

CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA Inc.

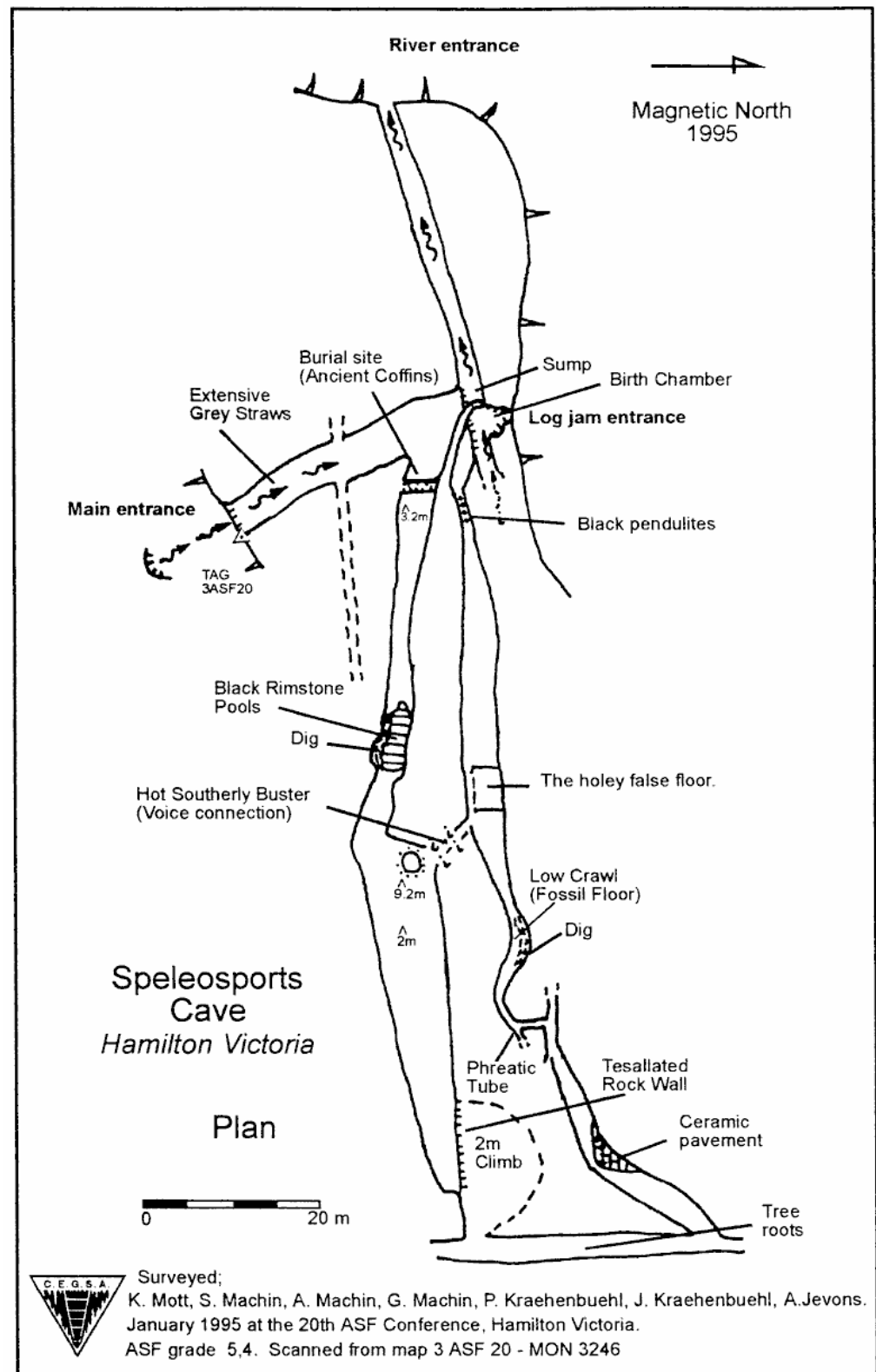
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Volume 40 Number 1

February 1995

NEWSLETTER



CAVE EXPLORATION GROUP SOUTH AUSTRALIA Inc.

P.O. Box 144, Rundle Mall, Adelaide , South Australia, 5000.

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

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Front Cover

Speleosports Cave surveyed January 1995 at the 20th ASF Biennial Conference, Hamilton Victoria.

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The deadline for copy or background material for Volume 40 Number 2 must reach the Editor by Wednesday 26th April, 1995. Material not meeting this deadline may be retained for possible use in a following issue.

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

EDITORIAL

Happy New Year to all and welcome to Volume Forty of the Newsletter.

Thanks to our previous committee members and office bearers for all your efforts during the past year, it certainly has been a challenging one. To our new committee members and office bearers congratulations on being elected. It is pleasing to see the girls getting involved, in particular to Janine for being the first woman president in the history of CEGSA.

Looks like you will have to put up with me editing the Newsletter again this year with the exception that Athol Jackson has offered to assist me with publications this year. This should make publishing the Newsletter easier. Thanks Athol.

This edition has started the new year and Volume of to a good start. There I was thinking that no one was going to supply articles for future editions of the Newsletter as it was certainly difficult getting articles for the Newsletter last year with only 3 editions and the Annual Report published. Thank you to those authors who took the time to write articles and sent them to me in time for publishing.

The management of the Naracoorte Cave Conservation Park have decided that ASF members are the only people who can now perform non-tourist type caving within the park.

Last years Christmas party was held at the home of the Hales' family. Thanks to Chris and his family for providing the venue.

Vulcon 1995, the 20th Biennial ASF Conference, was held in Hamilton Victoria in January. CEGSA was represented by Peter Kraehenbuehl, Mac Macdonald and Kevin Mott. Thanks guys for taking the time to represent our views on a national level. Kevin Mott has taken on the job of ASF Secretary, well done Kevin. The ASF presented Certificates of Merit to Fred Aslin and Max Meth along with the EDC Award to Grant Gartrell. Congratulations guys.

A Caving Leaders Standard was presented and approved at the ASF conference. Congratulation to those involved. This is just the start to having a national safety standard that should make caving within Australia more standard!

At the January general meeting, Mark Sefton on his 3rd attempt, presented slides of a recent caving trip to Java. All those there enjoyed his tale of this inexpensive overseas trip. Thanks Mark.

George MacLucas and his band of helpers are accomplishing an excellent job of reviving the records of CEGSA. Well done George and your few workers. Further assistance is required as there is still more work to be performed.

Corra Lynn cave remains closed due to the high fire risk. Contact Graham Pilkington for further information.

Mark Thiselton

TRIP REPORTS

The Amazing Phreatic Bypass

29 September 1993

Participants: Peter Kraehenbuehl, Janine Tamblyn, Graham Elsby, Darren Crawford (SCG).

Features: 6N56 Tommy Grahams Cave.

What was start off as a mega dive into the far reaches of Tommy Grahams Cave took a change of direction when as we were gearing up Graham discovered he had a tank valve leak over night which reduced his air supply.

While we the wet suited creatures looked at this hapless member of our team, the idea came to me, " let's survey that amazing bypass marked by the jump arrows, that's not marked on the map."

This was nearly well received at first, followed by what else can we do, (go to the surface, fill another tank, come back into the cave get undressed, etc, etc.), and finally by yeah, alright.

Darren and I buddied for the trip, with Janine and Graham calculating what type of dive they could achieve with Grahams reduced air supply.

Off we went to the start of the bypass. We opted to do the deepest lower level first, and survey out.

So it was task loading time.

At the end of the jump line, it was pick out the survey mark, let the depth gauge settle, untangle the slate, break the pencil nib, replace this, reel out the tape, check next point that Darren had chosen, write down the depth, sketch the cave, read the.....

Whoa, bad eyes! The compass was fuzzy. How could I be marked at this depth? Then Janine comes over and makes some wild hand signals never to be seen in the text books.

I manage to translate these. Look, water, wobbly, depth. The water clears, Hmm, forward bearing 112°, aha! a thermocline, I not going nuts after all. This later turned to be a halocline, but I was a bit busy at the time.

Check air, untangle slate, mental note, make up a new slate, forward bearing 290°.

We continued up and through into the bypass, that traverses the cave on the other side of the rock pile, and forms a classic key hole passage.

By this time we had it a bit more together, and the survey team was cruising along, one light from Darren for navigation, two lights for on station, and all the readings, including some backsights from Darren.

As Graham was getting low on air and light (some days are better than others!) he and Janine headed out while Darren and I finished the survey and tied it into the main fixed line.

The cave passage was voted a winner by the group and rated as a truly *Amazing Phreatic Bypass*.

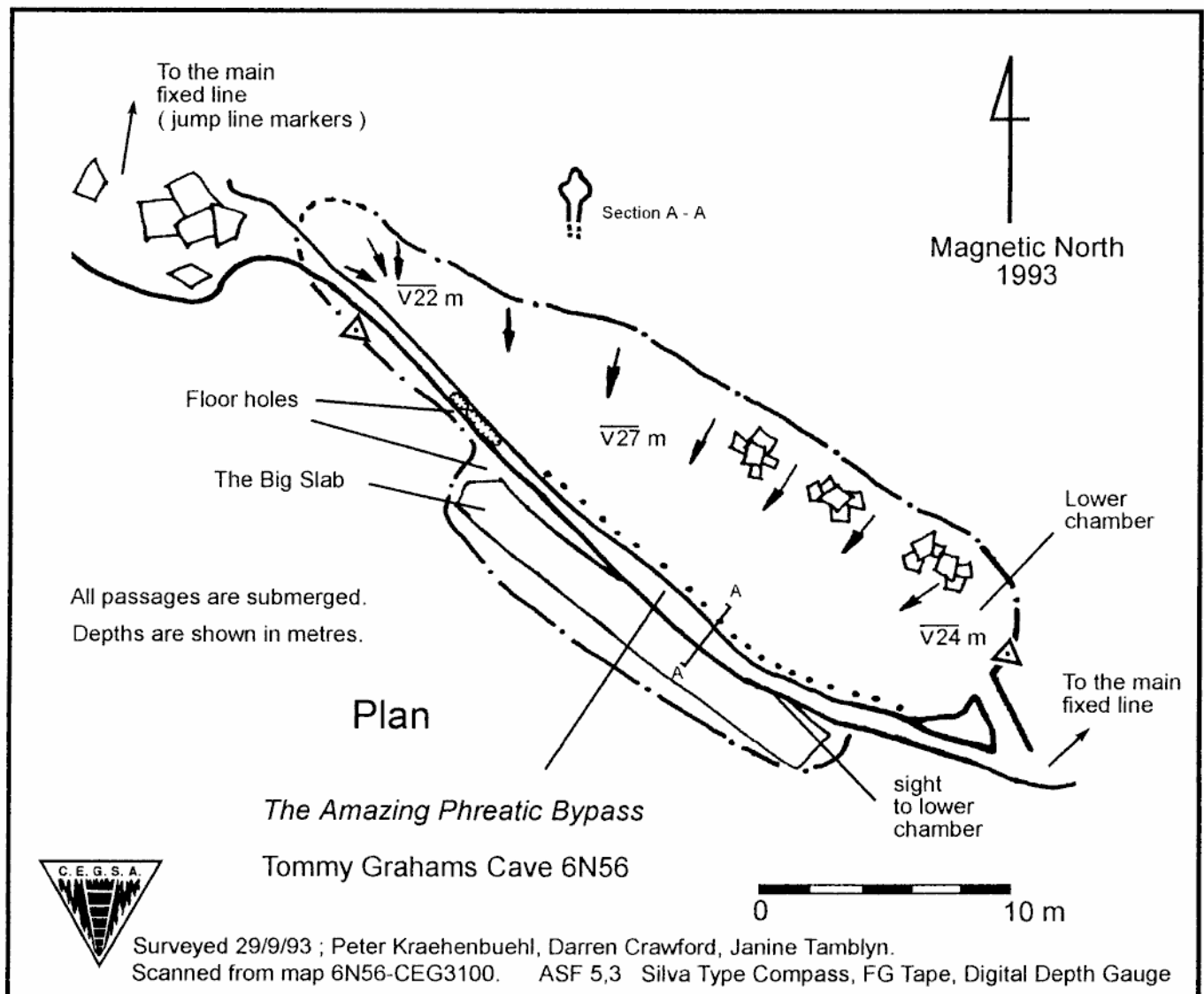
Peter Kraehenbuehl (*Krunchy*)

A Post Script

The following map is a simplified scan of the map we made, and hopefully during our planned trip in April this year we can re-survey the first sump of the cave.

There are much more survey upgrades needed for the underwater sections of the caves on the Nullarbor. Although the current maps, have held up well with time for exploration, they are difficult to tie in additional surveys to, as they were surveyed as quick exploration type maps, with few recoverable survey points.

The emergence of more fixed lines, with distance markers, in the main traverses of many of the flooded Nullarbor caves, can be used as recoverable datum points, and this should help make future surveys less arduous. Any takers?



Nullarbor

April 20th to May 13th 1994

Participants: CEGSA: Max Meth, June MacLucas
 VSA: Glenn Baddeley, Ken Boland, Miles Pearce, Peter Ackroyd
 WASG: Robert Klok, Dawn Greaves
 WASG 8 May 94: Richard Wynne

Features (in numerical order): N2 3 4 16 17 21 24 26 27 (32) (33) 63 82 83 132 133 137 150 152 165-167 169 171 178 179 206 207 212 266 316 328 346 348 358 371 372 383 (388) 400 405 406 414 585 587-589 611 612 687-689 694 707 718 719 722 730 731 734-737 741-743 745 973-978 980 981 983 988 995 (998) 999 1001 1028 1029 (1048) (1063) 1067 (1068) 1186- 1239 x39 x54 x57 x63 x65-x69 x71-x74 x76 (x158)

Features (in chronological order): SA: 5N1186 346 1187
 WA: 6N2 24 694 328 169 x65 x54 17 3 734 1188 x66 589 1189 588 x67 587 585 358 1190 1191 206 612 742 1192 1197 611 137 1193 1194 1195 1196 x63 1197 731 63 x57 165 132 133 1198 745 x68 x76 1199 743 741 707 730 719 1200 718 1201 82 1202 83 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 371 414 1210 1211 1212 372 400 1213 (x158) 1214 405 722 406 1215 1216 (388) 1217 1218 687 x69 688 383 1219 1220 689 x39 1221 1222 736 981 1223 1224 (1228) 973 152 348 1225 988 978 977 975 1226 976 1227 1228 735 737 167 983 166 1229 974 1230 1231 316
 SA: (5N1048) 21 980 x71 266 171 1029 1001 27 1028 1232 (998) 178 x72 1233 212 1234 179 (1237) 4 999 (32) (33) 1235 995 26 1236 1237 (1068) (1063) 1067 150 207 1238 1239 x73 16 x74

The features in SA all lie on the Nullarbor National Park.

9 features looked for but not located ().

135 numbered features visited.

15 unnumbered features were seen but not described. 10 of these have new temporary numbers: NX63 65 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 76.

106 features were tagged. Tags used are 3 cm diam aluminium discs which have the feature number in 5 mm high letters as: 6N1234

Wednesday 20 April 1994

We left Ceduna at 10.00 am and stopped to look at the Nullarbor cliffs at 3 places. First was at the monument lookout near the 133 km post. The monument consists of an old (presumably horse drawn) grader but there is no plaque to indicate its age or significance.

Another track 9 km west led 300m south to sand dunes. We walked another 100m to the cliff edge. There is a rock shelter cave 5N1186 under a caprock ledge about 2m below the cliff top. The cave extends 25m EW along the cliff and is 1.5m high. The cave floor is basically flat and it indents about 4m.

South of Koonalda we drove in to Crevasse Cave 5N346. This is a cave formed in the crack between the main cliff and a portion that is detaching. In time the cave will vanish as the detached block topples into the sea. We noticed penguins swimming in the sea about 50m west. They evidently have a colony at the base of the cliffs.

About 300m east there is another crevasse type cave 5N1187. A block 20m long is cracking off the cliff. A fissure at least 5m deep and up to 1.5m wide has formed.

We set up camp at Weebubbie Cave 6N2.

Thursday 21 April 1994

We could not locate the tag on Weebubbie Cave so we attached a new one. It is 2.5m @335 from the bottom of the top ladder.

Small cave 6N24 was investigated. It has a low passage about 3m long that does have a faint breeze. After a photo trip in Weebubbie Cave we headed west on the Old Coach Road. As a navigation guide Pittosporum doline 6N694 and doline 6N328 were located. No tags.

We stopped at Toolgana Rockhole 6N169 which is 19m north of the Old Coach Road. It is a round hole 0.85 x 0.8 m @140 in a smooth rocky area 5 x 1.5 m @140. It is blocked by silt at 0.45m depth. The rockhole undercuts 0.6m @160. Flint artefact found. Tag.

Further west 2 dolines were noted but not investigated. x65 is a clay depression 15m N and x54 is about 200m N of the Old Coach Road.

At Chowilla Landslip 6N17 we paused for a photo stop and the existing tag was located. Further south at Abrakurrie Cave 6N3 the main chamber was investigated. The hole midway along the east side of the doline was also looked at. A breeze issues from between various rocks but no way on can be seen.

We camped the night at Lonesome Cave 6N734. This was tagged then Max walked 500m west and located a blowhole 6N1188 just on dusk.

Friday 22 April 1994

In the morning Max Glenn and Peter walked to 6N1188. It is located on an east facing slope of a ridge about 50m inside the tree line. Despite there being an open claypan between them, Lonesome Cave is not directly visible because a mallee tree 50m from 6N1188 blocks the view. The blowhole is 0.42 x 0.37 x 1.55 m @098 located in a depression 1.5 x 1.2 x 0.4 m @140. The blowhole was not entered. It has a silt floor and a 'hole' extending 1m SE, but the full extent can not be seen. Tag and map.

Some of the group looked at Lonesome Cave during the morning. Tag 1m W of blowhole, 0.6m below ground level. After lunch we set off west. Cave map.

I noticed a possible rockhole x66 on a rocky area south of Old Coach Road 2.5 km west of Tookana Rockhole 6N590.

We stopped at Wileura Rockhole 6N589. This is a group of 8 rockholes in a large rock pavement area 60 x 30 m @090. The main rockhole is 21m north of the Old Coach Road and measures 1.9 x 1.8 x 0.4 m @095 and has a silt floor. Details of the other 7 rockholes on the same rock pavement were collected. Tag.

As well as the 8 rockholes, there is a blowhole, Wileura Blowhole 6N1189. It is 0.35 x 0.3 x 0.6 m @000, blocked by silt but still breathing. It is located 19.0m @097 from 6N589. Tag.

Next stop was Cherinaggi Rockhole 6N588 which is located 127m south of the Old Coach Road. The rockhole measures 1.7 x 1.3 x 0.3 m @070. Tag. Two other rock pavements, both with rockholes x67 lie 70m west and 200m south. No tag.

About 7 km west is rockhole 6N587. This has several rockholes on a rock pavement about 200m south of the Old Coach Road. Tag.

1 km before the East boundary fence of Mundrabilla station is rockhole 6N585. Tag.

6 km W along the fence is doline 6N358. This is not a blowhole as previously recorded, but has air issuing from between blocks of rubble in a hole. Tag placed 0.4m below ground.

We saw an emu with 8 chicks at Uanna Dam.

On the track leading to Thampanna Cave, Max decided to walk the last 4 km in the hope of finding Thampanna Rockhole. This is not at the location given on the 100000 map. As well, a 'cave' is shown south of the track, and no cave is known of in that area.

About 500m south of the track a large rockhole 6N1190 was found. This was certainly significant enough to be Thampanna Rockhole, but how to be sure? Walking back along the fence there was another rockhole 6N1191. Maybe this was Thampanna Rockhole? It is 600m west from the position on the 100000 map where a 'cave' is shown. And 6N1190 is 450m SSW. No trace of any cave, doline or blowhole was seen on the walk. Camp was set up near Thampanna Cave 6N206.

Saturday 23 April 1994

Before breakfast Max went for a walk. Doline 6N742 was relocated. Bearing to 6N206 is 142 and to 6N612 is 070. Tag and map. Along the ridge to the east is rockhole 6N612. This too is certainly significant enough to be Thampanna Rockhole. It is about 1 km north of Thampanna Cave. The main rockhole is 0.9 x 0.8 x 0.75 m and has a silt floor. There are 5 smaller rockholes on the same rock pavement area. Map.

Our main task for the day was surveying in Thampanna Cave. We commenced in the entrance chamber, not really expecting to finish it. But a good start was made.

Sunday 24 April 1994

Glen and Peter continued the entrance chamber survey. Max Miles and Ken surveyed an area beyond the Drain connecting into the railway tunnel.

Monday 25 April 1994

Still more surveying in Thampanna Cave. As well, Max Glenn and Peter went to look at the 2 rockholes seen by Max on Friday. Before leaving, Peter plotted out some data from a survey done by a Mr Turner in 1885. A copy of this data had been given to Max by Norm Poulter of SRGWA.

First stop was rockhole 6N1191, but this was only 0.2m deep. Tag and map. Turner's data established that 6N1190 was Thampanna Rockhole. Removal of some silt and rocks revealed water, very muddy, but still water. Silt has not been removed from the rockhole for years. The depth proved to be 1.35m. At the top it measures 1.9 x 0.9 m @175, constricting at 0.8m to 0.65x0.45 and fist sized at 1.35m depth. It would hold about 1200L or 200 gallons of water. Turner's only description of the rockhole was, "limestone - 200 gallons". Tag.

After this Max walked SW hoping to find Yelangurra Rockhole. Turner's 1885 data gives the distance from Thampanna to Yelangurra Rockhole as : 13172 links (=2650m) @232 33' 5.6" from Thampanna Rockhole. A rockhole 6N1196 was found (the next day) at 2800m @233. This more or less proves that both these rockholes are correctly named.

On my walk I did locate 3 features. First was doline 6N1192, 80m W of the graded track that runs S from the vicinity of the Thampanna Cave campsite. It is 35 x 29 x 0.5 m @143 with a breathing hole 0.8 x 0.7 x 0.7 m on the SW side. Map Further N small doline 6N1197 was seen. Further N, on the track that runs ENE from Number 3 bore is rockhole N611.

Tuesday 26 April 1994

Today we hoped to find both Yalganimitra and Yelangurra rockholes. In 1885, Turner went from Yalganimitra via Thampanna to Yelangurra Rockhole. The exact position of Yalganimitra Rockhole was also unknown. According to the 100,000 map it is 1.5 km N of the track, but a search on an earlier trip at this location had failed to find it. Turner's data gave the position as 20693 links (4163m) @67 35'12" from Thampanna Rockhole. This put it only 700m N of the track. It proved to be 4.0 km @073 which is a reasonable fit.

Our first stop for the day was large doline 6N137. 1.3 km ENE was a clay depression 6N1193. 0.7 km E was a rockhole on top of a prominent rise. This is Yalganimitra Rockhole 6N1194. It actually consists of 2 separate rock pavements and 6 rockholes. The most southerly rockhole appears to be the most significant. This measured 0.85 x 0.8 x 0.3 m @005 with silt floor. Turners only description was to give the capacity, which is 50 gallons. Tag and map.

We returned to the green tank on the Thampanna road and headed WSW on the track to Number 3 bore. We stopped at rockhole 6N611. Tag. 500m E we headed south on a graded track. After 600m there is a large doline visible about 200m to the east. This is 6N1195. It is 100 x 100 x 4 m @040 with a cliff line along its N side. It is infested with horehound weed. Tag and map.

We found Yelangurra Rockhole 6N1196 close to the expected position. Turner's only description of this is its capacity of 500 gallons. And that is a very large capacity. Sure enough we found a very large rockhole there. It measures 1.9 x 1.5 x 1.6 m with 0.5m depth of water. The rockhole was mostly filled with dirt and rocks. 2 smaller rockholes are on the same rock pavement. Tag.

About 300m W is another pavement area with 2 rockholes x63. They are on top of a slight rise.

We stopped at the caprock doline 6N1197 seen yesterday. It is 3 x 2.5 x 0.3 m @160 and undercuts on the W & N sides. Tag and map.

South along the graded track we stopped at doline 6N1192 also seen yesterday. Tag.

We followed the track south and it veered to SW and met the NS track 1.3 km S of Number 3 bore. We noted small doline 6N731 which is 500m N of the bore then returned to camp.

Wednesday 27 April 1994

Ken and Max spent the day surveying in Thampanna Cave from the end of the Drain through to the Railway Tunnel. Max was also looking for his compass that had been missing since yesterday. The others looked at Thylacine Hole 6N63, Dave's blowhole x57 which they did not find, Kelly Cave 6N165, Webbs Cave 6N132 and Snakepit Cave 6N133. At dinner time Miles reported finding a small depression SW of camp.

Thursday 28 April 1994

Dawn and Robert arrive and found my missing compass. It was only about 3m from my tent.

In Thampanna Cave, Glenn and Peter completed the survey of the entrance chamber, finding the third major tunnel leading from it. Ken and Max also did more surveying including a traverse through the Drain.

We all drove to Goat Cave 6N745. This has a couple of leads with breezes. But the bat guano is a problem. Shallow depression x68 was seen on the way. Ken and June found a series of caprock holes x76. These are located about 300m S of Goat Cave. They appear to have been at least partly excavated by wombats.

Friday 29 April 1994

Walked from camp to small doline 6N1198 that had been reported by Miles. This is 47m S of the EW fence and 21m W of the graded track that is SW of the Thampanna camp. It is 13.5 x 7 x 1 m @035. Tag and map. 200m to SW is a hilltop. Rockhole 6N1199 is located on the SE slope of this. Tag and map. 50m east of Thampanna Cave is Backside Rockhole 6N743. This has 5 separate rockholes, the deepest is 0.75m deep.

Saturday 30 April 1994

We all drove to Carlisle Cave stopping first at rockhole 6N741 4 km to the south. We decided not to descend Carlisle Cave 6N707. Small cave 6N730 nearby had an enticing cool breeze issuing but this too was ignored.

We stopped at Quandong Doline 6N719 8 km north. Tag.

Glenn noticed a rockhole 50m to the north. This is Quandong Rockhole 6N1200. Tag. We turned E on the track to Skink Hole. 1.4 km E is blowhole 6N718. Tag. 17m east Ken found another blowhole. It was June's birthday tomorrow, so this was named Birthday Blowhole 6N1201. It is 0.37 x 0.29 x 2.6 m @160. Tag.

2.7 km E is the track north to Skink Hole 6N82 which is in a depression 90 x 80 m EW. The doline measures 25 x 15 m @090. Tag. Dave Hall has reported finding a passage 30m long heading east.

2.4 km E is blowhole 6N1202, 45m N of the track. In a depression 20 x 5 x 0.5 m @090 is a blowhole 0.5 x 0.4 x 4.0 m @050. Tag? and map.

Camped at shed at Old Homestead Cave.

Sunday 1 May 1994

I went for a walk east of the ruins. There is a rockhole 6N1203 about 1.3 km E of the shed. This is in a bare clay area 100 x 10 m @045 with 3 bare rock areas. The rockhole is at the north end. Tag and map.

2.4 km @128 from the shed is a cave 6N1204. It is about 400m S of a tall acacia tree. The entrance is a blowhole 0.42 x 0.38 x 2.6 m @115 and the cave is 16m long. Tag and map. Almost exactly 1 km due east of the acacia tree is a dense clump of Pittosporum trees. Among these trees is doline 6N1205. This is a clay depression 19 x 16 x 0.5 m @120 with a subsiding hole 1.1 x 0.7 m which has broken rocks in it. This was feature 'A' seen by Graham Pilkington on 26.9.93. Tag and map. Doline 6N1206 is 300m N of the acacia tree. It is 3 x 2 x 0.7 m @130. Tag and map.

A mere 800m north of the Old Homestead Cave doline is blowhole 37, seen in Oct 91 during the surface survey done by Russel Bridge. This is 6N1207. In a depression 3.5 x 2.8 x 0.3 m @130 is a blowhole 0.3 x 0.25 x 0.7 m @110. It is located about 250m S of RDFNP. Tag. 55m @332 from RDFNP if doline 6N1208. It is 10 x 6.5 x 0.7 m @040. Tag.

Monday 2 May 1994

Glenn Peter and Max walked to RDFNP, then 100m @280 to rockhole 6N1209. This is 0.62 x 0.2 x 0.25 m @000, in a very shallow depression 14 x 10 m. Tag and map. Next was cave 6N371. This has no depression. A blowhole 0.85 x 0.4 x 2.5 m @154 occurs in a rock pavement area. The cave is only 5m long. Tag and map. 67m N of RDFNG is blowhole 6N414. This has a depression of only 1.1 x 0.8 x 0.6 m @040 and the blowhole is 0.5 x 0.35 x 2.4 m @043. Tag.

Two blowholes were found less than 50m apart in the area about 200m @045 from RDFNG. The first was 'new'. 6N1210 lies about 100m @244 from an acacia tree. In a hole 1.3 x 1.2 m is a blowhole 0.43 x 0.33 x 1.3 m which has a small chamber 1m long heading @080. A lead at the end of this was not investigated. Tag and map. The second blowhole 6N1211 is 35m @330 away with the acacia tree now @087. It was recorded in Aug 87 as blowhole 15 and subsequently lost (how very unusual). In a circular depression 3 x 3 x 0.6 m is a blowhole 0.6 x 0.35 x 0.3 m @085. Tag and map.

Next located was blowhole 39, another of those first seen in Oct 91 by the Russel Bridge surface survey. It is 6N1212. A hole 1.9 x 1.2 x 0.75 m @140 has a blowhole 0.6 x 0.4 x 1.65 m @025. Tag.

About 500m N of 6N371 is blowhole 6N372 which lies almost exactly 1.6 km due north of N83 doline. Near the base of a N facing slope is a clay depression 8.5 x 4.5 x 0.2 m @040 and the blowhole is 0.85 x 0.4 x 2.3 m @143. Tag and map.

100m north, is the furthest north of the blowholes on the hill that is immediately north of N83. This is 6N400. A depression 6.5 x 6.5 x 0.6 m @025 has a blowhole 0.55 x 0.5 x 1.8 m @125 that opens out to 1.5m wide at the base and a 1m long passage heading @200. Tag and map. Here we saw a ringed brown snake (*Pseudonaja modesta*) that had fallen into the blowhole (and couldn't climb out). The snake was 20 cm long and only as thick as a pencil. It was green/brown in colour with 3 black circular bands. Though venomous, they are not considered dangerous, due to their small size.

1 km N, on the next hill is rockhole 6N1213. This is 0.85 x 0.55 x 0.8 m @115. A *Pittosporum* tree is 3m SE. 47m @342 is stake 'T2' from the Russel Bridge survey. Tag and map.

100m NW of 'T2' should have been blowhole 43 = x158. According to the Russel Bridge survey this is a double blowhole. But despite a search, we did not find it.

Between N371 & 372 is rockhole 6N1214. This was seen in Aug 87 and identified as 'Rockhole B'. It is 0.48 x 0.3 x 0.35 m @130. Tag and map.

Tuesday 3 May 1994

Glenn Peter and Max went for a drive W of Old Homestead Cave. First 6N83 itself was tagged, as Dawn and Robert left for home. 1.6 km W of N83, the track bends sharply to the south. A cairn here actually represents what was once the turn off to Old Homestead Cave from the NS track to Forrest. The track N of this intersection is not shown on current maps. I have named the junction as the '1 Mile cairn'.

We headed north on the old track and it passes only 100m W of the group of Acacia trees that are 2 km NW of the shed. Harry Wheeler had driven up this old track to Forrest on 23 Jan 1955 and reported a blowhole QW19 (=6N946) 4.7 miles (7.5 km) N of 1 Mile cairn. It was described by Harry as "small blowhole 6, hole 5 yards W of road, not breathing". We hoped to find it. But we did not go that far north.

At 2.2 km N we stopped at the group of Acacia trees. 150m S of the trees are twin blowholes 6N405. These are 60m E of the old road which here bears 000 magnetic. Tag. Immediately south of the trees is doline 6N722. Tag on surface rock at S edge of depression. Between the two is blowhole 6N406. Tag. A snake was sunning itself here. I believe it was a Butlers snake. It was 1.5m long, black with a scattering of yellow scales. It may have been a Western tiger snake. Either way it was outside of its range, and highly venomous.

About 200m S of N405 I found blowhole 36 (of Russel Bridge). This is 6N1215. It is 14m E of the old Forrest road which here bears 003 magnetic. In a depression 5 x 4.2 x 0.75 m @155 is a blowhole 0.23 x 0.17 m @020, blocked by silt at a depth of 0.35m. Tag.

Glenn and Peter found a 'new' blowhole 6N1216 350m @002 from copse of Acacia trees. It is 145m E of the old Forrest road. In a depression 6.8 x 4.5 x 0.6 m @000 is a blowhole 0.53 x 0.3 x 2 m @120. Cairn on edge of track. Tag and map.

Wednesday 4 May 1994

Drive back south to the Eyre highway. First job was to attempt to locate 6N388 (previously known as BH16). We do not know the exact location of this. Only that it lies E of the main Forrest track. We did not find it. But in the attempt, we found a rockhole 6N1217 450m E of the road 2.8 km S of 1 Mile cairn. In a rock pavement area 14 x 9 m @020 are 2 small rockholes. Tag and map.

0.9 km S and 300m W of the road, Ken and Miles had found Presidential Cave 6N1218, so named because Miles is President of the ASF. A large clay depression 32 x 31 x 0.7 m @020 has a central rock slab area 6 x 4 m in which is a blowhole 0.45 x 0.42 x 3.85 m @145. This leads to a small cave about 12m long with maximum depth below plain of 5.35m. Tag and map.

9.5 km S of 1 Mile cairn is the junction of 2 tracks to Forrest. The graded track veers off NE. 2.3 km further S is doline 6N687 3m W of the road. Tag and map.

1.4 km S is a hole x69 in clay, 3m E of the road. We stopped at cave 6N688 which is 60m E of the road. Tag. Next stop was Kestrel Nest Blowhole 6N383. Tag. On the same rock pavement there are 2 rockholes 6N1219. Tag and map. 50m S there is another rock pavement 18 x 7 x 0.2 m @060 with a single rockhole 6N1220 which measures 0.65 x 0.6 x 0.45 m @044. Tag and map.

10km S we also tagged rockhole 6N689. Much further south I saw a rocky depression x39 about 200m S of the track 1.3 km NE of Big Dam.

We spent the night in a cabin at the Mundrabilla Motel. In the middle of the night Miles caught the bus to Adelaide.

Thursday 5 May 1994

First thing in the morning I walked to the escarpment behind the motel. In a gully there are at least 5 small caves 6N1221 (previously x30). One of them has an entrance 1.3m wide and 0.7m high and 6m of passages. Tag and map.

After breakfast we drove to the beach south of the motel. Oldman Rockhole 6N1222 is located 200m east of the track about 13 km south of the highway. It is on a slight rise in a vast flat area which is covered in samphire. A rock pavement of 7.5 x 6.5 m on top of the rise is encircled by Oldman saltbushes. The rockhole is 0.55 x 0.4 x 0.3 m @130. Tag and map.

At Eucla we tagged Waterfall Cave 6N736. We camped the night 2 km south of Naliwoodin adjacent to doline 6N1227.

Friday 6 May 1994

We drove north on the Deakin road to its junction with the Old Coach Road. Here there are the ruins of a shepherd hut known as Naliwoodin. Nearby is Muir Well #1 rockhole 6N981. This is the excavation of a natural rockhole on a rock pavement area. The rockhole now measures 2.05 x 2.05 x 4.9 m, but it does not hold water. The excavations evidently reached a zone of fractured rock. Tag and map. 20m north is another rock pavement with 5 rockholes 6N1223 known as Naliwoodin Rockhole. Tag and map. There are at least 2 more rock pavement areas also with rockholes in the vicinity.

Back at our camp, there is a graded track crossing the main road from SW to NE. 1.2 km NE along this, then 600m SE is rockhole 6N1224. It is also about 200m north of an EW rabbit track. A rock pavement 18 x 16 m @030 has a rockhole 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.4 m @110. Tag.

We set our camp where it was, to be near blowhole 6N1228 (QW304) that had been seen by Harry Wheeler on 27 Jun 1973. A search for this blowhole at the indicated spot failed to locate it.

Next we headed west from Naliwoodin to Muir Well #2 blowhole 6N973. Visited by Harry Wheeler on 8 Jan 1958 and numbered as QW135. This is the excavation of a natural blowhole and there is no sign of any rock pavement area in the vicinity. 40m north of the Old Coach Road there is a depression of 3.5 x 2.3 m in which is the well which measures 1.75 x 1.65 x 9.0 m @090. Tag. Further west is blowhole 6N152, 125m north of the Old Coach Road. In a clay sided depression 9.5 x 5 x 0.85 m @020 is a blowhole 0.7 x 0.6 x 2 m @000. Tag and map.

Camped again near doline 6N1227.

Saturday 7 May 1994

Drove east to locate an old fence of Moopina station. Along the fence line Harry Wheeler had reported 4 karst features. We headed east from Naliwoodin. First stop was blowhole 6N348 which is 50m south of the Old Coach Road 4.3 km E of Naliwoodin. In a depression 4 x 2.8 x 0.5 m @070 is a blowhole 0.41 x 0.31 x 2.4 m @115. Tag. 1.1 km E we crossed an old EW fence. We were looking for a NS fence. 4 km further west is Noorilla North Rockhole 6N1225 located only 4m north of the road, which actually crosses the rock pavement area. This is not a significant rockhole as its water holding capacity is close to zero. Tag and map. Noorilla Rockhole 6N988 is located about 400m south. It is near the top of a hill and is surrounded by many Pittosporum trees.

We turned south to the old EW fence and followed it east to a corner where it turned south. 4 km south we found cave 6N978. This was QW221 visited by Harry Wheeler on 8 Jan 1975. 6m east of the fence is a depression 3.8 x 3 x 0.4 m @170 in which is a blowhole 0.58 x 0.5 x 6.4 m @155. This drops 3m then offsets 1.5m west before dropping into a 12 x 8 m chamber. To the east is another smaller chamber with total depth of 10m. Tag and map. 1.3 km south and 12m west of the fence is cave 6N977. This was QW220, also visited by Harry Wheeler on 8 Jan 1975. In a depression 12.5 x 9.5 x 0.8 m @080 is a blowhole 0.51 x 0.44 x 7.5 m @000. This drops 3.5m then offsets 1.5m north before dropping into a 20m long chamber. Tag and map.

1.3 km south there is a grassy claypan known as Plover Plain, in otherwise dense bushland. Rockhole 6N975 is located on a rock pavement 60m east of the fence, at the north edge of Plover Plain. This was QW218, also visited by Harry Wheeler on 8 Jan 1975. The rock pavement of 22 x 18 m has many Pittosporum trees. The rockhole is 2.8 x 2 m. Tag and map.

Doline 6N1226 was missed by Wheeler. It is 83m @131 from 6N975. A clay depression 13.5 x 13 x 0.5 m @100 has an oval shaped doline 3.5 x 1.6 x 1.5 m @020. Tag and map. 500m east, at the NE corner of Plover Plain is blowhole 6N976. This is located on a rock pavement 25 x 11 m @020, there being no depression at all. The blowhole is 0.8 x 0.7 x 11.7 m climbable to 4.7m depth, then expanding to 1.5m diam. We did not have time to descend. This was QW219, also visited by Harry Wheeler on 8 Jan 1975 and it appears that Harry did not descend either. Tag.

In darkness we returned to our camp at doline 6N1227.

Sunday 8 May 1994

Between our camp and the Deakin road was doline 6N1227. This is clay sided and there is only a little rock exposed on the west side. It is 52 x 40 x 1.2 m @170 with a 4 m tall Pittosporum tree at the north end. Tag and map.

Ken had located blowhole 6N1228 yesterday so we inspected it. It is 300m east of the Deakin road about 200m south of where we had expected it to be. A remarkable clay sided depression 18 x 15 x 2.7 m @140 with a blowhole 0.8 x 0.7 x 2.1 m @110. Tag and map.

We had woken to find our vehicle had a flat tyre, so Glenn and Max went to Eucla to repair it. At Eucla we met Richard Wynne and we walked to rock shelter 6N735 and Cow Dung Cave 6N737 and tagged them.

We then drove to the quarry on the Reid road at the junction with the Weebubbie road. North of the quarry are many rock pavement areas. On one of these is Cairn Cave 6N167. This has a 4m long tunnel @170 with three leads. Tag and map. 50m south is rockhole 6N983. Tag and map.

Squeeze Blowhole 6N166 is located 10m S of the Weebubbie road. It measures 0.5 x 0.38 x 4.1 m @160 narrowing at 0.4m to 0.35 x 0.29 m. Tag.

1 km west a track branches NW up to the Old Coach Road. Here we turned east. 0.6 km before crossing the Reid road is rockhole 6N1229, 10m north of the road. The rock pavement is 23 x 13 m @170 and there are 2 shallow rockholes. This was RH107 visited by Harry Wheeler on 21 December 1972. Tag and map. Further east there was another feature known to Harry Wheeler. This was QW136 seen on 8 Jan 1958. After a bit of searching this was located. 6N974 is 120m south of the Old Coach Road. It has a clay depression similar to 6N1228. This one measures 19 x 16 x 1.9 m @010 with quite a few native boxthorns growing in it. A blowhole 2 x 1.5 x 5.2 m @140 was not free climbable. Tag. It was late so we returned to camp for the night.

Monday 9 May 1994

In the morning Peter and Glenn returned to map cave 6N974. The cave has about 40m of passage and reaches a depth of 16m.

In the afternoon everyone went for a walk to 2 rockholes found by Ken while walking the previous day. Ken's estimate of their location was 2900 paces at a bearing of 135 from camp. This was a remarkably good estimate. Using GPS, the distance turned out to be 2.7 km @135. At this distance is a 400m long claypan oriented at an angle of 160. There were rockholes on 2 rock pavements at opposite ends. At the north end is rockhole 6N1230. On our arrival an eagle that had been drinking water there, took off. The 2 rockholes here are only shallow basins and would not hold water very long. It had in fact, rained overnight. Tag and map. At the south end of the claypan is rockhole 6N1231. This has 4 rockholes and 2 held water with water depth over 0.5m. One rockhole was shaped like a ducks foot. There is a group of 75 Pittosporum trees west of this rockhole. Tag.

Tuesday 10 May 1994

So called Meteor Hole 6N316 was the first stop for the day. Recent work on widening the Eyre highway has resulted in storm water being directed into this. Tag at north end on mobile rock.

We drove along the old highway into S Aust. A blowhole 5N1048 which is supposed to be 4.1 km from the WA border was not found. We stopped at Bunabie blowhole 5N21. Tag

Next stop was the old 32 Mile underground Tank. This is not named on current maps. It is 32 miles from the original port of Eucla where the telegraph station was. A NS track crosses the Old Eyre highway here. 400m south along the track then 60m west is doline 5N980. It is 140x60x3m @020. Tag. Half way between this doline and 32 Mile Tank is rockhole x71. This rockhole possibly accounts for the original siting of the tank. No tag.

About 200m past the first of the bends in the highway west of Albala Karoo is blowhole 5N266. Tag. We looked at the Albala Karoo blowhole 5N171. Tag. Nearby there are at least 5 small rock pavement areas. These are Albala Karoo Rockhole 5N1029. Tag. Blowhole 5N1001 is located on the alignment of the telegraph line 900m east of the bore. Tag

We stopped at Freeman Cave 5N27 (renamed from Mottled Cave). This is located 8 km west of the turn off to Koonalda. According to Mr Gurney senior, passengers on the FREEMAN passenger bus used to descend this cave on a ladder. It was known throughout this period as Freeman Cave. Tag. 1.2 km east is rockhole 5N1028. This quite small rockhole is shown on the 1880 map of J W Jones. Tag.

Wednesday 11 May 1994

First thing in the morning Max went for a walk, SE of the homestead, hopeful of finding Homestead Blowhole 5N26. However this proved to be SW of the homestead and no other blowhole was sighted.

A rockhole 5N1232 was found 1.2 km ESE of the Homestead. Tag. Peter Glenn and Max drove north to Koonalda Cave. We stopped to look for blowhole 5N998 that is supposed to be 500m north of the homestead. This eluded us.

Next stop was Giants Head Doline 5N178, which was used for years as a rubbish dump by the Gurney's, in the days when Koonalda was run as a sheep station. Tag at NE corner. About 50m north of Giants Head is small doline 5N1233. Tag. 20m E of the main track north from Koonalda homestead, and right on the EW fence that is about 100m south of Giants Head Doline is shallow depression 5N877. No tag. About 600m north of the homestead is doline 5N212 on the west side of the main track. Tag.

In looking for doline 5N179 we first found a clay depression 5N1234. This is 300 x 200 x 3.5 m @140. There is a tiny amount of stone exposed at the north end. There is a group of Oldman Saltbush up to 3.5m tall growing in it. Tag placed at north end. Doline 5N179 was found to be 700m further north. This is 180 x 130 x 5.2 m @150 with a curved rocky wall at the south end. Tag. A search for 5N1236 and 1237 failed to locate either.

After lunch we visited Koonalda Cave 5N4. Tag on east side of doline in streamway. On the SE side of the main collapse doline is a separate depression 12 x 12 x 0.4 m @120. This has a blowhole in it that opens into the main cave below. The hole, Koonalda Blowhole 5N999 is 1.5 x 1.3 m @160. It drops 2.2m through stone then free falls 19.6m (total of 21.8m) to the floor of Koonalda Cave. It was through this hole that the Gurney's lowered an engine to pump water from the cave for their stock. The engine was installed beside the first lake. Tag. A much smaller hole 0.65 x 0.5 m is unnumbered. This is only 1.8m from the precipice. It drops 20.6m, only 1m of which is through stone, the rest is free fall.

On the way back to the homestead we looked without success for 5N32 and 33. The track we were on led to a hilltop on which is an old water tank. On this hill we found a rockhole 5N1235. Tag. On a walk, Peter found a blowhole SE of the homestead. This was assumed to be Homestead blowhole 5N26. But on reflection, this was in fact 5N995.

Thursday 12 May 1994

First thing in the morning Max went for a walk. About 600m SW of the homestead is Homestead blowhole 5N26. This had been filled with rubbish. Our records had previously stated that this blowhole was SE of the homestead. It was with the help of data from Harry Wheeler's notes that this problem was resolved. It has a clay depression 21.5 x 9 x 0.8 m @045 with a blowhole 0.63x0.4x2.5 m @150 with breeze. Passage extends 1.5m SW. Tag.

Next Max went to see 5N995, found by Peter yesterday. This was 39m north of the old Eyre highway, and 32.5m south of the EW fence. It is 1.5km east of the Koonalda turn off. I have named this Shell sign blowhole as it was next to the sign on the highway advertising their petrol. Depression 6x5x0.3m @040 with blowhole 0.65x0.45x3.0 @030. No breeze. Tag.

Elery Hamilton-Smith is writing a book about the history of Australia's caves. Elery had asked Ken to take some photos of Koonalda Cave in the hope of putting them in the book. Ken had arranged with the National Park ranger Albert Zepf to enter Koonalda Cave for this purpose. Accordingly Ken and Albert set off in the morning to take the photos.

After lunch Ken Max Glenn and Peter went looking for 2 features that had been known to Harry Wheeler. We started from the hilltop visited yesterday. This time we headed west.

First found was doline 5N1236 measuring 7.5x6.5x2.6m @070. On the west side at the top a small caprock hole was home to a fox. This was QW59 seen by Harry Wheeler on 11 May 1955. Tag. 200m away was blowhole 5N1237. According to Harry Wheeler, this is Cyril's Rabbit Holes. There is a thin crust of caprock with 5 irregular holes in it. These 5 holes lead to a shallow cave 4.2x2m @120 with roof height of 0.9m. In this cave is a 'normal' circular blowhole 0.5x0.45x14.1m @150. Now that is more of a rabbit trap than a rabbit hole! This was QW58 seen by Harry Wheeler on 11 May 1955. Tag.

Friday 13 May 1994

On the road south of Koonalda we looked without success for rockhole 5N1068 and blowhole 5N1063. We did find rockhole 5N1067 which is near the north end of the landing ground. This was RH50 seen by Harry Wheeler on 29 Jan 1958. Tag. About 0.6km south is doline 5N150. This is a gentle sided depression 84x77x4m @165. Tag.

1.5km further south and 50m west of the track to Clay Dam Cave is doline 5N207. This is also a gentle sided depression 110x60x3m @120 with rocky slopes on the W N & E sides. A 60m long streamway enters from the NW corner. Tag. 0.9km south is rockhole 5N1238 about 100m west of the track. Tag.

45m SE is a small doline 5N1239. This may have once been a rockhole. It appears that work has been done, possibly by the Gurney's, to break up the stone. There is little chance that this hole could possibly hold water. Tag. On the eastern side of the road there are at least 2 similar excavations x73.

The final stop for the trip was at Clay Dam Cave 5N16. No tag. On the way home on the new highway I saw what may be a doline x74. This was 50m north of the highway about 200m west of the 228km post.

Max Meth

Training Day and Christmas Party

3rd December 1994

It was bloody hot under the Gawler bridge but thankfully Chris Hales and Paul Harper started early and rigged a variety of pitches. During the day more and more people arrived and by the end of the afternoon there were about twenty bodies going up and down (except for Suzanne Charlesworth who was going nowhere with three ropes as tight as guitar strings holding her firmly between three anchor points).

I volunteered to take a lesson in SRT from The Master. It was kinda tricky due to a general misunderstanding between student and teacher about being told how to go down when I wanted to go up and vice versa but at least I was only stuck between two points with two tight ropes.

It was good exercise day with several new people trying laddering and SRT techniques for the first time with great success, and many new gear purchases were tested out. Chris Hales free climbed the bridge wall - well done, Chris.

It was still bloody hot later on in the day driving over to Lyndoch, especially via that little known shortcut through Nuriootpa but we finally got to the Hales' place for the Christmas party.

It was even bloody hotter sitting under the air conditioner outlet but the application of an old fashioned liquid remedy soon relieved our discomfort. Fourteen million sausages were cooked and an amazing number of these were actually eaten.

There were about thirty people present and everyone conducted themselves with great dignity and decorum - until the arrival of the cold tinned peaches and icecream.

An excellent training day and a great Christmas party - thanks Chris and Sandy Hales.

Mac Macdonald.

Punyelroo Cave

29th December 1994

Participants: Mike, James and Andrew Chartres, Lynne and Mark Thiselton.

Feature: Punyelroo cave 5M1.

This trip came about due to a number of reasons. The first one was that I had promised to take my nephews caving some time back, but due to me being ill with Glandular Fever, buying a home and getting married all in the past couple of years their trip was overdue (or may be it was due to the time spent as editor chasing articles for a certain newsletter?).

Another possible reason was a little more embarrassing for me as I could not remember when I last went dry caving, oh sure I had been cave diving, but even the frequency of this had suffered of late. Even my good old faithful miners cap lamp failed to hold charge, thankfully I still had my Petzl Zoom in reserve.

I figured what better way to get back into dry caving and introduce two of my three nephews and their dad to caving was to lead a trip to Punyelroo cave 5M1. We agreed over Christmas dinner as to which day suited us best and went caving.

After enjoying a picnic lunch in the shade of a tree in the local town, we drove towards the cave entrance, put on our caving gear and walked to the entrance. Fortunately we only saw the one snake on our way to the entrance.

Once inside the cave we headed to the major T junction and headed in a northerly direction. It wasn't long before my nephews took much delight traversing a small passage which their uncle avoided. Continuing in a northerly direction we passed a bore casing before reaching Randell's Rock. We then turned around and headed back towards the T junction in a southerly direction. Along the way back we found a short side passage which led to a small lake.

Returning to the T junction we then proceeded easterly along the other main passage for a short while before turning around and exiting the cave.

I believe that we all enjoyed ourselves and who knows we may have two new cavers in the years to follow.

The answer to my embarrassing question was August 1992, yes some two years and four months had elapsed since I last went dry caving! May be that's why I have been feeling a little foreign at CEGSA meetings?

Mark Thiselton

Lower South East

7th and 8th January 1995

Participants: Kevin Mott, Alan Jevons, Peter & Janine Kraehenbuehl, Mac Macdonald, Mia Thurgate, Peter Stewart, Bronwyn Carter, Veronica Schumann, Don Glasco, Colin Moloney, Reto Zollinger, Mihai Botez, Bronie Jeckyl, Scott Mcpherson, Sally Trotter, Yvonne Ingeme, Kath Rowsell, Stefan Eberhard, Miles Rhonwyn Pierce, Cathy Brown, Don, Terry & Grace Matts, Tim & Cathy Collins & family.

Features: 3G6, 5L1, 5L8, 5L13, 5L18, 5L19/20, 5L43/44, 5L69/79, 5L74, 5L81, 5L119, 5L236, 5L262, 5L263, 5L307, 5L333, 5L334, 5L335, 5L336.

This trip was a post conference field trip to the Lower South East. Following the long and weary Friday committee meeting everyone gradually oozed their way across to South Australia with most ending up somewhere on a floor of the Mott residence. Luckily the family was sequestered in Adelaide and only the cat had to sort out what the invasion was all about.

Despite the previous weeks efforts, partying and last minute shopping a rendezvous was planned for 10.00am (central non standard caving time) at the Lady Nelson Tourist Information Centre. Due to the large numbers split into two basic groups; the Hard Core Cavers (HCC) and the Terry Tourists (TT). The TT's planned a hectic schedule of indulgence in Princess Margaret Rose Cave, L1 (underground), Devonshire tea, some sinkholes, Devonshire tea and some karst pavement for good measure.

The HCC's proceeded to Snake Hill Cave for a look at a large dune system. While waiting for the party to change into trog gear I went to look at a couple of holes in the forest as they were starting thinning operations. One of the collapses has now opened into a cave which was quickly explored by some of the party. The collapse, now 0.7x 0.5x 0.7m deep leads into a low collapse chamber about 5m diameter. It has now been numbered **L333**. The adjoining collapse **L334** is 7.0x 3.3x 0.7m deep. It has some vertical faces but no leads going off. Both of these were tied to the reference nail of L119.

While the bulk of the party were down Snake Hill the survey group had a look at L307. Mac found a breeze at the end and commenced a dig. It does not appear to be heading to snake Hill. When the digging party could finally be enticed out of the cave the HCC group then moved on to Loftys and Haydens Caves. Loftys is easy to locate but Haydens was not so easy. When we found it Mac was missing. After exploring the cave we found him nonchalantly puffing away back at the cars. These two caves although still in the Bridgewater Limestone are different in nature to Snake Hill. The group then moved on to L74 to look at a typical cave in Gambier Limestone and the interface between the two limestones.

We then journeyed to Tantanoola Tourist Cave where the TT's strolled and Janine gave us a guided tour. Mia, who was suffering a personal indignity sustained while attempting to molest Stefan at the conference can attest to the suitability of Tantanoola Tourist Cave for wheel chairs. The day was wrapped up with a night tour of Engelbrecht Cave.

The next day the TT's decided to venture underground and visited Mount Burr Cave, Tindales and Snake Hill. Every one travelled out to Tindales first, stopping on the way to record a water level in L81. The TT's took off for Mount Burr while the HCC's prepared for Tindales. One problem! Mac was not with us today and he had our ladder while the TT's blindly scampered off with the other one. A quick chase after them to retrieve the ladder ensued. I don't think Mihai was quite prepared for that ride. Both parties eventually swapped caves with the ladder then remaining with the TT's., Miles, after journeying between the entrances of Mount Burr cave, looked around on the surface above the cave, commenting on the sedge type vegetation on the hill and the numerous blackberries. The latter he explained often indicate caves. Sure enough there was soon an excited yell. He had found a hole. Darn it was not known. The hole is 1.6m diam and 5.0m deep with cavity at the bottom. It is also beyond the known limits of Mount Burr Cave. Where were the TT's when we need their ladder. The feature has been numbered **L335** and named President Pot.

Both Miles and Don noticed a fenced enclosure on the way to Mount Burr Cave so this was then investigated. It was tube 2.5m diam x 2.5m deep within a depression 30m diam x 2m deep. It has been numbered **L336**.

To cap the day off we then had a look at the Old Wombat Hole, L236. This is a large doline some 40m diam x 22m deep with a small cave at the bottom. This doline captures a large volume of water but the cave can only be penetrated for about 10-15m. before the way on becomes too restrictive. There are several similar features nearby and the area has huge potential.

Kevin Mott

Upper South East

10 January 1995

Participants: Fred Aslin, Kevin Mott.

Features: U155 - U159, 3 unnumbered features.

As both of us had to travel to Adelaide we decided to break the journey and document some more of the features in the Coonalpyn area. Previous trips had recorded some of the features near Taillem Bend and north of Coonalpyn (Records pps 834, 835 & 842-851).

The features looked at on this trip were near Mount Boothby, in close proximity to the hideaway of Noel Mollett. These features, along with others, had been reported to Fred in March 1993 and given the distance from Mount Gambier it is not always possible to nip up there for a mornings' work. Despite mention being made to CEGSA members no trips have ventured out of Adelaide. Given the nature of the limestone there are not going to be world length or depth records shattered but the caves, similar to those inland from the Murray River are interesting none the less.

As we recorded each feature it was given an identifying letter. This report uses that identification plus later allocated numbers, where applicable.

- A Small hole under a pile of rocks in a clump of mallee. It was filled in during 1993 but was known for some time before that. Its dimensions were of the order of 0.5m diam by 2m deep. It is approximately 50m NW of the crest of a hill. The walls were clay/rock.
- B Located 23m north of A. It is of similar size and history to A but no longer has any surface expression. It is in the open.
- C Located on the edge of a clump of mallee 50m from the crest of a hill but still on the higher ground. It is covered by a cap rock 0.7x1.0m. Dimensions of the hole are approximately 0.8m diam x 1.0m deep.
- D **U153** Occurs in a clump of mallee and has a triangular entrance 0.4x0.5m dropping 2.0m to the cave floor. A flattener 0.1m high heads off south from the for 2.7m. The main chamber 7.0x4.0x1.0m high leads off the north east side of the entrance. A rocky floor step drops 1.5m to a flat sandy floor. Several roof domes occur in the cave. Resolution along joints is evident with the resolution material being white in contrast to the sandy/ochre colour of the host rock. A skink with yellow ventral surface and several cockroaches were found in the cave. A map was produced.

- E **U154** Occurs in a clump of mallee and has an elliptical entrance 0.4x 0.3m dropping 1.5m to the cave floor. A low flattener leads off from the entrance on all sides. The main passage heads south for 9.0m ending in a dome collapse 1.5m high. Average passage height is 0.5m with the passage being 3.0m wide. Sand at the end of the cave was damp. Some coralline decoration occurs within the cave. A map was produced.
- F **U155** Also occurs in a clump of mallee. A rectangular entrance 0.9x 0.4x 0.7m deep slopes down to the south west to a constriction blocked by a rock dislodged from the entrance. This constriction, 1.9m below the surface, will need to be cleared to gain access to the cave. Time did not permit it on this trip. A map of the entrance area was produced.
- G **U156** This feature also occurs at the edge of a clump of mallee (naturally !). A triangular entrance 0.6 x0.4m drops 1.65m to the cave floor. A second tube 0.2m diam leads into the cave 0.8m west of the centre of the main entrance. This cave shows low (0.1m) lateral development on two levels. Some development between the two levels occurs in the north east end. The lower level has a sandy floor and appears to continue to the south west. Not fully explored. A map was produced.
- H **U157** In a clump of mallee and covered with an old wagon wheel this entrance was teeming with blowflies. The entrance is 0.45x 0.5x 2.8 m deep. The cave is a single chamber 4.0x 3.0m with an average roof height of 0.35m. The floor of the cave is rock covered with wash in sand/silt. Some minor karren occurs on the surface. A map was produced.
- I **U158** This entrance is also in a clump of mallee and covered with an old wagon wheel. The entrance is rectangular 0.4x 0.8m enlarged to 1.2m by drilling. Depth is 5.1m. The tube constricts to about 0.3x 0.5m at the bottom. Not explored.

A feature in the adjacent section and recorded in Records p843 now has a quarry in the vicinity but lack of time prevented an investigation. Further on the way to Adelaide a runaway hole investigated by Fred on 1 March 1993 and reported in Records p847 was looked at to monitor any changes. The valley has enlarged from 4.5m to 5.6m and the depth of the feature altered from 3.3m to 2.6m. A mirror was used to look into the feature. Walls could not be seen so the chamber would have to be at least 2m in diameter. It has been allocated the number **U159**.

There are still a lot of features to be checked out in the area and the potential for more caves is still there. The boundary between the Upper South East and Murray Plains may need to be revised. At the time of the last revision no features were known to exist in the area and the highway was used as a convenient divider. These features bear a closer affinity with the caves inland from the Murray than those in the Upper South East so consideration should be given to looking at a boundary adjustment. We currently have one feature right on the boundary depending which road alignment you use or which region you want to increase the numbers of.

Please consider.

Kevin Mott

TECHNICAL and OTHER ARTICLES

Membership

Transfer to Full Membership;

Janine Kraehenbuehl (nee Tamblyn) 9301 (H) 278 4531
Western Lodge, Belair National Park, c/o PO BELAIR, SA 5052

Ray Gibbons 9403 (H) 258 9847
9 Cuthbert Avenue, SALISBURY EAST, SA 5109

Change of Address;

Sue McCormick 9104 (H) 370-3507
16 Brightview Avenue, BLACKWOOD, SA 5051

1995 Membership Fees

The membership fees for 1995 are now due. Please pay them as soon as possible. Remember that only those members who have paid their subscriptions can vote on CEGSA issues. The membership fees for 1995 (including an ASF levy of \$15.00) are as follows;

Full	\$42.00
Country Full	\$37.00
Associate	\$27.00
Long Term Associate	\$37.00

Search and Rescue Call Out

On Friday 13 January 1995 three youths from Millicent were reported overdue from a caving trip. The Cave Search and Rescue Plan for the South East was activated. There was uncertainty as to exactly where the missing youths were. Two of the most likely locations were suggested as the Bat Cave or Black Cockatoo Cave. Luckily the SES personnel recognised the latter as L86. A patrol car was despatched to the scene and found the car of the missing youths there.

When the SES arrived on the scene and entered the cave the missing youths were found in the main chamber at the north west awaiting rescue. They still had sufficient lights. On the way out they could not find the entrance as they did not recognise the slope they climbed down. From below it looked too steep for them. The whole incident took about an hour and a half.

On that particular day both Fred Aslin and Kevin Mott were in Adelaide. Kevin was due back that day but delayed the trip till evening due to the heat. Consequently the police were unable to obtain the CEGSA reps in the Mount but the SES, through alternate numbers quickly verified their absence and used emergency keys provided to obtain the relevant documentation.

Once again inexperience contributed to incident. Although they had given their parents an estimated time of return they did not provide an itinerary. Lack of understanding of the cave meant they were unable to deduce their way out. To their credit they remained in the largest area of obvious pathway and waited for help to arrive.

Kevin Mott

Tackle Hauling

A variation on tackle-hauling which I have only seen practised by Oxford Uni CC is PAELLAing (pronounced as in the seafood dish). This stands for Pulling An Extremely Long Length Altogether. It is very effective in long pitch series, and works a lot better than you might expect!

You de-rig from the bottom, tying each piece of untied rope onto the bottom of the next piece with a low-profile PAELLA knot (which has both the tails sticking out the rear end). This ever-lengthening piece of rope is simply pulled out of the cave, with cavers spaced at all corners or places where it may snag. The art is getting the positioning of your pullers right. With a group of six you can shift a kilometre of rope two or three hundred metres at a time with very little effort on any one person's part.

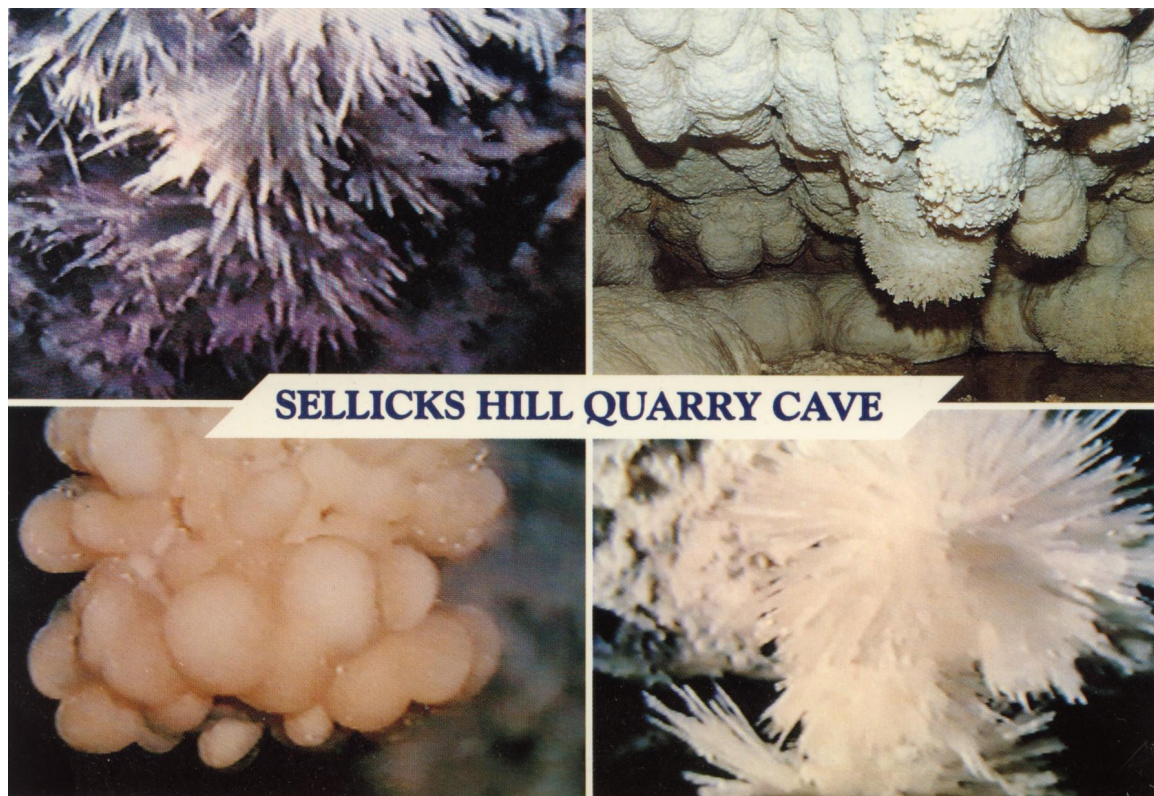
[part of message only] Date: Fri, 09 Dec 1994 18:52:23 +0100 (BST) From: wookey@aleph1.co.uk To: Forum <cavers>

Sellicks Hill Quarry Cave Post Cards

Yes that's right! There is now a postcard of Sellicks Hill Quarry cave available at general meetings or by contacting Grant Gartrell. These postcards show examples of the decoration that exists within Sellicks Hill Quarry cave and includes the following highlights -

top left:	Enchanted Forest (Aragonite).
top right:	Grant's Grotto (Crystal Pool).
bottom left:	Mac's Coral Cluster (Botryoidal Stalactite).
bottom right:	Starburst (Aragonite Flower).

These postcards are priced to sell at around 60 cents each, with discounts available for larger purchases.



Rendelsham Cave Development

Headlines in the South Eastern Times recently proclaimed that a unique youth camp was planned for Rendelsham. For thirtytwo weeks of the year it would provide personal development, team building and confidence courses through adventure activities for schools, youth groups and teenagers. For the rest of the year it would cater for the corporate sector.

While applauding the concept, initially there were some concerns about the project and I wrote to the Millicent council expressing some reservations. One of the organisers has since been in contact and initial concerns about the project have been allayed. The project has been in the planning stages for quite a while and organisers have the same concerns for the cave as CEGSA. The cave will not be utilised as part of the regular activities and they already have a considerable sum of money to complete the rehabilitation started by CEGSA in 1979. CEGSA has been invited to become involved in the planning of the facility.

The cave is situated in a Cave Reserve dedicated under the control of the District Council of Mount Muirhead (nor Millicent) on 2 December 1886. The site is now leased to the Police Department for development of the project.

Once the development is established it should provide a happy outcome for a roller coaster involvement by CEGSA with the site. The cave was first recorded by Alan Hill in 1958 then forgotten till a clean up was instigated in 1979. A survey of the cave and reserve boundaries was completed in 1985. The site was offered for rededication under the control of CEGSA for a hut site in 1992 but the offer was rejected.

The cave is the only known feature in the Woakwine Range and exhibits some interesting development characteristics. The redevelopment is an ideal opportunity for CEGSA members to become involved in the project. Information on the progress will be continually provided but members should feel free to contact me at any time for offers of help or an update on progress.

Kevin Mott

Transporting Carbide in Caves

The traditional European method of transporting carbide (fresh or spent) in a cave is to use a length of motorcycle inner tube. Cut a couple of rings an inch thick to make rubber bands to seal it at each end. Fold then roll the ends over several times then use the bands to hold it all together. It's cheap, easy to carry in a tackle sack or similar and I've never heard of one exploding (but don't put one in an ammo tin). Make sure you have two, so you can take the spent stuff out. For some reason these devices are referred to as "pigs". They are also ideal for carrying a small First Aid kit.

Date: Tue, 22 nov 1994 10:43:27 +0000 (GMT) From: "N. P. Whittington" <N.P.Whittington@spps.hull.ac.uk> To: cavers

Index to Volume 39

Volume 39 contained the following issues:

39 (1)	February 1994
39 (2)	July 1994
39 (3)	November 1994

The index is divided into the following categories

Caving activity by region
Technical and Other articles

Key to abbreviations used in this index

B	Biological	M	Map
Bo	Botanical	P	Photography
D	Description	Pa	Palaeontology
Di	Diving	S	Surveying
E	Exploration	Sc	Scientific
F	Fantasy	SR	Search & Rescue
H	History	T	Tourist
L	Locate	W	Work

Caving Activity

Caving activities are listed by Cave Number, Newsletter Reference, Author, and Type of activity.

Adelaide Hills

A5 39 (3) p55 L Hoey E

Eyre Peninsula

No Trips.

Flinders Ranges

F1	39 (3) p59	D Trehearne	E, F
F3	39 (3) p56	E Rubessa	E
	39 (3) p58	D Trehearne	E
F13	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	E
F15	39 (3) p56	E Rubessa	E, P
F29	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	
F33	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	E
F59	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	E
F60	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	E
U/N	39 (3) p57	E Rubessa	D
U/N	39 (3) p58	E Rubessa	D, E

Kangaroo Island

No Trips

Lower South East

L5	39 (1) p11	K Mott	E
L9	39 (2) p42	P Horne	
L35-37	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L40	39 (2) p42	P Horne	T
L60	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L71	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L73	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L74	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L100	39 (2) p42	P Horne	T
L101	39 (2) p42	P Horne	T
L132	39 (2) p42	P Horne	T
L144	39 (2) p42	P Horne	E
L159	39 (2) p38	M Thiselton	Di
L179	39 (2) p41	P Horne	E
L238	39 (2) p42	P Horne	E
L276	39 (2) p42	P Horne	E
L304	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E
L314	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	S
L316	39 (2) p41	P Horne	E

Murray Plains

M1	39 (3) p55	L Hoey	T
M18	39 (3) p55	L Hoey	E, B

Nullarbor Plains

N2	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T		39 (2) p37	M Meth	
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	T	N70	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	T
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick	T		39 (2) p30	M Meth	
N3	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N79	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	T	N91	39 (2) p32	M Meth	E
	39(3) p51	S McCormick	T	N112	39 (2) p30	M Meth	T
N12	39 (2) p30	M Meth	E	N116	39 (2) p30	M Meth	D, E
	39(3) p51	S McCormick	E		39 (3) p50	S McCormick	E
N14	39 (2) p30	M Meth	D	N130	39 (1) p9	M Meth	D
	39 (3) p50	S McCormick	E		39 (2) p34	M Meth	S
N17	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N132	39 (2) p33	M Meth	
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	P		39 (3) p53	S McCormick	E
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick	T	N133	39 (2) p34	M Meth	E
N18	39 (2) p30	M Meth	E	N137	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick	E, B	N149	39 (1) p9	M Meth	
N23	39 (3) p50	S McCormick			39 (2) p35	M Meth	S
N24	39 (1) p10	M Meth	E	N160	39 (2) p33	M Meth	
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	T		39 (3) p53	S McCormick	D
N35	39 (2) p33	M Meth	D	N165	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	S		39 (2) p36	M Meth	S
N36	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D, E	N169	39 (1) p10	M Meth	D
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	S	N191	39 (1) p7	M Meth	H
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	E		39 (2) p30	M Meth	
N37	39 (1) p7	M Meth	H	N192	39 (1) p7	M Meth	H
	39 (2) 32	M Meth	E	N193	39 (1) p7	M Meth	H
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	E		39 (2) p35	M Meth	S
	39 (3) p52	S McCormick	E	N198	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D, L
N38	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, L, S	N201	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S
N39	39 (2) p32	M Meth	E	N206	39 (1) p9	M Meth	P
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	S		39 (2) p35	M Meth	
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	E	N208	39 (2) p36	M Meth	S
N40	39 (2) p32	M Meth	E	N216	39 (2) p39	M Meth	
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	E	N220	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D
N41	39 (2) p32	M Meth	E		39 (2) p37	M Meth	S
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	T	N243	39 (2) p30	M Meth	T
N42	39 (2) p33	M Meth	T	N244	39 (2) p30	M Meth	T
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	T	N286	39 (1) p8	M Meth	L
N44	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N287	39 (1) p8	M Meth	L
N45	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N292	39 (2) p37	M Meth	
N46	39 (1) p8	M Meth	T	N295	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D
N47	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D		39 (2) p37	M Meth	S
	39 (3) p52	S McCormick	E	N312	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S
N48	39 (2) p31	M Meth		N324	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick	T	N326	39 (1) p9	M Meth	T
N49	39 (2) p32	M Meth			39 (2) p36	M Meth	S
	39 (3) p52	S McCormick		N327	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S
N50	39 (2) p32	M Meth		N345	39 (2) p30	M Meth	D
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick	E, L	N359	39 (2) p33	M Meth	E
N53	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N360	39 (2) p31	M Meth	H
	39 (3) p51	S McCormick			39 (3) p53	S McCormick	
N54	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D, L	N410	39 (2) p34	M Meth	E
N56	39 (2) p31	M Meth		N426	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L
	39 (3) p52	S McCormick	B, E	N427	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L
N62	39 (1) p8	M Meth	T	N428	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S
N68	39 (1) p8	M Meth		N429	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D, E	N482	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L, S
N69	39 (2) p33	M Meth	D	N518	39 (2) p37	M Meth	
				N523	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D

N530	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S	N730	39 (1) p9	M Meth	D, E
N567	39 (2) p31	M Meth			39 (2) p34	M Meth	E, S
N568	39 (2) p30	M Meth		N731	39 (1) p9	M Meth	D
N574	39 (2) p32	M Meth	L		39 (2) p35	M Meth	S
N576	39 (2) p38	M Meth	E	N732	39 (1) p9	M Meth	D, E, W
N590	39 (2) p31	M Meth		N733	39 (1) p10	M Meth	D
N591	39 (2) p31	M Meth		N734	39 (1) p10	M Meth	D, L
N596	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N735	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, S
N600	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N736	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, S
N601	39 (2) p30	M Meth		N737	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, S
N606	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N738	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, S
N609	39 (1) p8	M Meth	T	N739	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, H, S
N610	39 (1) p7	M Meth		N740	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D, H, S
N612	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, L, S	N741	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S
N613	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S	N742	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D
N640	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S	N743	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, L, S
N641	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S	N744	39 (2) p34	M Meth	
N642	39 (2) p35	M Meth	S	N745	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S
N643	39 (2) p36	M Meth	H, S	N746	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, L, S
N644	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S	N747	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N645	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D	N748	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N646	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D	N749	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, L
N647	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, S	N750	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, H, S
N649	39 (2) p36	M Meth	H, S	N751	39 (2) p35	M Meth	D, H, S
N650	39 (2) p36	M Meth	H	N752	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, L, S
N666	39 (2) p31	M Meth	H	N753	39 (2) p36	M Meth	S
N667	39 (2) p31	M Meth	H	N754	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N668	39 (2) p31	M Meth	H	N755	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N669	39 (2) p31	M Meth	H	N756	39 (2) p34	M Meth	
N691	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N757	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N692	39 (2) p30	M Meth	D, E	N758	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, E, S
	39 (3) p50	S McCormick		N759	39 (2) p36	M Meth	D, S
N693	39 (2) p30	M Meth	L	N760	39 (2) p36	M Meth	H, S
N694	39 (1) p10	M Meth	T	N761	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S
	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N762	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D
N695	39 (2) p32	M Meth	L, D	N763	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S
N696	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D	N764	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, H, S
N697	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D	N765	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S
N698	39 (2) p32	M Meth	D	N766	39 (2) p38	M Meth	D
N699	39 (2) p32	M Meth	L	N767	39 (2) p38	M Meth	D, S
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	D, S	N768	39 (2) p38	M Meth	D, S
N700	39 (2) p33	M Meth	D, L	N769	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, L, S
	39 (3) p53	S McCormick	E	N770	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, S
N701	39 (2) p33	M Meth	D	N771	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, S
N702	39 (2) p33	M Meth	P	N772	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, S
N703	39 (2) p33	M Meth	P	N773	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, S
N704	39 (2) p33	M Meth	P	N774	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, L, S
N705	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N775	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, L, S
N706	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D	N776	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, S
N707	39 (1) p9	M Meth	E	N777	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, S
	39 (2) p34	M Meth	S	N778	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, S
N712	39 (2) p39	M Meth	D, L, S	N779	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, L
N714	39 (2) p34	M Meth	D	N780	39 (2) p39	M Meth	
N726	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D, H	N781	39 (2) p39	M Meth	
N727	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D, L, P	N782	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, E
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	S	NX26	39 (2) p30	M Meth	
N728	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D	NX27	39 (2) p30	M Meth	
N729	39 (1) p8	M Meth	D	NX26	39 (2) p30	M Meth	
	39 (2) p37	M Meth	S	NX27	39 (2) p31	M Meth	D

NX28	39 (2) p31	M Meth	
NX29	39 (2) p31	M Meth	
NX30	39 (2) p31	M Meth	L
NX31	39 (2) p32	M Meth	
NX32	39 (2) p32	M Meth	
NX33	39 (2) p32	M Meth	
NX34	39 (2) p33	M Meth	
NX35	39 (2) p33	M Meth	
NX36	39 (2) p33	M Meth	L
NX37	39 (2) p33	M Meth	L
NX38	39 (2) p30	M Meth	
NX40	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D
NX41	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D
NX42	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D
NX43	39 (1) p7	M Meth	L
NX44	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D
NX45	39 (1) p7	M Meth	D, L
NX46	39 (1) p7	M Meth	
NX47	39 (1) p8	M Meth	L
NX48	39 (1) p8	M Meth	L
NX49	39 (1) p8	M Meth	L
NX50	39 (1) p8	M Meth	
NX51	39 (1) p10	M Meth	
NX52	39 (1) p10	M Meth	L
NX53	39 (1) p10	M Meth	L
NX54	39 (1) p10	M Meth	L
NX55	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L
NX56	39 (2) p35	M Meth	L
NX57	39 (2) p36	M Meth	
NX58	39 (2) p34	M Meth	
NX59	39 (2) p37	M Meth	L
NX60	39 (2) p38	M Meth	L
QW290	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, L
QW291	39 (2) p40	M Meth	
U/N	39 (1) p8	M Meth	
U/N	39 (2) p40	M Meth	D, L

Upper South East

U1	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U4	39 (2) p38	M Thiselton	
	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U7	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U8	39 (1) p6	E Rubessa	S
	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U10	39 (1) p11	K Mott	T
	39 (1) p15		H
U26	39 (1) p11	K Mott	E, S
U44	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U125	39 (2) p43	P Horne	Sc
U151	39 (1) p12	E Rubessa	E, S

Yorke Peninsula

Y1	39 (3) p54	L Hoey	T
Y2	39 (3) p54	L Hoey	E

Interstate and Overseas

7HX6	39 (1) p14	P Harper	T
7IB10	39 (1) p14	P Harper	T
7IB11	39 (1) p14	P Harper	T
7JF36	39 (1) p14	P Harper	
7JF221	39 (1) p14	P Harper	T
7JF229	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC13	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC14	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC32	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC38	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC64	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC84-95	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC96	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC107	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC119	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC120	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC141	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7MC203	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
7(U/N)	39 (1) p13	P Harper	T
8K1	39 (1) p4	J Packer	T
8K2	39 (1) p5	J Packer	E
8K85	39 (1) p4	J Packer	E
(8) Guy	39 (1) p4	J Packer	E
(8) Ruined Castle	39 (1) p4	J Packer	E
Katherine area	39 (1) p5	J Packer	E
Wailotua Caves Fiji	39 (3) p56	S Flavel	E

Technical And Other Articles

Technical and Other Articles list the Title of the article, Newsletter reference and the Author.

A Cave Death	39 (3) p62	
A New Cave Spider	39 (3) p62	N Pledge
Call out list for S & R	39 (1) p15	
Inside Earth Exhibition	39 (3) p63	J MacLucas
Index Vol 38	39 (1) p18	
Obituary - Sheck Exley	39 (2) p45	P Horne
Which way north - which way CEGSA	39 (3) p61	K Mott

PROGRAMME

February

25+26	Cave Cricket Survey, Naracoorte	Ruth Lawrence and Ron Simms
28 Tuesday	Cave Leadership Seminar 1 (8pm-10pm)	Peter Kraehenbuehl and Simon Kendrick

March

4+5		
7 Tuesday	Caving Leadership Seminar 2 (8pm-10pm)	Peter Kraehenbuehl and Simon Kendrick
12 Sunday	Training Day at Morailta Conservation Park	David Trehearne and Peter Kraehenbuehl
14 Tuesday	Laddering, belaying, rigging, etc Caving Leadership Seminar 3 (8pm-10pm)	Peter Kraehenbuehl and Simon Kendrick
18+19	Flinders Ranges, Buckalowie Creek area	Simon Kendrick
21 Tuesday	Group Management Workshop 1 (8pm-10pm)	Peter Kraehenbuehl and Simon Kendrick
22	Meeting - Flashing in the dark (photography in caves)	Peter Kraehenbuehl
26 Sunday	Barbecue lunch, Getting to Know Your Library	George MacLucas

April

1 Saturday	Group Management Workshop 2 ,Corra Lynn cave	Peter Kraehenbuehl and Simon Kendrick
2 Sunday	Punyelroo cave and Gloop cave	Janine Kraehenbuehl
8+9		
14-17 Easter	Flinders Ranges, Oraparinna Area	Eddie Rubessa
22+23		
26	Meeting - Surveying, The Hows and Whys	
29+30	Navigation and fun getting lost!, Corra Lynn cave	

May

6		
7 Sunday	Surveying Flinders University's Pipes	
13-15 LWE		
20+21		
24	Meeting - Cave Incidents and Accidents	
27+28	Cave Surveying for beginners, Upper South East	

June

3-4		
10-12 LWE		
17+18		
24+25		
28	Meeting - Cavers Quiz Night	

Extended Trips

7 - 30 April	Cave Diving Nullarbor (WA)	Janine and Peter Kraehenbuehl and Mark Thiselton
14 - 30 April	Nullarbor, Old Homestead cave	Graham Pilkington and Mark Sefton
17 April-14 May	Nullarbor	June MacLucas

Check with the Trip Liaison Officer for any additions or alterations.