

CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA Inc.

P O Box 144 Rundle Mall, Adelaide 5000

Volume 32 Number 4 April 1988



N E W S L E T T E R



CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

MEETING PLACE: 4th Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p.m. in the
Royal Society S A meeting room at the Museum

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COVER Decoration in Graveyard Cave (now known as Ivy Cave) 5N13
Photo by H.G.Watson (approx 1934)

DEADLINE for articles for Vol 33 No 1 is Wednesday 25 May 1988

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of individual authors and not necessarily those of the Cave Exploration Group (South Australia) Inc. nor its' Committee.

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EDITORIAL

1988 was a good year for CEGSA with a renewed interest in caving and the activities of the group. More associates transferred to full membership and members are now taking more interest in the caves they visit. There is more to caving than a "quick touristy" type of trip.

One of the things we must do as a club is maintain the impetus of this revival by ensuring that new members are welcomed and provided with the opportunity to go caving. This is the only way they are going to gain experience in safe, responsible caving in a variety of caving areas.

To assist in this aim the Committee has created an office of Membership Liaison with Sue Asche being the incumbent. Sue's job will be to make sure new members and visitors are made welcome at our meetings. Part of her function will also be to liaise between new and older members to ensure that new members are aware of trips and are invited to participate in trips.

Some trips are, due to a variety of reasons, arranged at the last minute so do not appear in the programme. It is these trips that many members miss out on. Members are urged to let Sue know if they are, or are intending to run a trip. This will mean that we can co-ordinate people wanting to go on trips and people wanting trip participants.

Kevin MOTT

TRIP REPORTS

LOWER SOUTH EAST

21-22 November, 1986

Party: Chris, Mac and Ryan HALES, Sue ASCHE, Kevin MOTT, Robyn KESBY, Jo BAUER, Karin and Mark SEFTON, Lance HOEY, Julie THOMAS, Gary GROTH-MANNAT and Clark (Superman or Kent) SMOCK

Caves visited: L16, L18, L34, L61, L86 and L174

Most of us travelled down to the Mount on Friday night with the trip in Chris's car being surprisingly uneventful except for the accident - not ours. It seems that a drunk ran up the back of another car. Luckily no one was injured and we offered to get assistance from Millicent as we passed through. Gary and Superman arrived on Saturday morning.

While waiting for Gary to arrive Chris and I managed to drag the others out of bed and with promises of lemonade waterfalls convinced them to come with us to look at some holes near the golf course. The depressions and holes found were really nothing to write home about but it was a pleasant early morning drive.

The first cave visited was L86. I arrived there first and completed a few final measurements to enable the cave to be tied in to cadastral data. Exploration was confined to stable north-west section of the cave. Many of my original survey marks could not be found. A water level measurement was recorded. The second entrance which opened up a few years ago has now been well and truly sealed. Despite a concerted effort no way could be found past the terminal rock collapse.

Lunch was enjoyed at the picturesque entrance to The Pines then it was on to L34. The time spent in this cave was mainly exploration and getting people used to reading a cave map and using it to navigate. I attempted to take some photos of giant slugs and passage but my flash decided to demonstrate it's suicidal tendencies - #@*! We tried our best to get Jo stuck in the southern end but she defied our efforts. Several depressions on the surface were surveyed in to the entrance.

Sunday morning we visited L174. The surface has certainly changed in the last few years. Minor amendments were made to the map. It was pleasing to see that there has been minimal impact made by visitors to this cave. Some time in the cave was spent discussing conservation issues involved with caves. Where clean up or monitoring work is required for cave sites a group such as a Friends of the Caves may be an answer. It could consist of concerned people, local or otherwise, with a common aim to preserve our caves so all may benefit from them.

While the others had lunch I accompanied Julie into L16 to inspect the damage that has occurred in the cave. While in there I pointed out what CEGSA considers to be the preferred route and belay/tie-off points at the pitch. That afternoon the party visited L18. An attempt had been made to vandalise the new gate but it has stood up to the test. The trip was enjoyed by all and I definitely found muscles I had forgotten about.

Kevin MOTT

UPPER SOUTH EAST

23 - 26 January, 1988

Party: Max METH, June BERGLAS, Tony MARDELL, Karin and Mark SEFTON,
Lance HOEY, Sue ASCHE and Kerry FORWARD +5

Caves visited: U8, U10, U11, U15, U47, U132

Saturday and Sunday, as planned, were spent in SOS Cave. We divided into two groups and completed a survey of **Aussie Crawl** and the second chamber and partially completed surveying the first chamber. It was noted that there is a voice connection between the first and second chambers at the lakes.

Sunday we left our surveying and took the group through the rest of the cave. The stream passage beyond **Clayton's Squeeze** has a lake. On Monday we were joined by Kerry Forward from Mt. Gambier with a further five keen cavers, four of which were young lads. Whilst awaiting their arrival five of us did a trip from Stick to Tomato Cave. Kerry and his group arrived at midday and we took them through Blackberry Cave to see how they coped.

Eager to see more we gave them a ladder pitch to contend with and took them to S102. They were all very quiet on the surface while waiting for their respective turn on the ladder. They were most impressed with the size of the chambers and some even braved the icy waters of the lakes. Once on the surface again there a few sighs of relief but all seemed to enjoy the day.

Tuesday we were back to the original seven so chose Beekeepers as the last cave for the weekend. We detected a breeze from the south end of an unmapped (but obviously visited before) section of the cave which is entered opposite the entrance to the crawl through to the eastern passageway. Time prevented us from pursuing this, so after a quick look through the rest of the cave we headed to the surface and then back to Adelaide.

Sue Asche

RIVER MURRAY

11 February, 1988

Party: Peter (Krunchy) KRAEHENBUEHL, Jamie HYLAND and Ricky COVEY
(Mannum High School students)

Caves visited: M26, M27

Two students at Mannum High School discovered that I was interested in caves and mentioned to me a cave which they thought had a drop of about 10m in it. Jamie had been shown it by an uncle, who visited it about 15 years previously.

I "warned them off" about attempting to go down drops of that depth with 'any old ropes' but to go with someone who knew what they were doing. So that night (just after I'd eaten tea) they found such a person. There was a knock at my door - "We've just checked out where the cave is. Do you want to have a look - you're going to bring your rope, aren't you??" After collecting my lamp (fortunately it had been on charge) I followed them to the cave.

The cave is an enlarged joint with a main chamber 5m high x 2.5m wide and a 5m entrance pitch in a small degraded doline. There are three 'entrances' but only one is easily negotiable. After a quick look and a free climb (the boys weren't so sure about this one first up!) we explored the cave which showed very little evidence of previous visits (a burnt newspaper and a bottle). There is a breeze through a small hole in one end of the cave.

After this cave we did a quick search for more 'goodies' along the cliff line. Several small holes were seen (rabbit size) then Ricky found a rock choked hole under an overhang which he showed me. It was a boulder choked hole next to this which interested me more, however; especially after a bit of rock removal and I could see passage beyond. About 1.5 hours later with help from the boys an entrance big enough to negotiate was uncovered (Max and Graham would have been proud of us).

A quick look showed at least 3m and a dark zone but sore hands and 'dust in the ear syndrome' signalled a return to Mannum. It's not often you find two new caves after tea on a weeknight!

Krunchy

RIVER MURRAY

13 February, 1988

Party: Peter (Krunchy) KRAEHENBUEHL, Stan FLAVEL, Darren CRAWFORD, Mark THISLETON and David TREHEARNE

Caves visited: M26, M27

To follow up the discovery on the Thursday I rang Stan (only to find him not at home) to tell him that Kevin's Occasional Paper No 5 update was 'out of date' and to check if Records knew of the caves we had visited. When we did manage to contact each other a survey trip was arranged for the Saturday.

The smaller of the two caves, **5M27 - FLEA PIT**, was visited first and while David, Mark and Krunchy spent time working out a surface location Stan had convinced Darren (The Squirm) to check the cave out further. After passing a few rocks out Darren passed through a constriction, **Squirms Delight**, to point where he could stand up. The cave is only about 5-6m long but it does have a dark zone. (*Stan? - Ed*) Stan provided much needed nourishment for a local animal population while plotting the survey - hence the name Flea Pit.

Back at the larger cave, **5M26 - DUSTBOX**, Stan and Krunchy surveyed the cave while the others explored/helped or collected dust in their lungs. David was particularly impressed with the mucus inducing effects of **OYSTER CHAMBER**. Stan's "this is not a bad cave for the Murray" prompted a dig at the breeze, but being more bedrock than loose stuff we surveyed instead.

The cave is certainly worth a look as far as caves in the Murray Plains Region go. After David had pronounced the cave a definite **DUSTBOX** we departed back to Mannum for coffees and respiratory tract recoveries.

Krunchy

TECHNICAL & OTHER ARTICLES

MEMBERSHIP

Congratulations to the following new Full Members

Darren CRAWFORD	(Surrey Downs)
David TREHEARNE	(Fulham)
Jo BAUER	(Naracoorte)
Drew COX	(Alton North, Victoria)
Gary WHITE	(Ceduna)
Mark SEFTON	(Norwood)

Welcome to these new Associates

Bart JANSEN
53 Collins Pde
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(H) 382 5792 (W) 275 7382

Mark THISELTON
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MAGILL 5072
(H) 31 4701 (W) 275 4626

Tony MARDELL
335 Grenfell Road
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David McINTYRE
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(H) 268 2816

PAUL HARPER
2 / 55 Ashley Street
TORRENSVILLE 5031
(W) 267 3144 x296

Philip SHEARMAN
2 Langman Court
BELAIR 5052
(H) 278 7373

SOME ACCIDENTAL CAVING PUNS

1 HOLEY PUNS

- 1 Comment by the president during a rather heated CEGSA Committee meeting - "This constitution is full of holes".
- 2 Comment made to members at a General Meeting regarding some newly constructed cave gates - "They look pretty rough but on the whole there OK".

2 FOSSIL PUNS

- 1 Comment made by a researcher in general discussion re dating of fossil bones - "We've got quite a lot of material to date".
- 2 Verbal exchange between cave divers who discovered a skeleton in a water-filled cave recently –
 - Divers can not find the skull
 - Project leader explains that skulls often roll downslope from the skeleton due to their shape
 - Fellow diver (not me) comments "Well heads will roll".

I challenge readers to submit to the Newsletter any truly "holesome" puns which are WORSE than these

Peter Horne

GUIDE TO THE EXPLORATION OF CAVES

Explorer says:

"Hey Jack! (1) come on through, (2) I am in a large chamber (3) with several passages leading off, (4) including one that goes straight ahead. (5) I am about to follow that passage." (6)

What he really means is:

- (1) Hey Jack: Jack where are you, I'm in a lot of trouble.
- (2) Come on through: You probably won't be able to squeeze past the constriction to get to where I am, but you'd better figure a way of doing it, and fast, because I won't be able to get back myself without your assistance.
- (3) I am in a large chamber: I am in a small chamber which is not even big enough for me to turn around in.
- (4) with several passages leading off: There is a flattener about 10cm high between solid stone slabs on my left and right hand side.
- (5) including one that goes straight ahead: I can't see in front of me at all because of the extremely awkward way I am forced to lie. I can feel a movable rock just behind my head.
- (6) I am about to follow that passage: Crawl up here and I'll hand you that rock and then you can take it back to where you are now. After that there are about 500 similar rocks to be dealt with as well. I should be able to turn around and get out of here by then.

Want to go on a trip????

Contact Sue Asche to find out who is doing what with whom and where.

THE HISTORY OF L144

One of the South-East's most significant recent cave discoveries.

"L144 - unnamed Cave: 1m diam entrance in 25m x 18m doline drops into collapse chamber containing small lake; wetas; map".

Thus was this seemingly insignificant and long unvisited little karst feature so described in CEGSA's Records, since L144 had first been explored by CEGSA cavers back in 1972.

The rough sketch in Fig. 1 was the only reference in general records when I came across it back in 1981, and it showed only a very approximate plan view of the entrance to the feature but the indication of a "small lake" was more than enough to 'wet' my appetite!

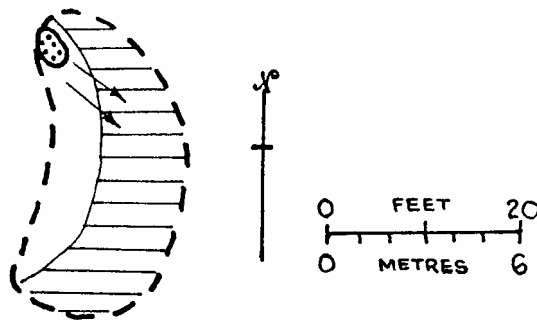


Fig 1 – Sketch by G.K. Ellis, 7/1/1972

I was not the only person with some curiosity about the cave. Fellow cave diver Peter Stace had also wondered about its underwater potential during the previous few years and had spent many hours looking for it. We discovered our mutual interest whilst undertaking exploratory caving and diving in the Mount Gambier region in January 1982, and on Sunday the 3rd, we decided to go out to the area where I believed the cave might be found.

As we drove up to the site, I was dismayed to see a nine year old, very dense and dark pine forest choking the block which had originally been a vast open paddock when the cave had first been located. The feature was originally located by compass triangulation using distant windmills which of course could no longer be seen, so estimates were made using my car's odometer instead. We entered the trees only a few tens of meters from where Peter had previously looked, and headed in away from the road, carefully breaking through the thin, inter-twined masses of branches which were covered in old pine needles and dust.

After we fought our way through for a few minutes, I suspected that we had gone in for an estimated 120m or so, and was just about to suggest that we head parallel with the road when Peter chanced to look over to his right where he could see a small square wooden enclosure standing in the darkness.

"There it is!" he yelled, and within seconds two faces with grins from ear to ear were staring down a 1.5m diam tube which dropped several meters down into a dark lower chamber, in the centre of this unique little enclosure.

Before we could say "Bob's your Uncle" (which, strangely enough, Bob is), we had obtained torches and my facemask from our cars and were carefully climbing over the fragile, rotting wooden planks which tended to fall apart very easily. Nobody had been here for QUITE a long time. Torches flashed on as we slid down the sandy tube, and after we moved in on our hands and knees for a few metres, we found that the left wall dropped away into a lower chamber, which appeared to contain a shallow lake about 10m long x 5m wide.

The water appeared to be crystal clear but shallow, and no obvious extensions could be seen from above the surface, but I had a sort of 'gut feeling' about the unusual shape of the chamber and the lake and suggested that I'd hop into the coolish water (14°C or so) in my T-shirt and shorts, and have a look under the wall.

As I slid down the clay-covered boulders into the biting liquid medium below, I suddenly realised why we usually wear wetsuits while cave-diving!! I immediately felt that my stomach and leg muscles were on the verge of cramping up as I struggled to stay afloat, unaccustomed to not wearing my buoyant wetsuit or vest, or diving fins in fresh water. I held my breath and I slowly shone my bright blue-white 30-watt spotlight around the wall and floor, peering carefully through my facemask for even the slightest indication of an extension.

Suddenly, my bright underwater spotlight simply disappeared! "It CAN'T really be a 3m high x 5m wide, flat-roofed passage roaring off out of sight, I thought, as I looked straight down it! After sputtering my find out loud, Peter thought I was kidding, but despite his serious doubts he agreed that we should do a 'proper' cave dive here the next day.

Early on the morning of Monday the 4th of January, 1982 (that is, before lunch), Peter and I suited up and once again pine-bashed our way through to L144, moving slowly as I shot a bit of Super-8mm movie to record this momentous occasion! We carefully entered the water, scraped the clay from our regulators and swam into one of the two big passages we saw ... which in fact turn out to be a single wide passage with a large central column at the entrance end. We found that a low strip of air ran along the length of the passage for as far as our powerful lights could show, so we diligently stayed right in the centre, using snorkels to conserve air as we drifted along in this fabulously clear/blue "liquid sapphire" of a tunnel. In view of the number of disappointing caves Peter and I had both encountered before, we were ecstatic about this amazing discovery ... there was not a single marking on the soft roof or walls to indicate the previous passage of human beings, and the smooth, soft mud on the floor was made up of thousands of blocks of desiccated clay sections, also without a single footprint or fin-marking. A real virgin passage .. Wow!

As we swam in past the 30 metre mark, marvelling at the interesting sculpted phreatic wall features and the like, we reached shallower water which necessitated careful finning movements to avoid silting. However, we then found the passage was completely blocked by a massive clay fill, and as we realised that we would have to return if no other extensions were found, Peter and I scoured the walls ... and Peter discovered a very strange little triangular patch of fine tree roots hanging down one wall - apparently choking an opening of some kind.

Peter moved over to the roots and sat on his knees (you try doing that!) and before I knew it, he signalled for me to wait, put his regulator in his mouth and disappeared in a massive cloud of dark red silt, right into the wall! The suspense was killing me when he

hadn't returned a few seconds later, so I went onto my scuba and followed him along his guideline, into the silt ... totally unaware of how very significant this amazing little 'window' would prove to be in subsequent discoveries!

After a few seconds moving carefully through the fine mesh of roots, I noticed that the squeeze opened up, and surfaced a metre from the wall, to the sight of an astonished and silent Peter Stace sitting a few metres away, staring down the length of an even BIGGER lake passage which ran parallel with the first passage! The section of passage to the right of the entry hole was totally blocked by a huge root curtain, which looked fabulous underwater when illuminated by our torches.

Before exploring the obviously larger passage, I felt that we should quickly have a look the other way, so I slithered/grovelled/grunted my way through the roots and up a mud-slide until I got to the top and dropped over the other side. The passage did indeed continue underwater, but it was less than 1m high and extremely silty, so I decided to leave it for another time, and re-joined Peter in the main passage.

We snorkelled along in the 3m deep lake, viewing the spectacular white, sharp-edged slabs of rock lying on the floor of the cave and the numerous large side-tunnels off to our right. About 50m from the hole in the wall, the roof sumped again, so I tied off our guideline to a convenient boulder and we descended, carefully gliding over the silt while watching the low roof projections in front of us.

The roof began to climb again when Peter suddenly stopped, and you could almost hear his feelings as we both looked into our now empty guideline reel. How quickly had we used that 100 metres of line! Ah well, it didn't matter ... we were both very happy with our discoveries of such major proportion this day.

A few weeks later, I returned with Mark Nielsen, and we extended the length of the same passage to a total distance of almost 200m, finding that the Sump area opened up into a large air-capped lake passage 3m wide only about 15m past where Peter and I had gone. A large block of limestone called the Saddle straddled the passage about 170m in, and the water kept getting shallower until the passage was a sticky mud-tunnel which made funny noises. This was appropriately called the Glock Passage. Laden with diving gear, we didn't feel like grovelling through mud on this occasion, so we had a more detailed look at the side-passages instead. I also installed a permanent line through the Sump region to assist visitors in their attempt to get out of the cave in low or zero visibility water.

During my many subsequent trips to L144, I noticed that the water level was slowly but surely getting lower all the time; not like many other caves in the region, which exhibit seasonal up and down fluctuations. In April 1983, the water took on a muddy red-brown colour and would not clear up to anything better than about 10 metres ... a change which remains to this day, unfortunately. It never regained its fabulously clear water once people had been forced to wade through the deep and very soft muddy bottom when swimming was no longer possible. By July 1983, the water was so low that only a couple of brief breath-hold duck-unders were needed to pass the sumps, and I even managed to coax non-diving cavers - INCLUDING our beloved President, Kevin "Jacques Sump-Thing" Mott!! - to wet their noses for a few seconds without any dire consequences (More or less eh, Kev?!?!).

"One Forty-Four", as the cave is affectionately known today, continues to surprise us as our occasional 'gardening' efforts reveal additional new extensions. The most

rewarding discovery in recent times was the first penetration (after hours of digging on several previous trips) of a single straight passage about 90 metres long, and 3m high x 5m wide, filled with an 'interesting' lake several metres deep with the colour, consistency and in some places, the aroma of diarrhoea! This discovery was made in February 1985, and cavers have to slide up a mud slippery dip to reach the beginnings of my low, rather awkward crawlway. It was one of the rare occasions where I had actually bothered to use one of my surveys to plan a way through to a hypothetical passage. It DOES work, after all!

The total length of passage is currently around half a kilometre, consisting mainly of a single large passage and a smaller parallel one with only minor off shooting. All of the major discoveries have occurred in the area beyond the Hole in the Wall and the largest passage described above comes to within only 3 or 4 metres of the entrance - but it takes about an hour to get there - the LONG way! Fig. 2 is the most recent representation of L144 to date.

I wrote this little article only after a considerable amount of thought and concern about the possible ramifications such a story could have on the cave's future, as it is definitely not my policy to publish such accounts to all and sundry for obvious reasons. However, in view of the relative isolation of the cave and the fact that the landowners have responsibly shown concern about the growing inflow of trespassing divers (mainly from interstate) by locking up the entrance, I do not believe that the same hazards exist today.

Apart from wanting to see my name and map in print (which of course would be nice.. at least I'm honest!), I wanted to provide information about the true history of the cave to people who have heard only the vaguest of rumours and overblown stories about this fantastic, water-filled secret cave over the last few years. I also wanted to describe the progression of events which have led (and can still lead) to the discovery and exploration of large virgin passage even in this day and age.

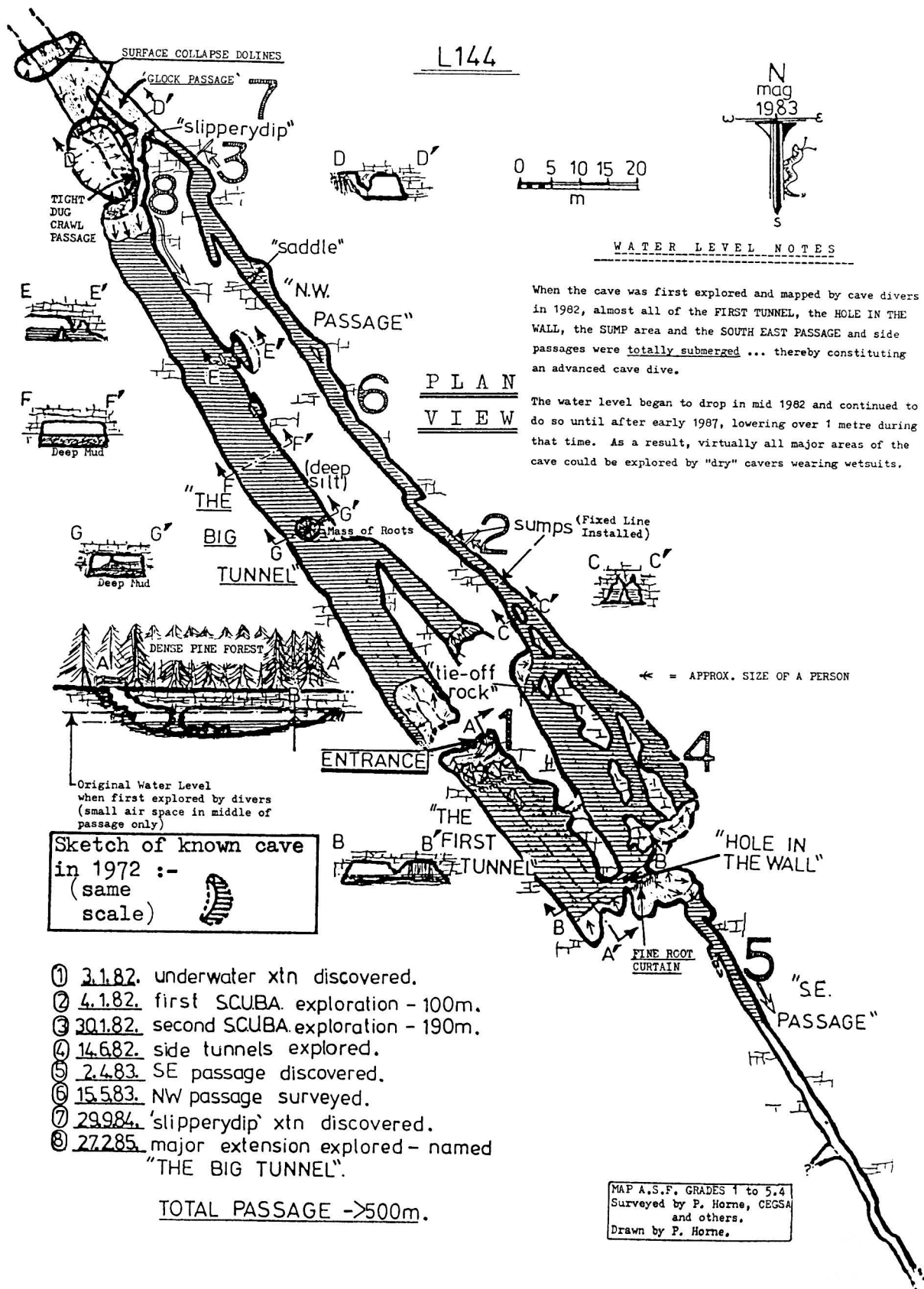
L144 is only one of two cave features which were in CEGSA's Records which proved to lead to previously-unknown and surprisingly significant discoveries, but over the years I have personally stumbled across many more through private sources ... and I am only one person! This proves that there are still MANY caves "out there" just waiting to be found by dedicated cavers and divers. To go "where no man has gone before" (sorry girls!) is a truly exciting feeling in this overcrowded, polluted world of the 20th Century! Keep your ears to the ground and 'go to it'!

Peter Horne.

Want to go on a trip????

Contact Sue Asche to find out who is doing what with whom and where.

FIGURE 2 - Latest Map of L144.



TRAINING TITBITS

This newsletter contains the first of a series of articles on Safety and Training which I have written for the Scout Caving Group and CEGSA in the interests of continuing quality caving in South Australia.

This article deals with caving leadership and where better to start, for good leadership both in safety and conservation minded practise breeds good habits in those we lead underground.

I have been collecting a series of articles from caving journals which make good reading - on knots, conservation etc. Later in the year these will be available to members at the meetings.

Kevin Mott, Chris Hales and myself are also putting together some material for submission to the CDAA for their cave diving training manual. Topics we're writing are *Dry Caving* and *Ladder / rope techniques*. If you have any ideas or suggestions you think may assist us in this please let us know. Constructive criticism and review are always needed.

Peter Kraehenbuehl

CAVE EVALUATION

With an increasing demand being placed on the cave resource and ever tightening restrictions being placed on access the following article is becoming more applicable and should be seriously considered by all trip leaders. It is published with the kind permission of the Scout Caving Group.

SCOUT CAVING GROUP CAVE EVALUATION

Recreational use of caves, especially with beginners, requires the leader in charge of the party to carefully think through;

- 1 Will the cave be negatively affected by the group's visit?
- 2 Why are you visiting this cave; would another cave suit your aims or purposes better?
- 3 Is the group suitably trained or experienced? (including a suitable mental attitude, ie are there any 'Gung-Ho's' in the group who need to be constrained or even excluded from the trip?)
- 4 Which parts of the cave will you take your group to?
Which parts will you avoid and why?
What sections of the cave should no-one go into?
- 5 When in the cave, how will you manage your group?
 - Direct leadership, ie you in front or directly controlling where the group goes
 - Indirect leadership, ie you allow the group to explore the cave and lead themselves
- 6 Having chosen a leadership style; when should you change the style, if at all?

**ALL THESE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE THOUGHT OUT
BEFORE TAKING A GROUP UNDERGROUND**

In making these decisions, minimal impact on the cave and group safety are of top priority. If in doubt of your group's behaviour or skill **DO NOT GO IN THE CAVE NO MATTER HOW EXPERIENCED YOU ARE OR HOW MUCH YOU WOULD LIKE TO VISIT THE CAVE.** It is better to wait till another time than to cause irreparable damage to a cave with your group or have to put people at unnecessary risk to injury.

If in a cave and the cave or group are at risk to damage or injury, even if only slight, use a direct leadership style.

PBK 87

FEES - 1988 - DUE on 1 JANUARY 1988

Full member	\$19.00	plus ASF Levy
Full and Long-term-Associate	\$19.00	
Associate	\$12.00	
Family membership	\$31.00	plus ASF levy
Reduction for Country-Full	\$4.00	
ASF membership levy	\$11.00	
Newsletter subscription only	\$12.00	plus overseas postage

ADDITIONS TO CEGSA OCCASIONAL PAPER No 5

KANGAROO ISLAND

See also CEGSA Newsletter 22(4) p20 & 29(2) p33

K13 PORKY FLAT CAVE - Map

K31 HANSON BAY SEA CAVE - Map

K32 SMALL HOLE - Map

K33 NEW YEARS EVE CAVE - Map

K43 - K47 - Map

K54 VIVONNE BAY CAVE - 5.5m wide x 1.8m high entrance leads to a chamber 7.5m x 6.0m x 2.0. high. Rocky floor slopes up at 40 degrees from entrance. Niches in walls and roof provide nesting sites for penguins and swallows. Seaweed used by swallows for nesting material. Guano, no decoration. HWM just 1.5m inside entrance.

K55 CIDER CAVE - Enlarged horizontal entrance leads to a complex cave of joint controlled passages. The centrally located "Tree Root Chamber" is 8.0m diameter x 5.0m high. A second entrance leads to collapse chamber which in turn connects to the "Tree Root Chamber". Cave length is 160m. Map

K56 GIGGLE PIT - 1.0m diameter entrance leads to a multi level cave around a collapse. Old stream bed and decoration; depth 11m. Map

K57 PELICAN LAGOON CAVE - 2.0 x 1.0m entrance drops 2.5m to a low circular chamber 4.0m diameter. Excavation on west side. Map

K58 WALK THROUGH CAVE - Series of three small windows lead to a fissure cave 400m long intersected by three chambers. Not fully explored. Map

- K59 REMARKABLE ROCKS SEA CAVE - Cave formed at interface of limestone and basalt. Chamber 50.0 x 30.0m with roof height varying from 1.8-8.0m. Several openings to the sea. Excellent decoration. Map
- K60 unnamed Cave - Collapse entrance leads to a small chamber
- K61 WESTERN RIVER COVE SEA CAVE - 2.0m wide x 5.0m high entrance leads to a joint cave 20m long. Cave constricts at end. Strong animal smell. Map
- K62 unnamed Cave - Cave 32m long with roof height of 3m. Midway along a 5m long passage heads east through a floor hole to a dig in loose soil. Decoration. Map
- K63 unnamed Cave - Split level sea cave north of Admirals Arch with two entrances. Cave length approx 20m.

MURRAY PLAINS

- M7 BAKARA WELL CAVE - Map
- M13 BROKEN MIRROR CAVES - Map
- M14 unnamed Doline - 3m diameter doline at edge of track near M7.
- M15 unnamed Cave - Joint controlled multi level passage 60m long x 5m wide x 0.5m high. Not fully explored. Scorpions, mummified Brush-tailed possum. Map
- M16 unnamed Cave - Joint controlled passage 6m long x 3m wide x 1m high. Map
- M17 unnamed Cave - Entrance 3m wide x 1.5m high leads to joint controlled passage 7m long, tapering off at the end. Map
- M18 GLOOP CAVE - Formerly known as River Road Cave. Entrance 10m wide x 1.5m high and 4m above river level leads to joint passages with a length of 250m. Pools of water and very sticky mud at the end of the cave. Tree roots.
- M19 ALLAWAH CAVE - 8m wide x 2.5m high entrance at base of cliffs leads to a joint controlled passage 55m long. Average roof height 0.4m. Caked mud on floor.
- M20 CAVE CLIFFS CAVE - Single chamber 15m long x 12m wide x 5m high. Silt floor. Rock collapse and a roof dome at rear of cave. Native tobacco trees in cave. Cave extensively used for camping. Map
- M21 MOY CAVE - 2.5m wide x 1.5m high entrance behind talus mound leads to passage 6m long. Roof dome 2m high at end of passage. Side passage heads E for 4m then NNE for a further 9m. Map
- M22 unnamed Cave - 6m fissure 1m wide x 2m high runs parallel with the cliff. Entrance which is centrally located is caused by collapse of the cliff.
- M23 HAWKERS CAVE - 5m wide x 2m high entrance 4m above the river leads to a passage 8m long. Smaller side passages to the east give the cave a length of 13m. Many names, some dating back to 1840's adorn the walls. Map
- M24 unnamed Cave - Rock shelter type of cave 15m wide x 10m deep x 2.5m high. Map

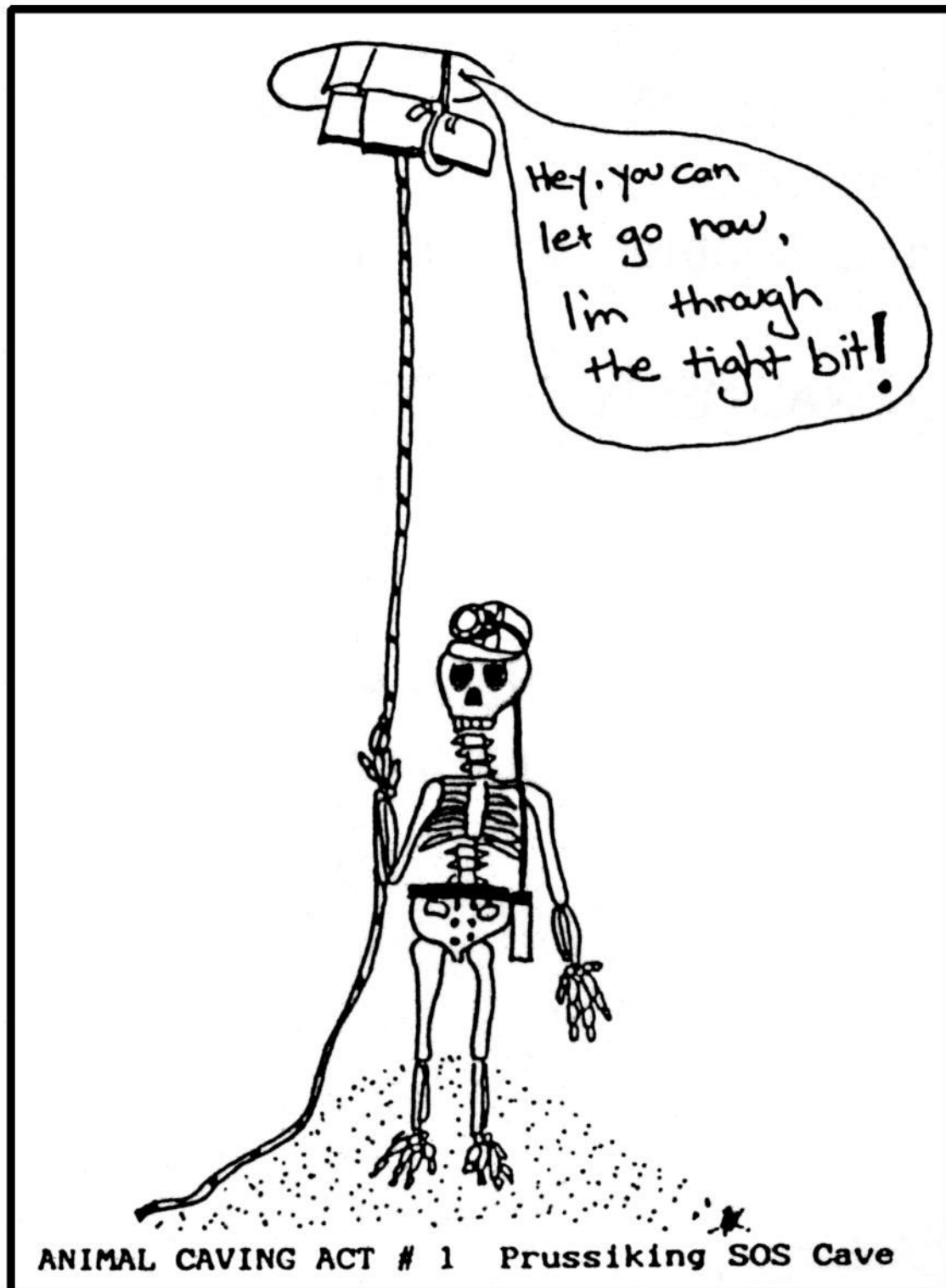
CEGSA / VSA DINNER

DATE: 18 June 1988

TIME: 7-30 pm

VENUE: Mount Gambier Hotel, Mount Gambier

Be there!!!! It is the social highlight of the 1988 caving calendar. Come and see how the other half (*Victorians*) cave and have a great time. You never know; you just might be able to manage some caving on the weekend as well.



PROGRAMME

MARCH

25 - 11/4 Nullarbor – N83, N206 + more Graham Pilkington

APRIL

1 - 4 Kangaroo Island Kevin Mott
 9 - 10
 13 Committee Meeting **7-30 pm** 127 Seventh Ave, Joslin
 16 - 17
 23 - 25 Flinders Ranges Stan Flavel
 28 General Meeting **7-30 pm** P.Kraehenbeuhl - NSW Caving
 30/4 - 1/5

MAY

7 - 8
 11 Committee Meeting **7-30 pm** 12 Cleve St, Mansfield Park
 14 - 16
 21 - 22
 25 General Meeting **7-30 pm** Rescue Techniques
 28 - 29 Corra Lynn Cave Max Meth

JUNE

4 - 5
 8 Committee Meeting **7-30 pm** Murray Rd, Inglewood
 11 - 13 Naracoorte Sue Ashe
 18 – 19 Mount Gambier & CEGSA/VSA Dinner
 22 General Meeting **7-30 pm** S. Flavel – Bats
 25 - 26 NSW - Bungonia - Wee Jasper Peter Kraehenbuehl

SEPTEMBER

10 - 25 Nullarbor – N83, N206 + more Graham Pilkington
 Sept/Oct Tas – Junee- Florentine/Mole Ck. Peter Kraehenbuehl

Contact See Office Bearers