



CURRUMBIN WILDLIFE SANCTUARY HISTORY

Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary maintains a unique status in Australian tourism. With a heritage spanning the pioneering days of Gold Coast tourism, Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary has also developed into a world-leader in the display and preservation of Australia's natural heritage.

With more than 1700 animals and birds, the Sanctuary is home to the largest collection of Australian native wildlife in the world. Established more than 50 years ago, the Sanctuary is also the Gold Coast's longest-running attraction, attracting more than 450,000 visitors each year.

The Sanctuary was established in 1947 by beekeeper and flower grower Alex Griffiths, who began feeding the region's wild lorikeets to prevent them from ravaging his prized blooms. The feeding of the colourful lorikeets soon developed from a local curiosity to a popular tourist attraction.

In 1976, Alex gifted the Sanctuary to the people via the National Trust of Queensland, a non-profit organisation dedicated to preserving the State's natural and cultural heritage. The Trust continues to operate the Sanctuary on a not-for-profit basis, with all revenue reinvested back into the park, in conservation-based research, caring for sick and injured wildlife and public education.

Originally known as Currumbin Bird Sanctuary, the park's name was changed to Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary in 1995 to better reflect the diverse range of animals on display.

While the lorikeets remain a hallmark attraction, visitors can also get up close and personal with kangaroos, koalas, wombats, Tasmanian devils, wallabies, dingoes, birds of prey, reptiles and other rare and endangered creatures.