

Tasmania – The Wilderness Isle

Naturetrek Tour Report

22nd November – 3rd December 2022



Yellow-throated Honeyeater



Swift Parrot



Shy Albatross



Royal Spoonbill

Tour report by Ramit Singal



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Tour participants: Ramit Singal (leader) with nine Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Tuesday 22nd November

On a very windy day in Hobart, I met seven well-fed-and-settled guests in the afternoon at the Salamanca Inn. A delayed flight for two of the group as well as a road closure for Kunanyi/Mt Wellington meant that the day's itinerary needed a slight tweak.

So we departed towards the airport to pick up the last two, who would complete the gang of ten. On the way, we made a short stop near the Hobart Botanical Gardens, where flowering gums allowed us good views of feeding Musk Lorikeet and Noisy Miner. We also saw our first Forest Raven, Masked Lapwing, Australian Magpie, Eastern Rosella, Welcome Swallow, and Tree Martin. Around the airport, we picked up the remaining two guests, as well as added Galah and Tasmanian Nativehen to our lists.

We then proceeded towards the rainforest near Fern Glade for a short walk. Under the beautiful tree fern canopy, we were able to get views of Tasmanian Scrubwren and Tasmanian Thornbill, all the while listening to a Fan-tailed Cuckoo trilling in the distance.

Our final stop for the afternoon was a park in Sandy Bay, where we were kept enthralled by lorikeets, rosellas, and miners. We also had good looks at Kelp Gull, Silver Gull, Pacific Black Duck, and a number of Black-faced Cormorant and Little Pied Cormorant perched next to each other. Brown Thornbill foraged in the coastal scrub, while a few Australasian Gannets scouted the Derwent River. Just as we were heading back, we spotted and enjoyed extended views of Long-billed Corellas not far from where we parked.

Back at the hotel, some very nice dinner and discussions laid the foundations for a well-deserved sleep!

Day 2

Wednesday 23rd November

This morning, we departed Hobart and our first stop was a woodland reserve just south of the city. Excellent views of male and female Superb Fairywren awaited us as we got off the vehicle. The birds were showing off this morning as we quickly added Yellow Wattlebird, Yellow-throated Honeyeater, Grey Fantail, Rainbow Lorikeet, and Black-faced Cuckooshrike to our list. We had wonderful views of a Pallid Cuckoo and a group of Striated Pardalotes in the canopy; topped up by Chestnut Teal, Black Swan, Eurasian Coot, and Maned Ducks in the dams adjacent to the walking track. A few Masked Lapwing rose up to harass a Swamp Harrier, while New Holland Honeyeaters raised alarm calls as a pair of Grey Butcherbird showed themselves, followed by a flyby of Brown Goshawk. As if that wasn't exciting enough, two Brown Falcon chased each other overhead as well. In the trees alongside, Silveryeye and Black-headed Honeyeaters added themselves to our growing list of birds.

On our drive down to the Bruny Island ferry at Kettering, we had the opportunity to stop and see a big Echidna feeding by the roadside. Once on Bruny Island, we made a short stop to watch a very bold male Scarlet Robin that posed endlessly for the photographers. At the Neck, we saw our first Pied Oystercatcher, Sooty Oystercatcher, and White-faced Heron before continuing on to Alonnah for our lunch break.

While having lunch, we had lovely views of adult and juvenile Pacific Gull by the water, before being treated to the sight of a White-bellied Sea-eagle making several close passes overhead while being harassed by Kelp Gulls.

After lunch, we made our way to the 1500-acre Inala Conservation Reserve, and after settling ourselves in our various accommodations, we took a walk around this excellent property. We had fantastic views of Forty-spotted Pardalote and other species from the Pardalote Platform. In the woodland, we got onto a pair of nesting Flame Robin, as well as Green Rosella, Grey Shrikethrush, and Satin Flycatcher. In the adjoining fields, we added Dusky Robin and Yellow-rumped Thornbill to the list as well. Another Echidna wandered about in the field, and we spotted several Tasmanian Pademelon along the way. Some in the group were witness to a fantastic flyby of a Grey Goshawk carrying a small mammal.

Enroute to dinner, we had a quick look at our only White Bennett's Wallaby of the trip, aside from several Bennett's Wallaby. After our meals, we headed out to the Neck and waited for darkness when Little Penguins returned from the sea to their burrows and hundreds of Short-tailed Shearwaters joined them in a spectacle that was one of the highlights of the trip. The drive back to the accommodation was extremely fruitful as we chanced upon a lovely Little Pygmy Possum that allowed us to view it to our heart's content. Thanks to the Pygmy Possum, the Brush-tailed Possum we also encountered became a bit of a side note.

Day 3

Thursday 24th November

Before heading out to the Bruny Island Cruise, we spent some time wandering around the reserve. Some of us had fine views of Brush Bronzewing feeding by the roadside. We all had our best looks at Tasmanian Scrubwren yet; and this time, all of the group were able to see a perched Grey Goshawk as well as a number of other bush birds, including an addition to the list - the Dusky Woodswallow. The Goshawk later flew above us again, chased by a pair of Black Currawong.

We made our way across to Adventure Bay, where we had to pull ourselves away from several Swift Parrot feeding on flowering gums in order to make it in time for the cruise. A Fan-tailed Cuckoo also showed itself briefly.

All rugged up and prepared for rough seas, we got on to the Bruny Eco-Cruise. We spotted a pair of Flame Robins while admiring the stunning coastline of the island and looking at nesting Kelp Gulls. In blustery conditions, we made our way out to The Friars, where a colony of Australian Fur Seals delighted us with their antics in the water and on the rocks. The journey back to land yielded several Shy Albatross, Australasian Gannet, and a surprise Northern Giant-Petrel giving us close views.

Back on land, and after a delicious lunch in the warmth of the cafe, we checked out a beach and found a pair of Hooded Plover.

A short walk in a rainforest patch nearby was well worth it, with several Tasmanian Thornbill showing well, and everyone getting views of no less than four Scrubtit. We also had walk away views of a singing male Golden Whistler. With all but one Tasmanian endemic bird seen on the trip already, we went back to our rooms before heading out for dinner and a night drive to look for mammals.

Post-dinner, our drive was quite eventful with several sightings of both pale and dark morph Eastern Quoll, Bennett's Wallaby, Tasmanian Pademelon, and Brush-tailed Possum.

Day 4

Friday 25th November

After a late breakfast, we headed out to the Cape Bruny Lighthouse to make the most of the sunny and calm morning. At the lighthouse, a friendly Dusky Robin gave excellent views, but the stars of the show were a group of bold and noisy Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo that we had to tear ourselves away from. We also saw our first Australian Pipit of the trip here.

We headed back to pack things up, we also scoped in a Wedge-tailed Eagle perched high up in the distant canopy. Soon after, we made our way back to the ferry and across Hobart, adding an Australian Pelican and a Musk Duck along the way.

We headed straight to Mt Field National Park, where we ate a late lunch and then walked the track to Russell's Falls. Along the way, we encountered a Pink Robin, Tasmanian Thornbills, and more Tasmanian Scrubwren. Back at the car park, we had views of Shining Bronze-Cuckoo, Dusky Woodswallow, as well as a stunning White-bellied Sea-eagle with a fish and a pair of Wedge-tailed Eagles. Near the campground, we found an Echidna that refused to go away from us and also scoped in a Pallid Cuckoo perched out in the open.

We then made our way to our accommodation in New Norfolk, where we had a massive meal at the local pub. After dinner, most of us went out for a walk at night and were rewarded with the sightings of several Brush-tailed Possum and a few Eastern Barred Bandicoot.

Day 5

Saturday 26th November

We left our accommodation early to make the most of a beautiful morning on what was going to be a long drive to Strahan. Just north of New Norfolk, we stopped at a dam where we found Grey Teal, Australian Shelduck, Hoary-headed Grebe, Australian Shoveler, and much to everyone's delight - a pair of Tasmanian Nativehen swimming in the water. Shortly after, we came across the sad sight of a freshly hit Tasmanian Devil, which we removed from the road and had the opportunity to observe up close.

We took a short detour to check out one of Tasmania's largest hydroelectric power stations, and happened to run into a mixed flock that included the last of our endemic bird species - Strong-billed Honeyeater. A Superb Lyrebird sang nearby and a pair of Swift Parrot flew overhead. Close to Derwent Bridge, we checked out some promising habitat which yielded our best views yet of a Spotted Pardalote. We then drove through stretches of fantastic rainforest and snow-capped mountains before stopping for lunch in a forest patch by the Franklin River. Under the canopy of Myrtle Beech and Sassafras, we had our best views yet of a pair of Scrubtit. The drive was beautiful, and we counted no less than 17 Echidna along the way.

We then made our way through some exceptionally windy roads to reach our accommodation in Strahan, where we quickly checked in to our rooms and then headed out to check out some heathland nearby. We heard a couple of Southern Emuwren that never showed, but had good views of Striated Fieldwren. We visited the beach and

looked out into the mighty Southern Ocean, knowing the next bit of land at that latitude lay thousands of kilometres away in Argentina.

We retired to our rooms after a very lavish buffet dinner at the accommodation restaurant.

Day 6

Sunday 27th November

Today, we climbed aboard the cruise that took us out to the entrance of the harbour and up the Gordon River. In the harbour, we saw several Greater Crested Tern, Kelp Gull, Pacific Gull, Silver Gull, Great Cormorant, and Black-faced Cormorant. As we worked our way up the river, we heard several Olive Whistler and kept our eyes peeled for Azure Kingfisher, both of which never showed. We admired the several Huon Pines and other temperate rainforest species (notably many Sassafras, Whitey-Woods, Leatherwood) along the river and at the short landing in the National Park.

After a very filling lunch, we got off at the old penal colony of Sarah Island. In between stops that formed part of the very intriguing guided tour of the island, we had nice views of Crescent Honeyeater, Tasmanian Thornbill, Black Currawong, and Black-faced Cuckooshrike.

Back on land, we departed Strahan and headed towards Cradle Mountain. We stopped in Tullah and got good views of a singing Eastern Spinebill. As we drove out and climbed higher, the weather changed from sunny to cloudy to rainy to hail and sleet and then briefly, it began to snow! We settled into our rooms and had dinner, and the rain finally showed signs of slowing down. Some of us took this opportunity to view a Platypus in the lake by the lodge.

We took this opportunity for a night drive and encountered several Wombat, Tasmanian Pademelon, Bennett's Wallaby, and Brush-tailed Possum.

Day 7

Monday 28th November

Some of us got out pre-breakfast to view the platypus again before it started raining heavily to signal the start of what was to be a very wet day. We made the best of the opportunities when it did not rain and walked a few short walks near the lodge. We didn't have to work hard to find a friendly Wombat and obliging Pademelon and Wallabies. While admiring the lovely forest, streams, and waterfalls - we were treated to nice views of Scrubtit, Tasmanian Scrubwren, Striated Pardalote, and many Black Currawong. One of the highlights was spotting a sleeping Brush-tailed Possum in its hollow.

We then drove into the park and took shelter in the areas around the Waldheim Chalet. Short walks here afforded opportunities to view more Wallabies, one Wombat, Black Currawongs inspecting our food supplies, Green Rosella, Australian Pipit, and a lovely pair of Pink Robin. Some of us would have more close views of Pink Robin back at the lodge later in the day.

Heavy rain in the afternoon put paid to the rest of our birdwatching plans for the day. Instead, we spent our time at the fantastic Devils@Cradle facility, where we took a guided tour and got the chance to closely observe and learn about Tasmanian Devils, Spotted-tailed Quoll, and Eastern Quoll.

The day ended with a nice dinner and us returning early to the warmth of our cottages for the night.

Day 8

Tuesday 29th November

With more rain predicted at Cradle Mountain, and none in the lowlands - our aim today was to head out as soon as possible. We drove to Sheffield after breakfast, and saw a Cattle Egret flock on the way. A small dam outside town played host to a pair of Australasian Grebe. In a garden near Latrobe, we encountered another Echidna, several honeyeaters, including our first Little Wattlebird, and other bush birds. A Grey Goshawk circled overhead, and we also had views of three Wedge-tailed Eagle on the horizon. A Platypus afforded brief looks while everyone had a chance to observe a pair of Eurasian Coots feed their chicks.

We moved on to another park in Latrobe, where we spotted a young Nankeen Night-Heron. We followed this up by a visit to a dam in East Devonport where we got on to our first Australasian Swamphen of the trip. We were then enthralled by the appearance of an Australian Hobby that dove time and again at a group of swallows before successfully catching one! With high spirits at having the fortune of witnessing this moment, we moved on to a reserve in Devonport for lunch. Here, we all managed good views of Beautiful Firetail.

The tide was high and this proved to be a good chance to check out a wader roost near Devonport Airport. A short drive later, we were looking at a flock of Ruddy Turnstone and a pair of Pacific Golden Plover. We searched the nearby paddocks for Banded Lapwing but to no avail.

We headed on towards Narawntapu National Park, where the Forester Kangaroos were noticed straightaway. Some put on quite a show, a few hopping across and the large males reminding us of how big they really are. We had heard from another guide that there wasn't much about in the lagoon, so we spent our time scanning the vast grassy expanse, where we added White-fronted Chat to our lists and had more excellent views of Australian Pipits.

Our last stop was a dam north of Launceston, where we had close views of Musk Duck and Black-fronted Dotterel.

After a very long day, we managed to reach our accommodation at the Country Club in time, and enjoyed a well-deserved meal and rest.

Day 9

Wednesday 30th November

After enjoying a delicious breakfast, we visited a small wetland near the Country Club. Here, we had good views of an Australian Reed Warbler and a nearly-encounter with Little Grassbird that was less than a metre away but kept itself hidden behind a blade of grass.

We visited the wetlands along the Tamar River afterwards, where we did eventually have fleeting views of the Little Grassbird. In a park south of the wetlands, we also made a short stop to have close looks at several Australian Pelican.

We moved on to another dam near the city, where we saw several new birds. In the heronry, we saw Little Black Cormorant nesting amongst Great and Little Pied Cormorants. Royal Spoonbill also showed very well - both at the heronry and one close by, flicking its rockstar-like hairstyle. Scanning through the waterfowl in the dam, we got on to a pair of Hardhead, which had been hard to find this season in Tasmania, as well as a rarity for Tasmania - a wonderful Pink-eared Duck that provided extended views for everyone.

A quick visit to a nearby reserve to search for Tawny Frogmouth was unsuccessful. We then drove south to Campbell Town, where a lunch stop allowed everyone to take in some of the town's rich history. Enroute the east coast, we kept an eye out for white birds and eventually succeeded in finding ourselves a few Short-billed Corella hiding amongst many Sulphur-crested Cockatoos.

We reached Bicheno, where highlights included the magnificent blowhole, and looking at rock pools to find sea stars, crabs, and sea anemones. We observed the several Crested Tern on a nearby island, with some birds courting and mating, as well as a seal lounging on a rock in the distance. Some of us also saw a Southern Eagle Ray, and several jellyfish.

A short drive south, and we reached our destination for the day - Freycinet Lodge. With everyone settled in their rooms and rested, we enjoyed our delicious meal and did a quick round of spotlighting before heading to bed.

Day 10

Thursday 1st December

After breakfast, we took a short drive to the lighthouse at Cape Tourville. A walk around the lighthouse was lovely, with pleasant conditions and a pod of Common Dolphin providing some excitement. On the Nuggets, several seals lounged about alongside all three species of gulls and Crested Terns, as well as a healthy number of Caspian Tern.

We returned to the lodge well in time to board the Wineglass Bay Cruise. Seated on the top deck, the cruise was luxurious with everyone enjoying some drinks and soaking in the lovely views of the Great Oyster Bay on a clear, sunny day. We passed a large White-bellied Sea-eagle nest on our way out to the open ocean, where the coastal Granite landscape was dotted with small waterfalls and bright orange algae. We were treated to the sight of a Shy Albatross, some gannets, a seal colony, and several large jellyfish in the water. We stopped in the renowned Wineglass Bay by the beach and enjoyed a delicious lunch. The journey back was equally pleasant, and we also saw three White-bellied Sea-eagle as well as several Greater Crested and Caspian Tern.

Once back on land, we visited a small bay a short while away from the lodge. Here, we were delighted to scope in Six Bar-tailed Godwit roosting on the spit, alongside one Hooded Plover, and several oystercatchers, gulls, terns, and cormorants.

We then checked out Moulting Lagoon, where the gorgeous views made for a lovely meditative experience as we scanned the waterbody for birds and were treated to some very fine views of Caspian Tern, Chestnut Teal, Black Swan, White-fronted Chat, and several other birds.

I accompanied one guest on a walk to the Wineglass Bay Lookout. Here, apart from a wonderful view from the newly-constructed platform, we were also rewarded with good looks at some nice sundews *Drosera auriculata*, Brown Thornbill, Golden Whistler, and Tasmanian Scrubwren.

Day 11

Friday 2nd December

After an early breakfast, we left the lodge to make our way to Triabunna, where we would catch the ferry to Maria Island. Reaching our destination with time to spare, we got ourselves some coffee and waited to cross the Mercury Passage. Even before we docked on the island, we could spot some Cape Barren Geese grazing near the jetty.

Once on the island, we walked around to the old penitentiary and watched a Flame Robin pair hopping around in the grass and on the buildings. We made our way up the Reservoir Track and almost immediately, had some brilliant views of a big Tiger Snake slithering along in the grass. We continued through the forest patch, seeing Golden Whistler, Tasmanian Thornbill, Green Rosella, Grey Shrike-thrush, Black-headed Honeyeater, and enjoying our best views yet of a Satin Flycatcher. At the reservoir, above the flock of Tree Martins, a Collared Sparrowhawk made an appearance and circled above us a few times before heading into the trees. We enjoyed a snack amidst the croaks of several Common Froglets. Walking back to Darlington, we encountered many Black Currawong, Pink Robin, Yellow-rumped Thornbill, Australian Pipit, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Wombat, Cape Barren Geese, and one of the highlights - a particularly feisty pair of Pademelon fighting each other. We all had good looks at a Metallic Skink, and some had a chance to see a couple of White's Skink before they sneaked away. After lunch and a look at some of the buildings and the island's penal history, we took the ferry back to Triabunna.

We made our way south to the mouth of the Prosser River. Here, we finally got brilliant views of a few Red-capped Plover, alongside a pair of mating Caspian Tern, Hooded Plover, and many other wetland and bush birds. We continued on our way to Hobart, knowing the next stop would be our last for the trip. We visited a site not far from the airport to scan for some migratory waders. We were successful in connecting with some Eastern Curlew, Red-necked Stint, Pacific Golden Plover, as well as more Red-capped Plover, White-fronted Chat, several nesting Kelp Gull, Long-billed Corella, Musk Lorikeet, and others. Almost ironically, our last new bird for the trip was one that everyone on the bus was familiar with - a Great Crested Grebe in the distance that we saw on the drive back to our accommodation, Salamanca Inn. A lovely dinner was followed by some excellent discussions of the trip and fond farewells as the next day was simply meant for transfers to the airport at different times for different people.

Day 12

Saturday 3rd December

We bid goodbyes to each other over breakfast and for some, a bit later. A big thank you to everyone involved for making this a great tour. The great company of everyone was a definite highlight and we got to see some extraordinary wildlife and birds in some remarkable landscapes consisting of wetlands, scrub, rainforests, heathlands, grasslands, open oceans, and everything in between!

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Australian Fur-Seal



Black Currawong



Scrubtit by Karen Bolton



Close encounters with an Echidna at Mt Field NP

Species lists

Birds

Common name	Scientific name
Cape Barren Goose	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Gray Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia (Feral Pigeon)</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>
Tasmanian Nativehen	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Australasian Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>
Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>
Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>
Hooded Plover	<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elsayornis melanops</i>
Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
Silver Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>
Pacific Gull	<i>Larus pacificus</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Little Penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>
White-capped Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
Northern Giant-Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>
Black-faced Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i>
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Nankeen Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
Royal Spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>
Gray Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Zanda funerea</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
Green Rosella	<i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>
Superb Lyrebird	<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>
Southern Emuwren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>
Superb Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>
Yellow Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera paradoxa</i>
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>
Crescent Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
Yellow-throated Honeyeater	<i>Nesoptilotis flavicollis</i>
Black-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus affinis</i>
Strong-billed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus validirostris</i>
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
Forty-spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus quadragintus</i>
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
Tasmanian Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis humilis</i>
Scrubtit	<i>Acanthornis magna</i>
Striated Fieldwren	<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>
Tasmanian Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza ewingii</i>
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>
Black-faced Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
Grey Shrikethrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>
Olive Whistler	<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>
Gray Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>
Black Currawong	<i>Strepera fuliginosa</i>
Gray Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>
Satin Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Forest Raven	<i>Corvus tasmanicus</i>
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>
Pink Robin	<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>
Dusky Robin	<i>Melanodryas vittata</i>
Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>
Australian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>
Little Grassbird	<i>Poodytes gramineus</i>
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Beautiful Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura bella</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i>
European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>
Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>
Eastern Barred Bandicoot	<i>Perameles gunnii</i>
Forester Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Bennett's Wallaby	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>
Tasmanian Pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>
Brush-tailed Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
Little Pygmy-Possum	<i>Cercartetus lepidus</i>
Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>
Australian Fur-Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>

Roadkill only:

Tasmanian Devil	<i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i>
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In Captivity:

Tasmanian Devil	<i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i>
Spotted-tailed Quoll	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>
Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>