



## CLIMATE A FACTOR IN DIEBACK OUTBREAKS

By the Director of Planning and Research, JOE HAVEL

THE last three years have been an eventful period in the history of research in jarrah dieback.

### Safety Record Awards

THE district staff at Pemberton clocked up a year's work without a lost-time accident on May 22.

A major safety achievement, the effort earned the district the honour of receiving the Executive Director's first Individual Safety Awards on Friday, June 21.

The award is a continuation of the previous conservator's award and the same rules have been adopted: The whole district (or division as it was called in the past) has to work one year without a lost time injury accident.

The Executive Director, Syd Shea, congratulated the office-in-charge, Bob Hagan, and all the staff.

The District team of 56 now includes Karl Mucjanko, the local parks ranger.

The Minister assisting the Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Dave Evans, presented staff with personal travel bags to mark the occasion.

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On May 10 the staff at Narrogin completed three year's work without a lost time accident.

Senior management, including Executive Director Syd Shea and Policy Directors Barry Wilson and Joe Havel, travelled to Narrogin for a Safety Presentation on Thursday, June 27.

Syd Shea told the staff that their safety performance was an outstanding achievement.

NOTE: Both the Nan-nup and Walpole districts were expected to qualify for annual awards at the end of June.

The most notable event was the occurrence of climatic conditions leading to disease outbreaks of a kind rarely seen during the last 20 years.

These outbreaks allowed critical testing, and in some cases modification, of hypotheses about the tree-pathogen-environment interaction.

Scientists with the Department now have a far better understanding of the conditions leading to the establishment of the pathogen (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) and to the development of the disease.

In particular, the researchers have better insights into the characteristics of sites and influences that may tip the balance in favour of the disease, or of the forest.

Research is currently in progress to define the mechanisms used by infected jarrah trees to resist or contain fungal attack.

Natural resistance can strongly influence whether jarrah survives or succumbs to the disease on marginally susceptible sites.

A large number of artificial inoculations, more than 3000, combined with microscopic studies of the progress of the invasion through the tissue, have shown that jarrah trees have a range of defence mechanisms that curtail the spread of the fungus.

The effectiveness of these barriers varies with season and site.

There are, however, indications that there is some variation between trees, which is independent of site and season, and so there is a parallel but much smaller research programme aimed at finding out whether there is genetically based resistance or tolerance to the disease, and how this can best be used in rehabilitation of disturbed sites.

There has been good progress made in developing appropriate tissue culture methods and testing a number of families for resistance.

Progress in disease detection techniques has also run parallel to this

progress in understanding the way *Phytophthora cinnamomi* attacks and kills jarrah.

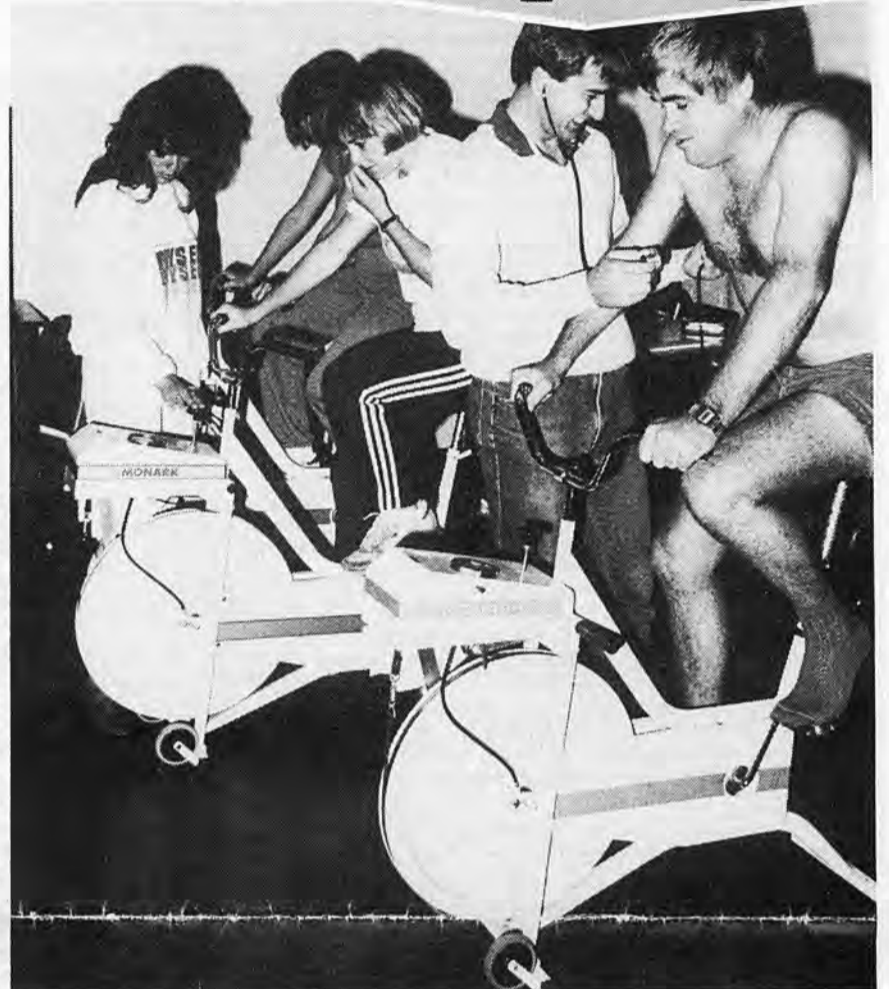
All areas scheduled for forestry operations are now examined by detailed aerial photography and ground checks and the information gained is used to schedule operations to minimize the likelihood of spreading the pathogen.

Disease management is further backed by legislation, defining quarantine areas and allowable operations, and aerial and ground surveillance of areas at risk, so the Department's efforts cover the full cycle — from basic research to broadscale field application.



RESEARCH Assistant Joanne Barclay monitors the extent of *Phytophthora* invasion in the living bark following inoculation. A lunchtime seminar on the "Effect of site on the susceptibility of jarrah to *P. cinnamomi*" will be given by Dr Joanna Tippett in the Research Auditorium, Como, on August 16.

## Our staff shape up



HELEN FORDHAM and Ian Frame go through their cycle exercises while Anthea Walker (UWA) and Steve Gastelaars (UWA) monitor their heart rates — Picture by IAN KAY. Story page 2.

## Survey shows bird increase

By Wildlife Officer,  
KEVIN MARSHALL

THIS year's bird surveys in the North West have produced exciting results for ornithologists, and seem to indicate a distinct improvement in some populations.

The highlights of the expedition were the sighting of a Dowitcher, the capture of a Red Shank, and the re-capture of a Red Necked Stint banded in Russia.

Reported sightings of Flock Pigeons on two separate occasions during late March were also extremely encouraging.

During cannon netting operations on the Anna Plains (Eighty-mile Beach) and Roebuck Bay, at Broome, some 4100 wading birds were trapped, banded and recorded.

The 15 different species recorded included: Grey Plover, Mongolian Plover, Large Sand Plover, Red-capped Plover, Turnstone Little Curlew, Grey Tailed Tattler, Greenshank, Terek Sandpiper, Red Knot, Great Knot, Sharptailed Sandpiper, Red-necked Stint, Curlew

Sandpiper and Sand-erling.

Some mist netting was also undertaken at the Leslie Salt Works at Port Hedland.

Aerial surveys conducted from Cable Beach, at Broome, to Wallall Downs, along the Eighty-mile Beach, revealed that about 180,000 wader birds were still frequenting this portion of coastline.

However, large numbers were seen leaving the WA coast near Broome for Indonesia at twilight between April 16 and 20.

The observations were made using the Meteorological Bureau radar.

In early March, the pilot associated with the Wader Expedition, saw a flock of about 300 pigeons.

These birds were sighted while flying over Anna Plains Station, 300km south of Broome.

The pilot, a Royal

Australian Ornithologists Union member for more than two decades, positively identified these birds as Flock Pigeons.

A second positive recording was made on March 23 at Warambie Station by the Pilbara-based Environmental Officer Charlie Nicholson.

This sighting involved a flock of about 50 birds which were drinking at a road verge dam on the pastoral station.

On Sunday, May 5 I visited Warambie Station and interviewed an elderly Aboriginal stockman about the birds.

The stockman, who was born on Warambie, explained that the Flock Pigeons had always been present on the station, mainly in the White Ridge paddock region.

He identified the pigeon at first glance from my reference book, and mentioned that numbers had decreased in the general region since the late sixties, apart from the stable White Ridge population.

The largest flock he had previously seen con-

sisted of about 300 birds in the Nicol Mines area (Nicol River), between Roebourne and Karratha, in 1968.

Apparently the birds were hunted by Aborigines and whites using firearms during the early sixties.

Sightings of small numbers of Flock Pigeons were also reported by an ex-professional kangaroo shooter, presently living on the adjoining Woodbrook Station.

These recordings would appear to confirm the nearby White Ridge flock.

Observations of this nature are extremely pleasing to note when one considers the Flock Pigeons previous history and recalls quotes such as . . . "in WA there was at one place countless myriads of Flock Pigeons — the row of their wings like heavy surf."

No previous record of sightings can be located for the central Pilbara region and the Atlas of Australian Birds does not contain Pilbara recordings.



THE MAJOR feature of the legislation establishing the Department is the provision it makes for public participation in the formulation of public land management.

Specifically, the legislation provides for the establishment of controlling bodies which have broad community representation and there is a statutory obligation to involve the public in the preparation of land management plans.

While it is easy to talk about public participation, it is much more difficult to make it work.

Those members of the Department who are already involved in programmes with the public, such as the Lane-Poole Advisory Committee and the Planning Group, are finding that public participation involves big demands in time, effort and patience.

But we cannot expect these programmes to work without making a commitment to them — they do not happen by themselves.

I believe the extra resources that we will be devoting to involving the public in land management will reap long-term benefits.

The alternative is to perpetuate the polarization that has occurred in the past and which, in itself, is very demanding of Departmental resources.

In addition to the role of assisting in policy formulation, I also believe that there is, in the community, a large reserve of resources, which can be used to help implement our policies.

Frankly, no matter how many staff we recruit to our Department, we will always be faced with an insatiable demand for more services because of the large public land estate we are responsible for.

I believe there are a large number of people in the community who would welcome an opportunity to assist us in a whole range of activities the Department carries out.

There are already some schemes involving the public which have been very successful, such as The Atlas of Australian Birds, the Ground Parrot Survey and the South West Water Bird Survey, all conducted by the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union, but I believe there is ample opportunity to develop many other schemes.

A large proportion of the community have a commitment to better land management and, what is more, they enjoy doing the type of work that is involved.

The spectrum of activities that members of the community can be involved in to our benefit is very large.

It can vary from assistance with interpretation of parks, reserves and forests, technical assistance on, for example, biological surveys, and actual "hands on" development, such as the development of nature trails and recreation facilities.

Over the next few months, we hope to implement a number of "volunteer programmes."

If you have any ideas as to how we can involve the community directly in our activities, please make them available to any of the Policy Directors, Kevin Goss, the Manager of our Information Division, or myself.

SYD SHEA  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# Timber problem solved

THE WA timber industry has solved one of the major problems associated with use of jarrah and other local hardwoods in furniture manufacture.

New industry specifications for "furniture grade" hardwoods have been introduced that will improve standards of quality, consistency of appearance and reliability of supply of the highly rated WA hardwoods.

The furniture grade specifications were officially launched at the end of May by the Acting Premier, Mal Bryce, at a

function in Perth attended by senior representatives from the timber industry, furniture manufacturers and relevant



PETER WOOLDRIDGE (President, WA Guild of Furniture Manufacturers), Acting Premier Mal Bryce and John Oldham (President, Forest Products Association) discuss the new standards grading. The jarrah chairs in the foreground were manufactured by Timberline Pty Ltd.

Government departments.

The furniture grade specifications were developed over two years of co-operation and consultation between the Forest Products Association (WA), the WA Guild of Furniture Manufacturers and the Forests Department (now CALM).

WA is the first state to adopt such guidelines, which are detailed in a specification booklet covering matters such as storage, standard sizing, moisture content and allowable characteristics in WA hardwoods to be used for furniture.

When introducing the new specifications Mr Bryce made reference to his own background as the son of a jarrah sleeper-cutter from the depression days.

"The hardwood furniture grades have been a long time coming but they signal a new era for the industry in WA," he said.

"Private enterprise and the Government were working well together, and the joint approach involving forest growers, millers and manufacturers had been successfully used to formulate the new specifications.

"The same joint approach is being used to upgrade the recovery of

timber from the forest and to improve seasoning techniques.

"The next logical step will emphasize the marketing of our quality timbers worldwide so that we get the best possible

return." The Chairman of the Forest Products Association, Mr John Oldham said that the principal beneficiary of the new scheme would be the consumers.

## Conservator dies

A FORMER Conservator of Forests, Don Stewart, died on Saturday, June 15.

Don graduated from UWA and the Australian Forestry School in 1929.

He served as a District Forest Officer at Manjimup for 20 years before transferring to Perth in 1953, still with responsibilities for the Southern Region.

One of his greatest achievements was the development of a fire protection system for the karri forest, including the concept and construction of the tree lookout system.

Don was a dedicated forester who made many contributions to the Forests Department, and he will be fondly remembered by all who worked with him.

## Fitness Programme for staff

TWENTY-five CALM employees took part in a voluntary fitness assessment programme and attitude survey this month as part of a programme aimed at improving the quality of working life.

The assessment and survey are the first steps in a pilot study being run by advanced students from the Department of Human Movement and Recreation Studies (UWA).

The study has been funded by a \$7000 grant made available by the Commonwealth Department of Sport, Recreation and Tourism.

Staff from Crawley, Canning Bridge, Como, Wanneroo and Yanchep were put through their paces.

The physical assessment included a lifestyle survey, a flexibility test, and the measurements of height, weight, body fat and blood pressure.

Heart rate under work and lung capacity were also measured.

A workshop was also held at the Victoria Park Community Centre to assess staff attitudes to Australia's future, the ideal lifestyle and the role CALM plays.

The Seminar also asked the question — what sort of health and fitness programme would best suit the needs of CALM employees?

A wider survey of employees is planned in the near future.



LES COOPER shows his style on the wind tunnel while Mike Herman (UWA) looks on.

# Southern Forest plans for the future

THE Southern Forest covers 1.5 million hectares, and comprises six major National Parks (45,000 ha); 40 Nature Reserves (33,000 ha); State Forest and Timber Reserves (630,000 ha); vacant Crown Land (240,000 ha) and private property (440,000 ha).

Almost half of the land in the region is vested in the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

The broad objectives for future management of the region are:

- \*to manage parks, reserves and forests for conservation values, and for the benefit of all Australians;

- \*to assist industry and agriculture in planning for wise use of the land;

- \*to assist visitors with information about parks, reserves and forests, ensuring their impact is harmonious with natural surroundings;

- \*to provide framework for an enduring tourist industry;

- \*to ensure perpetuation of unique plant and animal species through research and careful management;

- \*to implement dynamic management of forests with a production priority, to maximize growth and utilization of timber, while also providing for secondary benefits such as recreation or catchment protection;

- \*to provide a practical mechanism for incorporation of public opinion in land management; and

## NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

\*to provide and plant sufficient trees to enhance the environment on public and private lands.

Building on these objectives it is not difficult to identify a large number of specific projects for immediate commencement, or updating.

The first task will be to rationalize zoning for conservation and recreation on all lands administered by the Department.

This zoning process may result in some changes to existing management plans because parks, reserves and forests will now be considered in a wider context.

Assessment of broad ecological types and particular plant or animal communities will determine important preservation or landscape conservation zones.

Land which has a capability to sustain recreation use, may then be considered in a regional context, to establish a framework for future development.

In sites zoned as facility areas, amenities will be

upgraded or developed to meet immediate public demands.

Rationalization of access in the larger parks (Shannon and D'Entrecasteaux) will also rate a high priority.

Once draft plans are finalized and incorporate relevant public comment, work will begin to realign, upgrade or close roads as necessary.

The task of providing information to the public about activities of the new Department must also be high on the agenda.

Public contact will be enhanced by providing a selection of films, displays, audiovisuals and eye catching brochures at places such as tourist bureaux and museums.

Rehabilitation of degraded lands will figure prominently in the activity of the region.

As well as regenerating land which is presently cleared or poorly stocked, a solid programme of stand improvement will be implemented, particularly in the jarrah forest.

Other new initiatives in the production forests

will include logging of two-tiered karri forests.

This logging will be primarily aimed at thinning former selection cut stands to utilize a wasting resource, and increase sawlog development.

Markets for small sawlogs will be developed to encourage effective utilization.

The establishment of essential pine plantations on public and private lands will continue under a number of developing schemes.

Farmers will be encouraged to plant pines.

## Arboretum grows

MORE than 100 species of trees are being assessed at the Helms Arboretum to see if they are suitable for growing in the Esperance region.

Another 20 species from throughout Australia will be planted this year.

Some have shown that they are not suitable for this region while others have flourished.

The research assists farmers to select a species that might be suitable for their requirements and that will grow in their particular soil conditions.

Farmers need trees on their properties for a number of reasons including for wind breaks to stop erosion, as shelter belts for stock protection, for ornamental reasons or for timber production.

Last year about 30 Esperance farmers planted more than 200,000 radiata and

pinaster pines on their properties.

The arboretum showed that these pine varieties grow well in the area and are suitable for a number of purposes.

They are generally cheaper to grow than other species of trees, and are easier to establish and maintain.

The only insect to affect them are grasshoppers.

The Helms Arboretum was named after Andy Helms who was a well known forester and Manager of Esperance Pine Forests Limited.

In 1928 the company established a pine plantation on the site of the arboretum.

Although it was not a commercial success, nutritional trials carried out at the site by Andy Helms led to further research and the eventual development of the Esperance plains.

The arboretum was established in 1973 and tree species were planted up until 1980. They will be continued this year.

# WA FARMERS RESPOND TO REGROWTH PROJECTS

## Helms C.E.P. scheme

AFTER a two-day chainsaw training course three Community Employment Programme participants are ready for work at Helms Aboretum.

Dwellingup based forestry officer, Fred Lindberg conducted the training course in May.

Pam Boydell, Jenny Campbell and Julie Kovacic will be supervised by Esperance district officer Klaus Tiedemann, during the six-month project.

Under the CEP scheme, \$30,666 has been allocated to maintain the growth and performance of plots within the aboretum.

Work will involve thinning and pruning plus scrub control and seed collection.



HELM'S aboretum Manager Tony Byrne supervises Julie Kovacic at Helms Aboretum.

WESTERN Australians and, in particular, the farming community are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of revegetation.

This is evident from the number of applications for National Tree Programme Grants.

Greening Australia (WA) Chairman, Dr. Geoff Syme, said more than 200 applications had been received and more than two thirds were from farmers.

He said the requests covered a variety of projects ranging from tree nurseries, tree planting machines and direct seeding trials, to tree planting and regeneration of natural bush areas.

Dr. Syme said a most heartening aspect of the applications was the concern farmers were showing for their environment.

The interest shown and the work already carried out by farmers indicated

that many had been improving farm conditions over many years with little recognition.

Dr. Syme said one major problem for the farming community was the cost of fencing, which was essential if trees were to grow without threat from some native animals, vermin and stock.

He said there was no taxation incentive for farmers to fence and only a three percent annual depreciation could be claimed.

This was a setback for many farmers which led to the curtailing of revegetation projects.

## Rare fauna find in NW

WILDLIFE officers in the North West have been busy recording the details of two rare carnivorous marsupials collected by local pastoralists.

Although positive sightings of small marsupials are rare, these recent findings are encouraging and interesting.

On March 3, a Mulgara (*Dasyurus cristicauda*) was collected from Cornuna Downs Station near Marble Bar, and forwarded to Woodvale Research Centre.

The Mulgara inhabits the arid sandy regions of Australia, living in burrows which it digs on the flats between low sand dunes or the slopes of high dunes.

The most striking feature of these small, robustly built animals is the crest of black hairs on the tail, which is short and fattened at the base.

The Mulgara probably hunts at night for its food — insects, other arthropods and small vertebrates — but like many of its relatives it is not strictly nocturnal.

Although the recorded range of the Mulgara is wide, it appears to be common at present only in the Northern Territory.

No specimens have been collected in WA since 1959, or in South Australia since 1968.

The other marsupial find, a Little Red Antechinus (*Arosamondae*), was collected on May 5 from Warambie Station.

It is presently preserved at the Karratha office awaiting a move to the WA Museum.

The last known collection of a Little Red Antechinus in the Pilbara region was in November 1980.

The rufous antechinus, described in 1964 from a number of specimens collected on Woodstock Station and nearby localities in the Pilbara region of WA, is often

## Reserve crypt find by cemetery ranger

AN area of responsibility being handled by CALM officers is the care, maintenance and supervision of the East Perth Cemetery.

For years, National Park Ranger David (Taffy) Davies has been protecting the historical monuments and gravesites.

The old cemetery ranks highly among historical sites that are part of WA's heritage.

Hundreds of our pioneers are laid to rest there, and the weathered headstones display the names of many who have played an important role in the development of the Colony and the State.

Unfortunately most of the early recorded details on these people have been lost.

Taffy Davies, like others before him, has acquired a wealth of knowledge about the Reserve, and he is happy to talk about its past with enquiring visitors.

Recently, in the course of his duties, Taffy found that the earth had collapsed between two monuments.

Realising that a tunnel lay somewhere beneath, and that further collapsing could occur, Taffy decided that repairs were necessary.

With the help of another ranger, Jim Maher, Taffy opened the ground to reveal the loosely laid cement beams of a tunnel roof.

They decided to further check the tunnel structure.

After one of the beams had been manhandled to one side the rangers de-

scended into a brick tunnel about two metres long.

At either end, the rubble and dirt strewn floor led to sunken brick rooms with arched moisture stained rooves.

Fine whips of roots hung down from the grassed surface above, the atmosphere was warm and moist, but overall the brick structures proved quite sound.

With the aid of a torch, a quick look around revealed that one room was empty and that the other contained about seven coffins.

The coffins had originally been placed on untreated timber bearers against one wall.

With time the timbers

had rotted and slipped so that the top coffins had crashed to the floor and broken open.

For their age though, the treated coffin timbers were quite well preserved.

After a 10min visit to this early 19th century domain the rangers retreated to the modern world on the surface.

After they had carefully repaired the tunnel roof so that it was again safe for visitors to walk over Jim and Taffy took time off to re-read the inscriptions on the large tombstone monument.

For them, the history and statistics of the old cemetery have taken on new meaning. — JOHN HUNTER



JIM MAHER squeezes through the broken hole in the tunnel roof to investigate conditions below.

## Call for antiques

ANTIQUe furniture and forest specimens inherited from the Forests Department are being collected and catalogued for display in CALM's museum.

Two of the pieces of furniture, a dining setting and a wall unit, were part of the Empire Exhibition held in England in 1925.

WA's first Conservator of Forests, Charles Lane-Poole, was a patron of the arts and commissioned several articles including a jarrah clock built in 1916 and an intricately engraved wall cabinet.

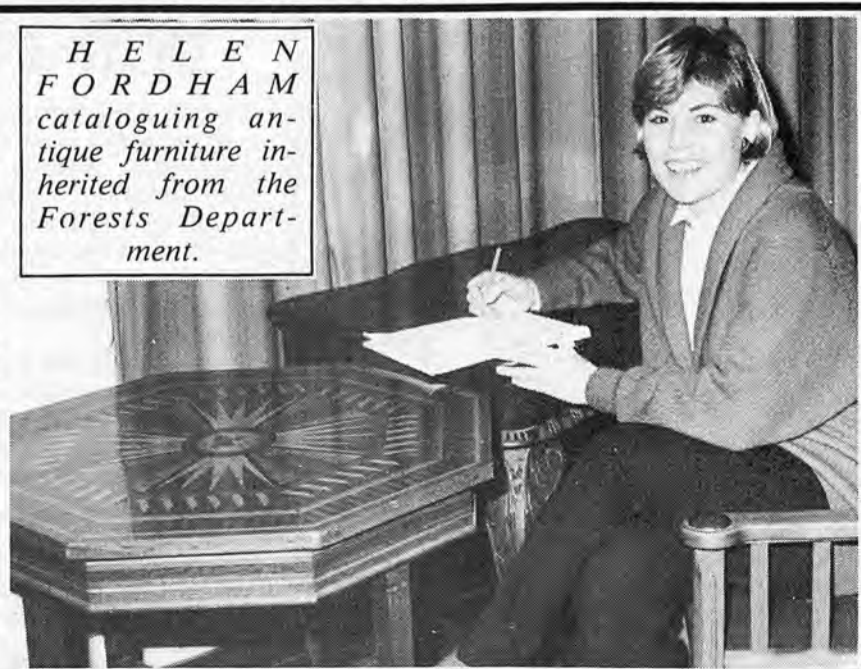
An ornamental table unearthed in the Research Branch is a mystery, however.

The table dates from 1900, but there was no Conservator at the time.

The furniture is of historical significance to the Department, reflecting an important era in WA's past.

If you know of the whereabouts of other antiques linked to the past activities of the Department please contact Helen Fordham at Como.

HELEN FORDHAM cataloguing antique furniture inherited from the Forests Department.



# Field trip for Forest Production Council



LEFT: PHIL SHEDLEY (centre) shows Denis Hercocck (Department of Industrial Development) and Ardino Gosatti (Inglewood Products) jarrah recently processed at the Harvey facility.

RIGHT: JOHN BARTLE (right) explains the rehabilitation of mine sites to members of the Forest Production Council and senior government officials.

BELOW: JEFF STONEMAN (centre) displays the potential of small forest produce extracted from jarrah regrowth.



## FACT FINDING MISSION

THE Forest Production Council and other senior government officers were taken on a tour of the northern jarrah forests by CALM officers on Monday, June 17.

The tour was the first field trip for the newly appointed Council, and was suggested by CALM's Executive Director, Syd Shea.

Members of the Council are Kenneth Kelsall, Geoffrey Airey, Ron Pollard, Bob Bunning, Rod McInnes, Ardino, Gosatti, Brian Ray, Pat McNamara, Graham Shepherd, Tony Keatley,

Ron Gilman and Don Spriggins.

First stop on the tour was hosted by the Senior Research Officer for the Northern Forest Region, John Bartle.

Executive Director Syd Shea introduced the visitors and gave them an overview of forest management in the northern jarrah forests.

He called for discussion and questions so that the council members understood the challenges ahead of them.

Syd said that research to date had given the Department a more positive attitude regarding the management of jarrah in the presence of the dieback fungus.

"We know a lot more about the disease and its relationship with the forest environment," he said.

"Now with careful attention to details such as drainage during forest operations (roading, mining and logging), understorey control, and the improved management of our regrowth forests we are confident of a continued supply of quality jarrah timber."

John Bartle showed the Council members dieback damage caused by poor drainage, the rehabilitation of mine pits and explained the lessons learnt from early attempts to overcome these problems.

At another stop the Director of Planning and Research Joe Havel and Research Officer Bruce Shearer explained the dieback disease and how it affected trees.

Later in the day foresters from Dwellingup explained to the group silvicultural management techniques being used to encourage the regrowth forest.

Some 80,000 hectares of 60-year-old jarrah regrowth needs to be thinned to allow the best

trees room for growth.

Dwellingup foresters Kevin Veer and Jeff Stoneman gave details of the types of material produced during commercial thinning, using an on-the-spot display.

Details of quantities and quality were given to enable the Council to evaluate the potential of the operation.

Last stop for the group was a tour of the new mill facilities of Harvey.

Research centre co-ordinator Phil Shedley showed the group the progress being made in seasoning technology and the milling of small forest produce similar to the material extracted by thinning operations.

Highlight of the day was a small stack of dressed jarrah which had been cut from small sawlogs, milled and kiln seasoned at Harvey.

For many it underlined the possibilities of more intense forest management and the improved utilization of our hardwood forest resource.

## Fauna find

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found among maze-like tussocks of woolly spinifex.

It is an inquisitive animal and has the curious habit of flicking its thick tapering tail in the air as it investigates its surroundings.

Mainly nocturnal, it feeds voraciously on insects and small vertebrates such as lizards.

The Little Red Antechinus is one of the nine species of dasyurid marsupials in which the males are known to die shortly after their first brief mating season.

This mortality is probably induced by stress.



## Quiz night a social success

### AGM

THE Annual General Meeting of the Social Club will be held on Tuesday, July 9, at 4.15pm in the Training Centre at Como.

The agenda includes updating the club's constitution, an election of officers, and the presentation of the Annual Report.

Refreshments have been arranged to follow general business, and a Sundowner to meet the new committee has been organized for Friday, July 12.

THE last social function organized by the 1984 Social Club proved to be a sellout affair at Operations HQ, Como.

Run in the form of a Quiz Night, the canteen was jammed with 29 team tables and competition was fierce.

Quiz master Gary Robinson and his back-up committee ran the fun-filled night in which everybody seemed to get their fair share of prizes, refreshments and laughs.

This letter from Craig Thurley, a past president, sums up the reveller's feelings:

*Perhaps you may have received other favourable reports, but may I take this opportunity to congratulate the committee on the excellent quiz-nite evening held in the canteen on 5.6.85.*

*The organization was faultless, Gary Robinson did a superb job as quiz master, although I thought he may have been more suited on top of a wedding cake.*

*Wasn't the patronage magnificent — a full house. Congrats to all concerned.*

C.T.

*P.S. Perhaps tables of scientists should be banned from any future quiz-nite.*



ROD DAVIES and Anita Webb at the Quiz Nite. Rod departed the next day for a holiday in Singapore leaving Anita to look after CALM's records and their prizes.

## Wilf retires

AN OVERSEER with the Harvey District, Wilf Worsey retired on June 6 after working with the Department for 39 years.

Wilf started with the Forest Department in the late 1940's at "East Kirup" (Grimwade) working as a forest workman for three and a half years.

He later left, got married, and recommenced with the Department as a forest workman at Tallanalla in 1954.

When the McLarty Settlement was established in 1957, Wilf transferred there as the Resident Overseer and he held that position until the Settlement's closure in 1981.

He bought his own home in 1981 at Waroona and continued to work at Hamel and Harvey until his retirement.

Wilf will be remembered by all who worked with him as a conscientious hard working gentlemen — the McLarty gang and settlement were a credit to him — and we wish him and his wife all the best in the ensuing years.



CHRIS SIMMS, Faye Thurley, Craig Thurley, Steve Rowlands, John Dunn and Robert Doria pit their skills against the rest of CALM.