

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



BULLETIN

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National Parks Association of the A.C.T. Inc.

"A National Park for the National Capital"

President: Mr. George Chippendale, 4 Raoul Place, Lyons (Phone: H:812454
W:818208)

Vice President: Mr. W. Watson, 61 Glasgow Street, Hughes (Phone:816601)

Secretary: Miss Sheila Kruse, Box 457 P.O., Canberra City. 2601

Assistant Secretary: Miss Wendy Haines, 4/84 Macgregor St., Deakin (Phone: W:522171)

Treasurer: Mr. Bruce Mitchell, Box 457, P.O., Canberra City. 2601

Publicity Officer: Mr. Glyn Lewis, 125 Carnegie Cres., Red Hill (Phone: H:956937
W:482444)

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. Batten; Dr. Beidleman; Mrs. D. Bush; Mr. & Mrs. R. Curnaw;
Mrs. J. Cusbert; Miss D. Donnell; Mr. & Mrs. H. Foster; Mr. R. Gillett;
Mr. & Mrs. F. George; Miss M. Guthridge; Miss H. Hansen; Mr. D. Hawke;
Mr. & Mrs. Hyden; Mrs. D. Mackay; Miss W. McCleery; Dr. & Mrs. Rodgers;
Mr. & Mrs. R. Tomkins; Miss H. Williams.

EDITORIAL

During the New Year holidays, it snowed in the Snowy Mountains and the "Canberra Times" (Tuesday 4th January) featured two photographs of the area. One was of a delightful little girl.....picking wildflowers, in an "area noted for its wildflowers" the caption said. The area must have been in the National Park, as Mt. Koscuisko was in the background, yet no comment was made, that this child, with adults permission was damaging a protected area.

Many people will say "How fanatical an attitude to protest - all the child was doing was picking one flower" but as I see it, the adults she was with, had presumably passed through the Sawpit reception area and seen the notices that say all flora and fauna are protected in National Parks - they were condoning the breaking of the law.

Unless children are taught by parents and responsible adults from their earliest years that the beauty of the natural areas exist only as long as they are left undisturbed, the national parks will eventually become overused barren areas.

Black Mountain.G.M. Chippendale

During the past few months there has been a fair amount of comment in local newspapers concerning the proposed tower on Black Mountain. Most letters and articles have been distinctly against the proposal.

In the A.C.T. Advisory Council, Mr. A. Fitzgerald moved that the Council oppose the erection of the tower, but Mr. G. Walsh moved for the deferment of this proposal until more information was available. At its next meeting, the Council refused to debate a document giving reasons why Black Mountain had been selected as the site for the tower.

Mr. A. Fitzgerald has provided me with a copy of the document mentioned above, and this will be discussed by the N.P.A. Committee. The Australia Party A.C.T. Branch also provided me with a copy of their 75 - point case against the proposed P.M.G. tower.

The N.P.A. Committee expressed its policy and opinion on the tower in a letter to the Canberra Times during early December, and also in a letter to Senator Laucke, Standing Committee for Social Environment. A letter was also sent to Mr. K. Enderby, Member for the A.C.T., asking if he can see that details of the proposed tower be made public.

We have also ordered, in conjunction with the Society for Social Responsibility in Science, a supply of car bumper stickers which will state LEAVE BLACK MOUNTAIN ALONE.

If any member still has petition forms, please send them in, even if only partly filled, to Dr. J. Kirk, C/- P.O. Box 48, O'Connor, A.C.T. 2601.

Coral Reefs Get Reprieve: (from "The Australian" 6/1/72)

"New York: A marine biologist has said that the starfish infestation on reefs off Hawaii is subsiding.

Dr. John E. Bardach, director of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, said the Pacific Ocean population of the crown of thorns starfish "is getting back to where it used to be." It was probably a natural event".

Outing Reports.

The N.P.A. outing to the Bungonia-Shoalhaven area in October was attended by 18 adults and 7 children.

We arrived at a very pleasant campsite in a lightly wooded hollow on the plateau above the Shoalhaven River and Bungonia Creek and after pitching tents were led off around the "lookdown" where the spoil from limestone mining was seen to be spilling into the Bungonia gorge creating an eyesore and pollution in the creek.

After walking along the river as far as Adams lookout we returned to camp and spent a pleasant evening talking and listening to a commentary on the history and features of the area which is honeycombed with caves.

Sunday morning was bright and clear and three parties were formed, one to stroll gently along the plateau and another, led by our energetic young leader, Andy Spate, to scramble down into the gorge. The third party climbed down a gully through rainforest pockets and joined the gorge party in a rough climb up again in the afternoon.

As the leaders report states, those who climb down into the gorge should be equipped with stout boots and should be fit since it was a really energetic day clambering under and over rocks, highlighted by a pleasant cool spot for lunch near a pool. The "slot" is about 50 yards wide with sheer cliffs on each side rising up to 1,000' in places and was quite awe-inspiring. All in all the day was worth the sweat and aching muscles.

Ian Currie.

Jervis Bay - November 6-7, 1971.

The N.P.A. outing to the newly gazetted Jervis Bay Nature Reserve on November 6-7 was attended by 17 members and 2 children.

Saturday afternoon was occupied by rambles through the Botanical Gardens Annexe, where several attractive cultivated shrubs were seen in full bloom. Those from Western Australia provided the main interest, examples being the Square Fruited Mallee (Eucalyptus tetraptera), Calothamnus quadrifidus, several species of Bottlebrush (Callistemon, Melaleuca), and Kangaroo Paws (Anigosanthos).

Close to the Gardens, a stretch of low coastal heath was inspected. Here, the party came across several native species in flower, namely the Mountain Devils (Lambertia formosa), Boronias (Boronia pinnata), Blackboys (Xanthorrhoea minor), and Drumstocks (Isopogon anemonifolius). A few Waratahs (Telopea speciosissima) were sighted, however, these were well past their peak flowering period.

On Saturday evening, most of the party gathered for supper in Ian Currie's tent, and discussed aspects of the Jervis Bay Reserve and the development of the area as a whole.

On Sunday morning, the party strolled from the Cave Beach Camping area to the northern end of Brehwerre Beach, to briefly examine the sand dune restabilization project. Owing to wet weather, the proposed walk from Steamers Beach to the St. Georges Head was abandoned, and in lieu, members inspected the large hole for the proposed Atomic Power Station and the area round Greenpatch Beach, where a few walked through patches of dry sclerophyll forest, dominated by Bloodwood (Eucalyptus gummifera), Tea Trees (Leptospermum flavescens) and Coastal Banksias (Banksia serrata).

With the arrival of a heavy storm, the programme was terminated at 11.30 a.m.

John Baker.

Many thanks to the organizers of the Christmas "do". A pleasant evening in a pleasant spot.

Grab Now - Pay Later - Judith Wright.

(taken from "The Forestry Log" 1970 Journal of the Forestry Students Society, Department of Forestry, Australian National University.)

Four generations of my forebears spent a lot of their time in battling against Australian trees. They were, like their neighbours, highly successful; the landscape is a mute tribute to that. I spend a good deal of my time in the reverse process, battling for trees; my success isn't marked.

My great-great-grandfather arrived in the Hunter River district in the late eighteen-twenties. When he came to his newly-bought property near Maitland, the cedar-getters were still at work in the valley forest, but so much of the cedar had gone already that the cutters were ranging northward up the coast, leaving no cedar unfelled where they could get at it.

However, there was plenty of the original forest left. About seven years later, an English visitor named Backhouse arrived in the Valley, and later wrote a book called "Visit to the Australian Colonies." Here's his description of the Valley as it was then:

"The whole country is still one vast forest, except here and there a patch of a few hundreds of acres where the forest has yielded to

the axe....A thick scrub, containing a variety of trees and shrubs, extends to the water's edge. Some of the trees are hung with shaggy lichens and many of them support the golden mistletoe and a species of Loranthus. The Elkhorn ferns form here complete girdles round the trunks of trees, on many of the branches of which are striking climbers."

I have an interest of my own in Mr. Backhouse, who visited my great-great-grandfather, then clearing the remaining scrub on his land with the help of convict assignees, and reports him to have been "a pious and hospitable settler".

Most of the Hunter Valley forest was cut and burned over the next fifty years, the rest went gradually. After that, the floods became more and more devastating, carrying soils with them. Those soils were once so rich that the Valley was known as "the garden of Australia".

The vineyard he planted was chosen as a spot where "no flood could ever reach." It passed later to Penfold's (its name remains in the Dalwood wines), but it has now been abandoned because of flooding and soil loss.

His granddaughter, my grandmother, was born in 1854. Before she died she wrote in her reminiscences of the Hunter Valley in the sixties, of "the lagoons on the Hunter, full of black duck and teal, and bronzewing and wonga pigeons always to be found in the scrub. Now there seem to be no lagoons and very few ducks...."

When the trees went, the face of the country must have been changed in many unexpected ways. Another great-grandfather of mine once rode from New England on one of the expeditions which went in search of Leichhardt's missing party. The diary he left spoke of crossing the plains towards the Moree district and beyond, through dense bush with lagoons everywhere, and birds in thousands. No lagoons there now, and few trees. The birds went with them.

Between them all, my forebears must have accounted for many thousands of trees over many thousands of acres. Many of those trees had to go; but some certainly could and should have been saved. They would now be preventing erosion, forming windbreaks, adding to soil nutrients, protecting water-catchments, supporting wildlife. But nobody thought of soil-erosion then, and few suspected the role that trees play in nutrient cycles.

And after all, they were only *Australian* trees, thought of as ugly, monotonous, hostile. People did plant trees; they were poplars, introduced pines, elms, something to remind them of their English background. Our trees were not worth looking at.

Even the rainforests, some of the most beautiful and varied in the world, were enemy country. I remember watching the felling and burning of a remaining patch of rain-forest in southern Queensland not many years ago. I knew that piece rather well. Everything went - valuable cabinet-woods included. There were black-beans (Moreton Bay

chestnuts), rosewood, sassafras and crow's-ash in that piece, immature certainly but good trees. It was on a steepish slope and the owner was in a hurry to get it cleared for income-tax rebate. Crash, splinter and burn. I mourned the fate of that patch to a neighbour who had spent his life in the district.

"Trees!" he said. "I hate the bastards. Spent my life fighting them. I love to see that smoke go up."

Now it's steep vulnerable cow-pasture, half overgrown with groundsel and tobacco-bush, a menace to painstaking farmers, a likely landslide-area in a water-catchment. We don't learn easily.

Except in ways to do the job quicker. Nowadays we can wipe off trees the way earlier generations scythed grass. And Federal tax-laws encourage us. One quick way to get a rebate, for the city business-man or the high-income doctor, is to buy yourself a patch of trees not worth anyone's time to clear until then, and put the tractors and chains in. You get your rebate for "improvements", and sell the land as improved to some mug who wants to farm it. He won't care that it's on a critical slope if he thinks it has enough grass to run a few cattle.

Foresters, no doubt, are more concerned with the commercial harvesting aspect of trees - with managed forests, often of non-native species, planted neatly in straight lines. My concern is with the trees nobody loves; the "rubbish" that still holds our unfreeholded slopes together, and forms shelter, breeding-area and food-supply for our vanishing native fauna. I think foresters should be more widely concerned than they are with those aspects of forestry. There should be more forest ecologists.

I wonder how many foresters know much about trees as supporters of wildlife? How many could answer questions about which birds and animals use and need certain species? About the distribution and status of wild-life species? About the functions and ecology of non-managed forests?

With the growth of the wood-chip industry and the amount of change-over from Crown and leasehold land to freeholding, these are questions that need to be answered. I think foresters could do with broadly-based courses in conservation generally, from the point of view of soils, water-cycling, air purification and wildlife support. Their advice to governments could do a lot of good where it's urgently needed.

"Trees of Canberra" Part III by Norman Hall.
Populus nigra L. var. italica Muenchh.

Lombardy poplar

Where large, deciduous trees with striking autumnal foliage are wanted, members of this genus stand high. Lombardy poplar is the most

widely planted and best known species and is one of the outstanding trees of Canberra. The rich golden yellow of the leaves in autumn provides one of the most attractive displays in Canberra from mid to late April varying slightly with the season. Because of its height of 100-120 feet and the distance which its roots will grow to reach water in drainage pipes, this tree should only be planted in public areas and very large private house sites. Good examples can be seen raising their stems above the gardens of the Prime Minister's Lodge and in Telopea Park, Kingston.

On the better soils in Canberra and with some additional watering (often obtained through application to lawns and gardens), Lombardy poplar has proved adaptable to the local climate, but it is seen at its best in deep soils on stream and river flats in the cooler and wetter parts of Australia. Within reach of Canberra good autumn displays can be seen at Tumut, and at Myrtleford in north-eastern Victoria.

This tree is fast-growing in early life and as it may be established from rooted cuttings 6-12 feet in length, it is possible to quickly secure trees 30-40 feet in height if the soil is moist and moderately fertile. It has a striking fastigiate or narrow, upright habit, so that mature trees may have a width of only 20 feet, with fine branches retained to within a few feet of the ground.

Lombardy poplar is believed to have originated as a male sport, probably in Europe where *P. nigra* is widely cultivated. It can only be propagated by cuttings.

"Conservation V Mining" - two newspaper extracts highlight this issue.

"Proposed national park on rich uranium field (The Australian 13th Dec.1971)

The proposed 1,000 sq. mile Alligator River National Park in the Northern Territory is threatened by mineral exploration projects: The Northern Territory Reserves Board considers the park is unique in Australia and of international importance. Mining companies say the area proposed for the national park has one of the best uranium prospects in the world.

But the Reserves Board - an autonomous advisory body - believes any mining will mean the end of the park."

Mine men seek Land Use Minister (from The Australian Financial Review, Nov. 16, 1971).

"Fed up with individual battles with conservationists almost every time a mining project starts, the mining industry is considering asking for a change of law, which will take the granting of mining titles right out of the hands of the State Ministers for Mines or Lands. This switch from traditional mining procedure throughout Australia - which worked well enough in the gold rush days of the 1850's but has run into trouble now, in these relatively populous and newly conservation-minded

times - is being suggested by the Australian Mining Industry Council - the miners representative organisation.

The idea which AMIC is sponsoring is that each State should have a Minister for Land Uses who would decide whether a particular mining project or other land use such as national parks should go ahead.

Some influential members have favoured the idea in principle during discussions which have led to the drafting of an outline report. This will go to member companies of the council this week."

Local Geology

Mount Ainslie - Site of Ancient Volcano

by J.M.Dickins

(Permission to contribute this article has been given by the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology & Geophysics).

On the Ainslie-Majura ridge are exposed the remnants of ancient volcanic activity of about 380 million years ago.

Most of Mount Ainslie is made up of tuff and ashstone; fragments thrown out during explosive volcanic activity, bedded and now hardened. These rocks are accessible behind the War Memorial on the lower slopes of the mountain, and along the left hand branch of the stormwater drain, that runs south into Campbell from the aerodrome road. Lava was also extruded (mainly dacite and rhyolite). Dacite can be examined on the hill opposite the Ainslie Rex Hotel. Crystals of minerals formed as the molten rock cooled can be seen with a hand lens. Both tuffs and lavas occur alongside the road to the Mount Ainslie lookout.

The present strata is only a much dissected remnant of the original.

This vulcanism was associated with the last phase of the great earth movement which formed a deep trough along the eastern side of Australia about 550 million years ago. The trough became filled with sediments and was folded into a high mountain chain at about the time the Ainslie Volcanics were flung out. This chain has been eroded and dissected to form the core of the present Great Dividing Range.

Further Reading -

OPIK, A.A., 1958 - The geology of the Canberra City District.
Bureau of Mineral Resources, Bulletin No.32.

TOWNLEY, K.A., and VEEVERS, J.J., 1966 - Rocks and fossils
around Canberra. Booklet published by the
Bureau of Mineral Resources.

Environment Secretariat Established (from West Australian, Dec.4th 1971)

"A Federal Government offer to provide a permanent secretariat to deal with the environment was accepted by the Federal and State Ministers for the Environment in Perth yesterday. The Ministers also agreed to form an Australian Environment Council for effective consultation and co-ordination between Commonwealth and State governments on environmental matters.

The Federal Minister for the Environment, Mr. Howson, the Minister for the Interior, Mr. Hunt and the ministers concerned with the environment from the six States will form the council."

Publications of Interest

Prepared by Miss Gay Watt.

"Guide Book for Conservationists".

The Australian Conservation Foundation has produced the "Policies" booklet which the Foundation hopes to update from time to time.

(Ref. A.C.F. Newsletter, Dec. 1971. Page 6)

Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia Interim Report from the House of Representatives Select Committee on Wildlife Conservation Nov. 1971. The subject, the conservation versus the commercial exploitation of kangaroos is only the first result of a major study in which almost every facet of Australian wildlife will be examined.

This report can be purchased from the Commonwealth Govt. Printing Office, Canberra.

Symposium on Land-use Planning, Brisbane, 16th October, 1971, organised by the Australian Conservation Foundation and held at Queensland University. The report is to be published as an A.C.F. Special Publication. (Ref. A.C.F. Newsletter Dec. 1971 page 3).

"Conservation" Edited by A.B.Constin and H.J.Frith.

This Pelican paperback, has ten contributors and the editors state "These chapters are based on factual data with a minimum of speculation". One chapter has been written by Professor Geoffrey Sawer, about the problems facing the conservation legislator. Priced at \$2.20.

Fighting Pollution

In the recent months three discoveries have been mentioned in the newspapers. An automobile anti-pollution device which reduces carbon monoxide emissions by 41.5 per cent has been tested in New Zealand although the McWade Emission Control Unit has been designed and marketed by Mr. McWade of Sydney.

Another discovery, is that by adding a "secret ingredient" to plastic, after exposure to sunlight for 70 days, the plastic container which is in water rots away. Professor Gerald Scott of Birmingham, has made the discovery.

The third, is the development of ecologically safe chemical products. One of these new products is a broad spectrum systemic insecticide Methomyl, which breaks down quickly after application, into materials commonly found in nature - carbon dioxide, ammonia and water.

Amentments to the Constitution and Rules

The association's Constitution, with amendments, will be presented for consideration by members, at the February meeting, and if approved, will replace the existing constitution.

NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF THE A.C.T. INC.CONSTITUTION1. Name

The name of the Association shall be the National Parks Association of the Australian Capital Territory Incorporated.

2. Aims

The aims and objects of the Association shall be:

- (i) The promotion of National Parks and *of* measures for the protection of fauna and flora, scenery and natural features in the Australian Capital Territory and elsewhere, and the reservation of specific areas.
- (ii) Interest in the provision of appropriate outdoor recreation areas.
- (iii) Stimulation of interest in, appreciation and enjoyment of, such natural phenomena by organized field outings, meetings or any other means.
- (iv) Co-operation with organizations and persons having similar interests and objectives.
- (v) Promotion of and education for nature conservation, *and the planning of land-use.*

3. Membership

Membership shall be open to persons who subscribe to the aims and objects of the Association, subject to the approval of the Committee and the payment of the appropriate subscription. Membership may consist of:

Ordinary Members
 Family Members
 Junior Members
 Student Members
 Corporate Members
 Honorary Life Members

Ordinary Members shall be individuals paying the full annual subscription.

Family Membership shall cover not more than two adults and their children below the age of 16 years, who shall be deemed to be Junior Members.

Student Members shall be persons undertaking a recognized full-time course of study.

Corporate Membership may be open to local government and statutory bodies, *schools*, clubs, organizations, companies and firms. Corporate Members may take part in all activities through a representative, notice of whose appointment must first have been received by the Secretary.

Honorary Life Membership. Any person who has rendered meritorious service to or on behalf of the Association may, on the recommendation of the Committee, be elected a Life Member by a General Meeting, and for all purposes shall be considered a financial member of the Association.

Members are entitled to participate in all activities of the Association except that Student members and Junior members shall not vote or hold office.

Members receive one copy of each bulletin, notice or report.

Appointed representatives of corporate members shall each be entitled to one vote at meetings but may not hold office.

Application for membership shall be made in writing.

Members shall observe all rules which are authorized by the Committee.

The Committee shall have the right of revoking the membership of any member who has acted contrary to the constitution or rules of the Association, subject to appeal to a meeting of members.

4. Subscriptions

The annual subscription for each class of membership shall include a charge of \$1.20 per annum for one copy of each quarterly issue of the Bulletin. Subscriptions shall be as follows:

Ordinary Membership	\$3.00
Family Membership	\$5.00
Student Membership	\$2.00
Corporate Membership	\$5.00

The annual subscription shall be due and payable on 1st July of each year. Members joining on or after 1st January shall pay half the subscription for the current year. Members whose subscriptions are unpaid at 31st October shall be deemed to be unfinancial and be debarred from privileges of membership but may on payment of the overdue

subscription be reinstated.

5. Committee

There shall be a committee *which is* empowered to make rules, to conduct the affairs of the Association, subject to direction by members at meetings.

The Committee shall consist of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Publicity Officer, Treasurer and six Committee Members. The immediate Past President shall be ex-officio a member of the Committee.

Any casual vacancy occurring during the year may be filled by the Committee.

The Committee shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting and shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

A quorum for a Committee Meeting shall be seven members.

6. Meetings

Meetings shall be held as arranged by the Committee, when a quorum shall be fifteen financial members.

The Committee may, at any time, and must within one month of the requisition of not less than five members of the Association (such requisition being in writing addressed to the President, or the Vice-President or the Secretary of the Association) convene an extraordinary General Meeting to consider a matter of special or urgent interest.

The Annual General Meeting shall be held not later than 31st July.

Notice of *all* meetings of members shall be given not less than two weeks beforehand. Notice of extraordinary meetings shall be given in writing to each member.

7. Voting

Each eligible financial member shall have one vote.

In the event of an even vote, the Chairman shall have the right to make a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

The election of the Committee shall be by ballot.

8. Finance

All moneys received for or on behalf of the Association shall be paid to the Association's account in such bank as is determined by the Committee.

Payments shall be made by cheque drawn on the Association's bank account, signed by any two of the President, Secretary or Treasurer.

There shall be accounts maintained, records kept of financial transactions of the Association, and audited statements of the accounts of the Association shall be presented at each Annual General Meeting.

An auditor shall be appointed annually.

9. Bulletin

The Committee shall produce a Bulletin regularly, at least each quarter, for the information of members and in furtherance of the aims and objects of the Association.

10. Badge or Emblem

There shall be a badge as approved by the Committee.

11. Liabilities

The liability of each individual member of the Association in respect of any claims arising out of the activities of the Association is restricted to the amount of their annual subscription.

12. Amendments

Amendments to the Constitution may be passed by simple majority at a General Meeting provided not less than two weeks' notice of such amendments has been given in writing to each member.

13. Seal

The seal, bearing the name of the Association, shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Committee and in the presence of two members of the Committee and these two members of the Committee shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Association is so affixed.

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

RULES

1. Members of the Committee shall acquaint themselves with the Associations Incorporated Ordinance 1953-1962, as amended.
2. Committee Members absent from three consecutive committee meetings without leave shall be considered to have vacated their office.
3. Appointment and Function of Sub-Committees

The Committee may set up sub-committees for any specified purpose and shall determine their membership and the limits within which the sub-committees shall operate.

A sub-committee shall consist of not less than three persons, one of whom should be a member of the Committee. The Committee shall nominate the Convenor.

The Committee shall maintain liaison, through one of its members, with any sub-committee authorized without a Committee member.

The President and the Secretary shall ex-officio be members of all sub-committees,

Continuing sub-committees shall be reappointed after each Annual General Meeting.

All correspondence shall go out under the signature of the President or the Secretary unless authority has been delegated to forward correspondence in the name of a sub-committee. Sub-committees shall report regularly to the Committee.

MEETINGSFEBRUARY

Date : Thursday, 17th February, 1972, at 8.00 p.m.
 Place : Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
 Feature: Guest Speaker, Mr. E. Slater, speaking on "Limestone Caves."
 Visitors welcome.

MARCH

Date : Thursday, 16th March, 1972, at 8.00 p.m.
 Place : Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
 Feature: Guest Speaker, Dr. Dick Beidleman, speaking on "A Century of Parks - The National Parks of America".
 Visitors welcome.

APRIL

Date : Thursday, 20th April, 1972, at 8.00 p.m.
 Place : Griffin Centre, Room 1, Bunda Street, Canberra City.
 Feature: Guest Speaker, Mr. A. McArthur, Director of the Forest Research Institute, Canberra, speaking on "The Impact of Controlled Burning on National Park Values."
 Visitors welcome.

Guest Speaker of the Year

At a special meeting on Tuesday 18th April, at the Canberra Playhouse our special speaker for 1972, Mr. Milo Dunphy will talk on the subject "The Commonwealth and the Environment Shambles".

Mr. Milo Dunphy is an Architect, a partner in the firm of Dunphy, Bell and Partners, Architects/Planners; Chairman, Environment Division, N.S.W. Charter, Royal Australian Institute of Architects; Vice-chairman National Parks Association of N.S.W.; Councillor, Australian Conservation Foundation; Hon. Secretary, The Colony Committee.

Bring your friends to the Playhouse, 8 o'clock 18th April.

OUTINGS

Please note. Excursion forms are only filled in for weekend outings or when specially requested for day outings.

February

Date : Saturday 12th February - Sunday 13th February, 1972.
 Place : Mt. Franklin Chalet
 Meeting Place : 9 00 a.m. Cotter Road at junction with Lady Denman Drive.
 Features : A rugged weekend! Depending on availability of leaders, and number preferences, there will be alternative short excursions on Saturday and longer one(s) on Sunday to parts of the Brindabella Ranges e.g. Mt. Franklin, Ginni Swamp, Mt. Gingera, Snowy Flats etc., to study the varied alpine and sub-alpine vegetation and fauna.
 Accommodation : The chalet has about 20 bunks and plenty of floor space for sleeping; or members may pitch tents. (Use of chalet will cost \$2 adults, \$1 children).
 Warning: The chalet's washing and cooking facilities are fairly primitive, but tank water is available and there is a wood-fired stove. Bring all food and bedding. Members nominations for this excursion should reach the excursion sub-committee by Monday 7th February.
 Enquiries : Julie Henry (H.485130), Norma Price (W.499274, H.496905)
 Ian Currie (W.958107, H.958112), Laurie Adams (W.487722 ext.630)

February

Date : Sunday 27th February, 1972.
 Place : Rendezvous Creek Rock Shelter.
 Meeting Place : Tharwa Village at 10 a.m.
 Leader : Bill Adams (H.487584)
 Feature : After assembly, cars will proceed through Naas, across Fitz's Hill by way of Boboyan Road to Gudgenby homestead. An earth road will be taken for a further 3 miles to the airstrip on Pheasant Creek. An easy walk of approx. 3 miles up the valley of Rendezvous Creek to the rock shelter containing one of the two known examples of aboriginal rock paintings in the area. Camera enthusiasts will need flash gear. Bring food and drink which may be carried. Warning: Absolutely no fires or barbecues will be allowed.

March

Date : Saturday, 11th March - Sunday 12th March, 1972.
 Place : Gudgenby area to inspect the southern section of the proposed National Park in the A.C.T.
 Meeting Place : At Tharwa village at 8.30 a.m. Saturday.
 Leader : Julie Henry (Home phone 485130)

March

Date : Sunday, 19th March, 1972.
 Place : Westbourne Woods.
 Meeting Place : 9.30 a.m. in front of the old Forestry School (opposite junction Banks St. and Schlich St. Yarralumla).
 Leader : John Banks (Home phone 816641)
 Feature : Inspection of the trees in Westbourne Woods, now known as the Royal Canberra Golf Course. Lunch beside the lake at Weston Park.

March

Date : Sunday, 26th March, 1972.
 Place : Hattan's Corner (Yass)
 Meeting Place : 10 a.m. Good Hope Road turnoff from the Wee Jasper Road from Yass.
 Leader : Professor David Brown.
 Feature : Looking at the geological sequence and silurian fossils of the area. Bring a lunch you can carry.

March-April

Date : Easter, 31st March, Good Friday to Monday 3rd April.
 Place : Nadgee Faunal Reserve
 Meeting Place : Midday at the Rangers Office.
Please Note : As there are only 15 places available in this area, it is essential that excursion notices are in early. It is unfortunate, but some applications may have to be refused.
 Feature : Base camp will be at Wally Newtons Beach and there will be day walks and a 2 day walk, camping further south, weather permitting, for those members who would like to see the more southern areas of the reserve. Lovely beaches, heathlands, clear rivers abound in this reserve, running south of Eden to the Victorian border.
 Leader : Bill Watson (Home phone 816601)

April

Date : Saturday, 15th - Sunday 16th, 1972.
 Place : Yarrangobilly Caves.
 Details : To be given at meetings or phone N.P.A. number 479538.

April

Date : Sunday, 23rd April, 1972.
Place : Palerang Creek.
Details : To be given at meetings or phone N.P.A. number 479538.

April

Date : Sunday, 30th April, 1972.
Place : Goodradigbee River.
Details : To be given at meetings or phone N.P.A. number 479538.

You Can Help!

The Society for Social Responsibility in Science, has through its Study Group on Recycling, discovered ways that citizens interested in the conservation of raw materials, can return steel and aluminium cans, and glass for recycling.

Steel and aluminium cans may be taken to Simsmetal, 96 Newcastle Street, Fyshwick. They will pay 2 cents a pound for aluminium but to quote the Convenor, Mrs. Mildred Kirk "virtue is the only reward for steel cans".

The Canberra Bottle Exchange, 63 Collie Street, Fyshwick will take all types of glass (jam jars, drink bottles, sauce bottles etc.) These are sorted into colours, crushed and returned to the manufacturers for recycling. Again there is no financial reward.

CONSERVATION OF TASMANIAN SCENERY AND ABORIGINAL SITES

On Tuesday 1 February at 8 p.m.

JACK THWAITES OF TASMANIA

will show some of his slides
at Friends Meeting House (corner Condamine & Bent Streets, Turner).

Coffee available from 7.30 p.m.

Jack Thwaites is a pioneer bushwalker and explorer in Tasmania. An active conservationist, he was for many years Secretary of the Scenery Preservation Board of Tasmania - a government appointment. He is a foundation member of the Y.H.A., etc. One of his special interests is the preservation of aboriginal sites. He is also well known for the quality of his photography.

Enquiries: David and Brigit Hodgkin
Phone: 478546.

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 proceeding the trip.

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