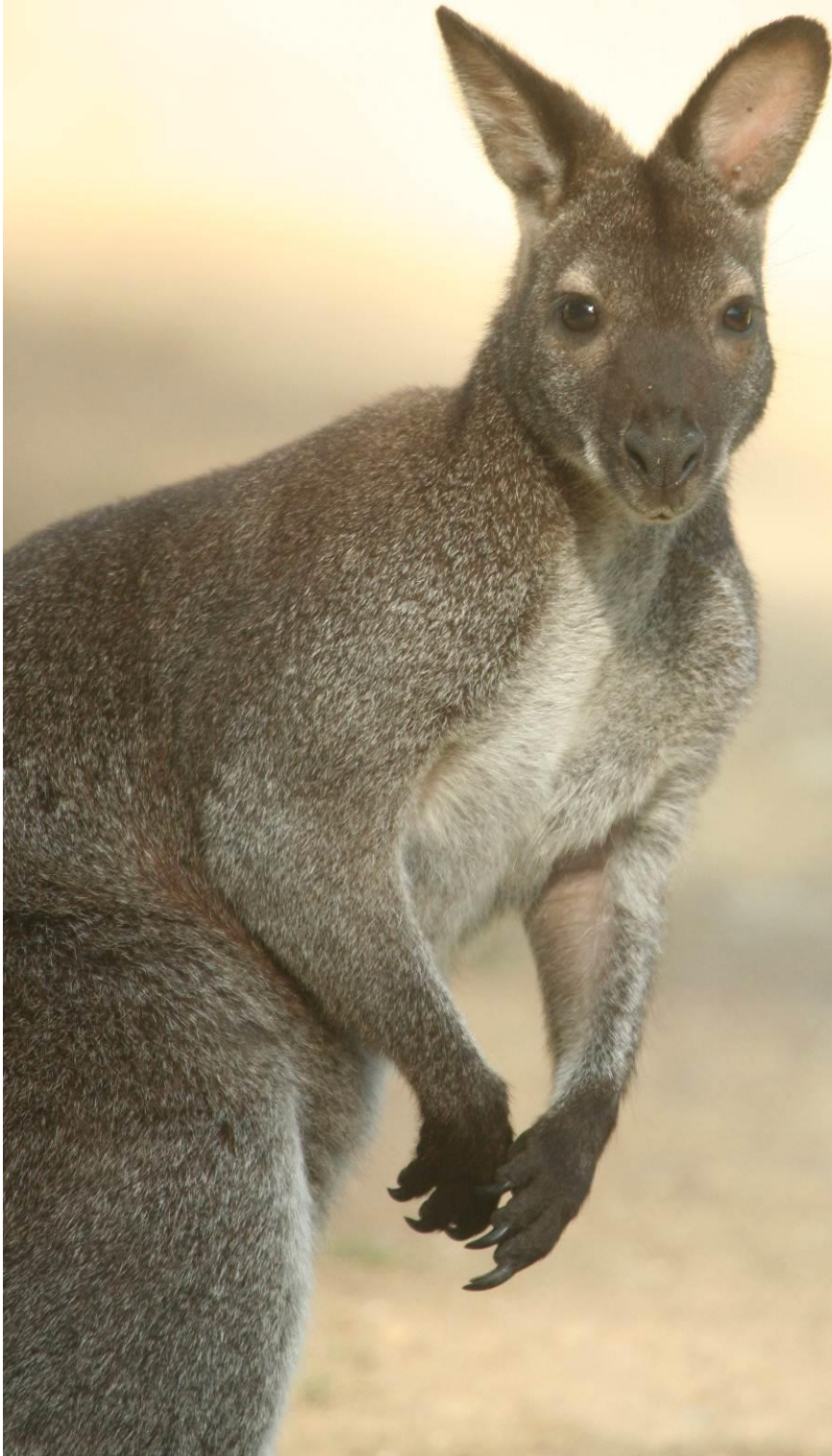


WILDLIFE TRAVEL TASMANIA

4th to 19th January 2013



Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

LIST OF TRAVELLERS

Leaders

Mark Hanger & Elisabeth Nicholson: Nature Quest New Zealand

Philip Precey: Wildlife Travel

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

#	DATE	LOCATIONS & NOTES
1	4 th Jan	Arrival. o/n Hobart
2	5 th Jan	Mount Wellington. o/n Hobart
3	6 th Jan	Hobart Waterworks Reserve. Bruny Island: Cape Bruny and night drive, including The Neck. o/n Inala
4	7 th Jan	Bruny Island: Inala, Adventure Beach and Mavista Forest Walk. o/n New Norfolk
5	8 th Jan	Lake St Claire. King Edward's Saddle. Queenstown. o/n Strahan
6	9 th Jan	Macquarie Harbour & Gordon River cruise. o/n Cradle Mountain
7	10 th Jan	Cradle Mountain National Park. o/n Cradle Mountain
8	11 th Jan	Cradle Mountain to Stanley. The Nut. o/n Stanley
9	12 th Jan	Stanley. Penguin. o/n Brunie
10	13 th Jan	Narawntapu National Park. Tamar Island Wetlands. o/n Launceston
11	14 th Jan	Free day. o/n Launceston
12	15 th Jan	Ben Lomond National Park. o/n Launceston
13	16 th Jan	Travel south east to Freycinet. Douglas Aspley National Park. o/n Bicheno
14	17 th Jan	Freycinet National Park. Wineglass Bay lookout & Cape Tourville. o/n Bicheno
15	18 th Jan	o/n Hobart
16	19 th Jan	Depart

A gallery of Philip's photos from the trip can be viewed at
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/sets/72157632517709020/>



Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

5th January 2013. Mount Wellington

Overnight the temperature dropped and the winds changed direction, so at least the city didn't feel quite so much like a furnace, and yesterday's smoke had cleared. But with Mount Field National Park still closed due to the fire risk, we instead headed south west and up to Mount Wellington, where followed in the footsteps of Charles Darwin who made the trek to the summit in 1836.

A small group of Tasmanian Native Hens were by the roadside at the bottom of the mountain, while stopping on the way up, we found a pair of Flame Robins, the female a brown flycatcher-like bird but the male glowing bright orange, and a Crescent Honeyeater flew in to a nearby tree.

From the summit we enjoyed the spectacular views down over Hobart, with the fires beyond Mount Field to the west and at two spots along the Tasman Peninsula to the east all too visible. Cicadas bumbled around the vegetation together with amorous flightless mountain grasshoppers, but the only birds were four Forest Ravens around the summit and a soaring Brown Falcon overhead. Plants included the dainty *Wahlenbergia saxicola*, Tasmanian Eyebright *Euphrasia collina* ssp *diemenica*, the suitably-named Rock Daisy Bush *Olearia ledifolia* and the cream spikes of Mountain Rocket *Bellendena montana*. As we travelled down through the forest, we found a single Tasmanian Waratah *Telopea truncata* in flower, with its bright red flowers, as well as the showy white flowers of Christmas Mintbush *Prostanthera laianthos* and the purple fruits of Purple Cheeseberry *Cyathodes glauca*.

Our lunch stop was in the shade at Three Springs, from where we took a short walk out to a view point, through the woodland. The first orchids of the trip came in the form of the glamorously-named Potato Orchid *Gastrodia sesamoides* and a lovely green hood orchid *Pterostylis grandiflora*. At the lookout, large numbers of Macleay's Swallowtail butterflies were patrolling their territories. A very noisy and (eventually) showy pair of Grey Shrike-thrushes spent quite a bit of time around the path, although shyer were the Superb Fairy-wren, Brown Thornbill and Grey Fantail, all of which flitted through very quickly. On the way back we got good views of a Yellow-throated Honeyeater, and at the car park a handsome Black Currawong and a brief fly-through Green Rosella brought our list of endemics for the day to four.

6th January 2013. Hobart to Bruny Island.

With Mount Field still closed due to the fires, we chose to have a quick morning walk around the reservoirs at Waterworks Reserve, on the edge of Hobart. Here we got our first close-up look at Tasmanian Native Hen, with a family feeding on the dam. Out on the water, a small group of Pacific Black Duck also included a pair of Hardhead, with a handful of Hoary-headed Grebe dotted amongst the larger numbers of Coot. An Echidna briefly popped his nose out of his burrow, but scuttled back before the group could get a look. Back at the bus, much less shy were the Sulphur-crested Cockatoos flying noisily overhead.

Making our way to the ferry to Bruny Island, the oil light on the bus started flashing, alerting Mark to the fact that the previous driver of the bus had misplaced the oil cap! With the problem eventually fixed, we took our place in the queue for the ferry across to Bruny, at the familiar-sounding but very unfamiliar looking Kettering, where a Black-faced Cormorant fished in the bay.

Once we got onto Bruny, we headed slowly south, passing sandy beaches and shallow bays home to Black Swans and both species of Oystercatcer (Australian Pied and Sooty), before arriving at Cape Bruny, part of South Bruny National park. Here, among the burned understory were abundant red spikes of Tasmanian Christmas Bells *Blandfordia punicea* in full flower, and we also managed to track down a flowering *Banksia marginata*; the small Purple Flag *Patersonia occidentalis* and taller White Flag *Diplarrena moraea*; and the bizarrely beautiful Duck-billed Orchid *Cryptostylis subulata*.

A Wedge-tailed Eagle came low overhead while several brown butterflies flittering around in the sunny woodland were the bizarrely-named Klug's Xenica.

After settling into our various accommodations we reconvened at Inala, a 'Land for Wildlife' property where we met Tonia, our local guide for the next 24 hours, and enjoyed a delicious meal of barbecued salmon before once again boarding the bus for our first night drive... From Inala we headed back up the island, across the 'Neck' and into North Bruny. As it got dark, we came round a bend to find our first Eastern Quoll running across the road: the size of a large kitten, gingery with white spots and a pointy face. And then another. And then another... by the end of the evening, we'd come across at least 35 of these characterful little predators, in ones, twos and threes, both the commoner ginger colour morph and the rarer dark brown morph.

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Elsewhere on the roads we found a handful of Brush-tailed Possums, including one 'Golden Possum' pale morph individual, and a Tawny Frogmouth swooped down to feed at the roadside.

Back at The Neck, all kitted out with red-light torches, we joined the crowds (relatively speaking) at the penguin colony, where Little Blue Penguins were making their way noisily through the dunes to their burrows. A handful of Short-tailed Shearwaters were also seen here. All in all, a busy night!

7th January 2013. Bruny Island. After what didn't feel like nearly enough sleep, we reconvened at Inala for breakfast, both for us and for Tonia's hand reared wallaby and pademelon babies. Re-caffinated, Tonia took us on a walk around her property. We started in a grove of tall Manna Gum trees, where with a little patience we all got great views of one of the real specialities of the area, the tiny Forty-spotted Pardalote, with a pair making regular visits to a nest hole and another adult feeding a fledged youngster nearby. Also in the same trees were at least two families of Striated Pardalotes, and more Tasmanian endemics, in the form of family parties of both Black-headed and Strong-billed Honeyeaters, and 2 or 3 pairs of Green Rosellas showing well as they fed on the grass seeds in the paddock. Walking on through the bush, more Tasmanian endemics came in the form of a Yellow-throated Honeyeater and a pair of Dusky Robins, while a male Flame Robin brightened up the trees behind the cottage and lots of tiny Brown Tree Frogs were sat amongst the reeds around a pond.

Wild flowers included the endemic Purple Bird Orchid *Chiloglottis gunnii* and two species of sundew: the tall, branching *Drosera auriculata* and the tiny little rosettes of *Drosera pygmaea*.

At Adventure Bay, a party of New Holland Honeyeaters were at the top of a flowering tree, with Australian Pied Oystercatcher on the beach. In the distance, on the soft sand, we found what we were looking for, in the form of three Hooded Plovers at the water's edge. Out to see, a single Australasian Gannet flew past. On our way back for lunch we stopped for a short walk through the damper ferny forests at Mavista, with two species of tree fern: *Dicksonia antarctica* with its 'orang utan hair' and *Cyathea australis*. Here, Tasmanian Thornbills flitted through the dense vegetation, an Olive Whistler whistled at us and a leech decided Linda's left leg was to its liking. It was then back to Inala for lunch and then, alas, time to head back to the ferry and leave Bruny, passing a single Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo on the way. At the Bruny side of the ferry, a White-bellied Sea Eagle circled briefly, while a Black-faced Cormorant waited for us at the Kettering side.

From here we headed north again, back to Hobart and then north west to our home for the night in New Norfolk.

8th January 2013. New Norfolk to Strahan. Lake St Claire and Cradle Mountain National Park.

After breakfast, we bade farewell to the Junction Motel and made our way north west along the Derwent Valley, travelling across parched sheep grazing land with a big burn scar still smoking to our left across the valley. After a couple of hours we climbed up the dividing range, stopping off at Lake St Claire.

Here a family of Black Currawong entertained some of us in the car park, while two more of the twelve Tasmanian endemics 'fell' here, with our first Tasmanian Scrubwren (endemic number 10) flitting across the path and a noisy Yellow Wattlebird (endemic number 11) in the tree tops: just one more to go for a full house! A bright male Pink Robin was also seen, posing for photos.

The botanists explored the Black Peppermint forest and the nearby lakeshore with its interesting marsupial-grazed lawn. Beneath the trees we found the Spreading Guineaflower *Hibbertia procumbens*, Native Solomon's Seal *Dryophila cyanocarpa*, the tiny Native Violet *Viola hederacea* and some nice specimens of both Purple and Green Bird Orchids *Chiloglottis gunnii* and *C. cornuta*. On the 'lawn' we enjoyed the tiny *Utricularia monanthos*, the yellow flowers of *Goodenia humilis*, the white starts of *Isotoma fluviatilis* and two species of sundews before the rain arrived and gently encouraged us indoors for lunch.

After lunch we headed onwards, pausing at King Edward's Saddle to explore the Button Grass 'moorland' in between the showers. As well as the Button Grass *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* we found *Celmisia saxifraga*, wonderful stands of Trigger Plant *Stylidium graminifolium*, the Mountain White Flag *Diplarrena moraea* and a patch of *Milligania densiflora*, the white spiky lily in the heaviest rain shower.

After the Saddle, the road dropped down into rainforest, with a very different suite of plants along the roadside. Several short stops were made to enjoy the local specialities, most notably Leatherwood *Eucryphia lucida* with its sweetly scented apple-blossom-like flowers; White Waratah *Agastachys odorata* the shrub with bright white spikes of flowers; the giant *Richea pandanifolia* and the pale trumpets of *Billardiera longiflora*.

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

After a rest stop in Queenstown, we finally arrived at Strahan, where we were greeted with a large, hairy female Huntsman spider who had hitched a ride in our luggage trailer...

9th January 2013. Macquarie Harbour and Gordon River.

For most of us, the day was spent on a cruise across Macquarie Harbour and up the Gordon River, travelling to the mouth of the harbour, at Hells Gate, where the Gordon River empties into the Southern Ocean and where thousands of Short-tailed Shearwaters were enjoying the windy conditions out to sea, with a handful each of Pacific Gull and Black-faced Cormorant around the breakwater; a stop to walk through the rainforest, where we saw the bizarre mud 'chimneys' made by Burrowing Crayfish, the Huon Pine, the second longest-lived tree in the world, and two basking Tiger Snakes; and a stop at Sarah's Island, a former penal colony with an interesting history.

After disembarking, we met up again with Mark and Elizabeth and spent the rest of the afternoon driving north, via the mining town of Zeehan, to Cradle Mountain National Park, where we bumped into our first Wombats browsing at the roadside.

10th January 2013. Cradle Mountain National Park.

The morning dawned grey and wet, but better things were promised, so we headed up into the National Park for some long walks. For the majority, this took us from Ronny Creek up to Crater Lake and then back around Wombat Pool and Lake Lilla to Dove Lake and the shuttle bus home.

We started our walk with a Wombat bumbling through the tussocks, and the calls of Tasmanian Froglet, sounding like a bleating sheep, coming from the wetlands, near to an impressive grove of *Richea pandanifolia*. Birds encountered along the way included several very bold Black Currawong doing their best to get a free meal, lots of very noisy Crescent Honeyeaters calling and singing from the scrub, a couple of quieter Yellow-throated Honeyeater, Tasmanian Thornbill, Tasmanian Shrubwren and a pair of Scrubtits, the last being the 12th and final Tasmanian endemic to show itself to us.

Among the subalpine forest trees were some wonderful old pines: King Billy Pine and Pencil Pine as well as two species of southern Beech: *Nothofagus cunninghamii* with the small, evergreen leaves and *N. gunnii* with the larger, deciduous leaves.

During our after-dinner night drive, we found plenty of the now-usual suspects: Tasmanian Pademelon everywhere, a handful of Wombats and Bennett's Wallabies and a Brush-tailed Possum crossing the road. But of the predators, not a sight... the (relatively) large number of cars still coming out of the park probably put paid to our chances for anything more exciting.

11th January 2013. Cradle Mountain to Stanley, and The Nut

Today couldn't have been any more different to yesterday: blue skies with barely a cloud to be seen and a warm sun on our backs as we walked the boardwalk trail from Ronny Creek back down to the National Park Ranger Station. A date with a devil meant we had to take the walk at a fairly swift pace, but we still got good views of Yellow Wattlebird at the start of the track and four Wedge-tailed Eagles soaring together over the ridge at the end of the track, abundant Metallic Skinks basking in the sun on the boardwalk and the bizarre Beech Strawberry *Cyttaria* sp fungus infesting some of the *Nothofagus* trees. Around a small shrub were several handsome black and blonde butterflies, the endemic Tasmanian Xenica or Leprea Brown.

The highlight of the walk came towards the end, with a wonderful Echidna feeding out in the open amongst the grass tussocks. Typically, like buses, by the end of the day we'd seen another four of these amazing egg-laying jumbo hedgehogs from the road, on our way out of the park.

After lunch back at the Visitor Centre, the majority of the group opted to visit the Tasmanian Devil breeding centre, Devils@Cradle, where we learned more about the problems facing the Devils across the island and got up close and personal with one particularly placid four year old male. We also got to see both species of Quoll being fed: fingers crossed this won't be our last sighting of a Quoll on this trip!

After a busy morning, we left Cradle Mountain behind us, with an Echidna photo opportunity on our way out, before heading north up to the coast, and the tiny seaside town of Stanley.

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

For the hardy (or should that be foolhardy?) amongst us, the day was not yet over: a dusk walk up a very (very!) steep track took us to the top of 'The Nut', the 13 million year old volcanic plug which dominates the town. We arrived too late for the sunset, but in plenty of time to be in position as the stars came out, the light disappeared, and the skies filled up with Short-tailed Shearwaters returning to their nest burrows, crops filled with squid and fish for the hungry chicks underground.

After enjoying the spectacle, we made our way back down the hill to the bus and headed home, passing a rather lost-looking Little Blue Penguin at the roadside along a residential street, and a Tasmanian Pademelon stood in the middle of the road in the town centre. Tasmanian night life at its best.

12th January 2013. Stanley, Penguin and Brunie

We started the day with a beautiful but sadly freshly dead Southern Brown Bandicoot found, bizarrely, in the middle of the car park... We had a couple of hours in the morning to explore the pretty little town of Stanley, where Common Brown butterflies were enjoying the sunny spells, and lots of the New Zealand Christmas Tree *Metrosideros* were in flower along the hedgerows.

Our drive east along the coast was pretty uneventful, with a short stop at a bridge where an Australian Pelican was swimming in the estuary, while several displaying Swamp Harriers were doing their sky dancing over the farmland as we passed by.

After leaving the trailer at Brunie, we had lunch on the beach at the wonderfully-named Penguin, where we met up with Todd, our guide for the afternoon. He took us inland to a shady creek amongst the Tree Ferns, where he introduced us to one of Tasmania's lesser known stars, the world's largest freshwater invertebrate, the Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Crayfish. The massive 'one-armed Bandit' was impressive enough, but Todd explained that he had seen a female earlier that day who was three times the size!

And back to Brunie, where a pod of Bottle-nosed Dolphins were fishing offshore together with Australasian Gannets and Crested Terns. Dinner was a speedy affair in the impressively (but, I suspect, unintentionally) retro Raindrops Restaurant, before our final excursion of the day out to another local river. A beautifully calm evening, with barely a ripple in the water... and those ripples were caused by a superb Platypus. Cruising slowly upstream, feeding out along the muddy bank, rolling over to have a good scratch: he put on quite a show for us, with everyone getting brilliant views. And to top it off, a second animal was back by the bus when we left. A wonderful finale to the day.

13th January 2013. Narawntapu National Park and Tamar Island Wetlands

With the duck-billed stars of Brunie safely 'under the belt', we had a more relaxed start planned for the day. But instead, the day started with some excitement in the shape of an earthquake which shook the hotel and made the breakfast news (albeit very briefly). And so again we headed east along the coast, crossing various rivers with very familiar names: the Cam, the Forth and the Mersey all passed underneath us before we reached, bizarrely, the Rubicon. Near here one of the now familiar dead marsupials at the roadside looked a bit different, and turned out to be a Southern Bettong, a small relative of the wallabies that, like the Pademelon and the Eastern Quoll that we've already seen, is now confined to Tasmania having been lost from the mainland through fox predation.

Our destination this morning was Narawntapu National Park (once known by the less appealing name of Asbestos Range National Park). Here we ambled through the sandy coastal bush and marsupial-grazed 'lawns', checking out the bird hide overlooking a large lagoon.

Right next to the path we found a handsome Lowland Copperhead Snake, a thick, matt-grey snake with a rich gingery-brown colour around his face and underneath, the same colour as the Platypus's belly fur. Deadly poisonous but not aggressive, he made his way slowly along the path edge before disappearing into the bush. A reminder, if we needed one, to avoid straying from the path!

The lagoon was home to the usual array of waterbirds: Coot, Chestnut Teal, Masked Lapwing, Hoary-headed Grebes and a cormorant or two. Much more exciting were the four Foresters or Eastern Grey Kangaroos lazing about nonchalantly in the sunshine on the far bank: the biggest of Tasmania's macropods. Some of the group got to compare these 'big boys' with some of the smallest of Tasmania's bouncing marsupials, with two Southern Bettong found hiding in the scrub.

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

With the day heating up, we struck inland, pausing at a dairy for a cheesy lunch, before arriving mid-afternoon at Tamar Island Wetlands, just north of Launceston. Here we wandered out along the boardwalk through the reedbeds and lagoons along the western side of the Tamar. Big flocks of ducks were mainly Grey Teal and Chestnut Teal, with a handful each of Pacific Black Duck and Australasian Shoveler. Some old metal work provided a useful roost site for a group of Great Egrets, with Splendid Fairy Wrens flitting through the reeds like bizarre Bearded Tits. Not quite so visible were the Little Grassbirds which could be heard, their song a very mournful tri-syllabic whistle, but alas none came out into the open. Much more visible were the single Australian Pelican who came soaring overhead, at one point sharing his thermal with a passing Peregrine.

14th January 2013. Launceston

A free day, which was variously spent visiting the Tasmanian Zoo, drinking coffee, doing laundry, walking up the Cataract Gorge Reserve or ambling around Launceston.

15th January 2013. Ben Lomond National Park

On the drive from Launceston to Ben Lomond we passed Sulphur-crested Cockatoos and a perched Brown Falcon, a couple of Laughing Kookaburras and a perky Echidna along the roadside.

Driving up through the foothills of the plateau, through a tall forest of *Eucalyptus archeri*. Around the rest stop we found plenty of Metallic Skinks and were sung to by Tasmanian Scrubwren, Black Currawong and Grey Shrike-Thrush.

Stopping to wander along the roadside beneath the impressive 'organ pipes' geology we found wombat and wallaby footprints along, all of whom showed good training, always walking on the left!

Around the top, several Bennett's Wallabies bounced, with Brown Falcon hunting low over the heathland and a flighty Australian Pipit. We also got a good look at a Northern Snow Skink, an endemic and noticeably larger than the more abundant Metallic Skinks we've been seeing throughout the trip. But the main attraction was the alpine flora: *Senecio pectinatis*, the large, single-headed alpine daisy; *Gentianella diemensis* in good flower; large areas covered by the Pineapple Grass *Astelia alpina*; the dense white flowers of the Mountain Everlastingbush *Ozothamnus ledifolius*; two lovely cushion plants, the sage green *Abrotanella forsteroides* and the darker green *Chionohebe ciliolata*; two tiny pink flowers growing in the gravels, the Tasmanian Willowherb *Epilobium tasmanicum* and the lovely little *Neopaxia australasica*; and higher up, some patches of the Diamond Ewartia *Ewartia catipes*.

16th January 2013. Launceston to Bicheno

After the good weather yesterday and our successes on Ben Lomond, the pressure was off today as we made our leisurely way eastwards, pausing for coffee at Campbelltown, where we admired the bricks commemorating the town's convict history, the large wooden sculptures by the bridge and the large, impressive Wattle Goat Moth *Endoxyla encalypti* that was resting on the sculptures. The larvae of this family of moths bore into wood, and includes the famous Witchety Grub.

In the afternoon we arrived on the east coast, where we visited the dry sclerophyll forest at Douglas Aspley National Park, finding the Pink Hyacinth Orchid *Dipodium roseum* in flower, and a beautiful metallic shield bug *Scutiphora pedicellata* all over a couple of bushes. We also stopped at Denison Beach, where the white, squeaky sand was home to at least two pairs of Hooded Plovers and a male Red-capped Plover, while Crested Terns fished offshore.

Back at Bicheno, we had a barbeque, eating in the opulence of Margaret and Alison's residence, with wallabies grazing on the lawn below.

17th January 2013. Freycinet National Park

A day spent in the Freycinet National Park, with stunning views from the lookouts overlooking Coles Bay and Wineglass Bay and at the lighthouse at Cape Tourville, and a leisurely hour or so on the beach by Freycinet Lodge.

Along the way we got good looks at White's Skink, a Bassian Thrush and a haul out of Australian Fur Seals on the Nuggets, offshore from Cape Tourville, with the guano-splattered breeding colonies of Australasian Gannet and Black-faced Cormorants and Shy Albatrosses way out offshore.

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

After dinner at a seafood restaurant, with more albatrosses out over the wind-tossed waves, we had one last night drive, a frustrating affair with a good diversity of nightlife (including Wombat, Tawny Frogmouth, a Southern Bettong and a Quoll) seen but all just the briefest of brief glimpses as they ran away. The combination of strong winds and other traffic probably didn't help us much.

18th January 2013. Back to Hobart

After a leisurely breakfast in Bicheno, we had one last explore: for some of us, up the hill to the old whalers' lookout and for the rest, around the coast path overlooking some small rocky islands, where a busy seabird colony included a few hundred Crested Terns, all three species of gull, Black-faced Cormorant and Australasian Gannets all going about their noisy business. A Caspian Tern flew overhead, and Shy Albatrosses could still be seen out to sea, after yesterday's winds. Both groups caught sight of Spotted (or Ocellated) Skink on the rocks.

Our drive back down to Hobart took in Kate's Berry Farm, where some great ice cream was consumed, and a lunch stop in Sorrell, before arriving back in Hobart in the early afternoon, giving us a couple of hours to explore the Botanic Gardens. The botanical highlights included the interesting Sub-Antarctic House, where the grasses and 'megaherbs' of Macquarie Island could be seen, and an array of Gondwanaland species (from Australia, New Zealand and Chile). Eastern Rosella added a bit of colour, and some of us found a Blotched Blue-tongued Skink, our sixth lizard of the trip.

19th January 2013. Departure

Alas, all good things come to an end, and during the morning we went our separate ways, heading off to Melbourne, Sydney, Singapore, Auckland and home...

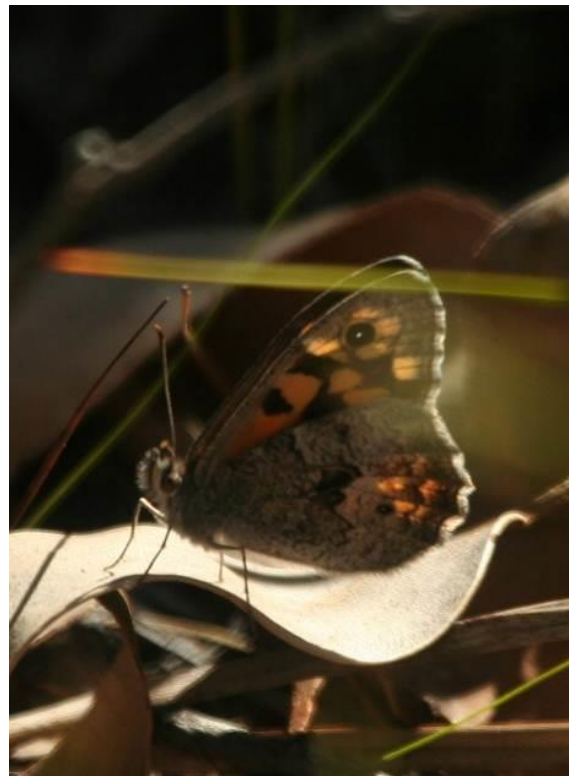
Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



The stars of the show: just some of Tasmania's mammals.
From top: Platypus, Tasmanian (or Red-bellied) Pademelon and Short-beaked Echidna.
Cover: Bennett's (or Red-necked) Wallaby

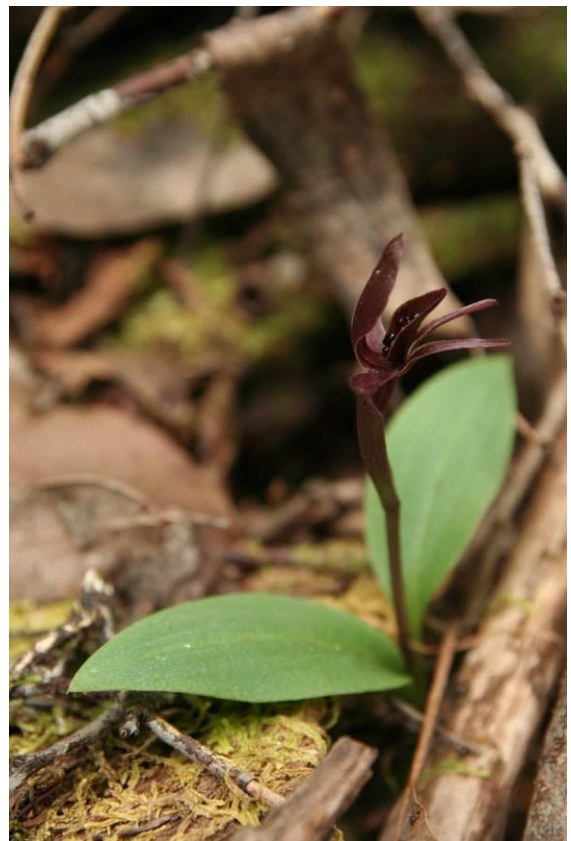
Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Tasmania's butterflies are a shy bunch, and almost all are various shades and patterns of brown. But despite being very similar to each other, and the only available book being not overly helpful, we still managed to get good views of some interesting species, including one, the Tasmanian Xenica or Leptea Brown, which is the only member of an endemic genus.



Clockwise, from top left: Tasmanian Xenica, Common Brown, Klugg's Xenica and Yellow Admiral

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



Clockwise, from top left: Tasmanian Christmas Bells *Blandfordia panicea*; Purple Bird Orchid *Chiloglottis gunni*; Duck-billed Orchid *Cryptostylis subulata*; Trigger Plant *Stylidium graminifolium*

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



From top: Huon Pine at Gordon River; Tasmanian Waratah on Mount Wellington; *Banksia marginata* at Cape Bruny; and *Richea pandanifolius* at Cradle Mountain

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



Miscellaneous beasties: (from top) Lowland Copperhead Snake (left) and Tiger Snake (right);
Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Crayfish; Brown Tree Frog

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



Some of Tasmania's skinks:
(top to bottom) White's Skink, Tasmanian Tree Skink and Spotted (=Ocellated) Skink

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists



The birders amongst us had a very successful trip, with good views of all twelve of Tasmania's endemic birds

Clockwise, from top left: Green Rosella, Tasmanian Native Hen, Black Currawong and the tiny Forty-spotted Pardalote

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

E = Tasmanian endemic species, e = Tasmanian endemic subspecies, I = introduced species. H = heard, D = dead

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th
	BIRDS																	
	Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese & Swans)																	
	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>			X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X	X	
	Cape Barren Goose	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>										X						
	Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>										X		X				
	Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>			X	X	X					X			X	X	X	
	Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchos</i>										X						
	Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>										X						
	Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>			X						X	X					X	
I	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>						X							X		X	
	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>			X	X	X	X				X				X	X	
	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>			X													
	Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)																	
	Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>			X		X					X						
	Family Diomedidae (Albatrosses)																	
	Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>														X	X	
	Family Procellariidae (Shearwaters & Petrels)																	
	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>			X			X		X						X	X	
	Family Spheniscidae (Penguins)																	
	Little Blue Penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>			X					X					X	X	D	
	Family Sulidae (Gannets)																	
	Australasian Gannet	<i>Morvus serator</i>				X					X				X	X	X	
	Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants & Shags)																	
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>				X					X	X				X		
	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>				X					X			X				
	Black-faced Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>			X	X		X		X				X	X	X		
	Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)																	
	Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>									X	X						
	Family Ardeidae (Herons & Egrets)																	
	White-faced Heron	<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i>			X	X	X				X	X			X	X	X	
	(Eastern) Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius alba (modestus)</i>										X						
	Family Accipitridae (Hawks & Eagles)																	
	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>			X	X		X				X				X		
	Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>			X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X	
	Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>			X			X		X	X			X				
	Family Falconidae (Falcons)																	
	Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		X						X				X	X	D		
	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>										X						
	Family Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules & Coots)																	
	Australasian Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>										X						
E	Tasmanian Native-hen	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X			X	
	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulca atra</i>			X	X	X					X			X	X	X	
	Family Haematopodidae (Oystercatchers)																	
	Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>			X	X				X	X	X			X	X	X	
	Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>			X												X	
	Family Charadriidae (Plovers & Lapwings)																	
	Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>													X			
	Hooded Plover	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>				X									X			

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th
	Family Laridae (Gulls & Terns)																	
	Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>			X	X		X		X	X	X			X	X	X	
	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>		X	X	X									X	X	X	
	Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>													X	X	X	
	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>									X				X	X	X	
	White-fronted Tern	<i>Sterna striata</i>						X										
	Family Columbidae (Pigeons & Doves)																	
I	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>			X									H	X		X	
	Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>			X						H	H						
	Family Podargidae (Frogmouths)																	
	Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>			X											X		
	Family Cacatuidae (Cockatoos)																	
	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>				X					X				X			
	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		X	X	X	X							X	X			
	Family Psittacidae (Parrots)																	
E	Green Rosella	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>		X	X	X	X			X		X		X		X		
	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>													X		X	
	Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)																	
	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>				X												
	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>		H		X					H							
	Family Halcyonidae (Wood Kingfishers)																	
	Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		X	X				X		X			X	X	X	X	
	Family Maluridae (Fairywrens)																	
	Superb Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Pardalotidae (Pardalotes)																	
E	Forty-spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus quadrigintus</i>				X												
	Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>			X	X												
	Family Acanthizidae (Thornbills & scrubwrens)																	
E	Tasmanian Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis humilis</i>					X		X	X		X		X				
E	Scrubtit	<i>Acanthornis magnus</i>							X		X							
	Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>		X		X						X					X	
E	Tasmanian Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza ewingii</i>				X		X	X	X	X			X	X			
	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>			X	X												
	Family Meliphagidae (Honeyeaters)																	
E	Yellow Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera paradoxa</i>					X	X	X	X				X	X			
	Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>									X	X			X	X	X	
	Noisy Miner	<i>Manoriina melanocephala</i>															X	
E	Yellow-throat'd Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus flavicollis</i>		X		X			X					X	X	X		
E	Strong-billed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus validirostris</i>				X												
E	Black-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus affinis</i>				X												
	Crescent Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera</i>		X			X	X	X	X				H				
	New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>			X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	
	Family Campephagidae (Cuckoo-shrikes)																	
	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>					X		X	X	X			X	X			
	Family Pachycephalidae (Whistlers & shrikethrushes)																	
	Olive Whistler	<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>				H												
	Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>		X	X	X	H					X		H	X	X		
	Family Artamidae (Butcherbirds & Currawongs)																	
	Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>			X	X						X			X			
	Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>										X						
	Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>				X	X			X		X		X	X		X	
E	Black Currawong	<i>Strepera fuliginosa</i>		X			X	X	X	X	X			X				

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th
	Family Rhipiduridae (Fantails)																	
	Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Corvidae (Crows)																	
	Forest Raven	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Monarchidae (Monarchs)																	
	Satin Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>			X	H												
	Family Petroicidae (Australian Robins)																	
	Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		X	X	X	X							X				
	Pink Robin	<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>					X											
E	Dusky Robin	<i>Melanodryas vittata</i>				X												
	Family Alaudidae (Larks)																	
I	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					X			X	X			X	X			
	Family Megaluridae (Grassbirds)																	
	Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>										H						
	Family Zosteropidae (White-eyes)																	
	Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
	Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)																	
	Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Tree Martin	<i>Hirundo nigricans</i>			X	X	X									X		
	Family Turdidae (Thrushes)																	
	Bassian Thrush	<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>														X		
I	Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Sturnidae (Starlings)																	
I	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Passeridae (Sparrows)																	
I	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Family Motacillidae (Wagtails & Pipits)																	
	Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>			X		X					X		X				
	Family Fringillidae (Finches)																	
I	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>									X	X						
I	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

[illegible]

MAMMALS: MONOTREMES

Family Ornithorhynchidae (Platypus)

[illegible]

Family Tachyglossidae (Echidnas)

Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>						X	X			X		X	X	
----------------------	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	---	---	--

MAMMALS: MARSUPIALS

Dasyuridae (Marsupial Carnivores)

E	Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>		X	D							X		
---	---------------	----------------------------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--

Family Peramelidae (Bandicoots)

Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isoodon obesulus</i>									D						
--------------------------	-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Family Vombatidae (Wombats)

[illegible]

Family Phalangeridae (Brushtail Possums)

Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		X	D	D		X	D	D	D		D	D	X	D	
-------------------------	------------------------------	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

Family Potoroidae (Potoroos & Bettongs)

E	Southern Bettong	<i>Bettonqia qaimardi</i>						X			X	
---	------------------	---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

[illegible]

Family Macropodidae (Kangaroos & Wallabies)

Bennett's Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	D	D		X	X	X	D	
-------------------	-----------------------------	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

[illegible]

E	Tasmanian Pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>			X	X	D	X	X	X	X	X			D	X	X	D	
---	---------------------	-------------------------------	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	--

MAMMALS: PLACENTALS

Family Leporidae (Rabbits)

I	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>										X	X			
---	------------	------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	--

I	European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>								X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
---	-----------------	------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--

Family Cervidae (Deer)

[illegible]

Family Delphidae (Dolphins)

Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	A medium sized pod feeding offshore at Brunie
--------------------	---------------------------	---

Family Otariidae (Eared Seals & Sealions)

	Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus</i>	Several hauled out on the rocks at The Nuggets, off Cape Tourville, Freycinet NP
--	---------------------	---	--

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th
	BUTTERFLIES																	
	Family Papilionidae (Swallowtails)																	
	Macleay's Swallowtail	<i>Graphium macleayanus</i>		X		X				X	X							
	Family Pieridae (Whites)																	
	Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>		X							X	X					X	
	Family Lycaenidae (Blues, Coppers & Hairstreaks)																	
	Fringed Blue	<i>Neolucia agricola</i>		X										X				
	Family Nymphalidae (Nymphs)																	
	Meadow Argus	<i>Junonia villida</i>															X	
	Yellow Admiral	<i>Vanessa itea</i>		X								X		X				
	Family Satyridae (Browns)																	
	Klug's Xenica	<i>Geitoneura klugii</i>			X						X							
	Bright-eyed Brown	<i>Heteronympha cordace</i>																
e	Common Brown	<i>Heteronympha merope ssp safazar</i>									X	X				X	X	
E	Tasmanian Xenica (= Leprea Brown)	<i>Nesoxenica leprea</i>								X	X							
	MISCELLANEOUS																	
	Tasmanian Giant Crayfish	<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>																Three shown to us by Todd, near Penguin: 12th
	Huntsman spider	<i>Sparassidae</i>																One big adult on the baggage on arrival at Strahan
	Wattle Goat Moth	<i>Endoxyla encalypti</i>																The 'hawkmoth' on the sculpture, Campbelltown
	Metallic Jewel Bug	<i>Scutiphora pedicellata</i>																The green & orange shieldbugs, Douglas Aspley NP
	Blue-spotted Hawker	<i>Adversaeschna brevistyla</i>																The big brown dragonfly near Wineglass Lookout
	Beech Strawberry fungus	<i>Cyttaria sp</i>																Infesting the beech trees, Cradle Mountain NP

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Plant Lists: compiled by Mark Hanger

Mount Wellington: 5th January 2013

Flowering Shrubs

Hakea lissosperma	Proteaceae	Mountain needlebush
Olearia algida	Asteraceae	Kerosene bush
Olearia ledifolia	Asteraceae	Rock daisy bush
Ozothamnus ledifolius	Asteraceae	Hepatitis daisy bush
Cyathodes glauca	Epacridaceae	Purple cheeseberry
Richea scoparia	Epacridaceae	Scoparia
Trochocarpa cunninghamii	Epacridaceae	Br pink fl clusters, purple fruit
Leucopogon sp.	Epacridaceae	
Prostranthera laianthos	Lamiaceae	Xmas mintbush, whi fls spotted purple
Eucalyptus coccifera	Myrtaceae	Tasmanian snow gum
Leptospermum rupestre	Myrtaceae	Alpine tea tree
Bellenden montana	Proteaceae	Mountain rocket, cream spikes
Orites acicularis	Proteaceae	Yellow bush
Telopea truncata	Proteaceae	Tasmanian waratah
Pimelea nivea	Thymelaeaceae	Alpine rice flower, glossy round lvs

Rosette Herbs

Brachyscome sp	Asteraceae	
Celmisia saxifraga	Asteraceae	White snow daisy
Wahlenbergia saxicola	Campanulaceae	Alpine bluebell
Ranunculus scaperigerus	Ranunculaceae	Full leaved mtn buttercup
Ranunculus collinus	Ranunculaceae	Mtn yellow buttercup

Erect Herbs

Aceana novae-zelandiae	Roasaceae	Buzzy
Euphrasia collina ssp diemenica	Scrophulariaceae	Tasmanian eyebright

Orchids/Monocots

Pterostylis grandiflora		
Pterostylis sp.		
Gastrodia sesamoides		
Dianella	Liliaceae	Spreading flax lily
Drymophila cyanocarpa		Opp lvs, fls hung beneath

South Bruny National Park – Cape Bruny walk: 6th January 2013

Stylidium graminifolium	Stylidiaceae	pink spike, trigger fls.
Blandfordia punicea		Christmas bells, red/orange
Comepsperma volubile		blue love flower
Tetretreca sp.		white hanging fls.
Leptospermum sp.	Myrtaceae	
Patersonia sp.	Iridaceae	purple iris, purple flag
Dianella brevicaulis	Liliaceae	blue hanging lily
Drosera sp.	Droseraceae	climbing sundew
Gompholobium huegellii	Fabaceae	yellow wedge pea
Cryptostylis subulata	Orchidaceae	duckbill orchid(at turn around point)
Dipplarrena moraea	Iridaceae	white flag iris
Argentipalleum sp.	Asteraceae	white everlasting
Lobelia alata	Lobeliaceae	mauve fls, winged stem
Banksia marginata	Proteaceae	lemon fl'd spike on small tree
Erochrysum bracteatum	Asteraceae	yellow everlasting

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Inala Property/Mavista Reserve near Adventure Bay, Bruny Island: 7th January 2013

Goodenia lanata	Goodeniaceae	yellow native trailing primrose
Eucalyptus pbligua	Myrtaceae	stringybark
Leptospermum gflauescens	Myrtaceae	endemic tea tree, white fls
Brachyscome tenuiscarpa/sp ?	Asteraceae	pale mauve/white woodland daisy
Viola hederaceae	Violaceae	ivy leafed blue/mauve violet
Chiloglottis gunnii	Orchidaceae	red bird orchid under log
Microtis unifolia	Orchidaceae	onion orchid at Mavista
Blechnum wattsi	Blechnaceae	
Blechnum sp.	Blechnaceae	
Pomaderris sp.		
Dicksonia Antarctica	Dicksoniaceae	fern tree
Hymenophyllum sp		filmy fern on fern trees
Polystichum proliferum		shield fern
Gahnia grandis		'cutting grass'
Prostanthera lasianthos	Lamiaceae	Xmas bush, mass of white fls
Histiopteris sp.		soft water fern
Dicranopteris sp.		wiry umbrella fern
Gleichenia dicarpa		on impoverished soil by mavista carpark

Lake St Clair Vicinity and Lyell Highway westwards: 8th January 2013

Ferns etc

Lycopodium sp.	Lycopodiaceae	Mountain clubmoss
Blechnum nudum	Blechnaceae	Fishbone fern
Blechnum wattsi	Blechnaceae	Water fern

Flowering Trees

Eucalyptus delegatensis	Myrtaceae	White Topped Stringy Bark
Eucryphia lucida	Eucryphiaceae	Leatherwood, white flowers
Telopea truncata	Proteaceae	Tasmanian waratah, red fls
Acacia dealbata	Mimosaceae	Silver wattle, yellow fls
Atherosperma moschatum	Monimiaceae	Sassafras, shiny compound lvs
Nothofagus cunninghamii	Fagaceae	Myrtle beech

Flowering Shrubs

Cyathodes parvifolia	Epacridaceae	Mountain berry
Richea pandanifolia	Epacridaceae	Pandani
Trochocarpa cunninghamii	Epacridaceae	Flat heath
Trochocarpa thymifolia	Epacridaceae	Thyme leaved heath
Gaultheria hispida	Ericaceae	Snow berry
Bellenden montana	Proteaceae	Mountain rocket
Leptospermum lanigerum	Myrtaceae	Woolly tea tree
Callistemon viridiflorus	Myrtaceae	Green bottlebrush
Lomatia polymorpha	Proteaceae	Cream protea fls, guitar bush
Hakea lissosperma	Proteaceae	Needle bush
Leptecophylla pogonacalyx	Epacridaceae	Pink mountain berry

Rosette/Mat Herbs

Drosera pymaea	Droseraceae	Tiny rosette sundew
Drosera binata	Droseraceae	Forked sundew
Utricularia monanthos	Lentibulariaceae	Small purple bladderwort
Utricularia dichotoma	Lentibulariaceae	Tall purple bladderwort
Goodenia humilis	Goodeniaceae	Yellow turf fl by lakeshore
Isotoma fluviatilis	Campanulaceae	White fl with blue throat, lake turf
Stylidium graminifolium	Stylidiaceae	Trigger plant

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Monocots

Gahnia grandis	Cyperaceae	Cutting grass
Dianella sp		Blue drooping lily
Diplarrena morea	Iridaceae	White flag iris
Drymophila cyanocarpa		White fls underneath opp lvs.
Milligania densiflora	Asteliaceae	Spectacular white lily on saddle in rain

Climber

Billardiera longiflora	Pittosporaceae	Pale green pendulous fls on climber
------------------------	----------------	-------------------------------------

Cradle Mountain National Park: Marion Lookout & Crater Lake (10th Jan) & Valley Boardwalk (11th Jan)

Conifers

Diselma archeri	Cupressaceae	Chestnut pine
Microcachrys tetragona	Podocarpaceae	Creeping pine
Podocarpus lawrencei	Podocarpaceae	Mountain plum pine
Phyllocladus aspleniifolius	Podocarpaceae	
Athrotaxis cupressoides	Taxodiaceae	Pencil pine
Athrotaxis selaginoides	Taxodiaceae	King Billy pine

Flowering Shrubs

Argentipallium dealbatum	Asteraceae	
Olearia algida	Asteraceae	Kerosene bush
Olearia erubescens	Asteraceae	
Olearia ledifolia	Asteraceae	Rock daisy bush
Cyathodes parvifolia	Epacridaceae	Mountain berry
Cyathodes petiolaris	Epacridaceae	Eastern whorled cheeseberry
Cyathodes straminea	Epacridaceae	Small leaved cheeseberry
Hibbertia procumbens		
Epacris gunnii	Epacridaceae	Coral heath
Richea pandanifolia	Epacridaceae	Pandani
Richea scoparia	Epacridaceae	Scoparia
Richea sprengelioides	Epacridaceae	Rigid candle heath
Sprengelia incarnata	Epacridaceae	Pink swamp heath
Trochocarpa cunninghamii	Epacridaceae	Flat heath
Trochocarpa thymifolia	Epacridaceae	Thyme leaved heath
Oxylobium ellipticum	Fabaceae	Golden rosemary
Nothofagus cunninghamii	Fagaceae	Myrtle beech
Nothofagus gunnii	Fagaceae	Tanglefoot
Baeckea gunniana	Myrtaceae	Alpine beackea
Eucalyptus coccifera	Myrtaceae	Tasmanian snow gum
Eucalyptus gunnii	Myrtaceae	
Leptospermum rupestre	Myrtaceae	Alpine tea tree
Melaleuca squamea	Myrtaceae	Paper bark
Bellenden montana	Proteaceae	Mountain rocket
Orites acicularis	Proteaceae	Yellow bush
Persoonia gunnii var gunnii	Proteaceae	Mountain geebung
Telopea truncata	Proteaceae	Tasmanian waratah
Coprosma nitida	Rubiaceae	Alpine native currant
Boronia citriodora	Rutaceae	Lemon scented boronia
Tasmannia lanceolata	Winteraceae	Native pepper

Mat Shrubs

Cyathodes dealbata	Epacridaceae	Silver mat heath
Pentachondra pumila	Epacridaceae	Carpet heath

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Cushion Plants

Ewartia meredithiae	Asteraceae	Rusty cushion plant
Donatia novae-zealandiae	Donatiaceae	Western cushion plant

Rosette Herbs

Celmisia asteliifolia	Asteraceae	Silver snow daisy
Cotula alpine	Asteraceae	Alpine cotula
Cotula reptans	Asteraceae	
Helichrysum milliganii	Asteraceae	Milligans everlasting
Senecio pectinatus var pectinatus	Asteraceae	Yellow flowered alpine groundsel
Drosera arcturi	Droseraceae	Alpine sundew
Chionogentias diemensis ssp diemensis	Gentianaceae	Tasmanian snow gentian
Stylidium graminifolium	Stylidiaceae	Trigger plant

Monocots

Gymnoschoenus buttonyrus		Button grass
Astelia alpine var alpine	Liliaceae	Pineapple grass
Blandfordia punicea	Liliaceae	Christmas bells

Narawntapu National Park Coastal Walks: 13th January 2013

Acacia dealbata	Mimosaceae	Silver wattle
Allocasuarina littorosa	Casuarinaceae	she-oak
Banksia marginata	Proteaceae	yellow protea like infl.
Bursaria spinosa		spiny box
Cassytha pubescens		dodder
Clematis aristata	Ranunculaceae	small leaf clematis
Disphyma crassifolia		pig face
Goodenia sp	Goodeniaceae	native primrose
Urtica sp	Urticaceae	nettle
Leucopogon sp.	Epacridaceae	
Melaleuca ericifolia	Myrtaceae	swampy paperbark
Tetragonis tetragonioides	Brassicaceae	NZ spinach
Gahnia sp		

Ben Lomond National Park, Summit Region: 15th January 2013

Flowering Shrubs

Olearia ledifolia	Asteraceae	Rock daisy bush
Richea scoparia	Epacridaceae	Scoparia
Ozothmanus ledifolius	Asteraceae	
Orites acicularis	Proteaceae	
Eucalyptus archeri		
Leptospermum rupestre	Myrtaceae	Alpine tea tree
Bellenden Montana	Proteaceae	Mountain rocket
Hakea lissosperma	Proteaceae	
Coprosma nitida	Rubiaceae	Alpine native currant
Drapetes tasmanicus	Thymelaeaceae	
Hymenanthera dentata	Violaceae	Tree violet
Tasmannia lanceolata	Winteraceae	Native pepper

Mat Shrubs

Cyathodes dealbata	Epacridaceae	Silver mat heath
Pentachondra pumila	Epacridaceae	Carpet heath
Coprosma pumila	Rubiaceae	Small mat coprosma
Kelleria dieffenbachia	Thymelaeaceae	Drapetes

Tasmania 2013: trip report and species lists

Cushion Plants

Abrotanella forsteroides	Asteraceae	Eastern cushion plant
Chionohebe ciliolata	Scrophulariaceae	Orange cushion plant

Rosette Herbs

Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	Apiaceae	Australian caraway
Celmisia asteliifolia	Asteraceae	Silver snow daisy
Cotula alpina	Asteraceae	Alpine cotula
Craspedia alpina	Asteraceae	Alpine billy buttons
Gentianella diemensis	Gentianaceae	
Geranium potentilloides	Geraniaceae	Mountain Cranesbill
Plantago daltonii	Plantaginaceae	Dalton's plantain

Mat Herbs

Galium sp.		
Neopaxia australasica		
Ewartia catipes	Asteraceae	Diamond ewartia

Erect Herbs

Aceana novae-zelandiae	Roasaceae	Buzzy
Euphrasia collina ssp diemenica	Scrophulariaceae	Tasmanian eyebright
Epilobium tasmanicum		
Senecio pectinatus	Asteraceae	Fire weed

Monocots

Astelia alpina var alpina	Liliaceae	Pineapple grass, red fruit
Empodisma minus	Restionaceae	Spreading rope rush

Douglas-Apsley National Park and Deniston Beach: 16th January 2013

Exocarpus cupressiformis	Exocarpaceae	cypress like parasitic tree
Casuarina sp.	Casuarinaceae	she-oak
Eucalyptus viminalis	Myrtaceae	
Bursaria spinosa	Pittosporaceae	prickly box
Pomaderris elliptica	Rhamnaceae	
Callitris oblonga	Cupressaceae	South Esk Pine
Banksia marginate	Proteaceae	
Spinifex sp.	Poaceae	tumble grass on dunes
Dipodium roseum	Orchidaceae	Pink Hyacinth orchid

Wineglass Bay and Cape Tourville, Freycinet National Park: 17th January 2013

Calytrix sp.	Epacridaceae	white starflower
Dipodium roseum	Orchidaceae	Pink Hyacinth orchid
Callitris oblonga	Cupressaceae	South Esk Pine
Casuarina sp.	Casuarinaceae	she-oak
Hakea megadenia	Proteaceae	S seed hakea
Hakea lissosperma	Proteaceae	soft leaved hakea
Kunzea ambigua	Myrtaceae	
Boronia	Rutaceae	
Leptospermum glaucescens	Myrtaceae	shiny tea tree

Bicheno lookout: 18th January 2013

Billardiera heterophylla	Pittosporaceae	blue fls and purple fruits
Ozothamnus obcordatus ?	Asteraceae	yellow fls
Callitris oblonga	Cupressaceae	South Esk Pine
Casuarina sp.	Casuarinaceae	she-oak
Dockrillia striolata	Orchidaceae	yellow rock orchid
Solanum laciniatum	Solanaceae	