

National Parks, Forests & Waterways

Tasmania

VISITORS' GUIDE



Whether you're looking for adventure or seeking quieter pleasures, spending time in Tasmania's natural places is a wonderful way to refresh and rejuvenate all your senses.

Tasmania has 17 accessible national parks, from mountains to the coast. In the west, the Southwest National Park, Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, and Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park protect the world's largest temperate wilderness, the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

We have State forests and forest reserves where you can paddle a kayak, ride a bike, bushwalk or even walk the dog.

Welcome



We also have marine reserves, where Tasmania's delicate and beautiful underwater environment is preserved for the future.

Tasmania has more than 2000 kilometres of world-class walking tracks, thousands of highland lakes and tarns, hundreds of clean ocean beaches, extensive underground caverns, large and small islands both remote and accessible, and enough peaks and crags to keep the keenest walkers and climbers busy.

And unlike mainland States where travel distances can be large, Tasmania is a compact place – our natural places are all within easy reach.

Welcome to Tasmania, Australia's natural State.



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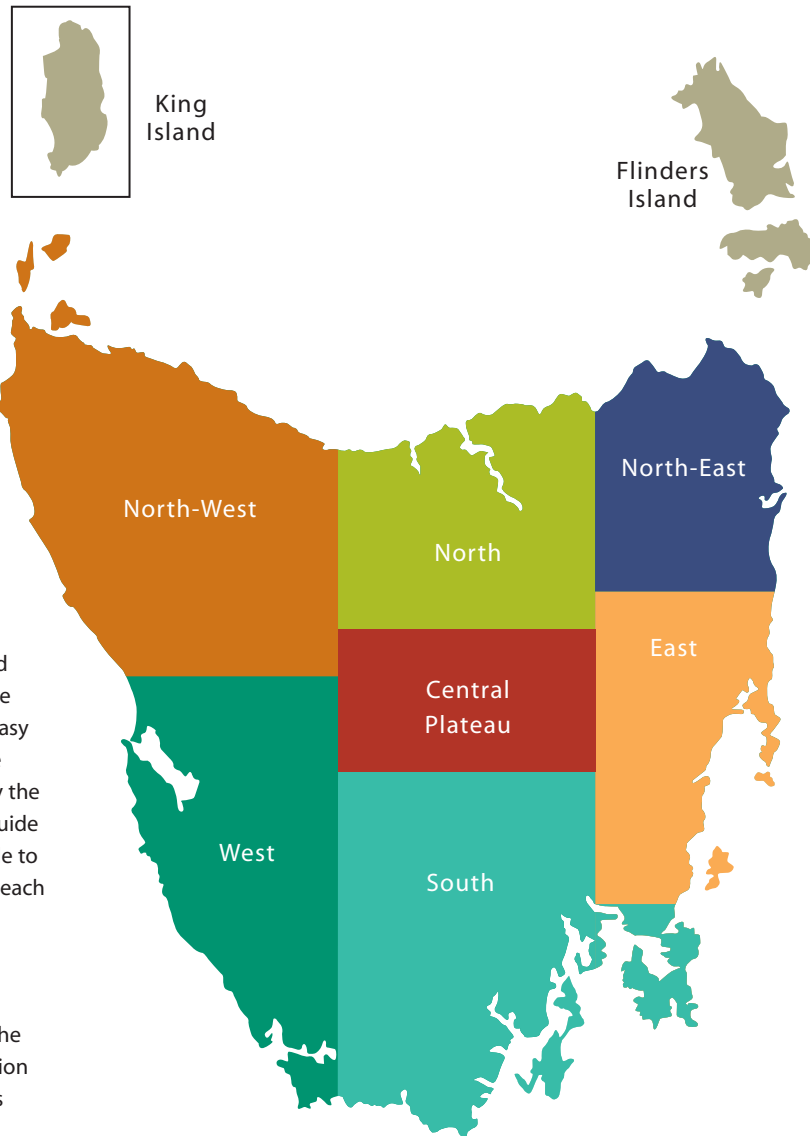
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Front cover: Sea kayaking at Freycinet National Park;
At Cradle Mountain; Mt Field National Park; Rocky Cape National Park
Opposite: Mt Field National Park
Above: Wineglass Bay, Freycinet National Park

ABOUT THE GUIDE



Cape Barren geese, Maria Island National Park











To help you find your way around Tasmania's national parks, forests and waterways, we have divided the State into nine regions, colour coded for easy identification. Within the regions the main sites are listed first, followed by the secondary sites. At the back of the guide is a summary of the facilities available to you, together with a map indicating each site's location.

At most national parks you will find further information about the area you are interested in, while around the State the Tasmanian Visitor Information Centres can also assist. These centres are listed on p 62 – 63.

Maps in this guide are indications only and should be used in conjunction with a touring map of Tasmania.

Symbols representing the key facilities at each site are:

-  Entrance fee
-  Disabled access
-  Toilets
-  Picnic area
-  Kiosk
-  Short walks
-  Fishing

See Tasmania's Great Short Walks brochure 

Site is within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (WHA)






Platypus in the wild

Walking

Tasmania is one of the world's best walking destinations – kilometres of walking tracks through a variety of landscapes, all in one compact island: World Heritage Area wilderness, magnificent beaches, remote mountain ranges, dramatic coastlines, deep forests, expansive alpine plateaus, sparkling lakes, mighty rivers.

There are excellent facilities provided especially for walkers in national parks and reserves – free public huts along popular tracks, excellent campsites, visitor centres at the main parks' gateways, and under your boots, trackwork that's as good as you'll find anywhere.

There are walks that will challenge you – multi-day expeditions that can change the way you think about wilderness and landscape. There are short and easy walks for pleasure and relaxation. There are guided walks, when you'll be accompanied by an experienced guide with specialist knowledge of the flora, fauna, natural and cultural heritage.

Collect a copy of *Tasmania's Great Short Walks*  brochure from a Tasmanian Visitor Information Centre (see p 62 – 63). The information and contacts on p 63 are good sources of information.

Waterfall Valley and Barn Bluff, the Overland Track



Scenic drives

Tasmania's network of highways allows you to loop around the island using a combination of routes. The Lyell Highway to the West Coast winds from Hobart to Strahan through the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (WHA). Follow the Bass Highway along the north-west coast to the far north-west. On the East Coast, the Tasman Highway runs alongside beaches and seaside towns towards the Freycinet National Park. The Lake Highway crosses the Central Plateau, while the Heritage Highway links historic Midlands villages. The Arthur Highway follows the Tasman Peninsula to Port Arthur, and the Huon Highway leads to waterways and wilderness south of Hobart.

Guided tours and trips

Tour operators offer a range of experienced-based package tours and special interest trips with a focus on the interpretation of wilderness and cultural heritage.

Wildlife

Majestic sea eagles, wallabies and wombats, playful dolphins and migrating whales, rare parrots, shy ring-tail possums and platypus, shearwaters that fly to the Arctic then return to the same sandy burrow each year – Tasmania is home to a unique collection of animals and birds. Take an evening walk with a torch in the Narawntapu, Freycinet and Mt William national parks or on the shores of Lake St Clair – you're likely to be joined by wombats, wallabies and perhaps a quoll or Tasmanian devil. Walk quietly to the river in Burnie's Fern Glade or in Latrobe to spot platypus in the wild. Go offshore from George Town, Bruny Island, Stanley, or from Grassy on King Island, and visit fur seals at their breeding colonies. Join a night tour at Bicheno to see penguins coming in from the sea.

GO ON, DO IT!



Trout fishing, Central Plateau

Fishing

Tasmania's wild trout fishery, centred on the lakes and streams of the Central Plateau, is recognised as among the world's best. Mienna on Great Lake and Strathgordon on Lake Pedder are popular bases for trout fishing trips, but fish are plentiful in the extensive network of lakes scattered across the high country. Closer to the coast, anglers troll for sea-run trout in the lower reaches of the Gordon, Arthur, Huon and Derwent rivers. In salt water, cast a handline from the rocks, haul in flathead from a dinghy or for something new try saltwater flyfishing. For those after bigger game, tag a tuna offshore from Tasman Peninsula's sea cliffs.

Cruising

In gentler cruising territory, a river or harbour voyage by boat or under sail is a relaxing way to discover Launceston and Hobart on the Tamar and Derwent rivers, the sheltered waters of the D'Entrecasteaux Channel from Dover to Bruny Island, and the hidden reaches of the Huon River, with its salmon farms and tidy riverside orchards. Cruise from Hobart to Port Arthur on the catamaran *MV Marana* to the Isle of the Dead and Tasman Island. In the west, explore the Pieman and the Arthur rivers, and cross Macquarie Harbour to the entrance to the mighty Gordon River, to see rainforest mirrored in its calm waters. For an adrenalin rush, try a whirling jet boat ride on the Derwent, Huon or King rivers.



Tasmanian devil

Flights

There's no better way to get a feel for the remoteness, the variety and the beauty of Tasmanian wilderness in a short time. Just 40 minutes by air from Hobart is the Southwest wilderness, where you can walk on a remote sweep of sea-washed sand, with the Southern Ocean for company. From Strahan, a seaplane swoops between the Huon pine-fringed banks and lands on the quiet, dark Gordon River. Charter flights give you a new perspective on Tasmania's heritage and dramatic landscapes – Port Arthur, Maria Island, Cradle Mountain, Freycinet Peninsula, Strahan, Southwest National Park and more.

Camping

In Tasmania, you can pitch your tent under east coast she-oaks, on the banks of an alpine tarn, in the shelter of a forest, or near a south coast beach. Some free-range camping is available, but the use of established sites reduces impact on environmentally-fragile areas.

Darlington, Maria Island National Park





At Wineglass Bay, East Coast

Bus travel

All Tasmanian Visitor Information Centres (see p 62 – 63) provide details on bus links to walking tracks. Regular services run to key locations, including Cradle Valley, Lake St Clair, Freycinet, Cockle Creek and Scotts Peak.

Rafting

Tasmania's rivers offer a brilliant range of rafting. The Franklin is one of the world's great multi-day rafting journeys. The full trip takes ten days, and includes a descent of the Great Ravine, with its cluster of awesome rapids and portages. Rafters also enjoy the more gentle rippling runs past Huon-pine fringed banks on the Picton. Professional river guides take you on commercial trips, providing instruction and specialist gear. If you're confident and experienced, you can arrange your own journey.



On Flinders Island

Horse riding

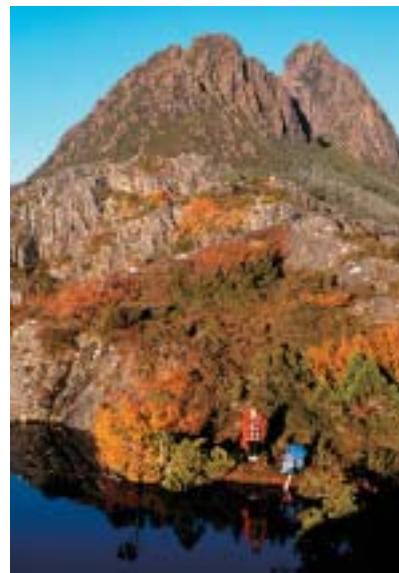
An early-morning gallop on an isolated beach, or a leisurely ride through a quiet forest – in Tasmania, there's a world of horse riding waiting for you. There's the coast to coast Tasmanian Trail as well as opportunities in the Central Highlands, Tasman Peninsula, Cradle Mountain region, Strahan, Huon Valley and Seven Mile Beach near Hobart – Tasmania has forests, plains, beaches and magnificent high country ideal for riding adventures. Packages range from half-day rides to multi-day camping trips, with everything provided.

Recreational vehicles

(4WD, all-terrain vehicles, trail bikes)

Drive yourself or tour with an experienced guide – discovering Tasmania's network of fascinating off-road trails in low gear is a great alternative. Look for the 4WD guide *Cruisin' Without Bruisin'* and ATV/trail bike guide *Riding Around Tasmania* brochures.

Twisted Lakes, near Cradle Mountain





Sea kayaking, Ketchum Bay, Southwest National Park



Exploring kelp forests

Diving

With 5,400 kilometres of coastline, and hundreds of offshore rocks, reefs and islands, there's scope for every kind of temperate-water diving experience, from snorkelling to deep scuba dives. Our waters are cool and clear – nothing that a good wetsuit can't handle. Visibility is generally excellent, and there's a rich variety of marine habitats, including the amazing 30 m giant kelp forests off the Tasman Peninsula. Bicheno's Governor Island Marine Park and the Tasman Peninsula wrecks offer top international-quality diving. Expert professional dive companies and retail outlets – particularly on King and Flinders islands, at St Helens, Bicheno, Eaglehawk Neck, George Town, Launceston and Hobart – can arrange instruction, guiding, equipment hire, tank fills and a dive program to take you into Tasmania's underwater wonders.

Kayaking

Tasmania is an island of rivers and waterways. Paddle in the peace of an undisturbed ancient land in the World Heritage Area. Explore convict ruins. Glide through reflections of granite mountains on the East Coast. The bays, inlets and estuaries of the D'Entrecasteaux Channel are a canoeist's paradise. There is a choice of day paddles in sheltered waters or exposed crossings to offshore islands. The coastal scenery is dramatic, and it's not unusual to be joined by a pod of friendly and curious dolphins.

Caving

Tasmania has a wealth of active limestone and dolomite caves, featuring richly decorated caverns, spacious chambers, squeeze passages, underground rivers, and constellations of glow worms. Nearly anyone, young or old, can enjoy Tasmania's developed 'show' caves, which have easy access and several tours daily. Try Hastings in the south and Mole Creek and Gunns Plains in the north. Or professional guides can take you to discover outstanding 'wild' or undeveloped caves, where you'll experience the magnificence of caves in their pristine, natural state. For experienced cavers, caverneering clubs regularly undertake trips to Tasmania's more demanding wild caves.

Sea dragon



GO ON, DO IT!



Abseiling, Wineglass Bay, Freycinet National Park

Climbing and abseiling

From small local crags to remote wilderness peaks, the superb dolerite, quartzite and granite cliffs of Australia's most mountainous State promise unlimited excitement for climbers and abseilers, experts and novices alike. Well-known locations include White Water Wall and the Hazards near Coles Bay on the East Coast, Launceston's Cataract Gorge, Ben Lomond in the north east, the Organ Pipes on Mt Wellington, and the soaring sea cliffs of the Tasman Peninsula. Guided climbing and abseiling trips are available in popular areas – professional guides with local knowledge can tailor a climb or abseil to suit your level of skill.



Wineglass Bay

Cycling and mountain biking

Summer or autumn are the times to pick for a road cycling tour – the distances are manageable and the roads are a scenic delight. The East Coast is a popular destination, with its beaches, forests and national parks. On two wheels is a great way to explore the waterways and wilderness of the Huon Valley circuit – and when you're ready for something more strenuous, go west into the Tasmanian World Heritage Area. Mountain bikers shouldn't miss the Tasmanian Trail, a linked series of tracks from north to south.

Interested in getting off the beaten track? In Tasmania's State forests you'll find some excellent mountain biking terrain, both laid-back and challenging (pick up a copy of the *Tasmanian Trail Guidebook* from a Tasmanian Visitor Information Centre or book store).

Many cyclists like to arrange their own itineraries, but joining an organised expedition eases the load and provides companionship, not to mention a knowledgeable guide, the gear and a support vehicle. Ask for information on tour operators at Tasmania's Visitor Information Centres (p 62 – 63).

Coastal cycling





Tahune Forest AirWalk

1 Arve Forest Drive

From Geeveston, the 60 km return Arve Forest Drive leads into the nearby working forests where you can see some of the world's tallest flowering plants, the mighty *Eucalyptus regnans* or swamp gums, and see modern production forest practices in action. Take time to explore the short walks to the Big Tree and Keoghs Creek **W** with its informative and thought-provoking signage. The drive takes you to the banks of the Huon River and the Tahune Forest AirWalk and Visitor Centre.



2 Coal Mines Historic Site and Lime Bay

Here you can wander freely among the ruins of the Coal Mines convict station, with its cramped and gloomy underground cells. Nearby there are walks on the beaches and through the coastal heathlands of Lime Bay State Reserve **W**, where wildflowers are prolific in summer. Lime Bay has a camping area with basic facilities. Turn right off the Arthur Highway (A11) at Taranna, then turn right at Premaydena towards Saltwater River. The convict station ruins are about 20 km from the highway at Taranna.



Coal Mines Historic Site

3 Cockle Creek/Southwest National Park

The tiny seaside settlement of Cockle Creek is 90 km south of Geeveston. It is at the end of Australia's most southerly road, which is gravel surfaced and sometimes rough. This quiet corner, ideal for a summer swim, picnic or campsite, is the beginning of the South Coast Track, one of Tasmania's Great Bushwalks. Get a taste of the wilderness by walking to the dramatic South Cape Bay (4 – 5 hours return) **W** or enjoy a short scenic stroll from your car around the foreshore to the whale sculpture and interpretation sign explaining the whaling history of the bay. You can also walk beyond the sculpture around the coastline to Fishers Point.



4 Hartz Mountains National Park

Drive 13 km west of Geeveston through extensive eucalypt production forests then take the narrow rough gravel road into the Hartz Mountains National Park. A range of walking tracks **W** leads through subalpine woodlands to ice-carved crags, lakes and alpine moorlands. On clear days, there are superb views east to the sea and west further into the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. At any time of year the weather can change suddenly – be prepared for cold conditions, even in summer.



South Cape Bay, Southwest National Park





Hastings Caves tour

5 Hastings Caves and Thermal Springs

Twenty km south of Dover, turn right on a short gravel road to the Hastings Visitor Centre and thermal pool. Cave tour bookings, pool tickets and detailed information are available at the the new Hastings Visitor Centre and café. The entrance to the spectacularly-decorated dolomite caves is a short drive and walk further on. Take the guided tour, have a dip in the geothermal swimming pool and enjoy a short forest walk alongside Hot Springs Creek – keep your eyes open for a platypus!



Gordon Dam and visitor centre




6 Lake Gordon, Lake Pedder, Strathgordon Visitor Information Centre

Take the good sealed road approximately 90 km west from Mt Field National Park to reach the two hydro storages of Lake Gordon and Lake Pedder. Near Strathgordon (refreshments, local information and petrol) is the Hydro Visitor Centre at the mighty Gordon Dam, site of Australia's longest vertical abseil. Both lakes are within the Southwest National Park (National Park Pass applies) and are excellent wild trout fisheries with good boat launching facilities. There is a small campground at Ted's Beach near Strathgordon and two more on the unsealed Scotts Peak Dam Road.




7 Mt Field National Park

This historic and beautiful national park has spectacular glaciated landscapes, some of the world's tallest eucalypt forests and a network of excellent walking tracks  from overnight alpine walks to the sealed ten minute wheelchair-accessible walk to Russell Falls, one of Tasmania's best-known attractions. The new Visitor Centre features interpretation displays, eco-playground, shop and a bistro. Picnic and camping facilities are nearby. Access to the alpine area is via the Lake Dobson Road, which climbs for 16 km through a succession of forest types to reach Lake Dobson and its walking tracks.



8 Tahune Forest AirWalk

On the banks of the Huon River is the Tahune Forest Reserve, location of the Tahune Forest AirWalk  and Visitor Centre. It's a great place for a picnic and barbecue or a meal at the bistro. Take the time to walk the Huon Pine Walk to view riverine Huon pines. After an exhilarating walk through the tree tops on the AirWalk, why not soar through the air on the new Eagle Glide.



Fagus (deciduous beech), Mt Field National Park





South Bruny National Park

9 South Bruny National Park

Wild seascapes and sweeping surf beaches, wonderful coastal walks, birdlife and wildflowers, tall forests and an historic lighthouse are all features of this national park. Access to Bruny Island is by a 15 minute crossing by a passenger/vehicle ferry from Kettering, south of Hobart. Head south, crossing at the narrow Neck to reach the park boundary near Adventure Bay or south of Lunawanna. The range of walks includes the coastal track to Penguin Island and Fluted Cape, from Adventure Bay; beach walks on Cloudy Bay; or the full-day circuit of the Labillardiere Peninsula **W**. A narrow gravel road links Lunawanna and Adventure Bay, giving wide south-westerly views.



Patersons Arch, Tasman National Park



Devils Kitchen

10 Tasman National Park

From Eaglehawk Neck on the Tasman Peninsula the Tasman Coastal Track leads south, skirting the edge of 300 m sea crags and providing wonderful views of the coast and Tasman Sea. The full track is a long day's walk to Fortescue Bay but there are excellent short and easy walks from the road-end at Eaglehawk Neck to Tasman Arch, Waterfall Bay **W** and Patersons Arch. From Fortescue Bay (access by a 12 km gravel road that turns off the Arthur Highway 5 km north of Port Arthur) a fine full-day walk reaches Cape Hauy, where rock climbers scale the steep sea-stacks of the Candlestick and Totem Pole. Fortescue Bay has basic camping, picnic facilities and boat launch facilities.



Tasman Island from Cape Pillar






The Neck, Bruny Island



Mt Wellington summit

11 Wellington Park

Wilderness on Hobart's doorstep, Wellington Park provides walking, climbing, abseiling, cycling and sightseeing opportunities less than half an hour's drive from the city. Pillinger Drive turns right off Huon Road just before Fern Tree and gives easy access to the mountain's maze of tracks  and to the picnic and barbecue facilities at The Springs. The road passes beneath the towering crags of the Organ Pipes, a mecca for climbers. Views from the summit are superb – this is the starting point of the Mt Wellington cycle descent, one of Australia's most challenging and exciting alpine rides.



12 Bruny Island Neck

Climb the stairs to the lookout, follow boardwalk paths through penguin and shearwater colonies, often populated during summer. Reach Bruny Island by passenger/vehicle ferry from Kettering. The Neck is 25 km south of the ferry terminal.




13 Geeveston Forest & Heritage Centre

This Centre is the gateway to the Southern Forests, the Tahune Forest AirWalk, Hartz Mountains National Park and the Southwest World Heritage Area. Discover the stories of this early settlement, its pioneers and bushmen. Browse the crafts and art gallery after watching wood turning displays.



14 Hastings Forest Drive Picnic Area

Follow forestry roads from Hastings Caves to a picnic area on the Esperance River, then rejoin the A6 at Raminea, just south of Dover. On the drive see how forests are managed and regrown. Walk to Duckhole Lake  and logging history sites at Adamsons before you stop for lunch.



In the Hartz Mountains National Park





At Port Arthur Historic Site

15 Mt Nelson and Truganini Reserve

See Hobart and the Derwent from the Signal Station lookout, ten minutes from the centre of Hobart. Take a short bushland walk in the Truganini Reserve. Enjoy coffee or lunch at the Mt Nelson Signal Station Restaurant.



16 Port Arthur Historic Site

Tour the interactive Visitor Centre at Australia's most important historic site, stroll through the grounds, explore convict buildings and the Model Prison. Enjoy a picnic under the oaks or visit one of the on-site cafés.



Richmond village

17 Richmond Gaol

A good half-day trip, 25 km from Hobart. Tour the convict-built prison, spend a moment in the solitary cell and punishment yard then explore the cafés, galleries and Georgian cottages of the colonial village.



18 Seven Mile Beach

Beach walks, trail rides on sandy pine forest tracks, swimming, birdlife and picnics are the features of this beachside reserve near Hobart Airport, 15 km east of the city. Dogs should be on leads except in specified areas.



19 Shot Tower Historic Site

Ten km south of Hobart in the riverside suburb of Taroona is the 48 m sandstone shot tower, built in 1870 to make lead gun pellets. Climb the tower, enjoy a cuppa in the café.




Shot Tower, Taroona






Painted Cliffs, Maria Island National Park

20 Douglas-Apsley National Park

A few kilometres north of Bicheno is the entrance to the Douglas-Apsley National Park, with its dry sclerophyll forest and riverside walking tracks, swimming holes, birdlife and Oyster Bay pines. Walks include the 20 minute return stroll  to the Apsley Waterhole, the three hour Apsley Gorge circuit and the three day north-south bushwalk through the park. Root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomii*) is a problem in the area – please clean boots and tent pegs before and after visiting the park.




21 Freycinet National Park

The natural jewel of the East Coast, Freycinet National Park has wonderful coastal and mountain walking  wildlife, wildflowers, sea kayaking, climbing, abseiling, offshore cruising to observe marine life and sea birds – or just relaxing on the beach in the shade of she-oaks. Coles Bay offers a range of accommodation and camping options and there's also a camping area with basic facilities just inside the national park boundary. Don't miss the short walk to the Wineglass Bay lookout and dramatic cliff-top walk at Cape Tourville. To reach Freycinet, turn off the A3 11 km south of Bicheno and take a good sealed road 27 km south to Coles Bay. Watch for wildlife, especially at dusk or early morning.



Douglas-Apsley National Park

22 Maria Island National Park

The town of Triabunna is the departure point for passenger ferries that cross Mercury Passage to Maria Island. The 30 – 40 minute crossing ends on the northern tip of the island at Darlington, site of a 19th century convict settlement. Discover the island's unusual convict and early industrial heritage in the Coffee Palace visitor centre, observe the abundant wildlife and explore the area on a network of walking tracks, including the popular routes to the Fossil Cliffs, Painted Cliffs  and Bishop and Clerk, or the longer walks south to Chinaman's Bay and beyond. Basic accommodation and campsites are available at Darlington. Bookings are essential. There's no shop on Maria – bring all food and equipment.



Cape Tourville, Freycinet National Park





Friendly Beaches, Freycinet National Park

23 Wielangta Forest Drive

An interesting and scenic alternative route between the East Coast and the Tasman Peninsula, this 35 km drive links Orford with Bream Creek and Copping, taking a good gravel forestry road through tall eucalypt production forests and passing the Sandspit Forest Reserve on the Sandspit River, with its pockets of relict rainforest. Enjoy a picnic or barbecue at the Sandspit Forest Reserve. There are several lookout points with spectacular views of the coast, islands and ocean. Information booths at each end of the road give details on the area and stopping points while roadside signage explains how the area's working forests are being managed, while you enjoy the delights of the many forest reserves and stands of tall blue gums along the drive

In Wielangta forest



24 Mayfield Bay Coastal Reserve

About 20 km south of Swansea not far from the unusual convict-built Spiky Bridge, Mayfield Bay's sandy beach and coastal area offer good camping, fishing, swimming, surfing and diving, as well as wonderful views across Great Oyster Bay to Freycinet Peninsula.



Forester kangaroos on Maria Island National Park



On the summit of Bishop and Clerk, Maria Island National Park





Evercreech Forest Reserve

25 Evercreech Forest Reserve

Enjoy a picnic or barbecue in the shady canopy of the world's tallest white gums (over 90 m high) and explore the short bushland walking tracks **W** through forest and alongside the headwaters of the South Esk River. Nearby are the Mathinna Falls Forest Reserve and the Griffin Camping Area – these north-east forest reserves are attractive spots to break your journey on the A4 between the Midland Highway and the East Coast. To reach them, turn left on the B43 at Fingal towards Mathinna. An interesting alternative route continues beyond Mathinna, taking gravel roads through the Mt Victoria Forest Reserve to reach the rich north-east farmlands at Ringarooma.



Evercreech Forest Reserve

26 Mt William National Park

This park in the far north-east corner of Tasmania is an excellent location to view wildlife, including the Forester kangaroo. Pack a torch and take a stroll at dawn or dusk – you'll probably observe wallabies, wombats, kangaroos and maybe a timid Tasmanian devil or two. Long walks on empty beaches, coastal wildflowers, fishing, diving and camping are the attractions. Access to the camping area in the north of the park is on gravel roads 25 km east from the old tin-mining town of Gladstone, the last point for supplies and petrol. The Eddystone Point Lighthouse Historic Site is at the southern end of the park.



Mt William National Park





Lighthouse at Eddystone Point, North-East Tasmania





Ralphs Falls

27 St Columba Falls/Ralphs Fall

From St Helens on the East Coast the A3 climbs gradually through farmlands into the north-east rainforests near Pyengana, 25 km inland. The road continues 10 km from Pyengana to the St Columba Falls , one of Tasmania's highest waterfalls. Have a picnic near the falls then follow the short walking track to see the falls cascading over a series of rocky ledges through dense forests of blackwoods and myrtles. As an alternative route to Ringarooma, continue on the C428, passing by Mt Victoria Forest Reserve which accesses Ralphs Falls  and the Cashes Gorge loop walk passing through an old myrtle forest and buttongrass plain. This road is very narrow and not suitable for caravans or hire cars.



Cashes Gorge lookout



St Columba Falls



28 Bay of Fires/The Gardens

Attractions are white beaches, blue water and granite splashed with orange lichen. Great swimming, fishing, snorkelling, diving, beach walks and campsites. This section of the Bay of Fires is accessed via Binalong Bay Road (C850), out of St Helens.



29 Humbug Point Recreation Area

Head 10 km north of St Helens on the Binalong Bay road. Coastal heathlands bloom with wildflowers in summer – excellent fishing, walks, diving, birdwatching, boating. Good picnic facilities throughout the area, with camping facilities at Dora Point and Moulting Bay.



30 Scamander Forest Reserve

Turn off the A3 near Scamander, 20 km south of St Helens to reach this bushland picnic and camping area. There are boat launching facilities – try bream fishing on the quiet reaches of the river.



31 St Helens Point

Just south of St Helens, the road to St Helens Point turns off the A3 and follows the southern shore of Georges Bay to reach the extensive Peron Dunes. Enjoy surf fishing, beach walks, boating, and birdlife. St Helens Point is the State's most easterly point.



Bay of Fires/The Gardens, North-East





At Ben Lomond National Park

32 Ben Lomond National Park

Summer or winter, the craggy Ben Lomond plateau attracts adventure seekers – rock climbing, alpine walking, cross-country and downhill skiing are the highlights of this national park, situated about an hour's drive east of Launceston. To reach the park, take C roads from Evandale then follow the 17 km gravel road to the ski village. Jacob's Ladder, a steep and narrow section of the road, demands great care, especially in winter conditions when chains should be carried. Staff in the park entry booth at the foot of the mountain can give advice on road conditions during winter. Weather in alpine areas changes rapidly – be prepared for cold, wet conditions, even in summer.




33 Hollybank Forest Reserve

About 20 km north of Launceston, this forest reserve gives insights into various forest types, both exotic and native. Groves of mature deciduous trees shelter the excellent picnic and barbecue facilities. To reach Hollybank, turn off on the B81 at Rocherlea, north of Launceston on the East Tamar Highway.



Liffey Forest Reserve

34 Liffey Falls/Liffey Forest Reserve

Rising on the northern edge of the Great Western Tiers, the Liffey River plunges through dense rainforest and over spectacular waterfalls before reaching rich northern farmlands and joining the South Esk River. There are two reserves on the upper reaches of the river, with picnic and barbecue facilities as well as excellent short walks  through forests of treeferns, myrtles, leatherwoods and sassafras trees. To reach the waterfalls, either turn off the Bass Highway (A1) at Carrick and take the C513 through the townships of Bracknell and Liffey to the Liffey Falls State Reserve; or turn left in Deloraine on the Lake Highway (A5) then take the Riversdale Road to the Liffey Falls Forest Reserve.



35 Tamar Island

An important habitat for waterbirds, the Tamar Island Wetlands Reserve is only a few minutes' drive from the centre of Launceston. Take the West Tamar Highway (A7) north through Riverside to reach the Wetlands Reserve. The award-winning Interpretation Centre and its volunteer staff provide information about the natural and cultural heritage of the site, as well as advice on the wide range of resident and migratory bird species. The wheelchair-accessible boardwalk crosses the wetlands to Tamar Island. Barbecue and toilet facilities are available.

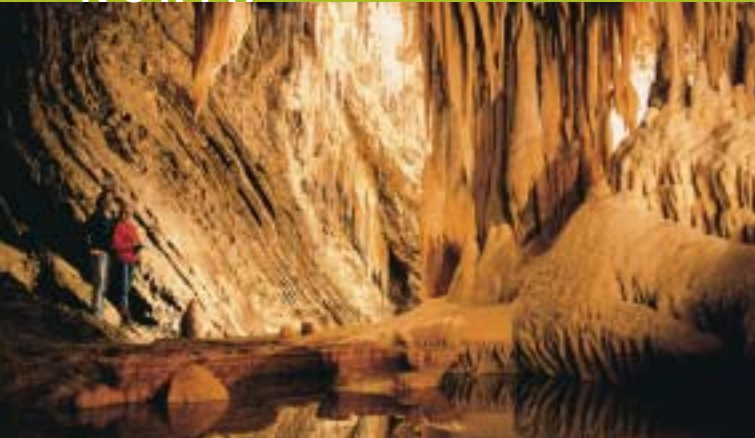


Tamar Island





Dusky robin



Marakoopa Cave

36 Entally House Historic Site

The faithfully restored homestead, outbuildings, machinery and gardens of this colonial country farmhouse give an insight into rural life during the 1800s. To reach Entally, turn off the Bass Highway (A1) near Hadspen, about 15 km west of Launceston.



37 Notley Gorge

This remnant of rainforest is in the hills above the Tamar Valley. Picnic or barbecue beneath the trees, observe native birdlife and enjoy a walk through the forest. Turn off the West Tamar Highway at Legana on the C732.



38 Trevallyn Dam

Just out of Launceston on the West Tamar Highway is the turn-off to Lake Trevallyn with its trail rides, walks and picnic areas. A good spot for boating, swimming and kayaking, the lake water also generates hydro-electricity at Trevallyn Power Station.



39 WAG Walker Rhododendron Reserve

Springtime is a colourful delight at this Lilydale reserve, where dozens of varieties of rhodos thrive and bloom. Take the East Tamar Highway from Launceston, turn off at Rocherlea and follow the B81 for 20 km to Lilydale.




40 Mt Barrow State Reserve

Take the A3 from Launceston towards Scottsdale – the gravel road to Mt Barrow branches right 5 km past Nunamara. Enjoy scenic views, picnics and walks.



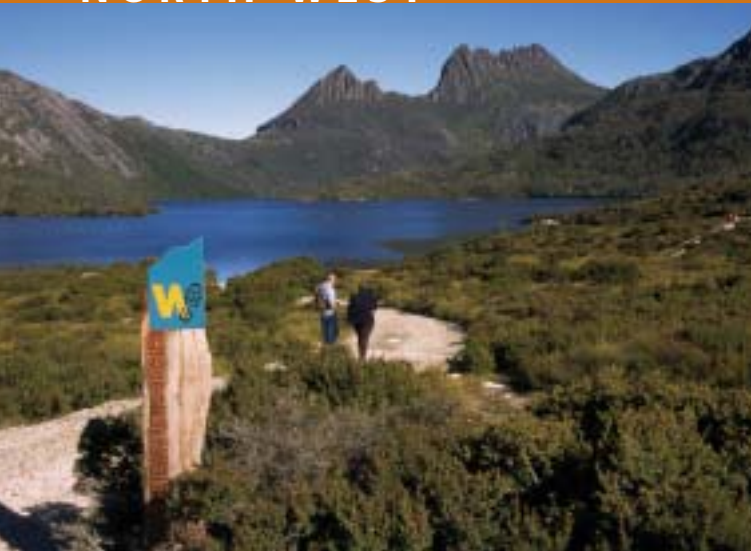
41 Mole Creek Karst National Park

Tasmania's only underground national park protects a region of deep limestone caves with spectacular formations of stalactites, stalagmites and columns, glow worm displays, subterranean streams and cathedral caverns. There are guided tours through the Marakoopa and King Solomon show caves (fee charged), while escorted adventure caving expeditions can be arranged through wild caves in the area. Access to the caves is via Mole Creek. Take the B12 from Deloraine to Mole Creek, 23 km away, to check cave tour times and other information, then continue on the few extra kilometres to the cave entrances. There's a range of visitor facilities in the Mole Creek area including accommodation, camping, picnic and barbecue areas. Near Marakoopa is the Fern Glade Walk which meanders through beautiful temperate rainforest with tree ferns and moss-covered creek beds (approximately 20 minutes return). The Alum Cliffs walk is also located in this area. 





Spotted-tailed quoll



Cradle Mountain

42 Arthur River

In the wild and remote far north of Tasmania's West Coast is the Arthur River, flowing through tall eucalypt forests and rainforests to the sea. On the border of the Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area, the tiny Arthur River settlement is the starting point for 4WD beach and forest explorations and cruises on the lower reaches of the river, viewing wildlife and sea birds. There are facilities for camping, picnics and barbecues. Beyond Arthur River is the Western Explorer route, an adventurous journey on gravel roads to reach Corinna on the Pieman River, just over 100 km south. Reach Arthur River by taking the A2 for 50 km beyond Smithton to Marawah (great surfing and beach walks) then continue 14 km further south.



43 Narawntapu National Park

(formerly Asbestos Range National Park)

Prolific wildlife, long, empty beaches, bird watching, fishing and summer wildflowers are the features of this coastal national park between the Tamar and Rubicon rivers. Access to the western end of the park is via the Frankford Highway (B71). The Bakers Beach area has good camping, picnic and wildlife viewing areas. Access to Badger Head on the eastern end of the park is via a gravel road branching off the West Tamar Highway at Yorktown.



44 Cradle Valley/Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park

Tasmania's most recognisable landmark is the craggy profile of Cradle Mountain, at the northern gateway to the Overland Track linking Cradle Valley to Lake St Clair, 4 – 5 days' walk south. On the park boundary is the Visitor Centre with its interpretive displays, ranger station, park information, walker registration and up-to-date weather reports. Alpine weather changes rapidly – always carry waterproof gear, even on summer day walks. There are many superb short walks  from the centre and the Dove Lake car park, 14 km further on. You'll find a wide range of accommodation in the Cradle Valley area, from an excellent campground to a luxury wilderness lodge.




Eastern Grey kangaroo





Possum

45 The Nut State Reserve

The historic village of Stanley is nestled at the base of The Nut, a sheer-sided bluff on Circular Head. A walking track  climbs to the summit of The Nut, or take the chairlift, with its spectacular views across Bass Strait beaches and over the town. There's accommodation and an excellent campground in Stanley – the town is a good base for exploring the forests and coastlines further west. See seals, penguins, sea birds and other wildlife close to Stanley – local operators offer a range of observation tours. To reach Stanley, turn off the Bass Highway (A2) 15 km east of Smithton.



Highfield Historic Site and The Nut near Stanley



46 Rocky Cape National Park

A craggy promontory nudging out into Bass Strait, Rocky Cape's tracks, cliffs and beaches attract walkers and rock climbers. The area's coastal heathlands bloom with wildflowers in summer and there's good fishing and diving around the shores. Native wildlife is abundant – take a torch on an evening walk to meet wallabies, wombats and possums. The park entrance is 5 km off the A2, 30 km west of Wynyard. Please be careful with fire in this area – only use established fireplaces. Camping is not permitted in the park.



Rocky Cape National Park

47 Devils Gullet

Enjoy dramatic views into a deep, narrow gorge – follow gravel roads 15 km beyond King Solomon's Cave near Mole Creek to reach Devils Gullet, on the northern rim of the Great Western Tiers. Nearby Lake Mackenzie is the starting point for walks in the alpine country of the Central Plateau.





International rowing course, Lake Barrington

48 Dismal Swamp State Forest

Come and experience the mysteries of Dismal Swamp. The visitor centre and café are located 30 minutes west of Smithton on the Bass Highway. They overlook the blackwood swamp below. Descend into the swamp by buggy, slide or walking track and discover the mysterious world of Dismal Swamp.



Mysteries hiding in the blackwoods of Dismal Swamp



49 Highfield Historic Site

This historic house overlooking Stanley and The Nut was the home of the Van Diemen's Land Company manager from the 1830s, when the company was developing north-west coast farmland. Guided tours of the house and outbuildings are available.



50 Lake Barrington/Devils Gate Dam

Enjoy a lakeside picnic or kayaking at the Lake Barrington international rowing course. A few kilometres further north are the boat launching facilities, while the spectacular arch of the Devils Gate Dam is at the northern end of the lake.



51 Lillico Beach

Penguin observation and short, easy walks are the highlights of this attractive reserve 6 km west of Devonport, just off the Bass Highway (A1).

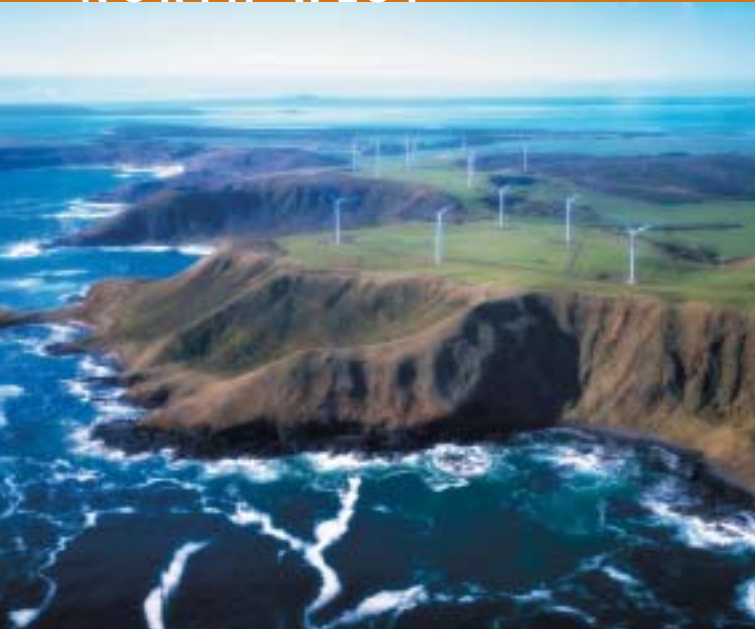


Echidna





Giant freshwater lobster



Woolnorth Wind Farm

52 Oldina Picnic Area

Just west of Wynyard, turn off the Bass Highway onto C235 to reach this pleasant spot – set among exotic pine forests, it's a great location for a relaxing picnic, walk or barbecue and to watch the children play in the open spaces.



53 Pieman River

The tiny settlement at Corinna on the lower Pieman is the base for river cruises and the crossing point of a vehicle punt giving access to the Western Explorer route between Arthur River in the far north-west and the West Coast. Reach Corinna on gravel roads 50 km from Zeehan in the west, or via Waratah and Savage River from the north.



54 Gunns Plains State Reserve

Underground limestone caves, walks and a picnic area are the features of this reserve, 25 km inland from Ulverstone. Glow worms, platypus and the world's biggest freshwater lobsters live in the caves and nearby streams.



55 Lakes Parangana, Rowallan and Cethana

These lakes form part of the Mersey-Forth Power Development. All three lakes provide good trout fishing opportunities and each has boat ramps, camping, picnic and toilet facilities. Take the C roads south from Wilmot or Sheffield to access Lake Cethana or the C171 south from Solomon's Cave near Mole Creek to Lake Parangana. South from Lake Parangana past the Mersey White Water Forest Reserve is Lake Rowallan, which is the starting point for walking tracks into the nearby highland regions.



56 Woolnorth Wind Farm

On the far north-west tip of Tasmania, near Cape Grim, is the stunning Woolnorth Wind Farm. Thirty-seven sculptural 99-metre tall wind turbines use the latest technology to generate clean, green energy from the westerly winds called the Roaring Forties which sweep unhindered to Tasmania from the tip of South Africa. This is the first wind farm developed on mainland Tasmania by Hydro Tasmania. The wind farm continues Tasmania's tradition of generating most of its energy from the renewable sources of wind and water. Tours of the wind farm operate daily through Woolnorth Tours. Bookings are essential.





Gordon River

57 Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park

Part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, this national park protects Tasmania's great western rivers – the Franklin, Gordon, Jane and Denison – and the remote mountain ranges where they rise. The Lyell Highway (A10) cuts through the national park on its way to Queenstown, entering the WHA just west of Derwent Bridge. Take time to stop and explore the rainforest bordering the road – there are excellent short walks **W** at the Franklin River, Donaghys Lookout and Nelson Falls. Picnic facilities are also available at some roadside stops through the national park.



Sir John Falls, Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park



Nelson Falls track

58 Lake St Clair, Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park

Southern gateway to the famous Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park, the park centre at Cynthia Bay is the base for information and walker registration for walks within the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park. It is also the finishing point for the Overland Track, one of the world's best multi-day bushwalks. There are excellent picnic, walking **W** and camping facilities by the lake, with a café/bistro and accommodation also available. From Cynthia Bay, Australia's highest ferry service carries bushwalkers and day visitors on the spectacular 20 km return voyage to the northern end of Lake St Clair, ringed by dramatic peaks and dense forest. Turn off the Lyell Highway (A10) at Derwent Bridge.



Lake St Clair



Lake St Clair






Near Nelson Falls

59 Sarah Island Historic Site

In the remote reaches of Macquarie Harbour, Sarah Island was once a feared penal settlement where convicts laboured under harsh conditions in the rainforest, felling Huon pines. Today the convict ruins give a chilling insight into the cruelties of convict life. A walking track links important sites. Most people access the island on one of the day or half-day cruises that depart from Strahan to explore the harbour and the nearby Gordon River.



60 Gordon River, Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park


The dark waters of the Gordon flow through the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area before quietly entering Macquarie Harbour. Cruise boats from Strahan explore several kilometres into the river's wide, calm lower reaches, with their often perfect reflections of riverside rainforest. Disembark at Heritage Landing and follow a short boardwalk track  to see ancient Huon pines.



Sarah Island Historic Site



61 Montezuma Falls

Near Rosebery are Montezuma Falls, Tasmania's highest. From Williamsford the walking track  is level along an abandoned tram line (3 hour return) to the falls. A swing bridge spans the gorge below the falls to link with the 4WD access track from Melba Flats (14 km each way).



62 Strahan Visitor Centre

In the heart of Strahan's working waterfront, this innovative and challenging centre presents stories of the West Coast's cultural heritage, including a performance of the play *The Ship That Never Was*. One ticket gives multiple entry – you'll need at least a couple of hours to experience the full range of displays. Bookings for onward travel can be made at the centre.



Montezuma Falls





Lake Mackintosh

63 Teepookana Plateau

Guided commercial tours and guided walks can be arranged at Strahan. **W**alk to the plateau, once logged for Huon pine and today the site of a forestry operation salvaging Huon pine stumps and limbs left by early timber cutters. The boardwalk reaches a lookout tower with views over the plateau, distant mountains, Macquarie Harbour and the ocean. The track then continues through a demonstration forest that shows how Huon pines are replanted after the salvaging.



64 Lake Burbury

This extensive hydro lake surrounded by dramatic mountains and West Coast wilderness is just east of Queenstown on the border of the World Heritage Area. The trout fishing is excellent and there are good picnic, barbecue, boat launching and camping facilities.



Lake Burbury



65 Lake Mackintosh

Tullah, 80 km north of Strahan on the Lyell Highway (A10), is the only access point for boating and fishing activities on the hydro storage Lake Mackintosh.



66 Lake Pieman

Take a break for a picnic – launch a boat or fish for trout in this West Coast hydro lake. The C252 crosses the lake over the Reece Dam, 36 km north of Zeehan.



Teepookana observation tower



Macquarie Heads



CENTRAL PLATEAU



Bradys Canal, near Bradys Lake

67 Arthurs Lake

This popular angling location, east of Great Lake on the edge of the Central Plateau, has good facilities for boat launching and camping. To reach Arthurs Lake from the south, take the A5 for 50 km beyond Bothwell. From the north, follow the B51 for 60 km south of Cressy. This is a high and exposed location – weather in the highlands can change fast, making boating conditions dangerous. Please carry all required safety equipment and check local weather forecasts before you launch.



68 Bronte Lagoon

Like most of Tasmania's hydro lakes, Bronte Lagoon offers fine trout fishing opportunities and boat launching facilities. Access is from the Lyell Highway (A10) 15 km north of the Tarraleah/Tungatinah Power Stations.



69 Dee Lagoon

Another of the group of excellent trout fishing waters on the southern rim of the Central Plateau. Boat launching facilities are available. To reach Dee Lagoon, turn off the Lyell Highway (A10) at Bradys Lake.

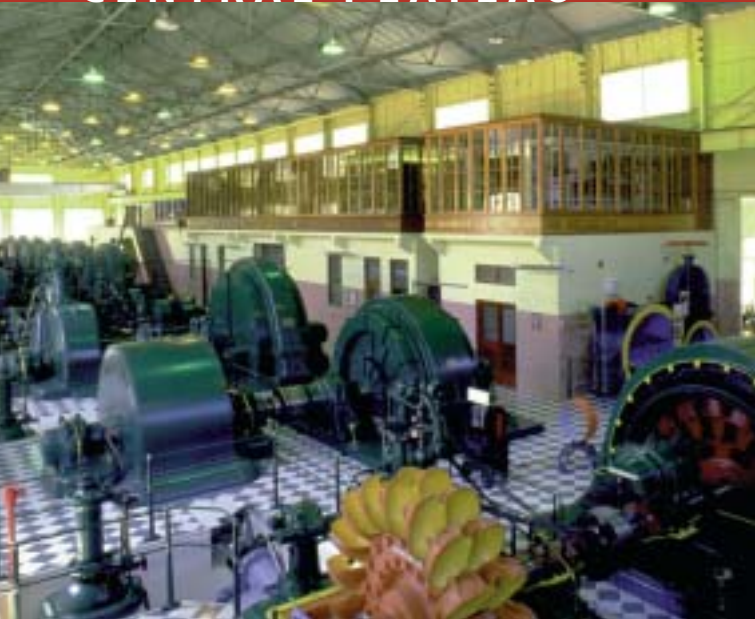


70 Great Lake

A mecca for anglers, Great Lake also provides a significant amount of Tasmania's hydro-electric power. There is accommodation and a camping area at Miena, on the southern shore. Other basic facilities including boat ramps are sited at Tods Corner and Breona. Access to Great Lake is on the A5, via Deloraine in the north or via Bothwell or Bronte Park.



CENTRAL PLATEAU



Waddamana Power Station Museum

71 Lake Echo

Turn off the Lyell Highway (A10) at Bradys Lake to reach Lake Echo, with its excellent trout fishing and boat launching area. At all the Central Plateau lakes, keep a careful eye on the weather.



72 Lake Meadowbank

Just north of Hamilton on the Lyell Highway, turn off to the boat launching facilities, basic camping, picnic and barbecue area at Dunrobin Bridge on Lake Meadowbank, a hydro storage on the Derwent River.



73 Penstock Lagoon

Perched above the historic power station at Waddamana is Penstock Lagoon, a renowned fly fishing water. Access is from the A5 south of Great Lake.



74 Waddamana Power Station Museum

Tasmania's first major hydro-electric power station is now a fascinating museum, with restored machinery and displays on the pioneer days of power development in the highlands. Picnic and barbecue facilities are available. Access from the north is from the A5 south of Great Lake – the 25 km gravel road to Waddamana continues south for another 70 km to the Lyell Highway at Ouse, or branches 40 km back to the A5 north of Bothwell.



75 Wayatinah Lagoon

Another hydro lake on the Derwent River, Wayatinah Lagoon offers good fishing and boating, with boat launching, picnic, barbecue and camping facilities. Turn off the Lyell Highway (A10) 23 km north of Ouse.



FLINDERS ISLAND



Farsund shipwreck

76 Flinders Island

At the eastern entrance of Bass Strait, Flinders is an island of surprises – magnificent beaches, fine bushwalks, abundant wildlife and a fascinating history. Strzelecki National Park on the south-west corner of the island has tall granite peaks, wildflowers, forests and wonderful views to the sea and nearby islands. The camping area at Trousers Point is a good base, with excellent swimming, fishing, snorkelling and diving close by. Take the Flinders Island Ecology Drive Trail to learn about the island's wildlife, fossick for Killiecrankie diamonds in the far north and visit one of Australia's most important historic sites at the poignant Wybalenna Chapel. Take a 4WD tour, scenic flight or offshore diving and fishing cruise from Lady Barron in the south. Regional airlines make regular flights to Whitemark on Flinders Island from Launceston. A range of accommodation and car hire is available on the island.

Mt Strzelecki



KING ISLAND

77 King Island

Western guardian of Bass Strait, King Island has wonderful beach walks on its wild western coastlines, seabird and waterbird observation, great fishing and diving on offshore reefs and wrecks – not to mention sampling the island's world-famous produce, including tender grass-fed beef, succulent crayfish and superb cheeses. Near Currie, explore British Admiral Beach, watch the kelp harvesters at work on the rocky coast, play a round of golf on the seaside links and visit Hydro Tasmania's windfarm – on the east coast, watch penguins come ashore to their rookery on the Grassy harbour breakwater and walk the length of Naracoopa Beach. In the far north, see Cape Wickham Lighthouse and observe waterbirds at Lavinia Nature Reserve. In the south, take a cruise to see the Reid Rocks seal colony and walk to the calcified forest to see the skeletons of ancient sand-covered trees. There's a wide choice of accommodation on the island and car hire is available. Regional airlines fly to King Island from Launceston, Devonport and Wynyard.



Turbine at Huxley Hill Wind Farm



Currie harbour



USEFUL INFORMATION



Near Cockle Creek, Southwest National Park

The weather

Mountain weather can change quickly, and summer snowfalls in our high country are not uncommon. Even for a short walk on a fine day, carry a light pack with a weatherproof jacket, hat and gloves and some high energy food. At the same time, be prepared for bright sunshine – carry a sunhat and sunscreen.

Safety

Check the weather and your intended route before beginning any bushwalk, and carry a map with you. Extended solo bushwalking creates its own risks – it's better to arrange a party of three or more, especially in remote areas. At the start of most popular walking tracks you'll find a walker registration point – note your intentions in the logbook and remember to sign out when you return. The same rules apply on the water – always check the weather and safety gear in the boat, and notify someone of your trip and expected return time.



Friendly Beaches

Minimise your impact

Follow these simple, commonsense practices, and Tasmania's natural places will be just as natural next time you visit. You can pick up an excellent leaflet on minimising your impact at the ranger's office or visitor centre at most national parks, at any Parks and Wildlife office or Tasmanian Visitor Information Centre.

Stay on tracks – alpine vegetation and soils are fragile and easily damaged. Boardwalk and specially constructed tracks protect them. Use huts or established campsites.

Use a fuel stove – it's mandatory throughout the WHA and in most other national parks. In any popular outdoor location, wood collection for campfires and the risk of escaped fires inevitably degrade our natural places. The exception is picnic areas with established fireplaces and supplied firewood.

Use toilets where provided – if not, go at least 100 m away from water and camping areas, dig a 15 cm deep hole, and bury all waste.

When visiting, aim to 'take only photographs, leave only footprints.'

Tamar Island Wetlands Reserve



USEFUL INFORMATION



Russell Falls, Mt Field National Park

Keep wildlife wild

Please don't feed wild animals. Soft, refined food can cause disease and death, and any feeding makes animals dependent on humans – they'll gather at well-used locations in summer, but then in winter, they can starve. Feeding also increases the nuisance factor – over-friendly currawongs and wallabies can ruin a picnic.

Water

In Tasmania, you can still enjoy the pleasure of drinking pure water from a mountain cascade. However, in heavy-use areas, water contamination can be a problem if campers ignore safe practices for washing and toilet use.



Red Waratah

Equal access

Wheelchair-standard tracks at popular locations such as Mt Field, Cradle Valley and Hastings Thermal Springs, as well as disabled toilet/shower/camping facilities in a number of other areas mean that people with disabilities can enjoy many of Tasmania's natural places.

The Parks and Wildlife Service booklet *Parks for all People* contains information on appropriate locations and recreational opportunities for the mobility impaired, and the Hobart Mobility Map includes a guide to the city's equal-access parks and gardens. For full details, contact Forestry Tasmania or Parks and Wildlife offices in Hobart and Launceston.

Several hire-car firms offer hand-controlled rental vehicles. Pre-bookings and arrangements are essential. Wheelchair rental is available from Red Cross offices in Hobart, Launceston and Burnie.

Safe driving

Speed limits are clearly marked throughout the State – as a general rule, 50 – 80 km/hr in built-up areas, and 100 – 110 km/hr on other roads, unless otherwise indicated. Speed cameras and radar guns, both fixed and mobile, are used throughout Tasmania. The wearing of seat belts is compulsory. Drive with care and take time to rest when travelling long distances. Tasmania's roads are probably more winding than you're used to, and road distances can be misleading – give yourself plenty of time to travel, especially in mountainous areas. Frost, ice and snow can occur on elevated roads at any time of the year – check conditions ahead. At night, dawn or dusk, watch out for wildlife on the road.


Unsealed roads need extra time – slow down and take your time.



National Parks Pass

A fee is charged for entry to Tasmania's national parks. All money raised is used to protect and maintain the parks for the future. A \$50 holiday pass allows entry for your car and passengers to all national parks, and is valid for two months. Also valid for two months is a \$30 backpacker pass for pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

Occasional users can buy a 24-hour pass costing \$20 per car (up to 8 passengers), while walkers, cyclists, motorcyclists and coach passengers pay \$10 per day. Frequent users can buy annual or two yearly passes. Passes are available at major national parks and most Tasmanian Visitor Information Centres.

Sites where fees apply are noted with the  symbol.

Tahune Forest AirWalk Visitor Centre



Rocky Cape National Park



Fishing

The best wild trout fishing in the world is waiting for you in Tasmania's myriad lakes, rivers and streams. Our clean and unspoiled environment, beautiful and uncrowded waters and well-conditioned, plentiful brown and rainbow trout make Tasmania an angler's paradise.

Most inland waters are closed in June and July. Lakes and lowland rivers open in August, although Rainbow Waters of Dee Lagoon, Lagoon of Islands and Lake Rowallan don't open until October. The season runs through to April (or May in Great Lake, Rainbow Waters and Lakes Mackintosh and Rosebery). Inland angling licences (full season or short-term) are available from tackle shops. Please read the Fishing Code – it includes important details of licence conditions and regulations.

There are some regulations on saltwater fishing, including minimum legal sizes, bag limits and closed seasons on certain species. Tackle shops can advise you. Licence requirements apply for crayfish, abalone or scallops. Tackle shops in major centres are an excellent source of good advice on where to fish and what gear to use.

Game fishing





Lake St Clair Visitor Centre

Visitor Information Centres

A network of friendly people



This sign means a warm Tasmanian welcome, friendly attention, local knowledge and good service. Open 7 days a week, the statewide

accredited centres in our Tasmanian Visitor Information Network are staffed by people who know the local area first-hand, and can explain the latest information and guide you to the most interesting attractions.

Hobart	Tasmanian Travel & Information Centre, Cnr Davey and Elizabeth Streets. Ph (03) 6230 8233
Launceston	Tasmanian Travel & Information Centre, Cornwall Square, 12 – 16 St John Street. Ph (03) 6336 3133
Devonport	Tasmanian Travel & Information Centre, 92 Formby Road. Ph (03) 6424 4466
Burnie	Tasmanian Travel & Information Centre, Little Alexander Street Ph (03) 6434 6111
Deloraine:	Visitor Information Centre, Emu Bay Road
Evandale:	Tourism & History Centre, 18 High Street
Exeter:	Tamar Visitor Information Centre, Main Road
Geeveston:	Forest & Heritage Centre, Church Street
George Town:	Visitor Information Centre, Main Road
Huonville:	Visitor Information Centre, Esplanade
Kettering:	Visitor Centre, 81 Ferry Road
Oatlands:	The Central Tasmanian Tourism Centre, 85 High Street

Port Arthur:	Port Arthur Historic Site Visitor Information Centre
Ross:	Tasmanian Wool Centre, Church Street
Scottsdale:	Visitor Information Centre, King Street
Sheffield:	Visitor Information Centre, 5 Pioneer Crescent
Stanley:	Visitor Centre, 45 Main Road
Strahan:	Strahan Visitor Centre, Esplanade
Triabunna:	Triabunna Visitor Information Centre, Cnr Esplanade and Charles Street
Wynyard:	Visitor Information Centre, Goldie Street.

Other useful contacts

<i>Tourism Tasmania</i>	Ph 1300 655 145 www.discovertasmania.com.au
<i>Parks and Wildlife Service</i>	Ph 1300 135 513 www.parks.tas.gov.au
<i>Forestry Tasmania</i>	Ph (03) 6233 8203 www.forestrytas.com.au www.tasforestrytourism.com.au
<i>Hydro Tasmania</i>	Ph 1300 360 441 www.hydro.com.au
<i>Sea Fisheries</i>	Department of Primary Industry, Water and Environment Ph (03) 6233 7042 www.dpiwe.tas.gov.au
<i>Inland Fisheries Commission</i>	Ph (03) 6233 4140 www.ifs.tas.gov.au
<i>Wellington Park Management Trust</i>	Ph (03) 6238 2176 www.wellingtonpark.tas.gov.au

Disclaimer

Tasmania's National Parks, Forests & Waterways – Visitors' Guide has been produced by the Inter Agency Working Party on Recreation and Tourism Development on State Owned Lands. The Agencies involved have made every endeavour to ensure that details are correct at the time of printing (September 2005) but can accept no responsibility for any inaccuracy or misdescription contained in this brochure as a result of information supplied, and can accept no responsibility for subsequent changes. All phone numbers listed (unless otherwise indicated) are valid for calls made within Australia.

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This is the fourth edition of the guide, designed to help you enjoy your visit to Tasmania's various natural areas. We hope you found it a useful and informative guide to the natural areas and activities of Tasmania. We would like to know how useful it was and also if you think there are things we could include to make the next edition even better.

Your feedback, suggestions and ideas are most welcome as we prepare for the next edition. We invite you to write to us at the following address: *Tasmania's National Parks, Forests & Waterways – Visitors' Guide*, GPO Box 1751, Hobart, Tasmania 7001. Or you can fax us on (03) 6223 8308.

Warning

Visitors to Tasmania should be aware that natural hazards occur within Tasmania's natural environments. Participating Agencies do not accept liability for any injury or damage resulting from such hazards.

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