

# Private Diary

1848

Jan<sup>st</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>

New Years Day. — ~~בְּרֵאשִׁית כָּל־בָּרוּךְ הוּא יְהוָה יְהוָה~~ —

If I can manage it, I will collect & write a description of the grasses indigenous to Tasmania. I have already a dozen genera.

2<sup>nd</sup>

Sunday. Went to Church in the evening; — text Rom. 11. 28 & 29 v. — Perth.

3<sup>rd</sup>

It seems decided that I shall live at Cheshunt. J. G. went to Launceston this morning to try & hire Mr. Thomas for 2 or 3 months; till I can arrange to go there. Mr. Day from Cressy would hire permanently if necessary.

4<sup>th</sup>

A Mr. Shoobridge, sent from Hobart Town by Mr. Web., arrived: also Mr. Thomas who engaged to remain at Cheshunt till I went. Mr. Shoobridge appears a sensible man has a wife & 3 children. — After much consultation and perplexity it was decided, all parties agreeing, that I should go to Cheshunt, J. G. come here, to Woolmers, and Mr. Webster remains.

I examined & made sketches of several grasses. — Agreed to make over all the remaining sheep belonging to me, in Mr. Webster's charge, to Mr. W. on the payment of £50. —

5<sup>th</sup>

H. Symons spoke to H. Symons about going to Cheshunt with me: he said he & his wife wd like it. — Spoke to Chaffey also, who will let me know. — Bro. H. H. Hawley Reed Grove's Greek & English Dictionary from Hawley & Co. also "The Protector" by Merle D'Aubigné, to read. — These grasses are troublesome things to describe and draw!

6<sup>th</sup>

Commenced reading "The Protector": — Learned the derivations & significations of many specific names of plants.

7<sup>th</sup> Collected some fine specimens of Anthistaria Australis in flower, and made a draw<sup>n</sup> of one spike. Like Cromwell rather better than I did, & commenced a drawing of a species of Agrostis, I think it is. — Collected some specimens for drawing.

9<sup>th</sup> Sunday. To church in the evening at Perth: text Psalm cxix. 9.

10 Red Mr. & Mrs. Stockhouse left on a visit to Mr. Legge, Cutterswood, St Patrick's Hill for a fortnight. — Discovered that about the time the anthers of the Anthistaria Aust. burst, there appear at the base of the filaments two little semi-transparent glands: — their use I cannot imagine. — Sent notice to John Miles that he could procure £2 from Miss Hawley & Co. Hobart Town, on my af<sup>r</sup> - visit to Miss Hawley & Co. to give it; and to send me an Eton Greek Grammar. — Keep Groves's work. — Drew some grasses.

11<sup>th</sup> Went to Launceston with Mr. J. Web. — Rode to Patterson's Plains to look at my two designs the Episcopal Church & the Wesleyan Chapel. — Visited Penguin and inspected Mr. J. Web.'s specimens of botany and works on the subject: Hooker's "London Journal of Botany" and "Icones Plantarum" seem desirable works. Bought 2 Angula hats 17/- from Mr. Web. — Picked up R. K. wife & son home at Perth.

- 12<sup>th</sup> Jaaro > Juddell's garden -
- 13 Jaaro > of XXV DELFV EC TFB CBATZADOFDZ EC J  
ZTCTPZDF ZDZ FDTZPZ VACO. > JUDAH ZED! -
- 14<sup>th</sup> Arranged and ~~and~~ fixed upwards of 100 specimens of plants on brown paper -
- 15<sup>th</sup> Arranged & fixed upwards of 100 more plants -
- 16<sup>th</sup> Sunday - at Perth church in the morning. Mr Richardson of Alcester preached. Text
- 17<sup>th</sup> Unwell. Castor oil - Amused myself with bowling in the afternoon, round headed. Want practice much. - Newton brought me my pony "Pigeon" from Cheshunt today - Played a little & fancy I shall soon become a good hand. Mr Rostic a capital mover
- 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> collected a few more plants. - Blistered the "old bay mare" on the back of the near fore pastern.
- 23<sup>rd</sup> Sunday - Perth. Text
- 24<sup>th</sup> Started for Cheshunt & reached Westbury -
- 25<sup>th</sup> Reached Cheshunt. Examined the new cottage, the rooms of which ought to be papered. - Found my silver watch and small Testament.
- 26<sup>th</sup> Collected many specimens of plants in the vicinity of and on Eme Plain. Found a quantity of a species of Cardamine on the hill to the W. of it.
- 27<sup>th</sup> Returned to Woolmers in the evening, cut through & pressed the flowers I had collected near Garrett's Sagentloaf in the morning.
- 28 Pressed the flowers I collected at Eme Plain. - Received two Greek "penn" from Hawley &c.
- 29<sup>th</sup> Rode to Lower Point to look at my nags: they are looking well. I must take up the year's Hodge Back.
- 30<sup>th</sup> Sunday. Remained at home -
- 31<sup>st</sup> Went to Rhodes to advise Mr Walker about the erection of his double cylinder pump. - Procured about 30 new specimens of plants from Mr Baileys herbarium.
- Feb 1<sup>st</sup> Rode to Lancaster. Procured through Mr W. Dowling the 2 vols of Flinders's Voyage to Terra Australis for £2.16.0. Bought from W.D. 2 boxes of lace de Calogre. - Saw Dean, who brought with him a cheque for the money he owes me for my sheep & promised to pay it into the U.S. tomorrow. - Told Hatt the tinsman to forward 2 tin boxes, for carrying plants in, to Cheshunt by O'Donnell's coach for me.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> On the latter day I sent a few specimens of plants gathered at the Mersey, by John Borthwick, as well as some young plants of Phytolacca asplenifolia, Blandfordia sp. & Carpodotis sp. -

- Illawarra*
- Pigeon dictated*
- Chestnut*
- excursion to the falls &c.*
- 4<sup>th</sup> In the afternoon I rode to Illawarra & saw Mr & Mrs Little there.  
Arranged for their coming here on Sunday week. — Received by the  
Brickendon carriage Flinders's Voyage to the Land de Bougainville, from  
Mr Dowling. — Wm Foster in Launceston; Dean at Westbury —
- 5<sup>th</sup> Mr Boxhall has nearly finished my tent, which I shall take  
to the hunt with me on Monday next, if all be well; — Put  
Pigeon on strict allowance to cure her stomach cough; tied  
up during the day except at meal time & muzzled at night, with  
bran mash every other night: she is better already. —
- 6<sup>th</sup> Sunday — Went to Church at Perth. Text.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Rode Pigeon to Westbury, taking Rutland with me. —
- 8<sup>th</sup> Proceeded to Chestnut, and arranged for starting in the morning  
our Cummings Head for the Meander Falls. —
- 9<sup>th</sup> Started on my excursion, John Borthwick carrying the greater part of  
the provisions in a knapsack, Charles Edwards bearing the bedding  
(3 blankets) and some bread, and myself having the tent weighing  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs  
on my shoulders, a leather bag, and a tomahawk buckled round  
my waist. — It was 8 o'clock when we set out, and after refreshing  
ourselves at the foot of the main declivity, we reached the summit  
of Cummings Head, at 4 to 2 o'clock having been nearly 6 hours on  
the way, being 2 hours longer than at any former period. —  
I went straight to the little holes where I had found water before &  
found them nearly full. At 4 o'clock we proceeded down the S.W.  
side of the mountain abt  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the declivity on the N.E. side and,  
found ourselves on a plain, covered with a coarse brownish grass  
and stunted shrubs, among them the *Bellidena montana*,  
together with some very pretty flowers of the order *Malvaceæ*,  
white & striped. — Various species of *Septospermum* & *Melanurus*  
were in the neighborhood, as well as *boronias*, *spacives* &c. — Before  
us for some miles lay a flat country similar to that on which  
we were standing. — Turning to the left [E.] along a little stream  
which swelled in proportion to its length, we descended a gully  
with it and to our delight descried some species of *Athrotaxis*  
*A. Selaginoides*, and *A. cupressoides*, of both of which we found young  
plants. There were also *Erythroxylum microphylla*, *Baeckea lepidophylla*,  
*Dcaspora Cunninghamii* &c. This last bore some curiously discolored fruit.  
Having descended about half a mile we suddenly turned up  
a steep hill to the right and were confronted when on the  
top by the end of Cummings tier, rising in bold vertical  
masses on the opposite <sup>side</sup> of the gully and smiling gaily in

in the mellow light of the afternoon sun: being at the opposite end of the tier to Cumming's Head I named it Cumming's Tail. — We now proceeded rapidly to the S. over an undulating country about 2000 feet above Cheshunt and after looking down upon and listening to the Meander on our left, miles below us, we encamped for the night under cover of some small Eucalypti. — My tent looked well when set up, and answered the purpose as well as the most splendid Marquise. — In the morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> day we crossed several flat rises covered principally with stunted eucalypti and an underwood of various alpine shrubs, and came on to a plain on the W. side of which was the commencement of a deep & extensive pine-gully, in which, I believe, arises the Western Rivulet: — on the left side (E.) of the plain stands a solitary pine, above which is a rocky rise, down a channel in which a stream at times flows; when we reached the summit of this rise, we saw to the S.<sup>d</sup> a rocky hill with a smoother dip in the line of its summit, towards which, as no signs of the Falls appeared, we proceeded, after reconnoitring to our left an abrupt precipitous mountain which seemed to be a continuance of its line we now perceived two lakes to the E.<sup>d</sup>, and, on mounting the dip before mentioned, found before us an extensive plain several miles across, over which we progressed to the S.<sup>d</sup> and at the further end looked down on a lake within two or three miles of us and many others (as far as we could judge, for the atmosphere throughout the excursion was very hazy from the smoke of extensive fires,) in the distance to the S. & S.W. There was abundance of *Microcachrys* *Strigosa*, and some rich coloured renunculi on this plain, as well as a peculiar species of *Drosaria*. —

We descended by the side of a scrub or rather copse of *A. capreoides* to the nearest lake which is about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile broad overflowing at one side towards the E.. Having refreshed ourselves by a pedilamus in the crystal water through which we could perceive a whitish sandy bottom about 4 feet deep, we bent our steps to the E. by N. or thereabout, and reached a precipice from the summit of which could be seen a minute portion of a tiny cascade, on the abrupt rugged face of the opposite cliff, above & to the right, for a short distance, towered some gigantic crags, which

looked as though a clap of thunder would rend them in pieces  
and scatter their ponderous ruins in the valley beneath.  
~~there being no~~ ~~desertary~~  
The chance of descending at the point where we were standing  
led the way back towards the N.W. for a little space, and descended  
down from rock to rock and from shrub to shrub, and finally  
through a thick copse of eucalypti and leptosperma to a small  
rivulet issuing from a rugged basin: and into this basin fell  
the tiny torrent we had seen from the precipice, a torrent no less  
than the River Meander itself about 2 miles or less from its source  
in "Lake Pedilovium" before mentioned.— I immediately recognise  
these as the falls which I had visited, in company with my  
Brother T.M. Courtney, about a year ago: but the volume of water  
then was twice as great as now.— From the top of a precipice  
(whose face slightly receded from the line of the perpendicular,) 150  
feet high (measured by C. Edwards for me) the sparkling, frothing,  
showering, patterning, never ceasing element descended; having first  
collected its strength, which had been shattered by the higher  
fall above (about 200 feet high, at least,) in a roughly hewn basin  
about 100 feet (measured) in length, from the top of the lower  
cataract: the upper fall, which, being divided near the top, made  
but a slight show of water, appears, when seen in front, to  
be part of the lower stream, at the time of abundance of  
water, but at a distance of 100 yards to the right or left is  
resolved into individuality.— Having refreshed ourselves, we  
started down the Meander on our way towards home, stopping  
occasionally to admire the pines of various species with which  
the upper portion of this river abounds.— The scarcity of cones  
upon their branches, (excepting old cones of last year's growth,) almost  
induced me to imagine that they flowered only biennially;  
but at length we discovered 3 trees laden with fine young  
healthy cones whose seed was scarcely ripe.— On the  
banks of the river, or rather rivulet, were besides pines,  
native myrtle trees and *Lestafias* / *Fagi* & *Atherosperma moschatum*  
in abundance, together with *Coprosma*, *Gaultheria hispida*,  
*Arbutus*, *Notolea*, *Pimelea*, *Cybotium Billardii*, *Hrycaea* &c. &c.  
We lost the pines, (of which we secured several young  
plants & could have obtained many,) about 5 miles down  
the stream, we lost sight of the pines, which were replaced by  
larger trees of the *Fagus bunninghami* and *Atherosperma moschatum*.  
After about 7 miles walking we encamped in the bed of the

stream, taking up a blanket to a tree which had fallen across  
and formed a footbridge from one bank to the other, as a break-  
15<sup>th</sup> winds: after rather a rough night on the pebbles, we pushed  
on down the river, coming to a large branch of the Meander,  
about 3 miles or so from the place from whence, which  
I thought might be a continuation of that which produced  
the Bishop's Falls; but we had no time to investigate the  
matter, - beyond ascertaining that the main quantity  
of water came from the W. - It may possibly be the same  
stream that flows through the fine gully we first entered  
beyond Cummings Head. - Proceeding onwards for about 4  
miles further we reached a point where a large creek, that  
runs between the sugar loaf above our floodgate & Huntsman's  
Plain, enters the Meander: a little below this place we saw  
some very handsome trees of the *phyllaceras asplenifolia*,  
many of them covered with seed. We had now very  
rugged walking for some 5 or 6 miles, sugar loaf after  
sugar loaf rising beyond us, until we reached the point  
which marks the extreme boundary of the land we  
have rented from the Government. - We now refreshed  
ourselves with effervescent draughts of carb. soda & Tart. acid.  
(an excellent beverage in the bush) and making a sturdy  
effort, notwithstanding the fears of the two men that they  
should be obliged to pass another night in the bush, we  
reached Chestnut at 9 o'clock. - There seemed to be fires on  
all sides, and I heard that on the 10<sup>th</sup> we lost 120 panels of  
log fence. - We took with us a fowl, 10 lbs of bread, 5 lbs of sugar,  
4 lbs of tea, 1 lb of rice: we left behind us 3 lbs of bread, and brought  
back 1½ lbs of sugar, 2 lbs of tea, & the rice: we also consumed 2 lbs of cheese.  
Therefore I should judge that a fair daily calculation for the bush  
is 1 lb of bread, 6 oz of sugar, 1 oz of tea & it is always well to have a  
forlorn hope of a lb of rice for each man, when a week's  
excursion is undertaken. - Before returning to rest I arranged  
my specimens which were in better order than I expected. -

12<sup>th</sup> Started at 12 o'clock from Chestnut, and after a rest of several hours  
at Westbury, arrived at Washers at about half past 9 o'clock. -  
Wrote letter to Melbourne 16<sup>th</sup> Mr McRostie an answer started this day on his way to Melbourne  
so that the duties devolved upon me of attending to the work. -  
Took up my old bay mare to ride, - keeping Pigeon up also. -  
19<sup>th</sup> R. Pitt who came on the night of the 17<sup>th</sup> left this morning, and

Returned to Melbourne 16<sup>th</sup> Mr McRostie an answer started this day on his way to Melbourne

Bought meat 17<sup>th</sup>

Bush  
birds

Bapt. breas

Stormy

Specimens

Books

Bushrangers

my mother with L. Pitt & Mrs. S. returned home to Perth & Washburn respectively.— I hear that Mr. Toosey, in burning off some land set fire to a neighbour's stack containing some 2000 bushels of wheat for which he will have to pay.— There should be an Act to prevent, by imposition of a penalty, the indiscriminate burning of land. Farmers who by dirt of hard labour have secured a comfortable independence, may, by the carelessness of an individual, be turned out of house & home. I believe Capt. Breas has lost almost all his sheepfold besides some stock lately, and has written to my Father to ask him to take 1000 sheep for him, for 3 months:— fortunately Mr. Davies has a piece of ground which will keep them, while they are to go.

20<sup>th</sup> Sunday.— Just as I was starting for church at Perth a violent storm of rain, hail, thunder & lightning, came on: the hail stones were rough & irregular in shape, about the size of large hazel nuts; in addition to which there fell tempts of agglomerated snow as large as hen's eggs, but flatter, dashing to pieces the glass in the sky-lights and garden frames, and scattering the fruit and leaves off the trees. The storm <sup>of hail</sup> extended scarcely to the Parsonage, Longford, but the rain overspread this side of the country, and relieved the minds of many landholders, by extinguishing the fires which were devastating the country around.—

21<sup>st</sup> Looked over and arranged some of the specimens which were dry.—  
22<sup>nd</sup> The same as yesterday: I wrote by yesterday's post to Hawley H. for some books; and also to Dr. Brock, but I fear the letters did not go as the messenger was late.—

23<sup>rd</sup> Arranged about 100 specimens of plants today.— The bushrangers, 4 in number, have shot one wounded another constable near Westbury. I trust they will soon be captured, for having taken the first step in murder, there is no saying where they will stop.— It is a wonderful thing indeed, considering the large number of violent tempered men, that more murders are not committed: it is surely a sign of the superintending and restraining power of God, which should upon reflection convert an infidel.—

26<sup>th</sup> Rode to the summit of the Hummocks and had a beautiful view of the surrounding country; the bridge at Perth especially was distinctly visible, principally on account of the sheet of water behind it.— I gathered some specimens of the Casuarina quadrivalvis, both

of the barren & fertile kinds, for it is diocious; also some specimens of the *Excoecarpus cupressi*, which is now in fruit: - also some of two species of *Eucalyptus*. -

27<sup>th</sup> Sunday. -

March 2<sup>nd</sup> A very violent storm of wind occurred in the evening. -

5<sup>th</sup> Sunday. Mr. McRostie arrived early. -

6<sup>th</sup> Went into Launceston & ascertained that Mr. Dean had paid, in to the U.B. of L. to my a/c £100. Obtained a cheque book from the Rockery just arrived from London: Books & a letter from Mr. Brock

7<sup>th</sup> Rode to Cheshunt and arranged for a trip to the Mersey. -

8<sup>th</sup> Started with Bartholemew H. Edwards from Bentley, to which I rode at 12 o'clock and reached the Mersey in 1½ hours. - Found the *Podocarpus taxifolius* abundant on its banks; also species of *Blundfordia*, *Carpatia*, *Weinmannia*, & the ordinary Westward river-shrubs & trees; - but no variety of rare plants at all: - We forded the Mersey a hundred yards above its main turn to the Northward, and walked about 2 miles ~~up~~ up its N. bank, to the next turn to the Southw., where we disposed ourselves to bivouac for the night. - Having taken with me a line & hooks, after tea I fished for 3 or 4 hours for blackfish of which I caught 9 (the largest about 1¼ lbs weight,) & 2 eels. -

9<sup>th</sup> Next morning having partaken of a breakfast of blackfish both boiled & broiled, we, started for the summit of the mountain at whose foot we were. In the midst of the underwood a short way from the river's bank we observed numerous plants of *Diastella* sp. covered with red-purple berries. Farther up I found *Coprosma hirtellaginea*, a plant, Nat. Ord. Rutaceæ as well as several *Grevilleas* ~~& ferns~~. The ascent was very steep and difficult to climb on account of the thick and entangled underwood on the lower part and the loose stones above. - I picked up *Xanthosia* sps near the top. This hill rises to a great height, and ends in a sharp ridge, where we ascended at the E. end, from which there is a fine view of the surrounding country in every direction but the S.W. The Mersey is seen immediately below, running in a straight direction for some miles to the North & then lost to view among a multitude of hills, without variety in form or vegetation. In the far distance a long horizontal line denotes the position of the sea, and, on one side of it a bright sheet of water marks the place of Port Sorell (to the Northw.) the now kept along the summit, looking over some open forestland to the right, in a N.Westerly direction: the soil was covered with young plants

of species of *Melaleuca*, & *Leptospermum*, also *Gompholobium* &c.—  
the propagators of which appear to have been burnt off within  
2 years.— Here there were patches of a species of sedge, from one  
of which at the N. end of this hill arose a little rivulet, which  
a short way down enabled us to quench our thirst with ease.  
Turning now towards the S. we came to a very steep rocky descent  
beneath which on the E. lay the Mersey, for the S.S.E. a plain  
covered with sedges, about 600 feet above the river, which here  
takes a Westerly course: Proceeding carefully down, and passing  
across a small hollow, on which grew a different species of sedge  
than that on the top of the hill, we made towards the plain for  
a short distance, then diving into a forest, with a thick  
underwood of *Pteris esculenta* growing 5 feet high, approached  
the river.— The point at which we began to descend was about  
200 yards from the sedy hollow;— the Mersey being I should say  
500 feet below:— 200 feet down I discovered a gigantic grass  
with a stem  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diam. & from 5 feet to 8 feet high, bearing a  
panicle of seeds resembling the *Poa* genus.— Making our way  
down declivities almost ~~in~~ in some places quite precipitous, by  
means of shrubs, and down a height of 50 feet by sliding  
along the trunk of a fallen tree, tripped up by multitud  
of stems belonging to ~~the~~ <sup>a species of</sup> *Polygonum adpressum*, trailing &  
thinning & climbing everywhere, we at length arrived at the  
bank of the river: and having refreshed ourselves made some  
adventurous leaps from rock to rock reached the opposite side &  
ascended the hill above. Here I observed, the *Exocarpus cupresso*  
and, *Leucosma quadrivalvis* which latter as well as the C. Street  
I was surprised to find on most of the hills about this  
part of the Mersey.— Bending now towards the S. after a  
walk of 2 or 3 miles, we arrived at the edge of W.H. Reed's land  
and passing across it made our way to W.L. Wiggin's, where  
I experienced a hospitable reception & remained with the men  
10<sup>th</sup> all night.— In the morning W.L. Wiggin rode with me to the  
famous caves in the neighborhood, the two men walking  
& keeping me waiting some time by perversely quitting the  
track.— W.W. returned home, not having finished oat harvest,  
and I at length entered the dark & wintry portal of the great  
cave, attended by B. Edwards.— The cave is nothing more than  
a tunnel, worked through a soft limestone substratum,  
lying beneath a harder bed of the same, intermingled with

some pebbles of various kinds of rocks, by a rapids & at times, copious mountain stream, up the bed of which you walk when in the cave. — According to the form and hardness of the superimposed rocks this tunnel amplifies into spacious halls & rises into lofty domes, varying in appearance, not only by their shape but by their ornaments: some are shelfed all round, others with ceilings from which hang stalactites of all sizes & varieties of form, others again are beautified with exquisite valances of pines, and one, some distance in, has a group of stalactites hanging like the folds of a curtain, with serrated edges, most beautiful <sup>to behold</sup> — About  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile from the mouth is a place at which you can ascend to the surface of the ground and through whose aperture a sheet of light is thrown upon the stream below. — I should think we went about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile farther than this and were stopped by a deep pool across which we could not throw our lights, and on the sides of which there appeared to be no dry edges: stones cast on every side fell as if into deep water, and I therefore judged ourselves as far as we could go while we remained anything but fish. — I posted up a notice on a huge stalactite of my visit and hastened back: on the way back we ascended a rock about 8 feet high, and found a passage leading over the bed of the stream and ~~leading~~ through a low opening, (which obliged us to crawl,) into a larger way which brought us soon back to the stream, with our faces down-stream although we had started upwards at the rock. — We emerged at the opening before mentioned, & went to look at some caves lower down: — One of these latter, close to its entrance, is the most spacious that I saw, but it wants stalactites, which add so much to the beauty of those I first visited. — I omitted to notice the bright appearance of the glowworms in the higher caves, which in places bespangled the sides troofs like stars in the sky on a moonless night. — The lower caves will be well worth exploring, were there no others near; but after seeing those above them on the stream, one feels but little interest in them. — I observed near one of the cave openings a plant of the *Sambucus* *gandia* in fruit; — Bothwick told me that he had seen large patches of it in his rambles. — We now

and one or two others. - Wrote to Mr. Lowes Chemist for various medicines.

28<sup>th</sup> Gave Barthwick (who left today) £5 for plants &c on my own account. - Rode up the Meander to the same point where Porter & I reached on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. abt 6 miles up - crossed the river below its turn at the precipitous bank on the W. side, and back again above that turn looking for young plants of *Phyll. Asplen.*<sup>ia</sup> but found very few. - Both crossings were stony & very awkward, the river being high. Came back the same way. Quickfidget behaved admirably. The *Phyll. Asplen.*<sup>ia</sup> when very young, has precisely the appearance of the *Podocarpus affinis*, and so have its young shoots on old stems sometimes, as I noticed today. - This year's seedlings are now about 2 inches above the ground, from seed dropped in January - February.

29<sup>th</sup> Rode to the Pine Bank opposite Garretts (Bromwicks) land and took up a plant or two of *Croton* sp., *Personia juniperina*, *Phyll. Asplen.*<sup>ia</sup>, *Equisetum pecten*, *Dicidens humilis*, ~~Hedysarum~~ <sup>Styphnandra</sup> sp.; - On the way I saw a large Brush Kangaroo which made for the river through some low gags. I ran with Rutland and he hid beneath the steep bank; suddenly springing up however he bounded along the river side with myself and Rutland in full chase. Yallyho! - Rutland was soon at his tail, when he threw himself from a bank 6 feet high into the water and made for the other side. Rutland was quickly after him, half swimming half leaping through the rapid streams, and having reached him, seized his neck, and a terrible struggle ensued. Now the Kangaroo now Rutland was uppermost; at length he of the tail gave his foe a vigorous double kick and used all his energy to reach the opposite bank. Hallo! Yallyho! Again Rutland closes with him, again they duck and roll sometimes above sometimes under the water until at length the dog put his forepaws on Kangaroo's head and pressed him downward, lifting his hind feet ~~and~~ with a vigorous stroke sent him to the bottom; - but he was so exhausted with the contest that I scarcely expected he would reach the shore which he however did, and soon resume his wonted activity. Poor Kangaroo never rose; and I watched his corpse for some distance, as it was turned over.

over by the current along the pebbly bed of the Meander.

30<sup>th</sup> Busy today getting my books out of the store, and arranging them. — My poor black cockatoo died (*Calyptoshaemus*). —

July 1<sup>st</sup> Hawkshead sent me a white hawk, which he had caught in a Kangaroo snare. — In riding over Knights Corner hills today I saw many Kangaroos, but caught none. —

5<sup>th</sup> My Brother drove Mr Stackhouse here today in his gig tandem. —

6<sup>th</sup> Walked with M.S. to see some Fern trees (*Dicksonia Antartica*) in the Tent creek valley. Discovered a pretty little waterfall, which I named "The Stackhouse Fall". Saw in the rivulet bed some fine fossil shells, which I intend to inspect. — Ascended the mtn. OCLN 1877 P. 10

7<sup>th</sup> My Brother & M.S. returned home. Sent Taylor with the light cart & pack to Deloraine. He brought from Dowlings, Leichhardt's Travels through 'Peep of Day' & Cooking Booth. — from Robertson's, 12 white shirts & 4 pairs of socks boots: from Young's, Phials & Corks, Zinc, Sponges, Citrine Bintons, Zincisilica, Acetate of lead, Cardamom seeds, Castile Soap, Nitre, Aromatic Confection, Alkaline solution, Battley's Soda Lig. Opium, Powd. Guaiazum, Olive oil, & Arrowroot. — Brought home in my vasculum a number of young plants from the E. bank of the Meander, near Garrett's Sugarloaf. —

9<sup>th</sup> Sunday. — Taylor astonished & shocked me about 3 P.M. with the news of my dog Rutland's death. Went to see him & found him quite cold & stiff. What could have caused his death? — Poor faithful follower, I shall miss you sadly!

10<sup>th</sup> Examined the carcass of poor Rutland; and found every part of him in a most healthy condition; but on opening his windpipe, there was part of the root of the last killed cow's tongue (which had been given him abt 4 hours before I sent him) sticking fast: he had been choked; had anyone seen him, the herd could have reached it and his life would have been saved. — How uncertain life is, even among the beasts that perish. — May I gain instruction from the sudden death of my faithful dog! —

11<sup>th</sup> Took up Pigeon.

12<sup>th</sup> Started Taylor to Brademas on Brown Snares. Sent to Mr Hatchell by him a cheque for £16 being the price of the Spring cart. — Wrote for 3 reams & 8 per trap hinges. — Kesten went up to the Yarrowee valley for some specimens for me. —