



Cape Barren Goose

Cape Barren geese are among the rarest geese in the world. Unusually, they can drink salt water so are able to survive dry summers on small islands. Why so? Because these islands are free of predators such as devils and quolls.

Cereopsis novaehollandiae

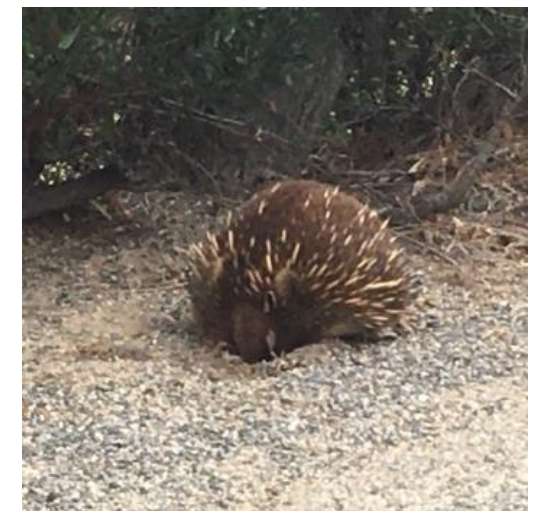
The birds you see here are free to fly, but choose to live and breed here in our Unzoo. Like many waterbirds, such as swans and ducks, they choose a mate for life, so the pairs you see here are happy couples.

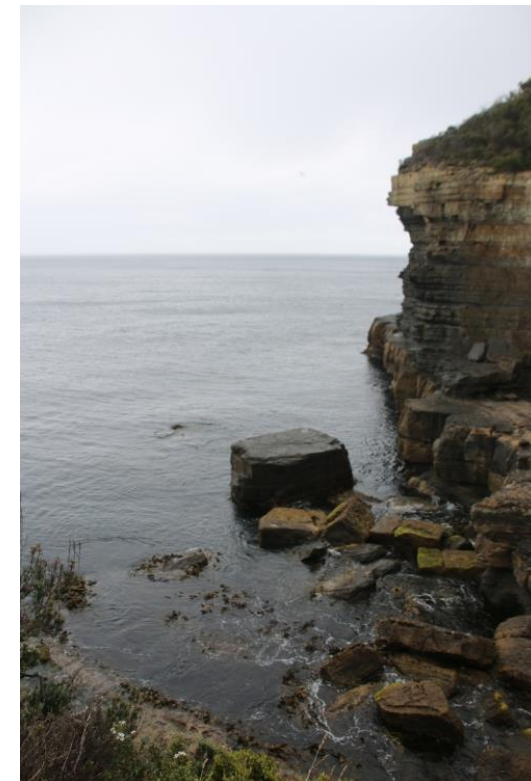
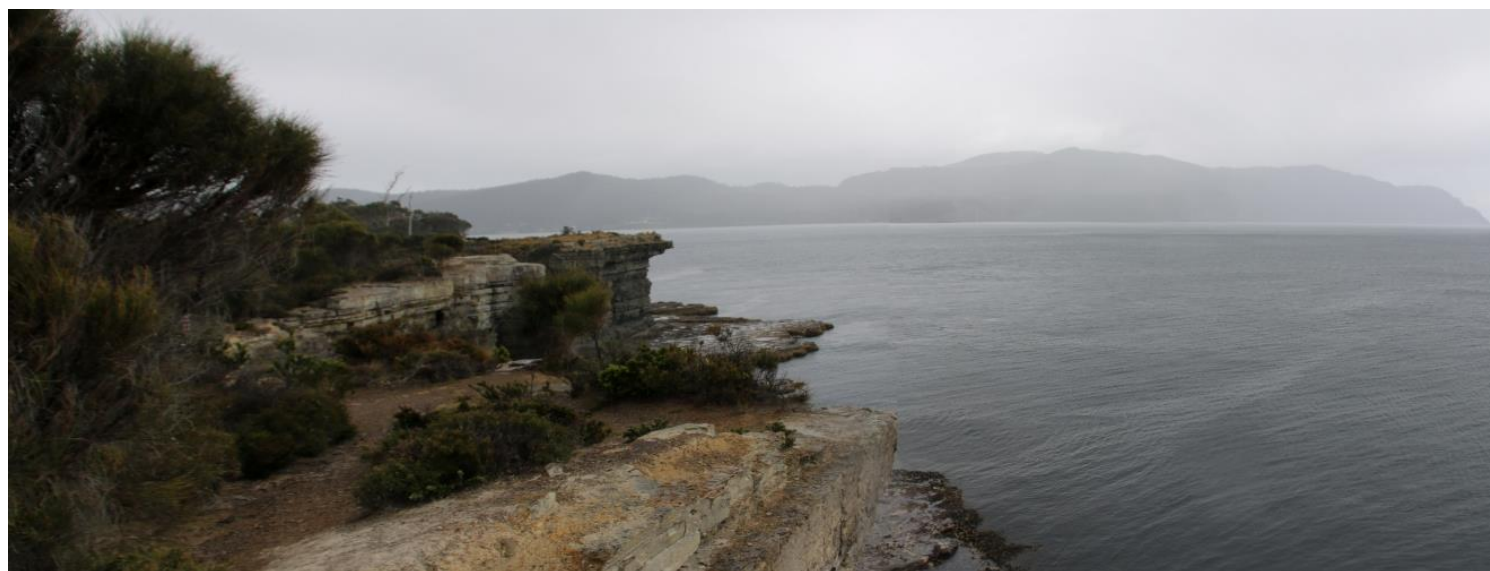
We almost lost these birds

The Cape Barren goose once was close to extinction. During the 1950s, numbers had dropped to critical levels so one of Australia's first wildlife conservation programmes was put in place. Reserves were created and the taking of the species was restricted. The plan worked well. Now the population is thriving on the islands off Tasmania's North Coast and in parks in the East and here at Tasmanian Unzoo.

Perhaps there are even more than in the past as land clearing and improved pasture for livestock has increased the amount and quality of food where the geese traditionally live. Tasmania's Parks and Wildlife Service has a strategy that aims to keep Cape Barren geese populations at high levels, while not allowing them to become a serious pest for farmers.

TASMANIAN DEVIL
Unzoo





תצפית המצוקים



הקשת הטסמנית



מטבח השטן



מפרץ פרוסר

הפארק הלאומי פרייסינט



כביש 1 דרומה - בדרך ליריחו ולבגדד



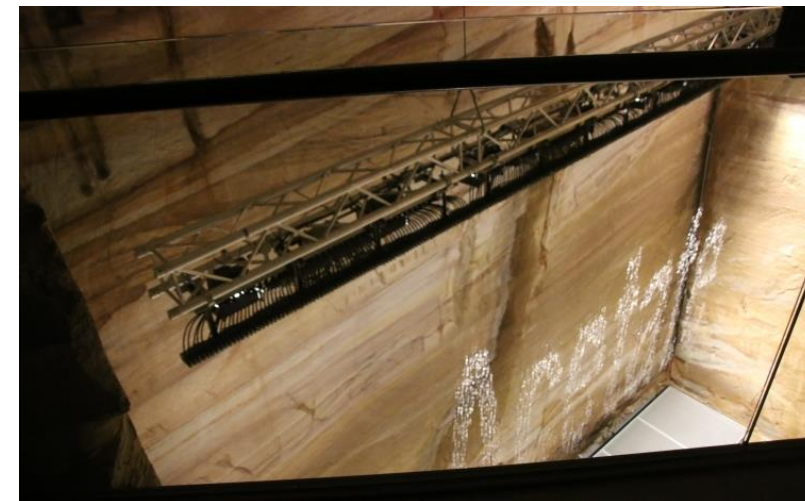
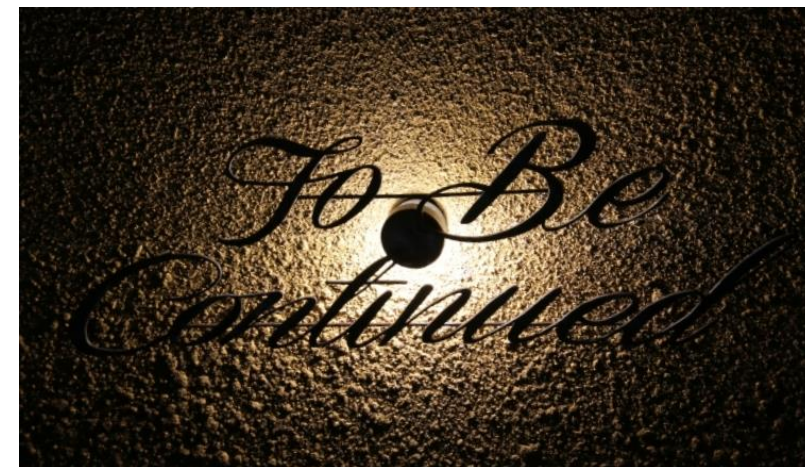
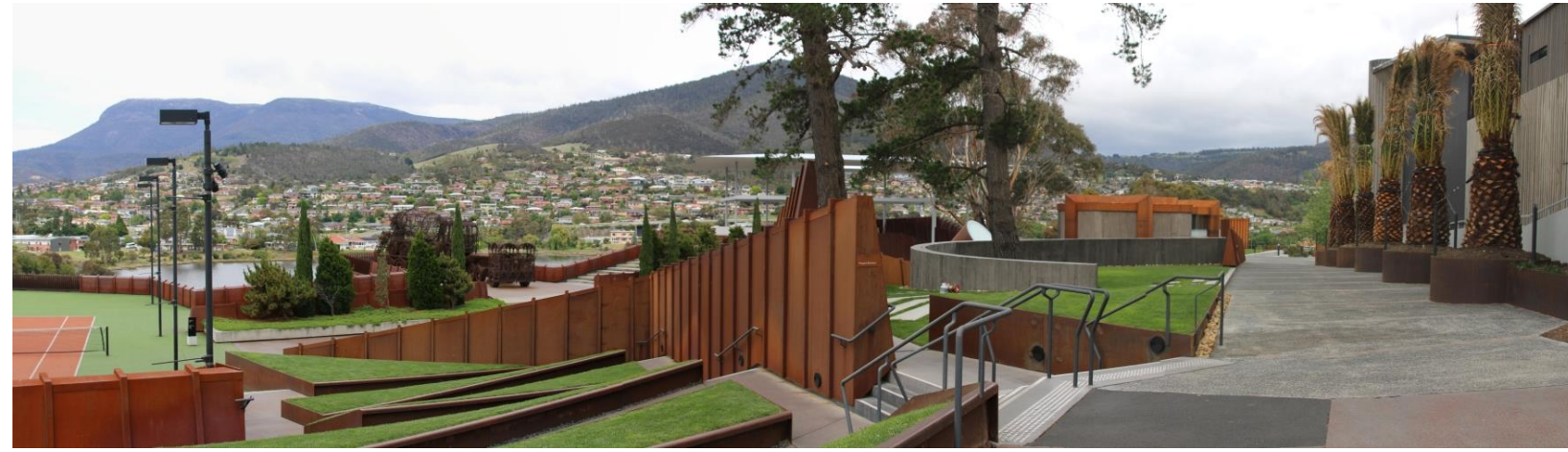


שוק סלמנקה

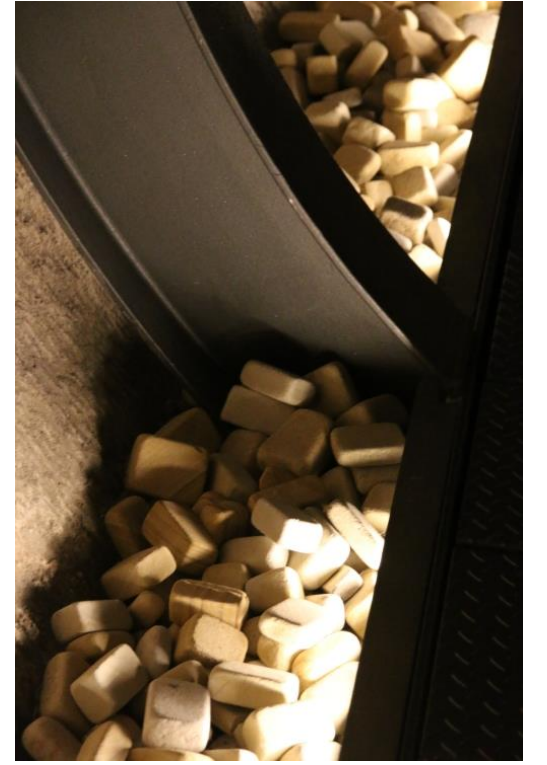
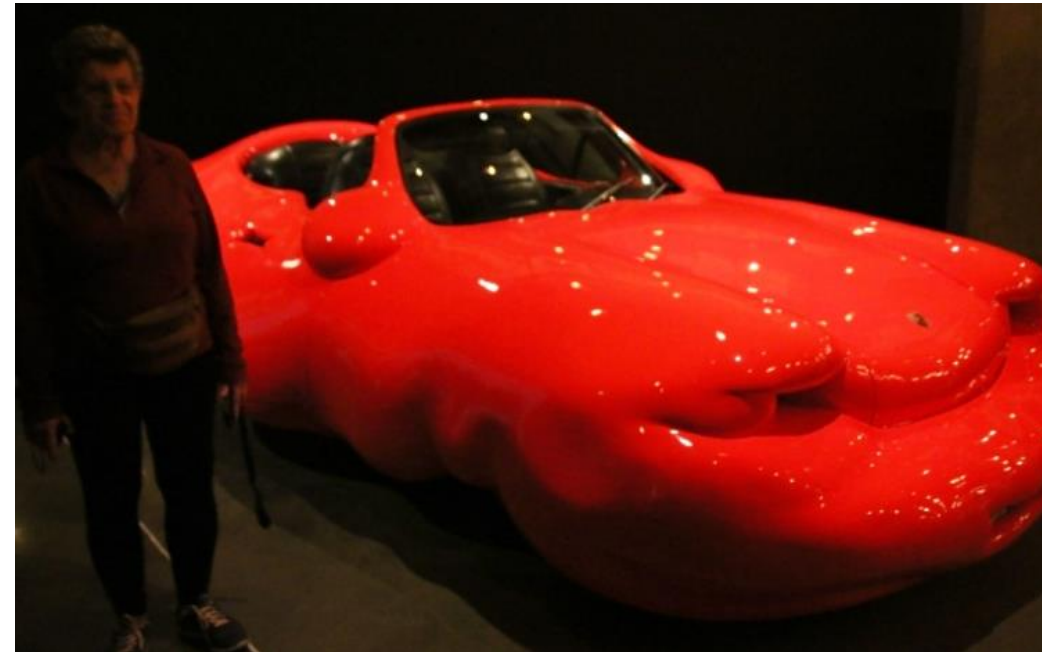
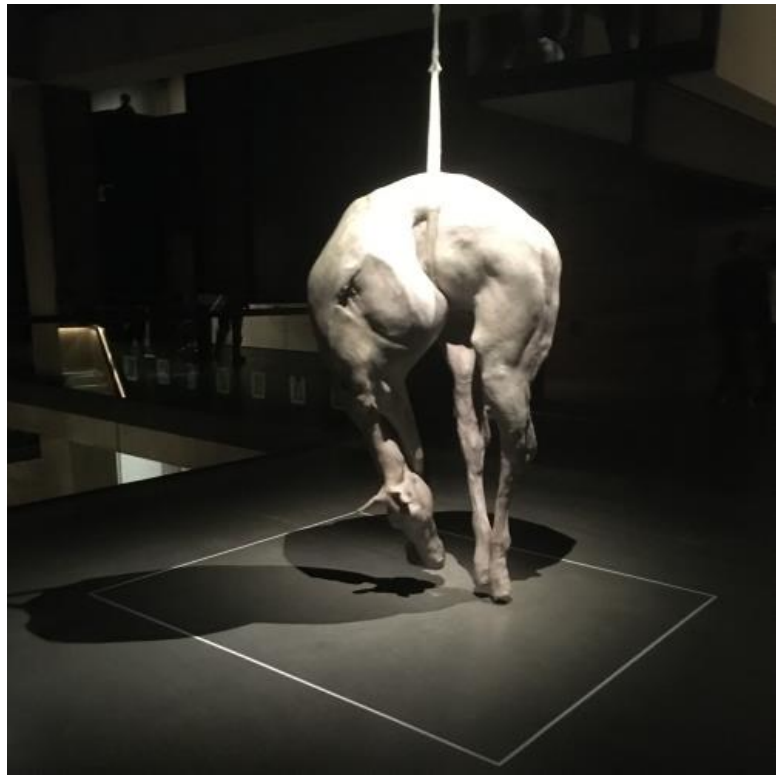


העיר העתיקה





| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|--|
| <p>MONA MUSEUM ENTRY</p> <p>Open 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM</p> | | <p>X+ MUSEUM OF OLD AND NEW ART</p> | |
| <p>Saturday, 9 November 2019</p> | | <p>Concession</p> | |
| <p><small>All tickets valid on the selected date only. Concession tickets available with valid card. ID may be requested upon entry. Strobe lighting is used in certain areas of the museum, please speak with staff if you have any concerns. Filming occurring in and around the museum.</small></p> | | | |
| <p>Order: 1786067</p> | <p>Ticket: 5348235</p> | <p>0 MUSEUM ENTRY</p> <p>Order: 1786067</p> <p>Ticket: 5348235</p> <p>\$27.00 Includes GST ABN 34 120 261 656</p> <p>Conc</p> | |





מפרץ הרפתקאות





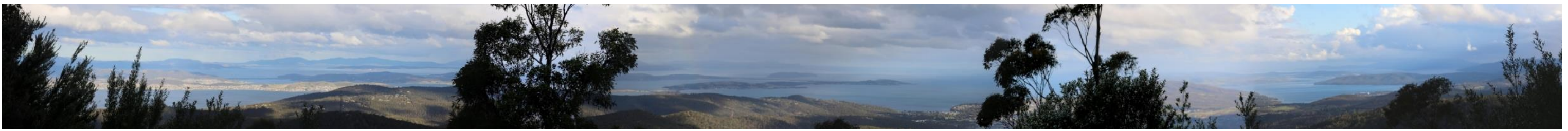


מגדלור כיף ברוני



תצפית הצוואר





הר וולינגטון



HOBART TOWER MOTEL

Address:
300 Park Street, New Town,
Tasmania, Australia, 7008

Phone: (03) 6228 0166
Email:
hobtower@internode.on.net

מהוברט לדבונפורט
10/11/2019



בכביש A5 לצפון

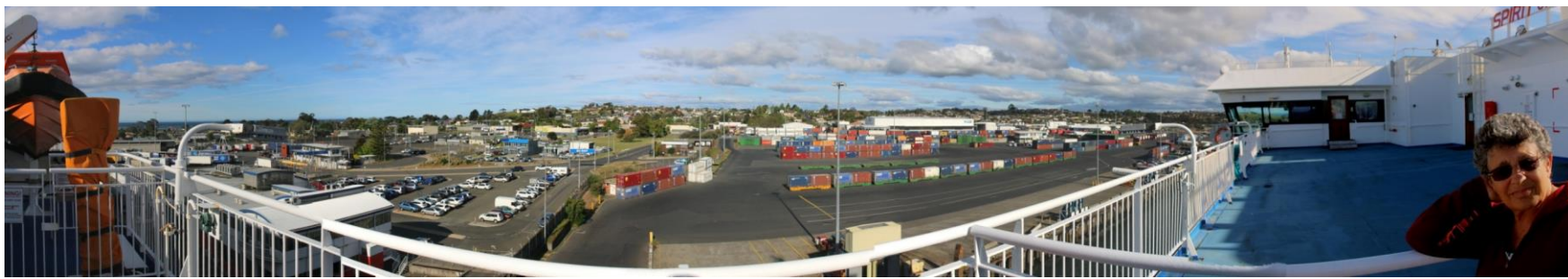




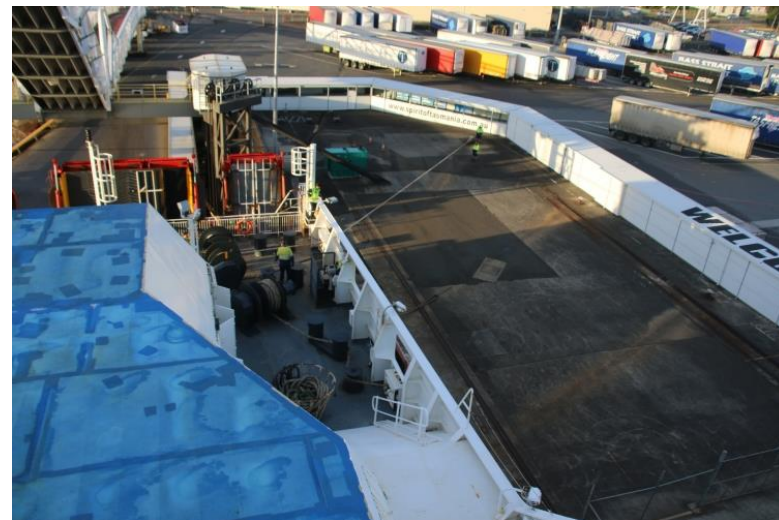
הדרך לכותל המערבי

תצפית כף השולחן





הפלגה מדבונפורט



SPIRIT OF TASMANIA

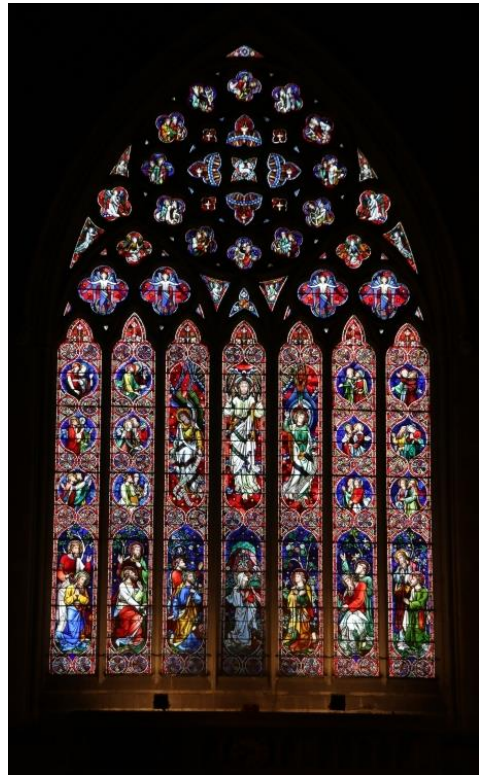
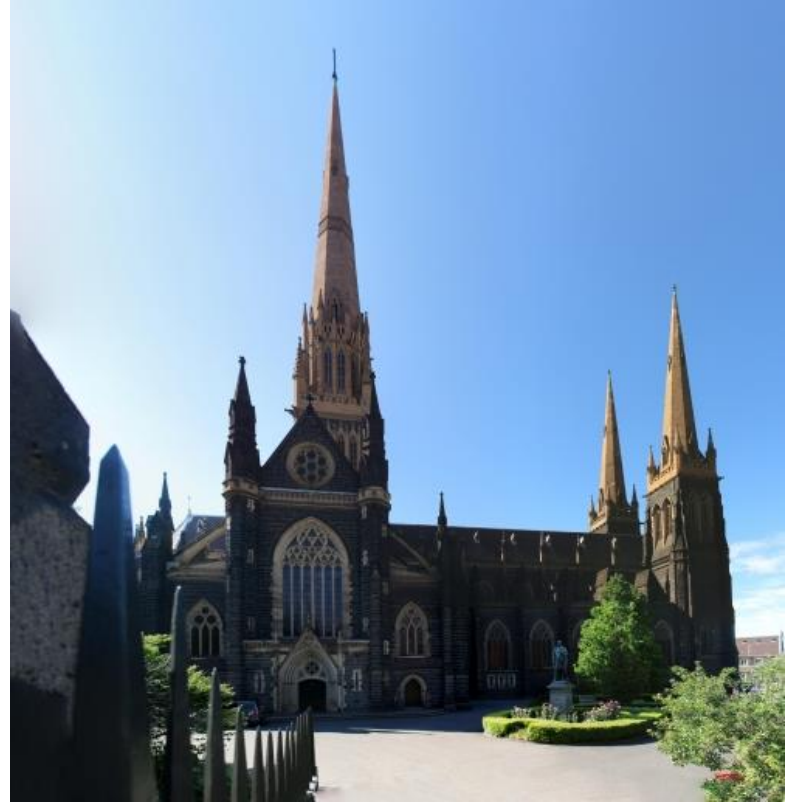
| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| BOOKING # | ROUTE | SAIL DATE | TIME |
| 13611618 | DPO - MEL | 10.11.2019 | 19:30 |
| NAME | | CABIN/SEAT # | |
| TIROSH SOFI | | 8016 | |
| GUEST TYPE | | DECK # | |
| ADULT | | 8 | |
| ACCOMMODATION | | | |
| TWIN BED PORTHOLE CABIN | | | |
| X PASSENGER PRIVATE CABIN | | | |

10.11.2019 16.47

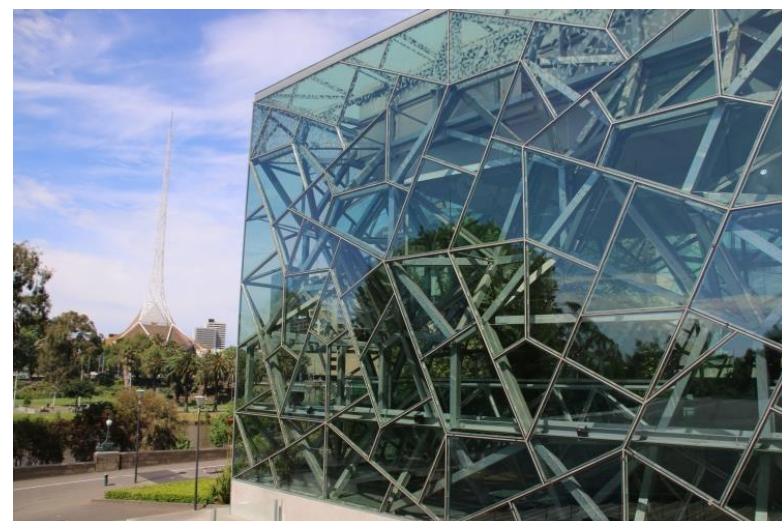
FULLY INSERT AND REMOVE KEYCARD TO OPEN DOOR





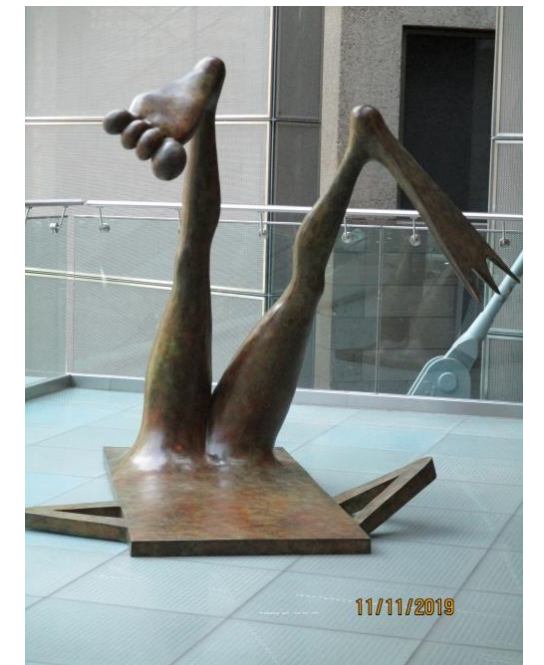
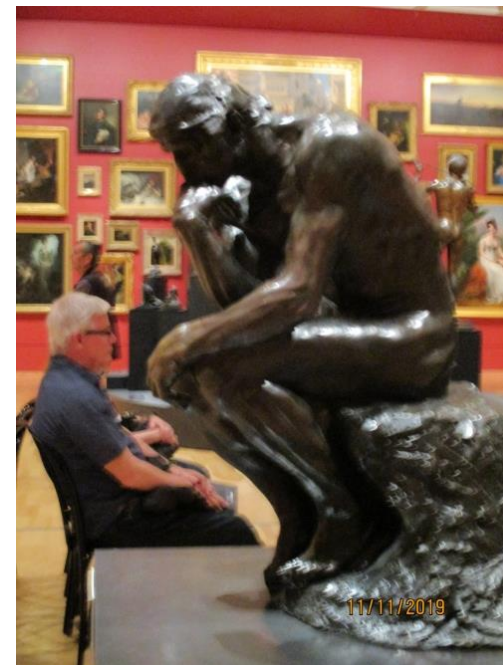
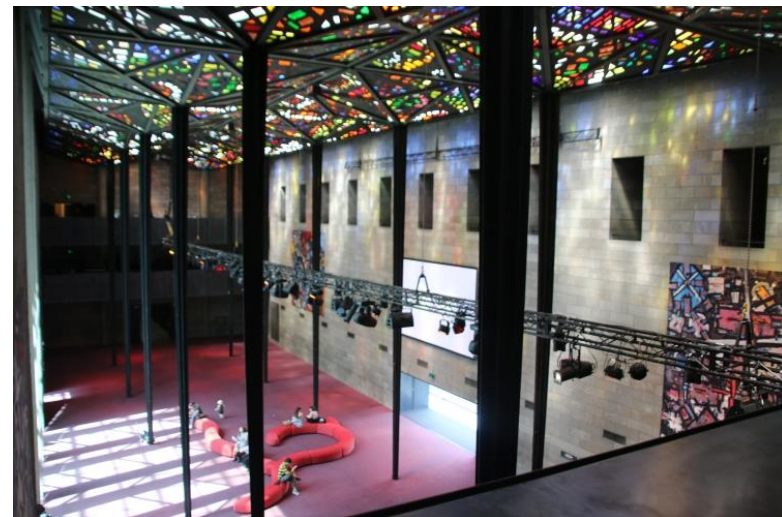


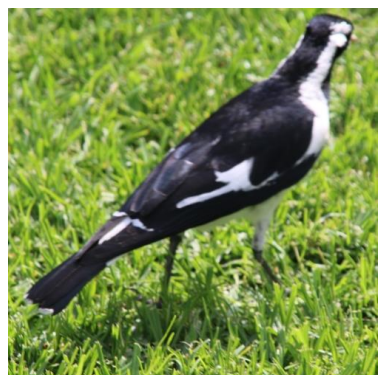
גני פיצרוי



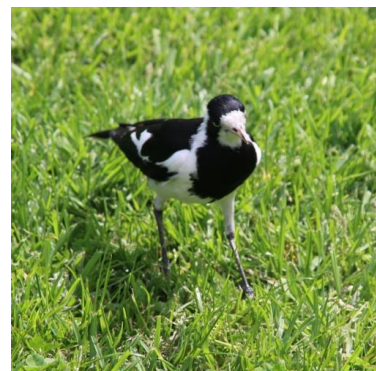


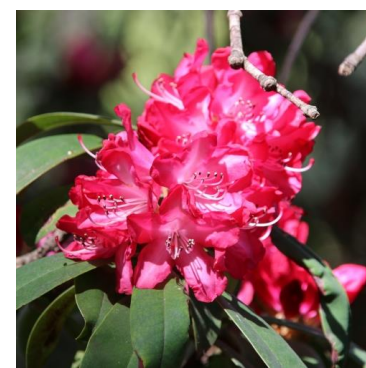
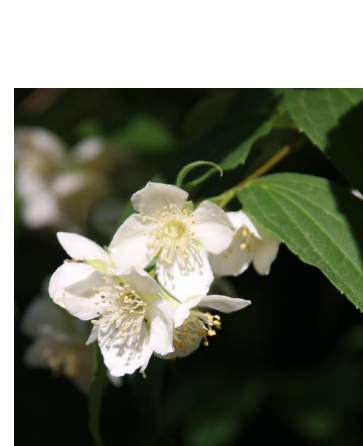
הגלריה הלאומית של ויקטוריה



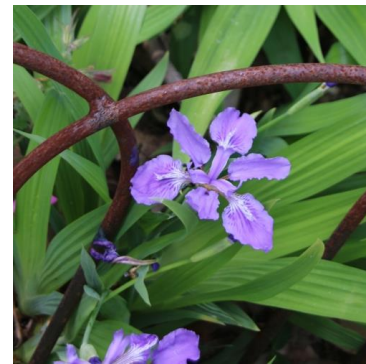
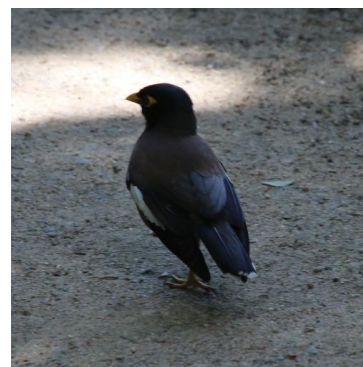


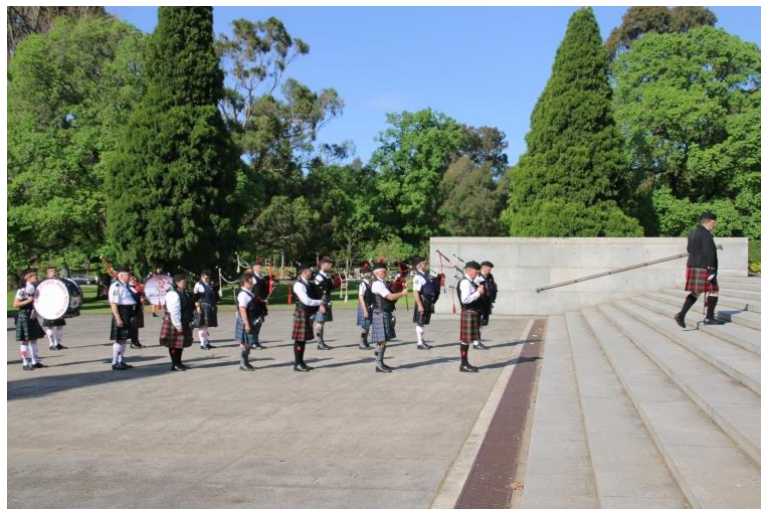
מקדש הזכרון



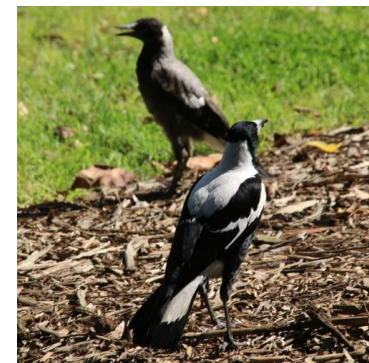
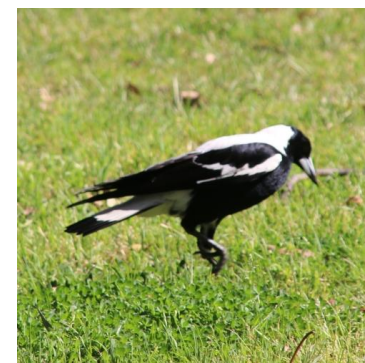
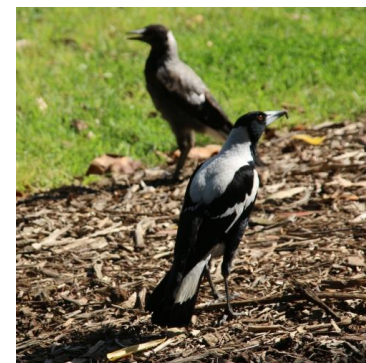
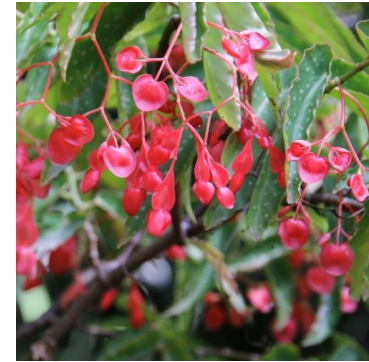
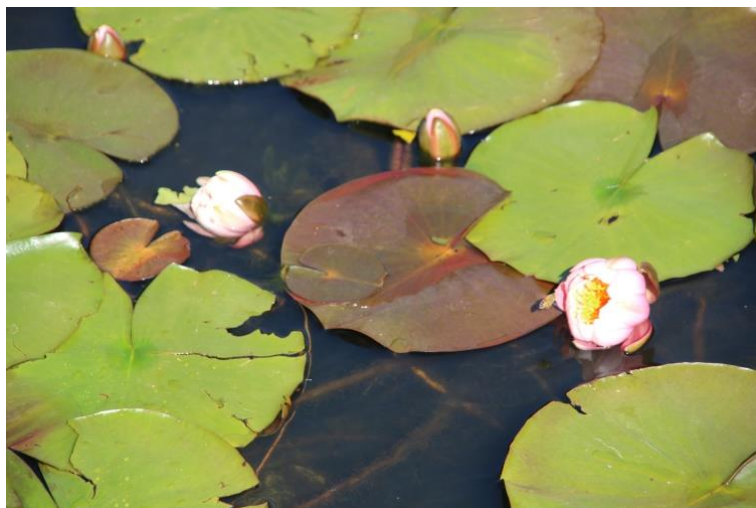


הגנים הבוטניים המלכותיים





טקס יום הזכרון השנתי





דרך האוקינוס הגדולה

12/11/2019



טורקיי – חוף הפעמונים





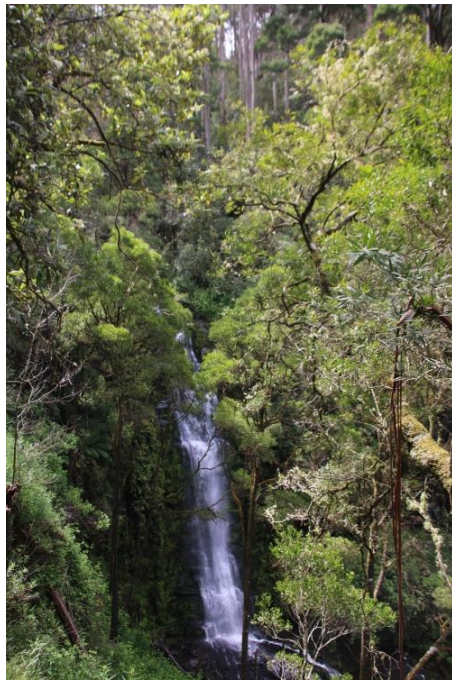
מגדלור נקודת הפיצול







לורן

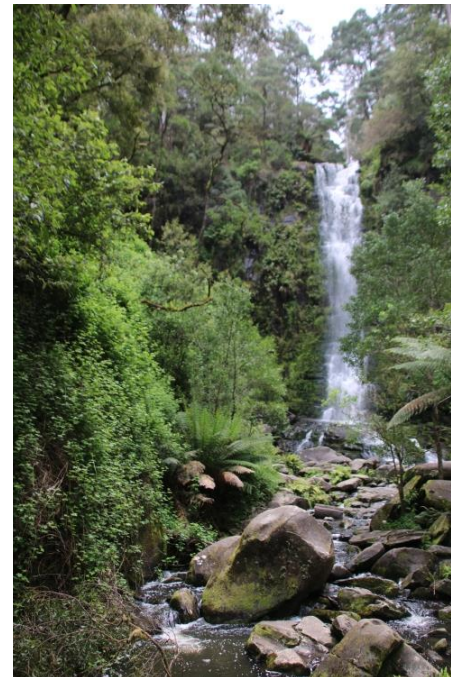
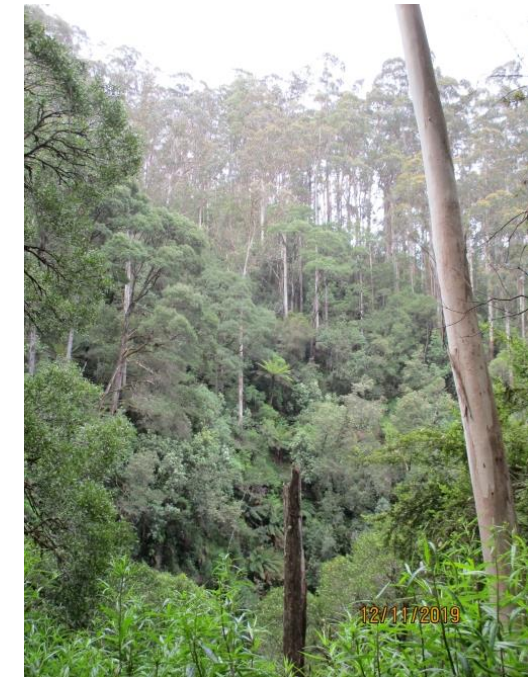


מפלי ארסקין



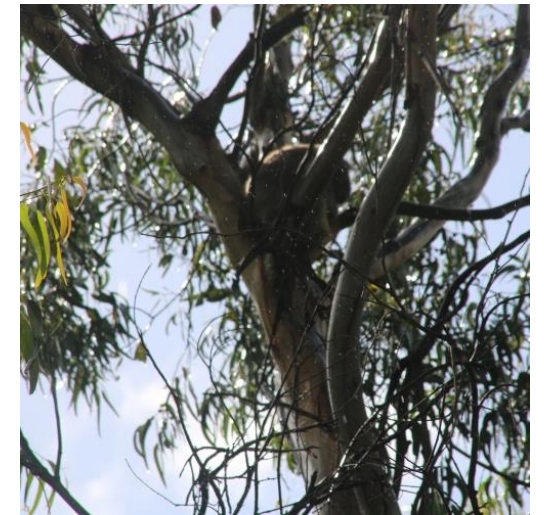
Five Bird Species

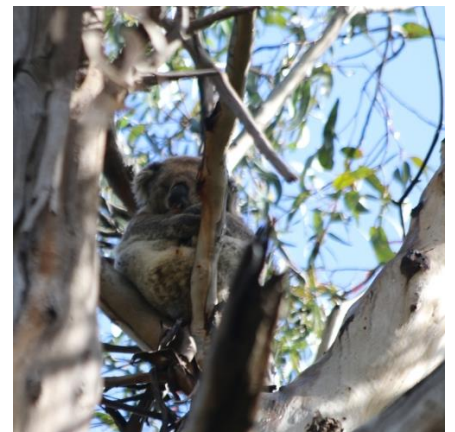
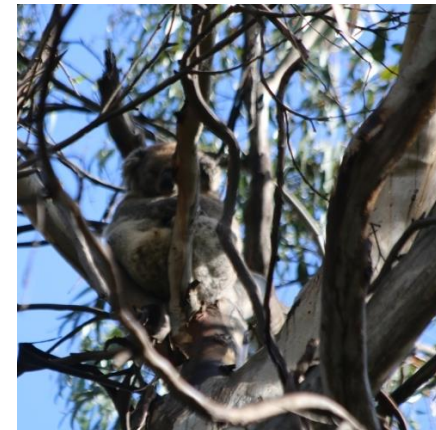
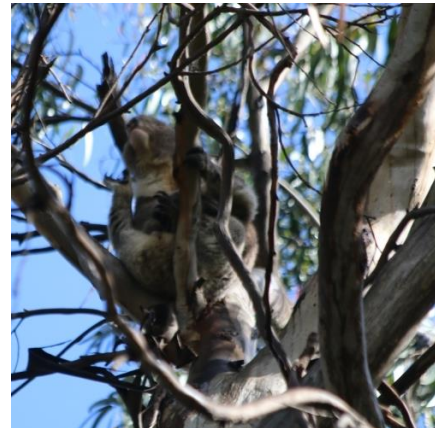
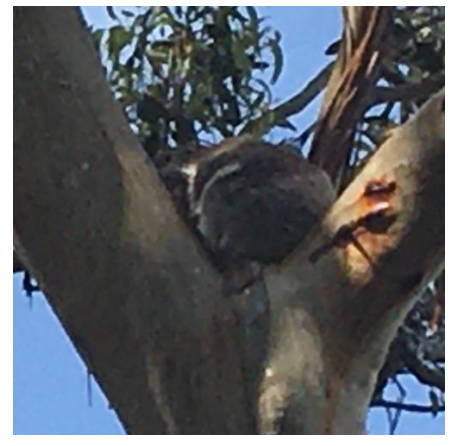
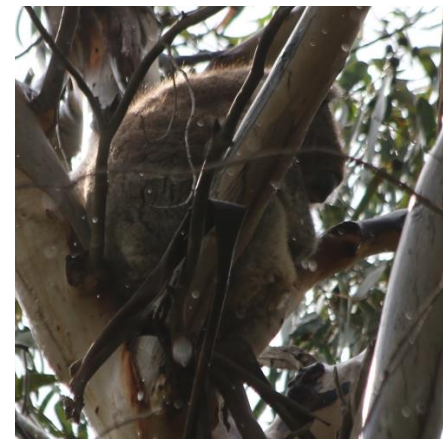
| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  Spotted Pardalote (<i>Pardalote punctatus</i>) Australia's smallest bird, the Spotted Pardalote is found nesting for its high up in the sky. Being so small, they often only heard by their sweet three-note whistle, second two notes higher up the first one it they are singing "Tim spotted". This bird normally feeds alone on insects and spiders, often by pouncing from low perches onto prey on the ground. |  Eastern Yellow Robin (<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>) A common bird in the forests of eastern Australia, the Eastern Yellow Robin is a medium size bird with a grey back and head, a black back and yellow underparts. Females are slightly smaller. This robin normally feeds alone on insects and spiders, often by pouncing from low perches onto prey on the ground. |  Grey Shrike-Thrush (<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>) The Grey Shrike-thrush is considered one of the best songsters in Australia, singing hundreds of different sounds that are very pleasant to human ears. Found in all but the most arid regions of Australia, Grey Shrike-thrubs search for food on the ground, and eat a varied diet of insects, spiders, small mammals, frogs and lizards. |  White-Eared Honeyeater (<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>) A common resident in eucalypt forest, the White-Eared Honeyeater feeds insects found on the leaf and branches of trees, shrubs - and is usually noisy. Their nests are a cup-shape, made from bark bound together with spider webs, and it with hairs taken from animals such as kangaroos, possums and farm cattle. |
|  White Naped Honeyeater (<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>) A migratory species, the White Naped Honeyeater can form flocks of hundreds or even thousands of birds when on the move. Flying just above the tree tops, a small honeyeater with a short, slender bill, it is olive green on top with a white band across the back of the neck and a high orange crescent above the eye. |  Yellow-Tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus fuliginosus</i>) The Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo is a large bird that is easily identified by its mostly black feathers, edged with yellow, feeding in rocky rocks, their favourite food is seeds from native trees and grasses, as well as insects. |  Australian King-Parrot (<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>) The red and green Australian King Parrot mostly forages in trees for seeds and fruit. They are typically seen flying below tree level, preferring to weave through the tree trunks. Male King Parrots are the only Australian parrot with a completely red head, and female King Parrots are usually encountered in pairs or in family groups. |  Crimson Rosella (<i>Platycercus elegans</i>) Easy to see as it forages on the ground or amongst the branches of eucalypts, the Crimson Rosella has a spectacular combination of deep crimson, royal blue and black feathers. As well as in small flocks, their natural food includes seeds of eucalypt, grasses and shrubs, as well as insects. |





שמורת חוף נהר קנת





מפרץ אפולו

