Queensland Meetings

Hartmann Park, Crows Nest, Saturday 10 March 2007
10 am - 3 pm

This will be an introductory meeting for the new members who swelled the Queensland ranks by joining up at the Revealing Wood Show held during the Highfields Meeting. We plan to meet at 10 am. As you come into Crows Nest from Toowoomba along the New England Highway, turn left at William St. We will meet at the Hartmann Park entrance at the end of William St. Don’t be confused by the dotted line on the map on the left which also shows the Apple Gum Walk starting at the Bullocky’s Rest on the highway. On the town side of Bald Hills Creek at Hartmann Park is a lawn area where we can meet. There is a short walk down a track from the road to the park. We will take a 600 m walk through the park. Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus aemenoidea, Eucalyptus resinifera, Corymbia gummifera and Angophora woodsiana are unique to this park which has not had fire through it for some years.

Hartmann Park contains a reasonable range of species and the area beside the creek should be an ideal spot to have a picnic and a chat. Bring your own lunch which we will have in the park, unless the weather dictates otherwise. It will be an opportunity for new members to find out more about IWCS. We will have a wood auction after lunch, so bring pieces. We will also be presenting sample kits to new members and I would invite members to bring spare samples that they may wish to trade or give to new members, as a welcoming gesture. Hartmann Park was donated to the Council in the 1970s by Mr Hubert Hartmann, and in 1992 was part of a Jobs for Skills project which connected Bullocky’s Rest, the Waterbirds Habitat and Hartmann Park, which had been used informally as an access route for many years. See you there.

Timber and Working With Wood Show
Brisbane Exhibition Grounds
Friday 20 – Sunday 22 April, 2007

Yes, its early this year. It is normally held in May, so bring yourself along. This is a great time together and you get to meet a lot of other woodies.

Dorrigo, New South Wales
End of May, early June

This will be an opportunity to meet with the New South Wales members who can make it to Dorrigo. We had planned for an April meeting but the change of timing for the Wood Show has thrown that out the window. We will plan for a Saturday and Sunday meeting, with accommodation in Dorrigo. Hopefully we will be able to include a visit to John Hodgson’s Sawmill, although I believe there is not as much sawing going on as when we were there some years ago. Keep this meeting in mind. More news in the next issue of DownUnder.

It’s hard to believe that the Annual meeting at Highfields was 5 months ago. It was pleasing to read the articles in the World of Wood following the meeting. “The Toowoomba in Pictures” by Fred Holder on the back page of the Nov/Dec issue provides a graphic memory of the meeting. Acknowledgement of the work done by the organisers of the Highfields meeting has been expressed before, but I would like to publicly congratulate the team and particularly Col Martin as treasurer for the outstanding financial result. $3,000 was presented to the Royal Flying Doctor Service and the surplus of $13,657.52 (US$10,604.28) was paid into the IWCS Treasury. Considering that the budgeted income for this meeting was US$5,000 the meeting was a huge financial success. Much of this success must be attributed to all members who helped out in the kitchen in preparing food, etc.

Well done to all concerned.

Members of the International Wood Collectors Society are devoted to advancing information on wood, distributing information on collecting wood, correctly identifying and naming wood specimens, and using wood in a creative and sustainable way.

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New members
I offer a warm welcome to a further four new members:
- Robert and Ellen Lorensen, Mulgrave, Victoria
- Tony and Marie Smell, Healesville, Victoria
- Robert and Andrea Forington, Box Hill, Victoria
- Les and Faye Loffler, Belair, South Australia.

Plans for the Neerim meeting—14-17 November
It’s time to start thinking about visiting Eugene Dimitriadis’ patch of turf at Neerim for the meeting to be hosted by Eugene and the Victorian members.

If you are concerned about the fierce bush fires which ravished much of East Gippsland recently, you can be assured that the worst of these fires were in the mountainous region which is far to the east, and therefore some distance from Neerim. Neerim is just north of Warragul and is located in a beautiful lush green part of Victoria, so you need have no concerns about going there—it’s just beautiful all the time.

When you read the details of the program I feel sure that you will be enthused by the offerings. So, I urge you to attend this meeting if at all possible.

Keith Towe, took this picture of the Neerim organising committee deep in discussion on plans for the 2007 Annual Meeting in November. Put this date in your diary NOW!!!!
Member requests

This is your column. You can list what you want to trade, or what you want, or have, in the way of timber or publications, etc. Place a standard entry or a one-off placement. No charges involved. Not a full list of samples, just an entry and contact details.

Samples
Samples for sale or trade for the size I need.
Fairly large range of Qld rainforest and outback timbers.
List available.
Contact Colin Martin
email: cmartin@icf.com.au
phone: (07) 4635 3697.

Wood wanted
Wood wanted to buy (for samples, small crafts), figured, and inland burls preferred, as trimmed, dry coated blocks or squares. In lieu of payment, may be able to trade (woods, books, pearl shell, or publications).
Contact and send list with your pricing and your needs.
Eugene Dimitriadis
44 Hamono Rd.
Neerim Vic 3831
e-mail: eugene@ ladies.net.au

Book wanted to buy
Contact: Harrie Daams
Ph or Fax: 03 5383 6278

Change of email address
Keith and Trish Towe’s new email address is: kpmwood@bigpond.com
This did not make the new Directory listing.

Feedback
In response to information from Down Under articles, Bob Goldsack sent me more detail which I share with you.

In response to:

• In response to DownUnder No 40, The influence of fire on grass trees. The most comprehensive source of information on Xanthorrhoea spp. is Flora of Australia, Vol. 46, 148 et seq. The other available state floras give similar treatment. As far as I can make out, the only species occurring on Kangaroo Island is X. semiplanata subsp. tateana. Grass trees are unusual for monocots because they are woody and have secondary thickening. Their unusual growth has been reviewed by I. A. Staff and J. T. Waterhouse in The Biology of Australian Plants (Eds J. S. Pate and A. J. McComb), 216 et seq.

In response to DownUnder No 42, Going underground: Bruce Chick is pretty well correct about how some plants suppress competition. Germination inhibition seems to be caused by low molecular weight materials rather than enzymes. This is called allelopathy. The classic example seems to be the European walnut. From what I understand, little else grows in a walnut wood. Chemical investigations showed that walnuts secreted a chemical from their fallen leaves etc. into the soil that prevented seeds from competing species from germinating. The chemical was identified as juglone, a type of naphthoquinone. If you look at Lomatia sp., you will see a bright yellow powder on them. This is another type of naphthoquinone, but I don’t know if it acts the same way as juglone.

A growth industry
Sandalwood has long been used by man and it plays an important role as a ceremonial burning material during religious rites of Hindus, Buddhists, Parsis and Moslems in South-east Asia.

Information from a recent ABC Landline program indicated that the best quality wood is now fetching more than $10,000 a tonne. Santalum album, a native of Indonesia, is the most valuable species, with wood selling for $25,000 per tonne, but is rapidly being depleted due to unsustainable harvesting. Australian sandalwood currently supplies almost half the world demand. Because of growing demand and a high price there is a growing interest in establishing commercial sandalwood. Work is also being undertaken in the Ord River Irrigation Area to grow both sandalwood and rubber. There is considerable potential for the Ord to provide additional income through crop production.

As to silky oak, I’ve noticed this effect too. Some members were isolated from grevilleas years ago. I don’t know if they are germination inhibitors. They could well be responsible for causing skin rashes in some people.

I’ve also noted that little grows near she oaks. The big exception being fungi and ground orchids. Around Sydney, she oak “needles” don’t decay very quickly, so may be there’s something interesting in them as well.

Best Wishes, Bob Goldsack.
Editor: Thanks Bob, for that very interesting information. Can I encourage members to respond with information on articles that appear in Down Under. This is a good way of increasing our understanding of the magnitude of the subject. I will keep the Feedback column open for your contributions.

Commercial planting
There is considerable interest in commercial plantations. The seeds are collected in August-September. In April-May the leather-like coat is removed and the nuts planted about a metre from the base of a suitable host plant. Up to 4 seeds are planted 2-3 cm below the surface. Seedlings will emerge in July-September. Natural regeneration stands need protection from grazing for up to 40 years, however, in the faster growing commercial stands sheep can be introduced when the sandalwood is 10 years old. Weed control using a knock-down herbicide for 0.5 m around the seedling is essential.

In commercial stands the host species are planted in 4 m rows at 3 m intervals and the sandalwood is sown when the host plants are 1-2 years old and are about 1 m high. Sandalwood density is progressively reduced because at 3 years a healthy sandalwood plant needs at least 2 host trees to grow. By 5-10 years of age the sandalwood population will again be halved, and the wood used for oil. By then the sandalwood density should average 200-300 trees per hectare. At age 20 years these trees will yield 2-3 tonnes of commercial timber with a stem diameter of 12-14 cm.

Sandalwood wood
The sapwood is creamy in colour and the spicy sweet-smelling heartwood is pale yellow to pale brown in colour. The wood is hard. With an air dried density at 12% moisture is around 950 kg/m3.

Sandalwood gathered under Government quotas from crown land is sold under tender to Westcorp, which supplies a third of the world market, exporting more than 200 tonnes a month in logs and woodchips. Westcorp is also developing value added export lines like incense sticks. They currently produce 15,000 joss sticks a day. This value-adding is good for the Australian company.

Sandalwood nuts
At 5 years of age sandalwood trees produce up to 200 edible nuts per annum. Each nut is 2-3cm in diameter with 400 nuts to the kg. The nuts contain an edible kernel similar to almonds, peanuts and macadamia. Studies at Curtin University show that the kernels contain 60% oil, 18% protein and 16% carbohydrate. These have a potential to provide additional income for up to 15 years while waiting for the timber to reach commercial harvest size.

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Sandalwood (Santalum spicatum)

The heartwood of sandalwood is ground into a powder and used to make incense (joss) sticks. The aromatic oil is distilled from the heartwood and is used in soap, perfume and medicines. Today, the industry is much smaller and the production from natural stands is strictly controlled. Sandalwood plantations are currently being established. The genus Santalum is one of 29 belonging to the family Santalaceae. The genus contains several species found in Asia, Australia, Indonesia and the South Pacific Islands. The Australian species include sandalwood (S. spicatum), quondong (S. acuminatum) bitter quondong (S. murrayanum) and false sandalwood (S. lanceolatum).

Description and habit

Sandalwood is a small tree or shrub, growing to 4 metres with sparse, irregularly spread branches. It has dull grey-green fleshy leaves. The stem grows to 30 cm in diameter, but growth in most natural stands is very slow. In the more arid areas it takes 50 to 90 years for the stem to develop to 12.5 cm in diameter. Sandalwood was once widespread covering over 42 million hectares. It was one of Western Australia’s first export industries — during the 1840s it was the state’s primary export earner. Gradually harvesting moved further inland, into the semi-arid regions and the plantations are currently being established.

Parasitic root associations

Being parasitic, sandalwood is dependent upon nutrients and water obtained from the roots of host plants. Sandalwood feeder roots have cup-like ‘haustoria’ which attach to the roots of host plants. Mature plants have an extensive 20 m lateral root system, so they can draw on host plants quite a distance away. The best hosts are the nitrogen-fixing trees, especially the Acacias. The best being raspberry jam (Acacia acuminata), Burkitt’s jam (Acacia burkittii), mulga (Acacia aneura), curara (Acacia tetragonophylla), minirri (Acacia graminea), wanyu (Acacia ramulosa), tan wattle (Acacia mearnsii), mulga (Acacia aneura) and desert cassia (Senecio artemisioides subsp. filifolia). These must grow in association with sandalwood.

Native marsupial associations

The other reason for the failure of regeneration in native stands is the loss of native marsupials, in particular the woylie or brush-tailed bettong (Bettongia penicillata) which have been decimated by introduced predators, particularly foxes and feral cats. The fewer the marsupials the poorer the regeneration. Fenced trial areas providing a predator-free environment, plus the re-introduction of the woylie, has resulted in massive regeneration in these sandalwood trial areas. This has demonstrated the important role of these marsupials in collecting and burying the sandalwood seed.

Gidgee (Acacia cambagei)

Our entry into Queensland was through Burke in New South Wales to Cunnamulla. It was here that we saw our first dense stands of gidgee (Acacia cambagei). There were some fine specimens among the sandy soils with fairly straight erect trunks and growing to about 10 metres high. In these conditions they are beautiful trees although the flowers are not brightly coloured like most Acacias.

Many of the trees were in full flower at this time, and this together with the high humidity produced the stinking odour for which gidgee (sometimes called stinking wattle) is famous. We were amazed by the extensive distribution of gidgee (through western Queensland to the northern coast at Karumba). We became so accustomed to the odour of the gidgee that we could recognize stands of it as we travelled, indeed we could easily recognize them from boree (Acacia tepphrina) which grew in stands amongst the gidgee. Boree has a more open form with paler almost silverish foliage — and no 'stink'.

White Kamala (Mallotus claoxyloides)

From Mareeba in the Atherton Tablelands, we journeyed down to Toowoomba. All in all we travelled some 100 km west of Longreach called Paralisa Park. We followed Bruces’ directions and found the entrance to the homestead, and discovered that the “driveway” to the homestead was about 12 km long — our house is 13 km from the centre of Adelaide. Then we met our hosts Alan and Lyndal Harriman and enjoyed the best of both worlds. Helen went off with Lyndal to a young child’s birthday party at Barataria Station some 50 km away, where she experienced outback hospitality on a working cattle station.

The Botanic Gardens in Cooktown are beautiful and should be a must do for all visitors to northern coastal Queensland. The origin of the gardens goes back to Cook’s forced stay for repairs of the Endeavour in 1782, and Joseph Banks’ collection of new botanical species. Many of the plants of the Gardens have references to Captain Cook and to his botanist, Joseph Banks. The ‘Smell of the Bush’ was one of the plants described by Banks.

Purple gidgee (Acacia crombiei)

We had arranged to meet up with Bruce Bell in Longreach, as he had a possible source of some purple gidgee. Bruce was staying at a homestead some 100 km west of Longreach called Paralisa Park. We followed Bruces’ directions and found the entrance to the homestead, and discovered that the “driveway” to the homestead was about 12 km long — our house is 13 km from the centre of Adelaide. Then we met our hosts Alan and Lyndal Harriman and enjoyed the best of both worlds. Helen went off with Lyndal to a young child’s birthday party at Barataria Station some 50 km away, where she experienced outback hospitality on a working cattle station.

Purple gidgee tree, and a freshly sawn log at Baratria Station.
Alan, Bruce and I went looking for the trees. We travelled about 60 km on sandy tracks to a beautiful stand of 60 or so purple gidgees, of which 4 had lost large branches in a recent wind storm. We spent some time in cutting up pieces and sealing the ends. Where the branches had broken and had been exposed to the sunlight the rich purple colour was obvious.

Waddi (Acacia peuce)
I persuaded Helen that we needed to take a long detour to Boulia so that I could see and photograph some waddi trees (Acacia peuce). We were both delighted with Boulia and its caravan park on the banks of the Bourke River. Even though a long time ago it was an obvious spot for tourists on the way between the grass trees at the Bunya Mts. and Boulia and its caravan park on the banks of the Bourke River, it has never been a major destination for tourists. However, the sight of these ancient grass trees (Araucaria cunninghamii) with the experience of walking through the rainforest with our English friends Brian and Jessie Young and being enchanted by Morris Lake information from Lindsay Dunstan was nonplussed and asked how she knew. She thought you wanted to see a conkerberry – that’s one there. I was nonplussed and asked how she knew. She then indicated the post with the label. Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill National Park) and Adel’s Grove are both on the Lawn Hill Creek waddi river 10 km apart. We chose to stay at Adel’s Grove and travel into the park daily. The bird life and the variety of trees growing in that environment made our stay one of the highlights of our trip.

Bunya Mountains National Park
The field trip to the Bunya Mountains was one of the highlights of the Annual Meeting. We took a walk through the rainforest with our English friends Brian and Jessie Young and were enchanted with the experience. To see the majesty of the large bunya pines (Anacuraria bidwillii) and hoop pines (Araucaria cunninghamii) was enjoyable as was the sculptured effects of the various Ficus species. One of the stunning effects of this walk is the abrupt transition from the rainforest to the savannah woodland. On leaving the edge of the rainforest is the appearance of some spectacular ancient grass trees (Xanthorrhoea spp). The sight of these uniquely Australian plants was an appropriate end to our visit.

Conkerberry (Carissa lanceolata)
I have worked conkerberry (Carissa lanceolata) and always found it to be a joy to turn. Since we were going to travel through much of western Queensland, I was convinced that I would see some of this straggly shrub. At one stage I spoke to Bruce Bell and said that I had not seen any conkerberry. He said that I would turn some around to recognize it. I felt very foolish on one of our many walks through Lawn Hill National Park when Helen said “I thought you wanted to see a conkerberry – that’s one there”. I was nonplussed and asked how she knew. She then indicated the post with the label. Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill National Park) and Adel’s Grove are both on the Lawn Hill Creek waddi river 10 km apart. We chose to stay at Adel’s Grove and travel into the park daily. The bird life and the variety of trees growing in that environment made our stay one of the highlights of our trip.

I recently received a letter from Lindsay and Lorraine Dunstan at Murwillumbah, New South Wales with reams of brochures and information on sandalwood— not the false sandalwood that we know most about, but the real sandalwood (Santalum spicatum) found in Western Australia with some small areas extending across into western South Australia. Lindsay and Lorraine had just returned from a 15,000 km round trip to the Pilbara iron ore region of Western Australia, toving their faithful caravan. Lindsay has asked that I share with you some of their experiences on that trip.

For those who have not had the pleasure of meeting and talking with Lindsay and Lorraine, they are retired wheat farmers from Victoria, who also have New Zealand soil in their blood. Like so many southerners, they sought the ‘sunny climes’ in retirement. They have been active members of IWCS for a long time and are two of the most gracious people you would ever want to meet. I know they will not like me saying that, but it’s true. They are well respected by members both in Australia and internationally as well. They regularly meet up with Queensland members around the time of Working With Wood Shows. Commenting on their trip, Lindsay said, “On such a journey one never takes one’s eyes off all things wood”. I will try to relay the highlights of their journey and summarise the information on sandalwood, which they gathered at Kalgoorlie, and at a sandalwood factory near Albany. At the factory they use sandalwood oil and emu oil in the production of skin moisturisers, lotions, lipsticks, etc.

Lindsay has also asked that I use this information for an article in the World of Wood. I will include it in the World of Wood series on Australian Woods. Thanks Lindsay.

At Manjumup Lindsay photographed a very large Eucalypt burl, the identity of which is unknown.
Our next Australian Regional Meeting of IWCS will be held in Neerim South, West Gippsland Victoria. The location is about 1.5 hrs south east of Melbourne so accessible via the Monash Freeway or the Monaro Highway south of Canberra then west on Princes Highway from Cann River and through Bairnsdale to Warragul.

Our planning committee has met twice and we have developed a good 4 day program to offer you. Please mark your calendars and diaries now so that you will attend to enjoy what is planned to be another exciting get-together designed for all interested in trees, wood and wood crafts and sharing of knowledge, skills and wood. The meeting will emphasise and allow time to enjoy woodcrafts, sample displays, cool temperate forests and flora of Gippsland. As always there will be a program of options will be suggested. Highlights include:

- “Forests and History of West Gippsland”
- “Toolshed” Bar, Noojee. Historic Trestle Bridge, Noojee. Browns Mill Noojee (commercial hardwoods), possible brief stop? (To be confirmed)
- Toorongo Falls forest walk (1h) for the reasonably fit and able. Morning tea will be provided.
- “Toolshed” Bar, Noojee. Historic display of old forestry practices, tools. (To be confirmed)
- Yarra River, Warburton. Lunch - a quality boxed lunch will be provided.
- Temperate Rainforest along the Acheron Way a tour or possibly a brief tree-top rainforest walk
- Return Neerim South (via Glen Nayook Nature reserve if time allows) at about 5.30.
- Friends of the Yarra River Group - a tour of the river or possibly brief rainforest walk.

Please make your own accommodation plans. Sadly we could not find a suitable place big enough to house 40-50 persons. So we have done what we can to keep costs down to maximise attendance.

**Some suggestions:**

a) Make your accommodation plans early to avoid disappointment. Ask for discount or “your best price”, saying you are attending a wood conference in Neerim. Staying during the week should get you a good price. Options for accommodation will be published shortly.

b) Register and pay early, noting all the details on the form.

c) Try and arrive on Wednesday and register in morning as this will reduce the inconvenience caused to others who also want to join the activities.

d) Register your auction donations early. By this I mean send Ron Allen a note 1-3 weeks before with your donations (list of botanical and common names) books, tools or crafts. Please bring less (say 5 items as a maximum) but of higher quality. We will try and have 2 auctions active and silent. Allow time for items to be received, and booked in.

e) Try and bring something special to show, share or exchange with others. Stories and tall tales welcome!

f) If you have any questions or concerns please contact the organiser Eugene Dimitriadis on: 03 5628 4195 or, e-mail: eugene@dcsi.net.au

g) Send all registration forms with payment to 2007 Meeting Treasurer, Ian McLaughlin, (refer to registration form).

h) International members are especially welcome to attend and enjoy Australian hospitality.

All Victorian members will look forward to seeing you here and enjoying your company once again. You can’t beat these meetings for a good time.

Eugene Dimitriadis, Convenor 2007 IWCS Regional Meeting.

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**Program – “Forests and History of West Gippsland”**

**Wed 14 November 2007**

9 -1 pm Registrations at Algie Hall, Neerim South
1 pm Lunch: A pre-prepared lunch will be offered to all registrants. Members, and especially auction registrations, will be accepted in the morning only.
4-6 pm Social time for wood and sample trading and catch-up.
6 pm on BBQ at Neerim South. Local, quality meats, (provided by IWCS in registration fees) salads, bread, onions etc provided by Vic members (as their contribution). BYO beer, wine, etc. Adjourn to Hall when dark (clean up, ongoing social time). If raining, we will prepare food and eat in Algie Hall.

**Thursday 15 November 2007**

**Morning Forest Outing**

“Forests and History of West Gippsland”

8.00 am Meet/depart from Algie Hall in two mini buses (21 + 14) Highlights include:

- Historic Trestle Bridge, Noojee.
- Browns Mill Noojee (commercial hardwoods), possible brief stop? (To be confirmed)
- Toorongo Falls forest walk (1h) for the reasonably fit and able. Morning tea will be provided.
- “Toolshed” Bar, Noojee. Historic display of old forestry practices, tools.

12.30 -1.30 Lunch. Pay your own, good limited menu.
2 pm Return Neerim South, Algi Hall.

**Afternoon program**

2.30 - 5.30 Wood Auction. Traditional auction via auctioneer David Munzberg, plus a silent auction (see notes)
5.30 pm Dinner. Catered 2 course (see notes)
Dinner Speaker: David Cumming, Personal Experiences of “Forests and Woods of Gippsland”.

**Friday 16 November 2007**

**All-day Field Trip**

8am Depart Algie Hall, Neerim South (2 buses, 21 + 15. (See notes).

**Highlights**

- Ada Tree and forest walk about 20 mins each way, quite easy. Morning tea will be provided.
- Visit to Millgrove and a boutique Timber Mill
- Yarra River, Warburton. Lunch - a quality boxed lunch will be provided.
- Temperate Rainforest along the Acheron Way a tour or possibly a brief tree-top rainforest walk
- Return Neerim South (via Glen Nayook Nature reserve if time allows) at about 5.30.

7 pm Evening Banquet in Algie Hall. Three course, catered meal including beers and wine (own cost or BYO) will be served in Algie Hall. Dinner guest(s) and speaker to be advised. Trustee speech, etc.

**Saturday 17 November 2007**

**Gippslanders Grand Wood Show**

10 am Meet at Historic Village, Moe for the Gippslanders Grand Wood Show and display day. Public Day with publicity and entry to all (detail will be provided by Keith Towe).

**Features**

- IWCS will have a tent of their own, with our own display of woods, crafts, tools, etc.
- Mix and meet local wood clubs who will be there and will be represented as this is their day too.
- Will provide for IWCS recruiting and display of our skills, crafts and we can meet other woodies.
- Support from other clubs and management has been confirmed.

We (through a member) may be allowed to operate a bandsaw mill and offer slabbed woods for sale.

Lunch is available on site (i.e. buy your own).

Dispense from there in afternoon.

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**Partners Program**

The suggestions for partners is on the back of the Registration Form to select from and visit.

Note: an alternative partners program will be suggested but no transport is available, unless numbers attending field trip above are less than 25. The small bus will then be available to take partners on a prearranged trip to local points of interest. A program of options will be suggested.
International Wood Collectors Society
Regional Meeting, Gippsland Victoria 2007
Wednesday 14 November to Saturday 17 November 2007 inclusive
Algie Community Hall, Neerim South, Victoria, AUSTRALIA

Registration Form

Name: .................................................. I WCS No: ..................................
Partners Name: .................. Others Name (eg child, invited guests): ..................
Address: .................................................. City/Town: ..................................
State: .................................. Country: ..................................
Post (Zip) Code: .................. Phone / Fax Number: ..................................
Mobile Ph. No .................. E-mail: ..................................

Questions of attendees: Please tick if applicable:

• I will be bringing woods or crafts to the auction [ ]
  (important: please send a list of what you will bring 10 days before the meeting to Ron Allen
  Email: allwood@picknowl.com.au). Focus of our auction will be on QUALITY not quantity.
  Please bring your best wood, samples, crafts, books, tools, etc.

• I will be exhibiting at the Wood Clubs Exhibition [ ]
  Nature of your exhibit? (a brief description ..........................................................
  Please advise Keith Towie of these details. Email: pik悯wood@bigpond.com

• I can help with the following during the meeting ..................................................

Registration Fees.$120 per person Payment is required by 30 September 2007.

(Number of persons x $120 = $)

Total enclosed = $ (money orders and cheques in AS drawn on an Australian bank are acceptable)

Make payment to “IWCS Australasia”. Send to: IWCS Meeting Treasurer,
  Ian McLaughlin, 5 Rebecca Crt, Maiden Gally, VIC. 3551 Australia.
  E-mail: mclaughlin@iinet.net.au, Ph: (03) 5449 6002.

Please Note:

• Registration fee does not include accommodation or breakfasts.

• Lunches provided Wed & Fri but not Thursday or Saturday. Lunches can be purchased these days on site.

• 3 evening meals, including the banquet, are included. Alcoholic drinks not included but available or BYO. Advise us if you have any special dietary requirements.

• 2 Field trips on two small buses on 2 days are included (up to 36 persons).

• Some transport assistance may be required (e.g., field trips) and the partners travel to local sites.

• Accommodation suggestions will be provided but booking is at members expense and responsibility.

• Members attend and participate in this meeting at their own risk. Limited insurance cover is provided.

• Forest walks entail some risk from falling branches. Please bring a hard hat if you have one and tell us if you can bring a hat. Some hats will be available from organisers.

• Casual clothing and good walking shoes are recommended. Be prepared for cool or warm weather. It may rain, it may not. A light windproof, shower-proof jacket is recommended. Shorts are not recommended.

Partners program alternatives and attractions

Gardens and Nurseries

• Aust Botanic Gardens, Cranbourne. 45-50 mins away, dryland emphasis.
• Botanic Ark, unique tree nursery at Warragul, for rare and unusual trees. Keen, interesting owner.
• Jannali a wonderful B&B with world gardens, Japan, Italy, a conifer garden, fragrant plants - just beautiful, just outside Neerim South.
• Ficifolia Native Nursery, Drouin Sth.
• Tall Timbers gardens, Piedmont, near Noojee. Lovely garden in an old gravel pit.

Local Food and Wines

Many options including:-

• Piglets in Neerim South for light lunches, etc.
• Swaffields for gourmet local produce, including fine smoked meats, e.g., local pork and venison, and award winning Gippsland cheeses (Tarago, Jindi and Piano Hill), and Gippsland wines. Licensed also.
• Ada River vineyard and Sales - great value. Neerim.
• Brandy Creek Wines and fine foods (Spanish influence), wonderful views and atmosphere. Between Neerim and Warragul.
• Courthouse Restaurant in Warragul. Fine food, very diverse wine range, great atmosphere and a very broad wine selection.
• Grand Ridge boutique and independent brewery and restaurant, Mirboo North. Fine, awarded beers. Take most of a day for a return trip.

Other Suggestions

• Serigraph Galley, Neerim Sth. Lovely display of fine contemporary woodwork, jewellery, pottery and glass artworks, prints, photographs.
• Alpaca products Candalaraine Alpacas, Neerim South.
• Lillico Glass Studios (Lillico, near Warragul) recommended - see how creative glass artworks are made and buy gift items, also local jams and chutneys. Just 30 min away.
• Yarragon village for art and crafts and gifts. On freeway to Moe.
• Moe Historic Village. Just off the freeway, most interesting display of Australiana (See Sat. event)
• Tara Bulga National Park, in Strzelecki Ranges. Would take most of a day, some roads may still be closed.
• Mirboo North. Site of “world’s tallest tree” - long gone. Nearby see a living big tree, a giant mountain grey gum. Visit the boutique beer brewery in Mirboo North.
• Morwell Power Stations and brown coal pits.
• Mt Baw Baw alpine scenery.
• Walhalla, Erica, Rawson. Old world town, gold mining, electricity just connected. A full day out.
• Fantasy accommodation at Mira Mira, at Crossover. Includes: Cave, Japanese, Tangeloew, Medieval.