

Full image credits for Australia's Extinct Megafauna

OPENING CREDITS (All Episodes)

Photograph of *Palorchestes* jaw and teeth fossil (P216794). Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Diprotodon* skull (from Cox's Creek, Tambar Springs). Photo credit John Fields. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Photograph of *Genyornis newtoni* fossil in ground at Lake Callabonna. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Diprotodon optatum lithographs, W H Wesley, plate XLVIII from *On the Fossil Mammals of Australia, Part III*, Richard Owen (1870). Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

Photograph of *Diprotodon optatum* hand fossil. Photo credit The Australian Museum photography. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Procoptodon skull studies. Illustration by Peter Trusler.

Genyornis newtoni reconstruction. Illustration by Phoebe McInerney. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Diprotodon* fossil dig at Collinsville (with Aaron Camens). Photo credit C. Burke. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Palorchestes head reconstruction. Illustration by Peter Trusler.

Photograph of Phoebe McInerney and Trevor Worthy on *Genyornis* dig site at Lake Callabonna. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Palorchestes 3D bone scan. Created by Hazel Richards. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Palorchestes 3D model of elbow. Created by Hazel Richards. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Thylacoleo Den. Illustration by Beth Zaiken. Courtesy of Museums Victoria (Gandel Gondwana Garden project).

EPISODE 1, *Diprotodon*: Not a Wombat

Diprotodon optatum. Illustration by Dr Anne Musser. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Diprotodon optatum (detail) from Australian Megafauna panorama for Australia Post stamp series, (2008). Illustrated by Peter Trusler, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Australia Post.

Photograph of hair impressions believed to be from *Diprotodon optatum*. Photo credit Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

3D model of *Diprotodon* with skeleton overlay. Created by Roman Uchytel.

Diprotodon optatum, Watercolour painting by C H Angas (1907), South Australian Museum.

Diprotodon optatum hand fossil. Photo credit the Australian Museum photography department. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

3D scan of *Manus medial* from *Diprotodon optatum*. Created by Jacob van Zoelen. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Lake Callabonna trackway believed to be from *Diprotodon optatum*. Photo credit Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Lake Callabonna hand and foot imprints believed to be from *Diprotodon optatum*. Photo credit Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Reconstruction sketches of *Diprotodon* hand and foot. Illustrated by Peter Trusler. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Coprolite fossil believed to be from *Diprotodon optatum*. Photo credit Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Diprotodon optatum skull lithographs, W H Wesley, plate XXXV and XLII, from *On the Fossil Mammals of Australia, Part III*, Richard Owen (1870). Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

Photograph of *Diprotodon optatum* skull fossil from Cox's Creek, Tambar Springs. Photo Credit: John Fields. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Photograph of *Diprotodon optatum* skull five views (detail). Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Coronal CT slices of *Diprotodon optatum* cranium (detail). Courtesy of Dr Alana Sharp.

Diprotodon optatum illustration from *End of the Megafauna* (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

3D Pleistocene Australia scene. Created by Roman Uchytel.

Australian megafauna: *Diprotodon optatum* and *Megalania*. Illustration by Laurie Beirne, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

Photograph of Lake Callabonna dig photo featuring Aaron Camens and Colin Dowdy. Photo credit Rod Wells. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photographs of Bacchus Marsh dig site. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Newspaper clipping re Bacchus Marsh discovery by 12-year-old girl Kerry Hines, Post Courier, (1973) [Trove](#).

Once Upon Australia, stop motion segment of *Diprotodon optatum*. Directed and Animated by Nick Hilligoss, ABC Science (1995).

Diprotodon optatum drying lake scene. Illustrated by Peter Trusler. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Diprotodon optatum* fossil dig at Collinsville (with Aaron Camens). Photo credit C. Burke. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Diprotodon optatum* skull in plaster. Photo credit Abram Powell. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Lithographic illustration of *Diprotodon optatum* standing skeleton, from On the Fossil Mammals of Australia pt 3, *Diprotodon australis* (1870) Richard Owen. Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

EPISODE 2, Thylacoleo: The Wild Card

Thylacoleo carnifex (detail) Australian Megafauna panorama for Australia Post stamp series. Illustrated by Peter Trusler (2008), animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Australia Post.

Thylacoleo carnifex reconstruction. By Rod Wells and Aaron Camens. First published in PLOS One (Dec 2018). Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Bush Cucumber. Photo credit Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of complete and isolated skeleton of *T. carnifex* (WAM 02.7.1) as found in Flight Star Cave, Nullarbor Plain. Photo credit Clay Bryce. Courtesy Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of a skeleton of a Marsupial Lion (*Thylacoleo carnifex*) in the Victoria Fossil Cave, Naracoorte Caves National Park. Photo credit Karora, (2006).

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* skeleton. Photo credit Gavin Prideaux. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* 3D model reconstruction. Created by Eris Slater (2023).

The Fragmentary skulls of *Thylacoleo carnifex* plates from On the Fossil Mammals of Australia. Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Affinities. Richard Owen, (1859). Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

Thylacoleo carnifex 3D skull. Created by Isaac Kerr. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photographs of Australian fruit. Courtesy of ABC Gardening Australia.

Sthenurine kangaroo (*Sthenurus stirlingi*). Illustrated by Maija Karala.

Eastern Grey kangaroo (detail) from Megalania and Eastern Grey Kangaroo taken from End of the Megafauna (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten.

Thylacoleo carnifex skull cast with kangaroo metatarsal fossil placed in jaw. Photo credit, David Hocking. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Protemnodon* kangaroo metatarsal fossil with *Thylacoleo* carnassial tooth fossil placed on it. Photo credit, David Hocking. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* bite marks on kangaroo metatarsal fossil. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* Bite force test using a press and a kangaroo leg (2023). Photo credit Fraser Brown. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Bite force test using a *Thylacoleo carnifex* skull cast and a kangaroo leg (2023) Photo credit John Nicholl. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* manus (hand bones) from life size skeleton cast. Photo credit Rod Wells. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Thylacoleo attacking *Zygomaturus*. Illustration by Peter Trusler. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Thylacoleo carnifex 3D skull (2D image). Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Thylacoleo carnifex caves fauna taken from End of the Megafauna (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten.

Thylacoleo carnifex Den. Illustration by Beth Zaiken. Animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* premolar teeth fossils, P24000 (angle 1 and angle 2). Courtesy of Museums Victoria (public collection).

Photograph of *Thylacoleo carnifex* jawbone with teeth. Photo credit Gilbert Price. Courtesy of Dr Gilbert Price.

EPISODE 3, Procoptodon: King of Roos

Procoptodon goliah. Illustration by Anne Musser. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Procoptodon goliah (detail) from Australian Megafauna panorama for Australia Post stamp series, illustrated by Peter Trusler (2008), animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Australia Post.

Sthenurine kangaroo (*Sthenurus stirlingi*). Illustration by Maija Karala.

Simosthenurus occidentalis. Illustration by Nobu Tamura. Courtesy of Nobu Tamura.

Photograph of Old Man Saltbush. Photo credit Harry Rose. Wikimedia commons.

Procoptodon goliah head studies 1, 2 and 3. Illustrated by Peter Trusler.

Skull of *P.goliah* from Extinction implications of a chenopod browse diet for a giant Pleistocene kangaroo (2009), Gavin Prideaux et al. Courtesy of PNAS.

Once Upon Australia, stop motion segment of *Procoptodon goliah*. Directed and animated by Nick Hilligoss, ABC Science (1995).

Animation of sthenurine track way footsteps at Warburton River. Photo credit and interpretation by Aaron Camens. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab and Museums Victoria.

Skeleton of *Sthenurus Stirlingi*. illustration by Lorraine Meeker from American Museum of Natural History.

Procoptodon goliah illustration from End of the Megafauna (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

Procoptodon goliah skull fossils. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Procoptodon goliah 3D sculpt. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

EPISODE 4: Genyornis; Gigantic Fun

Genyornis newtoni illustration by Anne Musser. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Genyornis newtoni reconstruction. Illustrated by Phoebe McInerney (2021), animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Genyornis newtoni and *Dromornis stirtoni* scaled drawing. Illustrated by Phoebe McInerney (2021). Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Genyornis newtoni skull reconstruction. Illustrated by Jacob Blokland. Courtesy Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Genyornis newtoni and Megalania, 3 studies (skeleton, muscles, final). Illustrated by Peter Trusler.

Genyornis newtoni illustration (including sternum). Illustrated by Phoebe McInerney. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Genyornis newtoni skeleton diagram (1979). Created by Patricia Vickers-Rich, taken from *The Dromornithidae*, an extinct family of large ground birds endemic to Australia (vol. 184). Australian Government Publishing Service. Available via Geoscience Australia under CC Attribution 4.0 International.

Genyornis newtoni drumstick fossil and chicken drumstick. Photo credit Phoebe McInerney. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Dromornis stirtoni. Illustration by Peter Trusler.

Photograph of Beak photos (upper bill fossils). Photo credit Phoebe McInerney. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of fossilised gizzard stones (gastroliths). Photo credit Phoebe McInerney. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photographs of *Genyornis newtoni* dig site. Courtesy Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Once Upon Australia, stop motion segment of *Genyornis newtoni* and chicks. Directed and animated by Nick Hilligoss, ABC Science (1995).

Photograph of an egg thought to belong to *Genyornis newtoni*. Photo credit Trevor Worthy. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Phoebe McInerney and Trevor Worthy on *Genyornis newtoni* dig site at Lake Callabonna. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of Lake Callabonna dig site showing *Genyornis newtoni* fossils in the ground. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

EPISODE 5: Megalania; An Awesome Dragon

Giant Lizard Megalania (*Varanus priscus*) 3D models in billabong scene. Created by Vlad Konstaninov, Andrey Atuchin, Scott Hocknull and Ryan Bargiel (2020). Animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Diagram of Megalania skeleton showing fossils that have been found to date. Created by Laurie Beirne and Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Megalania (detail), from Australian Megafauna panorama for Australia Post stamp series, Peter Trusler (2008). Courtesy of Australia Post.

Megalania. Illustration by Anne Musser. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Megalania and Eastern Grey Kangaroo. Illustration from "End of the Megafauna" (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten.

Photograph of Scott Hocknull with various Megalania fossils. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Photograph of Megalania reconstruction process Megalania skull compared to Komodo Dragon. Photo credit Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Vector illustration silhouette of Megalania and Komodo dragon silhouettes. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

2D stills of 3D model of Megalania on all 4 feet with mouth slightly open. Created by Vlad Konstaninov, Andrey Atuchin and Scott Hocknull (2020). Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Lithographs of Megalania vertebrae from Description of Some Remains of a Gigantic Land-Lizard (*Megalania Prisca*, Owen) from Australia (1859) by Richard Owen. Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

Photograph of osteoderm fossils. Photo credit Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Turntable of 3D Komodo Dragon head (showing osteoderms). Created by Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Vector illustration silhouette of Scott Hocknull and Megalania standing side by side. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Turntable of 3D Megalania skull, Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Photograph of Megalania teeth fossils. Photo credit Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Photograph of Komodo dragon teeth fossils. Photo credit Piper. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Photograph of Megalania teeth and jaw fossils. Photo credit Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Australian megafauna *Diprotodon* and Megalania". Illustration by Laurie Beirne, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

Once Upon Australia, stop motion segment of Megalania and *Thylacoleo carnifex*. Directed and animated by Nick Hilligoss, ABC Science (1995).

Two Megalania. Illustration by Robert Allen. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Photograph of Megalania vertebrae fossils. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

EPISODE 6, Palorchestes: Highly Individual

Palorchestes azael. Illustration by Andrey Atuchin, Rochelle Lawrence and Scott Hocknull. Courtesy of Queensland Museum.

Palorchestes azael skull reconstruction (3 views). Illustrated by Peter Trusler.

Palorchestes azael head reconstruction. Illustrated by Peter Trusler, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

Diprotodon optatum (detail) from Australian Megafauna panorama for Australia Post stamp series. Illustrated by Peter Trusler (2008). Courtesy of Australia Post.

Lithographic plates of *Palorchestes* Holotype from On the Fossil Mammals of Australia. Part IX. Family Macropodidae; Genera Macropus, Pachysiagon, Leptosiagon, Procoptodon, and Palorchestes (1874) Richard Owen. Courtesy of The Royal Society of London.

Another Smithton Giant. Article from The Launceston Examiner (1915), TROVE.

Jaw diagrams from The extinct Marsupial Genus Palorchestes Owen (1958) Jack Woods, Courtesy of the Queensland Museum.

Thylacoleo attacking *Zygomaturus*. Illustration by Peter Trusler. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Palorchestes azeal from End of the Megafauna (2018) by Ross Macphee, illustrated by Peter Schouten, animated by Dileepa Solangaarachchi.

Palorchestes fossils Fig 15 Tibia bone, Fig 13 Femur bone, Fig 5 Ulna bone. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Palorchestes azael limb bone fossil (fossil found in 1906). Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

1906 postcard showing *Palorchestes azael* limb bone fossil compared to a horse and wombat. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Two *Palorchestes* skeleton diagrams. Created by Hazel Richards based on a skeleton by Peter Murray. Courtesy of Peter Murray and Museums Victoria.

Palorchestes azael skull reconstruction (based on skull found at Alcoota) and *Palorchestes azael* head illustration (with trunk) from "The late Miocene palorchestid *Palorchestes painei* from Alcoota in the Northern Territory" (2012) by Peter Murray. Courtesy of Peter Murray.

Palorchestes azeal. Illustration by Anne Musser. Courtesy of the Australian Museum.

Two photographs of *Palorchestes azael* skull found in situ at Buchan Caves. Photo credit K and J van Dyk. Courtesy Museums Victoria.

Three photographs of *Palorchestes* skull found at Buchan Caves in 2001 mounted. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Photograph of *Palorchestes* jaw and teeth fossils. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Palorchestes hand with claws. Illustration by Nicholas Bishop. Courtesy of Flinders University Palaeo Lab.

Photograph of *Palorchestes azael* claw fossil held in hand of Hazel Richards. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

3D model of *Palorchestes azael* elbow. Created by Hazel Richards. Courtesy of Museums Victoria.

Once Upon Australia, stop motion segment of *Palorchestes azael*. Directed and animated by Nick Hilligoss, ABC Science (1995).

