

Migratory birds

The Hobart area is well placed to observe local and interstate migratory birds. Altitudinal migrants spend summer in the higher parts of the Tasmanian landscape, for example on kunanyi/Mt Wellington, and then move to lower altitudes in the cold, windy winter months. Birds that do this include the Eastern Spinebill, Crescent Honeyeater, and Flame Robin.



Flame Robin

There are also some Australian mainland birds that migrate across Bass Strait to breed and spend the summer months in Tasmania before returning to the mainland in late summer/autumn. These migratory birds include the Striated Pardalote, Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (both common), Satin Flycatcher (uncommon) and Swift Parrot (very rare).

Threatened birds

In the Hobart area, several birds are listed under legislation as threatened species and are at risk of extinction. In Tasmania there are three levels of threat – Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare. The Swift Parrot, Grey Goshawk, Masked Owl, and Wedge-tailed Eagle are all listed as Endangered, and the White-bellied Sea-Eagle is listed as Vulnerable. The main local threats to these species are loss of habitat needed for breeding and feeding, and birds of prey are vulnerable to inadvertent poisoning from rodenticides. Additional threats include changes to land management practices, predation, and climate change.



Swift Parrot

What you can do: Support conservation

The City of Hobart runs a Bushcare program that encourages people to help protect Hobart's bushland reserves and habitat for threatened birds.

BirdLife Tasmania strongly advocates for protecting habitats across Tasmania and organises regular walks to help familiarise people with Tasmania's birds and their needs.



Accessibility options for people with limited mobility

Several of the tracks described in this brochure are accessible to people with restricted mobility. The text for each track includes information that will help to make judgements about accessibility and TR indicates whether it is TrailRider approved. The TrailRider is a purpose-built motorised wheelchair that can handle rough terrain, and the City of Hobart has one that can be booked for use on selected tracks.

For more information and bookings: hobartcity.com.au/TrailRider

The City of Hobart and BirdLife Tasmania acknowledge and recognise the Tasmanian Aboriginal peoples' survival and continual connection with the land lutrawita spanning more than 40,000 years and acknowledge and respect Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the Traditional Custodians of the land.

Production of this brochure was supported by the City of Hobart Community Grants program. For more information about other walks in the area visit the Greater Hobart Trails website – greaterhobarttrails.com.au.

The brochure has been prepared by BirdLife Tasmania. For more information about BirdLife Tasmania or about Tasmania's birds, visit birdlife.org.au/locations/birdlife-tasmania or email tasmania@birdlife.org.au.

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Map: City of Hobart

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Hobart Bird Walks

... exploring the birdlife of our forests and coasts

Hobart and birds

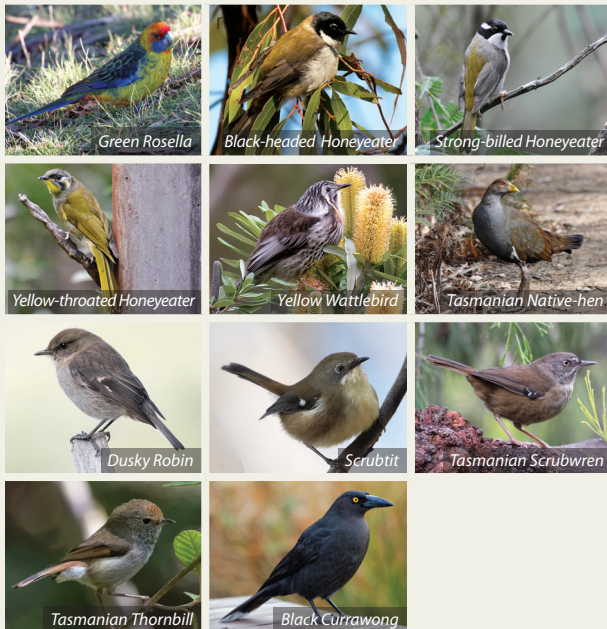
Hobart's landscape spans from summit to sea. The city is dominated by kunanyi/Mt Wellington and surrounded by bushland reserves. Alpine heathlands, a mosaic of lower altitude eucalypt forests, parkland, calm-water coastal environments, and several water storages attract and support different bird species. The walks covered in this brochure include several types of habitat, enabling you to see the greatest range of birdlife.

Endemic bird species

Tasmania has twelve bird species that occur nowhere else on Earth as a consequence of Tasmania's isolation and differences in climate from mainland Australia for considerable periods in the last 100,000 years. This has led to genetic differentiation from similar mainland bird species (for example, the Tasmanian Scrubwren from the mainland White-browed Scrubwren).

Eleven of the twelve endemic bird species can be seen in the Hobart area. Tasmanian subspecies of mainland birds also occur, for example, the Tasmanian Eastern Rosella.

Tasmania's endemic birds in the Hobart area:



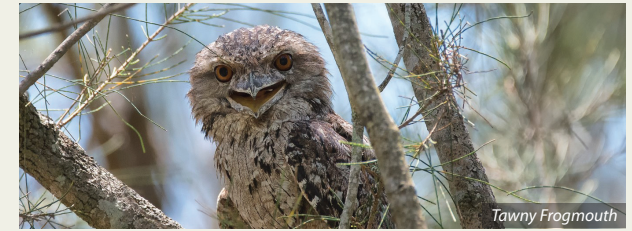
What you can do: Birdwatching etiquette

BirdLife Tasmania encourages behaviour that respects the wellbeing of birds, does not disrupt bird behaviour or activities, and protects bird habitats. If birds are reacting to your presence, you may be disturbing them and taking them away from nests and young or reducing their time for foraging or breeding. Move away and observe or photograph from a distance. These guidelines apply to watching birds anywhere and anytime, bird photography, beach-going and other activities.

More information can be found at direct.birdlife.org.au/documents/INFO-Ethical-Birding.pdf.

What you can do: Citizen science

BirdLife Tasmania encourages people to record their bird observations in the national bird database (Birddata) to assist in bird conservation and the management of Australia's native birds. Please visit birddata.birdlife.org.au for more information. BirdLife Australia supports a Birds in Backyards program that focuses on the birds that live where people live. This program is a great way to learn about your local birds and more information can be found at birdsinyourbackyards.net.



Heathlands, Woodlands and Forest species

E = Endemic *S* = Summer migrant *I* = Introduced

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Magpie | <input type="checkbox"/> Musk Lorikeet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beautiful Firetail | <input type="checkbox"/> New Holland Honeyeater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Currawong (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Noisy Miner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> Olive Whistler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black-headed Honeyeater (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pallid Cuckoo (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brown Goshawk | <input type="checkbox"/> Pink Robin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brown Thornbill | <input type="checkbox"/> Rainbow Lorikeet (I) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brush Bronzewing | <input type="checkbox"/> Satin Flycatcher (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Common Bronzewing | <input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Robin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crescent Honeyeater | <input type="checkbox"/> Scrubtit (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dusky Robin (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Shining Bronze-cuckoo (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dusky Woodswallow (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> Silvereye |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Rosella | <input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Pardalote |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Spinebill | <input type="checkbox"/> Striated Pardalote |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fan-tailed Cuckoo (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong-billed Honeyeater (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flame Robin | <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur-crested Cockatoo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Raven | <input type="checkbox"/> Superb Fairy-wren |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Galah | <input type="checkbox"/> Swift Parrot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Golden Whistler | <input type="checkbox"/> Tasmanian Scrubwren (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green Rosella (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tasmanian Thornbill (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grey Butcherbird | <input type="checkbox"/> Tawny Frogmouth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grey Currawong | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Martin (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grey Fantail | <input type="checkbox"/> Wedge-tailed Eagle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grey (White) Goshawk | <input type="checkbox"/> White-bellied Sea-Eagle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grey Shrike-thrush | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Wattlebird (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laughing Kookaburra (I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Honeyeater (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Little Wattlebird | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo |

Hobart bird checklist

Shore/Wetland/Waterbody species

Endemic bird species are marked **E**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Pelican | <input type="checkbox"/> Kelp Gull |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Pied Oystercatcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Pied Cormorant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Wood Duck | <input type="checkbox"/> Masked Lapwing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Swan | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Black Duck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black-faced Cormorant | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Gull |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chestnut Teal | <input type="checkbox"/> Silver Gull |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crested Tern | <input type="checkbox"/> Sooty Oystercatcher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Coot | <input type="checkbox"/> Tasmanian Native-hen (E) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Great Cormorant | <input type="checkbox"/> Welcome Swallow |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hoary-headed Grebe | <input type="checkbox"/> White-faced Heron |





Hobart City Bird Walks

- 1 Cornelian Bay Foreshore
- 2 Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens
- 3 Queens Domain
- 4 Organ Pipes Track
- 5 Fern Glade Track
- 6 Knocklofty Reserve Summit Loop
- 7 Waterworks Reservoir circuit
- 8 Hobart Rivulet Track
- 9 Lambert Rivulet Track
- 10 Truganini Track

Bushland reserves managed by the City of Hobart (4600 hectares)

1 Cornelian Bay Foreshore NEW TOWN



Habitats: Parkland; coastline

Access: Via Queens Walk to a car park next to the foreshore and parklands. Formed paths, some wheelchair accessible, and formed tracks provide up to a 2 km walk. Toilets.

Birds – coastal: Black-faced Cormorant; Australian Pied Oystercatcher; Kelp Gull; Eurasian Coot

Birds – parkland: Eastern Rosella; Tasmanian Native-hen (E); Musk Lorikeet; Collared Sparrowhawk

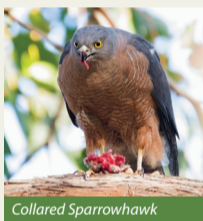
Unusual sightings: Great Egret; Hoary-headed Grebe; Grey Currawong



Australian Pied Oystercatcher



Black-faced Cormorant



Collared Sparrowhawk

2 Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens HOBART



Habitats: Parkland, ponds

Access: Several access points with car parking. The main entrance is located on Lower Domain Road via either the Tasman Hwy or the Domain Hwy. Many formed pathways (3+ km) including wheelchair accessible. Toilets.

Birds: Eastern Rosella; Tasmanian Native-hen (E); Crescent Honeyeater

Unusual sightings: Black Currawong (E); Green Rosella (E); Scarlet Robin



Crescent Honeyeater



Black Currawong E



Scarlet Robin

3 Queens Domain HOBART



Habitats: Parkland; woodlands; grasslands

Access: Via Upper Domain Road to several areas with car parking. Several formed pathways traverse the area, some wheelchair accessible, including Queens Domain Upper Summit (car parking), Crossroads/Soldiers Memorial Oval (car parking), Joggers Loop track (2 km, formed) and Soldiers Memorial Avenue. Toilets.

Birds: Eastern Rosella; Spotted Pardalote; Superb Fairy-wren

Unusual sightings: Brown Goshawk; Striated Pardalote (summer); Black-headed Honeyeater (E)



Spotted Pardalote



Brown Goshawk



Black-headed Honeyeater E

4 Organ Pipes Track and extensions WELLINGTON PARK

Habitats: Forest; woodlands

Access: The track starts at The Chalet on Pinnacle Road (8 km from Fern Tree, 2 km from the Summit). A formed track (4 km return) leads to the Zig Zag Track intersection. Some uneven sections of track, with steeper walking extensions possible. Limited car parking on Pinnacle Road.

Birds: Tasmanian Scrubwren (E); Yellow-throated Honeyeater (E); Yellow Wattlebird (E)

Unusual sightings: Strong-billed Honeyeater (E); Olive Whistler; Wedge-tailed Eagle



Yellow Wattlebird



Wedge-tailed Eagle



Olive Whistler

5 Fern Glade Track FERN TREE

Habitats: Rainforest

Access: The car park on Huon Road is 150 m north (towards Hobart) from the Fern Tree Tavern. The formed track includes some steep sections. Several nearby tracks in Wellington Park provide a range of birding opportunities.

Birds: Pink Robin; Tasmanian Scrubwren (E); Green Rosella (E)

Unusual sightings: Black Currawong (E); Bassian Thrush; Scrubtit (E); Satin Flycatcher (summer)



Pink Robin



Bassian Thrush



Tasmanian Scrubwren E

6 Knocklofty Reserve Summit Loop WEST HOBART

Habitats: Forest

Access: West Hobart access - Forest Road (car parking); Mount Stuart access - Mount Stuart Road (car parking); several other foot access points from suburban streets. The formed Summit Loop track (3 km) includes some steep sections and is TrailRider approved. Several other walking tracks are located in the area, some with steep, uneven sections.

Birds: Green Rosella (E); Golden Whistler; Yellow Wattlebird (E)

Unusual sightings: Dusky Woodswallow (summer); Satin Flycatcher (summer); Tawny Frogmouth



Tawny Frogmouth



Golden Whistler



Dusky Woodswallow S

7 Waterworks Reservoir circuit SOUTH HOBART

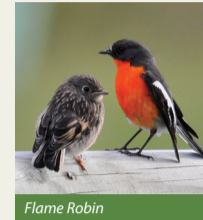


Habitats: Forest, woodland; waterbodies

Access: Waterworks Road leads to the Waterworks Reserve which has several car parks. The bushland sections of the Reservoirs Circuit can be accessed from the Entrance Carpark, and car parks near Site #3 and Site #10. The Reserve includes several formed tracks and some are wheelchair accessible and TrailRider approved. Toilets.

Birds: Tasmanian Native-hen (E); Yellow Wattlebird (E); Eurasian Coot

Unusual sightings: Australian Wood Duck; Flame Robin; Fan-tailed Cuckoo (summer)



Flame Robin



Eurasian Coot



Australian Wood Duck

8 Hobart Rivulet Track SOUTH HOBART

Habitat: Parkland; waterbody

Access: The city (lower, eastern) end of the track starts on Molle St at Collins St in the city and follows the Hobart Rivulet upstream for about 3.5 km to the Cascade Gardens on Cascade Road, South Hobart (car parking). There are numerous other access points to the track via suburban streets. Most of the formed pathway is wheelchair accessible and TrailRider approved.

Birds: Tasmanian Native-hen (E); Eastern Spinebill; Yellow-throated Honeyeater (E); New Holland Honeyeater

Unusual sightings: Green Rosella (E); Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo; Common Bronzewing



Tasmanian Native-hen E



New Holland Honeyeater



Eastern Spinebill

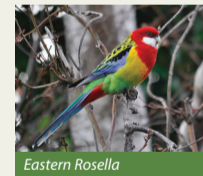
9 Lambert Rivulet Track SANDY BAY (LAMBERT PARK/BICENTENNIAL PARK)

Habitats: Woodland; forest

Access: The starting point for these tracks is located on Churchill Avenue, about 300m south of Nelson Road, with street parking. Several tracks lead downstream through Lambert Park (1 km return), with some steep sections and steps. A series of tracks lead upstream into Bicentennial Park (3 km return), with some steep sections. Both sets of tracks have additional access points from nearby streets.

Birds: Eastern Rosella; Yellow-throated Honeyeater (E); Forest Raven

Unusual sightings: Grey Shrike-thrush; Green Rosella (E); Swift Parrot (Spring/Summer)



Eastern Rosella



Yellow-throated Honeyeater E



Forest Raven

10 Truganini Track TAROONA



Habitats: Woodland; forest

Access: The track starts at the car park on the Channel Hwy about 4 km from Wrest Point Casino via Sandy Bay Road and climbs 350 m to the Mt Nelson carpark. The track includes some steep and uneven sections.

Birds: Yellow-throated Honeyeater (E); Tasmanian Scrubwren (E); Superb Fairy-wren

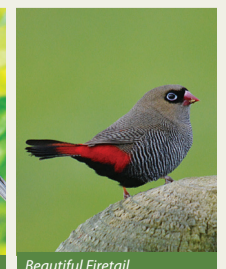
Unusual sightings: Grey Shrike-thrush; Dusky Robin (E); Beautiful Firetail



Superb Fairy-wren



Grey Shrike-thrush



Beautiful Firetail