



# SEGMENTS

Journal of the  
Scientific Expedition Group



## REPORT ON MOONABIE 2005

*Written By: Alun Thomas  
Chief Leader Moonabie Expedition  
Chairman, SEG*

In a similar manner to previous SEG expeditions the SEG expedition to the western end of Munyaroo Conservation Park was intended to provide a qualitative survey of the biodiversity of the park. A previous expedition to the Eastern end of the park had been carried out in 2002 and a report titled “*Flora and fauna of a dry mallee-western myall woodland on the east coast of Eyre Peninsula, South Australia – initial survey*” was prepared by the Scientific Expedition Group and South Australian Museum (Bailey & Turner 2003). It is intended that the report for the present expedition be presented as a supplement to the earlier report.

While the eastern end of the park is predominantly western myall plains behind coastal samphire flats the western end is more topographically interesting with several lines of escarpment with mallee and sandhill country behind them. Part of the area was cleared for agriculture early in the twentieth century and another portion has been subject to fire in recent years.

This varying topography provided a range of survey sites from sandhills covered with low heath to rocky hillsides and mature mallee stands.

\*\*\*\*\***SEG 2006 Calendar**\*\*\*\*\*

**April**

- April 14-17 Bunker Ranges Survey No. 2
- April 21-25 GRaSP Autumn Trip
- April 21-25 Minnowarra Biodiversity Survey

**June**

- June 8-12 GRaSP Installation Trip

**July**

- July 14-18 GRaSP Crossover Trip

**November**

- November 24-18 GRaSP End of Year trip

SEGments is the authorised journal of the  
SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION GROUP INC.  
PO Box 501, Unley SA 5061

## Moonabie Expedition Nov-Dec 2005 cont.

The expedition was from Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> November to Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2005.

The campsite was chosen on one of the highest hills near the north western corner of the park and was based around one extremely large mallee tree. The elevation gave excellent views to Spencer Gulf in the east and to Iron Duke in the west. Camp consisted of a kitchen tent, a science tent and a meeting shelter with the expeditioners tents among the mallee trees on both sides of the track that passed through the campsite.

Personnel on the camp were:

**Scientific Leaders:**

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| Cath Kemper      | Mammals    |
| Graham Carpenter | Birds      |
| Jan Forrest      | Insects    |
| David Hirst      | Spiders    |
| Ute Grehn        | Vegetation |
| Adrian Sherriff  | Reptiles   |

**SEG Camp Staff:**

- Alun Thomas Camp Leader
- Trent Porter, John Love, John Morley,
- Bruce Gotch

**Expeditioners:**

- Peter Trevaskis, Joanne Storey, Gina Breen,
  - Fran Callan, Mary Press, Ann-Louise George
  - Lynn Forrest, Sherrie Gotch, Trevor Jones
- (Continued page 2)*

In this issue	
Page	
1	Report on Moonabie 2005
3	Munyaroo Conservation Park - former land use
3	Birds of the western part of Munyaroo Conservation Park
4	GRaSP 2006 Program Details
5	Short walks in Tasmania
6	Minnawarra Autumn Survey
7	Gluepot Courses for 2006
7	Field Geology Club of SA Info
7	Kids Corner
8	SEG Membership Details

The expeditioners and camp staff were organised into three teams and each team was responsible for breakfast and dinner each third day. Cooking was assisted by Peter Trevaskis volunteering to do the bulk of the cooking. Perhaps he had an ulterior motive, he wanted to know what he was eating. Part way through the camp our gas stove had some problems and the central burner ceased working. On a trip to Cowell Peter purchased and very generously donated to SEG a new three burner stove. It will be henceforth known as the Trevaskis stove.

After the first few days which were spent setting up the survey sites and trap lines expeditioners could choose with which scientific team they wished to spend the day. Over the time of the survey all expeditioners were able to experience fieldwork in each of the sciences. The camp staff provided transport to the various sites with considerable distances travelled each day.

Early each morning the eight trap lines having pitfalls, cage traps and Elliot traps were inspected to ensure that any trapped animals were not distressed by the heat. Again in the afternoon all the pitfalls were inspected particularly to check for any reptiles that may have been caught during the day.

During the evenings David Hirst spotlighted for spiders and Jan Forrest used lights to attract insects.

Ute managed a detailed vegetation survey at each of the eight trap sites and a large number of specimens were collected. They chose sites (quadrats) of approx. 40x40m adjacent to the trap lines. Species, density and age structure of the plant life were listed and a major amount of samples for pressing collected. Quite a number of these plants had not been found in the area covered by the previous survey.

The trap lines were kept open for four nights and then they were dismantled.



*Mitchells Hopping Mouse*  
*Photograph supplied by Alun Thomas*



*Adrian and Cath erecting fence for pitfalls at Site 16.*  
*Photograph supplied by Alun Thomas*

We also inspected other areas of the park. The previous agricultural use of part of the park provided an interesting junkyard of farm equipment and relics of human habitation. John Love spent an interesting day recording his findings.

One day we did a bushwalk along one of the escarpments looking for small caves which might hold sub-fossils and other artefacts. We located one small cave (300mm wide, 600 mm high and 900mm deep) which had small bones, owl casts and an echidna quill. The walk was done in hot conditions 30-35°C and took five and a half hours.

Another day we visited a large disused underground tank just outside the southern boundary of the park. The tank is about 5 m deep and about 7 m across with an adjacent surge tank and drains leading to it across the surrounding country. We rescued several lizards which had fallen into the tanks and collected a number of kangaroo skulls from animals that had fallen in through the damaged roof. A full archaeological report on this site will be given by John Love in the full expedition report.

We had several very hot days at camp where the temperature got up to 39°C in camp (and 47°C in the kitchen tent). On several of the hot days we went 15 kilometres away to the shore of Spencer Gulf to eat our lunches where the temperature was a much more pleasant 22°C.

Fran Callan sketched camp scenes and personnel and it is hoped that some of her sketches will be published in the report of the expedition. *(Continued page 3)*

The expedition as a whole was a great success but it will be some time before all of the scientific reports can be prepared and the report edited.

#### Reference

Bailey, P. and Turner, K. *Flora and fauna of a dry mallee-western myall woodland on the east coast of Eyre Peninsula, South Australia – initial survey*. Scientific Expedition Group and South Australian Museum, Adelaide.



*A Crested Dragon blissfully resting in Ann-Loiuse's hands after being rescued from the underground tank  
Photograph supplied by Alun Thomas*

#### **Munyaroo Conservation Park**

##### **– former land use**

*Written by John Love*

It is evident that parts of the Park near the south-western corner were cleared and cultivated for several years and the mallee stumps removed, leaving open grassy areas. Further north some of the mallee seems to have been flattened and burnt but the stumps were left in the ground. This area is regenerating well. A large dam, now dry, indicates possible pastoral use. It would be interesting to know when the clearing was done but it might not be possible to find out.

A strip of flat, open country along the northern boundary of the Park, with a dam at the foot of the Moonabie Range, was used for grazing, presumably sheep. This area is fairly degraded but not beyond recovery.

Beyond the southern boundary of the Park but directly related to former land use, is a large underground masonry tank with a sheep trough and a bore nearby. This was one of several hundred small water sources – tanks, dams, bores, wells and harnessed natural springs – provided in Eyre Peninsula and other low-rainfall districts by the Conservator of Water, one of the forerunners of the Engineering and Water Supply Department. They enabled farmers to get on

with establishing their farms without having to spend a lot of time and money looking for water.

The underground tanks, like the dams mentioned above, were intended to hold surface runoff, which was directed to them along artificial channels. The tank in question was built in 1898/99, when the land was about to be offered for lease to farmers. However, most of the land in and immediately south of Munyaroo Conservation Park is unsuitable for cultivation or grazing and there seems to have been no great rush to occupy it! The fact that the land was regarded as 'marginal' or 'poor' is the reason why it has survived comparatively undisturbed and is now a conservation park.

More details of these items of archaeological interest will be given in the full report of the expedition.

#### **Birds of the western part of Munyaroo Conservation Park, 2005**

*Written by Graham Carpenter*

Birds of the eastern part of Munyaroo Conservation Park were surveyed by Cox (2001) and by the joint Scientific Expedition Group and SA Museum survey in Sept-Oct 2002 (Cox & Carpenter in Bailey & Turner 2003). A total of 124 bird species have been recorded for the park.

Cox & Carpenter (2003) concluded that a survey of the western part of the park would be of great value because, in contrast to the east, its bird fauna was very poorly known.

Birds were surveyed at eight sites in the western part of Munyaroo Conservation Park from Nov 28 to Dec 2, 2005. Birds were also noted opportunistically both inside the park and adjacent parts of Moonabie Station to the north.

Sixty-seven species were recorded during the survey. Evidence of breeding was found for nine species, namely Emu, Malleefowl, Nankeen Kestrel, Galah, Scarlet-chested Parrot, Rainbow Bee-eater, Red Wattlebird, Striated Pardalote and Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike.

Fifty-nine species were recorded from the survey sites. Species recorded at the most sites were Port Lincoln Ringneck (7 sites), Emu (evidence, 7), Weebill (7), Inland Thornbill (7), Grey Butcherbird (6), Grey Shrike-thrush (6), Red Wattlebird (6), Spiny-

cheeked Honeyeater (6), Yellow-rumped Pardalote (6) and White-fronted Honeyeater (6).

Site MUN015 had the most species (36) and no waterbirds were recorded.

The total of 67 species is less than previous surveys, but wetland habitats were not included on the current survey.

Four species not recorded in 2002 were Brown Goshawk, Scarlet-chested Parrot, Variegated Fairy-wren and Striated Grasswren. Scarlet-chested Parrots are rarely reported in Australia and was at the southern edge of its known distribution. A pair with one or two juveniles was observed several times at site MUN015, in mallee at the edge of a *Triodia* covered rocky hill. Striated Grasswrens are also rarely reported from Eyre Peninsula, but were predicted for the west of the park by Cox & Carpenter (2003). Several were in mallee over *Triodia* at site MUN010, burnt in 1991.

Records of Variegated Fairy-wrens at sites MUN011 and MUN016 confirm the previous unpublished observations reported by Cox & Carpenter (2003). Its occurrence in the park is interesting because it marks the boundary of allopatry with the Blue-breasted Fairy-wren *M. pulcherrimus*. These vicariants appear to be separated in the park by habitat, although more intensive study is required.

The Short-tailed Grasswren was not recorded despite a search of *Triodia* covered rocky hills both within and immediately north of the park.

Species that were more common in the western part of the park than the east were Port Lincoln Ringneck, Purple-gaped Honeyeater and Golden Whistler. This would be due to the greater abundance of tree hollows (for parrots) and mallee-heath habitats associated with the parallel dunefields. Surprisingly the Rufous Treecreeper was not recorded on the current survey, despite the prevalence of mallee and low woodland habitats with an abundance of tree hollows favoured by this species.

In contrast, species notably less common in the west were Splendid Fairy-wren (not recorded), Red-capped Robin (not recorded), Silveryeye and Mistletoebird. This is probably due to the limited extent of Western Myall and False Sandalwood low woodlands in the west of the park.

Dry conditions also prevailed on the current survey, accounting for the low numbers of migratory species. Similarly the lack of flowering mallees resulted in low numbers of honeyeaters and lorikeets.

The current survey has confirmed that Munyaroo Conservation Park supports a very diverse bird fauna, including small numbers of most of the rare and threatened species known to occur in the region.

#### References

Cox, T. and Carpenter, G. (2003) *Birds*. IN Bailey, P. and Turner, K. *Flora and fauna of a dry mallee-western myall woodland on the east coast of Eyre Peninsula, South Australia – initial survey*. Scientific Expedition Group and South Australian Museum, Adelaide.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **GRaSP – 2006 Program Details Gammon Ranges Scientific Project**

Information on field trips to The Northern Flinders during 2006.

#### **Bunker Ranges Boundary Fence Survey No:2**

*Easter: Friday 14<sup>th</sup> April to Monday 17<sup>th</sup> April*  
Drive up to the Bunker Ranges and camp at the Conservation Park Campsite (basic facilities available). Saturday and Sunday traverse the boundary fence, doing minor repairs and photographing/GPS at critical locations. Return home on Monday. Group size limited to 2 vehicles.

*Leader:*

*Christine Arnold (w) 8648 5343 (email)*

[Arnold.Christine@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:Arnold.Christine@saugov.sa.gov.au)

#### **ANZAC Weekend - Gammon Ranges**

Friday 21 to Tuesday 25th April

This trip will be in three parts:

1. Raingauge Installation group, leader Chris Wright, will travel up to North Moolooloo on the Friday and (hopefully) install the new data logger, and the new raingauge base, check and calibrate the instrument. We will stay at Moolooloo Shearers quarters (the site of Rabbit-proof fence). On Saturday we will drive to Pfitzners Well, and set it up in the same way. Then drive to Arcoona Creek, staying at the old Base Camp. Sunday we will walk up to the flow gauging station and do a First Fix, removing old equipment and starting the set-up of the new pressure sensors, data loggers and

solar panel. We also hope to rebuild the equipment housing in the cave to save it from being damaged by rocks. This could take until Monday and after meeting up with the others, we will drive home on Tuesday.

2. The second group will drive straight to Arcoona Creek for the night on Friday, and then start walking up Arcoona Creek on Saturday, doing the photography, and logger exchange. Stay at Vandenberg camp for 2 nights, back to the vehicles Monday night and home on Tuesday
3. The third group will be lead by Christine Arnold and will be a Yellow Footed Wallaby Watch, camping at Arcoona Creek, and working in the south end of Mainwater Pound during the days. Three days camping at the one location and plenty of day-walking.

Leaders:

Chris Wright (h) 8278 8818 (w) 8366 2669 (m)  
0414 789 220

John Love (email) [jhlove@internode.on.net](mailto:jhlove@internode.on.net),

Christine Arnold (w) 8648 5343 (email)

[Arnold.Christine@sau.gov.sa.gov.au](mailto:Arnold.Christine@sau.gov.sa.gov.au)

### Queen's Birthday weekend - Gammon Ranges - Gammon Ranges

Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> June to Monday 12<sup>th</sup> June.

This is the Installation Trip for the Arcoona Creek gauging station, finishing off the work done during the ANZAC weekend, installing the new equipment, and tidying up the gauge housing and solar panels. After that, the group will start on checking radio-path for the new loggers so that they can report back the rainfall each day. Graham Blair will lead the group. This will be mostly working close to the vehicle, but could involve one or two nights camping further up Arcoona Creek

Leader:

Graham Blair (w) 8463 6979 (email)

[blair.graham@sau.gov.sa.gov.au](mailto:blair.graham@sau.gov.sa.gov.au)

### July Crossover Trip- Gammon Ranges

14<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> July

This trip has not yet been detailed, but will probably involve two groups, starting at either side of the ranges, leaving vehicles at each end and walking across. We will be visiting each of the Pluviometers and the Arcoona Creek gauging station and may be doing some work on them. This will probably require 3 or 4 days bushwalking, with no facilities, carry everything.

Leaders:

Chris Wright (h) 8278 8818 (w) 8366 2669 (m)  
0414 789 220

Trent Porter (h) 8278 9078 (email)

[trentasaurus@bigpond.com](mailto:trentasaurus@bigpond.com)

### November (End of Academic Year)

#### Trip- Gammon Ranges

24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> November

This will be a routine SEG trip with checks on all the Raingauges, and some photography, Yellow Footed Rock Wallaby monitoring. Approximately 3 days bushwalking, with no facilities, carry everything.

Leader:

Graham Blair (w) 8463 6979 (email)

[blair.graham@sau.gov.sa.gov.au](mailto:blair.graham@sau.gov.sa.gov.au)

David Kemp (w) 8343 2534 (email)

[avid.kemp@transport.sa.gov.au](mailto:avid.kemp@transport.sa.gov.au)

\*\*\*\*\*

### Short Walks in TASMANIA

Written by Alun Thomas

On a recent holiday with my family in Tasmania we obtained a little booklet entitled "Tasmania's Great Short Walks". This booklet has descriptions of 60 day walks in all parts of Tasmania.

In nearly every place we went to, there was one or more of the walks we could do and over two weeks we completed seventeen of them. Some were quite short such as the twenty minute Franklin River walk or as long as five or more hours for the Shadow Lake Circuit at Lake St Clair. Other walks had a specific theme such as the Tamar Island walk near Launceston which is a boardwalk through a wetland for bird viewing. At the commencement of each walk there is a notice board describing the walk in more detail and providing any necessary warnings and information. In all the booklet and walks were organised very well and provided opportunities for all grades of walkers.

This article describes the Shadow Lake Circuit at Lake St Clair which is one of the best walks we have done for some time.

We were fortunate to have a clear and sunny but mild day. The Shadow Lake Circuit starts at the Lake St Clair Visitor Centre and National park office. Park staff recommend the walk is done in a clockwise direction because the return descent is easier on the knees in that direction. Initially the walk skirts lake St Clair before heading up through a shady eucalypt forest. A bush fire in 1965 killed many of the forest giants and these stand gaunt against the sky or have fallen to provide obstacles around which the path



winds. With trunk diameters of up to two metres and lengths of thirty or more metres and covered with moss and lichens, these fallen giants are spectacular.

From time to time the track drops into moist gullies with mossy banks and babbling brooks flowing around rocks to provide cool resting places. We took advantage of them.

After about two hours walking we reached an open rocky plateau which gave good views of Mount Rufus, Mount Hugel and Little Hugel. Here the path divides with one path heading up in a circuit up to Mount Rufus and then down to Shadow Lake and the other across the plateau to Shadow Lake. We took the latter.

The path across the plateau crosses several rock ridges which appear to be glacial moraines interspersed with button grass swamps. Boardwalks are provided across the swamps.

We reached Shadow Lake in about another half an hour and by then we were warm enough for a dip but the icy water and a chill wind off Mount Hugel behind it deterred us. Shadow Lake Circuit is a mountain tarn about half a kilometre in diameter, beautifully clear but tinted by button grass to a weak tea colour. Several cleared areas and sandy beaches to the lake would provide excellent camping areas. We had lunch on the banks of Shadow Lake.

After lunch we took a short detour along the path that goes up to Little Hugel to Forgotten Lake about two kilometres away. The path between the lakes is mainly a boardwalk over button grass swamps with a profusion of flowering plants including fascinating flowering mosses. The walk between the lakes took about 20 minutes and was worth every minute of it.

Forgotten Lake is a similar size to Shadow Lake and just as pretty with rocky Mount Hugel as a backdrop.

Back to Shadow Lake and then we set off on the downward track back to the Visitor Centre. The Shadow Lake walk is a circuit so we passed different scenery on our way across the high plateau and then down beside Hugel River back to Lake St Clair. The return path took about one and a half hours. The total distance including the detour to Forgotten Lake was about 16 kilometres and with stops we took about 6 hours to complete it.

Although we did the Shadow Lake Circuit walk in summer it would be equally beautiful in other seasons.

The "Tasmania's Great Short Walks" booklet was a boon to our travel around Tasmania. It would be wonderful if a similar booklet could be prepared for South Australia and the notice boards placed out at the beginning of each walk giving the necessary information. Surely there enough great walks to justify it and it would encourage tourists to stop and see the beautiful parts of our State.

There are too many photos of this walk to include in this article. A selection can be viewed on the SEG website [www.communitywebs.org/scientificexpeditiongroup](http://www.communitywebs.org/scientificexpeditiongroup) via the link on the publications page.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Minnawarra Biodiversity Autumn Survey**

**14-17 April - Site preparation and trap maintenance.** This is over Easter, so any help would be much appreciated, with good camping available.

**21<sup>st</sup> April - Trap opening-** 184 traps have to be opened and baited with peanut paste and rolled oats.

Plans are well advanced for the next Minnawarra survey. It will be conducted at Minnawarra, near Myponga, over the Anzac long weekend. Traps will be opened on **Friday 21<sup>st</sup> April 2005**, and closed again on **Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>** (Anzac Day).

The usual survey will take place, with mammal and reptile trapping, marking and recording, bird surveys and, hopefully, a vegetation survey. In addition, the SA Museum has an invertebrate trapping program operating. In addition to the SAM team Loraine Jansen and Christina Pahl will be involved. Claire Gifford and Frances Taylor will be conducting the bird surveys.

Work has already started on preparation of the eight sites, some of which have become overgrown because of the wet spring. Help is required, therefore, to help prepare sites, trap maintenance and trap opening prior to the start of the survey. Any assistance over the Easter break would be welcome, as would help to set the Elliott traps on Friday 21<sup>st</sup> April.

There is plenty to do, and many hands make light work. If you are available to help out please contact: Richard on (08) 8558 6381 or 0408 807 517; or [willingr@comstech.com](mailto:willingr@comstech.com)

**Information of potential interest to SEG members:**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Gluepot Environmental Education Centre Courses for 2006**

The following 10 courses are planned for Gluepot during 2006. They are all of two days duration (Saturday and Sunday), and where possible attendees should try to arrive at the Reserve on the Friday afternoon. Courses will finish at about 4.30pm on the Sunday.

For additional information, including a detailed brochure on each course, location map of Gluepot and Registration and Payment form, the following alternatives are available:

For a 'hard-copy' or 'PDF' copy of course brochures, please contact:

**By Post:** Mr Clive Hope  
 Environmental Education Centre Administrator  
 Birds Australia Gluepot Reserve  
 PO Box 1177  
 WAKERIE SA 5330  
**By Phone:** (08) 8541 2004  
**By Fax:** (08) 8364 5527  
**By Email:** [cshope@riverland.net.au](mailto:cshope@riverland.net.au)

Course brochures are also available in PDF format from the Gluepot Reserve website at: [www.riverland.net.au/gluepot](http://www.riverland.net.au/gluepot) from March 2006.

COURSE SUBJECT	DATES
Introduction to Birds & Birdwatching	15 & 16 April
Introduction to Birds & Birdwatching	7 & 8 Oct.
Introduction to Nature Photography	25 & 26 March
Introduction to Nature Photography	16 & 17 Sept.
Introduction to Digital Photography	8 & 9 April
Introduction to Macro Photography	23 & 24 Sept.
Botanical Illustration	28 & 29 Oct.
Painting Nature	9 & 10 Sept.
Discovering the Vegetation & Habitat the Mallee Provides	19 & 20 Aug.
The Indigenous & European History of Gluepot Reserve	20 & 21 May

\*\*\*\*\*

**Field Geology Club of SA**

For those interested in the monthly meetings of the Field Geology Club of SA, held every 2 Thursday of the month 7:45pm in the Mawson Lecture Theatre, Dep of Geology, Uni of Adelaide (corner of From Rd and Victoria Drv) below is details of lecture topics.

*Dates, Speakers & Topics for 2006*

**April 13** Mr David Wegmann & Mr Bernard Victory, From Black Hill to the Kokoda Track

**May 11** Dr AllanPring, Grampians – geology, birds, plants and wine

**June 8** Dr Andrew Baker, Clearing Landmines in Magnetic Soils

**July 13** Prof. Ian Plimer, Geology of the Bible and Bible Lands

**Aug. 10** Prof. Robert Hill, Past Climates and the Evolution of Australian Plants

**Sep. 14** Dr Allan Collins, From Rodinia to Gondwana

**Oct. 12** Dr BobGunthorpe, Tsumeb – more than 200 mineral species in one mine

\*\*\*\*\*  
**Reminder- SEG Subscriptions are due**

**Please make payments payable to SEG and post details to the address provided on the back page along with your completed subscription form.**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**Kids Corner**

The hidden words are found in the first three articles in this issue of SEGments relating to Munyaroo Conservation Park. The words are hidden in all directions. Can you find them all?

Word List

- Agriculture
- Boundary
- Conservation
- Dragon
- Escarpment
- Expedition
- Grasswren
- Iron Duke
- Malleefowl
- Munyaroo
- Myall
- Spencer Gulf
- Topography
- Trevaskis

F	N	P	T	T	O	P	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y	R
L	H	O	C	O	N	S	E	R	V	A	T	I	O	N
U	F	F	G	F	D	X	K	K	M	S	Q	E	D	R
G	E	E	B	A	N	N	T	L	I	O	J	R	K	N
R	X	T	S	F	R	L	K	K	K	O	T	U	L	N
E	P	N	B	C	L	D	S	W	V	R	T	T	W	E
C	E	R	V	A	A	A	N	B	G	A	C	L	O	R
N	D	W	Y	R	V	R	O	R	E	Y	X	U	F	W
E	I	M	D	E	W	U	P	K	R	N	L	C	E	S
P	T	P	R	L	N	R	U	M	D	U	D	I	E	S
S	I	T	G	D	T	D	V	M	E	M	R	R	L	A
T	O	L	A	C	N	M	K	B	R	N	M	G	L	R
M	N	R	J	O	N	L	W	H	T	H	T	A	A	G
F	Y	W	R	X	Z	Y	C	R	L	L	A	Y	M	J
C	P	I	D	T	M	K	T	N	J	X	R	H	M	K



# SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION GROUP - Membership

The Scientific Expedition Group came into being at a public meeting on 21st August 1984.

Membership is open to any persons, family or organisation interested in the following aims:

- \* The promotion and running of expeditions of a scientific, cultural and adventurous nature.
- \* The furthering of knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the natural environment.
- \* Promotion of the values and philosophy of wilderness.
- \* Enabling people to learn the skills required for planning and running expeditions, and to develop sound field techniques.

Members receive regular information on SEG activities and expeditions

*Patron: Her Excellency, the Honourable Marjorie Jackson-Nelson, AC, CVO, MBE, Governor of South Australia*

### SEG COMMITTEE Office Bearers

President           Dr Richard Willing  
 Chairman           Alun Thomas  
 Vice-Chairman    John Hayes  
 Hon. Secretary    John Love  
 Hon. Treasurer    Graeme Oats

### SEGments Editors

Linda-Marie & Matthew McDowell  
 Ph. 8278 4795 (after hours)  
 E-mail  
[mcdowell.linda-marie@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:mcdowell.linda-marie@saugov.sa.gov.au)  
 c  
[mcdowell.matt@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:mcdowell.matt@saugov.sa.gov.au)

**SEG WEBSITE** [www.communitywebs.org/scientificexpeditiongroup](http://www.communitywebs.org/scientificexpeditiongroup)

**SEG EMAIL ADDRESS** [segcomms@telstra.com](mailto:segcomms@telstra.com)

### SUBSCRIPTIONS (Including GST)

Working adult member ----- \$16.50  
 Pensioner student or unemployed ----- \$11.00  
 Family membership ----- \$22.00  
 Organisation membership ----- \$22.00

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

. . . . .

Telephone (H) . . . . . (W) . . . . .

E-mail . . . . .

Details of scientific, cultural, and adventuring or other relevant skill or interests you may be prepared to share with the group:

. . . . .

Applications should be addressed to :

The Hon. Secretary  
 Scientific Expedition Group Inc.  
 P.O. Box 501  
 Unley S.A. 5061