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DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
& LAND MANAGEMENT  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY, NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AGENCIES PRIOR TO CALM

### Background notes for an address by the Executive Director of CALM

#### FORESTRY AND THE FORESTS DEPARTMENT

- 1896, creation of the **Woods and Forests Department** within the **Lands Department** and the appointment of a Conservator of Forests. The untimely death of the inaugural Conservator, J Ednie-Brown in October 1899, frustrated development of forestry policy and management, with the position of Conservator being left unfilled for 17 years.
- 1916, CE Lane-Poole appointed Conservator of Forests
- 3 January 1919, **Forests Act 1918** receives Royal assent, effectively creating the **Forests Department** of Western Australia.

Under the **Forests Act**, State forests and timber reserves were controlled and managed by the Department. There was no vesting body for these lands.

The first State forest was created in 1918/19, being 1375 ha of Tuart forest near Ludlow. Reservation accelerated from the mid 1920s and by June 1930, 1,204,293 ha of State forest and 576,109 ha of timber reserves had been created, for a total land area of 1,780,402 ha.

Land held by the Forests Department as at 22 March 1985 totalled 2,043,000 hectares.

- **The Forests Act 1918 was repealed by the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984** which also created the **Department of CALM**, to (in part) replace the functions of the Forests Department. All rights, obligations and freehold property of the position of the former Conservator of Forests were vested in and imposed upon the Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management. The CALM Act came into operation on 22 March 1985, with the **Minister for Conservation and Land Management** the responsible Minister.

State forests and timber reserves were vested in the **Lands and Forest Commission** a controlling body created by the CALM Act.

#### NATIONAL PARKS

- The first reserves created in the then Colony of Western Australia were established under the **Land Regulations** for the Colony of 1872 and 1887. There was little security of tenure for these reserves.
- The **Parks and Reserves Act 1895** provided for the appointment of boards to control and manage parks and reserves under the Land Regulations of 1887. Four reserves were covered by these arrangements in 1895 which probably included the John Forrest National Park.

- The **Land Act 1898** consolidated previous land regulations and provided for the establishment of lands for the protection of flora and fauna. The reserves could be placed under a board of control.

The **Permanent Reserves Act 1899** provided for security of tenure, creating the Class A, B and C categories of security.

- The Caves Board was established on 7 November 1902 under the **Parks and Reserves Act 1895** and managed cave reserves at Yanchep and the Yallingup-Margaret River area. Many of these caves were later to be part of national parks. The Board ceased in 1910 and was replaced with a one-man Board of Control. The control of caves was transferred on 20 November 1914 to the **State Hotels Department** administered out of the Colonial Secretary's office. Subsequently the State Hotels Department became responsible for two non-cave reserves, one of which was the Serpentine Falls. The **State Hotels Department was abolished in 1960** and the remaining cave reserves were taken over by the **Lands Department** and a private individual at Yallingup.
- The **State Gardens Board** was established on 8 December 1920 under the **Parks and Reserves Act 1895**. The inaugural chairman was the Secretary of the Premiers Department and the second member of the Board was the Under Secretary for Lands. The first lands managed by the Board were ten small park, garden and foreshore reserves around Perth, with a total area around 40 hectares. One of the original reserves is the land now managed by CALM as the Matilda Bay Reserve at Crawley.

The State Gardens Board had no rating base nor could it borrow funds. Donations provided by Sir Charles McNess in the 1930s were crucial to the Board's operations. Lands acquired by the Board in the period from 1919 to 1939 included Yanchep, Serpentine Falls, the Porongurup's, the Darling Range National Park and the Nornalup Inlet National Park managed until 1947 by the **Nornalup Reserves Board**. The State Gardens Board also took over control of the South Perth Zoo in 1932.

- At the request of the Pemberton Parents and Citizens Association, the hillside opposite the town (including the caravan park and swimming pool) was reserved for recreation. In May 1930 the **Pemberton National Parks Board** was initiated under the **Parks and Reserves Act 1895**. Other reserves added to the Board's management included the Warren National Park, Brockman Forest (now the Brockman National Park) and the Beedelup National Park.
- The **National Parks Board** of Western Australia superseded the **State Gardens Board** on 13 April 1956, being made **responsible to the Minister for Lands** and continuing to operate under the **Parks and Reserves Act 1895**. The Board was made a body corporate and was the vesting body for national parks and 'other' reserves.

Several large parks including Hamersley Range, Cape Arid and Chichester Range (1969/70); Fitzgerald River (1972/73) and Drysdale River (1974/75) were added to the Board's estate.

In 1974 Dr F Smith was appointed the inaugural Director of National Parks.

On 3 March 1975 the officers of the Board were transferred from the Department of Lands and Surveys to the **Department of Conservation and the Environment**. The Board also became responsible to the Minister for Conservation and the Environment from that date.

1975-76 was the last full financial year of operation by the National Parks Board and at 30 June 1976 the Board had 43 national parks under its control and a total land estate of 2,281.450 ha. The national parks and other reserves are listed in attachment 1.

- The **National Parks Authority Act 1976** came into operation on 1 August 1976 and the **National Parks Authority assumed the responsibilities of the National Parks Board** from that date.

The Authority was both a vesting body and a management agency. Ex-officio members of the Authority included the Conservator of Forests, the Director of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, the Director of the Department of Tourism and the Surveyor General. The inaugural President was CFH Jenkins.

As at 30 June 1977 (the first full financial year report by the Authority) the Authority had 48 national parks under its control and a total reserve area of 3,871,505 ha (attachment 2). This total included the Authority's largest park at Rudall River (1.6m ha) added during 1976/77. The parks and reserves previously managed by the Pemberton National Park Board were placed under the management of the Authority by the Department of Lands and Surveys in March 1977. The Pemberton Board was also abolished at that time.

- The **National Parks Authority Act 1976** was repealed by the **CALM Act 1984** (section 147) and the **National Parks Authority was replaced by the Department of CALM and the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority** on 22 March 1985. All rights and obligations of the former Authority were transferred to the Executive Director of CALM. The Authority's President in its final year was Professor Bert Main.

The Authority had 50 national parks and 13 other reserves under its control as at 22 March 1985 with a total area of 4,429,469 ha (attachment 3). All national parks and other reserves vested in the National Parks Authority were vested in the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority, a controlling body created by the CALM Act.

## WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

### (a) Native Flora

- Native flora on reserves in the Colony of Western Australia could be protected by regulations made by the vesting or controlling bodies under the **Land Act 1898** and the **Parks and Reserves Act 1895**.
- The **Native Flora Protection Act 1912** provided protection to a small number of indigenous plant species listed in a schedule to the Act. The protected species were all *Acacia*, *Anigozanthos*, *Boronia*, *Grevillea*, *Hovea*, *Hypocalymma*, *Kennedia* and *Leschenaultia* taxa plus the Christmas Tree, *Nuytsia floribunda*. An offence applied to destruction of these species on any Crown lands (but these were not defined) or any lands vested in a statutory body.

The Native Flora Protection Act was **administered by the Minister for Forests**. The Hon W Kingsmill who introduced the Act to Parliament has been honoured by having native flora species named after him, eg. *Eucalyptus kingsmillii*.

- The **Native Flora Protection Act 1935** repealed the 1912 Act. The 1935 Act allowed the Governor to proclaim any wildflower or native plant to be protected under the Act in any part of the State specified in the proclamation. The species

listed in the Act's schedule were enlarged from those in the 1912 Act and included all orchids and distinctive species such as the Black Kangaroo Paw, *Verticordia grandis* and the Albany Pitcher Plant (see attachment 4). The offence of destruction of the proclaimed protected species was to apply to any Crown lands, State forest or timber reserve, any public purpose reserve, land vested in a statutory body and any road.

A **1938 Amendment Act** gave the Governor the additional ability to declare all wildflowers or native plants to be protected on specified land or any State forest/timber reserve or any roads. The lands which apparently needed to be specified in a proclamation were vacant Crown land or public purpose reserves.

A natural progression of this trend to treat all wildflowers as being protected on certain lands occurred with the 16 August 1963 proclamation under the Native Flora Protection Act 1935. The 1963 proclamation protected all wildflowers or native plants on State forest, timber reserves, vacant Crown land, public purpose reserves and all roads, which were within the South West and Eucla Land Divisions. Land Act reserves with the purpose of protection of flora and fauna which were outside the South West and Eucla Divisions also had all native flora protected.

This arrangement by which **protection of native flora** was the **responsibility of** the Minister for Forests and the **Department of Forests** continued **until 1980**.

#### (b) **Native Fauna**

- Early native fauna protection appears to have been by way of **Game Acts and regulations**. The **Kangaroo Ordinance of 1853** was an attempt to balance the economic and sporting needs of the settlers with the need for food for the Colony's Aborigines. Licences were required to shoot kangaroos but landowners and Aborigines were exempt, with the Ordinance continuing to 1878.
- **The Game Act 1874** was intended to protect introduced game animals and hunted native fauna species. Protection was afforded to certain native fauna species during their breeding season. Amendments in 1876 and 1878 enlarged the list of protected native fauna species and allowed flexibility in the declaration of breeding seasons.

**The Game Act 1892** allowed the Governor to proclaim by way of regulations closed seasons for specified native fauna 'game' species (whereby no hunting was allowed) and the creation of reserves for native game. Additionally the 1892 Act provided for the protection of particular indigenous fauna species (not necessarily game animals) with penalties for unlawful destruction of those animals. Game reserves began to be declared after 1900 over a range of Crown and private land.

Amendment to the Game Act 1892 in 1900, 1907 and 1911 concentrated on the protection of kangaroos given the economic importance of the species.

**The Game Act 1912** introduced features including guardians (a precursor to honorary officers), taking of game for scientific purposes and the prohibition of exports of live game. With a 1913 amendment to control the export of fauna skins, **the Game Act 1912 remained effective until the Fauna Protection Act 1950** came into operation. The Game Act provided for the transition of protection for game and sporting purposes to the protection of all 'non-harmful' native fauna.

- **The Fauna Protection Act 1950 repealed the Game Act 1912** and came into operation on 1 July 1952. The **Minister for Fisheries was responsible** for the Act which was to be administered by the Chief Warden of Fauna in the **Department of Fisheries**. The Chief Inspector of Fisheries was to be the caretaker for the position until the Chief Warden of Fauna was appointed.

The 1950 Act gave a blanket protection to all 'wild' vertebrate fauna in the State whether indigenous or introduced (including migratory) except that fauna proclaimed to be unprotected or protected only for a period or season. The ability to take unprotected fauna by way of an open season was provided, requiring a licence to be issued. Aborigines ('natives') were allowed to take fauna on any Crown land excluding sanctuaries and on any other land with the consent of the occupier of that land.

The 1950 Act did not bind the Crown and was subservient to the Fisheries Act, Vermin Act and the Whaling Act.

Sanctuaries were defined as vested Crown lands reserved for the conservation of fauna under the Land Act 1933 (later to be known as nature reserves) or areas subject to an agreement between the Minister and the owner for the land to be used as a sanctuary (much later to be known as section 16 agreements).

The 1950 Act also introduced the **Fauna Protection Advisory Committee**, with the chairman being the Chief Warden of Fauna and including the Conservator of Forests as one of the three ex-officio members. The remaining three members were appointed by the Minister and at least one of the three was to have a practical knowledge of fauna. The Committee advised the Minister on fauna matters. The Act does not specify that the Committee was the vesting body for the sanctuary reserves but it was likely to have been the case.

- By way of the Fauna Protection Act Amendment Act 1967, the **title of the principal Act was altered to the Fauna Conservation Act 1950**.

The Minister responsible was cited as the **Minister for Fisheries and Fauna** and the Department became known as the **Department of Fisheries and Fauna**.

The title of the Fauna Protection Advisory Committee was changed to **the Western Australian Wild Life Authority**. The ex-officio representation of the Authority was expanded to four officers with the appointment of the Director of Fisheries and Fauna as Chairman. The Ministerial appointees were expanded to seven. The Wild Life Authority was regarded as the vesting body for sanctuaries but the Act did not specify this role.

The 1967 Amendment Act allowed the Authority to classify sanctuaries as prohibited, limited access, shooting/hunting or unlimited access areas. The Authority was also to prepare management schemes for such classified sanctuaries. These were referred to as working plans - later to be known as management plans.

- The power to declare certain fauna to be rare and likely to become extinct was introduced by way of the **Fauna Conservation Act Amendment Act 1970**, with higher penalties for offences involving rare fauna.
- During 1970/71, the area of sanctuaries vested in the Authority rose dramatically from 867,362 ha in June 1970 to 4,415,595 ha in June 1971. Many of the State's

large nature reserves, particularly in the Goldfields Region, were vested in the Authority in that year.

- When proclaimed on 5 December 1975 the Fauna Conservation Act Amendment Act 1975 altered the title of the principal Act to the **Wildlife Conservation Act 1950**, its present title.

The Department's title was changed to **Fisheries and Wildlife** and the Authority's title was tidied up to read the **WA Wildlife Authority**. The title of Chief Warden of Fauna was also amended to Conservator of Wildlife. The Minister was subsequently referred to as the **Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife**.

The 1975 Amendment Act introduced a function of the Wildlife Authority to also consider matters relating to indigenous flora and for research carried out to include indigenous flora as well as fauna. However no protection was afforded to indigenous flora by this Amendment Act 1975.

The definition 'nature reserve' was applied to vested reserves for conservation of indigenous flora or fauna. The earlier term 'wildlife sanctuary' was restricted to land subject to an agreement between the Minister and the owner of the land.

### (c) **Flora and Fauna**

- The **Wildlife Conservation Act Amendment Act 1976** included for the first time the ability to **declare flora to be protected** flora under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950. The 1976 Amendment Act **repealed the Native Flora Protection Act 1935** whereby responsibility for the protection of native flora lay with the Minister for Forests.

The 1976 Amendment Act introduced the category of declared rare flora and made the flora provisions of the Act binding on the Crown.

Whilst assented to in November 1976, the 1976 Amendment Act was further amended by the Wildlife Conservation Act Amendment Act 1979 and didn't come into operation until 18 April 1980. The delay was likely to have been linked to the need for the smooth changeover from the Forests Department to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. Two additional officers were taken on by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife to enforce flora protection.

- The **Wildlife Conservation Act 1950** was amended by the **Acts Amendment (Conservation and Land Management) Act 1984**. The Acts Amendment Act 1984 came into operation on 22 March 1985, the same date as the **Conservation and Land Management Act 1984**. All references to the Wildlife Authority, its trust fund and to wildlife officers were deleted from the Wildlife Conservation Act. Details of the administration of the Act by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife were deleted and reference was made to the Act now being administered by the Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management. References to the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife were replaced with references to the Executive Director of CALM. The definition of nature reserves was amended to be that of the CALM Act 1984 and reference to wildlife sanctuaries was deleted.

As at 30 June 1984, the Wildlife Authority had 742 nature reserves vested in it with a total area of 9,878,000 ha.

On 22 March 1985, **administration of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and management of nature reserves was taken over by the**

**Department of CALM.** Nature reserves vested in the Wildlife Authority were transferred automatically to the **National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority**, one of the controlling bodies created by the CALM Act. The Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991 caused all unvested nature reserves previously the responsibility of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife to be vested in the NPNCA and to be managed by CALM.

## CHANGES SINCE THE CALM ACT CAME INTO OPERATION

- The Department's title, the title of the two vesting bodies (National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority and Lands and Forest Commission) and the two major Acts (CALM Act and Wildlife Conservation Act) have remained unchanged.
- On 14 March 1990, the Hon Bob Pearce was sworn in as the Minister for the Environment, the date when there ceased to be separate titles for the Minister for Environment and the Minister for Conservation and Land Management. All references to the Minister for Conservation and Land Management were then read as a reference to the Minister for the Environment, with an Alteration of Statutory Designations Order printed in the Government Gazette of 28 December 1990 to formalise this arrangement.

*Sources: '50 years of Forestry in Western Australia', prepared by the Forests Department as a supplement to the Department's 1968/69 annual report.*

*'National Parks and Nature Reserves in Western Australia', Australian Academy of Science Committee on National Parks, circa 1904.*

*'The State Gardens Board - Twenty Years Progress and Policy 1919-1939' - State Gardens Board, circa 1939.*

*Annual reports and statutes.*



Notes prepared by D R Hampton, Parks, Recreation, Planning & Tourism Division.

25 March 1997



1975-76  
ANNUAL REPORT



NATIONAL PARKS BOARD  
OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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Attachment 1



## AMENDMENTS TO AREAS OF EXISTING RESERVES

Kalamunda National Park increased from 372 ha to 375 ha by the inclusion of Canning Loc. 2711.  
Moore River National Park increased from 17 380 ha to 17 546 ha by the inclusion of Swan Loc. 8833.

Neerabup National Park increased from 1 125 ha to 1 143 ha by the inclusion of Swan Loc. 6270.  
Stirling Range National Park increased from 115 595 ha to 115 671 ha by the inclusion of Plantagenet Locs. 7255 and 7258.

Watheroo National Park increased from 34 920 ha to 43 974 ha by the inclusion of Victoria Locs. 8745, 8749, 10328, 10329 and 10330.

Yalgorup National Park increased from 10 661 ha to 11 181 ha by the inclusion of Reserve C.21271 (Murray Loc. 1014).

Portion of Perth Lot 767 (Reserve A.21054) containing St. Bartholomew's Church was excised from the East Perth Cemetery Reserve and vested in the National Trust of Australia (W.A.).

## NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES UNDER THE BOARD'S CONTROL AS AT 30 JUNE, 1976

### National Parks

	Hectares
1. Alexander Morrison	8 501
2. Avon Valley	4 430
3. Badgingarra	10 285
4. Cape Arid	259 808
5. Cape Le Grand	28 000
6. Cape Range	50 581
7. Chichester Range	150 609
8. Cowaramup	879
9. Drovers Cave	2 681
10. Drysdale River	424 344
11. Fitzgerald River	242 727
12. Frank Hann	49 877
13. Geikie Gorge	3 136
14. Gooseberry Hill	33
15. Greenmount	56
16. Hamelin Bay	1 334
17. Hamersley Range	590 206
18. Hassell	1 279
19. John Forrest	1 577
20. Kalamunda	375
21. Kalbarri	186 623
22. Leeuwin	1 101
23. Lesmurdie Falls	56
24. Moore River	17 546
25. Nambung	17 332
26. Neerabup	1 143
27. Porongurup	2 359
28. Scott	1 376
29. Serpentine	635
30. Sir James Mitchell	1 087
31. Stirling Range	115 671
32. Stokes	10 667
33. Tathra	4 323
34. Torndirrup	3 906
35. Tunnel Creek	92
36. Walpole-Nornalup	17 986
37. Walyunga	1 790
38. Watheroo	43 974
39. William Bay	1 879
40. Windjana Gorge	2 134
41. Yalgorup	11 181
42. Yallingup	1 885
43. Yanchep	2 790

2 278 254

### Other Reserves

	Hectares
44. Araluen—Canning Dam	20
45. Badgingarra Ranger's Residential Lots	0·2
46. Cape Le Grand Ranger's Residential Lots	0·2
47. Charles Gardner Flora	583
48. East Perth Cemetery	5
49. Fitzgerald River Ranger's Residential Lot	0·1
50. Geikie Hill Flora	4

Other Reserves						Hectares
51.	Haddleton Flora	....	....	....	....	713
52.	Kalbarri Rangers' Residential Lots and Workshop	....	....	....	....	0.5
53.	Keane's Point	....	....	....	....	2
54.	Matilda Bay	....	....	....	....	23
55.	Nambung Rangers' Residential Lots	....	....	....	....	0.4
56.	Nowergup Lake Fauna Sanctuary	....	....	....	....	117
57.	Old Mill, South Perth	....	....	....	....	0.2
58.	Porongurup Range—East of	....	....	....	....	61
59.	Penguin Island	....	....	....	....	13
60.	Walpole Golf Course	....	....	....	....	14
61.	Walpole Yacht Club	....	....	....	....	0.8
62.	Wolf Creek Meteorite Crater	....	....	....	....	1 460
63.	Yanchep Flora	....	....	....	....	178
64.	Small Portion of King's Park (Bernies)	....	....	....	....	0.4
						3 196
Plus Total of National Parks						2 278 254
GRAND TOTAL						2 281 450

### CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVES

Of the total area under the control of the National Parks Board, 1 768 755 hectares are classified "A" Class, 424 344 hectares are classified "B" Class and the remaining 88 351 hectares being classified "C" Class.

### PURCHASE OF PARKLANDS

A further instalment of \$4 587 was met during the year in connection with the purchase of the land acquired for establishment of the Walyunga National Park. The final payment will be made in 1983.

### FINANCE

A comparative summary of receipts and payments for the past two years follows and it should be noted that those relating to the year under review are subject to audit.

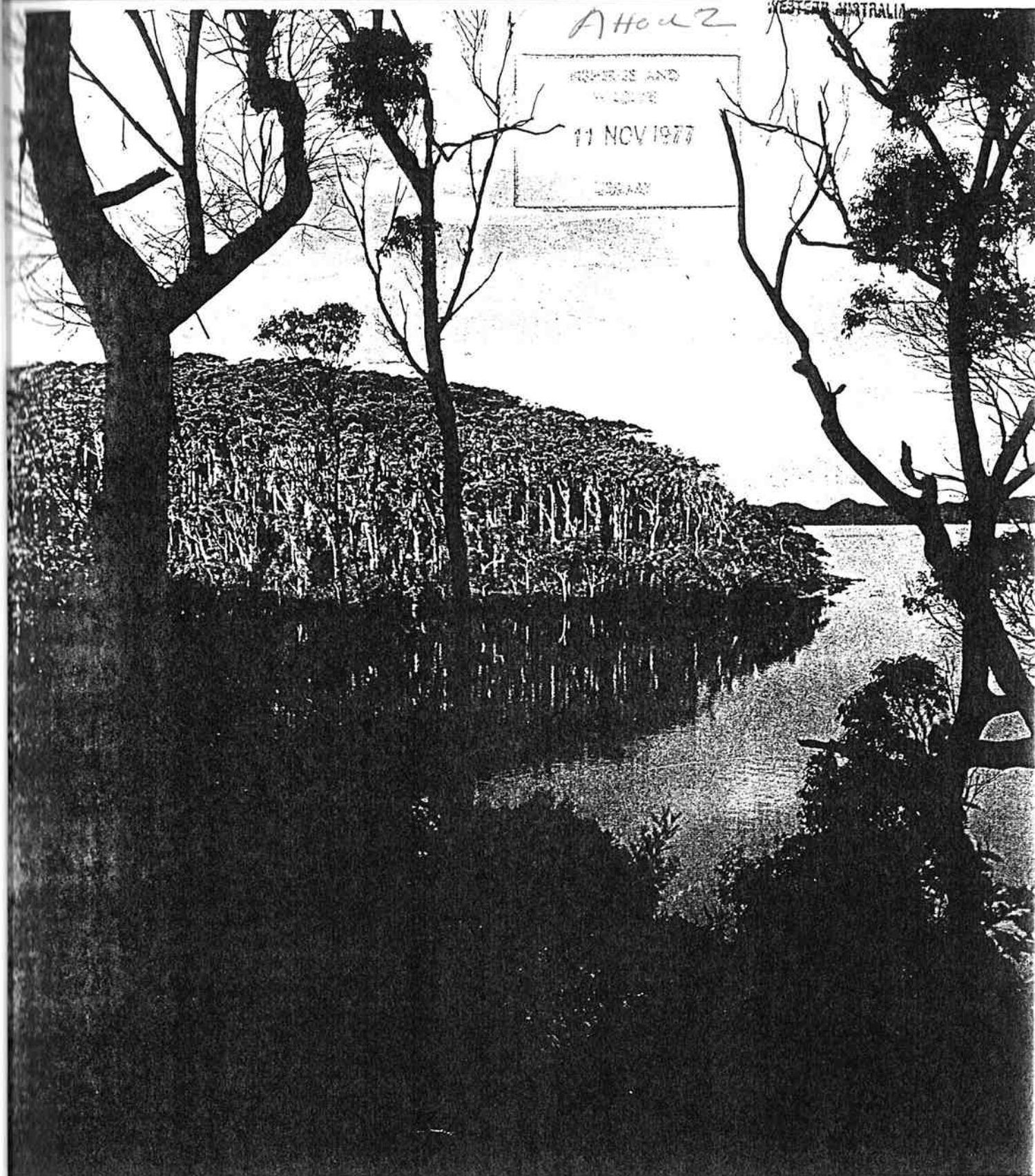
The Board recognises the sympathetic consideration given by the Treasury to its requests for financial assistance which grow each year in proportion to the rising costs of administration and the increasing number of National Parks for which the Board is responsible. However, a considerable increase in finances will be necessary in future considering the rate of increase in areas being placed under the Board's control and if the National Parks service is to be upgraded to perform efficiently the functions expected of it.

		RECEIPTS		1975-76	
Previous Year				\$	\$
\$	\$				
		Opening Balance			
		National Parks and Other Reserves—			
		Rents—General	....	27 446	
26 010		John Forrest National Park	....	10 817	
9 375		Geikie Gorge National Park	....	17 265	
15 073		Kalbarri National Park	....	6 435	
....		Serpentine National Park	....	4 896	
3 991		Walpole-Nornalup National Park	....	6 074	
5 132		Walyunga National Park	....	9 662	
7 514		Yanchep National Park	....	97 822	
85 902		Other National Parks and Reserves	....	2 775	
3 424					
	156 421				183 192
		Other Receipts			
		Sundry Receipts	....	7 428	
3 641		Sale of Surplus Assets	....	2 041	
765		Refunds and Suspense	....	31 756	
19 875		Wishing Well—	....	2 000	
2 000					
	26 281				43 225
		Grants—			
		Treasury	....	793 000	
632 250					
	632 250				793 000
	67	Closing Overdrawn Balance	....		58
	\$815 019				\$1 019 475

NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY-WESTERN AUSTRALIA

WV 77

# Annual Report 1976-77



THE KNOLL FROM SANDY BEACH WALK, WALPOLE-NORNALUP NATIONAL PARK

## NEW NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES

The following new areas were placed under the Authority's control during the year:—

### National Parks

Donnelly River	....	....	....	....	....	97 hectares
Millstream	....	....	....	....	....	435 hectares
Pemberton	....	....	....	....	....	2 912 hectares
Rudall River	....	....	....	....	....	1 569 459 hectares

## AMENDMENTS TO AREAS OF EXISTING RESERVES

Avon Valley National Park decreased from 4 430 ha to 4 377 ha for railway purposes.

Kalbarri National Park decreased from 186 623 ha to 186 097 ha by the excision of Victoria Locations 11204 and 11205.

Neerabup National Park decreased from 1143 ha to 1111 ha by the excision of Swan Location 9538.

Yanchep Flora Reserves decreased from 178 ha to 113 ha by the excision of Reserve A.15997.

Badgingarra National Park increased from 10 285 ha to 13 121 ha by the inclusion of Melbourne Locations 3808 and 3843.

Cape Le Grand National Park increased from 28 000 ha to 31 390 ha by amendment to boundaries.

Drysdale River National Park increased from 424 344 ha to 435 590 ha by the inclusion of Doongan Location 6 and Marndoc Location 5.

Watheroo National Park increased from 43 974 ha to 44 324 ha by the inclusion of Melbourne Locations 1584, 2055, 3101, 10334, 10360, 11075, and Victoria Locations 3493, 8744, 8745, 8749, 8929, 10328, 10329, 10330 and 10705.

Yanchep National Park increased from 2 790 ha to 2 799 ha by the inclusion of Swan Location 6258, 7689 and 7720.

## NAMING OF NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER RESERVES

The following National Park was officially named during the year:—

Millstream National Park

## NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVES UNDER THE AUTHORITY'S CONTROL AS AT 30 JUNE, 1977

### National Parks

arks									
1. Alexander Morrison	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 501
2. Avon Valley	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 377
3. Badgingarra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13 121
4. Cape Arid	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	259 808
5. Cape Le Grand	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31 390
6. Cape Range	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 581
7. Chichester Range	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150 609
8. Cowaramup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	879
9. Donnelly River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	97
10. Drovers Cave	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 681
11. Drysdale River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	435 590
12. Fitzgerald River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	242 727
13. Frank Hann	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49 877
14. Geikie Gorge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 136
15. Gooseberry Hill	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
16. Greenmount	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	56
17. Hamelin Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 334
18. Hamersley Range	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	590 206
19. Hassell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 279
20. John Forrest	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 577
21. Kalamunda	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	375
22. Kalbarri	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	186 097
23. Leeuwin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 101
24. Lesmurdie Falls	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	56
25. Millstream	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	435
26. Moore River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17 543
27. Nambung	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17 332
28. Neerabup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 111
29. Pemberton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 912

30. Porongurup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 359
31. Rudall River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 569 459
32. Scott	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 376
33. Serpentine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	635
34. Sir James Mitchell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 087
35. Stirling Range	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	115 671
36. Stokes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 667
37. Tathra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 323
38. Torndirrup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 906
39. Tunnel Creek	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	92
40. Walpole-Nornalup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17 986
41. Walyunga	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 790
42. Watheroo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44 324
43. William Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 879
44. Windjana Gorge	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 134
45. Wolf Creek Crater	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 460
46. Yalgorup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 181
47. Yallingup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 885
48. Yanchep	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 799
								<hr/> 3 869 834

#### Other Reserves

reserves									Hectares
49.	Araluen-Canning Dam	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
50.	Badgingarra Ranger's Residential Lots	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2
51.	Cape Le Grand Ranger's Residential Lots	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2
52.	Charles Gardner Flora	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	583
53.	East Perth Cemetery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
54.	Fitzgerald River Ranger's Residential Lot	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.1
55.	Geekabee Hill Flora	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
56.	Haddleton Flora	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	713
57.	Kalbarri Rangers' Residential Lots and Workshop	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.5
58.	Keane's Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
59.	Matilda Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
60.	Nambung Rangers' Residential Lots	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.4
61.	Nowergup Lake Fauna Sanctuary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	117
62.	Old Mill, South Perth	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2
63.	Porongurup Range—East of	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61
64.	Penguin Island	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
65.	Walpole Golf Course	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
66.	Walpole Yacht Club	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.8
67.	Yanchep Flora	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	113
68.	Small Portion of King's Park (Bernies)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.4
									<hr/>
Plus Total of National Parks									1 671
									3 869 834
									<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL									3 871 505 hectares

#### CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVES

Of the total area under the control of the National Parks Authority, 3 348 906 hectares are classified Class A, 435 710 hectares are classified Class B, 85 271 hectares are classified Class C and the remaining 1 618 hectares have not yet been finalised.

#### PURCHASE OF PARKLANDS

A further instalment of \$4 479 was met during the year in connection with the purchase of the land acquired for establishment of the Walyunga National Park. The final payment will be made in 1983.

Murray Location 742 Lot 1, 202 ha south of White Hill and Wellington Location 3910, 47 ha at Martin Tank were purchased by Government for addition to Yalgorup National Park.

Melbourne Location 2489, The Springs, 155 ha was similarly purchased for addition to Nambung National Park.

Sussex Location 762 of 324 ha was purchased for addition to the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park.

In the Kennedy Ranges, north of Gascoyne Junction, Binthalya Station 125 274 ha was purchased for a National Park.



NATIONAL PARKS  
AUTHORITY  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## ANNUAL REPORT 1984 - 1985

"National Parks are established to preserve for all time scenic beauty, wilderness, native wildlife, indigenous plant life and areas of scientific importance, and to provide for the appreciation and enjoyment of those things by the public in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the future."

The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources defines a National Park as meaning an area established for the protection and conservation of ecosystems not materially altered by human exploitation and occupation, containing animal and plant species, geomorphological sites and habitats of special scientific, educational and recreational interest or a natural landscape of great beauty, which is under the control of the highest competent governmental authority and open to visits by the public."





National Parks and Reserves vested in or under the Authority as at 22nd March, 1985

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Alexander Morrison NP	A 29800	National Park	3 027	Coorow
	A 29803	National Park	4 097	Coorow
	A 28804	National Park	1 377	Coorow
			<hr/> 8 501 <hr/>	
Aluen-Canning	C 21569	Recreation	20	Armadale T.C.
Avon Valley NP	A 30192	National Park	4 368	Toodyay
Badgingarra	A 31809	National Park	13 121	Dandaragan
	C 32928	Housing (NPB)	0.2	Badgingarra T.S.
Boorabbin NP	A 35004	National Park	26 000	Coolgardie
Cape Arid NP	A 24047	National Park	278 120	Esperance
	C 14234	National Park and water	1 295	Esperance
			<hr/> 279 415 <hr/>	
Cape Le Grand	A 22795	National Park	31 390	Esperance
	C 32561	Housing (NPB)	0.2	Esperance T.S.
Cape Range NPA	A 27288	National Park	50 581	Exmouth
	-	Housing	-	Exmouth T.S.
Charles Gardner Reserve	A 20041	Flora	792	Tammin
Collie Range NP	C 35104	National Park	277 841	Meekatharra
Entrecasteaux NP	A 26628	National Park and water	1 607	Nannup
	A 28478	"	65	Manjimup
	A 28479	"	32	Nannup
	A 36996	"	34 895	Nannup & Manjimup
			<hr/> 36 599 <hr/>	
Flowers Cave NP	A 31202	National Park	2 681	Dandaragan
Gydsdale River NP	B 32853	National Park	435 591	Wyndham/East Kimberley
St Perth Cemetery	A 21054	Disused burial ground	5	Perth City
	C 25631	Public Park	0.5	"

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHOR
Eucla	A 36205	National Park and preservation of Historic Sites	3 342	Dundas
Fitzgerald River NP	A 31737	National Park	234 315	Gnowangerup
	A 31738	National Park	8 424	Ravensthorpe
	C 32331	Housing (NPB)	0.1	Ravensthorpe Jerramungup
			<hr/> 242 739	
Frank Hann NP	C 27023	National Park	61 420	Dundas & Ravensthorpe
Geekabee Hill	C 30916	Flora (lambstails)	3.8	Cranbrook
Geikie Gorge NP	A 28401	National Park	3 136	West Kimberle
	C 35071	Housing (NPA)	1	Fitzroy Cross
Goongarrie NP	A 35637	National Park	49 878	Menzies
Gooseberry Hill NP	A 30200	National Park	33	Kalamunda
Greenmount NP	A 25313	National Park	57	Mundaring
Hamersley Range NP	A 30082	National Park	617 606	West Pilbara
	-	Housing	-	Wittenoom TS
Hassell NP	A 26650	National Park	1 264	Albany
Hidden Valley	A 37883	National Park	1 817	Wyndham-East Pilbara
John Forrest NP	A 7537	NP & Native Game	1 576	Mundaring
	A 8164	National Park	4	Mundaring
			<hr/> 1 580	
Kalamunda NP	A 21314	National Park	375	Kalamunda
Kalbarri NP	A 27004	National Park	186 076	Northampton
	C 28760	Housing (NPB)	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 29831	"	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 30949	"	0.1	Kalbarri TS
	C 32472	"	0.08	Kalbarri TS
Keane's Point	A 17060	Recreation	2	Peppermint Grov
Kings Park	Pt.A 1720	Public Park	0.4	City of Perth

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Lieuwin-Naturaliste	A 7406	NP & Water	167	Augusta-M. River
	A 8427	Caves, Flora & Health	688	Busselton
	A 8428	National Park	68	"
	A 8429	National Park	790	"
	A 8430	National Park	318	Augusta-M. River
	A 8432	National Park	65	"
	A 8433	National Park	215	"
	A 8434	Protection & Preservation of Caves, Flora & for Health & Pleasure Resort	2 254	Augusta-M. River
	A 8435	National Park	192	Augusta-M. River
	A 8438	Caves, Flora & Health	546	Augusta-M. River
	A 8694	National Park	279	Augusta-M. River
	A 8768	National Park	243	Busselton
	A 10922	National Park	157	"
	A 12507	National Park	34	"
	A 13404	Recreation & Ocean frontage	NA	Busselton & Augusta-M. River
	A 13984	Water & NP	65	Augusta-M. River
	A 14779	National Park	104	"
	A 15633	"	707	"
	A 20171	"	312	Busselton
	A 20455	"	524	"
	A 20548	"	2 325	Augusta-M. River
	A 20849	"	252	"
	A 21451	"	848	"
	A 22673	"	1 075	"
	A 23286	"	87	"
	A 30826	"	339	"
	A 32376	"	1 640	"
	A 35035	"	768	"
	A 35036	"	431	"

15 493 \* excludes area of Al3404 unknown

Lesmurdie Falls NP	A 22515	National Park	35	Kalamunda
	A 26247	"	21	Kalamunda

56

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Matilda Bay	A 17375	Recreation	25	Subiaco
Millstream- Chichester NP	A 24392	National Park	441	West Pilbara
	A 38333	National Park	48 660	"
	A 30071	National Park	150 609	"
			<hr/> 199 710	
Moore River NP	C 28462	National Park	17 543	Gingin
Nambung NP	A 24522	NP & Water	3 910	Dandaragan
	C 28393	Preserv. Nat. Formations	11 955	"
	C 29149	National Park	1 626	"
	C 30392	Ranger's HQ	0.3	Cervantes TS
			<hr/> 17 491	
Neerabup NP	A 27575	National Park	1 078	Wanneroo
Nowergup	A 24581	Sanctuary for Fauna	117	Wanneroo
Old Mill, South Perth	C 20804	Public Rec.	0.2	South Perth
Peak Charles NP	C 36004	NP & Water	39 959	Dundas
Pemberton	A 7691	National Park	1 356	Manjimup
	A 7692	"	1 531	"
	A 17519	"	206	"
	A 19424	"	48	"
	C 37882	Effluent treat. Plant site	.4	"
			<hr/> 3 141	
Penguin Island	A 17070	Recreation Camping etc.	13	Rockingham
Porongurup NP	A 18987	National Park	2 401	Plantagenet
Porongurup - East of	A 25705	National Park	61	Albany
Rudall River NP	A 34607	National Park	1 569 459	East Pilbara
Scott NP	A 25373	NP & Recreation	3 273	Augusta-M. River

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA (HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
Serpentine NP	A 28862	National Park	635	Serpentine/ Jarrahdale
Stirling James Mitchell	A 18705	National Park	1 087	Manjimup
Stirling Range NP	A 14792	National Park	115 671	Gnowangerup, Plantagenet, Cranbrook, & Albany
Stockyard Gully	A 36419	Cons. of Flora Water & Prot. of Caves	1 406	Coorow
Stokes NP	A 32590	National Park	9 493	Esperance
Tathra NP	A 29802	National Park	1 393	Carnamah
	A 29805	National Park	2 930	"
			4 323	
Torndirrup NP	A 24258	NP & Recreation	3 813	Albany
	C 5225	National Park	55	"
			3 868	
Tunnel Creek	C 26890	National Park	91	West Kimberley
Walpole-Nornalup NP	A 13045	Parkland	372	Manjimup
	A 19175	National Park	4	"
	A 19176	National Park	9	"
	C 26583	Golf Links	14	"
	C 26584	Yacht Club site	0.8	"
	A 31362	National Park	18 390	Manjimup & Denmark
			18 789	
Walyunga NP	C 2065	National Park	18 119	Swan
Watheroo NP	A 24229	National Park	1 633	Dandaragan
	A 24450	"	2 903	"
	A 24491	"	39 788	"
			44 324	

NAME OF AREA	RESERVE NO.	PURPOSE	AREA(HA)	LOCAL AUTHORITY
William Bay NP	C 12046	NP & Water	33	Denmark
	A 24482	National Park	1 867	"
	C 37196	Housing	2	"
			<hr/> 1 902 <hr/>	
Windjana Gorge NP	A 31107	National Park	2 134	West Kimberley
Wolf Creek	A 29457	Protect. of Meteorite Crater	1 460	Halls Creek
Yalgorup NP	A 11710	National Park	9 079	Harvey & Waroona
	A 12189	"	1 506	Mandurah
	C 21271	"	520	"
	A 22057	"	359	Waroona
	A 39031	Housing	2	
			<hr/> 11 466 <hr/>	
Yanchep Flora	A 24436	Prot. of Flora	113	Gingin
Yanchep NP	A 9868	National Park	2 799	Wanneroo
			<hr/> 4 429 469 ha <hr/>	



## THE SCHEDULE.

- ✓ Black kangaroo paw (*Macropidia fuliginosa*).
- ✓ Red bugle (*Blancoa canescens*).
- ✓ Kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos* spp.).
- ✓ All orchids (*Orchidaceae*).
- ✓ Christmas tree (*Nuytsia floribunda*).
- ✓ Pitcher plant (*Cephalotus follicularis*).
- Chapman River orange climber (*Marianthus ringens*).
- Rainbow plant (*Byblis gigantea*).
- Hovea (*Hovea* spp.).
- Sturt pea (*Clanthus speciosus*).
- Kennedya (*Kennedya* spp.).
- Boronia (*Boronia* spp.).
- Crowea (*Crowea* spp.).
- Native rose (*Diplolaena* spp.).
- Hibiscus (*Hibiscus* spp.).
- Hibiscus (*Cienfugosia* spp.).
- Qualup bell (*Pimelea physodes*).
- Waxplants (*Chamaelaucium* spp.).
- Mountain bells (*Darwinia* spp.).
- Crimson featherflower or Morrison (*Verticordia grandis*).
- Southern Cross (*Xanthosia rotundifolia*).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Lachnostachys* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Physopsis* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Newcastlia* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Hemiphora Elderi*).
- Native foxglove or wild pentstemon (*Pityrodia* spp.).
- ✓ Leschenaultia (*Leschenaultia* spp.).

A. H. C. 4.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO TERTIO

GEORGII QUINTI REGIS,

XXIII.

\*\*\*\*\*

No. 42 of 1912.

AN ACT to protect the Native Flora of Western Australia.

[Assented to 24th December, 1912.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Native Flora Protection Act*, 1912, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation not less than three months and not more than six months from the passing of this Act.

Short title and commencement of Act.

2. All trees, shrubs, plants, or flowers referred to in this Act shall be taken to mean trees, shrubs, plants, or flowers indigenous to Western Australia and not growing under cultivation.

Definition of flowers, etc.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person on any Crown lands or on any lands belonging to or vested in any statutory body to destroy or to mutilate so as to eventually destroy any of the trees, shrubs, or plants mentioned in the Schedule.

Trees, shrubs, etc., not to be mutilated or destroyed. Schedule.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding Five pounds.

4. The Governor may at any time by proclamation add the name of any tree, plant, or shrub to the schedule to this Act, or remove

Alteration of schedule.

remove the name of any tree, plant, or shrub therefrom, and such proclamation shall take effect as fully as though the additions or removals therein referred to had been expressed in this Act as originally enacted.

Flowers not to be sold showing evidence of destruction of plant bearing same.

5. No person shall sell or expose for sale or have in his possession for the purpose of sale any flowers which show evidence that the shrub or plant bearing same has been destroyed or so mutilated as to lead to its ultimate destruction in the process of obtaining such flowers.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding Five pounds.

Constable may examine and detain flowers, etc.

6. It shall be lawful for any constable or other officer of the police force of Western Australia to examine any flowers or plants in the possession of any person, and if such flowers or plants appear to have been obtained contrary to the provisions of this Act to detain the same, and to demand the name and address of the person in possession of the same.

Offenders against Act to give name and address and deliver up flowers, etc.

7. Any person found offending against the provision of this Act who shall not give his name and address and shall not deliver up any flowers or plants in his possession to any police officer demanding same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Consignment of flowers, etc.

8. The Commissioner of Railways may refuse to carry or allow to be conveyed on any Government railway any flowers which show evidence that in the process of obtaining same the plant bearing same has been destroyed or so mutilated as to lead to its ultimate destruction.

Regulations.

9. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.

Procedure.

10. All complaints for offences against the provisions of this Act and all penalties, fines, and forfeitures imposed by or under the provisions of this Act may be heard, determined, recovered, and enforced in a summary way in the mode prescribed by the Justices Act, 1902, the provisions of which Act shall apply.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

Acacia or Wattle  
Anigozanthus or Kangaroo-paw  
Boronia  
Grevillea  
Hovea

Hypocalymna  
Kennedya  
Leschenaultia  
Nuytsia or Christmas Bush

By Authority: FRED. WM. SIMPSON, Government Printer, Perth.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO TERTIO

GEORGII QUINTI REGIS,

XXIII.

\*\*\*\*\*

No. 42 of 1912.

AN ACT to protect the Native Flora of  
Western Australia

No. 42 of 1912.—*Repealed by No. 37 of 1935.*

His Excellency the Governor, in and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Native Flora Protection Act*, 1912, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation not less than three months and not more than six months from the passing of this Act.

Short title and  
commencement of  
Act.

2. All trees, shrubs, plants, or flowers referred to in this Act shall be taken to mean trees, shrubs, plants, or flowers indigenous to Western Australia and not growing under cultivation.

Definition of  
flowers, etc.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person on any Crown lands or on any lands belonging to or vested in any statutory body to destroy or to mutilate so as to eventually destroy any of the trees, shrubs, or plants mentioned in the Schedule.

Trees, shrubs, etc.,  
not to be mutilated  
or destroyed.  
Schedule.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding Five pounds.

4. The Governor may at any time by proclamation add the name of any tree, plant, or shrub to the schedule to this Act, or remove

Alteration of  
schedule.

# NATIVE FLORA PROTECTION.

26° GEO. V., No. XXXVII.

No. 37 of 1935.

AN ACT to provide for the protection of the Native Flora of Western Australia.

[Assented to 7th January, 1936.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Native Flora Protection Act*, 1935, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation and not more than six months from the passing of this Act.\*

Repeal.

2. The Native Flora Protection Act, 1912, is hereby repealed.

Operation of  
Forests Act,  
1918-1931.

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect or be construed to derogate from the operation of the Forests Act, 1918-1931.

Interpreta-  
tion.

4. In this Act, subject to the context—  
“Crown lands” means and includes all lands of the Crown vested in His Majesty, except land which is for the time being reserved for or dedicated to any public purpose, or granted or lawfully contracted to be granted in fee simple, or with the right of purchase under the Land Act, 1933, or any Act thereby repealed.

\* Proclaimed to commence 3rd April, 1936. (See *Gazette*, 3rd April, 1936.)



"Minister" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being and from time to time charged with the administration of the Forests Act, 1918-1931.

"Native plant" means any tree, shrub, fern, creeper, vine, palm or plant indigenous to Western Australia and not growing under cultivation.

"Protected wild flower" or "Protected native plant" means any wild flower or native plant which has been notified pursuant to this Act by the Governor to be a wild flower or native plant protected under this Act.

"Pick," in relation to a protected wild flower or a protected native plant, means to gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, take, dig up, remove, or injure the flower or plant or any part thereof.

"Private land" includes land leased from the Crown or which is in the course of alienation from the Crown under any Act.

"Protected period" means the period during which a wild flower or native plant is protected under this Act.

"State forest" means State forest within the meaning of the Forests Act, 1918-1931, and also includes timber reserve within the meaning of such Act.

"Wild flower" means the flower of any native plant.

5. (1.) The Governor may notify by proclamation published in the *Gazette* that any wild flower or native plant specified in the proclamation is protected under this Act in any part or parts of Western Australia specified in the proclamation.

Wild flowers and native plants may be protected.

(2.) Such protection may be for a limited or unlimited period, as is specified in the proclamation.

(3.) The Governor may revoke or amend any such proclamation at any time by a like proclamation published in the *Gazette*.

6. Any person who, in any locality, area, or part of the State specified in a proclamation under section four, wilfully picks, during the protected period mentioned in

Penalty for picking protected flower or plant.

Native

, 1936.]

Majesty,  
Legis-  
Western  
and by



the proclamation, any protected wild flower or protected native plant to which the proclamation relates, commits an offence; provided that this subsection shall not apply where such wild flower or native plant is picked on any private land.

Selling of  
protected  
flower, etc.,  
forbidden.

7. (1.) Any person who sells or offers or exposes for sale any protected wild flower or protected native plant during the protected period shall be guilty of an offence.

Defence.

(2.) It shall be a sufficient defence in any prosecution under this section to prove that the wild flower or native plant was picked in a place not included in any proclamation aforesaid.

Plant not to  
be mutilated  
or destroyed.  
Schedule.

8. (1.) Any person who—

(a) on any Crown lands or State forest; or

(b) on any lands reserved for a public purpose under the Land Act, 1933, or any other Acts or belonging to or vested in any statutory body or on any road,

destroys or mutilates so as to eventually destroy any native plant mentioned in the Schedule, commits an offence.

Defence.

(2.) In any prosecution under this section it shall be a sufficient defence to prove that the matter charged as an offence was the result of accident.

Alteration of  
Schedule.

9. The Governor may at any time by proclamation add the name of any native plant to the Schedule to this Act, or remove the name of any native plant therefrom, and such proclamation shall take effect as fully as though the additions or removals therein referred to had been expressed in this Act as originally enacted.

Flowers not  
to be sold  
showing evi-  
dence of de-  
struction of  
plant bearing  
same.

10. Any person who sells or exposes for sale or has in his possession for the purpose of sale any wild flower which shows evidence that the native plant bearing the same has been destroyed or so mutilated in the process of obtaining such wild flower as to lead to its ultimate destruction commits an offence.

No. 37 of 1935.—Section twelve is amended by No. 32 of 1938—

- (a) by inserting after the word "Australia" in line two the words "or any honorary inspector appointed under this Act";
- (b) by inserting after the word "person" in line five the words "and for that purpose to stop and inspect any vehicle and to enter into or upon any place whatsoever or any vessel and to open and inspect any package or receptacle";

(c) by adding subsections as follows:—

(2) Where any person is found on any private land on which he is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence against this Act, the owner, lessee or licensee of such land may require such person to give his name and address and to deliver up any wildflower or native plant in his possession.

(3) Any person who when required to do so under the provisions of this section refuses to give his name and address, or gives a false name and address, or refuses to deliver up such wildflower or native plant or who delays or obstructs any police or forest officer or honorary inspector acting under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

(35—229)

No. 37 of 1935.—A new section is inserted by No. 32 of 1938 after section fourteen, as follows:—

Persons who  
may take pro-  
ceedings.

14a. (1) All proceedings in respect of any offence or alleged offence against this Act may be taken by and in the name of the Conservator of Forests or by and in the name of any person authorised in that behalf by the Conservator of Forests or by and in the name of any police officer or any honorary inspector appointed under this Act.

11. The Minister may, in the prescribed form, and subject to any limitations as to locality and to any other conditions he thinks proper, or as are prescribed, issue licenses authorising the holders thereof to pick such protected wild flowers or protected native plants, or to destroy or mutilate such of the native plants mentioned in the Schedule as are specified in such licenses, for scientific purposes, or for any other purpose which is approved by the Minister.

Licenses to pick for scientific purposes, etc.

12. It shall be lawful for any constable or other officer of the police force in Western Australia, or any inspector or other officer appointed under the Forests Act, 1918-1931, to examine any wild flower or native plant in the possession of any person, and if such flower or plant appears to have been obtained contrary to the provisions of this Act, to detain same, and demand the name and address of the person in possession of such flower or plant, and to take such action as is necessary to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Honorary inspectors.

13. The Commissioner of Railways may refuse to carry or allow to be conveyed on any Government railway any wild flower showing evidence of having been obtained in contravention of this Act, or any protected native plant or protected wild flower, and may detain all such flowers or plants, and on detaining the same shall cause them to be forwarded to the Minister, together with the name and address of the person conveying or seeking to have such flowers or plants so carried or conveyed.

Consignment of flowers, etc.

14. Any person convicted of an offence against this Act shall be liable for a first offence to a penalty of not more than ten pounds and for a second offence to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds, and for a third or subsequent offence, to a penalty of not more than thirty pounds.

Penalties.

15. The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to prescribing all matters or things authorised or required to be prescribed or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying this Act into effect.

Regulations.

## THE SCHEDULE.

- ✓ Black kangaroo paw (*Macropidia fuliginosa*).
- ✓ Red bugle (*Blancoa canescens*).
- ✓ Kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos* spp.).
- ✓ All orchids (*Orchidaceae*).
- ✓ Christmas tree (*Nuytsia floribunda*).
- ✓ Pitcher plant (*Cephalotus follicularis*).
- Chapman River orange climber (*Marianthus ringens*).
- Rainbow plant (*Byblis gigantea*).
- Hovea (*Hovea* spp.).
- Sturt pea (*Clianthus speciosus*).
- Kennedya (*Kennedya* spp.).
- Boronia (*Boronia* spp.).
- Crowea (*Crowea* spp.).
- Native rose (*Diplolaena* spp.).
- Hibiscus (*Hibiscus* spp.).
- Hibiscus (*Cienfugosia* spp.).
- Qualup bell (*Pimelea physodes*).
- Waxplants (*Chamaelaucium* spp.).
- Mountain bells (*Darwinia* spp.).
- Crimson featherflower or Morrison (*Verticordia grandis*).
- Southern Cross (*Xanthosia rotundifolia*).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Lachnostachys* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Physopsis* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Newcastlia* spp.).
- Flannel—or Blanket—plants or lambs' tails (*Hemiphora Elderi*).
- Native foxglove or wild pentstemon (*Pityrodia* spp.).
- ✓ Leschenaultia (*Leschenaultia* spp.).

"Minister" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being and from time to time charged with the administration of the Forests Act, 1918-1931.

"Native plant" means any tree, shrub, fern, creeper, vine, palm or plant indigenous to Western Australia and not growing under cultivation.

"Protected wild flower" or "Protected native plant" means any wild flower or native plant which has been notified pursuant to this Act by the Governor to be a wild flower or native plant protected under this Act.

"Pick," in relation to a protected wild flower or a protected native plant, means to gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, take, dig up, remove, or injure the flower or plant or any part thereof.

"Private land" includes land leased from the Crown or which is in the course of alienation from the Crown under any Act.

"Protected period" means the period during which a wild flower or native plant is protected under

No. 37 of 1935.—Subsection (1) of section five is amended by No. 32 of 1938 by adding the following words:—

or that on any specified Crown lands or in any State forest or specified portion thereof or on any specified land reserved for a public purpose under the Land Act, 1933, or any other Act or on any road, all wildflowers or native plants are protected under this Act.

(35—227)

(2.) Such protection may be for a limited or unlimited period, as is specified in the proclamation.

(3.) The Governor may revoke or amend any such proclamation at any time by a like proclamation published in the *Gazette*.

6. Any person who, in any locality, area, or part of the State specified in a proclamation under section four, wilfully picks, during the protected period mentioned in

Penalty for  
picking pro-  
tected flower  
or plant.



powers conferred upon me by section 25 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1910-1962, do hereby declare that the article specified in the schedule hereunder shall be deemed a poison within the meaning of that Act and shall be added to the Ninth Schedule to the said Act.

Schedule.

Caustic Soda and preparations containing 5 per cent. or more.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROSS HUTCHINSON,  
Minister for Public Health.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

Weights and Measures Act Amendment Act, 1958.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Lieutenant-Governor and } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor and Adminis-  
Administrator. } trator in and over the State of Western Aus-  
[L.S.] } tralia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth  
of Australia.

WHEREAS it is enacted by section two of the Weights and Measures Act Amendment Act, 1958, that the Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by Proclamation: Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby fix the date on which this Proclamation is published in the *Government Gazette* as the date on which the Weights and Measures Act Amendment Act, 1958, shall come into operation.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. F. CRAIG,  
Minister for Police.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

Land Act, 1933-1962.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Lieutenant-Governor and } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor and Adminis-  
Administrator. } trator in and over the State of Western Aus-  
[L.S.] } tralia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth  
of Australia.

Corres. 8711/12, Vol. 3.

WHEREAS by section 31 of the Land Act, 1933-1962, the Governor may, by Proclamation and subject to such conditions as may be expressed therein, classify as of Class "A" any lands of the Crown reserved to Her Majesty for any of the purposes specified in the said section; and whereas it is deemed expedient that the addition to Reserve "A" 18987 "National Park" comprising the land previously contained in Reserves No. 8912 and 8913 together with Porongorup Estate Lot 6 should be classified as of Class "A": Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this my Proclamation classify as of Class "A" the addition to Reserve "A" 18987 comprising the land previously contained in Reserves No. 8912 and 8913 together with Porongorup Estate Lot 6, and increase the area of the said reserve to about 5,497 acres accordingly. (Plan 451A and B/40.)

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Sgd.) STEWART BOVELL,  
Minister for Lands.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

Transfer of Land Act, 1893-1959.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Lieutenant-Governor and } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor and Adminis-  
Administrator. } trator in and over the State of Western Aus-  
[L.S.] } tralia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth  
of Australia.

Corres. 2967/61.

WHEREAS by the Transfer of Land Act, 1893-1959, the Governor is empowered, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to revest in Her Majesty, as of her former estate, all or any lands whereof Her Majesty may become the registered proprietor; and whereas Her Majesty is now the registered proprietor of portion of Perthshire Location Au and being lot 294 and the portions coloured brown and marked "Footway" on Plan 7686 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1261, folio 444: Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this Proclamation revest in Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, portion of Perthshire Location Au aforesaid as of her former estate.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

(Sgd.) STEWART BOVELL,  
Minister for Lands.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

Native Flora Protection Act, 1935-1938.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint  
Lieutenant-Governor and } George, Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator  
Administrator. } in and over the State of Western Australia  
[L.S.] } and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of  
Australia.

WHEREAS it is enacted, *inter alia*, by section five of the Native Flora Protection Act, 1935-1938, that the Governor may notify, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, that all wildflowers or native plants, on any specified Crown lands or in any State forest or specified portion thereof or on any specified land reserved for a public purpose under the Land Act, 1933, or any other Act or on any road, are protected under the Act, and that the Governor may revoke or amend any such Proclamation at any time by a like Proclamation published in the *Gazette*; and whereas it is expedient to so notify that all wildflowers and native plants are protected and to revoke all proclamations heretofore made: Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council and in exercise of the powers in me vested, do hereby notify that all wildflowers and native plants in those parts of Western Australia described in the schedule hereunder are protected under the Native Flora Protection Act, 1935-1938, and do hereby revoke the Proclamations made under that Act on the 8th day of October, 1936, the 22nd day of December, 1937, the 11th day of September, 1946, the 5th day of September, 1956, and the 22nd day of July, 1959, and published in the *Gazette* on the 16th day of October, 1936, the 24th day of December, 1937, the 20th day of September, 1946, the 14th day of September, 1956, and the 31st day of July, 1959, respectively.

Schedule.

(A) All Crown lands, State forests, lands reserved for a public purpose under the provisions of the Land Act, 1933, or any other Act and every road within the South-West and Eucla Divisions of the State within the meaning of the Land Act, 1933.



(B) All parts of the State outside the said Divisions that are reserved under the provisions of the Land Act, 1933, for the protection of indigenous flora or fauna.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

STEWART BOVELL,  
Minister for Forests.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

#### Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act Amendment Act, 1962.

#### PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Lieutenant-Governor and } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor and Adminis-  
Administrator. } trator in and over the State of Western Aus-  
[L.S.] } tralia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth  
of Australia.

151/2/2, Ex. Co. 1674.

WHEREAS it is enacted by section 2 of the Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act Amendment Act, 1962, that the Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation: Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby fix the date on which this Proclamation is published in the *Government Gazette* as the date on which the Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act Amendment Act, 1962, shall come into operation.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Town Planning.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

#### Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959.

#### PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and  
Lieutenant-Governor and } Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor and Adminis-  
Administrator. } trator in and over the State of Western Aus-  
[L.S.] } tralia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth  
of Australia.

F. and S. 477/50.

WHEREAS it is enacted by section 115 of the Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959, that the expression "Public Holiday" shall mean certain days therein specified and any other day declared by Proclamation to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act: Now, therefore I, the said Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim and declare that Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1963, from eight o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon shall be a public holiday in the Waroona Shop District for the purpose of section 115 of the Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959, and all shops (except those mentioned in the Fourth Schedule and registered small shops) and warehouses shall be closed.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

G. P. WILD,  
Minister for Labour.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

#### Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959.

#### PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint  
Lieutenant-Governor and } George, Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator  
Administrator. } in and over the State of Western Australia  
[L.S.] } and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of  
Australia.

F. and S. 363/63.

WHEREAS by section 166 of the Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959, it is provided that the Governor may, by Proclamation, temporarily suspend the operation of the Act in so far as it applies to the closing time fixed or appointed for any shop or shops either generally or in any specified locality or district; and whereas it has now been made appear to me desirable and expedient that the operation of the Act should be temporarily suspended in so far as it applies to the closing time fixed or appointed for the shops and for the period hereinafter mentioned: Now, therefore I, the Lieutenant Governor and Administrator, do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, suspend the operation of the Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959, in so far as it applies to the closing time fixed or appointed for the shops and for the period mentioned in the schedule hereto.

#### Schedule.

#### Shop and Locality; Date; Time.

Sydney Atkinson Motors Ltd., 20-40 Terrace Drive,  
Perth; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

City Motors Pty. Ltd., 367-371 Murray Street,  
Perth; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Shack Motors Pty. Ltd., 59 Queen Victoria Street,  
Fremantle; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

James Clay Motors Pty. Ltd., 83-87 Stirling Highway,  
Nedlands; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Youngs (W.A.) Pty. Ltd., 529 Albany Highway,  
Victoria Park; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Webster Motors Pty. Ltd., 37 Great Northern Highway,  
Midland; 26th and 27th August, 1963; 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 7th day of August, 1963.

By His Excellency's Command,

G. P. WILD,  
Minister for Labour.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN ! ! !

#### Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959.

#### PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency The Honourable Sir John  
TO WIT, } Patrick Dwyer, Knight Commander of the Most  
JOHN PATRICK DWYER, } Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint  
Lieutenant-Governor and } George, Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator  
Administrator. } in and over the State of Western Australia  
[L.S.] } and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of  
Australia.

F. and S. 481/50.

WHEREAS it is enacted by section 115 of the Factories and Shops Act, 1920-1959, that the expression "Public Holiday" shall mean certain days therein specified and any other day declared by Proclamation to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act: Now, therefore I, the said Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim and declare that Wednesday, the 18th day of September, 1963, from twelve noon, and Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1963, from eight o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the afternoon, shall be public holidays within the Toodyay Shop District for the