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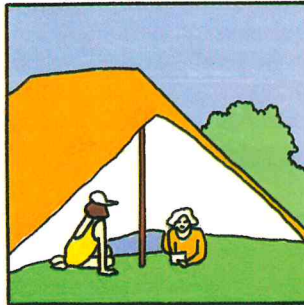
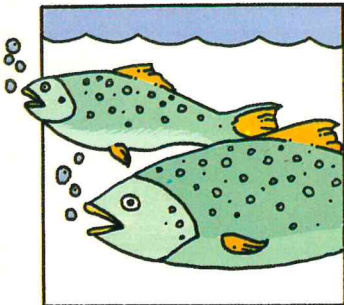
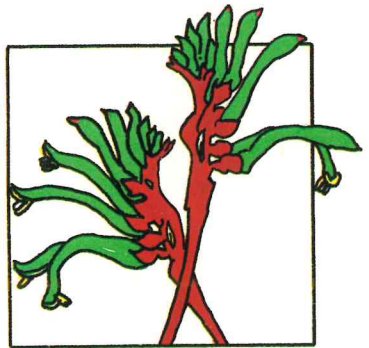
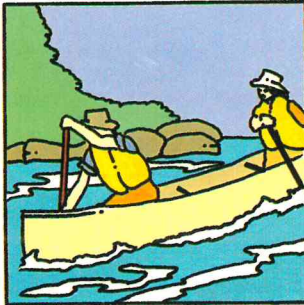
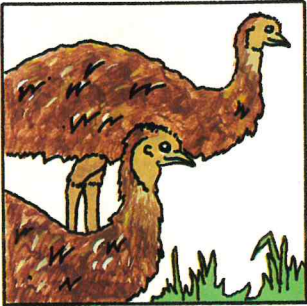
Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions

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# Recreation Guidebook



## The Northern Jarrah Forest



**A GUIDEBOOK  
TO  
THE NORTHERN JARRAH  
FOREST**

# FOREWORD

The past ten years has seen a massive increase in the use of Western Australian forests for recreation. More people every year, both West Australians and visitors from interstate and overseas, are seeking out our bush to camp, hike, fish, or pursue any one of dozens of outdoor activities.

It is no longer possible for a Government sensitive to the needs of its electorate to manage land simply for commerce or conservation. People must also be catered for. At the same time our unique environment must be protected from damage or destruction.

The Northern Jarrah Forest Reserve, surrounding the beautiful Murray River Valley, has been set aside for Recreation and Conservation. The Forests Department of Western Australia has been developing this area, amongst others, for recreation use, in a manner which seeks to reconcile the potential conflicts between different types of recreation.

This Directory and accompanying Guidebook, the first in a series which will eventually cover all State forest areas, is designed for the holiday maker and the tourist.

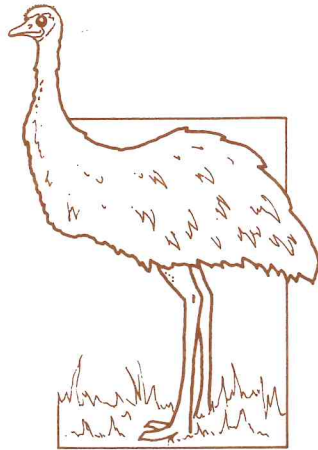
May it help you, the forest visitor, both to enjoy and appreciate this unique environment, and help also to conserve it for our children's children.



**BRIAN BURKE**  
**PREMIER OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

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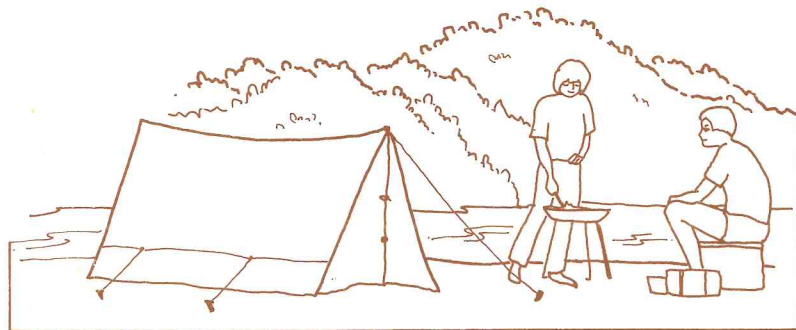
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# PART 1

## GUIDELINES FOR CAMPING IN STATE FOREST

Welcome to the forest.

This guide is presented for your use when planning a camping holiday in State forest areas.

Every year thousands of people enter the forest to camp, fish, bushwalk, and enjoy themselves.

Camping is permitted in State forest, but because uncontrolled human use of forest areas can seriously damage or destroy a delicate environment, some precautions are necessary.

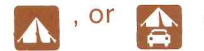
We wish to preserve our forests for future generations, as well as to keep them intact for our own use. We also wish to ensure that everybody has an equal opportunity to share in the use of the forest for recreation.

Two distinct types of camping are encouraged in State forests: Vehicle-based camping, and bush or backpack camping.

### 1 VEHICLE-BASED CAMPING

Particular areas in State forest have prepared campsites, designed so that you can drive your car in, and pitch your tent near basic facilities such as fireplaces, tables and rubbish bins. At some sites toilets are also provided.

Sites designed for vehicle-based camping are marked with the symbol



This symbol marks areas designed for group camping. Two or more tents may be pitched near each other, and communal cooking and toilet facilities are generally available.



This symbol marks areas designed for single car-based camping. These sites are constructed as secluded, attractive areas in which to pitch a single tent.

If neither of these symbols appears near a site, then the area is designed for day-use only. Please do not camp in day-use areas, they have been separated from camping areas to help preserve the environment from undue destruction.

## Rubbish

Place all litter in the bins provided. If there are no bins, operate on the principle of taking out what you take in. Bury organic waste at least 30 cm deep.

## Fires

Bush fires are a perennial danger in Western Australian forests, particularly during the dry summer months. Every year dozens of bushfires are started, many by sheer carelessness. Think of the people who live with this threat, and help prevent bushfires.

The Bush Fires Act controls the lighting of camp fires between 1st October and 31st May each year. Please make sure that you comply with these conditions when camping.

- Always use fireplaces, when they are provided.
- If no fireplace exists, build a stone ring, or dig a shallow pit to contain the embers.
- Clear all leaf litter, dead branches, and anything else that may burn, for at least 3 metres around the fire (this also applies to portable stoves).
- Do not leave the fire unattended at any time while it is burning.
- Make sure the fire is **completely out** before leaving. Use soil and water to extinguish the embers, and bury the ashes.
- Never light fires in a pine plantation, except in fireplaces provided.

On certain days during the year the fire risk is extremely high and neither camp nor cooking fires are permitted. Local radio stations broadcast fire risk warnings, but please check with Shire Authorities, the tourist bureau, or the nearest Forests Department office for advice on the fire situation, before entering the forest.

## Water

Most creeks and rivers of the jarrah forest are dry during the summer months. Always carry your own drinking water. If you do have to use water from the few permanent water points, it should be boiled before use. See Part 4, p 17 for Water Catchment Regulations.

## Firearms

No firearms in the forest — Thank you for co-operating.

## Flora and Fauna

All native plants and animals are protected — please do not take domestic pets into the forest.

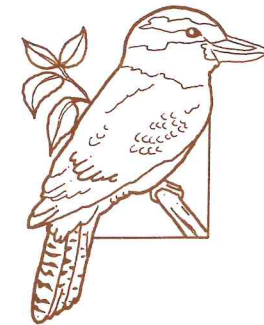
## 2 BUSH CAMPING, OR BACKPACKING

Bush camping is permitted in State forest provided it does not contravene any Shire regulations currently in force. All that we ask of you is care.

- Please extinguish all campfires completely.
- Bury your waste at least 30 cm deep.
- Do not disturb native plants or animals.
- Please take note of any local information given to you by Forest Officers in various situations or conditions.

Here is a list of hints for bushwalking — we wish you an enjoyable journey and a safe return.

- Obtain a Forests Department map of the area before setting out into unknown territory. These are available from the State Headquarters building, 50 Hayman Road, Como, W.A., 6152, and all country Forests Department Offices.
- Walk in a party of 3 or more people for safety.
- Make sure you have adequate water.
- Wear comfortable walking shoes with thick woollen socks.
- Take a light raincoat and spare jumper.
- Keep your things together in a light rucksack or shoulder bag in order to keep your hands free.
- Take a first aid kit; insect repellent is also advisable.
- Always carry a compass. If you become lost follow one of the numerous forest tracks which, if followed systematically with a compass, will eventually lead to some habitation.
- If you are making an extended walking or camping trip, it is wise to notify friends or relatives of your estimated time of arrival and route.



## PART 2

### NORTHERN DWELLINGUP

There are a few picnic areas scattered throughout the Northern Jarrah Forest which are not included in the Jarrah Forest Reserve of the Murray River Valley.

Most of these areas have been established for many years, and frequently they occupy sites with some historical significance.

The Jarrah forest which surrounds these areas is in a constant state of flux, growing and changing as the demands of its environment change. Much of it has been logged, and the young jarrah is between five and 100 years old. The impact Western society has had on the forest in the past can be seen, and so too can the way in which the forest has recovered.

The present impact of society on the forest is also ever visible, and often we can see the ravages of dieback disease, wildfire and uncontrolled logging side by side with regeneration and growth in healthy forest.

Explore your environment today!



### ALCOA SCARP LOOKOUT



Map Ref.: D9

On North Spur Road, Alcoa Scarp Lookout is sited in country cleared for farming, and overlooks the Pinjarra Alumina Refinery. A shaded parking area sited near five tables and barbecues is provided, together with a children's play area and cubby house. Wood for fires is scarce, and visitors should collect their own en route. A display board at the site explains the Alcoa project, and gives details and times of tours available.

### DWELLINGUP



Map Ref.: F10

The major forest town in the Northern Jarrah forest, Dwellingup was first established in the latter years of the nineteenth century as a timber milling town. Nearly all the original buildings were destroyed in a fierce bushfire which swept through the area in 1961, leaving only the Hotel and its outhouses unscathed.

Dwellingup is still the centre of the timber industry in this area, but is gradually assuming importance as a stop-over for travellers en route to the forest recreation areas in the Murray Valley and surrounding district.

In spring, the Hotham Valley Tourist Railway runs steam engines and coaches from Pinjarra, up through the Hills, to Dwellingup, and return. These trips link up with trains to and from Perth. Telephone 451 6734, or 295 1352, for further information and bookings.

### GOLD MINE HILL



Map Ref.: B9

Follow Del Park Road from North Dandalup for 1½ kms, and take the first turn off to the left onto Whittaker Road. The track is steep and rough, and not recommended for vehicles towing caravans or trailers. The picnic area is 1 km up on the right hand side of the road.

A parking area, three barbecues, and tables are provided, shaded by a grove of white-barked Wandoo and young Marri trees. Plenty of dead wood is available in the scrub for fires.

Gold Mine Hill gives sweeping views over the coastal plain towards Mandurah, but is perhaps better known locally as the site of North Dandalup's last gold rush. Mine shafts and diggings can still be found in the undergrowth surrounding the picnic area, and chunks of quartz quarried by the miners are strewn over the ground. No gold was found.



## INGLEHOPE PARK ARBORETUM



Map Ref.: G12

Inglehope is located 12 kms from Dwellingup on the left-hand side of the Pinjarra-Williams Road. Originally cleared in the 1920's as a camp for railway workers and sleeper cutters, the area was replanted by the Forests Department as an Arboretum, or tree garden. Over 60 species of foreign trees were planted, ranging from Canary Island Pine and California Redwood, to Eucalypts from the Eastern States of Australia.

Two barbecues and tables are set amongst groves of trees, and the forest floor is covered in bracken and a deep layer of leaves and twigs. A walk trail leads through the Pine Arboretum, and many of the species are labelled. These trees are now around 50 years old, and many have seeded groups of young saplings about the parent trees.

A Botanic drive leads around and through the Arboretum, and the original Hotham Valley railway line (now closed) can be seen at the rear of the area.

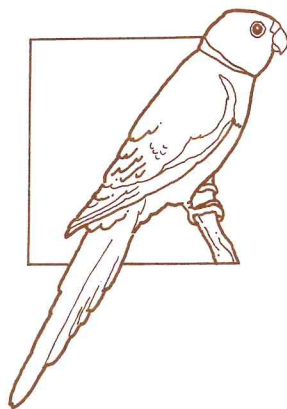
## SOUTH DANDALUP RIVER BRIDGE



Map Ref.: C10

Situated on Del Park Road, 12 kms from the township of Dwellingup, a parking area, barbecue, and three tables are provided. A track leads down to the South Dandalup River from the Dwellingup end of the parking area.

The South Dandalup River is part of the Metropolitan Water Authority (M.W.A.) water catchment, and fishing is not permitted at this site.



## PART 3

### THE MURRAY RIVER VALLEY AND NORTHERN JARRAH FOREST RESERVE



The Murray is one of the largest of the permanent rivers in the Northern Jarrah Forest.

Running through the ancient valleys of the Darling Scarp, the river forms rapids, small waterfalls, and deep still pools along its course. In winter, it can be a raging torrent, and in summer, a limpid stream to swim, canoe, or fish in. Along its steep banks grow tall jarrah, blackbutt and marri trees, shading the quiet water from the fierce heat of the summer sun.

In spring the forest burgeons with a host of wildflowers, and in autumn you can hear the calls of brilliant parrots, and magpies, echoing through the early morning mist along the valley floor.

This valley has been set aside by the West Australian Government as a reserve for conservation and recreation. There are many attractive picnic and camping spots scattered along its length, and a number of walk trails through the forest.

To help protect the reserve from the destruction caused by vehicles, major tracks in the area have been upgraded, and parking areas provided in the most popular spots. Please keep your vehicles, and motorbikes, on the roads.

Each of the spots in the valley has been designed as either a day-use, or a camping area. Camping areas are marked thus  or 

(See Part 1, "Guidelines for Camping in State forest", p 5). Please camp only at sites marked with either of these symbols.

Rubbish bins and toilets are cleaned and serviced regularly by Forests Department staff. Please help make their job easier.

Visitors are warned that blackberry brambles in the Murray Valley are sprayed with herbicide between January and March each year, to control their spread. The blackberry is classed as a noxious weed by the Agriculture Protection Board. Picking and eating blackberry fruit is not recommended.

## BADEN POWELL

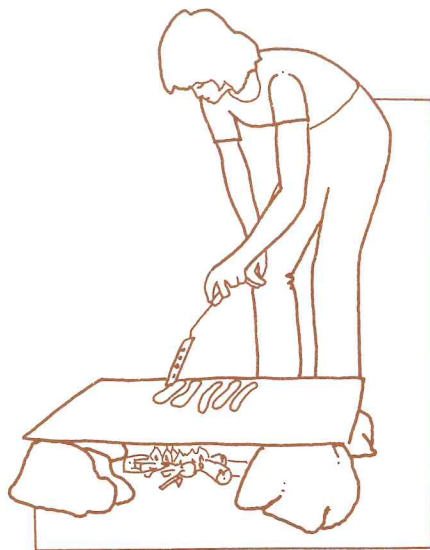


Map Ref.: G11

Two shaded parking areas are located adjacent to the site. Baden Powell is divided into two sections, one for camping, and one for day-use only. There are tables and barbecues in the shade, on the river bank overlooking a deep pool. Steps down the steep banks have been provided for swimmers. Wood for fires is available beneath the pines on the other side of the road.

The Baden Powell waterspout, which can only be seen during periods of low water level — i.e. summer; is a small opening in the rock bar, through which water pours into a cylindrical basin — rather like a tea kettle.

Only the nearby pine forest is available for pitching tents.



## CHARLIE'S FLAT



Map Ref.: G11

Charlie's Flat has been designed as a car-access camp site. Individual car-bays are provided on a one-way access road. Next to each bay is a tent-site, barbecue, and table, surrounded by vegetation, and secluded from other sites. The tent-sites are shaded by tall trees and shrubs, and those on the right-hand side overlook the steep banks of the Murray River. Toilets are provided near the access road.

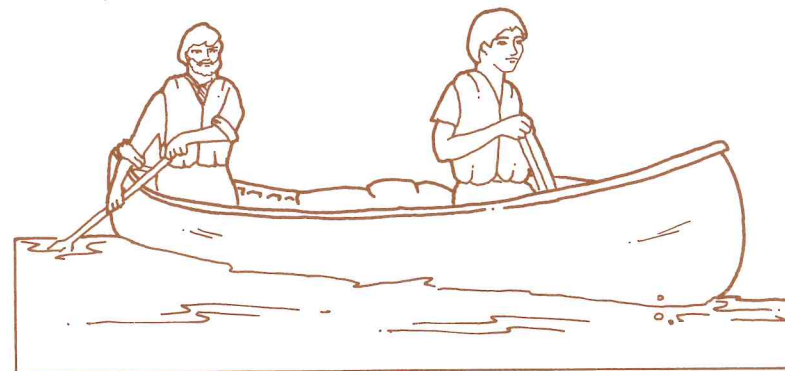
## ISLAND POOL



Map Ref.: H11

One of the favourite spots in the valley, Island Pool has been designed as a day-use area. Parking spots in the shade overlook the river, and the pool is perfect for swimming. Barbecues and tables are sited on the left-hand side of the road, with an attractive view over the pool. A signed walk trail leads up the hill to a scenic lookout.

Some portions of the picnic site have been closed to vehicles. The soil has been ripped and cultivated in these areas, and scrub seed scattered. This is to help the vegetation recover from the trampling it has received in the past, and make the area more attractive for your use in the future, as well as to prevent further erosion of the slopes.



## NANGA MILL



Map Ref.: H11

Situated in a grove of tall pines, Nanga Mill has been provided with facilities for both group and car-access camping. The area, as the name suggests, was once the site of a jarrah sawmill, and the remains of the log landing platform, and workers' houses can still be seen. Toilets, fireplaces, and tables are located beneath the pines, and there is plenty of dead wood in the surrounding forest for cooking fires.

Nanga brook flows down into the Murray River, not far from the camp sites, and on the northern side a signed childrens' adventure trail leads through the forest.

A day walk of approximately 15 kilometres leads from the camp site to a King Jarrah on Dawn Creek Road, similar in size and age to Big tree, near Harvey (See p 23). Follow the yellow trail markers for a taste of the "real" jarrah forest.

## NANGA TOWNSITE



Map Ref.: H11

Nanga townsite is located ½ km west of Nanga Mill, on the Nanga Road. The area is open and grassed for the most part, with clumps of young marri and jarrah shading parts of the area. The site is recommended for group camping (see p 5), and fireplaces, tables, toilets are provided. A forest walk trail leaves the campsite and meanders up through the jarrah forest for 2 km, until it joins Nanga Road.

Jarrah, as a species, is estimated to be around 20 million years old, and is thought to have evolved in times of greater rainfall. The soils on which it grows have been leached of their nutrients by eons of wind and rain, and are extremely infertile — particularly on the well-drained, gravelly hill-slopes. Jarrah, unlike many other eucalypts, has little control over its transpiration rate, and to compensate has evolved a system of deep sinker roots which tap the stored moisture deep in the ground. On hot summer days a single jarrah tree will remove an average of 10 litres of water per hour from the ground water, and evaporate it through its leaves.



## SCARP LOOKOUT



Map Ref.: G9

On Scarp Road, 15 kilometres west of Dwellingup, a shaded parking area, tables and barbecues are provided. Set on the edge of the Darling Scarp, the lookout presents views of the forested slopes of the scarp as it descends to the coastal plain, and the farming country beyond.

Much of the jarrah forest in the immediate vicinity has been badly infected by jarrah dieback disease, caused by the cinnamom fungus, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.



In the understorey of the forest you can see many dead, or dying, banksias. These trees are one of the first species to be affected by the disease, and are often used by researchers to identify infected areas. Jarrah trees, by contrast, often show no visible symptoms of infection for several years, after which time they start dying back from the uppermost branches.

The disease appears to be far more devastating in some areas, or “pockets”, than in others. Current theory suggests that these “pockets”, even when situated on hillslopes, are poorly drained, and stay waterlogged for much of the summer. The cinnamom fungus is only active in moist soils, and consequently grows and spreads throughout the year on these sites. In better drained areas of forest, the fungus, when present, stays dormant during the dry months of the year, and the jarrah in these areas appears to tolerate infection. Marri, the other major forest tree in the region, will tolerate infection on any site, and is rarely killed by the disease.

## SCARP POOL



Map Ref.: G9

Situated on the Murray River, 3 kms south of Scarp lookout, Scarp pool is a popular picnic and swimming area. The site is designed for day-use only, and a parking area near several barbecues and tables is located on the hillside overlooking the Murray River. Walk tracks lead down to the swimming hole, and just above the picnic area is a lookout, which overlooks the virgin jarrah forest on the far side of the river. A canoe launching area is provided near the lower car park.

The roads leading to the pool are steep, and should be negotiated with care.

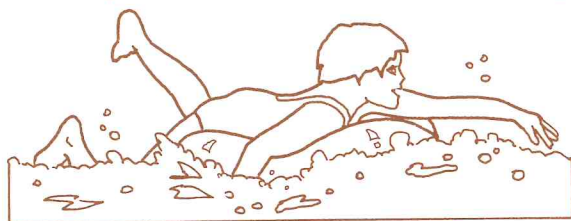
## THE STRINGERS



Map Ref.: H11

The Stringers has been developed as a day-use area only, and at present is undergoing extensive rehabilitation. Some of the road ways which lead down to the river have been closed to vehicles to allow the vegetation to recover, and to prevent further erosion.

Barbecues and tables are situated in shaded areas near the parking bays, and toilets are provided on site. A series of broad steps leads 25 metres down the steep slopes of the river banks to a canoe launching pad. A trail leads along the river bank to various swimming holes.



## TONY'S BEND



Map Ref.: G11

Tony's bend is a car-access camp site, designed for single tents. Five car bays are provided on a one-way access road, each with its own tent site, fireplace, and table.

Each tent site is separated from its neighbours by surrounding shrubs, and toilets are situated near the access road. The area is shaded for most of the day by jarrah and marri forest, and short walk-ways lead from each tent site to the rivers edge.

## PART 4

### DAMS AND RIVERS OF THE NORTHERN JARRAH FOREST

The dams and rivers of the northern jarrah forest offer a number of unique opportunities for recreation.

Many are regularly stocked with trout by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, and most provide an environment for marron, our native fresh-water crayfish.

On some dams boat launching facilities have been provided, and you may sail, canoe, or waterski.

Barbecues have been set up in many attractive sites, and there are walk trails, scenic lookouts, toilet facilities, and scenic drives in most catchment areas.

All catchments are under the control of either the Metropolitan Water Authority (M.W.A.) or the Public Works Department (P.W.D.). Because many of the dams supply Western Australia's towns with their drinking water there are restrictions on where you may go, and the activities you may carry out near dam sites. These restrictions are necessary to prevent pollution of our domestic water supplies, and we ask you to observe the rules governing the use of water catchment areas.

Dams designated for irrigation purposes are open to the public, the only closed area being the water and shoreline up to 250 metres upstream from the dam wall.

For your own safety do not launch boats on dams where no launching facilities are provided. These dams still have dead trees protruding from the bottom, which may not be visible from the surface.

Camping is not permitted in catchment areas unless signs specifically state that you may camp. Fires should only be lit in fireplaces provided.

Trail bikes are not permitted in any catchment areas.



## DRAKESBROOK DAM

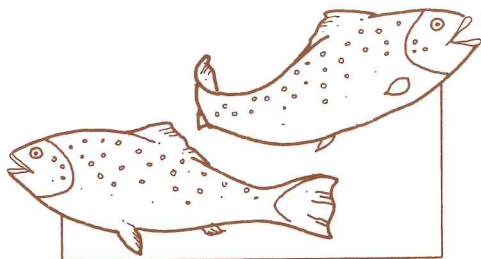


Map Ref.: I8

Located on Weir Road, 3 km east of the town of Waroona, Drakesbrook is an irrigation dam which collects the overflow from Waroona Dam. A picnic site on the west bank is equipped with three barbecues, toilets, and shelters.

The dam is restocked annually with rainbow trout, and has a population of redfin perch. Marron are also present.

A Cairn erected near the dam wall by ornithologists commemorates the discovery of the noisy scrub bird (*Atrichornis clamosus*) by John Gilbert and James Drummond in 1842. This rare bird has not been seen in the Darling Ranges since 1889, but was rediscovered in 1961 at Two Peoples Bay, east of Albany on the south coast.



## HARVEY FALLS TROUT LADDER



Map Ref.: N10

Situated on the Harvey river, upstream of Stirling Dam, this fish ladder was installed by the West Australian Trout and Freshwater Angling Association.

Trout are not native to Western Australia, and require swift flowing streams with a gravel bed on which to spawn. There are few of these in Western Australia's river systems, and all are closed to fishermen between May 1st and August 31st each year.

The trout ladder was installed next to the waterfall as an experiment in assisting trout to run upstream to their spawning beds.

If you visit the ladder, during the breeding season, at dusk, you may see or hear trout leaping up the fish ladder on their journey upstream to the spawning grounds.

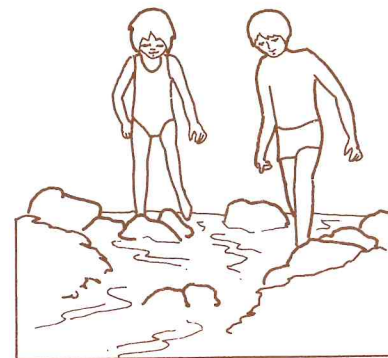
## HARVEY WEIR



Map Ref.: N8

At present Harvey Weir supplies domestic water to the town of Harvey, and irrigation water to the surrounding farmland. The Weir is stocked with rainbow trout, and is also a popular marroning spot. Visitors are advised that no fires or camping are permitted in the dam catchment area.

Downstream from the dam wall is a parking area, toilets, and a swimming hole.



## LOGUE BROOK DAM



Map Ref.: L8

Only about 10 km north of Harvey, Logue Brook is one of the most popular dams in the area. There are several attractive picnic sites above and below the dam wall, a caravan park, tennis courts and a boat launching ramp.

You may waterski within the marked buoys, fish for trout and marron, canoe or sail.

The caravan park forms an excellent base for exploring the surrounding jarrah forest, and a sign-posted bush walk track will lead you to some beautiful and secluded spots.

If you wish to see the best of the native wildflowers visit the area between September and the end of October.

## MURRAY RIVER

Map Ref.: G11

Now set aside as a reserve, the Murray River Valley is possibly the most frequently visited of any area in the northern jarrah forest.

A wide variety of activities may be pursued on and around the river, and there are many camping and picnic spots along its banks. See Part 3 for more details.

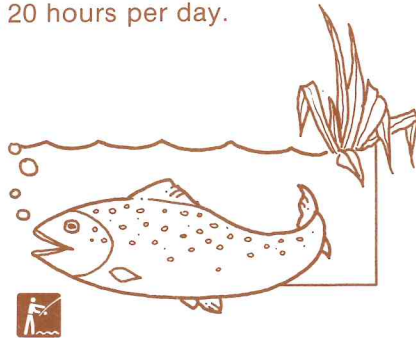
## OAKLEY DAM



Map Ref.: D8

Originally built in 1939, to provide water for the steam locomotives at Pinjarra, Oakley Dam lies on the western edge of the Darling Scarp. The dam overlooks the Alcoa Alumina refinery, and gives a panoramic view of the coastal plain. There is a barbecue area and lookout at the dam site.

A walk track takes you into the forest, and you can observe the many types of shrub and tree which form the forest. Jarrah, the dominant tree in the forest, transpires 10 litres of water per hour, and a single tree is estimated to have the same cooling effect as ten room sized air-conditioners working 20 hours per day.



## SAMSON DAM

Map Ref.: I10

Samson Dam is accessible from the unsealed road that leads from the north-east side of Waroona Dam. No facilities for visitors are available at the dam site.

The waters are annually stocked with rainbow trout (*salmo gairdnerii*), and numbers of brown trout (*salmo trutta*), which breed in the nearby streams, are also present. The dam is a favourite spot for marroners during the fishing season which extends from December 16th to April 30th each year.

## SOUTH DANDALUP DAM

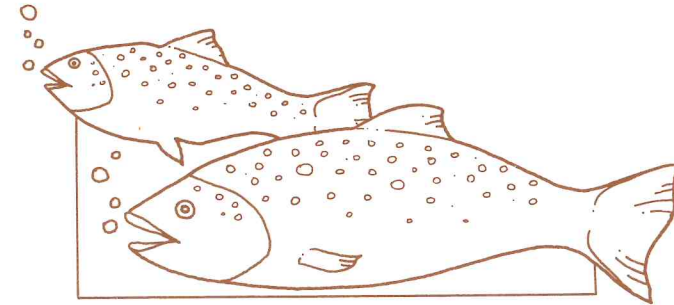


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South Dandalup Dam supplies domestic water to Perth, and has the largest capacity in the Metropolitan Water Authority system.

A picnic area with barbecues, a lookout, and a walk track near the dam wall are provided for visitors.

Apart from these areas, public access to the dam is not permitted.



## STIRLING DAM

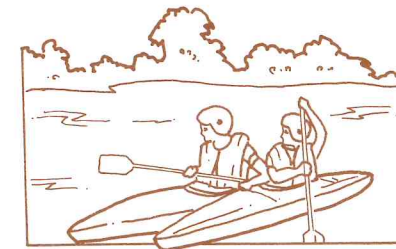


Map Ref.: O10

Fifteen kilometres east of Harvey, Stirling Dam provides both domestic and irrigation water. Several picnic areas overlooking the dam, and a scenic lookout, make the area a popular one for summer visitors.

The dam is well stocked with trout and marron, and fly fishermen have had some fine catches in the feeder streams.

A world class slalom canoe course exists below the dam wall on the Harvey river, when water is released from the dam. Details on release times are available on (097) 29 1703.



## WAROONA DAM



Map Ref.: I9

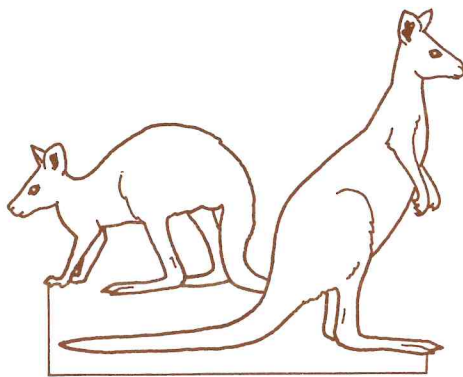
One of the finest trout fishing reservoirs within easy reach of Perth, Waroona has the added advantage of a nearby caravan park and camping area.

A ski-boat launching ramp is available on the northern arm of the dam, and water skiing is permitted in a marked area.

A scenic drive around the dam takes the visitor through jarrah forest typical of the region, much of which is regrowth following selective logging. There are many fine picnic spots along the water's edge, and in the early evening on hot summer days troops of kangaroos come down to drink at the feeder streams on the eastern side of the dam.

Most of Waroona Dam is open to trout fishing during the winter, the only closed area being within 200 metres of the mouth of Drakesbrook, the main feeder stream. Fish taken average between 1 and 2 kilos, and take readily on both fly and spinners.

The Bibbulmun track, a long distance walking track that currently extends from Kalamunda to the Shannon townsite, south-east of Pemberton, runs through the dam catchment. The Waroona section of the track starts at the dam wall and runs south-east along the shoreline to Western Boundary Road, the track markers then lead to a bridge which crosses Samson Brook. This section is 4.4 km and makes a pleasant mornings walk.



## PART 5

### HARVEY

The Jarrah forest to the east of the town of Harvey contains a number of picnic and camping spots which, as yet, have few facilities for visitors. These areas offer opportunities for bush camping (see Part 1) and caravan access to some spots is permitted.

Several dams in the area provide excellent trout fishing in season (see Part 4) and between late August and the end of October the forest is carpeted with a magnificent display of wildflowers.

Visitors are warned that all tracks are unsealed, and many are not suitable for vehicles towing caravans. At certain times of the year some river crossings are impassable.

Before setting off into the forest we suggest you obtain advice on the condition of the roads from the Harvey Division Forests Department Office, located at 64 Weir Road, Harvey, telephone: (097) 29 1505.

Car rally organisers and those wishing to use trail bikes in the forest, should see the Divisional Forests Department Office before entering this area. Restrictions on vehicle access are currently in force to minimise the spread of jarrah dieback disease.

### BIG TREE

Map Ref.: P8

Considered to be the largest jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) tree in the northern forest, Big tree is an exceptional specimen, with a diameter of 319.3 cm.

Jarrah trees with a diameter of over 200 cm are generally known as King Jarrah, and occur at a rate of approximately two per hundred hectares of forest. These large trees are invariably found on the most fertile soils, amongst high quality forest. Jarrah is a very slow growing species, and the growth rate of trees in the best forest has been measured at 0.17 cm increase in diameter per year.

Some trees, however, have been found which grow much faster than others, occasionally attaining an increase in diameter of 0.60 cm per year. A simple calculation allows us to estimate that this specimen probably started life as a sapling around the middle of the fourteenth century A.D., and is now somewhere between 600 and 700 years old.

## BLACKBOY



Map Ref.: M8

Located 5 kilometres north of Harvey, Blackboy is a picnic site of exceptional beauty. Surrounded by a grove of blackboys, and shaded by tall marri (*Eucalyptus Calophylla*) and jarrah (*E. marginata*) several tables and barbecues provide the basic facilities for a delightful outdoor repast.



A vista of undulating hills and dairy farmland, with the blue of the ocean in the far distance, forms a backdrop and in spring (late August to late October) the site is renowned for its wildflowers.

A walk trail, marked on the trunks of trees with small white circles at eye level, leads for 1.4 km along the edge of the Darling Scarp, and takes you through jarrah forest, and a profusion of understorey plant life typical of the region.

Please Note: All wildflowers and trees are protected. It is an offence to remove or in any way damage living plants.



## HOFFMAN OLD MILL



Map Ref.: L11

Follow Clarke Road for approximately 15 kilometres from Harvey Weir. Much of the jarrah forest along the route has been attacked by jarrah dieback disease. One early sign of the disease is dead or dying banksias in the understorey of the forest.

Hoffman Old Mill, as the name suggests, is the site of a once thriving mill town, established in the early years of the century by Millar's Timber and Trading Company Ltd. The remains of the old mill may still be seen, and the surrounding area is pleasantly grassed and shaded.

The old townsite, beside the upper reaches of the Harvey River, provides the perfect spot for pitching a tent, or having a picnic. Traces of the old settlement still appear in the fig and peach trees near the river, and lilies and other flowers which grew in the gardens of the original inhabitants appear each summer.

## MYALUP



Map Ref.: M5

Once a Forests Department settlement, Myalup is now leased by the Department for Youth, Sport and Recreation.

Seven cottages on the site are available to members of the public for holiday use, and are fully equipped with cooking facilities, refrigerator, cutlery, crockery, and beds. Rates are currently \$5.00 per day for adults, and \$2.50 per day for children. Bookings may be made by ringing the Department for Youth, Sport and Recreation on (09) 387 4400.

The settlement lies on Forestry Road, approximately half-way between Harvey and Myalup Beach, and forms a convenient base for exploring the nearby State forest, Harvey Shire, and surrounding country.

## QUINDANNING ROAD CROSSING



Map Ref.: N9

A stopover, where Quindanning road crosses the Harvey River, this site is probably at its best in spring and early summer. Two barbecues and tables, in the shade of young jarrah and marri trees, provide a pleasant setting for a picnic or barbecue.



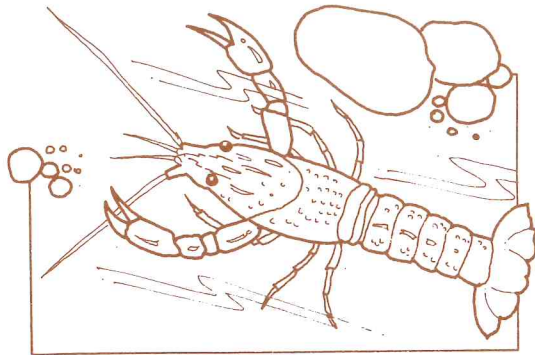
## ROCKY CROSSING



Map Ref.: N10

On Dingo Road, just north of Stirling Dam, Rocky Crossing is a popular spot for visitors. Three barbecues and tables are provided for woodland feasting, and the Harvey River, running fast and shallow, is worth trying for trout and marron.

This crossing is impassable at certain times of the year, and there is no turning circle on the approach from Stirling Dam. Check with the Harvey Forests Department Office for advice on the condition of the crossing and tracks, before entering the forest.



## WHITTAKER'S MILL



Map Ref.: K4

Located on the Old Coast Road, between Mandurah and Bunbury, this old mill site provides a shady stopover for travellers on those hot summer days when even the bitumen starts to melt.

A grove of old pines surrounds the picnic area, and you may park your car out of the sun while you refresh yourself. Three barbecues and tables provide the facility for outdoor cooking, and there is room for caravans under the trees.

Native tuart is being replanted on the open site of the original mill, please don't drive vehicles over the young trees.

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	BOAT LAUNCH		MEALS
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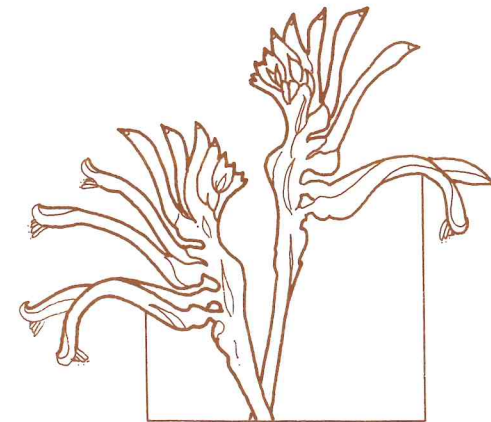


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# FURTHER INFORMATION

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Forests Department of Western Australia.

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