



NEWSLETTER

Cave Exploration Group

South Australia

C/O SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM NORTH TERRACE ADELAIDE

AUG. - OCT. 1968.

EDITORIAL

Some months ago in this Newsletter, we appealed for more people to write trip reports. At that time reports for Records and the Newsletter were few and far between and were only submitted by one or two dedicated cavers. However, if you continue to read this Newsletter, you will see that this problem is well on the way to being solved. The ideal situation is for the Newsletter to carry full reports of all the trips in the previous programme as well as other private trips and projects that take place. In this way everyone becomes fully acquainted with current activities. Let's keep those reports flowing in and maintain the high standard that has been set.

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X                      X
X      WANTED        X
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This is an editors usual plea for new and different articles for publication. We want to know your ideas on how you think things should be done - what "grouches" do you "have? Write a letter to the Editor! Have you read any interesting articles on Caving, Geology, Palaeontology, First Aid, or Climbing Techniques? If you have, let our Records and Library Officer know about them and they will be reviewed in the Newsletter.

We must try to improve its' contents, so as to have something of interest for everyone.

B. D.

NEWS FROM ABROAD

Regards to you all from Tom and Gail Wigley, who lurk around the Great Lakes in Canada these days, residing in Waterloo, Ontario. In between a pretty busy program they seem to be getting back into the caving business. Tom reports a very enjoyable trip across the border and down into West Virginia, the only drawback of which was the 10-12 hour drive each way, still, we've known people take longer than that to get home from Naracoorte.

Naturally, enough Tom, who has a thing about breezes in caves, ended up detouring into Virginia to see the well-known Breathing Cave. It reminded him of Corrells Cave...

"This is a 4-mile system following a dip to lowest level 350' below the surface. It is a joint-controlled maze very similar to Corrells, but with a definite trend in one direction. This gives it a "main tunnel" (which wanders around the joints, too) with multitudes of side passages all gradually heading down. The first quarter is dry - exactly like Corrells. Then it gets muddier and muddier and more like Town Cave as it gets deeper below the surface.

About 1 mile in a stream is reached, and the main tunnel follows this for a mile more, ending with a 12 foot free climb through a little waterfall and a sump 100' further on."

Sounds good, and perhaps one day Tom will be kind enough to return and show us where the stream ought to be in Corrells, or how to get to Town Cave underground, or something, in view of his latest experiences.

Among his other experiences, Tom has now elected to join the ranks of these blokes who wear wetsuits, and helmet lamps.

"Free climbs through water are impossible with a big trog lamp and very hard holding a torch in ones mouth as I had to do".

West Virginia and Virginia between them have about 5 major caving areas in a belt covering something like 50 miles by 100 miles, all containing dozens of caves in the 1 mile plus range. As Tom says, it looks as though he's going to have to get fit.

Incidentally, Tom wasn't mucking around out there in Mullamullang, but actually combining business with pleasure. His theories on cave breathing there were so good and agreed with the results of his measurements so well that he was able to write the whole lot up and submit it towards his- Ph.D. degree. Our congratulations to Doctor Tom.

PROSPECTIVE MEMBERSHIP. While we are on the subject of congratulations, the big white bat that brings baby trogs called on Rod and Alison Wells a few weeks back with a little bloke, all shiny and new, by the name of Veron. We're told that he's pretty keen and already has his first pair of boots, and that he can't wait to walk through the "Stripper", standing up and with all his clothes on. Anyway, our best wishes to the Wells tribe..... and Rod, you're not to spoil him; just bring him on trips and leave that to us.

TRIP REPORTS

Naracoorte 18th - 19th May 1968.

Friday night saw the start of a very cold and wet weekend. This fact however did not prevent an impressive total of approx. 30 people from becoming involved in caving activity on the week-end.

The main object of the trip was to complete the survey of S102 and possibly continue digging activity in the Sand Cave.

Victoria was well represented by Peter Robertson and Daryl Carr who were anxious to follow up their break-through in S102 by surveying the same. A group of Mountain Club members were also active participants in spite of their doubtful mode of transport. Approximately 16 Scouts in the charge of Greg Lawrence were camped near the "Tomato Sticks" and approached us for assistance in the form of ladder and cave locations.

Fortunately, Peter Robertson had brought an extra length of ladder with him and Saturday morning we were able to put the Scouts down the "Beekeepers" after Grant Gartrell had given an inspiring talk on the virtues of the one-handed Bowline and belaying techniques generally. From the "Beekeepers" the rest of the party moved on to S102. The cave was entered at about 10am and the survey was started immediately. People not involved with the survey moved off for general exploration and yet another lake chamber was discovered by some of the Mountain Club Members. This chamber heads in a South-Easterly direction near the end of the main cave. The survey was completed to Grade 5 and the last person crawled up an almost frozen ladder at 6pm.

Back at the Caves Reserve on Sunday morning we met Jack Hood who described to us a blocked cave entrance on his property in the scrub opposite the Sand Cave. He considered that this could be dug out at some future date-without too much trouble. This entrance turned out to be a circular shaft approx. 15' deep with quite a large amount of earth-fill and rocks at the bottom. It was felt that we could not achieve anything at the time and it remains as yet another digging project in the area.

No constructive work was carried out in the Sand Cave, except to familiarise some members with the general layout of the cave. After some considerable time in the "Pottery" chamber, the cave was vacated at 3pm in time for the Hut to be cleaned up at the Reserve.

The monotony of the long, wet, drive back to Adelaide was only interrupted by the sight of *Thylacinus cynocephalus* loping, across the road in front of the car head-lights!

Bart Dasborough.

MT. GAMBIER. (unnamed Cave S165)

History: The location of this cave was shown to me 8-7-67 by Mr. J.J.(Jack) Thompson of Yahl, but it was not entered on that date. The cave was first entered on 7-10-67 by D. Williams and author. It is situated in scrub country which was cleared in the last week of March 1968.

Entrance: The entrance is located in the centre line of a valley feature, being very close to the centre of section 563. There are a number of depressions along the "valley" in this area, and the depth to the floor and the shape of the entrance are the best means of identifying this particular one. There is an 8' diameter depression 15 paces east along the valley which slopes down and under a ledge to the west at 45°. This has not been entered, but offers possibilities of a connection as it would be only 20' from the present eastern end of this cave. The entrance is probably better described as a roof window than a tube. The roof is approximately 5' thick. The distance from the valley floor to the floor of the cave is 13' and ladder is needed.

Cave Description: Total length of the cave is approx. 45'. It is divided into two chambers each 20' long with a 5' long x 2' high construction between. The chambers are 8' x 8' and approx. square in cross section. The floor of the cave is predominantly-red earth fill, much excavated and burrowed in by wombats and rabbits. There are quite large areas of lublinitite. The floor on the constricted area is approx. 18"-2' higher than the floor of the chambers on either side. The line of the cave is. 112° mag.; the same as Entrance "D" of S164.

General: 42 Cave Crickets were counted. Several spiders and beetles were seen, in addition to a large swarm of mosquito-like small insects. Possibilities for extension from within the cave appears slight. There are several holes around and under a block collapse at the N.W. end of the cave, but they are too small to be investigated. The "entrance" 15 paces east should be pushed to determine its relationship this cave.

Author..... Fred W. Aslin. 6. 6. 68.

Unnamed Cave, Caroline, S164.

Owner: Woods and Forests Dept.

Entrances: Due to the nature and proximity of three distinct entrances and a bulldozed depression which could well be a natural collapse or tube feature, it is proposed to list them from S.E. to N.W. as A, B, C, and D.

It is fully admitted that there is no proven connection between these entrances, in fact, no known connection between any two entrances; but as all but "C" are joint enlargements on the one overall line, it is proposed to treat them as one cave. Should it be proved at some future date that there is more than one cave, the numbering could be amended as necessary.

Entrances A, B, and C are on a flat interdune corridor and are at approx. the same level. Entrance D is in a very interesting "Valley" like feature of rather uncertain origin and is approx. 12' below the other three.

ENTRANCE "A"

A shallow, almost walk-in type roof collapse, which has had a little rubbish dumped into it. Cave extends at least 210' S.E. and drops to approx. 35' below natural surface. No attempts have yet been made to force the cave in a N.W. direction from the entrance but this should be possible with a little work. The cave in this section is a narrow vertical joint, in places up to 20' high and in places 6-8' wide.

It is almost a straight line in plan, with only slight undulations about a centre line. The first 50ft is clear walking the next 30' is a tight vertical crack, which can only be negotiated right at floor level, or 10'-12' above floor level. On the N.E. wall about halfway-through this section a parallel joint was seen high up. The cave then opens into a flat-floored chamber approx. 15' long 7' wide and 15' high. The next 50' is a fairly tight stomach crawl on a red earth floor. This opens into another chamber-which has a rock choke at its far end. A crawlway was found above this and a torch was shone at least 15'-20' beyond the point we stopped at. As we have only spent approx. 40 minutes in this section, the need for more work is obvious. Three cave crickets were seen in the thresh-hold areas. No flora or fauna listing has yet been done.

ENTRANCE "B"

This consists of a group of 2 roof windows and a degraded collapse. On the S.E. side (Entrance "A" side) is the collapse. The surface is choked-with-vegetation which, although it could be cleared out fairly easily, has deterred us from seriously looking at it. It is joined to the main roof window (our entrance) by a light connection which is a 6" high x 4ft wide earth flattener. This entrance is connected to a smaller roof window some 30' N.W. by a walking-size passage. The area below the small window is approx. 12' below natural surface and is the lowest point of this section. North west again from this chamber is a crawlway which goes at least 15' but this also has not been seriously pushed.

ENTRANCE "C"

A 15'diameter x 3'6" deep depression, sandy floored, with- no rock outcrop or known openings. No attempt has been made to probe the bottom.

ENTRANCE "D"

This entrance is now completely filled by bulldozing. It is situated on the centre line of a "valley" which extends unbroken from east of Caroline Sinkhole, to the N.E. corner of section 564. This valley is approx. 095° mag. at this point, approx., 12' deep and approx. 100 yds wide. It is-now marked by a 50' diam x 2'6" – 3' deep bulldozed depression. The actual tube is presumed-to be near the centre of the depression. In its natural state the entrance was a 20' diam x 6' deep countersunk depression, funnelling down to a 13' deep x 3' to 4' diam circular tube. This made the base of the tube 19' below the mean of the valley-floor. The cave is a joint enlargement at approx. 110° mag. The cave- floor slopes evenly down from the entrance at approx. 30' giving a drop of 25 – 30' in the length of the chamber which is approx. 50'. Maximum width of this section is 8-10', height approx. 8'. Roots were seen entering along the joint line. 23 cave crickets were counted but there could well have been more; one beetle, and several spiders were seen. Bone was collected (held by F.W.A.) A moss or lichen-like plant growth was seen on the walls of the tube. Of the three possibilities marked on the map, only the one west of the entrance could be classed as interesting.

GENERAL.

The area was located in general terms for me by Mr. J.J.(Jack) Thompson of Yahl on 8-7-67.

Entrance A was explored by N.Hocknell and F.W.Aslin on 31-12-67.

Entrance B has been entered on several occasions by parties including D.Williams, I.Lewis, N.Hocknell.

Entrance D entered and explored by D.Williams and F.W.Aslin on 7-10-67 when a Grade 2 map was made.

During mid-November 1967 bulldozing commenced in this area and by 25-11-67 all entrances of this cave had been cleared, and entrance D filled. This area is in preparation for

planting with pines. Entrance D is a little under 0.4 mile from S165 as interpreted from D'L aerial photographs.

Due to the fact that the 563-562 and the 383-382 section lines are not fenced or marked in any way, considerable trouble has been experienced in accurately locating this cave on paper. Field work has been based on a fence presumed to be the northern boundary fence of sections 383 and 382 but the fit between the Lands Department survey data and this fence is poor. My surveying has done only been done by 100' tape and Miner's Dial. I have left a peg on the point I have -T calculated as being-the S.E. corner of 563-S.W. corner 562. If my point is correct then the 563-562 section line passes directly through the centre of entrance "D".

Fred W. Aslin
7-6-68

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance given by Mr. R.W.Davies in supplying Department of Lands Survey Data and an area sketch.

Mr. Peter Heuke, a surveyor with the S.A. Woods and Forests Department has also assisted in discussions on survey data in the area.

Fred W. Aslin
7-6-68

FLINDERS RANGES. 7th -10th June 1968.

Participants in two heavily laden cars were Ian and Graham Holt, Peter Chappell and Maitland Lane.

The journey to Buckalowie was interrupted at Gawler, Clare, Jamestown, Orrorroo and Carrieton. Many personalities from other C.E.G.S.A., A.V.M.C. and Bushie trips being met on the way.

Three members spent most of Saturday photographing Mairs Cave where the water level was well up after recent rains and was quite drinkable. Diprotodon and PF100 flash bulbs lit the caverns for movie and colour slides.

An extensive search of the remaining limestone outcrops and surrounding ranges was made with no promising holes being discovered.

A brief visit was made into Clara St. Dora Cave then the party settled down for a refreshing and cold (did anyone notice the cold ??) night.

On Sunday we adjourned to Brachina Gorge where the new Thunderdrum Cave was relocated and mapped. This river-joint cave was discovered by the Geology III class in May. It's total length is 150 feet and is entirely formed by stream action washing along a joint in the rock. The rock is part of the Etina Formation comprising of silty-dolomite, dipping about 15-20° westwards.

Much Gibberology (the study of rolling rocks) was undertaken on the high walls of Brachina Gorge in the Pound Quartzite. The results were extremely pleasing to all.

Monday was spent in road-building between Brachina and Bunyerroo Gorges, and in visiting Bunyerroo Gorge. Water was flowing freely in both-Gorges.

Monday night saw us hurrying towards home.

G. Holt.

CURRAMULKA TRIP. 22nd and 23rd June, 1968.

Leslye and Grant Gartrell, Bernie Dunn, Peter Chappell, Peter Crabb and Harvey Cohen.

The trip was to Correll's Cave to re-locate lost pots and tunnels in the vicinity of the Bushwalker's Extension.

Unfortunately, due to aching universal joints, Messrs Cohen and Crabb-were unable to join the main contingent until 4pm. on Saturday. The Friday evening-was largely spent gathering firewood along the side of the road on the way there towards keeping warm on the Saturday night. (Incidentally, it is in order to have fires there during the winter, but they are out in the summer since it is the windiest place on earth and the fire risk is great). It is good to see that the trees planted around the entrance are growing well and starting to provide a bit of a wind-break.

Exploration of the maze of unmapped tunnels above the big stalagmite section was quite bewildering, although no obvious major discoveries were made. One small chamber was dug into, and another dig broke through into a large chamber, which later proved to be full of footprints through the fact that there were already two other passages connecting with it.

Of greatest interest in the cave is the region beyond the large Bushwalker's chamber. The breeze that blows through the crawlway into this section indicates that there is likely to be far more than the "bushies" in there. What is more, this section of the cave lies along the main trend line of the cave, and heads right under the highest part of the hill, in the direction of the township and the quarry. There are signs of caves in the quarry face, including one small shaft and the Town Cave has the same joint trends.

Earth fills here and there seem to be the main thing blocking the way in most tunnels in this cave, and it is possible that less of these would reach the cave under the highest section of the hill. The chances are good for major discoveries in this end of the cave.

Our exploration of the area on this trip was, as usual, limited by time and although the pots were re-located and found to go nowhere in particular, other tunnels were seen but not followed. The presence of these pots is encouraging, too, because others may also exist and not go nowhere. The Cave needs many more follow-up mapping trips to help us understand what is going on, but mapping is becoming harder, too, because of what seems to be non-connecting systems, one lying over the other, and both varying between the same levels within themselves. Anyway, it's a challenge, Correll's is one of our closest caves, and should not be underestimated.

Grant Gartrell.

REVIEWS.

RUCKSACK: March 1968.

This is a new magazine put out bi-monthly containing articles on everything from bushwalking, rockclimbing, canoeing, mountaineering, conservation to caving.

The caving article deals with the Colong Caves Res. and the battle to save Mount Armour from being mined by a cement company.

People wishing to subscribe to this magazine can do so by sending \$3-00 (10 issues) to 39 Balls Head Road, Waverton, N.S.W. 2060.

BRITANNICA: Book of the Year 1968.

This contains under the heading of Speleology, a short paragraph on the 1966 C.E.G.S.A. trip to Mullamullang Cave and the mapping of 6 miles of passage. There is also reference to Exit Cave (Tas) being the deepest cave in Australia along with other spelo discoveries around the world.

Norm Hocknell.

NEW MEMBERS

FULL MEMBERS

ERN.	MADDOCK
ARTHUR	WARD
GRAHAM	GLIDDON
BERNARD	DUNN
DAVID	WILLIAMS

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

MICHAEL	HAYWARD
ROBERT	HOLDERNESS-RODDAM
ROSLYN	COPAS
GRAHAM	SQUIRE
CHRISTOPHER	HORSFELL

We welcome these new members and hope that they will continue to actively support the group. Without a healthy intake-of new members each year, the group would soon become extinct.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR CAVE HISTORY?

For some people who think that caving activity began when they joined C.E.G.S.A or even when C.E.G.S.A. was formed, the following letter copy should provide interesting reading.

Cave Range Reserve, July 27th, 1908.

Dear Sir,

I received your letter of 10th with memo from Mr.Duffield enclosed, on the end of last week. I shall be very pleased to do all in my power to help you in this matter.

I have kept the finding of the tooth of the Lion you mentioned in my mind all the time since, and when I started the men on the search for caves, I instructed them to procure all the bones found in their workings.

The place where the bones were found has been but very little disturbed. The deposit is in what is known as the "Specimen Cave", one of the old set of caves - the last of them in a southerly direction and west of the plantation on the road to the Victoria Cave. The mistake that they were found in the last found Cave, would arise from my mentioning the bones at the time I reported the finding of the new cave. The opening to the "Specimen Cave" is a small hole in the roof, just big enough for a man to get through. A large mass of rock under the hole is about 10 feet down. So, that 'tis quite easy, with a ladder, to get into it. The natural floor of the cave is several feet lower than this. The masses of rock fallen from the roof, cover the greatest part of the floor. Between these rocks and the sides of the cave was a water course, now filled with drift sand of a reddish color.

There may be many passages or water channels leading out of this cave. I started to clear the one which looked the largest and easiest worked, going in a S.E. direction. All the passages are filled completely with drift. A hole was cleared out about 5 feet deep in front of the passage just mentioned, for convenience of working. About a foot from the surface at this spot the bones were found. I did not shift much sand out of the passage, just enough to allow a man to crawl along and in what was in front. Before doing what might be useless work, in removing sand from a passage that might not lead to anything worth while spending labour on. Bones were found here and there as far as the men went and were seen in the roof of a little chamber protruding between stones high above the floor. At this distance from the cave and the passage so small, I suppose there was not oxygen enough in the air and the lights would not burn. So the work here was abandoned. The deposit will remain undisturbed until you see it yourself.

I may mention here, that I have found caves in six places in the range S.E. of the "Specimen Cave". One is a good size chamber, with a quantity red sand on the floor, which did not come there through the little hole in the roof through which we found entrance. The sand of the surface around the cave is white or grey. The passages or fissures leading out of this chamber are filled with the sand to their roofs. Some bones were found here also. In every instance where a cave - however small - was found in this range S.E. of Specimen. The same red sand and odd bones were met with. The small bones referred to by I.C.T. Woods in his book "Geological Observations in S.A." as occurring in such large quantities in the Big Cave are present in every cave found, but are in greater numbers where the cave had a natural opening. About 70 yards south east of the "Bat Cave" and in a direct line with it I found the new cave referred to in your letter. The same red sand covers the whole floor of this cave and for all we know may be many feet deep. The north end comes within 50 yards or so of the spot where the tooth of the Lion was found years ago. Although so close to each other there is a great difference in their relative depth from the surface. The drift sand in the newly found cave cannot be more than 30 feet from the surface at the north end. The place where the Lion tooth was found is full 80 feet. The latter is under a hill about 20 feet higher than the surface at New Cave opening. There is more of this red sand in the Bat Cave.

Notwithstanding that it is much deeper than the other. The drift in the Bat Cave was deposited in layers of various colours and evidently at different times. The Lion's tooth was found in a deposit of Bat-Excreta. There were two channels of ingress as well as the natural opening at north end of this cave. The drift sand is similar wherever found, except some red coarse sand on the floor of the channels, as seen from within the cave. One of these places of ingress is within 30 yards of the north end of the new cave - between the two caves in a direct line. The red sand is present in every cave and fissure found south of the Bat Cave (I mean those found this year) none of these had visible openings.

The New Cave which contains so much of this red sand was found under peculiar circumstances. I was walking in the ferns some months ago and noticed a round depression in the sand, a small place but forming a circle, would it not for its form it would seem as if a rabbit burrow or wombat hole had caved in. It was so shallow that I almost dismissed it from my mind. I thought if it were a cave, all the sand would have gone through. On the other hand if there was only room underneath for the little that sank, the place would be very shallow. After giving the matter a little thought I decided that it was a sand pipe and the bottom had just given way. I had the sand cleared away down to the rock and found the sand pipe about 18 inches diam.

With great difficulty we cleared out the sand as one could only stand upright in it with his hands above his head. It opened out a little at the bottom so that a man could stoop and scrape the sand into a small vessel. A small hole had been eaten through the bottom of the pipe about the size of a man's foot. This hole was gradually enlarged until the smallest of the men could get through. Then the opening was enlarged from the inside. The result was the discovery of a very beautiful large cave 5 chains long and a chain or so wide.

Some of the formations are phenomenal in their design and beautiful in their freshness and purity.

I would not mention these matters but for the formation of the cave - the sand it contains, its kind evidently cut off from its near neighbour - the Bat Cave. The traces of animals (evidently wombats) which there was absolutely no opening anywhere in the roof except the little hole so providentially discovered. There is a wombat warren about 10 chains west of the cave and to get there the animals - whatever they were - had to come that distance through the fern hill. When you have decided what you will do please communicate with the Conservator of Forests. I have two workmen (the same who found the bones) engaged at particular work and when finished with it, they would probably be discharged. The work will not be finished for about 10 days or so.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant

Mr. Redden
Forrester.

C.C. Stirling Esq.

7th Biennial Conference of the Australian Speleological Federation

WHERE? At Grahams Castle Goolwa, South Australia.

Goolwa is approximately 55 miles south of Adelaide, near the mouth of the Murray River. Grahams Castle is situated in a panoramic position within walking distance of a good surfing beach (swims before breakfast?) and just the right distance from everywhere else.

WHEN? 26th to 30th December, 1968.

The doors open on the afternoon of Thursday 26th December. This gives people time to celebrate Christmas at home or on a train, or somewhere, and then arrive after. The evening meal on the 26th is optional, and you are asked to let us know whether or not you require it, on your application form. Otherwise you'll be paying for it whether you have it or not.

Business starts on the Friday morning, and continues through to the Sunday evening. Monday 30th will be devoted to last minute preparations for the trips and generally leaving the place. It is expected that very few people (if any) will remain there for the Monday night.

HOW MUCH?

\$20.00 per head. If you have a family with small children, let us know details well in advance and we'll see what we can do.

This price includes everything, except, of course, post conference trips.

WHAT IS EVERYTHING?

There is a lecture hall seating 120 people and smaller rooms for say committee meetings. Everything includes all meals, plus morning and afternoon tea. It also includes the Caveman's Dinner, a gala occasion, to be sure. In addition you are provided with a place to sleep and a share in a hot and cold shower.

Accommodation is capacity at 65; 44 in double rooms with adjoining showers, and 21 in small dormitories. What luxury. It is expected that we will fill the place, so it would be wise to get your application in early if you wish to attend.

WHAT'S ON?

You are. (We hope). This conference is your conference. We would like to hear what is new in speleology in your corner of the world. Perhaps you have developed a good photographic technique, or perhaps you have new ideas for surveying. It is always interesting to hear about new or unusual equipment, and methods, of making and testing it. Reports on scientific work carried out in the past or proposals for work which should be carried out in the future are always interesting too. Perhaps you know enough about bones to be able to tell others what they should do or look for if they come across these things in their travels. What aspects of conservation or the lack of it are upsetting you at the moment? There are dozens of possibilities for good talks and discussions, and the place to have them is at the Grahams Castle Conference, so if you can and should present a paper there please let us know fairly soon. We would like to hear it. Papers should be planned to run for approximately 1 hour or less, thus allowing time for discussion afterwards. Copies of papers to be presented should be lodged with the Conference sub-committee as early as possible, and at least by the closing date for applications, to assist the planning and smooth running of the Conference, and ensure their inclusion in the conference proceedings

In addition to the speakers there will be films on caving, and an opportunity for photographers to show off their best recent slides.

Field Trips:

There are field trips being run to 3 main areas at present.

1. Kangaroo Island.
2. The Nullarbor.
3. The South-East.

KANGAROO ISLAND.

This trip follows directly on from the Conference, and runs for a fortnight, the last day being Tuesday 14th January, 1969. Much of the South-western coastal region of Kangaroo Island is pretty well unexplored cave country. There is one Tourist cave in the area, at Kelly Hill. This alone would be enough to occupy a reasonable sized party for a week, and has such fantastic attractions as a hundred foot slippery dip entrance and the Troggs Delight which may only be viewed by small groups from a safe- distance with the breath held.

Search for K11, now lost for some years and the legendary hole that breathes not far from it. Fall down any one of the numerous other holes lurking in the surrounding bush, or visit the Ravine de Casoars, and see what a large underground fairy penguin colony really smells like. Where does the West Bay Hollow stream go to after it runs through that rockpile? It looks like it passes under those sinks and breathy holes and goes out to sea underwater in the big cliffs. Perhaps you might be the ones to find out.

Would you like to go swimming with seals, or look for precious stones at the legendary Daws Diggings? Have you seen Remarkable Rocks or Admirals Arch? Did you know that Mt. Taylor is hollow? Do you like digging? Last time we broke into the brand new, and only partly explored Whinkys Cave. The time before we enlarged a rabbit hole into a respectable cave.

If you want the time of your life, don't miss this trip.

What does it cost? \$35 a head, which covers everything except your own food. This is pretty cheap when you consider what you are getting for your money. Transport is by private cars. If you wish to take your car and don't mind fairly rough roads, which compare favourably with many suburban horror stretches, and can fit up to six people in it without gear, then let us know. Part of that \$35 will go towards reimbursing drivers for petrol costs. Some more of it will go towards the gear carrying supply truck, which we need to carry all our own water, not to mention a refrigerator and a 240volt A.C. lighting plant, which will help to make the camp a little more comfortable. The major part of the money, however, goes in getting you and your cars over to K.I. and back again, by way of the roll-on roll-off ferry Troubridge, a most pleasant voyage indeed, especially at that time of the year.

It is felt at present that food arrangements are best left to the individuals as a central camp will be established somewhere in the south-west of the Island and small parties will circulate to the various attractions from there, each day (or for two day-periods in some cases) and catering for such a widespread bunch would be difficult. Suggested menus may be prepared, and assistance given in this matter closer to the time. Provisions are available on the Island if necessary.

A block booking has been made for the Troubridge, and only a limited number can go, so please get your application in early for this, too, if you wish to go, accompanied by \$15. deposit or, if you can manage it, paid in full at \$35. Late bookings cannot be accepted for this trip, unfortunately, unless someone has to pull out at the last minute, since the full money must be paid to the Steamship Co. early in November.

Party Leader: Grant Gartrell.

THE NULLARBOR

This trip also follows directly on from the Conference, and is planned to return to Adelaide on Saturday 18th Jan. 1969 after approx. 2½ weeks on the Plain. Transport will be in private cars, so please indicate whether you are prepared to take yours, and what room you have for passengers etc. The proposal for a large-scale diving trip to the Nullarbor has been reconsidered for this occasion, and has been temporarily dropped as being unsuitable for a trip of this kind. The main reason for this is that most of the party would be acting as sherpas lugging diving gear around for the elite few who would get all the pleasure of new discoveries which they alone could see and this is not very fair when all must pay the same money to go on the trip. The idea of a diving trip is still a good one and more planning will go towards a trip for just this purpose in the future, but at present there is plenty to do for everyone while maintaining the noses above water.

It is planned to visit the main big caves which are worth seeing again even if you've seen them before, and to look at a couple of new features or recently re-discovered features, such as the fabled "Dingo-Donga" and the Madura Pass blowhole. At least five days will be spent at Mullamullang, so that a few more miles can be discovered and an attempt will be made to get into the caves in the cliffs at Wilsons Bluff. All in all it should be an interesting trip for old and new Nullarborophiles alike. It is expected that transport and related costs will be in the vicinity of \$40 a head for this trip.

Party Leader: Peter Hawkes

THE SOUTH-EAST.

This is a general region with a northern boundary somewhere near the main Adelaide-Melbourne road. Most of the caves occur in the southern portion of this around Naracoorte in certain areas and more generally further south still. New discoveries are common and there are several hundred caves in the region, probably many more if the area over the border in south-western Victoria is included. Years could be spent here without exhausting the possibilities, but no specific plans have been made for the post-conference trip yet. Many may wish to call in for varying numbers of days while returning by car to Melbourne, Sydney, or elsewhere, and it is quite likely that there will be parties centred in Naracoorte, or Mt. Gambier, or both for anything up to three weeks after the end of the Conference. The South-east is relatively densely settled farmland, with major towns scattered around, and not a wild place like K.I. or the Nullarbor, which makes the purchasing of provisions and comforts relatively easy, provided you are financial, but it also has its restrictions in regard to the preservation of goodwill with landowners. This trip does not need the same planning as the previous two, nor does it require as much finance nor cash in advance, but nebulousity at this stage does not mean that it will not be worth going on. The South-east is still our number one caving area and has a lot of secrets yet.

Party Leader: A.N.Onymous.

Participants in any of these trips will be expected to have full caving gear, bearing in mind that the caves are not generally wet, nor are they cold. Normal camping gear should be brought, too, and tents are quite a good idea even for that time of the year. Rucksacks would be an advantage on Kangaroo Island, and perhaps even in Mulla-mulla, but are not absolutely necessary.

There are commonly total fire-bans in most areas during the summer months, and participants should be prepared for them.

CEG(SA) held the original A.S.F. Conference, and now it's CEG(SA)'s turn again. The first one was outstanding, and this should be even better. A lot has happened in underground S.A. over the past ten years. Come and see for yourself.

Make sure that you don't miss out. Help us to make our arrangements in plenty of time, and so give you a better conference, by getting your applications in promptly.

Please note that the closing date for applications for the Kangaroo Island trip is Friday 8th November, and that applications received after that date will have to take absolute pot luck.

Closing date for applications to attend the Conference itself is Saturday 14th December, and any applications received after this date will be subject to a late fee payment of \$2.00, in addition to the pot luck.

Please note also that final payments for the Kangaroo Island trip must be in hand by Friday 15th November 1968 only one week after the closing date for applications, so if you pay your deposit early it won't seem so bad.

Final payments for the Conference must be in by the start of it. We would prefer these at least a week before Christmas, however, so that they may be lodged safely in a bank over the Christmas period. If this is not possible please make them in the form of a not-negotiable cheque, preferably not elastic.

Note, too, that in certain special circumstances, it may be possible for some people to fly to and/or from Kangaroo Island at times other than those of the sailings. This is uncertain, and depends upon the willingness of car-drivers (and their passengers) to interrupt their programmes to detour up to 70 miles each way to take people to and from the airport. The cost of this would be unchanged from the all-sea cost of \$35 even for a shorter period. We would prefer to avoid this if at all possible.

TO C.E.G.S.A.
C/- S.A. MUSEUM
NORTH TERRACE
ADELAIDE 5000

FULL NAME. Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss (Surname) (Christian Names)

ADDRESS _____
 _____ State: _____

‘PHONE NUMBERS: Home _____ Work _____

GROUP OR SOCIETY: _____

PRESENT AGE: _____ OCCUPATION _____
(if under 21 years) (or Course if Student)

Give a brief assessment of your caving experience:_____

I WILL/WILL NOT REQUIRE A MEAL ON THE EVENING OF 26th DECEMBER.

I AM PREPARED TO PRESENT A PAPER.

THE TITLE OF WHICH WILL BE

I WISH TO ATTEND THE FOLLOWING

POST-CONFERENCE TRIP:

(Give second choice, if any)

WRITE (NONE) IF UNABLE TO ATTEND ANY.

Can you supply any special gear?

(rubber dinghies, ladder, etc)

Estimated date, time and mode of arrival in Adelaide

Will you require transport from Adelaide to Goolwa

Will you need (cheap) accommodation in Adelaide before the Conference

Will you require parking for a vehicle in Adelaide for duration of Post-Conference Trip _____

I understand in making this application that participation in the Conference shall be subject to the following conditions, and I undertake to abide by them:

- 1 Neither the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia, the Australian Speleological Federation, nor any of their respective members shall be liable for any loss, injury, or death to the person or property of any participant in the Conference whether caused by negligence or otherwise occurring during the period of the Conference and no such participant nor his representative shall attempt to make the Group or any of its members so liable nor to recover damages or compensation for such loss, injury, or death.

P.T.O.

- 2 Every participant shall abide by such decisions or directives concerning the conduct of the Conference as may be made or given by the Committee of the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia, and during the period of the Conference by those of the Conference Chairman, or his Deputy duly appointed by the Committee of the Australian Speleological Federation.
- 3 Refund of any deposit paid by any intending participant in the Conference who notifies his withdrawal from the Conference after the final date for applications shall be at the discretion of the Committee of the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia.

Date _____ Signature of Participant _____

Signature of Witness _____

NOTE: This section must be filled in if applicant is under 21 years of age.

I have read the conditions set out above and agree to _____ 's
participation-in the Conference under these conditions.

Signature of Parent _____
or Legal Guardian

Date _____

Please Note: Should you have any problems or difficulties, or
other information, space which is not included on the
form, please attach note.

CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

APPLICATION TO ATTEND KANGAROO ISLAND TRIP HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH
7th. BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE AUSTRALIAN SPELEOLOGICAL FEDERATION
FROM 31-12-68 TO 14-1-69.

APPLICATION FORM.

To: C.E.G.S.A.
C/- S.A. MUSEUM
NORTH TERRACE
ADELAIDE 5000

CONFIDENTIAL

FULL NAME: Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____ (Surname) (Christian Names)

ADDRESS: _____
_____ State: _____

'PHONE NUMBERS: Home: _____ Work: _____

GROUP OR SOCIETY: _____

PRESENT AGE: _____ OCCUPATION _____
(if under 21 years) (or Course if Student)

Give a brief assessment of your caving experience: _____

INTERESTS: _____
(e.g. Paleontology, Survey, Photography, Digger, Tourist etc)

I DO/DO NOT WISH TO TAKE MY CAR.

If you do wish to take your car, please indicate make, model and seating capacity. We may not be able use all cars offered.

_____ 19____ No. of seats: _____
(e.g. Trogmobile 1986 Station Wagon 124½)

Please reserve me a seat each way en the Troubridge / Please try to make alternative arrangements to suit my special conditions, which are: _____

(If space insufficient, attach note).

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED CHEQUE / MONEY ORDER / CASH for the amount of \$ _____
(Minimum \$15, max. \$35) being my deposit / full payment for this trip.

If you have members of your family also attending, or close friends please list them below, and we will endeavour to book your seats and plan car spaces accordingly.

I understand in making this application that participation in the Expedition shall be subject to the following conditions, and I undertake to abide by them;

1. Neither the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia nor any of its members shall be liable for loss, injury or death to the person or property of any participant in the expedition whether caused by negligence or otherwise occurring during the period of the Expedition and no such participant nor his representative shall attempt to make the Group or any of its members so liable nor to recover damages or compensation for such loss, injury or death.

P.T.O.

2. Every Participant shall abide by such decisions or directives concerning the conduct of the Expedition as may be made or given by the Committee of the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia, and during the period of the Expedition by those of the Expedition Leader or Leader duly appointed by the Committee.
3. Refund of any deposit paid by any intending participant in the Expedition who notifies his withdrawal from the Expedition after the final date for applications shall be at the discretion of the Committee of the Cave Exploration Group of South Australia.

Date _____ Signature of Participant _____

Signature of Witness _____

I have read the conditions set out above and agree to _____ 's
participation-in the Expedition under these conditions
(where participant is under 21 years of age).

Signature of Parent _____
or Legal Guardian

Date _____

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 8-11-68.

PROGRAMME AUGUST – OCTOBER 1968

AUGUST

Thus 15th	Committee Meeting	8 Wattlebury Road, Lower Mitcham
24th - 25th	Naracoorte Trip	Leader: Peter Hawkes
Wed 28th.	General Meeting	Museum Lecture Room Speaker: Peter Hawkes On his Northern Safari

SEPTEMBER

Sun 8th	Day trip to PUNYELROO on River Murray	Leader: Peter Hawkes
Wed 18th	Committee Meeting	46 Hardy Street, Glengowrie
Wed 25th	General Meeting	Museum Lecture Room A Library, Records & Map Evening. A chance to look at some of the latest publications and maps.
28th - 29th.	Flinders Ranges Trip	Mt. Hack - Narrina Area. Search for reported caves in that area. Leader: Bart Dasborough

OCTOBER

Wed 9th	Committee Meeting	6 Bradbrook Road, Athelstone (cnr Day St)
12th - 14th	Long weekend trip	Lake Hamilton Area, Eyre Peninsula Leader: Peter Hawkes
Wed 23rd	General Meeting	Museum Lecture Room Speaker: Mr R. Edwards, Lecturer in Anthropology at S.A.M. – Koonalda Caves and Arnhem Land. 2 films are included
26th - 27th.	Mt Gambier Trip	Leader: Grant Gartrell Possible diversion to Tantanoola.

TRIP CONTACT LIST

Peter Hawkes	46 Hardy Street, Glengowrie. (H) 953658 (B) 578053 Ext.230
Bart Dasborough	6 Bradbrook Road, Athelstone. (H) 374697 (B) 234866
Grant Gartrell	47 Folkestone Rd, BRIGHTON. (B) 234333 Ext 2322