



**Black Flying Fox (*Pteropus alecto*)** The Black Flying Fox roost 'camp' extends into the mangroves of the Brisbane River near the Red 1 tee-block. This camp was one of the largest in SEQ until the 2011 floods drove most of the flying foxes elsewhere. They appear to returning to this area and are frequently observed at this point during golf games.





**Blue-tongued Skink** (*Tiliqua scincoides*) The Blue-tongued Skinks are active by day and commonly seen in gardens and parks. This specimen, that has lost its tail, was observed near the concrete path between Blue 5 and 6.





**Brushtail Possum** (*Trichosorus vulpecula*) The above female Brushtail Possum was feeding in a Lilly Pilly, carrying a baby on her back. The specimen below has a den in an ancient Deciduous Fig tree on the riverbank near Gold 5.







**Cane Toad** (*Bufo marinus*) The introduced Cane Toad is well known to be a serious environmental pest. This specimen had been caught by a Crow near the pond on RHS Red 9 and was being eaten via a ventral wound, thereby avoiding the poison sacks on the dorsal surface.







**Carpet Python** (*Morelia spilota mcdowelli*) Carpet Pythons up to 3m in length are often seen in garden areas on the golf courses during the warmer months. They are not venomous but please don't try to handle them, as they do have sharp teeth! They may also be seen resting in a tree (the one below was near the Red 1 tee-block, photo kindly provided by IGC member Catherine Legh) after taking prey, when they digest their meal.







**Common (Green) Tree Snake (*Dendrelaphis punctulata*)** The Common Tree Snake, up to 2m in length but usually smaller, is sometimes glimpsed quickly disappearing into dense vegetation around the dams, where it hunts frogs and insects. This snake is also non-venomous, but does have sharp teeth! The above 1.2m specimen was observed on the Red 9 fairway.





**Eastern Brown Snake (*Pseudonaja textilis*)** The Eastern Brown Snake is widespread in eastern and central Australia and has now been reported at IGC on two occasions - on LHS Red 7 in August 2018 and again on RHS Red 8 in October 2020 - where this image was extracted from a short video. The identification is not completely certain, but caution must prevail with this species that is extremely venomous. If you are lucky enough to see this snake, back away quietly and leave it alone. **Do not under any circumstances approach the snake or interfere with it in any way.**





**Eastern water Dragon** (*Physignathus lescurii*) Most golfers will have seen these water dragons basking in the Sun along the edges of the Brisbane River, where they maintain quite a dense population. They are of course generally harmless to people, but some of my friends have received strong bites while attempting to handle them - so beware!





**Lace Monitor** (*Varanus varius*) Lace Monitors regularly patrol picnic grounds for scraps and raid Brush Turkey nests for eggs. The above specimen was on the fairway near the green on Blue 6. The below close-up showing typical colour and patterns was taken off-site.







**Mozambique Tilapia** (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) All Tilapia are 'restricted fish' in Queensland, being serious pests of waterways, but many were released by human agency. This specimen was caught by the female Darter (photo kindly provided by IGC member Catherine Legh).





**Short-necked Turtle** (*Emydura macquarii*) Short-necked turtles are sometimes seen, especially in wet weather, moving between ponds. This specimen, courtesy of Joan James, was on the Red 1 fairway and below, in the gardens near the lower pond on Red 9. The green tinge on the shell is due to an algal growth. They are quite shy and will quickly scurry away as soon as they see you.

