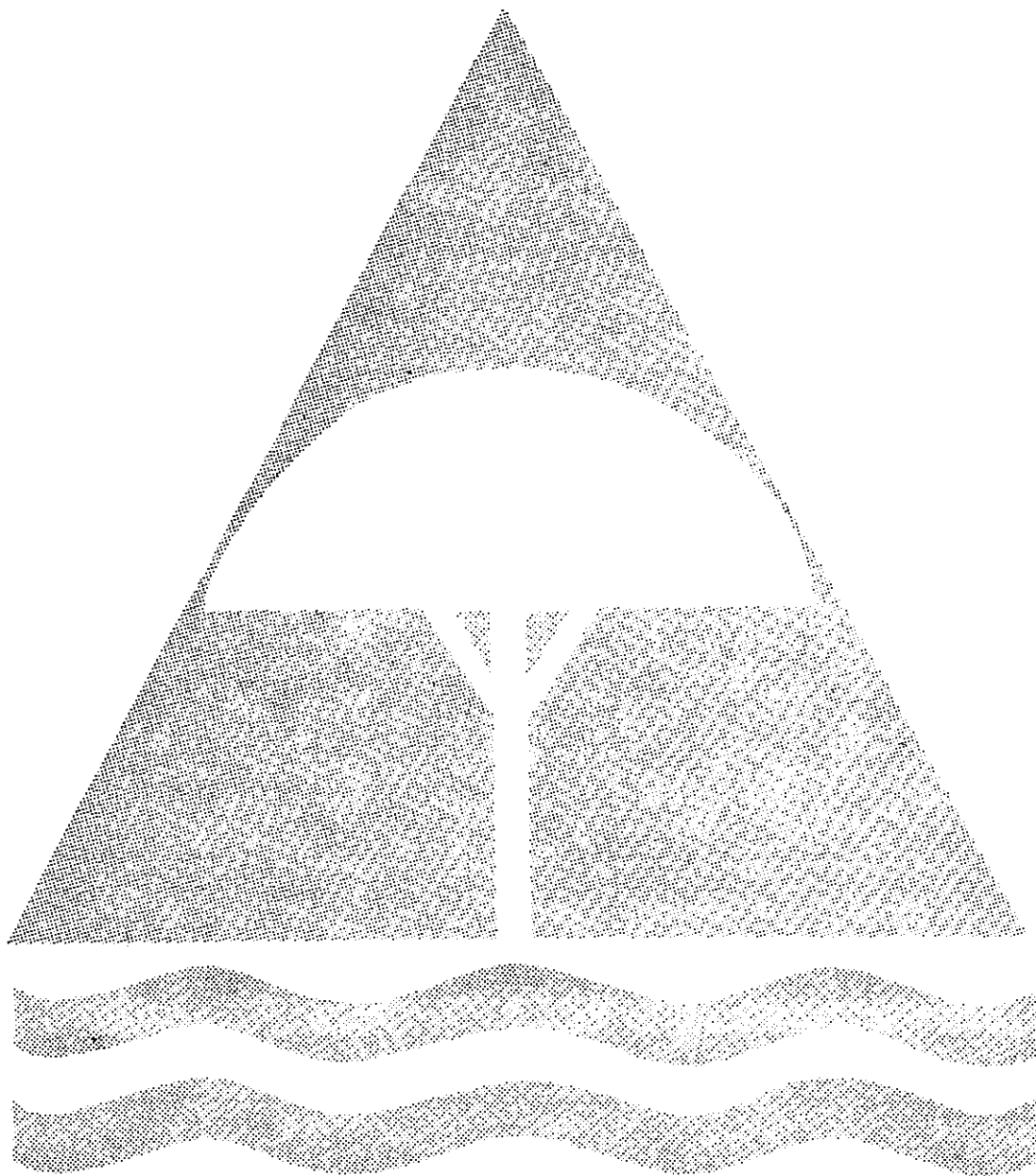


# NPA Bulletin

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



*June July August 1976*

*Vol. 13 No. 4*

Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a periodical Category B

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

"A National Park for the National Capital"

President:	Ian Currie, 10 Arnhem Place, Red Hill.	958112(H); 958107
Vice President:	Brian Lee, 16 Becke Place, Garran.	813340(H); 484470
Past President:	Bill Watson, 61 Glasgow Street, Hughes.	816601(H).
Secretary:	Sheila Kruse, 50/C Currong Flats, Braddon.	486104
Asst. Secretary:	Fiona Brand, 11 Dyson Street, Lyneham.	479538
Treasurer:	Mike Hardware, 52 Gouger Street, Torrens.	861915
Publicity Officer:	Esther Hardware, 52 Gouger Street, Torrens.	861915
Editors:	Norman and Jenny Morrison, 102 Launceston St., Lyons.	621545(W)
Outings Convener:	Andrew Fordham, 2 Westgarth St., O'Connor.	479784(H); 818500
Committee Members:	John Banks, Andrew Fordham, Darryl Hawke, Charles Hill, Ralf Iannuzzi, John Schunke.	

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

National Parks Association Phone Number - 956937.

Subscription Rates: Family - \$6.00 Corporate - \$5.00  
Single - \$4.00 Student - \$2.00

Subscriptions fall due on 1 July.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- 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.
- Interest in the provision of appropriate outdoor recreation areas.
- Stimulation of interest in, and appreciation and enjoyment of, such natural phenomena by organized field outings, meetings or any other means.
- Co-operation with organizations and persons having similar interests and objectives.
- Promotion of and education for nature conservation and the planning of land-use to achieve conservation.

## EDITORIAL

Once again we approach the end of another Association year and, as usual, the Annual General Meeting will be held in July. Now is the time to think of nominating members for the new committee - who knows, someone might even want to take the editor's job!

This seems to be a good time to make another plea to all members who go on Association trips. The usual procedure is for the editor to buttonhole some unsuspecting person on a trip and sweet-talk them into writing it up for the Bulletin. However, the editors are rather hard pressed for time these days and cannot go on many trips, so if you go on an outing and enjoy it enough to want to tell everyone about it, then why not get in touch with the editors?

On the subject of trips, your editors managed to take a weekend off at the beginning of March and camped at the Sawpit Creek campsite in Kosciusko National Park. There were very few people there which made for a pleasantly quiet stay. We walked around the Waterfall track which is only about 7 km and found it an extremely interesting walk. For anyone wishing a peaceful and interesting trip relatively close to the A.C.T., we would recommend the campsite and walk - that is provided they go off-season.

*N. Morrison*

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday, 15 July, at 8 p.m. in Room 1, in the Griffin Centre, Civic.

### Business:

- To receive from the Committee a report on the affairs of the Association, together with the audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30 June 1976.
- To elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Publicity Officer and six members of Committee.
- To appoint an Auditor.
- To transact any business which may properly be brought before the meeting.

Nominations are called for the twelve positions listed above. Nominations in writing should be signed by the proposer, the seconder and the nominee, and should be in the hands of the Secretary before the commencement of the Annual General Meeting.

## LONG POINT LOOKOUT, TALLONG - SHOALHAVEN RIVER

The weather man had promised a fine weekend, but it was only half a promise and we travelled down the Hume Highway wondering whether the clouds were going to lift or fill the sky in. Still it made for good walking weather as we assembled at the spectacular edge of the Shoalhaven Gorge at Long Point Lookout. From 500 metres up, the river appeared almost alive as it flowed around the ridges and almost turned back on itself or disappeared under the steep cliff at the Lookout.

Some members were a little late, with stories about parking problems in Goulburn and how you cannot buy tin billies today unless the tin is filled with powdered milk or fruit juice! The early group, becoming restive and all saddled up ready to go, took off down the hill in the now bright sunshine which made the spoil from the Bungonia limestone quarries stand out all the more starkly as it tumbled down the gullies all the way into Barber's Creek. One wonders how long it will take to repair the damage and allow the scree to blend in with the surrounding rocks.

The track down was made during the depression days when men had to work on uncongenial tasks for their unemployment relief money. No work is spent on the track these days and it is gradually narrowing with the ingrowth of bushes, erosion and the use of short cuts between the zigs and the zags - certainly much narrower than when the writer was in a 2 canoe party and wheeled the wood and canvas canoes down on a bogey made from pram wheels. No light weight fibre glass canoes in those days and two trips down and one up before lunch were needed to bring the canoes and all the food and gear for the 10 day trip to Nowra. A recently deserted farmhouse was on the flat then with many indications of the era in which it was occupied, with the walls papered with magazine pages and newspaper. Upstream an old fellow in his late 70's had a hut and lived on his pension and a little garden. Little remains of either today.

Camp was made on a luxuriously grassed bank by a sandy beach half way between where the track came down and Bungonia Creek. Lake Louise is a beautiful reach of the river, although recent floods have washed out or flattened the many casuarinas that used to line its banks and give it a name borrowed from the posters that used to show its counterpart in Canada. Strange how names stick and finally become official when they become common usage.

A trip up Bungonia Creek to the gorge occupied the afternoon, the enormous boulders always a source of wonderment no matter how many times they have been seen. A more than usual flow of water made the passage through the rocks most spectacular and more difficult. Lyre birds gave a great concert at dusk in several areas.

A perfect campfire, stars seemingly clearer than they have ever been, satellites and 'planes passing over provided further interest to the old folk songs until clouds came over and it was turn-in time. Showers fell during the night: one member was rescued from having a wet sleeping bag by being lifted bodily back into the tent and yet not remembering a thing about it!

Morning broke fine but cloudy and the river, dropping rapidly, provided more fun swimming and floating down the current. Then it was time to move out and some of the campers felt their hearts sink as they looked up at the long climb ahead. For the sake of the record and future walks, the track is about 4-5 kms long, grade on the average about 1:8 (a steep road is 1:6) and it took between 1 hour 25 minutes and 2¼ hours for the various members to conquer the climb and arrive smilingly to the cars. But it rained and what can make you wetter than wet bushes - how can water still remain on the leaves when six persons have walked past? No views of the quarry and ugly scree this time, only swirling mist which was to some advantage for, besides being cooler, you could not see how far away the tantalising tops were or gauge your height gained from the levels on the opposite ridges.

And so ended a weekend pack walk within the ability of most, or even a good day walk if you are prepared to travel the 90 miles to the Lookout.

*Reg. Alder*

#### EASTER AT "YARRA GLEN"

Perfect weather, a little cottage with all "mod cons" in a green lush valley with rolling hills either side, all set the stage for a memorable stay at "Yarra Glen" for 16 members.

While 7 occupied the cottage, tents sprang up like coloured mushrooms in the garden surrounding it, and soon the first members to arrive on the Friday found themselves piling into the back of a "ute", heading for wood for the large open fireplace. While our host Curtis Campbell (great, great grandson of Robert Campbell, who owned the Limestone Plains - now Canberra!) quickly demolished a large old gum, willing hands loaded the trailer.

By lunch time, one and all had arrived and settled, and soon a call went out "into oldest clothes, and up to the house" - which we did - to find Curtis ready again to share the property with us, and while we climbed a minor mountain range of bags of fertiliser covered with plastic, he mounted the big tractor and away we went. We became an hilarious group, some almost sliding off, others dodging the thick splashing mud as we climbed steeply up and down through bogs and creeks, and above all, at the sight of hundreds of cows converging on us from all directions as far as the eye could see. No doubt they connected the tractor noise with feeding, but we also feel that Ian Currie's able imitation of a cow, a bull and a calf, could have been to blame! Finally making the steep climb out of the Jinden Creek (which flows through the property to join the Shoalhaven - one of the boundaries), the adults descended, to walk along the rushing, bubbling creek through gorges, and peaceful pools, while our three children plus the Campbell's four continued to enjoy the tractor and trailer ride.

Saturday found us wading the Shoalhaven in various ways, from bare feet to Wellington boots, across the fields and into a lovely gum area, walking ever upwards. Some members, tired of the dense bushbashing - and hungry - gave the leader an ultimatum "another three quarters of an hour, then we stop - view or

no view". It did the trick, and with 2 minutes to spare, Lyn led us out of the bush, to the edge of an escarpment deep down into the valley of the Deua River, to range upon range of mountains beyond - a perfect spot for lunch.

Friday and Saturday nights - once we could be dragged away from the roaring fire - we sat on the verandah, a screen in the garden, and were taken without any physical effort, from the lush green Spring of Vermont, across the U.S.A. to the bright hues of the Bryce and Grand Canyons.

The edge of a thunderstorm soon passed on Sunday morning, and after a short car ride, we were once again wading the Shoalhaven - deeper and faster flowing, thence into two groups. One climbed the wooded hill to see the Big Hole - a geological feature some 380' deep and 100' across - where they clung to the edge and watched Venture Scouts climbing and abseiling. The other group continued on, and finally dropped steeply to the Moodong Creek, which had once run underground for some considerable distance, but now rocks have fallen to make a steep, twisty narrow gorge and daylight soon disappears as the stream again flows underground and the rocks above form the "Marble Arch". After lunch, 4 hardy members dropped (almost literally) down to the creek as it left the Arch, and waded through rushing water and waterfalls, through the narrow gorge, finger tips touching each side so narrow and so high, everywhere a breathless wonder of beautiful marble, from deep red, to pale pink and white, deep jade green through to pale blue - sheer joy, in spite of every wet step!

During all these days, Ann Campbell had kept the group provided with freshly made bread, apple pies, cakes, as well as milk, cream and eggs - oh the waist-lines, to say nothing of a continually cheerful welcome - at their house, milking time, and other farm activities.

Monday dawned sunny again - a few house chores, a walk up to a hill above the house and cottage, lunch and sad departure for home - each I am sure vowing to return again and again.

*Olive B.*

#### N.P.A. FLINDERS RANGES COACH HOLIDAY

Since the brief announcement in the first Bulletin of 1976, plans are well ahead for this tour in a Drive Yourself 15-seater coach, escorted by a Mazda van, from 18 September to 3 October, a period when the famous Flinders wild flowers should be at their best.

The cost has come down a little and is now estimated at between \$160 and \$180 per head for the 16 days, including all travel, food and camp fees. As we go to press, ten members have paid their deposits, and Olive Buckman (Ph.733017 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.) will be happy to send further details and application forms to members. Briefly, the trip covers 3 days across to South Australia, 4 days at Wilpena Pound with walks and drives, 3 days through the ranges via gorges and beauty spots, 3 days in the North Flinders, then 3 days return home by a different route.

## SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT ABOUT ORCHIDACEAE

The notes accompanying the drawing of *Exocarpos cypressiformis* in NPA Bulletin 13(3) implied that some orchids, including our own *Gastrodia* and *Dipodium*, presumably because they are leafless and appear devoid of green, photosynthetic (chlorophyll) tissue, are to be classed as root-parasites like the Broomrapes, *Orobanchae* spp. This and other misconceptions about orchids are widespread, and have no doubt arisen because of the family's prolific diversity in form, function and habitat resulting in false analogy, as in the above case. The situation in the Orchidaceae (and certain other families) however is nevertheless not straightforward, but it is safe to say that no orchid species has ever been shown to be parasitic upon another higher plant, either through root-contact or in any other way.

What actually happens is that Orchidaceae (and some other groups including clubmosses, eucalypts, beech, oak, birch and conifers) have become variously dependent on a symbiotic relationship with certain soil fungi, a phenomenon known as *mycorrhiza*. In the case of those orchids lacking chlorophyll, and hence having lost the ability to photosynthesize their own sugars, protein etc., the plants are very dependent on the fungus for these substances and their roots are always heavily infected with fungal mycelium. (Mineral salts however are absorbed in solution directly from the soil, as in ordinary green plants.)

The term *saprophyte* is usually applied to these orchid genera, implying that they obtain their "carbon compound" nutrients from decaying organic matter. However, this term is better applied strictly to the fungus; it is from the latter only that the orchid gets this sustenance, and the term for the orchid should be qualified as *symbiotic saprophyte*. It is suspected that all higher plants which are supposed "saprophytes" in fact are dependent on a mycorrhizal association of some kind. What is more, it is likely that at least in some cases the same fungus is utilized by quite unrelated plants, which would account for their consistent association; e.g. certain orchid species with a preference for beech forest, others for pine forest, etc.

Lastly, it is interesting to note that in some "saprophytic" orchids, the plant is not in fact totally devoid of chlorophyll: anyone who observes *Dipodium* after it has set fruit will find that the capsules are quite a bright green!

If any members are interested in obtaining more information on orchid mycorrhiza, they are recommended to consult V.S. Summerhayes, "Wild Orchids of Britain" (New Naturalist Series, Collins: London, 1968), in which the phenomenon is treated in detail for individual species.

L.G. Adams



Orchids are generally considered to be one of the most advanced families of the flowering plants. There are some 15,000 recognized species and they are distributed over a large area of the world, being especially well-represented in the tropics.

The flowers are highly specialized for insect pollination and, looking at the often strangely irregular flowers, it is hard to believe that lilies are their distant cousins. The male and female organs of the orchid have become fused into one column and the pollen is produced in large discreet masses instead of being in thousands of separate grains. The flowers are designed so that a departing insect will carry off one of these pollen masses and deposit it on the stigma of the next flower it visits.

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*Eriochilus cucullatus* (Labill.) Reichenb. f.

"Parson's Bands". An autumn flowering orchid.  
Common in Eastern Australia including the ACT.



## TO TALK OF MANY THINGS ....

In the past few months there have been two closely related and very interesting talks given to the General Meetings of the Association. The first of these was presented by Ray Margules, a consulting forester working in Canberra. The Association was fortunate indeed, as Ray and his associates have recently been working on a survey of the proposed Gudgenby National Park. As the final submission had been made to the National Parks and Wildlife Service shortly before our meeting, we were given a very enlightening lecture based to a large extent on the Gudgenby proposals.

How do you start work on a project such as a proposed National Park? We were given a blow by blow account of the various steps involved. Initially there has to be a series of meetings between the customers and the consultants. These have the object of making sure that both parties fully understand each other's point of view and to negotiate any difficult points which might arise.

Once this stage is passed, the consultants begin to collect basic data about the area and to prepare broad plans. This is a very important step as the entire project will be guided by the decisions taken at this stage. The next step is the detailed gathering of data and this is in two parts. One team work on a biophysical inventory of the region. From this data decisions can be made about any conservational, scientific, educational and recreational values. Meanwhile another team work on the regional implications of the proposed land use. This involves the planning or predicting of factors such as user demand, resource capacity, access roads, land management and the services which might be needed.

The final steps involve the bringing together of all this information and analyzing it to work out all the land use options available. This leads to a preliminary plan which is submitted to the customer and lastly a final plan is drawn up based on any suggestions and amendments to the preliminary plan. On a large project like Gudgenby, the entire process will take nearly a year to complete.

The work of the team over the past year has led to the conclusion that the southern area of the A.C.T. was not a viable farming area and the best land use for the region would be some form of managed park. It was noted that there were no really spectacular natural features but the proximity of a large and expanding community in Canberra made it a potentially valuable recreation area.

In a nutshell, the submission saw the Park extending from just south of Tharwa, to include Mt Tennant, to the southern boundary of the Territory. The wilderness areas to the east and west should be maintained as such and no access tracks should be constructed. A figure of a peak load of 4,000 visitors per day had been forecast and three major picnic areas would have to be developed to absorb this number, together with a southern camping area. This submission has been presented and decisions now rest with the appropriate Government Departments.

The topic of Gudgenby was raised again in the April talk which was presented by Dr Bryan Pratt, the Director of the Conservation and Agriculture Branch of the Department of the Capital Territory. Dr Pratt gave us an interesting introduction to the Branch and its activities. He defined Gudgenby as a contentious area, but assured the members that there was a clear Government intention to develop the district as a Wildlife and Conservation area. At present a small staff are looking after the region, but money is currently not available to purchase the remaining properties there. However, it was foreseen that more control would eventually be established and elements such as grazing, fires, road-works, trail bikes and shooters would be closely watched and policed where necessary. One point which was stressed was that as Canberra inevitably spread south towards Tharwa, at least part of the north of the region would probably have to be developed as a type of suburban park.

We were given two points to ponder about the National Park; the first was the development of the back road to Adaminaby as an all-weather through road and the question was posed would such development be detrimental to the Park or would it have little impact? Another point was the potential problem of the Park forming a reservoir for species such as dingoes; while dingoes are present in the area, the Branch is not willing to launch an extermination drive until quite certain that there would be no upsetting of any balance, as it is possible that the dingo population may be just about the only check on the goat and pig numbers in the area.

Dr Pratt also outlined the Branch's work in other parks. Tidbinbilla is currently being used to study the needs of visitors and also the problems associated with large numbers of people. Among the problems faced by the staff there are the over-friendly emus and the large rabbit population. The major problem brought by visitors is their tendency to drive too fast, and the large number of car accidents now occurring on the ring road tends to draw staff away from more practical work, and forces them to act as traffic wardens.

The reserve at Jervis Bay is considered by the Branch to be its major success and has been having very heavy usage - currently some 325,000 visitors per annum. The soil conservation programme is nearly completed and the camping area at Greenpatch has undergone major development.

Finally we were told that the Canberra Nature Park Scheme has emerged as a viable project. This will consist of suitable areas such as the city hills, which will be set aside for conservation and development as access areas for the public. The first area will be Black Mountain, followed most likely by Majura. The final number of such areas is currently uncertain, but could be as high as 40 or 50. While on the subject of Black Mountain, Dr Pratt assured us that he was not aware of any plans to stop cars driving to the summit once the tower was completed, nor was he aware of any plans to build a road from Belconnen Way to Black Mountain, two points which have received coverage in the media recently.

All in all, these were two very interesting and highly informative talks and were well received by the members who attended them.

## CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS

On March 18th the association meeting approved the proposed amendment to the constitution and so the annual subscriptions will now be as follows -

Ordinary membership	\$8.00
Family membership	\$10.00
Student membership	\$3.00
Corporate membership	\$5.00

DON'T FORGET THAT SUBSCRIPTIONS FALL DUE ON 1 JULY

At the March meeting further points were raised and notice is hereby given that the following amendment will be put to the members at the General Meeting on 17th June 1976.

That Section 4 of the Constitution, headed Subscriptions, be amended by adding the following paragraph:

"The Committee may apply a concession of half the rate specified where for financial reasons special consideration is warranted."

immediately following the table of subscriptions.

## OUTING TO BOOROOMBA ROCKS

We left our cars at the Honeysuckle Tracking Station and walked back to the earth road which leads to the repeater tower, seen on a peak ahead of us as the cars made their way up the bitumen road in the valley. The earth road is in reasonable shape but has one very steep hill which could cause trouble to some cars (or drivers). In any case it is a pleasant walk along this road through open eucalypt forest.

After about two and a half kilometres, a cairn of rocks on the left of the road marks the spot where the track to the Rocks takes off. This is a camping area for rock climbing enthusiasts and on this occasion was well patronised. The track does not become distinct for 100m or so. Then it traverses the slope northwards, gradually climbing through interesting bush and finally rising to a saddle.

About 100m beyond the saddle is a low rocky ridge. We climbed this to have opened before us the view over Blue Gum Creek and the head waters of Paddy's River to Canberra in the distance. Steep, and in some spots, sheer rock faces fell abruptly to the valley in front of us.

Altogether an attractive view, but what took our attention were the groups of rockclimbers spreadeagled on the rock walls, clinging to cracks and ledges sometimes too small to be seen from our vantage point.

We ate lunch there in the sparkling sunshine, gasping when a slip was stopped by a tightened rope and cheering when a difficult overhang was negotiated.

After lunch most of the party walked to the summit about 1 km SW of the saddle. We would recommend this diversion to those visiting the Rocks. There is no track but a good deal of the way is over exposed rock - quite easy walking - with patches of scrub in between.

At the top of the first rocky rise from the saddle, we could see the summit half a kilometre ahead. There is a little thick scrub on the other side of this rise, but if one keeps towards the right, this is soon left behind and the last part is again over easy rock.

The flat rock summit (4600' or 1400m) gives unrestricted views with the Tracking Station in the foreground. With a map spread out we were able to see and identify most of the mountains in the A.C.M.

The walk back was relaxing and being downhill with visions of tea and coffee in the cars, there was no need to keep urging the party of some 30 along.

Our thanks to Bill Adams for leading the walk and arranging such delightful weather.

*Charles Hill*

#### MACDONNELL RANGES NATIONAL PARK

A new committee, under the presidency of Frank Rigby and pledged to the formation of a National Park in the MacDonnell Ranges, has recently been formed in Canberra.

The committee feel that this unique mountain region running for more than 300 km across Central Australia should be preserved as a Park for the future enjoyment of the many thousands of visitors to the Alice Springs area. The number of people visiting the region by 1980 has been estimated at 150,000.

The area considered most suitable as a Park is the Western MacDonnell Range system. However, no particular boundaries are envisaged at this stage. Included in the projected park would be the relatively small Simpson's Gap National Park together with a few tiny scenic reserves.

Many obstacles will have to be overcome before such a park can come into existence, the Jay Creek Aboriginal reserve straddles the eastern sector and several pastoral holdings extend into it. Cattle grazing already is causing deterioration of the environment while the possibility of mining is always present.

The Committee's broad aim is to prepare a comprehensive and balanced submission to put before the Commonwealth Government. Such a programme, naturally, involves time, effort and money, and encouragement from other sectors of the community will be vital. Comments, questions, constructive criticism, suggestions, publicity and cash donations will all be welcomed and the address is:

The MacDonnell Ranges Committee  
P.O. Box 487,  
Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601

#### LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

Snowy Mountains Walks, 4th ed. Cooma, Geehi Club, 1971, 148p.

100 Walks in Victoria, Thomas, T., Melbourne, Hill of Content, 1975, 156p.

Progress in Environmental Conservation in the Australian Capital Territory and Jervis Bay. Department of the Capital Territory, June 1975.

A map and brochure describing the Alpine Walking Track from the Forests Commission, Victoria.

#### NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members: Dan and Heather Buchler, (Fisher), Christine Caskie (Scullin), Carol Cosgrove (Curtin), Mai Folati (Weetangera), Joan Goodrum (Chifley), Alan Gilpin (Weetangera), Norma Griffin (Acton), Desmond Glynn (Acton), Dr. R. Hughes, Miss M.A. Jackson (Lyons), Peter Knaus (Curtin), Patricia Kemp and family (Deakin), Robin Lansdowne, Tom Longstaff (Braddon), Alison McCusker (Hughes), Lorna May (Curtin), Ms. B. Milloy, (Flynn), Leonard and Antoinette Norris and family (Duffy), Neil and Patsy Trudinger (Chapman), Marlene Zerafa (Holder),

Brian Newall and family (Ainslie), Mark and Jenny Andrews (Aranda).

#### RESIGNATIONS

Susan Andrews, Dr. and Mrs. J.D. Freeman, Ruby Mathews, Bruce Mitchell, Paul Sharp.

#### A VOICE FROM THE PAST

A few years since this country abounded with wild animals; but now the emu is banished to a distance, and the kangaroo is become scarce; to both the English greyhound has been highly destructive. It may be long before these animals are altogether exterminated, but their doom is fixed.

Charles Darwin in Voyage of the "Beagle"  
Jan. 18th 1836

#### NPA OUTINGS

Although NPA outings are often mild by nature, some basic rules should be followed for walks in the MEDIUM to HARD categories.

- . Proper walking boots should be worn.
- . Adequate clothes, food and water to suit the particular walk should be catered for.
- . Each member should be fit enough to not unduly delay the party.

The phone numbers of the various leaders are provided in the outings list and any queries should be directed to them. Further questions can be directed to Jan Kiek on 862140.

NPA OUTINGS

JUNE

12th, 13th, 14th: Queen's Birthday long weekend

A pleasant camping site at Pebbly Beach (remember to bring money for camping fees) with a small shop which stocks a limited supply of goods. Walks to Pretty Beach over the track and rocks, and exploring the rock shelf around Depot and North Pebbly Beaches, will be included during the weekend.

Meet at Pebbly Beach by midday.

Travel along Bateman's Bay road, turning left at the Coast road, and proceed north to North Durras turn-off. Proceed along North Durras road to the junction of Pebbly Beach and Depot Beach roads. Turn left into Pebbly Beach road.

Leader: Fiona Brand 479538 (home).

20th, Sunday

Hidden Valley and Half Moon Valley Ref: Michelago 1:50,000  
This walk goes along a steep track at the top of Fitz Hill and gives good views of Half Moon Valley and the Orroral area. Wallabies and kangaroos, as well as water birds are found in this area. Bring a packed lunch.

Be sociable and conserve fuel - take a passenger.

From Tharwa take the Naas road.

Meet at the top of Fitz Hill at 11.30 a.m. - there is limited parking.

Leader Jan Kiek

Contact Andrew Fordham 479784 (home)

27th, Sunday

Nursery Swamp

Ref: Bimberi & Michelago  
1:50,000

A walk from Orroral Valley through forest land which is steep in places (no track) to a long open valley where the swamp lies.

Be a conservationist, take a passenger today.

Meeting at Tharwa, by the bridge, at 10 a.m.

Leader: Glyn Lewis 956927 (home)

JULY

10th Saturday - 11th Sunday  
Tallaganda

Ref: Bendoura 1:50,000

Easy walks within the Tallaganda Forest are planned for this weekend. There is a forestry hut, which has four wire frame bedsteads and enough floor space to sleep fifteen people.

Meet at Captains Flat, opposite the park at 10.30 a.m.

Leader: Ian Currie 758112 (home)

18th Sunday  
Cooleman Creak, Brindabella Valley

Ref: Brindabella 1:50,000

This medium grade walk in the Brindabella Valley, follows a track for some distance.

Meet at the bridge at Brindabella at 10.a.m.

Leader: Lyn Richardson 412425 (home)

25th Sunday  
Mt. Rob Roy

Ref: Canberra 1:50,000

A short steep climb, returning along a track. Good views of the Murrumbidgee Valley and Canberra area.

Meet at the corner of the Tharwa Road turn-off at 10.a.m.

Leader: Fela Lindemann 264000 (home)

AUGUST

1st Sunday  
Mt. Tennant

Ref: Michelago 1:50,000

A pleasant, 8 mile walk, mostly along a steep rising track, with excellent views of the Brindabellas. Please note that the track climbs about 2,000 ft. in four miles.

Meet at the Honeysuckle Creek Tracking Station turn-off, from the Tharwa-Gudgenby Road at 9.a.m.

Leader: Charles Hill 953924 (home)



8th Sunday:

Murrays Corner-Bellen Range

Ref: Cotter 1.50,000

A seven kilometer walk along forestry trails to a ridge which offers good views of the Murrumbidgee River, Tidbinbilla, and the Brindabellas. This will be followed by a late afternoon barbeque.

Meet at Murrays Corner Recreation Area at 10.30 a.m

Leader: Reg Alder 542240 (home)

15th Sunday

Gibraltar Rocks

Ref: Canberra 1:250,000

A medium grade walk along a fire trail, with good views of the Tidbinbilla Range and Canberra area.

Meeting at the Corin Dam turn-off, from Tharwa-Tidbinbilla Road at 10.a.m.

Leader: Reg Alder 54220 (home)

22nd Sunday

Mt. Coree

Ref: Cotter 1.50,000

This steep and long walk follows a track from Blundell's Flat to the top of Mt. Coree. If the weather is fine, walkers will have good views of Canberra, as well as Flea Creek Valley. The return journey will take Two Sticks and Curries Roads.

Meet at Cotter Kiosk at 8.45 a.m.

Leader: Hela Lindemann 864926 (home)

28th Saturday - 29th Sunday

Bundanoon

A camping weekend to view the wildflowers of the area. Walks in Moreton National Park give excellent views of the deep gorges and on Saturday evening there will be a barbeque at the Glow Worm Cave.

Meet at Bundanoon Railway Station at 11.a.m.

Leader: Julie Henry 485130

September  
5th Sunday  
Smoker's Gap Area

Ref: Canberra 1.250,000

A medium, rough walk (not suitable for children) in the Smoker's Gap area.

Meet at Gibraltar Falls (on Corin Dam Road) at 10.a.m.  
Leader: Pat Michel 473264

11th Saturday-12th Sunday  
Quilty's Mt.

Ref: Ulladulla 1:250,000

3 hour car trip through Braidwood and Nerriga to Sassafras and then a very rough road for about 8 miles. It will be a pack trip, sleeping in a rock overhang (2 hours walk from cars) but carry tents in case - you never know. If it is bad weather, the trip will be cancelled.

Meet at Nerriga Hotel at 10:30 a.m.  
Leader: Bob Story 812174

18th Saturday  
Black Mt.

Canberra District Map

This is an easy ramble, looking at the wildflowers of Black Mt. Although encroachments on the reserve are on the increase, the interest in the natural features of the area are well worth maintaining.

Meet at Belconnen Way entrance at 2 p.m.  
Leader: George Chippendale 812454 (home)

25th Saturday - 26th Sunday  
Abercrombie Caves

Caves inspection, gold panning, walking and fishing are available close by the camping ground.

Meet at the camping area at 11 a.m.

The trip takes approx. 3 hours from Canberra. Take the Crookwell-Bathurst Road from Goulburn; a little from the crossing of the Abercrombie River, look for a sign (on the right) indicating the Abercrombie Caves.

Leader: Garth and David Abercrombie 814907

GENERAL MEETINGS

at 8.00 p.m. in Room 1, Griffin Centre,  
Bunda Street, Civic.

JUNE

17th, Thursday.

John Grey from NCDC will speak on planning for Canberra's metropolitan open space system.

JULY

15th, Thursday.

Annual General Meeting.

Showing of the display slides assembled by the Display Sub-committee.

AUGUST

19th, Thursday.

Harry Black will present a talk entitled  
Lost in the Bush?

# National Parks Association outings summary

## JUNE

12 Saturday - 14 Monday	Pebbley Beach	Camp
20 Sunday	Hidden Valley	Walk
27 Sunday	Nursery Swamp	Walk

## JULY

10 Saturday - 11 Sunday	Tallaganda	Camp
18 Sunday	Cooleman Creek	Walk
25 Sunday	Mt. Rob Roy	Walk

## AUGUST

1 Sunday	Mt. Tennant	Walk
8 Sunday	Murray's Corner - Bullen Range	Walk
15 Sunday	Gibrattar Rocks	Walk
22 Sunday	Mt. Coree	Walk
28 Saturday - 29 Sunday	Bundanoon	Camp

## SEPTEMBER

5 Sunday	Smoker's Gap area	Walk
11 Saturday - 12 Sunday	Quiltys Mt.	Pack Walk
18 Saturday	Black Mt.	Walk
25 Saturday - 26 Sunday	Abercrombie Caves	Camp