



# Fourth Crossing Wildlife factsheet



## Eastern Grey Kangaroo

### scientific name

"*Macropus giganteus*"  
gigantic long-foot

### other names

Great Grey Kangaroo and Scrub Kangaroo



<https://mol.org/species/>

### Description.

**Male:** (one year old or more) Head and body length 970-2300mm (from nose to tail tip with animal extended so the dorsal surface is near to a straight line). Tail length 430-1090mm. Weight up to 65kg. Muscular but sleek body. Grey to grey-brown fur, quite short in length and mostly uniform in colour. Narrow snout. Large pointed ears that are finely furred from base to tip.

**Female:** Head and body length 958-1857mm. Tail length 445-845mm in length. Appearance as per male.

The Eastern Grey Kangaroo is considered abundant in eastern Australia's inland plains and coastal areas but the species is rare in Tasmania; which is actually a subspecies known as the Forester Kangaroo, *Macropus giganteus tasmaniensis* (studies have shown that there is less than 1% difference in the DNA). The Eastern Grey Kangaroo lives in mallee scrub, woodlands and bushland. It lives in mobs of 10 or more individuals and has a home range of up to 5km. The Eastern Grey likes to rest by day in shaded areas amongst the trees and becomes active in the late afternoon to graze on grasses and some plants. It returns to rest in the early morning. Breeding occurs throughout the year, with an increase in the summer months. A male can grow to a huge 2 metres in height. The Eastern Grey Kangaroo is a protected species.