



# RAINFOREST STUDY GROUP

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"THE RELENTLESS PRESSURE ON RAINFORESTS CONTINUES AND THEIR ABILITY TO RECOVER IS BECOMING AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT ISSUE ". Nan & Hugh Nicholson - From the introduction to Australian Rainforest Plants IV'

AND A REALLY GREAT 1995 TO YOU ALL!!

THE YEAR DID START WELL HERE AT 'BOOYONG'. ON THE 3RD DAY WE HAD 104 INCHES OF RAIN - THOUGH MIND YOU A COUPLE OF DAYS LATER WE DISCOVERED A BIG DAM DEVELOPED A TUNNEL IN THE WALL AND IT WAS LOSING 25,000 GALS A DAY, REPAIRING IT HAS BEEN HARD WORK, AND IS ONE OF THE REASONS FOR A LATE N/L. THE FIRST 28 DAYS OF THE YEAR HAS BROUGHT 132", FOLIAGE ON THE TREES MORE THAN THAT REQUIRED TO REPLACE THE MASSIVE LEAF FALL LAST YEAR (ONLY A TOTAL OF 252" OF RAIN; LESS THAN HALF OF NORMAL) AND FOR THE BIG BOOYONGS AND TAMARINDS PARTICULARLY, TO LOOK AS THOUGH THEY HAD NEVER BEEN COMPLETELY DEFOLIATED. I AM GENUINELY ASTONISHED AT THE REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF OUR READ AND TRUST THAT EACH OF YOU HAS A SIMILAR REJUVENATION OF YOUR GARDEN OR BUSHLAND.

INTRODUCING OUR NEW MEMBERS

Van Klaphake 10 Panorama Rd Lane Cove 2066 Marjorie 5 Saxon Dr. Cashmere 4500 Kerry Morgan MS 656 Balnagowan Mackay 4740

CHARLES LEE 6 CONDAMINE ST WULGURU (TOWNSVILLE) 4811 KENNETH MCCLYMONT 6 DOYLE RD SOUTH MACLEAN 4280

SEED BANK UPDATE

PATRICK BENNETT ADVISES THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TO SEED AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS. (AFTER RELUCTANTLY RETURNING FROM A GLORIOUS SPELL AT BORDER RANGES NP). DOMATIONS:- HARRY FRANZ, GRAHAM NOSWORTHY, 'FEARLESS LEADER'

BIGGEROUS:- ATALAYA SALICIFOLIA, CAPPARIS ARBOREA, ORBOCALLIS WICKHAMII, PANDOREA PANDORANA, FLINDERSIA XANTHOXYLA

THOXYLA

DELECTIONS:- ALPINIA COERULEA, CORDYLINE PETIOLARIS, FLINDERSIA AUSTRALIS, HERNANDIA BIVALVIS, MALLOTUS PHILLIPENSIS.

THE N S W WILDFLOWER FESTIVAL TO BE HELD 12 TH AND 13TH AUGUST 1995 NEEDS OUR GROUP TO PARTICIPATE THE RFSG HAS AGAIN BEEN INVITED TO SET UP A DISPLAY, AND IF WE CAN DO SO, WE SHOULD LET THE ORGANISER, DULCIE BUDDEE, KNOW ASAP. I CANNOT BE DIRECTLY INVOLVED DUE TO OTHER COMMITMENTS, BUT AM ABLE TO ACT AS A LJAISON PERSON. IF ANYONE IS ABLE TO BE INVOLVED IN THE DISPLAY, COULD YOU CONTACT DULCIE (632 5179), AND ALSO LET ME KNOW OF YOUR PARTICIPATION?

A S G A P'S BIENNIAL CONFERENCE AT BALLARAT IN SEPTEMBER ALSO INVITED THE GROUP TO DISPLAY Anyone going down there who would be prepared to arrange a display on the evening 26th Sept ? Again, could you let me know so that I can try and obtain some suitable material. SGAP members would have received the 4 page brochure with full details of the shindig and associated doings.

SYDNEY MEMBERS - WE NEED A VOLUNTEER TO HOST A GET-TOGETHER

This could be at someones home, or an outing/tour of an interesting place(s). Would anyone who would like to set up this meeting contact Jeremy Trahair at 451 5086. He mentioned that there was a good turnup at the august meeting though only a few let them know beforehand.

THE AIM OF THESE NEWSLETTERS IS TO BE INFORMATIVE ENTERTAINING AND THOUGHT - PROVOKING

It seems that all 3 of the objectives are being achieved, judging by recent letters. John English said "they really appreciate the style of the N/L" and comments that even in the '60s and 70s, any conservation initiatives were often knocked back by State (NSW) Council. ... David Thomas "is encouraged to know that others are still growing RF plants enthusiastically, and the N/L at places can bring on a hearty laugh. Keep up the good work," ... Alan Batley is "disquited by some of the 'political' style comments" and doesn't really want a N/L with a large amount of non-botanical comment.

I CAN ONLY REFER ALAN TO THE 'CHANGE OF DIRECTION' ENCLOSURE WITH N/L,23. I CAN EASILY DO A N/L AROUND HALF THE CUSTOMARY SIZE BY EXCLUDING SUCH ITEMS AS BUTTERFLY / BIRD / ETC OF THE MONTH'; INTERESTING ITEMS FROM OTHERS ON GLIDERS, REPTILES, BATS AND SUCH; MEMBERS' SOCIAL ACTIVITIES; FIRES; INSENSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHER NON HORTICULTURAL TOPICS WHICH WOULD GIVE ME A LOT MORE TIME TO DO SUCH USEFUL THINGS AS GROWING KIWI FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, MAINTAINING TRACKS FENCESAND OTHER JOBS AROUND THE PLACE - BUT IT WOULD BE A LOUSY AND DULL NEWSLETTER STILL SOMEBODY MIGHT LIKE TO DO IT. HAVEN'T HAD ANY VOLUNTEERS IN THE PAST 5

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS WHO ARE PREPARED TO GUIDE OR DIRECT OTHER R.F. ENTHUSIASTS

Our appreciation to the following people who are happy to assist others who may be new to the area.

PHIL PARSONS DELORAINE TAS 003 681184 065 525647 BOB BUCK TAREE NSW

TOM HENSHALL MILTON NSW

044 552252

OWEN SNEDDON PORT MADUARIE NSW STEVE TORNQUIST TERMEIL NSW

044 571068 (THOUGH

STEVE IS THERE ONLY FOR OCCASIONAL WEEKENDS)

There must be many other members who would be prepared to direct fellow members to worthwhile places? There have been only 47 who have put their name forward, and about 20 who do not feel confident about suggesting locations or who are overcommitted in other activities. There are still about another 100 subscribers, and after all, I just MIGHI get the opportunity to get around again at some future time, and I would appreciate getting directions to pleasant spots, and not only rainforests.

AROUND THE STATES WITH S G A P A SELECTION OF ITEMS OF RELEVANT INTEREST

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TASMANIAN REGION'S N/L "FUCRYPHIA" OF DEC 1994 INCLUDES AN ALARMING SUMMARY DESCRIBED AS 'BEWARE - PLANT KILLER' BY DORIS WYTHES AND NORMA ALI OF AN INSPECTION OF A SITE NEAR KINGSTON AS TO ITS SUITABILITY FOR SALVAGE
OF PLANTS PRIOR TO SUBDIVISION. THE SITE WAS FOUND TO BE SEVERELY INFECTED WITH THE DISEASE PHYTOPHORA CINNAMOMI (CINNAMON FUNGUS). THEY MENTION THAT BUYERS OF THE BLOCKS WILL HAVE BIG PROBLEMS FOR GARDEN CULTIVATION
IN THE FUTURE. --- THEY CONTINUE "PHYTOPORA ROOT ROT ALSO KNOWN AS CINNAMON FUNGUS IS A VERY SERIOUS PLANT
DISEASETHAT DESTROYS MANY OF OUR NATIVE PLANTS. IT AFFECTS OVER 1000 SPECIES WORLD-WIDE, INCLUDING SOME OF OUR
HORTICULTURAL CROPS AND GARD EN PLANTS, THE DISEASE IS CAUSED BY A MICROSCOPIC FUNGUS, P. CINNAMOMI, THAT
LIVES IN THE SOIL AND IN PLANT ROOTS, IT IS, THOUGHT TO HAVE COME FROM S.L. ASIA AND WAS MOST LIKELY INTRODUCED
TO SOUTHERN AUST. BY EUROPEAN SETTLERS.... THE FUNGUS IMFECTS AND ROTS THE ROOTS OF PLANTS. SINCE PLANTS TAKE
UP NUTRIENTS AND MATER THROUGH THEIR ROOTS, ANY ROOT DAMAGE ULL AFFECT THEIR GROWTH AND SURVIVAL.
PEOPLE HAVE DRAMATICALLY INCREASED THE SPREAD OF THE FUNGUS BY MOVING INFECTED SOIL, GRAVEL AND PLANT MATERIAL.
CHANGING SOIL DRAINAGE PATTERNS MAY ALSO HELP SPREAD OF THE FUNGUS BY MOVING INFECTED SOIL, GRAVEL AND PLANT MATERIAL.
CHANGING SOIL DRAINAGE PATTERNS MAY ALSO HELP SPREAD THE DISEASE...

THE FUNGUS RARELY ATTACKS ALL SUSCEPTIBLE PLANTS IN AN AREA AT THE ONE TIME. OFTEN PLANTS ARE SEEN IN VARIOUS
STAGES OF DYING.. IF PLANTS ARE ALL AT THE SAME STAGE OF DECAY THERE IS QUITE LIKELY ANOTHER REASON FOR THEIR
CONDITION (E.G. WATER-LOGGING, DROUGHT OR SALINITY).

THE ACTURE DISEASE, WITH BROWNISH-RED COLOURS OF DYING PLANTS, IS OFTEN THE MOST OUTLES SIGN THAT AN AREA IS
INFECTED WITH PHYOPHORA ROOT ROT. THE DISEASE SYMPTONS VARY FROM PLANT TO PLANT, E.G. BANKSIA LEAVES SLOWLY
FROM THE PLANTS ARE ALL AT THE SAME STAGE OF DECAY THERE IS QUITE LIKELY ANOTHER REASON FOR THE B (Information from Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service) " Ed. Apologies for the Mis-spelling. It is PHYTOPHTHORA! As WELL AS THE REST OF OUR COUNTRY,

CANBERRA'S SEPT. '94 JOURNAL ALSO HAS AN ITEM ON PHYTOPHTHORA WITH A BIT MORE DETAIL, ESPECIALLY ON PREVENTITIVE MEASURES AND HOW WE CAN ALL HELP TO REDUCE ITS SPREAD.

ANOTHER SUBJECT IS "ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS; WHOSE PROBLEM ARE THEY?" THAT COVERS - WHAT IS A WEED?, ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS, WHOSE WEED IS IT?, AND WHAT CAN I DO?. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORATANT POINTS MADE IS UNDER THE HEADING WHOSE WEED IS IT? WONDERING WHO WE CAN BLAME SO THAT WE CAN GET SOMETHING DONE ABOUT IT. "FIRSTLY LET'S TRY THE LOCAL COUNCIL, THE STATE GOVT. OR EVEN THE FEDERAL GOVT. THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS APPROACH IS THAT BY THE TIME WE FINISH ARGUING ABOUT OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY, THE WEEDS WILL HAVE TAKEN OVER THE BUSHLAND AND THE PROBLEM WILL BE SOLVED; THERE WILL BE NO MORE BUSHLAND AREA TO ARGUE ABOUT. THE OTHER APPROACH IS FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THESE COMMUNITY ASSETS. THE ENVIRONMENTAL WEED PROBLEM WOULD DIMINISH SUBSTANTIALLY IF WE COULD SIMPLY REDIRECT THE ENERGY AND ENTHUSIASM FROM ARGUING ABOUT OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY INTO WEED CONTROL AND BUSHLAND REGENERATION." (THIS ITEM WAS ALSO ORIGINALLY SOURCED IN TAS. N/L, OF SEPT 1993)

Those of us who are also interested in native Grasses would appreciate the couple of pages "Why ACT Grass-Lands Need a Saviour" and commenting that Victoria has lost 99.5% of its original grasslands and grassy woodlands, and it is thought that other States losses would be similar. The ACT has 60 remaining sites, all in a sad state. Of 216 plant species identified in 30 of these locations, 41% were exotic species.

(Ed. A current affairs comment only last week described Grasslands as being even more threatened than R F, with a mere 10,000 ha remaining in S.E.Aust, from an original 2 million ha at settlement or occupation.)

"Native Plants" the NSW N/L of Sept. '94 includes an item by Ian Cox titled "Fuel Reduction Burns and Management of Bush Areas" listing some of the points made by speakers at the seminar on fire held in Sydney. Of the 29 comments, my opinion of the most basic are that - fire (with caution) is probably the best method of fuel reduction but it must be tempered by an understanding of ecology. Irouble is that not enough is known about the response of most plant species to fire.... Rainforests should not be used as fire control boundar-les.... Pittosporum on the edges of bush are beneficial to fire risk and will provide a weed barrier....
Firefighters should have some basic ecological training. Conservationists would benefit from some firefighting training. All in all, a most thought provoking and interesting summary of aspects to be considered.

Another subject of almost universal interest to RFSG enthusiasts would be Ross Doig's theme "Cutting and Myths" that includes some of the 'Do's and dont's' that have become established over the course of time. Some of the Myths are - Plant material in flower or with seed cases should be avoided (not so)... Time of year is critical (no, if the 'wood is right', even in winter cuttings can be taken).... Cuttings should be ideally between 50 - 100mm long (in fact such genera as hakea, Banksia, Grevillea, Correa etc will readily strike from between 100 - 300mm).... Hormones should be used (not neccessarily).... Remoye all but a few leaves (things like Epacris with tiny leaves have successfully struck after leaving up to 30 leaves on as it is difficult not to damage the bark while removing tient-packed foliage).... Cut opf growing tips (yes and no - if they wilt under propagating conditions remove them, otherwise leave on).... Cuttings need to be watered frequently (certainly under traditional conditions, but if using the plastic PET bottle system, watering can be almost totally eliminated).... Fungicides and bleaches can be dispensed with in satisfactory conditions; and in small backyard operations, really careful sterilisation is not necessary. Ross concludes 'A surprising number of species will strike readily if cuttings between 200 - 300mm are selected, retaining up to 20 leaves (if under 20mm length) and having 3 or 4 growing tips. Often such larger cuttings strike before the more normal 50 - 100mm sizes. Try this with Kennedia, Hardenbergia, Pultenea, Corrections.

QUEENSLAND'S BULLETIN OF SEPT '94 HAS, AS USUAL, MUCH OF INTEREST TO R'FERS. UNDER "LANDCARE FUNDS FOR A CITY CREEK SYSTEM", SEVERAL LOCAL INTEREST GROUPS AROUND THE ENOGGERA CREEK CATCHMENT HAVE JOINED FORCES TO FURTHER GRESTORE ORIGINAL CREEK VEGETATION - RAINFOREST (OR 'SRUB'AS IT IS SOMETIMES KNOWN). THE PROJECT STARTED 7 YEARS AGO WHEN AN ASSOCIATION OF LOCALS COMMENCED TRANSFORMING FORMER WASTE TIP SITES WITH MOWN GRASS SURFACES INTO CREEK-SIDE ENVIRONMENTS OF PLANT SPECIES PREVIOUSLY EXISTING - ALREADY SUCCESS CAN BE SEEN IN THE FORM OF LARGE TREES, ALREADY FLOWERING, AND THE RETURN OF THE BIRDS.

THE 1994 BILL TULLOCH MEMORIAL LECTURE - "FLORA OF THE SCENIC RIM" - IS RECOUNTED WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE RIM" AT THE EASTERN BORDER OF QLD/NSH, ITS HISTORY OF BOTANICAL EXPLORATION, VEGETATION TYPES AND SIGNIFICANCE, THREATS TO THE VEGETATION, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, BIBLIOGRAPHY AND FURTHER READING.

THE VICTORIAN N/L OF SEPT. CARRIES A REVIEW OF THE NEW PUBLICATION 'CREATING AN AUSTRALIAN NATIVE GARDEN' BY RALPH BAILEY & JULIE LAKE PUBLISHED BY LOTHIAN AUST. GARDEN SERIES. THE BOOK WAS REVIEWED BY OUR MEMBER NEIL MARRIOTT WHO GAVE IT A GOOD WRITE UP AND SAYS THAT IT IS EXCELLENT VALUE FOR THE PRICE (RRP \$12.95). I WON'T GO FURTHER INTO THIS ITEM AT PRESENT, OTHER THAN TO SAY THAT IT SHOULD BE IN GREAT DEMAND BECAUSE IT WAS ALSO REVIEWED IN THE N/LS OF TASMANIA, NSW AND QUEENSLAND. (BOTH AUTHORS ARE MEMBERS OF SGAP OLD.)

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM MEMBERS

New member KERRY MORGAN of Mackay O. says that while she has been a member of the local SGAP for some years, their excursions often clash with the Bushwalkers Club so she is not very familiar with plant identification but gets to see much of the area around Mackay, including off-track places in the delightful Eungella N. P. Another recruit. KENNETH McCLYMONT from Old (South MacLean) has a RF garden and has been propagating for sev

Another recruit, KENNETH McCLYMONT from Old (South MacLean) has a RF garden and has been propagating for several years, and is especially interested in RF regeneration, also Dry RF/Vine Scrub communities.

MICHAEL WALKER IS ANOTHER QUEENSLANDER, THOUGH HE MOVED TO VICTORIA A WHILE AGO. HE RECKONS THERE IS NOT ENOUGH RF AROUND MELBOURNE SO HAS MOVED BACK TO INDOOROOPILLY IN BRISBANE.

But on the way home, he passed PETE SMITH, the bloke who does our address labels, going the other way! Peter left Brisbane just before xmas to take up a job in southern NSW and now resides in Rutherglen in Vic - a delightful spot if I may say so. We wish him well in his new career. No RF in his district, but many of the plants in some of the local arid areas are of the same genus as are many of the well known RF species, and from the appearance of some that I am familiar with, I'd reckon they are survivors from past RF vegetation.

MAYBE PETE MAY GET AN OPPORTUNITY TO CHECK SOME OF THEM OUT, AND LET US KNOW OF HIS THOUGHTS ON THIS.

Townsville is the source of yet another Old New Enthusiast - CHARLES LEE - who has a suburban yard where he is establishing a native Rainforest. Happy growing Charles!

STAYING IN QLD., MARJORIE HAS REJOINED THE GROUP AND WRITES THAT SHE IS PLANTING A SMALL RF SPECIALLISING IN BRISBANE DRY SPECIES ON A QUARTER ACRE SITE, BUT IS ALSO INTERESTED IN PUTTING IN SOME PONDS AND ASSOCIATED PLANTS; THE BLOCK IS ON A DRAINAGE LINE, WITH A SMALL SWAMPY AREA EVEN IN NORMAL WEATHER, AND A THIN CANOPY OF DRY - WET SCHLEROPHYLL SPECIES.

JUDITH BRASS OF KARALEE ( QLD AGAIN!) COMMENTED A COUPLE OF MONTHS AGO THAT IT HAD BEEN VERY HOT, DRY AND WINDY THAT SHE DIDN'T DARE TO PLANT ANYTHING OUT, OTHER THAN A FEW EPIPHYTES THAT DO NOT LOOK AS THOUGH THEY WILL SURVIVE. TIMES SO TOUGH THAT THE ONLY SEED PRODUCED IN THE GARDEN WAS ON WHITE CEDARS AND A FEW FLAME TREES.

YOU WILL RECALL THAT DAVID NOEL IN PERTH RUNS THE TREE CROPS CENTRE WHICH HAS A PUBLISHING DIVISION - CORNUC-OPIA PRESS. THEY HAVE LISTED OUR GROUP UNDER "TREE COPS ORGANISATIONS - AUSTRALASIA" IN THE NEW EDITION OF ATCROS, THE AUSTRALASIAN TREE CROPS SOURCEBOOK.

Soon to retire (?) GEOFF and ANN LONG from Sydney sent some interesting things (see further on in the N/L) and are concerned that the (NSW) Robertson Environmental Protection Society and SGAP Tasmania both produce a publication titled "Eucryphia". There is a high chance that scientific confusion could arise in the future and wonders whether steps should be taken to establish precedence of one or the other, or somehow differentiate the 2 publications. Over to you Helen Tranter, and SGAP in Hobart.

OUR SGAP NSW Conservation Officer and RFSG member CONNIE McPHERSON has been kept busy with environmental battles, one being a subdivision of Crown land south of Sydney - prime bushland that should be in Heathcote/Royal NPs. Trouble is that the NSW govt. Amended a law, quietly, in July 1993, something about anything outstanding for 60 days could be arbitrarily settled by the minister. That's how you run a democracy, folks! Connie also sent me a brochure from the Royal Institute of Public Administration Australia (ALD DIV) and OLD Tourism Industries Ltd on a conference on "Private Sector Involvement in Parks and Protected Areas". This reinforces some alarm bells that I have heard ringing on a likely future programme of Privatisation of Public Parks, National Parks, etc. I am trying to gather some thoughts to present this scenario in a concise abd understandable way in a later N/L under a "Threats To --" Theme But I'm finding it difficult,

ESTHER TAYLOR OF IPSWICH SAYS THAT SHE STILL HASN'T SOLD THE HOUSE AS PEOPLE GENERALLY LOOK FOR A LARGE HOUSE ON A SMALL BLOCK THESE DAYS, RATHER THAN A LARGE SUBURBAN BLOCK WITH A 2 BEDROOM HOME. HOW LIFE HAS CHANGED! NOT TO BE DAUNTED, ESTHER IS REVERSE-GARDENING (PUTTING PLANTS BACK INTO POTS TO TAKE TO THE NEW PLACE). WE HOPE YOU GET AWAY SOON SO YOU CAN BECOME ESTABLISHED BEFORE WINTER AND THOSE FROSTS.

ON THE ROAD WITH THE TRAHAIRS THEY SAW SOME GREAT PLACES DURING 5 WEEKS HOLIDAY

JEREMY, SUE, YOUNG JOANNA & KATIE LAST JUNE TRAVELLED TO OLD, AS FAR AS MACKAY WHERE THEY SPENT A WEEK AT EUNGELLA AND CAPE HILLSBOROUGH MPS. "WE ENJOYED THE COOL RF AT EUNGELLA AND WARM EVENING CAMPFIRES (IT GOT VERY COLD AT NIGHT), WE ALSO ENJOYED SEEING THE PLATYPUS EARLY MORNING AND LATE AFTERNOON. IT WAS MUCH WARMER AT CAPE HILLSBOROUGH CAMPING ON THE NORTHERN BEACH. THERE IS AN EXCELLENT PATCH OF TROPICAL FOREST THE HIDDEN VALLEY ON THE SOUTH OF THE CAPE BUT I WILL NEVER FORGET THE BUTTERFLIES WE SAW ON A WALK TO THE NORTH EASTERN BEACH THROUGH DRY RAINFOREST (ARAUCARIA, PYTHON TREE). THE LOCALS CALL THE BUTTERFLIES BLUE TIGERS AND THERE MUST HAVE BEEN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF THEM - NO EXAGGERATION. THEY CLOTHED THE TREES IN THE RAINFOREST LIKE LEAVES AND WHEN YOU DISTURBED THEM BY WALKING TOO CLOSE YOU COULD HEAR THE FAINT RUSTLE OF THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF WINGS.

OLSENS LIMESTONE CAVES NEAR ROCKHAMPTON WERE INTERESTING AS WAS THE DRY RAINFOREST AROUND THE CAVES. IT IS A FAMILY RUN BUSINESS AND THEY WERE VERY FRIENDLY. WE VISITED KROOMBITT TOPS WEST OF GLADSTONE WHERE THERE WAS LITTLE RAINFOREST BUT EXCELLENT VIEWS. THE BOTANICAL GARDENS AT GLADSTONE ARE WORTH A VISIT AS THEY HAVE EXTENSIVE TEMPERATE-TROPICAL RF PLANTINGS. WE HAD TWO DAYS TO LOOK AT THE GARDENS WHILST OUR CAR WAS BEING REPAIRED.

WE ALSO DROPPED IN AT GOODNIGHT SCRUB NP NEAR GINGIN LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO STAY OVERNIGHT BUT ENDED UP GOING THROUGH TO GLADSTONE AS THE CAMPING AREA WAS OVERRUN WITH COWS AND THERE WERE NO WALKING TRAILS APPARENT. WE DID DRIVE THROUGH SOME EXTENSIVE DRY RF WITH LARGE BOTTLE TREES, LACE BARK AND ARAUCARIA. WE SPENT A WEEK ON FRASER ISLAND, THE PLACE IS INDEED BEAUTIFUL ALTHOUGH THERE ARE FAR TOO MANY PEOPLE AND VEHICLES ON IT. WE ENJOYED THE RF AT LAKE ALOM, CENTRAL STATION (PILE VALLEY) AND YIDNEY SCRUB (MANY KAURI PINES THERE). TO MY MIND THE IMPACT OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS ON THE RF IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE ISLAND IS VERY OBVIOUS ALTHOUGH SOME NP RANGERS CLAIMED THAT THE LOGGING HAD LITTLE IMPACT. I COULDN'T AGREE AT ALL.

WE ALSO HAD FOUR DAYS AT LAMINGTON/OREILLEYS AS PER USUAL THE MOUNTAINS WERE COVERED WITH MIST WHEN WE WALKED TO THE NSW BORDER.

We were able to collect a lot of seed on the trip, however most of it remains unidentified. I do have some for the seed bank however - Lomatia arborescens (already germinated some), Syzigium oleosum and Polyscias elegans. I also collected a small amount of seed from Randia fitzalani and R. sessilis, yet to germinate."

DAVID THOMAS OF DENISTONE (SYDNEY) HAS BECOME AN ENVIRONMENTAL COSULTANT

THOUGH NOT BY CHOICE, DAVID EXPLAINS "MY RECENT ENVIRONMENTAL POSITION IN THE SYDNEY WATER BOARD WAS MADE REDUNDANT. I WAS SAD, AND ANGRY TO LEAVE AFTER 15 YEARS, ESPECIALLY AS THERE WAS STILL PLENTY OF WORK TO DO. BEING UNSUCCESSFUL IN GETTING A FULL TIME JOB I DECIDED TO BECOME A CONSULTANT, THOUGH FOR THE FIRST 3 OR 4 WEEKS SITTING AT HOME I WONDERED IF I'D BEEN JOKING TO THINK THAT I COULD BE SELF-EMPLOYED LIKE THAT. HOWEVER SINCE THEN I'VE HAD WORK FOR ABOUT 3 DAYS EACH WEEK, MOST OF THIS HAS INCLUDED VEGETATION SURVEYS, PART PREPARATION OF A MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND REVIEWS OF OTHERS IMPACT ASSESSMENTS. THE NEW LIFESTYLE HAS BEEN BEAUT & I HOPE IT CONTINUES". BEST WISHES FROM THE GROUP, DAVID, WE ALL HOPE THAT IT DOES TOO.

HORTICULTURE / BOTANY REPORTS FROM MEMBERS

JOHN ENGLISH OF WOOMBYE QLD.

IN JOHN'S WORDS - "WE HAVE BEEN GROWING RF PLANTS ON OUR 3 ACRES OF EX-PINEAPPLE LAND SINCE 1979, BUT REALLY ONLY STARTED PLANTING EXTENSIVELY IN 1988 WHEN WE RETIRED FROM BUSINESS - OUR LARGE ORCHID, PALM, BROMELIAD, HOYA, FERN ETC. COLLECTION HAD TAKEN MOST OF OUR SPARE TIME PREVIOUSLY. OUR PLANTINGS HAVE CONCENTRATED ON BUTTERFLY AND BIRD FOOD TREES AFTER INITIALLY PUTTING IN MANY CALLISTEMON & MELALEUCAS THAT WE PROPAGATED FROM SEED COLLECTED. WE BROUGHT THE SMALL BIRDS BACK INTO THE PLACE VERY SUCCESSFULLY, AND TO THE JOY OF VAL WHO IS THE FAMILY BIRD OBSERVER. WE HAVE A SPECIAL PROJECT TO COLLECT AS MANY LILLIPILLIES AS POSSIBLE AND WERE VERY GLAD TO READ YOUR NOTE ABOUT OLIVER CARTER IN THE JULY N/L. SUBSEQUENTLY WE DROVE UP TO POOR DRY TOOWOOMBA TO SEE OLIVER, TAKING HIM CUTTING MATERIAL OF ALL OUR LILLIPILLIS WHICH HAD FLOWERED PREYIOUSLY. WE RETURNED WITH 14 PREVIOUSLY UNOBTAINABLE PLANTS TO ADD TO THE 53 SPECIES WE WERE ALREADY GROWING. THAT LEAVES US WITH ONLY HALF A DOZEN OF THE KNOWN SPECIES FOR US TO COLLECT! OLIVER TELLS US THAT HE HAD STRUCK QUITE A FEW OF OUR CUTTINGS WITHIN 2 MONTHS! HIS NURSERY IS AN INTERESTING PLACE - ALL HIS STOCK PLANTS ARE GROWING IN CONTAINERS. IN CONTAINERS.

OUR SOIL IS A LIGHT SANDY LOAM WHICH IS GREAT FOR DRAINAGE AND HAS GROWN PINEAPPLES FOR ABOUT 60 YEARS, SO SOME SPECIES NEED TO BE WATERED THIS TIME OF THE YEAR E,G ANOPTERUS MACLEAYANA. FORTUNATELY WE HAVE EXCELLENT WATER AT 120 FEET, THOUGH THE FLOW IS ONLY ABOUT 160 G.P.H. SO WE USE A HEADER TANK FOR THE SPRINKLERS. AS OUR TREES ARE MATURING WE ARE GETTING ORCHIDS OUT OF POTS AND ON TO THE CASUARINAS, RED AND WHITE CEDARS, GUIOA, PITTOSPORUM FERRUGINEMEUM, GREVILLEA ROBUSTA AND ALL CALIIISTEMONS. THE BEST EXOTICS ARE THE PECAN, CAROB, BAUHINIA & CUSTARD APPLE HAVING GROWN NATIVES ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY SINCE 1957, WE NOW ALLOW A FEW EXOTICS TO CREEP INTO OUR GARDEN. WE HAVE BEEN LIVING ON THIS GLORIOUS SUNSHINE COAST FOR 22 YEARS NOW, BUT PREVIOUSLY SPENT 16 YEARS AT BEROWRA, 25 MILES NORTH OF SYDNEY, WHERE WE SCOURED THE DISTRICT FOR IMPROVED VARIETIES OF THE HAWKESBURY SANDSTONE FLORA.

WE WERE ENCOURAGED INTO GROWING RF PLANTS AFTER SEEING THE MARVELOUS HERITAGE GARDEN AT MULLUMBIMBY - AN ABSOLUTE MUST FOR ANYONE TO VISIT WHEN PASSING THAT WAY - IT IS AS IMPORTANT AS OUR WONDERFULL FAIRHILL BOTANIC GARDENS IN THIS DISTRICT FOR ALL NATIVE PLANT GROWERS APART FROM US RF DEVOTEES. THE HERITAGE GARDEN COMMITTEE BY THE WAY ARE ENDEAVOURING TO PLANT EVERY SPECIES ORIGINALLY IN THEIR DISTRICT.

At the moment (late Nov) we are waiting for rain - who isnt? - and the removal of a large Slash Pine to plant out about 60 RF plants marking time in pots, to complete the full coverage of this property. After that we shall be having to find places to plant between - we try to keep room to drive a vehicle around the garden to tow the trailer with mulch and also to collect elderly visitors when they run out of puff. A golf buggy would be handy if ones finances ran to that expense!

THE ONLY LILLIPILLIS NEEDED TO COMPLETE OUR COLLECTION ARE ACMENA DIVARICATA, A. MACKINNONIANA, ACMENASPERMA PRINGLI, SYZIGIUM AMPLUM, S. ARGYROPEDICUM & WATERHOUSIA MULGREAVIANA. IF EVER YOU HEAR OF ANYONE GROWING THESE PLANTS I WOULD BE MOST GRATEFUL TO BE ABLE TO CONTACT THEM ".

STEVE SINCLAIR OF MOUNT WAVERLEY (MELBOURNE) IS KEEN ON TREE FERNS

AND TELLS THAT HE IS JUST STARTING TO SEE SOME RESULTS WITH SOME OF THE RARER SPECIES. THOUGH STEVE DIDN'T WANT IT MENTIONED UNTIL SUCCESS WAS CONFIRMED, THERE MAY BE OTHERS OUT THERE WITH SOME IDEAS OR ARE SEEKING INFO, SO I WILL TAKE THE RAP IF I MUST. SO AT THE TIME OF WRITING LAST AUGUST, CYATHEA CUNNINGHAMII, C REBECAE, C. LEICHHARDTIANA LOOKED PROMISING. FROM THE SEED BANK, SOME HOOP PINE AND 2 HERNANDIA BIVALVIS SEEDLINGS EMERGED AFTER 2 MONTHS IN A HEATED BOX - THE LIZARD CAGE. SURELY A DUAL PURPOSE FACILITY?

GEOFF LONG IS TRYING TO RESTORE AN ACRE OF N.S.W. ILLAWARRA RAINFOREST

THIS PATCH IS SOMEWHAT DISTURBED, AT "THE FOXGROUND" 2 KM WSW OF SADDLEBACK MOUNTAIN (WEST OF GERRINGONG), IT IS SUBTROPICAL RF WITH LOTS OF YINES AND PALMS, DENDROCNIDE, TOONA, CRYPTOCARIA GLAUCESCENS, DORYPHORA ETC. BUT IS TOO LOW IN ALTITUDE FOR EUCRYPHIA MOOREI, HEDYCARYA ANGUSTIFOLIA AND THE MORE TEMPERATE SPECIES THAT ARE GENERALLY COMMON IN THE DISTRICT.

Could I use the N/L to appeal for any seed or plants from the area within 20 km of Saddleback Mtn. as I don't want to introduce any genetic material that is not iotally endemic to the immediate area? The area corresponds to Lake Illawarra to Berry to Robertson approx. This is the area covered by "Native Trees of Central Illawarra" Fuller, Mills Weston & Co. Kiama (1985). Yes Geoff, you certainly may use the N/L. With success I hope.

BOB BUCK HAS A SUBURBAN BLOCK AT TAREE N S W COAST

It's a small world - I bushwalked with bob many years ago when we were both in the National Parks Assn. so it was good to catch up with him again when he fairly recently joined the Group. He has a 866 m. sq. block, (1s that the old % acre?) and tries to grow local plants as much as possible, but has been caught up with a few misidentified species from nurseries, even at some of the best. Would like to grow more food plants too, both native and exotic. Bob mentioned in his letter that he's trying to spend more time looking at plants in the bush, for like many of us it helps calm his mind when he sees the results to our planet of the actions of a few greedy and stupid people of influence. The trouble with greenies, conservationsts etc is that they don't like being organised, - not like the shooters and farmers who claim to be so b. Independent who rally so quickly to any red-neck call. I think I'll have to do a course on mass psychology to understand the big picture. Ed. If you find that course, let us know, I am sure there would be a lot of starters from RFSG.

AT AUSTINMER - ON THE COAST SOUTH OF SYDNEY

HE WROTE IN SEPT. SHORTLY AFTER RETURNING FROM A WEEKS WALKING HOLIDAY AT LAMINGTON N P - A WONDERFUL PLACE, THOUGH AT THE TIME IT WAS SO DRY. AUSTINMER HAD ALSO BEEN VERY DRY WITH NO RAIN TO SPEAK OF SINCE MARCH, EVEN SO, THE RF GARDEN IS LOOKING GOOD. AT THAT TIME JAN MENTIONED THAT THESE SPECIES WERE IN BUD - CRYPTOCARIA RIGIDA, C. MEISNERANA, C. OBOVATA, DAPHNANDRA MICRANTHA & HICKSBEECHIA PINNATIFOLIA, THOSE THAT HAD FLOWERED IN THE PAST YEAR WERE - DORYPHORA SASSAFRAS, ALYXIA RUSCIFOLIA, PLEIGYIUM TIMORENSE, POLYSCIAS ELEGANS, BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA, SYZIGIUM PANICULATUM, ACMENA SMITHII, ARCHYRHODOMYRTUS BECKLERI, EUPOMATIA LAURINA, TECOMANTHE HILLII, RHODOSPHAERA RHODANTHEMA, ANOPTERUS MACLEAYANUS, DIPLOGLOTTIS AUSTRALIS, HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM, LOMATIA ARBORESCENS, AND PROBABLY OTHERS UNNOTICED. NOW THE BIG QUESTION.

WE HAVE A FLINDERSIA AUSTRALIS, 26 YEARS OLD AND NEVER FLOWERED, IS THIS USUAL? MEMBERS: ANY COMMENT?

SOMEONE SENT A CUTTING FROM SYDNEY'S HERALD ON BOTANIC HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

This was dated 13/12/94 and there was no covering note. The subject was the Cabbage Palm, Livistona australis and it is really in vogue throughout Sydney - in parks, along roads, on top of viaducts, in hotel foyers. Sydneysiders always had an affinity with this palm; when food was short they ate the "bud" (killing that plant in the process), used it for building huts, water pipes, horse troughs, even made hats from the fronds (cabbage-tree hats). Needless to say, few remain around Sydney in the wild.

THE ITEM HAS A ? ! MARK MADE BY THE SENDER ON THE PARA "UNDER LICENCE HE (A PALM SUPPLIER) TAKES THE PROTECTED PALM FROM FORESTS ABOUT TO BE SELECTIVELY LOGGED ON THE NORTH COAST --". I ASSUME THAT OUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO (A) IF THEY ARE PROTECTED, HOW CAN THEY BE EXPLOITED? AND (B) SELECTIVE LOGGING SURELY MEANS THAT, SO IF PROTECTED PLANTS ARE ALSO TAKEN, SURELY IT MEANS EITHER CLEAR FELLING OR A FORESTRY PHRASE LONG GONE FROM GENERAL USAGE - MAXIMUM ECONOMIC UTILIZATION. WHAT OF SUSTAINED ECOLOGICAL HARVESTING?

### PROPAGATION PAGE

PROGRESSIVE REPORT OF GERMINATION TRIALS THE CANDLE NUT --ALEURITES MOLUCCANA A LARGE QUANTITY OF SEED WAS GIVEN TO ME BY JO McNab who has several nice specimens planted on her property near Port Macquarie and which flower and fruit well. Lots of seedlings germinate around the parents so it is obvious that the climate of my district is suitable for this N. Q. species.

Preparation - Dried out and leathery skins were removed from the fruit to expose the Bock-Hard seeds about 25 mm dia. They are something like a macadamia, having an extremely hard shell about 3 mm thick surrounding a large nut-like embryo. I did not attempt to crack any of these outer shells but merely soaked them in WATER PRIOR TO SOWING.

WATER PRIOR TO SOWING.

Method - 20 cm deep foam fruit boxes were filled with sieved material (2" x 1" mesh ) from an abandoned brush turkey's nest constructed 9 - 10 months previously. Seed was buried just below the surface with the point down. The containers were placed in an open area and watered regularly, results to date - Box 1 was of 100 seeds soaked for 24 hours and sown 25/9/94. One very robust seedling appeared 13th Dec., 29th Dec., and 9th Jan. Box 2 was 16/ seeds soaked for 14 days and sown 10/10/94. Again, a vigorous seedling came up on 1st Jan and another on the 5th.

Some seed has rotted, but most remain blue metal like, in the mulch.

## GMELINA LEICHHARDTII -- WHITE BEECH SEED GERMINATION

FROM SOME OF OUR OWN NATURALLY GROWING TREES (!) I FIRST COLLECTED FRUITS MID-MARCH 1994 AND LET THEM SOAK IN A CONTAINER OF WATER. ADDITIONAL FRUITS WRE COLLECTED SEVERAL TIMES OVER THE NEXT 5 WEEKS AND WERE ADDED TO THOSE ALREADY SOAKING.

ON 15th May, 327 FRUITS WERE SKINNED AND THEN SOWN IN A FOAM BOX CONTAINING A MIX OF COMPOST AND ROTTED TERMITE TREATED MATERIAL THAT CAN BE FOUND IN OLD EUCALYPT LOGS. THE BOX WAS PLACED IN A LIGHTLY SHADED SPOT AND WATERED REGULARLY THE FIRST SEEDLING APPEARED 19TH DECEMER, AND BY THE 8TH JAN ABOUT 55 PLANTS HAD GERMINATED

An update IN N/L No 23, Jan 1994y I described 2 methods of Gmelina seed treatment and the results to that time. Seedlings continued to germinate intermittently during the warm weather but ceased during autumn. The batch that was only briefly soaked in water had good results; about 150 seedlings eventuated from the 300 multi-celled fruits sown. I potted some on and disposed of the rest to a local nursery, but DID not otherwise disturb the soil and remaining seeds. Seedlings resumed germination from mid Dec. 1994 and 12 have the other pay of seed some of the rest to a local nursery.

THE OTHER BOX OF SEED SOAKED FOR 3 MONTHS DID NOT HAVE NEAR AS MUCH GERMINATION ORIGINALLY. HOWEVER I LEFT 15 SEEDLINGS TO GROW IN THAT FOAM BOX AFTER GIVING AWAY ABOUT 40. THEY ARE STILL THERE, ABOUT 8 - 12" HIGH AND LOOKING VERY HEALTHY BUT ONLY 5 NEW SEEDLINGS HAVE APPEARED DURING THE PAST MONTH. COULD BE YET ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF A SPECIES WITH A GROWTH-INHIBITING CAPABILITY AND SO REDUCE COMPETITION FROM TOO MANY NEARBY RELATIVES.

# CORCHOROUS CUNNINGHAMIANA -- A RARE PLANT IN CULTIVATION AND ENDANGERED IN THE WILD

I WAS PRESENTED WITH A SPECIMEN OF THIS PLANT A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO AND AM VERY IMPRESSED WITH ITS QUALITIES. I'VE POTTED IT ON TWICE - FROM A 3" TUBE TO A 5" AND THEN A 7" POT. IT FLOWERED LAST YEAR AND THEY REMAINED ON THE PLANT FOR MONTHS, AND IS FLOWERING AGAIN NOW, I CAN FIND ONLY ONE REFERENCE TO THE SPECIES - IN "RARE OR THREATENED AUSTRALIAN PLANTS" BY BRIGGS & LEIGH THAT MENTIONS IT IS OF THE FAMILY ILLIACEAE, IS ENDANGERED AND HAS POPULATIONS IN SE QLD & NTH NSW. MY PLANT IS A STRAGGLY SHRUB ABOUT 2 FT HIGH WITH 4 LIVE STEMS (?) AND 2 DEAD ONES, ALTERNATE TOOTHED LEAVES AND YELLOW FLOWERS AT THE ENDS OF BRANCHLETS MADE UP OF 4 PETALS AND 4 SEPALS AND ABOUT 30 STAMENS AND ARE ABOUT 20 MM DIAMETER. I DID NOT NOTICE WHEN FLOWERING COMMENCED, BUT SOME ARE WELL OUT SO WE WILL KEEP IT UNDER OBSERVATION AND SEE WHEN THE LAST FLOWERS FINISH. NOT GAME TO PUT IT INTO THE GROUND DUE TO OUR LOUSY SOIL UNTIL I EVENTUALLY TAKE AND STRIKE CUTTINGS, BUT DO ANY OF YOU MEMBERS HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH THIS SPECIES?

#### ARE WATERPROOF PENCILS THE ANSWER ? PLANT LABELS

Nothing more frustrating than referring to a tag attached to a plant to confirm identification or whatever, and finding it blank. I've used different types of of waterproof 'permanent' markers, but all too often, particularly in sunny or exposed spots, edges of tracks etc., written information Quickly Disappears.

An orchid enthusiast mentioned that he had used a waterproof pencil for a few years to mark his tags and had no problems with fading, no doubt his plants are held in shaded conditions, but would be frequently watered so the pencil has had a good test. I have been trying one of these pencils - a Schwan Stabilo no 8008 - (stated to write on paper, glass, plastic & metal) for almost a year and it seems successful.

IF THEY ARE EFFECTIVE, NOT ONLY DO WE BENEFIT FROM PERMANENCY AND THE ABILITY TO WRITE AS FINELY BY REGULAR SHARPENING, BUT ALSO VERY MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL AND NO WASTE OF NON-DEGADABLE MATERIALS TO THROW AWAY AFTER A GENERALLY BRIEF USE, OF ALUMINIUM BODIED, FELT TIPPED, PLASTIC CAPPED, CELLO WRAPPED PENS.

## GROWING HOOP PINE ARAUCARIA CUNNINGHAMII FROM SEED ( A REPLY TO ROD COOK'S EARLIER QUERY )

ESTHER TAYLOR ADVISES THAT THE SEED CONES REMAIN ON THE TREES FOR PERHAPS A YEAR, AND ON THE HOTTEST DAY IN MID SUMMER THE SEEDS ARE RELEASED AND FLOAT DOWN LIKE A SHOWER OF RAIN TO LITERALLY COVER THE GROUND, SHE SUGGESTS THAT ROD MAY GATHER SOME OF THESE WOODY CASES AND PUT THEM IN A SLOW OVEN FOR A HOUR, HE MAY FIND THE SEED WOULD FALL OUT BY THEMSELVES, AND SOW THEM ASAP. (ED. AS A MATTER OF INTEREST, STEVE TORNQUIST HAD THE VERY SAME EVENT BUT WITH THE BLACK BOOYONG, ARGYRODENDRON ACTINOPHYLLUM, RAINING DOWN AT DORRIGO LAST NOVEMBER, AND I HAVE 4 OF THOSE VERY SEEDLINGS WHICH GERMINATED IN ABOUT A WEEK. (THREE OF OUR BIG TREES FLOWERD PROLIFICALLY LAST SUMMER, BUT NO SEED WAS SET - THE DROUGHT PUT PAID TO THAT! BY SPRING, ALL OF OUR LARGER SPECIMENS HAD LOST EVERY SINGLE LEAF AND THEY LOOKED TERMINALLY ILL. NOW THOUGH, YOU WOULDN'T KNOW THEY HAD ANY SETBACK, FULLY FOLIAGED AND LARGE AS LIFE. WE WONDER WHEN THEY WILL NEXT FLOWER, AND FRUIT.

#### - A TOUGH MUT TO CRACK, LITERALLY OCHROSIA MOCREI

PHODA JEAVONS SPOKE TO ME A WHILE AGO, WONDERING IF THERE MAY BE A SPECIAL WAY TO BREAK OR CUT AWAY THOSE EXTREMELY HARD 'CASES' SURROUNDING THE SEEDS LOCATED IN CAVITIES INSIDE. RHODA AND HARRY HAD BEEN GIVEN SEEDS ON' OCCASIONS BUT HAVE BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL WITH GERMINATION. ANYONE HAVE ANY EXPERIENCE WITH THE SPECIES, OR EVEN SUGGESTIONS ON A METHOD THAT MAY BE EFFECTIVE.? THEY HAVE SINCE BECOME AWARE OF A PLANT GROWING IN AN OLD, UNCARED FOR GOSFORD SUBURBAN GARDEN THAT HAS HEAPS OF SEEDLING PLANTS GROWING UNDER AND AROUND IT, SO IT SEEMS THAT NATURE ALLOWS EASY GERMINATION, EVEN OUTSIDE ITS NATURAL RANGE. I WONDER IF WE MERE MORTALS MAY BE SUCCESSFUL WITH THE OLD STRATIFICATION VIA REFRIGERATION?

WHY DON'T YOU TRY USING BRUSH TURKEYS' ABANDONED MOUNDS AS A POTTING MIX BASE?
FIRST, ENSURE THE OLD NEST HAS BEEN ABANDONED, SOMETIMES THE BIRD WILL RETURN AT A LATER TIME TO REBUILD A MOUND FOR ABOTHER BROOD, IT SEEMS THAT THESE HEAPS OF GROUND LITTER AND SOIL ARE ATAN IDEAL STAGE OF DECOM-

RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANT OF THE MONTH - DIPLOGLOTTIS CAMPBELLII SMALL LEAVED TAMARIND - DIPLOOS, DOUBLE : GLOTTIS, THROAT) FAMILY SAPINDACEAE

DIPLOGLOTTIS IS A RF TREE OF UPRIGHT HABIT, GROWING TO 12 M TALL WITH A DENSE CANOPY OF DARK-GREEN LEAVES. THE PINNATE LEAVES ARE BROADLY LANCEOLATE AND USUALLY HAVE 2 TO 4 PAIRS OF OPPOSITE LEAFLETS ON EACH PAN-ICLE. THE BARK IS GREY BROWN, FISSURED AT MATURITY. THE FLOWERS ARE SMALL CREAMY AND HAIRY AND OCCUR ABUND-ANTLY IN CLUSTERS, FLOWERING COMMENCES IN NOVEMBER AND THE TWO SMALL TONGUE-LIKE GLANDS AT THE BASE OF EACH PETAL ARE THE PROBABLE REASON FOR THE GENERIC NAME, THE FRUIT RIPENS IN MARCH. FRUIT SET IS GOOD AND MAY BE CONTAINED IN A 1, 2, OR 3 LOBED GREEN/BROWN OUTER SKIN. THE ACTUAL SEED IS BROWN AND HARD, 2 CM IN DIAMETER, SURROUNDED BY A JUICY ORANGE/YELLOW OR RED, SOFT EDIBLE BUT RATHER ACID ARIL. IT CAN BE EATEN RAW OR MADE INTO DRINKS OR JELLIES,

> THE JUICY ORANGE ARIL SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY WASHED FROM THE HARD SEEDS BEFORE SETTING OUT SEED FOR GERMINATION. PERHAPS THIS FLESH CONTAINS AN INHIBITOR TO RESTRICT EARLY EMERGENCE. SEED IS VIABLE WHEN FRESH AND SHOULD BE SET OUT IN A FREE DRAINING MOIST MIX AND KEPT QUITE DAMP. THE VIABLE SEED PRODUCES A RADICLE RATHER SMARTLY, AS THE WRITER PROVED BY INSPECTION, AND SEEDLINGS APPEAR BETWEEN TWO AND THREE WEEKS AFTER PLANTING. A GERMINATION TRIAL YIELDED 61 PLANTS FROM 77 SEEDS IN 28 DAYS.

> A TWELVE YEAR OLD TREE OF THIS SPECIES, GROWING IN TOOWOOMBA FROM A SEEDLING, IS NOW 6M BY 3M AND HAS PRODUCED ITS FIRST CROP OF OVER 200 SEEDS. AFTER THREE YEARS OF DROUGHT TOOWOOMBA RECEIVED FIVE INCHES OF SOAKING RAIN IN FEBRUARY. I'M SURE THIS HAD A BEARING ON THE MASSIVE, ROBUST, PRIMARY CROP (THE SPECIMEN VERIFIED BY OLD HERBARIUM AS D. CAMBELLII). D. CAMBELLII IS A THOROUGHLY DECORATIVE SMALL TREE EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR USE AS A STREET, PARK OR GARDEN SUBJECT. IT IS A RARE PLANT WHOSE INCIDENCE IS RESTRICTED TO SE OLD AND NORTHERN NSW.

NORM McCarthy Toowoomba

BUTTERFLY OF THE MONTH - COMMON MOONBEAM, PHILIRIS INNOTATA INNOTATA FAMILY LYCAENIDAE

This tiny butterfly is on the wing during the summer months. It is white beneath and blue (female) or dull purple (male) above. The small hairy larva are found on the underside of fig leaves, ficus spp. In my garden they feed on Sandpaper Figs where their pale colour and hairy bodies along with their small size make them difficult to see. Range is only from S.E. Old to N.E. NSW.

Common and Waterhouse 1972 Butterflies of Australia Angus and Robertson Sydney From Judith Brass Karallee Ald. REFERENCE

THE BEST MEMBER'S EXPERIENCE OF THE YEAR - JEREMY TRAHAIR'S EARTHWATCH RAINFOREST FELLOWSHIP JEREMY RELATES HIS GOOD FORTUNE LAST JULY WHEN HE LEFT FOR CAIRNS FOR A 10 DAY EARTHWATCH FELLOWSHIP, PROVIDED BY HIS EMPLOYER I.C.I. "I.C.I. PROVIDED 5 FELLOWSHIPS ON THIS PARTICULAR EXPEDITION, THE PURPOSE OF WHICH WAS TO SAMPLE THE INSECTS OF RF CANOPY ON THE ATHERTON TABLELAND. THIS HAD NOT BEEN DONE BEFORE, SO THE RESULTS WILL BE EXCITING. THE PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER WAS PROF. ROGER KITCHING OF BRISBANE'S GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY; HE HAS PREVIOUSLY LED EXPEDITIONS TO LAMINGTON (O'REILLY'S) AND CAPE TRIBULATION. THESE EXPEDITIONS USUALLY RESULT IN SEVERAL NEW INSECT SPECIES OR GENUS BEING IDENTIFIED AND DESCRIBED.

FOR THIS EXPEDITION, THE TEAM WAS BASED AT THE YUNGABURRA PUB NEAR LAKE EACHAM ON THE TABLELAND. WE SAMPLED 3 FOREST LOCATIONS - WONGABELL S.F., AND TWO SITES IN DANBULLA S.F., ONE ON BASALT & THE OTHER ON GRANITE SOILS. IN EACH FOREST THREE IOM X 10M SITES WERE DEFINED FOR SAMPLING. THESE SITES WERE PREPARED BY HANGING 21 ONE METRE HOOP NETS WITH ETHANOL FILLED JARS AT THEIR CENTRE. ALL PLANTS OVER 1,5M ON THE SITES WERE NUMBERED AND LOCATED WITH XY CO-ORDINATES AND LATER IDENTIFIED BY THE BOTANY TEAM.

THE INSECT POPULATION OF THE CANOPY WAS SAMPLED BY FOGGING THE SITE WITH PYRETHRUM FOR 7 MINUTES. AFTER 3 HOURS A TEAM WOULD RETURN TO THE SITE AND BRUSH DOWN ANY MATERIAL WITHIN THE HOOPS INTO THE SAMPLE BOTTLES WHICH WERE THEN BROUGHT BACK TO OUR BASE FOR SORTING. THIS METHOD OF SAMPLING REQUIRES THE USE OF A MICROSCOPE AS ONLY VERY SMALL INSECTS (MOSTLY MUCH SMALLER THAN A PINHEAD) ARE KILLED AND COLLECTED. WE WERE TRAINED TO SORT THE SAMPLES INTO CLASSES OF INSECTS - SPIDERS, FLIES, MOSQUITOS (DIPTERA); MOTHS & BUTTERFLIES (LEPIDOPTERA); HOMOPTERA; ETC. EACH SAMPLE JAR COULD CONTAIN ANYTHING FROM 20 - 50 INDIVIDUAL INSECTS FROM AS MANY AS 13 FAMILIES.

I WAS LUCKY ENOUGH TO BE PART OF THE BOTANY TEAM, MY MAIN TASK BEING TO SAMPLE LEAVES FOR THE TEAM BOTANIST WHO WAS EMPLOYED FULL TIME BY GREENING AUSTRALIA AND WAS AN EXPERT ON TROPICAL RF. THERE WERE ONLY A FEW PLANTS THAT I WAS ABLE TO RECOGNISE FROM MY OWN AREA - TOONA, NEOLITSIA, EUPOMATIA, DENDROCNIDE & ARGYRODENDRON, SOME OF THE MORE COMMON GENUS WERE DYSOXYLON (5 SPP), ENDIANDRA & CRYPTOCARIA (EACH WITH 5 SPP); AND THE CANDLENUT, ALUERITES MOLLUCANA.

ALL THE RF SITES SAMPLED HAD BEEN, TO VARYING EXTENTS, AFFECTED BY FORESTRY OPERATIONS WHICH WAS REFLECTED IN THE COUNT WITHIN THE SAMPLES COLLECTED; GENERALLY MORE INSECTS FROM THE LESS AFFECTED SITES. I WAS QUITE DISAPPOINTED WITH THE RF THAT WE SAW AS IT WAS ALL MUCH AFFECTED BY LOGGING (E.G. PLENTY OF LIGHT PENETRATION THROUGH DISCONTINUOUS CANOPIES). WE MET THE CSIRO SCIENTISTS AT ATHERTON AND THEY INDICATED THAT ALMOST ALL OF THE TABLELANDS HAD BEEN LOGGED AND THAT VIRTUALLY NO PRIMARY RF REMAINS.

THE EXPEDITION WAS A GREAT EXPERIENCE AND I WOULD RECCOMEND IT TO GROUP MEMBERS, ESPECIALLY IF YOUR EMPLOYER PAYS THE \$1200 FEE TO EARTHWATCH!".

THE DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY - THE 'WOLLEMI PINE' DESCRIBED AS A LIVING FOSSIL

THERE WAS GREAT EXCITEMENT WHEN THIS FIND WAS ANNOUNCED IN DECEMBER. FROM PRESS AND RADIO REPORTS THERE HAVE BEEN A MERE 23 MATURE AND 16 JUVENILLES LOCATED IN A "TINY,5,000 SQ M. RELIC GROVE OF PREHISTORIC RF" IN A REMOTE GORGE IN HOLLEMI NP 200 KM WEST OF SYDNEY. THE LARGEST TREE IS 40M HIGH WITH A 3M GIRTH. BARK IS DISTINCTIVE WITH A BUBBLY APPEARANCE LIKE 'COCO POPS', OR A CORK TREE AND IS SAID TO BE A 'MISSING LINK' BETWEEN NEW ZEAKAND'S KAURI AND OUR ARAUCARIAS--HOOP, NORFOLK & BUNYA PINES.

It is a new genus, but has been known from fossils more than 150 million years old. Research is being carried out on ways to propagate them, and of course "Everyone will want one and sales could be worth millions". No point in having anything on this planet unless it can be exploited, is there?

REMNANTS IN NTHN. NSW UNDER THREAT ?? 'BIG SCRUB'

DAVID THOMAS ASKS IF WE HAVE ANY DETAILS ON THE DAM PROPOSAL AT FEDERAL (W. OF BYRON BAY) THAT WOULD AFFECT PART OF THE BIG SCRUB. "ISN'T IT TERRIBLE THAT OF THE ORIGINAL 75,000 HECTARES OF THE ONCE LARGEST SUBTROPICAL REIN THE WORLD, I BELIEVE, PART OF THE MEASLY 400 HA THAT WASN'T CLEARED MAY BE DESTROYED? WHEN IS ENOUGH ENOUGH? ARE THERE ANY PROPOSALS TO MITIGATE AN ANTICIPATED LOSS BY REGENERATING SUITABLE ADJACENT SITES? (INCLUDING CORRIDORS LINKING REMNANTS). HOW STRONG IS THE MOVE AGAINST ANY CLEARING? (ID. I RECALL SEEING SOMETHING FROM THE BIG SCRUB ENV. CENTRE ON THIS - WILL TRY AND FIND IT FOR NEXT ISSUE).

THAT GREAT NATURAL PRODUCT - TI TREE OIL - IS NOT SO ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AFTER ALL

THE OIL, OBTAINED FROM MELALEUCA ALTERNIFOLIA, IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY POPULAR, BUT CONCERNS ARE GROWING THAT ITS PRODUCTION COMES AT A GROWING COST TO SENSITIVE AND VERY IMPORTANT HABITATS SUCH AS WETLANDS AND THEIR OFTEN ASSOCIATED RF SPECIES, OFTEN DOMINATED BY CABBAGE PALMS (LIVISTONA) AND OTHER BOG-TOLERANT SPECIES. THE INDUSTRY HAS SET UP A PR BODY AND DRAWN UP CODES OF CONDUCT, BUT THESE SEEM EITHER INEFFECTUAL OR ELSE ARE MERELY A CHARADE.

ENVIRONMENTALISTS ARE OUTRAGED THAT A 1300 HA NSW WETLAND ADJOINING BUNGAWALBIN N R BETWEEN LISMORE AND ILUKA WAS RECENTLY TOTALLY CLEARED, DRAINED, LASER LEVELLED AND AERIAL SPRAYED WITH VARIOUS CHEMICALS TO SET UP A MELALEUCA PLANTATION, ALL THIS WITHIN THE SOURCE OF THE IMPORTANT RICHMOND RIVER. THE DRAINS ARE IMMENSE THERE WAS AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT ON NEARBY RESIDENTS SURFACE WATER, ONE COMPLAINT - A DROP OF 4 FOOT IN A DAM OVERNIGHT. AS WELL, ANOTHER 1200 HA IN THE VICINITY WAS TREATED IN A SIMILAR MANNER LAST SPRING.

THESE 2 PROJECTS ALONE TOTAL 25 SQ. KM. A VAST AREA INDEED. THE SHAME OF ALL THIS IS THAT MOST SECTIONS OF SOCIETY ARE AWARE THAT AT LEAST ONE OF THE VALUES OF OUR WETLANDS IS MAINTAINING AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF WATER, TRAPPING A SURPLUS DURING WET TIMES THAT DRAINS AWAY AT A FAIRLY CONSTANT RATE, ALWAYS SOME RELEASE EVEN DURING DROUGHT. THERE MUST STILL BE TAXATION BENEFITS IN CLEARING NATIVE VEGETATION.

## ABOUT LOSING THOSE 200 YEAR OLD TREES IN MELBOURNE

LOST IS ACTUALLY NOT THE RIGHT WORD, AS THEY WERE DELIBERATELY CUT DOWN IN AN ACTION DESCRIBED BY MANY AS ACTS OF ARROGANCE AND OFFICIAL VANDALISM. THEY WERE GIANT RED GUMS THAT HAD BEEN GROWING AT ALBERT PARK, SURVIVING SINCE PRE EUROPEAN OCCUPATION AND REPRESENTED A GOOD PROPORTION OF REMAINING ANCIENT TREES IN MELBOURNE. A STATE GOVERNMENT DECISION DETERMINED THAT IT WAS ABSOLUTELY VITAL TO DESPATCH THOSE TREES AND MANY OTHERS, IN ORDER TO CONSTRUCT, AT GREAT EXPENSE, A CAR RACING TRACK THROUGH THAT PARK LAND. ABOUT THE SAME TIME A NEARBY CLOSED PUBLIC HOSPITAL COMPLEX WAS BLOWN UP, THE REASON BEING THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO AFFORD TO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN IT.

(THIS IS NOT INTENDED AS POLITICAL COMMENT - MERELY A WARNING TO ANY MEMBERS WHO HAPPEN TO BECOME INDISPOSED IN VICTORIA BY, FOR EXAMPLE, BREATHING PROBLEMS CAUSED BY CONSTANT DESTRUCTION OF OXYGEN PRODUCING VEGETATION OR RACING CAR EXHAUST FUMES, NOT TO EXPECT PUBLIC MEDICAL TREATMENT).

QUEENSLAND'S POLICE HAVE ENSURED THAT ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS WILL NEVER AGAIN TRUST THE "MEDIA"

A BLOKE PROTESTING AGAINST THE KURANDA SKYRAIL OCCUPIED A PLATFORM HIGH IN A TREE FOR 208 DAYS, SUCCESSFULLY DELAYING THIS INTRUSIVE AND RF DESTRUCTIVE PROJECT. HE OBVIOUSLY COST THE DEVELOPER MONEY AND EMBARRASSED THE GOVERNMENT, BY PREVENTING THEM CONSTRUCTING ONE OF THE PYLONS FOR THE CABLEWAY. POLICE POSED AS AN SBS TV CREW AND SOUGHT AN "INTERVIEW". THIS WAS AGREED TO. THE POLICE WERE HAULED UP TO THE PLATFORM WHERE THEY PROMPTLY OVERPOWERED AND ARRESTED HIM. FAIR ENOUGH, MANY SAY. THEY SAY - "YOU CAN'T STOP PROGRESS." EH?

IT JUST SO HAPPENS THAT IF THE MEDIA POSE AS POLICE THEY CAN BE ARRESTED, CHARGED AND GAOLED. AND IF WE CANT TRUST THE MEDIA PEOPLES' BONA FIDES, IT IS GOING TO BE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO RELY ON THE VARIOUS POINTS OF VIEW THAT A DIVERSE COMMUNITY SHOULD BE ABLE TO PUT FORWARD. IN THAT CASE WE CAN PUT PAID TO ANY SEMBLANCE OF LIVING IN A DEMOCRACY, A PRIVILEGE THAT MANY OF US HOLD IN VERY HIGH REGARD.

#### MORE ON THE DREADED PHYTOPHTHORA CINNAMOMI

(JUST TO PROVE I CAN SPELL II!) THE CSIRO ALSO SOUNDED A WARNING ON THIS TINY PARASITE RECENTLY BY SAYING "IT IS A NATURAL DISASTER". THAT IS A QUESTIONABLE STATEMENT CONSIDERING NATURE HAS DONE LITTLE TO SPREAD IT; 99." OF ITS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN BY THOSE WHO SHOULD KNOW BETTER - HUMANS. HOWEVER, THE ITEM (S.M.H. 24/9/94) ALSO MENTIONS THAT 2000 OF THE 9000 SPECIES OF OZ WILDFLOWERS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE FUNGUS, ALONG WITH OTHER WOODY PLANTS SUCH AS EUCALYPTS. AS WELL AS BEING SPREAD BY ROAD BUILDING, VEHICLE TYRES, FORESTRY OPERATIONS AND OTHER HELPFUL HUMAN ACTIVITIES, EVEN SHARP-HOOFED FERAL PIGS AND NATIVE ANIMALS WITH DUSTY PAWS HAVE SPREAD THE FUNGUS LOCALLY. THE PATHOGEN HAS INVADED TASMANIAN HEATHLAND, RAINFORESTS IN OLD., EUCALYPT FORESTS IN NSW AND VIC., BUT WORST HIT ARE THE JARRAH FORESTS OF WA. AS WELL, PINES IN THE USA AND OAKS OF SPAIN AND FORTUGAL ARE BEING DECIMATED.

CONTINUING LOSS OF RAINFOREST IN SOUTH-EAST NSW NATIONAL ESTATE MUST STOP

SURELY PLACES DESIGNATED AS WORTHY OF LISTING ON THE NATIONAL ESTATE ARE OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE, AND THE COMBINATION OF LIMITED RF STILL REMAINING SHOULD ENSURE ITS PROTECTION? THE LOSS OF IMPORTANT HABITAT IN COOLANGUBRA AND TANTAWANGALO FORESTS WAS A SHAME, BUT IS OLD HAT NOW. ONE OF OUR MEMBERS HEARD AN ABC RADIO REPORT LATE LAST YEAR THAT DESCRIBED THE DESTRUCTION OF RF IN GLENBOG SF DURING WOODCHIPPING OPERATIONS. THE DOMINANT RF SPECIES THERE WERE SOUTHERN SASSAFRAS, ATHEROSPERMA MOSCHATUM AND BLACK OLIVEBERRY, LASEOCARPUS ONE OF THE FEW AREAS IN NSW WHERE THIS FOREST TYPE EXISTED. THIS UNDERSTORY RF HAD THE MISFORTUME TO BE GROWING WITH EMERGENT BROWN BARREL AND OTHER EUC. SPECIES IN AN OLD-GROWTH AREA.

IT WAS STATED THAT ENVIRONMENT MINISTER FAULKNER WANTED THE AREA LOOKED AT PRIOR TO THE WOODCHIP LICENSE BEING ISSUED. WHEN THE RESEARCHERS ARRIVED AT THE FOREST, THEY FOUND LOGGING ALREADY IN PROGRESS. THEY WERE NO DOUBT ALMOST AS UPSET THAN WAS THE LADY WHO RELATED THIS ITEM TO ME!

ANOTHER WEED THAT IS 'GETTING AWAY' COULD DEVASTATE OUR REMNANT WETLAND RAINFORESTS

KNOWN AS ALLIGATOR WEED, ALTERNANTHERA PHILOXEROIDES IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN 'INTRODUCED' TO BOTANY BAY AND MEWCASTLE HARBOUR IN SHIPS BALLAST FROM SOUTH AMERICA. ANOTHER GREAT BENEFIT FROM WORLD TRADE? SURELY AN ONGOING JOB CREATION SCHEME. ENOUGH CYNICISM, I'D BETTER GET ON WITH THE FACTS.
FROM ITS LIMITED AREA OF INFESTATION, IT IS CURRENTLY INCREASING, LIKE THE WORLD'S POPULATION, AT AN EXPONENTIAL RATE. AGAIN, THE CSIRO IS WARNING THAT YET ANOTHER WEED COULD BE DEVASTATING TO OUR ENVIRONMENT, PARTICULARLY TO IRRIGATED FOOD PRODUCING LOCATIONS. THERE ARE PRESENTLY 13 INFESTED SITES IN EASTERN OZ AND IT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO DO MORE DAMAGE TO OUR RIVERS, WETLANDS AND POORLY DRAINED SITES THAN ANY OTHER WEED (INCLUDING SALVINIA OR MIMOSA). IF UNCHECKED IT COULD BECOME THE DOMINANT PLANT OVER AN AREA EXTENDING FROM BROOME IN NW WA, THROUGH THE KIMBERLEYS, NT, CAPE YORK, ALL DOWN THE EAST COAST AND ACROSS THE MURRAY-DARLING BASIN. SCIENTIFIC CONCERN IS BASED ON THE WEEDS DEVASTATING IMPACT ON FARMS, WATERWAYS AND DAMP LOCATIONS IN THE US.

THEY PROPOSE TO PUT A ROAD THROUGH THE "TARKINE" - ONE OF TASMANIAS FINEST WILDERNESSES

FORMERLY KNOWN AS ARTHUR PIEMAN PROTECTED AREA, THE MT. VERO OR TARKINE WILDERNESS - 330,000 HA OF RELATIVE-LY UNDISTURBED MATIONAL ESTATE IN THE MORTHWEST MAY SOON HAVE A ROAD CUTTING A 40KM SWATHE, SPLITTING IN TWO AN AREA PROPOSED AS A MORLD HERITAGE NOMINATION. THE AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COMMISSION HAS ADVISED AGAINST THIS PROJECT THAT WILL RUN THROUGH VIRTUALLY UNTOUCHED HEATHLAND, MOUNTAINS AND FOREST FOR TOURIST TRAFFIC AND THROUGH WHAT IS SAID TO BE THE LARGEST SINGLE TRACT OF R F IN OZ. A COMMISSIIN REPORT CITES EFFECTS SUCH AS DISTURBED ECOLOGY; THE SPREAD OF WEEDS, FERAL ANIMALS & FIRE, PLUS INCREASED DAMAGE TO ABORIGINAL SITES AND WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON NATIONAL ESTATE VALUES OF THE AREA INCLUDING NATURAL, CULTURAL, AND WILDERNESS VALUES". (ED. THIS UNEXPLORED AREA IS ADJACENT TO THE MINERAL RICH SAVAGE RIVER——ZEEHAN/ ROSEBERRY/ OUEENSTOWN PROVINCE. EVEN BLIND FREDDIE CAN SEE THIS ROAD IS JUST ANOTHER PUBLIC SUBSIDY FOR THE MINERS TO ACCESS PROSPECTS FOR EXPLORATION, EXPLOITATION & LAND DEGRADATION. WOODCHIPPERS TOO?)

THE WOODCHIP PAGE --- THE DEBATE CONTINUES AND INDICATIONS ARE THAT IT WILL INCREASE IN INTENSITY

A VERY IMPORTANT POINT OFTEN LOST SIGHT OF IN THIS ONGOING CONTROVERSY IS THAT JUST AS (FOR EXAMPLE) WE ACCEPT THAT FORMER TRACTS OF WOODLAND AND MALLEE CLEARED FOR AGRICULTURE, AND RAINFOREST FOR DAIRYING BE GENERALLY MAINTAINED FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTION, THERE WOULD BE WIDESPREAD OBJECTION TO AND PROTESTS MADE AGAINST ANY PROPOSALS FOR CLEARING FURTHER AREAS OF THESE LIMITED HABITATS.

OUR NATIVE FORESTS ARE NO DIFFERENT, FAIR MINDED PEOPLE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE EXTENSIVE AREAS CURRENTLY USED FOR PRODUCTION FORESTRY - FORESTS THAT HAVE BEEN ROADED, LOGGED, BURNED, INVADED BY WEEDS AND OTHERWISE MODIFIED OVER THE YEARS - CONTINUE TO BE EXPLOITED FOR THEIR RAW MATERIAL, PARTICULARLY IF THEY BELIEVE IN THE OFT REPEATED CLAIMS OF INDUSTRY, THAT OF 'SUSTAINABLE HARVESTING - WE REMOVE ONLY AS MUCH TIMBER AS NATURALLY REGROWS', BUT MOST PEOPLE CONSIDER THAT THE COMPARATIVELY SMALL REMNANT OLD-GROWTH, UNTACT FORESTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED UNTIL THEY CAN BE CAREFULLY INVESTIGATED; THOSE OF SOME SCIENTIFIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES MUST THEN BE PERMANENTLY PRESER-OF SOME SCIENTIFIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES MUST THEN BE PERMANENTLY PRESER-

LOST

Our decision makers have been unable to come to terms with this requirement. should they be replaced by others with wider knowledge and awareness and who are pepared to save some of our remnant old growth forests for the survival of other species and the pleasure to future generations.?

A Few Tacks Resources Minister Beddal has taken all the flak and criticsm for the decision to grant the 1995 Licenses, but as a very keen political watcher mate of mine pointed out, there is not one important government decision taken without p.m. keatings knowledge and approval. He therefore cannot plead ignorance of Beddals approval and promise he will have a say in future discussions and decisions to ensure fairness, and BE BELLEVED.

We receive a miserable \$70 a tonne (approx.) for this product - one would imagine that the return would bare-LY COVER THE COST OF THE GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE RETURN OF LOCKED UP CARBON IN THE STANDING FORE-EST, AND BY THE CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUEL USED IN LOGGING, MILLING, TRANSPORT AND CONVERSION INTO PAPER. LET ALONE COVER THE EXPENSES OF OBTAINING ACCESS, RESTORATION AND PROTECTION OF REGENERATING FORESTS!

DESPITE A HAWKE GOVT. PLEDGE IN 1990 THAT WOODCHIP EXPORTS WOULD BE PHASED OUT, AND TOTALLY BANNED BY 2000 AND CONFIRMED BY OUR PM ONLY LAST DECEMBER, EVERY YEAR THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASE IN TONNAGE GIVEN TO THOSE EXPLOITING THE PRODUCT. PHASING OUT MEANT BRING GRADUALLY OUT OF USE (CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY 1976). THIS EDITION IS OBVIOUSLY NOT THE ONE THE FEDERAL ALP USES.

PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF 1995 EXPORT LICENSES, AS REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION THE ENVIRONMENT DEPT HANDED THE RESOURCES MINISTER A LIST OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FOREST AREAS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR INTERIM PROTECTION UNTIL THESE VALUES COULD BE CONFIRMED OR DISMISSED. IN THE EASTERN STATES 1297 LOCATIONS WERE DECLARED WORTHY OF FURTHER INVESTIGATION, BUT AFTER JUST A COUPLE OF DAYS CURSORY CONSIDERATION, BEDDAL APPROVED THE DESTRUCTION OF 1215 OF THESE SITES, AND SET ASIDE A MERE 82. PM KEATING LET A MAJOR CONTROVERSY RIDE ALONG FOR 5 WEEKS BEFORE DECIDING TO PROTECT 509 AREAS OF WHICH 222 ARE ON THE NATIONAL ESTATE. EVERYONE (?) IS UPSET - ENVIRONMENTALISTS, LOGGERS, WOODCHIPPERS, UNIONS, AND BOTH HALVES OF THE LABOUR CAUCAS. SEEMS A PRETTY STUPID WAY TO RUN A COUNTRY IN GETTING EVERYONE OFFSIDE BY SHEER INCOMPETENCE.

Those 509 places are well less than one half of the recommended areas, not even 40%. Not even a fair comprom-ISE.

PRIOR TO THIS BATCH OF LICENSES, TO MY KNOWLEDGE MR BEDDAL HAS ISSUED ONLY 2 IN HIS CAPACITY OF MINISTER AND THEY HAVE BOTH BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED IN THE COURTS. GLAD HE IS NOT ON OUR SIDE!

You will have noticed that on each TV 'grab' showing a woodchipping operation, all of the raw material to be processed seems to be fairly large, straight solid logs. None of "the material that would be wasted and left to rot on the forest floor". On more than the occasional operation, at least 90% of trees cut down are sent to the mill - surely more than a by-product of sawmilling?

An amazing facet of this whole controversy is that the federal Labour decision makers (certainlynot the elected majority) justify the decision as "maintaining employment", while the NSW Labour opposition will protect all old growth forests "to protect the environment". Guess which branch of the party is facing an election 2

ALL OLD GROWTH FORESTS "TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT", GUESS WHICH BRANCH OF THE PARTY IS FACING AN ELECTION And some of the more questionable reasons justifying the destruction of ancient forests. The spokesperson for 'The Forest Protection Society (For Loggers) Ms Robyn Loydel is on record as saying that there are 30,000 employed in the Woodenipping industry and that it must continue in order to maintain those jobs, Now I consider that I have some expertise and a lot of experience in the financial and economic world and I offer these facts/opinions: Statistics and surveys show that direct labour costs of overall production costs (NOT the Selling Price) of a finished product, on average. The forestry industry is regarded as 'Capital intensive' (much machinery, little labour) so that 21% on wages costs will not apply. However, let us assume that a fifth of the selling price (greater than the cost of production) goes to employment. That is 90 million \$00 machinery and some sof,000 a year. My mental arithmetic gives an answer of 2,500 employees. Maybe those people who work in the logging operations are very much more dumber than even I think, and work for a pittance - slave labour in effect. 30,000 employees sharing 90 million would average just \$60 a week. They would be much better on the dole, and it would save our forests too. Another example of "Liars Can't figure, but figures don't lie."

A further justification for the very much over estimation of employment in this exploitive industry appeared in the S.M.H of 3/12/94, which admittedly does contain some strange, even ridiculous which would never have appeared when it was Australian owned, but indicated that the NSW north coast woodchipping operations employ just 32 people. Last years license for 300,000 tonnes indicates barely over 1 employee per 10,000 tonnes, or about 700 people to export nearly 7 million tonnes, which is the figure quoted by Green groups, and not deniced by any of the media with which I am familian.

There was said to be 800 jobs created i

There was said to be 800 jobs created in the two new license areas issued, one in  $^{\cap}$ LD., the other which l am unaware. Someone has to define just where and how many jobs will be located before we believe that remark.

Bear in mind - Virtually every Old Growth Forest in Eastern australia is either dominated by Rainforest species, or else has a stable understory of plants with a RF affinity and are the forerunner of a future, emergent Rainforest.

An Old Growth Forest is just that - an area of vegetation having a high percentage of trees, generally dominant, which have reached maturity. At times, the excuse for logging these places is that "It is not old growth - it has been logged over 100 years ago (or such similar statements." I've not heard any of those who wish to keep this small remnant of our vegetation declare that they are in a pristine condition. Old growth has been occasionally disturbed - sometimes by man in the past when it was very selectively logged; maybe taking 1 or 2 trees per hectare, or by natural occurrences, such as the death and/or falling down of a tree through old age, disease or bad weather. There is no difference - old trees are old growth.

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Our thanks to Peter Smith for preparing this list. Members should use it to liaise with others in the Group with similar interests or who live handy. Most of us would appreciate closer contact; those who prefer to 'do their own thing' will tell you, and their privacy should be respected. My tally of members is 171 spread reasonably widely around the country. I'd like a higher representation from North Old, and people around Darwin and the Kimberley so that we can find out what goes on in those places. Anyone like to go on a recruiting drive?