





ALVIS CAR CLUB
VICTORIA

ANZAC RALLY

TO NORTH EAST VICTORIA

FRIDAY 25 TO SUNDAY 27 APRIL 1986



Dear Ray and Joan

Welcome to the Alvis Car Club Anzac Rally which has been designed around 3 main points.

1. To enjoy Alvis motoring
2. To enjoy socially each others company.
3. To see some of Victoria's best country in a relaxing fashion.

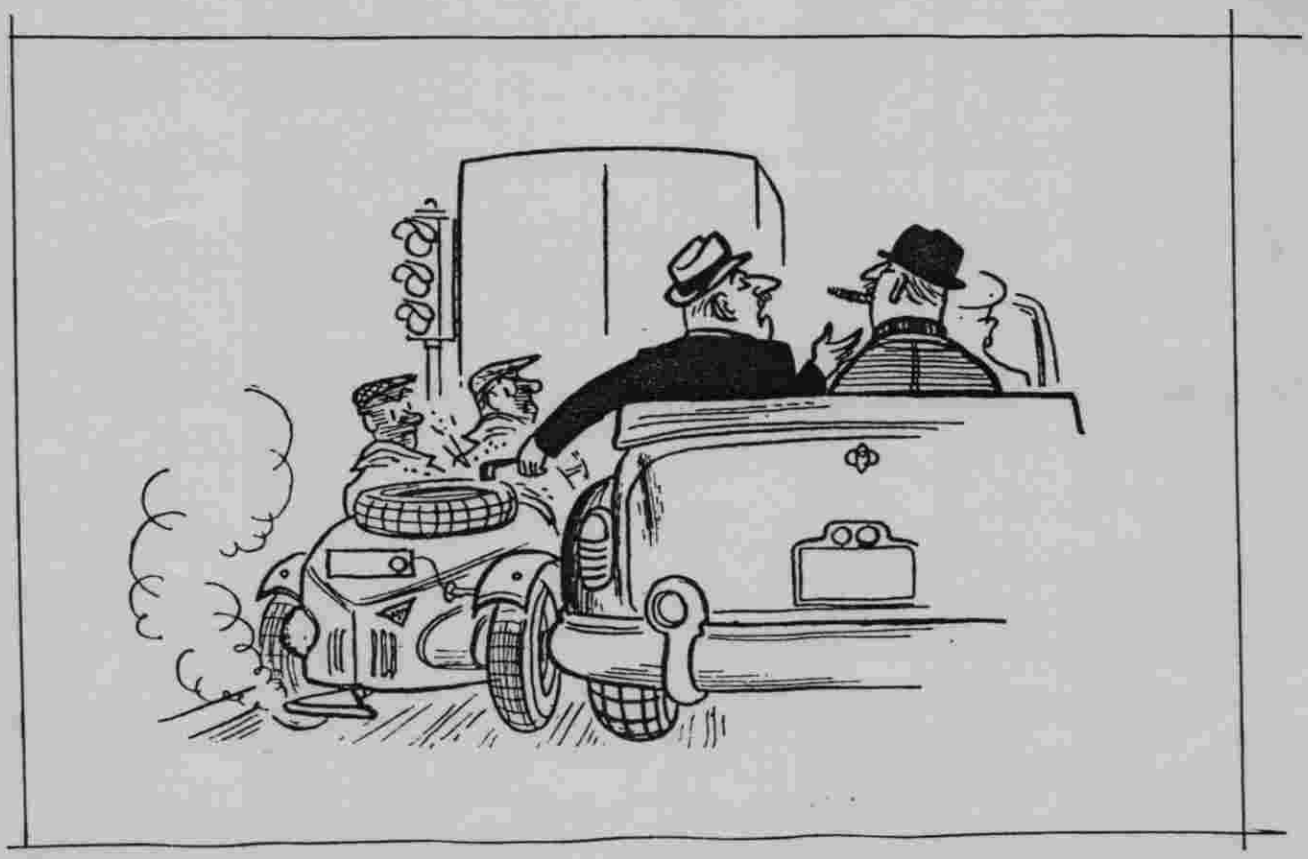
You will note that the Rally starts off with a mildly competitive section. It is not hard - there is no perplexing navigation and it will help the miles pass with a bit of fun. So - be in it.

There is a great prize for first place - kindly donated by Horrie and Noela Morgan.

Only one really important thing - don't be late for lunch on Saturday - please - apart from that, enjoy yourselves and have fun.

Ron Wilson

RALLY DIRECTOR



THE ALVIS CAR CLUB ANZAC RALLY

FRIDAY 25th APRIL

AFTERNOON

At 1.45 p.m. form up at MITCHELLTON WINERY ready to move off at 2.00P.M. SHARP

Travel back to the GOULBURN VALLEY HIGHWAY and T.L.
We drive through MURCHISON to SHEPPARTON

Drive straight ahead through the City to the TURNOFF to LEMNOS and DOOKIE on your right.

At DOOKIE we will meet our guide who will lead us over TAMINICK GAP into Wangaratta and the MOTEL MALAYSIA which is located on the Melbourne side of the Town.

Check in with our Hosts - EILEEN and WALLY PATJENS.

THEN throw yourself on the bed - relax and remember all the answers you forgot earlier.

EVENING

Bring your own drinks to the MOTEL RESTAURANT at 6.30 p.m. for a get together and an A LA CARTE DINNER starting at 7.00 p.m.

DRESS IS NEAT CASUAL

Go to bed when you feel like it!



DAMN THESE OPENING WINDSCREENS!

SATURDAY 26th APRIL — MORNING

After you have polished your ALVIS and yourself assemble ready to move off at 9-30 am SHARP

(And of course - ALVIS to the front; MODERNS to the rear please)

T.L. on to Hume Highway

T.L. Oxley - Milawa Road

T.R. Ovens Highway

Drive through MYRTLEFORD to PORERUNKAH then up to MOUNT BUFFALO (USE CAUTION)

At 11.45 a.m. assemble on the verandah of Mt. Buffalo Chalet ready to invade the Dining Room.

IT IS MOST IMPORTANT that we are on time as we have booked the Dining Room from 12.00 to 1.00 p.m.

A 3 course meal will be served (Cost $10.00).

AFTERNOON

This is your FREE TIME

We suggest you drive or walk around Mt. Buffalo.
Drive down and have a look at BRIGHT

Visit some of the Wineries at MILEWA

on your way back to the Motel.

EVENING

We will have a BARBECUE at the Motel starting at 6.30 P.M.

B.Y.O. Drinks and after eating, lounge around and look for Halleys Comet.

(You probably will see it as the night wears on).

ALVIS

SUNDAY 27th APRIL — MORNING

If you see HALLEY'S COMET this morning then it's your own fault

Assemble after paying your motel account ready to leave at 10.00 a.m.

T.R. on to Main Rd. - Travel to "K MART"
T.R. and drive to DRAGES AIRWORLD

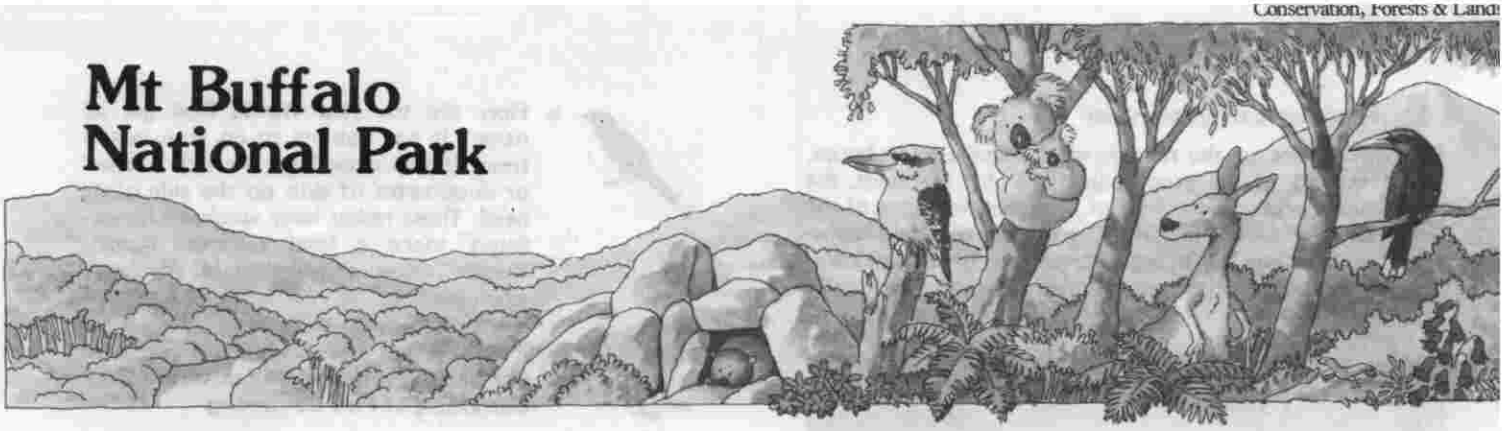
Please wait outside so that we can enter together and take advantage of a discounted Entry Fee.
There is an excellent Cafeteria in the Museum for Eats and Coffee.

Have a good look around and then leave for home when you feel like it.



ALVIS
"Quality-built"

Mt Buffalo National Park



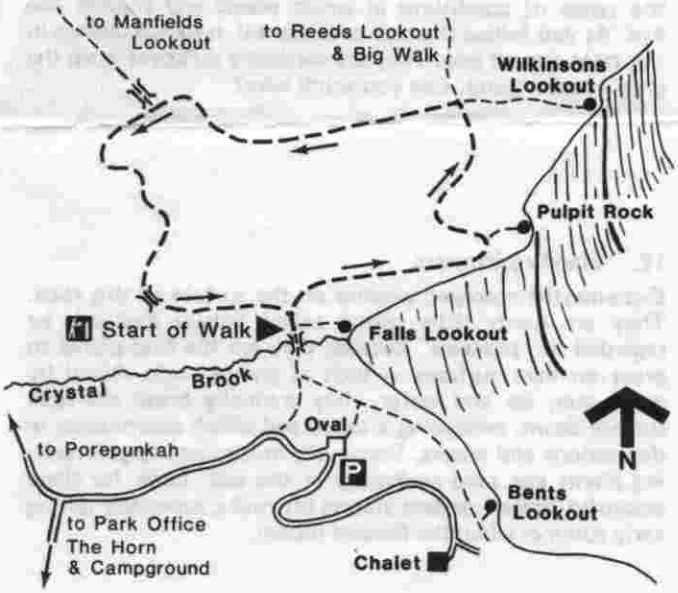
The Gorge Nature Walk

Welcome to Mount Buffalo National Park. This nature walk is one of a series produced by Victoria's National Parks Service to help you enjoy your visit here.

The Gorge Nature Walk starts at the footbridge that crosses Crystal Brook (about 0.5 km from The Chalet). It is 2 km long and takes less than an hour to complete.

The numbers in this guide correspond to those you will see along the track.

We have one simple request to make:
"Please leave nothing but footprints and take nothing but photos and your time."



N.B. Approximately to scale only

1. Gorge Lookout

Walk to the lookout beside the falls. Over millions of years the turbulent waters of Crystal Brook, aided by wind, sun and rain, have formed The Gorge in front of you. It was once filled with hard granite rock that was latticed by hundreds of enormous cracks. Weathering along these cracks, over many years, has excavated a huge wedge of rock, leaving the cavernous gorge before you.

2. Pulpit Rock

Take a short walk out onto Pulpit Rock and look towards the precipitous North Wall, the most challenging rock climb in the State. This rockface was not conquered by climbers until 1965. A party of four reached the top of the Gorge after climbing for two days and spending a night on the cliff face. There may even be some climbers negotiating the wall today, so please do not throw down any stones or rubbish.

3. Nature's forces

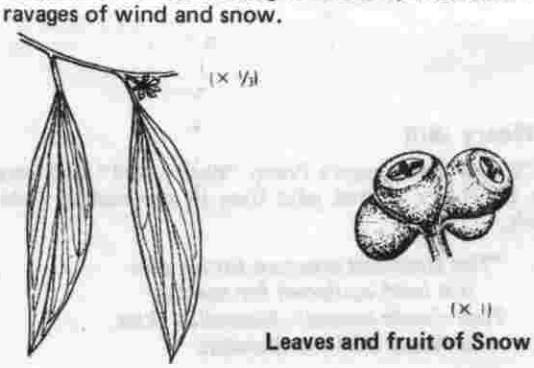
Stop for a moment and consider the forces of nature which have combined to produce this magnificent and picturesque tree.

4. Wilkinsons Lookout

Take a ten minute detour to Wilkinsons Lookout for more spectacular views of the Gorge and waterfall. At the Lookout you are standing at the top of Victoria's greatest cliff face, with a sheer drop of 250m. Please take care and view the Gorge from behind the fence. The exposed rock face further down the mountain is that of Eurobin Falls. From the Lookout, retrace your steps.

5. Fight for Survival

The **Snow Gums** around you survive where most trees succumb to the harsh conditions of the plateau. Dwarfed and warped, these hardy trees eke out an existence on the barren crags of the mountain. Their life is a constant battle for water and for soil to cling to and they must also combat the ravages of wind and snow.



Leaves and fruit of Snow Gum.

6. Keep the sunny side up

Have you ever watched a lizard sun itself on a rock? Unable to maintain their own body heat, these coldblooded animals absorb the heat of the sun by basking on exposed rock surfaces. If you want to see a lizard, tread quietly and keep a sharp lookout because their colouring often blends perfectly with the background.



If you see a small pink-flowered plant along the track it's probably the **Grass Trigger-plant.**

Watch a bee as she lands on one of the pink flowers and inserts her head to lap up the nectar. A part of the flower will spring up, smack her on the back and dust her with pollen. The bee will then fly off, carrying the pollen to the next trigger plant. By this ingenious method the plant is pollinated.

7. Remnants of yesteryear

Still visible here are the remains of Manfield's Guest-house, which burned to the ground in 1928. Lil Manfield, the proprietress, was the daughter of John Manfield, one of the first settlers on Mount Buffalo. The original Manfield homestead, built in the 1880s, was located near Bent's Lookout, but was pulled down to allow construction of The Chalet in 1910.



You are actually standing on the site of the guest-house. Some old floor stumps, bits of old glass and pottery and even rusted parts of an old piano are scattered around here.

Continue the walk and turn left before the bridge. You will then see an old rubbish tip. It is probably a legacy from a woodcutters' camp that used to be nearby.

8. Alpine Ash forest

These tall trees are **Alpine Ash.** Many of the early buildings on Mount Buffalo, including The Chalet and Manfield's Guest-house, were made from the hard timber of these trees.

9. Weary Will

A.B. ("Banjo") Paterson's Poem "Weary Will" best characterizes the furry animal who lives in the nearby hole on your left.

"The strongest creature for his size
but least equipped for combat
That dwells beneath Australian skies
is Weary Will the Wombat.

He digs his homestead underground
he's neither shrewd nor clever
For Kangaroos can leap and bound
but Wombats dig forever."

This wombat home has not been used for a few years. Maybe you can find one further along this walk that is still occupied.

10. Bird life

Have you seen or heard any of these birds along the track?



- If you haven't seen a **Kookaburra** yet, you have surely heard one:

  'He laughs quite a lot, which is rather confusing. For he never explains what he finds so amusing.'

  In fact, the kookaburra isn't laughing at all. He is telling the other kookaburras where his territory is.



- How did the **Red Wattle Bird** get its name? It has nothing to do with wattle trees. It was named for the red 'wattles' or outgrowths of skin on the side of its head. These rather large acrobatic honeyeaters make a loud raucous 'Kwock Kwock' noise and are quite aggressive when feeding.



- You have not been listening if you have not heard the delightful call of the **Grey Currawong** or **Pied Currawong.**



- The colourful parrots frequenting The Chalet kitchen and carpark are **Crimson Rosellas.** If you can get close to one, have a look at its powerful beak – a useful 'cracking and crushing' tool for any bird that eats seeds, fruits and nuts.

11. A gum with a difference

Have a good look at the tree across the track because you won't find it anywhere else but on the Mount Buffalo Plateau. It is called **Buffalo Sallee.** The fine leaves, reminiscent of those of a willow, distinguish it from the other gums in this National Park.

Small differences in the shape of the land can greatly alter the range of conditions in which plants and animals can live. As you follow the trail over the hill, note the change in the trees around you. They are markedly different from the gnarled snow gums. Can you think why?

12. Hardy pioneers

Examine the coloured patches on the surface of this rock. They are hardy little plants called lichens that can be regarded as "pioneers" because they are the first plants to grow on bare surfaces – such as granite rock. Aided by wind, sun, ice and water, they gradually break the rock surface down, producing a sandy soil which accumulates in depressions and cracks. Eventually mosses and large flowering plants can take anchorage in the soil. Look for these colourful flower gardens among the rocks, especially during early summer when the flowers bloom.

13. No need to hurry

Sit down for a few minutes. You are near the end of the trail. Be absolutely still and you will be rewarded by the company of many animals that live in these thickets. Most common are the honeyeaters who spend their time hunting insects and sipping nectar with their probing, down-curved beaks. Watch for **White-eared Honeyeaters.** They are particularly common around here.

To return to the footbridge, follow the track ahead of you until you rejoin the main track. Retrace your steps from there.

P.S. If you don't want to keep this leaflet, please return it to the box at the start of the walk.

April, 1978. Revised Feb 1986