

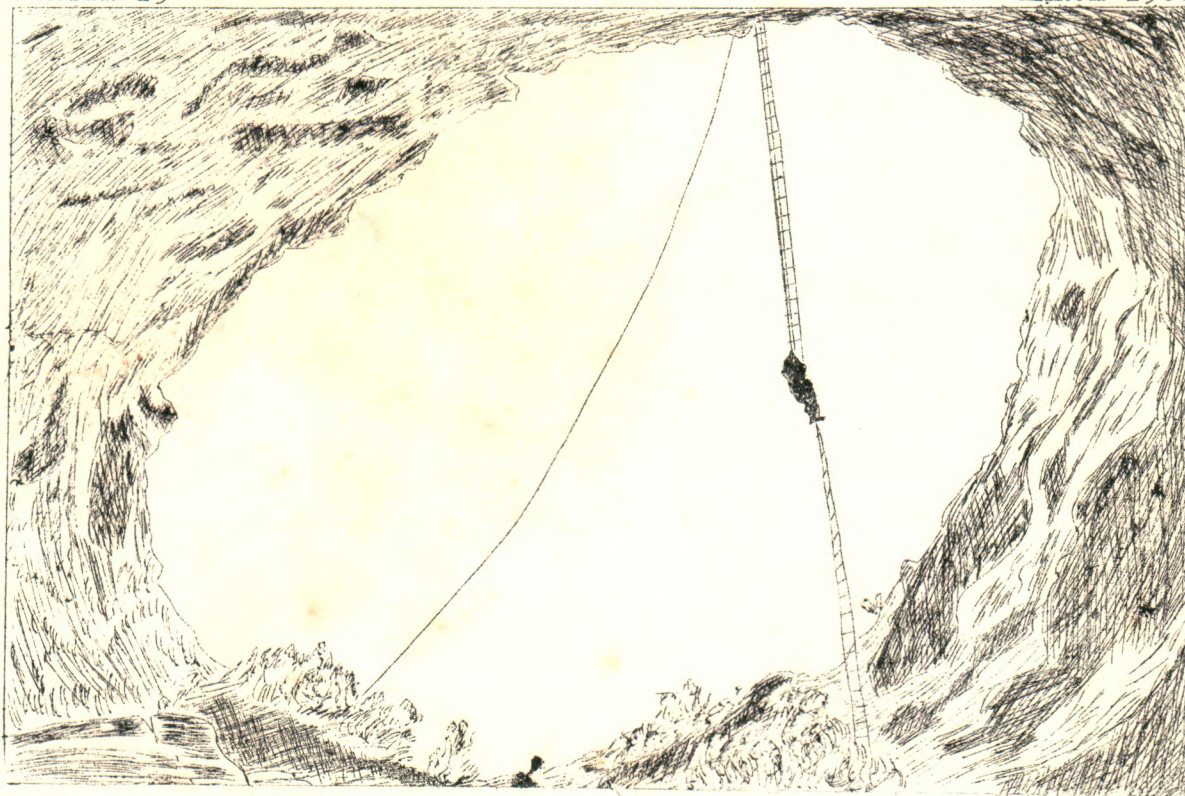
UNSWSS LIBRARY

ASF NEWSLETTER

AUSTRALIAN
SPELEOLOGICAL
FEDERATION

NUMBER 23

MARCH 1964



Annual subscription: One shilling and sixpence
Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a periodical

A S F N E W S L E T T E R

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE

AUSTRALIAN SPELEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

PO BOX 198, BROADWAY, N.S.W., AUST.

EDITOR: EDWARD G. ANDERSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Elery Hamilton-Smith; 17 Helwig Avenue, Montmorency, Victoria. SECRETARY: Peter Matthews; 3 Holroyd Court, East St. Kilda, Victoria. TREASURER: John Noonan; 61 Beaconsfield Parade, Albert Park, Victoria. LIBRARIAN: Graham Wallis; 4/117 Milson Road, Cremorne, New South Wales. PUBLICATIONS: Edward Anderson; 29 Farnell Street, South Curl Curl, New South Wales.

MEMBERS

CANBERRA Speleological Society, CSS. Cave Exploration Group SOUTH AUSTRALIA, CEGSA. DARWIN Speleological Group, DSG. ILLAWARRA Speleological Society, ISS. KEMPSEY Speleological Society, KSS. NEWCASTLE Technical and University College Speleological Society, NTUCSS. NORTHERN TABLELANDS Speleological Society, NTaSS. NORTHERN TERRITORY Speleological Society, NTSS. ORANGE Speleological Society, OSS. PORT MORESBY Speleological Society, PMSS. SUB AQUA Speleological Society, SASS. SYDNEY Speleological Society, SSS. SYDNEY UNIVERSITY Speleological Society, SUSS. UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES Speleological Society, UNSWSS. UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND Speleological Society, UQSS. VICTORIAN Cave Exploration Society, VCES. WESTERN AUSTRALIAN Speleological Group, WASG.

Note: Whenever possible correspondence should be directed to the current address of the appropriate executive officer.

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL	1
MISCELLANEOUS NOTES	1
LETTERS	2
4TH COMMITTEE MEETING	2
CONSERVATION ACTION	3
SAFETY NOTES	3
AIR PHOTOGRAPHS AND THE	
NULLARBOR PLAIN CAVES ..	4
NULLARBOR EXPEDITON 1963-4	5
KESTREL CAVERNS NUMBERS	
ONE AND TWO, MADURA	6
DOWN UNDER, ALL OVER	7
ABSTRACTS AND REVIEWS	8
SUPPLEMENTS...	

...Address List
 ...Treasurer's Report
 ...Financial Statement
 ...1964 Budget
 ...4th International Congress
 of Speleology.
 ...5th Biennial A.S.F.
 Conference, Perth

C O V E R : Complementing the Nullarbor theme of this issue's feature articles, the cover illustration (reproduced from a photograph) shows the entrance doline of Kestrel Cavern Number One on the Nullarbor Plain, Western Australia. Discovered by David Lowry and Mike Davis (WASG), in November 1963, this cavern was one of the first to be found with the aid of the air photographs.

Material for publication in the ASF Newsletter should be forwarded to the Publications Officer, at least one month in advance of the month of publication.

Because of automatic addressing, subscribers are asked to notify any change of address without delay.

Missing, Believed Dead?

WITH YET ANOTHER CHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS OFFICER, THE ALREADY FOOT-SORE "OFFICIAL PUBLICATION..." HAS AGAIN BEEN SENT PACKING ON ITS SEEMINGLY AIMLESS JOURNEY AROUND THE NATION. ONCE MORE THE WHOLE SYSTEM OF ARRANGEMENTS AND FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR ITS PRINTING AND CIRCULATION HAVE HAD TO BE RE-ESTABLISHED, ALMOST FROM THE BEGINNING, AT THE NEW LOCATION. AND THIS TIME, OVERLOADED BY THE COINCIDENT CHANGE OF FORMAT AND INNOVATION OF AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING, ITS PROGRESS HAS BEEN SO SLOW THAT SUBSCRIBERS WILL BE PARDONED FOR ASSUMING THAT IT HAD PERHAPS "GIVEN UP THE GHOST" SOMEWHERE ALONG THE WAY.

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL CONCERNED FOR THEIR PATIENCE DURING THIS DIFFICULT PERIOD.

ALSO I WISH TO RECORD SINCERE APPRECIATION FOR THE GENEROUS ASSISTANCE OF THE SPELEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL LIMITED, AND PARTICULARLY THE PRESIDENT--MR. TOM LANDECKER--FOR HIS HELP WITH THE COVER PRINTING. LIKEWISE, MANY THANKS TO DAVID HOWE OF SYDNEY SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY FOR HIS SERVICES, WITHOUT WHICH THE ASF NEWSLETTER MIGHT WELL HAVE FADED TO A PLEASANT MEMORY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

★ BAT RESEARCH: Every speleologist can do a most valuable job by reporting bats whenever they are seen. Occurrence survey cards and a booklet on identification are available from THE SECRETARY, AUSTRALIAN BAT BANDING SCHEME, CSIRO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESEARCH, PO BOX 109, CANBERRA, A.C.T. or from the ASF Pres-

ident. Any BANDED BATS seen while caving should be especially noted and the number reported. IT MAY BE AN IMPORTANT RECORD.

Latest long journey reported is from Wee Jasper (N.S.W.) to Buchan (Vic.).

★ Following the LIBRARIAN'S REPORT and other considerations, the ASF Committee has brought into force three rules relating to library borrowing:

1. In the case of irreplaceable material, the Librarian may at his discretion withhold the original and send an abstract; however if the borrower agrees to pay the cost a photostat copy shall be sent.
2. If library material is kept longer than one month without valid reason and without prior arrangement with the Librarian, the borrower shall be subject to a fine of one shilling per volume per week overdue.
3. The borrower must pay the cost of any replacement or repair of library material lost or damaged by him.

Although, in general, the Federation tries to maintain a policy of NOT imposing rules, it hopes members will appreciate the necessity for these, in view of past experience with library material.

★ The FIFTH BIENNIAL ASF CONFERENCE will begin on Wednesday, December 30, 1964 in PERTH, W.A. Preliminary details are included in a supplement to this newsletter, and all interested persons are requested to complete the accompanying questionnaire and return it IMMEDIATELY (OR

SOONER!) to the Perth organizers as directed.

Further details and a feature article, "CAVING AREAS OF THE WEST" will appear in the September Newsletter, (No. 25).

★ As a basis for further discussion on the matter of the ELECTION OF THE ASF EXECUTIVE, the President has submitted the following suggestion:

1. That the Executive consist of the President and eight other members.

2. That the President be elected every two years at the Full Meeting of the Federation, and hold office for two years.

3. That the other members be elected on a basis of four at each Meeting, each to hold office for two years.

4. That at the first Meeting where such a change is instituted, eight such members will be elected, four of whom will hold office for one year only.

5. That the Executive shall appoint from among its own numbers the Honorary Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, Newsletter Editor and other such office-bearers as may be necessary.

It is held that this system will provide greater continuity than the present system, and allow flexibility in the allocation of duties according to geographical location.

★ Members are invited to design a "modern" emblem, suitable for use on Federation publications and letterhead. Ideas should be submitted to the Secretary. Final choice will be made at the Perth Conference.

★ Federation membership has now been

extended, officially, to all states. The UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (UQSS) were admitted to membership at the last Committee Meeting. Also two New South Wales societies were admitted: the ILLAWARRA SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ISS) and NORTHERN TABLELANDS SPELEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NTaSS).

★ An ASF sponsored exhibit, which arrived too late for the 1963 Conference of the British Speleological Association, will now be shown at their 1964 Conference, at the Sheffield University in September.

LETTERS

Young American Caver

I am interested in exchanging letters and information on caving with a young caver between 16 and 19 years of age.

I have been caving for close to two years. I'm 17 years old, and a member of the National Speleological Society and the Central Indiana Grotto.

--Larry Mullins
Route 4, Box 525
Greenwood, Indiana
U.S.A.

FOURTH COMMITTEE MEETING

Full minutes of the Committee Meeting at Melbourne on January 25-26, have been circulated to member societies. However, for general information, the more important actions of the Meeting are summarized here:

:: The Federation has formally adopted a policy of opposition to setting of cave-sitting records. In particular, the request for recognition of such records by Mr. W. Penman was refused.

:: On the assumption that Gordon

Bain could not continue as Publications Officer, Ted Anderson (SUSS) was elected to this office. The Meeting expressed its appreciation for the very commendable job Gordon had done as editor of the newsletter. (A report, including an apology, and a formal resignation were received shortly after the Meeting.)

:: A motion that unscheduled business may be discussed, but not decided upon at a meeting, was carried with the dissent of NTUCSS, KSS, and SSS.

:: It was decided that the Federation should negotiate further with TCC on the matter of their resignation.

:: An application for membership from NTCEG was refused on the grounds of their attitude to cave conservation and the apparently discontinuous nature of their numbers. A motion of acceptance of HCG was lost, (6 for, 3 against and 3 abstentions) and the N.S.W. Coordination Committee is investigating the matter.

:: Several recommendations by Paul Symons, Cave Safety Subcommittee Convenor, were accepted. Thus the Subcommittee was made permanent. It will compile a code of cave safety, collect past and future accident reports, and list caving hazards in particular areas. It is intended that such information will be circulated to member societies.

:: Publication of the Speleological Handbook was approved in principle, and the Executive instructed to proceed with the gathering of material.

:: The eight suggested constitutional requirements of societies seeking membership, appearing in the agenda, were ratified with the following amendments: change "...with a minimum of 50 hours caving experience..." (Item 3) to "...satisfying

a certain standard of caving experience and knowledge...". Transpose Items 6 and 7.

CONSERVATION ACTION

At the Melbourne Committee Meeting it was reported that the Executive had written to authorities in Northern Territory regarding the conservation of the 16-Mile Cave. The Meeting was told that this cave was left in a "disgusting" state after the cave-sitting record attempts of W. Penman. Also, the adverse effect of such record attempts was mentioned. The attitude of the Northern Territory Caving and Exploration Group to cave conservation was a major factor in the Meeting's rejection of their application for membership.

During the general discussion on conservation it was suggested that PVC cable could be used to indicate a "preferred path" through a decorated cave. A suitable explanatory notice would be required just inside the entrance.

A report that conservation of Northern Territory caves was to be considered by a meeting of the N.T. Administration resulted in a resolution directing the Executive to inform them of ASF's desire to support such moves and to offer possible assistance.

SAFETY NOTES

To enable the Safety Subcommittee to fulfil its now definite aims (mentioned above) the Convenor will require the co-operation of a representative from each society, to assist in the compilation and circulation of material. Societies are asked to appoint someone willing to help in this valuable work. The representative should then contact the Convenor, Paul Symons.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHS
AND THE
NULLARBOR PLAIN
CAVES

J. N. Jennings

Australian National University
Canberra Speleological Society

Last year during a visit to Perth and the Southwest, I had a look at the three deep Nullarbor caves, then known in Western Australia but not included in the 1957 Expedition programme, namely: Cocklebidy, Murra-el-elevyn, and Firestick Cave. This stimulated me on return to examine the new air photograph cover of the Plain stereoscopically. For the 1957 Expedition only a coastal run of wartime trimetrogon photography was available. Though it revealed something, it wasn't much use for finding possible cave entrances, for example. Since then the Commonwealth and the two States concerned have had nearly the whole plain photographed vertically. It is rather small scale, about 1:85000 (roughly $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1 mile) but the quality is good, particularly over much of the South Australian side; with a good stereoscope a great deal can be seen. For instance I could pick out the entrances to Murrawijinie Caves Numbers 2 and 3 (N8 and N9), which are rather small features; dolines like that of Murrawijinie Number 1, (N7)--roughly 150 feet across--are easily discerned. Certainly it is unlikely that large collapse dolines would be missed and all the known deep caves lead off from large collapse dolines or even larger related features like the valley leading to Abrakurrie Cave (N3). I haven't finished examining the photos yet, but the parts which remain are per-

ipheral, not very great in extent and unlikely to yield many dolines.

While I was doing this, several things were happening. David Lowry of the Western Australian Geological Survey and WASG was writing to me in connexion with a prospective Nullarbor trip; Rob Bailey, formerly of VCES, and almost a frequenter of the Nullarbor, was corresponding about a January 1964 trip and I was in touch with Ted Anderson, Assistant Leader of the (SUSS) Nullarbor Expedition 1963-4. To David and SUSS, who were going far enough west, I suggested that an important task was to survey the three deep caves mentioned above, and not previously mapped.

David responded by surveying two, Cocklebidy and Firestick. I was unable to help him with the location of collapse dolines because up to that time I was working on the South Australian photographs at the request of National Mapping Office. He had access himself, however, to the relevant photographs and with their help found two new deep caves about 20 miles north-east of Madura. The photos had already proved their worth for cave hunting!

Meanwhile I had passed to Rob Bailey the locations of various dolines in the east, which as far as I knew had not been examined for caves. Whether he has managed to do anything I do not know, but he and Dr. Gallus were primarily concerned to do further archaeological work.

I furnished Ted Anderson with maps showing the location of nearly all the collapse dolines from Koonalda to Cocklebidy, the proposed scene of their operations. Newspaper reports of January 15, of a somewhat garbled nature, suggest that the photographs have led SUSS also to discoveries of new deep caves with lakes in them.

I have sent lists, with photo co-ordinates, of all the collapse dolines I have located so far (together with location maps of many) to CEGSA and WASG as being the groups most nearly concerned and the ones which should be kept informed of all work in the Plain

So far I have listed 105 dolines from the air photographs. Of these 16 are known to have caves of some sort of another, though this includes mere overhangs; 3 are known to have no caves at all, and from examination of the photos it seems unlikely that another 30, approximately, will have caves. This leaves a round figure of 55 where discoveries may be made. Some are distinctly inaccessible and won't be visited for a long time. I suspect that many will yield nothing speleologically and others will lead to shallow caves only. However with the help of the photographs over the next few years some new discoveries of deep caves can be expected. Additionally of course ~~many~~ new shallow caves will be found because many of those shallow caves we already know have solution pipe entrances or small roof windows, which cannot be picked up on the air photographs. So the Nullarbor is an area where the attractive possibility of new cave finds remains a very real one.

To keep things in proper perspective, however, I must say that the view I have previously expressed¹, that the Nullarbor is far from being proportionately rich in caves seems to be supported as far as deep caves are concerned by the air photos. Even if 50% of the promising unexamined collapse dolines yield deep caves, a total of about 35 deep caves remains very meagre

for an area of limestone of about 65000 square miles. It has been too dry for too long.

The distribution of the dolines supports this assertion for nearly all of them lie within 25 miles of the coastal cliffs or the old sea cliffline which runs behind the Roe Plain. This is the rainier part of the Plain today, and it can be inferred to have been the wetter part during any climatic vicissitudes of the late Tertiary and the Pleistocene. As a result most underground solution leading to caves and collapse dolines has gone on in this coastal belt. Other explanations such as changes in the lithology of the limestones seem less likely; at least along the railway line the Nullarbor and Wilson Bluff Limestones seem to have much the same purity as in the belt where caves and dolines are thickest. A few shallow caves are known from the inner part of the Plain, e.g. Lynch Cave, Loongana, suggesting that at least the Nullarbor Limestone there is capable of forming caves. Underground drainage will of course increase in volume seawards through integration of supplies from ever increasing areas behind; this, together with greater direct input from the rainier coastal belt, probably accounts for the localization of the deep caves and collapse dolines there.

Canberra

January 15, 1964

NULLARBOR EXPEDITION 1963-4

Sydney University
Speleological Society

Between December 28, 1963 and January 18, 1964, 41 speleologists--members of BCG, CEGSA, ISS, SUSS, TCC, and UNSWSS--participated in an expedition which visited a total of 22 Nullarbor caves in both the South and Western Australian areas of the

¹JENNINGS, J.N. 1961. A Preliminary Report on the Karst Morphology of the Nullarbor Plain. CEGSA Occasional Papers Number 2, page 37.

Plain. Primary objective of the expedition was the exploration of the western part of the Plain, and particularly investigation of several promising features appearing on the air photo coverage.

In the Cocklebidly area an extensive bush fire interrupted the programme, but Murra-el-elevyn Cave was mapped from the entrance to the lake.

North of Madura, a blowhole was discovered near Firestick Cave, Kestrel No. 1 was accurately surveyed and 5 dolines were investigated. Two of these yielded no caves, two gave access to relatively small caves with possibilities of extension, and one led to the

Nullarbor's longest and deepest known cave. Named Mullamullang (because of the unusual quantities of dry sand found within) it comprises a single passage about 2 miles long containing a number of small lakes or pools and seemingly countless "mountains" of rocky detritus. More than $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the cave was mapped showing its deepest point to be 370 feet below the Plain.

South of Abrakurrie Cave two dolines were examined. One, another deep cave named Winbirra, comprises a magnificent white cavern containing a small lake.

A report covering all aspects of the expedition will be published by the SUSS organizers next year.

KESTREL CAVERNS

NUMBERS ONE & TWO,

MADURA

D. C. Lowry

Western Australian
Speleological Group

Abstracted from
The Western Caver

Volume 4, Number 3
March 1964

These two caves, situated north-east of Madura in the Western Australian part of the Nullarbor Plain, were discovered by David Lowry and Mike Davis in November last year. They were located with the aid of the recent air photo coverage of the area.

Lowry describes the entrance doline to Kestrel No. 1 as: "...an oval crater 30 by 40 yards, with vertically descending walls for 30 feet, then undercut for another 40 to 70 feet." Although they chose the shallowest point to descend, the explorers found that their 68

feet of ladder was only just sufficient to reach the floor of the doline. At the bottom of the northern wall a small draughty entrance permitted access to a large cavern. A fairly thorough examination of the cavern revealed no further extensions, and an attempt to penetrate cavities among fallen roof blocks at its perimeter were unsuccessful.

Kestrel No. 2 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kestrel No. 1. "The doline is cliffed on the north-eastern side, and on the other, a clay wash drains over a steep unstable slope of clay and boulders." The cavern, which leads off from under the cliff, is reported to have fairly obvious limits, but a determined assault might reveal additional extensions.

Regarding the morphology of the caves, Lowry says that both caverns have the arched roof and floor of jumbled boulders which is characteristic of the deep Nullarbor caves. Accompanying maps show that both caves reach a depth in excess of 200 feet.

 DOWN UNDER, ALL OVER

From the national capital: CSS Have found more subterranean thermal pools at Wee Jasper. Temperature of these is in the mid eighties (Fahr- enheit I presume?). At Yarrango- billy they've been surveying East Deep Creek Cave; and at Cooleman passage between Right Cooleman and Cooleman Caves has been established.

In South Australia: CEGSA report a small colony of Eptesicus pumilus (Bats to you!) at Punyleroo, where they have also been doing some sur- veying. Vague rumours indicate that they have discovered a cave at Nara- coorte by means of earth resistivity measurements. Last I heard, they were still trying to find a way in.

On the Macleay: after some 90 inches of rain in 1963 and with their beloved river in flood again this year, KSS's catch phrase is "Weather to be or not to be a caver". But despite this, they have been very active, visiting Temagof, Big Hill, Windy Gap, Carrai, and Mopara- bah, to mention a few. Among their many reports are some interesting ones about sea caves at Big Hill (One even decorated with helictites) and a possible lava cave at Tying- ham. At Windy Gap they enjoyed a display of glow-worms; and they have been busy numbering caves at various places.

NTUCSS have been far and wide to Jenolan, Coolong, Timor and Mudgee, as well as joining forces with their Kempsey neighbours.

In Sydney: the mob wearing the triple "S" brand were, last year, making valuable contributions to surface mapping at Bungonia and Jenolan, as well as organizing a giant search and rescue practice attended by Illawarriors (ISS), HCG, UNSWSS and SUSS. This year, all were stunned by the Society's first change of President in its decade

of existence; while at Jenolan the more hardy members have been trying, with some success, to show that J41 might be as large as Mammoth (J13) --and probably muddier!

Conversely, SUSS are very proud of themselves for demonstrating that the supposedly all muddy Mam- moth has some exceptionally beaut- iful, decorated caverns. They have discovered an extension to Lower Level which contains, in addition to a fine display of all the usual pretties, numerous delicate straws (some about 7 feet long) and some crystal growths presumed to be arag- onite.

UNSWSS have been looking at some of the lesser visited caves at Jen- olan, and have added some passages to the upper levels of the re-dis- covered Wiburd's Lake Cave.

From north of the 29th: my sec- ond hand information reveals that UQSS hold certain fears for the con- tinued existence of some of their caves. Cause of their concern are some unnatural disasters: quarry- ing near Mt Etna and the effect of the proposed Pike Creek Dam on Glen Lyon and Viator.

From Victoria: VCES report some enjoyable (and apparently useful antics) in M3 and Trogdip at Murrin- dal. Also surface surveying.

In the Conference state: WASG began the year by discovering an extension to Easter Cave, in the Augusta region, and they've been extending it ever since. This ad- dition, now about 1000 yards long, maintains Easter Cave's high stand- ard of decoration, and contains its largest cavern as well as numerous lakes.

ERRATUM

Page 3, "Conservation Action", after line 10 insert "...on the ecological balance of a cave...".

 ABSTRACTS AND REVIEWS

Prepared by
Elery Hamilton-Smith
and the Editor

HAMILTON-SMITH, E. 1963. A Review of Australian Biospeleology. NSS News, 21 (10) : 160-163. Paper to National Speleo. Soc. 1963 Convention, Mt. Lake, Virginia, U.S.A.

This paper describes the projects being carried on in Australia, and outlines the present known extent of our cave fauna. The bat-banding scheme is explained, and some other vertebrates are mentioned. The author points out that some 300 species of Australian cave invertebrates have been recorded and some of the more significant of these are discussed. Also the fauna of the North-west Cape area receives particular mention. --EGA.

HAMILTON-SMITH, E. 1964. Australian Cave Bats, C.S.I.R.O. Div. Wildlife Research.

Described as "A Provisional Guide to Identification" this handbook also outlines techniques in the field study of bats. An illustrated glossary of terms is included and the identification guide uses external and easily determined characteristics. An illustrated key to the families is followed by a systematic list of those species found in Australian caves. The usefulness of casual observations of bats by speleologists has often been very limited because of an inability to report the species. This guide should greatly assist in overcoming this problem. --EGA

LLOYD, O.C. 1964. Cavers Dying of Cold. Bristol Medico-Chirurgical J., 79 (i), (291) : 1-5.

This paper reports two caving deaths, both of which were due to exposure to cold. Experimental evidence on the effects of cold is detailed, and it is shown that

prolonged exposure causes a drop in body temperature which will continue for some time after removal to a warmer environment. It is recommended that precautions to be taken in entering cold caves include adequate food intake before caving, and where appropriate the wearing of neoprene suits. Should a caver become ill because of cold, further loss of body heat must be avoided if possible, and if exposure has been sufficiently severe to cause torpidity, then immersion in a hot bath is probably the only way of saving the victim's life. At this stage, food cannot be utilized and drugs are of no avail. --E.H-S.

MOORE G. & NICHOLAS G. 1964. Speleology: the Study of Caves. Heath, Boston, U.S.A. (Aust. Price: 18/9).

Two leading American speleologists have prepared this volume, which is an excellent summary of the field of speleological science, clearly written in simple language. Exploration, as such, is not discussed, although the preface contains a short statement on the importance of safety and of conservation.

This book is one of the best summaries of its type yet produced, and should be in the hands of every speleologist. --E.H-S.

LUNDELIUS, E.L. 1963. Vertebrate Remains from the Nullarbor Caves, Western Australia. J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust., 46 : 75-80.

Discusses bone material collected from six Nullarbor caves and representing both Recent and Pleistocene faunas. --E.H-S.

RICHARDS, A.M. 1963. Glow-worms. Aust. Nat. Hist., 14 : 222-224.

A popular paper outlining the life cycle of the New Zealand glow-worm.

Dr. Richards is co-editor of the now widely known Australian Journal "Helictite". --E.H-S.

A. S. F. A D D R E S S L I S TMEMBER SOCIETIES

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Canberra Speleological Society CSS PO Box 530, City, Canberra

NEW SOUTH WALES

Illawarra Speleological Society ... ISS PO Box 94, Unanderra

Kempsey Speleological Society KSS 4 Albert Street, Kempsey

Newcastle Technical & University

College Speleological Society .. NTUCSS ... PO Box 4, Tighe's Hill, Newcastle

Northern Tablelands Speleo. Soc. .. NTaSS PO Box 376, Inverell

Orange Speleological Society OSS 15 Moresby Street, Orange

Sydney Speleological Society SSS PO Box 198, Broadway

Sydney University Speleo. Soc. SUSS Box 35, The Union, Univ. of Sydney

Univ. of N.S.W. Speleo. Soc. UNSWSS PO Box 1, Kensington

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Darwin Speleological Group DSG 4 Manton Street, Darwin

Northern Territory Speleo. Soc. ... NTSS .. c/o R. Wren, CSIRO Research Station,
Katherine

QUEENSLAND

Univ. of Queensland Speleo. Soc. .. UQSS The Union, Univ. of Queensland,
St. Lucia

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Cave Exploration Group South Aust.. CEGSA ... South Aust. Museum, North Terrace,
Adelaide

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

Port Moresby Speleo. Society PMSS PO Box 2, Konedobu, Papua

VICTORIA

Sub Aqua Speleological Society SASS 10 Bath Road, Burwood

Victorian Cave Exploration Soc. ... VCES 176 Faraday Street, Carlton

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australian Speleo. Group .. WASG Box S1349, GPO, Perth

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT Elery Hamilton-Smith 17 Helwig Avenue, Montmorency, Victoria

SECRETARY Peter Matthews 3 Holroyd Court, East St. Kilda, Victoria

TREASURER John Noonan 61 Beaconsfield Pde., Albert Park, Victoria

LIBRARIAN Graham Wallis 4/117 Milson Road, Cremorne, N.S.W.

PUBLICATIONS Edward Anderson 29 Farnell Street, South Curl Curl, N.S.W.

SUBCOMMITTEE CONVENERS

BAT RESEARCH David Purchase c/o A.S.F. President (temporarily)

CAVE SAFETY Paul Symons c/o Department of Immigration, Canberra, A.C.T.

N.S.W. CO-ORD. Ian Wood 87 St Alban's Street, Abbotsford Point, N.S.W.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTSAustralian Bat Banding Scheme CSIRO Division of Wildlife Research,
PO Box 109, City, Canberra, A.C.T.

Brisbane Cave Group c/o D. McPhee, 15 Carmody Rd., St Lucia, Queensland

Chillagoe Progress Association c/o A. J. Freney, Chillagoe, Queensland

"Helictite" Journal c/o E. Lane, PO Box 183, Broadway, N.S.W.

Highland Caving Group c/o E. Kaye, 325 Edinburgh Road, Castlecrag, N.S.W.

Tasmanian Caverneering Club PO Box 641G, Hobart, Tasmania

T.C.C. Northern Branch PO Box 839, Launceston, Tasmania

Australian Speleological FederationSTATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO JANUARY 21ST 1964RECEIPTS

	£	s.	d.
Carried Forward from 1962 Account	13	18	4
Subscriptions - Newsletter	22	9	0
- General Expenses	20	13	8
<u>Donations:</u>			
Kempsey, 1963 Conference Excess	4	0	0
Tasmanian Caverneering Group	3	6	0
Sale of Publications		5	0
Bank Interest		13	0
	<u>65</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

PAYMENTS

	£	s.	d.
Publication - Newsletter Postage	8	5	8
Materials	11	14	9
Unused stamps etc. on hand	1	15	3
General Printing (excluding Newsletter)		15	10
Stationery - 1000 letterheads, 200 plain	5	5	7
Library - Postage		7	9
- Stationery		15	6
Secretarial - Postage	4	14	7
- Materials	2	14	4
Subscriptions - "Helictite"	1	0	0
Air Freight - Return of Films, 1963 Conference	5	3	6
N.S.W. Co-ordination Subcommittee		13	6
A.S.F. Conference 1962/63 Postage	2	0	0
Newsletter 1962 (December issue)	2	13	8
Bank Charges - cheque book		7	6
Balance, being accumulated fund:	16	17	7
	<u>65</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

J. A. Noonan

Honorary Treasurer

Australian Speleological FederationTREASURER'S REPORT - YEAR 1963

During the year under review income was £65. 5. 0 and expenditure amounted to £48. 7. 5, leaving a credit balance at bank as at 23-1-64 of £16. 17. 7. Against this there is a known but as yet unclaimed payment by the Librarian of 16/- for stationery. Income by way of subscriptions was received from 11 affiliated societies whilst two societies, i.e. Newcastle Technical and University College Speleological Society and Northern Territory Speleological Society are unfinancial in respect of 1963. The amount shown as income for general expenses, as per Receipts Statement has been inflated by payment of arrears in subscriptions.

The financial societies paid subscriptions in respect of 286 members as against 212 last year. However, 336 Newsletters are being distributed to members of financial affiliated societies. This discrepancy it is considered is due in part to subscriptions being paid prior to forwarding of address lists to the Secretary. I feel it is also associated with the current method of determining the number of members in respect of which subscriptions are paid, which it has already been recommended, be reviewed to obtain a more efficient basis of subscription determination and payment.

In the Librarian's Report it was stated that as yet no action had been taken concerning the authorized expenditure of £10. 0. 0 for an Abstracting Service. I was not at Conference last year and therefore have no knowledge of the service proposed to be obtained for this expenditure. As Treasurer I would like to have the matter further discussed to ascertain whether such expenditure is still desired and financial provision made for same.

BUDGET - 1964

Current membership lists show 336 subscribers to A.S.F. Allowing for the unfinancial societies and renewal of affiliation by CEGSA, in all say 90 members plus acceptance of 5 new member societies with a membership of some 60 persons, the number of subscribers for 1964 could be in the vicinity of 450. Accepting this number of subscribers and approval of the following allocation of funds for the ensuing 12 months operations it is recommended that the per capita charge on members of affiliated societies be dropped to 2/-.

ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE

1964

Secretarial

Postage £5. 0. 0
Stationery 3. 0. 0
File Box 5. 0. 0 £13. 0. 0

Library

Abstracting Service £10.
Stationery - Postage 2. £12. 0. 0

Newsletter

Assuming same format
and distribution of

600 copies per issue £25. 0. 0

General Printing

(Circulars etc.) £ 5. 0. 0

Total anticipated expenditure

£55. 0. 0

Less Bank Credit

16. 0. 0

450 Subscriptions at 2/- per head

39. 0. 0

45. 0. 0

Estimated surplus

£ 6. 0. 0

Signed: J. A. Noonan
Hon. Treasurer

BUDGET 1964

At the 4th Committee Meeting, the budget tendered by the Treasurer was amended to the following:

EXPENDITURESecretarial

Postage	£ 5. 0. 0	
Stationery	3. 0. 0	
File Box	<u>5. 0. 0</u>	£13. 0. 0

Library

Stationery		
Postage		
Subscriptions		3. 0. 0

<u>General Printing</u>		2. 0. 0
-------------------------	--	---------

Subcommittees

Stationery		
Postage		2. 0. 0

Newsletter

Preparation and postage of 2400 copies	25. 0. 0	
Addressing	<u>15. 0. 0</u>	<u>40. 0. 0</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURE		£60. 0. 0
Less bank credit (approx.)		<u>17. 0. 0</u> £43. 0. 0

INCOME

Estimated 400 subscriptions @ 2/6 each		<u>50. 0. 0</u>
Estimated surplus		£ 7. 0. 0

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SPELEOLOGY, YUGOSLAVIA

We have just received a very limited number of copies of the first circular and registration form for the Fourth International Congress of Speleology to be held under the auspices of the Speleological Society of Yugoslavia at Postojna and Ljubljana from the 12th to the 18th of September 1965. After the Congress, an extensive excursion is planned and will conclude at Dubrovnik on September 25, Other excursions will take place before and after these dates.

Participants can be of three types: (1) Members, who can attend all functions, present papers and receive publications - fee 20 US dollars; (2) Accompanying persons, who can attend all functions but not present papers nor receive publications - fee 12 US dollars; (3) Associated Members, who do not attend, but can send papers and receive publications - fee 8 US dollars.

Papers may be in any of the official languages of the Congress: English, French, German, Russian, Italian or Spanish.

Expenses (transportation and accomodation) for the excursion through the karst areas of Yugoslavia will cost about 70 US dollars.

Anyone interested in participating in the Congress should write to me immediately for the Circular and Registration Form which should be at the Congress's General Secretary's Office no later than September 30 this year, although I suspect that they would be prepared to accept registrations which are slightly late.

All correspondence etc. to the Congress should be sent to: General Secretary, IVth International Congress of Speleology, Ljubljana, P. B. 179, Yugoslavia.

Peter Matthews
ASF Hon. Secretary

FIFTH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE AUSTRALIAN SPELEOLOGICAL FEDERATION,
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1964-5

General Information

1. Conference will begin with the opening of the Business Meeting on Wednesday, December 30, 1964.
2. Accommodation: At camp a few miles from Perth. Full catering, huts, beds, conveniences etc. If 45 persons book in, cost for 3-4 days will be £3-4. More persons, will mean a lower cost.
3. Conference will be at camp site.
4. Transport from East: train or car across. Conditions in summer may be difficult by car, but that shouldn't worry resourceful types. The more cars brought over will mean fewer transport difficulties where trips are concerned.
5. Caveman's Din-Din will be an extra charge of about £1.
6. Trips: article on caving areas of the West^{*} will give you an idea of what can be done caving-wise. All areas are readily accessible by roads and little walking is necessary. (^{*}To be published next issue. --ed.)
7. Equipment: camping gear (tents optional); usual trogging gear (wet suits or jumpers for Easter Cave); we will supply carbide. Ladders are in very short supply in West. First Aid (incl. snake bite outfits) will be an asset.
8. WA in summer is HOT and DRY, so please take necessary precautions.
9. Please address ALL queries to Terry Bain, Box S1349, GPO, Perth, WA.

Dear Troglodyte,

To help us finalize accommodation, catering and other details, would you please fill in the following information and return it

TO: T. D. BAIN, BOX S1349, GPO, PERTH, W.A.

ASF CONFERENCE 1964-5

1. I will DEFINITELY/POSSIBLY be coming.
2. My arrival date is: (Camp will be open from Tues. 29th)
3. I will be staying at the CAMP/OTHER. If OTHER, what and where?
4. I WILL/WILL NOT attend the Caveman's Dinner (Friday January 1, 1965)
5. I WILL/WILL NOT have my own transport. If so, what sort and carrying capacity?
6. Do you hope to go on field trips? YES/NO If YES, for how long?
7. Tick your particular caving interest(s): a) GEOLOGY b) GEOMORPHOLOGY
c) PALAEOLOGY d) LIVING FAUNA e) SURVEYING f) PHOTOGRAPHY
g) OTHER:
8. Any other information which will be of use to us?
9. Full name and address:
10. Of which caving club(s) are you a member?
11. Finally, are you UNDER/OVER 21? If UNDER 21, please supply letter from parent or guardian absolving the Committee of the WA Speleological Group of all legal responsibility.

Sincerely, David Lowry,
President, WASG

...And a note from the Secretary:

PERTH CONFERENCE PAPERS

Unlike the Committee Meeting (purely business) which was held in Melbourne earlier in the year, the meeting at Perth this Christmas will be the fifth of the full Conferences which the Federation has held every two years for the interest and benefit of Australian speleos. Quite distinct from the business part of the Conference are sections for the presentation of papers and films and for participation in short and extended field trips - (not to mention the Caveman's Dinner!)

Probably one of the most important things about these two-yearly conferences is that they give the opportunity to members of speleo societies who have been carrying out research into photography, equipment, surveying - to name but a few - to present their findings to other cavers so that we can all benefit. These papers, after they have been presented, may then be published and circulated to all members, and overseas, in the Newsletter.

The papers don't necessarily have to be works of art or technical or scientific (although such papers will be very welcome), but rather they should present ideas and findings of practical value and interest to other cavers.

I feel that many people are doing good practical work in the fields of communications, photography, caving equipment, techniques etc., and that such people are quite capable of presenting a worthwhile paper. And don't forget that besides being useful to other cavers, such papers raise the prestige of the society from which they originate.

If you find you can and do intend to present a paper at the Perth Conference, please advise me as soon as you can so that its title can be included on the agenda. A written copy should be available at the Conference to allow its subsequent publication. We need about six papers for the Conference, so how about it, targs? Don't let your good work go to waste --publish it for posterity!

Peter Matthews
Hon. Secretary