Tasmanian devil

The Tasmanian devil is a land animal found on the island of Tasmania in Australia — an area of about 35,042 square miles (90,758 square km). Though Tasmanian devils can live anywhere on the island, they prefer coastal scrublands and forests. But no matter what area of the island they inhabit, these animals sleep under rocks or in caves, logs or burrows. During the day they need shelter, so they prefer dense vegetation. However, they prefer to hunt in an open understory mixed with patches of dense vegetation.

Wedge-tailed eagle

The Wedge-tailed Eagle is an arboreal animal found from sea level to alpine regions in the mountains, but prefers wooded and forested land and open country, generally avoiding rainforests with dense canopy and coastal heaths. Eagles can be seen perched on trees or poles or soaring overhead to altitudes of up to 2000 m. Wedgetailed Eagles build their nest in a prominent location with a good view of the surrounding countryside. It may be built in either an alive or dead tree, but usually the tallest one in the territory. In some parts of Australia, where tall trees are absent, small trees, shrubs, cliff faces or even the ground may be used. The density of active nests depends on the amount of prey and other resources.

Wombat

In Tasmania the wombat is widespread and found from sea level to alpine areas but shows a preference for heathland, coastal scrub and open forest, where soils favour their burrowing habits. Wombats are land animals that often dig their burrows in the areas above creeks and gullies. Burrows can be up to 20 m long and more than 2 m below the ground, and have numerous connecting tunnels and entrances. There may also be more than one nest in the burrow, which they make from sticks, leaves and grasses. The wombats do not like very dense forest, but any open habitat seems to do – with habitats ranging from wet forests, dry forests and coastal scrub and tea tree heath.

Brushtail possum

Brushtails are an arboreal animal that are widespread throughout Tasmania and are highly adaptable to a wide range of natural and human environments. Their natural and preferred habitat is dense forest, where they nest in tree hollows. They will also cohabit with humans in cities and towns where they seek shelter, warmth and protection in the dark recesses of buildings. A favoured spot is between the ceiling and the roof and this can be a problem to some people. They can damage crops and gardens because they are partial to exotic plants, pasture grasses and vegetables as well as native plants.