

## Woylie (*Bettongia penicillata*)



### **Habitat**

Lives in tussock grasses or low woody scrub

### **Behaviours**

Woylies are largely nocturnal, resting during the day and emerging around dusk rather than after sunset, unlike the strictly nocturnal rufous bettong *Aepyprymnus rufescens*

### **Feed on**

Feeds on underground fungi (truffles), as well as tubers, bulbs, seeds and other vegetative products,

### **Eaten by**

Woylies have also suffered from predation by introduced animals, particularly, foxes and cats.

### **Impact on ecosystem**

As fungi help plants to grow, woylies play an important role in maintaining the health and re-establishment of native vegetation. Woylie are also known to disperse and store seed, which also affects the recruitment and regeneration of vegetation

By Jessie M