# Meet some Tamborine Mountain locals!

Get up close and personal and engage with our wildlife.

Seen a Pademelon or a flock of brightly coloured Lorikeets lately? Heard the song of the Albert's Lyrebird or the call of a Cascade Frog? What about a Platypus, a Glider, a Richmond Birdwing Butterfly, or a Regent Bowerbird. Want to visit a Marine Park, a Wildlife Park with Koalas, Kangaroos and a vast array of Australia's most iconic Native Animals? Well you are definitely in the right place as the Tamborine Mountain National Park is a natural habitat for our Loveable Local Wildlife. Marine and Wildlife Parks are only a short drive from your accommodation on Tamborine Mountain.

Yes this is the place to get up close and personal and engage with the LOCALS.

# Platypus:

This egg-laying, duck-billed, beaver-tailed, otter-footed mammal is an iconic symbol of Australia and features on our 20 cent coin. Families of these shy and unusual creatures live in the crystal clean waters of our mountain creeks.

## Lyrebirds:

While walking in the cooler months, you may hear the song of the Albert's Lyrebird. The lyrebird is an excellent mimic, intermingling its own calls with those of other birds such as bowerbirds and whipbirds.

### Lorikeets, Cockatoos and Rosellas:

Approximately 60 of all 79 families of native Australian birds are found within our Scenic Rim region, which is why the area is a favourite for keen birdwatchers. On Tamborine Mountain you'll see a spectacular variety of cockatoos, rosellas, lorikeets, cockatiels and parakeets.

#### Possums and Gliders:

One of our Mountain's more commonly seen nocturnal animals is the Short-Eared Brushtail Possum. At night, these brown or black marsupials forage on the ground and in trees for leaves, ferns, fruits and fungi. Look out for sugar gliders too that leap from tree to tree and have been known to glide over 150 feet.

### Pademelons:

On Tamborine Mountain Pademelons come in two varieties; red-legged or red-necked. Pademelons are small wallabies found mostly within rainforests. During the day they hide from predators while feeding on leaves and fruits from the forest floor. At dusk, they cautiously venture to more open forests to feed on grasses.

### Frogs:

The Tusked Frog and the Cascade Frog are the mountain's most prevalent amphibians. Tusked Frogs are mottled brown and black and have distinctive black and white bellies. They spend their days close to creeks and hide among logs, stones and vegetation. Cascade Frogs meanwhile are green and brown. When strolling along shaded rainforest gullies, their low and distinctive grating and clucking noises are easy to identify.

## Butterflies:

If you visit the Mountain between October and March, you may be lucky enough to catch a glimpse of the largest subtropical Australian butterfly. The endangered Richmond Birdwing Butterfly flits along the rainforest's edge to feed on nectar from the flowers of many native plants.

## Land Mullets and Blue-Tongue Lizards:

Keep your eyes peeled for Australia's largest skink, the Land Mullet. These well camouflaged skinks love basking under shafts of warm sunlight on the rainforest floor. Land Mullets share their Tamborine Mountain home with Eastern Blue-Tongue Lizards. These slow moving lizards with their distinctive pink mouths and bright blue tongues are great to have in our gardens as they have a predilection for crunchy snails.

#### Koalas:

The Koala is everyone's favourite. A cuddly tree dwelling, gum leaf eating marsupial with grey fur, a big black nose, fluffy ears and long sharp claws for climbing. Young Koalas are known as Joeys and stay in their mother's pouch for the first 6 months of their lives. Seeing a Koala is an experience you will never forget.





