

Tasmania (TAS)

Tasmania (nickname - pronounced: “Tazzie”) is a small island south of Melbourne with excellent hiking tracks, which will give you the feeling that time goes by slower. Life is a touch more relaxed and the famous Aussie saying “no worries mate” is more common here than in other parts of Australia.



Tasmania – Overview and Highlights –

- Hobart – a relaxed coastal city
- Richmond – one of the oldest settlements in Australia
- Port Arthur – a historic jail
- Mount Field National Park – Russell Falls
- Freycinet National Park – awesome views
- Launceston – Cataract Gorge - Sheffield
- Cradle Mountain – Lake St. Clair National Park
& Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park
World Heritage Listed in 1982
- Islands of the Bass Street – King Island, Flinders Island and Cape Barren Island
- Climate Tables – Hobart – Launceston – Cradle Mountain Region

You will find more details, about the above mentioned attractions and activities in the following section. Additionally we have provided climate tables about different areas.



Hobart is the capital of the smallest of all Australian states and is located at the foot of Mt. Wellington on the Derwent River. Enjoy a stroll around the harbour district **Sullivans Cove** or spoil yourself in one of the nice restaurants with a freshly prepared seafood dish. The

historic part **Battery Point**, the oldest Australian brewery **Cascade Brewery**, the **Salamanca Markets**, the **Botanical Gardens** and **Wrest Point Casino** are just some sights of this beautiful harbour city. You can celebrate the finish of the famous yacht race **Sydney to Hobart** if you are around this area at New Year.

The hard climb to the top of Mt Wellington on clear days, will be rewarded with excellent views of the city, its surroundings and the Tasman Bridge. “Chocoholics” will find plenty of opportunity to taste many of the different kinds of chocolates at the **Cadbury’s Chocolate Factory**.



The little village of **Richmond** is only 30 kilometres (19 miles) outside of Hobart and is historically the most important city of Tasmania. The **Richmond Bridge** was built 1825 and is the oldest surviving bridge in Australia and many of the buildings are built 1830 or even earlier.



At **Port Arthur** are the ruins of an old jail complex from 1830, located at the tip of the Tasman Peninsula. More than 12,000 prisoners who were deported from England to Australia had to live and suffer in these historical buildings. A walk around this area will give you a very good impression of the hard life of the convicts in those times.

The main attraction of the **Mt. Field National Park** is the magnificent 40 metres **Russell Falls**. You will find a variety of hiking tracks to explore the fauna and flora of this park.

The **Freycinet National Park** offers a wide range of different bush walks leading you to lonely beaches, coves, passing granite rocks up to 300 metres high, with excellent views. One of the most popular walks goes to beautiful **Wineglass Bay**, where you can go for a refreshing swim before you start your way back.



Launceston is the second largest city of this small island and is surrounded by mountains and is also known as the city of gardens. **Cataract Gorge** is only minutes away from the city centre and you can explore this nice gorge on a variety of walks. Further sights include the **City Park** which is home to a monkey enclosure as well as the **Punchbowl Reserve** with fantastic Rhododendron Gardens. While the small village of **Sheffield**, just outside of Launceston, has 36 murals revealing the history of this area.

The 85 kilometre long **Overland Track** is one of the most famous Australian hikes, running through the striking **Cradle Mountain – Lake St. Clair National Park**. There is also a wide selection of shorter tracks available. A visit to Tasmania is not complete without enjoying the beauty of this national park with its magnificent mountain peaks, crystal clear lakes, rainforests and wide open moor lands.



The best way to explore the spectacular **Franklin-Gordon Wild Rivers National Park** is by doing a Rafting Tour on the mighty **Franklin River**. Less adventurous people can discover this park on a variety of bush walks or with a scenic flight. The reflections of the fern trees and bushes along the **Gordon River** can be enjoyed best on a relaxing boat tour.

King Island, Flinders Island and **Cape Barren Island** are located in the stormy Bass Strait and you can experience a different Aussie “island” lifestyle on these small islands. All of these three islands offer untouched nature, spectacular coastlines, awesome beaches, lakes and mountains to be climbed, which are a world away from the “beaten track”.

Activities: Surfing, Fishing, Horse back riding, Cycling, Golfing, Hiking, Climbing, Scuba Diving

Climate Tables

Please note, that the following charts show average temperatures.

Hobart	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	De
Maximum °C	22	22	21	18	15	13	12	13	15	17	19	
Minimum °C	12	12	11	9	6	5	4	5	6	7	9	
Maximum °F	71.6	71.6	69.8	64.4	59	55.4	53.6	55.4	59	62.6	66.2	
Minimum °F	53.6	53.6	51.8	48.2	42.8	41	39.2	41	42.8	44.6	48.2	
Rainfall mm	37	38	40	49	41	29	49	49	42	48	48	
Raindays	9	8	10	11	13	11	13	15	14	13	14	

Launceston	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	De
Maximum °C	23	23	21	17	14	11	11	12	14	16	19	
Minimum °C	10	10	9	7	5	3	2	3	4	6	7	
Maximum °F	73.4	73.4	69.8	62.6	57.2	51.8	51.8	53.6	57.2	60.8	66.2	
Minimum °F	50	50	48.2	44.6	41	37.4	35.6	37.4	39.2	42.8	44.6	
Rainfall mm	40	43	43	58	63	61	81	80	65	63	51	
Raindays	8	7	9	11	13	13	16	16	13	13	11	

Cradle Mtn. Region	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	De
Maximum °C	17	18	14	11	8	5	5	5	7	10	12	
Minimum °C	6	7	6	4	2	0	0	0	-1	2	3	
Maximum °F	62.6	64.4	57.2	51.8	46.4	41	41	41	44.6	50	53.6	
Minimum °F	42.8	44.6	42.8	39.2	35.6	32	32	32	30.2	35.6	37.4	
Rainfall mm	147	131	158	228	288	276	329	309	277	249	216	
Raindays	16	14	18	20	21	21	24	23	22	21	19	