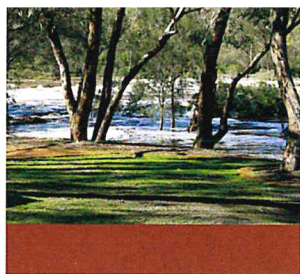


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Department of  
Environment and Conservation



# Walyunga National Park

## Visitor safety

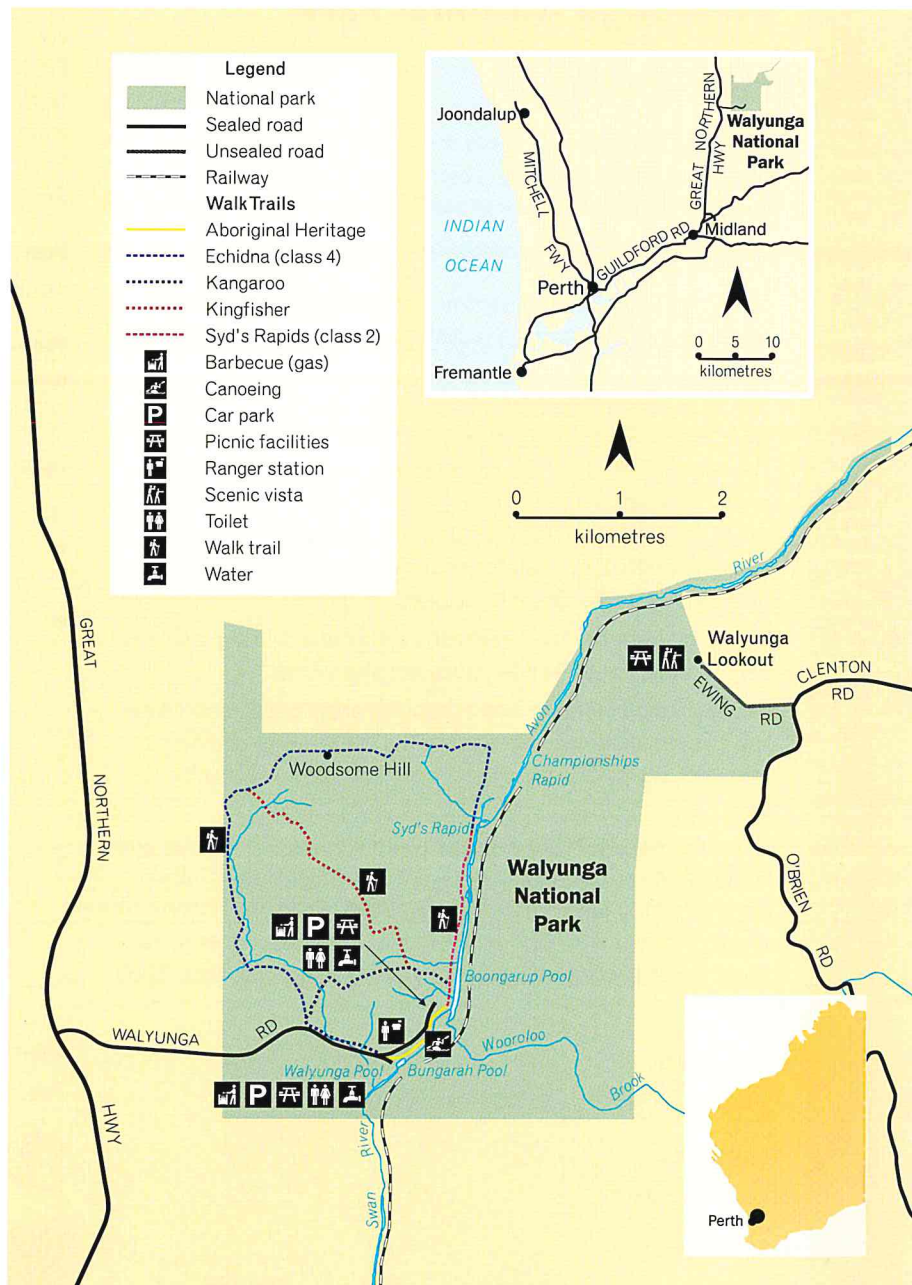
To ensure your safety while in the park:

- stay on tracks and paths
- remember that your safety in natural areas is our concern but your responsibility.

The park contains many rapids and risk areas. Extreme caution must be undertaken to avoid slippage and falling in such areas.

## Caring for the park

- Please do not feed the native animals, as it interferes with their natural ability to hunt.
- Pets are not allowed in the park.
- The taking of flora and fauna is prohibited.
- Take your rubbish with you when you leave.
- All Aboriginal sites within Western Australia are protected by law. Leave artefacts where you find them.



## Walyunga National Park

Perth Hills District

51 Mundaring Weir Road

Mundaring WA 6073

Ph: 9295 9100

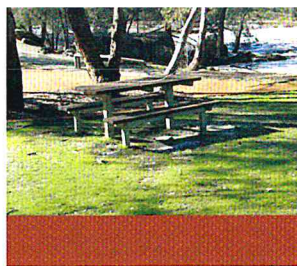
[www.dec.wa.gov.au](http://www.dec.wa.gov.au)

Information current at December 2010

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## Walyunga National Park

### Park guide

Walyunga National Park lies in the Darling Range, just behind the Darling Scarp, and covers both sides of a steep valley. The park is known for sensational wildflowers in winter and spring, abundant native animals and rugged valley scenery. There is plenty of parking at the main picnic sites, as well as gas barbecues, which may be used free of charge. A vehicle entrance fee is payable and camping is available but prior arrangement with the ranger is required.

Just to the east of the park, in the picturesque Avon Valley, the Avon River joins the Brockman River to form the Swan River. The river runs through the centre of the park, forming a string of placid pools along the valley floor in summer, and a raging torrent with long series of rapids in winter. The latter provides one of Australia's best white water canoeing courses and is part of the annual Avon Descent race each August.

Walyunga National Park is almost 1,800 hectares in size and it is here that the Avon River becomes the Swan River.

Outcrops of grey granite and occasional areas of darker dolerite can be seen along the valley sides, and water-worn boulders of both rock types lie in the stream bed. Red laterite caps the hill tops.

Walyunga National Park is steeped with cultural significance and contains one of the largest known Aboriginal campsites within close proximity to Perth. This site was still used by the Nyoongar people in the late 1800s. Archaeological evidence suggests that the area has been used by Aboriginal people for more than 6,000 years.

#### Park hours

The park is open between 8am and 5pm daily.

#### Entry fees

Entry fees apply.

#### Facilities

The park has two main picnic sites – Walyunga Pool and Boongarup Pool, both of which have gas barbecues, which may be used free of charge. Shaded picnic tables, toilets and recycling bins are located at both sites.

#### Universal access

Walyunga Pool provides very good access, including car parks, toilets and ramps leading to picnic areas. Picnic tables and barbecues are also accessible. Boongarup Pool does not provide good access.

For more detailed information on access, please visit the Access WA website at [www.accesswa.com.au](http://www.accesswa.com.au)

#### How to get there

Walyunga National Park is about 40 kilometres north-east of Perth, and 20 kilometres north of Midland along the Great Northern Highway. It takes approximately one hour to reach from the city, via the Great Northern Highway and Walyunga Road. The park is well sign-posted and entry is off Walyunga Road.

#### Best time to visit

Autumn, winter and spring.

#### What to do

Bushwalking, canoeing, picnicking, bird watching, wildflower rambles and camping (by arrangement with the ranger).

#### Walk and cycle trails

There are many walk trails located within the park including:

- Aboriginal Heritage Trail – an easy 1.2-kilometre, 45-minute return walk.
- Syd's Rapids – a medium 4.6-kilometre, one-hour return walk along the grassy floodplain of the Swan River under shady wandoos and flooded gum. Quiet walkers may be rewarded with sightings of kangaroos and waterbirds.
- Kangaroo Trail – a medium four-kilometre, two-hour loop. Traverses granite outcrops with their specially adapted plants and small animals, like geckoes and lizards.
- Kingfisher Walk Trail – a medium, 8.5-kilometre, four-hour loop with varied and abundant plant life.
- Echidna Trail – a hard 10.6-kilometre, five-hour walk with breathtaking panoramas across the Swan and Avon valleys and the whole breadth of the park.

#### On-site information

Park rangers.

**Important note:** The park may be closed at short notice due to fire risk or other emergency conditions.

