

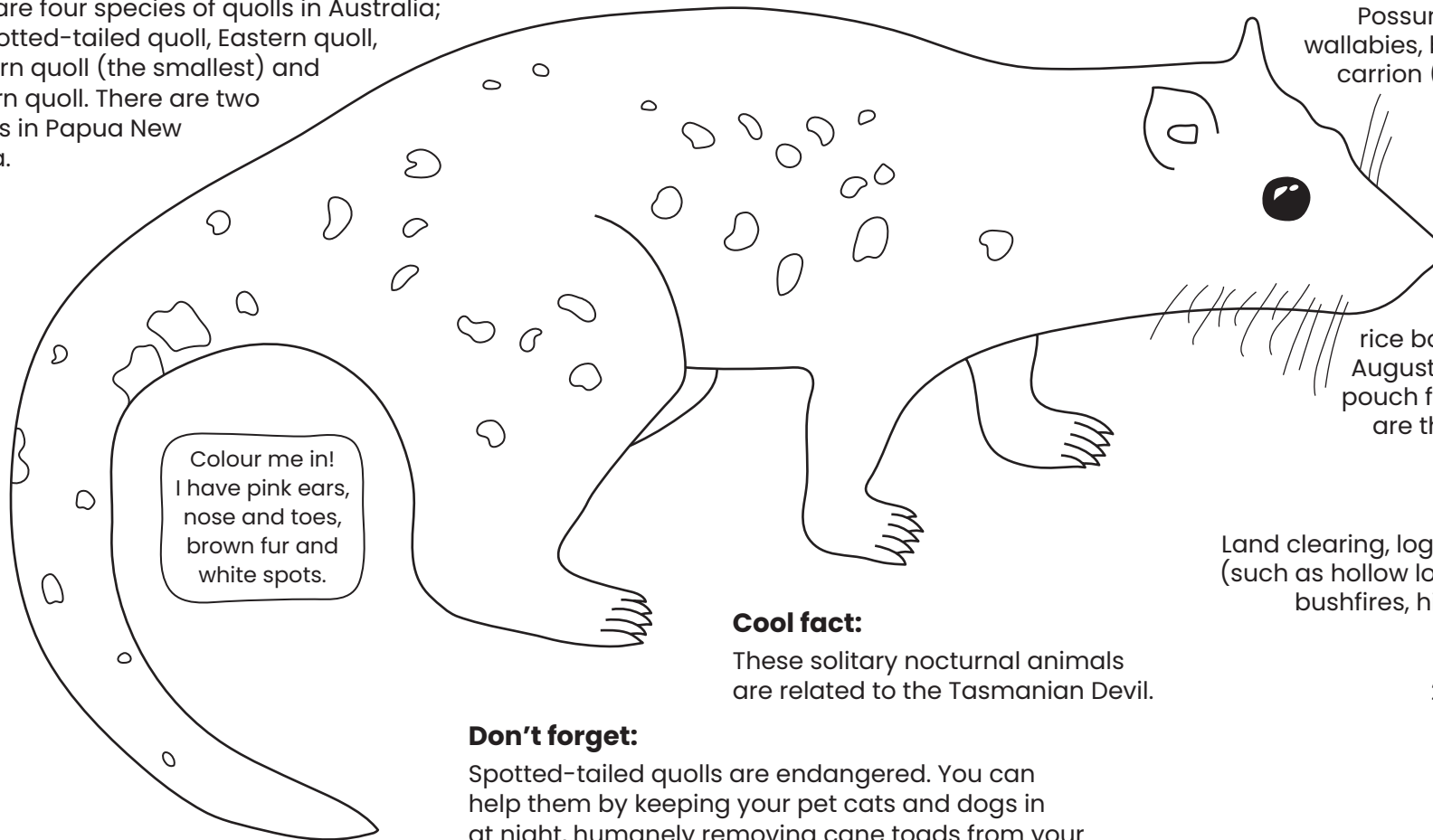
Spotted-tailed quoll

(*Dasyurus maculatus*)

The Spotted-tailed quoll (pronounced 'kwoll') is the largest quoll species and is the only quoll and Australian mammal to have spots on its fur including its tail.

Did you know?

There are four species of quolls in Australia; the Spotted-tailed quoll, Eastern quoll, Northern quoll (the smallest) and Western quoll. There are two species in Papua New Guinea.



Size range:

Females can grow up to 45 cm long and males up to 76 cm (head and body). Female tails can be up to 42 cm long and male tails up to 55 cm.

Cool fact:

These solitary nocturnal animals are related to the Tasmanian Devil.

Don't forget:

Spotted-tailed quolls are endangered. You can help them by keeping your pet cats and dogs in at night, humanely removing cane toads from your garden, leaving habitat and reporting all sightings to the Quoll Seekers Network.

Origin:

Queensland,
New South Wales,
Victoria, Tasmania



Habitat:

Forests, woodlands,
coastal heathlands, rainforests



Predators:

Foxes, cats, dogs, dingoes, large pythons



Diet:

Possoms, bandicoots, small wallabies, birds, reptiles, insects, carrion (dead animals), eggs



Natural defenses:

Sharp teeth, claws,
strong bite



Reproduction:

Up to six young the size of a grain of rice born between May and August. Pups grow in mum's pouch for up to 12 weeks and are then left in a den while mum looks for food.



Threats:

Land clearing, logging, loss of den sites (such as hollow logs), foxes, cats, dogs, bushfires, hit by cars, cane toads



Life expectancy:

2 - 4 years in the wild

