

# MINI HEYBOB

OCTOBER 1991

UQBWC ON NATURE . . . .



"The only way they could tell  
we were there was by the  
packs we wore !!\*?!!"

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND BUSHWALKING CLUB  
c/- CLUBS AND SOCIETIES  
UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND STUDENT UNION  
ST LUCIA QLD 4067

REGISTERED BY AUSTRALIA POST. PUBLICATION NUMBER QBH 1061

# JUNTA

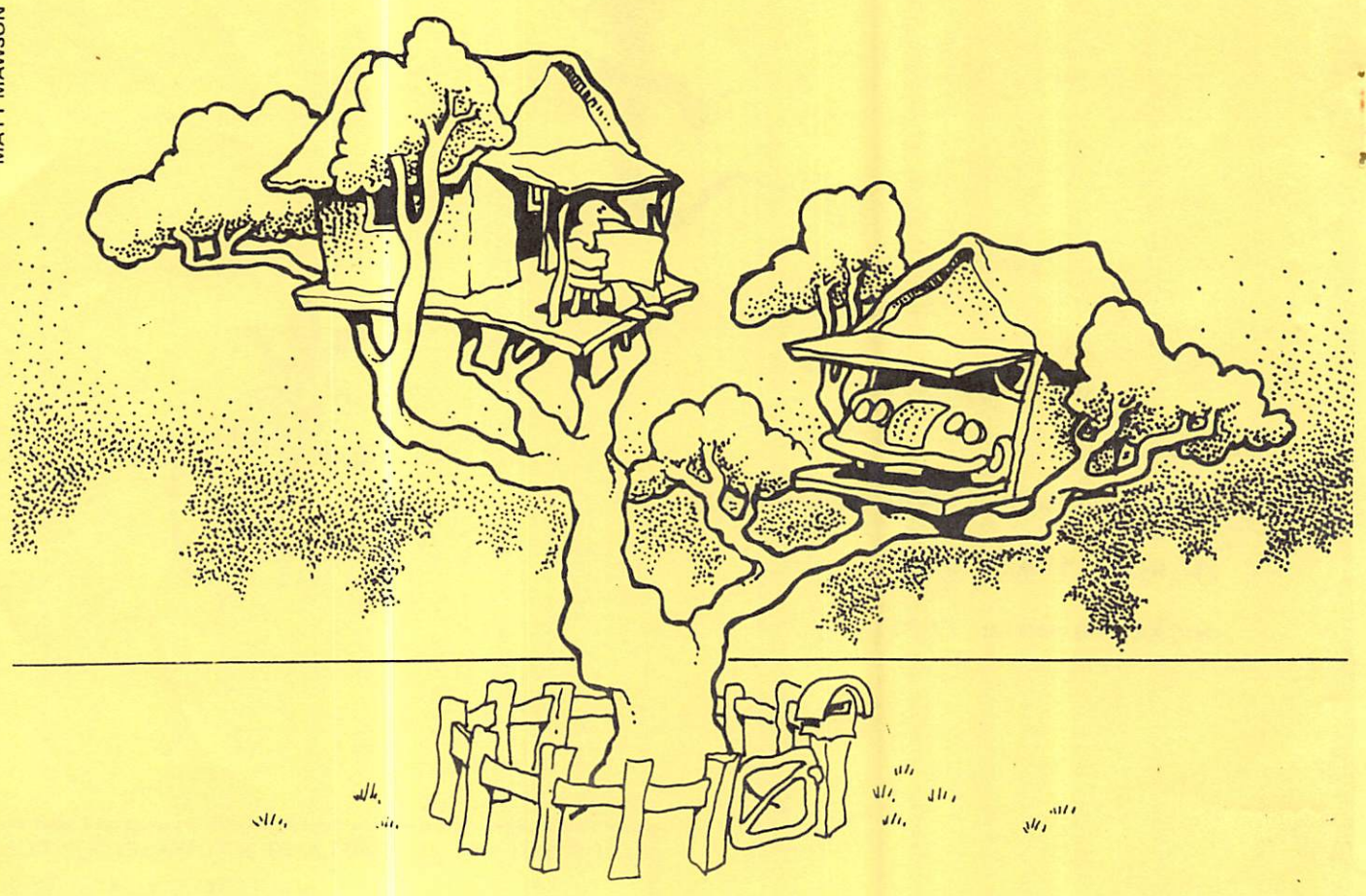
**PRESIDENT:** Janice Porter 371 0591  
**SECRETARY:** Lynne Turner 371 4869  
**TREASURER:** Lesley Tillack 378 7551  
**OUTINGS OFFICER:** Anthony Smith 300 3488  
**CONSERVATION OFFICER:** Toivo Zode 369 1087  
**EQUIPMENT OFFICER:** Robert Stevens 371 6462

7/14 Bishop Street St Lucia

**LIBRARIAN:** Dissa 371 8662  
69 Durham Street St Lucia

**MORALS OFFICER:** Hannibal Lectore - Kentucy Fried, Taringa.

MATT MAWSON



## Resource Security ?

Over the last three months a great deal has been said about the necessity of resource security for the logging and mining industries. In particular, industry has criticized the absence of a clearly-defined system of resolving disputes over development and conservation; it claims that government intervention in cases such as Kakadu, Fraser Island, Wesley Vale etc has revealed governments to be too unpredictable and too vulnerable to lunatic 'greenies' to make the right decisions.

In its arguments for development, industry has emphasized its professionalism in 'managing' natural resources. It has reassured the public that it can rehabilitate areas mined or logged in remarkably short time (so they may be mined or logged again and again). The Resource Assessments Commission (RAC), established to act as an impartial umpire between developers and conservationists, has exposed the flaws in this argument.

In its Draft Report, released in July this year, the RAC pointed out a number of home truths for the timber industry.

1) Only 20% of Australia's forests (8.8m ha) are in conservation zones, leaving 11.5m ha in State Forests, 10.6m on other Crown land (where logging is often permitted) and 11.3m ha in private hands.

2) The natural trend of the industry is towards more capital-intensive operations. The traditional small-scale, labour-intensive mill using old growth timber will inevitably disappear, replaced by fewer but much larger mills (probably foreign owned) involved in processing softwood and pulp products. The pollution problems of these new mills are likely to be considerable. Even more importantly, as existing softwood plantations are utterly inadequate for major new developments (the RAC noted that logging interests still regard plantations as an adjunct rather than an alternative to continued exploitation of native forests), the only possible source of timber for these projects would seem to be existing native forests.

3) Employment in the timber industry (9,800 people are directly employed in timber growing and another 30,900 in processing timber products) has been contracting for years and will continue to do so regardless of any expansion of the land accessible to loggers.

4) The principal reason for declining hardwood yields (and thus jobs) is not reduced access to land but massive overcutting in the past. The demand to open up new areas of native forest to logging only reveals that areas logged previously were effectively destroyed as future sources of timber. As early as 1952, the NSW Forestry Commission recognized that over-cutting of old-growth forests had destroyed the long-term future of that part of the industry. The RAC concluded that " these trends (of declining

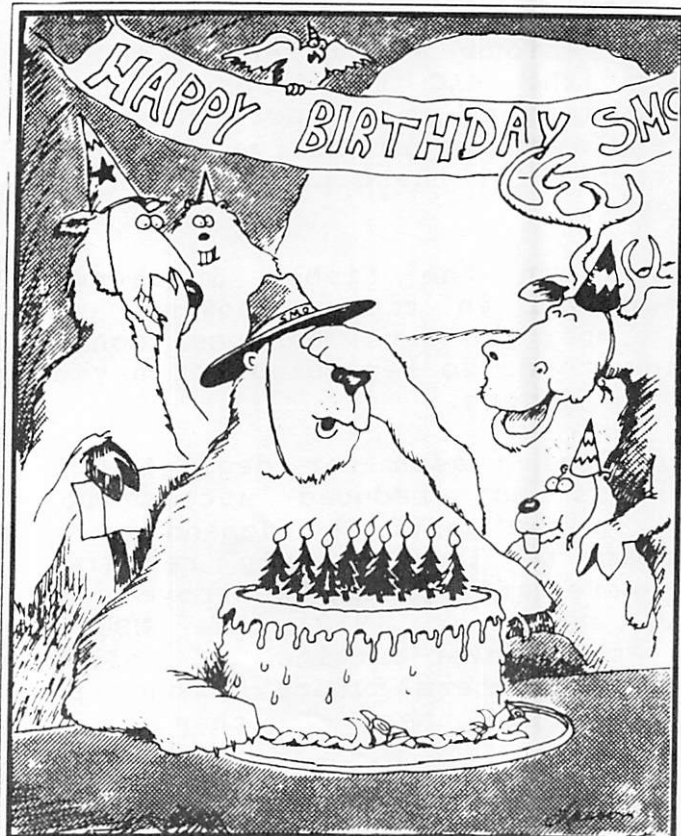
employment) were firmly established well before the current anxiety about resource security surfaced and well before the conflict between forest harvesting and conservation arose ".

In short, the RAC report revealed that the forestry industry has never achieved sustainable logging, that its criticism of conservation projects as costing jobs is rather cynical given that management is already shedding jobs, that the industry demands continued access to a public asset which it has ruthlessly exploited in the past and that the industry has been indirectly subsidized in the past by state forestry departments. To extend the area open to logging under these conditions would only delay the industry's transformation into a smaller, more capital-intensive operation at the cost of further massive ecological damage.

So what is the alternative? The ACF's solution, mentioned briefly in the RAC Report, proposes instead that the industry shift to hardwood plantations and phase out logging of native forests over the next 20-30 years. Whilst hardwood production would decline during the transition, it would eventually recover, it being anticipated that by 2030 yields would exceed domestic requirements. Gradual reform of the industry would allow timber workers to be re-employed in more secure jobs. Undoubtedly there would be problems with introducing such changes but only wilful blindness can conceal the fact that whatever decisions are made now the forestry industry faces a very uncertain future, a future moreover which cannot be blamed on the dreaded greenies but the pressures of the market which businessmen are always invoking and the industry's past practices.

(If anyone would like to read a copy of the RAC report, I have a photocopy courtesy of Alan)

Mal Roberts



"Can I look now?"

# UP THE BUNGLES

The scene : The club meeting last August

The cry : Does anyone want to go to the 'Bungles' on Saturday?

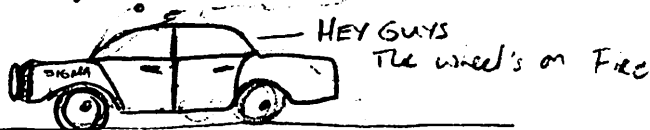
Next : Do you have a car????

The people : Reg , Mark , Vaughan , Malcolm (me)

After just joining up with the club at the August meeting, I had joined a venture to travel south a long way for some ridiculously small amount of time to have a walk and a climb. Sounded great. The planning of the trip was brilliant, forget the facts that we didn't know how we were getting there, who was actually going, when we were going to leave, etc.....

After deciding that, yes the trip was on and that, yes Reg and Vaughan were going so therefore we could use Vaughns car, the trip started to come together. We left finally on Saturday morning to lovely tune of Reg coughing his lungs out and his cheery voice say that he was stupid to go but what the hell? After a fun and entertaining car trip which included the steering wheel catching on fire, we arrived at the Warrumbungles at about 8.30 or thereabouts. It promised to be a 'cool' night and we all just wanted to sleep. Now a bit of advice, when you get a lend of gear, in particular a sleeping bag it's a good idea to check it out. I thought I'd got a four season, when I pulled it out of it's stuff sack it gave me a bit of a shock to see not a four season but a two or three season. The other guys thought this extremely funny while I just cried. The night was a bit 'cool'.

Next morning we decided to brave the ranger station despite the fact we may have to pay for a piece of grass to sleep on. The walk to the station afforded us some great views of Belougrie spire, Breadknife and the Crater Bluff. After getting some information regarding climbing in the area which turned out to be completely worthless, we managed to escape unharmed and wallets intact. Our gear all set we were ready to go, only one problem, from the weight of the gear we had on our backs it seemed that we were going for a fortnight or so, not for 3 1/2 days. The decision was made to camp at Balor hut, where there was not only a tank but also a pit toilet, sheer bluddy luxury!!! The walk up was nice, crossing a creek a few times with water tainted milky white by we'd been assured some sort of plant, not



↑ SIGMA - VERY RELIABLE CAR - AT LEAST VAUGHAN SAYS SO!

pollution and still fit to drink. It tasted fine and since we're still around, obviously safe.

While Reg was busy extracting all his camera gear myself, Mark and Vaughan had been looking eagerly at the spire and quickly got the rack together and headed off up the track to put our mark on the beckoning monumet. The track winds up past the breadknife and at time you walk right up next to it. The structure soars at least 70 meters above your head and is actually leaning over you. The base appears thinner than the top which would be no more that four meters across. Climbing has know been baned on this fantastic rock which seems a shame as there are many fine lines calling to be climbed. Mark meanwhile had had an idea and once he got it he didn't let go. "Hey guys! Lets climb up to the top of the spire and camp on it, look there's.....' . After much debate he agreed that it would be a good idea to actually get up there first and then make a decision. Reg was busy taking photos and we spent the afternoon making all the wrong choices about routes and what not and so ended up abseiling down from halfway up an 80 meter face. The evening meal was fun, I had used to much rice in my meal and since no-one wished to eat the remainder (shows how good a cook I am) I went to tip it out down in the scrub. I picked a boulder to tip it behind and was most indignant when my boulder turned out infact to be a suprised kangaroo! I don't know who was more suprised, me or the roo.

To be able to get a better start on the spire we moved camp to a saddle bellow the spire while Reg was content to stay put. We did manage to get to the top that day up an easy 80 meter face with nice protection. The local rock-climbing club has left a log book up on the top in a water tight container which was interesting to read. The top itself looked possible to sleep on and so plans were drawn up. We would do the east face route on the next day, this was a 255 meter grade 10-12 climb up nice to disgustiong rock. The ropes would then be set up for an abseil and we'd get our packs and haul them up the descend gully. The sunset promised to be a good one so Vaughn and Mark set off at a run to try to get to the top of The Bluff before sunset. While they did this epic sprint I was content to wander about closer to home. I ran into a lady whose name I didn't catch and eventually our conversation came to the fact that we were going to spend a night up on the spire. With a very serious air and solemn face she pronounced " You'll be able to see tha aliens from up there you know. ". I discovered that there was actually an alien civillization living under the ground and that the clouds that cover the spire and Crater bluff are in truth spaceship

that have beamed into the atmosphere from the pleiades. Hmm, interesting. For the rest of the trip every conversation appered to include the aliens or at least the lack of.

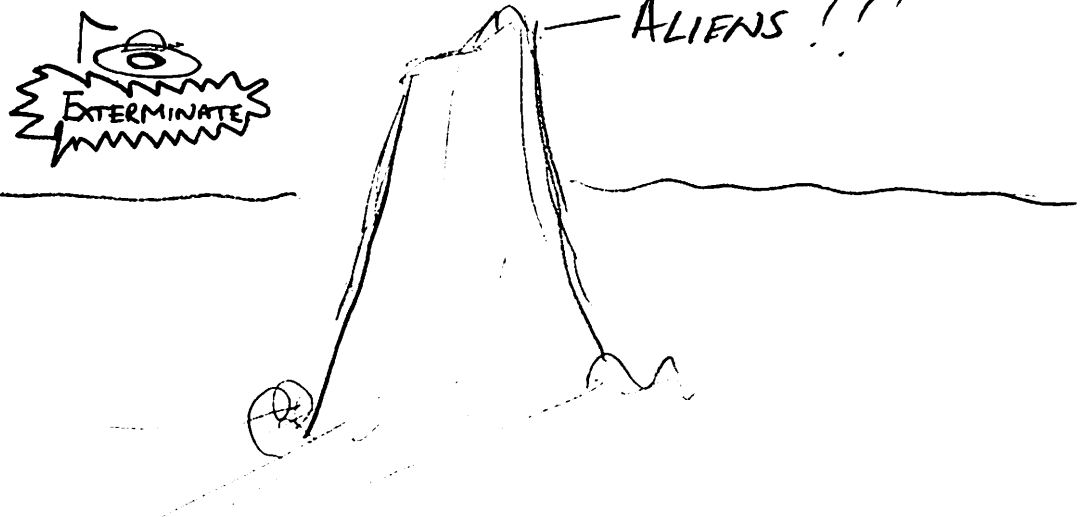
The day of the climb dawned to an overcast sky and a rotten wind. Despite this we went ahead anyway in the firm belief that it would clear. It did thank goodness, being 150 meters up a cliff and haveing it rain is not a good situation at the best of times but since this was the first big multi-pitch climb that any of us had done, also potentially suicidal. The climb took us 6 hours and was fantastic. I guess being on a small belay ledge with 200 meters of space below you does something for you, not sure what but something none-the-less. Finally we managed to get all the gear up on the top just at sunset and we got ourselves set for the night. The wind was blowing a gale and if you weren't careful it would have been very easy to lose a ground mat, sleeping bag ,etc. We didn't see any aliens but there was that strange glow that seemed to .....

Next morning we stuffed all the gear into the bags, rapped down off the ropes and practically fell back down to the car where we'd met Reg. He rocked up eventually, he'd changed camps the night before to and had camped lower down in the valley and did the walks through there. The ranger had the last laugh by leaving a note on the car with the rego etc, asking us to come down and pay like good little boys. The total cost for three people happened to be about \$16 dollars as far as I can remember. An interesting trip up to the Sideing Springs Observatory was our final call and then we had to turn towards sunny and Work and or University.

The only thing to spoil the trip was the apperance of feral goats and wild pigs. The evidence of pigs was quite noticeable and a stages even audible. The goats we saw on the way out, a herd of 6 or 8 of the buggers. All in all a great first trip to go on as part of the club, I'm look forward to some more. Thanks for asking me guys.

MAL

P.S. I'm studying engineering so don't be picky about the spelling.



## Bushwalking Photography- Slide Film.

Bushwalking photography can encompass sweeping vistas to the delicate fronds of a backlit fern, and, accordingly, there is a correspondingly wide range of films that can be used.

As a medium, slide film has the greatest information "density" available. There simply isn't a print film capable of matching transparency film for information storage capacity.

The criteria upon which a film's quality is judged include its grain (relative size of the emulsion), speed (a function of grain), contrast and colour balance (how it renders colours).

This doesn't mean that there is only one film that you can use for each particular type of photography, but there are different results depending on which film you use.

Every film has its own peculiar properties, as a photographer you can use these qualities to enhance your photography.

### DEFINITIONS

"Exposure" the time taken in exposing a piece of film to produce an image correct in brightness.

"f/stop" the "speed" of a lens, strictly its ratio of aperture to optical length. The higher the number, the less light being admitted through the lens (e.g it takes twice as long to expose film at f/5.6 as at f/8).

### GRAIN.

Definition: Grain is the size of the particles of light sensitive emulsion adhering to film. Grain determines how uniform or "chunky" a photo looks.

A slower film (i.e it takes more time to be exposed) is preferable to a faster, grainier film. The best films are Kodachrome 25 and 64, Ektachrome 50HC and Fuji 50, Fuji Velvia. My own experience of Agfa is that it doesn't measure up to the American and Japanese types in grain. A recent "Popular Photography" assessment listed Kodachrome 25 as the sharpest slide film available, with (in order) Fuji Velvia, Kodachrome 64, Ektachrome 50HC, Fuji 50, Agfa 50 as the runners up.

Agfa 50, in one survey, was even evaluated as inferior to Fuji 100. Fuji 100 is, however, a good film with the characteristic qualities of Fuji film.

Each film has its foibles. Kodachrome 25 is the finest grained film on the market and has been recognised as such for decades. Also, the Kodachromes have the best record for longevity of all slide films, that is their colours will last longer than any other film.

To be fair, the Fuji films are of more recent vintage and hence their endurance is still speculative.

Generally, the slower the film (i.e the lower the ASA rating) the better the "grain".

Another new film is Polaroid 100 (which is slightly expensive after processing). Polaroid 100 has good grain, and a smooth colour base strong in the blues.

For colour balance, the Kodachromes provide a rich natural colour that works well with reds and browns. This is ideal for many landscapes, e.g fields, rocky cliffs, etc.

The Fujis are, on the other hand, noticeably biased towards the blue-green end of the spectrum. That means that a photo taken on Fuji film will have stronger blues and greens in it than you may remember, or record on Kodachromes.

For some applications, especially rainforests, this proclivity of Fuji film is an advantage - but for many landscapes it is a marked deficiency.



## COLOUR SATURATION.

Not only are Fuji films predisposed to the blues and greens, they also have high colour saturation. To understand colour saturation, one must be disabused of the notion that photography records exactly what is photographed. Certainly, the positioning of objects is accurately portrayed but their colouration is subject to a host of factors.

Not only do films have biases towards particular ends of the spectrum, but they also exhibit reactions towards the concentration of colour. A "saturated" film is one where the colours are more vivid or intense than they ordinarily occur.

Saturated films aren't more realistic, but they can add a boost to shots that would otherwise be unremarkable. The obvious example is where, because of dull lighting, a landscape is washed out (i.e. low contrast, low colour).

The Fuji films are good examples of colour saturation. The recently released Ektachrome 50HC (Kodak) has similar colour saturation and is to be recommended.

Fuji 50 and Velvia have also stolen a march on Kodak by better reciprocity.

"Colour Saturation" can be a powerful tool in providing colour to otherwise drab scenes, however its overemphasis on intense colours can produce unnatural photographs.

## RECIPROCITY.

Films are "keyed" to be most sensitive to a specific light intensity. Therefore, slow film if exposed for a long period of time (i.e. 5 seconds) loses its responsiveness and requires greater amounts of light to be exposed correctly than would follow from a straight line extrapolation. This has the effect that, in dim light, the film responds slower than a purely mathematical estimate of its speed would have you believe. The result: more underexposed shots.

For example, a 1 second exposure at f/11 should be properly exposed at 4 seconds for f/22, however, depending on the film, the correct exposure time could be up to 30 seconds.

Films are suited towards a particular range of exposures, once beyond that range they will not respond uniformly.

## SENSITIVITY.

A concomitant of slide film's phenomenal information storage capacity is its sensitivity to varying light levels. Unlike print film which can retain detail despite a wide variation in brightness, slide film is severely limited to a 4:1 ratio at best.

## PROCESSING.

One of the more practical differences between Fuji and Kodak is that the Kodachromes require C41 processing which can take up to a couple of weeks, whilst the Fuji films use the more common E6 process which can be done by some labs on the same day (Fuji stores generally take 4 days). Ektachrome 50HC (another E6 film), however, can be processed by Kodak daily.

## BLACK AND WHITE.

Until recently there were black and white slide films on the market, i.e. Agfa Dia-Direct and Polaroid Polapan. There remains only two B&W slide films available: the Polaroid Polapan and Polaplus. Unfortunately, both films are expensive and require you to process them yourself (with an attached kit). Both films are grainy, and because they are Polaroids they cannot be "blown-up" much (Polaroid films use lines like

a television set rather than grains of film to record detail).

#### FURTHER ADVICE.

Film is only one part of the critical equation Film + Camera + Photographer + Conditions + Lens = Photograph. An image can fail on any of these crucial elements.

80 -

1. Keep your gear in good repair and cleanliness.
2. Use the best quality lens you can afford, after all it what the lens "sees" that you photograph.
3. Try to shoot in the middle of the lens, i.e if you have a f/4.5 lens try to shoot at f/8 or higher. The extreme ends of the lens, that is the lowest and the highest f/stops, are subject to the greatest distortion and optical aberrations.
4. Bracket when in doubt, e.g if your light meter says shot at 1/60 Sec at f/4.5, shot a shot at f/5.6 and f/4.
5. Never handhold a camera when the shutter speed is less than 1/60 of a second (for lenses 28mm - 80mm), and shot at 1/125 or better for lenses larger than 80mm. {Reduces Camera shake}
6. Keep film cool (film lasts almost indefinitely in the refrigerator) but don't freeze.
7. Experiment with different films to select the one you are most happy with. Be prepared to use a variety of films for varying purposes.
8. Remember the greater the f/stop, the greater the depth of field. That is more of a particular scene will be in sharp focus (i.e a tree in the foreground and a distant mountain).

Donald Roberts



To his horror, Irving suddenly realized he had failed to check his own boots before putting them on just minutes ago.

NOTES FROM THE EXEC'S FIRST MEETING

At 7.30pm on the Tuesday after the September meeting the fledgling office bearers went around to Les's place to find out what they had to do. Then it was time to enforce discussion mode. Below are a few of the less rhetorical matters that were dealt with.

\* The ACF subscription was cancelled (\$ 75 pa). It is to be replaced by a more useful, relevant and less expensive publication.

\* A list of what the library has to offer resource wise is to be compiled and published in a mini-heybob to encourage people to use it and to also determine what the library needs.

\* To attract new interest to the club it was suggested that an article be placed in Semper and the O'Week literature.

\* Guest speakers are to feature more prominently in the meetings to strengthen attendance and to supply interesting and useful information to club members.

\* We want a club T-Shirt. Something other than our adventurous spirits to exalt us above all others. Very useful for O'Week.

\* With respect to safety there is to be more involvement with the outings officer and more training days.

.....Now for the Rhetorical and truly BIZA RE

\* We need input to know what everyone wants or else we'll do our own thing (very undemocratic).

\* And get keen for a great year UQBWC !!!!

But more importantly always remember that:

"If a rat is 1ft tall it's a cat"

"If a cat is 2ft tall it's a dog"

"If a dog is 10ft tall it's a bear"

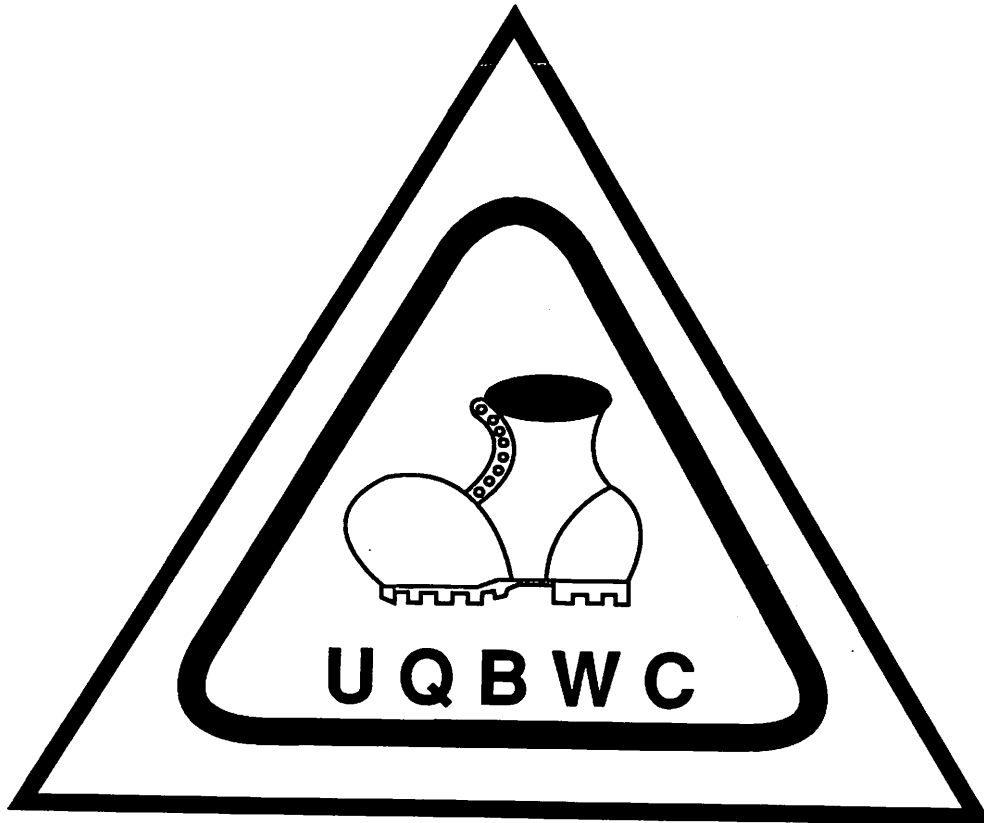
"If it's a bear ..... PANIC"

U Q B W C   L O G O   D E S I G N  
-----

It has been decided...

The Club needs a logo, to be used on T-shirts, car stickers, cloth badges, and other public places...

A club badge was designed and produced in the 60's, and that design is shown below. Unless someone comes up with a better suggestion, this design will be used as the basis for the club's 'new look'.



The design needs colour, however, so this is your chance to display any artistic skills you have lurking under the surface...

The only constraint is to minimise the number of different colours, as the printing costs go up rapidly per extra colour after two colours.

On the original design, the outer triangular border was white and the inner area, bounded by the triangle with rounded corners, was a light blue.

Phone me (Rob) on 371 6462, or anyone on the executive, with colour suggestions, or other logo designs, otherwise the executive will make a decision on a very non-democratic basis.

-----  
STOP PRESS... STOP PRESS... STOP PRESS... STOP PRESS... STOP PRESS...  
-----

A club T-shirt incorporating this logo will be designed and screen-printed, ready for Orientation Day next February. Approx cost is \$10 . To get an idea of numbers, PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW, by phoning Lynne on 371 4869, or me.

A MESSAGE FROM YOUR OUTINGS OFFICER

(ANTHONY SMITH 3003488)

What do you do when you have taken the wrong ridge off Mount Barney ? Instead of a quick trip down Peasants Ridge you find yourself at the end of a rope halfway down the east face with darkness closing in ! Too tried to climb back up , too scared to try climbing down , you decide to stay put and wait for international rescue to bring in the thunderbirds . But alas they'll never come if you haven't called your outings officer !!

(For new members or member who have forgotten the outings officer keeps a record of who is going on a trip , where they are going and when they will be back . This is simply a safety precaution so that someone will miss you if you get lost or sidetracked while taking some snap shots . I don't expect anything like that to happen , but just in case .)

Just call me before you go and I'll jot down some valuble info about your trip (such as where you're going,when you'll be back). Also the outing form may be filled in and dropped into Rob's letterbox. This is so we know what gear you have and can better guess how long you will last ! The outing form is a good safety precaution , but many trips are impromptue making it difficult to implement in these cases . But that is no reason not to call me . An example of the form is in the magazine .

I will wait until 10:00 am the day after your expected return before I start to panic .(That may seem like a long time if you get caught out one night , but it is less embarrassing to explain to the S.E.S , police , fed.mount.rescue , television stations , etc.)

If I am not home when you call , someone normally is so just leave the details with them . I am more than happy to act as a safeguard for non-offical and non-club walks or outings . I also will have a good idea of the walks and outings going on so you can call me if you want to know what is going on . Finally , I hope you will use this service , but never need it .

your GUARDIAN ANGEL and OUTINGS OFFICER

*Anthony Smith.*

ANTHONY SMITH.



B U S H W A L K I N G   G E A R   H I R E

The club has a range of gear for hire to currently FINANCIAL members, who have been on at least one club trip, or wish to go on their first trip with the club.

Priority will be given to hiring gear for club trips, over private trips.

If gear is to be hired for a private trip, a 10% deposit must be made on the replacement cost of the gear.

The gear resides at my (Rob Stevens) place at 7/14 Bishop St, St. Lucia. Ph. 371 6462 after 5:30pm weekdays to check on gear availability.

When hiring equipment...

- \* HIRE gear by the WEDNESDAY BEFORE your trip.
- \* PAY for the gear when you pick it up. A receipt will be issued.
- \* RETURN gear by the WEDNESDAY FOLLOWING your trip.
- \* Please return the gear in the condition you hired it in (or better).

Hiring rates :

Item	Price per Day/Night	Price per Week
<b>RUCKSACKS</b>		
'Lowe' Weekend Packs..	\$1.00	\$5.00
Day Packs.....	\$0.50	\$2.50
<b>SLEEPING BAGS</b>		
2-3 Season.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
4 Season.....	\$2.00	\$10.00
SLEEPING MATS.....	\$0.75	\$4.00
	(dependent on use)	
<b>STOVES</b>		
Camping Gaz (Butane)..	\$0.50	\$ N/A
Trangia (Meth. Spirit)	\$0.50	\$ N/A
<b>TENTS (with Groundsheet)</b>		
Outer Fly only.....	\$0.50	\$2.50
Inner + Outer.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
<b>SNOW TENTS</b>		
Ultimate.....	\$1.50	\$6.00
Black Ice Meridian....	\$2.00	\$8.00
Macpac Olympus.....	\$ N/A	\$20.00
		(+ \$150 deposit)
ROCK CLIMBING GEAR.....	\$ Please ask	

# TRIP LIST: OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1991

PLEASE CONTACT TRIP LEADERS BY THE WEDNESDAY BEFORE THE TRIP

---

**13 OCTOBER** (Sunday): Toolona creek, Thunder and Lightning Falls circuits, Lamington National Park.

Contact Janice Porter (371 0591).

This easy 23 km walk along graded tracks takes you along a rainforest creek with many waterfalls, out to Echo Point with antarctic beeches and views of northern NSW, then back to O'Reilly's via another lovely rainforest creek. The creeks will be running.

**15 OCTOBER** (Tuesday): Club Dinner

Contact Lynne Turner (371 4869)

This semester's dinner will be held at "The Malaysian Experience" Jephson St Toowong. The cost should be around \$10 per head. Please contact Lynne by the previous Friday.

**19 OCTOBER** (Saturday): Flinders Peak

Contact Toivo (371 8168)

This 679m peak near Ipswich has good views of the Main Range, Mt Barney and all the isolated peaks in the area. This is a short walk of moderate to easy difficulty.

**20 OCTOBER** (Sunday): Mystery Trip

Contact Les Tillack (378 7551)

The mysterious Les Tillack will mysteriously spirit a group of people to some mysterious location within about an hours drive from Brisbane. This walk will be easy to moderate and will probably involve going somewhere with a lot of water and rainforest.

**26 OCTOBER** (Saturday): Rogaining

Contact Bob Hoey (371 6806) a couple of weeks before.

Location: Kooralbyn, south of Beaudesert.

Rogaining is similar to orienteering (running between various points with a map and compass) but at a more sedate pace over a longer distance, it is a team event and less critical navigation is required. Another important difference is the hash house. The entry fee (of around \$10-15) covers all you can eat at the hash house, which you can visit at any time you feel peckish or thirsty. UQBWC is going along to see what it is like and to have fun, not to win, so this is a good time to learn some navigation skills.

**27 OCTOBER** (Sunday): Club Veg. Dinner

This is being held at Govinda's Hare Krishna Restaurant, 99 Elizabeth St City at 5pm. They serve Indian vegetarian food (mostly curries), with a price of \$5 for all you can eat. We will be meeting outside Elizabeth Arcade at 5pm.

**3 NOVEMBER** (Sunday): Goomburra to Mt Cordeux (Main Range)

Contact Toivo (371 8168)

This trip is along the ridgetop from Goomburra campsite (10km Nth of Cunningham's Gap), along the escarpment of the Main Range, through a patch of rainforest, then joining up with the graded track near Mt Cordeux to descend into Cunningham's gap. This walk will be of moderate difficulty, and water will be needed.



**6 NOVEMBER** (Wednesday): Club Meeting

7pm, Clubs & Socs room, near bike shop & below main refec.

This is when you can find out about upcoming "unofficial" club trips, ie trips organised after this list was printed, long trips in Dec-Jan etc. You can also see slides of previous trips, hear descriptions and/or see slides taken at locations of upcoming trips. Several semi-feral types will be on hand to answer questions about anything related to bushwalking/rockclimbing/instant custard etc, and to give such mystical advice as "do not eat cold Soyaroni and Deb for breakfast".

**10 NOVEMBER** (Saturday): Mt Mee

Contact Toivo (371 8168)

Take your mind off the upcoming exams with a trip to Mt Mee, in the Woodford/Somerset Dam area. This peak gives good views of the Brisbane Valley.

**16-17 NOVEMBER** : Barney Creek.

Contact Rob Stevens (371 6462)

Barney Ck is a beautiful boulder filled creek at the foot of the Mt Barney massif. This trip will go to the upper and lower portals of the creek. The portals are sections where the gorge narrows and the creek fills all space between the high rock walls. Bring a garbage bag to keep your pack dry. Easy but wet.

**23 - 24 NOVEMBER**: Nightcap Range, Nth NSW

Contact Toivo (371 8168)

Nightcap range is an rainforest clad range of mountains above the Tweed river valley. This should be an interesting weekend of easy to moderate walking.

**7 DECEMBER** (Sunday): Byron Gorge

Contact B. O'Malley (378 0238)

Byron gorge has shallow caves, waterfalls, rock arches and (if it rains) enough water to swim in. This should be a fairly easy day trip.

**4 DECEMBER** (Wednesday): Club Meeting

7pm blunt, Clubs & Socs room, near bike shop, U.Q.

Now is the time to join/organise a long trip to the place of your dreams.

**NOV 30-1 DECEMBER**: Noosa River Gourmet/Pigout Canoe Trip.

Contact Brendan O'Malley (378 0238), costs \$15-20 for canoe hire etc.

A gourmet trip? There's a limit to the amount of food you can fit in a backpack, hence a canoe trip. An easy half day paddle will take us across Lake Cootharaba and 10km up the Noosa River to swim, sunbake, canoe along mirror smooth water on a beautiful river, swim by moonlight, admire the wildflowers on the heath and of course, eat. The energetic and unsunburnt can walk to a large sandblow and the surf from the campsite. Vital supplies: food, sunburn cream and a couple of arms at any level of fit/unfitness. Ring Brendan at least 2 weeks in advance so he can book a campsite.

**13 DECEMBER** (Week): Canyoning, New England (NSW).

Contact Vaughn Andrews (870 8773) for exact date and location.

Canyoning is travelling down a creek by abseiling down waterfalls and swimming through gorges. If you are interested but haven't abseiled before contact Vaughn a couple of weeks before the trip.