VING with WILDLIFE in the landscape

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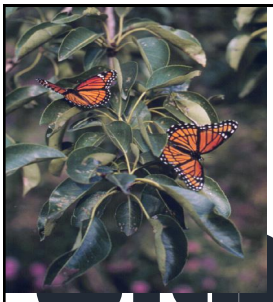
Professor of Practice

Ext. WILDLIFE Specialist

2018 a



WILDLIFE

CAN MAKE AND / or BREAK

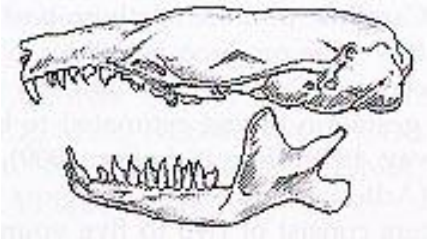
dscape

WILDLIFE in the landscape

- **Landscape Ecology**
  - **Habitat or Yard ????**
- **Why Wildlife Encounters Occur**
- **Human Intervention**

WILDLIFE
BASIC REQUIREMENTS

- WATER
- FOOD
- SHELTER
- SPACE



Mole Sign and Damage

- **Burrowing**
- **Runs**
- **Mounds**
- **Nests**

The Eastern Mole

- Feeding
  - Insectivorous
  - 70% Earthworm
  - consume 45-50 lbs annually
- Foraging
  - 50 –75 ft of surface tunnels per day
  - Moist, shaded areas
- Movement
  - travel 80 ft. per minute in burrows
  - Males – 3A Females - 0.66A

Mole Management

- **Habitat Modification**
  - **Soil conditions**
  - **Type of ground cover or turf**
  - **Rocks, gravel, packed clay Barriers**
  - **Fences or metal Barriers**
  - **Reduction of food supply**
  - **Natural Predators**

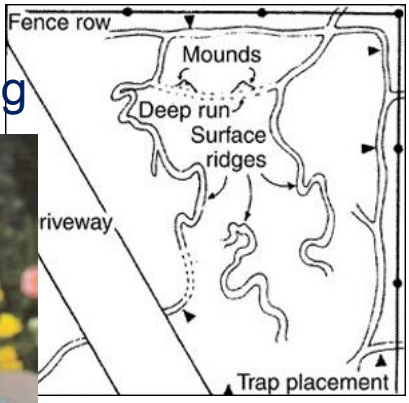
Mole Management

Repellents

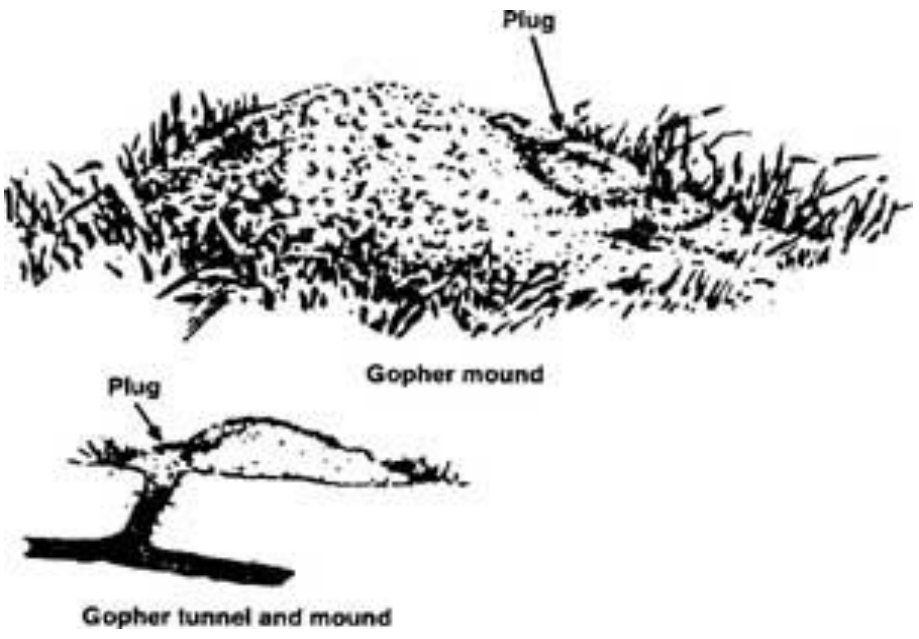
- ✓ **Types: sound, smell, tactile**
- ✓ **When to use**
- ✓ **How to use**
- ✓ **Limitations**

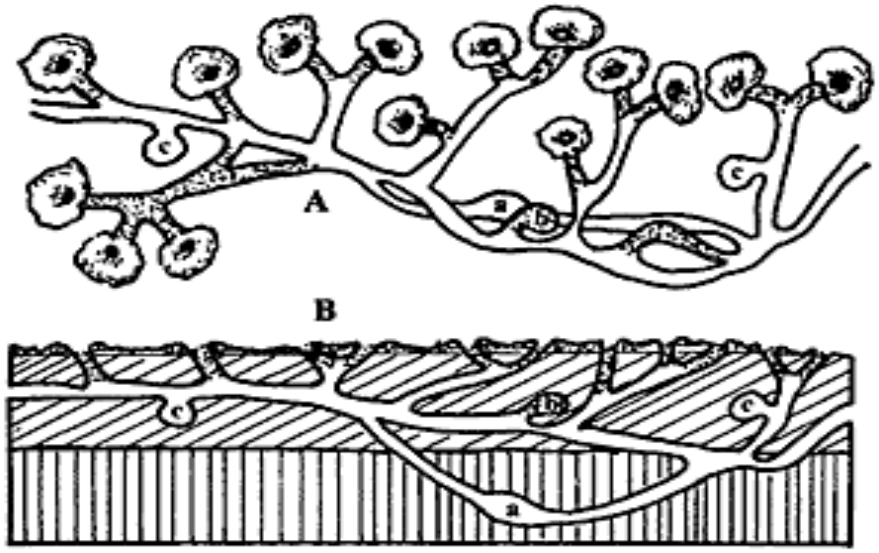
Mole Management

Trapping



POCKET GOPHER


Plug
Gopher mound
Plug
Gopher tunnel and mound



Nebraska's Voles

Vole Damage

Photo: M.E. Tobin. Copyright New York State
Integrated Pest Management Program, Cornell University

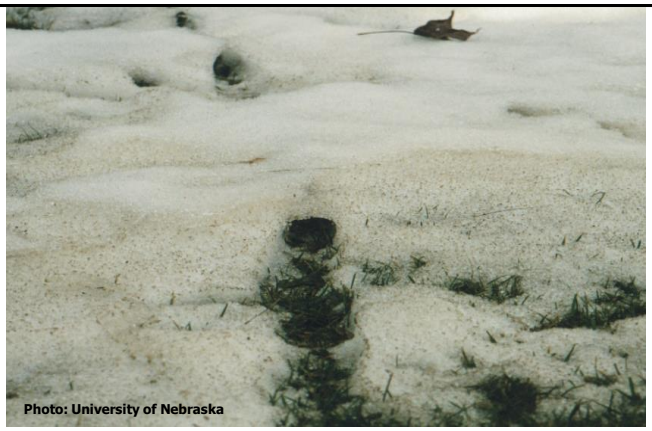


Photo: University of Nebraska

Habitat Modification

Vole Trapping

- **Trapping with snap traps**
  - **Place trap perpendicular**
  - **Cover traps with boxes to prevent non-target capture.**
  - **Baiting is optional**

13-Lined GROUND SQUIRREL

BATS

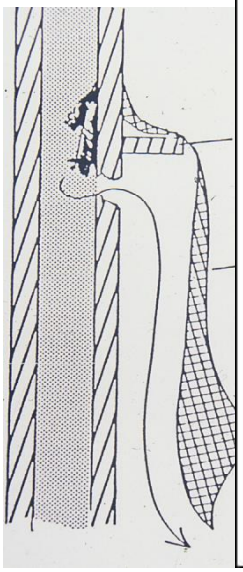
BAT INFESTATION SIGNS

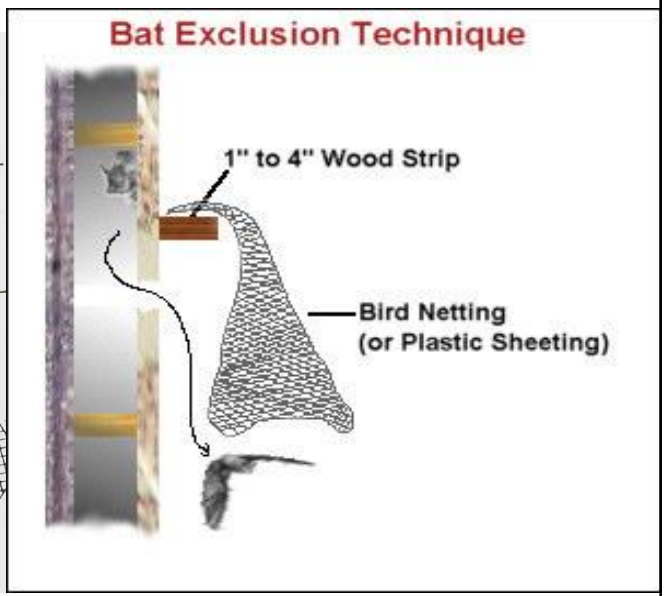
- RUB MARKS
- NOISE

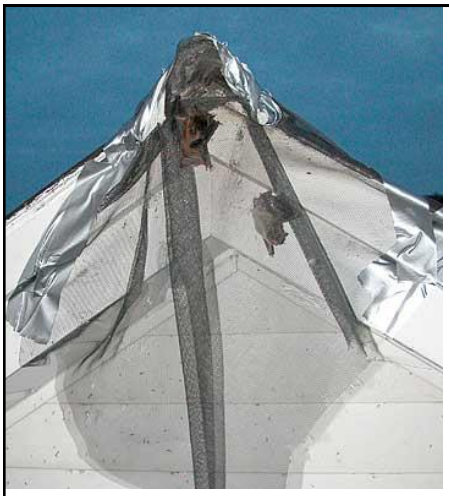
BAT SCAT

BAT EXCLUSION

- INSPECTION for ENTRIES
- EXCLUDING ALL BATS
- CHOOSING the EXCLUDER MATERIAL







BAT REMOVAL

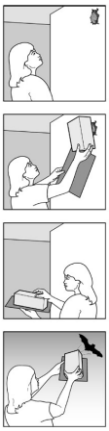
- Can You Find It ??
- Can It Be Chased Out ?
- Safe Capture

Capturing Bats

- Close exits and hiding places
- Watch bat while waiting for it to tire
- "Tupperware method"
- Contact Health Dept. or Animal Control to have bat tested.

Bat Removal

- **For a bat at rest on a wall**
  - **Put on gloves**
  - **Get a glass, cup, or plastic container**
  - **Approach slowly and put the container over th**
  - **Slide a piece of cardboard between the cup ar**
  - **Carry the container outdoors, and put it upsid n a tree or other elevated surface**
  - **Slide the paper from under the cup and lift the n the bat.**



TREE SQUIRREL

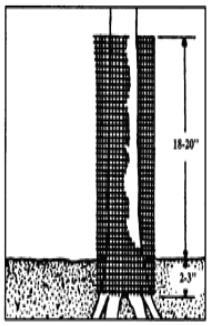
SQUIRREL DAMAGE

RABBITS

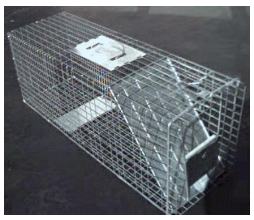
Rabbit damage

RABBIT MANAGEMENT

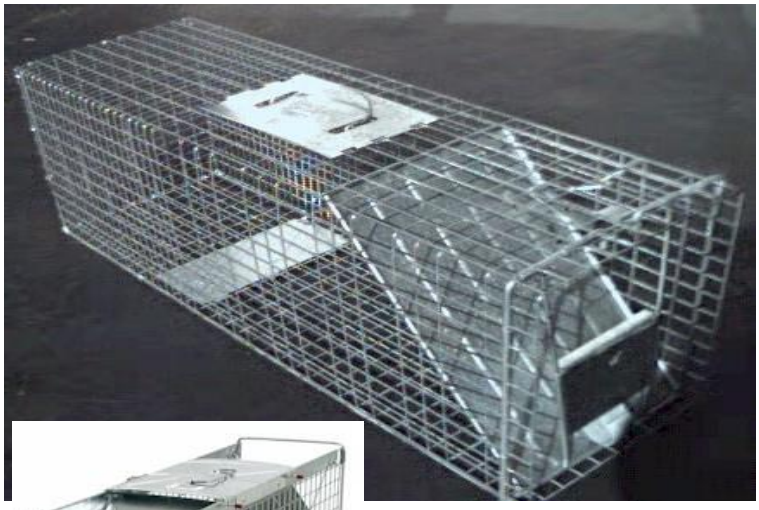
- EXCLUSION



- **TRAPPING**

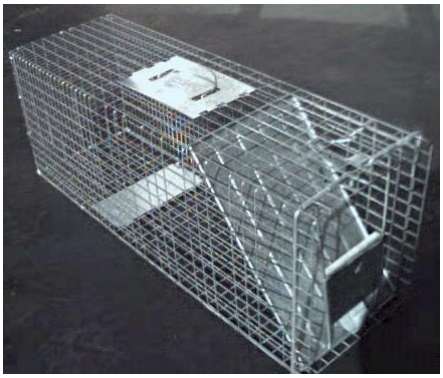


OPOSSUM



WOODCHUCK
(*Groundhog)*

RACCOON

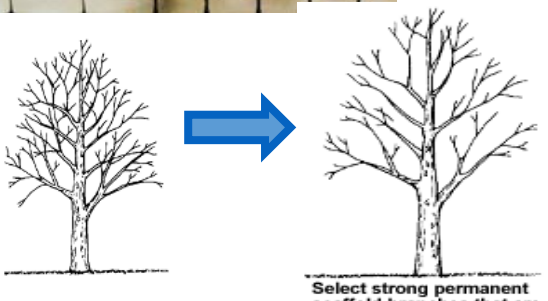


ENGLISH STARLING

STARLING CONTROL

- **DETERRENTS**

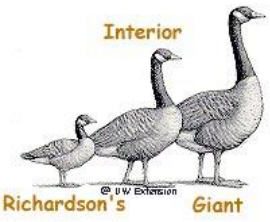
- **HABITAT MODIF.**



- **BAITS**

STARLICIDE

Canada Geese

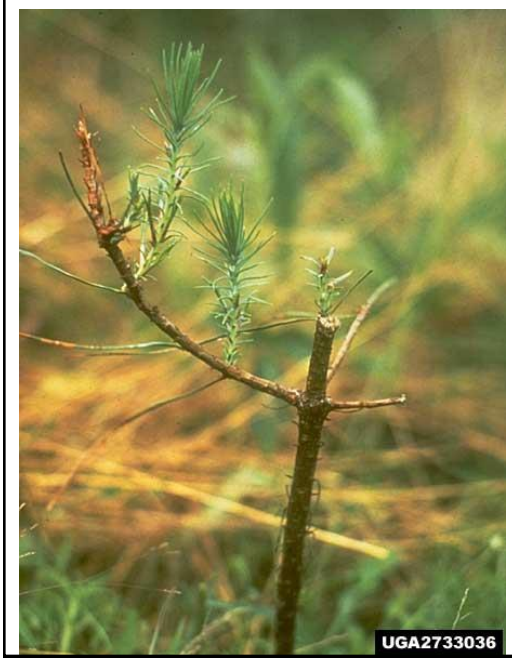


Canada Goose Management

- **Hazing & Repellents**
  - **Chemical : 'methyl anthranilate'**

WOODPECKERS & FLICKERS

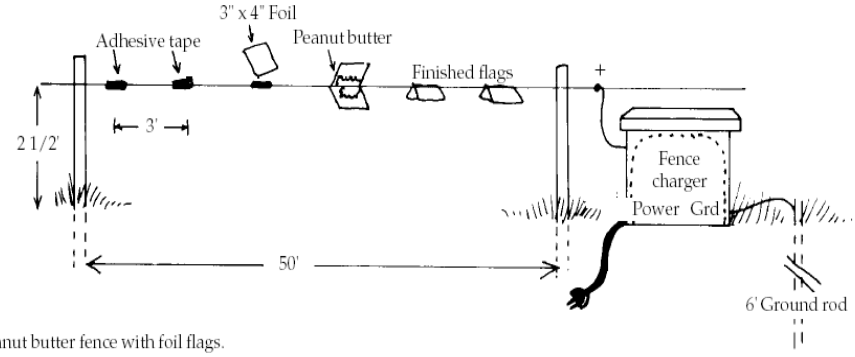
WHITE-TAIL DEER



Deer Management

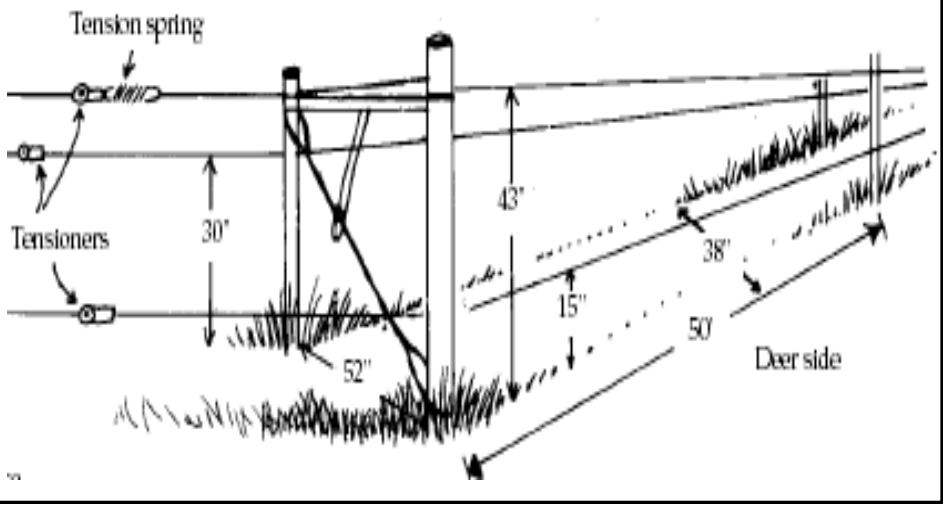
Repellents

Peanut butter baited electric FENCE



eanut butter fence with foil flags.

The Slant FENCE



bioDIVERSITY
IS THE
KEY

WILDLIFE
BASIC REQUIREMENTS

- WATER
- FOOD
- SHELTER
- SPACE

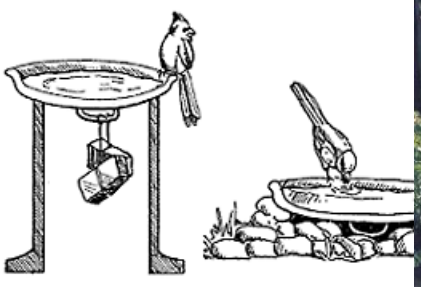
WATER IS ESSENTIAL

Never Under Estimate Its Importance

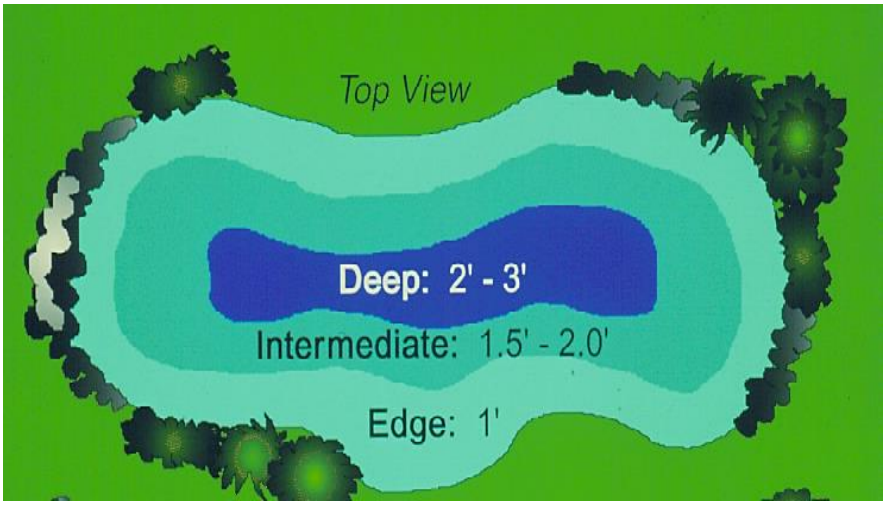
- **GOOD "CLEAN"**
  - **Natural**
  - **Stagnant**
  - **Pollution / Runoff**
  - **City Water**
- **ACCESSIBITY**
  - **Depth**
  - **Hidden**
  - **Open**
- **PLACEMENT in the LANDSCAPE**
  - **Sunlight /Shade**

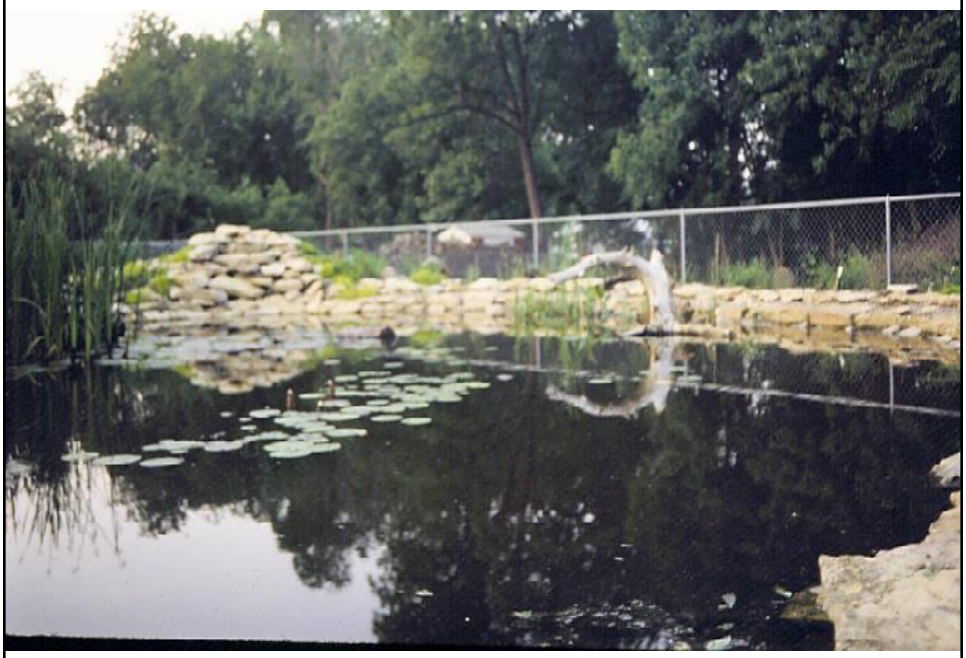
WATER SOURCES
Not Only for Drinking

- BIRDBATHS
- BARRELS
- SHALLOW CONTAINMENTS



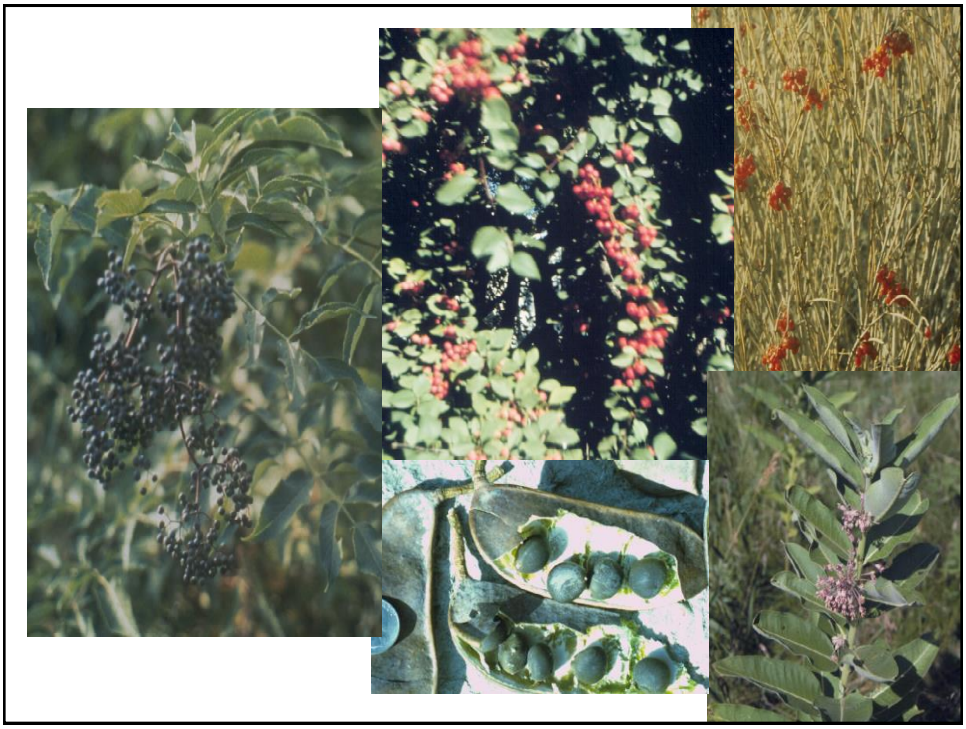
FORM SHAPE & DEPTH





FOOD

- LEARN THEIR DIETS
  - Each Species
  - Complete : All ages / stages
  - Seasonal changes
- NATURAL SOURCES
- NATIVE PLANTS / PREY
- DIVERSITY



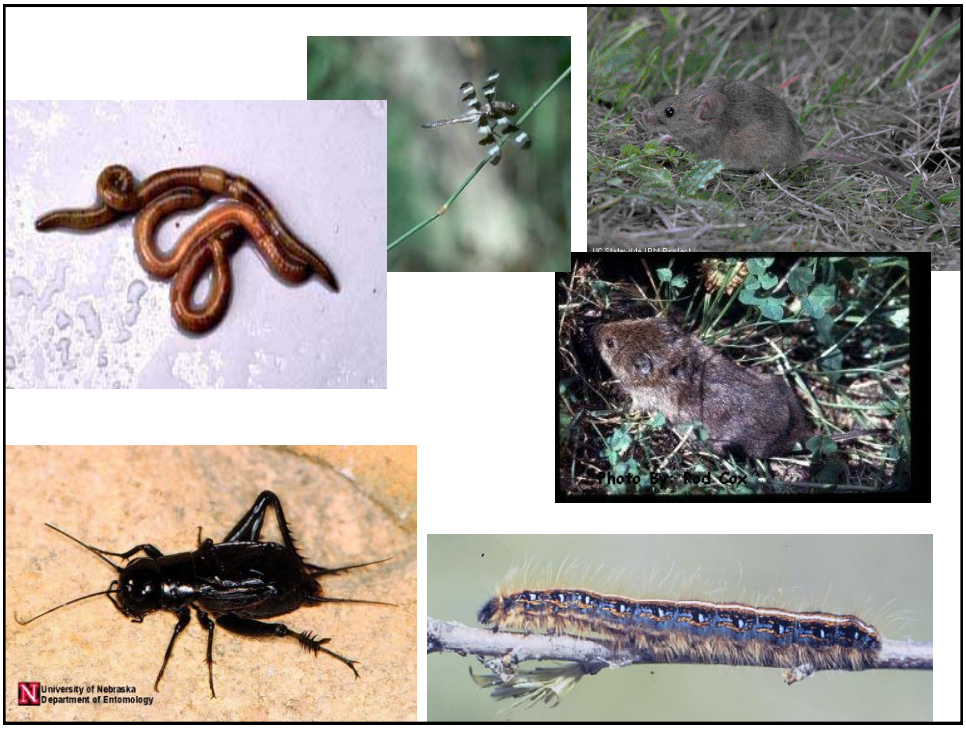
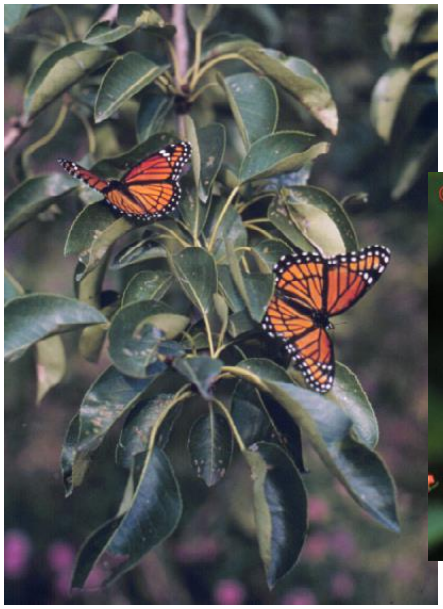


Photo By: Rod Cox
University of Nebraska
Department of Entomology



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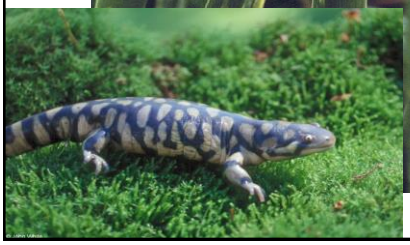

Hickey

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