

THREATENED SPECIES



Southern Brown Bandicoot



Photo by Bertram Lobert
(courtesy Wikimedia)

The Southern Brown Bandicoot prefers dense vegetation close to the ground and can be found in a variety of habitats including heath land and woodland with a healthy understorey.

Their home range can occupy areas from 1 ha up to 7ha. They are generally solitary species, however in good quality habitat the population densities can increase up to 5 animals per hectare.

They are an opportunistic feeder with a diet consisting of insects, ants, earthworms, fruit, fungi, grasses, seeds and bulbs.

This species is a prolific breeder and can breed all year round. Females can give birth to up to 16 young, however only 2– 4 generally survive.

Southern Brown Bandicoots carry beneficial bacteria and fungi on their bodies, which can promote plant growth and germination. They also reduce fire fuel loads, break down leaf litter, and aid the cycling of nutrients and soil creation.