

THREATENED SPECIES



Eastern Quoll



Photo by Esther Beaton

The Eastern Quoll is often referred to as the native cat. They are distinguished from the Spotted-tailed Quoll by the lack of spots on their tails.

This species is abundant in Tasmania, but rarely encountered in mainland Australia.

The Eastern Quoll is usually a solitary species that utilises a variety of habitats, including dry sclerophyll forest, shrub, heath, agricultural land and riparian forests. Males can occupy a range of 44ha, and females 35ha.

They are dependent on hollow logs, rock piles, dense tangled vegetation and even use haystacks for their dens. These dens may consist of a number of grass-lined chambers. This animal is predominantly nocturnal, sleeping in its den during the day. However it is occasionally found sunning itself.

The Eastern Quoll is both a scavenger and an opportunistic carnivore, taking live prey. Rabbits, rats and mice form part of its diet however the majority of its diet consists of invertebrates.