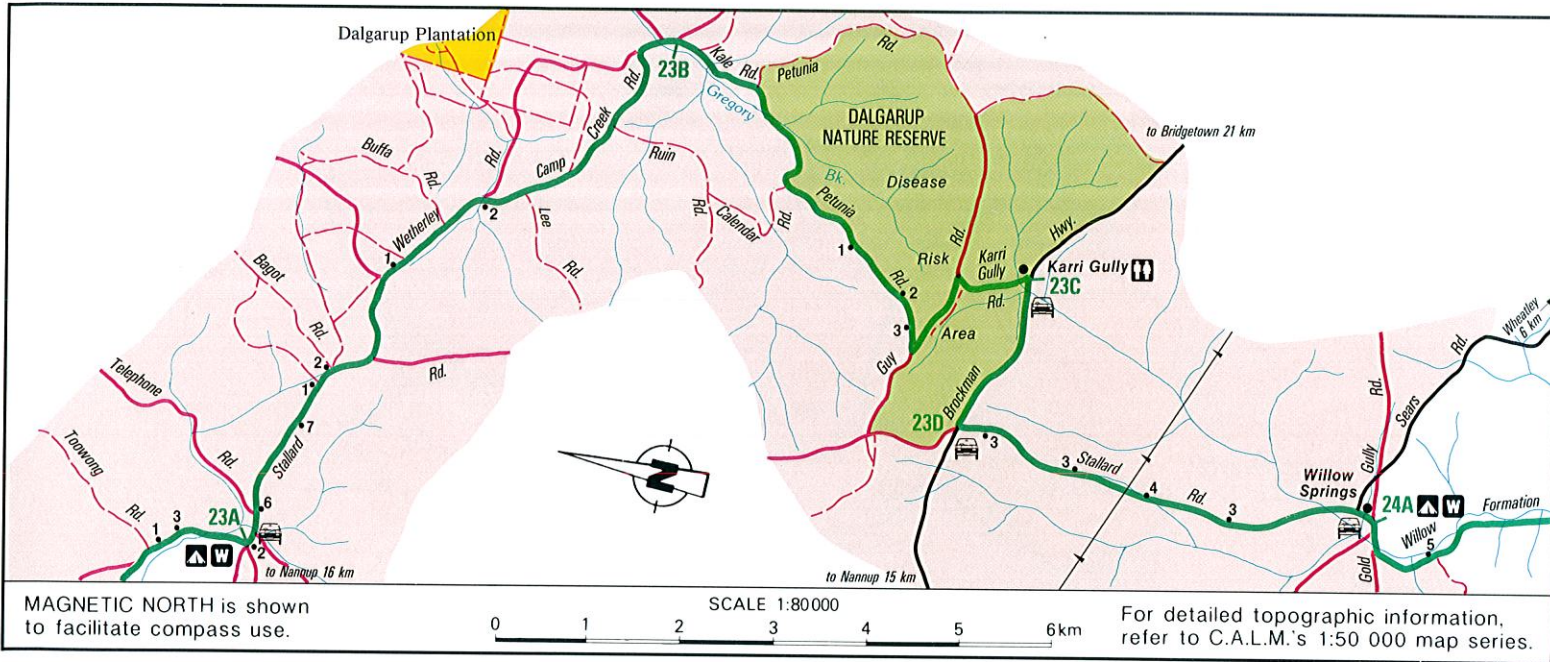
Stage 22

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.9 km	Nannup (097) 561101	Nannup (097) 561018



Stage 23

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
20.8 km	Nannup (097) 56 1101	Nannup (097) 56 1018





South Nannup to Walpole

In southern forests, bushwalking is usually confined to tracks, because it could take an hour to push through 1km of the prickly tangle of karri understorey. You won't see the Track markers as easily through this region because the undergrowth grows so quickly and so tall. Look for markers higher on the boles of the trees and don't be alarmed if you haven't seen a marker for some time, as changes in the track's direction are clearly indicated.

The region owes its lush growth to the cooler, wetter climate, which makes this section suitable for walking in summer when the North and Central sections of the track are too hot and dry. In winter it is often very wet. Nights get cold, sometimes dropping below 0°C in winter. Summer does get hot and dry, although not as hot as farther north, and care must be taken to avoid wildfires. The High rainfall and cool temperatures make walking in winter and early spring challenging but beautiful. Bushwalkers are

advised to contact the local CALM office for information on track condition.

Wildflowers are abundant in spring, but colour is present at most times of the year. The karri forest has a cool, sweet smell and the tracks are littered with bark and leaves. In winter and early spring there is an abundance of brilliantly coloured mushrooms and toadstools.

Mammals, birds, fish, frogs, ants, reptiles and spiders are abundant here. Take a torch to spot animals at night, and look out for kangaroos and wallabies at dawn and dusk. Trout have been introduced into most of the rivers.

The Donnelly River and the Bibbulmun Track entwine for about 25km, from just south of the Donnelly River town to Chappel Road. The Donnelly River is surrounded by towering karri trees and dense undergrowth. The settlement of Donnelly River (also known as Wheatley) is a former mill town. An extension of the Bibbulmun Track takes bushwalkers into the settlement where supplies are available from the shop.

A forest is dynamic. Old trees die and eventually crash to the ground, and young trees rise to take their place. You may hear the sound of branches

or whole trees coming down. Pitch your tent away from the canopy of trees.

As the track approaches the coast at Walpole, the soils become more sandy, providing deep drainage and supporting a different type of vegetation. This low-lying coastal heath, is a dramatic change from the tall trees of the rest of the region. Near Walpole, you see spectacular views of the ocean.



Enjoy the tranquility of the beautiful Donnelly River, near Pemberton.

SHORT WALKS AND CIRCUITS

WILLOW SPRINGS TO ONE TREE BRIDGE
Stage 24A to 25D. 2-3 days, 32km.

District: Manjimup.

The Bibbulmun Track in this section is entwined with the Donnelly River, crossing it more than five times. At One Tree Bridge you will see where Graphite Road once crossed the Donnelly River on plank decking supported by one massive karri tree. At One Tree Bridge take a walk up to Four Aces - four magnificent karri trees growing in a row.

DONNELLY CIRCUIT (RED WAUGAL)

24E to 24E. 1 day, 14km. **District: Manjimup.**

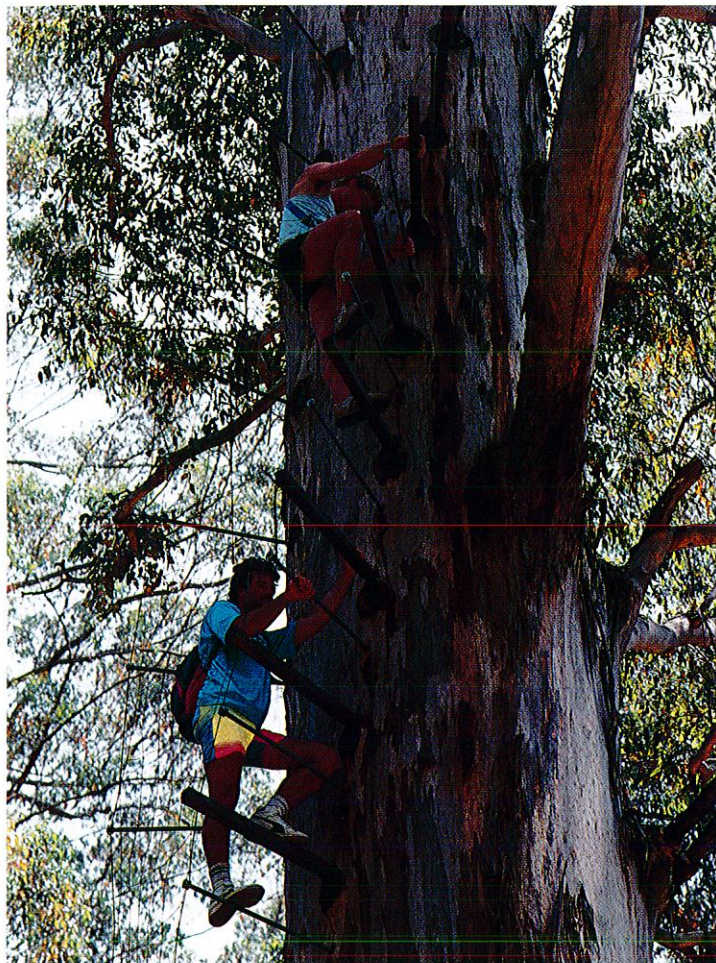
A walk through the towering karri trees of the Donnelly River valley, and, in places alongside the beautiful Donnelly River itself. The track begins at the old timber town of Donnelly River. Two Timber Getter Trails begin at the townsite. Contact the CALM district office for more information.

THE ONE HUNDRED YEAR FOREST

Stage 28A to 27B. 1 day, 16km

District: Pemberton.

A magnificent karri forest regenerated from a wheatfield abandoned over 100 years ago. The



Experience the magnificent views from Gloucester Tree.

walk follows an old rail formation along the banks of the Lefroy Brook. This section of the track is one of the most popular because of the towering karri trees, the views and the rivers.

**EASTBROOK CIRCUIT (RED WAUGAL)
28A to 28A. 4 hours, 10km. District: Pemberton.**

A point of interest on this short circuit is the Gloucester Tree, named after the Duke of Gloucester, who visited the site during construction of the cabin in 1947. This 64m tree is one of the last fire lookouts in the South West still used to detect fires. Watch for trams on the railway; a commercial operator runs an infrequent service.

**CROWEA CIRCUIT (GREEN WAUGAL)
28A to 28A. 3 days, 37km. District: Pemberton.**

This is an exciting circuit! The route passes the Cascades and crosses Lefroy Brook, other smaller tributaries and the Warren River over 10 times! The route follows many old rail formations as well as the existing Pemberton-Northcliffe line. The line is used infrequently, most often for tram tours between the two towns. Details are available from the Pemberton Tourist Bureau. On the old rail formations are the remains of huge bridges constructed by hand and there is a delightful

camp near the Warren River where you can put in a line for some trout. A fishing licence may be required. Contact the Fisheries Department for details.

WARREN CIRCUIT(BLUE WAUGAL)

Stage 28A to 28A. 5 days, 63km.

District: Pemberton.

The Warren Circuit takes you along the Rainbow



The vivid green of the karri forest, near Big Brook Dam.

Trail to Karri Oak picnic site, the Big Brook Arboretum and Dam, and a 1km loop trail at Big Brook. The route near Fly Brook passes farms that were settled around 1922 as part of the Group Settlement Scheme. Two old fire lookout towers can be seen on this circuit in some prime karri forest south of Ritter Road. A diversion to **Yeagerup Dunes** extends from the circuit near where the track enters Warren National Park. This diversion, from Stage 27L to 29E, adds about a day's walk there and back onto the Warren Circuit. Warren National Park is a 1 350 ha reserve with large areas of untouched karri forest. The area offers superb walking. As you approach Warren Bridge, you pass the historic Brockman farm, the first settlement in the area, which dates from 1861. The original homestead, built of locally made bricks and pit sawn timber, is still inhabited and can be seen from the main road, just before reaching the bridge.

The track continues through karri forest then open jarrah to the Brockman Sawpit. These pits, used by convicts when sawing boards for Brockman's homestead over 100 years ago, were rediscovered some years ago, and have been restored. An information shelter tells the story of the sawpits.

SHANNON TO DOG POOL

32A to 34A. 2 days, 25km. District: Pemberton.

Camp the first night at Dog Pool before walking on to the old Shannon townsite. Dog Pool is a huge, lovely pool on the Shannon River which is easily accessible by car. The Shannon National Park covers an entire river basin. Picnic facilities, huts, toilets, campsites and hot showers are available at the old Shannon townsite.

WOOLBALES CIRCUIT(RED WAUGAL)

37D to 37D. 2 days, 24km. District: Walpole.

The track passes through karri country and Woolbales Hills, named for the squarish granite rocks that sit at their peaks. Watermelon Rock looks like a watermelon perched on end. You will get spectacular views of the coast and surrounding countryside from the hilltops. Once you leave the hills, head toward Mandalay Beach Road, through swampy areas rich in birdlife and thickets of peppermints and sheoaks.

CENTRE ROAD TO WALPOLE

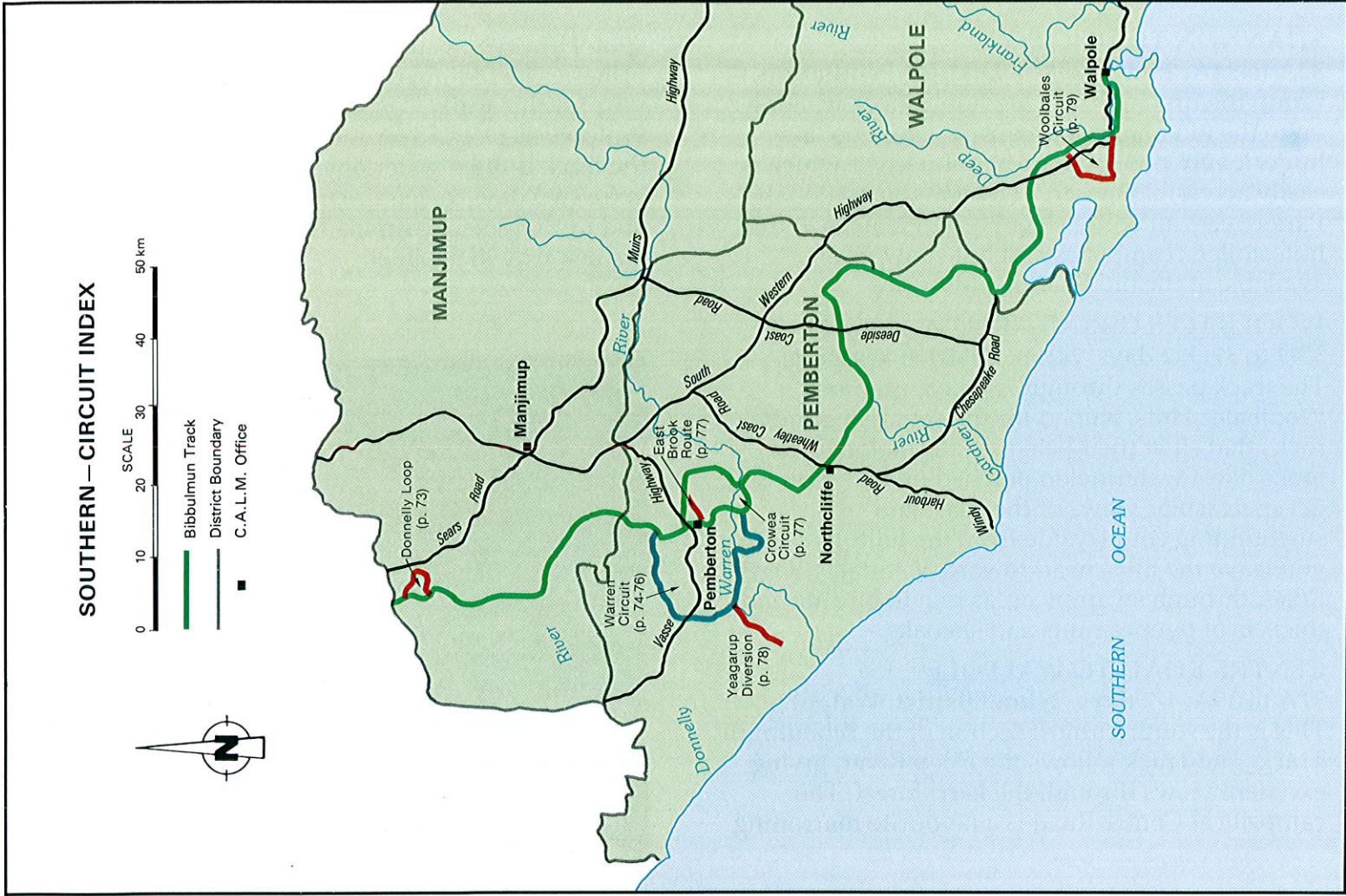
37A to 39A. 1-2 days, 29km. District: Walpole.

This is the southernmost section of the Bibbulmun Track. The Track follows the Deep River, giving excellent views through the karri forest. The campsite at Centre Road is a favourite marroning

spot. However, you must have a licence from the Fisheries Department. Summer is the best time of year for this walk. Contact the CALM Office at Walpole as Deep River is often impassable and the track is often waterlogged in winter. Take an extra two days to venture into Nuyts Wilderness, and in Walpole, Coalmine Beach Heritage Trail is a quick way to the inlet.

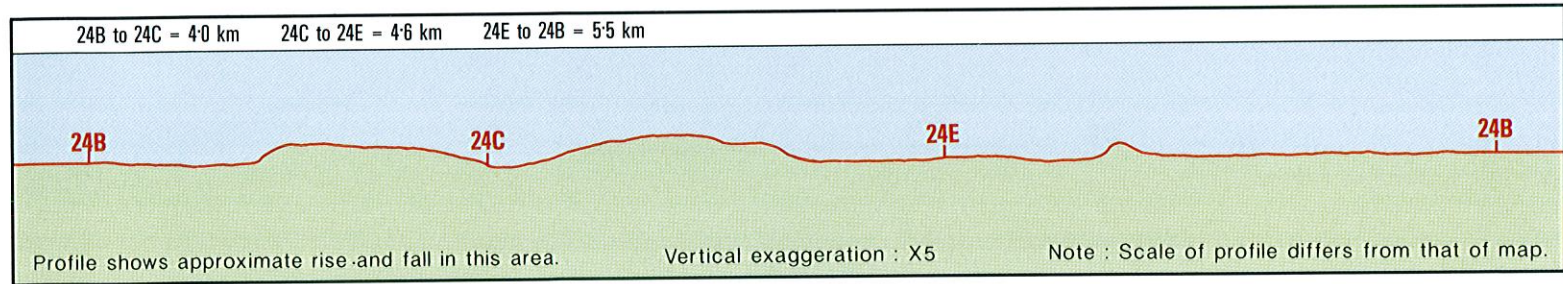
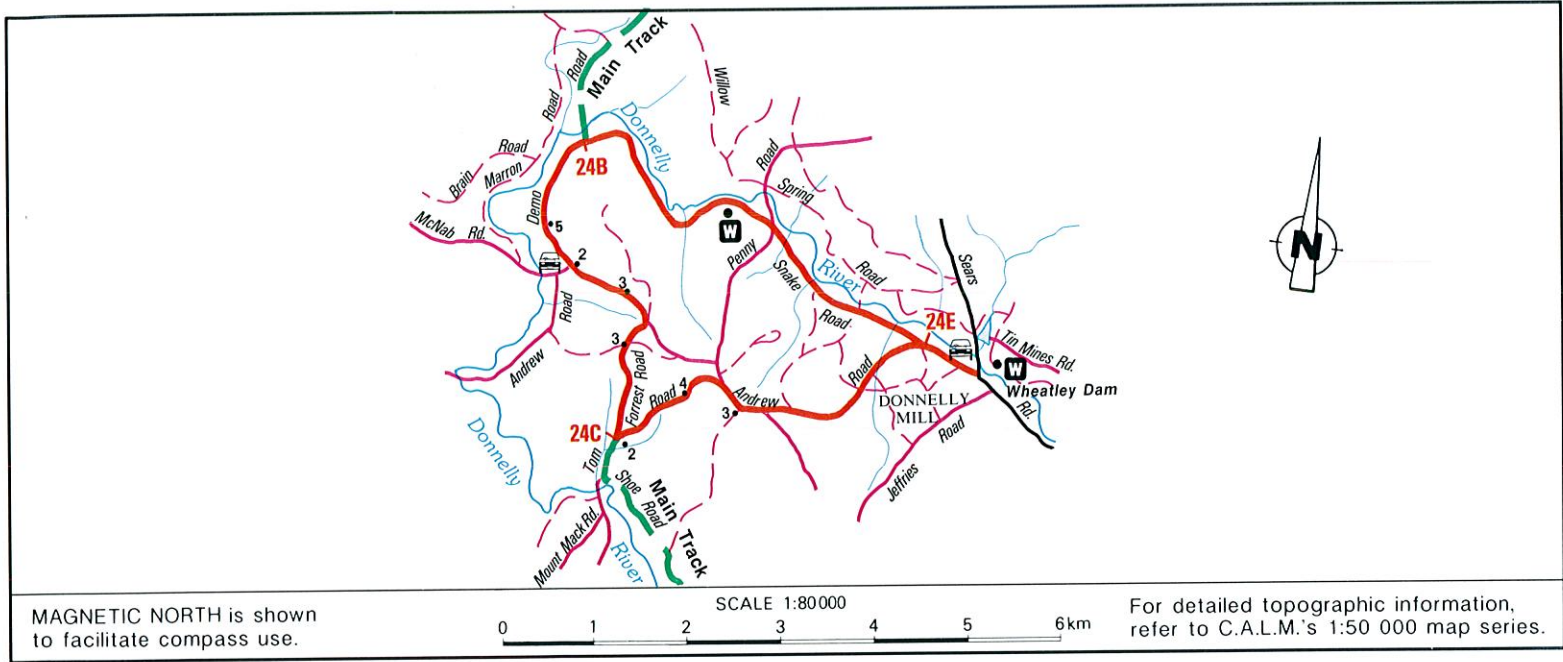


At last, a chance to relax in the inviting shade at Shannon townsite.



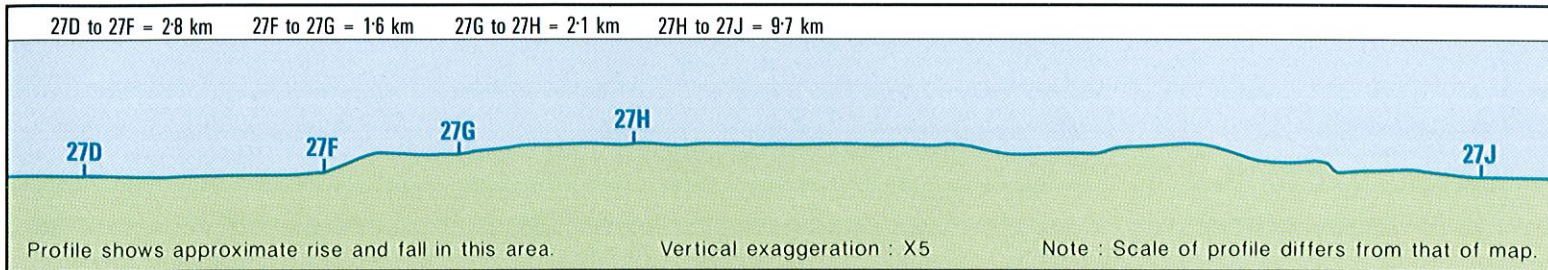
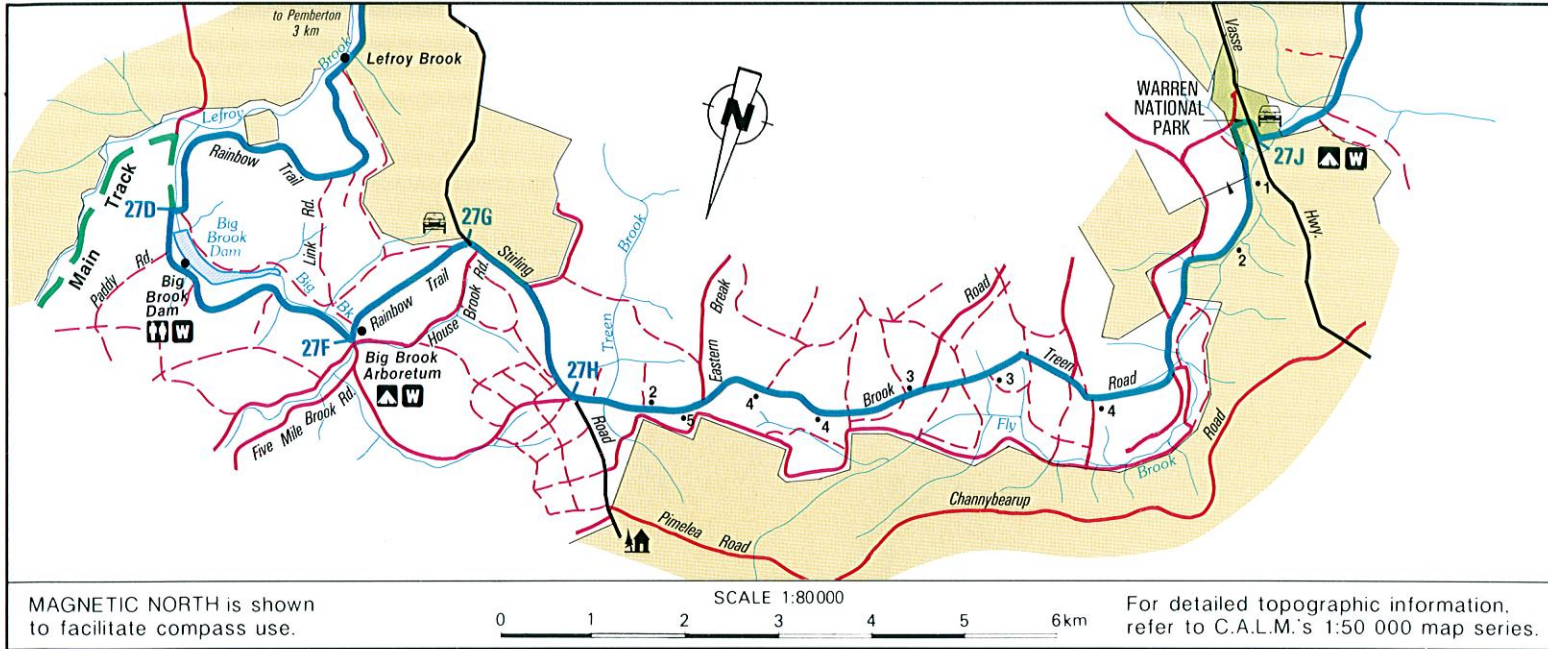
Donnelly Loop

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
14.1 km	Manjimup (097) 71 1367	Nannup (097) 56 1018



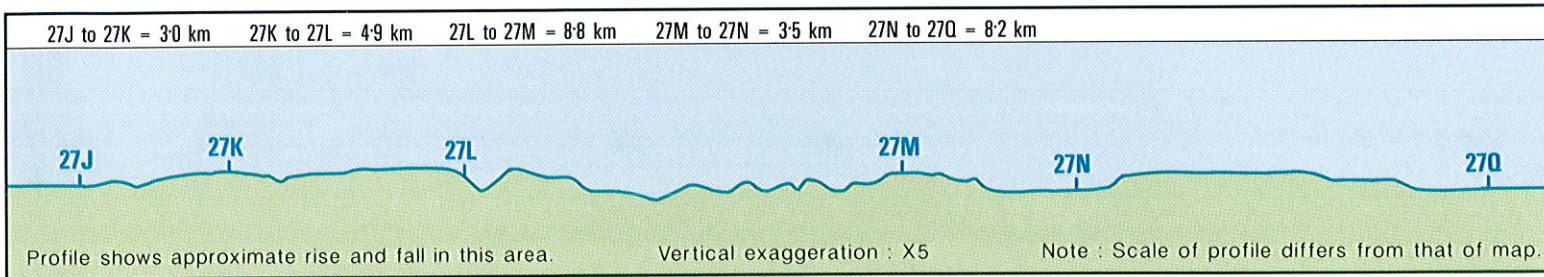
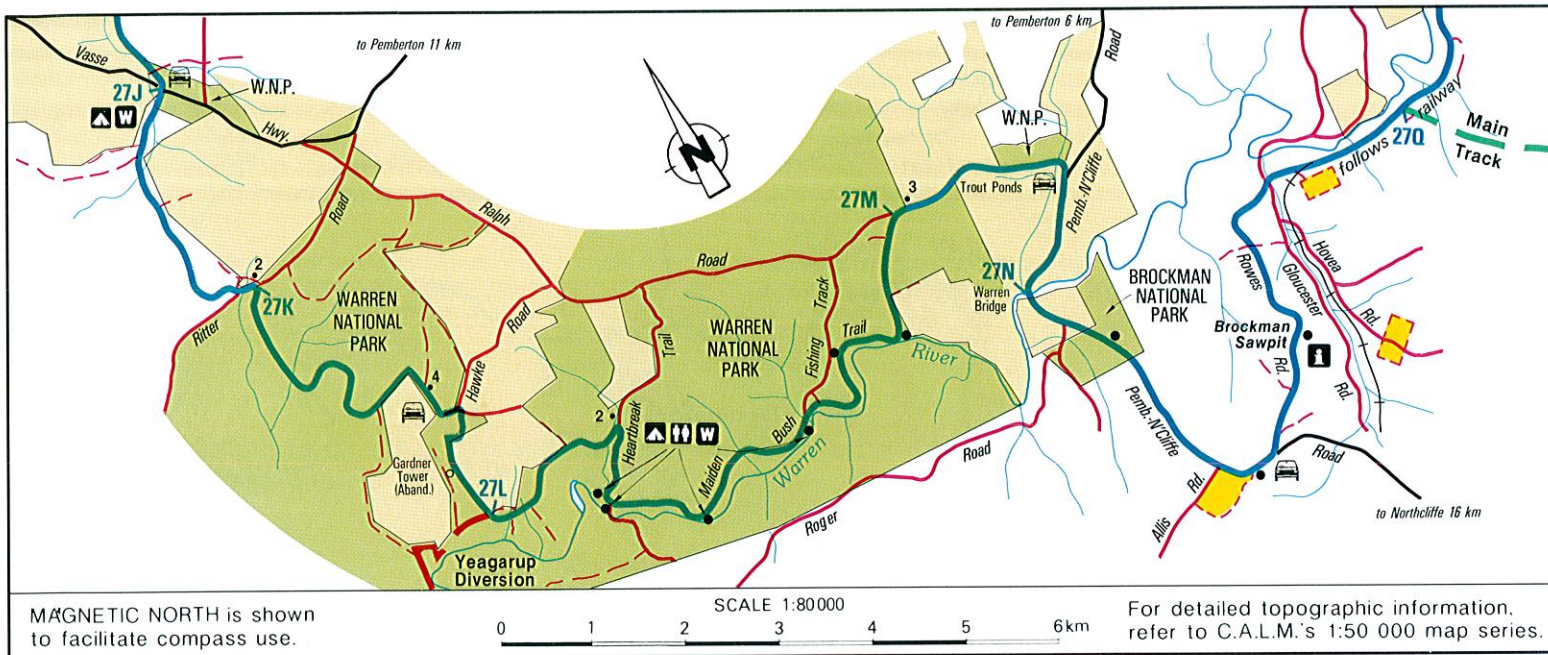
Warren Circuit (Map 1)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.2 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



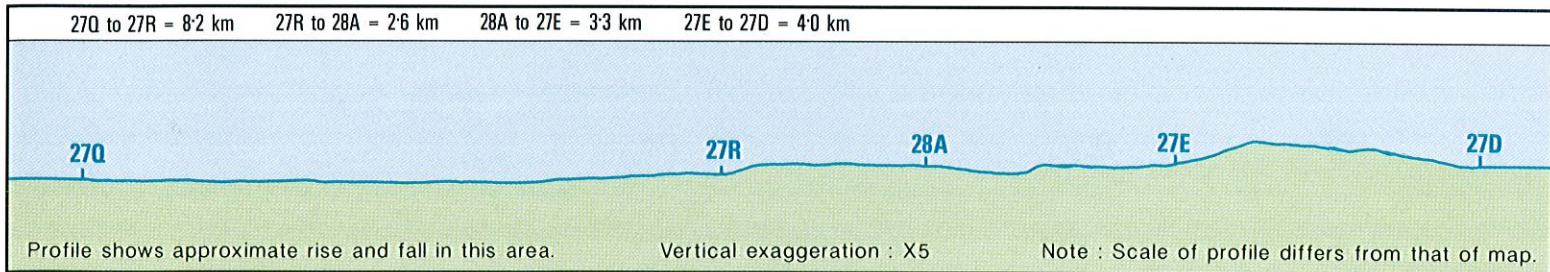
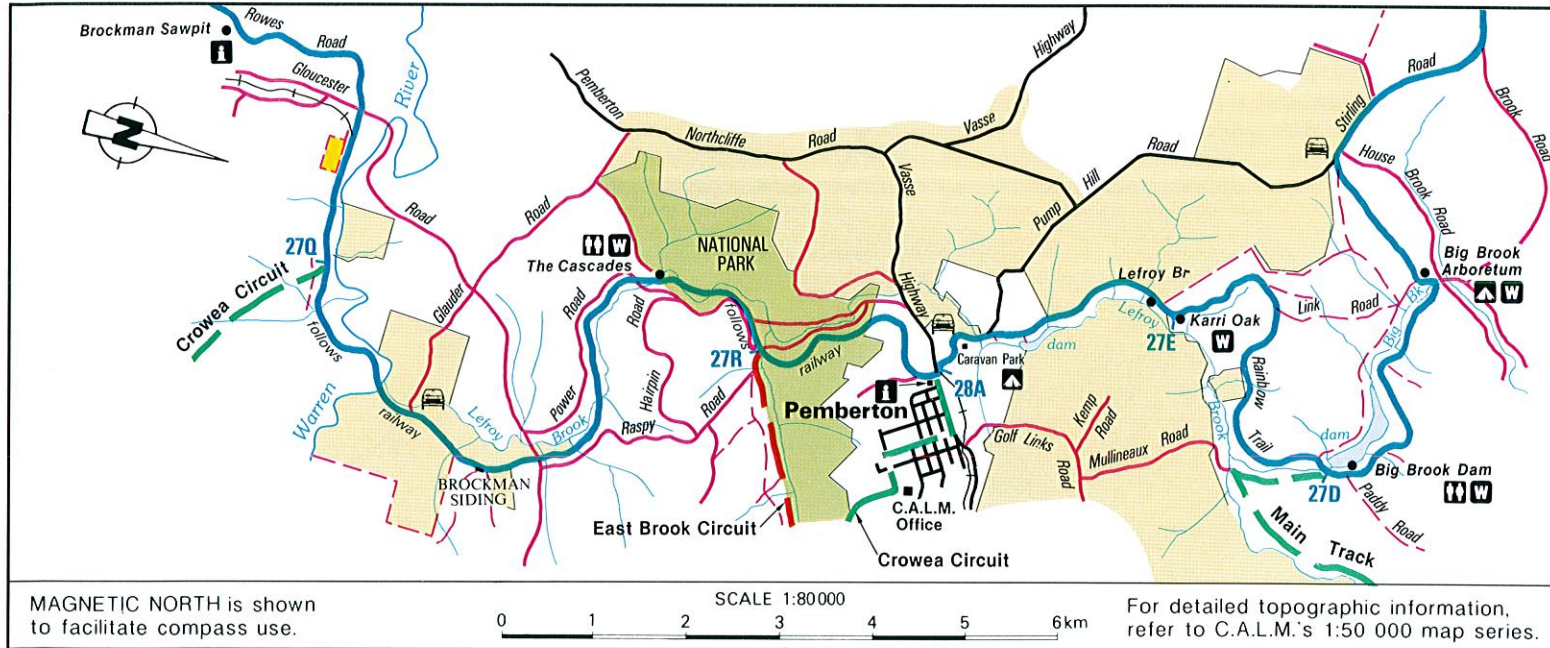
Warren Circuit (Map 2)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
28.4 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



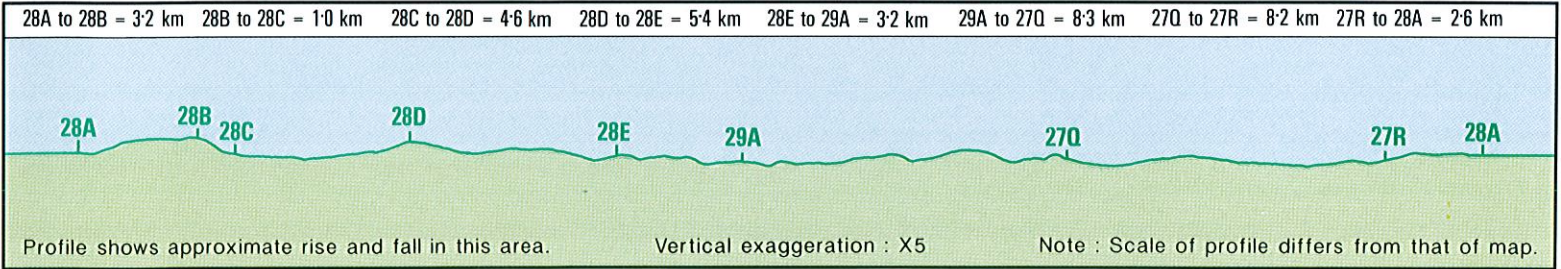
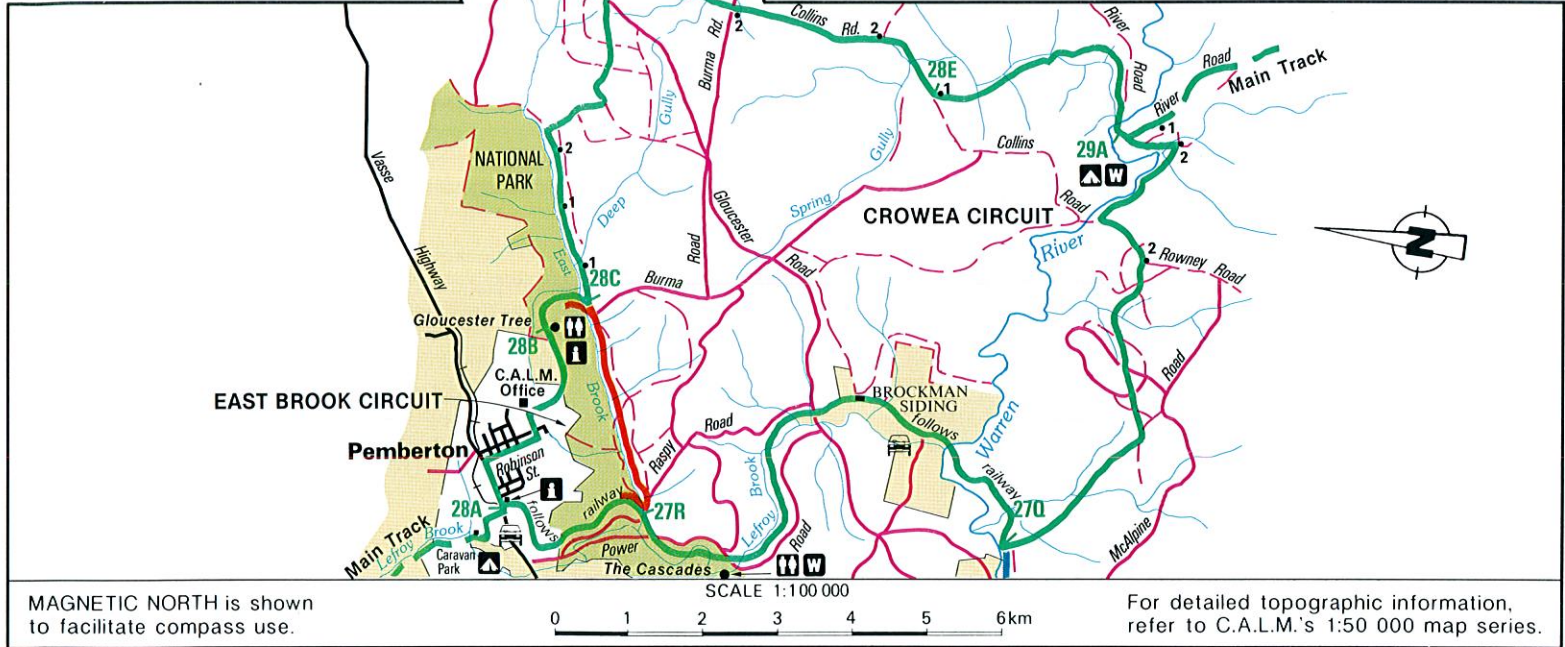
Warren Circuit (Map 3)

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
18.1 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



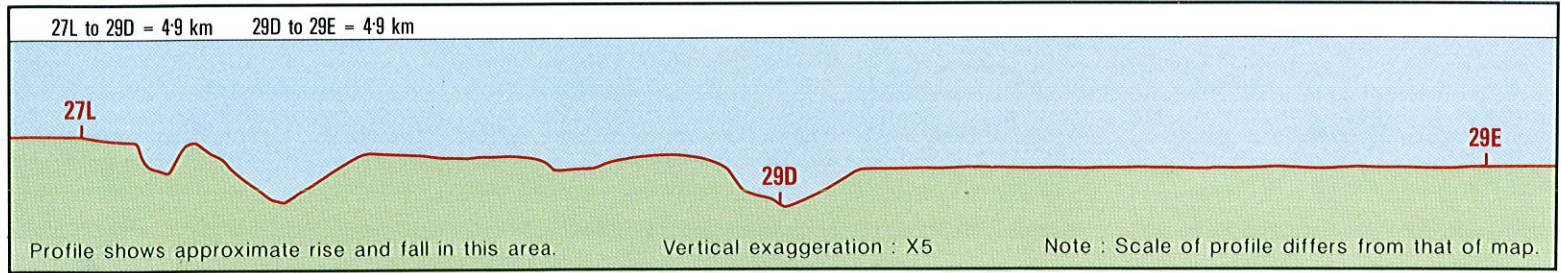
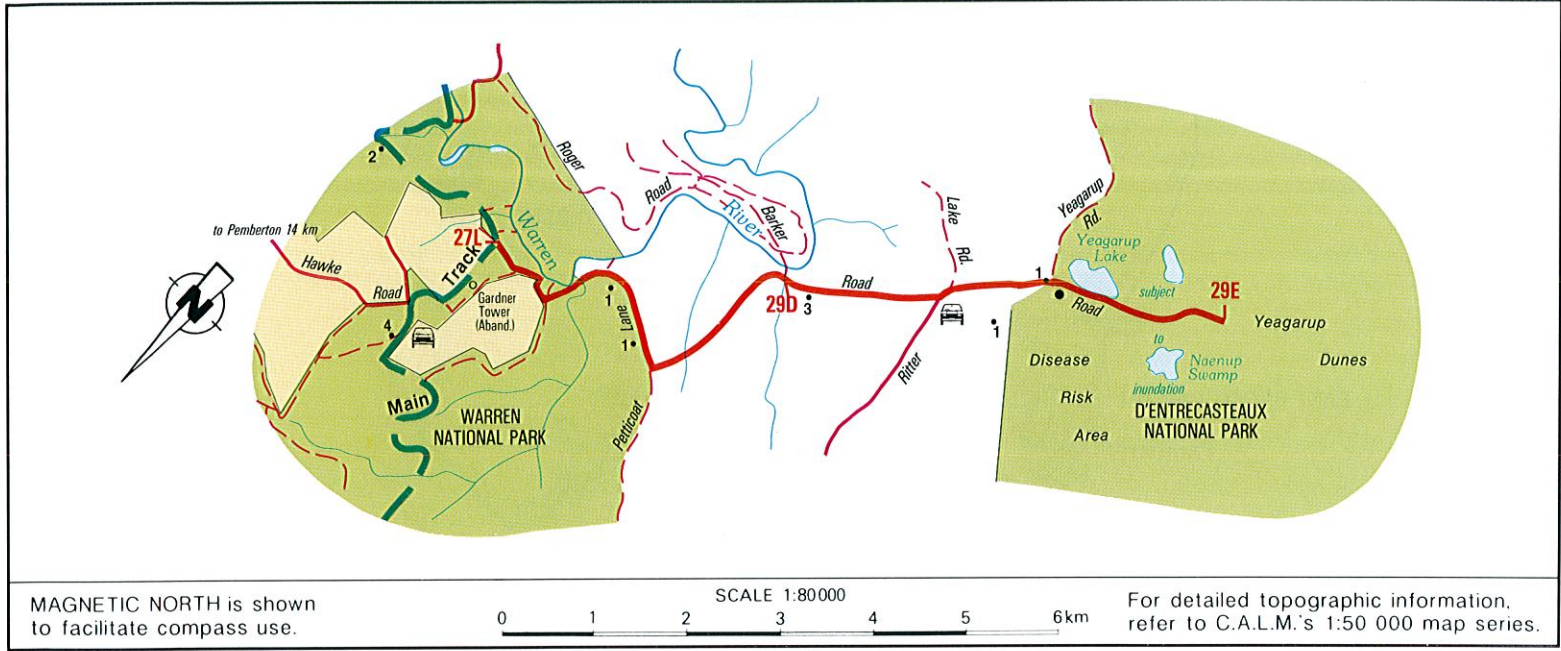
Crowea Circuit East Brook Circuit

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
36.5 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



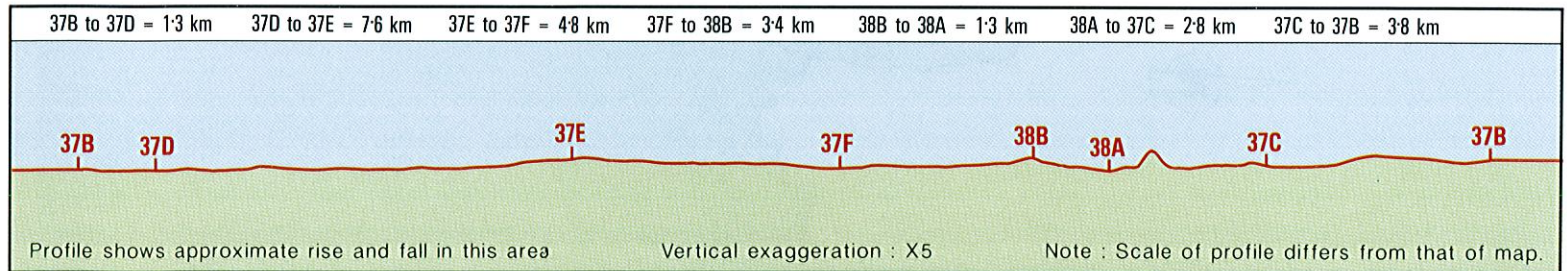
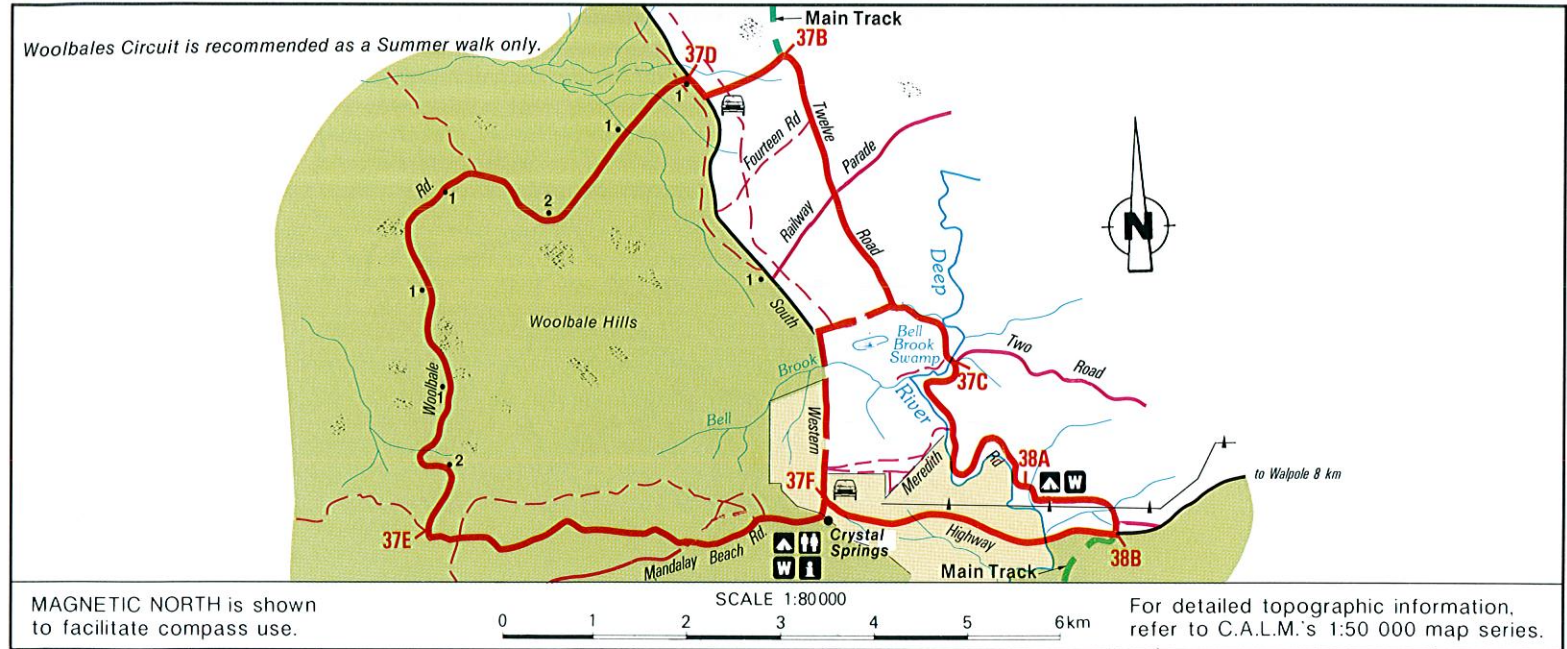
Yeagarup Diversion

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
9.8 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366







Woolbales Circuit

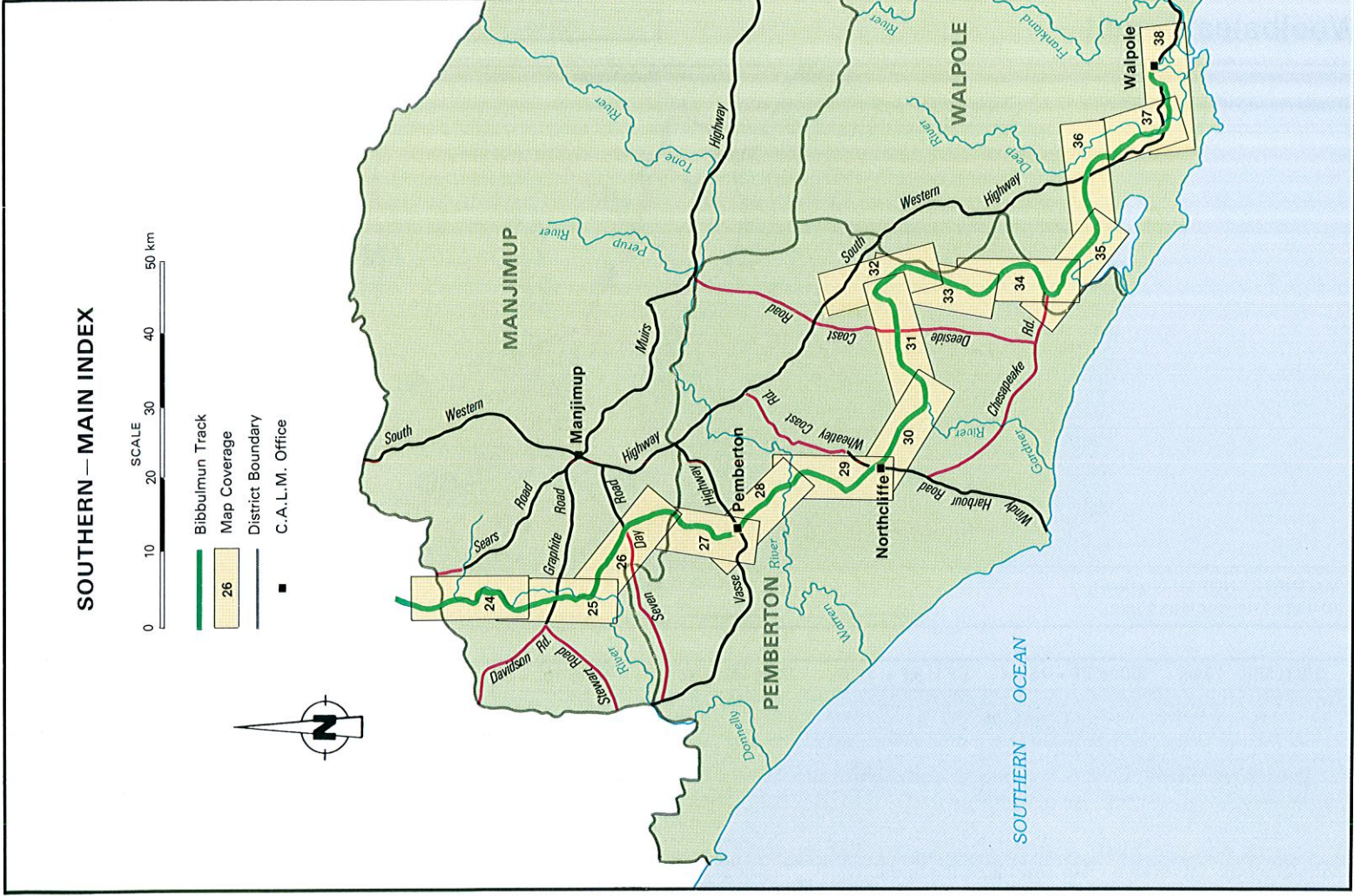
DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
25.0 km	Walpole (098) 401027	Manjimup (097) 711366



SOUTHERN – MAIN INDEX

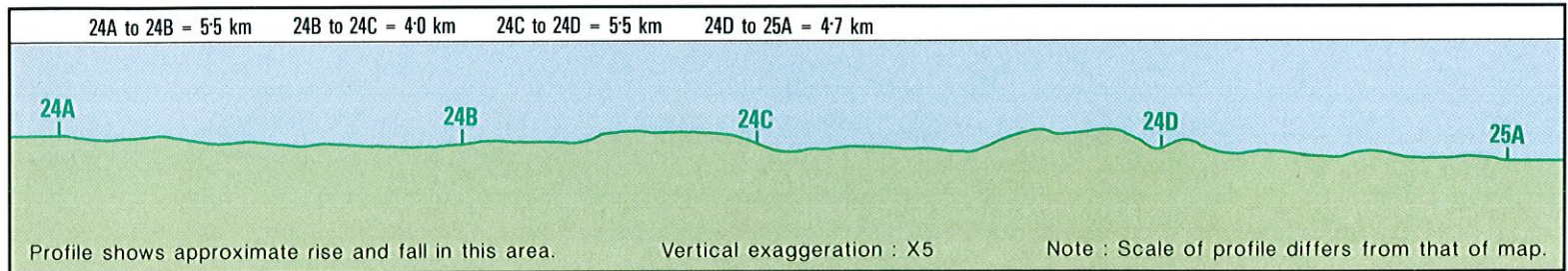
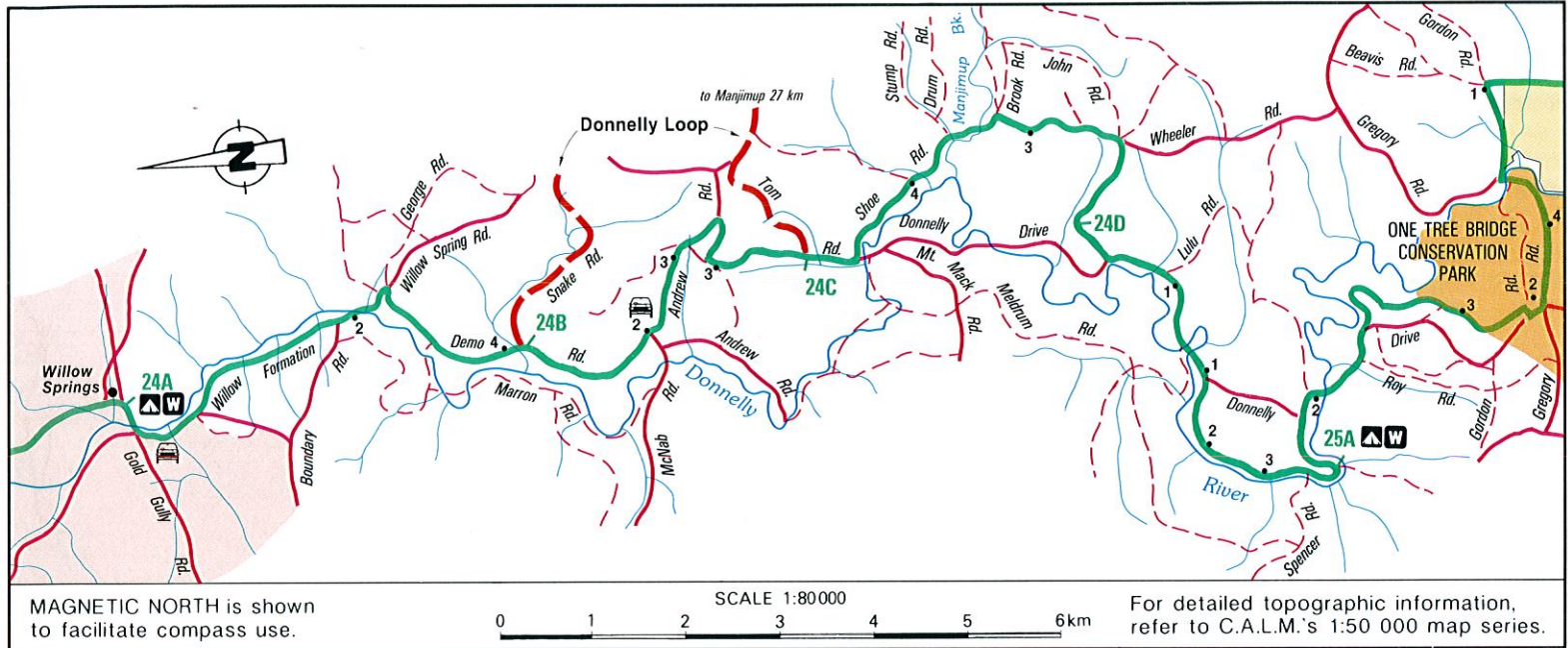


-  Bibbulmun Track
-  Map Coverage
-  District Boundary
-  C.A.L.M. Office



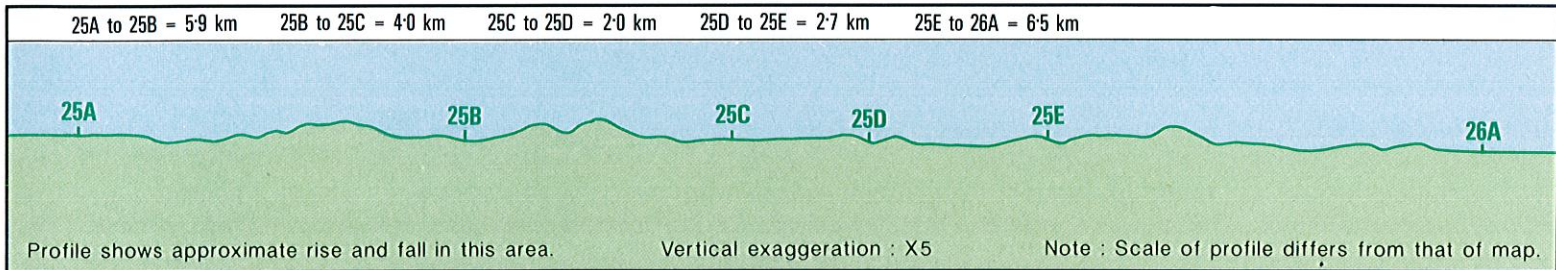
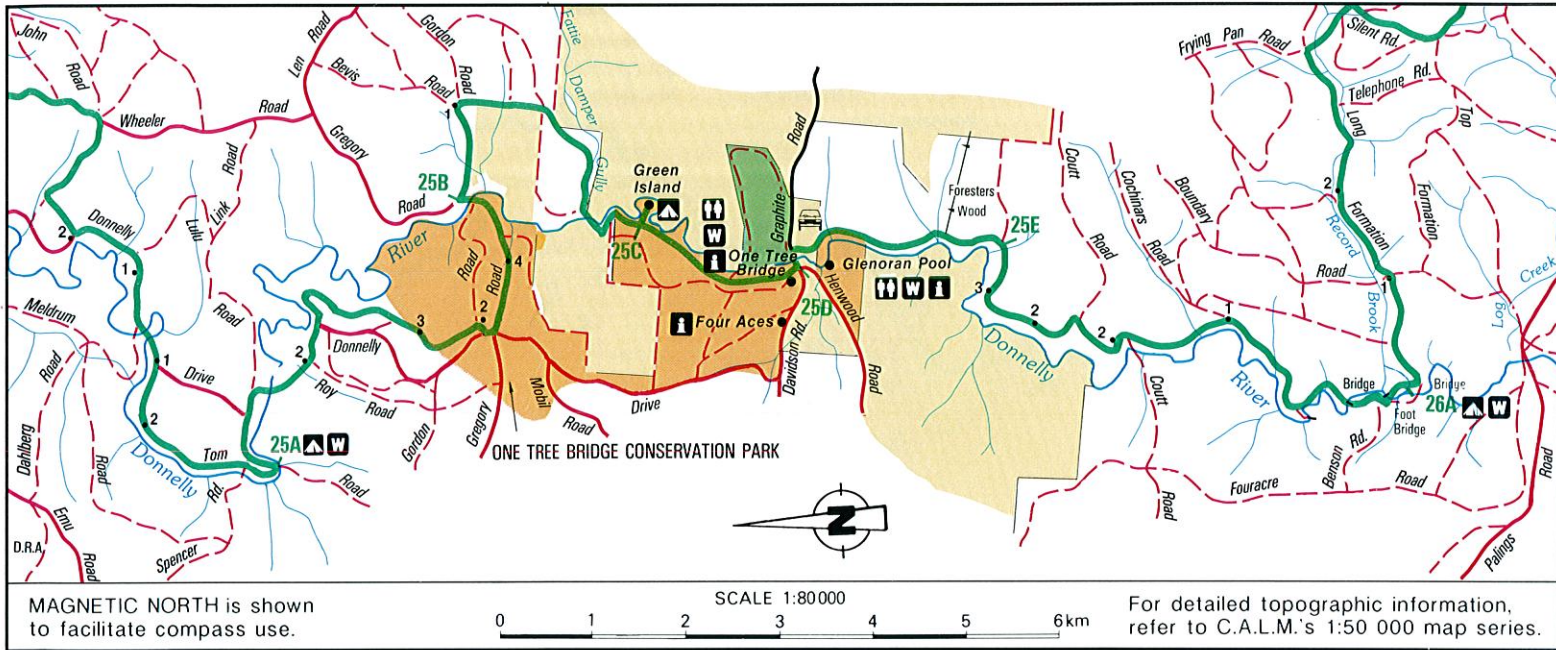
Stage 24

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
19.7 km	Manjimup (097) 71 1367	Nannup (097) 56 1018



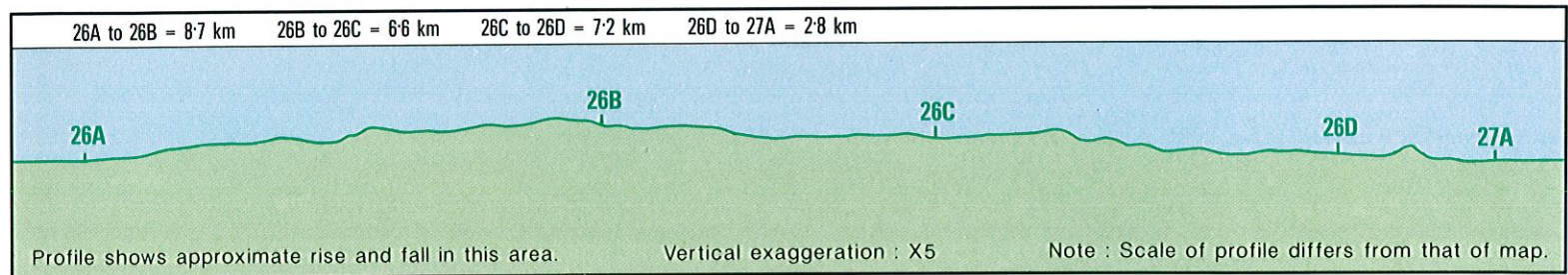
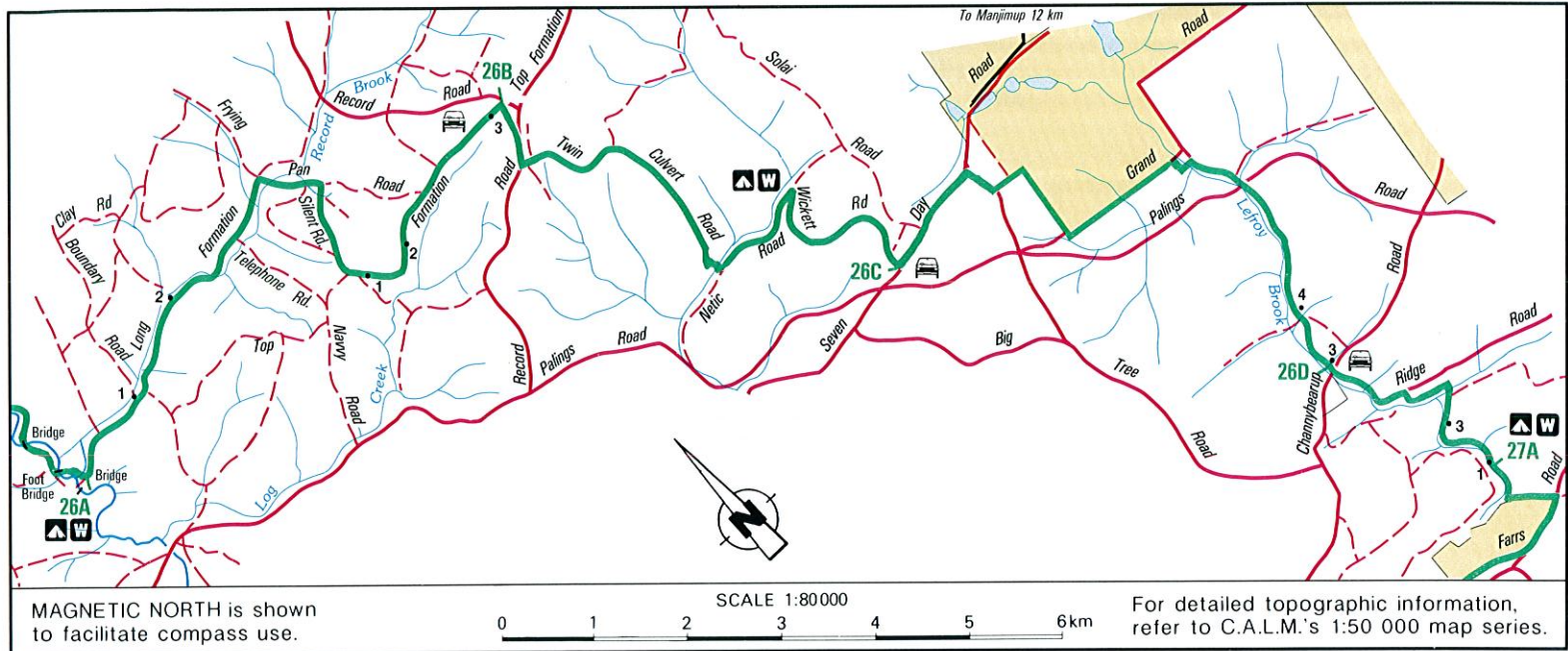
Stage 25

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
21.1 km	Manjimup (097) 71 1338	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



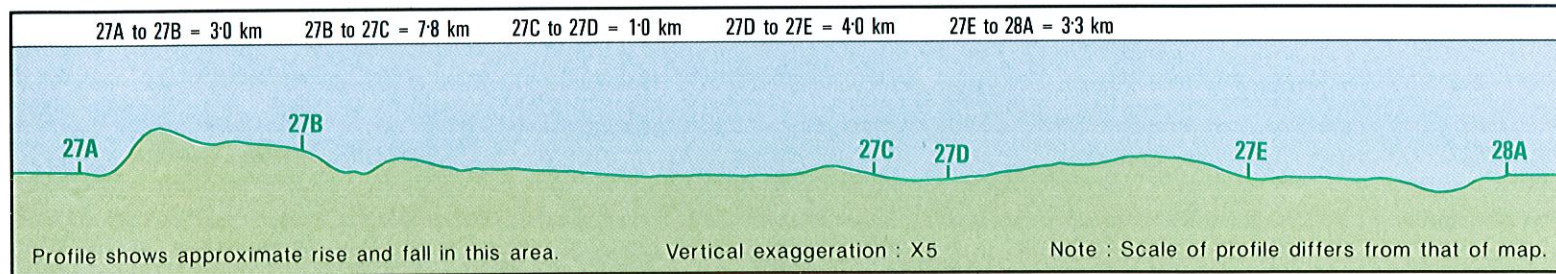
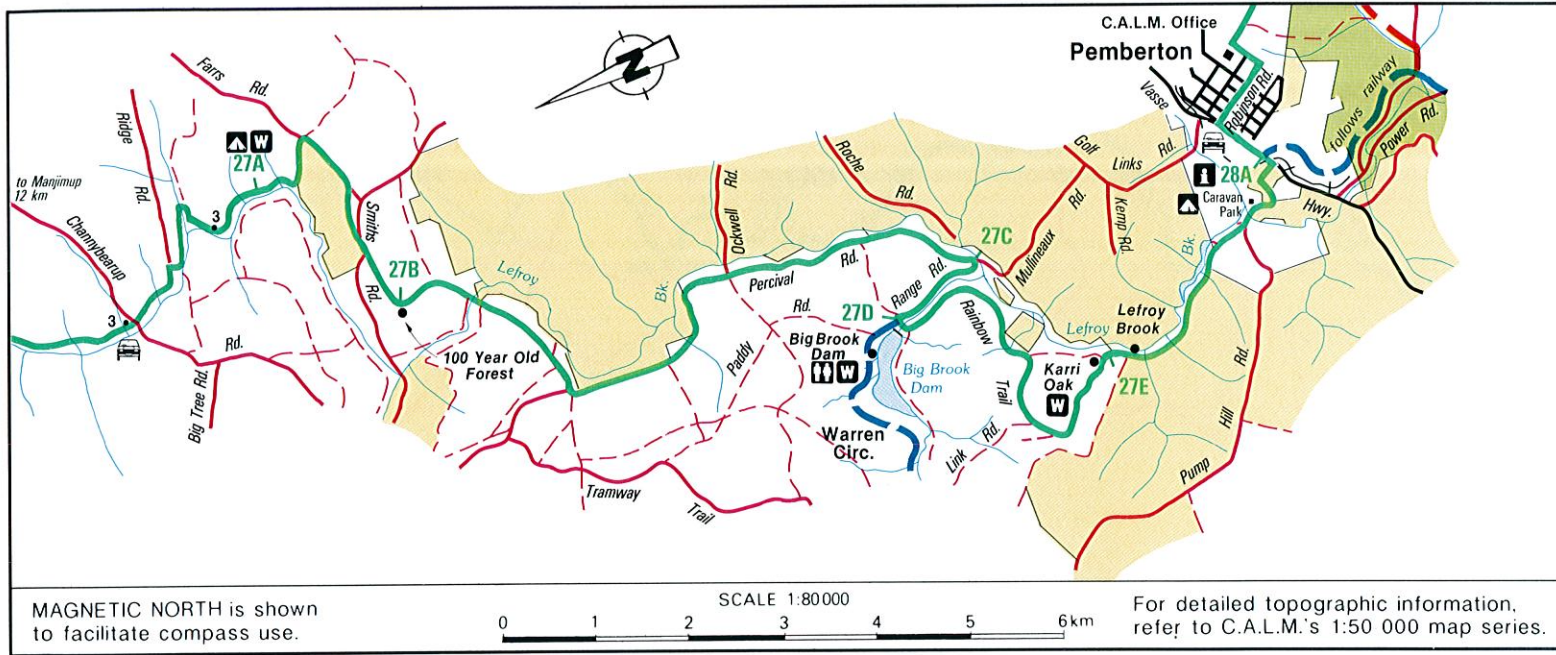
Stage 26

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
25.3 km	Manjimup (097) 71 1338	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



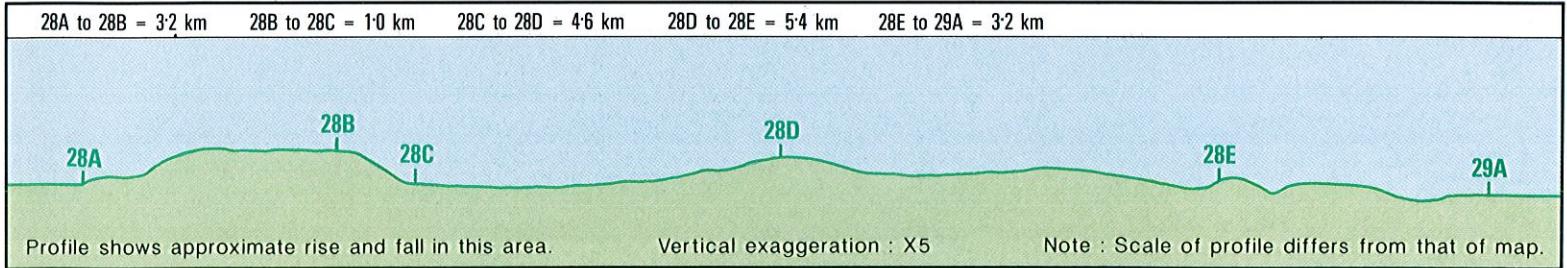
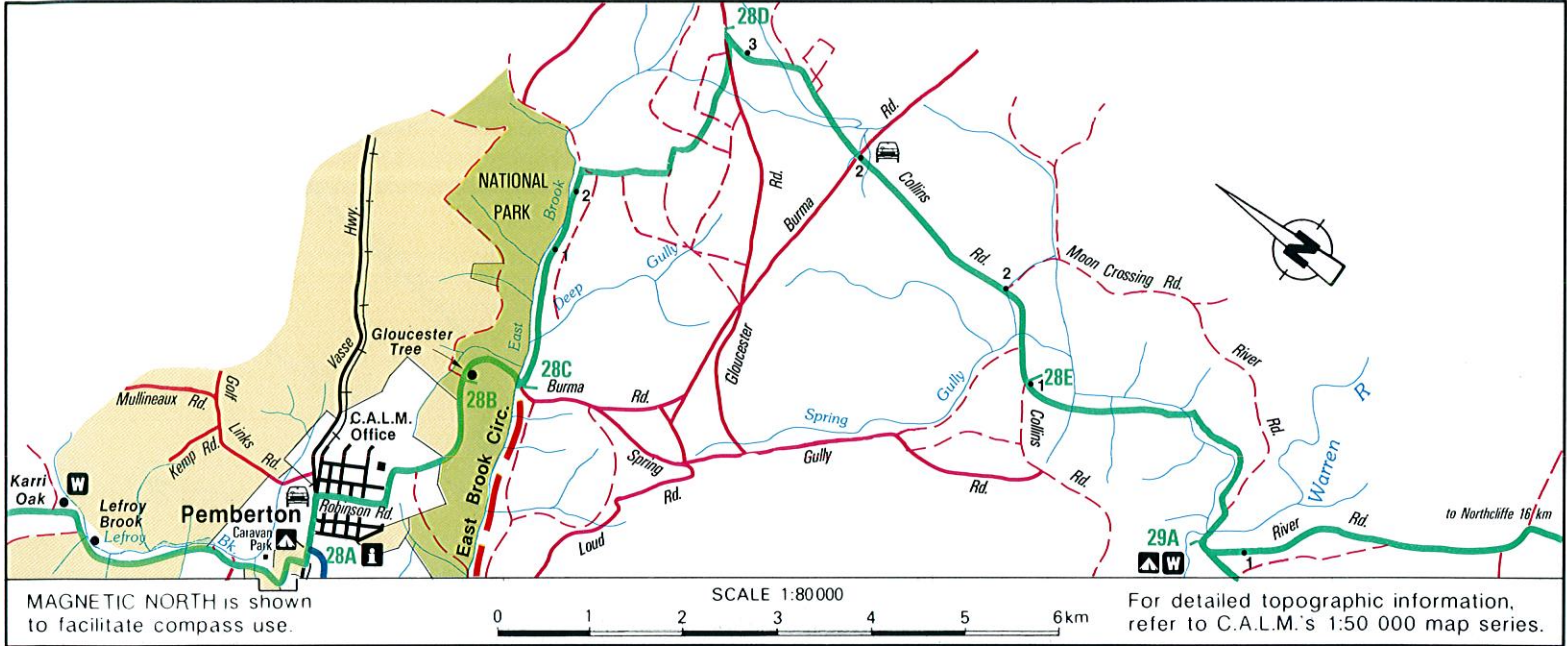
Stage 27

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
19.1 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



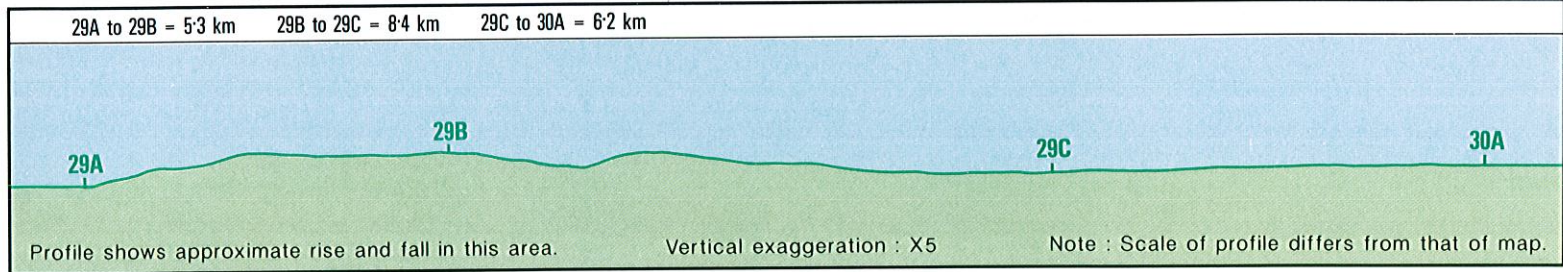
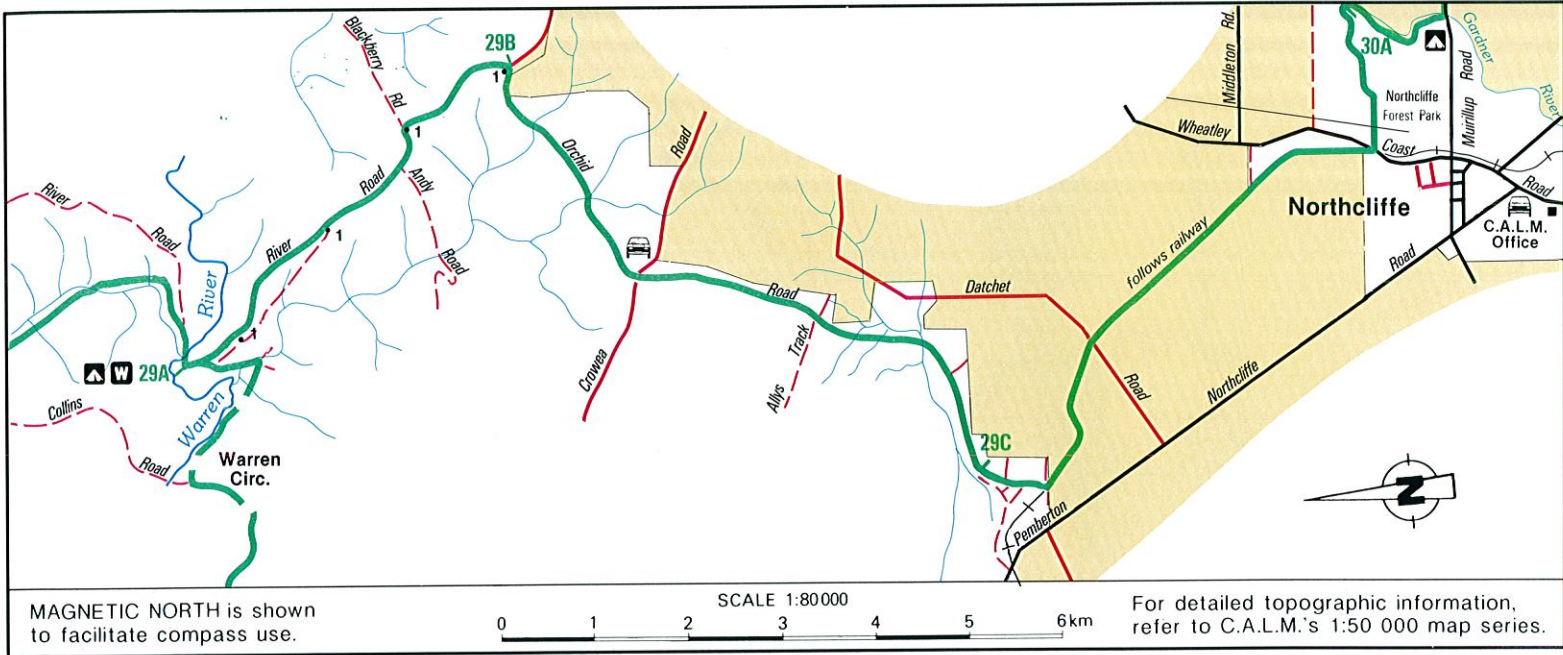
Stage 28

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
17.4 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



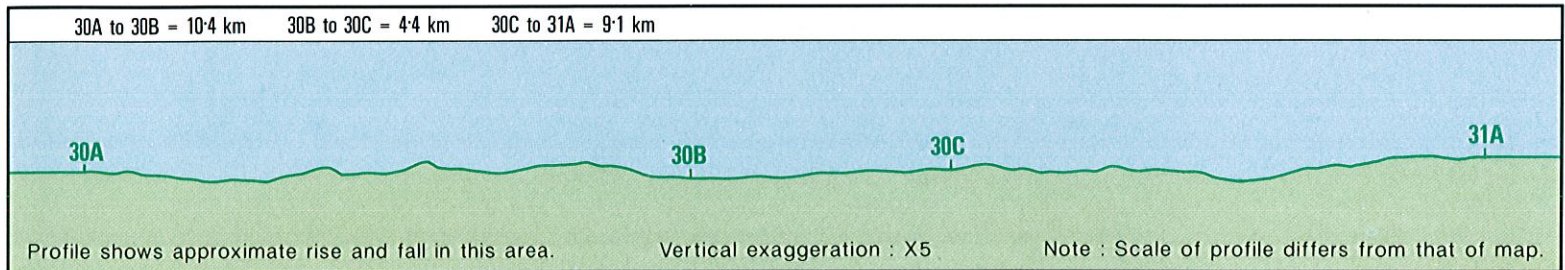
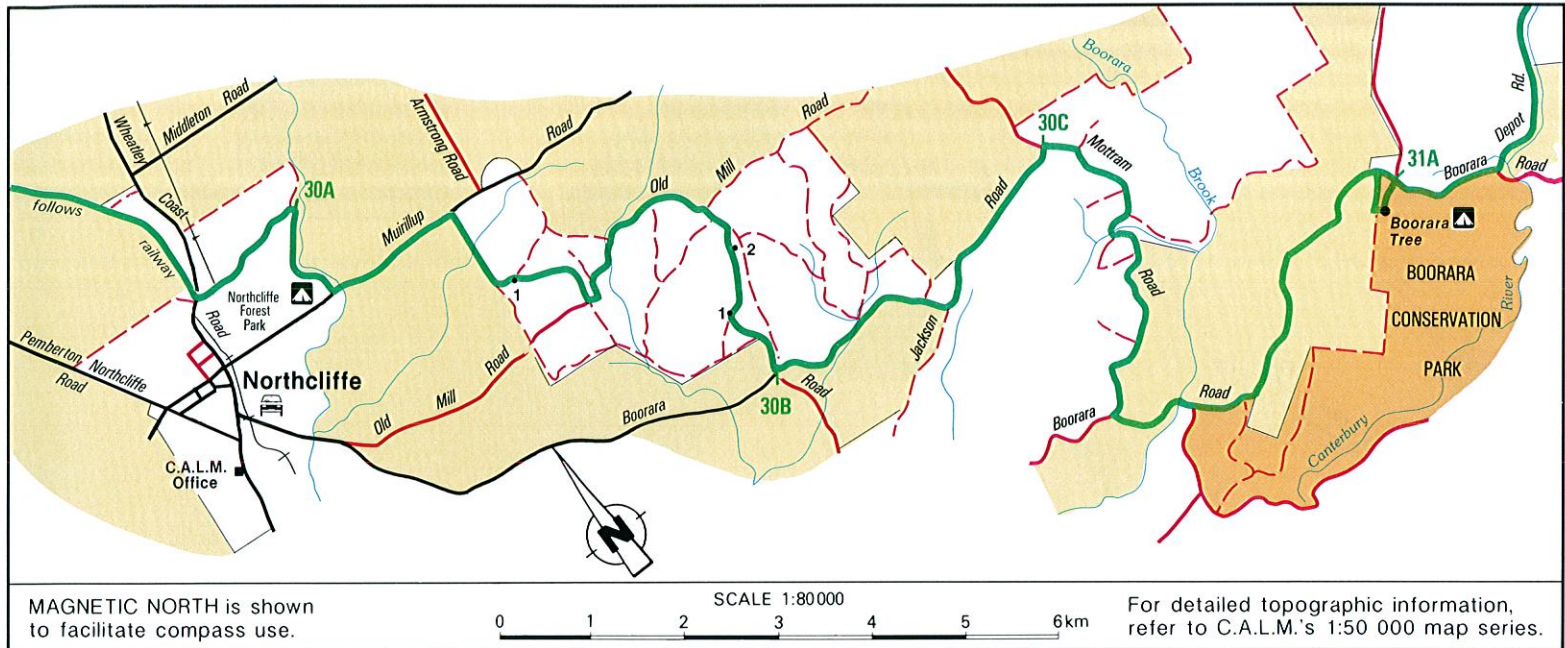
Stage 29

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
19.9 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



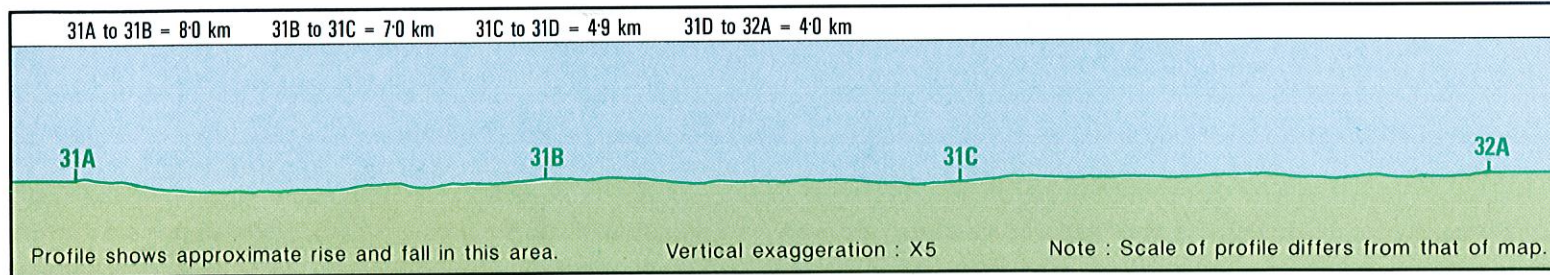
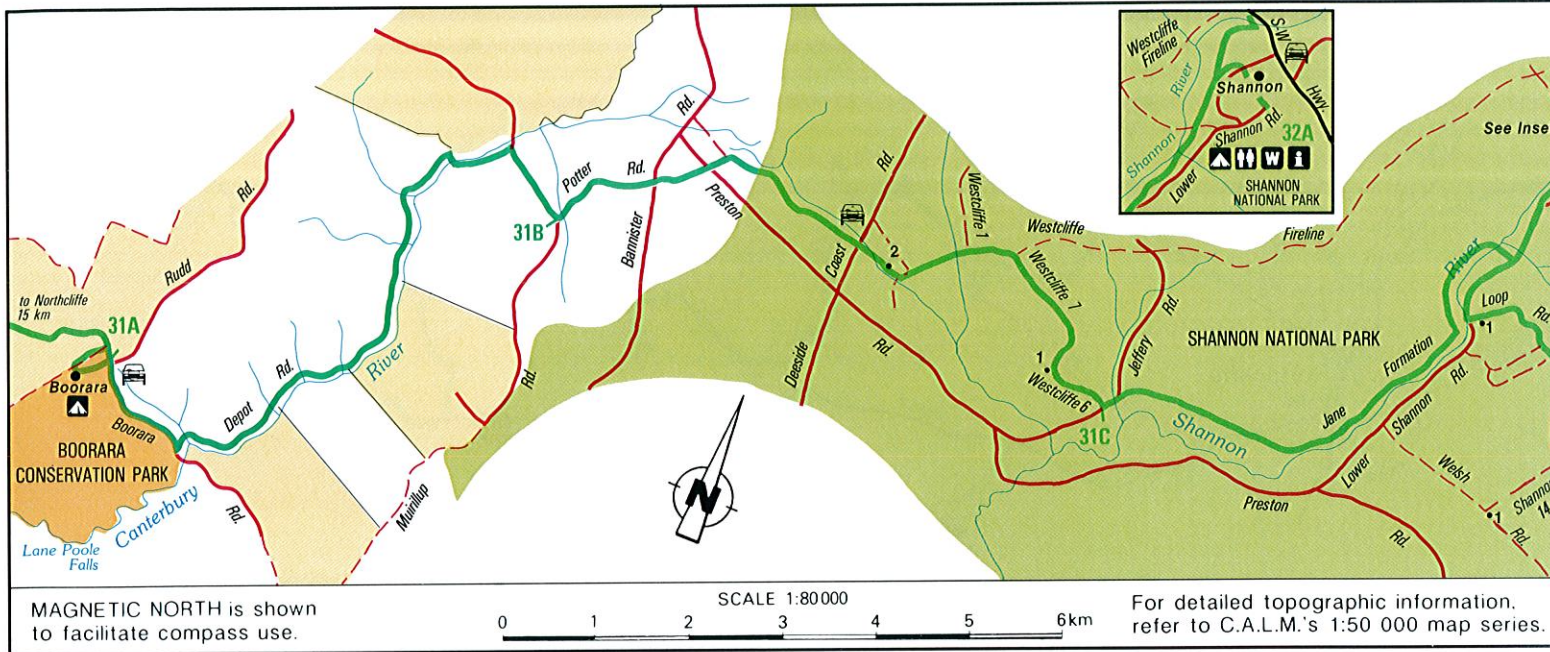
Stage 30

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
23.9 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



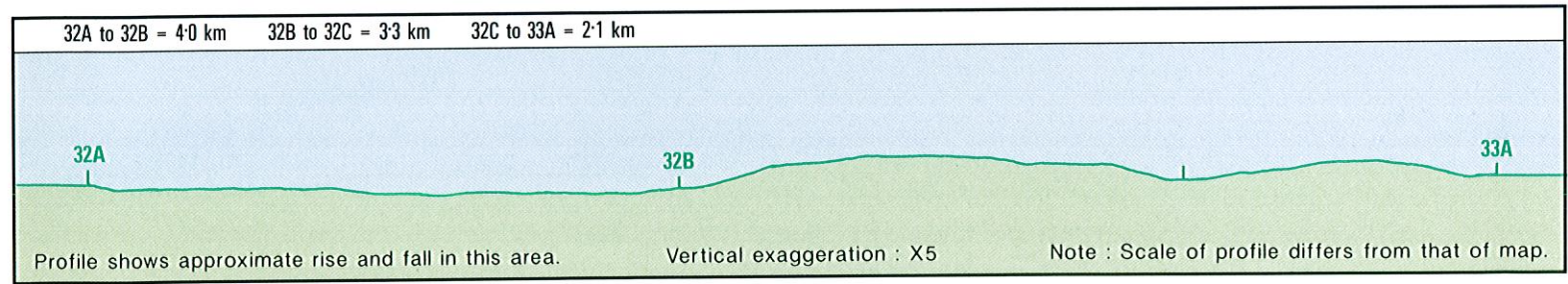
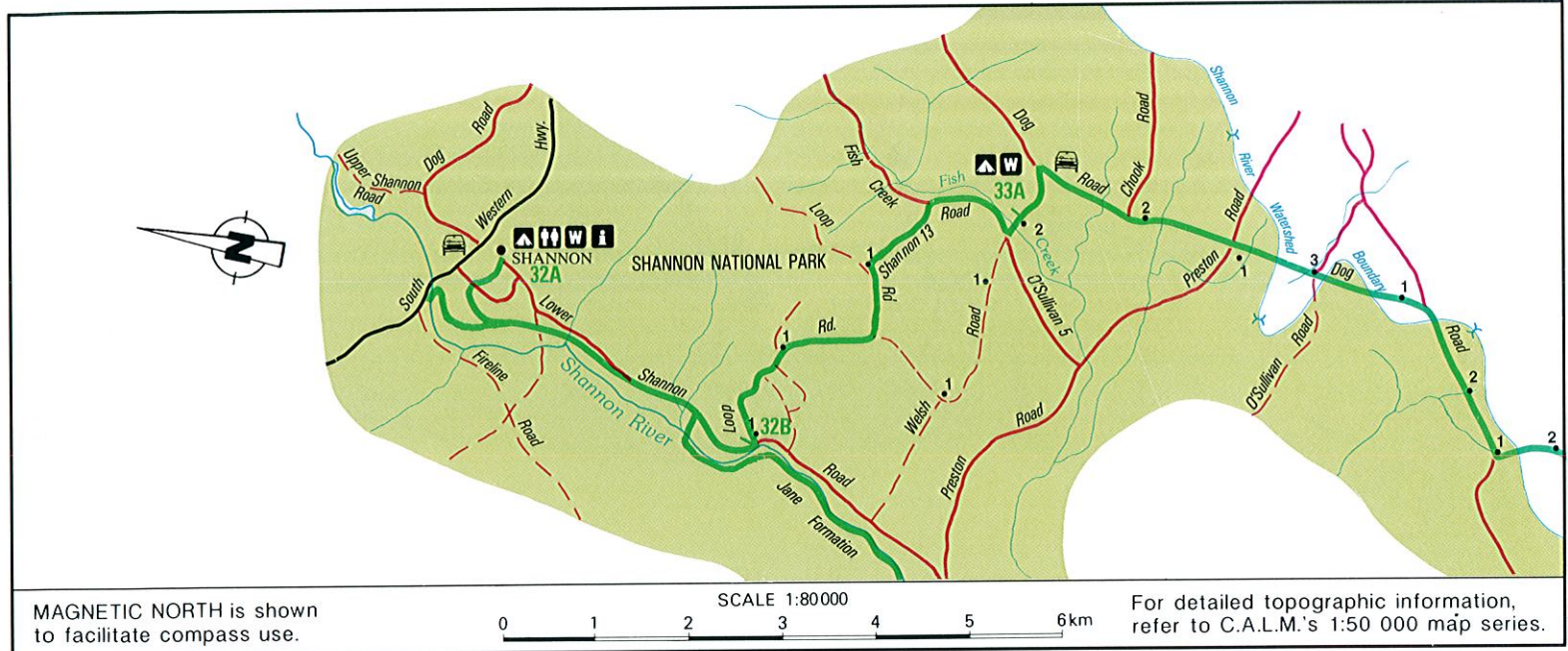
Stage 31

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
23.9 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



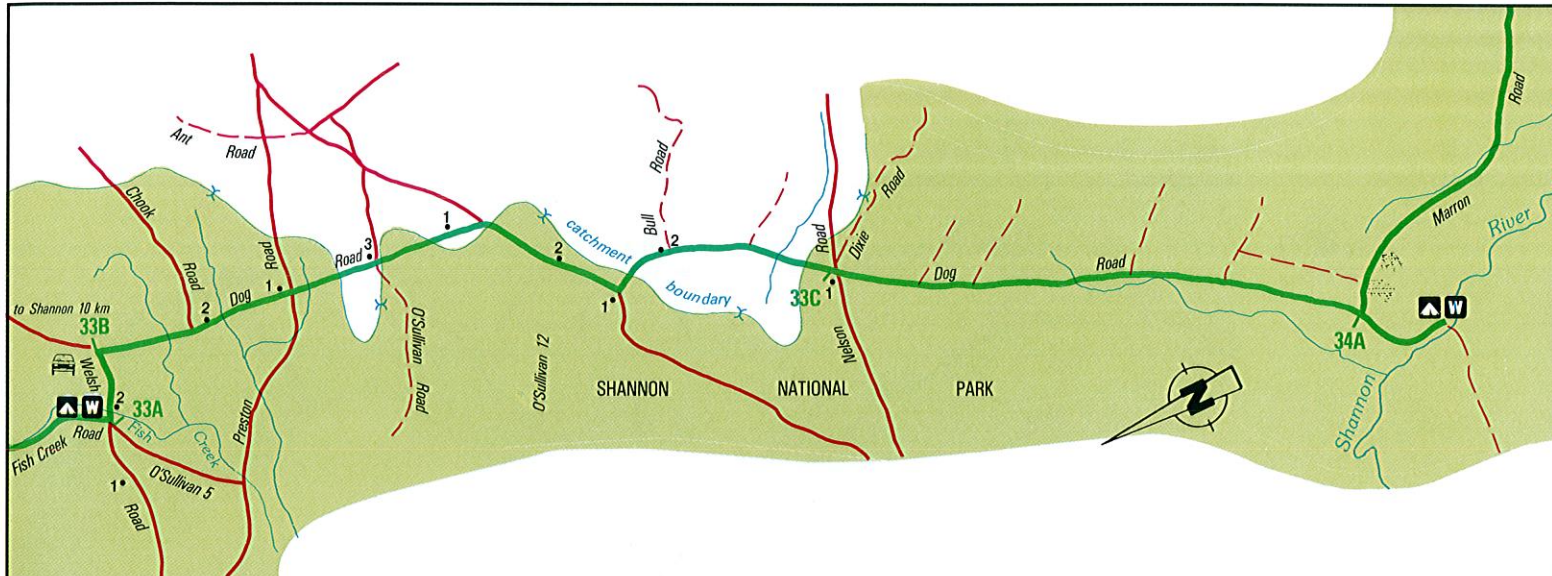
Stage 32

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
9.4 km	Pemberton (097) 76 1207	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



Stage 33

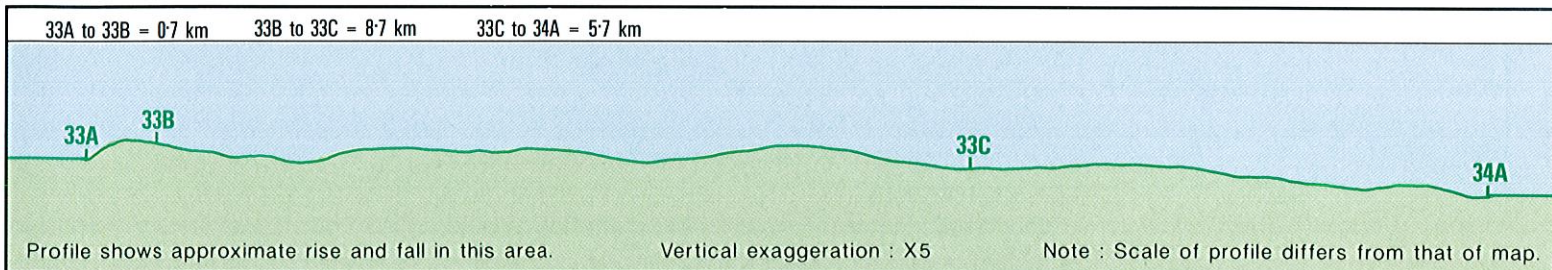
DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
15.1 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



MAGNETIC NORTH is shown to facilitate compass use.

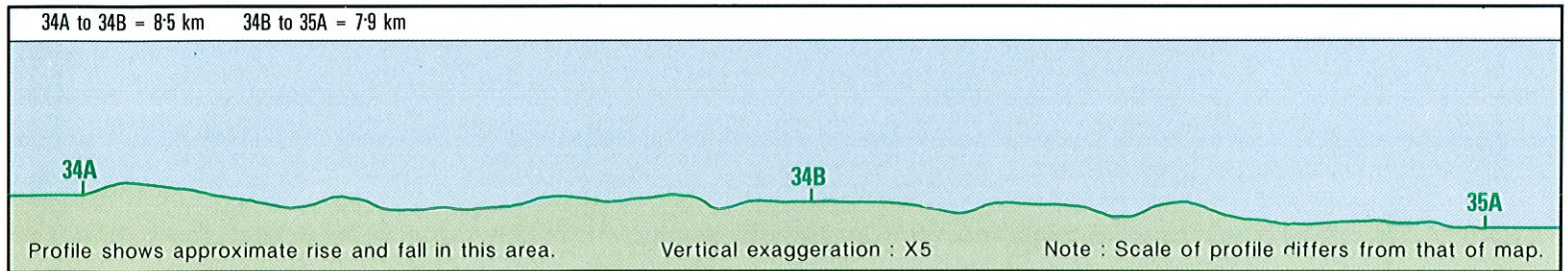
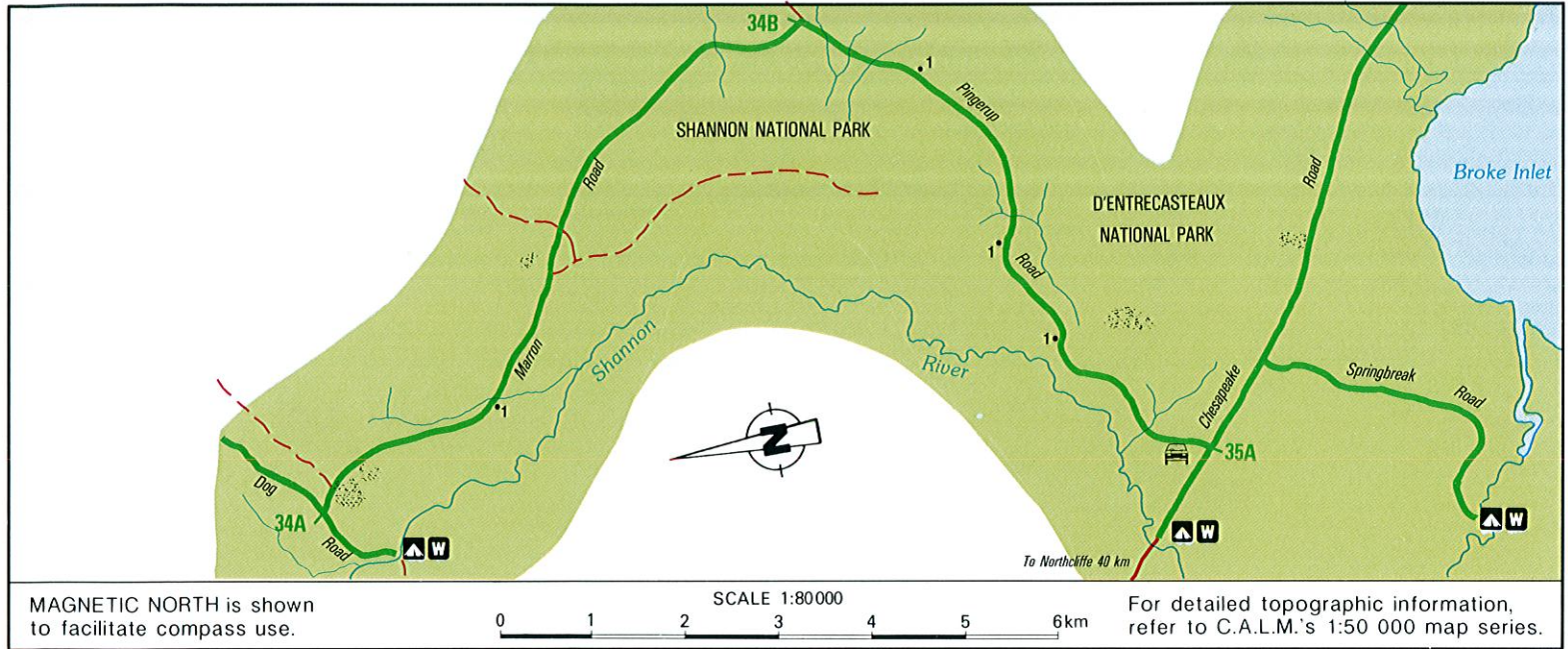


For detailed topographic information, refer to C.A.L.M.'s 1:50 000 map series.



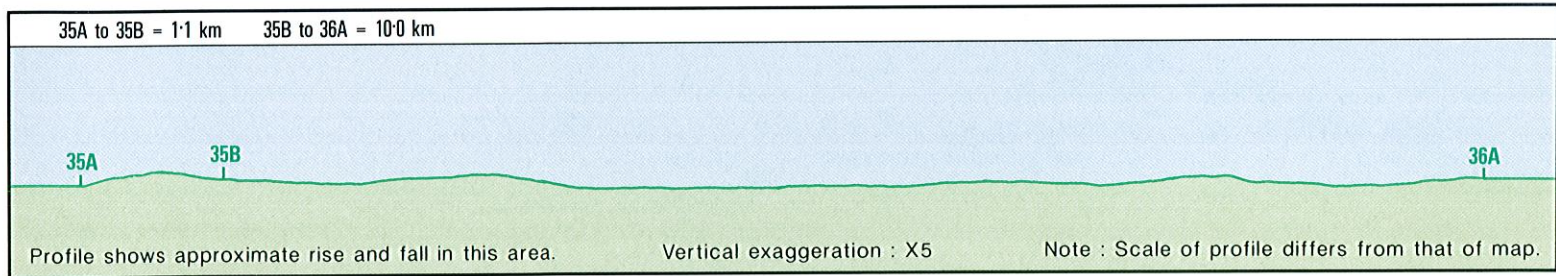
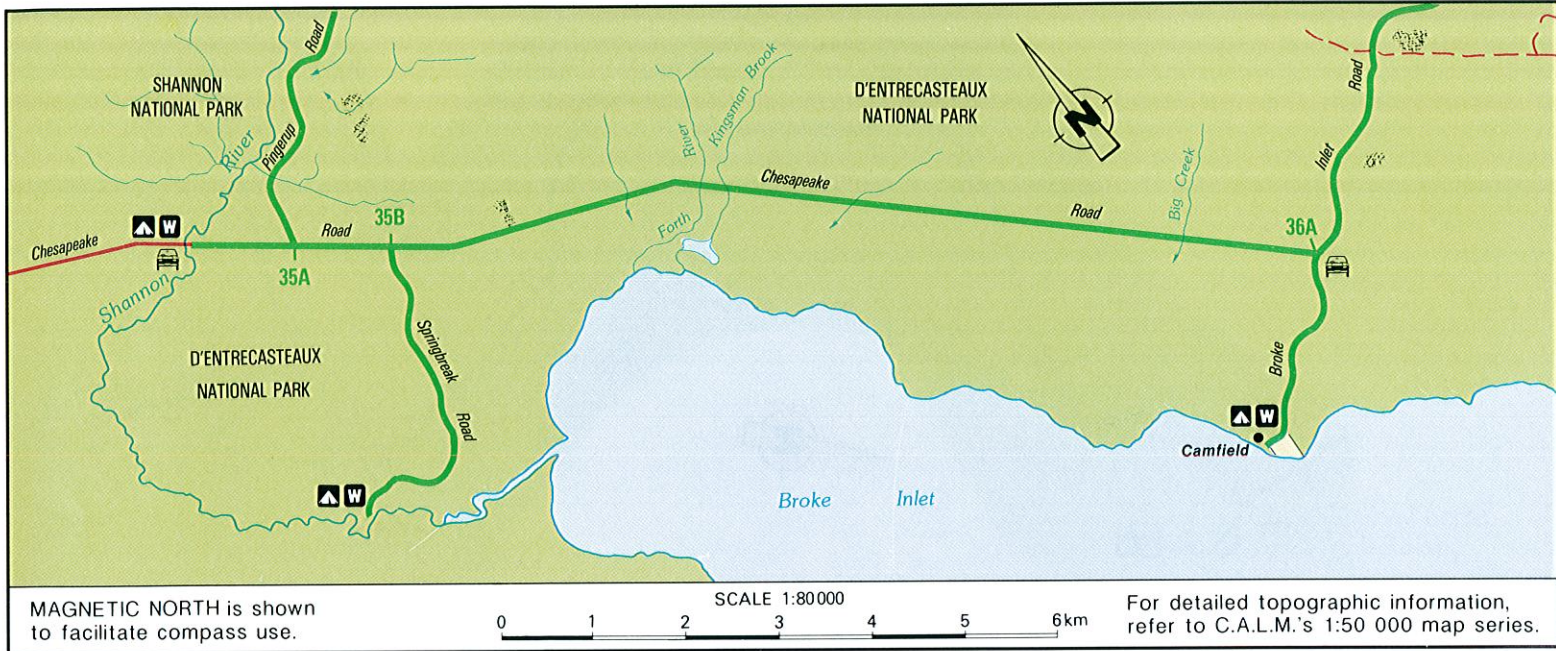
Stage 34

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
16.4 km	Pemberton (097) 761207	Manjimup (097) 711366



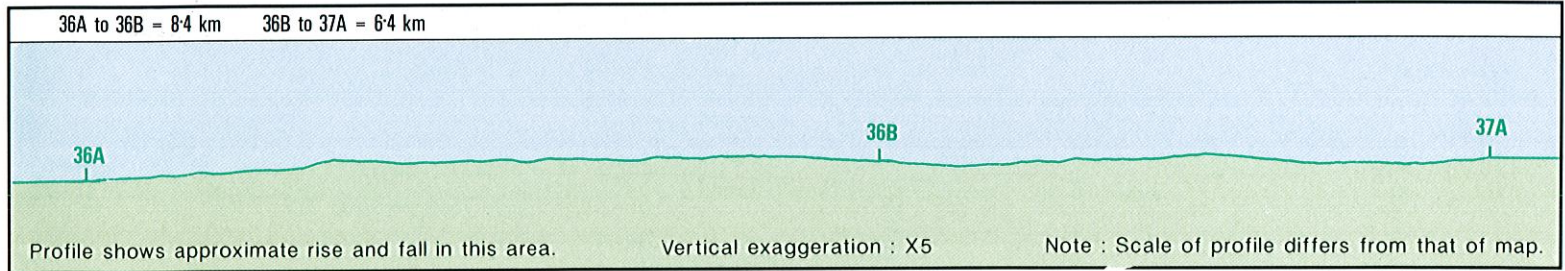
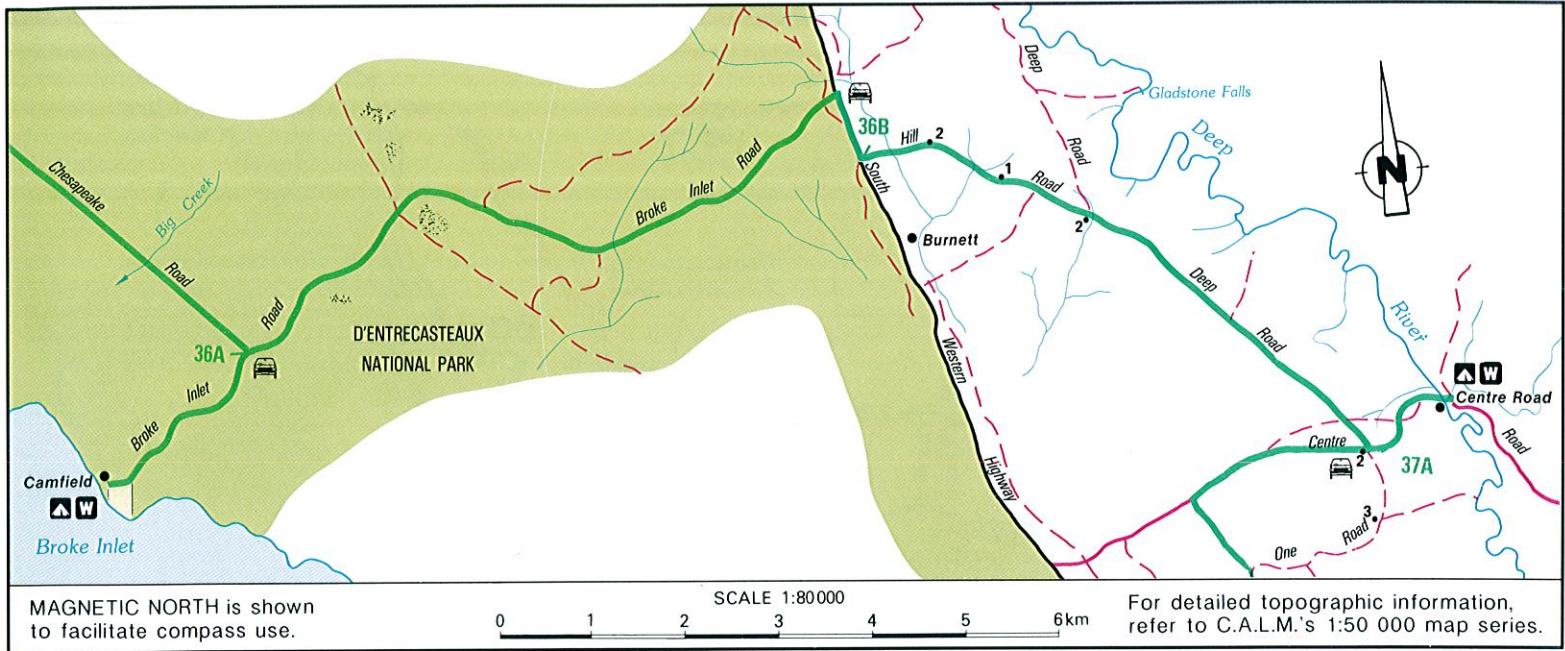
Stage 35

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
11.1 km	Walpole (098) 40 1027	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



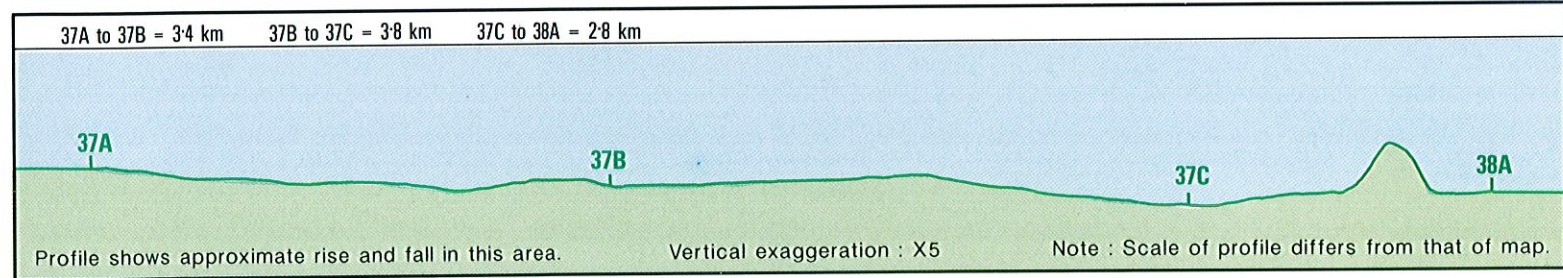
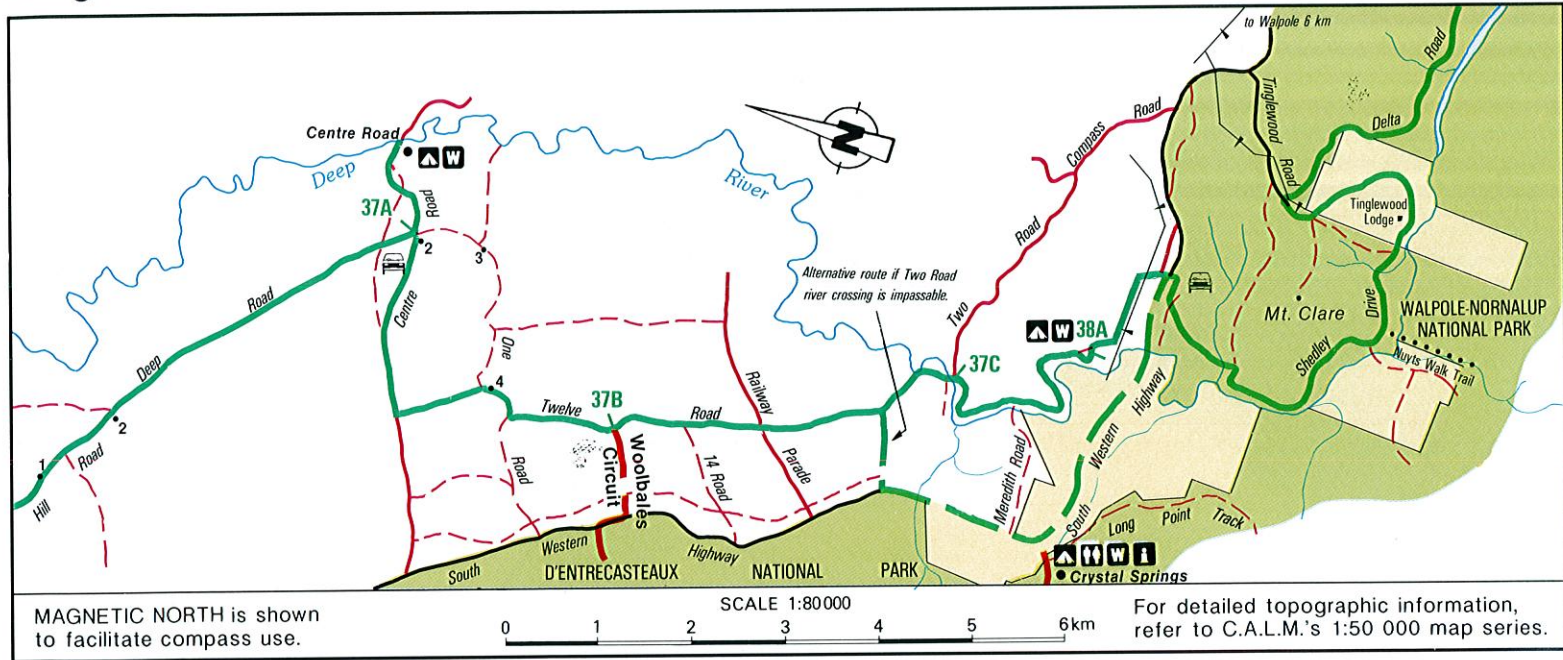
Stage 36

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
14.8 km	Walpole (098) 40 1027	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



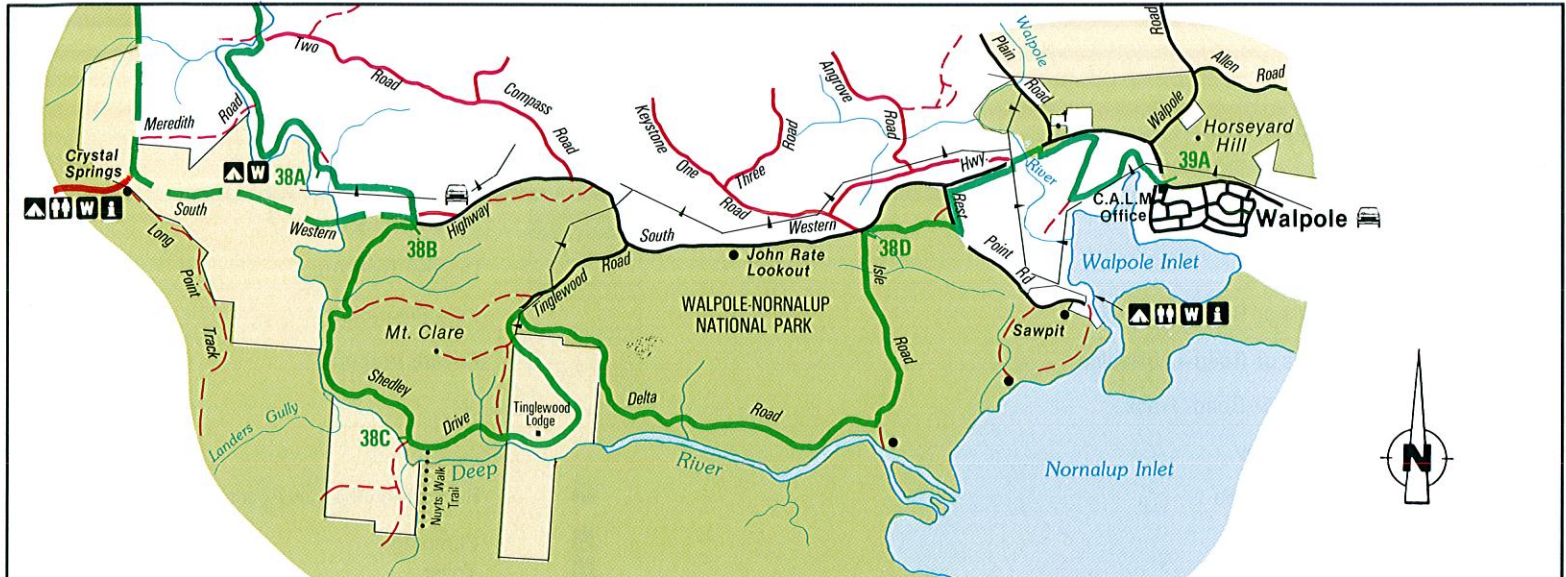
Stage 37

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
10.0 km	Walpole (098) 40 1027	Manjimup (097) 71 1366



Stage 38

DISTANCE	DISTRICT	FIRE BAN INFO.
18.2 km	Walpole (098) 40 1027	Manjimup (097) 71 1366

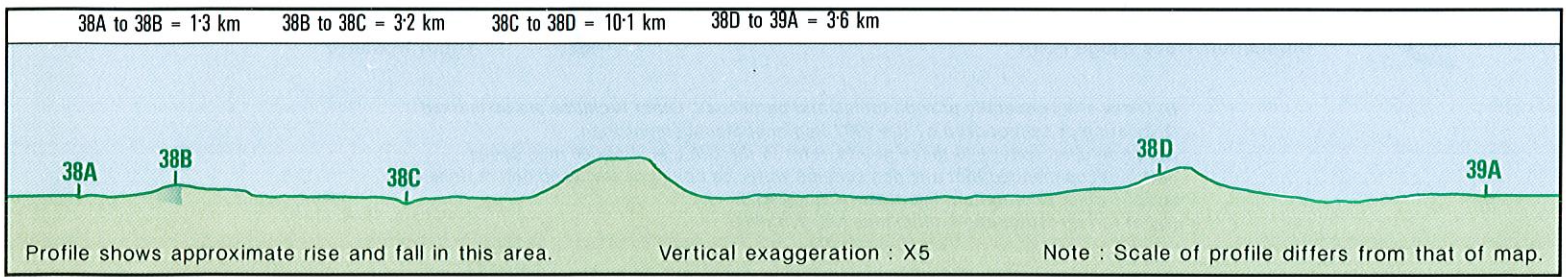


MAGNETIC NORTH is shown to facilitate compass use.






























SCALE 1:80000

0 1 2 3 4 5 6km

For detailed topographic information, refer to C.A.L.M.'s 1:50 000 map series.



LEGEND

	Main Track		Conservation Park
	} Circuit or Loop		National Park
			Nature Reserve
			Disease Risk Area
			Pine Plantation
	Major Road—Sealed		Private Property
	Major Road—Unsealed		
	Minor Road/Track		
	Railway		Recommended Car Access Point ⁽³⁾
	Powerline		Camping
	Tower		Toilet
	Rocky Ground or Outcrop		Water ⁽⁴⁾
	Picnic/Recreation Site ⁽¹⁾		Information
	Reference Tree		Telephone
	Bibbulmun Track Stage Point		Heritage Trail ⁽⁵⁾
			Youth Hostel ⁽⁶⁾

(1) These sites generally provide tables and barbecues. Other facilities are as marked.

(2) Existing or as proposed by the 1987 Regional Management Plan.

(3) For detailed access to these points, refer to the C.A.L.M. 1:50 000 map series.

(4) It is recommended that any non-scheme water be boiled or sterilised before drinking.

(5) For further information, telephone (09) 322 4375.

(6) For further information, telephone (09) 325 5844.