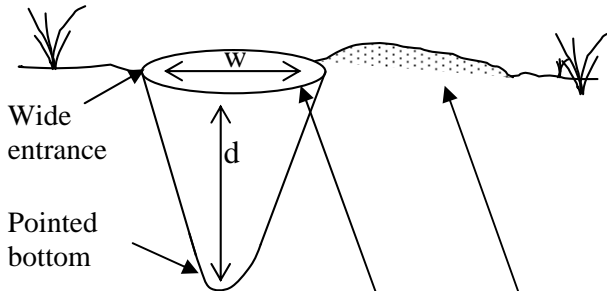


Dig This!

Bandicoots dig to find food including insects, fungi and plant bulbs. To the trained eye, bandicoot diggings are relatively easy to distinguish from those of other animals. In fact searching for diggings is by far the easiest way to tell if bandicoots live in an area.

Bandicoots live in very dense native vegetation or sometimes in dense weedy areas, like blackberry patches. Diggings that are not within 30 m of dense vegetation are unlikely to be bandicoot diggings.



Bandicoot diggings are **cone shaped** (like the shape of a bandicoot's head!) – they are **wide at the entrance** and narrower at the bottom. Any digging that doesn't have this shape is **NOT** a bandicoot digging. The entrance is roughly **circular** at the ground surface with a **diameter of between 3 and 16cm**. Some diggings get as deep as 25 cm but they are more **typically about 10 cm deep** (you should be able to see the bottom). If you measure the depth of a digging (d) with a stick you should find it is a little bit **deeper than it is wide (w)**.

When bandicoots dig they flick the soil between their legs, creating a **single soil pile** beside the digging. This should be obvious if the digging is relatively fresh.