

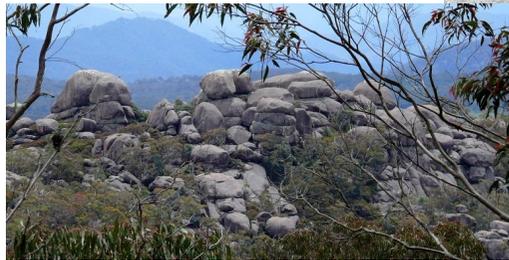


Warrigal walking track.

boulders from Native Dog Creek Camping Area. Native orchids can often be found here in spring and summer.

Barokee-Native Dog Creek - 10.4 km

For those who can arrange a pick-up, or overnight camp, this is an interesting longer walk. The track crosses the range between Cathedral Rock and Woolpack Rocks and introduces the walker to most of the park's features.



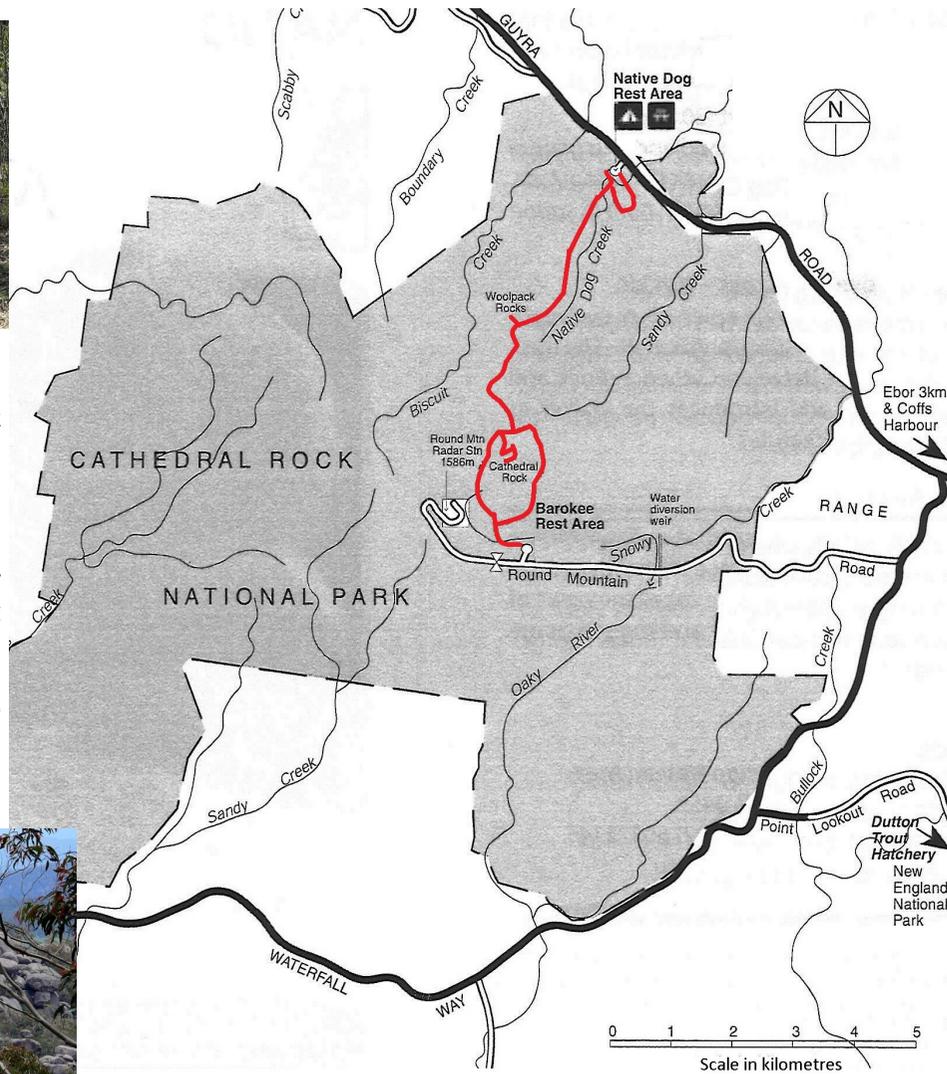
Barokee to Native Dog Creek walk.



Ebor Falls.

Explore Further

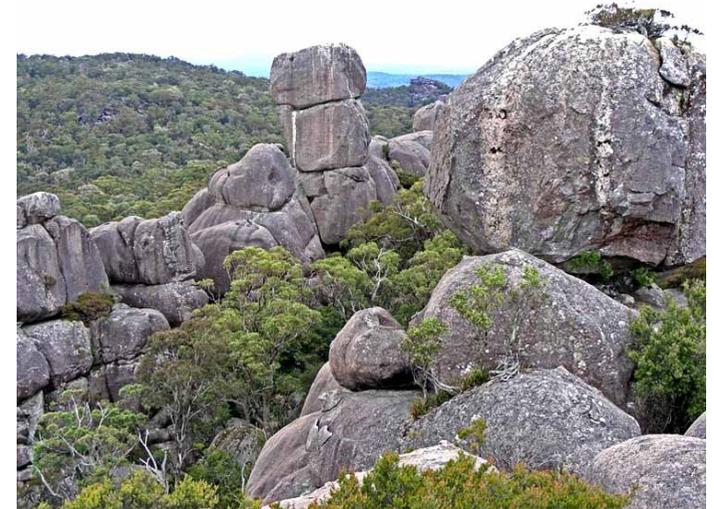
Visit nearby Ebor Falls, where the Guy Fawkes River takes its first spectacular plunge off the Tablelands. Three viewing platforms give excellent views of the picturesque two-tier falls and rugged gorge downstream.



Some of the unusual lichen and fungi to be seen in the area.

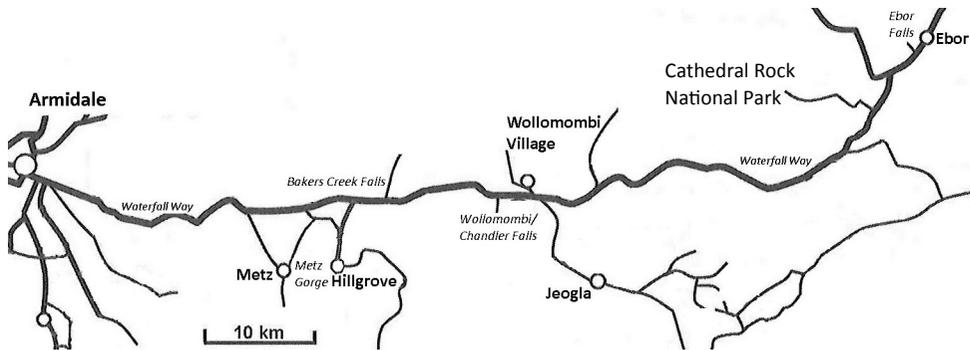
Cathedral Rock

NATIONAL PARK



How to Get There

Cathedral Rock National Park is 70 km east of Armidale and 60 km west of Dorrigo on the New England Tablelands. There are two main access points. From the south, turn off the Waterfall Way on to a narrow gravel road leading to Barokee Camping Area (8 km). In the north, Native Dog Creek Camping Area is accessible from the Ebor-Guyra Road, 10 km from the Waterfall Way.



Things to See and Do

Cathedral Rock National Park is the perfect place for a relaxing day trip or camping holiday. Birdwatchers will delight in the prolific birdlife attracted to the variety of eucalypts and wild-flowers found here. Small woodland birds such as rose and flame robins, flycatchers and pardalotes are commonly seen.

The late spring display of wildflowers is a renowned feature of the Cathedral Rock ecosystem. While stringybarks dominate as trees, the ground is covered with a multitude of flowering plants such as mauve veronicas and sun- and donkey-orchids, mauve and yellow respec-



Flame Robin.



Rose Robin.



Spotted Pardalote.



Red Wattle Bird on Honey-suckle Banksia.



Beard Heath (above).



Donkey Orchid.

tively. Swamp-lands are covered with white-flowered heaths; the small-leaved heath and the beard heath with its furry petals. Look out also for the many banksias, especially the Honey-suckle Banksia (*B. integrifolia*) which flowers in winter.

Easily observed fauna are Eastern Grey Kangaroos and Swamp and Pretty-faced Wallabies. There are many echidnas to be seen foraging beside fallen logs. Apart from Wedge-tailed Eagles around the rock formations, red-wattle birds do their best to disturb the quiet of the forest.

Close beside the National Park, to the west, is the volcanic plug of Round Mountain which was last active about 35 million years ago. Round Mountain is 1,586 m above sea level, making it the highest peak of the New England Tablelands. A radar air-navigation station is located on its summit.

Rock-hoppers and explorers will find plenty to discover around the granite outcrops in the park. The magnificent granite tors make striking subjects for photography. A scramble to the top of these giant boulders provides extensive views.

Take time to stroll around the Barokee area to see the diversity of flowering plants and mosses which thrive in the boggy heathland. Kangaroos and wallabies often feed here in the late afternoon.



Pretty-faced Wallaby with joey.



Echidna.

Camping

Bookings are required for all camping and accommodation in NSW National Parks - phone 1300 072 757 or visit nswparks.info.

Barokee Camping Area

Secluded campsites are set amid tall banksias and eucalypts. Water is available from the small stream which runs through the nearby heathy wetland.

Native Dog Creek Camping Area

More spacious than Barokee, this is the best site for caravans and trailers. A short track leads to water in Native Dog Creek, although the creek may occasionally run dry in late winter and spring.

Freshwater yabbies can be caught in the rivers and streams of the area.



Walking Tracks

Cathedral Rock Track - 5.8 km circuit (2.5 hours)

After crossing the wetland from Barokee Camping Area, follow the circuit clockwise. The track rises through sub-alpine woodland where banksias and other flowering plants form a low understorey. A short walking route (400 m) leads off the track to the top of Cathedral Rock. The rocks can be slippery and many crevices are deep so agility is required. Once perched on the top, the climber is rewarded by views of the surrounding tablelands.

Woolpack Rocks - 7.4 km return (3 hours)

From Native Dog Creek Rest Area, a signposted track leads across the creek where the Warrigal Track turns off. Woolpack Rocks are reached via a pleasant, well-graded track ascending through stringybark forest. A short path leads to the top of Woolpack Rocks whilst the track continues over the Snowy Range to Barokee Camping Area.



Warrigal Track - 1 km circuit (30 minutes)

An easy stroll through dry woodland and granite