

# LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions

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## SOUNDS OF DRYANDRA WOODLAND

This unique, 25-kilometre radio drive trail is the first of its kind in Western Australia. Short-range, solar-powered transmitters are used to broadcast commentaries as you move from site to site along the trail.

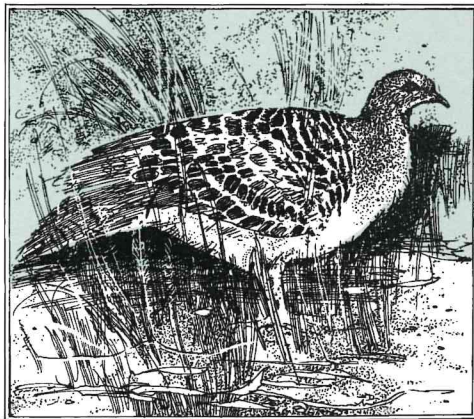
The trail will help you discover the relationships between people and Dryandra Woodland through the years. The sounds of the past come to life with tales of the local Nyoongar Aborigines, early forestry days, bush railways and some of Dryandra's unique wildlife.



Start from the information shelter at the Old Mill Dam and head west, away from the Settlement. Look for this symbol and tune in to the 'Sounds of Dryandra Woodland'.

Numbat symbols and numbers on your map correspond to the locations of sites along the trail. At each posted site, stop your car and tune your radio to 100FM.

Kangaroos, birds, numbats and reptiles cross the roads in Dryandra, so please travel carefully and give them right of way.



*Mallee fowl*

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

The Department of Conservation and Land Management officers are always glad to help you. Do not hesitate to contact them if you need information or assistance

<b>Narrogin District Office</b>	<b>State Headquarters</b>
PO Box 100	17 Dick Perry Avenue
Hough Street	Kensington WA 6151
Narrogin WA 6312	Phone: (08) 9334 0333
Phone: (08) 9881 9200	



## ACCOMMODATION

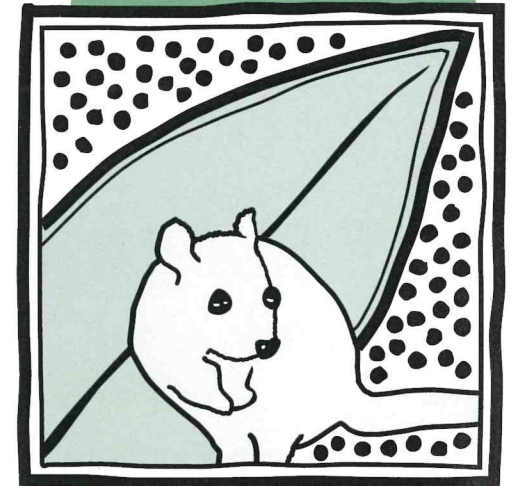
Accommodation is available at the Settlement. For information contact Lions Dryandra Village (phone (08) 9884 5231).

Campers are welcome at the Congelin Campground. Basic facilities are provided but please bring your own water. Fees apply.

## REMEMBER

- ❖ **Be clean:** Put your litter in bins, or better still, take it out with you.
- ❖ **Be cool:** Take care with fires. Light fires in constructed fireplaces only. Use gas BBQs wherever possible.
- ❖ **Protect animals and plants:** Wildflower picking, pets and firearms are not permitted.
- ❖ **Stay on the road:** Normal road rules apply. Please stay on formed tracks and roads. Observe all closures.

## DRYANDRA WOODLAND



## VISITOR INFORMATION



## ANIMALS

Dryandra supports 13 species of native ground-dwelling mammals. These include the small kangaroo-like woylie, the tamar wallaby and the Western Australian animal emblem, the numbat, a small striped marsupial which feeds exclusively on termites. These three species have responded dramatically to fox control, although they are rare elsewhere, which has provided the inspiration for the Return to Dryandra project (see over). The Department of Conservation and Land Management is contributing towards the long-term recovery of these and other rare species, across the state through its ongoing predator control program.

Those who enjoy a quiet walk in the bush may be rewarded with a glimpse of the timid numbat, but to see woylies, tamar wallabies, brush-tail possums and most of the other mammals at Dryandra, you will need a torch—they only come out at night.

A hundred or so bird species, including the malleefowl, have been recorded in the area. You can hear more about malleefowl on the Sounds of Dryandra Drive Trail.



## VEGETATION

Open woodlands of wandoo and powderbark, and plantations of brown mallet, predominate in Dryandra. The smooth, white-barked trees growing on the lower slopes are wandoo. Powderbark has larger fruits and thicker, rounder buds. It grows on the higher, gravelly slopes and plateaus, and its bark is powdery to touch.

The plateaus also contain pockets of jarrah, often associated with kwongan—the Aboriginal word for heath and shrublands. Kwongan is renowned for its brilliant spring displays of large and colourful blooms. The flowers provide food for a wide range of nectar-feeding animals, including insects, honeyeaters, honey possums and pygmy possums.

Isolated areas of mallee and rock sheoak also occur. Thickets of rock sheoak provide habitat for several of Dryandra's rare species, including tamar wallabies and red-tailed phascogales

## DRYANDRA WOODLAND

The Wheatbelt is the most highly disturbed region of Western Australia. Extensive clearing of bushland for farming, and the introduction of exotic plants, diseases and predators such as the fox, have severely depleted the native plants and animals.

The 17 separate bush blocks that make up Dryandra Woodland are among the largest and most valuable for nature conservation in the central western Wheatbelt. Extensive fox control since the mid-1980s has resulted in large increases in the populations of several rare mammals.

Some of these species can now readily be seen by visitors, and this, coupled with the high scenic quality of the landscape, makes Dryandra an outstanding area for education and recreation.





