Avon Valley National Park spans 4800ha and was declared a park in 1970. It is known for being the hide-out of Joseph Bolitho Johns (Moondyne Joe). Moondyne Joe was WA’s most infamous bush ranger, whose exploits began after his first escape from the Toodyay lockup in 1861. His cave and corral were located in the north of what is now Avon Valley National Park, but have been all but destroyed by successive bushfires.

The park has wilderness qualities with limited facilities and development. Roads within the park are all unsealed. The nearest telephone, petrol and food outlets are at Gidgegannup or Toodyay, 30km from the park.

The best time to visit is during the cooler months.

Natural environment
Throughout the Avon Valley you can see the following tree species:
- Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata) – rough greyish-brown bark that sheds in long flat strips
- Marri (Corymbia calophylla) – the large nuts that are an attractive food source for the black cockatoos and parrots.
- Powder bark wandoo (Eucalyptus accendens) – a pink to orange, powdery bark.
- Wandoo (Eucalyptus wandoo) – a smooth-barked tree growing up to 20m tall. The bark is a creamy colour and changes to white and grey as it ages.
- York gum (Eucalyptus luxophleba) – roughly barked, straggly tree with many branches
- Jam trees (Acacia acuminata) – gets its name from the smell of the freshly cut wood which resembles raspberry jam.

The early settlers used wandoo and jam wood as fence posts because the timber is high density, strong and termite resistant. The wandoo woodland provides habitat for a diverse range of fauna including kangaroos, wallabies, pygmy and honey possums, echidnas and plenty of large and small bird species. York gum and jam trees form an open woodland that was favoured for grazing in early European settlement because of the native grasses growing underneath. It was realised this tree association indicated fertile soil and so was largely cleared for agriculture.

Note: there is no river access in the park. The nearest access is Cobblers Pool.

Entry and camping fees apply.

Facilities
The camp sites have wood barbecues, picnic tables and pit toilets. Untreated water is available however it is recommended you bring your own water. Tank water must be treated prior to drinking.

Camping
Note: No campfires are permitted during the prohibited fire season (usually 1 November to 31 March within the Shire of Toodyay).

Visitors are required to pay a single national park entry fee and camping fees for the number of people and nights camping. Camping is permitted at the following designated camp sites:
- Homestead
- Valley
- Drummonds
- Bald Hill
- Cec Barrows – this is a group camp site, available by pre-booking with the senior ranger on (08) 9298 8344.

Universal access
Access for people with disability, carers and seniors at this park is limited and assistance is required. For more detailed information on access, please visit the Access WA website at accesswa.com.au.

How to get there
The park is located about 80km north-east of Perth via Toodyay Road. From Perth, turn left into Morangup Road, and left onto Quarry Road. Travelling time from Perth is about 1 hour.

Best time to visit
Autumn, winter and spring.

What to do
Bushwalking, picnicking, wildlife observation, photography and camping.

Walk trails
There are no marked walk trails in the park. However, there are numerous management access tracks and firebreaks that can be used for walking. Please stay on tracks and paths. The park was a former defence training area and there is a risk of unexploded ammunition.
Avon Valley National Park

On-site information
Rangers and information shelter.

Important note: the park may be closed at short notice due to fire risk or extreme weather conditions.

Visitor safety
To ensure your safety while in the park:
• Stay on tracks and paths. The park is a former defence training area, and there is a risk of unexploded ammunition.
• Remember that your safety in natural areas is our concern but your responsibility.

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 in Western Australia are protected by law. Leave artefacts where you find them.

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