

# IMPACT

a changing land



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**A free exhibition**  
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Generously supported by the  
**Nelson Meers Foundation**

**With thanks to**  
Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists  
WWF-Australia  
Greenpeace Australia



**GREENPEACE**



## STATE LIBRARIAN'S FOREWORD

*Impact: A changing land* not only reveals the strength of the collections of the State Library of New South Wales, but also touches on issues of vital importance to our society.

The story of European settlement in New South Wales, and its impact on the environment, stands as an example of the effect of agriculture and urban growth in Australia. While our impact on the land has been severe, and our adaptation to the limits of the environment has at times been slow and ill-informed, there have always been individuals and groups who cared for and fought to preserve the land.

Curator Stephen Martin has drawn together a wide range of material — including artworks, manuscripts, photographs and key documents — to illustrate the relationship between European settlement in New South Wales and the environment. Stephen worked with experts in the field, particularly members of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists and WWF-Australia, to develop this excellent and informative exhibition. We extend our thanks to these associations.

I'm happy to once again thank the Nelson Meers Foundation for their support in this exhibition, and for recognising that as well as being a focus for discussion on significant issues of the day, a library can provide essential historical background to current debates.

**Regina Sutton**  
NSW State Librarian & Chief Executive



Orchid (*Eriochilus autumnalis*), collected at Hunters Hill, 1860s  
watercolour by Robert D Fitzgerald (detail)



## SAMANTHA MEERS' FOREWORD

One of the greatest imperatives facing humankind in the twenty-first century is to preserve this fragile and precious world in which we live. The challenge for us is to act decisively, on an individual and collective basis, to reconcile our relationship with the planet and to create a future in which environmental and economic sustainability can coexist. In order to do this effectively, we must learn from our mistakes.

*Impact: A changing land* builds a path by which we can make this journey, providing an invaluable historical perspective on the effect, both positive and negative, we have had on our Australian environment.

In showcasing the rich and diverse material relating to environment and conservation held by the State Library of NSW, dating from the first European arrival in 1788 to the present day, this exhibition reveals the lessons to be learnt from the past, and the way these lessons can be used to steer our way through the climate change crisis.

'The Pale Blue Dot' is a photograph of earth taken in 1990 by *Voyager 1* from a distance of over six billion kilometres, showing the earth as a 'pale blue dot' against the vastness of space. Discussing the photograph, Carl Sagan, the American astronomer, eloquently described our relationship with planet earth:

That's us. On it, everyone you know, everyone you love, everyone you've ever heard of, every human being who ever was, lived out their lives ... Our planet is a lonely speck in the great enveloping cosmic dark. In our obscurity — in all this vastness — there is no hint that help will come from elsewhere to save us from ourselves. It is up to us.<sup>1</sup>

The Nelson Meers Foundation has had a long and rewarding relationship with the State Library of NSW. We strongly believe that the Library has a leadership role to play in educating all of us about important social issues: *Impact: A changing land* is a perfect example of this. I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the many talented and committed Library staff whose insight and passion have made this important exhibition a reality.

The environment affects all of us. We have a moral obligation to act now, to utilise our every resource to work together to preserve this 'lonely speck'. I encourage you to take the time to reflect upon the lessons to be learnt from *Impact: A changing land*, and to encourage others to visit this important exhibition so we can make this vital journey together.

**Samantha Meers**  
Executive Director, Nelson Meers Foundation

<sup>1</sup> Carl Sagan, *Pale blue dot: A vision of the human future in space*, 1994

Orchid (*Diuris palustris*), collected at Mt Wilson, 1860s  
watercolour by Robert D Fitzgerald (detail)







Port Kembla traffic, 1962  
Walkabout photograph

## IMPACT: A CHANGING LAND

In 1792, W Neale Chapman sailed into Sydney Harbour aboard the *Gorgon*. Although the Harbour was beautiful, he later wrote, Sydney Cove was not particularly attractive, due to 'the trees being cut down'.

Over 200 years later, Peter Cosier, ecologist and member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, spoke about his concerns for the environment:

We are reaching a situation with climate change where the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is now changing the world's weather systems. That can have profound implications for everything we do, not only for nature but in our cities, where we grow our food and where people live ... Over the next 100 years we are going to face some significant environmental challenges.

Our understanding of human impact on the environment has grown considerably since European settlement. The issue is now a crucial part of any discussion concerning society and its development. Many discussions point to the damage done since the first Europeans arrived, and to the need to change the way we interact with the environment.

*Impact: A changing land* examines how we came to this situation in New South Wales and, for that matter, in Australia.

As the first settlers established their place in New South Wales, they found different environments in which to live. Each contained its own plants and animals, and its own cycles of plenty, scarcity and renewal.

The settlers' first priority was survival. They used the knowledge they already possessed, which was mostly European. The intimate understanding of local conditions held within Aboriginal communities was rarely sought, and was not considered relevant to the European way of life.

Settlers brought foreign plants and animals, which caused enormous damage to the landscape. They exploited natural resources such as timber and coal, believing they were inexhaustible.

European understanding of the ever-changing relationship between human society and the environment eventually grew, often driven by necessity. Settlers learned, for example, to cope with fire, flood and drought.

As urban centres developed, the demands of industry and population growth changed the landscape. Land was cleared, natural resources were used for power generation, and habitats of local plant and animal species were lost. In the main, these practices were not deliberately destructive. In cases such as the spread of exotic species and the slow accumulation of greenhouse gases, the consequences were unknown to developing societies.





*'The big focus of this century is going to be environmental sustainability ... How do we build the institutions we need to control global pollution problems? That's going to be the big issue for the next 90 years.'*

*Professor Tim Flannery, excerpt from interview, August 2007*

To illustrate the story of human impact on the environment, this exhibition highlights the experience in four places: City, Coast, River and Island. By concentrating on these areas, it shows some broader attitudes toward the environment.

## CITY

Sydney was the site of the first European development. Clearing bushland and native vegetation for farms, houses and transport networks, the settlers built a city which became one of the most urbanised in the world. Associated industrial growth consumed resources and, over the years, contributed (we now know) to the rise in temperatures we call global warming.

## COAST

Soon after settlement, coastal exploration led to the establishment of towns at river mouths. In the years before road and rail networks were established, rivers were transport links for both commerce and urban development. They also acted as conduits for the spread of introduced plants and animals. Access to seas for the export of goods from the hinterland, and later for recreation, stimulated coastal urban growth. Our large cities now lie seemingly jammed against the coast and, in some regions, are susceptible to storms and the slowly rising seas.

## RIVER

The Murray-Darling Basin is one of the world's most significant waterways, and is therefore one of Australia's most productive agricultural regions. Water expert Peter Cullen has commented: 'I'm not sure if Australians have ever understood how water works in Australia.' Despite attempts from the early twentieth century to control water in the Basin, we have not yet found a balance between growing crops such as rice and cotton, and managing long-term changes in water flows.

## ISLAND

Administered in its early days by New South Wales, Macquarie Island has changed under the impact of human settlement. After its discovery by Europeans in 1810, sealers took advantage of its subantarctic location to hunt fur seals. They introduced exotic species such as cats, rats, sheep and rabbits. The latter have caused extensive damage to the World Heritage-listed island, and today continue to threaten species such as the albatross. A rabbit eradication program is now being funded and planned.

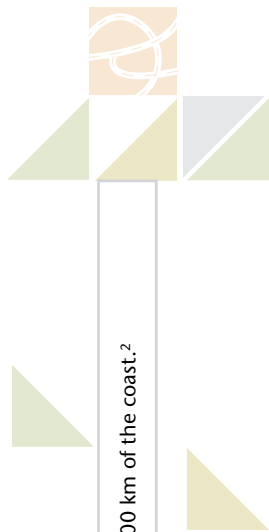
**Cronulla Beach restoration, 1978, photographer unknown**



Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area rice paddies, 1966, David Moore



Grey-headed albatross, Macquarie Island, 2007, Rowan Trebilco  
WWF-Australia photograph



Fact: More than 80% of Australians live within 100 km of the coast.<sup>2</sup>



Fact: It is estimated that as many as 80% of marine species found in southern Australian waters occur nowhere else.<sup>3</sup>



*Cabbage trees near the Shoalhaven River, 1860, Eugène von Guérard*



*School students' protest march, 25 June 1971, photographer unknown*



*'The economy can continue to grow but in a way that doesn't spoil nature. In other words we can have economic growth at levels that we've seen in the last 100 years into the future, but in a way that actually conserves nature rather than destroys it.'*

*Peter Cosier, excerpt from interview, August 2007*

As people developed communities, some have observed and cared for the land and its plants and animals. Their interest in understanding our natural surroundings has led to greater insights into the impact of human beings. The concern of these people is demonstrated through records of their perceptions, and their actions, in relation to the environment.

One of these people, bushwalker and activist for national parks and reserves Marie Byles, encapsulated the motivation to care for the environment when she wrote about her connection to the bush:

There is something in the contact between the human being and nature which is very hard to explain, but as you lie on Mother Earth and look up at the stars the life force seems to bring a new health to your tired limbs and worried mind.

In 200 years of settlement, people have learnt a great deal about living in Australia; but our attitudes and many of our actions still contribute to environmental damage.

There is no quick, exact and all-encompassing solution to the issues relating to human impact on the environment. However, by assessing past attitudes and actions, and by maintaining the search for further knowledge about the relationship between people and the natural world, we can continue to grow as a society. We may be able to minimise, or even ameliorate, the damage currently being caused to our environment.

**Stephen Martin**

**Curator, *Impact: A changing land***

*Impact: A changing land* concentrates on changes to the Australian environment since 1788. We do not examine the complex and varied relationship with the environment demonstrated by the Indigenous peoples of New South Wales prior to European settlement.

*The front of Illawarra as viewed from Garie, 1913, Myles Dunphy*

*'There's going to be massive change whether we like it or not ... there's just no time for complacency ... any actions we need to take, we've got to take immediately.'*

*Dr Mary White, excerpt from interview, August 2007*

Fact: At least 2700 introduced plants exist in Australia. Of these, 68% are considered a problem for natural ecosystems.<sup>4</sup>



**Cotton, 1966, David Moore**



**Burrinjuck Dam, 1925, photographer unknown**





*Lathamus discolor* (Swift Parakeet), 1848  
John and Elizabeth Gould





Bushfire fighters, c. 1925–32, Hood collection



Open cut excavation, Park Street to St James, Sydney, 1922, photographer unknown



# ITEM LIST

The exhibition features recently filmed interviews with Peter Cosier, Professor Peter Cullen AO, Professor Tim Flannery and Dr Mary White.

## Introduction

### 1. Macquarie Collector's Chest, c. 1818

Selected images on screen  
Chest purchased 2004  
XR 69

### 2. Diary, opened at 30 June 1836

Thomas Livingstone Mitchell  
MLC 54

### 3. Flower of Australia Felix, 1836

Thomas Livingstone Mitchell  
DLPXX.22 f. 10

### 4. Silver coffee pot, 1833

John Walton or  
James Welshman  
Bequest of LF Mann, 1933  
R180

### 5. Our Earth ... Our Future, 1980s

State Pollution Control  
Commission  
Posters 34/8

## John & Elizabeth Gould

### 6. *Lathamus discolor* (Swift Parakeet), 1848 *Cinlosoma punctatum* (Ground Thrush), 1848

John and Elizabeth Gould  
*The birds of Australia*  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
MLX 598.2/16 vol. 5  
Pl. 47 and Pl. 51

### 7. Thylacine, 1863

John Gould and HC Richter  
Reproduction of lithograph  
*The mammals of Australia*  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
Safe F599.0994/1 vol. 1 p. 61

### 8. Diary, opened at September 1839

Elizabeth Gould  
Purchased 1931  
A1763/Strong Room Press 56

### 9. Letterbook, 1790–91

Ralph Clark  
Opened at 24 August 1790;  
26 August 1790; 11 February  
1791, p. 85, p. 86  
Acquired from Trevan family;  
Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge,  
1914  
Safe 1/27b

### 10. A young Mount Pitt bird, c. 1792

Sydney Bird Painter  
Reproduction on display  
for second half of exhibition  
Purchased 1994  
PXD 680/3

### 11. To the Honorable Edward Knox MLC 'Fiona' from Directors, Officers and Employees of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., c. 1894

Illustrated album of views,  
title page  
Presented by Col. AE Knox MLC  
and Mrs Knox, 1960  
PXA 6914

### 12. Kangaroo at Kundabung, 1895

Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 04714

### 13. Railway extension to Corowa, 1870–90

PXE 676/3 no. 30

### 14. Sketch of the inundation at Windsor, 1816

PX\*D 264

### 15. Bushfire fighters, c. 1925–32

Hood collection  
PXE 789 vol. 2/9

### 16. Enngonia, 2002

Darren Clark  
From *Country life and drought in western NSW* series  
Purchased 2006  
PXA 1069/6

### 17. Blast furnace, Port Kembla, 1955

Walkabout photograph  
Presented 1979  
PXA 907/28/33

### 18. Port Kembla traffic, 1962

Walkabout photograph  
Presented 1979  
PXA 907/28/35

### 19. Aerial view from Cronulla Beach, 2004

Karl Sharp  
Purchased 2004  
PXE 895 vol. 2/40

### 20. Tree planting site, 2007

Scott Wajon  
Purchased 2007

## City

### 21. Bush scene at St Leonards, n.d.

Conrad Martens  
Bequest of Sir William Dixon,  
1952  
DL21

### 22. Shingle splitting at Middle Harbour, 1870s

PXA 969/12

### 23. Collin's Flat, near Manly Beach, 1870s

PXA 969/17

### 24. Point Piper, Sydney Harbour, 2004

Karl Sharp  
Enlargement of photograph  
Purchased 2006  
PXE 895 vol. 3/59

### 25. View at Rose Hill, Port Jackson, 1791

DG SV1A/24

### 26. Letter to his mother, 18 October 1792

W Neale Chapman  
Presented by Sir F Chapman,  
1934  
A1974

### 27. Traffic in Liverpool Street, Sydney, Christmas 1961

Donated 1990s  
PXA 1104/10

### 28. Aerial view of Sydney from the west, 2005

Karl Sharp  
Purchased 2006  
PXE 895 vol. 3/76

## Robert D Fitzgerald

### 29. 'The surveyor who loved orchids', 1971

*Sydney Morning Herald*,  
17 April 1971  
ML Newscuttings File

### 30. Orchid (*Eriochilus autumnalis*), collected at Hunters Hill, 1860s

Robert D Fitzgerald  
PX\*D 247 vol. 2 f. 18

### Orchid (*Diuris palustris*), collected at Mt Wilson, 1860s

Robert D Fitzgerald  
PX\*D 246 vol. 1 f. 74

### 31. Orchid (*Prasophyllum pateus*), collected at Hunters Hill, 1860s

Robert D Fitzgerald  
PX\*D 248 vol. 1 f. 55

### Orchid (*Acianthus fornicatus*), collected at Balmain, 1860s

Robert D Fitzgerald  
PX\*D 246 vol. 1 f. 7

Fact: Cigarette butts make up half the litter in NSW.<sup>5</sup>



### Joan & Eileen Bradley

**32. Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*), 1971**  
Betty Maloney  
Enlargement of photograph  
*Bush regeneration*  
MLQ 333.780994/4

**33. Plan of work, 1971**  
Joan Bradley  
*Bush regeneration*  
Presented by Mrs A Bowe,  
1989  
MLQ 333.780994/4

**34. Vegetation survey grid, 1960s**  
35 mm transparency  
Presented by Mrs A Bowe,  
1989  
ML MSS 6248/4 no. 8

**35. 'No tipping', Ashton Park, 1960s**  
35 mm transparency  
Presented by Mrs A Bowe 1989  
ML MSS 6248/4 no. 16

**36. Taylor's Gully report, 1967–68**  
From *Weeds and their control*  
EQ 632.58/5

**37. 'The bush and how to preserve it', 1976**  
*Vogue Living*, 15 February  
to 14 April 1976  
ML MSS 6248/3 p. 48

### Battlers for Kelly's Bush

**38. Plan of the property of DN Joubert Esq., Clarke's Point ... c. 1858**  
A Mortkill (Surveyor)  
ZM Ser 4 000/1 ML MSS 1510  
Map 7

**39. Battlers for Kelly's Bush poster, 1970**  
Presented by K Lehaney and  
M Sheehan, 1991  
ML MSS 5549/3

**40. Battlers for Kelly's Bush to Miscellaneous Workers Union, 31 May 1971**  
Presented by K Lehaney and  
M Sheehan, 1991  
ML MSS 5549/3 (3)

**41. Battlers for Kelly's Bush flyer, 1970s**  
Presented by K Lehaney and  
M Sheehan, 1991  
ML MSS 5549/3 (3)

**42. Text for Battlers for Kelly's Bush flyer, 1970**  
Kylie Tennant  
Presented by Battlers for  
Kelly's Bush, 1996  
ML MSS 5549 Add on 2117  
Book 1

**43. 'Boil the Billy' picnic photographs, 1970**  
Presented by K Lehaney  
and M Sheehan, 1991  
ML MSS 5549 Add on 2117  
Book 1

**44. School students' protest march, 25 June 1971**  
Presented by K Lehaney  
and M Sheehan, 1991  
ML MSS 5549 Add on 2117  
Book 1

**45. Open cut excavation, Park Street to St James, Sydney, 1922**  
Presented by Dr KNE Bradfield,  
1977  
PXD 305/56

**46. Opening of the Lithgow Blast furnace, 1907**  
At Work and Play 02236

**47. Zig Zag deviation, c. 1910**  
At Work and Play 01972

**48. Carrington Road National Park, 1900–10**  
Presented 1935  
PXE 711/534

**49. Plan of the National Park shewing railway stations, roads etc, 1897**  
NSW Department of Lands  
Presented by J Bates, 1920  
ML M1 811.114/1897/1A

### Myles Dunphy

**50. The front of Illawarra as viewed from Garie, 1913**  
Myles Dunphy  
Journal MLK 3281 no. 2 p. 112

**51. Wattamolla-National Park, 1912**  
Myles Dunphy  
Journal MLK 3281 no. 1 p. 120

**52. Map of proposed Garawarra Primitive-Area Park, 1933**  
NSW Federation  
of Bushwalking Clubs  
Presented by Dunphy family,  
1986  
M1 811.114/1933/1

**53. 'Walkers! Hikers! Picknickers!', 1933**  
*Map of proposed Garawarra Primitive-Area Park*, verso  
NSW Federation  
of Bushwalking Clubs  
Reproduction  
M1 811.114/1933/1

**54. Journal, showing photographs from Garie Beach, 1913**  
Myles Dunphy  
Journal MLK 3281 no. 3

**55. The book of Nekome, 1919**  
Myles Dunphy  
Presented by  
Mrs B De'Maid Groves, 2003  
ML MSS 7257

**56. The breath of the ranges, 1920**  
Myles Dunphy  
Presented by  
Mrs B De'Maid Groves, 2003  
ML MSS 7257

### Eugène von Guérard

**57. Cabbage trees near the Shoalhaven River, 1860**  
Eugène von Guérard  
Purchased 2007  
ML 1398

### Coast

**58. Cronulla Beach restoration, 1978**  
GPO 3-37167

**59. Whales seen in Torres Strait, 1848–49**  
Owen Stanley  
Transferred from Art Gallery  
of NSW, 1927  
PXC 281 f. 70

**60. Whaling Twofold Bay, 1887–88**  
DL PX 166 74

**61. Whale processing diagram, Tangalooma, Moreton Bay, 1960s**  
Presented by LK Shave, 1989  
PXE 785/56

**62. Tweed Heads, 1890–1925**  
PXE 676 vol. 5/47a

**63. Livingstone's crossing, Mullumbimby, 1890–1925**  
PXE 676 vol. 5/15

**64. Anderson's subdivision sale plan, Ballina, 1883**  
Hamilton Fisher (Surveyor)  
TP B2/3

**65. Plan of the River Hunter from Port Arthur to the falls at West Maitland, 1844**  
GB White (Surveyor)  
M3 811.25/1844/1A

**66. Region near Fullerton Cove, River Hunter, 1844**  
Presented by the Windeyer  
family, 1932  
M3 811.25/1844/1A

**67. Nobbys Beach, 1892–93**  
Fred Hardie  
Presented 1998  
PXD 754/181

**68. Storm damage, Newcastle, 1979**  
GPO 4-02245

**69. Pasha Bulker on Nobbys Beach, 2007**  
Greenpeace photograph

**70. HMS *Calcutta* memo book, 1802–04**  
Captain D Woodriff  
C269

**71. NSW Government and general orders — proclamation, 14 August 1819**  
Reproduction  
Original held by  
State Records NSW  
MLA 339 p. 77

**72. Papers regarding inspection of forests, 1881**  
Henry Kendall  
ML MSS 3796/3 Item 4 f. 7

**73. Papers regarding inspection of forests, 1882**  
Henry Kendall  
ML MSS 3796/3 Item 4 f. 33



**GREENPEACE**

**74. Loading piles at East Kempsey wharf, c. 1920**  
Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 04499

**75. Interior of sawmill, Bonville, c. 1920s**  
Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 01815

**76. Harris Daishowa (South East Fibre Exports), Eden, 1975**  
Presented 2002  
SV/92

**Marie Byles**

**77. Marie Byles, n.d.**  
Presented by Sydney Bushwalkers Inc., 2001  
ML MSS 7071/3 (4)

**78. Autobiography, c. 1972**  
Marie Byles  
Presented by Sydney Bushwalkers Inc., 2001  
ML MSS 7071/1 p. 50

**79. Bouddi National Park, 1974**  
National Parks and Wildlife Service of NSW  
Presented 1975  
M2 811.25/1974/1

**River**

**80. State of the planet, a world transformed, 2002**  
National Geographic Society  
M2 100/2002/1

**81. Wharf on Paterson River, c. 1895**  
Kerry & Co  
SPF/Paterson River (BM)

**82. Darling River, 1838**  
Thomas Livingstone Mitchell  
Enlargement of engraving  
*Three journeys into the interior of Australia*  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
DSM/981/2A1 p. 297

**83. Flood inundation map, Lachlan River at Forbes, 1977**  
Water Resources Commission, NSW  
Presented 1977  
M Ser4 810 cdd/1 Forbes

**84. Railway line in flood, Bourke, 1880–93**  
Presented by AE Knox, 1947  
Pic Acc 4763

**85. Richard St, Bourke, 1880–93**  
Presented by AE Knox, 1947  
Pic Acc 4763

**86. Wallon bore, Moree, 1879–92**  
Presented 1978  
PXD 855/97

**87. Robert Stevenson McEachern to Sir Henry Parkes, 20 November 1874**  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
MLA 939

**88. Sketch map shewing irrigation projects proposed by HG McKinney, 1887**  
NSW, Royal Commission, Conservation of Water  
From *Third and final report [cartographic material]; diagrams and plans*  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
Q352.743/1 set 1886–87

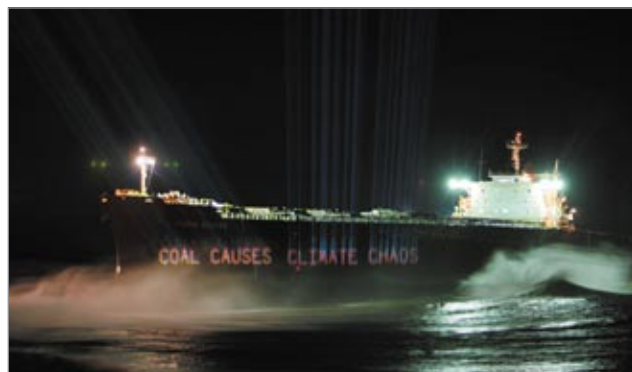
**89. River discharge diagram, Murray River and Murrumbidgee River, 1879–86**  
NSW, Royal Commission, Conservation of Water  
From *Third and final report [cartographic material]; diagrams and plans*  
Bequest of DS Mitchell, 1907  
Q352.743/1 set 1886–87

**90. Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area rice paddies, 1966**  
David Moore  
Presented by David Moore, 1996  
Slides 84 1/1704

**91. Burrinjuck Dam, 1925**  
GPO 1-50684

**92. Burrinjuck turbine, 1927**  
GPO 1-50926

**93. Settlers home, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, 1921–24**  
PXB 310/247



**94. Harvesting teams, 1921–24**  
PXB 310/90

**95. Bagging rice, 1949–50**  
W Pedersen  
PXE 731/1988

**96. Shearing shed, 1921–24**  
PXB 310/189

**97. Cotton, 1966**  
David Moore  
Presented by David Moore, 1996  
Slides 84/1 1704

**98. Peach cannery, Riverina, NSW, 1966**  
David Moore  
Presented by David Moore 1996  
Slides 84/1 1709

**99. Cattle crossing a billabong, Riverina, 1921–24**  
PXB 310/16

**100. Dust spout, Narrandera, 2002**  
Darren Clark  
Enlargement of photograph  
From *Country life and drought in western NSW* series  
Purchased 2006  
PXA 1069/28

**101. Pumping water, Murray River, Cohuna, Victoria, 1890s**  
Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 06340

**102. Buggies and sulkies in Murray River bed in drought, Myall, c. 1890s**  
Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 06235

**103. Rabbits at tank, Girilambone, c. 1938**  
Copied and acquired 1988  
At Work and Play 03507

**104. Coonamble, 2002**  
Darren Clark  
From *Country life and drought in western NSW* series  
Purchased 2006  
PXA 1069/26

**105. Narrandera, 2002**  
Darren Clark  
From *Country life and drought in western NSW* series  
Purchased 2006  
PXA 1069/29

**Island**

**106. Grey-headed albatross, Macquarie Island, 2007**  
Rowan Trebilco  
Image courtesy of WWF-Australia

**107. Map of Macquarie Island, 1913**  
Leslie Russell Blake  
Australasian Antarctic Expedition 1911–14  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition (AAE), Government Printing Office, Sydney 1923–47  
MAXX 889.8/1913/1

*Pasha Bulker on Nobbys Beach, 2007*  
Greenpeace photograph



Fact: Rainforests cover 6% of the earth's surface, and are home to 50% of all the animal and plant species on earth.<sup>7</sup>

**108. Arthur Sawyer with elephant seal pup, Hamilton, 1911–14**

Harold Hamilton  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 36280  
ON 144/H286

**109. Diary, 1912**

Arthur Sawyer  
Opened at 10 January 1912; 28 January 1912; 3 March 1912; 31 May 1912  
ML MSS 383

**110. Sealers unloading supplies, 1911**

Harold Hamilton  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 36388  
ON 144/H399

**111. Blake at Sandy Bay sealers hut, 1911–14**

Harold Hamilton  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 36410  
ON 144/H421

**112. Weka, 1911**

Douglas Mawson  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 36916  
ON 144/H421

**113. Sailors from the Aurora playing with penguins, 1911**

H Combe  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 37564  
ON 144/Q403

**114. Leslie Blake and *Pleurophyllum hookeri*, 1911–12**

Harold Hamilton  
Presented by the Committee on Printing Records of the AAE, 1923–47  
Home and Away 36296  
ON 144/H303

**115. *Pleurophyllum hookeri* field, Macquarie Island, 2007**

Rowan Trebilco  
Courtesy of WWF-Australia

**116. *Pleurophyllum hookeri* field grazed by rabbits, Macquarie Island, 2007**

Rowan Trebilco  
Courtesy of WWF-Australia

**117. Albatross nest and rabbit, Macquarie Island, 2007**

Rowan Trebilco  
Courtesy of WWF-Australia

**118. Video of WWF-Australia visit to Macquarie Island, 2007**

Courtesy of WWF-Australia

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Tree planting site, 2007, Scott Wajon



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