

The Gibb River Road.

The Gibb River Road is a truly unique Australian outback adventure through the Kimberley's vast untouched wilderness, ancient gorge country and epic cattle stations the size of small countries.

Originally constructed in the 1960s to transport cattle from outlying stations to the ports of Derby and Wyndham, the 660 kilometre 4WD trail is the best way to discover the natural treasures of the Kimberley.

The Gibb River Road has many gorges and waterfalls, most of the road is unsealed, the dangerous sections have been made bitumen.

The road to Kalumburu is off the Gibb River Road takes you to the Mitchell Plateau. The road is quite challenging, but the Mitchell Falls makes it very worthwhile.

The Equipment.

My vehicle is a Toyota pop top camper with dual 90 litre fuel tanks, a 50 litre water tank.

The vehicle can sleep four people with the roof extended, it has a cooker, sink, fridge, storage cupboards for food utensils and clothing.

The vehicle has a 150 watt solar panel and a 2000 watt inverter for 240 volt power, it also has dual batteries so as to keep the fridge going day and night.

I have recovery equipment consisting of a snatch strap, high lift jack, Max trax, long handled shovel and an exhaust air jack.

Safety equipment is a first aid kit, fire blanket, 2 fire extinguishers one at the front and one at the back, a satellite phone and UHF radio.





Gibb River Road

The Gibb River road starts south of Wyndam in the east and travels 630km west to Derby. The road is mostly dirt but the steep sections have been bitumenised.

Page left: Signs at the start of the Gibb River Road.



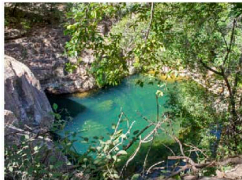
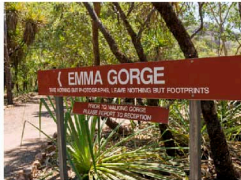
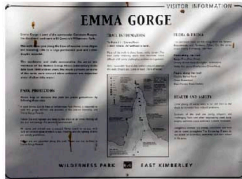
Page right:

Top right: Corrugations on the Gibb River Road.

Top left: The first part is bitumen.



Bottom right: Cow drinking from water over the track.



Emma Gorge

Emma Gorge is a shaded one hour walk with a large cooling waterhole, for a nice swim. Set at the base of towering 65m cliffs, the waterhole has a waterfall and a small thermal water outlet, which trickles down the rocks.

Page right: The Emma Gorge waterhole.

Top right: Emma Gorge sign.

Top left; Emma Gorge information.

Bottom left: The first waterhole at Emma Gorge.

El Questro

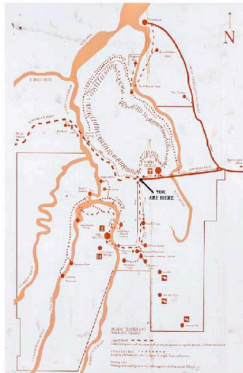
El Questro is a 700,000 acre property off the Gibb River Road in the Kimberly, the Gibb River Road is Bitumen all the way to the entrance of El Questro.

There are rivers to cross to get to the Camping area's. El Questro has natural thermal springs, lush gorges and waterfalls.

Aboriginal rock painting sites and spot some of El Questro's 100 species of birds, and many other unique flora and fauna.

There are safe swimming holes which have been created to be croc safe.





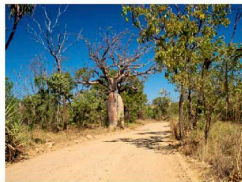
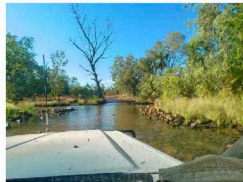
El Questro track

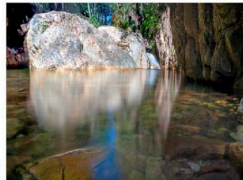
The 5.2km track into El Questro is corrugated with rocks, there is also two river crossings the first is the King river and the last the Penticost river.

Page right; Track river crossings.

Top right; El Questro welcome and permit sign .

Left; Map of El Questro.





El Questro Gorge

To get into El Questro Gorge there is a water crossing to do which recommends high clearance 4*4 with a snorkel.

Page Left:

Top Left: The water crossing.

Top right: El Questro Gorge map.

Bottom left: The small swimming hole

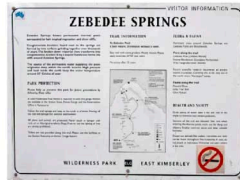
Bottom right: Climbing through the rocks.

Top right: The Halfway Pool.

Bottom right: The Macmicking Pool.

Top Left: Climbing through the rocks.





Zebedee Hot Springs

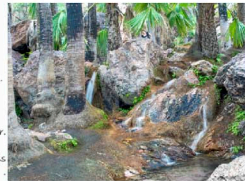
At Zebedee Springs you walk through the pre historic forest of Livistona and pandanus palms to a series of inviting thermal pools and waterfalls. A great place to soak and relax in the warm waters of several hot springs.

Page left; People in the hot springs.

Top right; The walkway over the water.

Bottom right; The small hot water waterfalls

Top Left; Zebedee Springs sign.





Branco's lookout track

Branco's water crossing is the longest water crossing on El Questro station.

Page right: The start of the water crossing to Branco's Lookout.

Top left: Branco's crossing sign.

Bottom left: Driving across Branco's crossing.

Bottom right: Crossing to Branco's lookout.



Branco's lookout



LETTER



- Wahrscheinlichkeit, dass ein Projekt...
- Sensitivitätsanalyse...

 中国人居环境科学导论

Bottom right: Crocodile at Chamberlain Gorge.



Crocodile Safety



DANGER

Crocodiles inhabit this area.
Attacks cause injury or death.

- Keep away from the water's edge
- Do not enter the water
- Take extreme care launching and retrieving boats
- Do not clean fish near water's edge
- Remove all fish and food waste



By Christine



Pigeon Hole

After crossing the Pentecost river there is a turnoff to Pigeon hole, afternoon sun lights up the cliffs.

Bottom left; Couple of the locals.

Top right; The Pentecost river at Pigeon hole.

Top Left; Crossing the Pentecost River.



The Station

The Station is the central hub of El Questro and is located on the banks of the Pentecost River. The Station has a swimminghole and the Swinging Arm Bar for a drink plus live music every night, a casual meal at the Cantina, or food at the a la carte Steakhouse Restaurant.

Top right; The swimming hole.

Bottom right; The Pentecost river

Top Left; Outside drink and food area at the Station.



Sunset at the Pentecost River

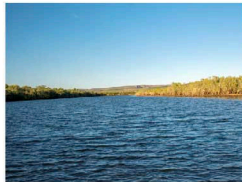


Milky Way at the Pentecost River



Milky Way at the Pentecost River





The Pentecost River

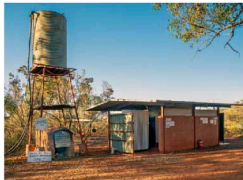
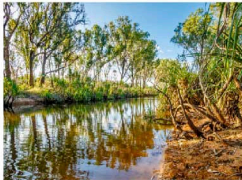
The Pentecost River flows from the Cambridge Gulf.

Page left; Boab tree at sunset.

Top left; Camping at the Pentecost River.

Top right; Bob crossing the Pentecost River.

Bottom left; The Pentecost River.



Ellenbrae Station

Ellenbrae Station is a cattle station of over 1 million acres in the Kimberly, Western Australia. Ellenbrae is 5km off the Gibb River with gardens and a rustic Kimberley homestead with tea or coffee and their delicious Gibb River Road famous scones.

Above: The gardens and cafe.

Page left:

Top left: Scones sign on the track into Ellenbrae Station.

Top right: Swimming hole on Ellenbrae Station.

Bottom left: The Donkey water heater on Ellenbrae Station.

Bottom right: leaving Ellenbrae Station.

Mitchell Plateau

Approx 187km along the Gibb River Road travelling west is the Kalumburu road which will take you to the Mitchell Plateau via Drysdale River Station. The road is not always open so it is good to check before you go. It is 61km of corrugations to Drysdale Station sometimes dry, sometimes wet and slippery.

Drysdale River Station is a million acre working cattle station with a campsite and fuel supply on the Drysdale River. 103km north is Doongan Station, formerly King Edward River Station, there is no public access to this property.

62 km further north is the turn off to the challenging Port Warrender Road to the Mitchell Falls, the track is a unmaintained and can take up to 3 -4 hrs to travel the 62km along the corrugations.

Mitchell River National Park is one of the Kimberley's two newest national parks. The park is 115,300 hectares of bushland.





The Kalumburu Road

The Kalumburu Road is very corrugated and sometimes wet, if its too wet they close it to prevent damage to the road / track.

Top left: The start of the Kalumburu Road.

Bottom left: Bit of rain on the The Kalumburu Road.

Bottom right: Could be rain ahead in the Mitchell Plateau national Park.



Crossing the Gibb River





Drysdale Station

Drysdale Station has fuel, water and a small shop. Repairs to vehicles and trailers are available along with replacement tyres.

Right: Entrance to Drysdale Station.

Top left: Drysdale River.

Bottom left: Road to Drysdale Station.

Top right: Miners Pool.





Drysdale Station

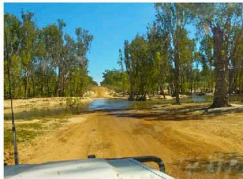
Drysdale River Station is a million acre working cattle station located on the Kalumburu Road, approximately 61km north of the Gibb River Road.

Page Right: Leaving Drysdale Station.

Far Left: The Payphone.

Top Right: Speed sign.





Drysdale River

The Drysdale river rises in the Caroline Range, it then flows north east 435 kilometres passing through the Drysdale River National Park into Napier Broome Bay.

Top Left: Approaching the Drysdale River.

Top Right: The Drysdale River.

Bottom left: The Drysdale River.



The Drysdale River

On the Kalumburu Road are two rivers to cross the Gibb River and the Drysdale river so a high clearance four wheel drive with a snorkel is recommended.

Right: The drysdale River, the makers on the tree show how high the water has been 6 metres, thats nearly 20ft.

Top left: Crossing the Drysdale River.





Wunambal Gaambera Country

INDIGENOUS COAST, KIMBERLEY, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Uunguu Visitor Pass and GST Invoice



Invoice Date 6/6/21 Invoice # 3503

Visitor CAMPBELL

Issued by RAYSONAL (Signature)

Where are You From? Perth (Overseas) 5/17/21 Arrival date 6/6/21

(If not from Australia) (If from Australia)

Pass Type

☒ Ngauwuda (Road) Zone Adult (16+)

☐ Ngauwuda Family 1 - 1 adult & 1 or more kids (6-15yrs)

☐ Ngauwuda Family 2 - 2 adults & 1 or more kids (6-15yrs)

☐ Bushwalker (14 days)

☐ Onshore Access (Private Vessel) - 30 days

☐ Onshore Access (Private Seaplane/Helicopter) - 10 days

Number of UVPs 1

Duration of visit (days) ☒ 5 ☐ 10 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 20 ☐ 30

Amount Paid 45

Valid for the number of days shown above from arrival date indicated.

Disclaimer: This UVP purchase is non-refundable, non-transferable and no portion will be paid in credit for later use. It is issued pursuant to the Terms and Conditions listed over page.

wunambalgaambera.org.au

Visitor Standard Terms & Conditions - Wunambal Gaambera Country

You acknowledge and agree that:

- Your Uunguu Visitor Pass (UVP), issued by the Wunambal Gaambera Country Corporation (WGCAC), is non-transferable in any circumstance to any other person, will not be refunded or any portion held in credit for later use.
- Your UVP provides Wunambal Gaambera Country permission to visit the Ngauwuda (Road) Zone within the Uunguu Visitor Pass (UVP) in Wunambal Gaambera Country other than Visitor Locations. It is not open to public. You may need to obtain a permit from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions to enter the Mitchell River National Park (MNSP) or a transit permit from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to enter the Ngauwuda River (NGWR) and NGWAC.
- You are very permitted to stay in Wunambal Gaambera Country for the period stated on the UVP.
- You must produce or display for inspection your UVP to an Uunguu Ranger if requested.
- If you are a tour operator you must be registered, meet the required number of UVPs for your transport and in addition, comply with the Tour Operator Terms and Conditions.
- Wunambal Gaambera Country is a remote natural environment with unpredictable conditions and you acknowledge and agree that your entry and stay in Wunambal Gaambera Country is entirely at your own risk.
- Camping is only permitted in the Ngauwuda Zone at Ngauwuda and Mungah Creek Camp Grounds. Additional fees may apply for camping.
- Camp fires are only permitted in designated fireplaces within the Mungah and Mungah Creek Camp Grounds.
- Fire restrictions apply on high fire danger days or as indicated by the Uunguu Ranger.
- You can only collect firewood from designated areas.
- You must take your rubbish with you, dispose Ngauwuda (Road) Zone, the designated point in the Ngauwuda (Road) Zone.
- You must not wash with soaps or detergents in freshwater streams or waterholes.
- Bury human waste at least 100 metres from any watercourse.
- You are not to bring any firearms or hunting weapons such as a cross bow into Wunambal Gaambera Country.
- You are not to bring any animals (including pet or domesticated animals) or plant specimens into Wunambal Gaambera Country.
- You are not to take or collect any living or dead plant or animal specimens from Wunambal Gaambera Country.
- You are not to enter the parts of Ngauwuda (Road) Zone (Mungah Park).
- You are not to touch any rock art, artefact or human remains remains and if it is a confirmed spot at a rock art site not to wear a backpack, bag or carry any could harm such as a camera strap or walking stick that may break against a painting.
- You are not to approach any bush place (bush places may be identified by heaped stones, a rock shelter or an enclosed fenced site).
- You are not permitted to take photographs, film or reproduce images in any media form for commercial purposes or media sharing platforms without first obtaining written permission from WGCAC.
- You must stay on water land and access tracks and keep within 200 metres of a Visitor Location.
- WGCAC reserves the right to cancel a UVP if breach of Terms and Conditions. Such persons are no longer welcome and must immediately vacate Wunambal Gaambera Country.

General Warnings for accessing and visiting Wunambal Gaambera Country

ACCESSING VISITOR LOCATIONS

- Always wear your seatbelt before and while.
- Carry sufficient water for your needs primary.
- No swimming in waterholes or recreational areas or freshwater streams near the coast.
- Wild animals live in this Country - all water courses/creeks/creeks to inland streams.
- Remain on dry earth.
- There are risks of rock falls and loose surfaces - do not approach cliff or gorge edges.

CAMPING OUT NO OTHER SERVICES

- Drinking water is from natural sources - availability and water quality not guaranteed.
- Please take your rubbish with you - there is a disposal point in the Ngauwuda (Road) Zone.
- No medical, food, fuel or mechanical repair facilities are available.
- Vehicle tracks of the Port Mueland Road are not regularly maintained and may be impassable - take care of off roads to avoid from beaches and swamps and may exchange etc.
- No public, mobile phone or internet access, or WiFi facilities.

FIRE RISK

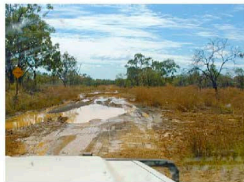
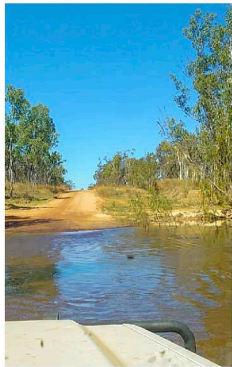
WGCAC conducts aerial and on-ground fire risk assessments from April to June each year to reduce wildfire damage and greenhouse gas emissions. Visitors must heed fire operations notices and avoid any operations areas during the period.

SUBSINKING

- Subsinking Conditions are closed during the period 1 November to 30 June each year due to aerial and on-ground fire risk assessments. Subsinking Conditions will be closed for that period. Subsinking Conditions are open from 1 July to 31 October each year.
- You must carry and be able to operate a Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) and/or satellite phone and carry spare batteries.
- Please always use adequate first-aid knowledge and carry a comprehensive first aid kit.
- You are advised to obtain adequate insurance in the event of a subsinking event.
- If the fire danger is high or high winds prevail, do not light a campfire.
- If conditions permit a campfire, clear an area of 3 metres around the fire, keep it small, extinguish with water, then bury with sand.
- Never leave a campfire unattended.
- Carry sufficient food and water for your needs on trips or detours in watercourses and carry human waste 100m from watercourses.
- Please register at a Ranger Station before and after your visit.

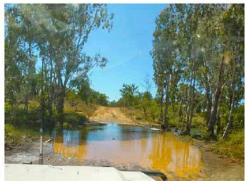
Mitchell River National Park





More water crossings

Its early in the dry season the road to the Mitchell Plateau has only just opened and there is still plenty of water around.



Crossing the King River



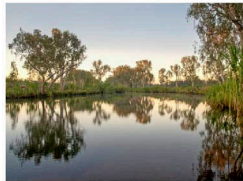
The King River

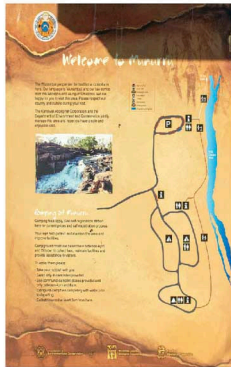
The King River has a campsite nearby the river, it is an easy walk to the waterfall where the locals say it is safe to swim. They say that there is no saltwater crocs, but there maybe freshwater crocs, so care must be taken if you are jumping into the water, if you jump on one they will retaliate,

Top Left: The King River.

Top right: King River waterfall.

Bottom right: Sunrise on the King River.







Munurra 2

The Munurra 2 site contains more rockart than the Munurra 1 site, I even found a cave with skulls in. Wandjina who inhabit its shelters. The Wandjina belong to the Wunambal, Worora, Ngarinyin, Unggumi and Bunaba tribes

Top right; Aboriginal rock art.

Bottom right; Aboriginal rock art.

Bottom Left; Skulls in a cave at Munurra 2 site.





Munurra 2 rock art



Munurra 2

The Munurra 2 site is a large site with lots of hidden rock art and cave shelters. This Wandjina art site is very powerful, spiritual place. An amazing experience. I wondered why the rockart was known as the Bradmans, it was discovered by Joseph Bradman a pastoralist in 1891.

Top right; The Munurra 2 rock art site..

Bottom right; The Munurra 2 rock art site.

Top Left; The Munurra 2 rock art site.

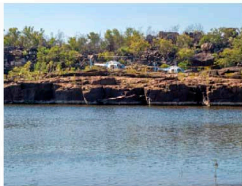




The Port Warrender track is and very very corrugated.
It can take 2-4 hours to travel the 86kms track.







Punamii-Unpuu Trail - 8.6km return allow 5 hours



Little Mertens Falls Trail

Class 4 800m one way - allow 15 mins
Obstacles and uneven ground will be encountered on the trail to Little Mertens Falls which passes through open woodland, spinifex and pockets of vine forest. You can continue onto Mitchell Falls by joining the Mitchell Falls Trail at Little Mertens Falls.

Mitchell Falls Trail

Class 5 3.5km one way - allow 2 hours
Uneven ground, scrambling and water crossings will be experienced. Take extreme care particularly after rain. Big Mertens Falls are a spectacular, deep and long gorge carved out by Mertens Creek. At Mitchell Falls the Mitchell River flows over an 80m four-tiered section of sandstone creating a series of impressive falls and pools.

Cliff and Water Risk Area



Very high and steep cliffs are prevalent. Watch out for slippery rocks and running water.

For your safety:

- Approach crevices and cliffs with extreme care, particularly after rain.
- Stay back from cliff edges.

Safe Walking Tips

- There is no drinking water on the trails. Carry and drink 3 to 4 litres per person per day, however individual needs may vary depending upon weather conditions and terrain. Avoid dehydration by drinking small amounts regularly.
- Avoid sunstroke and sunburn - wear sunscreen, long sleeves and a hat.
- For your safety do not walk alone, wear sturdy footwear, do not remain on the trail

Things To Know



The Wunambal people ask that you do not swim in the deep pools immediately below the Mitchell Falls. "Wunggur" live in these deep pools and may punish your disrespect. Salt water crocodiles also inhabit the area below the falls.



Swim only above the Mitchell Falls and along Mertens Creek.



Aboriginal sites have special significance to the Wunambal people and they are important to the cultural heritage of all Australians. They are protected by law. Do not touch paintings or engravings, disturb or remove artefacts.

Above the walking trail sign.

Page left;

Bottom left; Helicopters for people that do not want to walk.

Top Left; The Mitchell River campsite.

Right; The markers for the walk.



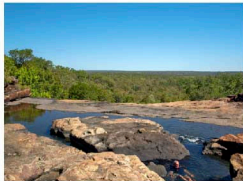
Little Mertens Falls

After walking from the campsite across the river i came to Little Mertens Falls a safe swimming hole to cool off in.

Bottom left; The top of the waterfall looking out at the forest.

Top right; The Water flowing over the rocks.

Top Left; Water flowing to Little Mertens Falls.



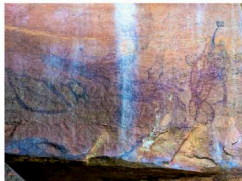
Rock art 1

The Aboriginal rock art on the track to big Mertens waterfall.

Top right; Aboriginal rock art.

Bottom right; Aboriginal rock art.

Top Left; Aboriginal rock art.





Big Mertens Falls

The track goes across the top of the falls, the rocks are a little slippery so care must be taken.

Page left; Big Mertens Falls.

Top Left; The track crossing at Big Mertens Falls.

Top right; The Big Mertens Falls.

Bottom right; The Big Mertens Falls.





The Mitchell Falls

The Aboriginal rock art on the track to big Mertens waterfall.

Top right; Posts helping you to cross the Mitchell Falls.

Bottom right; The Mitchell Falls.

Top Left; The warning sign on the way to the Mitchell Falls.



The Mitchell Falls

The water at the top of the falls seems quite calm and good for a cooling swim. This water flows over four waterfalls.

Bottom left; One of the pools between the waterfalls.

Top right; A freshwater croc lying in the sun.

Top Left; Water flowing into the Mitchell Falls.





The track

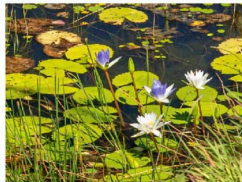
After finding the hidden rock art along the track, i came to a big pool of water full of waterlillies.

Page left; Aboriginal rock art.

Top right; A Termite mound.

Bottom right; Pool of waterlillies.

Bottom Left; Waterlillies.





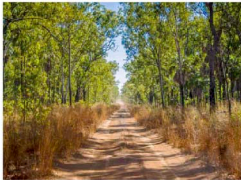
The Mitchell Falls





Creatures of the Mitchell Plateau.





Surveyors Pool

About 1.5km west from the campground is the turnoff to Surveyors Pool, another 3.2kms north on a corrugated track is the Surveyors Pool car park. The walk to the pool is around 1km just follow the markers.

Page right; Surveyors Pool.

Right; The walking track to Surveyors Pool.

Top Left; The track to Surveyors Pool.





Mt Elizabeth / Wunnamurra
Gorge

Mt Elizabeth / Wunnamurra Gorge is about 29km off the Gibb River Road, the road is corrugated with creek crossings.

Left: Wunnamurra Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Aboriginal rockart.

Bottom right: Aboriginal rockart.

Top right: Aboriginal rockart.





Mt Barnett

Mt Barnett Roadhouse has fuel, food and a campsite. Mt Barnett Station is a cattle station of 700,000 acres.

Left: Barnett Gorge.

Top left: Barnett Gorge.

Bottom right: Sign at Mt Barnett Roadhouse.

Top right: Mt Barnett Roadhouse.





Manning Gorge

For Manning Gorge you first have to pay a access fee at the Mt. Barnett Roadhouse. However, that fee includes the use of their camping facilities, so if you spend a night there it's not too bad.

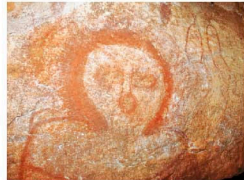
Left: Manning Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Manning Gorge.

Bottom right: Manning Gorge sign.

Top right: Galvin Gorge rock art.





Galvin Gorge

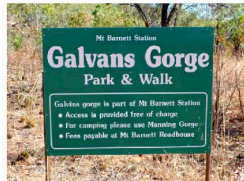
Galvans Gorge is in the Wunaamin Miliwundi Ranges Conservation Park, there is a swimming hole with a waterfall that has a boab tree at the top flowing into a horseshoe shaped pool.

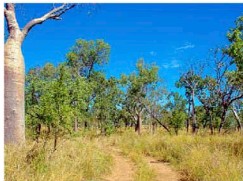
Left: Galvin Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Galvin Gorge.

Bottom right: Galvin Gorge sign.

Top right: Galvin Gorge rock art.





Adcock Gorge

Adcock Gorge is only 5 km from the Gibb River Road, it has a beautiful deep green pool with a small waterfall, rock ledges, ferns and grassy edges.

Right: Adcock Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Isdell river.

Bottom left: Track to Adcock Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Adcock Gorge Waterhole.





Gibb River Road

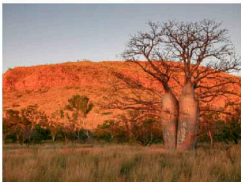
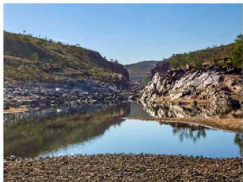
Right: Mornington Wildlife Sanctuary hf radio for visitors to call ahead.

Top Left: Ininji Roadhouse for fuel, diesel only.

Bottom Left: Bushfire burning.

Top Right: Road train taking supplies out to the stations.





Mornington Wilderness Sanctuary

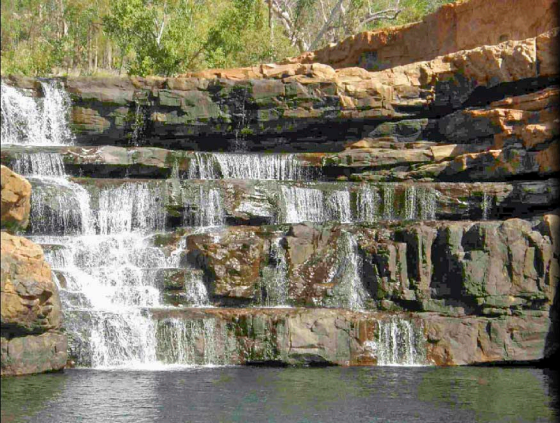
Located in the heart of the Kimberley, Mornington Wildlife Sanctuary on the Adcock River, is 3,000 square kilometres of spectacular tropical savannah including the Diamond and St Johns gorges.

Top Right: St Johns Gorge.

Bottom right: Water monitor.

Top Left: St Johns Gorge.





Bell Gorge / Dalmanyí

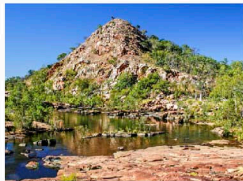
Bell Gorge is about 30 km off the Gibb River Road. A short walk along the Bell Creek leads from the car park down into the gorge.

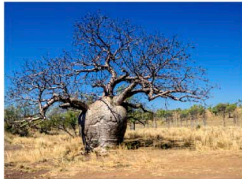
Left: Bell Gorge Waterfall.

Top left: Bell Gorge Waterhole.

Bottom right: Bell Gorge Waterfall.

Top right: Bell Gorge.





The Gibb River Road

The Gibb River Road was constructed in the 1960's to transport cattle from outlying stations to the ports of Derby and Wyndham.

This unsealed track runs from the King River south of Wyndham in the east to Derby in the west. The track is 660 kilometre (410 mile long) and could be very corrugated with water crossings, the largest being the Pentecost River and Durack River.

Page right: Corrugations.

Top Right: The Gibb River Road.

Top Left: Boab Tree.





Gibb River Road

The Gibb River Road is a 660 km track from south of Wyndham in the east to Derby in the west. It is best to travel across the Kimberley in the dry season.

Top left: Boab tree's.

Bottom right: Queen Victoria in the Leopold Ranges.

Top right: A bit of bitumen on the track.





Windjana Way

Leaving the Great Northern Highway onto the Windjana Way, there were a couple of water crossings to get to Tunnel Creek.

Top left: Sign the 3 tracks all open.

Bottom Left: Water crossing.

Top right: Start of Windjana Way.

Tunnel Creek

Tunnel Creek national park is in the Napier Range covering an area of 91 hectares (220 acres). The range is composed of limestone and the remains of a Devonian reef system formed around 350 million years ago.

You can walk through the tunnel to the other side of the Napier Range. It is 750m and you have to wade through several permanent pools, returning the same way. At least five species of bats live in the cave, including ghost bats and fruit bats, with stalactites descending from the roof in many places.

During the late 1800's European settlers were opening up large parts of the Kimberley, in the process driving Aboriginal people from their lands where they could not hunt anymore. If Aborigines were caught spearing the sheep or cattle of the settlers, they were chained around the neck, marched to Derby, and forced to work there in chains.

Jandamarra a young Bunuba boy who learnt the whitefellows ways working on a station was outcast from his mob, the only way back was to kill the station owner, which he did. There were quite a few battles between the blackfellows and the whitefellows around Windjana and Jandamarra would hide in Tunnel Creek between the battles. He was finally shot dead at Tunnel Creek on 1 April 1897 by Aboriginal trooper Minko Mick.

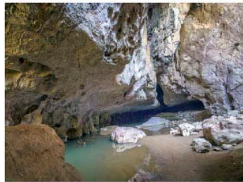
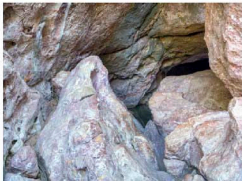
Tunnel Creek

You need a torch to go through the caves as it is dark, also there could be freshwater crocs in the water.

Top right: Entrance to the cave.

Bottom Left: The hole to climb through to the next section of the caves.

Bottom right: This section the roof of the cave has caved in giving light in the cave



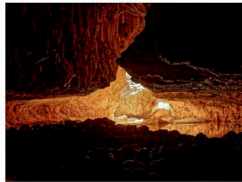
Tunnel Creek

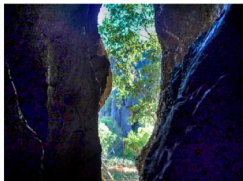
There are many bats and stalactites that descend from the roof of Tunnel Creek in many places. The water to the exit was too deep for us to go through with our camera gear.

Top left: The roof of the cave has collapsed.

Bottom Left: Coming out of the darkness.

Bottom right: The water here was too deep to go through.





Windjana Gorge / Bandilngan

After passing through the rocks into the gorge there were lots of freshwater crocodiles basking at the edge of the water.

Top left: Entrance to Windjana National Park.

Bottom Left: Passing through rocks into the gorge.

Bottom right: Entrance to Windjana Gorge.



Windjana Gorge / Bandilngan

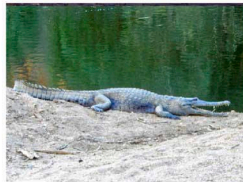
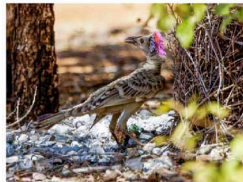
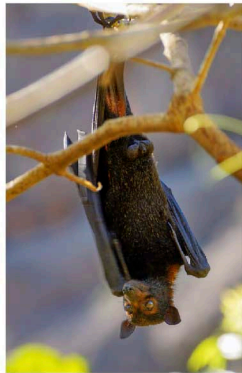
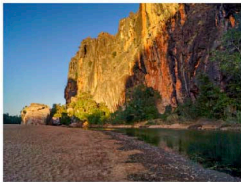
Windjana Gorge is a 3.5 km gorge, carved out of the Napier Range by the Lennard River. The walls of the Gorge are 30 to 100 metres high.

Page right: Creatures of the Windjana Gorge.

Top left: Windjana Gorge.

Bottom Left: Sunset at Windjana Gorge.

Bottom right: Sunset lighting up the walls of Windjana Gorge.



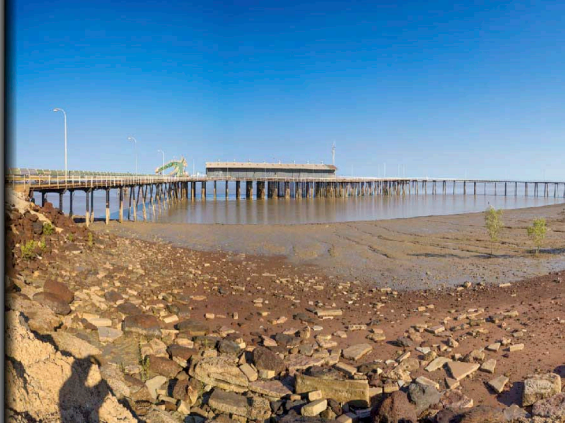
Derby

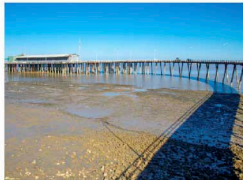
Derby is a small town that's located on the edge of the King Sound in far north Western Australia. It has the highest tides of any Australian port, 11 m (or 36 feet) of tidal difference means there is an enormous amount of water rushing in and out every 6 hours.

The Fitzroy River flows into the King Sound making the water brown with plenty of mud at low tide.

The jetty at derby has been used to transport cattle abroad, to send coal overseas and mineral sand containing zircon and titanium dioxide.

Derby calls itself the "Home of the Boab Tree". Boabs are used as street trees and give the town a special character.





Derby

Page left: The Derby Jetty.

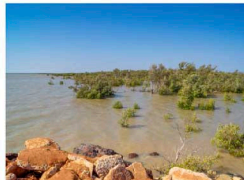
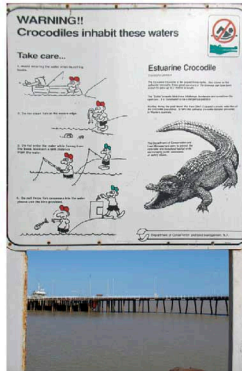
Top left: Low tide.

Bottom left: The conveyor belt for mineral sands to be exported..

Top Right: High tide at Derby Jetty.

Page right: High and low tide at the mangroves.

Left: Crocodile warning sign.



Gibb River Road trip

The Gibb River Road is an iconic road trip covering 630km from west to east, the road conditions vary from bitumen, to dirt, to corrugations, to washouts depending on the time you traverse it. It is best to go in the dry season.

The track to Mitchell Falls just opened when i was there, so i did the trip up to the falls, a great experience. Unfortunately the road was still closed to Kalumburu.

The car had a few problems, the exhaust came adrift, shock absorber leaked, the horn stopped working, spotlights stopped working and i got a hole in the rear fuel tank, and the tyres have only survived 25000km.



The Hillgrove Lookup on the King River