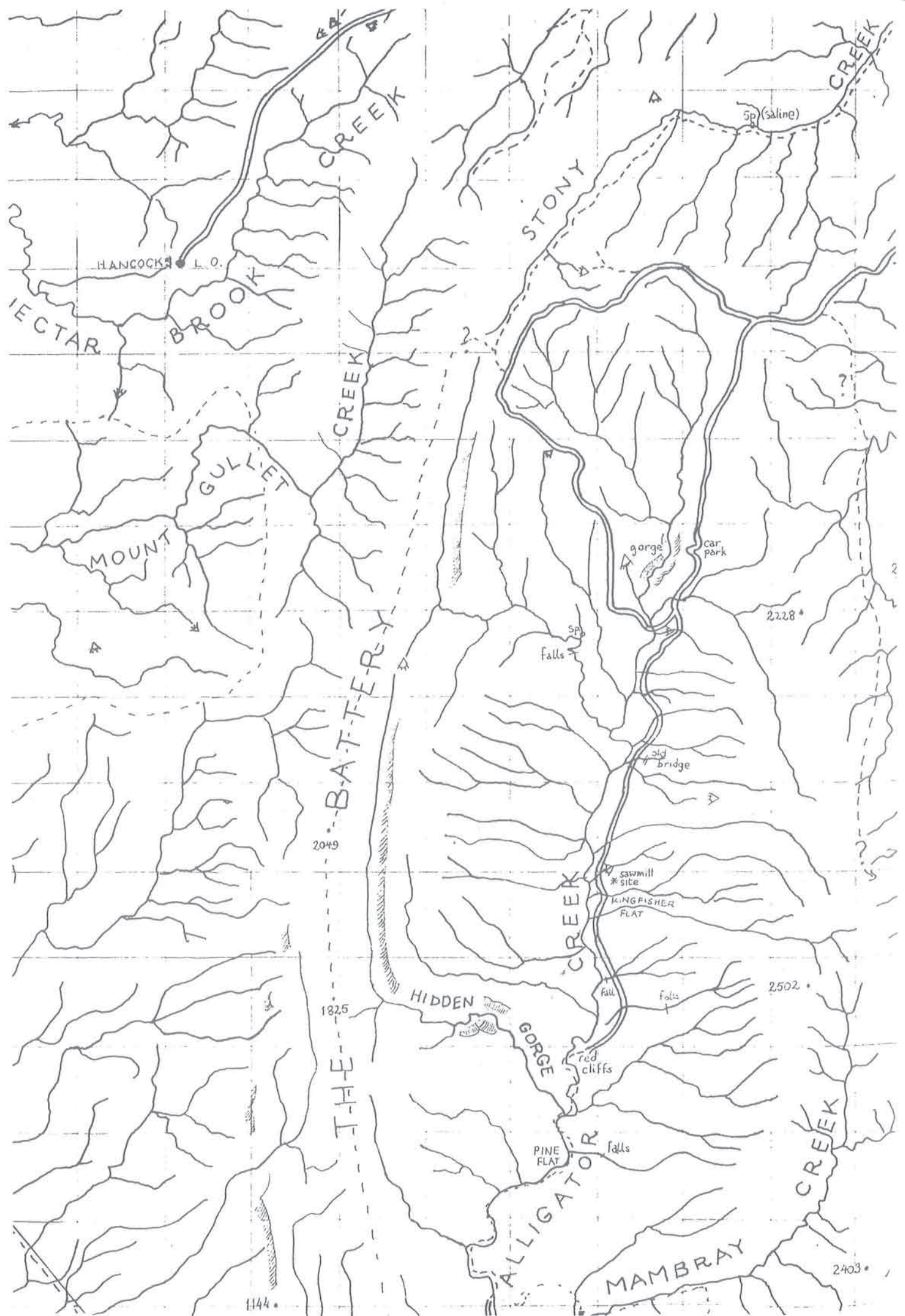


ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS

50 YEARS

1946 - 1996





FOREWORD

In 1994 when it was realised that the Adelaide Bushwalkers would reach its fiftieth year of operation in 1996, several groups were established to prepare for this significant anniversary. One group was established with David Evans as convener to record the history of the Club, and thus began a series of regular meetings and activities to achieve this end. The group consisted of David, June Boscence, Dave Chinner, Harry Greet, Arthur Ward and Peter Beer.

In the early stages much time was spent in locating and recording information stored in the Mortlock Library, Club library and individual members' homes. Harry, Peter, Arthur and Dave scanned correspondence, minutes, newsletters, the Club magazine *Tandanya* and other sources of written information which was to form the basis of this publication. Much time was also spent in discussion with foundation members such as Val and Edna Love. David Wattchow provided material for the rock climbing and cross-country skiing sections and Janet Callen provided valued editorial assistance. Graeme Oats provided valuable assistance with publication.

The photographs used come from a variety of sources, and in many cases the photographers are unknown, but the editors would like to acknowledge their appreciation to the photographers concerned. For similar reasons it has not always been possible to identify people portrayed in the photographs.

The notes made will be collated and copies placed in Club files and in the Mortlock Library. They cover significantly more information than is included in this publication.

The group felt that it would be appropriate to produce an inexpensive publication which would give a brief taste of the Club's activities since inception to mark the fiftieth year of this highly successful organisation. Things have changed a lot in many ways over the years, but the interest in bushwalking is still as strong as ever.

We hope that you find as much interest in reading this as we did in producing it.

October 1996

Adelaide Bushwalkers
P.O. Box 178
UNLEY S.A. 5061

INCEPTION TO 1949.

In 1946, H. A. "Bill" Lindsay was instrumental in calling a public meeting to discuss the formation of a bushwalking club. This meeting took place on the seventeenth of October, a Thursday night, and was held at Girl Guide Headquarters, 138 Gawler Place, Adelaide, with Inspector J.W. Delderfield acting as chairman. An interim committee was formed to draw up a constitution and do all things necessary to bring the Club into being.

No time was wasted in organising the first walk, it was held before the Inaugural Meeting!

On Saturday, the twenty sixth of October, a party of twenty nine people (fifteen males and fourteen females) led by H.A. "Bill" Lindsay, travelled by tram to the Mitcham terminus. After walking up the right hand branch of Brownhill Creek, they climbed the ridge and camped in the vicinity of a house near which timber had recently been felled. The trip report recommends that arrangements be made at the house to obtain eggs, milk and cream for breakfast next morning! On Sunday morning the party climbed to Sheoak Ridge and walked through the National Park past Red Gum Arbor to the Belair gate. An old road was followed north to an open grassy ridge where they then turned left onto a quarry track and then down through the Mitcham Cemetery. From here roads were followed back to the tram terminus. The walk covered an approximate distance of fifteen miles (twenty four kilometres).

The Inaugural Meeting of the Adelaide Bushwalkers was held on Thursday the thirty-first of October, at "Open House" YWCA, (Young Womens' Christian Association), corner of Grenfell Street and Hindmarsh Square. This meeting was chaired by Dr. Fry. H.A. "Bill" Lindsay was elected President, Anne Behrndt Vice-President, Brian Watson, Secretary and Lionel Lever, Treasurer.

On Saturday, the second of November 1946, the second weekend walk was to Mt. Lofty. The party camped south of the summit, on Howard's property, (Lucinda Howard's family? "Luke" as she was known, was an inaugural member). The trip notes indicate that the route to the summit was up Long Ridge and recommended that the party should rest frequently. Returning via Norton's Summit and Horsnell's Gully, the party saw numerous signs of echidnas above Stonyfell. The Burnside tram provided transport to and from the walk. The trip notes do not record the leader.

At Christmas two walks were held. One consisting of a party of twelve (six males and six females, leader Joe Morgan) caught the train to Morgan but was delayed overnight at Eudunda due to torrential rain which had caused flooding further up the line. They were allowed to take up residence in the grandstand at the local showground, discovering a wood stove and trestle tables beneath the stand. The party walked into town where they purchased tinned plum puddings and cream. On returning to the showground, an impromptu Christmas feast was

held. Next day the tropical rain depression had eased and it was possible to continue the journey.

After arriving at Morgan they caught a bus to Barmera where they camped on the shores of Lake Bonney. A few days were spent walking around the area. The rest of the week was spent visiting Berri and surrounding areas, before nine of the party returned to Adelaide on the thirty first of December. The remainder were joined on New Year's Day by another couple. The group went to Renmark for one day but spent most of the remaining time in the Chambers Creek area before walking to Kingston. They returned to Barmera on the ninth of January, 1947 and back to Adelaide on the tenth.

The second party, with guest leader Miss R.M. "Ack" Arnott-Rogers, left Adelaide on Boxing Day by train and was met at Lyndoch by a Mr. Wilson of Williamstown. He was a stranger to the party but placed his truck at their disposal for the remainder of the trip. Camp was made on Manser's property below Mt. Crawford and their time was taken up with day walks, climbing Mt. Crawford, having lessons in weather forecasting and elementary meteorology and in searching for Aboriginal paintings, rock carvings and artefacts. The trip report records "the party was happy and there were no squabbles". They returned to Adelaide on the thirty first of December.

Three Easter trips were held between the third and the seventh of April 1947:

Victor Harbor - Willunga; a party of seven members, leader A.L. Richardson.

Marino - Hindmarsh Falls - Willunga; a party of five, leader Joe Morgan.

Hindmarsh Island; nine members attended with G. Johns as leader.

On the weekend of April 19th - 20th 1947, a party of four, (Joe Morgan, Val Love, Clive Behrndt, with H. A. "Bill" Lindsay leading), acted on a suggestion from Norman Tindale and went to an area north east of Two Wells that was an ancient Aboriginal camp site. They recovered three hundredweight, (152 kilograms), of stone tools and artefacts which were presented to the S.A. Museum.

The Club was informed at the general meeting held on the twenty eighth of April 1947, that rucksacks were being made by some members for hiring to those who lacked this important item. Knives, forks, spoons and food bags were also to be made available. This action commenced the long tradition of hiring to prospective and new members, at a cheap rate, gear which is suitable and of the type in vogue at any particular period. The range of gear has been extended over the years to provide a choice of tents, packs and sleeping bags; to these, have been added compasses and sleeping mats; there are also items such as first aid kits and plastic bags for sale.

Small items such as knives, forks and spoons are no longer available. Over the years, members have been able to "try before they buy", thus avoiding the outlaying of considerable sums of money on gear which is later found to be unsuitable.

At the first Annual General Meeting, held on Monday the twelfth of May 1947:

the Treasurer reported a balance of thirteen pounds two shillings and twopence, £13-2-2 (\$26.22).

a new committee was elected, H.A. "Bill" Lindsay retaining the position of President; Vice-President - "Pen" Simpson; Secretary - Brian Watson; Treasurer - Lionel Lever. the new position of Walks Secretary was filled by Joe Morgan.

It was announced that some Club members were making their own rucksacks.

Mr. Norman Tindale was elected to the position of Patron.

Thirty official walks had been held; two people were elected Honorary Life Members - Insp. J.W. Delderfield and Miss R.M. ("Ack") Arnott-Rogers. There were fifty nine members, thirty seven males and twenty two females and the first marriage of Club members, (Mr. and Mrs. Tucker), had taken place.

During the next twelve months the ABW expanded its activities. In July 1947 a discussion regarding the need for a suitable Club badge took place and the introduction of training weekends was announced. In August the first bike ride was held - members rode to Myponga Jetty, walked up the creek to Lovely Valley (now flooded by the Myponga Reservoir), then to Willunga and then rode back to Adelaide, a distance of thirty nine miles (sixty three km.). The ABW applied for and was granted affiliation with the NSW Federation of Bushwalking Clubs. Members Colin Hutchinson and Alvin Williams gave a talk to the Club detailing their experiences during a recent crossing of the Gammon Ranges (believed to be the first recorded crossing).

From the seventeenth to the thirty-first of August, five members (Arthur Cuddihy, Alvin Williams, Pen Simpson, Gwen Nolan and guest John Laver with Brian Watson leading), travelled to Yorke Peninsula. Miles travelled amounted to approximately 450-500 (724-804 km.) at a cost of two pounds, £2-0-0 (\$4.00) per head including food!

In October, permission was given by the Flora and Fauna Board to carry out plantings of native trees and shrubs on Section 404, Hundred of Kuitpo, on the Onkaparinga River, part of the Mt. Bold Reservoir Reserve.

The first edition of the Club magazine appeared in December 1947. It was called "Wanderlust" and was priced at sixpence (five cents). It contained notice of a proposed Christmas celebration to be held at the Morialta Reserve kiosk, the same to take the form of a two course dinner costing three shillings and sixpence per head, £0-3-6 (\$0.35)! A week's wages was approximately three to four pounds, £3-4 (\$6-8). The second edition was produced in January 1948 with the name being changed to "Tarndanya". (The current spelling, introduced in 1971, is the result of incorrect information supplied by a member of

long standing, who claimed there was no "r" in the name used in early editions).

From the fourth to the twentieth of December 1947, three members (Col. Hutchinson, Al. Williams and Clive Behrndt, accompanied by John Mitchell from the South Australian Museum with leader H.A. "Bill" Lindsay), journeyed by the steamer "Minnipa" to Port Lincoln at a cost of three pounds five shillings, £3-5-0 (\$6.50) each. Travelling to Dutton Bay by motor truck, they hired Tapley's cutter "Wandra" at a cost of eight pounds, £8-0-0 (\$16.00) per head and journeyed to Greenly Island off the coast of Eyre Peninsula. With the cost of food added, each member paid about fifteen pounds, £15-0-0 (\$30.00) for the excursion. This sum of money would have been the equivalent of four weeks wages. Eight four gallon drums (144 litres) of water were ferried to the island and a still provided a further seven and three quarter gallons (32 litres).

The food supply was augmented by fish, seal meat and penguin (the last two were killed to obtain internal and external parasites for study). Practically the whole of the party's time was devoted to collecting specimens, correcting the map supplied by the Admiralty, exploring the island and naming prominent features. These names and a corrected copy of the map were given to the Royal Geographical Society.

In December 1948 H.A. "Bill" Lindsay announced to the ABW that as a result of a suggestion and deputation to the S.A. Government, in which the Club played a significant part, Greenly Island had been proclaimed a Flora and Fauna reserve.

At the 1948 AGM, committee positions were filled by:

President - Arthur Cuddihy

Vice President - "Pen" Simpson

Secretary - David Bell

Treasurer - Barbara Edwards

Walks Secretary - Brian Watson

The new position of Conservation Secretary was filled by H.A. "Bill" Lindsay.

The Badge design was approved in May 1948. It is based on a western desert shield held in the South Australian Museum and represents the Club's activities --- walking, camping and an outdoor lifestyle. The shield was copied by member Edna Love (nee Lowe). The choice of shield was most likely suggested by Museum Anthropologist and ABW Patron, Norman Tindale, who gave his approval to the final design. The tribal origin and totem of the shield is unknown.

A Public Meeting was held in September 1948 to raise interest in the Club. The meeting commenced with the "Song of Australia" and various members gave talks on areas visited and demonstrated gear. After a session of "Campfire Singing", the evening ended with singing the National Anthem. The last weekend in November saw members take part in a forty mile walk (sixty four kilometres). The route was from Salisbury to Tanunda via Kersbrook and participants were not allowed to carry a pack or sleeping bag. Was this the first of the "Commando walks"?

Committee positions for 1949 were:

President - Val Love

Vice-President - "Pen" Simpson

Secretary - Arthur Cuddihy

Treasurer - Ken Dunstan

Walks Secretary - Lin Richardson

Conservation Secretary - H.A. "Bill" Lindsay.

In May, A. L. Richardson and Lionel, Colin and John Crisp went on a Gammon Ranges walk. They caught the train to Copley and were driven to the starting point.

In June the "Tarndanya" editorial discussed the implications of a film which showed how to obtain

witchetty grubs from trees. Members were concerned about some of the possible consequences of showing the film.

ABW members were asked by H.A. "Bill" Lindsay in July 1949 to support the formation of a "National Trust". It was not until March 1951 after much activity by the ABW, Field Naturalists, Ornithological Union and others by way of deputations to the State Government, public meetings etc. that a committee was formed to organise a body "The National Trust for South Australia". H.A. "Bill" Lindsay played a leading part and acted as Publicity Officer. This body failed to progress and eventually merged with "The National Trust of South Australia" which was formed in 1955, H.A. Lindsay once again playing a prominent part.



"Pen" Simpson, ~~(Mrs Tindale)~~, Miss Roach of Roachdale, first ABW Patron - Norm Tindale,
Margaret Arnott-Rogers, Bill Lindsay at Roachdale?- 1950s or 1960s

**Harold Arthur Lindsay (Founder & Life Member)
& Margaret Arnott-Rogers (Life Member)**

Reminiscences by David Chinner

Bill Lindsay founded the Adelaide Bushwalkers in 1946 following a feature article he wrote on bushwalking for "The Advertiser" newspaper and a subsequent public meeting.

Margaret Arnott-Rogers was heavily involved in the establishment and early running of the Club. It was to Margaret that I owe my interest in bushwalking. She had been my Scout Leader during the war years and in 1947, aged 17, I joined Adelaide Bushwalkers at her suggestion.

My memories of Bill Lindsay are very vivid. The whole Club seemed to focus on him in those early days; as President and patriarch, his views and decisions always seemed so wise, and I held him in great awe. Bill was a man who deserved great respect, he impressed all who came in contact with him. The knowledge he held was eagerly passed on to anyone prepared to learn, but he didn't "suffer fools gladly".

A man of great depth, Bill was quite unique and years ahead of his time with his practical thinking on so many subjects, particularly on conservation, which was almost a dirty word in the immediate post-war period. Bill's vision and extraordinary talents and energy resulted in the successful establishment of the South Australian National Trust and a role in the concept of the Adelaide Festival of Arts, among other things.

It was a wonderful experience to be on a walk with Bill. I learnt so much from him about the bush, aboriginal lore, botany and birds. At those early training sessions we learned many survival techniques like fire lighting without matches, bush foods etc.

Harold Arthur (Bill) Lindsay was born on 13th November 1900, son of George and Anna Lindsay. An Uncle, David Lindsay was an accomplished bushman and successful explorer of inland Australia.

Bill took up beekeeping before World War II, having 200 hives. At the outbreak of war, he enlisted in the Army and became adviser to the Australian and American forces on survival. Bill wrote numerous articles, and a book titled "Living off the Land". He described bush foods found in Australia and the Pacific Islands and methods of finding water, etc; all proven and practical.

A prolific writer, Bill published at least six novels and three books on aboriginal culture co-authored by Norman Tindale, Curator of Anthropology of the South Australian Museum, (and an early Patron of ABW.) Bill regularly contributed articles to newspapers and magazines and published numerous scientific papers of a practical nature.

"The Bushman's Handbook" published in the early 1950's was the ultimate book of its time and created some controversy by people who misunderstood its intentions, ie. to save people's lives.

Always aiming at perfection, the novels Bill wrote are masterpieces and worth reading. Copies of "Sweeps the Wide Earth" and "Jamie McPherson" from the Arnott-

Rogers collection are to go in the Club Library. The subject matter of all Bill's novels had been thoroughly researched and hence the novels are every bit true to life stories. They cover a wide range of historical material and contain the depth of feeling that typified Bill Lindsay.

Forestry was another of Bill's important interests. With foresight he recommended Cork Oak plantings in the Barossa Valley to overcome our dependence on imported cork. Bill had some very practical ideas on the subject, some of which have come to pass and some which have not. Times change and some of Bill's ideas, good at the time, have been shown at a later date to be questionable. We are all products of our time to some extent.

Caucasian Ash which Bill suggested should be planted widely, is now choking some creek systems, including the Torrens Gorge. The enthusiasm with which Adelaide Bushwalkers planted Western Australian plants in Mount Bold Reservoir Reserve on Section 404 in the late 1940s would not be considered today. We know now that even interstate plants can become weeds outside their own niche.

Bill Lindsay's talents didn't end here. He was, among other things, an accomplished boomerang thrower and an expert in archery. It was archery that resulted in Margaret Arnott-Rogers becoming involved in the formation of the Adelaide Bushwalkers. Margaret was an archery pupil of Bill at the time, taking it up with the same enthusiasm as her tutor.

My association with Margaret began as a 12 year old in 1942 when I joined the Torrens Park Scout Group which she ran single handed. Margaret had been running the cub pack since 1934 and when the Scout Master joined the Forces early in the war, Margaret, with some backing from her aged father, took on the running of the Scout troop as well.

Margaret was born in China in the early 1900's and spent her early childhood there. The family lived in a remote part of the country where her parents were missionaries. Her father was a carpenter by trade.

I have fond memories of Margaret and I still address her as "Ak" (Akela of cubbing). "Ak" commanded great respect from us lads and we did scout activities second to none. Margaret's father built a "trek cart" on which we hauled our camping gear to camp sites around the Adelaide Hills. We also used the "trek cart" to collect scrap metal for the war effort.

Margaret organised our camps during the war in Mount Crawford Forest. We worked each morning pruning the young pine trees with handsaws and spent the hot January afternoons swimming in the South Para River. We travelled to the campsite by train and on the back of an open truck atop our camping gear. We probably are still the only troop to have enjoyed a two week camp.

Such was the enthusiasm and dedication of this talented lady Margaret ("Ak"). She took on what was then a man's job and gave me a love of the sort of things that make enthusiastic bushwalkers.

I look back with fond memories of the late Harold (Bill) Lindsay who passed away in 1969 and Margaret

(Ak) Arnott-Rogers. Margaret is now sadly a patient in a nursing home. Both these people put much effort into forming the Adelaide Bushwalkers with the help of other dedicated foundation members, many of whom are still around.

Adelaide Bushwalkers was the second bushwalking club established in South Australia and its Constitution was based on the Sydney Bushwalkers. Now we have a list of clubs that have sprung up in more recent years and bushwalkers are respected people, whereas in 1946 when public transport was the main means of travel I can remember walking down King William Street carrying an ex-army webbing pack to catch the train being greeted by stares from the general public.

The early walks to the far flung places led by Bill were conservation oriented. A trip to Greenly Island off Eyre Peninsula resulted in it being declared a sanctuary following lobbying by Bill. Three mallee fowl were released on Thistle Island during a trip there in 1947. (These failed to establish). Setting aside of such places as the Gammon Ranges and Southern Eyre Peninsula was sought by Bill after Club trips to these places.

I am sure everyone who knew Bill and Margaret would agree to them both being referred to as two of the greats of this world. Bill and Margaret both worked very hard on National Trust work during the 1950's and 1960's.

My thanks go to Ms Jeanette Lindsay who helped me gather material on her late father.



Mari & Ron Pitt, Barry McCann, Ken Coghlan, Peter O'Neil, Jack French, Meredith Clarke - late 1950s

1950 - 1959.

The early fifties saw little growth in the number of members, but there was no cessation in the activities that the Club had begun in the first five years of its existence. New walking areas were explored, and submissions were made re the preservation of native vegetation and the establishment of new national parks. There was involvement in related issues such as the establishment of the National Trust.

Tandanya articles of 1950 give information on a walk in the Mt. Kosciusko area that two Club members undertook with the Victorian Mountain Tramping Club. Later in the year an article by J. Hunter relates the story of the first Club walk to the Bogongs in Victoria. This area has been popular with Club members ever since, even in winter on skis.

The Flinders also feature prominently with articles by Lin Richardson on the crossing of Mt. Aleck from Mern Merna and a crossing of the Gammons in company with Lionel Lever and John and Colin Crisp. During Easter of 1950, ten members of the Club gathered at Saltia at the request of the Department of the Interior to take part in a film that it was producing on Bushwalking in Australia. Mt Brown and Devil's Peak were reported to be included in the film. It would be interesting to see whether a copy of this film still exists.

In the first five years of the decade trips to places that would become familiar territory to future walkers were made. The list includes Mt Brown, Lake St. Clair, Kulkyn State Forest, Frenchman's Cap, Gammons and Flinders Chase, not to mention the Adelaide Hills.

Bus trips featured a trip to Pichi Richi area at a cost of \$6.00 a head in 1951, and the Flinders Ranges in 1955 for a total party cost of \$132 plus 50 cents per head Road Transport Charge! The major journey however was to Ayers Rock in 1954, visiting the Everard Range on the way. Bus is perhaps not the right word for the vehicles used, as they were trucks fitted with three or four wooden seats across the tray.

Membership and activity statistics give a picture of the level of interest and activity during this time. An article in Tandanya reports that in 1950 the average attendance on walks was 4. There were 29 weekend walks, 14 Sunday walks, 1 Christmas walk and 2 Easter walks. In 1954 there were 28 members, 3 non-active and 2 honorary.

Associated outdoor activities also became a feature of Club activities with rockclimbing, canoeing and caving becoming established. The first rockclimbing equipment was purchased in 1953 and included 120 ft. of 1.5 inch diameter rope, four belay lengths and four snap karabiners. Abseiling on these ropes was character forming and somewhat destructive to one's clothes. A range of sites around the Adelaide Hills was explored in pursuit of cliffs in addition to places further afield such as Warren Gorge.

Caving first became an associated activity with a trip to Curramulka Caves in September 1954. Several ABW members formed the early nucleus of caving and

rockclimbing groups which became established, with the Club supporting these new ventures. An official delegate to the caving group was appointed in 1955.

Tandanya articles reveal that some concerns of Club members in the nineties were being actively discussed throughout the fifties. Typical, were articles by Lin Richardson on springs and waterholes around Wilpena, Aroona out-station and the Gammons. Editorials were written on apathy at meetings and proposals were put forward by Lin Richardson on possible changes and new directions for the Club. The March 1952 issue of Tandanya saw articles on the *Law of Trespass* and *Nutritional Values of Food*, including an analysis of a typical bushwalking menu. The August 1950 issue published a request that covers be left off Tandanya as they cost threepence each!

A search of the list of committee members of the decade indicate that many of the stalwarts of the Club's early years began to fade out of activity to be replaced by new faces. Dave Chinner, who first joined in 1947 as a teenager, became a member of the committee and has continued his involvement up until his recent move to Western Australia. There is no doubt that he has the longest history of activity with the Club. His memories of the early days have been invaluable for recording the history of the Club. Jack Hunter was the longest serving president during this time, serving three years from 1952 to 1954. Another prominent member was Jim Porter who served as a committee member in a variety of roles and produced the well known and widely distributed map of Wilpena Pound in 1959. This map, along with a tracing of the Gammons by Bob Sexton, became the first of many specialty maps produced in the sixties and seventies.

New people emerged who were to play a major role in the growth and development of the Club. Ron Pitt first came on to the committee in 1955 as Secretary and went on to fill many roles including that of President for many years afterwards. He was also an indefatigable leader of walks and many current members have indelible memories of struggling up yet another hill in Ron's wake. Ian Hancox who first served on the committee in 1956 also served as a committee member and walks leader for many years. These two were important in the renewed interest that took place in the Club from the late 1950's, from which time growth has continued to the present day. Both Ron and Ian were made Life Members in December 1966. Harvey Burton and Eric Jackson first appeared in the late fifties, making an impact as committee members and walks leaders. Both still take an active interest to this day.

Conservation interests were still at the forefront of activities, with Bill Lindsay providing much of the impetus. In the space available only a brief outline can be given here, but the following were vigorously pursued by the Club during the decade. Activities on Thistle Island, letters and deputations for the formation of Parks in the Mt Lofty area, Marble Hill and Torrens Gorge, and Aroona Valley. Protests were lodged at the use of Alligator Gorge by the Army as a training area and the proposed draining of Lake Meretti in 1958. Lake Meretti and the use of the Upper Murray is still an issue.

Tree planting at Section 404 continued until 1951, revegetation of the National Trust property at Roachdale was commenced in the late fifties and tree planting assistance was given to the National Fitness Council at their property at Mylor. At the time of writing the Club is protesting against the proposed sale of the Mylor property.

In 1957 work parties from the Club cut and marked a track to the summit of St Mary's Peak and in 1959 did further work on the track as well as forming a track to Mt John later known as Mt Ohlssen-Bagge. The St Marys track is probably the most significant and most used walking track in SA. These tracks were the first of a number of tracks in Wilpena, Mambray Creek and Waterfall Gully developed by the ABW.

As mentioned earlier Bill Lindsay, with the support of the Club, was at the forefront of efforts to establish a National Trust in SA. When The National Trust for South Australia merged with the newly formed National Trust of South Australia, the truth of Bill's earlier comments became apparent. He had commented that "the ABW may never get the credit for it, but this Club first proposed the formation of a National Trust, and when all is said and done, we can never be robbed of one thing, the achievement." The Club's right to be represented on the Council was queried during the passage of the Bill through Parliament for the formation of the Trust. Bill Lindsay's work for the Club was acknowledged in 1950 when he was elected a Life Member.

Venues for meetings were a continuous problem in the early fifties and several places were used including the Rechabite Hall, RSL Hall (Railways Branch), Jewish Clubrooms, and Legacy Clubrooms. In 1957 they were first held at the National Fitness Council rooms on South Terrace and continued there for another ten years. Important visitors and speakers in 1950 included Paddy Pallin, noted walker and manufacturer of camping equipment. Also John Bechervaise and Ken Peake-Jones who gave a slide show of a walk to Freeling Heights led by Warren Bonython.

Among many articles and notices of interest in Tandanya are a report of an ascent of Central Mt. Stuart in March 1952 by Jim Porter, a notice that Club member Eric Murray had been selected to go on the 1956 Antarctic Expedition, a letter by Dr. Clive Behrndt opposing the formation of a National Park at Ayers Rock, and articles on canoeing on Marlborough Sound in New Zealand by Jack Hunter, and cross-country skiing from Fall's Creek to Mt. Hotham and return in 1952 by Jack Hunter.

Tandanya itself changed from a monthly to a quarterly publication in 1951 and no publication seems to have taken place between 1956 and 1960.



1960-1969

An upsurge in ABW activity started in the late fifties under the guidance of leaders like Ron Pitt and Ian Hancox who were later awarded Honorary Life Membership. The enthusiasm of the influx of new, mostly younger members continued the upsurge throughout the sixties. Each year throughout this period ABW volunteers prepared a display promoting Club activities in the window of the SA Tourist Bureau in King William Street. This display which was retained for some weeks was invaluable in attracting prospective members.

With increased car ownership most trip transport was in members' cars. The normal meeting place for Sunday walks remained at the top of the Adelaide Railway Station ramp. For weekend walks in the Flinders a common meeting point was in King William Road outside the City Baths (since demolished for the Festival Centre). As most members were unable to leave Adelaide early on Friday, many cars arrived at their destination, for example Wilpena Pound, as late as 3.00am. An Easter trip to the Grampians could take longer with bumper to bumper traffic through the Adelaide Hills on the old road to Murray Bridge.

Most longer trips were confined to the university or school holidays during the three term year because of the preponderance of students and teachers in the Club membership. Occasionally, as in 1962 when Peter Beer led a trip to the Gammons, the Easter break was extended to include Anzac Day. However, most extended walks in mainland South Australia were held in either the May or September holidays.

A popular Christmas - New Year walk was Cape Borda to Kelly Hill Caves via West Bay, Rocky River and Cape DuCouedic. Accommodation at Cape DuCouedic was in one of the former Lighthouse Keepers' houses. Transport from and to the Kingscote airport was on the back of a farmer's truck. After the walk a barbecue and tennis were enjoyed at the farmer's property. Lady members even had the luxury of a hot shower.

Increasingly at Christmas, the more affluent and adventurous began exploring Tasmania, travelling to Melbourne by car or train and then flying, at first from the old Essendon Airport. On one occasion the few passengers on the Vickers Viscount were invited up front for a better view of the snow-covered Mt Ossa and environs below. First trips were generally to well-known areas such as Mt Field, Frenchman's Cap - Franklin River and Cradle Mountain - Lake St Clair. More intrepid groups led by the likes of Peter Beer and Tony Lothian tested themselves against Federation Peak and the South Coast and Port Davey Tracks. These later trips relied on food airdrops which have since been banned because of their inherent pollution problems. They can also not be repeated because a highlight was camping by the original Lake Pedder beach. Post-walk transport was by hitching rides eg. on a timber jinker and a milk truck. Bus transport catering especially for bushwalkers was in its infancy, but Tasmania

still had passenger trains. One group was fortunate to ride the rack railway between Queenstown and Strahan shortly before its closure in 1963.

A longer interstate trip over New Year 1963-64 included Mt Hotham, Mt Kosciusko, Canberra, Sydney, the Blue Mountains and the Warrumbungles. Whilst drivers Beer and Lothian drove the cars to the summit of Kosciusko, (you could post a letter there at the time), the others walked from Dead Horse Gap. That night a blizzard raged outside Seaman's Hut while the party sheltered within. Two weeks later the party made a dawn start from their Warrumbungles campsite for a walk to the Grand High Tops. The early start was to avoid the heat of the day which was to reach 50 deg. C. Like some other interstate walking during the sixties some ABW "firsts" may have been set, but in the footsteps of our interstate colleagues.

In South Australia the complete absence of contour maps outside of the Adelaide Hills made walk leadership in "new" areas a challenge. The Mt Painter area prior to the advent of the mining exploration tracks of the late sixties and of the Arkaroola resort epitomised this challenge. Although better known, the Gammons too offered many "new" areas. Closer to Adelaide members took up the task of adding some spot heights to the creek pattern only Club map of the popular Aroona Valley area. Led by Peter Beer in February 1966 they used a theodolite and aneroid barometers to calculate the position and height of a number of peaks between Brachina Gorge and Parachilna Gorge. Ron Pitt coordinated the submission of suggested aboriginal names for many of the features.

Weekend walks in the Adelaide Hills were more frequent than in later years. Some areas such as the coast east of Cape Jervis where Roger Kempson led many "new" walks relied on car transport. However, in areas closer to Adelaide public transport could still be used to facilitate a linear walk. For example, Aldgate - Mylor - Hackham, described in Tandanya by Roger as "possibly the best weekend walk in the Adelaide Hills", utilised the train to Aldgate on Friday night and a bus to return from Hackham on Sunday. Cars provided trip flexibility for walking areas beyond the Adelaide Hills. However, walkers in the Flinders at Easter - Anzac often suffered hot weather. There was no Adelaide Cup holiday in May. The Queen's Birthday holiday in June was therefore a Flinders "must".

As in the early years of the Club, some members were attracted to the occasional "commando walk" (a weekend walk without pack or sleeping bag). In 1963 two ABW teams were the only finishers in what is believed to be the first 24 Hour Walk in South Australia. It then fell to the winners to organise this combined clubs event in 1964. Newcomer Harry Greet single-handedly organised the Hash House in 1964. He became a major contributor to subsequent similar events including the ABW 12 Hour Walk. This latter event, the only competitive event on the ABW calendar, has been held every year since the first organised by Rex Carr in 1968.

Other ABW leaders preferred to lead "exploratory" walks. Often these needed no special planning because any landholders encountered were invariably friendly. Typical

of such trips in the late sixties were Mookra Tower, Lake Gairdner and an Easter trip when the party camped the first night on the summit of Mt Hack. The leader's preoccupation with map reading made these walks less suitable as qualifying walks for new members, so Training Weekends were re-introduced. ABW members also led some training walks for the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme which was new to South Australia at that time.



Ann & Arthur Ward - Mt Hack - Hugh Dixon 1966

ABW was the major contributor to a joint clubs Search and Rescue organisation in conjunction with the SA Police. A joint clubs "Mountain Activities Federation" was formed to take on the coordinating role.

Canoeing, initially from a base camp or as a day trip to eg. Wright Island, became a frequent ABW activity with many members building their own craft from canvas and/or marine plywood. The most common such craft was the English designed PBK 20 which was a very stable open 2-person kayak with many crossings of the English Channel to its credit. Fibreglass craft available at the time were expensive and/or inferior in design. With experience, touring trips eg. around Katarapko Island were undertaken. Later trips were on the Glenelg River below Dartmoor and in the area of the Murray and its backwaters threatened by a proposal for a large dam at Chowilla. Special maps were drawn up for these trips and revisions were made from the experience gained.

Occasional ABW cave exploration trips continued, usually led by members with experience in CEGSA. Rock climbing days were more frequent with the Club ropes being used under the guidance of experienced leaders to instruct novices. Those who were to venture to such places as Federation Peak were glad of some basic rope skills including abseiling, even if rock climbing for its own sake did not appeal. The enthusiasts ventured even to Mt Arapiles and were regulars at Morialta. In 1967, probably to ensure suitable controls, the Tourist Bureau banned climbing at Morialta. Shortly afterwards came the announcement of the Climbing Club of SA.

Although the membership of ABW in the sixties probably did not reach one hundred financial Full Members, a high proportion were active members aged below thirty. In contrast to the nineties, Ken Coghlan was one of the very few very active members aged over fifty. Good numbers attended social events, particularly parties in members' homes, Ken and wife Margarate frequently being the hosts. ABW earned its alternative name of Adelaide Bureau of Wedlock.

Eric Jackson, as well as being one of the most frequent walkers with the reputation of carrying the heaviest pack, was also host of many parties. On moving house to Stonyfell he put up decorations for house-warming-Halloween. When Agnes and Eric married many years later Agnes reported that the decorations were still in place! This habit of not discarding useful objects was, of course, the reason for Eric's heavy pack. He is reputed to have once offered a fellow walker without a can opener, (an essential item in the sixties), a choice of three different types in his pack! Speaking of Eric and cans, Arthur Ward reports that the Saturday lunch spot in Telowie Gorge on his first qualifying walk, was the same as on a walk through there later in the sixties. Arthur agreed with Eric who was also in both parties that the rusty cans exposed in the creek bed were those their party had "burned, bashed and buried" in 1961. This experience probably contributed to the change in ABW policy to "carry in, consume from and cart home again".

Day walks in the Summer months included a regular crabbing trip north of Adelaide led by Ken Coghlan. Another frequent one was a visit to the Onkaparinga Gorge where a feed of mulberries was sought from an old tree just downstream from Baker's Gully. At that time another

water supply reservoir dam on the Onkaparinga was being considered for this vicinity. At the end of the decade ABW members lobbied that the Onkaparinga Gorge and other favoured walking areas should be added to South Australia's parks system. Many such areas were added in the seventies and the Onkaparinga River National Park now includes the still surviving mulberry tree!

After an apparent lapse since 1956, publication of Tandanya as an annual issue resumed in April 1960. The editor was still not a formal Committee position. Advertising of gear appeared in the 1964 edition. A study of the advertisement shows the limited range of good quality equipment available locally. Most Prospective Members were glad of the Club's gear hire scheme, but once qualified many preferred to make their own parkas and sleeping bags, price being more important than fashion. In respect of price and fashion, it is interesting to note that the cost of a metal ABW badge relative to the annual membership subscription has been reduced by a factor of ten over the years. The initial high cost and the desirability of the badge were probably the reasons that the ABW Constitution has always regarded them as remaining the property of the Club. It is also noteworthy that the said Constitution has remained without major changes since the early years of the Club, the members preferring to maintain overnight pack-carrying walks as the Club's core activity.

In 1965 with Peter Beer as editor and Tony Lothian as business manager Tandanya was first printed commercially with a glossy, coloured cover incorporating a black and white photograph. Each edition for the remainder of the decade featured a South Australian walking area and sold for thirty cents. In 1967 pictorial editor Harry Greet introduced the popular series of "Pterodrongo Ambulans". The hugely successful celebration of the Club's 21st birthday at Para Wirra was also a highlight of 1967. It was reported in Harry's inimitable style in the 1968 edition of Tandanya.

The 21st birthday celebrations were attended by ABW founder and Life Member, H. A. "Bill" Lindsay. He suggested that ABW minutes and copies of Tandanya be placed in the State Archives. These are now in the Mortlock Library. Bill Lindsay died in December 1969.

The 1961 issue of Tandanya reported on suggestions to initiate a system of walking tracks in the Adelaide Hills. However, these suggestions took until late in the decade to bear fruit under the auspices of the National Fitness Council. Ron Pitt represented ABW on the committee working on this project. Most track marking activities by the Club in the sixties were performed on the St Mary's Peak track during long weekend walks starting from Wilpena. Ron Pitt and Ian Hancox were most frequently the leaders.

The Club's association with Wilpena was called upon in October 1965 in what was probably the worst accident ever experienced on an ABW trip. After camping in Edeowie Gorge the first night, the party had "elevenses" on one of the peaks of Sawtooth. Not long afterwards during the steep eastern descent the rock overhang on which Ron

Wightman was standing broke without warning. Ron flew over the leading walker below him at the foot of a small cliff and went cart-wheeling out of sight down the steep slope before his pack snagged in a bush which held him above an even bigger drop. Incredibly, after first aid administered by Ian Hancox and Tony Lothian, Ron was willing and able to walk in the rugged terrain to the rescue vehicle that had been guided from Wilpena by the two strongest female walkers dispatched by the leader for this purpose. When the party called on Ron in the Port Augusta Hospital he was being treated for a broken wrist and broken ribs in addition to his extensive lacerations. His pack had cushioned him from injuries which would have necessitated a difficult stretcher rescue. In his report on the accident, leader Peter Beer praised Ron's courage throughout his ordeal. Peter also thanked the party for their cooperation. He concluded that "the search and rescue training which had been undertaken by a large section of the party paid dividends and prevented panic and indecision".

A stretcher was required in unusual circumstances on a Sunday walk in Sturt Gorge. A snake had been baked on the lunchtime campfire, (snakes were not protected then), and one girl who sampled it had an immediate and violent allergic reaction. The party did well to have enough resources on a Sunday walk to construct a stretcher from a couple of saplings. Trees in Sturt Gorge weren't protected either.

From a perusal of the ABW Committee listings included in this publication, the strength of the Club in the sixties can be appreciated in retrospect. For example, of the ten members elected to the 1965-66 Committee, eight are active members thirty years later including four who have been elected Honorary Life Members. Ken Coghlan was an active member for twenty years and died in 1990. Brenton Wheare has lived in Tasmania since the seventies but remains in touch with ABW.

Perusal of the Minutes of the sixties elicits some other innovations from that period:

In 1963 the Club was consulted on the suitability of the "Flinders H-Frame Pack", to be manufactured in Adelaide.

In 1964 the Club adopted the printed card style for the quarterly walks programme.

With home telephones more common, an ABW Emergency Telephone Number was introduced. Freeze Dried Beef became available in Adelaide.

In 1965 ABW representatives attended a meeting that led to the formation of the SA

Mountain Activities Federation with ABW as a founding member in 1966. ABW had considerable involvement in Federation search and rescue training as well as their conservation and track marking work.

In 1968 the Club meeting venue became the SA Museum Lecture Theatre, which was behind the Museum, and meetings changed from Thursday to Wednesday nights.

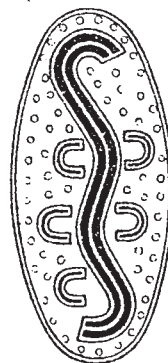
Car parking was available at the door.

By the 1969 walking season Club meetings had become so popular that a third meeting, a "natter night", was held each month.

Conservation, principally of suitable walking areas, remained a major objective of the Club. However, with the formation of the Mountain Activities Federation and the earlier creation of bodies such as the Australian Conservation Foundation and the Conservation Council of SA, with which ABW immediately affiliated, the burden on ABW was lightened. Nevertheless, direct lobbying continued in the interests of enhancing existing reserves and creating new ones and ABW made many donations to causes throughout Australia. One unusual local legislative change for which the Club lobbied was to outlaw the sale of Sleepy Lizards preserved in plastic.

The field observations of ABW members were volunteered to other groups as appropriate. These observations did not include the koala "sightings" whereby Harvey Burton could fool his fellows and other tourists in places like the Grampians. In 1969 in what was possibly the immediate forerunner to "Friends" groups, six ABW members were appointed as Honorary Rangers by the National Parks Commission.

THE ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS



21ST BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

AT PARA WIRRA, G.R.833132, Gawler

SATURDAY 30th SEPTEMBER

1967

TRIP NO	DATE	LEADER
1	25/26 Oct 1966	H.A. Lindsay

1970-1979

At the end of 1971 the Club membership stood at 64 full members, 36% of whom were women. By August 1976 there were 81 full members with 25% of these being female. By May 1978 there were about 100 full members on the books with the percentage of women remaining at 25. The average age of the membership was younger then, with a high proportion of members being in their 20s and judging by the turnout to some Club activities most were active members.

With increasing car ownership and improved roads in the state's north, transport became easier to organise and the walking areas easier to get to. However in the latter years of the decade access to walking areas became more of a problem, permission to enter could no longer be assumed or guaranteed. Leaders had to be more careful, bearing in mind that a walking area could be lost if landowners were upset.

TANDANYA For most of the 1960s the Club produced 3 publications -the quarterly walks programme, almost identical to that produced today, a monthly newsletter and an annual Tandanya. The newsletter carried more detailed information about forthcoming walks and general notices, which could not be included on the walks programme. The newsletter consisted of 1 or 2 pages printed on the Clubs own Gestetner printer. For many years it was edited by Ron Pitt. The *Tarndanya* as it was then called was professionally printed on glossy paper in approximately A5 format and compared very favourably with similar publications of interstate walking clubs. However it was expensive and required the dedicated efforts of a small team to produce each edition. Club members such as Harry Greet, Tony Lothian, Peter Beer, Hugh Dixon and Arthur Ward figured prominently in its production. The last edition appeared in 1970 and by this time a growing number of Club members wanted it replaced with a publication that was cheaper, more frequent and more flexible. After much discussion it was decided to produce a quarterly magazine the editions of which were timed to coincide with the walks programme.

The new magazine would also replace the monthly newsletter. The first edition appeared in September 1971 and except for the cover was produced in house on the Club's printing machine. The first editor was Penny Dyson. Because of a mistaken belief that spelling of the name *Tarndanya* was wrong the magazines name was changed to the currently used *Tandanya*. The cover from an early edition of *Tarndanya* was copied, altered and a printing plate from this was made by Harry Greet and used to print the covers. After some 25 years the design appearing on the cover today is virtually identical with that on the first edition in 1971.

SAMAF (South Australian Mountain Activities Federation) was the forerunner of the current Federation of S A Walking Clubs. It was founded in July 1966 with much the same objectives as the current body. The ABW was one of the founding members. However in those days

the bushwalking population was much smaller and was far less politically aware, perhaps because there were far fewer pressing issues facing us than there are now. Hence during its existence save for the ABW and one or two other groups SAMAF received little support from most of its members. In its latter years it was effectively a moribund organisation. It did manage to produce in 1972 an index of Current Maps of South Australia. Due to continued lack of support it was wound up in October 1975.

In 1972 Agnes Jackson was elected as President, the first woman to hold this position in the Club's history. Throughout the 1970s the Club meetings were held at a lecture room in a now demolished building at the rear of the S.A. museum. In May 1977 the Club became an Incorporated Body and changes were made to the Club's constitution to reflect this. Much credit for this far sighted change must go to the then President John Ellis.

TRACK MARKING Throughout the 1970s the Club was actively involved in track marking and maintenance. In the Mt. Remarkable NP, the then Ranger Peter Martinsen was keen to establish a network of walking tracks. To this end a series of track marking weekends was organised by the Club in this NP. They were very successful with most of the active membership turning up. The first monumental effort was a 1 metre wide track cut along the side of Mambray Creek. Unofficially called the "pram track", it was intended for those of the public who were less physically able. On another weekend a track was marked up Mt. Cavern or Black Hill as it was then known. On the Saturday evenings our efforts were rewarded by a generous BBQ provided by the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

The Club was also involved in the planning and construction of the NFC track network. (The National Fitness Council was the forerunner of the Department of Recreation and Sport). This network was born out of the idea to preserve public rights of way in the Mt. Lofty Ranges and to promote walking as a healthy exercise. The Club was involved in the early planning of this network through Life Member Ron Pitt. The planned network was divided into 4 sections and ran from near Lyndoch to Cape Jervis and Victor Harbor. Work began in late 1969 and the Club took an active part in the clearing and marking. By late 1970 the first booklet, *Network B*, was published. This was followed by the *Network A* booklet in 1971. Rather than a single long distance trail it was a network of interlocking tracks and roads and because of this it was possible to plan many varied and interesting walks in the Adelaide hills. It was marked with yellow triangles and even today some of these can still be seen. This network became overshadowed by the more dramatic concept of a long distance walking trail stretching from Cape Jervis to Mt. Hopeless. The Heysen Trail as it became known was begun in 1973. For a time the two co-existed but gradually the NFC network fell into disrepair as limited manpower and resources were diverted to work on the Heysen trail. The last two sections C and D were never completed. However this did not stop the Club's involvement in the new Heysen Trail and members of the then committee

were invited to the official opening of the first nine kilometre section in Cleland Reserve in 1976.

WALKS The 12 Hour Walk which was begun in 1968 by Rex Carr became a Club tradition. Both the 1974 and 1978 events attracted 31 entrants a figure comparable with today's events even though the membership was much smaller then. In 1976 Mike Freeman, Neil Orange and David Evans organised a joint 12-24 hour walk; the 24 hour contest being open to the general public. Parts of the course, which was centred on Delamere in the Fleurieu Peninsula, were common to both events. The course covered an enormous area which stretched from near Second Valley down to past Tapanappa Rock on the southern coast. A total of 95 people participated in the combined event. In 1973 Mike Freeman presented the Club with a handsome trophy, the silver boot, which still serves as the perpetual trophy for the winners of a 12 Hour Walk.

Before the advent of trail bikes and bush bikes, comparatively few people ventured far from established roads and outdoor activities such as walking and camping had yet to experience their surge in popularity. Therefore there was very little pressure on walking areas. As a reflection of this, bushwalking in the early 70s was

characterised by a lack of restrictions. In the Flinders Ranges access was virtually unlimited. Few landowners were bothered by the small numbers who walked or camped on their properties. In National Parks and Forest Reserves there were no restrictions on campsites or party sizes. Few restrictions were placed on campfires which were an integral part of any walking trip, even during the summer. In fact most members did not carry stoves preferring instead to cook on the campfire. The campfire also provided a focus for many lively and entertaining evenings with yarns, riddles, jokes and songs. The concept of minimum impact bushwalking was still being evolved. When it came to rubbish disposal it was a case of burn, bash and bury. However in the ABW due to a growing awareness of the need to conserve the environment this was replaced by a policy of carry out what you carry in.

Walking tracks were still fairly uncommon. In the Flinders Ranges there were a few tracks in Mt Remarkable NP and a small network in Wilpena Pound which the Club had helped to construct. Other than these there was nothing except fire tracks, station tracks or cross country travel.



Dave Kemp & Dave Turner with typical parkas and tents - Paul Davill 1970s

The annual Australia Day long weekend base camp at Katarapko Ck. was for many years a very popular event. In those days it was still a fairly quiet spot even on a holiday weekend, that is until hordes of bushies converged on the spot to set up camp. On some occasions as many as 50 members were present. They passed the weekend away by canoeing and swimming, or by playing the ABW version of Water Polo, a rough and ready game in which near drownings were not uncommon. In those far gone days one simply drank water straight as it came from the Murray - undisinfected. There was also little concern about sunburn which was simply accepted as being part of a summer trip.

Another popular fixture was a Coorong base camp held on a weekend in February or March. In those days the Coorong was much less crowded and members could spend a peaceful time without the sound of numerous outboard motors. One could stroll along the ocean beach of the peninsula meeting few other people or vehicles.

In the 70s extended walking trips over the Christmas New Year period were important events on the walking calendar because it was a time when most members could get their leave. Memorable trips include extended walks to the Snowy Mountains, Budawang Ranges, SW Tasmania and Victorian Alps. Few extended trips occurred outside the Christmas New year period.

The 1970s saw a resurgence of trips to Kangaroo Island. This was due in part to the availability of economical and flexible air transport provided by numerous small airlines and charter operators which had sprung up in the early 70s. Flying from Adelaide made 3 or even 2 day trips easy and practical. Easter trips were popular as the dreaded traffic jams which were a part of this weekend could be avoided entirely. Ground transport on the island was provided by local farmers. Many of these trips were organised by David Evans; destinations included Snug Cove, Flinders Chase and Dudley Peninsula.

Throughout the decade training weekends were held regularly, often more than 1 per year. In addition to basic bushwalking skills there were S&R weekends, canoe training, rock climbing training and navigation exercises.

In the 1970s the Lands Dept. 1:50,000 mapping programme in this state really got going to the point that by the end of the decade nearly all the walking areas that we were interested in were covered by these maps. Initially these new metric maps took some getting used to. Sly and unscrupulous leaders would exploit the confusion to the full by always quoting the lowest convenient figure - metres for climbs and miles for distances to be walked. The ruse worked quite well for a time until the members came to grips with the metric system. The 1:50,000 maps provided us with insight into walking areas that was not previously available. It was now possible to avoid those low saddles which were encountered all too regularly in years gone past. Accurate planning and navigation were now possible and with the Club's increased local knowledge most walks became routine and incident free.

The close of this decade saw the introduction of the first bus trip to the Grampians in October 1979.

SOCIAL EVENTS In 1973 the traditional Christmas dinner in a hotel gave way to a self catered party in a hired hall at Mylor. This event was such a success that subsequent Christmas parties were organised on the same lines. Our long association with the Bogaduck bush band began around this time. Over the years various venues were used for the Christmas party including Cockatoo Valley, where it was common to have well over 100 people attending. The tremendous success of these parties was due in no small part to the efforts the members who organised them. In addition to this event the Club still continued to hold an annual dinner at a hotel or restaurant. The Club celebrated its 30th. anniversary in October 1976 at Sundews Camp near the Onkaparinga river. The very wet conditions did little to dampen the enthusiasm of the 130+ people who attended the occasion. The lashings of food provided by the Club members were devoured with great gusto. Included in the multitude were former members from the early days of the Club.

EQUIPMENT At the start of the 70s a large amount of Army surplus equipment was used by bushwalkers and included woollen trousers, water bottles, shorts, shirts, hats, gaiters, tin dixies and hexamine stoves. Compared to the present there was not a great variety of gear available, nor was there much variation in colour, the predominant ones being green, khaki or black. The colour coordinated bushwalker had yet to be invented. When compared to today nearly all equipment was produced in Australia. Paddy Pallin and the local Flinders Ranges equipment were the most common brands, and some New Zealand gear was available, mostly woollen shirts and Fairydawn sleeping bags. The durability of equipment was outstanding. A typical H frame rucksack could last for twenty years. However, by today's standards, the ergonomics of rucksack designs left much to be desired with all of the weight being carried by the shoulders. Strangely, packs came with little or no padding on the straps so one had to improvise using strips of thick felt or foam rubber. Compared to now the gear was significantly heavier, there being much less emphasis on light-weight construction. Not much synthetic material was used, mostly cotton based fabrics, canvas and wool were employed. Parkas were almost inevitably of the oiled japara type and black was the usual colour. To maintain their waterproof qualities parkas had to be treated at regular intervals with re-proofing oils. It was also necessary on occasions to re-proof tents. This was a messy job done with the waterproofing agent (drumstick wax) dissolved in a bucket of warm turpentine. The tent was soaked in this and then hung up to dry. Re-proofing the Club's hire tents was a major undertaking and volunteers were keenly sought after to perform this onerous job. Most tents were of the A or wall type. The standard tent had no fly or sewn in floor and the ends were tied with cotton tapes, no zippers being used. Tent poles were still not universal, so one often had to improvise using trees, fence posts or any convenient length of dead timber lying nearby.

The Thermarest had yet to be introduced. Initially for insulation newspapers and clothing were used along with

any suitable vegetation which could be collected. Yacca fronds were much sought after as they made a comfortable bedding material. Needless to say some bushwalkers experienced some very cold uncomfortable nights. Gradually better materials came into use, initially latex foam, then the less bulky closed-cell foam. As the decade wore on imported equipment proliferated at the expense of the local product, but there was a much wider range of gear available and for those interested in weight, it was lighter to carry. In 1979 the first internal frame rucksack was displayed to the Club. A new era was about to begin and soon a wide, even bewildering array of equipment was available for the trendy, well equipped walker. The description "gear freak" had come into general usage.



1974 was a wet year in the Flinders!



Tony Lothian, Wendy Kaczan, Tom Brauer - early 1980s

1980-1996

During the eighties and into the nineties a new language began to emerge for bushwalkers - goretex, polypro long johns, kinetex pants, drytech, lycra, hi-tec, polartec, teva all terrain, cordura, berghaus, sigg bottles, thermarest, macpac olympus and microlite, MSR and trangia, mobile phones and GPS. In the 1960s and 1970s the popular choices for walkers were Paddy Pallin sleeping bags and japara "A" tents, Flinders Rangers H-framed rucksacks (or NZ Mountain Mule), a sleeping mat of closed cell foam (if they were lucky) and a squat billy, but in the 1980s things were changing.

Macpac Olympus with its hooped design, fly and sewn in floor led the way to the new "hi-tech" walker. When surveying the 1990's campsite hardly any tents will be the same, although Macpac Microlites are very popular. Walkers now favour internal frame rucksacks, together with Thermarest mattresses and sleeping bags of new materials that pack into very small, light parcels. Clothes too changed from shirts and shorts (usually acquired from the local Army Surplus store) and sticky, oiled black japara parkas to new "hi-tech" fabrics such as polartec, drytech and goretex. Although things change (and become more expensive) things also stay the same and members still enjoy the challenge and companionship of bushwalking.

Club rooms were transferred to Girl Guide Headquarters, 278 South Terrace, Adelaide on 7 January 1987, and continue in 1996 with meetings held on the first and third Wednesdays each month. The arranged program of pre-meeting dinners at various restaurants within a short distance of the city has proved very popular with members wishing to socialise before the main meeting.

During the early part of the eighties Full Members were around 113. This hasn't changed much - by 1996 there were 139 Full Members, 5 Associate Members, 83 Prospective Members, and 20 Family Members.

Life Members had not been appointed for about twenty years when it was decided during the early eighties to recognise the work done by Peter Beer, Harry Greet and Tony Lothian. Another decade was to pass before Ed Burgess nominated Frank Hall to Life Membership in 1993. Roger Kempson and David Evans were both nominated the following year. All had held various committee positions, but the main aim was to show appreciation and acknowledge their dedication and commitment to the Club over the years.

ABW has long been referred to as "Adelaide Bureau of Wedlock". During the early years once a couple married and had children it was difficult to join in Club activities as a family. In 1980 Tony and Janet Lothian recommended a special "Family Membership" section be attached to ABW, but run separately with its own program and coordinator. Family Membership has been a great success and members with their children have enjoyed many day walks, weekends and holidays together.

The major thing that sets South Australian walkers apart from their interstate cousins is the distances travelled in private cars to reach popular walking destinations. Since

the 1960s it has been accepted that to reach the best areas one must be willing to travel long into the night on Friday, camp on a dusty, uncomfortable roadside verge, then in some cases travel in convoy another hour or so to reach the "start" of the walk. Such is the attraction of the Northern Flinders Ranges. The ABW Walking Program for Autumn 1996 included trips to Aroona Valley (Flinders) (500km), Warraweena Circuit (Flinders) (600km), Parachilna Gorge (Flinders), Blinman Pools (Flinders) (550km), and Mambray Creek (Flinders) (280km). Interstate destinations included the Major Mitchell Plateau (Grampians, Victoria) and an Easter Canoe Trip to the Lindsay River (Victoria). The general "rule of thumb" seems to be two-day weekends no further than 300km from Adelaide, but with long-weekends anything goes. (*Note: Kilometres show approximate distances from Adelaide only*).

As an integral part of trips to the Northern Flinders the Club began placing logbooks on the summits of many of the more remote peaks. These books are useful in gauging the popularity of this area and the nature of groups visiting. The logbooks are contained in specially designed metal containers built by Kevin Packer to a design by John Bartlett.

Bus Trips continue to be popular with at least two every year. One is usually to the Flinders Ranges in the May long weekend and the other is to the Grampians, Victoria on October long weekend.

During May 1986 the Club celebrated its Fortieth Birthday at "Broadview Homestead" near Wilmington. As this event coincided with South Australia's 150th Birthday Celebrations it was decided a plaque would be placed on nearby Mount Brown to commemorate the ascent in 1802 by Botanist, Robert Brown, William Westall and Ferdinand Bauer, a party from Matthew Flinders' ship the "Investigator". About 50 members climbed Mt Brown to watch Neil "Choofa" Wallace unveil the plaque.

During 1988 the Club arranged a series of walks in the Northern Flinders Ranges, in areas not normally included in the Club program. These northern walks were to be a way of celebrating Australia's Bi-Centenary (1788-1988). But the unthinkable happened - it rained and a number of the planned walks had to be changed. In July John Bartlett led a group to the Hamilton Creek area, starting at Terrapinna Waterhole and including Mt Babbage, the northern-most prominent peak of the Flinders Range proper. Marilyn Browne took a small group from Angepena to Warraweena and a highlight of the trip was camping high on the ridge near Mt Hack. Other groups went into the Gammon Ranges.

In the early 1990s Roger Kempson, with his son Scott, started what was to be a very successful series of walks along the Alpine Walking Track, which begins at the old gold mining town of Walhalla, 180km east of Melbourne and finishes near Canberra. During the early stages of the Alpine Walk it only attracted one or two other walkers, but by the time Roger was heading for Canberra in 1994 the walk had increased in popularity and there was a waiting list.

The Heysen Trail continued to be developed during the 1980s by making use of little-travelled or undeveloped country roadways and negotiated agreements with private land holders. A number of Club members took an active interest in the trail development and helped with early surveys and track marking. A photograph of Harry Greet climbing out of Winninowie Creek (Southern Flinders) was used by the SA State Planning Authority on the cover of an early brochure (published in 1971) outlining the proposed Heysen Trail from Cape Jervis, through the Mount Lofty Ranges, Flinders Ranges and ending at Mt Hopeless in the far north. In 1996 the marked trail ends at Parachilna Gorge in the Northern Flinders Range. The Heysen Trail has proved very popular with ABW and many Sunday walks use at least part of the trail. In November 1988 Graeme Oats started what was to become an annual event, the "Heysen Trail Marathon Walk", although the distance covered in one day usually exceeds the Olympic marathon distance. The walk is supported by a "back-up" crew who provide refreshments. The upper limit is twelve walkers, and the walk has proved so popular that to be part of this elite group one must wait for a

retirement or death. During 1996 the next section will be Tarnma (Tothill Range) to Logan's Gap.

The annual 12 Hour Walk is open to all members and is structured so that participants compete seriously or just can enjoy a challenge to their individual map reading skills.

Since 1980 when they first won the event as a team, Paul Feinler and David Wattchow have dominated. Only Peter Beer who has missed very few of the 29 events since the first in 1968 can match their record. The point of mentioning these three is, of course, to highlight their contributions in organising the event. ABW tradition has it that the winners must organise the event in the following year. Participants help in catering and other members volunteer to help in what is a major undertaking of which the Club can be proud.

To report on walking and not mention Ed Burgess and "God's Own Country" (the Gammons) may evoke divine intervention. The Gammons has been Ed's favourite walk in South Australia for many years. He looks with disdain on other walkers who do not share his singled-minded enthusiasm and travel to other destinations such as the Tasmanian South-West or the Victorian Alps.



Plaque unveiling ceremony, ABW 40th Birthday, Mt Brown - 1986

The Annual Picnic had its beginning in 16 October 1988 and was held at Belair National Park - Gold Escort Ground. It is a special day which enables family members to participate in an ABW programmed event. After a picnic lunch members enjoy various fun activities including throwing the President's boot, tug-of-war, 12 minute walks and volley ball.

The Federation of South Australian Walking Clubs Inc. was established in 1992 and has offices in State Association House, 1 Sturt Street, Adelaide. Dave Turner (ABW) played an important role in doing the background work in preparing the way for the formation of the Federation and its Constitution. Experienced ABW members Bill Gehling and Peter Beer were the first two Presidents. The Federation liaises with appropriate government departments on issues such as trail maintenance and protection of walking areas. It promotes walking as a healthy and environmentally friendly activity to the public and supports over thirty member Clubs.

The main walking season in the Flinders Ranges is between late March and early November. During the summer it is far too hot and dry to consider trips in these areas. Club members organise trips interstate and turn to other activities such as sailing, caving, cycling and canoeing.

The seemingly unlikely activity, for a South Australian walking Club, of cross-country skiing took off in the 1980's following a course conducted by noted mountaineer Jon Chester. Following this a nucleus of skiers was built up starting with David and Brian Wattchow, Trevor and Sharon Moyle and Jo Scibiorski. Soon John Bartlett, John Bocjzuk, Andrew Ladd, Graham Dunn, Darren Watkins, and John Allison had joined the crowd.

Initial skills were built up by forays into the Victorian Alps along the snow pole lines and based around the cattlemen's huts. Many summer walking trips had been led in this region by Ian and June Boscence, paving the way for the extension into snow trips. Hard won snow skills included the ability to navigate in these conditions and manage bad weather, stay warm most of the time, tent in the snow and make snow walls and snow caves. Skiing skills were rudimentary but some members have become quite skilful with telemark turns and traversing steep and icy terrain.

Some quite committing trips have been undertaken with highlights being a traverse of the Crosscut Saw, the classic Kiandra to Kosciusko ski tour, a week's snow caving and climbing at Blue Lake in the days when you could camp at Blue Lake, winter ascents of Mt Bogong via T-Spur, Quartz Ridge and Staircase Spur and a challenging six day circumnavigation of the Grey Mare range, Mt Jagungal the Brassies, Main Range and down Hannell's Spur by David Wattchow and John Allison.

Rockclimbing enjoyed a resurgence in the 1980's. The initial stimulus was when David and Brian Wattchow started climbing preparatory to a trip to Federation Peak and continued afterwards in the local Morialta and Onkaparinga Gorges. They were shortly joined by John

Allison and Ross Smith and over several years the group expanded to include such notables as Trevor Moyle, Andrew Ladd, Nigel Charman, Paul Feinler, David Green and latterly, Peter Woodrow, Andrew Semmler, Greg Callus, Tim Kersten, Ivan Riley, Michelle and Gary Trethewey.

These were the days of Whillans sit harnesses, Jo Brown helmets, and Firé boots, and when you had the pick of any climb you wished at Morialta! Equipment has become lighter and more comfortable since then, although some diehards still have their original gear. After several years of building up skills locally there were a number of trips to that Australian climbing Mecca, Mt Arapiles, several trips to Moonarie and also trips to the Grampians.

The Club regularly ran a number of quite popular climbing days at Morialta and evenings on the climbing wall at the Parks Community Centre. At this time the Club also invested in modern climbing gear for its members. With increasing requirements for certification of leaders for climbing instruction these days have stopped.

Dave Turner, who almost single-handedly was responsible for a major interest in caving, arranged a number of caving trips during the early 1980s to Curramulka on the Yorke Peninsula, as well as numerous trips to the Naracoorte area. This was not all, as he also organised several lengthy trips to the Nullarbor where the puny humans were awed by the vast caverns, including the mighty Mullamalang. As with climbing, increasing regulation saw a reduction in activities as the nineties approached. Let's hope that the regulation and certification of leaders disease doesn't hit bushwalking!

Canoeing continues to be a popular activity although the old homemade canvas kayaks have long since disappeared and been replaced with fibreglass or plastic kayaks such as "Puffins" and specialised sea kayaks. Another popular choice is the "Canadian" open canoe which carries prodigious loads of food and equipment. Specially designed waterproof sacks and plastic screw top containers are also available. During the 1996 Easter trip to the Lindsay River (Victoria), Colin Falconer had his GPS strapped to the front of the canoe, and he was not the only member of the party to have one.

Conservation issues have been actively pursued with letters, petitions and submissions to various Government departments on a wide range of concerns. Since 1980 these have included Draft Management Plan for Cleland Conservation Park, ETSA Radio Masts on Mt Arden, mining in Kakadu National Park and the Flinders Ranges, opposition to flooding south-western Tasmanian rivers, Four Wheel Drive Access to Beaches in NSW, Chowilla Salinity Mitigation Scheme, Crown Land Management. Track marking weekends are arranged periodically and Lester Ball has organised a number of tree plantings, one popular site being the Deep Creek Conservation Park where a plaque has been placed in 1996. Lester also arranged for the Club to sponsor a Bettong at the Adelaide Zoo and regular visits are arranged to visit our protege.

Elsewhere in this booklet is a listing of the 51 ABW Committees since the Club's foundation. This listing uses



Dave Kemp, Bonnie Marriott, Lyn & Don Steven, Bruce & (front) Karen Marriott - Heysen Trail development - 1980s



Sandy Barnes, Arthur Ward, Lee Kendall, Des Norman, Ian Boscence, Chris Webb, Alison Beer, Margaret & David Wattchow, Peter Beer - placing logbook on Mt Shanahan - Dave Turner 1991

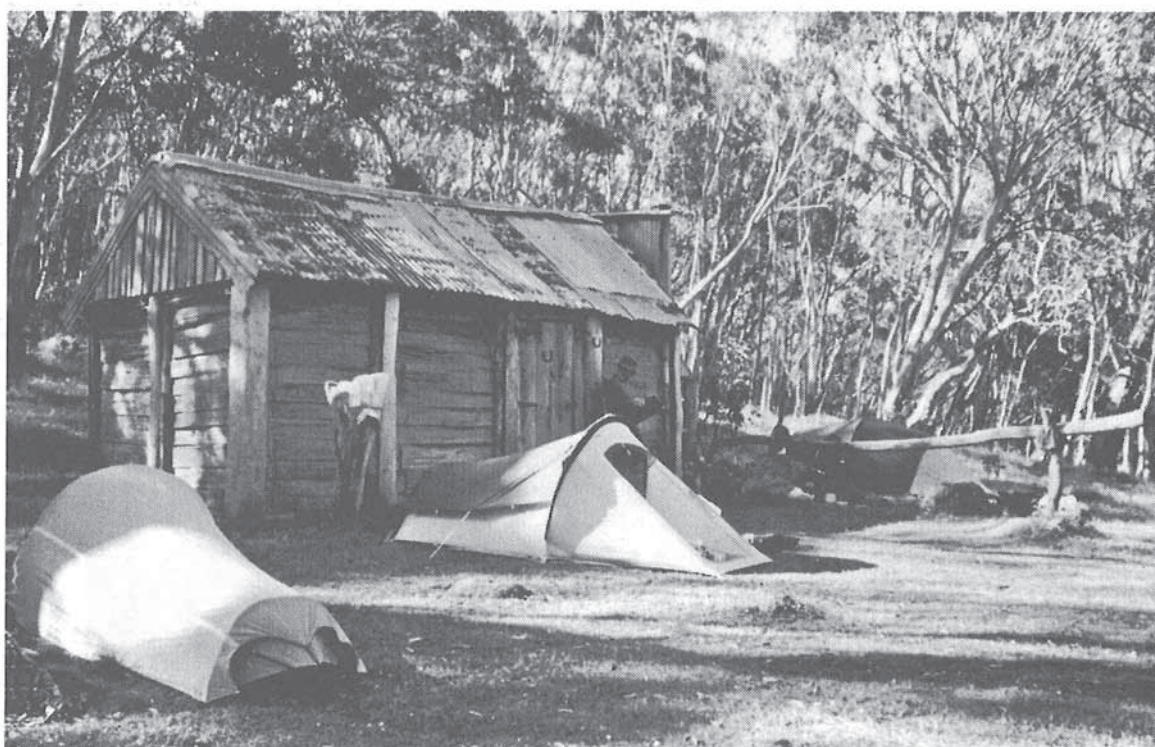
the current surname throughout where a current member has changed her name. The initial listing was compiled by Edward Burgess. It may omit some members who contributed for part of a term.

Computer analysis of the listing by Arthur Ward highlights the long service on the Committee by many of the Club's current members. The longest service is that by current President Marilyn Browne who is serving her 16th term. Marilyn first served as Secretary to ABW's first female President Agnes Jackson in 1972. Since 1986 Marilyn has served 11 consecutive terms, the first nine as Conservation Secretary.

Graeme Oats holds the record for continuous Committee service - 12 terms commencing in 1984 including the last eight as Tandanya editor. Current Walks Secretary Frank Hall also served his first term in 1984. He has now served 11 terms in five different positions. Lester Ball with ten terms service as Librarian, commencing in

1985 holds the record for continuous service in the one position. David Evans and Edward Burgess have each served eight terms.

To plan the celebration of ABW's Golden Anniversary (50 years) a sub-committee was formed in 1994 consisting of Lester Ball, Toni Beattie, Di Colls, June Boscence, Frank Hall, Graeme Oats, Michelle Trethewey and John Bartlett. Several planned events took place in 1996 including a re-enactment of the first walk to Brownhill Creek, and a walk with the current Patron, Warren Bonython (who turned 80 in 1996). The venue of the special celebration weekend in October was the former Loftia Recreation Park, recently renamed after a former Patron of the Club, Sir Mark Oliphant. Amanda Beattie designed a special ABW 50th logo and cloth badges with her design are being given to all walks leaders during 1996. T-shirts printed with the logo are very popular with Club members.



Roger Kempson surveys accommodation at Cascade Hut, Alpine Walking Track - 1990s

Mapping

In 1946 there were very few maps of walking areas in South Australia available. Walkers had to make do with these, rely on memories of past walks, or set off into the unknown into new areas.

This made planning difficult, but did have its compensations when exciting new areas were found. One sensed a feeling of discovery, although no doubt many others had been there before. I can remember the delight in walking through Tea-cosy Gorge and Bathtub Gorge for the first time in 1960 when nobody in the Club at the time had any knowledge of these wonderful places. As a sign of the times these exploratory walks had over 30 members on them!

In the Adelaide Hills there were maps on the scale of 1:63,360 produced by the Defence Department not long before the outbreak of World War Two, the most useful being the Adelaide and Gawler sheets. These sheets had all the features that bushwalkers require such as, suitable scale, contours, grid lines, tracks and normal topographic details. During the War other maps were produced to somewhat less exacting standards in areas such as the Fleurieu Peninsula.

In the Flinders Ranges one could obtain pastoral sheets which were black and white showing roads, creeks and main features only. During the 1950's and 1960's the Mines Department began publishing useful, multicoloured maps for the Adelaide Hills and Flinders Ranges to a scale of 1:63,360 which proved to be of great benefit, particularly in the Flinders. Although these maps were without contours we became quite skilled in interpreting them for our own ends. For example, an outcrop of quartzite would constitute a line of hills, and the direction of the quartzite beds would be the direction followed by the ridge line. Water was often found where a creek cut through a quartzite layer, such as in Crisp's Gorge, due to the hard quartzite layers bringing the normally underground waters to the surface.

The Department of Lands began the process of mapping the more settled areas of the state on a regular basis to the scale of 1:50,000 in the early years of the 1970's. The process began in the areas close to Adelaide, spreading out to cover most of the principal walking areas by the end of the decade. The former one inch series maps, although most useful for walking purposes, were now gradually replaced by the new maps which had much more up to date information as the landscape was modified by the rapid expansion of Adelaide. Later publications, such as orthophoto maps to a scale of 1:25,000, became available but were generally too large and cumbersome to be carried for walking purposes. They were useful in planning such events as the annual Club 12 hour walk.

The lack of good maps was felt most strongly in the Flinders Ranges and this led to the publication of special, hand-drawn maps in areas of major interest to the Club. These maps were based on Pastoral Plans, air photographs obtained from the Department of Lands, and information

gained on previous walks in the area. The attached list shows the maps that have survived to the time of writing this article but others have existed and played their part in our enjoyment of bushwalking. As can be seen from the list many people have contributed to the production of these maps; many others have assisted the authors whose names have not been listed.

An early special map was drawn by Jim Porter in 1959 and covered the popular area of Wilpena Pound. The map set the general pattern for future maps with detail such as creeks, ridges, tracks, prominent features and water supplies shown. The maps were drawn in black and white and copied by the less sophisticated printing methods of the time. They were sold through the Club at a price to cover the cost of printing. They were never sold commercially for profit. Jim's map was however printed by the Tourist Bureau and distributed freely by them as an aid to visitors to Wilpena. This map has had the distinction of being the most published map of any, going through several editions throughout the sixties.

In 1959 a line map of the spectacular Gammon Ranges was produced. The map drawn by Richard Brown, and traced by Club member Bob Sexton, provided the impetus for the Club's many trips into this wonderful area for the next 15 years before it was replaced by maps of the 1:50,000 series. Unusually for the time it was drawn to a scale of 1:25,000, long before metric scale maps became available officially. Research in the library of the Royal Geographical Society of SA indicates that this map was based on an original drawn by John Crisp, later traced by Jim Bullock, and then redrawn by Richard Brown in 1959. The Crisp brothers were mentioned as taking part in early ABW walks to the Gammons and northern Aroona Valley, and taking part in Warren Bonython's crossing of the Gammons in 1953.

The RGS library also has copies of a Blinman-Wilpena map drawn by Colin Crisp in 1954, and reproduced by Bruce Gordon in 1955 and an Elder's Range-Wilpena map produced, it is believed, by Bruce Gordon in 1961 and revised in 1966. None of these maps was known to the ABW at the time so that we have a case of parallel development. Other maps, based on Mines Department sheets were produced by D. Mathews and R. Harris for the Gammons and Peter Wyld in 1967 for the Mt Painter area. The Mt Painter map was used by some members of the ABW in early walks into the region.

In 1961 an aerial photograph mosaic of the portion of the Flinders Ranges covering the Aroona Valley from Parachilna Gorge to St. Mary's Peak was purchased by John Finger and this was used by Peter Beer to draw a line map tracing the creeks, ridges and tracks to a scale of 1:50,000. This map was cumbersome to use but allowed Club members to fill in details such as springs and bores which were vital to planning any walk in the area. Many features such as Bathtub Gorge and Tea Cosy Creek were added as a result of incidents that occurred during some of these early walks; some of these names found their way onto the official maps that were published later as these rough maps were used by the lands Department to fill in

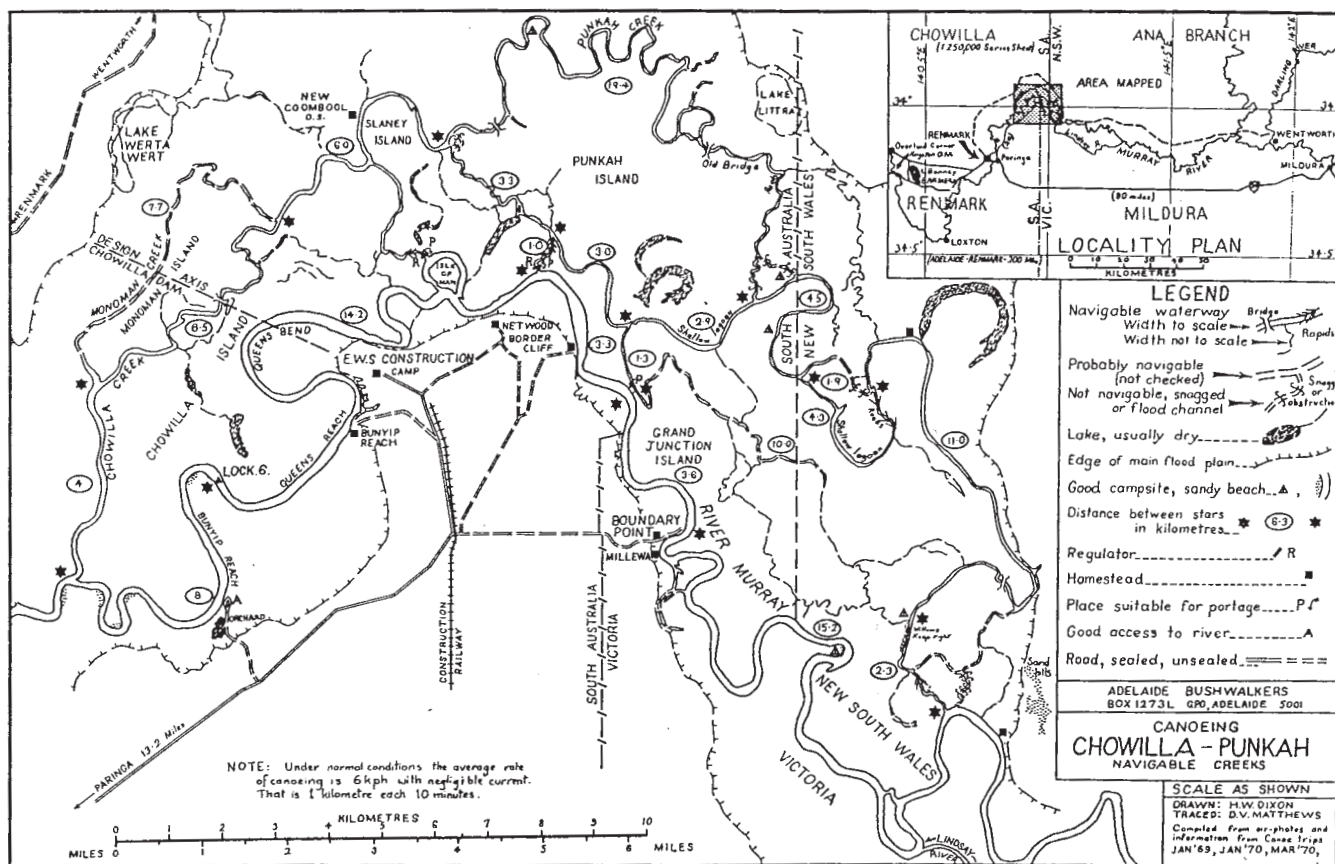
some of the details of the 1:50,000 series. In 1966 a more compact map of the northern area was produced to a scale of 1:63,360 with extra detail being provided by a special surveying party over a hot, humid weekend in February 1966. During this survey use was made of altimeters and a theodolite using the Pt Augusta to Marree railway line at Brachina Siding as a datum base. Arthur Ward did the complex calculations required to convert the theodolite readings to altitudes and positions.

The next eight years saw the production of several special maps, particularly in the Southern Flinders Ranges, by a variety of authors and with an increased quality of artwork. These maps pooled the knowledge gained from many years of walking and proved to be invaluable in planning and conducting walks in the area. Also produced were simple sketch maps for specific exploratory walks to areas such as Mootwingie, Mt Plantaganet, and Woolundunga to name a few. These maps were mostly printed without the name of the author but it is known that

Mike Freeman produced several of these. Other maps of this type existed but seem to have been lost.

Another major series of maps were produced for the popular Club activity of canoeing, which proved to be particularly valuable as they also gave information about the ease of passage through the many channels linked to the Murray, information that is not available even on the latest topographic maps. Good campsites also featured prominently on these maps. All of these maps were well drawn and are still useful in planning and executing trips on the water. The major contributors to this series of maps were Ron Pitt, Hugh Dixon, Arthur Ward and Nigel Duncan.

The production of the 1:50,000 topographic maps covering the major walking areas of the state saw the phasing out of these maps on walks, but they played an important part in the activities of the Club in the early days and credit must be given to the map makers for the many hours of effort that went into the production of them.

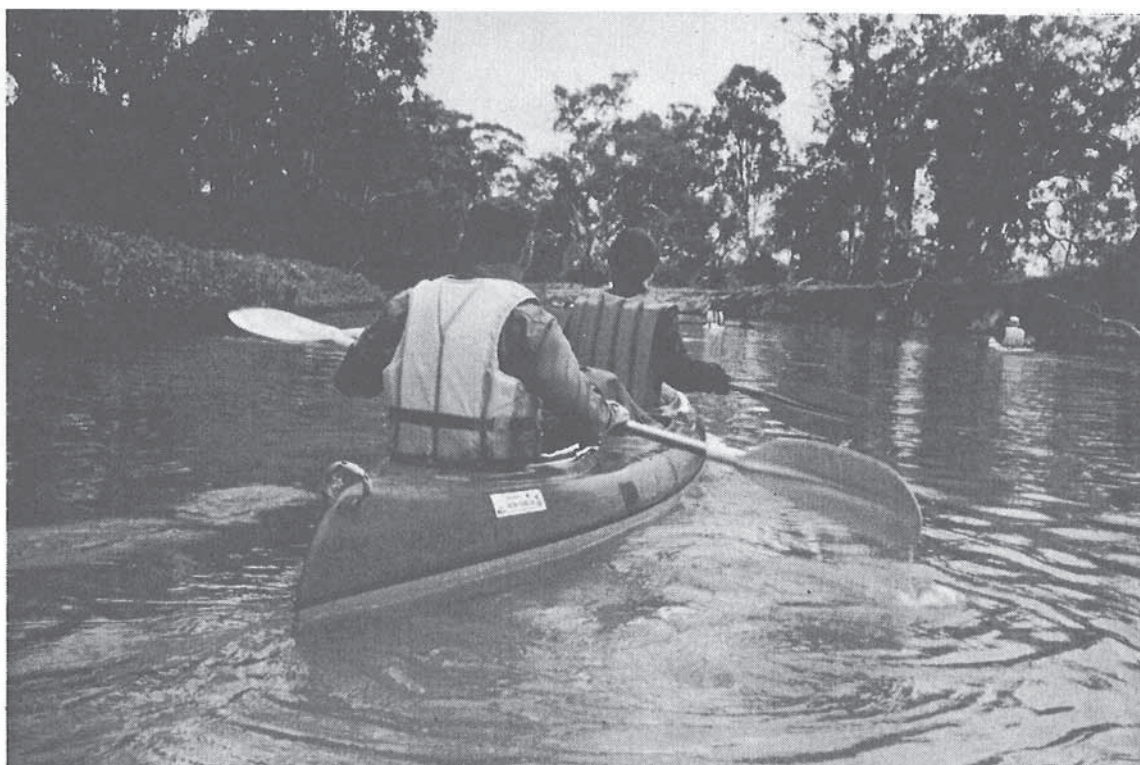


Known Maps Produced by ABW

TITLE	PRODUCER	SCALE	COMMENTS	DATE
Gammon Range	Brown, R	1:25,000	Traced by R Sexton.	1959
Wilpena Pound	Porter, J	1:80,000	Issued by SA Govt Tourist Bureau	1959
Aroona Valley	Beer, P	1:50,000	First draft	1961
Aroona Valley (Nth)	Beer, P	1:63,360		1966
Telowie	Ward, A	1:50,000		1968
Frenchman's Creek E	Ward, A	1:36,360	Canoe map	1969
Gleneig River	Pitt., R	1:50,000	Canoe. Production by H Greet. 2nd Ed. '74	1969
Melrose	Liddle, P	1:50,000		1969
Buckaringa-Mt Arden	Visser, T	1:47,000		1970
Chowilla	Dixon, H	1:50,000	Canoe map	1970
Warren Gorge	Visser, T	1:47,000		1970
Beetaloo	Visser, T	1:36,360		1971
Katarapko Creek	Pitt, R	1:63,360	Canoe map	1971
Frenchman's Creek W.	Duncan, N	1:63,360	Canoe.	1972
Telowie-Bluff	Whatmough, R	1:36,360	Contoured	1973
Oratunga	Sims, R	1:36,360	Drawn by A Fisher	1974
Para Wirra	Beer, P	1:10,000	Training map with contours	1978

Sketch maps without name of author or from other sources.

Grampians-Hall's Gap	1:50,000	Not ABW. 3 colour master
Mootwingie	1:50,000	
Mt Crawford Forest	1:50,000	Forest and Park boundaries
Mt Plantaganet	1:50,000	
Mt Remarkable NP	1:50,000	Property boundaries
Peterborough (Near)	1:50,000	Area near Peterborough
Woolundunga	1:36,360	From Lands Dept. Mt Brown



John Duruz & Imelda Carson - Mullaroo Creek, Victoria - Dave Evans 1996



1996 Overall Winner - ABW Annual Photographic Competition
'Morning Light' - Coal Bluff, Tasmania - *John Butler* 1996

ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS COMMITTEE MEMBERS 1946 - 1970

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1946</u>	<u>ABW 1947</u>	<u>ABW 1948</u>	<u>ABW 1949</u>	<u>ABW 1950</u>
President	Bill Lindsay	Bill Lindsay	Arthur Cuddihy	Val Love	Ian Muecke
Vice Pres	Anne Behrndt	Pen Simpson	Pen Simpson	Pen Simpson	Lionel Lever
Secretary	Brian Watson	Brian Watson	David Bell	Arthur Cuddihy	Barbara LeCornu
Treasurer	Lionel Lever	Lionel Lever	Barbara Edwards	Ken Dunstan	John Marsh
Walks Sec		Joe Morgan	Brian Watson	Lin Richardson	Jack Hunter
Cons. Sec			Bill Lindsay	Bill Lindsay	Bill Lindsay
Social Sec	Pen Simpson	Colin Hutchinson	Pat Nicholls	Joan Warner	Gin Howard
Gear Hire	Colin Hutchinson	Charles Norton		Joe Morgan	Jim Porter
Librarian	Yvonne Hutchinson	Arthur Cuddihy			
General	J. Ayling	Audrey Breatly		Gin Howard	J. Barrington
<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1951</u>	<u>ABW 1952</u>	<u>ABW 1953</u>	<u>ABW 1954</u>	<u>ABW 1955</u>
President	Ian Muecke	Jack Hunter	Jack Hunter	Jack Hunter	Colin Hutchinson
Vice Pres	Joan Warner	Bert Kollosche	Bert Kollosche	Bert Kollosche	Jim Porter
Secretary	Barbara LeCornu	Gil Porter	Gil Porter	Ross Platten	Ron Pitt
Treasurer	John Marsh	John Marsh	Don Merchant	Don Merchant	Ron Wightman
Walks Sec	Jim Porter	John Hopkins			Bert Kollosche
Cons. Sec	John Glover	Colin Hutchinson		David Chinner	David Chinner
Social Sec	Lionel Lever	Jack Philp	Mary Barratt	B. Wilding	June Marlow
Gear Hire	Val Love	Val Love	Jim Porter	Ron Kollosche	Don Merchant
<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1956</u>	<u>ABW 1957</u>	<u>ABW 1958</u>	<u>ABW 1959</u>	<u>ABW 1960</u>
President	Ron Pitt	Ron Pitt	Ian Hancox	Brian Sykes	Barry McCann
Vice Pres	Allan Hill	Ron Wightman	Harry Watts	Barry McCann	Brian Brice
Secretary	June Marlow	Ian Hancox	Miriam Davies	Ron Pitt	Carole Hutchinson
Treasurer	Ron Wightman	Bob Townsend	Bob Townsend	Ian Hancox	Barry Risely
Walks Sec	Jim Porter	Drew Peters	Drew Peters	Peter O'Neil	Peter O'Neil
Cons. Sec	Colin Hutchinson	Harvey Burton	Brian Sykes	Ken Lucre	Judy Blyth
Social Sec	Ced Johns	Harry Watts	Fay Hamilton	June Eaden	Ken Coghlan
Gear Hire	Ian Hancox	Tom McIntee	Harvey Burton	Lindsay Crawford	Eric Jackson
Librarian					Jo Bayly
General	Ros McCandless	Brian Sykes	Brian Brice	Brian Brice	
<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1961</u>	<u>ABW 1962</u>	<u>ABW 1963</u>	<u>ABW 1964</u>	<u>ABW 1965</u>
President	Brian Brice	Brian Brice	Ian Hancox	Eric Jackson	Harry Greet
Vice Pres	Harvey Burton	Don Merchant	Arthur Ward	Max Carpenter	Tony Lothian
Secretary	Mary Mudge	Margaret Allen	Elise Wollaston	Elise Wollaston	Ann Ward
Treasurer	Barry Risely	Harvey Burton	Agnes Jackson	Agnes Jackson	Arthur Ward
Walks Sec	Ian Hancox	Ron Pitt	Stuart Harris	Barry Risely	Peter Beer
Cons. Sec	Ron Pitt	Eric Jackson	Eric Jackson	Harvey Burton	Eric Jackson
Social Sec	Anne Harris	Peg Bravington	Mickey Mitchell	Gwen Ward	Janet Callen
Gear Hire	Ken Coghlan	Owen Harris	Owen Harris	Ken Ashby	Brenton Wheare
Librarian	Margaret Allen	Elise Wollaston	Judy Blyth	Harry Greet	Roger Kempson
General	Owen Harris				Ken Coghlan
<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1966</u>	<u>ABW 1967</u>	<u>ABW 1968</u>	<u>ABW 1969</u>	<u>ABW 1970</u>
President	Peter Beer	Peter Beer	Harry Greet	Hugh Dixon	Tony Lothian
Vice Pres	Arthur Ward	Harry Greet	Tony Lothian	Harry Greet	Stuart Harris
Secretary	Ann Ward	Sue Taylor	Sue Taylor	June Boscence	June Boscence
Treasurer	Alison Beer	Roger Kempson	Roger Kempson	Jenny Pulsford	Jenny Pulsford
Walks Sec	Hugh Dixon	Wally Mounster	Hugh Dixon	Roger Kempson	Mike Freeman
Cons. Sec	Ken Coghlan	Andrew Lothian	Michael Weaver	Wally Mounster	Greg Kirby
Memb. Sec		Helen Proudman	Valerie Hazell	Sue Taylor	Janet Lothian
Social Sec	Sheina Nicholls	Penny Dyson	Penny Dyson	Tony Lothian	Janice Martin
Gear Hire	Andrew Lothian	John Liddle	Rex Carr	Tony Willcox	Theo Visser
Librarian	Roger Kempson	Jenny Pulsford	Judy Boswell	Robyn Laredo	Richard Krauss
General			June Boscence		Colin Little

ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS COMMITTEE MEMBERS 1971 - 1990

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1971</u>	<u>ABW 1972</u>	<u>ABW 1973</u>	<u>ABW 1974</u>	<u>ABW 1975</u>
President	- Andrew Lothian	Agnes Jackson	Agnes Jackson	Mike Freeman	Mike Freeman
Vice Pres	- Theo Visser	Colin Little	Mike Freeman	Phil Crouch	John Ellis
Secretary	- Cynthia Lothian	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Judy Boswell
Treasurer	- June Boscence	Penny Dyson	Anne-Marie Kempson	Denis Harper	Denis Harper
Walks Sec	- Colin Little	Mike Freeman	David Evans	David Evans	Merilyn Browne
Cons. Sec	-	Roger Kempson	Roger Kempson	Doug Swanson	Doug Swanson
Memb. Sec	- Penny Dyson	Janine Williss	Janine Williss	David Childs	David Childs
Social Sec	-	Paul Abbott	Michael Taliangis	Michael Taliangis	Lynnell Booth
Gear Hire	- Ian Boscence	Ian Boscence	Henry Gunther	Colin Little	David McNeill
Tandanya	-			Judy Boswell	Jane O'Brien
Librarian	- David Evans	June Boscence	Margaret Folkard	Anita Fisher	Elizabeth Wallace
General	-	Harry Hakkennes		Elizabeth Wallace	

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1976</u>	<u>ABW 1977</u>	<u>ABW 1978</u>	<u>ABW 1979</u>	<u>ABW 1980</u>
President	- John Ellis	John Ellis	Peter Beer	Peter Beer	Lyn Steven
Vice Pres	- Merilyn Browne	Neil Orange	Nigel Duncan	Bill Gehling	Bill Gehling
Secretary	- Ken Sanderson	Ken Sanderson	Denis Harper	Neil Orange	Neil Orange
Treasurer	- Doug Sweet	Doug Sweet	Lyn Steven	Lyn Steven	Graeme Bethune
Walks Sec	- Neil Orange	Bob Bown	Ken Sanderson	David Kemp	Peter Beer
Cons. Sec	- Agnes Jackson	Bill Gehling	Bill Gehling	Ken Sanderson	Paul Feinler
Memb. Sec	- Bob Annesley	Bob Annesley	Bob Bown	Don Steven	Don Steven
Social Sec	- Lynnell Booth	David Kemp	Pauline Curnow	Edward Burgess	Kerry Gehling
Gear Hire	- David McNeill	Elizabeth Mogg	Kerry Teece	Gary Lovett	David Kemp
Tandanya	- Janet Sanderson	Janet Sanderson	Janet Sanderson	David Turner	David Turner
Librarian	- Alan Horsnell	Jane Orange	David Turner	Helen Evans	Pauline Curnow
General	-	John Donovan	Neil Orange		

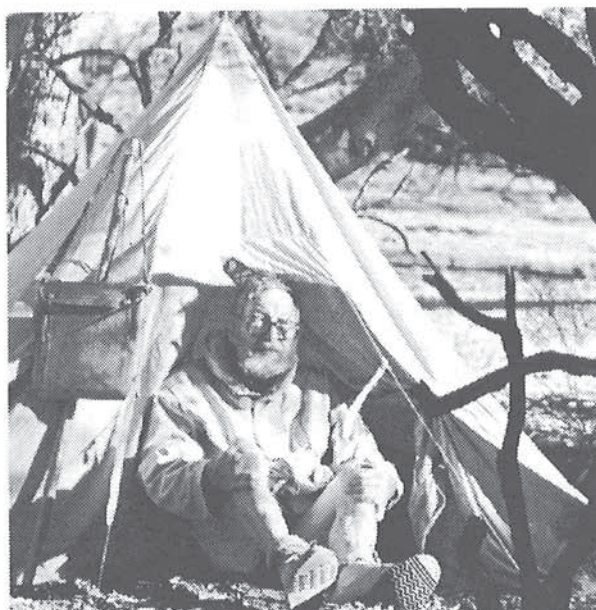
<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1981</u>	<u>ABW 1982</u>	<u>ABW 1983</u>	<u>ABW 1984</u>	<u>ABW 1985</u>
President	- Lyn Steven	Neil Orange	Sue Bethune	Sue Bethune	Wayne Potocky
Vice Pres	- Neil Orange	Graeme Bethune	Wayne Potocky	Wayne Potocky	June Tucker
Secretary	- Sue Bethune	Sue Bethune	Doug Sweet	Doug Sweet	Genevieve Burzacot
Treasurer	- Graeme Bethune	Paul Davill	Allan Till	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats
Walks Sec	- Don Steven	Don Steven	David Turner	Frank Hall	Frank Hall
Cons. Sec	- Paul Feinler	Phil Whitam	Michael Weaver	Nigel Charman	Nigel Charman
Memb. Sec	- Jane Orange	Rosemary Kemp	Rosemary Kemp	Roger Miller	Mark Boote
Social Sec	- David Evans	David Evans	June Tucker	June Tucker	Edward Burgess
Gear Hire	- Allan Till	Roger Miller	Robert Hassell	Allan Plekys	Trevor Moyle
Tandanya	- David Turner	Maya Groeneveld	Maya Groeneveld	David Wattchow	Graham Dunn
Librarian	- Rosemary Kemp	Robyn Davill	David Wattchow	Edward Burgess	Lester Ball

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1986</u>	<u>ABW 1987</u>	<u>ABW 1988</u>	<u>ABW 1989</u>	<u>ABW 1990</u>
President	- Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats	Frank Hall	Frank Hall	David Evans
Vice Pres	- June Tucker	Ian Boscence	Ian Boscence	David Evans	Margaret Wattchow
Secretary	- Dianne Colls	Jeannie Charman	Nino Fioretti	Sandy Barnes	David Turner
Treasurer	- Sue Duff	Phil Bennett	Jo Scibiorski	Ian Boscence	Arthur Ward
Walks Sec	- Frank Hall	Frank Hall	Paul Feinler	Edward Burgess	Edward Burgess
Cons. Sec	- Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne
Memb. Sec	- Charlie Andrews	Charlie Andrews	Ian Seymour	Colin Falconer	Frank Hall
Social Sec	- Margaret Wattchow	Margaret Wattchow	Charlie Andrews	Lee Kendall	Penny Westhorpe
Gear Hire	- Trevor Moyle	Trevor Moyle	Andrew Ladd	Andrew Ladd	Robert Hassell
Tandanya	- Graham Dunn	John Bojczuk	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats
Librarian	- Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Lester Ball

ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS COMMITTEE MEMBERS 1991 - 1996

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1991</u>	<u>ABW 1992</u>	<u>ABW 1993</u>	<u>ABW 1994</u>	<u>ABW 1995</u>
President	- David Evans	Dianne Colls	Arthur Ward	Arthur Ward	Marilyn Browne
Vice Pres	- Peter Colls	Peter Colls	Colin Falconer	Edward Burgess	Frank Hall
Secretary	- Michelle Trethewey	Arthur Ward	Frank Hall	Barbara Lane	Doug Sweet
Treasurer	- Toni Beattie	Doug Sweet	June Boscence	June Boscence	Lorraine Billett
Walks Sec	- Ian Seymour	Frank Hall	John Callinan	John Callinan	Edward Burgess
Cons. Sec	- Marilyn Browne	Marilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	Merilyn Browne	John Butler
Memb. Sec	- John Bojczuk	Edward Burgess	Peter Woodrow	Andrea Haskard	Amanda Beattie
Social Sec	- Molly Cobden	Michelle Trethewey	Michelle Trethewey	Ute Schwarz	
Gear Hire	- Robert Hassell	Peter Woodrow	Huw Rosser	Peter Woodrow	Ray Hickman
Tandanya	- Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats	Graeme Oats
Librarian	- Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Lester Ball	Denis Harper

<u>Committee</u>	<u>ABW 1996</u>
President	- Marilyn Browne
Vice Pres	- Andrea Haskard
Secretary	- Jim Pearson
Treasurer	- Huw Rosser
Walks Sec	- Frank Hall
Cons. Sec	- John Butler
Memb. Sec	- Adam Nettleton
Social Sec	- Amanda Beattie
Gear Hire	- Ray Hickman
Tandanya	- Peter Woodrow
Librarian	- Lorraine Billett



Warren Bonython, ABW Patron since 1969, re-enacting his
1946 Gammons walk (with original tent) - Graeme Oats 1996

ABW Committee Members with 4 years service (in order of appearance). * Indicates elected Honorary Life Member

5 terms between 1946 & 1950	* Bill Lindsay	5 terms between 1970 & 1975	- Mike Freeman
4 terms between 1946 & 1951	- Lionel Lever	4 terms between 1970 & 1974	- Colin Little
4 terms between 1946 & 1949	- Pen Simpson	5 terms between 1971 & 1989	- Ian Boscence
5 terms between 1946 & 1956	- Colin Hutchinson	8 terms between 1971 & 1991	* David Evans
4 terms between 1950 & 1954	- Jack Hunter	16 terms between 1972 & 1996	- Marilyn Browne
5 terms between 1950 & 1956	- Jim Porter	4 terms between 1974 & 1995	- Denis Harper
4 terms between 1952 & 1955	- Bert Kolloosche	4 terms between 1976 & 1979	- Ken Sanderson
4 terms between 1953 & 1962	- Don Merchant	6 terms between 1976 & 1995	- Doug Sweet
6 terms between 1955 & 1962	* Ron Pitt	7 terms between 1976 & 1982	- Neil Orange
6 terms between 1956 & 1963	* Ian Hancox	4 terms between 1977 & 1980	- Bill Gehling
5 terms between 1957 & 1964	- Harvey Burton	4 terms between 1978 & 1981	- Lyn Steven
5 terms between 1958 & 1962	- Brian Brice	6 terms between 1978 & 1990	- David Turner
4 terms between 1960 & 1966	- Ken Coghlan	4 terms between 1979 & 1982	- Don Steven
5 terms between 1960 & 1965	- Eric Jackson	8 terms between 1979 & 1995	- Edward Burgess
7 terms between 1963 & 1994	- Arthur Ward	4 terms between 1981 & 1984	- Sue Bethune
5 terms between 1963 & 1976	- Agnes Jackson	4 terms between 1983 & 1986	- June Tucker
5 terms between 1964 & 1969	* Harry Greet	12 terms between 1984 & 1995	- Graeme Oats
4 terms between 1965 & 1970	* Tony Lothian	11 terms between 1984 & 1996	* Frank Hall
6 terms between 1965 & 1980	* Peter Beer	10 terms between 1985 & 1994	- Lester Ball
7 terms between 1965 & 1973	* Roger Kempson		
4 terms between 1967 & 1972	- Penny Dyson		
7 terms between 1968 & 1994	- June Boscence		

205 members are recorded above as serving at
least one full term on the ABW Committee.

THE FEAST OF THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

Verily! 'twas on the day before the Sabbath that a man came forth. "Behold!" crieth the multitude, "'tis Bill" and it was so. He didst lead them to the Mitcham tram and they departed for that spot men calleth Brown Hill Creek. So beginneth the ABW's first trip via Brown Hill, National Park and Belair 25th-26th October, 1946, he who didst leadeth, H.A. (Bill) Lindsay. Yea, brethren, thus didst it all begin, twenty-one years ago.

The years passeth and in the month of July, in the year of our Lord, 1967, Peter, son of Beer, didst say unto the chosen few, "Go thee, under thy appointed leader and decideth that which shall be done to celebrate this twenty-first birthday". They rose and hastened to do as bidden.

The next G.M. didst arrive, but verily didst the multitude wait in vain to heareth that which was decided, but their counsel the chosen few didst keep unto themselves, saveth one small morsel of info. "It will all come to pass on the 30th of September".

The day didst dawn bright and clear, the multitude didst gathereth before the clubrooms at the appointed hour. At the word of the committee, they hied themselves unto the wilderness clutching sheets of papyrus, that which

revealeth grid-references. And it came to pass that their leaders didst deliver them unto the southern oval at Parra-Wirra.

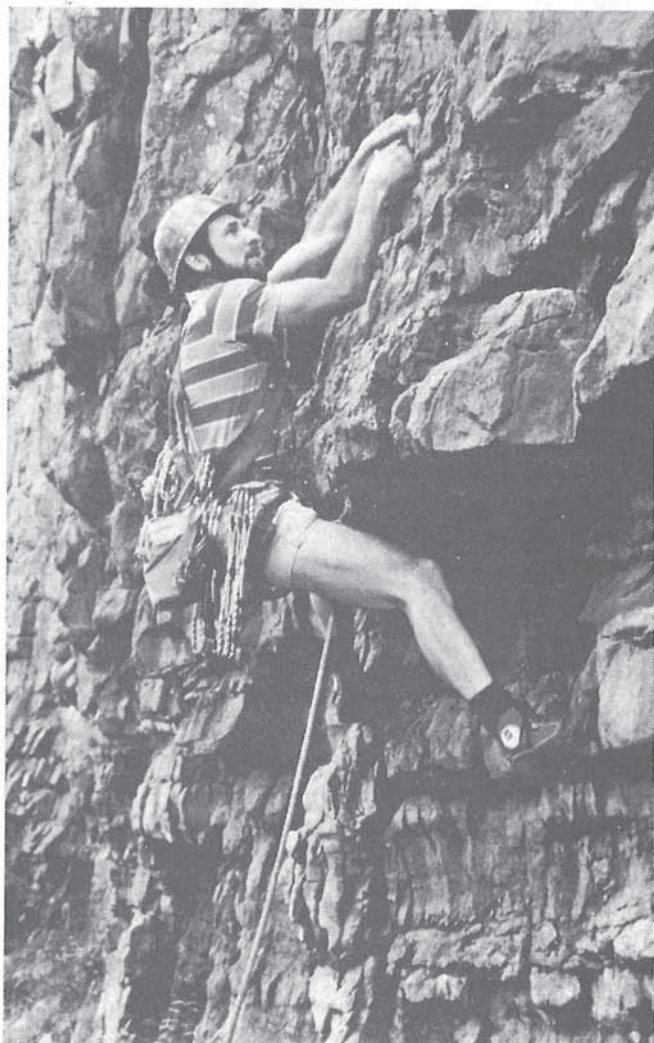
And lo! there standeth Lothian, he who causeth all the humbug. Wally, son of Mounster, was there and great was the rejoicing of the multitude, for he roasteth the beasts of the field, the pig and the lamb.

And it came to pass that Lothian did ordereth the multitude to devour the goodies and they did! Verily, a sight that detereth the squeamish. Then cometh the birthday toast, preceded by a twenty-one gun salute, he who didst organise same, 'Nude Knees Wallace', a Scottish type master gunner. He whom men calleth Bill, didst speak words of praise and the toast proposeth and there was great rejoicing, for was not the beverage that which fizzeth and bubbleth? Verily, 'twas a bit of all right.

Tony, son of Lothian, didst call forth a motley mob of jesters, players, songsters, poets and peasants to entertaineth the multitude, who didst receiveth their efforts with appreciation.

Thus, brethren, the ABW becometh of age and didst celebrate mightily, for which the multitude thanketh the chosen few, for verily, it was nonsense of great beauty.

by Harry, son of Greet, Tarndanya 1968.



This Page : Andrew Ladd - 1990s

Front Cover : Hamilton Creek, Northern Flinders - Arthur Ward 1991

Back Cover : Gin Howard, Pen Simpson, Jack Hunter, George Hills & John Bannigan - Bogong High Plains - Jim Porter 1949

MAPPED BY ADELAIDE BUSHWALKERS 1959 (REVISED 1964)
FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, EXISTING MAPS
AND LOCAL OBSERVATION.

SCALE:  0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 3 MILES

LEGEND

- WATERCOURSE : NORMALLY DRY STONY
CREEK BED. LIABLE TO SUDDEN FLOODING
AFTER RAIN.
- SURFACE WATER (SPRING, BORE ETC.)
(W) = WATER IN GOOD
SEASONS ONLY.
- MAJOR ROAD
- ROUGH SURFACE TWO WHEEL TRACK
- MARKED WALKING TRACK
- FENCE
- △ TRIG. POINT (CAIRN)
- PROMINENT POINT WITHOUT CAIRN

