

THREATENED SPECIES



Koala



Photo by Esther Beaton

In NSW, Koalas inhabit eucalypt woodlands and forests mainly on the central and north coasts, with some populations in the west of the Great Diving Range.

They feed on the foliage of more than 70 eucalypt species, with two primary food trees being Forest Red Gum and Ribbon Gum and 30 non-eucalypt species. However in any one area, they may only feed almost exclusively on a small number of preferred species.

Their home range is dependent on the quality of habitat, with the size of their territory varying from less than 2 hectares to several hundred hectares.

During the day Koalas are generally inactive, feeding and moving predominately in the evening. They spend the majority of their time in trees, but will come down to the ground to move between feed trees.

Koalas are generally solitary animals, with complex social hierarchies based on a dominant male. Female Koalas can breed from 2 years old, producing 1 young per year.