



## Booderee National Park

### POTOROO AND BANDICOOT RELEASES

*This project involves practical action to improve the long-term viability of two Australian mammal species through reintroduction to Booderee National Park.*

### Year 2 update (3-year project)

#### OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS

- The long-nosed potoroo and the southern brown bandicoot have been reintroduced to Booderee National Park, using source animals trapped from state forests around Eden.
- A first translocation of 23 potoroos occurred in October 2014 with a second translocation of 12 potoroos following in October 2015.
- Thirteen southern brown bandicoots were reintroduced in May 2016, after being absent from the park for almost 100 years.
- Researchers from the National Environmental Science Programme's Threatened Species Hub have been involved in the reintroductions and are co-ordinating tracking and monitoring of the released animals.
- Bandicoots tracked for a month following translocation all appeared to show normal behaviour, including nest building, and they rapidly selected heath as their preferred habitat.
- Ongoing monitoring is continuing to detect both potoroos and bandicoots, including some with pouch young, persisting at the release sites. The release of these species into Booderee National Park has been made possible by the park's intensive fox control program.



Long-nosed potoroo being released in Booderee National Park (photograph by Maree Clout).