

**NATIONAL PARKS
ASSOCIATION OF
THE A.C.T. INC.**



BULLETIN

Vol. 9 No. 1 August, September, October, 1971 Price 20¢
Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a periodical.
Category "B"

NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF THE A.C.T. INC.

A NATIONAL PARK FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PRESIDENT: Mr. George Chippendale, 4 Roul Place, Lyons. (Phone: H - 812458)
VICE-PRESIDENT: Mr. W. Watson. (W - 818208)
SECRETARY: Miss Sheila Kruse, Box 457, P.O. Canberra, City, 2601
ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Miss Wendy Haines, 4/84 Macgregor St., Deakin. (Phone:H- 522171)
TREASURER: Mr. Bruce Mitchell, Box 457, P.O. Canberra City. 2601
PUBLICITY OFFICER: Mr. Glen Lewis, 125 Carnegie Crescent, Red Hill. (Phone - 956937)
EDITOR: Mrs. Fiona Brand, 11 Dyson St., Lyneham. (Phone: H - 479538)
COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Mr. J. Baker; Mr. I. Currie; Miss T. Exley; Mr. J. Schunke;
Miss G. Watts; Dr. C. Watson.

All correspondence to Box 457, P.O., Canberra City. 2601

National Parks Association Phone Number: 479538

Subscription Rates: Family and Corporate Subscription: \$5.00
Single: \$3.00

The Association welcomes the following new members:

Mr. & Mrs. J. Clapin; Miss P. O'Brien; Dr. & Mrs. A. Proust; Miss I. Sheaffe; Miss J. Sheaffe; Miss E. White.

Membership Renewals:

Mr. L. Adams; Mr. & Mrs. W. Adams; Mr. & Mrs. R. Alder; Miss M. Aston; Mr. J. Baker; Mrs. M. Barnard; Dr. N. Burbidge; Mr. & Mrs. G. Chippendale; Mr. & Mrs. I. Currie; Miss I. Dahl; Mrs. M. Dodds; Miss T. Exley; Miss I. Fleming; Mrs. K. Gilmour; Mr. & Mrs. B. Hammond; Mr. M. Hardwale; Miss J. Henry; Miss S. Kruse; Mr. & Mrs. I. Macfarlane; Mr. B. Mitchell; Mr. & Mrs. A. Morrison; Mr. & Mrs. F. Rigby; Mr. & Mrs. A. Richardson; Mr. J. Schunke; Dr. & Mrs. R. Story; Miss G. Watt; J.M. Watts; Miss C. Westwood; Miss E. White; Sir Frederick & Lady White.

EDITORIAL

A new year, a new committee, the publication of the Association's first book, and a quarterly bulletin for our Association all at the same time. Let us hope that 1971-72 continues to be a year full of achievement in the field of conservation and a year that shows an increase in the number of people interested in the Association's aims.

- - - - -

"Mountains Slopes and Plains" is the title of this Association's first publication. A book of the flora and fauna of the Australian Capital Territory, produced by the Department of the Interior in co-operation with the National Parks Association of the A.C.T.

The book was launched at a ceremony at the Botanic Gardens on Wednesday, 14th July. Mr. Engledow, of the Department of the Interior, complimented Dr. Nancy Burbidge upon her work in compiling the information in the book, and Mr. Warwick-Smith handed over 90 books to a representative from the Department of Education and Science for distribution to all schools in the A.C.T. This is an excellent publication, full of wonderful photographs taken by Colin Totterdell and E. Slater.

It's a real bargain at 80¢.

- - - - -

ESSAY COMPETITION

Your Association has sponsored and organised an essay competition amongst high school students in the A.C.T. in an attempt to interest and educate that generation in the need for and problems of conservation of the environment. The winning essays will be read on EARTH DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER at the Griffin Centre at 8.00 p.m., and the prize money will be awarded. It is hoped the Minister for the Environment, Mr. Howson, will present the prizes. A nature film will also be shown during the evening. All members are asked to attend this evening, to show your support for

EARTH DAY 1971

This is a day for alerting all Australians to the dangers to our environment. Please play your part, because conservation is everybody's business.

CONSERVATION EXHIBITION

The Australian Conservation Foundation has been assisting the Australian National Library, Canberra, with advice, ideas and contacts in respect to the planning of a major display around the theme of land as a major natural resource. The emphasis will be on Man in relation to mountain land, coastal land and arid land in Australia.

The exhibition, which will begin on or about August 16, and run for four-five weeks over the school holidays in Canberra, will coincide with the Pacific Science Congress from August 18 - September 3. It will include some space for the A.C.F. story and its publications. Subsequently it is hoped to move the display interstate under the auspices of the Foundation. This should prove a most useful stimulus to public understanding of some important aspects of conservation.

The Conservation Foundation's Role in Making Australia
a Better Place to Live In

by R. D. Piesse, Director
Australian Conservation Foundation

The Australian Conservation Foundation is a private, educational and scientific body incorporated under the laws of the Australian Capital Territory. It was established in 1965 to promote the understanding and practice of conservation throughout Australia and its territories. It is financed by membership subscriptions and donations, with subsidy assistance from the Commonwealth Government.

Its broad aim is to make every effort to ensure that the resources of land, air and waters of the Commonwealth and its territories are used with wisdom and foresight and that competing demands upon them are resolved in the best long-term interests of the nation.

While there is, of course, no national power in the Commonwealth Constitution over air, water or the use of land (other than those under the defence powers of the Commonwealth) the problems of air, water and land-use are truly national problems involving all Australians.

The Foundation was launched to meet a need for Commonwealth-wide body to formulate policies on conservation problems and to direct them to government, and also to inform public opinion along sound long-term lines. Since inception, the Foundation's concern has been for the conservation of all the natural resources of Australia embracing air, water, forests, soil, minerals, our wildlife and the natural beauty of the landscape.

The A.C.F. is the only body engaged actively in conservation work at the national level and concerned with the total environment in which we live.

The A.C.F. sees its primary function, in the words of its President, Sir Garfield Barwick, G.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Australia, as that of 'making the community aware on a national basis both of the inherited problems of conservation and the current problems in industry and generally in the community, that is, it is more important to live well than to live wealthy.'

This involves the Foundation in establishing guidelines and principles for long-term progress in conservation. Its objective is always to make positive suggestions that will influence government policy in a constructive way.

The Foundation is governed by a 45-member Council, elected by the membership every two years. Membership totalled 6,125 at June 30, 1971 including over 570 Member Bodies - conservation societies and schools.

The Foundation's work is assisted by various advisory committees and technical study panels, comprised of Councillors and members with specialised knowledge of the particular matters which come within their terms of reference.

The A.C.F. receives a Commonwealth grant of \$50,000 a year and has through its Benefactors and National Sponsors a substantial degree of 'industrial support', but these two facts in no way inhibit the Foundation's policies or actions.

Growth and Progress

Somebody has remarked that conservation has 'never had it so good'. Certainly, the past 18 months have been marked by great progress for the Foundation. There is clearly great community interest in, and awareness of, conservation, and the giving of a proper reference to it is part of every dignitary's speech. However, the present position is not without its inherent dangers. There is a real risk of too much emphasis being placed on the things that are wrong and too little on what is needed to put things right. (Some conservation leaders feel that the mass media reached that point with pollution last year). As a result, the need for the Foundation as a body which can provide a proper perspective and a balanced viewpoint firmly grounded on solid facts, is greater than ever.

There remains a temptation for conservationists in Australia to be merely noisy advocates. This has to be resisted. The community has become so stirred up - rightly so - about pollution that it has not really tackled conservation. To do so intelligently requires some thought and even study. Ordinary citizens need proper information and education about corrective measures (including types of legislation unknown yet in Australia) to prevent the real concern for conservation from being dissipated. This is where the Foundation can, and does, assist Members and others, especially young people in the secondary schools.

Membership Drive

Since its establishment, there has been a noticeable change in public consciousness of and interest in conservation issues. But much remains to be done before conservation principles become widely known and practiced.

Recognising that every new member is another voter potentially well informed on the conservation principles and issues facing us all, the Foundation early in 1970 launched an Australia-wide membership drive to double membership and income within five years. Due mainly to the efforts of the Committees formed in each State, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, membership increased by over 3,300 in one year and is still increasing. But what weight do 6,000 or so responsibly-minded Australians carry, compared to 66,000, or even 660,000?

The Foundation is financially dependent mainly on Members' subscriptions (\$5.00 a year - the equivalent of only a few cents per day) and donations, supplemented by the Commonwealth Government grant abovementioned. It has a current budget of about \$163,000. If it is to expand its Secretariat with expert professional staff and step up its publishing and educational activities, the Foundation needs the support of you and your colleagues. We are not inviting your help for a charity. We and our descendants will get whatever kind of Australian environment which, by our action or our inaction now, we deserve, but they do not. This is basically why I invite and urge you to support the cause of conservation by becoming a member of the Australian Conservation Foundation. What about it?

The Australian Conservation Foundation invites you to help:

Conserve our farmland, forests and coasts
Protect our native flora and fauna
Create more national parks and reserves
Reduce pollution of our air, land and waters
Develop conservation education in our community
Improve legislation needed for a high quality environment
Resist development of unalienated Crown Land until its nature
conservation value has been fully weighed
Promote interest in the Foundation's work

by becoming a member. \$5.00 as an ordinary member; \$2.50 as an Associate or Junior member; \$200.00 as a Life Member. The financial year is from 1st July to 30th June. Send your membership fee to The Director, A.C.F., 191 Royal Parade, Parkville, Victoria, 3052.

Subcommittees of our Association

With the beginning of a new N.P.A. year, it is hoped that more members will become involved in some of the current projects of the Association. The discussions and work of the Committee, particularly the work of the office-bearers, leaves little time for the detailed work which will help to assure the achievement of our aims. It is believed that many members may wish to do something more practical on a particular project without being involved in formal meetings. Over the past few years, and particularly in the last year, the formation of subcommittees has been a feature. These are:-

- (1) Black Mountain Subcommittee
- (2) Mt. Ainslie Subcommittee
- (3) Jervis Bay Subcommittee
- (4) Gudgenby - Mt. Kelly Subcommittee
- (5) Bulletin Subcommittee
- (6) Outings Subcommittee

Therefore, members who are interested in serving on any of these subcommittees should contact any member of the Committee, or make themselves known at a monthly meeting.

Further, if there are other matters which members would like to see dealt with by a subcommittee, this also could be brought forward in the same way. The Committee would appreciate all possible assistance.

EYES OR NO EYES

How long is it since you visited Black Mountain? Or Mt. Ainslie, or Jerrabomberra or one of the other places near Canberra where a little of the old bushland still persists? If you have been out you may have noticed that despite the recent dry spell and the long series of heavy morning frosts the plants have been getting on with their normal growth and preparing for their spring flowering.

As you walk or drive up Black Mountain you can already see bushes of Early Wattle with their pale yellow flowers and slender needle-sharp leaves among other plants of the stony slopes. Other wattles, like the Cootamundras and other greyish "feathery" leaved Acacias along the road are not yet blooming but the increasing colour of the young buds shows that they are only waiting for a period of warm sunny weather.



The low-growing heath, Melichrus, with its greenish-white leaves set in the axils of the sharp leaves has been in flower since some time in June or early July but the plants still bear many buds and there will be flowers on these plants until late August or early September. Growing with these heath plants there are other plants which will soon be flowering. You can watch out for the red-flowered Grevillea alpina, which has hairy leaves, as well as the rusty-orange pea-flowers of Dillwynia and the pink-lilac pea-flowers of Australian Indigo. While searching for these you will notice others which are already flowering. Rice Flower (Pimelea) is to be seen in some places though not yet at its best and another white flower is the one shown in the sketch here.

This is Hakea sericea which forms a bush about 1-2 feet high. The leaves project from the stems and have very sharp points. The young buds are abruptly bent at the top and the tips are dark purple. When the flowers open and the petals separate you can see the tiny anthers which give the tip of the buds its swollen appearance. The sharp leaves are enough to discourage anyone from picking these flowers (which like other plants on the reserve are protected) but on a warm day you will find insects feeding on the nectar at the bases of the flowers.

There are two kinds of Hakea on Black Mountain and they are not always easy to tell apart. In this one the tiny stalks of the flowers have minute hairs which can only be seen if you have a magnifying lens. These hairs are not found on the stalks of the flowers of the other species, Hakea microcarpa.

N.T.B.

TREES OF CANBERRA

by Norman Hall

John Evelyn in his famous Sylva (1664) wrote, 'Men seldom plant trees till they begin to be wise, this is, till they grow old, and find, by experience, the prudence and necessity of it'. Fortunately for the future inhabitants of the national capital the early political leaders and administrators provided for organised tree planting. The first significant establishment was made in 1915 under the late T.C.G. Weston, first Superintendent of Parks and Gardens. The earliest plantings in the district, however, go back to the first half of the preceding century when the Hon. Robert Campbell, founder of Duntroon, and others established their homesteads in the area.

Most of the area upon which the earlier parts of Canberra was built, consisted of almost treeless plains exposed to winds from all directions. The millions of trees which have been planted since 1915 have tempered the microclimate, especially in the reduction of wind, given beauty to the city and suburbs and enhanced the attractiveness of recreational areas. The effectiveness of trees in reducing wind velocity is well exemplified in the average annual wind mileage at the former Australian Forestry School, Yarralumla, for successive 5-year periods from 1930-65, which dropped from 39,000 in the first period to 27,000 in the last.

Canberra, with a rather low rainfall, hot summers and rather hard soils, is not an ideal environment for many species of trees, but the use of suitable native species and the wise selection of exotics has provided a large variety which will grow satisfactorily. In each of future notes in this series it is proposed to describe one tree, alternating native species with exotics. The use of deciduous species, all of which are exotics, *not only provide attractive autumnal colours but is desirable in some city locations for winter conditions.*

Useful information on the trees planted in Canberra, and the background to early planting can be found in a number of publications and the following five are some of the more important references -

Hall, N. Johnston, R.D. and Chippendale, G.M. (1970) - Forest Trees of Australia, 3rd ed.

Prior, L.D. (1968) - Trees in Canberra, 2nd ed.

White, H.L. editor (1854) - Canberra: A Nation's Capital

Burbidge, Nancy T. (1963) - The Gum Trees of the A.C.T.

Burbidge, Nancy T. (1961) - The Wattles of the A.C.T.

Tasmania's Lake Pedder Needs Saving

Lake Pedder lies within the Lake Pedder National Park, a proclaimed scenic reserve, in the south-west of Tasmania. It is a smallish, shallow and very beautiful lake, bounded on the north and west by rugged mountains. It has a firm, level beach of pinkish white quartzite sand about two miles long and up to 600 yards wide in summer, when it is used extensively by light aircraft.

About four years ago, the Tasmanian Parliament authorised the Hydro Electric Commission to submerge Lake Pedder as part of the proposed Gordon River Power Scheme. The construction of the dam, within a few months from now, will have reached a stage after which little can be done to have any alternative scheme adopted.

The present plan involves the formation of a large storage lake, Lake Gordon, by damming the Gordon River above its junction with the Serpentine River. Also, water from the Huon and Serpentine Rivers will be diverted into and stored in Lake Gordon. The two rivers will be dammed so that the waters of each would back up and meet to form a second large lake. This lake would be somewhat higher than Lake Gordon and would be connected to it by canal to allow diverted water to flow into the lower lake. This second artificial lake would inundate Lake Pedder to a depth of 60 feet.

The Lake Pedder Action Committee believe that an alternative scheme would preserve Lake Pedder and allow the Huon and Serpentine Rivers to be diverted to Lake Gordon. Two smaller lakes would be formed with Lake Pedder in between, and the two lakes would be connected by canal and water pumped from the lower lake into Lake Gordon.

The Lake Pedder Action Committee is seeking support by individuals writing to the Premier of Tasmania, c/- Parliament House, Hobart, or to your Federal member, or to Mr. P. Howson, Minister for the Environment, Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T.

Our Committee is obtaining postcards which are being distributed by the Lake Pedder Action Committee as a fund-raising venture. These colour postcards will be available at our monthly meetings for a minimum of 20 cents. Our Committee is also supporting the Lake Pedder Action Committee and urges all N.P.A. members to write in support of saving Lake Pedder.

- - - - -

NEWS AND VIEWS

The War Against Clutha (from the Sun-Herald, June 27, 1971) by Chris Anderson

Brawny lifesavers, studious academics and militant trade unionists somehow seem strange bedfellows in a vigorous conservation campaign. Yet such widely differing groups have joined forces in a massive mobilisation of N.S.W. public opinion - the anti-Clutha campaign.

The groups, 19 in all, have joined forces to launch a mass combined protest against the \$200 million Clutha coal development on the N.S.W. South Coast.

But it is probably the range of protesters rather than the protest itself that is the main cause for comment.

Included in the 19 opposing groups are the National Trust, the Council for Civil

Liberties, the N.S.W. Labor Council, the Zionist Union and several South Coast surf clubs.

Add to this several anti-pollution bodies, student groups, historical societies and a couple of trade unions and the range of protest becomes clear.

The protesters all oppose a plan by Clutha Development Pty. Ltd., a giant U.S. concern, to develop its coal leases in the Burratorang Valley and haul the coal 40 miles to the coast.

For this purpose, the N.S.W. Parliament last year passed a special Act allowing Clutha to build a private railway and a huge coal dump at Coalcliff, near Wollongong.

More than a million tons of coal will be stockpiled on the cliff-top escarpment at Coalcliff before being transferred on a huge conveyor to ships waiting offshore.

Clutha Development, an international mining company owned by the American multi-millionaire, Danial K. Ludwig, plans to spend \$200 million in the next few years doubling production from its Burratorang mines. Clutha expects to export its coal more cheaply and efficiently through Coalcliff, rather than its present outlets at Balmain, in Sydney.

But it is the passage of a special Act and then the provision of a massive coal dump that has raised the protesters' ire.

The Act has been criticised for giving Clutha special powers to avoid usual controls, and for allowing the company to make a profit of \$90-million a year, while the Government will only get \$5-million a year for royalties.

The project has also been condemned on the grounds that it will pollute the environment and damage the health of people living as far away as Sydney and Wollongong.

FISH STORY (from the New York Times, Sunday, June 13, 1971)

Very few fish live in Lake Ontario anymore, and even fewer swimmers brave these polluted waters. Residents of the cities on Lake Michigan have grown familiar with - if not inured to - the sight and smell of raw sewage pouring into the lake. So it is with all the Great Lakes. Said Canada's External Affairs Secretary Mitchell W. Sharp in Washington last week "Two of the richest societies on earth are knowingly and wantonly poisoning this unique resource and, by extension, each other".

Last week the two countries announced agreement on a joint programme to end water pollution in the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River by 1975 - to make these waters "clean enough for any fish to live in". The programme will cost between \$2-billion and \$3-billion and calls for the construction of treatment facilities for municipal and industrial waste, reduction of phosphorous discharges, elimination of mercury and other toxic heavy metals from discharges.

MEETINGS

AUGUST

Date: Thursday, 19th August at 8.00 p.m.
Place: Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
Feature: Guest speaker, Dr. R. Schodde, who will speak about "Aspects of Birdlife in New Guinea" and illustrate with slides.

Visitors Welcome

SEPTEMBER

Date: Thursday, 16th September, at 8.00 p.m.
Place: Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
Feature: Guest speaker, Dr. Ken Eldridge of the Forestry Research Institute, will lead a discussion on the Ecological effects of the wood chip industry.

Visitors Welcome

OCTOBER

Date: Thursday, 21st October, at 8.00 p.m.
Place: Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
Feature: Guest speaker, Dr. R.D. Hughes, an entomologist of the C.S.I.R.O.

Visitors Welcome

OUTINGS

AUGUST

Date: Sunday, 29th August, 1971
Place: Canberra Botanic Gardens
Meeting
Place: Assemble by the notice board in the visitors' car park at the gardens at 10.30 a.m.
Feature: Miss I. Beaton (Canberra Botanic Gardens) will conduct members through the gardens to view winter-flowering native plants, particularly Grevilleas and Acacias. The excursion will conclude with a barbecue lunch at Black Mountain peninsula.
Enquiries - phone Miss W. Haines (work: 522171)

SEPTEMBER

Date: Sunday, 12th September, 1971

Place: Black Mountain

Meeting

Place: Meet at 10.30 a.m. off Belconnen Way, approximately 0.8 miles after Dryandra Street, where a gate leads into the reserve and there is ample space to park cars.

Leader: Mr. G. Chippendale (phone: Home - 812454)

Feature: An easy ramble on tracks with wanders into the bushland to view the spring wildflowers. This outing is very suitable for families. Bring a packed lunch.

SEPTEMBER

Date: Saturday and Sunday, 18th and 19th September, 1971

Place: Burrinjuck Waters Park

Meeting

Place: Ranger's Office in Park at 10.00 a.m. (approximately 1½ hours from Canberra.

Leader: Ian Currie (phone - Home 958112) (Business phone: 958107)

Feature: A scramble down from Mt. Burrinjuck after a drive by car and Land Rover up along the fire trails. Return transport for those who do not wish to walk.

The wildflowers in the area should be interesting at this time and easily found close to the camping area.

Mr. M. Rowe, the Park Ranger, has offered to show some films of interest in the evening and will provide the guides and four wheel drive transport.

Camp sites, stationary caravans and cottages are available at the Park and may be booked by phoning 278114. One eight bed cottage has been reserved for those people who do not wish to camp.

Please notify intention on the form on the back page and send to the Excursions Sub-committee by the previous Monday.

SEPTEMBER

Date: Sunday, 26th September, 1971

Place: Fishing Gap

Meeting

Place: Meet at the Visitor Centre, Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve at 9.30 a.m. (Allow 1 hour for travelling time from Canberra via Cotter).

Leader: Dr. R. Story (phone - Home 812174)

Feature: Climb up the ridge from the Gap to Tidbinbilla Peak. Bring a packed lunch and water.

OCTOBER

Date: Saturday and Sunday and Monday. 2nd - 4th October, 1971

Place: Moreton National Park

Meeting

Place: Fitzroy Falls Visitors' Centre and adjacent camping area at 12 noon on Saturday, 2nd.

Leader: Miss Julie Henry (phone - Home 485130)

Feature: Walks to wildflower areas and through the National Park. Final details will be announced at a monthly meeting.

Nomination forms to reach the Excursions Sub-committee by the previous Monday.

OCTOBER

Date: Saturday, 16th October, 1971

Place: Black Mountain

Meeting

Place: Meet at 2 p.m. off Belconnen Way approximately 0.8 miles after Dryandra Street, where a gate leads into the reserve and there is ample space to park cars.

Leader: Mr. G. Chippendale (phone - Home 812454)

Feature: An easy ramble on tracks with wanders into the bushland to view the spring wildflowers. This outing is very suitable for families.

OCTOBER

Date: Saturday and Sunday, 23rd and 24th October, 1971

Place: Bungonia - Shoalhaven

Meeting

Place: Meet at the "Lookdown" turnoff in Bungonia village at 11.00 a.m. on Saturday 23rd. (Allow 2 hours travelling time from Canberra. The quickest route is via the Federal Highway, take the Bateman's Bay turnoff at Goulburn and then follow the signposts to Bungonia).

Enquiries: Miss W. Haines (phone - Work 522171)

Feature: The area is of particular scenic and botanical interest. Bungonia Creek forms a spectacular gorge through limestone country before entering the Shoalhaven River and there are a number of caves. The presence of a quarrying lease in the vicinity has unfortunately led to some despoilation of the area, material being dumped beyond the lease boundary and entering the gorge.

The vegetation is generally a dry sclerophyll forest with tree ferns and marginal rainforest species (including a specimen of Red Cedar: Toona australis) in sheltered sites.

Good views of the gorge and the general area may be obtained from the look down. The upper gorge and a swimming hole in Bungonia Creek are easily accessible from the campsite. For more energetic members, a walk to either the lower gorge or the Shoalhaven valley will be arranged for Sunday, 24th.

(continued)

Special Instructions: The campsite is in timbered country above the gorge, a few miles in from the main road. There is a water tank but bring plenty of water in case it isn't full. For those intending to go on a full day's walk on Sunday, bring stout footwear and sandshoes for wading.

NOTE: Anyone interested in joining the day-walk on Sunday only should be at the look down turnoff in Bungonia village by 8.45 a.m. Bring packed lunch. Nomination forms to reach the Excursions Sub-committee by the previous Monday.

OCTOBER

Date: Sunday, 31st October, 1971

Place: Lake Burley Griffin and Molonglo Gorge

Meeting

Place: Kingston Boat Harbour at 9.30 a.m.

Leader: Dr. R. Schodde and officers from the C.S.I.R.O. Division of Wildlife (enquiries phone (work) 487122)

Feature: A 2-hour cruise down the lake, identifying water birds. If there are at least 60 members on the boat the cost will be \$1.00 per head. Nomination forms plus \$1.00 to reach the Excursions Sub-committee by the previous Monday.

After leaving the boat, the party will proceed to the Molonglo Gorge via Pialligo. Lunch at the Gorge and a walk along the Gorge during the afternoon.

GENERAL NOTE

Only two nomination forms are included in the Bulletin. Additional forms will be available at the monthly meetings, or from the Excursions Sub-committee. Completed nomination forms should be sent to

The Excursion Sub-committee,
National Parks Association of the A.C.T. Inc.,
Box 457, P.O.,
CANBERRA CITY. A.C.T. 2601

to reach them not later than the Monday before the weekend nominated for.

TO The Excursion Sub-committee,
N.P.A. Inc. of the A.C.T.,
Box 457, P.O.,
CANBERRA CITY. A.C.T. 2601

I/We wish to join the outing to
on

I/We will be accompanied by
.

I/We will proceed by private transport
b) will need transport
c) can provide transport for other persons.

I and my guests agree to be bound by the rules and by-laws of the Association
and to take part in the above field outing entirely at our own risk.

NAME: ADDRESS:

PHONE NO. HOME: WORK:

SIGNATURE:

Please forward to reach organisers by the Monday preceeding the trip.

TO The Excursions Sub-committee,
N.P.A. Inc. of the A.C.T.,
Box 457, P.O.,
CANBERRA CITY. A.C.T. 2601

I/We wish to join the outing to
on

I/We will be accompanied by
.

I/We will proceed by private transport
b) will need transport
c) can provide transport for other persons.

I and my guests agree to be bound by the rules and by-laws of the Association
and to take part in the above field outing entirely at our own risk.

NAME: ADDRESS:

PHONE NO. HOME: WORK:

SIGNATURE:

Please forward to reach the organisers by the Monday preceeding the trip.