

# Activities and Attractions of Bruny Island



*ariety Bay Church*

## Historical Bruny Island

Bruny Island was first sighted by Abel Tasman in 1642 and named after Rear Admiral Bruni d'Entrecasteaux who visited the island in 1792 - 93. Bruny is of national significance in the European exploration of the southern seas.

Captains Furneaux, Flinders, Cook and Bligh all anchored in Bruny Island's Adventure Bay which takes its name from Furneaux's ship.

The **Bligh Museum of Pacific Exploration** at Adventure Bay and the **Alannah History Rooms** are open to the public daily. Take a walk out to Variety Bay on open days or follow the walking track to Grassy Point to see the site of one of Bruny Island's whaling stations and find out about the whaling history from the information boards along the way.

*Young fairy penguin chicks*



## National Parks Reserves

Bruny Island is abundant with wildlife and is a 'bird watchers' paradise. Many rare and endangered species of birds such as the 'forty spotted pardalote' inhabit the native white gums.

**Fairy penguins** may be seen at dusk and penguin tours are available (seasonally), at '**The Neck Game Reserve**' .

The rare **Bennetts white wallaby** can be seen at dusk along the track to **Grassy Point**.

The Neck Game Reserve' and 'South Bruny National Park' have many walking tracks, panoramic views, sweeping beaches, sheltered coves and swimming beaches close to camping facilities.

## Walking Tracks

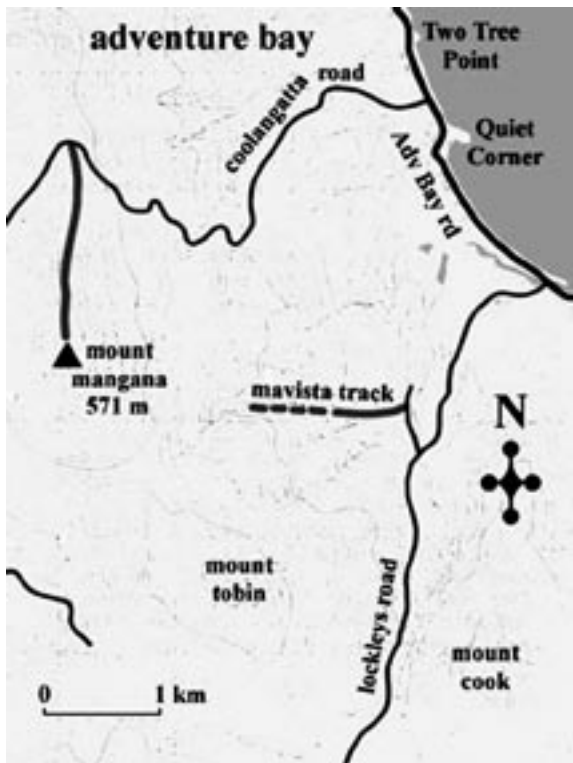
From 5 minutes to full day walks Bruny Island offers breathtaking scenery including Rainforest and ferns, lagoons and wildlife. Soaring sea cliffs, 360 deg views, coastal heath land and bird life. Information trails and history. Maps and information are included for all walks.



*Bennetts white wallaby*

Before planning any walks, be sure to read any relevant information on the walk that you are attempting and check the weather forecast.

## Walks from Adventure Bay



These walks take you through pristine rainforest. Bruny Islands forest history is depicted on information boards at various locations and plants are identified by markers along the way on the Mavista Walk

### Mavista Nature Walk

(easy) 30 mins return

Rainforest. A lovely walk that meanders through a fern glade next to Water Fall Creek. Access is off Resolution Road at Adventure Bay.

### Mt Mangana

(moderate) 1.5 hrs return

Rainforest, ferns and eucalypt. Spectacular Panoramic Views

### Grass Point

(moderate) 1.5 hours return

Coastal walk, suitable for families, mainly flat, whaling history information trail, dry forest, Southern Right Whales

This walk commences at the Adventure Bay entrance to the National Park. There is parking available at the very end of Adventure Bay road. Start the walk by going along the short beach next to the carpark and turn left. The track is well formed, suitable for families, keeps close to the coast and is mainly flat with a few gentle ups and downs. Grass Point is an open grassland where there are visible remains of structures associated with the bay whaling industry. Captain Kelly's whaling station was recently the subject of archaeological research.

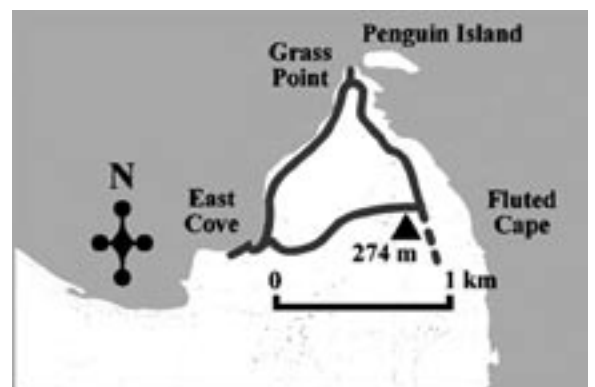
Southern Right Whales have returned to Adventure Bay and can be seen during migration times, heading north from June to September and south from September to late October, along this section of the coast.

### Fluted Cape

(challenging /steep climbs) 3 hours return

Dry forests, whaling history, views to Tasman Peninsula, soaring sea cliffs, sea eagles

Follow the Grass Point track until you reach the open grassland at Penguin Island. The circular route can be taken by following the Fluted Cape circuit sign. The track climbs steeply, staying close to the coastal cliffs providing spectacular views of Fluted Cape and the more distant Tasman Peninsula. White Breasted Sea Eagles may be seen along the cape soaring in the thermals. After about 50 minutes you will reach a sign that says 'Fluted Cape return via circuit' where you begin a gradual descent returning to Adventure Bay. (This walk should not be attempted by young un-escorted children).





## Cape Queen Elizabeth

(moderate) 3 hours return

Coastal heath land, forty spotted pardalote.

Spectacular panoramic views from Penguin Island and Adventure Bay, including the 'Neck', Simpsons Bay the d'Entrecastaux channel and Mount Wellington.

This walk takes you past the Big and Little Lagoon, to pristine beaches.



## The Neck Beach

Walking along the Neck beach to the north will take you to Moorina Bay, named after the sister of Truganini. Unusual rock formations including an interesting archway can be seen as you enter Moorina Bay. The grassy dunes in the foreground are home to fairy penguins and shearwaters or mutton birds as they are known locally, as well as an abundance of other wildlife that is native to Bruny Island. In the distance you can see Cape Queen Elizabeth which is home to nesting white sea eagles.

## Labillardiere Peninsula

### Luggobine Circuit

(moderate) 1.5 hours return

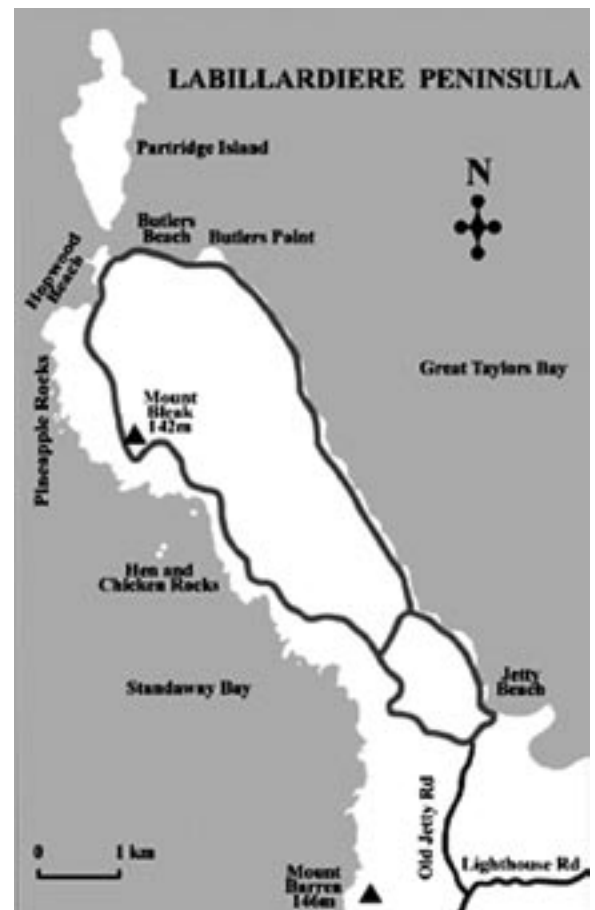
### Labillardiere Peninsula Full Circuit

(demanding) complete circuit 7 hours return

Heath lands, exposed coastline, beaches and dry forests. Magnificent coastal views.

The track starts at the Jetty Beach camp ground and does a circuit around the peninsula. The track can be walked in either direction, for un-obscured views of the magnificent coastline it is recommended commencing the walk on the western side.

Once you have climbed Mt Bleak you will gain a view of Partridge Island, which protects one of the largest populations of the endangered forty-spotted pardalote. From Mt Bleak the track descends to Hopwood and Butlers Beaches and from here it is about 2 1/2 - 3 hours walk through light forest to finish at Jetty Beach. At Jetty Beach you can see the remains of the first jetty on the island, constructed in 1860 to supply the Cape Bruny Lighthouse.





## East Cloudy Head

(demanding) 4hrs return

Astounding 360 deg. views, heath lands and birds.

Park at the end of Cloudy Bay Road and walk about 45 minutes until you reach the southern end of the beach. Turn inland along Imlays Creek which you cross a number of times over 100 metres in distance until you reach a 4WD track. The walk follows the old 4WD track with a number of quite steep ascents and descents. Once you reach the headland you can return the way you came or continue on to Pine Log Bight. By walking down the eastern side of the headland you get a spectacular view of the 'pyramid' in Pyramid Bay. Upon reaching Pine Log Bight you will be rewarded with spectacular views of the rugged coastline.

## The Slide Track

(moderate-demanding) 6 hours one way

Forestry Commission track. Slippery when wet.

Follows an abandoned timber-getting tramway. Rainforest, ferns, eucalypt, spectacular views. Only attempt this walk with the use of the Slide Track map/information leaflet, available from the Visitor Information Centre, retail outlets or as a separate download from this site.

## Clennett's 'Top Mill' site

(easy) 30 mins return

Old mill site, vintage machinery, interpretation boards. Rainforest and eucalypt, on the western side of Collangatta Road.



*Abandoned mill machinery*