

# Shooting wombats = more burrows!

## Wombat facts..

- If the current local resident wombat is removed, younger wombats will divide up the area and move in. The younger wombats are more likely to make test runs at burrow digging and abandon them than older adults.
- Wombats live in 6 or more burrows, some having two entrances, and do 80 to 100 scats each per night so burrow or scat counting will not be a good indication of how many wombats are actually around. .
- A single wombat may own a number of generational burrows, often centuries old.
- Wombats may abandon partly dug burrows, so there will appear to be more burrows than there are wombats. These are often only used as a temporary shelter in an emergency.
- Wombats can have a home range of 5 hectares in good conditions and up to 23 ha in poor conditions and can range as far as 3 kilometres in a single night.
- In good conditions Bare nosed wombats breed every two to three years and have only one young. If there is not enough territory or conditions are poor wombats do not breed. A pair of wombats will only produce the equivalent of one female every 4 years. A baby wombat stays with mum for 2 years and they live about 10 to 12 years in good conditions in the wild.
- Wombats have the lowest known food intake of all Australian Marsupials. It is less than half that of a koala.
- Wombats are quite intelligent and train well to electric fences

## Wombat roadkill..Wombats often they look like they have been there for days.

A female wombat dead after a car accident can have a joey wombat survive for up to 3 days in the pouch!. Stop safely and move wombat well away from the road, leaving legs in the air as a signal to others that the wombat has been checked.

If there is a joey gently remove leaving nipple in joey's mouth (cut it off from mum) rub a towel or pillowcase in mum's pouch for her scent and wrap joey in this, and keep the joey warm. DO NOT feed cows milk and get it to a wildlife carer or Vet.



**Fencing** A swing gate can be put into existing access gates and electric fencing with standoff wiring will direct wombats to such access points. Swing gates need to be heavy, so wallabys, rabbits and lambs cannot push through. Chicken wire just below the soil of a gate extending 50 cm each way will stop wallabys, rabbits from digging under fences.




**Electric fencing** Stand off Electric fencing is quite effective for wombats. Keep the lowest wire as close to ground as possible about 15 cm but higher where echidnas may be caught.

### Soft fencing

Counter-intuitively, soft fencing like shade cloth provides a more difficult challenge. Soft fencing is particularly useful for difficult areas like water tanks.



# Wombat Mange is treatable!

Mange Progression	Clinical symptoms	Treatments that have worked.
Mange is caused by a mite that reproduces rapidly.	No Clinical symptoms	For prevention, treat once monthly Cydectin® or Revolution®. (Revolution® available from Vets. Cydectin® is available from Produce stores)
	Hair loss and scabbing around the eyes. Mange frequently begins underneath the animal making it hard to see how developed the infestation is.	4 ml Cydectin® pour on used for red deer & cattle . Treat weekly for 8 weeks. Use a few drops of food dye in flap to help determine what's happening . Or Revolution® (for dogs )available from vets. Treat fortnightly for 8 weeks
	Hair loss on sides and back some scabbing, no cracks or infection. The wombat has good body condition.	4 ml Cydectin® pour on used for red deer & cattle. Treat weekly at least 8 weeks. Or Revolution®. Treat fortnightly at least 8 weeks. May need some topical treatment to relieve itching. ( a spray on, seek advice)
	Thick raised scabbed areas, developed cracks allowing fly strike and infections. Generally out in daytime. Poor body condition	4ml Cydectin® weekly for 8 weeks or longer. Antibiotics are indicated and the wombat may not recover even with intensive care. More complex help needed, euthanasia may be an option, seek advice from a vet. <i>Not sure send us a photo, we take adults into care.</i>

www.rocklilywombats.com rocklilywombats@gmail.com (02) 48435933

Treatment of wombats with mange in NSW must be done under the supervision of a vet.

## Non-invasive treatment methods for free living wombats.

### Burrow Flaps

Delivers product as the wombat goes in or out of their burrow. Made from plywood or a small ice cream lid using a plastic drink or water bottle cap (4 ml ) and a small 'rain protector roof.



Long distance spot on treatment. Use a long stick with a plastic drink bottle lid (4ml) taped to the end.

**Mites can transfer to humans** and small raised pupules that are intensely itchy develop on the skin, It's called Scabies. Scabiol and other benzyl benzoate products rapidly resolve infestations



All flaps a max of 20 cm x 20 cm, Hang high in entrance



This wombat is too ill to treat and needs euthanasia. Not sure might not be mange, send us a photo and we can help decide.



Damage by a dog or accident with a car once infected is difficult to tell. Wombats will chew each other, this wombat has hair loss caused by another wombat biting her back. This is not mange. send us a photo.