THE TASMANIAN NATURALISM

Tasmanian Field Naturalists' Club.

Vol. I.

SEPTEMBER, 1907.

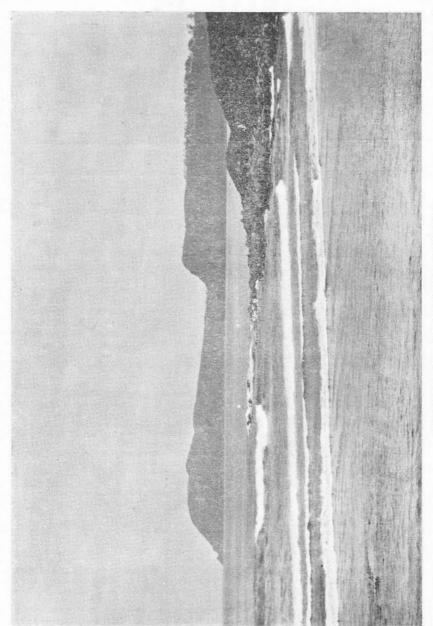
No. 2.

Camp Out of the Field Naturalists' Club on Bruni Island, Easter, 1967.

By the HON, SECRETARY.

It was arranged to hold the third Easter camp-out of the club at the south of Bruni Island, landing on the channel side at the head of Great Taylor's Bay. from where Cloudy Bay Lagoon is easily reached, and of the locality thereabouts good reports were heard. This year the party numbered 25. They met at the steamer Waldemar on Tuursday evening, March 28, and started on the trip at 7 o'clock, expecting to land at the camping ground some time before midnight. A good trip down econnel was made, chough when the Huon River was reached it was seen that the ship did not head for our destination, but was going straight up this river. Upon interviewing the captain it was learnt that in his opinion the wind was too scrong to make a safe landing at Taylor's Bay, and as arguments were in vain, we had to suffer a trip up to Franklin, which was reached about half an hour past midnight. A number of the party made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain lodging in one of the hotels. Some went for walks in the moonlight, along the roads, passing many fine apple orchards; these, of course, making the district a famous centre of apple-growing There was little sleep for most. A start down stream was made the following morning, and many cases of apples were taken on board ere the river was left behind and the ship headed for Bruni. Disappointment was again our lot, for this time we were landed in Daniel's Bay, which is one of the chief settlements on South Bruni, and some seven miles from the locality we desired to reach. The steamer landed us at

5 p.m., and as a fairly good camping ground was found near by, most of the party at once carried their impedimenta there, and set about erecting the tents; returning it was found that the shed at the end of the jetty had been com-mandeered as a dining but, and as the evening meal was ready, this was soon made but a happy memory. There were eight tents for the 25 campers, so that no tent was too full, and the first night was one of rest to all. At daybreak on Saturday morning many birds made their presence known. They were chiefly of the honey-eaters, and contained in their number the wattle-birds (Acanthochaera induris), whose voices, having benefited by teem night's rest, made too frequently their unpleasant, croaking call, certain it is that they were there more noisy in early morning. After breakfast some of the party went fishing; others left for South Bruni lighthouse, ten miles or more distant. The country of the district was seen to be hilly and covered with fairly large eucalypts. with thick undergrowth in places, making progress very slow when roads or tracks were left. That is to say, that part resembled greatly the most of Southern Tasmanian country. After walking four miles the large swamp at the rear of Cloudy Bay Lagoon was seen, and soon afterwards the mgoon itself, one or two miles broad, came in view. There is a neck of land 500 yards wide from here to the channel side of the island at Great Taylor's Bay -where we had expected to land and form the camp. A narrow channel con-



WEST HEAD OF BRUNI ISLAND, FROM CLOUDY BAY,

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by Superin-is in charge setting nets across this many fish may where the camp was, fish were very which were kept in praiseworthy condition. In conversation, Mr. Hawkins stated that the weather would easily have allowed the boat to land our party in Great Taylor's Bay on the Thursday night, when taken Other trips were and elsewhere, which were enjoyable, but there was little scope for natural history Between Cloudy Bay and the fine beach on the ocean side, where shells are to be found after a storm, but few shells were seen during our visit. Many gulls, terns, and cormorants were flying very shallow over most of its area, it be an easy matter for them to catch the fish. Out in the middle were some black swans, and ducks of different kinds were also ob-A large flock of white-fronted nerons was there too, and sooty and white-breasted oyster-catchers occasionally flew in from the sea. On the hills chief birds seen were black sockatoos, green parrakeets, and wattle-Two summer birds and a few At the lighthouse the party there, and who showed the memmade to Adventure Bay, Mount Bruni, lagoon a long arm stretches, having a about the lagoon, and as the water is nects the lagoon with the ocean, and by be caught, whereas in Daniel's Bay tendent Hawkins, who is the buildings, was hospitably received direct to Franklin. over research. served. birds. must bers

god were taken with hand lines, and the and photographed, and at 2 p.m. the steamer called and took the party back New Holland, yellowattention was attracted by the hawk-like served, sometimes coaring, at others flying heavily in the still air. Probably were situated. No wedge-tailed eagles only small catches of flathead and rocksting-ray, and a small kind of leatherthe members were grouped on the beach swallows were seen, showing that these Daniel's Bay the numbers of small birds were remarkable; three of the robinswere continually in sight. The spinethroated, and black-freaded honey-eaters were common, and showed by their numbers that the pea rifle was practically unknown there. Quail and ground birds (Cinclosoma punctatum) were also seen. Whilst fishing in Little Taylor's Bay our cackling cries of a Caspian tern, which was trying to take a fish from a smaller species, the latter probably being the white-fronted tern. At different times one or two sea eagles were obthere are several nests of these birds on Bruni, but local residents at Daniel's Bay were unable to tell us where they were seen. Fish were remarkably few: nets brought up usually nothing at all sometimes a few mullet. The other kinds pike, saw-fish, acket. On Tuesday, April 2, at midday searlet and flame-breasted and duskyand not then left the north. flounder, ereseent, taken were

town.