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

"A National Park for the National Capital"

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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 natural conservation and the planning of land-use to achieve conservation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Amongst the DO's and DONT's in the latest issue of the Bulletin were three directed towards the protection of the environment: Do not bring dogs or other pets (3), Do not litter (9) and Do not pick wild flowers (1). May I suggest the addition of two further DONT's: 12. Do not needlessly drive on parklands, 13. Do not needlessly scrub bash.

There may be a case for driving on a rough track to get to one's starting point deep within a park. The damage is small relative to the total area. To drive fifty yards from a made parking lot through a picnic ground and then park on the grass (where others might like to play or picnic), or to take short cuts through median strips is wanton and not excused by the carelessness of other members of the community. Instead the N.P.A. should be making every effort that vehicles are prevented from mutilating picnic grounds, park and bushland.

Similarly, unfrequented bushland may survive occasional scrub bashing. However, if our National Parks are to be widely used, they will have to be treated kindly. The N.P.A. might like to adopt the policy of using made tracks where these exist. It could also press for the construction of nature trails. Trails are urgently needed at the bushland picnic areas to encourage the ordinary picnicker to take a stroll through the bush and to prevent the damage caused by indiscriminate rambling.

Geraldine Spencer

Recent outings on weekends has highlighted a problem which plagues leaders who have to make bookings for lodges or campsites at peak periods. Cancellations right up to the day of the outing have made chaotic the arrangements for bunk rooms in lodges and resulted in the exclusion of people whose nominations could not be accepted because of the limitation on places. In addition the very late arrival of some people has made the planning of walks much more difficult.

It is now time that all nominations for these outings should be accompanied by full payment of the required fees. The fees should not be refunded unless the cancellation is made within a reasonable specified time or an acceptable substitute provided to fill the place of the original nominee. I trust that the Committee will adopt this suggestion to reduce the amount of anguish which leaders of popular outings have experienced in the past and to allow the maximum number of people to enjoy each trip.

'Wiroad'

ERRATA

The last issue was Vol. 12 No. 2 not Vol. 12 No. 1.

REAL PROGRESS AT LAST ON ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Five important environmental bills were considered by both Houses of Parliament during the last session. Four were passed without amendment. One was amended by the Senate, and must be reconsidered by the House. For the environmentalist, the last session of Parliament was, without doubt, the biggest event ever in Australian law-making.

Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act, 1974.

Dr. Cass described this bill as the most important piece of environmental legislation to be considered by Parliament. It follows and extends a principle first established under the government of Mr. McMahon — that Environmental Impact Statements be prepared on environmentally important proposals in which the Australian Government is involved. The public will be given opportunity to express a view before final decisions are made. Where there is substantial public comment public hearings will be held. This bill was not opposed by the Opposition in either the House or the Senate and seems assured of bi-partisan implementation. So the Environmental Impact Statement procedure is now law.

The States Grants (Nature Conservation) Act, 1974.

This will provide the States with \$9 million this year, and \$20 million over three years to spend on extending or setting up parks and flora and fauna reserves.

The States Grants (Soil Conservation) Act, 1974.

This will provide a total of \$2.5 million in the financial years 1974/75 and 1975/76 to assist State Governments with an expanded program of soil conservation and for a collaborative nation—wide study of soil conservation and land management. These studies are intended to provide a basis for a long-term program of financial assistance to the States for soil conservation.

The States Grants (Water Resources Assessment) Act, 1974.

This provides grants to the States for an expanded program of surface and underground water investigations established in 1964. It is designed to improve knowledge of the rate of flow, the quantity and changes in quantity and quality of Australia's water resources. The new element of this bill is that it encompasses water quality. Grants are provided on a dollar-for-dollar basis with the States, up to specified limits.

National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Bill, 1974.

This provides for the establishment of a National Parks and Wildlife Service, and for the establishment and management of parks and reserves -

- (a) appropriate to be established by the Australian Government, having regard to its status as a national government
- (b) in the Territories
- (c) in the Australian coastal sea
- (d) for purposes related to the rights (including sovereign rights) and obligations of Australia in relation to the continental shelf of Australia
- (e) for facilitating the carrying out by Australia of obligations under, or the exercise by Australia of rights under, agreements between Australia and other countries; or
- (f) conducive to the encouragement of tourism between the States and between other countries and Australia.

It spells out the manner in which the Governor-General can declare a park or a reserve, or revoke or amend such a proclamation. It spells out the procedure leading to the preparation of plans of management of parks or reserves. These plans must, for example, set out "a detailed description of any operations for the recovery of minerals, or excavation works or other operations that may be carried on in the park or reserve". Public comment will be possible both before and after the plan is prepared. The twenty-eight pages of the bill are recommended for scrutiny by the Association. Copies should be available at the Australian Government Publishing Service shop in London Circuit. This bill was passed by the Senate with eight amendments. The main thrust of these amendments is the protection of States' rights. So before it can become law it must be returned to the House of Representatives. The Minister (and Cabinet) will need to decide if they will accept the amendments. My guess is that the amendments will be accepted, and so the bill will not need to be returned to the Senate. If this guess is correct it would then become law during the February session of Parliament.

The Director of National Parks and Wildlife can then proceed to follow the procedures for establishing the Kakadu National Park and the Gudgenby Park. This will take some time, as he must first submit a report to Executive Council, and that report must include comments on representations made by interested people, who will be given at least 60 days' notice of the intention of the Director to produce a report. Executive Council must then consider the report, and if approved, the Governor-General will then declare, by Proclamation, an area to be a park or a reserve.

If all goes smoothly, my guess is that the Gudgenby National Park could become a reality before the end of 1975.

Bill Watson

AUSTRALIA '75

At the monthly meeting in November 1974 an announcement was made that the Association would participate in the Australia '75 Festival planned to take place from 7 to 16 March 1975. Since that date there have been negotiations with the Festival Sub-Committee but due to a failure to reach agreement on the allocation of a site acceptable to the NPA, we have since withdrawn our participation from the Festival.

Disappointing though this may seem, it could have one useful result. There is now more time to consider and select material for future exhibitions (it is likely that the Australia '75 Festival will be a biennial event). Much of this material would come from NPA members in the form of slide photographs and enlarged prints. While there are no firm plans now it would probably be worthwhile to retain the Festival Sub-Committee for future events. As an initial step it could be useful to approach individual members of the Association known for their photographic capabilities to "earmark" slides and prints and develop an NPA exhibition theme round these. In any event it would be desirable to retain the useful exhibition blue-print already prepared by the Sub-Committee for Australia '75 and retain the capabilities of those who contributed towards it. On that note I would like to thank Lynn Richardson, Gave Watt and Norma Price for their very useful contributions to date. I would also like to thank Jean Klovdahl who joined the Sub-Committee at the outset but had to withdraw through pressure of other commitments.

Glyn Lewis

WORKSHOP ON CONSERVATION

The Committee is planning a workshop of conservation societies in the A.C.T. and south-eastern New South Wales with the following aims:

To bring together the information available on areas in south-eastern New South Wales suitable for declaration as national parks or wildlife reserves

To find effective ways for conservation groups within the area to help one another to carry out this aim

To let conservation groups within the area get together and discuss common problems

WORKSHOP ON CONSERVATION (Continued)

The workshop will be held at the CSIRO Conference Centre, Limestone Avenue, on Saturday and Sunday, April 19 and 20. The draft programme provides for three sessions: Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 - 5 p.m., and Sunday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Each session will consist of talks by three speakers and a discussion period. Further details will be available at the General Meetings in March and April, and from Committee members.

Though the success of the workshop will depend largely on the cooperation received from conservation societies in the area covered, the Committee hopes that members of the Association will attend and take part in the discussions. It would help the organizers of the seating arrangements if members wishing to attend were to let the Committee know this in advance. The Committee has offered private accommodation on the Friday and Saturday evenings, April 18 and 19, to one delegate from each invited society. It would be glad to hear from anyone able to provide a spare bed. The Committee will also be calling for cooperation from members in other ways — for transport and for informal hospitality on the Saturday evening. Detailed planning in this area cannot proceed very far, of course, until final acceptances from invited societies have been received.

Ian Currie

FIRST AID COURSE

Any person interested in joining a St. John's Ambulance first aid course starting about May should contact Julie Henry (485130 - home no.) or Ian Currie (958112 - home no.). The course is to be run for the members of the Canberra Walking Club and a number of places can be made available to our members.

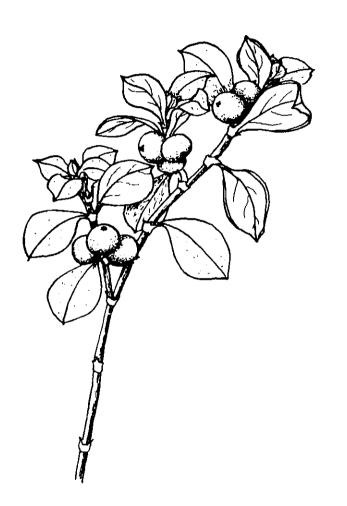
The course lasts 12 weeks and the cost including the price of the handbook is \$11.50. The starting date of the course and the evening on which it is held will be detailed as soon as arrangements are finalised.

Julie Henry

HELP NEEDED

The editors of the proposed N.P.A. pocket book on Rambles Around Canberra, Gillian O'Loghlin and Allan Mortlock, would like to invite a part-time honorary secretary to help with aspects of the work. It is proposed to hold regular meetings at intervals of a few weeks to ensure steady progress. The small amount of work involved is in no way onerous and is largely in keeping simple records. It should be interesting as the project grows and the publisher becomes involved. Anyone who might be interested should contact Gillian or Allan on their business numbers: 494474 and 492805 respectively.

Gillian O'Loghlin Allan Mortlock



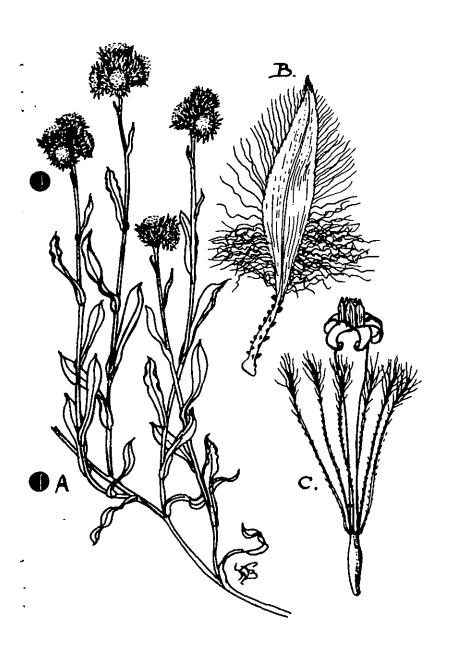
The Currant Bush is a common shrub in our mountain areas. It grows in the forests of the upper slopes and is usually about 60 to 100 cm high. The plants are easily overlooked except when they are bearing the bright red or orange-red berries late in the summer months. The berries are a very attractive colour but not much good to eat. There is little flesh around the hard centre and the taste makes the mouth feel dry. If you look closely you will see that the leaves are paired and opposite. There is a minute tooth between the members of each pair.

The plants of Currant Bush, which botanists call Coprosma hirtella are of two kinds. One has female flowers and develops berries. The other has flowers which only produce pollen and are therefore called male or staminate plants.

A good place to look for the current bush in fruit is along the Mt. Franklin road.

Nancy Burbidge

YELLOW BUTTONS



Plants of Yellow Buttons, (Helichrysum apiculatum) are very common among grasses in sunny places. The stems and leaves are pale grey and the clustered heads are orange-yellow. Each head is surrounded by beautifully fringed yellow bracts. An enlarged drawing of one of these is shown (B). Inside the circle of bracts there is a dense mass of tiny flowers of a deeper yellow or orange (C). If you have a magnifying lens you will be able to see the bracts for yourself.

Nancy Burbidge

Our outing of 3 November 1974 to the Krawarree area, over a century ago the haunt of those notorious bushrangers the Clarke brothers, was well attended.

Because the two principal features of the day were widely separated, the group taking the extended walk to MARBLE ARCH left the cars at Emu Flats promptly and provided the remainder of the party with lunch-time entertainment. This consisted of wading through the ford of the fast-flowing upper Shoalhaven River. Recent rain had swollen the stream and in consequence stout sticks to support the waders were much in demand. Despite the cold water, stony bottom and uncertain footholds, the walkers of both parties (including the children) successfully made the crossing - twice - albeit, in certain cases, somewhat damply. It was reported that one thong was washed away and not recovered.

The second group visited THE BIG HOLE only and had ample time to inspect it, bird-watch and observe the flora. THE BIG HOLE, about 3 km from the Shoalhaven River ford, is a little below and on the far side of an 853 metre sandstone ridge distinctively covered on the near side by <u>Casuarina nana</u>. Its walls are virtually perpendicular, undercut in places with crumbling edges and the hole is an awesome 46 metres in diameter and 105 metres deep. Its floor has a cone of fallen material which supports a luxuriant growth of ferns. Falcons have been known to nest on ledges in the walls. Caving and Civil Defence groups use the hole as a venue for training exercises.

Close to the south rim a stringybark has a large blaze bearing an incised inscription MARCH 3(?) 1884 then a cross below which are the words PAPIN and E. COOP(?ZR). Because bark is gradually growing over the outer carvings the full inscription cannot be read. Unfortunately some rotting has started in the exposed wood and there are some later incisions by scribblers.

The MARBLE ARCH, some 9 km distant, is on the Moodong Creek which has tunnelled through a metamorphosed limestone outcrop and afterwards flows through a very narrow chasm. A number of ferns, including tree ferns, grow in the creek. The party visiting this feature took in THE BIG HOLE on its way back to the Shoalhaven River ford.

Sandstone wildflowers are fairly well represented in the area covered by the outing and the exotic yellow Spanish Broom, introduced during mining days, abounds along the river.

The report that both these features are to be included in the new national park will be welcomed.

'Wiroad'

WALKS IN TIDBINBILLA NATURE RESERVE

Temperatures soaring into the mid thirties prior to January 12 did little to deter some thirty members and friends for the first outing in 1975 and they were well rewarded with a VERY pleasant day in all ways, in a comfortable 19 $^{\circ}$ C. Emus roaming around the Reserve Office welcomed the group, who then proceeded by car to the parking area near the Red Hill Trail. Signs saying that the track went up 600 feet and took $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours put no one off, and under Edna Watson's knowledgeable guidance, the crocodile wandered up and down quite happily.

Some of the wild flowers seen along the way included Violets, Bluebells, Blanket Bush, Mint Bush, Daisy Bush, and the odd splash of yellow from Hibbertia (I DO know at least ONE latin name!) - while many members endeavoured to show a newly arrived English couple the workings of a Trigger plant!

The highlight of our morning walk (in addition to extensive clear views of Canberra and the Reserve) was watching a Spotted Pardelote; a tiny bird with white spotted black wings and a beautiful orange throat; hopping nearer and nearer to us as we sat at lunch, obviously bringing in bits and pieces for it's nest which proved to be in the bank a few feet away. Almost oblivious of our group, he (she?) flew back and forth hopping from twig to twig almost within touching distance, then swooping into the nest and off again. Mr. President was the authority on this item of interest - but he had left his telephoto lens at home! (Will he NEVER learn ??). At the same time, 3 or 4 Kookaburras were flying back and forth - chatting as usual, and giving a great display for our N.Z. and U.K. visitors.

Dropping back to the car park and farewelling a few members, about 22 of us set off on our afternoon walk — a totally different but equally delightful one —through shaded tracks and across bubbling streams on little bridges under graceful tree ferns — following the Cascade Trail. What a descriptive name for a gentle stroll by rushing waterfalls and creeks: the path leading us round huge granite boulders back to the welcome cups of tea that every good NPA member has awaiting them in their car!

And so home tired, but full of fresh air and sunshine, and refreshed by the sights and sounds of God's wonderful work all around us - plus of course, the grand 'friendly feeling' that ANY NPA outing gives one.

Olive Buckman

CLOUD OVER KOSCIUSKO

With sixty people coming on this popular weekend we were lodged in two groups, one in the Y.M.C.A. Lodge at Guthega and the other in the Canberra Alpine lodge at Perisher. Unfortunately the direct road between the two was impassable for most of the weekend and this made organisation more difficult. Nevertheless despite variable weather, we were able to do some interesting walks and see plenty of the alpine flora.

The rain kept most people holed up in their lodges on Saturday afternoon but nine brave souls ventured forth from the Canberra Alpine lodge and were rewarded by some sunny weather for a walk round the Sawpit Nature trail with a detour along the creek to Sawpit Falls. The walk was very pleasant and a good test for anyone professing a knowledge of shrubs. The most common were the woolly ti-tree and the scrub currajong. The children enjoyed looking for the numbered posts and identifying the features of interest. Many flowers were out including the Trigger plant, the Yam Daisy, and the Purple Daisy. One interesting sight was the remains of a stockfence using in past days by drovers to prevent stock roaming. In the evening Ian Currie showed slides of the Cradle Mountain Walk in Tasmania and Julie Henry followed with slides of alpine wildflowers. The show had its second night at the Guthega lodge.

On Sunday we set out on the day walk from Guthega to Mt. Tate. It is well known that the weather conditions can change rapidly in the mountains and this proved to be the case on this occasion. The walk was started in brilliant sunshine but before long a cold wind began to blow and the clouds came down, making the going difficult. Our leader sensibly ensured that those feeling the cold were able to return under the guidance of Brian Hammond. About sixteen of us elected to go on and after traversing some open space we were able to lunch in the shelter of some rocks at Consett Stephen pass. Just below us was a patch of snow which provided some icy amusement. With cloud still over Mt. Tate it was decided to continue by way of the Guthega River Valley rather than risk further exposure on the mountain ridge. The going was slow and difficult through some thick scrub but it was delightful to follow the path of the babbling river in some late but welcome sunshine.

This walk held a lesson for us all: when bad weather sets in and conditions become harsh, it is easy to forget the code of bushwalking. As mentioned in the last issue it is imperative to listen to advice from the leader, to support him and to heed his decisions. It is also an unwritten rule that the party always goes cheerfully at the pace of the slowest. This ensures that if any accident should occur the strong members of the party are there to assist and in general helps to maintain morale. Despite the flowers being out later than usual this year, we saw a pleasing variety on the slopes leading up to the Guthega trig point. The alpine daisy bush and mint bush were in full flower, while Snow Daisies, Eye-brights, Billy Buttons, and Eidelweiss carpeted the ground in small patches. In the valley Alpine Celery, Swamp Heath and Alpine Stackhousia were all in evidence.

On the final day we split into several groups. One party went to Thredbo for a walk in the area of Dead Horse Gap, another took the chairlift up to Mt. Perisher while a third did the walk from Guthega to the Blue Cow. The latter walk was most rewarding. It was a lovely sunny day ideal for walking and the summit of Mt. Tate was in full view gently mocking us. After a steady climb of about 350 metres

CLOUD OVER KOSCIUSKO (Continued)

we reached the trig. point and obtained some wonderful views of the main range before clambering down over some rocks towards Farm Creek. At the head of the creek the ground was covered with Spagnhum Bog and Swamp Heath but further downstream we saw masses of white, yellow and blue flowers flanking the stream in a riot of colour.

Our thanks go to Julie Henry and the walk leaders for all their efforts to make the weekend enjoyable for all of us.

Bruce Ward

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following: Tony and Rose Baulding, Gordon and Rosie Staffel, Mr. and Mrs. A.S. Pearl, Cyril and Sylvia Fitton and Ian and Marilyn Parker.

NEW LIBRARY BOOK

Alps at the Crossroads. D. Johnson (V.N.P.A. Melbourne 1974) This book can be purchased direct from the publishers at a cost of \$3.75. The address for application is: Book Sales, P.O. Box 785F, Melbourne, 3001.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

In order to facilitate the task of the treasurer in collecting subscriptions and to ensure that the Bulletin is distributed only to current members, the Committee wishes to remind members of the correct procedure for payment. Annual subscriptions cover the period from 1 July in any one year to 30 June in the following year. Enrolments on or after 1 January will be at half the normal rates. Thus all renewals will become due at the same time, namely July 1. It is realised that at present some members are paying a full subscription in the middle of a financial year and renewing at the same time the following year. However it should be possible to resynchronise payment for this July. People who paid their full

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Continued)

subscription between July 1 and December 31 1974 should renew membership on July 1 1975. This holds also for those who paid half the fee after January 1 1975. The minority who paid the full fee after January 1 1975 will receive an appropriate refund and should renew on July 1.

This may read like some of the verbose public notices that one often sees, but I trust that everyone will now know when their subscription is due. If anyone is unsure about when they last paid or has any query please ring me on 473264 (home).

Pat Jeffress

MOUNT COREE AND THE BOGONG MOTHS

On the 7th March 1841 Terence Murray of Yarralumla set out with his brother James, Dr. Macnamara and Charles O'Connell in order to make an attempt to reach the top of Pabral Peak, now called Mount Coree.

It is likely that the mountain, that dominates the range west of Yarralumla and is marked 'Pabral' on old maps, takes its present name from 'Cori', the southern Aboriginal name for the moth called 'Bogong' by the Yass tribe. The grubs of this moth hatched out prolifically every year in the higher altitudes of the mountains. During this season the Aborigines lived entirely on cori or bogong, gathered by the active members of the tribes on sheets of bark and then baked on large, smooth rocks, from which fires, made by the older women to heat the stone had been scraped away. There is a large flat stone which fits this description at the end of the drive into the present Uriarra homestead and it could well have been used for this purpose.

The climbing party made its camp on Condor Flat, now called Blundell's Flat. As night approached rain began to pour down on them, as they took shelter under a tent. Later a severe storm broke over them. Rain fell heavily and a strong gust of wind blew down their tent. In the darkness of the wild night, about an hour before midnight, they heard a coo-ee call echo about the mountains around them. To their great surprise Mowle rode up out of the storm guided by their answering calls, for the deluge had put out their campfire. He had arrived back from a visit to Braidwood, only to find Yarralumla deserted by his friends. On being told of Murray's idea to climb Pabral Peak, he had mounted a fresh horse and followed their route up Condor Creek. By the time he reached the camp, his day's ride had been almost ninety miles. It must not be forgotten, when thinking of this small group of men camping in the mountains, that it was hardly more than a month since a band of about twenty Goulbourn natives had been roaming the mountains in a murderous mood. Still, there was no record of a white man being killed by a black man in this part of the Colony.

'The morning of the 8th March was so gloomy,' Murray wrote later in his diary, 'that we first deemed it useless to attempt the ascent of the peak, which was hidden in the clouds.' However, the

MOUNT COREE AND THE BOGONG MOTHS (Continued)

party began climbing while hunting for kangaroos and went so far in looking for them that they felt they might as well carry out their plan to reach the top. At length they 'reached the peak which the mist had prevented us from seeing before. It was a perfectly barren rock, of most singular appearance, which terminated on the northern side in a precipice so steep that its base was obscured by mist. I went to the very edge and looked over with a strong feeling of pleasure, which was excited by the thoughts suggested by the scene. Then for the first time the eye of civilized man looked upon the spot. Dr. Macnamara suggested that we should say a prayer on the occasion, as the place was calculated to inspire holy thoughts. Before, however, we had time to carry this proposal into execution, the black who was with us gave the alarm from a thicket that there was game in view and we all started in pursuit. He had discovered a number of Lyrebirds which were a short distance from us. They were singing most beautifully, and we listened with surprise and pleasure. I do not think I have ever heard birds that equal them in melody. They saw us, however, and escaped. We then descended the mountain, a difficult task. On the way down we saw several more Lyrebirds at two of which I had two shots with my rifle. We also startled two kangaroos. returned to the tent at two o'clock having been six hours away.'

This account has been extracted with some additions from 'Murray of Yarralumla' by G. Wilson. This is an excellent book on the history of the Canberra region and the passage of the early settlers through the ranges.

Reg Alder

NPA OUTINGS

MARCH

9th, Sunday
Mount Majura
In conjunction with 'Australia 75' a public walk will
be held in the reserve at Mount Majura.
Meet at Dukes Street, Hackett at 2.00 p.m.
Leader - Eddy Pook

16th, Sunday

Gudgenby National Park area

Public walk in association with 'Australia 75' festival. As these walks may be attended in large numbers, members are urgently requested to help with the organisation.

Meet at Tharwa Village at 10.30 a.m.

Leaders - Julie Henry 485130 (home) Charles Hill

MARCH - APRIL

29th - 2nd, Friday to Tuesday

Easter weekend. Pambula Beach. Eight sites have been booked and allocation of places will be made in strict order of receipt of nominations plus fees. Fees \$1.00 plus 40¢ per person.

Meet at site office at noon on Friday.

For information contact Bruce Ward (492033 - work)
Leader - to be nominated.

APRIL

12th, 13th Saturday, Sunday
Oallen crossing on the Shoalhaven river below Braidwood
Walk in the area to see signs of gold mining and an
opportunity to try your hand at gold panning.
Meet at Oallen crossing by 12 noon on Saturday. Two
routes are possible: one through Tarago, the other
via the Nerriga road turning left before reaching
Nerriga.

Leader - Brian Hammond 814777 (home)

Anyone wishing to come on Sunday only should contact the leader for information.

APRIL (Continued)

4th, Sunday

18th, Sunday

25th - 27th, Friday to Monday
Ben Boyd National Park just south of Eden
Camping and walking in the area with possible visits to
other small reserves in the vicinity.
Leader - Jan Kiek
Cantage A. J. Fordbar 863791 (home) or 818500 (work)

Contact Andrew Fordham 863791 (home) or 818500 (work)

MAY

Vanity's crossing over the Cotter river Walk in the forests and along the river Meet at Uriarra homestead at 10.30 a.m. Leader - Bob Cruttwell

Palerang peak
A reasonably easy walk through some scrub and rock
to the peak with views of Canberra and the Braidwood
area
Leader - Julie Henry 485130 (home)

24th, 25th Saturday, Sunday
Shoalhaven river near Tallong
A short walk with packs down 500 metres to the
Shoalhaven river where camp will be made. Sunday
will be spent exploring the area and finally return
to the cars by making a steep ascent on a graded track
Meet at Long Nose Point picnic area at 11 a.m.
Turn off Princes Highway just beyond Marulan towards
Bundanoon. Then turn right to Long Nose Point at sign

just beyond the overhead railway bridge. Leader - Reg Alder 542240 (home)

JUNE

1st. Sunday Devil's Peak (again) This peak which has defied the N.P.A. on two previous

occasions will be attempted yet again. If we can only get to the foot of the peak (by car) the walk itself is NOT hard.

Meet at turn off to Blue Range from Brindabella road at 10 a.m.

Leader - Pat Jeffress 473264 (home)

8th. Sunday Tídbinbilla Peak

A repeat of a medium walk undertaken by the N.P.A. three years ago. The steep climb is estimated to take about three hours.

Leader - Lynn Richardson.

14th - 16th, Saturday - Monday Durras North Beach and forest walks, pleasant company and hot Meet at Yules camping area at Durras North at ll a.m. on Saturday

Leader - Ian Currie 958112 (home) or 958107 (work).

29th, Sunday Pierce's creek Falls A medium walk with a very steep ascent on the return trip Meet at Cotter Kiosk at 9.30 a.m. Leader - John Banks 816641 (home).

GENERAL MEETINGS

At 8.00 p.m. in Room 1, The Griffin Centre, Civic.

MARCH

20th, Thursday The Cotter River Catchment Dr. John Banks

APRIL

17th, Thursday
Landforms and geology of the A.C.T.
Dr. John MacDonald

MAY

Ist, Thursday
Social evening for members and friends
Slides of the Parks of south-eastern Australia
John Baker
N.B. This meeting will be held in Room 2 not Room 1.

15th, Thursday Conservation of Aboriginal artifacts in National Parks of N.S.W. Ms Sharon Sullivan

SPECIAL MEETING

APRIL

19th, 20th, Saturday, Sunday
Workshop of Conservation Societies in the A.C.T. and
south-eastern N.S.W.
Venue - C.S.I.R.O. Conference Centre Limestone Avenue

Venue - C.S.I.R.O. Conference Centre, Limestone Avenue For further details see Bulletin.

National Parks Association outings summary

MARCH			
9	Sunday	Mount Majura	Walk
16	Sunday	Gudgenby	Walk
29	Friday		
to		Pambula Beach	Camp
APRIL 2	Tuesday		
12	Saturday		
to		Shoalhaven River	Camp
1.3	Sunday		
25	Friday		
to		Ben Boyd	Camp
27	Monday		
MAY		Manifesta Consosina	Walk
4	Sunday	Vanity's Crossing	
18	Sunday	Palerang Peak	Walk
24	Saturday		
to		Shoalhaven River	Camp
25	Sunday		
JUNE			
1	Sunday	Devil's Peak	Walk
8	Sunday	Tidbinbilla	Walk
14	Saturday		
to		Durras North	Camp
16	Monday		
29	Sunday	Pierce's Creek	Walk

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