

TUBBUT TATTLER

ISSN 2200 - 5245

August 2019

Tubbut Neighbourhood House

E-mail: tubbutnh@iinet.net.au

Phone: 02 64580295

Open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

<http://www.tubbutnh.com> Like us on Facebook



Next deadline: September 24th



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CLASSIFIEDS

Orbost Solar and Electrical

Happy to come to our area and comes highly recommended by the Tubbut Neighbourhood House

Call Ben on 0434038395



Wanted

Old crockery of any colour except white, can have patterns, can be broken.

Please contact Sue Collins 64580287 or the NH, or leave at the Bonang Hall.

Firewood

Looking for a firewood seller to deliver a load to Tubbut

Please contact the Neighbourhood House

Septic getting full?

Robert Hampshire will pump out your loo. Septic tanks, porta-loos— no problems Truck has capacity to handle 2 tanks/trip Phone: 0417423983

Please keep your old glass bottles for Robert too as he is a passionate collector.

Bobcat contractor for hire

Slashing, clearing, small earthworks, levelling, preparation for sheds, carports, water tanks and paving and clean ups

Ring Steve 0407190258 or email stephenscroepe@bigpond.com

Wanted

Concrete Pavers—Please contact the Neighbourhood House if you have any you wish to part with.

ALSO Looking For ;

Outdoor Paint—Nathan Phillips is looking for paint for his chook shed.

Ferrets—a local person wishing to buy ferrets.

FOR HIRE

The Tubbut Neighbourhood House has the following for Hire:

Trailer—\$5.00 per day

Wood Splitter—\$10.00 per day

You can also borrow many of our books & gadgets:

Laminator, recording VHS to DVD player, Laptop, tablet, digital photo scanner, convert photos, slides or negatives to digital, record records to USB

Available for cleaning (only)

Contact Natasha 64588162 or 0408477774

The Tubbut Tattler is produced by the Coordinators of the Tubbut Neighbourhood House which is funded by the Victorian Government. Material herein is the responsibility of the authors and does not represent the views of the DVICG or Tubbut Neighbourhood House unless stated. We welcome material from, and of interest to, people in the border areas of East Gippsland and NSW.

Bates' Fencing & Machine Hire

-Large 90hp Compact Track Loader.

Tracks ensure minimal ground disturbance.

- 900 mm Trencher ideal for pipe / cable laying
- 6 ft slasher for paddock, scrub & advanced re-growth clearing with tree pusher, ideal for fence line maintenance.

- 1600mm Road Broom / sweeper

- 300mm post hole auger

- Bucket, dozer blade , pallet & forks

- Fan assisted sprayer for difficult rain

- Experienced operator

- Fully insured & GST registered

- Experienced in Rural fence design & construction

Call Mark on 02 64580225



Tattler Contributions: We welcome your articles, news, reports on local groups, photos from local events, milestones, interesting stories, poems, biographies, births, deaths, historical items, and more. *We also welcome any letters to the editors.*

Tubbut Neighbourhood House

The Neighbourhood House on behalf of the Roads Group would like all locals and visitors to the area to send us through any issues regarding the road surfaces or travelling it so as we can document it for the Group.

You can phone or email us the info.
Thank You.



Women's Wellness Day 2019

All women welcome

*It's on again!
Thursday 26th
September
10am*

Bonang Hall

We invite all women
in our wider
community to get
together in a fun and
enjoyable day.

**Please let us know if you
plan to come**

**Tubbut Neighbourhood
House**

0264580295

tubbutnh@iinet.net.au

We'll fire up the PIZZA
oven once again, so
bring your favourite
toppings.

A gold coin donation
would be appreciated

Children welcome

***Good coffee and
conversations all
day.***

***Activities for the
day to be
confirmed, look
out in next Tattler.***



Tubbut Neighbourhood House

Birgit has started a **fundraiser for Deb** as you all may have heard Deb has been diagnosed with cancer and then to add to her heartache her beloved home at Cabanandra burned down recently.

If you would like to donate to help Deb out the information is on our Facebook page or you can call us at the Neighbourhood House on 0264580287 and we can help you out as we are making one of our accounts available for you to deposit your donation in.



Community Lunch

We had a good turn out for our last community lunch with 8 locals attending and sharing a lovely meal. Thank you to all who came. **Our next lunch will be the 22nd of August**, Sharon will also be here for any of your computer needs and the Library Bus will also be here.



Delegate Multi Purpose Service Craigie St, Delegate 64598000

Wellness Clinic – Mon, Tue, Thur and Fri 10.30–11.30

Every week except public holidays. No appointment necessary.

A clinic where well people come for health monitoring and a variety of nursing procedures.

Pathology clinic (conducted by Pathology West)

Wednesday 9.30–10.30 No appointment necessary Every week except public holidays.

Delegate Community Health Nurse 6459 8000

Orbost Regional Health 03 5154 6666

What's On



Join us for Birdies, Brews & BBQ on Father's Day

DELEGATE COUNTRY CLUB

Sunday, 1st September

Tee off at 10:30am BBQ lunch from 1:30pm

EVERYONE WELCOME TO ENJOY OUR FANTASTIC GOLF COURSE,

ASK US ABOUT BORROWING A SET OF CLUBS!

\$15 – entry to Golf Comp, chance of a prize, and BBQ Lunch

\$5 – Lunch Only

PLUS! All Dad's get a free beer! Prizes to be won!

RSVP to 0429 011 986 or [facebook.com/DelegateCountryClub](https://www.facebook.com/DelegateCountryClub)

Markets

Bairnsdale Farmers Market	1st Sat of month	Next market 3rd August 8.00am
Paynesville Farmer & Makers Market	4th Sat of month	Next market 24th August 8.30-1.30
Howitt Park Market	4th Sun of month	Next market 25th August 8.00– 1.00
Wyndham Village Market	4th Sun of month	Next market 25th August 8.30– 1.00
Merrimbula seaside Market	3rd Sun of month	Next market 18th August 8.00– 12.30
Eden local produce Market	3rd Sat of month	Next market 17th August 10.00– 2.00
Pambula Market	2nd Sun of month	Next market 11th August 8.00– 1.00
Candelo Market	1st Sun of month	Next market 4th August 8.30– 12.30

Bonang Road

Concern for Bonang Road users

Goongerah resident, Sharon Small, is concerned for the safety of users of the Bonang Road.

With a truck going over the edge on July 17 Ms Small was unable to attend her place of employment in Orbost. This is not an unusual occurrence along the road she says.

"The driver and passenger of the truck - carrying road fill for futile road works - were shaken and had feared the front of the truck was going to go over the side while they were in the cabin," Ms Small said.

"The driver stated that he had several occasions where he had struggled to pass log trucks.

"Driving daily on the road to and from work often results in 'near misses' with large logging trucks."

Ms Small said the Bonang Road, which she travels everyday, has deteriorated significantly in the last year or so.

"I regularly drive from Goongerah to Orbost (twice daily). There are many areas along this 60-kilometre stretch that are too narrow, have soft edges and are cracking, crumbling areas.

"We are a small population unable to gather a substantial, effective petition. There is also a history of logging/forest protestors conflicting

with logging contractors - this does not help.

"Our main concern is for the safety of our small local population and truck drivers, not to mention the huge loss of wildlife killed during the night when the trucks begin on the roads at approximately 3am.

"There is also a growing number of recreational vehicles using this road. Tourism is slowly but surely growing.

"I have sent emails concerning the safety of the Bonang Road to VicRoads, Regional Roads Victoria, Tim Bull and Darren Chester in the past few months requesting an

answer to the question, 'who is responsible for signing the piece of paper that declares the Bonang Road safe for its current usage of heavy vehicles?'" she said.

"I proposed that large vehicles cease to travel on this road until the road was deemed safe. I also proposed that the truck drivers continue to be paid as it is not their fault that the road is hazardous. I asked if this could be addressed before someone dies.

Ms Small received a response from RRV, which she said she found "con-
descending".

Continued page 5

SNOWYRIVERMAIL.COM.AU | WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 2019

Logging's road impact

From page 1

She was told by RRV stakeholder and communication manager, Gerard Engel, that "Regional Roads Victoria (RRV) manages approximately 3500 kilometres of arterial roads throughout Gippsland. To do this effectively, comprehensive procedures are in place to ensure that regular inspections are undertaken of the road network to identify defects, treat any hazards and prioritise maintenance activities to ensure arterial roads are safe and in acceptable condition".

"RRV's highest priority for managing roads is to ensure that safety and access is maintained, and this is achieved by adherence to strict inspection and response standards outlined in RRV's Road Management Plan," Mr Engel explained.

"The use of arterial roads, such as Bonang Road, by trucks is essential in driving regional economies, providing access to goods for industry and generating local employment opportunities.

"RRV is aware that the cur-

rent logging operations are having an impact on conditions along Bonang Road and have recently graded the unsealed section of the road. RRV officers have also met with members of the local community to discuss their concerns and have reached out to the logging operator to review its arrangements to manage the impacts of the logging activity on the community."

RRV Regional Director (Eastern), Sara Rhodes-Ward, added, "Timber production is an important industry in Gippsland and we're asking drivers to be mindful of this busy period for industry as well as their own safety while sharing the road with logging vehicles".

"To ensure the road remains safe for all road users, we've doubled the frequency of routine inspections and will continue to carry out critical repair works as required," she said.

RRV also advises RRV undertakes regular inspections Bonang Road to identify defects, treat any hazards and prioritise maintenance to ensure it is safe and in acceptable condition.

"During the busy logging season we undertake extra monitoring of Bonang Road, with fortnightly inspections over the winter months when logging activity increases," they said.

"In addition, the community can report hazards at any time to RRV's dedicated hotline on 133 778.

"Motorists are always urged to drive to the conditions to ensure the safety of all road users. This includes ensuring it's safe to overtake large vehicles, remaining patient and being aware of the blind spots associated with larger vehicles like logging trucks."

None of this response from RRV alleviates Ms Small's concerns.

"I am grateful that there were not any injuries this morning - for me just a loss of a day's work. I'll go to work on Saturday instead," she said.

"But these young drivers were truly scared and have been fearful on many of their drives.

"It's not fair for them, they are not going to say no to work."

Article and letter printed in Snowy River Mail, July 24, 2019

Bonang Road Cont...



Bonang Road's condition has seen plenty of 'near misses', this truck going over the edge last week. *ms*

Road Survey

Please keep your Road Surveys coming in as they are vital for our fight for safer roads, you will find the survey attached to back of this Tattler.

Photo from Snowy River Mail

Below is a letter sent to Regional Roads Vic which received the same response as Sharon Smalls correspondence. (see page 6)

I am a Bonang resident who often has to travel to municipal centres in Gippsland in my role as an active citizen. The Bonang Road is my lifeline to Victoria. I would have thought that the safety of local residents was the preeminent aim of road managers.

Tomorrow I have to travel to Bairnsdale and such is the state of the road that I will add an extra hour to my three hour trip by going via Bombala on the better NSW roads and sealed MOnaro hwy. This is because I am not safe on the Bonang Road.

The road's current deterioration - on the dirt section between Gap Road and Bonang - is due to 3 factors:

1. The weather. However wet weather alone does not usually make this road impassable.
2. Grading despite weather forecast which indicated it was a bad idea and advice to that effect from the local contractor.
3. Constant use by articulated log trucks carrying logs from a pine plantation - up to 40 trips a day including loaded and unloaded trucks every week day regardless of weather and road conditions.

Two vehicles slid off the road on the weekend and were pulled to safety by a local resident. I am not aware that there were any warning signs.

My question is whether VicRoads or any other body has the power to enforce trucks not to use the roads when it makes the surface unsafe for other vehicles.

I look forward to your response.

Yours sincerely
Deb Foskey

Local History Cont....

April

65 points last night will help somewhat but must be followed up further 70 points last night not enough to put much in dam but excellent for grass ringing in 500 acres since last entry will do about 30 acres

Raining again tonight outlook very good stock all doing well except a few old wethers expect to lose a few of these before next shearing

purchased two romney marsh rams from T.B. Wilson and drove home two guineas each

commenced mustering number two some sheep missing joined 14 ewes to romney marsh rams finished scrubbing in poisoned country and also 20 acres of ringing started trapping in horse paddock

May

finished trapping all east siding in 250 acres will leave trapping now for a while rabbits to date 350 doing odd jobs split posts for yards near house and sank post holes removed rams from ewes



June

scrubbed a further 10 acres in number 1 completed standing netting on south fence of horse paddock to connect with new fence all posts in for two sides of yard at house and about 30 acres in back corner of number 2 scrubbed this is all burnt country mustered sheep from number 2 old wethers doing badly but ewes fair grass in number 2 getting scarce but grass in top paddock growing well inclined to slaughter some old ewes wethers for their skins on 24th set traps again and did small amount of poisoning to finish last few pounds of arsenic

July

trapping and scrubbing since last entry mustered sheep approximately 60 away losses account for to date on 13th commenced brush fencing 150 acres down old gippsland track and up old post and rail fence to new netting fence a few sheep still dying but have checked death rate considerably completed brush fence on 27th

Local History Cont....

August



drenched all sheep with wagstaffs fluke and worm special and placed in new paddock whenever I could find them the scrub is pretty heavy in places on 21st started feeding and attending ewes also splitting droppers to complete number 2 fence on 27th started feeding ewes in horse paddock this paddock has been sowed since the autumn so a supplementary ration is all that is needed ie. 2 ounces per head per day maize

9 after and feeding ewes odd jobs and some fencing ewes started to lamb on 21st it is now a full time job~

September~

ewes still lambing percentage fairly satisfactory about 80% so far weather still very dry still feeding ewes 17th lambing seems to be finished but a lot of ewes have not lambed and are not showing in lamb started some ringing down on running creek in 500 acres~

OCTOBER~

sheep officially finished lambing today but total lambs still stands at 60 about 30 ewes were not in lamb have done about 30 acres of ringing on running creek making about 50 acres rung in number 2 paddock on 20th started working on fence of number 2 paddock that is splitting droppers standing them and trenching netting 6 inches in ground~

November~

I have about 600 yards of fence completed but am now leaving to commence stripping wattle bark stripped for 4 days and have about half ton on 17th left for Melbourne for Christmas~

December~

1940

January - 1941~



arrived back from Melbourne on 17th the first job appears to be lucerne cutting on 24th cut lucerne and made hay thereof very small stack but a stack growing last week also shored lambs of which I have 45 doing very well while in Melbourne good rains amounting to 6 inches were recorded here and good falls have fallen since I came back stripped a bit more wattle bark yesterday rain last night 130 points this morning and raining all day today changed 58 dry ewes from number 1 to number 2 making sheep in number 2-38 on 27th put ewes and lambs out of horse paddock into number 1 all looking fairly well approximately 100 sheep in this paddock weight of lambs wool 71 pounds

News from the Departments

Healthy Eating & Active Living (HEAL) - Orbost Childhood Overweight and Obesity workshop

Orbost Regional Health are leading the way, hosting a workshop to explore the underlying causes of childhood overweight and obesity for their area. One of many workshops across East Gippsland, the session provided deep insights into local influences which included the local economy, ethical decision making and leadership from local businesses and organisations and a changing population and social environment. Want to host or attend a workshop? Contact the Healthy Eating & Active Living (HEAL) Partnership through [Jaquie](#) at EGPCP.



16 August |Community Input to 10 Year Review of Emergency Management| Online|

Over the past 10 years many inquiries and reviews have recommended changes to the way Victoria prepares for, responds to and recovers from emergencies like bushfire, flood, storm and heatwave.

The Inspector-General of Emergency Management (IGEM) is reviewing if current arrangements are making it better for Victorians – before, during and after emergencies.

Community members are encouraged to provide feedback to help IGEM understand if Victoria's range of actions and resources to manage risks to communities and the environment are working well or if improvements are needed.

Visit [Engage Victoria](#) to share your views.

Free silage wrap disposal continues

For immediate release — Monday, July 15, 2019

East Gippsland Shire Council has extended its free silage wrap disposal program.

Due to finish at the end of June, farmers with silage wrap can continue to dispose of their silage wrap free (until further notice) at council's waste facilities in Omeo, Orbost, Lakes Entrance and Bairnsdale.

The silage wrap needs to be shaken and as clean as possible, and will be accepted in Bulka bags, wool bags or Plasback bags without net wrap or twine.

For information on council's waste programs, visit eastgippsland.vic.gov.au/waste. For more information on the silage wrap program contact Kartik Venkatraman, Manager Sustainability and Waste Minimisation on 5153 9500.

Media Enquiries: Luke Robinson (03) 5153 9411 or Communications 5153 9500

News from the Departments

Bushfire-affected Alpine Ash forests given a helping hand

Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic) has embarked on an extensive program to re-seed areas of forests and parks by aerial sowing Alpine Ash (*Eucalyptus delegatensis*) seeds following the large bushfires across the Alpine region this summer.

Gippsland's Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Beth Roberts said: "Most of the forest landscape is expected to regenerate naturally following the recent extensive fires but we're carrying out a re-seeding program to support and encourage the regrowth of Alpine Ash in parts of our forests and parks.

"We had multiple high-severity fires spread across state forest and national parks affecting almost 15,000 hectares of Mountain and Alpine Ash forests, both iconic tall tree species in the Australian Alps landscape," Dr Roberts said.

"While the eucalyptus species typically regenerate after a high severity fire, over time successive fires can cause vulnerability to local forests if trees have not reached reproductive maturity.

"Following initial aerial assessments of the land affected by fire, over two-thirds of the impacted ash forests are expected to recover naturally and without intervention.

"To support regeneration of the forests, seed that has been collected and stored over several years was prepared for the first re-seeding flight late last week, coinciding with National Tree Day, July 28.

"Over 1000 hectares of ash forest has been assessed as being optimal for reseeded with helicopters used to fly over the strips of bushfire-affected forest to distribute about 130 million viable seeds.

"A monitoring program to assess the success and outcome of the re-seeding operation will assist in informing future management approaches," Dr Roberts said.

"While large-scale interventions can be difficult to implement, we've seen previous success stories such as the 2013 aerial sowing in the Harrietville area, where Alpine ash was burnt multiple times.

"Other re-seeding operations have been conducted following the 2003, 2006-07 and 2009 bushfires in Gippsland and North Eastern Victoria, mostly with success.

"By giving the area a helping hand the forest has begun to revive. We're optimistic for the success of this re-seeding operation but will need to carefully monitor re-seeded areas"

Recipe

Pumpkin And Sweet Potato Soup

Ingredients:

1 tbs oil
2 onions diced medium
1 garlic clove crushed
1 tsp Keen's curry powder
400g pumpkin diced
200g sweet potato peeled and diced
1lt vegetable stock
200g can coconut milk
Salt and pepper to taste.



Method:

Heat oil in a large saucepan and fry onion until transparent.
Add garlic, curry powder, pumpkin and sweet potato, stir and fry for another minute.
Add the stock and simmer for 20 minutes.
Remove from stove and let cool a little, and then blend with a stick blender.
Return to stove and add the coconut milk but do not boil, just heat before boiling point.
Add salt and pepper to taste.

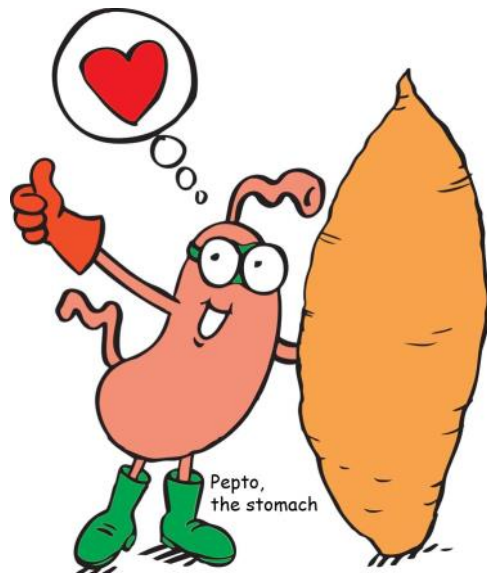
Notes:

I used Butternut Pumpkin but your choice.

You can use coconut cream instead of milk.

Also minced garlic if you don't have fresh.

The curry powder gave it really nice flavour.



I cooked this for our last community lunch and everyone seemed to enjoy it.

Sue.

Plastic Eating Mushroom

This Plastic-Eating Mushroom Can Solve Our Plastic Pollution By Turning Waste Into Food

Plastic pollution is a problem that we need to deal with immediately, before it completely overwhelms us.

To that end, the best result would be if we could find a way to turn the problem into a solution itself. And a couple of researchers may have done just that.

Back in 2012, a couple of Yale students discovered a rare species of mushroom in the Amazon rainforest called *Pestalotiopsis microspora*. The fungus was incredible because it proved to be capable of living solely on a diet of polyurethane, the main ingredient in plastic products. Even more so, they found it was capable of living without oxygen, meaning it can flourish even at the bottom of a landfill for instance.

Scientists have since considered how this rare mushroom could serve as the core of community waste treatment centers. Instead of the way we currently dump and burn trash, these mushrooms could be used to decompose the massive amounts of plastic. They could even be grown and used this way in composting systems at home.

What's even cooler is that, since then we've discovered other mushrooms that are also capable of consuming plastic. More importantly, some of them eliminate plastic and result in mushrooms that can still be eaten.

Designer Katharina Unger led such a study with Utrecht University in the Netherlands, in partnership with another designer Julia Kaisinger. They came up with a setup they called the Fungi Mutarium.

This was basically a mini-garden allowing them to cultivate two fungi strains-*Schizophyllum commune* and *Pleurotus ostreatus*. Both of these are not only commonly eaten, but can also "eat" massive amounts of plastic.

The team first sterilized the plastic they were using in UV light, also starting the degradation process. That plastic is the "Our research partner [Utrecht University] expects that the digestion will go much quicker once processes are fully researched and optimized," Unger said. "Imagine it as being used with a community or small farm setting." It's placed in a little cup-like piece with a small pod of agar, which is a jelly-like substance made from red algae. The fungus mycelium is then added to these cups, and left to grow in the pod, eventually consuming the plastic and turning into a fluffy mushroom-like structure.

This whole process takes about two months, but the researchers are still working on a way to speed along the process. Additionally, you can suppose flavour these cups in a multitude of ways.

Though Unger herself sampled the mushrooms with no negative effects, what's left is for scientists to confirm that it's indeed not toxic anymore so they can be safely consumed. If and when that happens, it means we could have a way to solve both our plastic pollution problem as well as help fix the food crisis in one stroke.

It may not be much yet, but it's a solid start. Especially when you consider these special mushrooms are essentially reducing plastic's rate of decomposition from 400 years to just about two months.



Tree Resin

Trees have been among our greatest allies since ancient times. They play a very important role in the production of oxygen and the absorption of carbon dioxide from the environment. Trees have also become a source of wood, paper, and other materials used in our everyday lives. However here is another fact that many are not aware of – trees deserve a place among our lists of potential natural remedies. We tend to think of herbs as small leafy plants nestled between rocks in a herb garden. But herbalism encompasses all varieties of plants. The thousands of species of trees offer us a fantastic array of therapeutic potential.

Some famous remedies are made from trees. Taxol – the cancer medicine – is made from the Yew tree. We also have essential oils made from trees – such as [eucalyptus](#), [sandalwood](#), [cedarwood](#), [cypress](#) and so on.

Scientific Studies Demonstrating Benefits Of Tree Resins

Tree resin is a defensive barrier secreted by a tree to protect itself from insects and pathogens. Hence it is logical that it will be an excellent remedy for preventing infections; it has natural antimicrobial properties – properties that protect the tree and can apparently protect humans too. Different studies have been published over the years that focus on the ability of resin from various trees in fighting pathogenic microorganisms. In an astonishing study, Wilson, et. al. in 2013 found that tree resin harvested by honey bees showed significant antimicrobial properties and was able to fight off a bee bacterial pathogen called *Paenibacillus* larvae. While Wilson's study focused on the bee and its ecosystem, the study's results indicate tree resins' antimicrobial ability – which may be applicable to the human environment. In 2012, Rautio, et. al. discovered that natural coniferous resin from the **Norway Spruce** had very significant anti-fungal effects in vitro. The resin was pitted against various human pathogens, mainly *Candida*, dermatophytes, and opportunistic fungi. The study's results showed that the resin was able to work against the dermatophytes but not *Candida* or opportunistic fungi. The resin was able to damage the dermatophytes' cell wall and cause cell death. A few years back in 2008, dos Santos published a study on different tree oils and how they tested against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, yeast, and dermatophytes. Among the oils included in the study was resin oil and it was tested against *Staphylococcus aureus*. The resin oil was able to cause lysis or breakage in the bacteria, indicating that it is an effective treatment against that microbe. Staph infections are very common and can cause respiratory trAn unconventional use of tree resin was the focus of da Silva's study published in 2015 in *The Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology*. The researchers used oil-resin from a tropical rainforest tree and found that it exhibited in vitro cell death in endometriotic stromal cultures, which is found in cases of endometriosis. The study suggests that using tree resin can be a novel approach to managing this gynecological condition.acAn unconventional use of tree resin was the focus of da Silva's study published in 2015 in *The Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology*. The researchers used oil-resin from a tropical rainforest tree and found that it exhibited in vitro cell death in endometriotic stromal cultures, which is found in cases of endometriosis. The study suggests that using tree resin can be a novel approach to managing this gynecological condition.t and skin problems. An unconventional use of tree resin was the focus of da Silva's study published in 2015 in *The Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology*. The researchers used oil-resin from a tropical rainforest tree and found that it exhibited in vitro cell death in endometriotic stromal cultures, which is found in cases of endometriosis. The study suggests that using tree resin can be a novel approach to managing this gynecological condition.

Using Tree Resins

It's advisable to treat tree resins as you would treat any other essential oil. They should not be ingested, and should be diluted before skin application. Resins can sometimes be collected from coniferous trees such as pines when the resin oozes from the tree and drips down.

There are many sources of tree resin all over the world – however the best website we have found (no affiliation) is [Pruitt's Tree Resin](#). Check out their fascinating history page and their store for natural healing products made directly from the trees.

Article contributed by Lisa camp.

Wardian Cases

The year 1833 is an auspicious date for lovers of plants and gardening. This is when the first experiment testing a Wardian case occurred. Two wooden boxes carrying ferns and grasses travelled from London to Sydney on the deck of a ship. Amazingly, the plants survived the six-month journey, where previously they would have perished. The experiment revolutionised the transport of live plants around the globe.

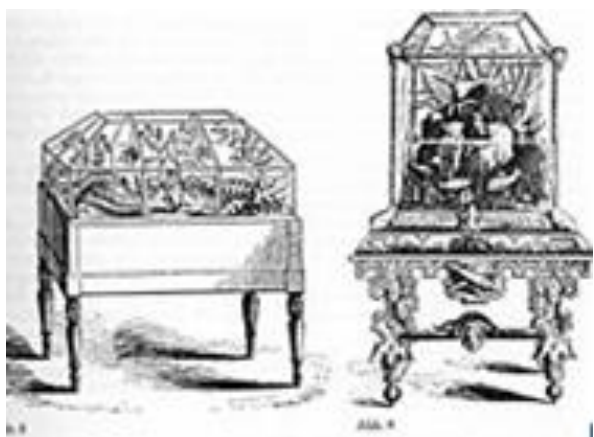
As a result, mangoes, orchids, roses and rhododendrons were able to make the journey to Australia and take root in gardens and as crops.

The impact of the Wardian case is still felt today — and its legacy is complex.

"The Wardian case is one of a set of key tools of globalisation, for better or worse," says environmental history professor Stuart McCook, from the University of Guelph in Canada.

"The plants it moved around the world have fed people, have provided people with livelihoods, have helped grow national economies.

"But on the downside, they have perhaps allowed for colonialism to flourish, have helped move devastating crop diseases and pests."



An accidental discovery

Luke Keogh, an expert on Wardian cases, describes the device as a "greenhouse in miniature. This greenhouse is made of timber and it has a sloping roof and inside the roof are glass inserts," he says.

The case was invented by English physician and amateur naturalist Nathaniel Bagshaw Ward. Like many revolutionary discoveries, this one was accidental.

In 1829, Dr Ward found a chrysalis in his London backyard and put it in an enclosed glass jar to observe what it would become. But when he noticed small plants growing in the base of the jar, he changed the nature of the experiment. He decided to test how long plants could survive in enclosed jars with no additional water. He ran successful experiments for four years before approaching prominent nurseryman George Loddiges with his discovery. Together they designed a miniature wooden greenhouse and set out to test whether their design would protect botanical cargo on a voyage to Sydney. Two cases were packed with plants and set upon the deck of a ship. They were opened only once during the voyage. Upon the ship's arrival in the antipodean colony, the ship's captain, Charles Mallard, wrote to Dr Ward with news of success. "You will, I am sure, be much pleased to hear that your experiment for the preservation of plants alive, without the necessity of water or open exposure to the air, has fully succeeded," he said. Previously, botanists and gardeners had believed plants needed to be exposed to fresh air on long sea voyages.

Wardian Cases continued

Flower fever

A gardening craze in the 19th century, propelled by the expansion of the middle classes, drove the desire for ornamental flowers like rhododendrons, orchids and camelias. Nurseryman George Loddiges, a friend of Dr Ward, was one of the first to recognise the commercial application of the Wardian case. "Almost immediately he put into motion 500 cases, which is a huge sum," Mr Keogh says. The cases were also used extensively by botanic gardens and European plant-hunters.

The plant-hunters travelled to many countries including China, Tibet, Sri Lanka and Japan, returning with ornamentals that were propagated in nurseries.

In Australia, nurseries promoted "new and rare plants carefully packed in Wardian cases". When a humble English primrose arrived in Melbourne in the 1850s, packed in a Wardian case, 3,000 people came to witness the event.

Such was the throng of enthusiastic admirers, the police were called to create an orderly passage for the delicate flower.

Tansy Curtin, who has authored a book on the floral history of Australian art, explains the excitement over the flower in terms of its symbolic significance.

"This can be seen as a very symbolic gesture in terms of Australian history — that idea of the primrose representing this new life, this new world in Australia and all that it brings," she says. "But also a flower such as the primrose that is native to England represents the might of the British Empire to be able to transport something from England to a new land."

Its Melbourne reception was reported in England and British artist Edward Hopley painted a grand narrative of the event, with a central Madonna-like figure admiring the blooming flower, surrounded by the different social classes of the colony.

The painting, *The Primrose from England*, 1855, now hangs in the Bendigo Art Gallery

A symbol of change

Alongside the spread of ornamentals, Wardian cases were critical in the establishment of plantation crops including tea, quinine and rubber.

For Mr Keogh, the Wardian case is a symbol of global environmental change.

"Humans are the largest mover of vascular plants on the planet," he says.

"Humans have control of moving plants more than any other process: more than the wind, more than rivers, more than the sea."

Mark Nesbitt, an economic botanist at Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew, says the case had real impact — and not just on plants.

"If you look at the modern world around us and what made it, what made income disparities between countries, the lifestyles of different peoples, the landscapes around us ... much of that can be traced to the 19th century," he says.

"It's a time of real globalisation of human impact with the Wardian case as a major driver of that."

"So if you're interested in the effects of plantation agriculture on landscape, on the peoples who were moved around the world to provide the labour force for plantation agriculture, if you're interested in invasive plants, if you're interested in the ornamental plants, then you need to understand the 19th-century history of the Wardian case."

Wardian Cases continued

End of the journey

But after a century of widescale use around the world, Wardian cases were phased out. Mr Keogh says there are two reasons for their demise.

One was the recognition that the cases were introducing invasive species and disease. "The very principle of the Wardian case is that it's a microenvironment, so it's not just plants that are moving," he says. "In the 1930s they start to notice that the Wardian case is moving many things that we don't want."

The other reason for its demise is that innovations in international transport surpassed the need for the Wardian case.

"A technology moving on a boat is much slower than how they do it today — pull the plant out of the ground, wrap it in plastic and FedEx it wherever it needs to go," Mr Keogh says. Today, there are only about a dozen known original Wardian cases left, mostly held by Kew Gardens in London.

In Australia there is just one, owned by the Waroona Historical Society in Western Australia.

Its president, Debra Tyler, says that after the case was used at Hamill Nursery, West Australia's state nursery, it was transformed into a dog kennel.

"We believe here at Waroona, Western Australia, we have the only example in Australia of an original wooden Wardian case," she says.

"A lot of people are surprised when they find out what it actually is."

It's now been restored, although still bears the marks of its life housing canines.



'He believed it could help people'

Despite the extensive use of Wardian cases around the world, its inventor did not benefit from its success.

Dr Ward outlined his scientific observations about his invention in his 1842 book *On the Growth of Plants in Closely Glazed Cases*, but he didn't register his discovery as a patent.

"He felt it was part of his service to science, and his service to the community to teach people about this box. He believed it could help people," Mr Keogh says.

In a letter he wrote in 1866 to the American botanist Asa Gray, Dr Ward said he would do it again.

"Thirty-three years have elapsed since my first cases arrived in New Holland," he wrote.

"I have never received the slightest acknowledgement or thanks from any public body in this country.

"But were my time to come over again, I should do precisely as I have done considering that my life, though one of constant labour, has been one of great delight."

By Sarah L'Estrange for The History Listen ABC

August 2019

Mon

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Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

Sun

			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8 Library Bus	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22 Community Lunch, Library bus and Computers	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

**The Road Safety Committee of the Errinundra to Snowy representative group
invites you to complete this survey of attitudes to
THE SAFETY OF OUR DISTRICT ROADS**

Please indicate how often you use our road network (occasionally = less than once a month, regularly = more than once a month, if never leave blank)

	Occasionally	Regularly
Bonang Road		
McKillops Road		
Bendoc Gap Road		
Dellicknora Road		
Haydens Bog Road		
Other Roads (Please name)		

Of the above roads, in respect to maintenance and safety over the last 5 years, which have **Maintained standards?** (please list)

Declined in standards? (please list)

Off the above roads,
Which do you consider are unsafe to drive on presently? (please list)

Have you had a vehicle accident in the last 5 years on any of the above roads?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes please indicate whether

Minor ☐ Major ☐

Can you give cause of the accident? _____

Have you had a near accident, eg. Losing control of your vehicle due to deep corrugations, sinkholes, soft edges or gravel windrows?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe _____

Over the last 2 to 5 years do you think your vehicle/s have suffered increased wear and tear on our roads, eg tyre wear and tear, suspension, extra rattles, extra fuel use, etc?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Can you estimate the extra damage? \$____/100 km

Would you advise visitors and tourists to stay off our roads or use an alternative route, such as Cann Valley Hwy?

Yes		No	
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Do you take an alternative route where possible, to avoid certain roads?

Yes		No	
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Roads you avoid, if yes to above question _____

Do you have a CB radio in your vehicle when you travel?

Yes		No	
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Does it help to avoid oncoming traffic?

Yes		No	
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Can you name any particular dangerous hot spots (name road and location)

When you use our district roads are you a resident?

Full time		Part time	
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Visitor	
Tourist	
Work contractor	
On official business	

What is your age?

18-25	
26-45	
46-65	
Older	

Comments:

Thank you for completing this survey. To return it, either drop it back to the outlet where you found it, or post it to Tubbut Neighbourhood House 2584 McKillops Road Tubbut 3888

Queries: Bob McIlroy 0490829955

Tubbut Neighbourhood House 02 64580295