

KANGAROO



KANGAROOS CAN JUMP VERY HIGH, SOMETIMES THREE TIMES THEIR OWN HEIGHT.

KANGAROO



A GROUP OF KANGAROOS IS CALLED A MOB, TROOP OR COURT.

KANGAROO



THE RED KANGAROO IS THE LARGEST MARSUPIAL IN THE WORLD.

KANGAROO



BABY KANGAROOS ARE CALLED JOEYS.

WOMBAT



WOMBATS ARE MAINLY NOCTURNAL, WHICH MEANS THEY EMERGE AT NIGHT TO FEED.

WOMBAT



WOMBATS ARE BUILT FOR DIGGING. THEIR LONG CLAWS ENABLE THEM TO DIG TUNNELS.

WOMBAT



WOMBATS USUALLY LIVE FROM ABOUT 5 YEARS TO OVER 30 YEARS.

WOMBAT



A WOMBAT'S DIET CONSISTS OF MAINLY GRASS, ROOTS, SHRUBS, MOSS AND BARK.

DINGO



DINGOES DO NOT BARK BUT THEY HOWL INSTEAD.

DINGO



DINGOES HAVE A POINTED MUZZLE, BIG CANINE TEETH AND LARGE UPRIGHT EARS.

DINGO



DINGOES USUALLY LIVE ALONE BUT CAN BE PART OF A PACK.

DINGO



THE COLOUR OF A DINGO IS USUALLY GOLDEN YELLOW BUT SOME CAN BE ARE BLACK AND TAN.

KOALA



KOALAS OFTEN SLEEP FOR UP TO 20 HOURS EACH DAY.

KOALA



KOALAS LIVE IN TALL EUCALYPT FORESTS OR LOW EUCALYPT WOODLANDS.

KOALA



KOALAS EAT EUCALYPT LEAVES AND ALMOST NOTHING ELSE.

KOALA



KOALAS HAVE VERY SHARP CLAWS WHICH HELPS THEM CLIMB UP TREES.

EMU



EMU'S FEED ON FLOWERS, BERRIES, GRAINS, INSECTS, SHOOTS AND GRUBS.

EMU



EMU'S CAN SURVIVE LONG PERIODS WITHOUT FOOD BUT REQUIRE WATER EVERY DAY.

EMU



EMU'S CAN RUN VERY FAST. THEY CAN REACH 30 MILES PER HOUR.

EMU



EMUS ARE A FLIGHTLESS BIRDS AND ARE THE SECOND LARGEST BIRD ON EARTH.

KOOKABURRA



A KOOKABURRA'S CALL IS LIKE A LOUD SHRIEKING LAUGH AND IS A WAY TO MAKE THEIR TERRITORY.

KOOKABURRA



KOOKABURRAS USUALLY EAT INSECTS, MICE, LIZARDS AND EVEN SNAKES.

KOOKABURRA



KOOKABURRAS ARE THE LARGEST MEMBER OF THE KINGFISHER BIRD FAMILY.

KOOKABURRA



A KOOKABURRA'S LIFE SPAN AVERAGES 15 YEARS.

GALAH



GALAHS WILL GATHER IN LARGE FLOCKS TO FLY LONG DISTANCES FOR FOOD.

GALAH



THE AVERAGE AGE OF A GALAH IS ABOUT 40 YEARS OF AGE.

GALAH



GALAHS ARE PINK AND GREY AND ARE A TYPE OF COCKATOO.

GALAH



GALAHS CAN IMPERSONATE OTHER SOUNDS OR VOICES.

ECHIDNA



ECHIDNAS ARE COVERED WITH FUR AND SPINES. THEY ERECT THEIR SPINES FOR PROTECTION.

ECHIDNA



BABY ECHIDNAS ARE CALLED PUGGLES.

ECHIDNA



ECHIDNAS HAVE A POINTY SNOUT USED TO CATCH ANTS, TERMITES, GRUBS AND WORMS.

ECHIDNA



ECHIDNAS ARE GOOD DIGGERS, PRIMARILY NOCTURNAL AND ARE TOOTHLESS.

PLATYPUS



THE PLATYPUS IS AN EXCELLENT SWIMMER AND CAN FORAGE UNDERWATER FOR FOOD.

PLATYPUS



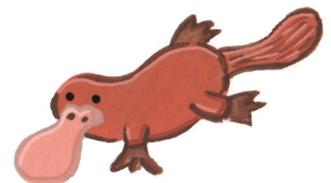
THE PLATYPUS IS DUCK-BILLED, HAS A BEAVER-LIKE TAIL, FUR AND WEBBED FEET.

PLATYPUS



THE PLATYPUS IS A MONOTREMES MAMMAL WHICH MEANS THEY LAY EGGS INSTEAD OF GIVING BIRTH.

PLATYPUS



IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY, THE PLATYPUS WAS HUNTED FOR ITS FUR. NOW IT IS A PROTECTED SPECIES.