

CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA Inc.

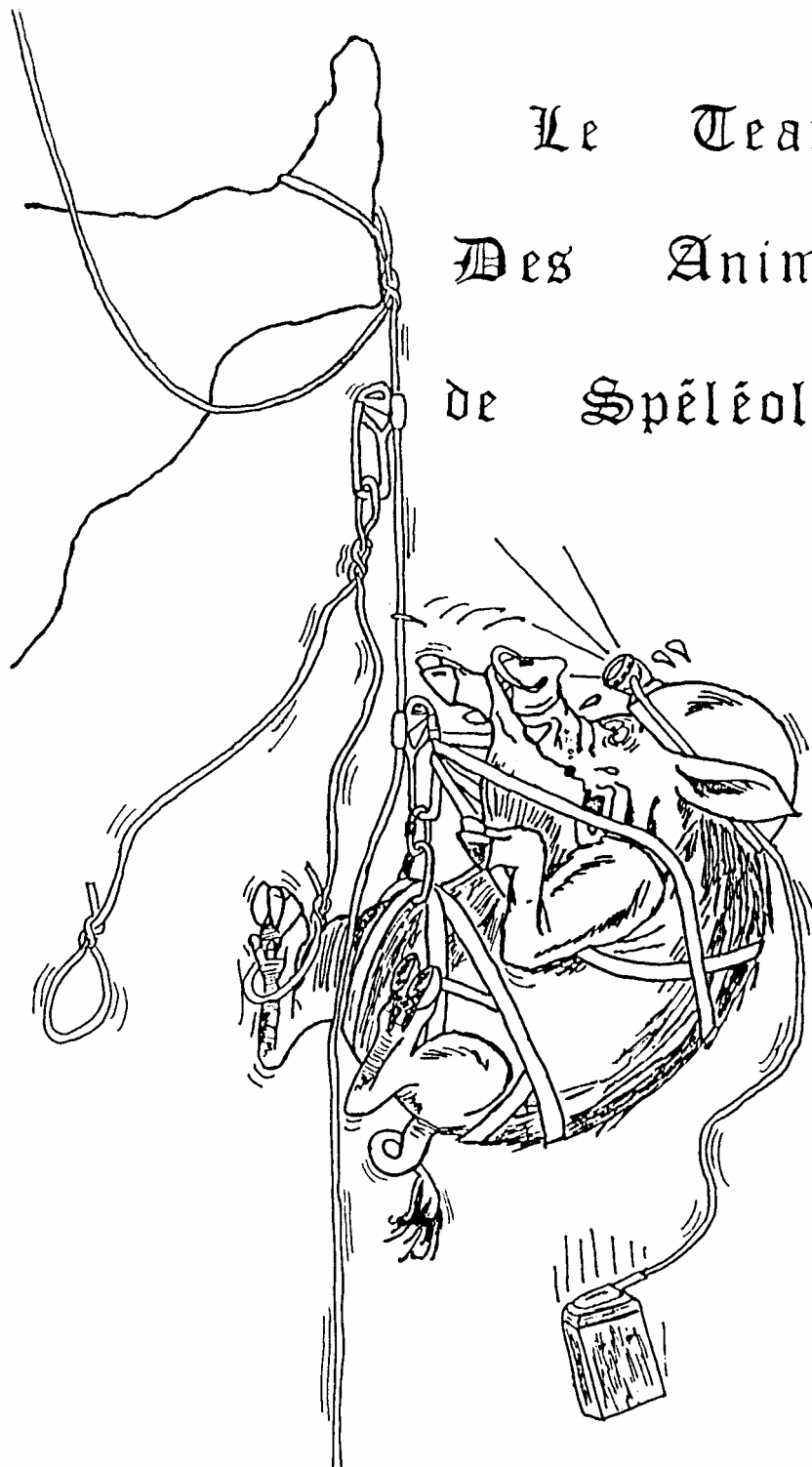
P O Box 144 Rundle Mall, Adelaide 5000

Volume 34 Number 1 April 1989



NEWSLETTER

Le Team
Des Animaux
de Spéléologie



CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

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

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COVER The Animal Caving Team - Ivan Riley

DEADLINE for articles for Vol 34 No 2 is Wednesday 24th May 1989.

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

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EDITORIAL

*A*s this issue of the newsletter is distributed, a competent caver course, run in conjunction with the Scout Caving Group will have already commenced. Judging by the response to the course it seems members are willing to learn or hone and update their skills.

*M*embers participating in the course will have a greater opportunity to cave with others and broaden their horizons. In the future, management authorities will be looking for such certification to ease uncertainty they now have in determining if a caver is competent. The course is not a panacea for all our problems but should go a long way to easing the situation.

*A*s more members become proficient cavers may be we can see a return of trips to Naracoorte. This area has traditionally been one of the more popular areas and the group needs to maintain a presence in the area. It is also very close to the Lower South East, another good caving area.

*A*ccess to caves in the Naracoorte area is not as difficult as some people perceive. Four weeks notice is still required but the main details required are leaders, caves to be visited and the number of people likely to be on the trip. Genuine speleological activity is welcomed but the rangers need to have a report on the results of the activity. To facilitate this activity we need to compile a register of work that needs to be done in the Naracoorte area.

*W*e need to be careful that we do not let changes in access procedures become an excuse for lack of enthusiasm. With the influx of new members and interest in the competent caver course it looks like there is a rosy future for caving in South Australia.

*T*he more we go caving the more caves we find and the more we learn about the caves.

Kevin MOTT

TRIP REPORTS

GULUNG MULU CAVE PARK - BORNEO

The following trip report is from Mark Smith (Kram). A member a few years ago, he now lives in Thailand and called in there as a stopover on a flight to Australia.

On the first day we got a lend of Mike, the Development Officer, and the boss's boat and proceeded up river to Clearwater Cave, about one hours' motor from the camp. We stopped for an hour at the new HQ being constructed further upstream and saw some VIP's departing the easy method, army helicopter. Took a couple of hopefully specky shots of the big green monster insect hovering several metres off the ground with the dense jungle as a backdrop, then soaring up and over the trees to take its VIP cargo away and out of this jungle. Ho hum, helicopters can become boring after a while, something like being on a perpetually filming film crew, always being there but never really seeing anything.

We got back in the boat and headed up river; the current was strong, and after we passed a major join we found ourselves in very shallow water. Joshua, the guide, drove the boat powered by medium sized outboard well. It was the long thin canoe style boat. When it got too shallow he lifted the engine up to splash around near the surface and avoid hitting the rocks on the bottom. Sometimes it was so shallow and such fast water that we were going backwards! I started paddling as best I could and we made some headway.

Arriving at the cave we motored into a long clear lagoon of clear blue water; hence the name of the cave. This water is the resurgence water from a raging 5m wide torrent that flows through the cave. Someday there will wild type tourist tours along this river at a point where it forms a long lagoon. Fifteen minutes in a fibreglass boat to reach the end of the navigable river - the whole cave is 51.6+km in total passage length and something like 5 x 2 km in general area - some cave!

The river flows in at one end and flows through Clearwater entrance before passing through a pretty substantial sump into Clearwater and then exits through a less substantial sump into the Clearwater resurgence pool.

Andy and I were going to survey a connection Andy had found the previous day; from Clearwater up to Clearwater Upper. I proved to be most helpful in getting the survey going, if a little slow at first, pretty much due to five years caving inactivity on my part. I was stopped dead by a quite hairy climb, steep and muddy Andy described it, but f....ing awesome would have been my description. It had jagged rocks underneath to make sure that you were ripped to pieces by sharp limestone on the way down if you fell. If you hadn't broken your leg before you certainly would when you hit the bottom. I was well equipped with thongs of course, making a decision to throw my shoes away while in the tropics further back in my journey and where climbing muddy, slippery vertical tubes was not even remotely in my mind.

So, sitting back, I felt unembarrassed considering the wisdom of not risking a broken leg in the middle of the Borneo jungle. A far more noble attitude than attempting a dangerous climb in thongs that were as muddy as hell, and to be quite honest as slippery as pigshit.

Joshua made it two more stations up and then nearly fell through a floor hole that opened out into the main chamber, with a 30m drop to the floor. Luckily no tourists below as the rock he broke off crashed down and landed neatly on the concrete pathway. After that he looked up at an even steeper and far more muddy section with three times as far to fall and decided to turn back, whether he was supposed to be a guide or not. We both sat downstairs in the cave and decided both our decisions were pretty good under the circumstances. Andy went on but only got to the top of the Crux climb to find that the end of his tape was jammed in some rocks and wouldn't come up. After several attempts he decided he couldn't get down to free it.

By the time he had hacked his way back down through the jungle to the main entrance there was only enough time and enthusiasm to retrieve the tape from below navigate back to the river before it got dark. A pity that! Only three legs to close off the two systems. Andy estimated it and called the end bit a grade one. Looking back he kicked himself for not running the tape out and taking a couple of bearings. Still, never mind.

He gets great points for youth, energy and fearlessness, not to mention being a good climber. He explored the whole section alone the day before. The reason it was unexplored was because nobody else wanted to go up there.

The next day we set off to transit through Deer Cave (world's biggest passage at 150 x 120 x 1000m). Could have flown through there in an aeroplane with a very good headlight I would have said. Walking through it was little problem. Walking through the jungle, the mud trying to suck your rubber boots off was more of a problem, but still interesting.

Well, after traversing the cave we were lucky enough to meet a tourist party and the guides surreptitiously let us finish off the tourist's lunch under some trees a little away from the main party. Thanks very much boys. Andy ("there will always be an England") showed his affinity with heights once again by taking off straight up the mountainside to look for Snake Cave. Snake Cave was last visited in 1981 and with the description of location as follows - "200 yards north of Deer Cave, where a small stream drains a small plateau above the main river level". Very good, I was very unconvinced that a "small plateau" would exist halfway up a mountainside and was quite a grumpy follower as you would imagine; stomping around in the jungle on the side of a mountain sticking your head into everything that looked like a cave. Still it was very interesting as opportunities to stomp around on a Borneo mountain in virgin jungle don't come around all that often.

We stomped around in the jungle down by the river a bit more after the mountainside became decidedly tiresome and after discovering a few more varieties of prickly plants and spiky vines we did manage to find the cave. Great! And what a cave it was. Sporty, waterfalls, pleasant gentle streams of black pebbles flowing through a maze of white flowstone and cave crystal covered boulders and water-worn passages; with a wild boar in the entrance passage, which was quite tight, to make it just that more interesting.

I was leading, about 5m inside the first section, when I heard it coming. There was a loud rumbling noise, like something rather big running along towards me. It was quite a way in, but obviously coming out. I didn't know what it was but could only think of deer. What ever it was I knew if I stayed there I was going to get barrellled so in about 4 seconds flat I was back out and climbing up the wall onto a nice big rock. The pig was pretty close behind me so I didn't get to see it as I was climbing too furiously.

The others who were still outside got to see it as they jumped out of the way, Usef the guide shouting "wild boar". Praying for no more wild boars we continued, finding a magnificent stream passage - white walls and black water, some mazy upper levels and the whole system intersecting a long waterfall and rapids section flowing over black, schistic basement rock. Roaring in and out of a rock pile higher up, cascading over a very sporty section of dark hard basement rock and disappearing back into another rockpile further on....the resurgence has been discovered, but no divable connection exists. Dye tracing was used. The entrance stream is unlocated at present. All in all a cave with a surprise to end a two day surprise. Maybe I will have to try for some more wild caves in the next five years.

Kram

TUGLOW CAVE - 2T1

7 January, 1988

Party: David TREHEARNE, Peter KRAEHENBUEHL, Alan JEVONS,
Mark THISELTON, Ivan RILEY.

After extensive driving and navigation to the area, we finally reached the sign signifying the edge of the park. When we arrived at the cave we were not alone, there were several cars at the cave entrance. One group equipped with thongs and a foam esky filled with beer wandered around 'looking for the caves'. They asked us if we were looking for them as well! We avoided the questions as much as we could, without appearing too impolite. When Peter was at the entrance to the cave they pronounced that it wasn't down there! They then proceeded down to the river.

While waiting for our 'friends' to move on we amused ourselves by checking out the entrances to other numbered features nearby. The thong brigade returned not much later to inform us they had found the caves, and fortunately they decided it was time to move on. What they found we are still not sure, but to avoid any other people who may have wanted to join our group, (probably in various states of intoxication) we quickly geared up and entered the cave. The way on in the cave is very well marked from years of visits. A couple of grotty abseils lead down to the river level where we found the log book and signed this. It was of great concern to the group that some treat the permit system as a joke, with several 'illegal' trips proudly entered into the log book. It would be an advantage I believe for the road leading to the cave to be gated and locked well down from the cave to prevent car access by those who do not have a permit to visit the cave. A key could be provided to permit groups to allow access to the cave with vehicles, to prevent having to walk any distance with the required caving gear.

The decoration in the cave has been heavily vandalised, which made the trip a very disappointing one for us. The cave showed evidence of once being a very pretty system. It is amazing to me that such a cave should have ever been allowed to be destroyed to such a state. Hopefully the permit arrangement will prevent more wholesale slaughter. The stream passages are still worth the visit and if we had more appropriate clothing with us we would have explored the river further. We noted that four clubs have mapped the cave but little of this has been published, having seen what people have done to the cave in the past I can see why clubs are reluctant to publish these surveys. We agreed it was worth the drive and certainly worthy of a visit another trip.

Peter Kraehenbuehl

THE 'BETTER LATE THAN NEVER' NSW TRIP REPORT (Part 1)

27 December, 1987 - 7 January, 1988

Party: Peter KRAEHENBUEHL, David TREHEARNE, Ivan RILEY,
Mark THISELTON, Alan JEVONS, Darren CRAWFORD

Caves Visited: 2Y1- Eagles Nest System, 2Y5 - East Deep Creek Cave, 2Y7 - North Deep Creek Cave, 2Y8 - Bath House, 2Y9 - Inn Stable Cave, 2Y24 - Glory Hole, 2Y27-River Cave, 2Y31 - Castle Cave, 2CP14 - Barbers Cave, 2CP30 - 'Z' Cave, 2B22 - Acoustic Pot, 2B7/14 - Steam Pipe, 2B31- Argyle Hole, 2B24 - Odyssey Cave, T1 - Tuglow Cave.

It was to be the boys 'coming of age' , as far as interstate trips were concerned; this was the trip where we finally cut the apron string of ladders and launched into a new era of rope dangling. Besides, David and Krunchy had an unfulfilled date with the bottom of Argyle Hole:

3/1/86 - After a good three and a half hour trip into Acoustic Pot, the day before, Alan, Dave and Peter, decided that it was time to tackle more of a multipitch effort than we had so far. So with the combined ladder supply of the Scout Caving Group (SA) and two borrowed ladders from the park staff at Bungonia, we set off to Argyle Hole.

Two large rope packs were filled beyond capacity, with four ladders each and enough rope for all the pitches to be rigged for self lining as we had done on previous NSW trips. A third pack contained the hardware and tapes. How we ever pushed the large packs through the first squeeze is beyond me!

The 'dogs' as they were cursed, (because they were bitches of things to lump through the cave), were unbelievably heavy and cumbersome, but as there were only three of us we had precious little choice. All went smoothly until we were at the top of **The Stairs** handline pitch. Alan's body had spat the dummy, David and I leapt down the 8mm handline we had taken into the cave for this pitch. The stairs got steeper, the thin line inspired little confidence, and it was going to be a hard slog out of the cave, so we wimped out, to return another day. A memorable 10 hours, but a bitter taste remained, for David and I this was to be a turning point, we would be back, but not with ladders....

The incentive was in place, we had an old score to settle and this trip we would be in a better position than before, failing foul air! The trip's objectives were twofold,

1. To do more vertical caving as a lead-up to a planned Tasmanian trip.
2. To cave in cold and wet caves, to test some clothing we were going to use in Tassy. Unfortunately we couldn't include Wombeyan on our list because it was school holidays; even after arranging a 'guide' from S.S.S.

We decided to get cold first, so it was off into the mountains and to Yarrangobilly we headed. The Ranger Neil Kell, was most helpful and made us feel very welcome.

27/12/87 - After settling into our 'new' home (Cottrils Cottage) we set off for the Bath House Cave or so we thought! Juggling the imperial scale SSS map of cave entrances with the 1:25000 topographic maps, caused a few navigational blunders and armed with a Karst Index description we quickly headed into Inn Stable Cave instead!

To save face from such a patch of navigational brilliance, I spent time after this cave in matching as many features as I could between the two maps. This paid dividends when we were able to successfully locate the Bath House that afternoon. I thought this cave was brilliant, a couple of short pitches, and enough water to form a small waterfall, if only it wasn't deep, like the caves we planned to do at Bungonia.

28/12/87 - We met up with Neil Kell the cave manager, who had offered to show us the entrance to River Cave and Castle Cave. An unlikely bush bash led us down to River Cave where we did some photography and checked out an upper level which Neil hadn't been into before. The cave is home to a rare species of spider but our powers of observation were not sharp enough to see any on this trip.

Back up to the walking track and after a few minutes walk we were at the entrance to Castle Cave. We spent about 3 hours taking photos in this cave, but more time could easily be spent in this very well decorated 'ex' Show Cave. Significant decorations in this cave include the Trig Point a huge stalagmite with a bizarre tall and thinner stalagmite perched on top, and the Golf Ball, a straw with crystal growth at the end about the size of a golf ball. The cave is interesting because it reflects management attitudes of a bygone era, with the chicken wire screens to protect the decorations and viewing platforms cut deep into large beds of flowstone. The cave did have it's revenge in places though, where the chicken wire was covered in a layer of calcite. On the way back to the cars we visited the Glory Hole self guided tourist cave, which was well worth the visit, even though overalls, helmets, and lighting systems made us a touch over-prepared for the trip!

29/12/88 - Finding East Deep Creek Cave proved to be more difficult than we first thought it would, after all it was located in a huge doline! But we were not to be so lucky, and the cave was only found after we all spread out in a search pattern. Once in the cave we played hunt the gate, Darren won, but seeing I had the key, I was first into the locked section. The cave continued on becoming wetter further in. After a narrow streamway with wet pools to avoid, we arrived at the orange reflective sign which indicates that all muddy clothing should be removed, to proceed any further. Fibre Pile clothing certainly proved its worth, David, Alan and Peter can vouch for that, how was the wool boys?

To be continued.

Peter Kraehenbuehl

TASSIE 88 - THE ULTRA BRIEF TRIP REPORT (Part 1)

Party: Peter KRAEHENBUEHL, David TREHEARNE, Darren CRAWFORD,
Mark THISELTON, Alan JEVONS, Michael & Graham WOODWARD,
IVAN RILEY

Caves visited: 7IB8 - Mini Martin, 7IB10/11 - Mystery Creek / Midnight Hole,
7IB14 - Exit Cave, 7IB34 - Sky Hook Pot, 7JF8 - Owl Pot, 7MC13 -
Croesus Cave, 7MC38 - Genghis Khan Cave, 7MC203E - Wet
Cave

After arriving without leaving our buffet tea in the turbo flush toilets on the Abel Tasman, we drove to Hobart in search of out of print 1:25 000 maps of Tasmania and food to eat for the week. Making the Dover caravan park our home we negotiated the use of the laundry to charge our dozen or so lamps.

28/9 - A late start, then onto Hastings Caves to visit the Rangers to have our Exit Cave permits signed. Michael, Darren, Mark and Graham battle the in-much-need-of-repair South Cape Road track to Exit Cave.

Peter, David, Alan and Ivan made use of Arthur Clarke's great description updates to Ida Bay Caves, (Speleo Spiels 219 & 221) then visited Midnight Hole / Mystery Creek Cave. There is a 'new' terrier (fixed hanger) above pitch 3 which was mentioned in Speleo Spiel 228. This protrudes out from the rock which is a pity because it provides a much better hanger for SRT than the eyebolt. It can be found on the left wall by traversing about 4m over the shaft.

An 8mm terrier (hanger required) was placed on the left hand wall above pitch 6 by David which provides a free drop to the bottom of the pitch. This was greased by the group on 29/9.

29/9 - The groups swap caves, Darren and Graham de-rig Midnight Hole.

30/9 - While some rested, or cleaned gear, Peter, Michael and Graham went to seek permission to park at Benders Quarry and checked out the new Exit track and the entrances to Mini Martin and Sky Hook Pot.

1/10 - Mini Martin and Sky Hook Pot. Peter placed an 8mm terrier (hanger required) on the right hand side of the lip of Sky Hook's third pitch, which free hangs to the boulders below. (see the detailed trip report, CEGSA Newsletter Vol. 33 No. 3).

2/10 - Gear cleaning and resting, except for Peter and Mark who spent the afternoon clearing the Exit Track from Benders Quarry to the red Mini Martin track. We then collected two packs of gear left at Mini Martin. The only part we didn't attempt to clear on the section of track was the 'landslide' too much for brush saws I'm afraid. We met up with a group from Southern Caving Society who had spent the day in Exit Cave. The work paid off once we were back on the Exit track and we made it back to the car in record time. After all we were late, yet again!

3/10 - Travelled to Mt. Field after a much needed shopping trip. We then moped around in the rain watching the water levels get depressingly higher and higher. To relieve the boredom we also checked out the entrance to June Cave.

4/10 - While David had his attack of toilet redecoration to attend to, Michael, Graham and Peter went looking for the entrances or tracks to caves in the Florentine Valley.

5/10 - Finally we go caving again.

To be continued.

Peter Kraehenbuehl

THE BLOKES GO YABBY FISHING (Part 1)

The blokes involved: Darren (Jimmy bloke) CRAWFORD, Peter (Bricey bloke) KRAEHENBUEHL, Alan (Monkey bloke) JEVONS, Ivan (Fishy-Fishy) RILEY.

The fishing venue: Croesus Cave, 7MC13 Mole Creek, Tasmania 7/10/88

A pleasant 5 minute walk through rainforest from Cradle Mountain Road, brings you to the lower entrance of Croesus Cave.

Located under an overhang is a 'thumper of a gate', from which flows a cold stream and a great deal of cool air. After donning our condom simulation suits we entered the cave.

A short wade into the cave produced wet knee caps, if you wish to proceed further into the cave without getting any wetter - FORGET IT! Now a short waist deep wade and you enter into the streamway passage. This is a series of large rimstone pools which form a stepway as you go further into the cave. After some experimentation we discovered that to stay driest, keeping to the edges is a winner.

We also discovered that 'light blue water' colour rules! - Dark blue water means deep pockets!

After about 40 minutes of working our way around the stepways, we came to a dark blue patch which had to be waded through (there being no way to go around). At this stage it was decided to dump the camera gear and push on without it.

This later proved to be a mistake as the Golden Stairway - a series of rim pools with a small stream flowing through them, and other excellent speleothems awaited us beyond this great lake. The wading began, Peter and Darren headed off in the water up to breast level (very cold nipples!)

Suddenly the floor of the lake dropped away and our feet touched ZIPPO.

After a quick swim to the more shallow areas, along the wall, it was decided that to go left, (i.e. water over the head) was a BIG mistake, so we strongly encouraged Alan and Ivan to go this way. They ignored our advice however and kept somewhat drier than us!

We then followed the streamway, which apart from the occasional deep pocket, was nothing really difficult.

A visit to the Golden Stairway and a clamber through large rockpiles lead us to a crawlway passage and what we presumed was the end of the cave. Crawling through a stream of 6°C is not everybody's idea of fun, so we headed back.

After spending about 20 cold minutes in the 'lake' area taking slides we decided that "fish'n for yabbies" was a good summary of the events taking place - trouble was our bait kept disappearing somewhere up around our kidneys!

When we thought everyone was shivering enough (except Ivan) we decided to leave. After a sprint out, a few slides and a run back to the road, we changed our clothes and headed back to camp. Total time in the cave was 2 hours 15 minutes THUMBS UP!

Darren Crawford

KHUBLA KHAN CAVE 7MC1

7 October, 1988

Party: David TREHEARNE (Trip Leader), Mark THISELTON, Graham WOODWARD, Michael WOODWARD.

No difficulty opening gate then in to find the eyebolt and the awkward start to the first 10m abseil. Immediately looking down we see the unobtrusive yet very effective marking trail of small round reflective disks. Pulled the 50m rope and started the next 15m pitch. At the 20m pitch the water rose while ugly indicated the way on. The sandbags are an excellent way to keep the cavers boots free of mud. Even though relatively clean we scrubbed our boots at the cleaning station and followed the trail. Markers changed from silver disks to red reflective tape. The position of the markers made the trail an interesting exercise in observation and at times are hard to find.

Saw the sign but missed the way to the Opium Den. At the Khyber Pass pleased to see that despite the large amount of traffic that the cave would have had in its time, the aragonite clusters on the walls that cavers pass very close to were still undamaged. Followed the trail along top of a large block and could see a sign down the bottom right hand side of block. Realised we had missed something but decided not to try and find out how to get there. Trail became very hard to follow and only just noticed a marker at the top of a two metre climb. The climb was very difficult and for shorter people almost impossible if a handline not rigged for them by a tall person. As the map we had was barely adequate we looked for but didn't find the Jade Pool. Better, more accurate maps would enable people to know where they are and not blunder about looking for features or the way on.

Amazed by the size of the Kahn I actually walked passed it and didn't notice it, but couldn't miss the Begum. Took a while to find the Dungeon but well worth it when we did. Went to move on and THE TRAIL FINISHES. Guessed that we had to climb down as the map indicated a 3m then a 5m climb. Actual lengths of climbs misleading but reached bottom. No markers so looked up and down passageway. Found another 4-5 m drop and noticed faint scratch marks in flowstone. Followed the waterfilled passage until a dead end so retraced steps back to the Kahn and had a rethink. Worked out the passage we thought was a dead end must be the way on. At 'dead end' only by chance did we look up and see that at about 3m above us was piece of red tape wrapped around a formation. Climbed up and followed the sound of running water to the top of the 25m pitch. Packed up rope and moved on. Due to the lack of trail markers we had spent over 2 hours looking for the way on to the 25m pitch. After 10 hours the group decided not to go into Pleasure Dome as lights were failing and members becoming cold. Started to negotiate the Stalagmite Shuffle and quickly found that the degree of difficulty of this part extremely under-rated.

Were aware that the river could be negotiated, but unsure where to exit river, so if forced to stay better to remain dry. The shuffle was very hard work and I think that its difficulty should be explained clearly to any future cavers. We told the second party of our group about the extreme nature of this part of the cave and wisely the weaker members of this party decided not to go. As the depth of the water was unknown and as we were not sure if the way out was easy to find, we thought it best to try and stay dry and warm. The way out turned out to be an easy climb up a slab on which I rigged the rope for the others to follow. A short walk in the large chamber led us up the debris pile to the rope Mark and I had rigged in the entrance. A short 20m unpleasant, muddy prusik and after 12 hours we were out. We were met by the others, bearing hot soup and bread, who had come out to see how we were going. A good end to a magnificent cave.

David Trehearne

TASMANIA - GENGHIS KHAN CAVE (7MC38)

8 October, 1988

The Photographers - Peter KRAEHENBUEHL (Top Cat), Ivan RILEY (Fishy-Fishy)

The Monkeys - Darren CRAWFORD (Captain), Alan JEVONS (Dad)

The original plan for the day was that the four of us were to attempt Khubla Khan, while the others were to go fishing for yabbies in Creosus. As they say, "The best laid plans of mice and men". When (mid) morning broke, caving was not really the first thing that came to mind. Rather, it was sleep or the lack of it to be more precise. This could have had something to do with the 2 a.m. "rescue" mission to Khubla the night before. As a result, we were all feeling a bit irritable and not in a fit state, either mentally or physically, to tackle the rigours of a cave as big as Khubla. The alternative sounded much better, a relaxed photographic trip to Genghis Khan Cave. As the photographic side of the trip had been less than inspiring to date, this plan got the thumbs up.

Once inside the gate of Genghis, it was a short scramble down a rockpile into a large chamber. A quick look at the roof showed promise of what was to come. The roof was sparsely decorated with straws, some up to 5m in length.

After this chamber, the pretties came thick and fast. First there were the Aragonite 'flowers' behind a straw curtain following a fault in the roof. Next came 'The Genghis', a huge flowstone monolith in the middle of the cave. Beyond this was another straw chamber. Again with very long 3m straws, as well as a large column stalagmite, a small amount of aragonite and other pretties too numerous to mention.

Although trogging was very evident, fortunately, it was very localised, that is, the togging was confined to tracks around the decoration, with very little damage to the decoration (or on the roof at least). Let's hope it stays that way.

After completely exploring the cave in just over 1 hour, we spent the next 3 hours playing 'Monkey on a String' photographing it. Peter and I were the photographers, while Darren and Alan did their best monkey impersonations and 'patiently' held the flashes in just the right spot.

We emerged from Genghis Khan at about 4.00 feeling much better than we went in.

Ivan Riley



ANIMAL CAVING ACT #3 USE YOUR
IMAGINATION TO THE FULL WHEN RIGGING

TECHNICAL & OTHER ARTICLES

MEMBERSHIP

Transfer to Full Membership

Paul TEAGLE 8505

Lance HOEY 8701

Paul HARPER 8802

David McIntYRE 8804

New Associate

John MEIKLE 8905
6 Hillview Road
BRIDGEWATER SA 5155
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FEES - 1989

Fees for 1989 fall due on **1 January 1989**. If you are unfinancial a coloured disk will be affixed to this page.

Full Member	\$19.00 plus ASF Levy
Long term Associate	\$19.00
Associate	\$12.00
Family membership	\$31.00 plus ASF Levy
Reduction for Country Full	\$4.00
ASF Levy	\$12.00
Newsletter (subscription)	\$12.00 plus overseas postage

This is the **last** Newsletter under 1988 subscriptions. If you have not paid your subs - do so **NOW** to continue membership and maintain continuity of your newsletter.

PANNIKIN PLAIN CAVE - 6N49

In December 1988 the entrance to Pannikin Plain Cave collapsed during a severe storm in which over 100 mm of rain fell within the space of one and a half hours. Members of a diving exploration and film crew were trapped underground. All personnel were eventually evacuated from the cave. It was very fortunate that no-one was injured during the event.

The cave has been substantially modified and the entrance area is now extremely dangerous and unstable and is likely it will remain so for several years.

In view of the unsafe nature of the cave the WA Department of Conservation and Land Management has **prohibited entry** to the cave until further notice.

Any members planning trips to the area can obtain advice on the latest entry requirements to the various caves and camping in the Nuytsland Wildlife Reserve by contacting the department:

Nuytsland Nature Reserve
Regional Manager
Department of Conservation and Land Management

44 Serpentine Road
ALBANY WA 6330
Tel: 098 41 7133

CO₂ LEVELS IN PUNYELROO CAVE

During the recent Scout Jamboree, Punyelroo Cave was used as an off-site activity and advantage was taken to study what effects a large number of people using it over a seven day period would have on the cave atmosphere. The cave was in constant use for six days, 1-3 January and 5-7 January with a rest day on 4 January.

The initial readings were taken on 31 December prior to the influx of scouts. The average number of scouts and leaders entering the cave each day was 51 with a maximum of 68 and a minimum of 47.

Gas analysis was taken with a Drager handheld analyser using glass tubes which when activated gave a direct % reading of CO₂. Measurements were taken 40 cm above the cave floor at five locations - refer map. At the same time wet and dry temperature readings were recorded to calculate the humidity. No CO₂ readings were taken in the entrance which is a large vertical cleft in the cliff face approximately 6 m above the River Murray. All readings were taken between 2-30 and 4-00 pm.

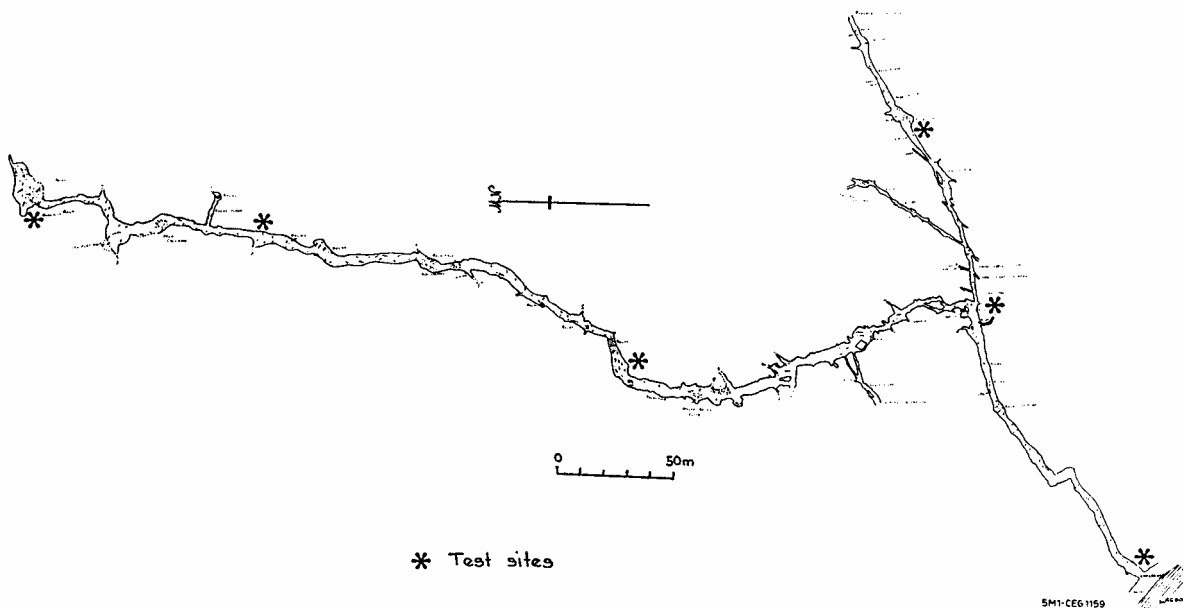
Summary of the readings

Average	CO ₂	0.12%
	Humidity	92%
	Temperature	23.4
Highest	CO ₂	0.20%
	Humidity	96%
	Temperature	24.6
Lowest	CO ₂	0.08%
	Humidity	87%
	Temperature	20.5°C

The lowest readings occurred on the same day. This is attributed to a strong cool SW wind which was blowing onto the cliff face. All other days the wind was blowing along the cliff or away from it. The highest CO₂ recordings were on the day prior to the scouts entering the cave. Humidity and temperature maximums occurred during the second period of activity.

From the limited number of recordings (5) no positive conclusions can be made on the effect of a large number of people using the cave over a short period. The wind strength and direction does play an important part in how the cave breathes and regulates its' atmosphere.

Ron Simms



INDEX TO VOLUME 33

Volume 33 contained the following issues

33(1)	June 1988
33(2)	September 1988
33(3)	December 1988

Key to the abbreviations used in this index

B	Biological	Bo	Botanical
D	Description	Di	Diving
E	Exploration	H	History
M	Map	P	Photography
Pa	Paleontology	S	Surveying
Sc	Scientific	SR	Search & Rescue
To	Tourist	W	Work

The index is divided into the following categories

Caving activity by region

Technical and other articles

Caving activities are listed by Cave number, newsletter reference, author and activity.

Technical and other articles list title of the article, newsletter reference and the author.

CAVING ACTIVITY

Adelaide Hills

A4	33(3) p46	K Mott	D, E, S
A5	33(3) p45	K Mott	T
A6	33(3) p45	K Mott	T
A7	33(3) p45	K Mott	T
A13	33(3) p46	K Mott	E, S

Flinders Ranges

F9	33(3) p42	P Kraehenbuehl	E
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Kangaroo Island

K1	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K2	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K3	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K6	33(2) p22	K Mott	To
K7	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K8	33(1) p16		D
K9	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K10	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K11	33(2) p23	K Mott	To
K31	33(2) p22	K Mott	To
K51	33(1) p16		D
K52	33(2) p23	K Mott	SR
K56	33(2) p22	K Mott	To
K58	33(2) p22	K Mott	E, S
K59	33(2) p22	K Mott	To
K61	33(2) p23	K Mott	To
K64	33(1) p16		D
K65	33(1) p16		D
K66	33(1) p16		D
K67	33(1) p16		D
K68	33(1) p16		D
K69	33(1) p16		D
K70	33(1) p16		D

K71	33(1) p17		D
K72	33(1) p17		D
K73	33(1) p17		D
K74	33(1) p17		D
K75	33(1) p17		D
K76	33(1) p17		D
K77	33(1) p17		D
K78	33(1) p17		D
K79	33(1) p17		D
K80	33(1) p17		D
K81	33(1) p17		D
K82	33(1) p17		D
K83	33(1) p17		D
K84	33(1) p17		D
K87	33(1) p17		D
K88	33(1) p17		D
K89	33(1) p17		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
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	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K91	33(1) p18		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K92	33(1) p18		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K93	33(1) p18		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K94	33(1) p18		D
K95	33(1) p18		D
K96	33(1) p18		D
K97	33(1) p18		D
K98	33(1) p18		D
K99	33(1) p18		D
K100	33(1) p18		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K101	33(1) p18		D
	33(2) p22	K Mott	E
K102	33(2) p22	K Mott	W
	33(2) p23	K Mott	S

Lower South East

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L15	33(2) p25	M Thiselton	E
L21	33(2) p25	M Thiselton	E
L34	33(2) p24	M Thiselton	E
L35	33(2) p25	M Thiselton	E
L36	33(2) p24	M Thiselton	E
L37	33(2) p25	M Thiselton	E
L60	33(2) p25	M Thiselton	E
L69	33(2) p24	M Thiselton	E
L86	33(2) p24	M Thiselton	E

Murray Plains

M1	33(2) p26	K Mott	S
M1	33(3) p47	G Pilkington	S
M6	33(2) p25	K Mott	S
M18	33(2) p26	K Mott	To
M19	33(2) p26	K Mott	To
M25	33(2) p25	K Mott	E, P, S

Nullarbor Plain

N63	33(1) p7	M Meth	E
N83	33(1) p6	M Meth	E, S
N132	33(1) p7	M Meth	E
N193	33(1) p7	M Meth	E
N206	33(1) p7	M Meth	E, P
N208	33(1) p7	M Meth	E
N311	33(1) p7	M Meth	E, S
N312	33(1) p7	M Meth	E, S
N344	33(1) p9	M Meth	D, H

Upper South East

U12	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	P, To
U14	33(2) p24	M Thiselton	E
U21	33(1) p5	P Kraehenbuehl	E, S
U22	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	To
U23	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	To
U24	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	To
U42	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	E
U116	33(1) p5	P Kraehenbuehl	To
U132	33(1) p4	P Kraehenbuehl	E

Yorke Peninsula

Y1	33(1) p5	G Pilkington	S
Y1	33(1) p8	G Pilkington	To
Y1	33(1) p8	G Pilkington	S
Y1	33(3) p47	G Pilkington	S

Interstate and Overseas

7IB8	33(3) p43	P Kraehenbuehl	E
7IB34	33(3) p43	P Kraehenbuehl	E
7IB34	33(3) p45	P Kraehenbuehl	D

TECHNICAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

Cave Names	33(3) p50	
Let's belay that below	33(2) p34	P Horne
Library list	33(2) p28	
New Isopod from U7	33(2) p34	R Simms
Self-lining	33(3) p51	P Kraehenbuehl
Stranger when fiction	33(2) p33	

CORRIGENDUM : CAVE NAMES In Newsletter 33(3) p50
Piccaninnie Blue Lake should read L72.

CEGSA / VSA DINNER

This year this monumental event where we show the Vics who is supreme in caving and epicurean skills is to be held at Naracoorte.

The venue is still to be decided, but there are only three pubs in Naracoorte so you are sure to find us if you miss out on the follow up announcement. If you have not heard where it is to be held get on the phone to Mac MacDonald.

WHERE	NARACOORTE
WHEN	10 JUNE 1989
WHY	good caving good food good wine a damn good time

PROGRAMME

MARCH

24 – 27	Flinders Ranges	Peter Horne
24 – 27	Naracoorte	Tony Colhoun
24 – 1/4	Nullarbor	Mark Sefton

APRIL

1 – 2	Competent Caver Course (S&R)	
8 – 9	Town Well Cave	Peter Kraehenbuehl
12	COMMITTEE MEETING 7-30 pm	26 Burford Rd. Elizabeth Downs
15 - 16		
17 - 22	Mole Creek - Tasmania	Darren Crawford
22 - 23		
26	GENERAL MEETING 7-30 pm	The Caves of Naracoorte
30		

MAY

6 - 7		
10	COMMITTEE MEETING 7-30 pm	3 Harcourt Rd, Payneham
13 – 15	Kangaroo Island	Kevin Mott & Peter Horne
20 - 21	Naracoorte - General caving	Mark Sefton
	Naracoorte – Survey / Photography	Peter Kraehenbuehl
24	GENERAL MEETING 7-30 pm	The Caves of the Flinders
27 - 28		

JUNE

3 - 4	Yorke Peninsula	Chris Hales
10 - 12	CEGSA / VSA Dinner	Naracoorte
14	COMMITTEE MEETING 7-30 pm	Murray Rd. Inglewood
17 – 18		
24 - 25		
28	GENERAL MEETING 7-30 pm	Tasmanian Caves

JULY

1 - 2	Flinders Ranges	Peter Kraehenbuehl
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SEPTEMBER

23/9 – 9/10	Nullarbor	Graham Pilkington
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Check with the Membership Liaison Officer for any additions or alterations to the programme.