

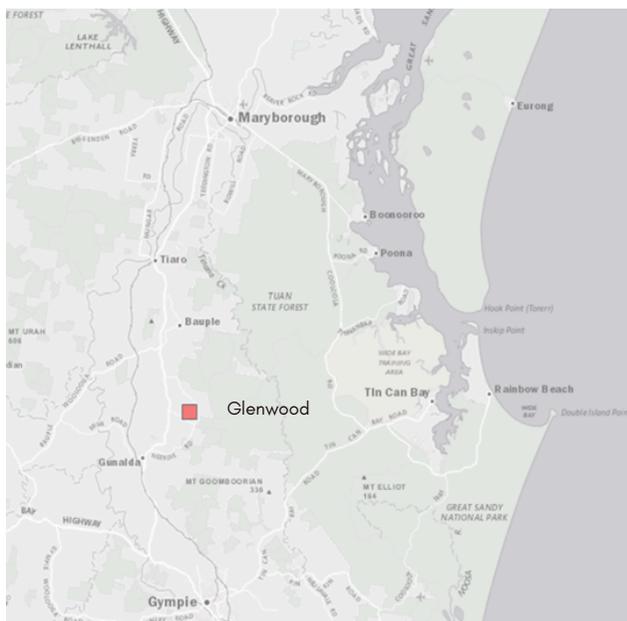
Mammals: Kangaroos, rats, bats and humans, are all examples of mammals. All have the following features:

- Milk-making glands (mammary glands) from which newborn young take nourishment. Mammals (Mammalia) are actually named after these glands.
- Hair that partially or wholly covers the body (whales, dolphins and dugong the hairs are reduced to bristles or absent).
- A lower jaw comprised of two single bones ('joined' at the front). In other vertebrate groups like reptiles or fish each side of the jaw is comprised of two or more unfused bones.
- A three-boned middle ear containing the stapes (stirrup), incus (anvil) and malleus (hammer).
- A left-curving aortic arch.
- A diaphragm. No other animal group has this sheet of muscle and tendon that separates the heart and lungs from the liver, kidneys, stomach and intestines.

Marsupials give birth to young at very early stages of development (often described as pink jellybeans!) that are then nursed in a pouch on the mother's abdomen.

Monotremes are remarkable mammals that lay eggs. While they show regular mammalian features that include body hair and mammary glands, they also have no nipples and the milk they produce must be lapped up by their young as it is secreted from ducts on the mother's belly.

Placental Mammals are characterised by complex placenta that provides nourishment to young developing in the mother's womb.



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Glenwild brochures are a list of all wildlife species known to live or visit Glenwood and surrounding areas including Forestry. Information provided is a general overview of habitat, food, and breeding seasons. All photographs were taken by local wildlife watchers and kindly shared. Photographs were the best available at the time 2023/2025

Contributors have adhered to Birdlife Australia's "Ethical Birding Guidelines" (2012)

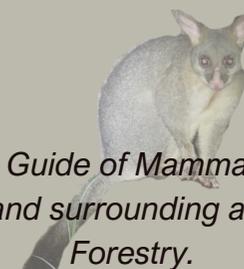
Acknowledgement

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Mammals



A Pocket Guide of Mammals found in Glenwood and surrounding area including Forestry.



Brushtail Possum
Trichosurus vulpecula
35-55CM + Tail

Marsupials Mammals



Red-necked Wallaby
Notamacropus rufogriseus
70-88cm + Tail



Swamp Wallaby
Wallabia bicolor
73-85cm + Tail



Koala
Phascolarctos cinereus
64-82cm



Ringtail Possum
Pseudocheirus peregrinus
30-35cm + Tail



Eastern Grey Kangaroo
Macropus giganteus
51-121cm + Tail



Whiptail wallaby
Macropus parryi
60-95cm + Tail



Southern / Central Greater glider
Petauroides volans
35-45cm + Tail



Yellow-bellied Glider
Petaurus australis australis
27-30cm + Tail



Yellow-footed Antechinus
Antechinus flavipes
9-17cm + Tail



Northern Brown Bandicoot
Isodon macrourus
30-47cm + Tail



Long-nosed bandicoot
Perameles nasuta
40cm



Squirrel Gliders
Petaurus norfolcensis
18-23cm + Tail



Brush-tail Possum
Trichosurus vulpecula
35-55CM + Tail

Rufous Bettongs
Aepyprymnus rufescens
37-39cm + Tail

Broad-toed Feather-tail Glider
Acrobates frontalis
6-8cm + Tail

Placental Mammals



Black Flying-fox
Pteropus alecto
24-26cm + Forearm



Dingo
Canis familiaris



Grey-headed Flying-fox
teropus poliocephalus
23-29cm + Forearm



Water Rat
Hydromys chrysogaster
27-34cm

Monotremes Mammals



Short-beaked Echidna
Tachyglossus aculeatus
30-45cm



Platypus
Ornithorhynchus anatinus
55-63cm

Micro bats 4-16cm including eastern horseshoe-bat

Kreff's glider
Petaurus notatus
16-21cm + Tail