

# THREATENED SPECIES



## Brush-Tailed Rock Wallaby



Photo by Esther Beaton

**The Brush-Tailed Rock Wallaby is adapted to its life among rock outcrops.**

Brush-Tailed Rock Wallabies require rock escarpments, granite outcrops and cliff and boulder piles that provide caves and ledges to shelter from heat and predators. They require around 15 hectares for their home range and are very territorial.

Once a home range has been established, they will utilise the same site year after year. They are social creatures and live in family groups.

They are herbivores feeding on a variety of grasses and herbs. Other food sources include fruits and foliage and the roots and bark of shrubs and trees. Often they are seen browsing during the evening and the early hours of the morning, but will return to their rocky outcrops for shelter from the heat during the day.

This species is capable of breeding all year round, giving birth to a single joey.