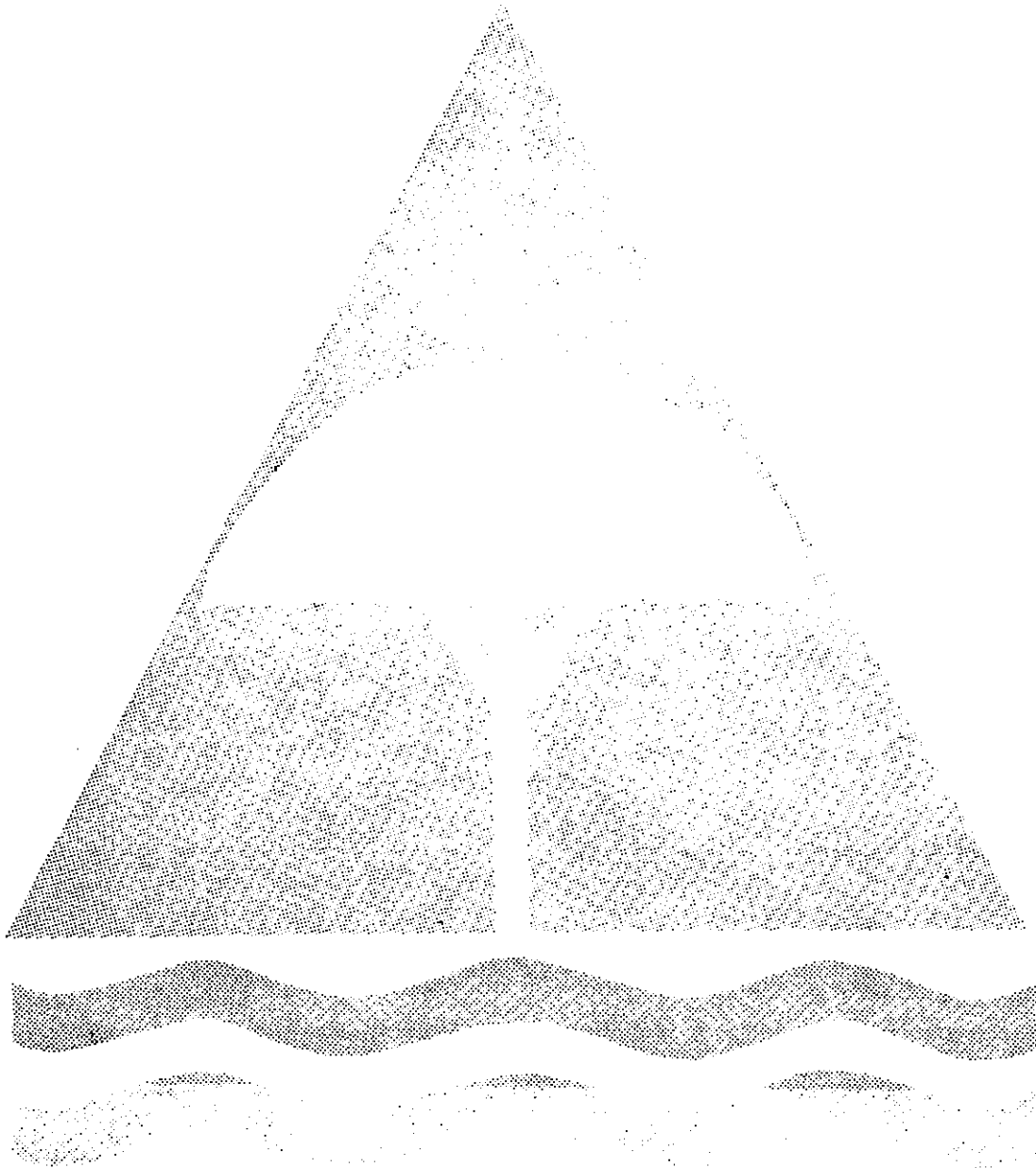


NPA Bulletin

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



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

"A National Park for the National Capital"

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Subscription Rates: Family - \$10.00 Corporate - \$5.00
Single - \$8.00 Student - \$3.00

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Association was held in July and the new committee was elected. As you can see from the facing page, there are a few new names on the committee and in fact five members of the old committee have stood down for various reasons. The grateful thanks of the Association go to Mike and Esther Hardware, Ralf Iannuzzi, Andrew Fordham and Brian Lee for their work over the past year.

The usual four sub-committees will carry on through the year. They are the Outings sub-committee, Convener Jan Kiek, the Display sub-committee, Convener Glyn Lewis, the Gudgenby sub-committee, Convener John Schunke, and finally the editors will act as Conveners for the Bulletin sub-committee. Members who were unable to attend the Annual Meeting will receive the annual report and treasurer's report with this Bulletin.

After the elections the Display sub-committee put on an audio-visual presentation based on the collection of colour prints they have collected. This was the first public showing of their work and was intended to show to the members the potential of this method of display. It was an excellent first run and the group are to be congratulated on their efforts. Members had the opportunity to offer criticisms and suggestions and the sub-committee must have been heartened by the valuable feedback they received.

The mention of the General Meeting may serve to remind members that subscriptions for this year are now due. Receipts for payment sent by mail will not be issued unless requested.

Talk about membership leads logically to a plea to new members, and maybe some old members too. When going on weekend trips always be prepared for changes in the weather and remember the Association rules when on walks - no dogs, no cats, no firearms and no litter!

Norman Morrison

GUDGENBY NATIONAL PARK

Although progress in the establishment of Gudgenby National Park is almost at a standstill, certain issues are now developing and this Association should be in a position to comment on them in an authoritative manner. Members who would like to make suggestions on this area and its management are invited to attend a meeting with the Gudgenby sub-committee to help formulate definite policies.

The date and place of this meeting are yet to be fixed but it is intended to hold it during early September.

People who are interested in attending such a meeting should contact the Convener of the Gudgenby sub-committee, John Schunke - work 496011 ext. 234, home 489828. Members who are unable to attend the meeting can phone, or forward as a note, ideas or opinions to the committee and these will be discussed at the meeting.

OUTING TO MT ROB ROY

Our "small" group - 34 - met at the Tharwa junction embarrassingly on time and proceeded to Mr Tony Morrison's station on the way to "Rob Roy".

We started over paddocks and then up a steep climb through bush and scrub to the top of Mt Rob Roy, where lunch gave everybody a welcome rest. After a short walk to the "old trig" and then down a track to a point where we could see Mt Rose a "conference" was held. For the "never get enough" members the temptation to have a look at "Rose" was too much and so a small group went down a trail and up to "Rose", after the greater part of the group decided to walk back to the cars, which could be seen from that point. At the top we had a lovely rest and second lunch at a beautiful spot with sunshine and windprotection. It was a relaxing rest amongst the trees, the birds singing their lovely tunes. Later - a leisurely walk back to the cars.

We all thank the owner, Tony Morrison, for his kindness to enable us to have a wonderful enjoyable day.

H.L.

NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL PARK

I can do little better at this stage than to quote from the information afforded visitors to New England N.P. and then enlarge on each theme.

Of the many outstanding features of the N.E.N.P. perhaps the most notable is the occurrence of three quite different communities: eucalyptus forest, temperate rain forest, and sub-tropical rain forest.

The eucalyptus forest has evolved on this continent; around the rim of the Park is the temperate rain forest dominated by Antarctic Beech trees. Other species of this genus *Nothofagus* occur in New Guinea, New Zealand and South America, and *Nothofagus* pollen has been found on the Antarctic continent. In the wet warm lower parts of the Park, is the sub-tropical rain forest sometimes called Malayan forest because of its affinities with the tropical rain forest of South East Asia. The occurrence of these three forests bordering each other is interpreted by some to mean that Australia once shared its organisms with South America and South East Asia. Perhaps these lands were connected via the Antarctic continent and have since drifted apart: this theory is supported by geophysical evidence.

The Park has a long history and close associations with Port Macquarie and its early settlers. The highest point was visible from the coast and was certainly noticed by Capt. Cook in 1770 when he anchored in Trial Bay at the mouth of the Macleay River, and named South West Rocks. The convict "Craig" discovered the Clarence River when he lived with Aborigines and was shown the route between the Clarence and Macleay Rivers which ran down the range past Wright's Lookout. Aborigines used the high ridges in their journeys to the

coast, and Craig would undoubtedly have been the first white man to see Point Lookout at close quarters. Being outlying and difficult of access from the settled parts of the tablelands of Ebor, it was rarely visited until recently. Some idea of the grandeur of the Park and its rugged country, which forms part of the headwaters of the Bellinger and Macleay Rivers is expressed by the height of the "lookout" at 5250 ft falling to 4000 ft on the western slopes.

During the last century when land on the way to Guy Fawkes Plateau was being taken up by new settlers, most of the surveying was done by Mr V.G. Martyn, a true nature lover who was fascinated by the streams, falls and rugged cliffs of the eastern escarpment. It was due to his foresight that reserves were established at various points on the plateau such as Ebor Falls and along cliffs for several miles either side of Wright's Lookout. There was no village of Ebor at that time, the area being known locally as Guy Fawkes, named by a Major Parks, veteran of the Peninsular Wars who arrived there on Guy Fawkes Day. He named Ebor Falls on Guy Fawkes River and the village established nearby was called Ebor.

In 1897 Mr Martyn working from his campsite on the Bellinger River (now the site of the Serpentine Trout Hatchery) brought his family for a holiday. With them was a lad of 8 years, Phillip Wright, on an excursion to Point Lookout by bullock dray where they camped for a week. The beauty and grandeur of the place made a deep impression on the boy and he made many later visits. In the late twenties of this century Mr Wright was determined to have a National Park established to include Point Lookout and the eastern rim of the escarpment from near Dorrigo south to the Telegram Ranges together with areas of virgin forest on the eastern slopes and the heads of the Five-day and Bellinger Rivers.

Subsequently lands contained within the reserve were dedicated for future recreation under the Crown Lands Act of 1913 and called the New England National Park which was then 48,000 acres. Access to the Park was difficult until a road was constructed in 1937. The Park contains one of the largest areas of virgin rain forest in Australia, with parts as yet unexplored. It rises from 250 ft above sea level at the Bellinger River to 5250 ft at Point Lookout. Historical interest is centred at a mountain ridge called Darkies Point seen across the gorge to the north from Point Lookout.

In early settlement days aborigines massacred a white family near Bald Hill Station on the present Ebor-Dorrigo Road. In revenge other white settlers drove the whole tribe over the cliffs. This incident is the subject of a well known poem by Judith Wright - "Niggers' Leap".

The convict Craig had betrayed the trust placed in him by the Aborigines when he led white settlers into what was believed to be inaccessible high lands. When the natives realised that the white man was there to stay it was too late and the high plains drew more settlers. Today it is one of the most beautiful of wilderness areas in Australia, and one which makes a return visit a must.

Mike Hardware

NATIONAL CAPITAL METROPOLITAN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

At the General Meeting of 17 June, John Gray of the N.C.D.C. spoke on the projected Parks System for Canberra. In this talk, he succeeded in two respects. Firstly in informing us of the international scene and trends in using the open spaces in and around urban areas. Secondly he outlined the plans for Canberra's open space planning and how it met the needs and problems of our own local region.

His talk admirably continued the trend set by the two previous speakers, namely Ray Magules on Gudgenby and Dr Pratt on the activities of the Conservation and Agriculture Branch of the Department of the Capital Territory. Dr Pratt briefly mentioned the Canberra Nature Park Scheme developing areas within or near to Canberra. This series of park developments is controlled by the N.C.D.C. and it was to these that John Gray devoted the theme of his talk.

He has recently visited overseas cities and studied their use of metropolitan open areas, some good and some bad. Excellent slides added strength to his comments on the common problems of pressure on limited space from both locals and tourists and the prevention of deterioration of these areas and facilities, in particular natural communities and bodies of water.

Such areas are important for other functions besides primarily recreational facilities and are used for urban landscaping, educational purposes, conservation of ecosystems and preservation of the cultural heritage. They can also act as buffer zones against urban impact on natural areas, and can reduce the impact on other parks set aside for different purposes.

The planning of park use is an extremely difficult operation, and we were shown some of the bases on which decisions were made in Canberra. One of the most interesting was the increasing use of these areas by tourists over and above the local usage.

The Canberra Parks system is based upon hilltop areas, the Molonglo, Murrumbidgee and Gudgenby Rivers and river flat areas. However there is some conflict as these areas are in demand for other purposes as can be seen from the various hilltop constructions, actual and proposed.

This well illustrated and informative talk was rounded off with a barrage of questions which in a small way demonstrated the wide range of opinion which make this sort of planning a nightmare. Questions covered trail bikes and speedboats, litter, pine plantations, threatened bird areas and park staff training.

Bill Boswell

NATIVE FOREST ACTION GROUP

In June there was a meeting in the Monga State Forest to consider the establishment of a Native Forest Action Group. About thirty people including district foresters attended the meeting and a set of proposed aims was drafted.

1. To make the Australian Forestry Council (i.e. State and Federal Forestry Ministers) formulate long term objectives and management plans for all State Forests and other native forests on public lands. These plans to be made public and subject to review after public examination and criticism. Any subsequent changes in these plans to be subject to public scrutiny.
2. To work towards greater public participation in the formulation of forestry objectives and management plans (perhaps through the setting up of citizens advisory councils to the State Forestry Commissions).
3. To work for changes in the State Forestry Acts away from major emphasis on wood production to increased emphasis on other forest values, and increased role of public participation in forestry decision making.
4. To bring a halt to any promotion of increases in total per capita use of forest products by government forestry bodies and their employees.
5. To promote and publicize the viewpoint that society should try to reduce its per capita wood demands as much as possible (for example by rejecting excess packaging) to decrease the demands made on our native forests.
6. To determine to what extent reforestation of cleared lands can satisfy Australia's need for forest products.
7. To be active in working for better objectives and management of local forests.
8. To work for increased royalties from wood production, to be used for better environmental protection of forests (for example, better road and bridge construction, to reduce stream siltation, and protection of steep slopes against soil erosion).

These preliminary aims were drafted to provide a basis for comment and criticism and may well be considerably amended as the group becomes formalised.

Any NPA members who are interested in the activities of this group should get in touch with Chris. Watson, 79 Denny Street, Latham, who is acting as our contact.

HABITAT

Well this was the year of Habitat - did you notice? Perhaps you remember the well publicised Stockholm environmental conference sponsored by the United Nations in 1972? At Stockholm there was a call for a conference on the problems of the built environment and its relations with the natural environment - hence Habitat.

In Vancouver, June '76, the international delegates met for Habitat, a U.N. sponsored attempt to focus general concern over our global environment on to villages, towns, cities and supercities. Some hint of the direction taken by the conference comes from a small quote from the Mexican President Luis Echeverria's opening address: "This conference is part of the great theme of our times, the division of our world into a block of abundance and an enormous archipelago of poverty".

This conference naturally touched on very deep emotions - to sum up one report, the failure of the World community to feed, shelter, clothe, heal and educate all its members is, to most people, a greater outrage than destruction of wildlife and natural areas. Like the Olympic Games politics couldn't be kept out and a group of third world countries pushed a thinly disguised anti-Israel motion through, raising doubts as to the viability of any future conferences.

Naturally this was seized upon by the popular press and perhaps gave people a biased view of the success or failure of the conference.

Agreement was reached on a wide variety of major issues and the cynical can ask what value can be placed on such agreements. It can be said that even if a nation doesn't abide by its agreement, there is still a yardstick against which its actions can be judged. Concepts raised at these conferences can also diffuse through government circles and in fact some of the ideas of Stockholm are much more acceptable than they were ten years ago.

There were many proposals made at Habitat and the following four are considered the most important:

1. It is the duty of governments to prepare spatial strategy plans.
2. The use and tenure of land should be subject to public control.
3. Planning must be designed to allow for maximum public participation.
4. A target must be set to aim for clean water in every urban and rural settlement by 1990.

N.H.M.

LEECHES

Some day if you are a constant walker in the bush you are inevitably going to experience the intimate contact of leeches. All that is needed is some shady glen with the right ratio of moisture and warmth.

They seek their prey out by scent alone, as they are blind, and if you should stop for but a few moments they will come arching along from all directions. In fact you do not even have to stop because as you walk they can attach their suckers to a boot in the brief moment that it maintains contact with the ground. The eyeholes of boots and the weave of socks are the easiest things to penetrate and at times even single layers of some materials can be crossed. They seek the soft areas of flesh such as around the ankles and feet, behind the knees, even up into your scalp and once attached proceed to vigorously chew their way through the skin to suck blood until they are completely gorged when they will drop off. From the thickness of a match they assume slug like proportions when fully satiated. Repulsive things! In the process of sucking they induce an anti-coagulant into your blood and the small wounds bleed profusely when the leech drops off.

It is a great mistake to pull them off, because portion of the head may be left in the skin and this may lead to blood poisoning or festering sores. The easiest way to rid yourself from them is to apply a hot match or burning cigarette; salt is also anathema to them. One Himalayan climbing party recommended putting tobacco leaves inside your socks! If you do not have any ready means to make them let go, it could be preferable to leave leeches attached, repulsive as it may be, until they drop off, rather than to risk sores if they are pulled off. They are painless when attached and you only become aware of them when they are seen or if blood is felt. Whether you get sores probably depends on a number of factors such as the number attached, the area affected and the ability of your blood to cope with the poison. It's your decision - pull them off at your own risk!

Reg Alder

SHEARSBY WALLPAPER

NPA members took a long walk back through the ages on a recent trip to the Yass district. On large scale and small the geological history of the area was explained by our leader, Professor Brown. Features that many members may have passed with only a glance now took new meaning.

One such feature was layers of exposed rock running in contours across the paddocks. This, we were told, was known as black marble, though it was actually carbonaceous limestone. At a quarry site where the rock was freshly exposed we could see the fossils of brachiopods in the limestone. At the next stop the tilting and folding of these layers on a large scale was explained. A little of the detective helps the geologist to sort it all out!

Lastly, after lunch, a short step and we were back 400-450 million years in the Devonian, Silurian periods looking at a sea bed packed with fossil shells. A veneer, about 2" thick, of thousands of brachiopod shells lined the side of a road cutting hence - Shearsby Wallpaper. (Shearsby was an amateur geologist who discovered these fossils.)

At the end of a perfect autumn day we thanked our leader for a most interesting and enjoyable excursion, looking at the countryside anew on the way home.

Jenny Morrison

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members: Mrs A.M. Smith and family (Downer), Mr and Mrs L.V. Lisle and family (Hughes), Richard Pickering, Peter and Kay White (Flynn), Priscilla Byrne (Curtin), Phillip and Sally Ford and family (Turner), Ruth Davidson (Garran), Elizabeth Sharp (Lyneham), David and Barbara Moye and family (Campbell), Mr and Mrs John Piper (Rivett), David Pollak (Hughes), Mrs Jill Davison and family (Curtin), Mrs Dorothy Shaw and family (Macquarie) and Prof. and Mrs Brian Gunning and family (Hughes).

1976-77 MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

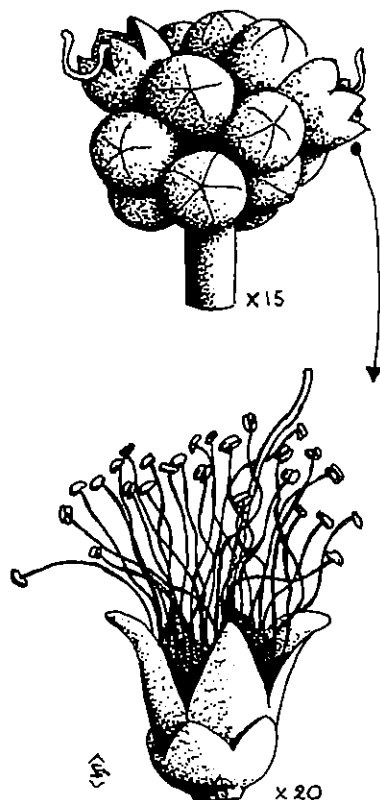
Reg and Cynthia Hook, Kath Moriarty, Neville and Maxine Esau, Norma Price, Margaret Aston, Meike van den Bergh, Tom Longstaff, Reg. and Doris Alder, D. and J. Munro-Ashman, Mr and Mrs J.R. Kowland, Beatrice Holt, Clay and Rose Allen, Charles and Julia Irwin, John Baker, Ian and Jean Currie, Bill and Phyllis Adams, Norman and Jenny Morrison, Darryl and Jan Hawke, Charles and Audrey Hill, Gerda Zietek, Mike and Hela Lindemann, Dugald and Esther Brown, Pam Kothwell, Rod and Desiree Olsen, R. and J. Emerton, Hansine Hansen, Mary MacDonnell, Allan Mortlock, Mr and Mrs Balfour, Colin and Hazel Barker, Alastair and Hedda Morrison, J. and R. Smart, Geraldine Spencer, Keith Green, Sheila Kruse, Roy Tait, and Verena and Heinz Gerber.

A COASTAL QUOTE

"The principle that the finest scenery, on the coast or inland, should be protected and maintained for the benefit of present and future generations is one which has gained wide support in Australia in recent years. The designation of National Parks has often been prompted as much by claims of natural beauty as by evidence of scientific values. In addition to its aesthetic appeal, fine scenery attracts tourists, and is therefore of economic value; and this applies not only to wild and natural areas, such as mountains, forests, or deserts, but also to many rural landscapes and even, in some places, to parts of the built environment. It is especially applicable to the coastal environment, where the enjoyment of scenery is one of several forms of recreation made available by the juxtaposition of land and water."

*E.C.F. Bird, Evaluating Coastal Scenery,
VICTORIA'S RESOURCES, Vol.17, No.4, p.2, Dec. 1975*

WATTLES



Spring is nearly here and the Wattles (*Acacia* spp.) are beginning to flower. Have you ever looked closely at those velvety balls of gold? The effect is created by the numerous stamens and single style of several flowers in each head ("ball").

If you have attempted to use a key to identify the species (of which there are a very large number in Australia) you will know that the number of flowers in each head can be diagnostic. Counting these when they are buds, as in the upper drawing, is much easier than when the flowers are open. The lower drawing shows a single wattle flower.

Helen Hewson-Friend

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.

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-12th, Saturday, 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 hour 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 Mountain

Canberra District Map

This is an easy ramble, looking at the wildflowers of Black Mountain. 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)

NPA OUTINGS

SEPTEMBER

25th-26th, Saturday, Sunday
Abercrombie Caves

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

The trip takes approximately 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.

Meet at the camping area at 11 a.m.
Leader - Garth and David Abercrombie 814907

OCTOBER

Long weekend, 2nd-4th, Saturday-Monday
Mt Dromedary

Ref: Central Tilba 1:2500

A camping long weekend. The main feature is a walk on Sunday to the peak of Mt Dromedary (797 m.); rain forest glades in Bodalla State Forest. This weekend camp will have the opportunity of meeting the local conservation group.

Travel along Bateman's Bay road, turning right at the Prince's Highway. Proceed along the highway through Moruya and Narooma to Central Tilba. Campers must notify the leader before the trip.

Meet at historic Central Tilba at midday for a sandwich lunch. (Allow approximately 4 hours' travelling time.)
Leader - Chris. Watson 545238 (home)

9th, Saturday
Black Mountain

Ref: Canberra District Map

An easy ramble on tracks with wanders into the bushland to view the Spring wild flowers.

Meet at 2 p.m. off Caswell Drive, about half a mile from the junction with Lady Denman Drive.
Leader - Laurie Adams 473761 (home)

10th, Sunday
The Tinderrys

Ref: Canberra 1:250,000

A rough walk in the vicinity of the Onion; an alternate easier walk will be arranged if sufficient members are interested. All walkers are requested to contact the leader.

Meet at Michaelago P.O. (in the village, off the highway) at 9 a.m.
Leader - Hela Lindemann 864926 (home)

NPA OUTINGS

OCTOBER

17th, Sunday
Mt Hartwood

A day walk along a medium grade track, with views over the Wee Jasper area.

Meet at the junction of Sawyer's Creek road and the Yass-Wee Jasper road at 10 a.m. For further road directions contact leader. Allow approximately one and a half hours' travelling time.

Leader - Lyn Richardson 479804 (home)

22nd-24th, Friday-Sunday
Eden

Ref: Mallacoota 1:250,000

From Eden it is hoped to have a perfect view of the total solar eclipse (Saturday at 11 a.m.). We also hope to do some walks in the Ben Boyd National Park. It is suggested that as many members as possible meet at the Eden P.O. on Friday night at 10 p.m.

Allow approximately four hours' travelling time. All campers to contact leaders.

Leaders: Ian Currie 958112 (home), Jan Kiek 862140 (home)

31st, Sunday
Westbourne Woods

Ref: Canberra District Map

This is an inspection of the trees in Westbourne Woods, now known as the Royal Canberra Golf Course. This will be followed by a barbecue in Weston Park.

Meet at the car park at the Royal Canberra Golf Club at 10 a.m.

Leader - John Banks 816641 (home)

NOVEMBER

5th-6th, Saturday-Sunday
Ulladulla

Ref: Ulladulla 1:250,000

This camp will be held in conjunction with the Milton Branch of the NPA of NSW. Local walks, particularly in the Little Forest plateau are planned.

Meet at Ulladulla Park (bottom of the hill, on the right) at 9.30 a.m. SHARP
Allow 3½-4 hours' travelling time.

All campers to contact the Canberra contacts.

Contacts: Ian Currie 958112 (home); Fiona Brand 479538 (home)

NPA OUTINGS

NOVEMBER

13th-14th, Saturday-Sunday
Araluen

Ref: Araluen 1:50,000

A pleasant camping week-end with walks along the Deua or Moruya River.

Meet at the Araluen pub at 11 a.m. (Drinkers should arrive earlier.)
Take the Braidwood-Araluen road. Allow approximately two and a half hours' travelling time.

Leader - Ian Currie 958112 (home).

21st, Sunday
Mt Bramina

Ref: Brindabella 1:50,000

A hard day's walk without a track - not suitable for young children.
Ideal for those who want to stretch their legs. An easier walk will be arranged if sufficient numbers request it.

Meet at Brindabella bridge at 10 a.m.
Take the Mt Franklin road to Piccadilly Circus, then the Brindabella Road.
Allow one and a half hours' travelling time.

Leader - Lyn Richardson 412425 (home)

27th-28th, Saturday-Sunday
Abercrombie River

An ideal camping spot - walks in the area.

Meet at the Abercrombie River at midday.
Allow three and a half hours' travelling time.
Further road directions from the leader.

Leader: Reg. Alder 542240 (home)

DECEMBER

4th-5th, Saturday-Sunday
Gudgenby

Ref: Canberra 1:250,000

A pleasant camping weekend at the forestry hut, with day walks in our local (proposed) national park. A two day pack walk will be arranged if sufficient members are interested.

All people wanting to go on this outing should contact the leader.
Meet at Gudgenby bridge (beyond Glendale Crossing) on the Tharwa-Shannon's Flat Road at 11 a.m.

Leader - Julie Henry 485130 (home)

12th, Sunday
Christmas Party

Wine, cheese and biscuits will be provided. Bring your own barbecue and if you have a gas burner, please bring it along to avoid cooking congestion. Following the barbecue, Christmas carols will be sung, so come in good voice.

Meet mid-afternoon onwards at Blue Range Hut.
Take the Mt Franklin road, turn right on to Blue Range Road 3.2 miles from Uriarra homestead. Watch for NPA signs.

Contact - Ian Currie 958112 (home)

GENERAL MEETINGS

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

SEPTEMBER, 16TH

Mr Steve Wilson of the Ornithologists Society will
give a talk on:

"Birds of the A.C.T."

OCTOBER, 21ST

Professor Ralph Slatyer, Department of Environmental
Biology, Research School of Biological Sciences, ANU
will speak on:

"Why trees don't grow on high mountains?"

NOVEMBER, 18TH

Dr Nancy Burbidge will present a talk entitled:

"Flowers"

National Parks Association outings summary

SEPTEMBER

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

OCTOBER

2 Saturday -		
4 Monday	Mt Dromedary	Camp
9 Saturday	Black Mountain	Walk
10 Sunday	Tinderry Mountains	Walk
17 Sunday	Mt Hartwood	Walk
22 Friday -		
24 Sunday	Eden (solar eclipse)	Camp
31 Sunday	Westbourne Woods	Forestry talk and barbecue

NOVEMBER

5 Saturday -		
6 Sunday	Ulladulla	Camp
13 Saturday -		
14 Sunday	Araluen	Camp
21 Sunday	Mt Bramina	Walk
27 Saturday -		
28 Sunday	Abercrombie River	Camp

DECEMBER

4 Saturday -		
5 Sunday	Gudgenby	Camp
12 Sunday	Blue Range Hut	Christmas Party