

PARMA WALLABY

DISTRIBUTION



By the end of the 1800s the Parma wallaby was believed to be extinct, it was not until 1965 that a small surviving population was found on Kawau Island (near Auckland).

Another wild population was found in Gosford, New South Wales in 1967. It is from these few animals that the entire current population of Parma wallabies descends.

The breeding season of the Parma wallaby occurs between February and June. After a pregnancy of around thirty five days, the newborn attaches firmly to one of four teats in the mothers pouch, which it leaves at about thirty weeks, still suckling until approximately 10 months old.



Macropus parma

FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	Australia - eastern New South Wales
Habitat	forest
Diet	herbivorous
Average length	50 cm
Average weight	5 kg
Number of young	2
Gestation	35 days
Maximum lifespan	7 years (in the wild)



Pictured left: An embryonic baby having just crawled up the mothers belly to the comfort of her pouch where it will stay and continue to develop until it is old enough to leave the pouch.

International Union for Conservation of Nature RED LIST for the Parma Wallaby

LEAST CONCERN NEAR THREATENED VULNERABLE ENDANGERED CRITICALLY ENDANGERED EXTINCT IN THE WILD EXTINCT

THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS NEAR *THREATENED* IUCN RED LIST