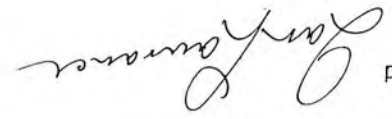


# LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions

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On 5 June, 1972 representatives of 112 nations met in Stockholm for the first United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. Since then we have celebrated 5 June each year as World Environment Day, the day when the world decided that common action should be taken to avert possible environmental disaster for the earth's population. The keywords of the 1972 meeting were: "Only One Earth". That was the first step towards a global environmental strategy. In celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Stockholm Conference this year we have advanced to another important and perhaps critical stage with the launching of the World Conservation Strategy and its translation to local levels. Australia is now preparing a National Conservation Strategy and Western Australia is working on a State Conservation Strategy to be in draft form by the end of the year — which will be the first of its kind in Australia. The basic theme of these strategies is "Living resource conservation for sustainable development". World Environment Day this year marks the start of the United Nations Association of Australia "Year of the Tree," and the "Greening of Australia" campaign to re-establish trees throughout rural and developed areas and to increase public awareness of the need to maintain those woodlands still remaining. The "Year of the Tree" involves all levels of our community, from individual awareness to ongoing planning and policies of government authorities. As the first Minister in this State to hold both the portfolios for Forests and for Conservation and the Environment, I urge everybody to participate in some way.

## Introduction

# Things To Do

Since World Environment Day (5 June) marks the beginning of the "Year of the Tree," set aside this day to plan some activities to contribute towards the greening of Australia. Schools, clubs, companies or individuals — everyone should take an interest in our environment. Here are some ideas.

## Arbor Day—Day of Trees

On 11 June, during Western Australia Week, we celebrate Arbor Day, traditionally a day for planting trees. It may cost as little as \$2 to plant a tree in your garden or along your streetside — in some places the local Council has free trees. Contact your local Forests Department for advice on which trees to plant, and how to plant them correctly.

Another theme of World Environment Day in 1982 is "Endangered species...keep the world alive." In March this year 17 eucalypts were gazetted by the Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife as "rare flora," or endangered species. Many of these species were once fairly common in the wheatbelt. The "Year of the Tree" is an ideal time to re-establish some of these endangered trees — and at the same time enhance our environment. You can learn more about endangered species by contacting your local Fisheries and Wildlife or Forests Department office.

## Endangered Species

"Every year is a year of the tree." It is very important that trees receive some care at various stages of their life. You should allow time for fertilising, watering, pruning, weeding or just cleaning up the trees in your neighbourhood.

## Care and Maintenance

## Raise Seedlings

Raising your own seedlings is a simple yet rewarding activity. With very little outlay of money and time you can start a nursery to supply your school, friends, neighbours — or the whole street — with trees. Trees in pots make excellent gifts too — especially if you have the satisfaction of saying: "I raised this tree for you." Seeds of hundreds of different types of trees, including endangered species, are available with planting instructions from the Forests Department or seed merchants.



Favourite trees start as seedlings

## World conservation strategy and trees

Forestry policy goals (extract World Conservation Strategy Section 9.11)  
 "...to increase yields of goods and services from forests, such as wood products, water, wildlife, recreation, education and research, provided that such yields are sustainable..."  
 Trees are one of earth's few renewable resources. Nothing contributes more to the everyday life of mankind than trees and tree products. Apart from the obvious products such as timber, pulp and fruit, there are thousands of everyday products derived from cellulose — the substance of wood fibre — here are ten diverse products made with wood derivatives, and ten important benefits of forests:

### Products

- photographic film
- records
- shoe polish
- turpentine
- inks
- insecticide
- explosives
- paper
- disinfectants
- rayon cloth

### Benefits

- soil conservation
- clean water flow
- recreation areas
- timber and pulp
- shelter for wildlife & stock
- honey
- fodder
- fruit
- firewood
- aesthetics

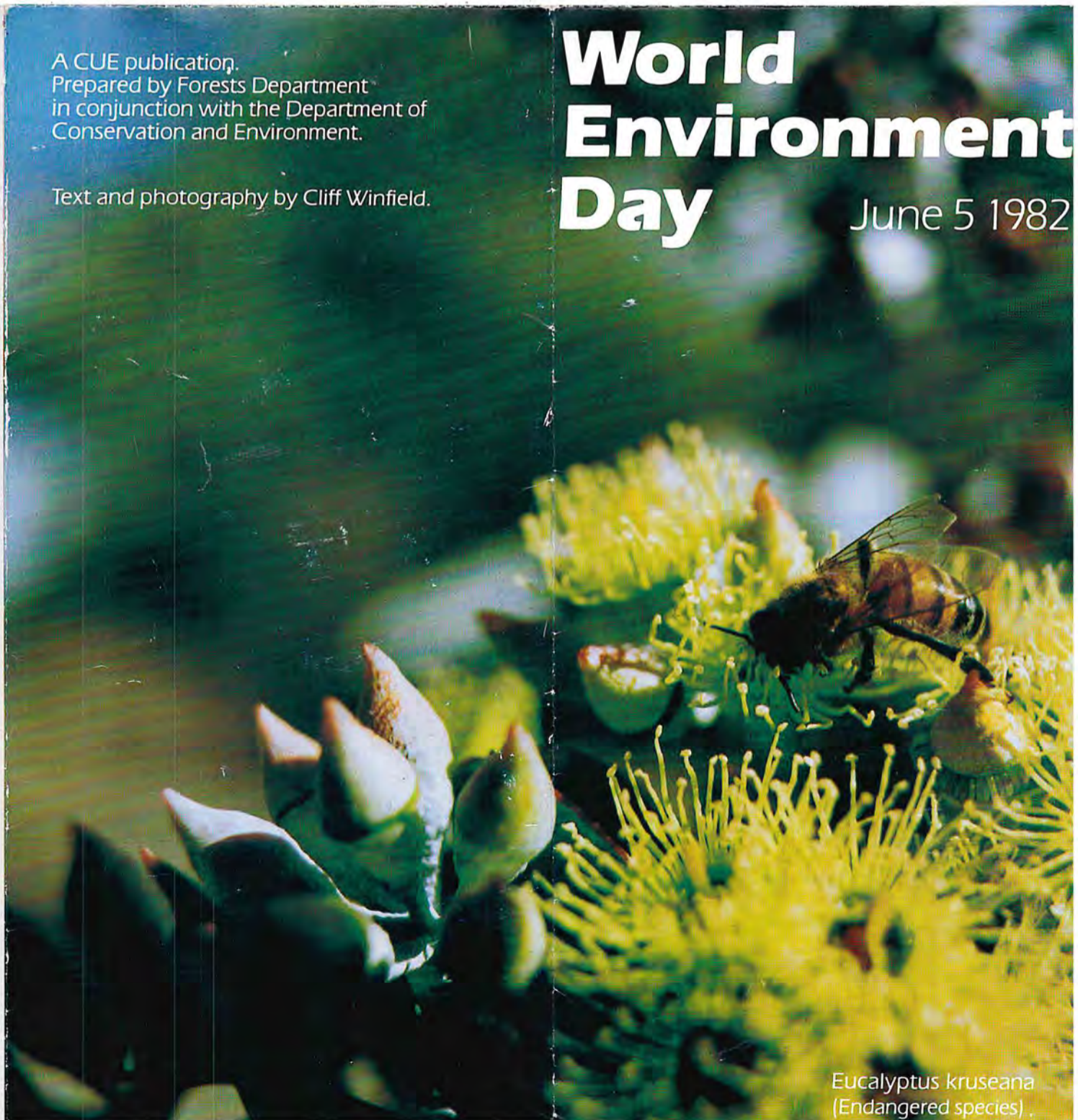
Wood and wood products are easier and cheaper to produce than non-renewable alternatives such as steel, concrete, aluminium and plastics.

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Text and photography by Cliff Winfield.

# World Environment Day

June 5 1982



Eucalyptus kruseana  
 (Endangered species)

# Identify the trees in your town or suburb

Trees can have characteristic shapes, colours or flowers that make them attractive. Here are some common trees of Perth, the southwest, the wheatbelt, the goldfields and the north. Your library can lend many excellent books to help you identify the trees around you. Community and school projects of labelling trees is an interesting way of making people more aware of trees. Ask your local council to name trees, groves or parks in honour of notable citizens or visitors. Make a town or district guide to trees, so visitors can appreciate the local attractions more easily.

## Famous Trees

Many trees commemorate some historical event — particularly in parks or streets. For example: the 100-year-old oak at Mundaring Weir was planted by the first settler in the area — Mr Jecks. In Derby, a boab tree was used as a prison. If you have seen any old, large trees, try and find out who planted them and why. Make a sign with this information so that others learn about this too.

## Competition

### Favourite Trees

Sir Thomas Wardle Conservation Prizes for 1982 will be awarded to children who draw or photograph their favourite tree and describe in 20 words or so why it is special to them.

There will be bushwalker kits for three secondary and three primary school children and book prizes for some others.

Entries to:  
Committee for the Understanding of the Environment (CUE),  
B.P. House, 1 Mount Street, Perth 6000.  
Closing date: 21 September, 1982.

Exhibition:  
As many entries as possible will be displayed at the CUE Centre, Claremont Showgrounds, during the Royal Show, 1-10 October.



Jacarandas — Applecross



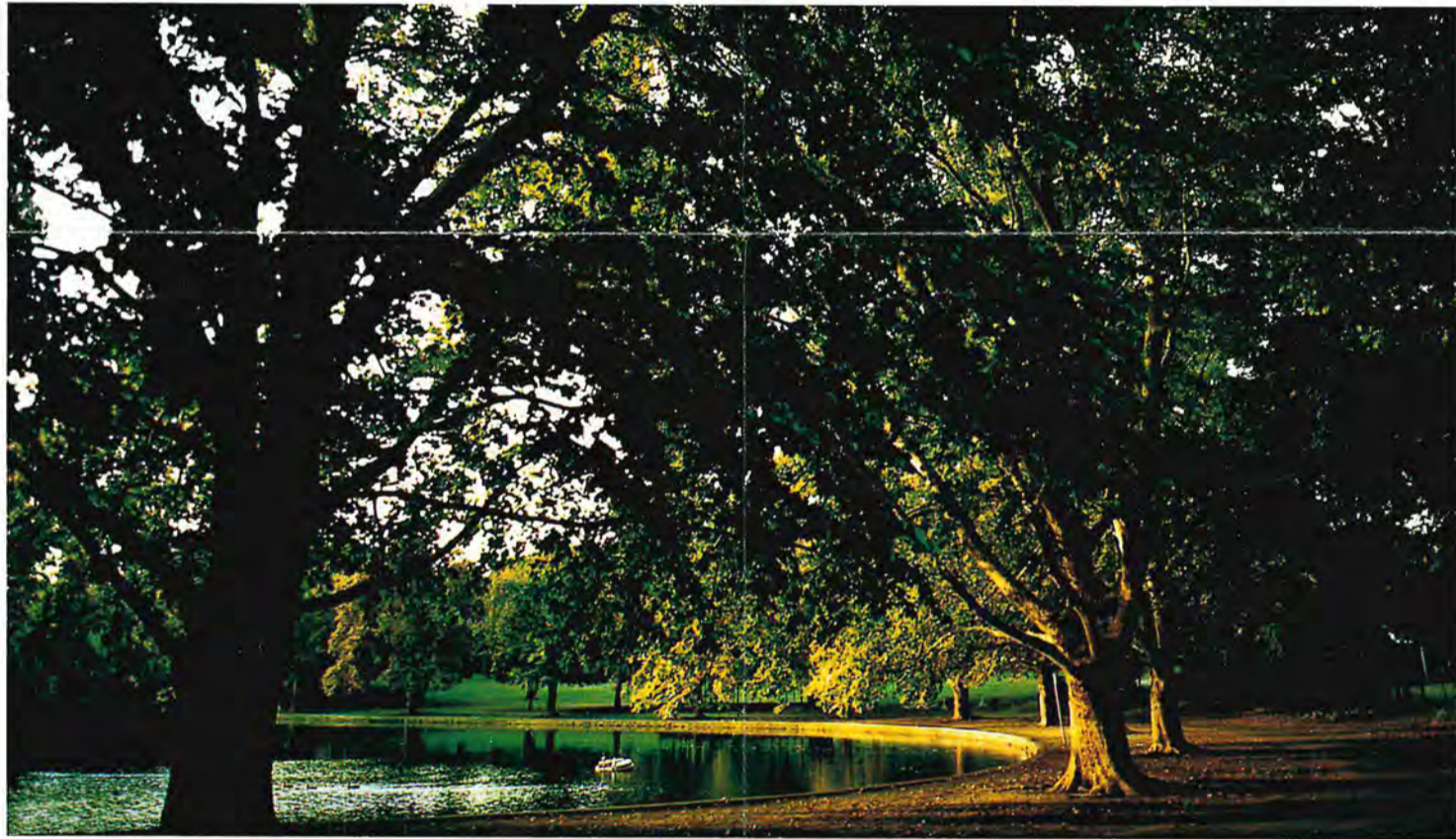
Norfolk Island Pines — Cottesloe



Salmon Gums — Wheatbelt



Tuarts — Busselton



Plane trees — Hyde Park



Boab trees — Kununurra



*Eucalyptus dichromophloia* — Pilbara



Gloucester tree — Pemberton



Moreton Bay Fig — Murray St. Perth



*Euc. forrestiana* — Scaddan