
TASMANIAN PADEMELON

Thylogale billardierii

DISTRIBUTION

THE TASMANIAN PADEMELON WAS ONCE FOUND THROUGHOUT SOUTH EASTERN AUSTRALIA BUT NOW ONLY LIVES IN TASMANIA. THEY ARE SOLITARY AND NOCTURNAL AND LIKE TO STAY IN DEEP VEGETATION DURING THE DAY, WHICH MAKES THEM VERY DIFFICULT TO SPOT!



QUICK FACT

PADEMELONS ARE A MEMBER OF THE GROUP OF MARSUPIALS CALLED MACROPODS (BIG FOOT) WHICH ALSO INCLUDES KANGAROOS, WALLABIES AND BETTONGS.

BREEDING

PADEMELONS GIVE BIRTH 30 DAYS AFTER MATING. ALMOST 70% OF THE PADEMELON BIRTHS OCCUR BEFORE WINTER.

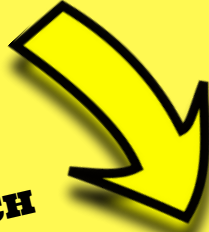
PREDATORS

THE PADEMELONS IN TASMANIA ARE PREYED UPON BY TASSIE DEVILS, SNAKES AND EVEN EAGLES. THEY ALSO CAN DIE BECAUSE HUMANS ARE DESTROYING THEIR HABITAT AND BY HUMANS LETTING THEIR K₉ COMPANIONS LOOSE.

1



**PADEMELONS STAY IN
THEIR MOTHER'S POUCH
FOR 7-8 MONTHS**



2



**AT 10-11 MONTHS THEY
WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE
CARE OF THEMSELVES**

3



**FULLY
GROWN**



Tasmanian pademelon^[1]



Mt Field National Park

Conservation status



The pademelon (*Thylogale billardierii*) is a stocky animal with a relatively short tail and legs to aid its movement through dense vegetation. It ranges in colour from dark-brown to grey-brown above and has a red-brown belly. Males, which are considerably larger than females, have a muscular chest and forearms, and reach up to 12 kg in weight and 1 - 1.2 m in overall length, including the tail. Females average 3.9 kg in weight.

PLEASE PROTECT OUR TASMANIAN PADEMELON

**Click here to see a
video of a pademelon!**



**Click here for
more information**