

Western Ring Tail Possum



Status: Vulnerable
Size: 30 - 35 cm, long plus tail = 60 - 70 cm long
About: Rabbit sized tree-dwelling marsupial able to survive well with humans. It has a long white-tipped prehensile tail that can be used to carry nesting material as well as to grip branches.
Diet: Primarily eats leaves supplemented by flowers, fruits, nectar and shoots.

Pseudocheirus occidentalis

Western Pygmy Possum, Mundarda



Status: Not threatened
Size: Mouse sized tree-dwelling marsupial with a strong prehensile scaled tail.
About: Can lower their body temperature for up to 11 days. Nocturnal and frequently taken by feral cats.
Diet: Nectar, pollen, seeds and insects.

Cercartetus concinnus

Brushtail Possum



Status: Priority 3 fauna
Size: About the size of a cat but with a much longer tail
About: Nocturnal cat sized tree-dwelling marsupial lives in tree hollows and dense undergrowth. It is common throughout Australia. Can live up to 15 years. Frequently cohabits with humans.
Diet: Eats mainly leaves of native trees, fruits, blossoms, grass and insects.

Trichosurus vulpecula

Honey Possum, Noolbenger



Status: Not endangered
Size: 40 - 95 cm long
About: Mouse sized tree-dwelling marsupial with a brush-tipped tongue but is not really a possum. Is found only in the southwest of Western Australia where there is a high diversity of flowering plants. Identified by central dark stripe flanked by paler bands on its back
Diet: Needs native flowers all year round as the diet is entirely made up of nectar from flowers. Have a preference for banksias, dryandras, grevilleas and hakeas.

Tarsipes spencerae

Quenda



Status: Priority 4 fauna
Size: Rabbit sized marsupial with a short tail.
About: Nocturnal but can be active during the day.
Diet: Omnivorous diet includes earthworms, beetles, underground fungi and other plant material and small vertebrates. Capable of high reproductive rate in favourable conditions.

Isodon obesulus

Woylie



Status: Priority 4 listed, vulnerable to foxes
Size: 60 - 74cm
About: Rabbit sized kangaroo-like marsupial with strong, clawed forefeet used for digging and a prehensile tail for gathering nesting materials.
Diet: Fruiting bodies from underground fungi are considered to be the major food source but also eat bulbs, tubers, seeds and insects. Woylies do not eat any green plant material. They do not need to drink as it obtains all its water from its food.

Bettongia penicillata

Echidna



Status: Common
Size: 30 - 45 cm long
About: One of few egg-laying mammals. Has short spines on its back, tubular snout and long sticky tongue.
Diet: Termites, ants, worms and other invertebrates which are dug up with the forefeet. Excellent for controlling termites.

Tachyglossus aculeatus

Yellow-footed Antechinus, Mardo



Status: Abundant
Size: Mouse-sized carnivorous marsupial
About: Makes a nest in hollow logs. Young cling to the mother's back. Males die after breeding.
Diet: Omnivorous, eating insects, invertebrates, vertebrates, flowers and nectar.

Antechinus flavipes

Ash Grey Mouse



Status: Vulnerable to land clearing
Size: 8.5 - 1.15 cm
About: Nocturnal and sociable, tunneling into the sand to about one metre below the surface.
Diet: Seeds, green vegetation, lichen and insects. Does not need to drink as it obtains all its water from its food.

Pseudomys alborcinereus

Western Grey Kangaroo



Status: Abundant
Size: 1.4 to 2.4 metres including tail
About: Most active in the late afternoon and early morning.
Diet: Grazes on native grasses, herbs and shrubs.

Macropus fuliginosus ocydromus

Brushtail Phascogale



Status: In decline, Priority 3 fauna
Size: 40 cm including tail
About: Nocturnal. Has large furless ears and builds nests in tree hollows. The males die shortly after mating and the young are raised by the female.
Diet: Carnivorous, eats insects, spiders and ants found on trunks and branches of fallen trees.

Phascogale tapoatafa

Western Quoll, Chuditch



Status: Vulnerable, rare and endangered
Size: 35 cm, plus tail = 65 cm long
About: Survives today only in a restricted habitat area of forest or dry woodland living in hollow logs.
Diet: Carnivorous, solitary marsupial, eating small vertebrates up to the size of a rabbit.

Dasyurus geoffroii

Fat-tailed Dunnart



Status: Common
Size: 6-9cm
About: Nocturnal, resting in hollows during the day. During autumn and winter groups will huddle together to keep warm.
Diet: Mainly insects and spiders. Do not need to drink as it obtains all its water from its food.

Sminthopsis crassicaudata

Native Fauna Species of the Perth Hills



Poster supported by the Shire's Environmental Advisory Committee
 Photos courtesy of Eric McCrumb

Legend:
 prehensile - able to grasp things
 carnivorous - eats meat
 nocturnal - most active at night
 marsupial - carries its young in a pouch
 omnivorous - eats meat and vegetable matter

Status:
 Endangered
 Vulnerable
 Priority 1 - few, poorly known populations on threatened lands
 Priority 2 - few, poorly known populations on conservation lands
 Priority 3 - several, poorly known populations some on conservation lands
 Priority 4 - taxa in need of monitoring