

CEGSA NEWS

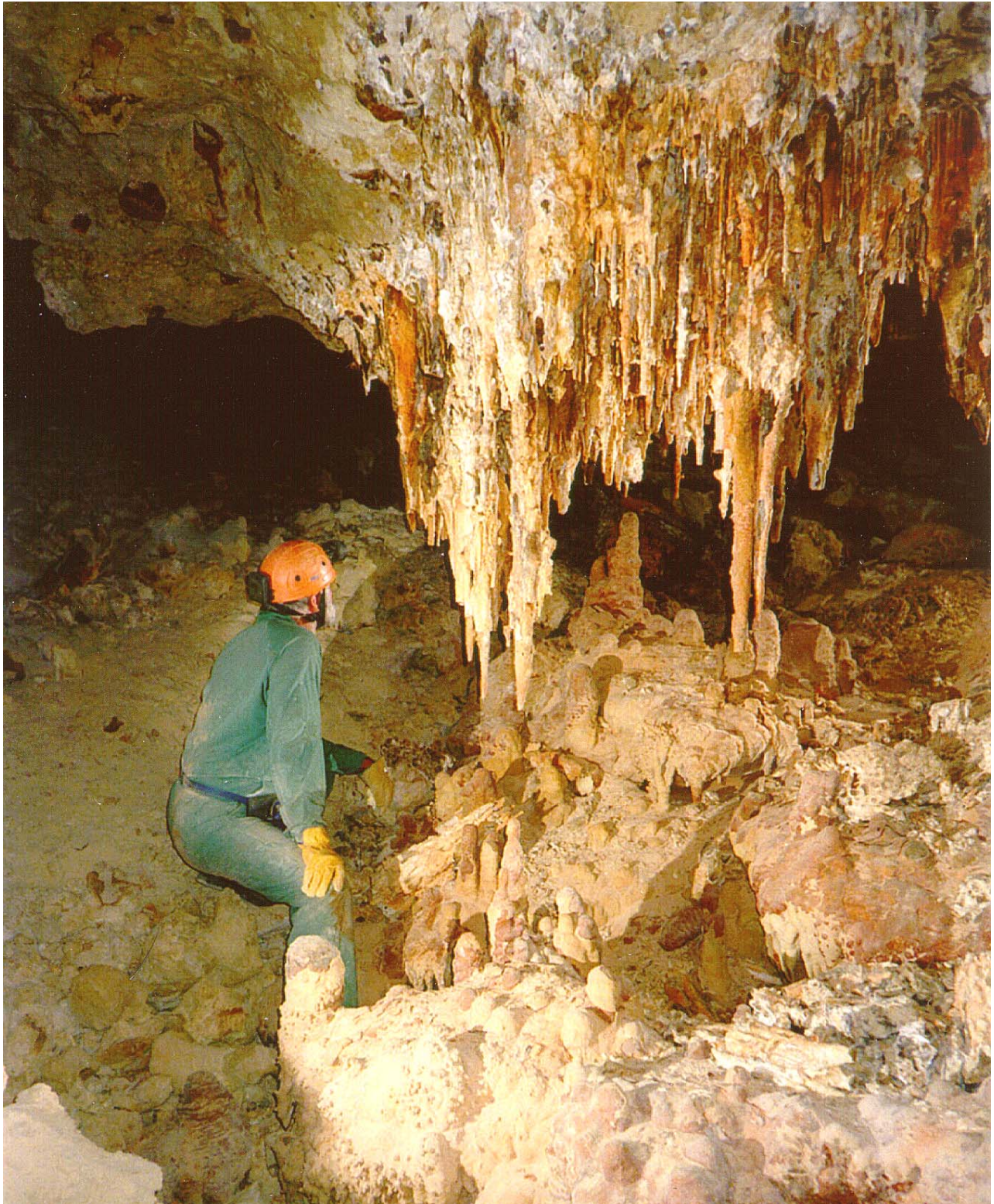


Newsletter of the Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc.

Volume 57 Number 2

Issue 226

MAY 2012



CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) Inc.

PO Box 144, Rundle Mall, South Australia, 5000.

<http://www.cegsa.org.au>

Meetings held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, except December, at 7.30 PM usually in the Royal Society of South Australia meeting room, Natural Science Building, South Australian Museum.

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Cover Photograph: Ray Gibbons near the far end of "Half Circle" (N-180).

Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009.

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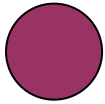
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QUARTERMASTERS NOTE.

High usage equipment will now be stored at the quartermaster's residence. Please make arrangements with the QM well in advance of required date for equipment. The QM can be contacted at the telephone numbers on the previous page.

NEWSLETTER MATERIAL

The deadline for copy or background material for Volume 56 Number 3 (Issue 223) must reach the Editor by Wednesday **8th AUGUST 2012**. Material not meeting this deadline may be retained for possible use in a following issue. The preferred method is via E-MAIL to atholjax@adam.com.au as an attachment or on a memory stick or CD, in Word *.doc(x) or *.rtf files. Of course other forms of communication will still be gratefully accepted. Photographs are preferred to be in colour as separate files and note in the article where to be inserted. (*.jpg format under 500Kb unless for the cover). The views expressed in this publication are those of individual authors and not necessarily those of the Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc., its Committee or the Editor.



(X) PRESIDENTS SPOT

As the saying goes, “X marks the spot”. Or in Mark’s absence, “X the spot”. This method of showing on maps where to dig for treasure has been used for a long time.

So what does this mean on cave maps? At one time, the symbol “X” was commonly used to indicate that the object with the X on it was a rock and not a pillar. Distorted X’s are still used to indicate bones, vegetable debris and guano.

I think that we should keep to tradition and reserve “X” for marking cave treasures on our maps. All we need to do is define what we mean by treasure. Some are easy, for instance, everyone agrees that pearls are found in treasure hoards. But what is treasure to some is almost worthless to others – just ask the buyers and sellers of Long Island; or more recently, when common salt was worth more than gold to some inland tribes.

For those just starting out on their caving experience, X marks the most valuable treasure of all – the location of cave entrances. After that, it depends on what you personally have an interest in. For most of us, we want to be the first person to enter virgin cave. Hence X marks the best dig or dive spots. Later, we progress down speleological bents where X marks the site of a good fossil deposit, bat roost, sediment pile, pitch, photogenic spot or ...

For me, “X” has gradually become the sign used to mean “past”. Or in some cases “will never pass”. I highly recommend to all our younger, fitter, flexible, and smaller members (which usually means all of the above attributes at the same time) that you push into every nook and cranny in every cave you can get your nose into while you still can. That way, a few decades later, when you sit on the surface watching others go where you cannot follow, you can at least follow their post-trip campfire stories in your memory.

Graham Pilkington

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Vale

Recently, two members of CEGSA have passed away.

Ed (Hugh) Sangster was, at one time, our Records Officer and took a particular interest in cave photography over many years. He also had a talent for water divining and applied it to cave locating!

Paul Devine lived in Western Australia and presented two comprehensive papers on the Mardabilla region (the extreme western region of the Nullarbor Plain) at the ASF Conference hosted by CEGSA at Mount Gambier several years ago. His Nullarbor contributions are very significant.

Due to deadlines for this Newsletter and contact with friends of both members, I am compiling detailed tributes which will appear in the next CEGSA Newsletter in August, 2012.

Ian Lewis

TRIP REPORTS

Circle Work on the Nullarbor Plain, April/May 2009

Trip dates: 17 April – 8 May 2009

Party: Peter Ackroyd and Ray Gibbons.

Introduction

The goals of this three week trip on the Nullarbor were to locate and tag karst features spotted from ultralight flights of April 2002 and March 2006 and to tie up some loose ends left over from previous trips.

Getting There

Leaving Adelaide on 17 April in light showers, we made good time in the Holden Rodeo ute, carrying 150L water and 110L fuel, to reach a Ceduna caravan park for the night. We left Ceduna at noon the next day, taking the Cook Road north as far as Wigunda Tank then taking the Old Eyre Highway west to locate and photograph Cundalabbie Tanks. My paternal grandparents had camped at these tanks during an epic Nullarbor crossing in their Morris Minor in April 1959. These days the three tanks are barely more than ruins, with the drainage roof gone completely and only one tank still standing.



Cundalabbie Tank ruins, looking west.
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 18 Apr 2009.

Driving further west, we took the northwest track to Parkin Cave (N-1010), where we camped the night. The next day (19 April), Ray went on a 5 km karst walk, trying out his new combined wrist mounted GPS 301 and heart rate monitor, while I did some computer work.

N-28, Where Art Thou

We had arrived in this area in order to have a final shot at finding N-28. We had already had two attempts at this (Ackroyd, 2009), but it still eluded us. After checking the original CEGSA files again, and looking at satellite imagery, we were prepared to give it one last effort. The satellite locations turned out to be large wombat warrens. Continuing further west than the supposed location, we came across a medium sized blowhole we tagged N-4094. It may also be N-28. Another possibility is that Parkin Cave (N-1010) is N-28, as tracks tend to change over time and the original 1960 location description in the CEGSA records relied purely on track distances.

We followed old tracks south until we arrived at Albala Karoo (N-171), where we re-joined the Old Eyre Highway and continued west until we reached a suitable camping spot.



Ray Gibbons, in high visibility vest,
setting off for his daily karst walk.
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 29 Apr 2009.

Half a Circle is Better than a Hole

Following the old highway west the next day, we turned off to Coompana Rockhole (N-528) to tag it and to get an exact GPS fix. It contained 1.2m of water at the time of our visit.

Driving further west, we reached N-180, which we had visited in October 2007 and realised it required a full survey trip (Ackroyd, 2010, p 79). This cave is listed in the Nullarbor Karst Atlas as a 30m diameter doline containing Myall trees (*Acacia papyrocarpa*) and the comment "no cave". A quick reconnoitre by Ray during our previous visit had revealed at least 100m of walking passage leading from an obvious cave entrance in the north side of the doline and not Myall trees, but Miljees (*Acacia oswaldii*). One possible explanation for this discrepancy is that the feature was numbered, sight unseen, from a description only. Nevertheless, the comment "no cave" is puzzling. We spent the rest of the day (20 April) surveying the cave, which Ray named "Half Circle". We mapped about 70% of the readily accessible parts.

The following day we had a fruit and vegetable pick up arranged with one of the quarantine officers at Border Village. We drove west along the Old Coach Road until we could make a phone call, finding our fruit and vegetables had yet to arrive. Checking with the dispatcher in Perth revealed that they had yet to leave the warehouse, and so were not due until the next day.

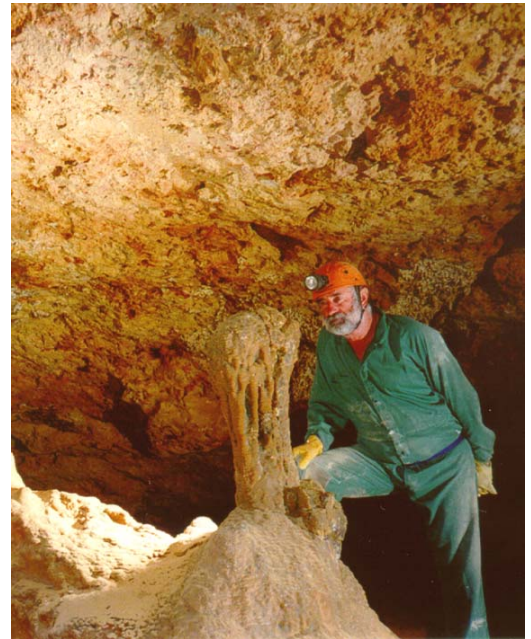
So, without fruit and vegetables, we decided to return to Half Circle (N-180) to complete the survey. The following morning (22 April) we completed the survey and took several photos.



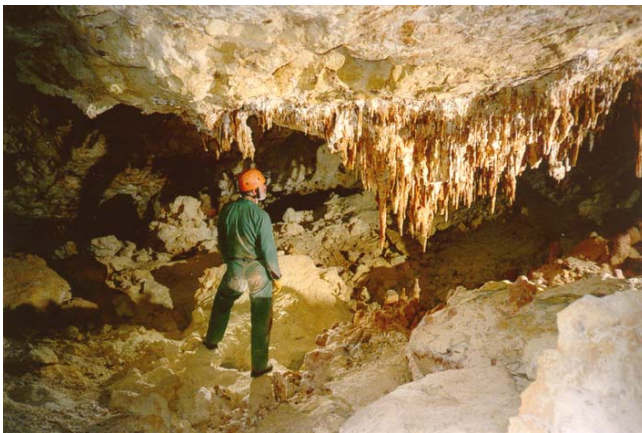
Ray Gibbons at the entrance of Half Circle (N-180).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009.

The length of the main passage is about 220m on a general trend of 315°. Typical passage dimensions are 12m wide by 2.5m high. The cave contained redback spiders, welcome swallows and many small bones near the entrance. Further into the cave there are obvious signs of dingoes. Even at the very end of the cave tracks can be seen. There is a moderate quantity of older "black" decoration and some old guano.

The cave appears to have had successive periods of development on several levels. There are old cemented cave fills and considerable evidence of later re-solution of the older cave decoration and fill.



Ray Gibbons at the 'Knobby Stalagmite',
Half Circle (N-180).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009.



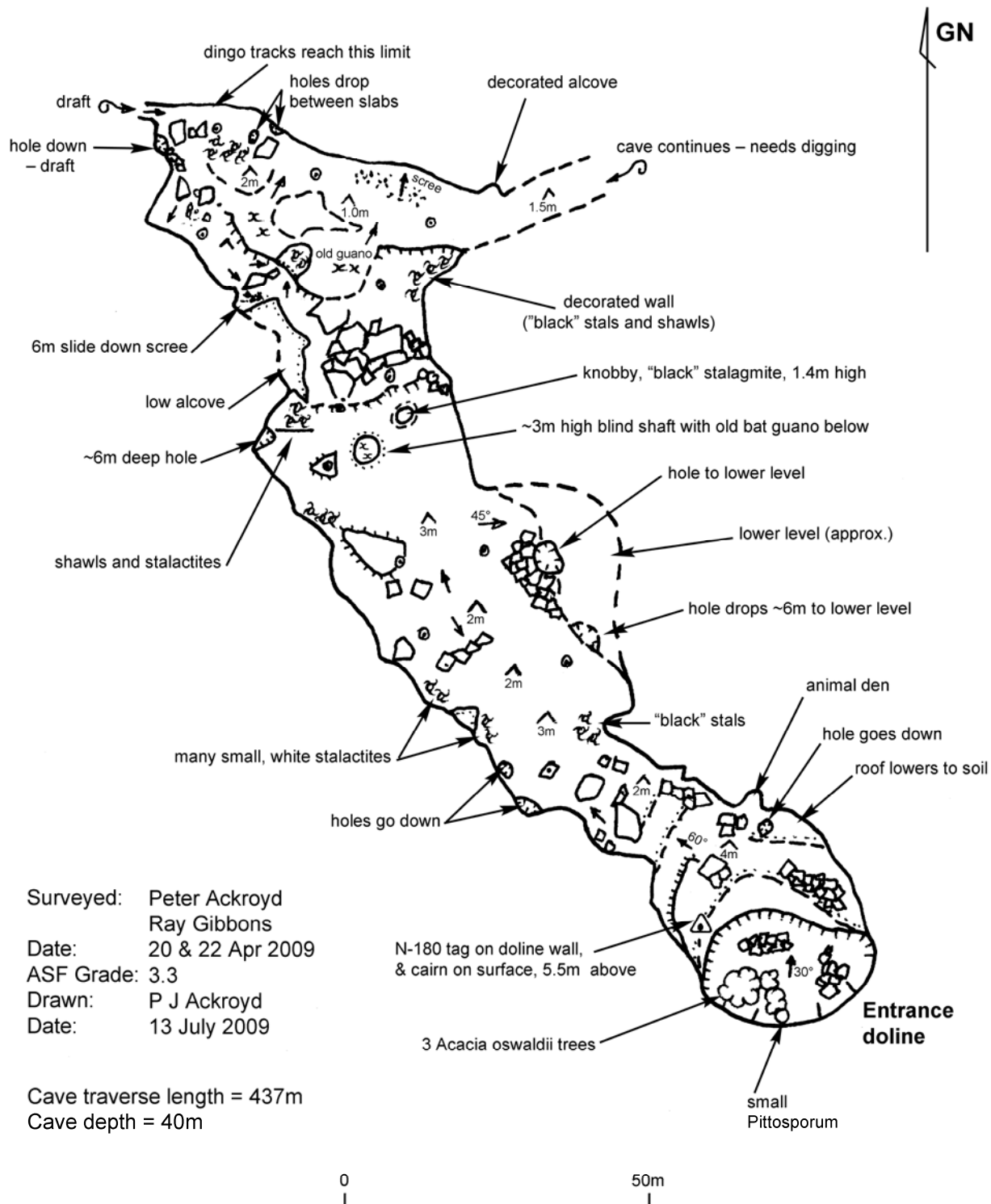
Ray Gibbons near northern limit of Half Circle (N-180).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009



Ray Gibbons in decorated alcove, Half Circle (N-180).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009.

5N-180, "Half Circle" — Nullarbor Plain

PLAN VIEW



Surveyed: Peter Ackroyd
Ray Gibbons
Date: 20 & 22 Apr 2009
ASF Grade: 3.3
Drawn: P J Ackroyd
Date: 13 July 2009

Cave traverse length = 437m
Cave depth = 40m

ASF Map No: 5N180.CEG3166

Having finished our surveying, we headed off to pick up our fruit and vegetables at the quarantine station. However, they still had not arrived so we drove to Eucla and booked into the motel. As it turned out, it rained all that night and part way through the following morning, so we weren't too upset to have a roof over our heads.

Into the Unknown

At 2 pm on Thursday 23 April, our fruit and vegetables arrived. So, we repacked the ute and took off north to look for NX-600 (QW-114), one of Harry Wheeler's features he had logged in the 1970s in the vicinity of Wally Draper's rabbiters' camp along the Old Coach Road (Wheeler, 1952–1980). We camped that night near a rockhole (N-4095) we had stumbled upon.

The following day, after Ray had completed an 8.2 km karst walk, finding a few new features, we located and tagged the blowhole NX-600 as N-4096. We also tagged Ray's extra features, before setting off on something of an experiment — a trip to Old Homestead Cave via a host of temporary numbers in an attempt to record them all along the way.

In advance, I had tried to pick out the best path through the bluebush patches using Google Earth. It transpired that a keen eye and a driver's long experience are far superior to any satellite imagery as Ray made a mockery of my carefully logged route. In this way we travelled northwest, stopping each night wherever we found ourselves. Each morning was taken up with me doing karst data entry and Ray taking a walk, usually 7 – 8km, looking for any new features.



Typical Nullarbor bush camp.
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 22 Apr 2009.



Ray Gibbons at main entrance of
Amphitheatre Well (N-2255).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 25 Apr 2009

As we were in the area anyway, we checked on a couple of known features, in particular, Amphitheatre Well (N-2255), which proved to be quite a significant cave. It has a long claypan feeding into a multi-entrance chamber, which, when we visited, was awash with water to an unknown depth. We did not enter it, but we estimated it easily held over 1,000 litres of water.

We camped soon after, finding a slow leak in one of the tyres. So far this trip we had only six punctures — a good run.

The next day (26 April) was showery. We continued heading northwest, finding along the way a significant cave, which we tagged N-4800. I descended it on ladders and explored it to at least 170m, finding plenty of evidence of owl occupation — not least being an enormous mound of owl pellet refuse in a terminal chamber. I named the cave "Owl Roost" and, once again, we already had our next trip partly planned.



Ray Gibbons at entrance of Owl Roost (N-4800).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 26 Apr 2009.

Our journey to the northwest continued on 27 April, finding and tagging several minor features as well as more fully documenting N-2401, a very large blowhole with an impressive draught. The next feature found was a large rockhole complex (N-4803) holding around 1,000 litres of water, at which Ray erected a special cairn.



A 2.5m high cracked column in Owl Roost (N-4800).
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 26 Apr 2009.

There were many chert tools and chips surrounding this rockhole complex, as well as a series of rock barriers on nearby pavements, apparently intended to filter out silt flowing into the main rockhole.

It was now well into the afternoon, so camp was made. The days now took on a regular pattern as we worked our way to the northwest, sometimes updating and improving upon poorly documented features, other times recording and tagging new ones.



Ray and his special cairn at rockhole N-4803.

Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 27 Apr 2009.

The Turnaround

On 1 May we intersected the Long Donga Track. The trip was already into its third week so we decided to head back southeast, locating and tagging more features along the way until we reached Eucla, or our water ran out, whichever happened first. In this vicinity, we saw two herds of feral camels, the dry conditions having apparently driven them south in a search for water.

On the morning of 2 May, Ray returned from his 7.5km karst walk with the news that he had found an interesting arrangement of stones, possibly in the shape of an emu.



Ray at stone arrangement, possibly in the shape of an emu?
Photo: Peter Ackroyd, 2 May 2009.

In our travels we have come across several lines of stones laid out in what appeared to be a pointer system to indicate to the next nearest major rockhole, or sometimes to filter the runoff, but only a few arrangements appeared to be of a purely decorative, or possibly ceremonial, nature.

By 5 May we had reached N-2561, a poorly recorded 375m by 350m by 10m deep, doline, mainly in soil. We surveyed this feature by circumnavigating it with a GPS in hand, using the plot recorded by the machine.

The following morning (6 May), we found we had only two litres of water left in our main containers. We decided we would have to have a cold beer for morning tea instead of the usual cuppa. Oh well, needs must.

There remained three features that I wanted to check before we headed back to Eucla. One was another poorly documented cave, N-3821. This was an interesting triple entrance cave in a shallow, rocky doline. The original tag was in an obscure spot, so we installed a second tag at the obvious main cave entrance and mapped and photographed the feature's surface. Another feature had been spotted from the air by ultralight. We discovered it to be a strongly draughting blowhole within a steep-sided, kankar doline. We tagged it N-4835. Our 15 m ladder didn't reach the bottom — another cave for next time.

In the late afternoon sunshine, we headed back to Eucla to stay the night in a motel room and, more importantly, have a nice long hot shower. After a meal and a cold beer, we reflected on the 170+

metre still going cave, Owl Roost, and a blowhole too deep for our 15m ladder. Oh dear, it looks like we'll have to come out again.

After two more days of travel, we were back in Adelaide on the evening of 8 May.

Appendix 1: Listing of features examined and karst numbers allocated

New 'N' numbers allocated, tagged and documented:

N-4094 — 4099 and N-4800 — 4835.

(Total = 42)

Existing 'N' numbers visited, data collected and feature tagged (when no tag found):

N-171, 180 (surveyed), 528, 1602, 2201, 2223, 2255, 2401 — 2404, 2561, 3618, 3620, 3626, 3821 and 3827 — 3829.

(Total = 19)

Temporary 'NX' numbers visited and 'N' numbers allocated (where applicable):

NX-600 (QW-114), NXK-481, 485 (claypan only), 734, 755, 756, 768, 769, 880, 889, 897 (rabbits), 944 (rabbits), 945, 1754, 1920, 1924, 1925, 1927, 1930, 1933 — 1938, 1942 — 1948, 1950, 1951 (rabbits), 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1960 — 1964, 1967, 1968, 1969 (rabbits), 1970, 1972 (pavement only), 2079, 2080 (wombats), 2081 (wombats).

(Total = 51)

All our cave information was entered into the CEGSA Karst Index (now OzKarst) in mid 2009 so as to be accessible to all cavers.

References

Ackroyd, Peter, (2009), Circumambulating on the Nullarbor Plain, October 2005. *CEGSA News* **215** (Vol 54 No 3): p. 60.

Ackroyd, Peter, (2010), Tracking Farie and Woolley Across the Nullarbor Plain. *CEGSA News* **220** (Vol 55 No 4): 76–84.

Pilkington, Graham and Mott, Kevin (Eds), (1986), Nullarbor Caving Atlas (2nd Ed), Occasional Paper No 7, Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc.

Wheeler, Harry (1952–1980), Quartermaine-Wheeler List: Catalogue of blowholes caves & any other surface features of the Nullarbor limestone that have interesting underground connections. (Unpublished — copy held by CEGSA).

Peter Ackroyd, 16 Mar 2012

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Sand Cave Clean Up

Date 4 March 2012

Party Kevin Mott, Fred Aslin, Graham Pilkington, Ray & Chris Gibbons, Dave Lawson, Dannielle & Cristy Thomas, Oisin Sweeney, Toby Read, Tim Bond, Helen Palmer, Sandor Horvath

Cave U16

Following the success of the cave cleanup at Glencoe last year for Clean up Australia Day Toby Read from the Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) approached me with a proposal to repeat the exercise this year.

DENR had recently added the Sand Cave property to the Naracoorte Caves National Park and thought that Clean Up Australia Day 2012 would be a good opportunity to clean up the tube above Sand Cave.

The main entrance to Sand Cave, a narrow tube, was gated by CEGSA in 1966 to help conserve the cave. A second tube is located about 60m SSW of the gated entrance and higher up the dune. This tube is 2m in diameter x 11m deep and has a conical depression 6m diam x 3m deep at the top. Over the years farm waste and fencing has accumulated in the depression and a large tree lucerne (*Chamaecytisus palmensis*) has established itself and is in the process spreading its' progeny.



Doline with Lucerne Tree.



Doline without Lucerne Tree.

The group assembled at the site at about 10-00am to formulate the plan of attack and outline the safety issues. It was agreed to remove the large tree lucerne first to provide clear access to the depression, clear the rubbish and loose material from the slope, then remove material that had fallen down the tube.



Cleaning rubbish from Doline



Hauling rubbish out of tube



Osin Sweeney clearing rubbish.

The steel cable from the winch on the DENR fire unit was attached to the trunk of the tree. Toby was belayed to the tree which was then cut off at the base with a chainsaw. The whole tree was winched up the slope then dismembered for later disposal.

Several people on belay lines then worked on retrieving the rubbish from the slope. This material was mainly old fencing wire, sheets of iron, sundry steel objects, bottles and loose rocks. It was stockpiled out side of the fence to be taken to the waste transfer station when it opened.

A generous BBQ was supplied by the DENR staff and that gave us ample time to work out the best way to retrieve the rubbish from the bottom of the tube. An aerial line was set up between an adjacent eucalypt and the fence. This line supported a pulley which could be moved along the aerial line. The bucket could then be raised and lowered directly over the tube and manoeuvred to the edge of the doline for emptying. The majority

of the rubbish was able to be removed from the tube. Some iron sheets were left as they were providing an abode for the resident snake.

During the cleanout Fred was noting data to expand the biological listings for the cave.

The clean up was finished mid afternoon and was a successful joint venture between CEGSA and DENR.

Kevin Mott

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SOS and S102: 17th March 2012

Participants: Graham, Damien, Rory and Isiah Pilkington, Elli King, Curtis Herrick and Mark Sefton (CEGSA); Clare Buswell and Heikko Maurer (FUSSI).

This trip was to examine whether SOS cave was now accessible following the entrance stabilisation trip of 9-11th September 2011, described in CEGSA News Issue 224. Most of us drove down to Naracoorte on the Friday night. The following morning, while waiting for Clare and Heikko to arrive from Adelaide, we spent two hours ferrying a couple of trailer loads of limestone blocks from the nearby ruins and built a stone wall around the plastic stormwater pipe that now forms the entrance to SOS. This wall also helped stabilise the solid two metre high tripod that we had ferried down a few months ago and placed over the top of the pipe. This tripod now forms the rigging point for ladder

and lifeline (see photo). With the arrival of Clare and Heikko it was time to rig the pitch and see whether the cave at the bottom remained accessible. An unknown amount of sand had been washed down the entrance following heavy rains the previous winter and it was possible that the solution pipe might have been partially or completely blocked at the bottom. Apart from Graham, whose girth had expanded somewhat in the decade or so since our last trip down the cave, I was the only one present familiar with the cave and so got to go down the entrance first. This was not something I was at all looking forward to as I had always found the bottom part of the solution pipe to be pretty intimidating – and with good reason as it turned out. As I made the descent into the lower reaches of the entrance, which had a strong outward breeze, it soon became impossible to see what I was doing. There was a substantial amount of fine silt from the walls being thrown up in my face and I could not see further down to determine whether the lower part of the pipe had become blocked. So I beat an ignominious retreat. Time was marching on and as we had quite a few people on the surface twiddling their thumbs it was decided to send most of the party down S102 to keep themselves occupied while Clare and I went off into Naracoorte to purchase various short and long-handled implements to try and clean the silt and sand from the walls of the solution pipe. By this time, the hardware store was closed for the weekend but the local supermarket furnished us with various useful implements. So, armed with a brand new dustpan brush, toilet brush and extendable cobweb cleaner, I once again descended the entrance to SOS and cleaned as much of the silt as I could from upper part of the walls of the solution pipe, chucking most of it down the hole while a significant proportion continued to return via the strengthening outward draft and find its way into my nostrils and all over my glasses. After half an hour, my arms were beginning to tire, the



The entrance to SOS cave, rigged ready for descent.
Photo: Mark Sefton.



Novel but essential caving equipment.
Photo: Clare Buswell.

top half of the solution pipe was relatively free of silt, and my eyes and lungs had absorbed as much dust as they could cope with. So Clare took my place and began cleaning the lower and narrower part of the solution pipe, using the extendable cobweb brush to reach the lower portion of the pipe which was little more than body width. Then she continued climbing down the ladder and slipped down into the entrance chamber muttering something like "well, that was easy". As it turned out, the amount of sand that had previously gone down the pipe had added barely half a metre to the height of the rubble cone on the floor, the top of which was now about two metres below the roof. I followed Clare down the pipe and very nearly chickened out. It seemed obvious that since my last trip here, the limestone in this vicinity had expanded and that the entrance pipe had narrowed considerably as a result. In the dark recesses of my mind, a small nagging voice said something about being an unfit geriatric, but I quickly dismissed such uncharitable thoughts. It was only because Clare was able to look up and tell me that my body was already in the narrowest bit that I managed to persuade myself to slip through. Even so, I was glad I had lowered my helmet and bag first because my face was jammed between the wall and ladder and I very nearly lost my glasses in the process. It was with a great sense of relief that I popped out through the roof and into the chamber. There were signs that the floor had been washed recently with flowing water but the lake that used to be in the corner of the entrance chamber had dried up and there was a tiny hole heading off under the wall which we didn't check as this would have involved trampling the mat of calcite raft that covered the now dry floor. The small lake in the corner of the chamber immediately beyond Aussie Crawl had also dried up. Clare and I then moved through to the start of the Black and White Passage. Once past Clayton's Squeeze, we started looking at the right hand wall, the closest point to S102, to see if there was any point where a dig from S102 might emerge, but there was nothing obvious, although a connection here is not impossible either. The rock pile at the eastern end of the Black and White Passage was the place that I had remembered as a good digging option, but my memory had let me down here. Continuing through the rock pile was certainly possible but nowhere near as easy as I had remembered. So any future connection between these two caves would best be achieved from the S102 end. The digging would be no easier in S102 but access to this latter cave is far easier. Clare and I then returned to the entrance. Climbing the entrance pipe, which involves using your arms only as there is not enough room to use your feet on the ladder, was a real struggle and I very nearly didn't make it as my arms are not as strong as they use to be. Clare, who had had no trouble getting down, couldn't get out by herself either as she couldn't quite reach the rung above her in the bottom bit of the tube. So Heikko (who had come out of S102 early) and I had to pull Clare up a short way on the lifeline. Part of the problem was that we were using my ladder which has 30 cm rung spacing while the CEGSA ladders have 25 cm spacing. That extra 5 cm can sometimes make all the difference. In future, it might be a good idea to have a pulley system available on the lifeline, just in case anyone gets into trouble here. Meanwhile, Graham and Damien had spent a few hours digging in S102 at the point closest to SOS. This rock pile dig is heading upwards towards where the roof can be seen and, in future, we will need to find a way to remove the rocks from the slope without bringing stuff down on top of us. Elli, Rory Isiah and Curtis went to the far end of the cave and had a good look around.

Looking back on the trip, it struck me that the breeze in the SOS entrance was quite a bit stronger than in the Aussie Crawl (the main exit from the entrance chamber), so maybe we need to look around the entrance chamber and to the west of here more carefully in future.

Mark Sefton

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Corra Lynn Cave, 5Y1, 21st April, 2012

Graham Pilkington, Mark Seton, Peter & Alex Ashenden, Paul plus children Ben & Nicola Harper, Rory Pilkington, Shan & David Jukinen, Travis Stevens, and 3-month introductory members Curtis Herrick, Josh Serle, Lily Kent, Tom Fiebig, Simon Lee, Oliver Howe, Freya Camgis, and Ryan Mounce.

A fun trip organized by Alex and myself. Alex established the trip so that some of his friends could experience "real caving". I just invited others along to gate crash on a beginners trip (actually, gate crashing is no longer necessary for Corra Lynn because the door and frame have been adjusted).

Most of us went up in a bus organised by Peter. This saved us having to take 3 cars which made it cheaper overall and did our bit towards reducing carbon emissions! An added advantage was the social interaction that became possible.

Paul took his two children on a separate tour from the rest of us so that he would not hold us up on 5 year-old Nicola's first caving trip. As it turned out, Nicola was held up by the taller people not being able to run down the tunnels like she could. We crossed paths several times. Paul was also there just in case he was needed to help out with any unfortunate incidence with the main party of beginners.

The rest of us did a near-entrance loop-the-loop tour to experience a variety of cave passages from vertical fissures to flatteners. This enabled the beginners to try techniques of straddling, free climbing, squeezing (for some of us) and just plain moving through terrain in an unusual fashion using muscles that the body was not aware existed.

After exiting to give some a much-needed break, seven intrepid explorers who had not quite had enough, returned for another go, this time taking a more challenging tour via the Southern Cross - Dicks Extension loop and back via the Pidgin Loft.

Graham Pilkington

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Naracoorte: 28-29th April 2012

Participants: Graham Pilkington, Kevin Mott, Fred Aslin and Mark Sefton (CEGSA); Clare Buswell, Thomas Varga, Margaret Ting, Joseph Builth-Williams and Chris Kalnins (FUSSI).

Graham and I plus the five FUSSI members (Clare, Thomas, Margaret, Joseph and Chris) all drove down to Wirreanda on the Friday evening and the following day headed to SOS/S102 in order to familiarise the FUSSI members with SOS and to further assess the possibility of further discoveries in both caves. Some of the Flinders group had little or no experience in climbing a caving ladder and SOS was not the place to start learning, so before lunch and after much faffing about with pitch rigging, Clare and I went into SOS while the others visited S102. My theory that the entrance tube into SOS was prone to expanding and contracting over time seemed to be borne out by experience as I found the climb much easier than last time. On this occasion, we rigged the lifeline through a pulley attached to the person on the ladder to give a 2:1 mechanical advantage, so it was easy to lift and hold the climber with the lifeline through the tightest bit at the bottom.



SOS entrance chamber and bottom of the entrance tube.
Photo: Mark Sefton.



Sand cone in SOS cave.
Photo: Mark Sefton.

Rather than go through Aussie Crawl into the main part of the cave, east of the entrance, Clare and I had a look around the periphery of the entrance chamber and then went west to look at a lead I had marked on the map many years ago. On this occasion there was very little breeze to guide us. The tiny hole that had appeared where the lake in the entrance chamber use to be went nowhere and, in any case, the map indicated that the chamber immediately beyond Aussie Crawl was just on the other side. Graham had suggested that the absence of a strong breeze in Aussie Crawl was probably because the wall in this area (between the start of Aussie Crawl and the lake) was pretty porous and the breeze emanating from the far reaches of the cave was able to filter through here in various places. A close inspection indicated that this was probably the case. Even so, and despite the weak nature of the breeze in the entrance pipe, there was also fresh air coming from the western

extremity, mainly from several places along a slot against the wall. Digging here would not be a simple matter, but with the limestone being relatively soft and this place being close to the entrance, could be worth a go.

Around mid afternoon, Clare and I left the cave and joined the others (minus Graham who was still digging in S102) on the surface for a late lunch. Clare, Thomas, Margaret, Chris and Joseph were lined down SOS, and I then went across to S102 with the intention of joining Graham at his dig, but such was the lateness of the afternoon by this stage that by the time I was half way down the S102 pitch, Graham had arrived at the bottom. So we hauled all the gear out, derigged the cave and then waited for the other party to return to the bottom of the SOS pitch so that we could start life-lining them out. When it was Margaret's turn to climb, she hardly touched the ladder; such was the enthusiasm of Chris and Joseph, the two haulers. Indeed, I had to brace myself against the tripod from which the ladder and lifeline were rigged to stop them pulling it over! Then it was back to Wirreanda for Clare's excellent spag bog and copious quantities of red wine.

The next day, we all joined Kevin and Fred at Penola and then drove out to a nearby farm to check out a couple of small caves that had not been seen by CEGSA since Kevin had looked at them more than 30 years ago. These caves were at the base of a small hill on which the farmer's house had been built and he was curious to know whether they led under the house. They had previously been filled with rubbish but had since been substantially cleared out. One entrance (now numbered L553) was essentially blind and immediately below the surface the air was warm and still. The other (L552) was small, low and crawly and only went a short way towards the house, but was significant enough to warrant an hour or so of surveying by the CEGSA members of the party – the FUSSI group having left earlier to go caving in Monbulla. With the survey completed, it was then time to head back home.

Mark Sefton

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S102 Cave, 5U47, 28th April 2012

During Mark Sefton's trip, some of the party visited S102 Cave. Chris, Joe, Margaret and I were belayed into the cave by Tomas who then went across to SOS Cave to belay Mark and Clare – busy boy! While waiting for Tomas to join us, we looked at the area before the dried-up lake and had a chat about life, the universe and everything.

After Tomas joined us, we all went up the rockpile into the inner chambers. There I left the others to explore while I took all the digging tools, including a 1.5m bar, out to the far end rockpile. This rockpile is large for Naracoorte but could be blocking access to the caves beyond. I had previously explored the collapse and knew that all the higher parts were blocked, so I carefully examined the lower edges. The right side was hopelessly filled but the left side showed some voids along the wall. I made several attempts to excavate along the wall. At one point, I had the help of one of the others in pinpointing the connections between these probes but all the others had to leave so that they could visit SOS Cave.

On my final push along the lowest level, the one that had got furthest, I was confronted by a few bones of a *Sthenurus kangaroo* (Neville Pledge has tentatively identified the material, from photos, as either *Protemnodon roechus* or *P.anak*). But this did not conform to my recollection that the rockpile was internal to the cave. I had to stop digging just in case the fossils were significant even with the deposit being small. Gathering up a collection of the bones in a glove, I retreated to my bag and packed the bones into a sealable plastic bag for protection and transport. Some photos of the bones are included with this report.



Obviously, I had to try to find how the bones had got there. Examination of the rockpile showed that the highest part of the rockpile was just a slope up into native rock. But lower down, the cave ducked under a roof step and into a collapse containing soil and boulders that had apparently originated from a major surface doline. On the surface, the doline has been obliterated, and probably covered with several metres of sand going by the entrance to S102. This meant that the bones should be at least several tens of thousands of years old. I was glad that I stopped ploughing through them.



The terminal collapses of two other passages off the far end of the cave were probed, but to no avail. One was blocked by loose sand containing small rounded limestone rocks, while the other was more open with larger boulders but these were in a matrix of what appears to be surface clays.

By now, I was getting physically tired; I'm not used to doing all the digging without someone to spell me. So I called it a day and, gradually, retreated to the entrance. It was slow going carrying all the heavy digging gear while carefully handling the fossils. At the entrance, I was just in time to stop Mark from descending all the way down the shaft. He then proceeded to haul out the bars and pack. In the process, the ladder became tangled up with the tree branch that was lodged on the bench halfway down the shaft. It took Mark considerable effort to lift out the combined mess but at least the branch has now been removed which makes the pitch much cleaner for getting gear and people in or out.

I was more exhausted than I should have been and had to rest on the halfway bench while recovering my strength for the final 7m pitch. Half of my problem was that I'm used to climbing on my 25cm-spaced ladder but this one had 30cm spacing. Going down it had been unsettling because I was expecting my foot to land on the next rung down but had to drop the extra 5cm. It's surprising how in simple things like laddering, your body gets into a rhythm and objects to it being changed. Must be my age showing, something about old dogs and new tricks. Until today, I'd always had my belay rope tied on at the front, but Mark suggested that I move it to the rear and after that climbing was so easy. The belay was now pulling me into the ladder instead of yanking me off it. I can't put all the blame for my tardy ladder climbing on my "injured" right arm, so it must be the lack of caving practice due to not using my arm for six months. Because we all know, never take the blame for anything, it's got to be something or someone else's fault!

Graham Pilkington

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Trip to Caves in Penola area

Caves L552, L553
 Date 29 April 2012
 Party Kevin Mott, Fred Aslin, Graham Pilkington, Mark Sefton + FUSSI members.

These caves were first reported in CEGSA Record Book, page 106 by Bob Sexton who led a trip to the South East during 1-3 March 1957. The trip documented the caves around Monbulla Cave (L5). Athol Jackson and Dennis Burman visited caves off the Robe - Penola Road.

From the trip report

Cave G was described as "tunnel leading off a depression into the hill, into a small chamber, the only lead from which chokes off."

Cave H was described as "opening 12" across in sheet rock of limestone. It was descended 12' or so before choking off in rubbish."

Nothing more was heard of the caves until 31 Jan 1982 when briefly visited by Kevin Mott. Cave G was then described as 0.4 x 1.5m entrance with rock fill in front leads to chamber 7m diam x 0.5m high.

Cave H was described as entrance 0.6 x 0.4m drops 1.0m with short passage heading East and West.

A brief mention of the caves was made when information on Cave Swamp near Penola was being sought from Rueben Pobke, a former owner, on 20 April 1998. He thought the cave was now being used as a wine cellar.

The caves once again slipped into oblivion until a chance encounter on 9 April 2012. The entrance to cave G had been enhanced and the owner was keen to have the caves assessed as his kids were playing in them.

As CEGSA was visiting U132 on 28 April 2012 it seemed opportune to revisit the caves and make an assessment of them.

Both caves are located on the flanks of a remnant dune rise on which the present owner has constructed his house. Cave G is north of the house and the entrance has indeed been modified. Access is now via an excavated 8m long ramp so the entrance is now an opening 2m square. The cave consists of a chamber 7m in diameter with a roof height at the entrance of 2m but this quickly drops to 0.4m at the margins. The floor is collapse material from the roof. The quaternary limestone dips 13° to the south. On the west side a short lead continues for a further 5m. The cave has been tagged on the east side of the entrance at the roof line and has been numbered L552.



Cave H is still and entrance 0.6 x 0.4m which drops to a dirt floor. The cave is oriented 250° and has a length of 6m with a total width of 2m. The likely way on is to the SE but this is blocked by dirt and rubbish. The eastern end was warm and numerous small paw prints were noticed on the dirt floor. The cave was tagged on the west end of the northern face and has been numbered L553.

Graham pushed the edges of the cave pretty thoroughly and there is little likelihood of linking these to Curramulka. The caves were quickly surveyed and a map will be prepared.

A small excavation has been started by the owner's children 7m to the north of L553 and this should keep them amused for quite a while.

The owner has been assured the caves pose no threat to his house or children. He is considering turning L552 into a wine cellar but it will take considerable work to remove the collapse material from the floor.

Kevin Mott

Past Trips from General Meetings

February 2012

- Michael Woodward went to Tasmania with a group of Venturers and enjoyed the cold wet muddy caves. The trip was part of a commercial tourist operation led by a non-caver.
- Michael Woodward reported on a Scout trip to Punyelroo and Gloop caves on 12th Feb. Gloop Cave involved a duckunder at the end.

March 2012

- Mark Sefton ran a trip to Naracoorte on 17-18th March. 7 CEGSA and 2 FUSSI attended on Saturday. A stone wall was built around the SOS plastic pipe to protect it from the sun, animals, and cavers. The tripod over SOS proved successful as Mark and Clare Buswell (FUSSI) entered SOS, sweeping out the entrance pipe to reduce dust levels. Everyone else visited S102. Sand from the SOS entrance collapse formed only a small blip on the sand cone in the chamber below. On Sunday, only 3 CEGSA members were left to visit Wet and Beekeepers Caves.
- Chris Gibbons reported on the DENR Sand Cave cleanup trip on the 4th March. 13 people attended, most being CEGSA members. She took stills and videos of the event that she hopes to display at a later meeting.

April 2012

Trip reports held over till May General Meeting due to lack of quorum.

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Bat Found in old laundry on Forster Farm, Nildottie. Photo: Neville Skinner.

TECHNICAL and OTHER ARTICLES

MEMBERSHIP

Nil changes reported.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

CEGSA MEMBERSHIP FEES became due on January 1st.

Joining fee applies after March 31st. If you prefer to direct debit your fees, the CEGSA Bank Account details are: **BSB 105-900, Account No 950661040**, reference with your name and CEGSA fees.

Please email treasurer on your action. Renewal form is required for database information purposes.

CEGSA MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR 2012 YEAR

Full Membership	\$ 53.00
Full Country Membership	47.00
Associate Membership	45.00
Long Term Associate	53.00
3 Month Introductory	5.00
Joining Fee (N/A to 3mth Intro)	12.00
Discount for e-mail CEGSA News	15.00
Discount for Country Membership	6.00

ASF LEVY FEE FOR 2012 YEAR

Single	\$ 68.00
Family	121.50
3 Month Introductory	20.00
Student	61.00
Journal Subscription	25.00

2012 YEAR FEES

	CEGSA	+ASF	TOTAL
Full Membership	\$53.00	\$ 68.00	\$121.00
Full Country Membership	47.00	68.00	115.00
Associate Membership	45.00	68.00	113.00
3 Month Introductory	5.00	20.00	25.00

Variation for Family Membership

1 st Full Member + 2 nd Full Member			
Less \$16.00 for only 1 CEGSA News	\$90.00	\$121.50	\$211.50
1 st Full Member + 2 nd Associate Member			
Less \$16.00 for only 1 CEGSA News	\$82.00	\$121.50	\$203.50
1 st Associate Member + 2 nd Assoc Member			
Less \$16.00 for only 1 CEGSA News	\$74.00	\$121.50	\$195.50

Discount for Country Membership applies for Family Memberships.

Please make sure your payment of fees includes CEGSA and ASF, if applicable.

Chris Gibbons.

Treasurer/Membership Officer.

Approved CEGSA Trip Leaders

Name	Caving Leader level
Marie Choi	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Stan Flavel	Horizontal and Laddering
Grant Gartrell	Coordinator Only
Chris Gibbons	Coordinator Only
Damian Grindley	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Paul Harper	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Richard Harris	Horizontal
Lance Hoey	Horizontal and Laddering
Peter Horne	Horizontal and Laddering
Paul Hosie	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Peter Kraehenbuehl	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Ian Lewis	Horizontal and Laddering
George MacLucas	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
June MacLucas	Horizontal
Tim Payne	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical
Graham Pilkington	Horizontal and Laddering
Phil Prust	Horizontal and Laddering
Eddie Rubessa	Horizontal and Laddering
Mark Sefton	Horizontal and Laddering
Gary Woodcock	Horizontal and Laddering
Michael Woodward	Horizontal, Laddering and Vertical

All the above named are also CEGSA Trip Coordinators.

Members may query the classification of any Trip Leader at any time with the committee.

It is a requirement that each trip be organised by an approved Trip Coordinator to be classed as an official CEGSA trip. It is also a requirement that dependent party trips be led by an approved Trip Leader at the appropriate skill level for the cave being entered.

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Southern Bent-wing Bat (SBWB) Winter Census 16 &17 June 2012

Volunteers are needed to assist with the SBWB census in south eastern South Australia and western Victoria. For SA areas include Naracoorte, Mt Burr, Mt Gambier, Penola etc. The aim will be to have a team for each different caving area to search and record the numbers of SBW bats within caves with known utilisation. If you are interested in participating or have any queries please contact Kristen Lear, kristen.lear@gmail.com indicating the areas you are familiar with to assist us in organising teams to cover each area. (Victorian Contact Amanda Bush (Vic), Amanda.bush@dse.vic.gov.au)

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CEGSA / VSA Dinner

Come along and join our Victorian compatriots for an enjoyable weekend of fun and friendship.

When: Weekend of Sept 8-9.

Where: Naracoorte.

Contact: Graham Pilkington.

Further information will be distributed by e-News as it comes to hand.

Full details will be in the August CEGSA NEWS.

Library Update: British Cave Research Association (BCRA) Journals.

CEGSA has purchased 144 journal issues (155 issues if double-issues are counted separately) from BCRA to almost complete our collection of CRG/BCRA scientific publications. We are still missing 91 issues out of 432; we only had 186 of these issues before because CEGSA has not been subscribing to all the scientific journals. BCRA did not have some of the older (1950's especially) issues available. BCRA have not (yet?) produced digital copies that we could obtain. The major titles include "Transactions", "Cave Science", "Cave and Karst Science", "Speleology" and "Caves & Caving". Binding these periodicals has commenced now that the sets that are more complete. Additional BCRA journals in our collection include a complete bound set (39 issues) of the surveying journal "Compass Points" and the first 11 issues of "Underground Photography".

These journals, and others out of the 200 titles kept, are available to members for loan.

If anyone can supply a copy of the following issues of CRG and BCRA journals absent from the CEGSA Library, then please let me know. If you wish to keep your copy, then CEGSA can return the original to you after scanning.

CRG of GB Newsletter [Issues 1-134, 1947-1973] missing 45/134.

Issues 1-40	1947-1952
52	1955
53	1955
55	1956
65	1957
66	1957

CRG of GB Biological Records [Issues 1-8, 1958-1963] missing 2/8.

Issues 1-2	1958
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CRG of GB Numbered Publications [Issues 1-14, 1947-1965] missing 5/14.

These issues are missing but of little interest to CEGSA.

Issues 1-2	1947-1949
4-6	1951-1955

BCRA Caves & Caving [Issues 1-92, 1978-2002] missing 17/92.

Issue 10	Nov 1980
13-25	Aug 1981 – Aug 1984
27	Feb 1985
28	May 1985
39	Feb 1988

The group of 4 titles below form a set. **missing 19/166.**

CRG of GB Transactions [Volumes 1-15, 1949-1973] missing 12/45.

Vol 1#1, 2, 3, 4	1949-1950
Vol 2#1, 2	1951-1952
Vol 3#1, 2	1953-1954
Vol 4#1, 2	1955-1956
Vol 5#1	1957
Vol 7#3	1965

BCRA Transactions [Volumes 1-8, 1974-1981] missing 3/30.

Vol 1#1, 2, 3	1974
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BCRA Cave Science [Volumes 9-20, 1982-1993] missing 7/40.

Vol 9#1, 2, 4	1982
Vol 10#1	1983
Vol 17#1	1990
Vol 18#1	1991
Vol 19#1	1992

BCRA Cave and Karst Science [Volumes 21-38+, 1994-2011+]

Have all issues!

Graham Pilkington

THINKING OUTSIDE THE SQUARE

Request for **Newspaper & Journal Banners (also called Mastheads)** - this is the title on the top of page1 of each publication.

The reason for reaching out to the wider caving community is, we live in Mount Gambier with limited contacts and access to the various publications, therefore we need some help. Some of you may read some of these, or have friends, relatives or contacts across Australia or overseas who may be able to access any of them. This task could be done either at a Library or newsagent or from their own copy if they hold one. If you or someone you know can help with any in the list below, by photographing, photocopying or scanning these, please pass them to Graham Pilkington either electronically, or in person. This would be very helpful to us. Teamwork is vital to the completion of this caving database.

TITLE	LOCATION	TYPE
4WD Action	Silver water, NSW	Magazine
Acres Australia	Hindmarsh, SA	Magazine
Adelaide Observer	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Adelect	Adelaide, SA	Magazine
Advocate and Times	Tasmania	Newspaper
American Journal of Physical Anthropology	New York, USA	Journal
Argus	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Atlanta Journal	Fulton, Atlanta, USA	Journal
Aussie Post	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
Austin American Statesman	Austin Texas, USA	Newspaper
Australasian Post	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
Australian Geographical Walkabout	Melbourne, Vic & Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Australian Gliding	Australia	Magazine
Australian Heritage	Hamptron, Vic	Journal
Australian Mining	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
Australian Organic News	Eumundi, Qld	Newspaper
Australian Outdoors	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Australian Police Journal	Sydney, NSW	Journal
Backpacker Essentials	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Bell's Life in Adelaide	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Bendigo Advertiser	Bendigo, Vic	Newspaper
Birmingham Post	Birmingham, England	Newspaper
Blue Mountains Tourist News	?	Newspaper
BP Kwinana Magazine	WA	Magazine
Bradford Telegraph and Argus	Bradford, England	Newspaper
Brown Alumni Magazine	Providence, Rhode Island, USA	Magazine
Burra News	Burra, SA	Newspaper
Bussleton-Margaret Times	Bunbury, WA	Newspaper
Bussleton-Margaret River Times	Bussleton, WA	Newspaper
Cairns Post	Cairns, Qld	Newspaper
Chicago Tribune	Chicago, Illanois, USA	Newspaper
Coastal Leader	Kingston, SE, SA	Newspaper
Cosmos	Strawberry Hills NSW	Journal
Country Connection	Kendell Airlines	Journal
Country Press Week	?	Newspaper
Craven Herald & Pioneer	Craven, UK	Newspaper
Daily Express	London, England	Newspaper

Daily Mail	London, England	Newspaper
Daily Mirror	London, England	Newspaper
Daily News	Perth, WA	Newspaper
Daily News	New York, USA	Newspaper
Daily Telegraph	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
Daily Telegraph & Morning Post	London, England	Newspaper
Dominion Post	Wellington, NZ	Newspaper
Eastern Courier	Norwood, SA	Newspaper
Eastern Courier Messenger	Port Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
ECOS	CSIRO, East Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Eggs, Pouches and Placentas	?	?Magazine
Engineering News Record	New York, USA	?Newspaper
Environmental Planning	Adelaide, SA	Journal
FAMILY HISTORY MONTHLY	London, England	Magazine
Geelong Register	Geelong, Vic	Newspaper
GEO	Chatswood, NSW	Magazine
GEOLOGY	Boulder, USA	Journal
Geology Today	Oxford, England	Journal
Gibber Gabber	Woomera, SA	Newspaper
Globe & Mail	Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Newspaper
Goulburn Evening Post	Goulburn, NSW	Newspaper
Habitat	Hawthorn, Vic	Magazine
Hach, News & Notes	Loveland, Colorado, USA	Magazine
Hawker Siddeley News	? London	?Newspaper
Herald Sun	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Hills & Messenger	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Hindmarsh Messenger	? Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Houston Chronicle	Houston, Texas, USA	Newspaper
International Herald Tribune	Paris & Tokyo	Newspaper
Katherine Advertiser	Darwin, NT	Newspaper
Knox Leader	Boronia, Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Knox Weekly	Bayswater, Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Leader Messenger	Tea Tree Gully, Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Leader Messenger	Port Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Lollipops	Glenelg, SA	Magazine
Man	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Manchester News	Manchester, Eng	Newspaper
Manawatu Standard	Palmerston North, NZ	Newspaper
Medical Journal of Australia	Sydney, NSW	Journal
Melbourne Argus	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Millicent Times	Millicent, SA	Newspaper
Minneapolis Star Tribune	Hennepin, Minneapolis, USA	Newspaper
Modern Motor	Australian Consolidated Press, Sydney	Magazine
Morning Bulletin	Rockhampton, Qld	Newspaper
Moscow News Weekly	Moscow	Newspaper
Murray Valley Standard	Murray Bridge, SA	Newspaper
NATURAL HERITAGE	Canberra, ACT	Magazine
Natural History	Natural History Society of S A	Newsleter
Nature	London, England	Journal
New Scientist	New Science Publications, London	Magazine

Newcastle Herald	Newcastle, NSW	Newspaper
Newcastle herald: voice of the hunter	Newcastle, NSW	Newspaper
News Chronicle	London, England	Newspaper
News review messenger	Messenger Newspapers Elizabeth, SA	Newspaper
Newday	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
North Coast Times	Perth, WA	Newspaper
North Western Advocate and Emu Bay Times	Burnie, Tas	Newspaper
Northern Territory Times	Darwin, NT	Newspaper
Northern Weekly Messenger	Port Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Oberon Review	Oberon N S W	Newspaper
Observer	London, England	Newspaper
Odyssey	Peterborough, New Hampshire, USA	Newspaper
ON THE ROAD	Canberra, ACT	Magazine
Out There	Camperdown, NSW	Magazine
OUTBACK	Neutral Bay, NSW	Magazine
Outdoor Australia	Darlinghurst, NSW	Magazine
Over the Edge	?	Magazine
Payneham Messenger	Payneham, NSW	Newspaper
Pix-People	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Playgirl	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Popular Mechanics	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Popular Science	Australia-? Where	Magazine
Port Augusta Despatch	Port Augusta, SA	Newspaper
Post	?	Magazine
Primary Connections	Primary Industries, SA	Newsleter
Punch or The London Charivari	London, England	Magazine
Register News-Pictorial	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Reveille	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
SA Motor	Adelaide, SA	Magazine
SA Register	Adelaide, SA	Magazine
SA Sunday Mail	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
San Antonio Express-News	San Antonio, Texas, USA	Newspaper
San Francisco Chronicle	San Francisco, California, USA	Newspaper
Saturday Evening Mercury	Hobart, Tas	Newspaper
Science News	Washington DC, USA	Magazine
Science	Washington DC, USA	Journal
Simply Living	Mona Vale, NSW	Magazine
South African Panorama	Pretoria, South Africa	Magazine
South Australian Railways Institute Magazine	Adelaide, SA	Magazine
Southeast Kingston Leader	Kingston, SE, SA	Newspaper
Southern Star	Springwood, NSW	Newspaper
Southern Times Messenger	South Metro, Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
St Louis Post-Dispatch	St Louis, Missouri, USA	Newspaper
Sun	London, England	Newspaper
Sunday Herald-Sun Melbourne	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
Sunday Star-Times	Auckland, NZ	Newspaper
Sunday Sun	Brisbane, Qld	Newspaper
Sunday Telegraph	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
Sunday Teritorian	Darwin, NT	Newspaper

Sunshine Coast Daily	Maroochydore, Qld	Newspaper
Sydney Sun	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
TAA Air News	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Tasmanian Country	Hobart, Tas	Newspaper
The American-Statesman	Austin Texas, USA	Newspaper
The Australasian (NOT The Australian)	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Australian Financial Review	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
Womans Weekly	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
The Borassa and Light Herald	Tanunda, SA	Newspaper
The Border Chronicle	Bordertown, SA	Newspaper
The Bulletin	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
The Canberra Times	Canberra, ACT	Newspaper
The Casterton News	Casterton, Vic	Newspaper
The Christian Monitor	Suffolk, Boston, USA	Newspaper
The Chronicle	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
The Courier Mail	Brisbane, Qld	Newspaper
The Daily	Mosman, NSW	Newspaper
The Daily Telegraph	London, England	Newspaper
The Eucla Recorder	Eucla, WA	Newspaper
The Guardian	London, England	Newspaper
The Helix	CSIRO Double Helix Club	Journal
The Herald	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Herald	Newcastle, NSW	Newspaper
The Independent	London, England	Newspaper
The Independent on Sunday	London, England	Newspaper
The Independent Weekly	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
The Islander	Kingscote, Kangaroo Island	Newspaper
The Jakarta Post	Jakarta, Indonesia	Newspaper
The Kapunda Herald	Kapunda, SA	Newspaper
The Korea Times	Seoul, Korea	Newspaper
The Mail	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
The Melbourne Herald	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Moscow Times	Moscow, Russia	Newspaper
The National Times	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
The Nelson Mail	Nelson, NZ	Newspaper
The New Australasian Post	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
The New Idea	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
The New Post	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
The New York Times	New York, New York, USA	Newspaper
The New Zealand Herald	Auckland, NZ	Newspaper
The News-East Gippsland & Lakes Edition	Bainsdale, Vic	Newspaper
The North-West Post	Formby, Tas	Newspaper
The Observer	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
The Press	Christchurch, NZ	Newspaper
The Russia Journal	Moscow, Russia (online only after 2005)	Journal
The Saturday Evening Post	Philadelphia, Pensilvania, USA	Newspaper
The South-East Kingston Leader	Kingston, SE, SA	Newspaper
The Southland Times	Invercargill, NZ	Newspaper
The Sphere	London, England	Newspaper

The Standard	Warnambool, Vic	Newspaper
The Sun News-Pictorial	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Sunday Advertiser	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
The Sunday Age	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Sunday Examiner Express	Launceston, Tas	Newspaper
The Sunday Mail	Brisbane, Qld	Newspaper
The Sunday Times	London, England	Newspaper
The Telegram	St John's, New Foundland, Canada	Newspaper
The Times	Johannesburg, South Africa	Newspaper
The Times	London, England	Newspaper
The Toronto Star	Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Newspaper
The Town And Country Journal	Sydney, NSW	Newspaper
The Washington Post	Washington DC, USA	Newspaper
The Weekly Courier	Launceston, Tas	Newspaper
The Weekly News	Auckland, NZ	Newspaper
The Weekly Times	Melbourne, Vic	Newspaper
The Western Australian Times	Perth, WA	Newspaper
The Wimmera Mail-Times	Horsham, Vic	Newspaper
This Air Age	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
Time	Australia	Magazine
Venture	Adelaide, SA	Newspaper
Waikato Times	Hamilton, NZ	Newspaper
Water Sport	Port Adelaide, SA	Magazine
Weekend News	Perth, WA	Newspaper
West Coast Sentinel	Streaky Bay, SA	Newspaper
Western Advertiser	Casterton, Vic	Newspaper
Who Weekly	Milsons Point, NSW	Magazine
WILD	Prahran, Vic	Magazine
Wisconsin State Journal	Maddison, Wisconsin, USA	Newspaper
Womens Day	Melbourne, Vic	Magazine
Womens Weekly	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
Work Safe News	Sydney, NSW	Magazine
XANTHOPUS	Nature Conservation Soc. Adelaide, SA	Newsletter
Yorkshire Post	Leeds, England	Newspaper

Fred Aslin

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THE OTHER SIDE OF CAVING – Part the Five

SHOCK – HORROR!!! Who said you can't teach an old caver new tricks! With a little (or was it big!!) help from his wife Fred has entered the Cyber world.

While trying to improve the quality of Newspaper Histories in Articles Database we have struck a problem in trying to obtain the exact starting date of www.nature.com. According to National Library website- 'Nature', the journal began 4th November 1869 & is ongoing. We have now been given articles from nature.com, but have been unable to obtain the exact starting date of this electronic version. We emailed www.nature.com in February and followed up in March, but received only an automated response both times which did not answer our question at all. We searched nature.com and got some information saying that a CD Rom was released in 1995 and also that their first presence on the Web was the same year. We are wondering whether there is some 'internet savvy' reader out there who may be able to sort out a more precise start date.

Fred Aslin

29th Biennial Conference

Of The Australian Speleological Federation Inc.

6th – 11th January 2013 - Galong. NSW.
Australia

Hosted by the New South Wales
Speleological Council



If you have an interest in caves and caving the 29th Biennial Speleology Conference of the Australian Speleological Federation (ASF) is an event not to be missed. The organising committee invites you to **get along** to **TROGalong**, at the St Clements Retreat and Conference Centre, Galong, NSW from Sunday 6th to Friday 11th January 2013.

This national conference provides an ideal forum for anyone with an interest in the science or exploration of caves to share in the knowledge, research and exploration experiences of Australia's caves and karst landforms. International presenters will also be most welcome. Presentations will be variable and nominally 20 minutes duration although longer presentations may be negotiated. Absentee presentations may also be accommodated. Posters are encouraged and will be displayed throughout the duration of the conference.

Artists are also welcome to present cave related artwork (commission applies to any sales).

Be sure to enter the cave photography competition, speleo sports and prusik events.

Experience some of NSW tourist or wild caves on the pre and post conference field trips.

All accommodation, meals and conference events will be on site so there will be lots of opportunity for socialising and relaxing. The venue has comfortable motel style accommodation with some limited camping option, an in-ground swimming pool and extensive gardens set on the peaceful 800 acre rural property with a rich pastoral history dating back to the 1820's. The venue was also a former Monastery and Minor Seminary.

Further details on costs, closing date for abstracts, program and events will be advised shortly. Please visit www.asfconference.org.au/2013

Students, researchers and speleological club members are strongly encouraged to submit presentations or workshops on any cave-related topic. The ASF administers a small grants scheme to encourage attendance at and active participation in ASF conferences by new ASF members who have not attended any previous ASF conference. The grant provides for whole or part remission of conference registration fees and travel costs etc., and personal attendance and an appropriate presentation is required. Enquiries to the conference organising committee are invited. Please contact the conference convenor, Bob Kershaw in the first instance (rkershaw@ozemail.com.au).

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Date	Type of Event	Description	Contact
23/05/12	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. Kanawinka Geopark	Ian Lewis
26/05/12	Working Bee	Library and records(depending on Portal dig)	Graham Pilkington
26or27 /05/12	Caving	Portal Dig	Graham Pilkington
04/06/12	Committee Meeting	At Sue McCormick's home	Mark Sefton
09-11 /06/12	Queens Birthday Weekend	Narrina Lake Cave water research	Peter Horne
27/06/12	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. Roe Plain Cave Diving	Ken Smith & co
30/06/12	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
09/07/12	Committee Meeting	At Sue McCormick's home	Mark Sefton
25/07/12	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. Snakes	George MacLucas
28/07/12	Working Bee	Library and records	Graham Pilkington
06/08/12	Committee Meeting	At Sue McCormick's home	Mark Sefton
08/08/12	CEGSA NEWS	Articles due	Athol Jackson
22/08/12	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. DVD, Cave Safe 1	Graham Pilkington
25/08/12	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
10/09/12	Committee Meeting	At Sue McCormick's home	Mark Sefton
26/09/12	General Meeting	Royal Society Room, SA Museum, Adel. Mexico, part2	Neville Skinner
29/09/12	Working Bee	Library and Records	Graham Pilkington
08-09/ 09/12	Dinner	CEGSA / VSA dinner Naracoorte	Graham Pilkington
06-11/ 01/13	Conference and Caving Trips	29 th Biennial ASF Conference Galong, NSW	See article
	Training	Ad Hoc training	Tim Payne
	Caving	Ongoing Vic Fossil survey	Gary Woodcock
	Caving	Continuing Fleurieu Peninsula Exploration	Grant Gartrell

****Extra trips will be notified through CEGSA e-News via email****

It is desirable that caving trips involving club members should, where possible, be registered as CEGSA Trips. To do this, the nature and timing of the trip must be nominated to the Trip Liaison Officer and/or minuted at a General Meeting of Members. The member registering such a trip must be an accredited CEGSA Trip Coordinator and must agree to act in this capacity for the trip. There must also be an accredited trip leader with the appropriate skill endorsement to take a dependent party caving. Also, please ensure that a report of the trip is submitted in a timely manner.

NOTES