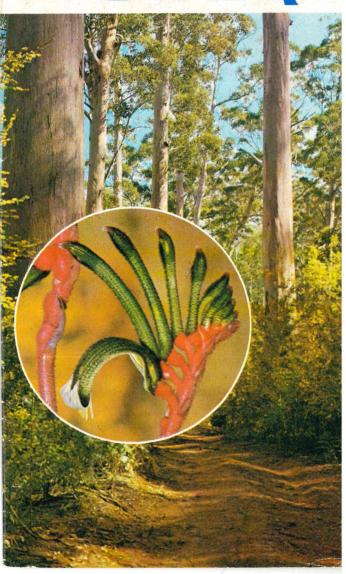
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# ESTERNAUSTRALIA'S FORESTS & FLOWERS





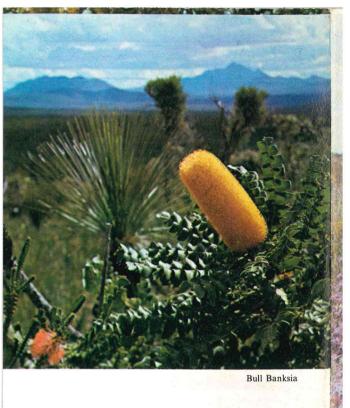
Fringed Lillies

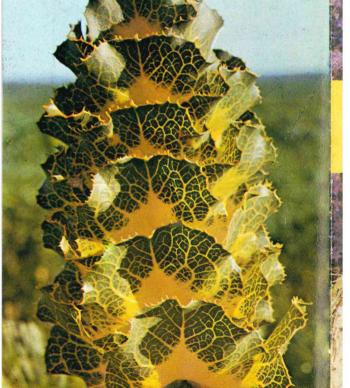


White Plumed Grevillea

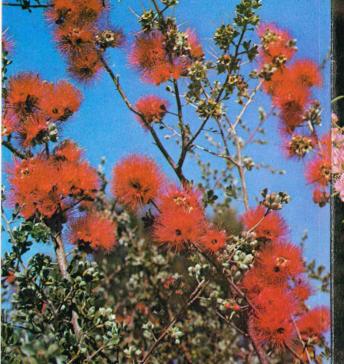


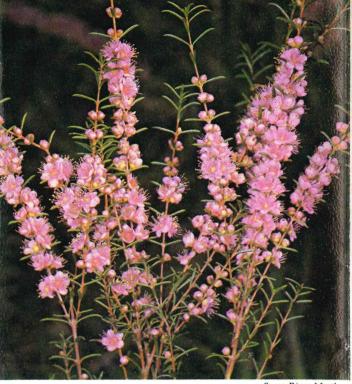
Fringe Myrtle





The Lantern Shrub







Grevillea Wilsoni





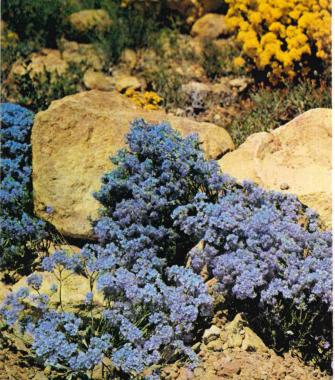
Christmas Tree



wan River Myrtle

Mulla Mulla

Black Kangaroo Paw



## Mildflowels of WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australia is one of the richest flora areas of the world. Each year over seven thousand species of native flora bloom profusely. From late winter to early summer the wealth of colour of the wildflowers provide what is probably one of nature's most beautiful and lavish displays.

Much of this floral beauty is confined to the south-west portion of the State, although the north-west has many interesting varieties which over the years have adapted themselves to the dry conditions and harsh terrain.

In the bushlands of the south, blue is the predominant colour—ranging from the rich ultramarine of the species called "dampiera" to the delicate azure tones of the "leschenaultia". The delicately

petalled flowers of the leschenaultia are also seen in scarlet and pure yellow.

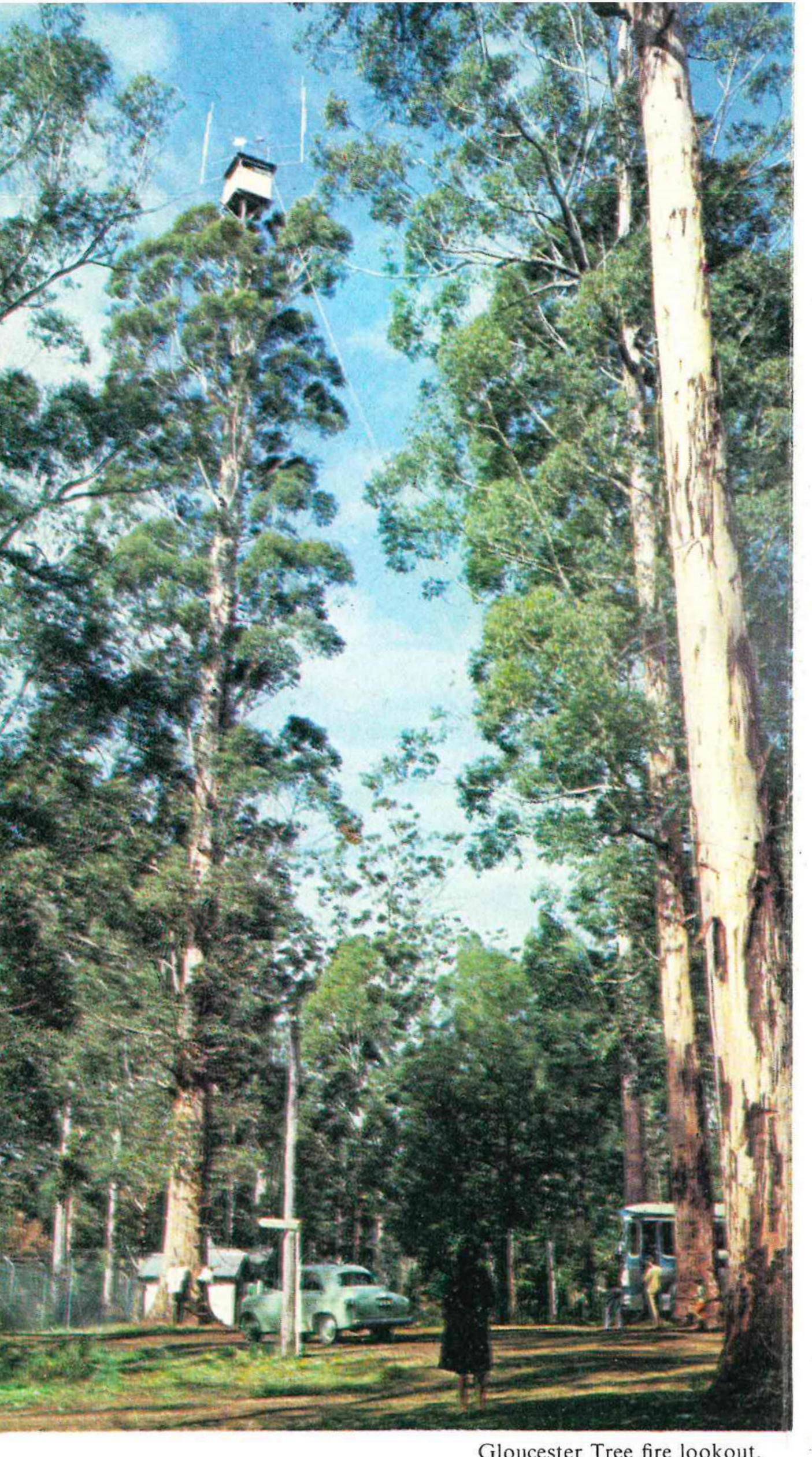
Western Australia proclaimed as their floral emblem the unique kangaroo paw (Anigozanthos manglesii D. Don) in 1960 to perpetuate a remarkable plant. Exclusive to south western Australia the kangaroo paw group of nine species are among our strangest plants because of their curiously-shaped flowers and vestiture of plumelike interlocked hairs. Graduations in colour of red and yellow or yellow and green of some varieties contrast sharply with the red and green, green and purple and even green and sooty black of other varieties.

Other plants which drench the green countryside

with colour are wattles and hibertias with brilliant yellows; red-flowering gums, red bottlebrushes, geraldton wax plants with pale pink flowers and verticordias.

For visitors who are short of time many of the State's wildflowers may be seen in the 25-acre botanic garden in Kings Park, Perth. Other cultivated wildflowers may be seen at Yanchep and John Forrest National Parks. All parks have conducted walking tours through the wildflower gardens. When walking through Western Australian bushlands see and enjoy the native plant life, take only photographs and leave the flowers for the enjoyment of those who follow.

Dampiera

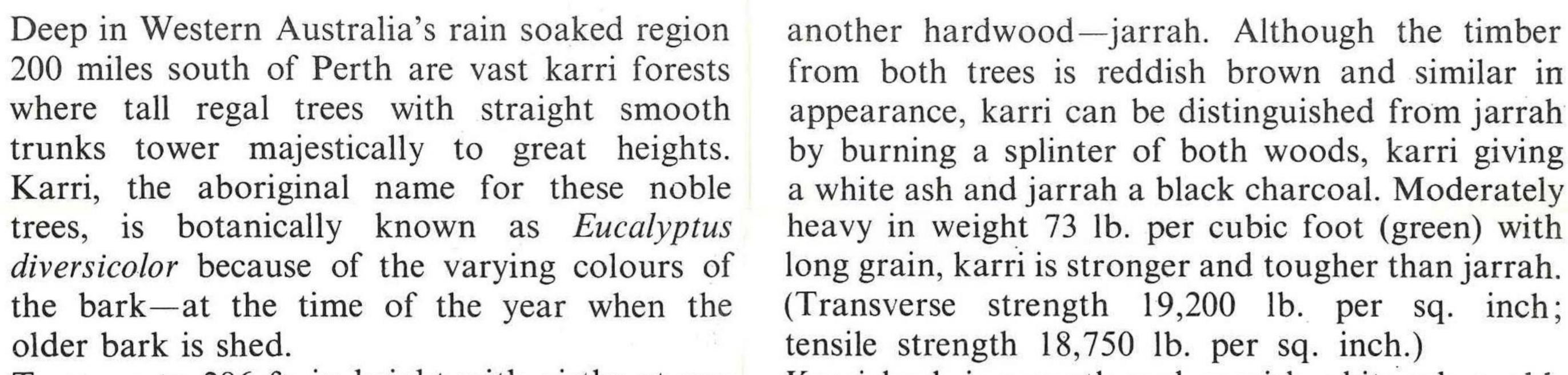


Gloucester Tree fire lookout.





# WHERE KARRI IS KING



Trees up to 286 ft. in height with girths at axe handle height of 24 ft. have been measured sents a never to be forgotten sight.

while some shorter trees have girths of 38 ft. Karri's long straight trunks stretch skywards for almost 160 ft. without side limbs, to support a wide spreading crown of 60 ft. or more.

older bark is shed.

Timber Karri ranks second in commercial importance to from both trees is reddish brown and similar in appearance, karri can be distinguished from jarrah by burning a splinter of both woods, karri giving a white ash and jarrah a black charcoal. Moderately heavy in weight 73 lb. per cubic foot (green) with long grain, karri is stronger and tougher than jarrah. (Transverse strength 19,200 lb. per sq. inch;

Karri bark is smooth and greyish-white when old, but in late summer this splits to expose a new fresh salmon-yellow coloured bark beneath. Seen with the slanting rays of the morning sun piercing the dew spangled vegetation the karri forest pre-

Preferring an acid soil and an annual rainfall in excess of 40 inches karri thrives in an area between Nannup and the upper waters of the Donnelly River and Denmark.

#### **Bush Operations**

Trees to be felled are marked by experienced foresters before a "faller" with a chain saw quickly humbles these forest giants. Crawler tractors with logging arches pull the logs from the stump to a central dump or bush landing for loading on motor trucks with jinkers.

A short trip to the mill (depending on the location of felling operations) and the logs are converted into sawn products for marketing.

Karri is a superb structural timber of great strength and because it is available in large dimensions it is used extensively for mine guides, railway wagon scantling, telegraph crossarms, wharf and bridge timbers. Beautiful karri timber polished floors and interior panels are becoming increasingly popular.

The plywood industry in Western Australia uses karri as a source of peeler logs while sawn timber is exported for mine guides, heavy construction work and other purposes.

Flowering of karri spreads over many months, the heaviest being from January to April. When flowering, the karri forests are bountiful honey yielders producing a high grade product with a delicate flavour and excellent consistency.

#### Prevent Fire

Man, through his carelessness and thoughtlessness, is responsible for 96% of all fires which occur in Western Australian forests. Travellers through forest regions are particularly asked to take care with matches, cigarettes and billy fires.

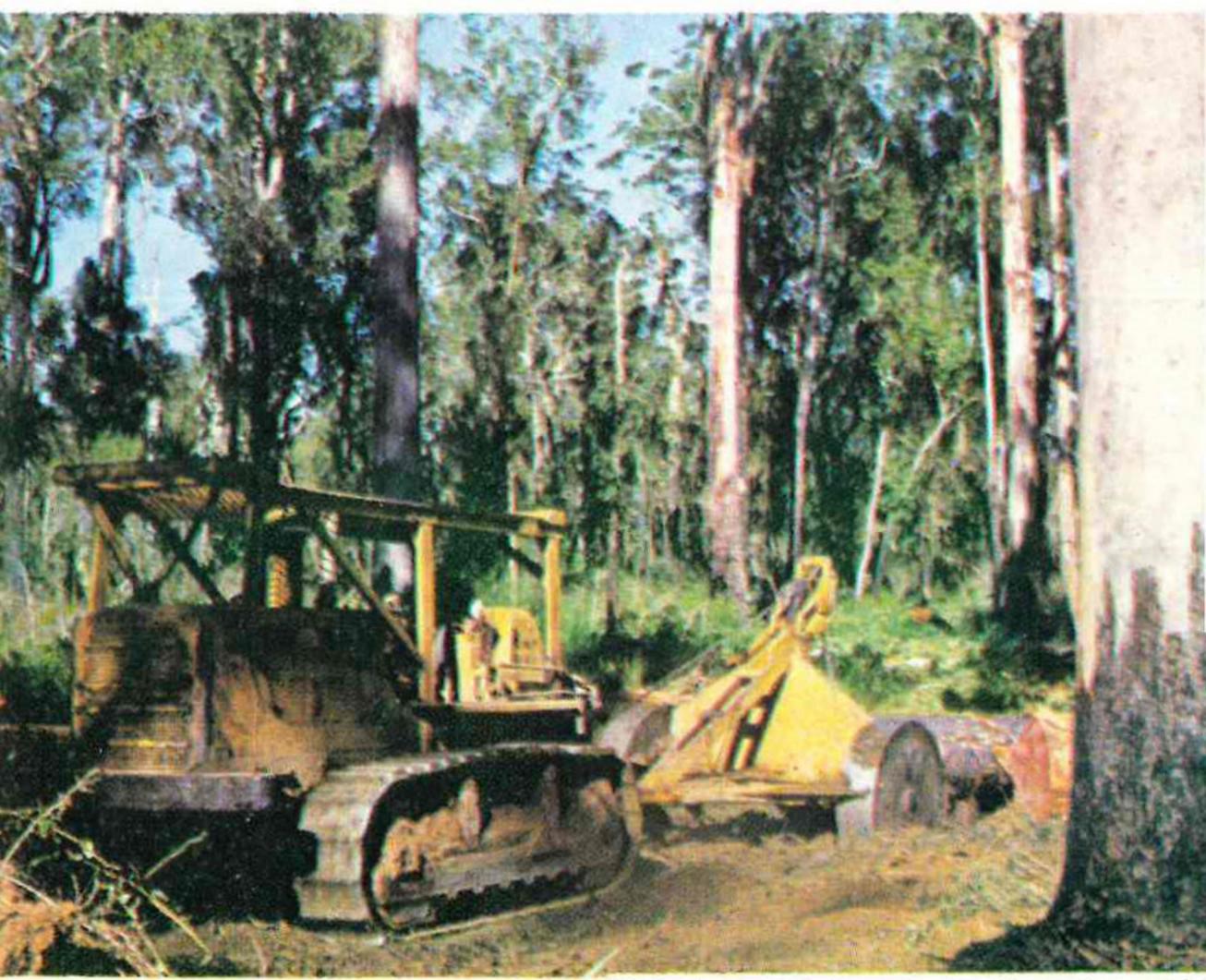
### Scenic Spots

Pemberton, 208 miles by South West Highway from Perth, is in the heart of the karri kingdom and the starting place for many scenic drives. Places of interest include the Gloucester Tree fire lookout, trout hatchery, swimming pool, rainbow trail, Brockman Forest, Big Brook Forest, Beedelup Falls, Karri Valley, Warren National Park, timber mill and a hop garden.

Many coach tours which operate through the south west call at Pemberton.

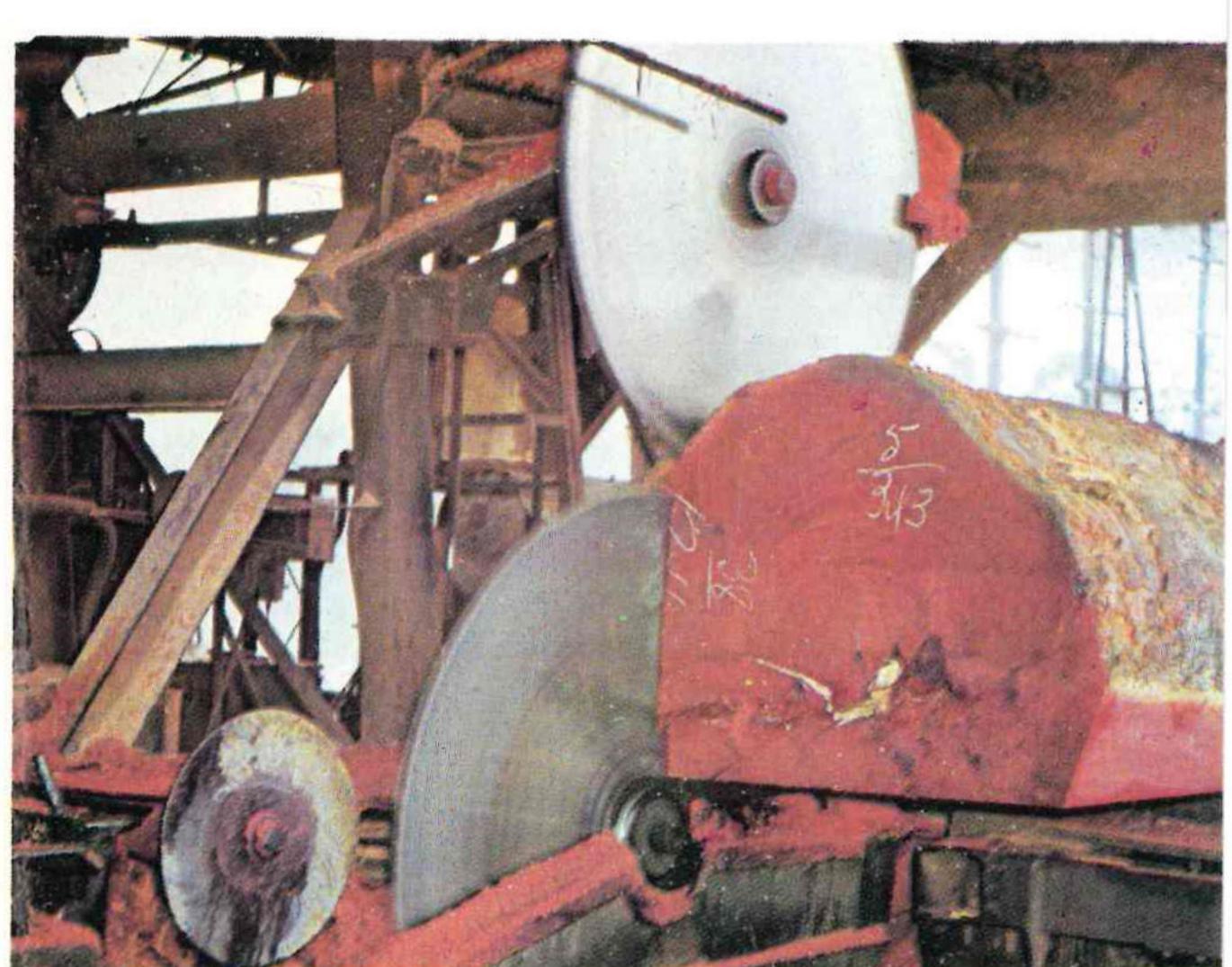






Snigging with logging arch and tractor.





First step in conversion into sawn products.



Karri bow string trusses spanning 62 ft.



