



Lord Howe Island Museum Newsletter No 10 Summer 2018

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President's Note

Welcome to our first newsletter for 2018.

In this newsletter we are featuring the many people who contribute to the museum's daily operations. They are from the Visitor Centre, the Coral Cafe, and our own desk, who all help make the Museum such a great facility for visitors and residents to enjoy. We also have summarised some of some of our more recent and important acquisitions and events for the Museum.

We manage to keep the musuem open seven days a week with no entrance fees due to the dedication of our volunteers and supporters.

We encourage members of the community and visitors to join the Museum Society and help support the ongoing operating costs and to continue to improve facilities and displays, as well as archive the Island's cultural heritage.

Robyn Warner



Museum committee

In October the Lord Howe Island Historical Society and Museum held its AGM. The President Robyn Warner thanked the outgoing committee for continuing the strong input to ensure the smooth operation and continual upgrades to the museum.

The newly appointed committee for 2017/2018 is: President Robyn Warner, Vice President Ian Hutton, treasurer Kevin Rickard, committee members George Warner, Chris Murray, Stephen Sia and Caitlin Woods.





LHI Tourism Association

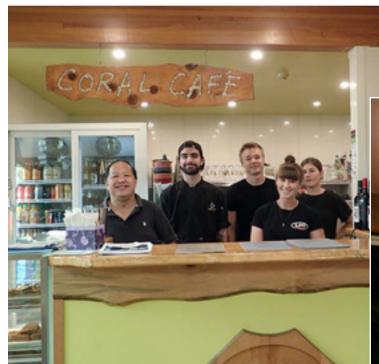
Within the Museum we have partners that all contribute to the success of the Museum being a community hub for both tourists and residents.

The LHI Tourism Association staff the Visitor Information area of the building and provide information about tours, restaurants and all things tourism.

Seated at the desk Marnie Young and Sarah Jordan; top left Bronwyn Toffaeono; Karen Giles and Teneile

VISITOR INFORMATION

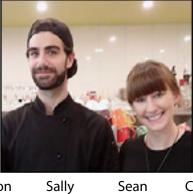
The Coral Cafe is a partner in the Museum and the friendly staff provide a high level of quality food and service to the public, making the museum a very attractive venue for lunch, an evening meal, or a coffee.





Proprietors Stephen and Janet Sia







Danny

Saxxon

Sean

Carlie Jess





Vale Nonie Low

In February this year Nonie Low passed away.

Nonie's association with the island began in 1989 when her daughter Margaret married Islander Chris Murray. Nonie and husband Ken enjoyed many holidays on the Island and also came many times as winter caretakers for Somerset Apartments. In 1999 they decided to move to the island, but unfortunately Ken died while they were preparing to move and Nonie moved over on her own in 2000, living with Chris and Margaret in a small cottage on their property.

Nonie was one of the Museum volunteers on the sales reception desk for many years, providing a smiling face and warm welcome to visitors at the Museum. When the Museum published any books about the Island, Nonie always offered her expertise in editing, and her command of the English language and grammar was second to none. Nonie loved to visit the Museum and enjoy time at the café in the company of the many friends she had on the island.

Nonie was very much part of the Island and the Museum for more than 20 years. She will be sadly missed.



Shop managers Chris and Margaret Murray

Museum Shop revamped

The Museum shop area has been enlarged and new shelving fitted, to better display merchandise. The shop encourages local artists to contribute and stocks a range of items made and designed locally.

The shop is popular with visitors as it stocks a large range of books, maps and DVDs about Lord Howe Island's natural and human history, including many published by local authors.

The shop is a valuable part of the museum, providing quality guide books and souvenirs for visitors. The sales help contribute to the running costs of the Museum.

Hans Reuckert book and map collection

The major acquisition for 2017 was the Hans Rueckert book and map collection. Hans collected this material while he was a resident on the island in the late 1970's and early 1980's. This collection contains some very old books and maps dating to discovery of the island, plus original documents handwritten by island residents in the 1870's.

It took some months of preliminary work to obtain a list of items from Hans and have this assessed by Sydney book valuers. Then began the task of financing the acquisition of this collection. We were only able to purchase this collection with the generous support of our sponsors Bruce and Lindsey Baudinet, Clare Hibbert, Elizabeth Wheeler, Leanda Lei, James and Leonie Furber, Peter Dowling and Rosemary Sinclair.

The Museum curator carried the most valuable items to the Island in suitcases, and the remainder were airfreighted to Mascot. John Blyth transported the books to Port Macquarie and David Bartush arranged for Eastern Air Services to transport them to the Island.

During the week from 25 November Hans and his new wife Miriam visited the Island. At our annual Christmas function on 28 November Hans made a presentation of the collection to the community. Some of the more interesting items of the collection will be on display in the Historical Gallery, and appointments can be made to view other items in the library. Some of the maps will be reprodued fior sale in the Musuem shouc

The Island Museum now houses the single largest collection of Lord Howe Island maps, books and documents in the world; and these will be a valuable asset for the community into the future.



top right 1834 map; bottom right Gilbert's Voyage From NSW to Canton 1788, detailing the discovery of the Island; bottom left Gregory Matthew's Birds of Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands 1928; top left excerpt from 1869 Hill Report detailing a pig hunt in Erskine Vallev.

deceptive the appearance of foliage may be where there are no great irregularities in the growth of the trees, for when looked down upon, though of considerable size, from the evenness of the general surface they looked dwarfed and stunted, which is the case in looking at them from the sea also. In a gorge off they looked uwarted and stunted, which is the case in looking at them from the sea also. In a gorge of the valley a very fine wild sow was killed. The method of pig-hunting is worth a description :-- The pig-hunter has at least three dogs--two 'finders' and one 'holder.' The finders seek for and bring the pigto bay. The hunter is guided by their cry, and hastens to the spot, having the holder-generally a coarse bull-terrier-in leash. When near enough the holder is slipped, and at once, at the risk of being torn open should it be a boar, or severely bitten if a sow, it takes hold of the pig by the ear; one of the other dogs then, if good, sometimes seizing the other car. This is the moment for the hunter, who, watching his opportunity, rushes in, and taking the animal by a leg, overturns it, and planting his foot on its neck, the moment he can make his dogs let go, plunges his knife into the throat, and the hunt is over. The danger hes in the dog letting go too soon, or not being able to retain its hold ; when the pig turns upon

ADMIRALTY

the hunter, and may inflict serious injury. "The sow killed was very fat, and when duly prepared for the road must have weighed at least one hundred and forty pounds; and it was not the least astonishing thing in that day's march to see the lithe

guide fit a complication of straps round it, then hoist it on his shoulders, and walk away barefooted over "A curious tree was observed in the gully into which the pig hunt had drawn them. It was about

forty or fifty feet high, and the trunk was at least two feet in diameter. It resembled a dracophyllnm, and produced the leaves in tufts (like little dracenas) at the ends of the branches ; the flower spikes were of a reddish white colour, and from nine inches to a foot long, springing from the centre of the tufts. Altogether it had a strange appearance, growing in a rambling way, the small branches forking like a paudanus, and the whole tree having the semblance of producing young pine-apple plants. Only two of

this species were observed, growing near each other, and of about the same size.

WITH VIEWS OF THE ISLANDS DISCOVERED.

FROM NEW SOUTH WALES to CANTON,

IN THE YEAR 1788,

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- Fran S. F. White's Surry or-

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LORD HOWE ISLAND-

hat. 3305 Long 1537 --

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BY THOMAS GILBERT, Esq. COMMANDER OF THE CHARLOTTE. Maxman v. Store



Another recent major acquisition at the Museum was the purchase of a digital microscope, the Micro-Eye built in New Zealand by Micro-Imaging.

This is a robust digital microscope that has a zoom to 40 X original size. The unit will be in the Environmental Gallery and Museum visitors can use this to look at the detail in nature objects that will be on hand, or bring their own object to view. This will add a level of interest for visitors to the museum and also be a useful tool in nature workshops. In June the Museum, in collaboration with LHI Marine Parks, will be running an algae identification workshop with Gerry Kraft who has carried out much research on the Island's algae species.

Funds to purchase this item were from the LHI Board 2017 Community Grant program. Cindy and Jack Shick sponsored the TV monitor.





Education at the Museum

As well as the static displays within the Museum galleries for island visitors, there are regular visits by school and university groups to learn about the island. The children from the local school (left top) regularly visit to learn about the island's natural and cultural history, and there is a dedicated area for their projects to be displayed within the Environmental Gallery.

For the past four years the Museum has hosted a group of students from Victoria University Wellington New Zealand (left bottom). This is the field trip component for a course in Island Biology. The students walk the island with Museum Curator and course professor Kevin Burns observing island biology processes first hand, and use the library for workshops and tutorials. Most students agree it is the best course they do at university.

In April 2017 the Museum ran a shell identification workshop for residents and visitors with Australian Museum scientist Dr. Mandy Reid (below).







Tuesday 20th 5.30pm at the Museum

Monitoring the Marine Biodiversity within the Lord Howe Island Marine Parl with Reef Life Survey



Dr Rick Stuart-Smith, Reef Life Survey and Marine Park

Museum Lectures

The Museum holds regular lectures through the year aimed at informing tourists about the Island's World Heritage, flora, fauna and History - Each week on Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday, all held from 5.30 to 6.30pm.

Additionally there are regular presentations by scientists and artists who present their particular research field. Topics held this year include shark research, fish assemblages in rock pools, sea slug identification, and deep sea coral research.

The Museum also screens regular video documentaries - each Thursday is Frank Hurley's 1931 Jewel of the Pacific and each Tuesday the latest colour documentary Eden of the Pacific; plus a variety of social and environmental documentaries - Climate Change, rodent eradication projects around the world, plastics in the environment, shark conservation and more.



CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

AWARDED TO

In recognition of your invaluable contribution and partnership which contributed to the success of the Australian Museum's Lord Howe Island and Balls Pyramid Expedition, conducted February to April 2017.

26 SEPTEMBER 2017





In September 2017 there was function at the Australian Museum to thank sponsors and contributors to the Expedition, and the LHI Museum was presented with a certificate of appreciation for assistance in raising funds and also hosting pre and post trip briefings.

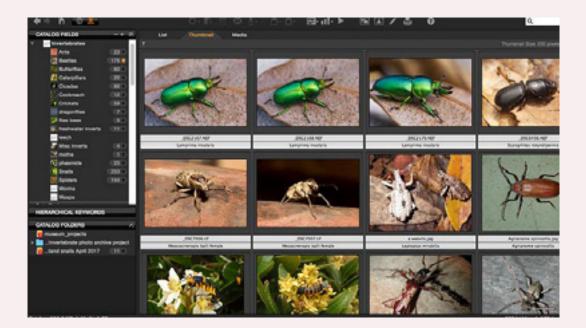
Balls Pyramid Expedition

In March April 2017 the Australian Museum, Melbourne Zoo, six volunteer climbers and the LHI Board ran a successful expedition to Balls Pyramid. This was the first expedition on the Pyramid since 1985. The aim was to survey for the phasmid, and collect individuals to increase the genetic diversity of the breeding stock being held at Melbourne Zoo. There was a lot of planning by staff from the Australian Museum, and finally on the climbers and scientists flew to the island and were hopeful of a good window of weather to carry out the trip. A suitable window came quickly and island boats dropped off the team on the morning of March. Over the nest 6 days the climbers searched as many suitable habitats as they could for phasmids, often entailing going out at night on ledges 400 metres above sea level (one of the climbers agreed that it was actually easiest at night because you could not see down below 400metres.)

The protocol was that the team could take 1 phasmid for each ten that they found; they were hoping to collect four phasmids for Melbourne Zoo, but over the entire six days and nights only located 18; so under the permit conditions only one phasmid was allowed to be removed. This was a female, which was named Vanessa.

After the climbers came off the Pyramid the weather turned rough and they were stranded on Lord Howe Island for a further 5 days. During this time they volunteered their time to give two presentations at the Museum on the expedition to residents and tourists. These presentation were very well attended, with a lot of interest in the whole trip.





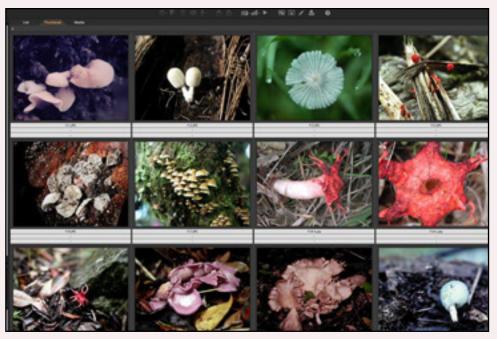
Species photo catalogs

The Museum has developed three species catalogs for residents and visitors to access and identify i) Marine species ii) invertebrates iii) fungi

These catalogs are user friendly and have different families of species grouped together; and also have a searchable function where you can type a name in to search for a species and bring its photograph up.

These catalogs form part of the museum engagement of the community in citizen science, whereby tourists and locals can submit photo records to be added to the archives and catalogs. The Museum also has bird survey forms and manuals, for bird watchers to log theor observations of birds seen at key sites across the island.





RSL

The Museum continues to uphold the RSL traditions - with permanent and temporary displays featuring the island people who served during various wars.

On Rememberance Day each year the Museum hosts a function and small ceremony to mark the annivesary.

There is currently a temporary display featuring life on the Island during the Second World War.



Remembrance Day

Commemorating 70 Years of Australian Peacekeeping

Avstralian peacekeepers have been in the field consinuously since 1947, serving in more than fifty multinational operations over the past seventy years.

Lest we forget.

www.anzacportal.dva.gov.au

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For 2018 the Museum produced two calendars.

A Flying boat calendar with a different flying boat photograph for each month. The Flying boats were such a great part of Lord Howe Island and the photographs of these majestic aircraft always create a lot of interest. The calendar features many of the different flying boats that were used to bring people to the Island from 1947 to 1974.

The other calendar features the Island's wonderful seabirds that are a popular subject for visitors to the Island. This calendar also highlights the issue of ocean plastic debris impact on seabirds. The Flesh footed shearwater is one of the worst impacted seabirds in the world, where the birds pick up plastic off the ocean surface mistaking it for food. The calendar gives hints on how you can minimise plastic in day-to-day living, and has some contacts to buy alternatives to plastic items for use in the home and travel. The Museum has long promoted the issue of plastic waste in the environment with displays, lectures, art and school childrens displays. There are a few copies of the flying boat calendar still available at \$5 each.

Our seabirds are under threat from plastic waste in the world's oceans

Partic pollution harms people, animals and the environment. Plastic is not biodegradable. In the marine environment, glastic broads down into smaller particles that about https://dom.not/plastic.am/biodegradable. In the marine environment, shart that we degend on. Research undertaken from 2005 by Ian Hutton, and Dr. Jennifer Laves shows that the Fleshfound sharewater of Load Haree biand is one of the worst impacted seability in the world.

How much plastic is in the ocean?

A 2015 separt in Science estimated eight million tomes of plastic enter the undrift oceans each year. The report bound that three quarters of derive on the Australian showine is plastic — about six plasts per metre of caseline. Offstore plastic densities can be as high as a fear-bound to 58(200)000 plasts per sparse islometer.

Where does the plastic come from?

Eighty percent of plastic pollution that enters the ocean originates from land. Carelins people throw anny plastic items on stress, breaches and in rivers. This discarded plastic can find its way into the ocean.

How does plastic impact on seabirds?

- · Plastic pieces can block the gut of birds.
- Sharp plastic can puncture the stomach and lead to infection and possibly death.
- Centaminants in plastic lead, mensury, assenic and organic chemicals such as PCBp) can leach into the bird's blood and affect their nervous and reproductive systems.
- Parents regurgitate plastic to chicks. If the chicks are fed too much plastic they cannot receive enough food to develop properly and may die.



More than 400 marine species are known to interact with marine little. Sinty percent of southed species inperplantin, including items such as trap, builden clips, bothe cape, bito cape, cigaretta lighters, fahing floats and gloou stricks. Turties also missake floating plantic for julyfish and, globally, it is estimated that one other planting a strike background and one form.



An autopay of a dead Flexit-footed shearwater reveals the extent of the plastic problem.

It is not just the wildlife that is being impacted by occurs plantic debris. Evidence from around the world down that plantic is getting into the human food thain. At users thereaft the plantic thems into small pieces, fish ingest them and humans and the fish, astimats such as maratic an Stratege any read into a chained such as



We can all do something to be part of the solution. Individually, we can stop using one-use plastic items. Our governments can introduce stronger legislation, as has happened in Peris and Debis, where one-use plastic has been barned in the fact flood industry.

Individuals can make a difference. Refuse one-use plastic items and tell the shap why you do, so that they can be aware and may change to more sustainable items. Buy a resultie coffee mug and eak your call to offer a discount for those who do bring their own mug.

Have your local school children get involved, as they can be persuasive agents of change. The Lord House bland school volleten are involved in melling one-use plastics on the island. They have violted all the bland cable, given them paper shares to use, and bought their supply of plantic straves to be excycled.



Lord Howe Island Flying Boats — 2018 Calendar



Sea Slug Census weekend

On the weekend of 24th and 25th February 2018 the Museum helped run the inaugural Sea Slug Census in collaboration with the National Marine Science Centre (Southern Cross university), Lord Howe Island Marine Parks and the community.

Sea slugs are amongst the most colourful and fascinating creatures in the sea and there are many thousands of species worldwide. Because of their colours, textures and strange shapes they are amongst the most popular subjects for underwater photographers.

Many of these slugs are quite rare and the idea behind the Sea Slug Census is to harness the help of many pairs of eyes to find and document them. When scientists visit an area they have limited time and may only be able to cover a small part of the marine environment. Additionally many species burrow in sand and are only occasionally seen on the surface. So this use of citizen science, particularly with local knowledge of residents, can greatly add to the knowledge about these animals.

The team from Marine Science Centre held a lecture at the Museum on Thursday 22nd detailing how to identify sea slugs and where to search for them

Quite a number of locals and visiting tourists took part in the week and an initial list of 65 species was recorded by those who participated. Excellent photo entries were receive from Millie Riddle, Audrey and Molly Ball.

It is hoped that the 2018 event will stimulate interest in these beautiful creatures, so keep searching and post photos on the Slugs in Paradise Facebook page. Call into the museum Environmental Gallery and see one of the photo frame displays with a continuous slide show of some of our sea slugs.

This is one of a number of Citizen Science programs the Museum will be invloved with in the future.

THE INAUGURAL LORD HOWE ISLAND SEA SLUG CENSUS 24-25TH FEBRUARY 2018



Following on from successful events across eastern Australia, we are excited to be holding the first Sea Slug Census at Lord Howe Island. Come and join us to photographically document the sea slug species calling Lord Howe Island home. The information gathered during the census will help marine scientists to update information about the diversity and distribution of this spectacular group of molluscs.

	Event	Venue	Date	Time
	Informative talks*	Museum	Fri 23rd	17:30 - 19:00
	Sea Slug Census Day 1	Island-wide	Sat 24th	00:01 - 23:5
	Sea Slug Census Day 1	Island-wide	Sun 25th	00:01 - 23:5

Schedule

*Learn how to identify seas slugs, where to find them, and the role of citizen scientists is documenting their distribution and diversity.

For more information | phone Ian Hutton on 6563 2447 | call in to the Museum email seaslugcensus@scu.edu.au | Find us on F Lord Howe Island Museum





Lord Howe Island Museum Create Page @username

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Posts

museum

In Like Follow A Share ...

Lord Howe Island Museum added 2 new photos.

The island children always love to see the phasmids when visiting the

Published by Ian Hutton [?] - 5 April at 15:53 - @

...

st Post

The Museum now is on Facebook - Enjoy seeing regular updates on events, acquistions, exhibitions, research lectures etc. The posts that create the most interest on the Museum Facebook page are the old black and white photographs from the archives (see examples at right). We feature these regularly with shipping, the flying boats, faces from the past, island events and also current visiting children and researchers.







Museum collections

Historical artifacts. These date from 1790 to the present day. Most items are on permanent display, with some additional items in storage. All items are listed on a computer database.

Photographic collection. Over 3,000 photographic prints, negatives and slides have been scanned, digitized and catalogued. These can be viewed in our history gallery. Prints can be purchased on request.

Environmental displays. Stunning photographs, informative text, and audiovisual media highlight the World Heritage values of the Island.

Library. Reference books, scientific papers, reports, original manuscripts and notebooks relevant to natural and cultural history of the Island can be viewed by arrangement.

Native plant herbarium. This comprises an extensive collection of pressed specimens of Island plants.

Visit the museum to enjoy our displays, shop, cafe, Visitor Centre, and chat to our desk volunteers.

Discover the fiery origins of Lord Howe Island from a volcano seven million years ago. See the fascinating processes that plants and animals used to cross vast ocean distances to colonise the island. Investigate the evolutionary processes that led to the development of many endemic species.

LEAM about the Island's unique environment and cultural heritage at regular audiovisual lectures, or attend presentations by visiting scientists.

COULT UNCE to the development of this world class museum by donations or sponsoship of specific projects. All donations are tax deductible.

SUPPORT the museum by becoming a member. Membership form enclosed or available online.

PO Box 11 Lord Howe Island NSW 2898 Australia

MEMBERSHIP LORD HOWE ISLAND MUSEUM

We value community support, and wish to encourage you to renew your membership or become a new member, by completing this application form and returning to:

Lord Howe Island Historical Society PO Box 11 Lord Howe Island NSW 2898 email: curator@lhimuseum.com

Name:

Address:

Email:

Attached is \$_____

□ Individual Membership \$11 □ Family Membership \$22

Fairing Membership \$22

□ Business Membership \$55

Donation

All donations over \$2 are tax deductible.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

For internet transfers and donations: Lord Howe Island Historical Society and Museum Inc BSB 062001 Account 00928037



Mission Statement

To develop the Lord Howe Island Museum as a community centre for promoting the Island's World Heritage values; and to record, conserve and present the unique local cultural values of the community.

The Museum is managed by a voluntary local committee. A part time Curator carries out activities and oversees projects nominated by the committee. The Museum is open to the public seven days a week. Thanks to our pool of volunteer staff, entry to the museum is free.

We rely on committee and volunteers to carry out improvements to displays, conservation and cataloging of items, scanning of photographs, and general maintenance. Funds for improvements come through grants and sponsorships,

We welcome your support



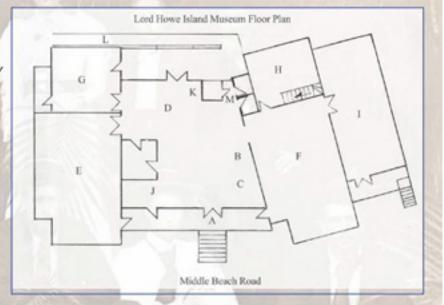




The museum facilities include:

- A Entrance
- B Reception desk
- C Visitor Information desk
- D Museum shop
- E Ian Kiernan Environmental gallery
- F James Dorman Historical gallery
- G Audiovisual room
- H Library
- I Annex
- J Café .
- K Public internet
- L Disabled access
- M Toilets





Turtle fossil World Heritage James Dorman Historical Gallery Pig hunting Golden Whistler is lochs anemonefish Caesalpinia bondue Mountain rose Pinetrees jetty farming fordanus lochs anemonefish Caesalpinia bondue Mountain rose Pinetrees jetty farming findanus lochs anemonefish Caesalpinia bondue Mountain rose Pinetrees jetty farming findanus boto Wolf basalt dykes treas the intervent of the second second

