

Fun Facts
Red Necked Pademelon Wallaby
Thylogale thetis



1. Pademelons are small wallabies that live in damp habitats like rainforests, and wet sclerophyll forests, from Tasmania to New Guinea.
2. Pademelons are small, short-tailed wallabies.
3. Pademelons may have been the ancestors tree kangaroos and rock wallabies.
4. There are 7 species of pademelons, which include the red bellied, red necked, and red legged.
5. Pademelons emerge from the relative safety of their forest homes at night to forage for grasses, herbs, and shrubs.
6. The Tasmanian Pademelon was once found in south-eastern South Australia and Victoria.



7. Pademelons live in dense vegetation, for shelter, so land clearing severely affects their ability to survive.
8. Pademelons grow to a height of around 60 cm. The males are larger, with an average weight of about 7 kg and females average about 3.8 kg.
9. Pademelons have a home range of 5-30 ha.
10. Pademelons breed throughout the year and reach sexual maturity at approximately 18 months of age.
11. Pademelons are hunted by dingoes and foxes.
12. Individuals are usually solitary, but they will forage in small groups at night.
13. When startled a pademelon will foot thump, which alarms the others who hop back to the forest for safety.

Saving the Sanctuary Facts

1. When Dr Wamsley was young, he described a pademelon wallaby to his parents, and they told him it was a bandicoot. When he said it hopped, they said it must be a hopping bandicoot.
2. Dr Wamsley grew up in Niagara Park, New South Wales. It is a suburb of the Central Coast region of New South Wales, Australia 6 kilometres north of Gosford.

